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PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: MILNE BAY

STATION: RABARABA

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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26-10/80

PATROL REPORTS MILNE BAY DISTRICT 1966-67

RABARABA

<u>Patrol No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
2-66-67	Robert Dene Kelvin	Goodenough Bay Coastal
3-66-67	J.J. Soroda	Eastern Sector of Wedau and the Gwede Census Division
4-66-67	Jacobus F. Timmermans	Agaun
5-66-67	Jacobus F. Timmerman	Menapi, Goodenough Bay
6-66-67	K.A. Furphy & J.F. Timmermans	Wedau
7-66-67	Jacobus F. Timmermans	Berema
8-66-67	P.J. Sandery	Denewa & Coastal Sections of the Wedau/Gwede Census Div.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of MILNE BAY Report No. RBA 2/66-67

Patrol Conducted by Robert Dene Kelvin, Cadet Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled Goodenough Bay Coastal (Pa Only)

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives One

Duration—From 20/7/1966 to 25/7/1966

Number of Days Five

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 1/1966

Medical/19.....

Map Reference TUPI Fourmil. Sketch Map Accompanies.

Objects of Patrol Routine Administration.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

28/11/1966

[Signature]
D/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

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

67-4-24	67-4-25
67-4-23	67-4-26
67-4-28	67-4-6
67-4-27	67-4-5
	67-4-4

9th December, 1966.

The District Commissioner,
Milne Bay District,
SANARAI.

OVERDUE PATROL REPORTS

Reports as listed below have just been received at this Headquarters for patrols undertaken prior to 1st September, 1966.

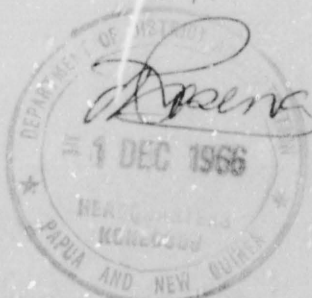
Under your reference 67-1-5 dated 28th November, you state that any action arising from these patrols has been taken and any further comment superfluous. I concur.

Reports received :-

Gussopa Patrol Report No.2	65/66	by H.W. Morris
Gussopa Patrol Report No.3	65/66	by H.W. Morris
Misima Patrol Report No.5	65/66	by W.M. Bloxam
Baniara Patrol Report No.4	65/66	by J.J. Soroda
Habaraba Patrol Report No.7	65/66	by R.D. Kelvin
Habaraba Patrol Report No.9	65/66	by R.D. Kelvin
Habaraba Patrol Report No.2	66/67	by R.D. Kelvin
Habaraba Patrol Report No.3	66/67	by J.J. Soroda
Misima Patrol Report No.3	66/67	by W.M. Bloxam

Reports should be forwarded with the minimum of delay even if handwritten comments or no comment at all is possible.

(J. K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR



67-2-18

ORA/jp

Sub-District Office,
RABARABA,
Milne Bay District.

1st August, 1966.

District Commissioner,
Milne Bay District,
SAMARAI.

PATROL REPORT RABARABA PATROL 2/66-67

MR. R. KELVIN C.F.O.

I attach the following documents in respect of the above report:

- (a) Patrol Report (triplicate);
- (b) Claims for Camping Allowance;
- (c) Copies of Patrol Instructions.

2. My comments follow:

Paragraph 6. The problem of idle capital is present throughout the coastal fringe of this Sub-District. The money concerned is not sufficient for such matters as construction of permanent housing for all villagers, but is nevertheless considerable. Most of the money is held in village Society Accounts. Greater activity by the Department of Agriculture in promoting the purchase of such items of commercial benefit as farm machinery is warranted.

Paragraph 7. No further development of these people will occur until they are educated into feeling some need. This process will continue to be an aim of future patrols in this area.

Agriculture. A copy of this folio has been extracted for the Agriculture representative here. With the lack of activity by the Agriculture Department in this area I see no early action on the matter discussed in paragraph 17. I will not as adviser to the Werara Council, have the Council involve itself in the purchase of expensive mechanical equipment unless technical direction is assured. Sugar bags for coffee portage have been ordered by the District Agricultural Officer. I believe the Stores Branch are out of stock. The "flush" will be upon us in about two months and much coffee will rot in the villages unless the marketing system is improved by the means suggested.

2.

Paragraph 21. Correspondence on this matter goes back for years. A detailed preliminary analysis of routes between this station and Ogura was included in my 10-5-1 of 29th December, 1964 in response to your A10-2-9 of 18th December, 1964. The weight of evidence then supported the coastal route. This has been supplemented by the failure of the Wedau-Gadovisu project which has destroyed a link necessary to inland routes. The road has been included as part of the long term development for the coastal Goodenough Bay area (in my Sub-District Development Plan 25-4-0 of 24th July, 1965) as an Administration/Council joint venture. No doubt the Council will give all the assistance it can, however, the road will certainly not fall within the Minor New Works range and if ever approved as a Project will be constructed by the Public Works Department. Culverting in abundance and worth many thousands of dollars is available at Wedau and in two and three scattered beside the road from Wedau to Gadovisu (my 10-5-0 of 26th March, 1966 refers). Secondary growth during the forthcoming wet season will hide much of this piping, perhaps forever. A case certainly exists for the inclusion of this road on the needs list, and the District Coordinating Committee may feel disposed to discuss the matter with that aim in view.

3. I am pleased at Mr. Kelvin's constructive approach to his work.

4. For onforwarding please.

(G. Alder)

Assistant District Commissioner.



67-1-0

OKA/ja

Sub-District Office,
RABARABA.
Milne Bay District.
18th July, 1966.

Mr. R. Kelvin,
RABARABA.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS RBA 2/66-67.

Dear

Please be prepared to leave Kabaraba on Tuesday 19th July, 1966, aboard the M.V. Erlo for MANUBADE Village. Constable BENI, R.P.N.G.C. is to accompany you.

Please spend at least one night in each of the following Rest Houses:

MANUBADA

VIDIA

RADAVA

GADOA

WADOBUNA

Your patrol is of a routine Administrative nature. Please note the following points:

(a) Firearms. You are aware that all old S.A.P.'s become invalid after their expiry date or on 31st July, whichever is the earlier. Please take a quantity of application forms under the Firearms Registration Ordinance 1963-1965, and assist those men in possession of shotguns to fill these out. Personally inspect each weapon. Fees may be collected and interim receipts issued out of the Carbon duplicate book provided. Seek from office records the number of shotguns in the villages you are to visit before you leave.

(b) Trading. Ensure that all trade stores are licenced.

(c) Complaints. Attempt to settle minor disputes without legal action if the parties are agreeable. Those matters which you find insoluble and all breaches of the law are to be referred to Rabaraba for determination by myself in the Local Court.

(d) Attitudes. Spend as much time as possible in casual conversation with the local people. I expect a comprehensive report on current attitudes, desires and any unrest real or imagined.

(e) Projects. Investigate any self help projects initiated by the villagers and assist and encourage as time permits.

Please refer to myself in any matters of doubt and make no promises which may not be fulfilled.

I wish you an enjoyable patrol.

YOURS Faithfully,



(O. Alder)
Assistant District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

7

Telegrams.....

Our Reference..... 67-2-18
If calling ask for

Mr.....

Department of District Administration.

Sub-District Office,

Rabaraba,

Milne Bay District.

27th July, 1966

PATROL REPORT - RBA 2/66-67

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

Area Patrolled Part Godenough Bay Coastal

Personnel Accompanying
the Patrol R.P.& N.G.C. - 1

Duration of Patrol 20/7/66 to 25/7/66
Five days.

Last Patrol to the Area D.D.A. 1/66
D.A.S.F. 6/66 12 days

Objects of the Patrol Routine Administration

Map Reference TUI Fourmil,
Sketch Map Accompanies.

Introduction: The Patrol was of a routine nature and covered the area of the coastal plain between Manubada and Rabaraba. All Rest Houses en route were slept in.

2. Very little rain has fallen in this area for the last three months and gardens were inspected with a view to shortages of food later in the dry season. It was seen though that irrigation systems have maintained a healthy position in this regard, although surrounding grass and bushland is extremely dry.

3. All Trade Stores were visited. Accounts were perused and Licences to Trade with Natives checked. Fees for renewal were collected where necessary.

4. Special Arms Permit holders were notified that all S.A.P.s become void on the 31st of July. Fees for registration of firearms were taken, and shotguns checked for safety.

Patrol Diary

Wednesday 20/7 0630 departed Rabaraba per M.V. "Erlo" for Manubada. Arrived 0800. Talked with village officials and inspected Trade Store and water race at West of Manubada.

p.m. Inspected irrigated gardens to East of village. Slept at Manubada.

Thursday 21/7 Walked to Vidia 0730-1030. Inspected gardens and talked to villagers.

Slept at Vidia.

Friday 22/7 Walked to Radava 0730-1100. Inspected Trade Stores, irrigated gardens, prospective rice fields. Talked to villagers.

Slept at Radava.

Saturday 23/7 Walked to Gadoa 0800-0830. Inspected village, gardens; robusta coffee. Talked to people from Mowape, Erap and Gadoa.

Slept at Gadoa.

Sunday 24/7 Personally carried necessities to Wadobuna. Observed at Wadobuna.

Monday 25/7 Inspected Wadobuna village, talked with village officials. 1100-1300, walked to Rabaraba via Musara.

Administration: The people visited would be among the most sophisticated of the Sub-District, being under Mission influence since the turn of the Century. As such, they lack the warmth of welcome displayed by the inland Dagas. The only welcome given to the patrol was by the Local Government Councillor of each village. The patrol seemed to arouse no interest at all among the village people.

6. Once approached, the villagers were quite willing to talk of their affairs. It was seen that in many places Village Communities run Trade Stores and build large bank balances with no idea of what is to be done with the proceeds. Outside subsistence gardening, the aim is to build bank balances with no particular purpose in mind. It is felt that in this respect, the people lack direction.

7. Eight to ten year old coffee trees inland of Manubada, Vidia and Gaçoa are owned by individual planters of these villages, and the people of Radava and Wadobuna have recently built a road from Rabaraba to Baiwapa. Apart from these instances, the last group project was the building of the water races for irrigated gardens two generations ago. A mood of contentment and complacency has settled over these people.

8. Villages are kept clean, housing is of a fairly high standard, and the people are aware of hygiene rules. All villages have adequate water supplies, whether from springs or nearby creeks.

9. The Rest Houses are well built, but two lack kitchens and three have no accompanying police barracks. ~~They~~

10. The Local Government Councillors of the villages visited appear to be well chosen. They each spent a lot of time showing gardens and roads to the writer, and seem to be respected by the villagers.

Roads and Bridges: Through the lack of rain in the last three months, both the Mase and Kijara River crossings are passable to tractors. This allows the road towards Dogura to be trafficable as far as Baiwaga hamlet, a distance of 50 miles from Rabaraba. It is expected that the wet season will close these crossings between November and April.

12. Extensive blasting will be needed to push the road past two difficult sections to Manubada, these are marked in red on the accompanying map. The first section is about 1000 feet in length, and requires blasting in parts, as well as some masonry making bridges. The second section ((2) on the sketch map) is more difficult, requiring extensive blasting through rock for about 300 feet. The track here follows the side of a hill which drops very steeply into the sea. If the road is put through here, there will be the risk of slides in the future. I believe that there is another difficult section between Manubada and Dogura.

13. The possibility of blasting these sections should be closely looked into. Once these are passed, the rest of the road linking Rabaraba with Manubada could be built on a self help basis by villagers. This work should not be encouraged unless success in passing the difficult sections is assured.

14. The only complaint made was the necessity of carrying coffee a day or so to a selling point. Bridle paths into the coffee growing area along the Mase and Magavara Rivers, linking with the main road, and the use of pack animals should be considered to relieve this.

15. Work should be encouraged on a vehicular road from Wadobuna to Gadoa, and as far as Mowaga if possible. A lot of coffee is produced in this area, and such a road would allow it to be brought to Rabaraba by tractor.

Agriculture: The people in most villages couple copra with either rice or coffee to have two cash crops. Copra provides a steady income, and forms the basis of the coastal economy in this area. The prices paid by the village trade stores vary between two and four cents a pound from the villagers. At these rates most stores have built comfortable credits with the Samarai stores.

17. Rice is grown at Radava and Wadobuna without any real enthusiasm. At Radava particularly, there are large areas which could be developed and irrigated from the existing system, but which will lay idle because of the amount of work entailed in preparing the soil. I feel that if the Verevura Local Government Council could acquire a plough, possibly on loan from D.A.S.F., and plough this land, impetus would be given to the scheme. The people of this area are too sophisticated to implement a large rice scheme with such primitive methods as used at present.

18. The major complaint received was of the need to carry coffee a day or so to a selling point. I feel that this is holding back coffee production inland of Mamubada, Vidia and Gadoa. These villagers grow up to five and six hundred trees each, and say that these are mature at that. They talk of expecting five or six bags each from these trees. Surely this is not efficient production. My report on this is hearsay, as I did not see the trees, and can only go on notes from conversations with growers. A road through to Mowapa and hiring of the council tractor to producers from that area would solve that, but the only remedy for the people of inland Vidia and Mamubada would be the use of pack animals.

19. The coffee growers feel that the selling period is far too short and sudden. The length of time of cartage of coffee to a selling point could be lengthened for the Mowapa people if they were to bring coffee to Raha-raba once it is ready, and leave it with the Agricultural Officer here. This idea is that advocated by the District Agriculture Officer for the Daga area, and coupled with tractor transport from Mowapa or Radava would increase production in these places. The people will not produce to full capacity if they have to carry for long distances with the chance that the coffee purchase will be over by the time the last bags arrive.

Education: The education of the people of this area has been provided by the Anglican Mission. Nearly all the children of school age from Radava and Wadobuna attend the Mission primary school at Boianai, which includes two European teachers in its staff. Secondary Education and Mission Teacher training is available at Dogura.

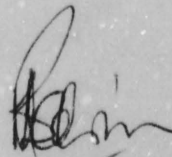
21. Some children from the hamlets near Rabaraba attend the Primary "T" School here as day students.

22. It was pleasing to note that even the older villagers speak and understand a good English in some cases/. People from this area held jobs as electricians, small ships' engineers etc. before returning to village life. This may well be one of the better educated areas of the Territory.

Conclusions: A road linking Rabaraba and Dogura must be considered some time, whether shortly or as part of a future long range plan. One day money must be spent by the Administration to clear the two difficult sections walked along by this patrol. Once these sections are passable, the road presents no problem at all.

24. As the road to Baiwapa is open at present, the council should endeavour to use it as much as possible with the tractor, to assist in the rice project, and to carry coffee to Rabaraba. The economic system of this area is strong, and villagers could afford to hire the tractor.

25. The patrol was well received. The stage of sophistication is such that it was not welcomed enthusiastically, but people talked to were friendly and eager to help. I feel that the patrol was appreciated by all talked to.



R. J. Kelvin,
Cadet Patrol Officer.



- Existing Roads
- Difficult Sections, requiring blasting
- Road Extensions

→ — Route of travel

21



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of MILNE BAY Report No. RBA. 3/6-67

Patrol Conducted by J. J. SORODA

Area Patrolled Eastern Sector of WEDAU and the GWEDE Census Divisions

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives 1 Interpreter, 1 S/Constable, 1 Member R.P.&N.G.C.

Duration—From 20/7/1966 to 17/8/1966

Number of Days 26 days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 9-10/1965

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

Map Reference Tufi Bourmil

Objects of Patrol 1. Inspection of Shotguns for Registration, 2. Ensure that all trade stores are licenced, 3. Routine Administration.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

28/11/1966

D/ 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

.....

.....

.....



21

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams DISADM

Telephone 4601

Our Reference..... 67-1-5

If calling ask for

Mr.....

Department of District Administration,
Konedobu, Papua.

9th December, 1956.

The District Commissioner,
Milne Bay District,
SARAPIA.

CRIMINAL PATROL REPORTS

Reports as listed below have just been received at this Headquarters for patrols undertaken prior to 1st September, 1956.

Under your reference 67-1-5 dated 28th November, you state that any action arising from these patrols has been taken and any further comment superfluous to occur.

Reports received :-

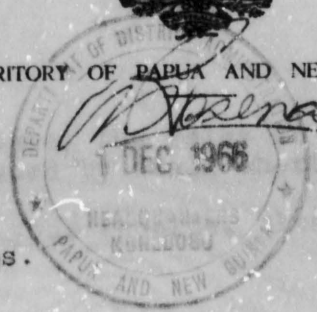
Sunsopa Patrol Report No. 2	65/66	by H.W. Morris
Sunsopa Patrol Report No. 3	65/66	by H.W. Morris
Misima Patrol Report No. 5	65/66	by W.M. Dixon
Baniara Patrol Report No. 4	65/66	by J.J. Soroda
Rabaraba Patrol Report No. 7	65/66	by R.D. Kelvin
Rabaraba Patrol Report No. 9	65/66	by R.D. Kelvin
Rabaraba Patrol Report No. 2	66/67	by R.D. Kelvin
Rabaraba Patrol Report No. 3	66/67	by J.J. Soroda
Misima Patrol Report No. 3	66/67	by W.M. Dixon

Reports should be forwarded with the minimum of delay even if handwritten comments or no comment at all is possible.

(J. K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR

67.4.5(20)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



Telegrams..... DISCOM
Our Reference..... 67-1-5
If calling ask for
Mr..... O.K. Alder/bs.

Department of District Administration,
Milne Bay District,
SAMARAI.

28th November, 1966.

Director,
Department of District Administration
KONEDOEU.

REPORT OF PATROL RABARABA NO.3/66-67.

I attach a copy of a report, numbered 3 of 1966/67, submitted by Mr. J. Soroda, Patrol Officer, together with comment by the Assistant District Commissioner, Rabaraba, referenced 67-2-18 and dated 17th September, 1966.

2. The comments of the Assistant District Commissioner adequately cover the points raised in the report.

3. The area patrolled includes the DENEWA Tribal Group which has experienced an upheaval of cultist activity in recent months (various memoranda under my reference 51-1-1/C8 refer). I am pleased to note that the situation appears to be returning to normal, and I look forward to a more comprehensive attitudes report from Mr. Soroda as requested by the Assistant District Commissioner. Early purchase of the Berema (Nowata) airstrip site, as authorised, will see the initiation of our planned attempts to prevent further occurrences of similar cult activity.

4. Mr. Soroda has missed the point in his last paragraph. The Administration has been in the area since 1914. The real difficulty has been the extraordinary difficulty in communications due to the nature of the terrain. Current steps are all directed towards overcoming this problem.

5. The report is marred by typographical errors, though I do note an improvement from Mr. Soroda's earlier efforts. Little cognizance has been taken of the patrol instructions. No reference is made in paragraph 19 of whether the nine Trade Stores are licenced or not. No reference is made in paragraph 29 to attitudes regarding the failure of the Wedau-Gadovisu road project, (this has been clarified in subsequent correspondence).

- 6. I regret the delay in the submission of this report caused by staff shortages in this headquarters.
- 7. For your records, please.

J. Preston White
(J. Preston White)
District Commissioner.

Att.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams..... Distroff
Our Reference..... 67-2-18.
If calling ask for.....
Mr..... Fisher.

Department of District Administration,

Sub-District Office,
Baniara Sub-District.
RABARABA.

17th September, 1966.

District Commissioner,
Milne Bay District,
SAMARAI.

Patrol Report RBA3/66-67.
J.J. Soroda, P.O.

Forwarded herewith are two copies of a report of a patrol to parts of the Gwede and Wedau Census Divisions. My comments are:-

- Introduction. Pleasing to note para 4, particularly in the light of the recent events in the nearby Denewa area.
- Diary. This reflects leisurly patrolling which is good but more detailed notes on observations and discussion would have been helpful to subsequent patrolling officers.
- Villages. Paras 5 & 8. It seems that the Council's Village Hygiene and Sanitation Rule will need to be invoked here.
Para 17. Pleasing to note.
- Commerce and Trade. The proposed bulk wholesale store at Berema should provide a lift to trading in the inland villages of the Gwede.
- Agriculture. I remain unconvinced that donkeys are the answer to transport problems in the area. I have seen these animals in the Gollala where they proved unsatisfactory. I am not against the idea of pack animals generally and have successfully used horses while at Guari Patrol Post (Gollala area) but these are very difficult to maintain in top working condition and their handling requires greater skill than is needed to handle donkeys.
The Department of Agriculture is examining the question but human portorage will be needed for some considerable time yet.
Para 28. I am advised by D.A.S.F. that Manubada will be a buying centre for coffee this year.

Roads and Bridges

Mr. Soroda has failed to report adequately

on attitudes as instructed and this will be taken up with him again.

Para 30. The opening of the Berema Airstrip will improve outside communication considerably.

Airstrips.

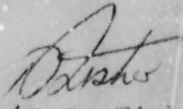
Wedau is now served regularly by the new Patair Pilatus Porter service from Popenetta. Tufi, Wanigela, Cape Vogel, Agsun, Rebaraba, Wedau and Gurney are now all linked weekly.

Conclusion.

Mr. Soroda's standard of reporting continues to show improvement but there is room for more in the future.

Camping allowance claims are attached.

Submitted please.



(D.C. Fisher).
Assistant District Commissioner.

67-1-0
OKA/ja

16
Sub-District Office,
RABARABA.
Milne Bay District.
18th July, 1966.

Mr. J. Scroda,
RABARABA.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS - RBA 3/66-67.

Dear

Please be prepared to leave Rabaraba on Tuesday 19th July, 1966, aboard the M.V. Erlo for Divari Village. Sergeant JEN and Constable GOBARA are to accompany you.

Please spend at least one night in each of the following rest houses:

DIVARI
KWABUNAKI
WAINIRA
POVA
MAINAUA
DIDIA
GADOVISU
WAKAMA
KIWARAI
KARAGUTU
SUBUESA
BOWADI
WARAWADIDI

Wedau Village is to be visited en route POVA.

Return to Rabaraba on or about 2nd of August for re-provisioning and join the Council Tax collection team through the DENEWA area commencing on 5th August. The Council programme is as follows:

5/8/66 SIRISIRI-TARAMUGU
6/8/66 TARAMUGU to RADADA-KANATURU
7/8/66 KANATURU to GAUWA
8/8/66 GAUWA to GWIRORO
9/8/66 GWIRORO to BONENEPI
10/8/66 BONENEPI to IKARA
11/8/66 IKARA to TAUBADI and return
12/8/66 IKARA to BIDIESI
13/8/66 BIDIESI to ETAU

2.

14/8/66 ETAU to DOMBOSAINA
15/8/66 DOMBOSAINA to WARAWADIDI

Leave the Council team at this point and return to Rabaraba.

Your patrol is of a routine administrative nature. Please note the following points:

(a) Firearms. You are aware that all S.A.P.'s become invalid after their expiry date or on 31/7/66, whichever is the earlier. Please take a quantity of application forms under the Firearms Registration Ordinance 1963-1965 and assist those men in possession of shotguns to fill them out. Personally inspect each weapon for safety. Fees may be collected and interim receipts issued out of the carbon duplicate book provided. Seek from office records the number of shotguns in the villages you are to visit before you leave.

(b) Trading. Ensure that all trade stores are licenced.

(c) Complaints. Arbitrate in those matters brought before you for such action. Those matters which you find insoluble and all breaches of the law are to be referred to Rabaraba for determination by myself in the Local Court.

(d) Attitudes. Spend as much time as possible in casual conversation with the local people. Peruse the documents on the cult activities in the Denewa area before departure on that section of the patrol. Do not hesitate to leave a village promptly if you find your patrol is not welcome. I expect a comprehensive report on current attitudes, desires and any unrest real or imagined.

(e) Projects. Find out what people think of the failure of the Gadovisu road project in all villages in that valley. Investigate any self help projects started by the people and assist and encourage as time permits.

Please clarify any doubtful points before departure or by runner from time to time. Do not ask people to carry for you on a Sunday. Make no promises which we can not fulfil

I wish you an enjoyable and successful patrol.

(O. Alder)
Assistant District Commissioner.

67-2-18

Paniara Sub-District,
R A B A R A P A.
Milne Bay District.

24th August, 1966.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
R A B A R A P A.

PATROL REPORT RBA. 3/66-67.

Patrol Conducted by

J. J. Soroda, Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled

Eastern Sector of WEDAU and
the GWEDE Cerias Divisions

Personnel Accompanying

S. Aribena, Interpreter
S/Constable 2723 JER APANI
Const. RAWALI - KILA (1/2 way)
Const. GOBARA - BEU (1/2 way)

Duration of Patrol

From 20/7/66 to 3/8/66 and
from 5/8/66 to 17/8/66 (26 days)

Last Patrol to the Area

September - October...D.D.A.

Objects of Patrol

1. Inspection of shotguns in
the area for Registration
under the Firearms Registration
Ordinance 1963-1965, and to
assist those with shotguns to
make out Application of Certificate
for Registration

2. Ensure that all trade stores
are licenced

3. Routine Administration

Map Reference

Tufi Fourmil - Sketch map
accompanying

.....

Introduction 1. Commencing from DIVARI, the patrol was conducted to a part of WEDAU Census Division and the GWEDE Census Division. It went west along the coast to WEDAU thence inland to POVA at which point the patrol commenced visiting the villages in the GWEDE Census Division. It went south then west as far as WARAWADIDI. At this point returned to RABARABA for provisioning. After a day at RABARABA the patrol proceeded to SIRISIRI, on the west coast of Goodenough Bay. From here it went inland to RADARADA, on the most western point of GWEDE Census Division. From this point it went east visiting all the villages in the western part of GWEDE area. It went as far as DOMBASAINA and thence returned to RABARABA.

2. It was a routine administration, with special task of inspecting all the shotguns in the area for registration and also ensuring that all trade stores are licenced.

3. The part of the WEDAU Census Division has a hot tropical climate, with a vegetation of savannah grassland type, with spear grass in the hilly country while mixed spear and KUNAI grass in the lowlands of WAMIRA River flats. The inland GWEDE area has a climate of a cool temperate type, but varying in the west part of it where the days are quite hot and the nights cool. The vegetation varies from rain forest to spear grass.

4. There was friendly reception from all the villages visited. Food was provided for the patrol and what assistance required was given. This was mainly organised by the councillors and council committee members. In some of the villages the leaders and members of women's club were of much assistance in providing and preparing food for the patrol.

Diary

Wednesday 20/7/66

Departed RABARABA for DIVARI per M.V. Erlo at 0620, arriving at the same at 1054. Rest of the morning made preparation to spend the night at DIVARI. In the afternoon inspected shotguns and made out Application for Certificate of Registration for Firearms. Rest of the afternoon looked at the village and observed.

Thursday 21/7/66

0830 departed DIVARI for WAMIRA. Arrived 1000. 1005 commenced inspection of shotguns and making out of Application of Certificate of Registration for Firearms. 1130 began looking

Diary (continued)

at villages. Rest of the day spent in observation and making preparation to spend the night at WAMIRA.

Friday 22/7/66 0830 departed WAMIRA for POVA through WEDAU. Arrived WEDAU 0900. At WEDAU looked at the village and inspected shotguns and Application for Certificate of Registration of Firearms. Departed WEDAU for POVA. At POVA inspected shotguns and made out Application for Certificate of Registration of Firearms. Made preparation to sleep at POVA.

Saturday 23/7/66 Departed POVA 0904 and arrived MAINAUA 1214. Looked at the village and observed. Prepared to sleep.

Sunday 24/7/66 Rested at MAINAUA.

Monday 25/7/66 Departed MAINAUA 0835 for DIDIA, arriving at the same at 1152. Inspected shotguns and Application for Certificate of Registration of Firearms. Had a break for lunch and looked at the village in the afternoon. Made preparation for the night and observed for rest of the day.

Tuesday 26/7/66 Departed DIDIA 0945 and arrived GADOVISU 1145. Looked at the village and talked about cleanliness in the village generally. Inspected shotguns and made out Application for Certificate of Registration of Firearms. Prepared for the night and observed for rest of the day.

Wednesday 27/7/66 Departed GADOVISU 0745 for BOIABOIA, arriving at the same at 0920. Inspected a shotgun and made out Application for Certificate of Registration of Firearms. Looked at the village and talked about general cleanliness in the village. Rest of the day spent in observation and in making preparation for the night. Slept at BOIABOIA.
BOIABOIA.

Thursday 28/7/66 0830 departed BOIABOIA for WANAMA. Arrived WANAMA 1900. Looked at the village and attended to minor complaints. Observed and made preparation for rest of the day. Spent the night there.

Diary (continued)

- Friday 29/7/66 0820 departed WANAMA for KARAGAUTU. Arrived there 1030. There was no shotgun so looked at the village and prepared to sleep at KARAGAUTU. Rest of the day was spent in observation. Slept there.
- Saturday 30/7/66 Departed KARAGAUTU 0820 and arrived DANOBU 1105. No shotgun, looked at the village and observed. Made preparation to sleep there.
- Sunday 31/7/66 Rested at DANOBU.
- Monday 1/8/66 Departed DANOBU 0845 for BOWADI, arriving at the same at 1210. Looked at the village and talked about general cleanliness in the village. Rest of the day was spent in observation. Prepared and slept the night at BOWADI.
- Tuesday 2/8/66 0905 departed BOWADI for WARAWADIDI, arriving at the same at 1210. Inspected shotguns and made out Application for Certificate of Registration of Firearms. Made preparation for the night and observed. Slept at WARAWADIDI.
- Wednesday 3/8/66 0806 departed WARAWADIDI and arrived WADOBUNA 1315. No carriers available to relieve those from WARAWADIDI so sent for tractor and awaited at WADOBUNA. Departed by tractor 1530 for RABARABA. Arrived RABARABA 1605.
- Thursday 4/8/66 At RABARABA, making preparation to depart on the next day for SIRISIRI.
- Friday 5/8/66 Departed by tractor for SIRISIRI. Arrived UGA 1130. Here tractor returned to RABARABA. Departed UGA 1145 and walked for five hours to SIRISIRI. Made preparation and slept there.
- Saturday 6/8/66 Inspected the village and talked about general cleanliness. From 1030 to 1300 attended to minor complaints.
- Sunday 7/8/66 Rested at SIRISIRI.

Diary (continued)

- Monday 8/8/66 Departed 0805 for KANATURU via RADARADA. At RADARADA looked at the village and departed 1230 and reached KANATURU 1530. At KANATURU looked at the village and made preparation for the night. Slept the night at KANATURU.
- Tuesday 9/8/66 Departed KANATURU 0830 for GAUWA, arriving at the same at 1130. Looked at the village and made preparation for the night. Slept at GAUWA.
- Wednesday 10/8/66 0939 departed GAUWA for GWIRORO. Arrived Gwiroro 1130. Looked at the village and rest of the day spent in observation. Prepared for the night and slept at GWIRORO.
- Thursday 11/8/66 Departed GWIRORO 0745 for BONENEPI. Arrived BONENEPI 1045. Looked at the village and departed 1300 for IKARA. Arrived IKARA 1410. At IKARA looked at the village and observed for rest of the afternoon. Prepared and slept at IKARA.
- Friday 12/8/66 0915 departed IKARA for TAUBADI. Arrived TAUBADI 1000. Looked at the village and commented on general cleanliness of the village. Awaiting Council Tax patrol to complete collection of the tax before leaving IKARA TAUBADI for IKARA. Departed TAUBADI 1610 and reached IKARA 1705. Slept at IKARA.
- Saturday 13/8/66 0855 departed IKARA and reached BIDIESI 1150. Looked at the village and prepared for the night. Rest of the day was spent in observing. Slept at BIDIESI.
- Sunday 14/8/66 Rested at BIDIESI.
- Monday 15/8/66 0915 departed BIDIESI for ETAU. Reached ETAU 1005. Checked shotguns and Certificate of Registration and checked Trading Licence. Observed for rest of the day. Prepared and slept at ETAU.

Tuesday 16/8/66 Departed ETAU 0830 for DCMBASAINA and arrived at the same at 1115. Looked at the village and returned to ETAU, having departed DCMBASAINA 1155 and arriving ETAU 1600.

Wednesday 17/8/66 Departed ETAU 0930 and arrived BEREMA 1050. Observed at BEREMA and departed 1330 for RABARABA. Arrived RABARABA 1930 and stored away patrol equipment.

END OF PATROL

.....

Villages

5. The coastal villages in the WEDAUI Census Division, with the exception of DIVARI, was good. However, no effort was made to keep the rubbish out of sight.

6. The DIVARI village consists of a number of villages or hamlets with two to four houses built on a piece of land owned by each family group. These family establishments extend along the coast for approximately half a mile to one mile. These hamlets are not clean. Surroundings are not cut and are overgrown with spear grass. The standard of housing is poor; some of which are too small and crowded. This poor standard of housing is due to lack of building material available in the immediate environment. The material comes from quite a distance in the mountains.

7. All the houses in the coastal villages are built on the ground. They are all built of bush material, except for one at WEDAUI, which has a corrugated iron roof. The rest of the houses consist of KUNAI grass and thatched GATOVE (woven coconut palm) roofs, GATOVE walls and floors of "GIMORI" (small stones).

8. The villages in the GWEDE Census Division are fair. As in the case of the coastal villages, they were not swept clean and tidy. Two of them were overgrown with weeds.

9. The two villages were BOIABOIA and BOWADI. They were overgrown with weeds. Houses badly needed repair. Some of the people at BOIABOIA have left the village to live in the bush and have left their old houses standing in the village thus spoiling the look of the village. In these two villages, lack of sanitation was especially evident. The Local Government Councillors were advised to make some improvements before the next D.D.A. patrol.

10. The village of DIDIA was worthy of note. The grass was kept short, rubbish was kept out of sight and surrounding was clean. Houses were good and well spaced.

11. The houses in the GWEDE Census Division are built off the ground. They are all built of bush material. The type of material used differs from that of the coastal villages. It also varies within the area, according to abundance of suitable material in the area. In most cases KUNAI grass is used for the roof and the walls are of pandanus leaves. Sago palm is used where sago is available.

12. Water supply is no problem. All the villages obtain water from the nearby rivers and creeks.

13. Since the area is in the WERAURA Local Government Council, The councillors have assumed all responsibilities in the villages. The old village constables are no longer in existence. There is no confusion at this amongst the people.

14. The WEDAUI and the GWEDE Census Divisions are both in the WERAURA Local Government Council, though no great interest is shown in the GWEDE Census Division. Only few people paid their tax when the Council Tax patrol visited the area. This uninterested attitude was revealed when the people of TAUBADI opposed the rise in the tax rate. This indicates that the people do not understand the purpose of the council.

15. No complaint of serious matter was brought along, but a number of minor grievances were settled on the spot.

16. Most of the rest houses are good. Very few needs minor repairs to be attended to. The rest house at DIDIA was very good and spacious.

17. There was no problem in recruiting carriers. The Councillors were able to organise carriers for the patrol. From 14 to 16 carriers carried in between rest houses.

18. No serious sickness was met during the patrol. Generally the health in the area is good. Small matters of complaints and sores were treated in the Aid Posts. There are three of them in the GWEDE Census Division. These are at CIRISIRI, IKARA and DOMBASAINA. The Mission Aid Post is established at GADOVISU. The Mission also has a hospital at DOGURA.

Commerce & Trade

19. There are about nine trade stores, three of which are in the WEDAUI Census Division. The villages of WAMIRA, DIVARI, and WEDAUI have trade stores each. In the GWEDE area there are about six trade stores.

20. Another commercial activity is copra, which is carried out in the WEDAUI Census Division. There are smoke houses and/or hot air drier in each of the coastal villages, copra is not made on a large scale. The copra is sold in Samarai to the Copra Marketing Board.

Agriculture

21. Subsistence gardening is the main agricultural activities in the area. There is cash cropping practised, though to a minor extent. The usual subsistence crops include sweet potatoes, taro, yams, sugar cane and bananas. These are supplemented by such exotic crops as peas, beans, tomatoes, English potatoes and eschalot.

22. The cash crop of the coastal area is coconut, though no large scale coconut plantation was noticed. There are coconut plantations at DIVARI, WAMIRA, and WEDAU but these are on several acres of land that is not suitable for subsistence gardening, as there is limited garden land available in the area. The only inland area with coconut plantation is POVA where approximately one thousand trees are growing on a general plantation.

23. Coffee is the main cash crop of the inland area. It is evident that coffee is the main source of cash in the GWEDE area. Almost all the villages in the area practise coffee growing. This does not mean that there is a prospect of developing large scale coffee growing in the area; because transportation difficulty is the main problem. There is no access into the buying centres, and this could be one of the reasons for the uninterested attitude towards coffee growing. The western section (from DOMBASAINA to KANATURU) of the GWEDE Census Division seems to be uninterested.

24. The eastern section, on the other hand, has most coffee in the area. The number of coffee gardens in each village exceed twenty and almost all the villages possess pulping machine. Small sheds and platforms for drying coffee were noticed in each village. A number of bags of coffee were noticed in these sheds, awaiting the time for sale. This part of the GWEDE area is also faced with the similar transport difficulties, but the road is tougher in the west than in the eastern part of the area.

25. It has been proposed that transport problem in the GWEDE Census Division could be solved by introducing donkeys in the area, but this would benifite only part of the area. The section from POVA-MAINUA are to WARAWADIDI would be benifited by introduction of donkeys. Even then it would be impossible to cut a suitable road in parts of the road from GADOVISU to WARAWADIDI, to enable donkeys to travel with loads of coffee.

26. The road from WARADIDI to WADOBUNA appears to be a good route that could be turned into a suitable road for donkeys. However, this is possible only if the people are willing to work hard at it, as it is a difficult task cutting a road through parts of this route. As in parts of the road from GADOVISU to WARAWADIDI, there are steep gradients in certain parts of this route. The road, ^{from} GADOVISU to WEDAUI, on the other hand, is excellent for the proposal.

27. The nature of the country in the DENEWA area of the GWEDE Census Division makes it impossible to build roads suitable for donkeys. In most parts, the roads wind through narrow river valleys and steep rocky mountain sides. It will be very difficult in most parts of this area, to cut a suitable road for donkeys with loads to travel. It is considered by the writer that it will be a failure if an attempt is made to build such roads, because there is a problem of persuading the people to cut the difficult and rugged sections of the roads. Until a way is found, ~~of~~ getting the coffee produce to the buying centres, there will be an uninterested attitude towards coffee growing or cash cropping for quite a while.

28. The people of WANAMA have requested if a buying centre could be established near MANUBADA to shorten the distance that they have to walk to WEDAUI to sell their coffee. If the centre is established, it would serve the villages of WANAMA, BOIAROI, and KARAGAUTU. The people were told that the matter would be reported and that if the coffee production in the area was sufficient to warrant the ~~establishing~~ setting up of a purchasing centre, the Department of Agriculture might consider it. There has also been the same request, DANOBUI and BOWADI, but wish the centre to be at BOIANAI, shorten the distance ~~from~~ to RABARABA. The centre at BOIANAI would serve the villages of DANOBUI, BOWADI, and WARAWADIDI. They were told the same thing as at WANAMA.

Roads & Bridges

29. The only vehicular road ~~is~~ the WEDAUI-GADOVISU road has part of it suitable for vehicles. The Anglican Mission tractor at DOGURA can reach POVA from WEDAUI but no further. The part of the road from POVA to GADOVISU has been washed by the flood and ~~is~~ not serviceable. The maintenance would cost too much and it would last only during the dry periods.

30. The rugged terrain of the country makes it impossible for a vehicular road into the GWEDE Census Division.

Missions

31. The Anglican Mission is the only church denomination in the area. The GWEDE area is divided into Mission districts with the Headquarters at DOGURA and BOIANAI. Dogura is the Headquarters of the Anglican Mission in the Territory as well as the Anglican Mission District Headquarters.

32. There are about seven small Mission establishments with indigenous teachers as in-charge. The Mission Station at WAMIRA in the WEDAU Census Division has an indigenous Priest in-charge. In every village controlled by Dogura district, churches are built for worship.

Airstrips

33. There is one airstrip at WEDAU which light aircraft landing regularly on it. This is maintained by the Anglican Mission at Dogura.

Education

34. There are no Administration schools in the area. The Anglican Mission has set up Schools at WAMIRA, GADOVISU, WAMAMA, DANOBU, WARAWADIDI, IKARA and SIRISIRI. These have classes up to standard two. The number of children attending varies from 70 to 80.

35. There are three schools at Dogura, two of which teach up to standard six while the other teaches up to New South Wales Intermediate Certificate level (Form 3.). The last of the three schools is a g for girls and is attended by girls from all the Anglican schools in the Territory. This school is staffed by the Europeans only. One of the other two is also attended by girls only, but serves those schools in the area controlled by Dogura. The St Paul's School is attended by both boys and girls & has staffs of both Europeans and indigenous. This also serves the Dogura district, and few students from other districts also study here.

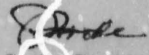
Conclusion

36. This has been a first patrol for the writer so it has offered an opportunity to familiarise with the area and the people. It has been an opportunity to learn and experience new things. The people have yet a lot to learn. They are still in the first stage of development. It is felt that there are not enough schools in the part of GWEDE Census Division controlled by the BOIANAI District. There are too many children quite ignorant and illiterate. It is a sad thing that these people should be at ^{the} stage when the Anglican Mission has been in the coastal areas since 1891.

Appendix "A"

Report on P.P. & N.G.C.

<u>Number</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Conduct</u>	<u>Remark</u>
2723	S/Constable	JER - ABANI	Good	Efficient, though becomes nervous in rugged areas.
10574	Constable	GOBAR - BEU	Good	Enthusiastic worker.
9904	Constable	RAWALI - KILA	Good	A good member but too quiet.


J.V. Soroda
(Patrol Officer)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of **MILNE BAY.** Report No. **RBA.4/66-67.**

Patrol Conducted by **Jacobus F. Timmermans, Cadet Patrol Officer.**

Area Patrolled **Agaun.**

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans **ONE.**

Natives **NIL.**

Duration—From **17./1./1967** to **20./1./1967.**

Number of Days **Four.**

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? **NO.**

Last patrol to Area by—District Services **10./1966.**

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol **To carry out series of jobs at Agaun.**

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



→ 67. 4. 14
67. 4. 15
67. 4. 16
67. 4. 17

Telegrams... DISCOM
Our Reference... 67-1-5
If calling ask for... MJD/ek
Mr.....

Department of District Administration,
District Headquarters,
Milne Bay District,
SAMARAI.
24th May, 1967.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBUBU.

PATROL REPORTS RABA RABA 4, 5, 6 and 7
of 1966/67.

My minute 67-1-5 of 10th April 1967 relevant to the above, refers.

2. Attached please find the above reports re-written by Cadet Patrol Officer J.F. Timmermans together with covering memorandum 67-2-18 of 1st May from the Assistant District Commissioner at Raba Raba.
3. Mr. Timmermans has submitted a vastly improved effort and I am certain that under the guidance of Assistant District Commissioner Alder his presentation and layout will conform to an accepted standard.
4. The Assistant District Commissioner will be requested to ensure that a map is submitted with future reports.

J. Preston White
(J. Preston White)
District Commissioner.

Enclosures.

67-2-18

OKA/ja

Sub-District Office,
RABARABA.

1st May, 1967.

District Commissioner,
SAMARAI.

PATROL REPORTS RABARABA 4,5,6,7 of 1966/67

Your memorandum 67-1-5 dated 10th April, 1967, refers.

2. The Reports under reference were written by Mr. Timmermans as a genuine first attempt at official correspondence. Three of the reports cover Patrols during the absence of my predecessor and the necessity for a report to cover any period away from his home station was not explained to Mr. Timmermans. During preparation at my direction previous reports were made available, and my personal copy of our Standing Instructions Volume 1 was before Mr. Timmermans throughout. I am aware of the contents of pages 18-46 of these instructions. Mr. Timmermans was advised that reduction of the number of headings was permissible only on those patrols which were for a particular purpose but that drastic reduction was in contravention of paragraph 15 on Page 30 of the Instructions. I also advised Mr. Timmermans that the documents which he would prepare were a confidential privileged communication between he and his Directorate (vide paragraph 18 on page 44) and that his worth as an Officer would be judged by their contents. My comments in the covering memorandum were tempered with the understanding that the technique of Report writing is not gained quickly and with the knowledge that my assistance would be available to him on future occasions.
3. Mr. Timmermans second attempt at report writing as directed, is attached, for inclusion with his first, and shows an infinite improvement. I have no doubt that subsequent reports will show continued improvement. The absence of notes at the time and the length of elapsed time did, however, make the task difficult. Indeed Mr. Timmermans spent two full weeks interrupted only by Savings Bank duties in their preparation, entailing my operation of this Sub-District Headquarters as a one man station for that period.
4. General matters raised in the Reports have been discussed with Mr. Timmermans and refinements required in future Reports quoted. All specific matters arising out of these patrols have been the subject of individual memoranda emanating from this office, and further analysis particularly in view of the time factor, would appear superfluous at this juncture.

VILLAGE.

- 1. The housing in the immediate Agaun vicinity is well up to standard. The houses are clean and well kept. The site is that of an Anglican Mission station. As in many other cases the presence of the Anglican Mission at Agaun would account for the cleanliness of the villages and the generally high standard of health.
- 2. The main advantage of the site and the immediate vicinity would be the presence of the airstrip there.
- 3. The water supply comes from a river going down a deep valley beside Agaun. The area receives a comparatively high rainfall average and has a rather cool climate. It isn't by any means thickly populated. Agaun is well situated between mountains and is a pretty area.

POLITICAL.

- 1. Another Cargo Cult has recently broken out in the vicinity and as yet not much is known about it.
- 2. Relationships at Agaun as regards it's people seem to be good. There does not appear to be any ill feeling between the local natives and the Europeans at the Anglican Mission. Respect was shown towards, as was co-operation with, the Government.

AGRICULTURE.

- 1. Agaun is the centre of a booming coffee district. Just recently about thirty tons of coffee was flown to Rabaraba to be further shipped to Lae.
- 2. Some other products of the area include Pineapples, Corn, Chinese Gooseberries, Passionfruit, and English Potatoes. One of the purposes of the four-day stay was to accompany the Agriculture Officer who was making coffee payments.

LIVESTOCK.

- 1. The livestock at Agaun includes pigs, a few here and there, and again just a few. No other form of livestock was noticed, though other animals could be introduced into the area. These might include goats, sheep and cattle.

HEALTH.

- 1. Of the little that was observed in the short stay there, the people of Agaun seem to enjoy fair health. Mission influence can again be given a lot of credit for this situation. Medical facilities in the area are quite reasonable.

FORESTS.

- 1. The area surrounding Agaun is heavily forested though, of course, no commercial use is being made of the timber there.

COMPLAINTS.

- 1. An inquiry was made as to when the next Census Patrol was to come through the area. It was passed to the A.D.C. at Rabaraba Mr. Fisher. Two Village Councillors held a fire offenser there, and asked what was to be done with him. They were informed of the intended visit to Agaun in the near future of Mr. Fisher, and were asked to hold the man at Agaun until his arrival.

EDUCATION.

- 1. There is a rather large Primary School at Agaun. This is the Anglican Mission school there run by natives.

GEOGRAPHY.

Agaun lays in a valley about five thousand feet above sea level. It is on the Owen Stanley Ranges. The climate is cool and the rainfall average in the area is high.

J.F. Timmermans
 J.F. TIMMERMAN'S
 CADET PATROL OFFICER

67-4-14
(5)



Sub District Office
Rabaul,
Milne Bay District
March 1966, 1967.

67-1-5
E.R. Johnson/PM

District Headquarters,
Milne Bay District,
SAMARAI.

10th April, 1967.

Patrol Conducted by

Accompanied by

Assistant District Commissioner,
RABA/RABA.

Place of stay

Patrol Reports Raba Raba 4, 5, 6, and 7 of 1966/67.

Your memorandum 67-2-18 dated 30th March 1967 refers.

2. I am forwarding a copy of each of the above reports together with your covering memorandum to our Director for his information. These reports are unacceptable and frankly I am surprised that you, as Assistant District Commissioner, accepted them. This is not a reflection on Mr. Timmermans' abilities; it is realised he is a young and junior officer and, as a Cadet Patrol Officer, is or should be undergoing "in-service" training. I need not elaborate on this aspect - the reports speak for themselves.

3. Please refer to Volume 1 of our Departmental Standing Instructions pages 18 - 46. All Patrol Reports must conform to the requirements as set out. It is a vital part of a young Officer's training that he be able to approach problems and tasks with an analytical mind, ready at all times to enquire further and to present his findings and conclusions in an orderly and logical manner.

4. I therefore require you to have Mr. Timmermans re-submit these reports - after carefully studying the relevant standing instructions and also after full explanation of them to Mr. Timmermans by yourself. There are any number of reports on file in your office - both special and orthodox - which can serve as a guide.

5. I also note that no patrol instructions appear to have been issued. I am aware that, with the exception of Patrol Report No. 7, this was not your responsibility. However, in future please ensure that patrol instructions are issued.

J.P.W.

(J. Preston White)
District Commissioner.

→ Minute to:

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

67-1-5
Samarai.
10th April, 1967.

Forwarded please. Copies of the re-written reports will be forwarded in due course.

J. Preston White
(J. Preston White)
District Commissioner.

67-2-18.

X (4)

Sub District Office,
Rabaraba,
Milne Bay District.
March 14th, 1967.

Patrol Report - FBA - 4/66-67

Patrol Conducted by

G.F.Fletcher. DASP.

Accompanied by

J.F.Timmermans.
Cadet Patrol Officer.

Place of stay

Agaun.

Duration of stay

Four DAYS

17/1/67 to 20th /1/67

Objects of stay

1. To start a Bank Agency.
2. Airstrip Improvement.
3. To stand by G.F.Fletcher who was expecting some trouble with coffee payments.
4. To change 600 dollars of small notes for 10 dollar notes. Small part in investigation of robbery from DASP.
5. To explain operation of camera to council clerk, given him by Olive Single D.O. Headquarters.

7 (3)

INTRODUCTION:

C. E. Fletcher A.O. went to Agum to make coffee payments.
He was expecting some trouble, there being bad feeling
between some people and HASF. over the recent theft
from HASF of 1000 dollars.
To stand by him during the payout,
To carry out airstrip maintenance,
To start a bank agency,
To change small notes for 10 dollar notes,
To explain operation of camera to council clerk,
were my instructions.

3. (2)

DIARY.

17/1/67.

Departed Rabaraba 1100 hrs. Arrived Agum 1120 hrs.
Accompanied Chariss Fletcher A.O.
1300 hr. Inspected airstrip with P.W.D. Foreman.
Forced indoors soon after by driving rain.

18/1/67.

0830hrs. returned to airstrip.
Informed Foreman and workers what had to be done.
1300hrs. Presented camera to council clerk and
explained operation of it to him.
Returned to airstrip to supervise work.
Back to rest house to standby coffee payment.
G.F. Fletcher had meanwhile changed money for
ten dollar notes.

19/1/67.

0830 hrs. To airstrip. Pleased by increased
number of workers. Further encouraged workers
to keep it up.
Stood by Agricultural Officer, making further
payments.
Spoke to firebug. Directed V.C. to hold him
there till arrival of A.D.C. Mr. D.C. Fisher.
P.M. Explained to council clerk basic
principles of bank agency.
Returned to rest house to further coffee payments.

20/1/67.

To airstrip to supervise work. Took down complaints
of P.W.D. Foreman.
Returned to Rabaraba 1140hrs.

END OF STAY.

4. (1)

GENERAL COMMENTS

1. Villagers worked well .

Jobs done to strip include --

- a. Straightening wind mast .
- b. Clearing out grass from strip.
- c. Clearing 25 feet both sides of strip. Which includes cutting away one bank.
- d. Getting grass to grow on strip .

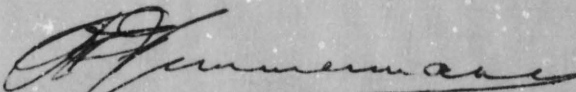
On leaving, jobs were completed except cutting the bank away, which was still being done. This has been completed since .
GRASS PLANTING is still being carried on .

The Bank Agency has commenced transactions .

There was no trouble with the coffee payment.

SMALL value notes were changed for Ten Dollar notes .

Council clerk is operating his camera .



(J.F. Timmermans.)
Cadet Patrol Officer.

→ 67. 4. 15
67. 4. 16
67. 4. 16
67. 4. 17

DISCOM
67-1-5
MJD/ek



District Headquarters,
Milne Bay District,
SAMARAI.
24th May, 1967.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORTS RABA RABA 4, 5, 6 and 7
of 1966/67.

My minute 67-1-5 of 10th April 1967 relevant to the above, refers.

2. Attached please find the above reports re-written by Cadet Patrol Officer J.F. Timmermans together with covering memorandum 67-2-18 of 1st May from the Assistant District Commissioner at Raba Raba.
3. Mr. Timmermans has submitted a vastly improved effort and I am certain that under the guidance of Assistant District Commissioner Alder his presentation and layout will conform to an accepted standard.
4. The Assistant District Commissioner will be requested to ensure that a copy is submitted with future reports.

J.P.W.
(J. Preston White)
District Commissioner.

Enclosures.

(9)

2.

4. Comments regarding patrol instructions are noted.
5. May the originals be onforwarded for the completion of our Departmental records please.

O. Alder

(O. Alder)
Assistant District Commissioner.

cc. Mr. J. Timmermans,
BABARABA.

9

VILLAGES.

1. The villages around the Menapi Mission are in good order and well kept. This no doubt can be put down to a certain extent anyway to the Mission influence in the district from the Anglican Mission at Menapi.
2. One thing which particularly gives the villages a neat appearance is the use of coral for the village floors. This coral is spread out over the entire village area. There was no rubbish to be seen in any of the villages. The houses were in good condition.
3. The sites of the villages there are good in the respect that they are on the coast making them easily accessible by boat. The villagers are also able to get around efficiently by canoe from one village to the others. The village sites are obviously surrounded by good garden land and this would be the main advantage of these sites.
4. The main disadvantage on the other hand is the lack of flowing water which comes from wells. The main villages visited were those in the immediate vicinity of Menapi and Banapa village about two and a half miles from Menapi towards the end of the Cape.

POLITICAL.

1. The party initially received a friendly welcome, an attitude which was of course changed later on due to the boundary disputes which continued on during the actual surveying.
2. Throughout the seven days however respect was shown towards the Government and progress with the surveying was achieved. In spite of this however it has recently been learnt that there is still dissatisfaction over the surveying of the land both on the part of the Plantation Owner Mr. Wolfe and the local natives. This disputing and existence of constant unfriendly attitudes between Mr. Wolfe and the natives has gone on for several years now and apparently there has not yet been a satisfactory settlement made.
3. The strange part as regards the disputing over there is that Mr. Wolfe and the main native landowner William get on reasonably well and can sit and talk things over, but it appears to be a lot of hangers-on who have not really got much to do with the land, that are causing a lot of the trouble there. Mr. Wolfe certainly is not very popular with the natives, nor does he think much of them.
4. As the surveying turned out, Mr. Wolfe who thought he owned ~~100~~ one hundred acres actually owns only seventy six acres.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

1. There is a road running from Baniara Island up the coast past Menapi and to the end of the Cape, through Tarakwaruru. It then follows the other side of the Cape, through Medina, inland through Pumani, to Giwa and back up to Baniara. It thus forms a complete circuit. This road is slowly overgrowing but is well used though only as a single walking track. There are about three or four bridges on the Rabaraba side of the Cape.
2. These bridges consist of a series of logs, and hand railings. The bridges are not very safe because they are not well maintained and generally as much as half of the logs of a bridge are rotten and dangerous. There are several walking tracks in the area all of which are quite suitable. The whole of Cape Vogel has a very suitable landscape for successful road construction.
3. It is a very flat area only lightly forested and reasonably dry. There is not much chance of a road being washed away or flooded. The introduction of four-wheeled vehicles into the area would see vast improvements with roads and bridges no doubt. There might be one four-wheeled vehicle for the whole area at present if that.

MISSIONS.

1. Menapi itself is the site of an Anglican Mission station. There is also a Mission station at Tarakwaruru.

LIVESTOCK.

1. Livestock at Menapi consists of the same animals that are found in a lot of other places of the Subdistrict. There are a few pigs and some fowls at and around Menapi.

- (7)
3. These coastal people like the other coastal people of the Subdistrict do a lot of fishing to supplement their diet.
 4. There seems to be quite an amount of land on Cape Vogel going to waste. When cleared a lot of the land on the Cape would be suitable for cattle, possibly even sheep if sufficient shading was left when the clearing would take place. The land would be suitable particularly around the few rivers on the Cape. There are not many rivers but the few that are there would take in quite some area.
 5. The land is fertile there and good grasses cover the plains.
 6. Animals could be easily taken into and out of the Cape which has wharves at points around it, and which has further potential as regards the construction of more wharves if necessary.

GEOGRAPHY.

1. The Cape Vogel area the area of Menapi is very flat. There are a few peaks on the Cape which might rise to about 500' but the rest of the area would be about 100'-200' A.S.L. There are about four or five main rivers at different points around the Cape, and several creeks. Many of these creeks however are quite useless, very few containing suitable water for drinking or even for washing for that matter. The water in the most of them is not flowing, stagnant, a dirty brown sludge colour and mosquito-breeding.
2. There are wharves at Menapi, Tarakwaruru, and Medino, and as previously stated there is plenty of room for more wharves though not around the end of the Cape where there are many reefs.

LAND.

1. The problems over land were the reasons for the seven day stay at Menapi. Just who owns which land at Menapi Mr. Wolfe or the native land-owners, has been a problem for many years and apparently still is. Lands Department sent two surveyors to Menapi to re-survey the whole area but rather than to provide a solution to the problem the survey seems to have further complicated the situation. There is still dissatisfaction at Menapi and further action by the Administration seems necessary.
2. The land around the coastal villages there at Menapi is very fertile and ideal for food production. The land is flat and absorbs water easily and is by no means prone to flooding or to drought for that matter.
3. Cape Vogel has a great advantage for future development in that it is easily accessible. No part is very far from any other part of it or from the coast. It is good land for the construction of roads, airstrips, buildings, and of course wharves.
4. There are not many rivers because of the flat land but the area has a more than fair rainfall average.

HEALTH.

1. The people in and around Menapi are generally quite healthy. There are two reasons for this
 - a. Mission influence from Menapi and
 - b. The first-rate medical services of Baniara.
 Until very recently Baniara was the P.M.D. Headquarters for the Sub-district and although the headquarters has recently moved to Rabaraba, the island still has good medical facilities. There are many mosquitoes along the Baniara and Menapi side of the Cape. These mosquitoes come from the pools and creeks of still water that are scattered along the coast over there. More attention could be given particularly by Malaria Service to the eradication of mosquitoes over there mainly by spraying the breeding places. There seems to be many snakes on Cape Vogel. Four were seen in seven days by the patrol. There does not however appear to be a high rate of snakebite casualties in the area but the point appeared to be worth a mention. The snakes seen were brown snakes and obviously not a dangerous species. William the medical assistant at Baniara is a very capable man with a real interest in his work. The Parian Medical College graduate Tabakos Kabina who was at Baniara came to Rabaraba with the P.M.D. Headquarters, and is responsible for the excellent Health Centre here at Rabaraba now.

FORESTS.

FORESTS.

1. There is not much workable timber around Menapi, or on any part of the Cape for that matter. The forests of Cape Vogel are by no means so heavily wooded as are those of many other areas of the Sub-District. There is sufficient wood for normal village use, and for use on local jobs for instance Bridge Construction and other building projects, but when thinking of Forestry in the Commercial sense, the Cape Vogel area should not come into consideration.

COMMERCE.

1. On the site of Menapi there are two trade stores. One is the Anglican Mission store and the other is that of Plantation Manager Derek Wolfe. Both of these stores have recently been broken into and robbed of goods. Two men have been apprehended and are at present serving sentences here at Rabaraba.

EDUCATION.

1. Education is provided at Menapi by the Anglican Mission school there. This is a primary school with native teachers. There is also a mission school at Tarakwaruru.

AIRSTRIPS.

1. The nearest airstrip to Menapi is the Tarakwaruru strip, which has recently been closed to commercial aircraft because of a recent accident there. Mr. John Guise, Member for Milne Bay, said moves should be made to re-open the strip which formerly provided a direct connection with Koroaby. It is now up to the Administration to re-open the strip.

LABOUR.

1. The surveyors employed many of the locals to clear scrub for them, but the natives did not want money for their work. They worked only when they felt like it which was not very often, and made the impression that they regarded this as being the best way of keeping an eye on the surveyors. The natives around Menapi seem to be kept quite busy with their gardens which are in good order and well cared for. None at any stage requested work at Rabaraba or elsewhere.

AGRICULTURE.

1. The main foods grown in the area are bananas, coconuts, sweet potatoes, and yams. Fish are caught to supplement their diet. The banana gardens of the locals over there are very impressive, clean, and generally well looked after.

J.F. Timmermans
 J.F. TIMMERMANIS,
 CADET PATROL OFFICER.

67-4-15
(5)



67-2-18
OKA/ja

Sub-District Office,
RABARABA.
30th March, 1967.

District Commissioner,
SAMARAI.

REPORTS ON PATROLS
RABARABA 4, 5, 6, 7 of 1966/67

I submit herewith two copies of each of the abovementioned Patrol reports compiled by Mr. J. Timmermans, C.P.O., together with relevant claims for Camping Allowance.

2. These are Mr. Timmerman's first attempts at writing official memoranda.

3. Each patrol was for a specific purpose, and in each case this purpose was achieved. Mr. Timmermans will need to learn the technique of fuller documentation of not only his activities but also:

- (1) their purpose in overall development;
- (2) The full reaction of the people concerned (by gaining confidences)
- (3) constructive suggestions for future action in problems found to be present or looming.

(O. Alder)
Assistant District Commissioner.

cc. Mr. J. Timmermans
RABARABA.

67_2_18.

X (4)

Sub District Office,
Fabaraba,
Milne Bay District.
March 15th, 1967.

PATROL REPORT RBA-5/66-37.

Patrol conducted by J.F. Timmermans, Cadet Patrol Officer.

Area of stay Manapi, Goodenough Bay.

Accompanying two surveyors.

Duration of stay 7 days. 21/1/67 to 28/1/67.

Object of stay To avoid or settle disputes over land boundaries during survey.

X (3)

INTERVIEW.

For some years now there have been border disputes
over land belonging to D. Wolfe and local natives.
Lands Department sent two surveyors to confirm
localities of boundaries.
My instructions were to avoid trouble or settle
same when necessary .

32

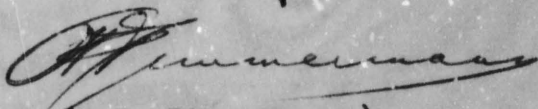
DIARY.

- 21/1/67. Saturday.
Departed Rabaraba 1100 hrs.
Arrived Menapi 1215 hrs.
- 22/1/67. Sunday.
Accompanied surveyor M. Lenz who surveyed towards
Bonapa village. No trouble.
- 23/1/67. Monday.
Continued as yesterday. No trouble.
- 24/1/67. Trouble at end of day over turning point of
boundary. Returned home without settling trouble.
- 25/1/67. ACCOMPANIED surveyor towards Beniara.
Other surveyor calculated problem which arose
yesterday afternoon.
No trouble.
- 26/1/67. Trouble encountered all day Thursday.
By talking and arguing allowed surveyors to
continue. Foreseeing some real trouble,
Mr. Fisher A.D.C. was sent for.
Locals agreed to Mr. Fisher pegs could be laid.
- 27/1/67.
Irrespective of previous promise locals
again resisted laying of pegs (promise)
They were reminded of their ~~and were warned~~
they would be punished by law if pegs were
interfered with.
- 28/1/67. The last of the pegs were laid this morning.
No further trouble. Portion one completed.
1200hrs. Returned to Rabaraba. END OF STAY.

4. ①

GENERAL COMMENTS.

Having left Menapi , further trouble was expected but there was none. One week later accompanied P.O. K. Farphy , the surveyors having sent for us . This was for number Three portica , however dispute had been settled on arrival . Surveyors finished work without further trouble ,



(J.F. Timmermans.)
Cadet PATROL Officer.

→ 67. 4. 16



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of MILNE BAY. Report No. RBA. 6/66-67.

Patrol Conducted by K.A. Furphy, P.O. and J.F. Timmermans, Cadet Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled WEDAU.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NJL.

Natives ONE.

Duration—From 9 2 67 to 23 2 67.

Number of Days FIFTEEN.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 8/19.66.

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

Map Reference Wedau. MB 3.

Objects of Patrol To carry out the Elections for Local Government Councillors.

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

.....

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VILLAGES.

1. The villages visited were POVA, MAINAWA, DIDIA, GADOVISU, BOIA BOIA, WANAMA, KARAGAUTU, DAMUBU, BOWADI, WARAWADIDI, DOMBASAINA, ETAU, and BEREMA.
2. The standard of housing in the villages was much the same. The huts were generally by no means new, but with the exception of just a few, reasonably well kept and clean. There is only really one habit the people have got which introduces dirty houses and would be quite a menace to health and that is the process of cooking inside their living quarters. In most cases there was no suitable means of ventilation and the obvious result came about - dirty houses, soot-covered with a strong, smokey atmosphere lingering constantly. This however is not done in too many houses, the greater majority of them having separate kitchens for cooking.
3. Among the well kept and neat villages Bowadi, Donbasains, Warawadidi, and Gadovisu come to mind. On the other hand, Darubu is far from impressive.
4. Water is readily available at all of the inland villages with the sole exception of Berema. It is situated on a plateau 2000' A.S.L. Berema is a very dry village with very little shade. All of the villages except Berema are by the side of one or other of the rivers Wamira, Mase, or Kigara. Berema is quite a distance from the river; a walk of about thirty minutes each way at least.
5. Again all the sites of the villages seem to be ideal except that of Berema. Berema is very small with about six or seven houses. The village does not look very nice probably because of its dryness. The people do not seem to have much interest in gardening, and give the impression of lagging behind the others, the reason for this is probably because of its very small populace. Of the few people there a lot seem to be either at Rabaraba or Boianai or elsewhere, much of the time. However better things might now happen to Berema with the new airstrip being there.

POLITICAL.

1. No presence of cults was indicated during the patrol, though the Cargo Cult is once again gaining followers around Agau in the Baga. This area borders the Wedau Inland Division. The patrol was of a strongly political nature. The way in which the elections were carried out clearly showed the interest of the people in them. Though many of them could not write or did not want to, an extremely high percentage of them knew who they were voting for and understood the system of preferential voting. The Elections obviously provided a big and important occasion for them. Within a few years the people should have no trouble handling the elections themselves. There was scarcely any hesitation on the part of the people when they were voting. They had obviously thought about it and made up their minds before finally coming to vote. From first impressions those men elected as village Councillors for the greater part seemed to be quite capable. Again in this case we exclude only one or two. Though the fact that women could be elected was emphasized this is not as yet accepted by the people, time will of course see changes in this respect. Five or six Womens Clubs were noticed during the patrol. The most striking being that of Gadovisu where the patrol was entertained. While there a request was made for a second hand sewing machine and was passed on to the Welfare Officer at Samarai. One Welfare Officer for the entire District does not seem to be sufficient by any means. Activities in the villages, particularly on the part of the women seem to be begging for help and the Sub-District alone could keep one busy.

8

a

LIVESTOCK.

1. The livestock situation in the area is of no real importance. A few pigs were noticed here and there at most of the villages, as were some fowls, and one or two of these white possum-like Cuscusses. There is plenty of reason to believe sheep and cattle could thrive on grasslands between Wedau and Pova, which seem suitable in the respects
 - a. That the land there is not too hilly.
 - b. That there are quite large expanses of flat suitable grassland.
 - c. That there is no lack of water due to the presence of the large river right through the area.

This sort of country would extend from just outside of Wedau to Pova and possibly quite some of the way to Mainawa. There is certainly no lack of suitable land in the Wedau to Pova area. Wedau to Pova is a walk of about 1½ hours. Cattle and sheep could be transported into these areas from the coast at Wedau with little trouble.

AGRICULTURE.

1. All villages had gardens of basic foodstuffs which include Taro, Yac, sweet potatoes, pumpkin. At the larger villages such as Gadovisu, Warawadidi, Karagautu, and Dombasaina there was an abundance of sugar cane, pineapples, and oranges. Coffee is the main cash crop of the area and four young men volunteered from Gadovisu to go to Lae to train as handlers for the donkeys which will shortly be introduced to transport the coffee to the coast, namely Wedau, from the inland villages. The donkeys are being tried as an alternative to the Wedau - Gadovisu road which was a failure. A good portion of the road was washed out because of its reliance on river beds as access. The cost of a decent road would naturally be enormous necessitating a big program of Bridge Construction alone. The donkeys however do not seem to be a very efficient alternative. They can carry only very limited weight, one copra bag of coffee each, half on each side. Only six donkeys are intended for the area so moving the coffee out at this rate will be still a very slow and tedious process. The rivers of course will be another great hazard to these donkeys; and will the people take the trouble to sufficiently care for them from one season to the next? Donkeys carry one copra bag of coffee when conditions are good but when rivers, valleys, mountains, and narrow slippery trails with log bridges are forever present this does not make it any easier on the donkeys. One alternative which would probably suit the area better would be the introduction of flying foxes. This method requires a fair amount of work to install, but not really very much when taking into consideration the amount of work it will save. The initial and maintenance costs of flying foxes is apparently quite low. The people are keen to grow coffee and a suitable means of transport for it would probably increase the output considerably. With the presence of rivers throughout the area, the transport of coffee on rafts down the rivers to different points on the coast could be considered.

CARRIERS.

1. At no time did the patrol experience any difficulty getting carriers.
2. The village Councillors a good many of them newly elected, made it a point to select carriers for the patrol.
3. Those selected had no complaints; there was in most cases disappointment on the part of those not selected by the councillor to carry.
4. The carriers were efficient and fast. Having arrived at a village, the carriers returned to their own village and so fresh carriers were employed at every village to carry to the next one.
5. They were paid on request money or tobacco. Money and tobacco were paid in equal proportions, half and half.

HEALTH AND HYGIENE.

1. The fact that all villages except Berema are beside large flowing rivers or not far from them, seems to be a responsible factor for the good standard of health in the Wedau Inland area. Aid posts are present in all but the small villages, namely Berema, Danubu, and Pova. Pova is close to Dogura where there is a large hospital.

(7)

The aid-posts seemed to be clean and well looked after by responsible people.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

1. The path taken by the patrol through the Wedau Inland area was quite suitable from Wedau through to Didia. However from Gadovisu to Warawadidi, the rain forest area, and even to Dombasaina, the track was in rather poor condition with the exception alone of a few stretches here and there. Generally the track was narrow, on the same angle as the slope itself, instead of being flat, completely washed away in parts and generally not very well maintained at all. Moves should be made along most of the Inland area to repair and then constantly maintain the tracks. Those parts exposed to the sun are more suitable, because they at least have the chance to harden, it is mainly in the wetter areas where the trouble lies. In these constantly wet areas the tracks are continually washed over, and consequently take the form of the slope itself, the slight cutting away which previously formed the tracks being washed over rounding the track into the form of the slope itself.
2. The bridges in this same rain forest area often consist of about three or four logs, one or two of them being rotten and unsafe. A personal experience of going through one of these small footbridges helped to bring this point into view. Again steps could be taken to maintain these bridges. At the present stage the attitude seems to be to let the bridges collapse naturally or with the help of some human force, before repairing or replacing them.

EDUCATION.

1. There are central Mission Schools at Wedau, a large school, and at Ebianai a smaller school. There are also small mission schools scattered throughout the Wedau Inland area. These schools are primary schools & their respective results are quite encouraging when considering the population they serve. Berema has no school, though the few children there come to Rabaraba.
2. There are four or five children attending the Rabaraba Administration school from Etau and about six from Taubade. It is considered that the standard of these Mission schools is comparatively low. This is only to be expected however from schools without European staff, though there are undoubtedly a few capable teachers amongst them.

REST HOUSES.

1. The rest houses are quite good at Pova, Mainawa, Didia, Gadovisu, Bowadi Warawadidi, Dombasaina, Etau, Karagautu, Wanama, and Boia'Boia.
2. The rest house at Berema is large and the main room is quite good though the surrounding verandah leaks in several places.
3. The Danabu rest house is in very poor condition and the people there were advised to remedy this as soon as possible.

FORESTS.

1. No commercial use is being made of the timber in the area, which is present in workable quantities. The timber is heavy and abundant particularly in the Bowadi-Danabu-Warawadidi-Dombasaina area. The greater part of the Inland area consists of rain forest and it is in these rain forests that quite some admirable timber exists.

COMPLAINTS.

1. No complaints were made to the patrol in the course of its procedures.

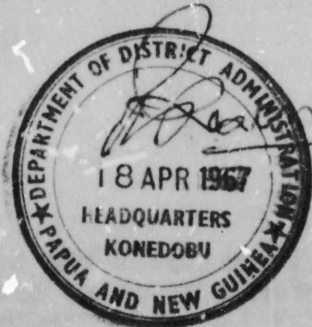
AIRSTRIPS.

1. There is the Wedau strip at Dogara, which is a mission strip in average condition. There is also now a strip at Berema in quite good condition having been just recently completed. It is now waiting on official approval and consequent opening by D.C.A. We have of course a 3000' strip here at Rabaraba.

GEOGRAPHY.

1. The Wedau Inland area is very mountainous from Didia to Etau, where rain forests prevail. However in regions closer to the coast such as around Etau and Berema land is much less mountainous and only lightly forested.

67-2-18.



67. 4. 16 X (6)

Sub District Office,
Rabaraba,
Milne Bay District .
March 17th, 1967.

PATROL REPORT . RBA-6/66-67.

Patrol conducted by	K.A. Purphy, Patrol Officer . J.F. Timmermans , C.P.O.,
Area Patrolled	Wedau , M.B.D.
Personnel accompanying patrol	RFNG Sergeant , Jer Abani .
Duration of patrol	15 days . 9/2/67 to 23/2/67.
Object of patrol	Elections for Local Government Councillors . Held every two years.

2 (5)

INTRODUCTION.

Every two years the elections for Local Government Councillors are held. The man or woman elected represents the village on the local Government Council for the next two years. This was a patrol to carry these elections.

X (4)

DIARY.

- 9/2/67. Departed Rabaraba 1000hrs.
Arrived Wedun 1300hrs.
Patrol to cover Pova, Mainawa, Didia, Gadovisu,
Boia Boia, Wanama, Karagautu, Danubu, Bowadi,
Warawadidi, Dombasaina, and Stau., for elections.
Arrived Pova 1800hrs. Overnight Pova.
- 10/2/67. Elections Pova village. 1045hrs. departed Pova.
Arrived Mainawa 1445hrs. Overnight Mainawa.
- 11/2/67. Elections Mainawa. Departed Mainawa 1110hrs.
Arrived Didia 1450hrs.
- 12/2/67. Elections Didia. Departed Didia 1235hrs.
Arrived Gadovisu 1440hrs.
Meeting at Gadovisu 2000hrs. to 2115hrs.
Overnight Gadovisu rest house.
- 13/2/67. Elections began 0930hrs. Completed at 1500hrs.
Heavy rain. Overnight Gadovisu.
- 14/2/67. Departed Gadovisu 0900hrs. Arrived Boia Boia 1000hrs.
Elections till 1315hrs. Rain again. Overnight
Boia Boia.
- 15/2/67. Departed Boia Boia 0920hrs. Arrived WANAMA 1020hrs.
Elections from 1100hrs. to 1330 hrs.
Slept Wanama due to heavy rain and flooding.
- 16/2/67. Left Wanama 0830hrs. Arrived Karagautu 1025hrs.
Elections 1100hrs. to 1400hrs. Overnight Karagautu
rest house.
- 17/2/67. Departed Karagautu 0900hrs. Arrived Danubu 1040hrs.
Elections from 1200hrs to 1430hrs. Overnight Danubu.
- 18/2/67. Awaited further patrol advance from Rabaraba.
Runner despatched 16th. Arrived 1800hrs.
Slept Danubu rest house.
- 19/2/67. Left Danubu 0920hrs. ARRIVED BOWADI 1040hrs.
Elections and talk from 1200hrs. to 1500hrs.
Overnight Bowadi.
- 20/2/67. Departed Bowadi 0920 hrs. Arrived Warawadidi 1225hrs.
Elections from 1400hrs. to 1700hrs.
Overnight Warawadidi rest house.
- 21/2/67. Departed Warawadidi 0915hrs. Arrived Dombasaina 1500hrs.
Slow hard walk. Rain abandoned elections.
Dombasaina overnight.

* (3)

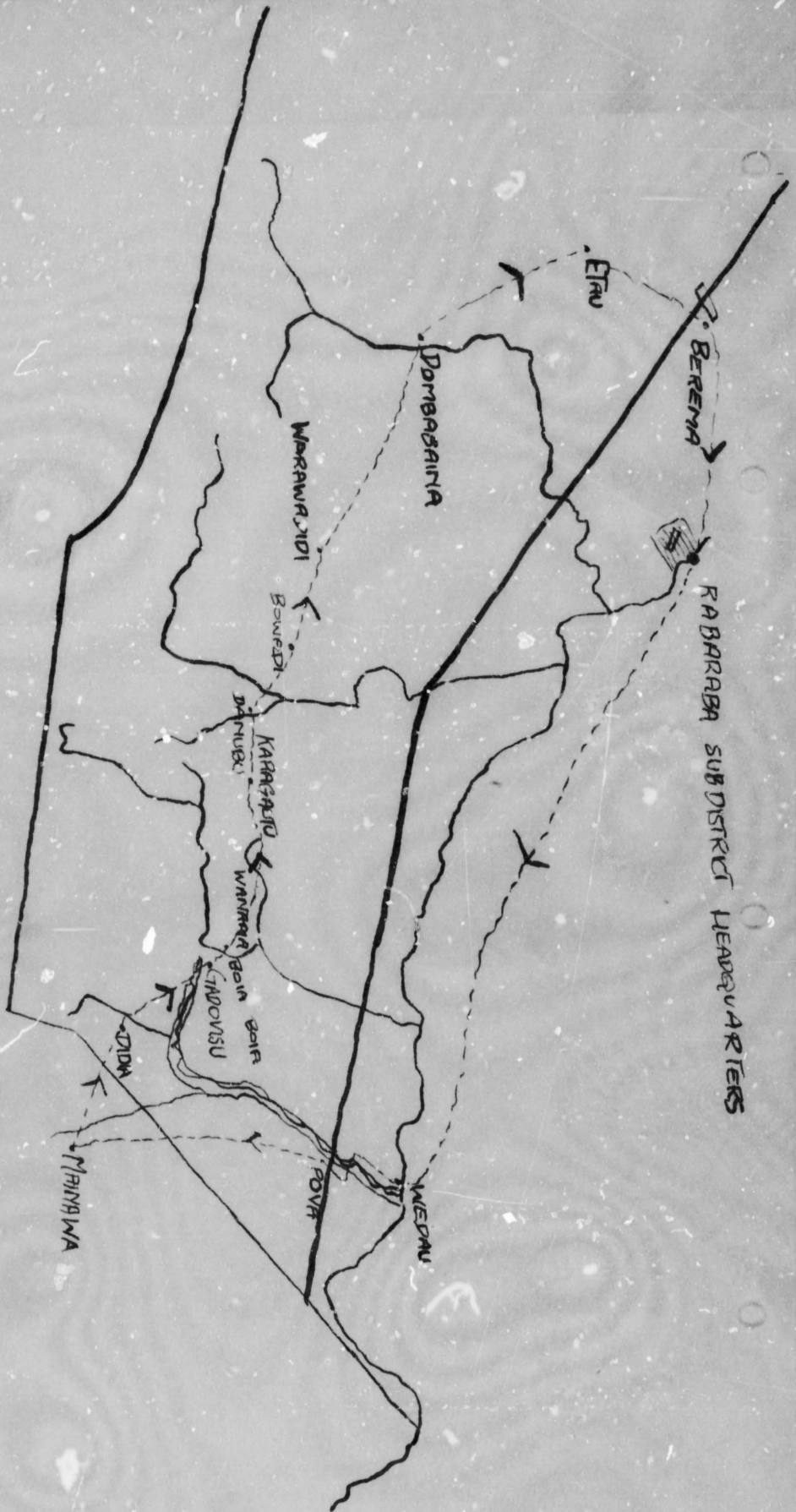
22/2/67.

Departed Dombasaina 1200hrs. Arrived Etan 1530hrs.
Overnight Etan.
Elections Dombasaina 0900hrs. to 1130hrs.

23/2/67.

Departed Etan 0900hrs. Elections done fortnight previous
by F. Sandery, P.O.
Arrived Rabawaba 1535hrs.

END OF PATROL .



PATH OF
EXECUTION
PATROL

②

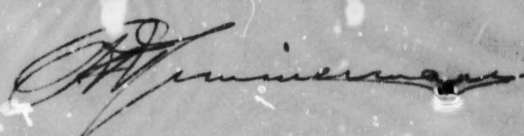
1-5-01

GENERAL COMMENTS .

The people showed enthusiasm in almost every village .
It was obviously a big occasion for them.
There were very few who did not understand the procedures .
Village Councillor John Solomon accompanied the patrol
as interpreter from Pova to Kregautu .
He aired the view that the villages could and would like to
handle the elections themselves .
This seems only possible now , but after one or two more elections
quite probable.

RYNCC Sergeant Jer Abani, NOT VERY IMPRESSIVE.

END.


(J.F. Timmermans.)
Cadet Patrol Officer.

→ 67. 4. 17



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of **MILNE BAY.** Report No. **RBA -7/66-67.**

Patrol Conducted by **Jacobus F. Timmermans, Cadet Patrol Officer.**

Area Patrolled **Berema.**

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans **NIL.**

Natives **TWO.**

Duration—From **2**./...**3**./1967...to...**1**./...**3**./19**67**.

Number of Days **TEN.**

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? **NO.**

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services.../.../19**67**.

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol **TO CARRY OUT AIRSTRIP IMPROVEMENTS .**

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

.....

.....

.....

.....

VILLAGES.

1. Berema itself is only a tiny place consisting entirely of only seven houses and a trade store. The main advantage of the site now is the presence of the new airstrip. This appears to be the only advantage of the place. The disadvantages seem to heavily outweigh the advantages.
2. It is a long way to the river for water, about an hour's walk there and back. The village is right on the top of a plateau, 2000' A.S.L. It is exposed to the elements completely, there are few trees in and around the village and no hills to provide shelter. It is completely exposed and very hot and dry. The gardens are a considerable distance from the village. Berema is not big enough to expect too much progress in any field and if it were not for the strip there now it would have been a good idea for the people of the village to join with one or other of the villages a bit further inland such as Taubade, Dombasaina, or Etou. The strip undoubtedly will improve the assets of the place considerably. The place can expand, there certainly is the room for it, but whether it is a good site for a much larger village is another point again. At the same time it is certainly a good site for the strip which will serve a large area as regards the taking of coffee out of the district and the bringing of goods into the area, for the probable Bulk STORE at Berema which will serve the trade store already there and other trade stores planned for the surrounding area.

POLITICAL.

1. Berema is very quiet politically. The patrol was reasonably well received and gained co-operation and respect from the people. The few people there are very quiet and it is presumed there is no trouble between them in the village. The village has no suggestion of any great leaps and bounds of progress as far as politics is concerned. There are not enough people there to segregate and form different political factions, with different ideas such as on Women's Clubs or who should be the village Councillor, and so on.
2. There should however be much more activity when the strip is opened and many more people come to Berema, when it will be more or less a commercial centre. Now though, politically there is no activity.

AGRICULTURE.

1. The Berema people have the usual subsistence gardens in which they grow sweet potatoes, taro, sugar cane and yams. The gardens themselves were not visited however and are a considerable distance from the village. The village is in a coffee-producing area and though some of the surrounding villages are well involved in growing coffee, Berema is not really expected to be. There is some coffee but the people there are involved mainly in subsistence gardening.

LIVESTOCK.

1. Berema has a few pigs and some fowls and this constitutes the livestock there.

FORESTS.

1. There is not much future in the timber in the area as regards the commercial value of the ~~area~~ timber there.

COMMERCE.

1. With the strip at Berema it has become a strong possibility as the site of a future Bulk Store, to provide goods for its own trade store and for other trade stores planned for the area. At present there is one trade store which generally has the usual supplies of rice, sugar, flour, and tinned meat and fish. The area around Berema is suitable for coffee growing and if Berema ever becomes a large village this could be its major cash crop. Berema's coffee at present is of course only grown on a small scale.

COMPLAINTS.

1. There was only one complaint from the people during the stay at Berema. This was that they had previously done much work to clear the area for a strip and this had come to nothing. However they were promised this time that every attempt would be made to officially open the strip for commercial use.

(6)

The Department of Civil Aviation has been requested to come to inspect the strip, which is now awaiting its arrival.

REST HOUSE.

1. The rest house at Berema has one large centre room surrounded by a wide and very roomy verandah. It is a big rest house. The centre room is quite comfortable and always dry. The verandah however leaks in several places.

HEALTH.

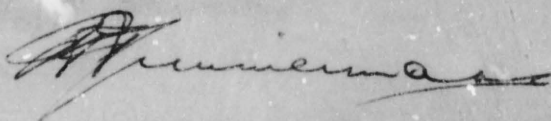
1. The health of the people at Berema is up to standard. There are no medical facilities at Berema. There is neither an aid post or medical orderly. It is believed the people either walk the three hours to Rabaraba or the five and a half hours to Lombasaina. Either way is not a very efficient means of getting medical attention. In spite of the few people there an aid post for Berema is strongly advisable.

AIRSTRIPE.

1. The purpose of the ten day stay at Berema was for the construction of an airstrip. During this time villagers from Etau, Berema, Bombasaina and a few from Taubade worked on the strip. They were not paid but were told by the A.D.C. Mr. Alder that once the strip was finished and approved by D.C.A. the maintenance of it would be done by themselves and they would be paid for its maintenance, but not for its initial construction.

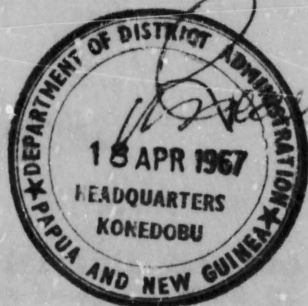
GEOGRAPHY.

1. Berema is situated on a plateau 2000' A.S.L., and experiences a warm dry climate. The site is a good one for the strip. The river runs through the valley about three or four hundred feet below Berema. Down beside the river there is ample room and suitable conditions for growing crops and rearing animals in the future.



J.F. TIMMERMANS,
CADET PATROL OFFICER.

67-2-18.



67.4.17 x(5)

Sub District Office,
Rabaraba,
Milne Bay District.
March 18th, 1967.

PATROL REPORT. EBA-7/66-67.

Patrol conducted by J.F. Timmermans, Cadet Patrol Officer.

Area of stay BEREMA.

Personnel accompanying RPNCC Constable . One.
Interpreter.

Duration of stay 10 days. From 2/3/67 to 11/3/67.

Objects of stay Airstrip Improvements.

2 (4)

INTRODUCTION.

The Berema Airstrip Site had been previously decided upon. The area has been cleared on one occasion, though has since overgrown again. The site was never an official airstrip. The object of the trip to Berema was to improve the basis of the strip to such an extent that D.C.A. would accept it as a strip for Category C Aircraft.

Jobs to be done --

- a. Airstrip and 35ft. either side cleared.
- b. Two drains marked out 5ft. wide 30ft. from strip., either side of strip.
- c. Markers placed .
- d. Signal circles cleared.
- e. Wind vane erected.

5. (3)

DIARY.

2/3/67.

Departed Rabaraba 0800hrs. Accompanying Mr. Alder A.D.C. one interpreter, one constable, and some station laborers. Arrived Berema 1130hrs. Assisted Mr. Alder in marking out length and breadth of strip. Having given instructions Mr. Alder left 1430hrs. 1500hrs. commenced first job, clearing strip. 1700hrs. Day's end small portion of strip was cleared.

3/3/67.

0900hrs. arrived to talk to the people, numbering about forty villagers from Etau, Borema, and a few from Dombasaina. Explained to them the steps of the construction work. Expected many more villagers to arrive over the next day or so. 0945hrs. work commenced for the day. With one hour off for lunch, work finished 1750hrs. At day's end almost all of the strip had been cleared.

4/3/67.

Work commenced 0830hrs. By 0900hrs. Strip was cleared. From 0900hrs. strip was raked of grass and weeds. By 1230hrs. grass and weeds removed from about 3/4 of strip. People given one and a half days to attend to gardens.

5/3/67.

Sunday. Observed.

6/3/67.

Work commenced 0800hrs. By 0900hrs. strip completely cleared of cut grass and weeds. With one hour for lunch, marked out drain on one side of strip. Meanwhile villagers commenced clearing other side to a distance of 35ft. from strip. 30ft. plus five feet for the drain. 1700hrs. end of day. Drain was marked on one side, and portion of other side was cleaned.

7/3/67.

Work commenced 0800 hrs. FROM 0800 to 1000hrs. marked out drain on other side., while villagers cleared on side where drain was already marked out. At end of day, first side was cleared to the 30ft. mark. Both sides were now fully ready for clearing.

8/3/67.

Commenced work 0800hrs. With one hour for lunch; Finished 1800hrs. At end of day both sides had been completely cleared to the 35ft. marks. 2 hours of rain during the afternoon.

9/3/67.

No work this morning due to completion of instructions. Mr. Alder arrived 1100hrs. for meeting with villagers who decided not to help with the airstrip work.

PREVIOUSLY

10/3/67.

According to instructions the strip was moved down 100ft. Resulting of course a further 100ft. was cleared. Another 50ft. was cleaned for one of the drains. The signal circles were cleared. Stones were brought up from the river to form circumferences of circles.

10/3/67.

Afternoon. Wind sock, paint and four markers arrived. Painted stones around signal circles. Set up wind mast. Placed the four extra markers according to instructions.

11/3/67.

Departed Berema 0835hrs. Arrived Rebaraba 1110 hrs. Jobs completed though drains have yet to be dug, there being no tools and not enough villagers for this. Jobs done -

- a. Airstrip plus 35ft. either side cleaned.
- b. Rows of sticks marking the two drains.
- c. Markers placed.
- d. Signal circles and wind mast completed.

end of diary.

Interpreter Stephen Aribena Efficient, keen, and very useful.

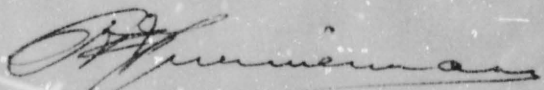
RFNGC Constable Duna Boigo Not very energetic but rises to the occasion.

5. ①

GENERAL COMMENTS.

- A. The villagers who were present worked quite well with the exception of one or two men. However not as many were present as should have been. Had there been a lot of work to do steps would have been taken to further impress on the people the necessity to work on the strip.
A few villagers had the complaint that previous work on the strip had come to nothing. This, it seems, was why more people did not help with the work.
With no water flowing onto the strip, drains do not appear to be an immediate necessity. Quite some rain fell on one afternoon and the strip took it very well.
- B. The strip will be very useful especially as regards movement of coffee from the district, and supplies to the district, for the trade store and probable future bulk store at Berema and future trade stores in the district.
- C. The airstrip itself has potential in the fact that it can expand both lengthways and breadthwise. Berema itself has also the potential to expand.
- D. The airstrip itself is well situated as regards cloud formations and winds. Both of these factors were not present to any noticeable extent except of course when weather was bad.

END OF PATROL REPORT.



(J.F. Timmermans)

Cadet Patrol Officer.

67. 4. 21



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams..... RISCOM
Our Reference... 67-1-5
If calling ask for
Mr..... MJD/ek



Department of District Administration,
District Headquarters,
Milne Bay District,
SAMARAI.

23rd June, 1967.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBUI.

Patrol Report - RBA 8 - 66/67
Gwede-Wedau Division

Enclosed herewith please find a report of a patrol to the above Division conducted by Mr. P.J. Sandery, Patrol Officer, together with covering comments by the Assistant District Commissioner, Raba Raba.

- 2. The object of the patrol was to conduct the elections of the Weraura Local Government Council.
- 3. Mr. Sandery has submitted a most informative report which evidences a thorough and thoughtful patrol.
- 4. The covering remarks of the Assistant District Commissioner covers aspects of the patrol and also the deficiencies of the report - late submission and poor typing. Also Mr. Sandery will in future prepare his patrol map on the correct scale.

J. Preston White
(J. Preston White)
District Commissioner.

Enclosure.

67-2-18

OKA/ja

Sub-District Office,
RABARABA.

Milne Bay District.

16th June, 1967.

District Commissioner,
Milne Bay District,
SAMARAI.

REPORT RABARABA PATROL No. 8/66-67

MR. P. SANDERY - PATROL OFFICER.

I attach hereto three copies of the above report. Your 67-1-5(11) dated 9th June, 1967, refers.

2. Mr. Sandery completed a full election report at the conclusion of this patrol. This was forwarded promptly. Council and road development duties on Cape Vogel have fully occupied Mr. Sandery since his return from this patrol. Mr. Sandery was instructed to report to Rabaraba and spent one week exclusively on the preparation of this report. I realise that the contents provide mere historical interest at Headquarters level because of the delay, however all pertinent matters were discussed at the completion of the patrol and have been included in assessments of the political situation in various confidential memoranda.

3. Mr. Sandery will number paragraphs in future reports, and take more care with his typing.

4. Council activity in the villages is to commence during the forthcoming financial year. Memorandum dated 1st May, 1967 enclosing the Koraura Draft Estimates is pertinent here.

5. The patrol was conducted before my arrival at Rabaraba. It appears to have been handled competently.



(O. Alder)

Assistant District Commissioner.

67-2-18

P.J.B.

Sub-District Office,
RABARABA.
Milne Bay District.
8th June, 1967.

PATROL REPORT - KBA, 8-66/67.

Patrol Conducted by:	P.J. Sandery, Patrol Officer.
Area patrolled:	The Danewa and coastal sections of the Wedau/Gwede Census Division.
Personnel Accompanying:	S. Arisena, Interpreter. Const. Pu 9303, Rabaraba Detachment. Const. Urovo 11176, Bauiana Detachment.
<u>Duration of Patrol:</u>	1/2/67 to 23/2/67 twenty-three days.
Last Patrol to the Area:	D.D.A. 5/8/66 to 17/8/66 D.A.S.F. Jan./Feb. 1966.
Objects of Patrol:	General Election of Worsura Local Government Council.
Map Reference:	Tufi Fournal

PATROL DIARY.

Wednesday	1/2/67	Departed Raba Raba for Berema. Arrived Berema 1400hrs. Gave initial talk on L.G. propaganda, and the preferential system of voting. Overnight at Berema.
Thursday	2/2/67	0800 began elections at Berema. 1200 completed elections. 1300 began investigation into ownership of the land on which the Nowata airstrip occupies. Overnight Berema.
Friday	3/2/67	Continued with land investigation of Nowata airstrip site. Overnight Berema.
Saturday	4/2/67	0800 - 1030 continuing with land investigation 1100 departed for Bidiesi. Elections delayed because of rain. Overnight at Bidiesi.
Sunday	5/2/67	Observed at Bidiesi.
Monday	6/2/67	0800 - 1100 elections at Bidiesi. 1230 departed for Taubadi via Ikara. Arrived Ikara 1530, departed 1550 and arrived Taubadi 1620.
Tuesday	7/2/67	0800 - 1230 elections at Taubadi. 1300 left Taubadi for Ikara. Arrived Ikara 1330. Elections postponed due to rain. Overnight Ikara.
Wednesday	8/2/67	0900 - 1130 elections at Ikara. Afternoon spent in compiling figures for the elections held so far. Overnight Ikara.
Thursday	8/2/67	0800 departed for Gwirere via Bononepi. Arrived Gwirere 1230. Rain prevented elections being held in the afternoon.
Friday	10/2/67	0800 - 0930 Gwirere elections. 1000 Left for Gauwa. 1130 arrived at Gauwa. 1300 began elections at Gauwa. Overnight Gauwa.
Saturday	11/2/67	Left Gauwa at 0800 for Kanaturu. Arrived at Kanaturu at 1100. Elections postponed due to rain. Overnight at Kanaturu.
Sunday	12/2/67	Observed at Kanaturu.
Monday	13/2/67	Election held at 0800 at Kanaturu. Departed 1115 for Taramugu. Arrived Taramugu at 1500. Overnight Taramugu.
Tuesday	14/2/67	Election at Taramugu. 1000 departed Taramugu for Sirisiri. Arrived Sirisiri mid-day. Elections at Sirisiri. Overnight Sirisiri.
Wednesday	15/2/67	0800 left Sirisiri by launch for Uga. Arrived Uga 1030. Elections held at 1200. Overnight Uga.
Thursday	16/2/67	0800 departed Uga for Augwana, arriving at 1000. Previous councillor elected un-opposed. 1100 returned to Uga arriving there at 1300. Departed Uga for RabaRaba 1445 and arrived RabaRaba at 1630. Overnight RabaRaba.
Friday	17/2/67	0900 election held for Nakara Ward. 1100 elections completed. Afternoon spent in preparing for the elections in the remaining coastal villages.
Saturday	18/2/67	0800 at RabaRaba. 1000 departed for Wadobuna.

Saturday 18/2/67 etd. Arrived Wadobuna 1045. 1230 to 1430 elections
 Wadobuna. 1450 returned to RabaRaba.
 Sunday 19/2/67 Observed at RabaRaba.
 Monday 20/2/67 0800 departed RabaRaba for Radava. 1200 elections
 began at Radava. 1500 completed elections. Overnight
 at Radava.
 Tuesday 21/2/67 0800 departed for Gadea Village. 1000 to 1100
 conducted elections at Gadea. 1100 returned to
 Radava and travelled to Vidia by M.V. Zircon.
 1330 to 1600 conducted elections at Vidia.
 1630 patrol departed for Manubada per M.V. Zircon.
 Overnight Manubada.
 Wednesday 22/2/67 Election at Manubada postponed due to the fact
 that the old councillor had gone into Samarai
 and had not told the people that the elections
 were going to be held.
 0830 by "Zircon" to Wedau. Previous councillor
 elected unopposed. Rade conversation with A.D.C.
 re Manubada, and arranged for him to conduct the
 Manubada elections.
 1100 by "Zircon" to Namira. 1200 to 1330 con-
 ducted Namira elections. 1330 to Divari by M.V.
 Zircon. Overnight Divari.
 Thursday 23/2/67 0800 to 0930 conducted Divari elections. Travelled
 by M.V. Zircon to a prearranged point on the
 coast to conduct the election of the Kwabunaki
 Councillor.
 1300 departed on M.V. Zircon for RabaRaba.
 Arrived RabaRaba 1600hrs.

END OF PATROL

INTRODUCTION:

This patrol was conducted to the inland Denewa and the coastal section of the Gwede-Wedra Census Division of the Baniara Sub-District of the Milne Bay District. The main purpose of the patrol was to conduct the General Elections of the Werara Local Government Council. The patrol was fairly rushed to enable the elections to be completed within the stipulated twenty-one days.

The area patrolled can be thought of in two distinct sections viz. the semi-sophisticated, comparatively rich coastal people and the poorer, backward Denewa people.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

Reception of Patrol.

The patrol was greeted in a friendly manner throughout its entire duration and at most villages food was given in abundance to the members of the patrol. Upon entering a village there was usually at least a dozen people waiting to welcome and shake hands with all members of the patrol. At Bidesi and Gwirero Villages singsings were organised for the patrol's benefit. However, at Taubadi Village, the people remained in their houses except when the elections were actually being held, and although the villagers were quite willing to carry, there was very little interest shown in the patrol.

In all villages except for Kanaturu, carriers were easy to find. At Kanaturu the patrol was held up for twenty-four hours whilst waiting for carriers.

Villages.

The Denewa people live mainly in garden hamlets or garden houses and only gather at the main village when visited by patrols or for other special occasions such as marriages and traditional singsings. Many of the garden houses are over two hours walk from the main village. The reason why the people prefer to live in garden houses is so that they can have ready access to their gardens of subsistence crops and coffee.

About half the houses in the Denewa are built on stilts which are approximately two feet high and the rest are built on the ground. The walls of the houses are made of either plaited bamboo, sago fronds or pandanus timber, the roofs of sago leaf or kunai grass and the floors of blackpalm or pandanus timber.

The coastal people also have approximately half of their houses built on small stilts and the remainder built on the ground. They also use the same building materials as the inland people except that the majority of roofs are constructed of sago leaf because this commodity is more plentiful than kunai grass. A small number of the coastal houses have one room at floor level and the sleeping quarters raised on stilts to make them cooler by allowing air to circulate underneath.

The most noticeable difference between the inland and coastal houses is that the inland people do all their cooking inside the house while the coastal people usually have a small kitchen built separately from the main house.

All houses in the villages visited were in fair condition and it was not necessary to issue any orders under Sect. 101(6) of the N.R.'s.

All rest houses were in good condition, but the councillor at Taubadi Village was asked to re-build the police barracks which were beginning to show signs of wear. All rest houses with the exception of the one at Gwirero are built on stilts and in the inland they become rather draughty and chilly during the night. I think that it would be a sound idea if when the villagers are re-building the rest houses they could build them on the ground thereby eliminating, to a certain extent the draughts and making the rest houses warmer at night.

Hygiene and Sanitation.

Hygiene and sanitation in the villages is fair. Very few pigs were seen in the villages visited as they are mostly kept within fenced areas near the gardens.

Deep-pit latrines have been constructed in all

villages visited and appear to be used although it was stated to me at several of the villages that the garden houses have few latrines. Because of lack of time the patrol could not visit these houses however the desirability of the erecting and using of latrines was explained to the people and the councillors were asked to make sure that latrines were constructed and used..

Water Supply.

All inland villages with the exception of Berema have adequate water supplies. Water is obtained from the many swift-flowing creeks and streams which are found in abundance throughout the area and provide a continuous supply of water during all seasons.

Berema Village is situated on a plateau which is approximately five hundred feet above the Uga River which is the main source of water for the village. At the moment the only way of transporting the water from the river to the village is by carrying it in buckets along a narrow winding path for over an hour. Once again lack of time prevented me from examining the situation closely and at the moment I have no suggestions as to how this problem can be overcome.

The coastal people get most of their water from small creeks and streams which are largely dependant on seasonal rains. However there are sufficient perennial streams to provide water for the coastal villages.

POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT.

The area patrolled has been under the influence of the Weraura Local Government Council since 1964 and the election which was conducted by this patrol was the council's third General Election.

The coastal people appear to have grasped the idea of preferential voting and have a broad idea of how a council operates. The inhabitants of the coastal strip from Wadabuna Village to Divari Village appear to be well informed of the council's activities and have a better understanding of council procedure than any other people in the area patrolled.

Through the medium of transistor wirelesses, the coastal people are kept well informed of House of Assembly debates, industrial arbitration cases and world news. They realise that they are represented in the House of Assembly by Mr. John Guise and apparently do not hesitate to discuss their problems with him. They are beginning to understand how laws are passed in the House of Assembly and that the House is the meeting place where their views on the administering of the country can be aired through their local member.

The inland people have a fair idea of the system of preferential voting but have very little knowledge of how a council works and how it can benefit them. At present the Denewas have received no material benefits from the council which has in the past been concentrating on building the council chambers and a rural health centre at its headquarters near RabaRaba. In view of this fact I believe that if the council is to regain its former prestige in this area it will have to start some sort of projects in the near future in this area.

The Denewa people have only a vague idea of what the H House of Assembly is and how it functions. They realise that they are represented by Mr. Guise but have only a vague idea what they are represented for and why. The functions and reasons why the House of Assembly was inaugurated were explained to the people whenever possible but I believe that an intensive political education programme would greatly benefit these people.

Except for a few of the very sophisticated coastal people there appears to be little or no national feeling amongst either the inland or the coastal groups. There is still a considerable amount of animosity between the coastal and inland groups. The coastal people tend to feel superior to the semi-primitive almost totally illiterate inland people and the inland group naturally resent this and are jealous of the richer, partly educated coastal people. I think that it will be necessary to completely break down this barrier before any semblance of national pride or feeling can hope to be achieved..

At present there appears to be no evidence that any of the political parties so far formed in the Territory have any following or influence in the area covered by the patrol.

HEALTH.

The health of the people in the area patrolled was good. There are aid-posts at Ikara and SiriSiri, a rural health centre at RabaRaba and a fully equipped base hospital run by the Anglican Mission at Dogura. The aid-post orderlies at Ikara and SiriSiri travel periodically to RabaRaba to replenish their drugs and dressings and receive their pays.

The rural health centre at RabaRaba is under the control of a Medical Assistant who has a staff of a Hospital Orderly, two Aid-Post Orderlies and a Clerical Assistant.

The hospital at Dogura is under the control of a fully qualified doctor who has a staff of three qualified European sisters, four qualified Indigenous sisters, two Medical Orderlies and several nurses.

The aid-posts at Ikara and SiriSiri are both used frequently by the village people. Minor complaints such as T.U's, colds, fever etc. are treated at the aid-posts and the complicated cases are sent to RabaRaba. Cases which cannot be handled at RabaRaba are sent to the hospital at Dogura.

Medical patrols are conducted periodically by P.H.D. from RabaRaba and by the Anglican Mission from Dogura.

EDUCATION.

Except for one Primary "T" School at RabaRaba, the task of education is in the hands of the Anglican Mission, which has primary schools at SiriSiri, Ikara, Beiana and Dogura.

The Primary "T" School at RabaRaba is in charge of a qualified European teacher who has a staff of two qualified Indigenous teachers, and it teaches up to Standard Six.

The schools at Ikara and SiriSiri are in charge of an Indigenous teacher and instruct pupils to Standard Two. The students who wish to continue their education then go to the mission school at Beiana.

The school at Beiana is in charge of an un-trained European teacher who has a staff of one European teacher and four Indigenous teachers who teach to Standard Five.

The primary school at Dogura is in charge of a qualified European teacher who has a staff of four European teachers and six Indigenous teachers who teach up to Standard Six.

Students who wish to have a secondary education usually go to either Martyrs Boys School at Pependetta or Holy Name Girls School at BeiaBeia Village which is about an hour's walk from Dogura.

AGRICULTURE.

The predominant type of agriculture practised in this area is subsistence farming which is supplemented on the coast by copra production and inland by coffee production.

Coastal subsistence farming consists mainly of growing yams, taro, bananas, sweet potatoes and maize.

As stated previously copra production is the main source of the cash economy of the coastal people. Coconuts are grown in small plantations and are dried in Ceylon-Type Driers, although in the dry south-eastern season some sun-dried copra is produced.

Rice is grown in small quantities on the flat coastal plain comprising Radava/Wadabuna area. The people from this area have been using a system of irrigation ditches for hundreds of years to enable them to avoid the effects of the long dry season on their garden crops. Water is channelled through irrigation ditches which run the centre of the land, into the numerous gardens which dot the coastal flats of this area. Both the soil and the climate together with the permanent availability of the water from the irrigation ditches make the area a most suitable one for rice growing. The D.A.S.F. are supervising the introduction of this crop and the Weraura Council's tractor is hired by the villagers of Radava and Wadabuna to prepare the land for planting. The expected total yield for this year is approximately three tons. I doubt whether rice will ever replace copra as the main cash crop of this area but it will help a little to diversify the economy of the area.

Produce such as pineapples, bananas, pawpaws, shallots and tomatoes (in season) are also grown in the coastal area and are sold each Saturday at a market held at RabaRaba. This type of produce is also obtained

by the Anglican Mission at both Beiaai and Degura.

Until about three years ago the inland Denewa people had no cash economy whatsoever and the only way that they could get any money at all was to sign on as laborers at one of the various plantations along the south coast of Papua.

Coffee together with English potatoes, cabbages, anchallets, oranges and passionfruit was introduced to the Denewa area about five years ago started bearing about three years ago. The coffee is of the Arabica variety and is of reasonably high quality. In the past all the coffee from the Denewa had to be carried from the inland to RabaRaba to enable it to be shipped to the appropriate market in Lae. However, the anticipated opening of the airstrip at Kewata (Berema) will mean that the Denewa coffee will be purchased at Berema and flown to RabaRaba thus saving the growers a day's extra walking. The total weight of coffee purchased in the Denewa was 9591 lbs. and the total amount money paid out was \$1180-88 during the last coffee flush early this year. The coffee is grown mainly in large communal gardens although there are a few individually owned plots.

Taro, yams, bananas and sweet potatoes form the staples of the Denewa subsistence farming. English potatoes, anchallets, oranges, passionfruit and cabbages are grown in small quantities and were purchased by the patrol. The passionfruit purchased at Gwirere Village were of an exceptionally high quality. The English potatoes have a ready market at RabaRaba and at Samarai. I believe that there would also be a ready market for passionfruit at RabaRaba and Samarai, however, the transport problem is a great one in this area, and at present I think it would be uneconomical any venture of this type until the transport problem can be solved.

CULT ACTIVITIES.

The Denewa area has, off and on, been under the influence of cult activities of one kind or another for the last twenty years or longer. The present cult in the area began as a magic-religious cult but is now more of a cargo type of cult. The leader of the group is an ex-S.W.D. employee named Aidan and his main disciple is an ex-mission teacher named Duncan. Much correspondence has already been written on this subject and I have nothing further to add to what has already been said on the actual working of the cult.

The large percentage of people who voted at the elections pointed to the fact that although the cult may still be active in the area the people are not sufficiently under its influence to boycott the elections.

Whilst at Taubadi, which was the "headquarters" of the cult during its peak in mid 1966, I visited several of the coffee gardens in close proximity to the village and found that they were well cared for and reasonably well pruned. During mid 1966 a patrol was sent to the area surrounding Taubadi village and at that time the coffee gardens were in a bad state of neglect and there were coffee berries rotting and germinating the ground. This also tends to point to the fact that although the cult may have a small hold over the people, they are not convinced enough by it to neglect their coffee plots which at present is their only reliable source of income.

The walking tracks and areas around the villages were reasonably well kept and maintained, and carriers were easily obtainable from all villages except Kanatura where the patrol had to wait twenty-four hours until sufficient carriers were available.

There appeared to be no outward signs that the cult had a large following in the Denewa and this is somewhat substantiated by the above-mentioned facts.

ROADS and BRIDGES.

At present the only method of transport into the Denewa is by means of foot tracks. These tracks are maintained in as good a condition as the terrain will allow, but they are very rough and in some places become extremely slippery after only a few points of rain. In some places the "track" is nothing but a four inch ledge traversing sheer rock faces.

Although the tracks are rather poor, they are by no means impassable and it would be possible for the area to be patrolled even in winter periods of the year. The main rivers and creeks are subject to flash flooding only and usually subside within twelve hours. The nature of the Denewa terrain is so rugged that it is

not think that it would be possible to construct any vehicular roads without the outlay of large sums of money and the use of heavy equipment and explosives. In the coastal area there is at present about twelve miles of dry weather vehicular road which runs from RabaRaba to the Anglican Mission at Beianai in one direction, and from RabaRaba to Uga Village in the opposite direction. At present the only vehicles which use this road are the two administration tractors, the council tractor and the administration motor cycles. The road is in a reasonable condition but is cut during each wet season by innumerable creeks and rivers which makes vehicular travel along the road at that time of the year impossible. The main rivers which cross the road are the Kutu and the Kigara in the RabaRaba/Beianai section of the road and the Nakara and the Uga in the RabaRaba/Uga section. An investigation has already begun into the possibility of constructing bridges across both the Kutu and the Kigara Rivers.

The RabaRaba/Beianai section of the road could possibly be extended to Wedau Village but it would require a large amount of blasting and possibly sections of the present foot track would have to be re-routed.

The RabaRaba/Uga section of the road could possibly be extended in the future to SiriSiri but the present foot track would not be a good foundation for a vehicular road as there would require an enormous amount of explosives to blast a vehicular track out of the sides of the sheer cliffs that abound in this piece of coastline.

AIRFIELDS.

There are two commercial airstrips in the area patrolled. One is situated at Wedau and is opened to Category "B" aircraft and the other is situated at RabaRaba and is opened to Category "B" aircraft. The Wedau airstrip is maintained by the Anglican Mission and airstrip at RabaRaba is being maintained by the Public Works Department.

The only other airstrip in the area patrolled is called Nowata and is situated on the Berema Plateau at the edge of the Demewa area. This strip was open to private aircraft several years ago when the Anglican Mission had an outstation at Berema Village, however it has not been used for over two years. The airstrip requires only a small amount of work done on it to bring it up to the necessary standard needed for Category "C" to use it. If this airstrip were opened for commercial use it would enable the Demewa people to sell their coffee at the airstrip, thereby saving them an extra two day's walk to RabaRaba where their coffee is purchased at the moment.

No other potential airstrip sites were seen during the patrol.

MISSIONS.

The only mission operating in the area patrolled is the Anglican Mission which has its District Headquarters at Dogura, near Wedau. There is another mission station at Beianai, near Radava Village. The Beianai mission station is in charge of a European priest. There are mission outstations at SiriSiri and Ikara Villages and these are in charge of indigenous teachers who have had some religious training.

The mission has been active in the area for seventy-five years and in the coastal area have a strong influence over the people. The people appear to observe the more important of the religious holidays and often hold feasts and singings to celebrate them.

The inland people do not appear to be as greatly influenced by the mission as do their counterparts on the coast. However, in most of the inland villages, churches have been erected from bush materials and services are conducted in them when the Priest-in-Charge at Beianai patrols through the area.

The mission is concerned mainly with the education, medical and spiritual welfare of the inhabitants of the area patrolled.

CONCLUSION.

Although the area patrolled has been under administration influence for over fifty years, it has only been in the last five years that there has been any great development in the area. RabaRaba, the present Sub-District Headquarters, was started as a patrol post in 1962 and became the Sub-District Headquarters in 1965. The main reason for the transfer from Beniara was that the island of Beniara was hampering the

station's future development.

As stated previously, the area patrolled can be divided into two distinct groups, the semi-sophisticated relatively rich coastal people and the poorer almost totally illiterate inland people. The main reason for the great differences between the two is that the inland people are separated from their coastal parts on the coast by the rugged terrain of the Denawa area. The coastal people have the benefit of regular shipping communication with Samarai and also have regular aircraft flights, twice weekly from Wadai and Labalaba to Pt. Moresby. At present there are no vehicular roads or airstrips in the Denawa and the people therefore have very little communication with the outside world. I think that until the communications problem is solved in the Denawa the people living in that area will remain at their present low standard of living.

The coastal people are mainly reliant on the production of copra as a source of income. I think that if the area is stabilized its economy new cash crops should be introduced to diversify as much as possible the existing income of the inhabitants of the coast.

The patrol which was my first to the area gave me a chance to familiarize myself with the area and its problems and people.

Pete Sandery
(P. J. Sandery)
Patrol Officer.

Report on R.P. & N.C.S.

<u>Number</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Conduct</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
9303	Constable	Fa-Waion	Good	Efficient, smart and invariably well dressed. When given orders carries them out quickly and willingly.
72176	Constable	Urove-Suan	Good	Good bearing, efficient, smart and well dressed. Carries out duties allotted to him quickly and willingly. Has the ability to be able to think for himself.

P. J. Landry
(P. J. Landry)
Patrol Officer.

NORTH

GOODENOUGH BAY

LEGEND

- - - PATROL ROUTE

⊙ VILLAGES

+ MISSIONS

- - - SUB-DISTRICT BOUNDARIES

SCALE: 1" = 2.5 miles



