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STATION: ESA'ALA

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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MILNE BAY DISTRICT

ESA'ALA

PATROL REPORTS of 45/46
and 46/47

1 of 45/46

Patrol No. 1 of 1945/46.

J-3-46

To. Goodenough Island.

Object. To investigate the alleged damage done to the BOLU-BOLU Police camp when the RAAF bomb dump was destroyed by members of No 2 Bomb Disposal Squadron on 30.1.46.

Personnel. A/ADO, Interpreter Gideon, A/C's. TO-AINUA and TONAIEDI.

Left Stn on 5th March, 1946

Retd Stn. 7th March, 1946.

The District Officer,
SAMARAI, E.D.

I have to advise that on Tuesday, March 5th., I left ESA'ALA at 0800 hrs. bound for Goodenough Island. The Chairman of the Methodist Overseas Mission had kindly made his launch "CUDARA" available, and though exceedingly slow, we made fair time to HAPANOIWA, reaching the old police camp at 1400 hrs. Ashore here to inspect the camp, then steamed on towards BOLU-BOLU. Heavy seas in Moresby Strait made it impossible to negotiate WATUTU Point, so crossed to KALO-KALO mission where there is an excellent all weather anchorage. Slept at KALO-KALO.

Wednesday, March 6th. Left KALO-KALO at 0630 hrs, and ran to BOLU-BOLU. On inspection, I found that the actual damage done to the camp is negligible, as the police post consists of one house and two tumbledown stores. The roof of the house was holed by splinters, and one ration store had been destroyed by fire, but the petrol and oil dump was intact. The only stores remaining after the camp was closed in December (a few cases of tomato juice and margarine) were destroyed, and five drums of salt rendered inedible by the heat.

A check of fuel, petrol and oil stocks remaining at BCLU-BOLU disclosed the following figures:-

Lighting Kerosene.	6 drums. (44 gal.)
Dieseline	3 "
Lubricating oil 50	15 "
Lubricating oil 30	13 "
Benzine MT 80	21 "
Benzine (white)	1 "

Concerning the fuel, the only salvage of any value to C.D.C., it is suggested for your consideration that when the barge returns to ESA'ALA, the fuel and oil could be brought here to await shipment to SAMARAI.

L/Cpl. GONAI, who had been despatched to Goodenough Island on 8.2.46, reported to me at BOLU-BOLU. He stated that he had failed to locate the fibrolite behind WATALUNA and a search made with the assistance of local natives was abortive. Two broken cases were found near VIVIGANI, and the best of the material transported to the VIVIGANI wharf. GONAI was instructed to demolish the old rest house at BOLU BOLU, and ship the sawn timber floor and the stove to ESA-ALA by canoe. The house is in a tumbledown condition, and the floor timber can be put to good use on the station.

Several barrows were found, which, when repaired, will be quite serviceable. As these are not shown on the ANGAU stock sheets at handover, and therefore would be taken over by C.D.C., authority is sought to hold them. No 9 therefore, is approved, at the place of those requisitioned for. Your instructions are awaited.

It had been reported to Cpl. GONAI that village people near EILOLO had several items of services equipment in their possession, and the following articles were taken over by the police.

- Hammers, Claw. 2.
- Hammer, engineer 1
- Saw, cross-cut 1
- Buckets. 6.

All the above items were in good condition, and as no satisfactory explanation could be given as to how the natives gained possession of them, they were taken over. A small quantity of food was also taken by the police, but as this had probably been handed out to repatriated natives at the DEBA evacuation camp, it was handed back.

Inspected the old bomb dump, and found that all bombs had been destroyed. Inquired if there were any more in the vicinity, and was informed that since the personnel of 2 Bomb Disposal Platoon had visited Goodenough, two further bombs had been located at EILOLO. The locality is known to Councillor KIPUGANA of BELI-BELI.

Large quantities of iron are stacked at the old BOLU-BOLU wharf, but most of this is rusty and damaged. It is hardly worth salvaging, but L/Cpl. GONAI was instructed to ship the best of it to ESA'ALA by canoe, to await inspection by C.D.C..

There being nothing further to delay me at BOLU-BOLU, I left the camp at 1400 hrs. and ran down the coast to BWAIDOGA (V.C. KENI), to arrange for canoes to proceed to BOLU-BOLU to transport timber and iron to ESA'ALA. V.C. RASORO reported here. Inspected the village, which is a large one, and found everything in order. Several old houses were ordered to be demolished and new ones erected. Called for Administration recruits, but only two men made nebulous promises about seeking employment in a month's time.

Interviewed the Samoan Mission Teacher at BWAIDOGA mission concerning a complaint that the police have been selling kerosene from the BOLU-BOLU dump to local natives for one shilling per bottle. Rev. Johnathan had previously complained to Rev. Andrew about the action of the police in taking over services equipment found in the possession of the natives. This matter will be dealt with in a separate report when further details come to hand, and the matter is finalized. Action is in hand, and an investigation of the allegations in progress.

Thursday, March 7th. Left BWAIDOGA 0600hrs., and crossed to MAPAKOIVA. Again inspected the camp. The residence is in fair shape but a hive of flying foxes at the moment. If the police camp is not to be used in the near future, and if ESA'ALA remains the station for this sub-district, it is recommended that the sawn timber and floor from the residence be brought to this station where it can be put to good use. Your remarks in this respect would be appreciated.

Ran through to ESA'ALA, reaching the station 1600 hrs.

.....*[Signature]*...../ADO
-9.3.46.

29-6

Cost of Patrol No 1. of 45/46.
19th August, 1945.

Rice	30 lb.	10. 0
W/meal	13 lb	3. 2
Biscuits	30 lb	1. 2. 0
Meat	9 lb	17. 3
Fish	9 lb	13. 6
Sugar	4 lb	1. 0
W/ine	2 lb	1. 8
T/juice	5 pt	4. 7
Soap	6 oz.	
Salt	1 lb	
Tobacco	1 lb	

Rtd. reply to your SP/20/45 dated 10th July, at 10
 for the patrol of 231 occurrence in the first week in
 which we had 13.7 and were allocated this ration.
 The ration was distributed to the crew for a day's ration
 of 1.0 on 10th July. It is requested that you will
 ensure that without cause the safety of the launch will be
 maintained.

Above rations issued to 3 Boat's Crew, 1 Interpreter, 2 A.C's
 for three days, and the balance handed
 to 2 A.C's left at FOLU-FOLU.
 No charge was made by the Methodist Overseas Mission for the use of the launch GUDARA.

[Handwritten signature]

19-6
Sub-district Office,

Esa'ala, E.D.

19th August, 1946.

Ref. 155/30/46.

The District Officer,

SAMARAI.

PROGRAMME OF INTENDED PATROLS.

In reply to your 62/30/46 dated 10th July, it is advised that patrolling will commence in the first week in September, now that a launch has been allocated this station. A signal was despatched this day asking for a Gray Marine Handbook of instructions and an injector timing gauge for it is felt that without these the safety of the launch would be jeopardised.

Programme of intended patrols is as hereunder:-

- (1) To Bolubolu, G.I. for urgent assessment of materials and equipment located there and not yet declared by services to G.D.C. being required for administration purposes as per Government Secretary's signal CA 223 dated 18/8/46. Mr. P.O. Linsley will accompany the patrol, as directed by you, for experience. Determination of Goodenough Is. police camp.
- (2) To Sewa Bay and district to determine, in advance, the site for a police camp on Normanby Island in anticipation of the arrival of another patrol officer as stated in your letter 412/1/46 of 28th June.
- (3) To south coast Fergusson Is. with special attention to the needs of E.M.A.'s intended hospital site at Mapamoiva.
- (4) To North Coast of Goodenough Is., general inspection.

Mr. Linsley, P.O. will accompany all patrols until it is considered he is fully capable of conducting his own. In each instance endeavour will be made to obtain labour for Samarai and Port Moresby, bugler recruits, bandsmen recruits continuation of census and determination of extent of native compensation scheme.



A.D.O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA.

301-6-11

Department of District Services
and Native Affairs.
PORT MORESBY.

6th December, 1946.

MEMORANDUM FOR:

District Officer,
East District,
SAMARAI.


ESA'ALA PATROL REPORT NO. 1-46/47

Receipt is acknowledged of the above-mentioned report together with the programme of intended patrols.

It is pleasing to see that patrolling has started in the d'Entrecasteaux islands, because it is a very long time since patrols were carried out from ESA'ALA.

Mr. Cowley is known to be an energetic officer, but he should remember that his district is a very large one and demands constant patrolling.

There are many inland villages, especially in the interior of NORMANBY, which should be visited as early as possible.


(J.H. Jones)
for ACTING DIRECTOR.

1 of 46/47

20-9-46

REPORT OF A PATROL
by C.F. Cowley, A.D.O.
to BOLUBOLU, E.I.

for the purpose of

- (a) Ascertaining number and quantities of buildings and/or materials located at BOLUBOLU district not yet declared by services to C.D.C. Gov. Sec. signal CA 223 of 18/8/46.
(b) Payment of Goodenough Island V.Cs.
(c) Obtaining fuel for launch.
(d) Instructing Mr. G.T. Linsley in patrol routine.
- Vessel used - Launch "Erlo".

Officer conducting the patrol. C.F. Cowley, A.D.O.
Date left Station. : 20th September, 1946.
Returned to Station. : 28th September, 1946.
Personnel : 4 A.Cs. 1 Cpl.
3 Boatscrew.
2 Native Medical Orderlies.
1 Personal Attendant.
Cost of Patrol. : 31 lbs. trade tobacco.
(P.N.F. 2 lbs.
(Gifts V.Cs. Councillors 2 lb
(payment of labour, 27 lbs.
125 gals. Dieselene.
1 week's rations 9 Admin. Servt

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Thursday, 21st September. Departed ESA'ALA 7.0 a.m. and ran across to KEDADIA to borrow distilled water from Mr. E. Harrison. Departed 9.10 a.m. and ran along the south coast of Fergusson Is. in fairly good sea to arrive at MAPAMOIWA 12.05 p.m.

Dep. MAPAMOIWA 1.30 p.m. after a thorough inspection of the Station as to its suitability for a Medical Station, towing a flat-bottomed barge recently found and reconditioned at ESA'ALA. Arr. BOLUBOLU 3.30 p.m. All afternoon clearing an area of long grass.

Friday, 22nd September. Area cleared in morning and local natives stacking material in various heaps. Dep. 1.0 p.m. for VIVIGANI and arrived 1.30 p.m. Went ashore and spent all afternoon inspecting the area for fuel and other material. Brass fires have obviously swept this area and many drums of motor spirit appear to have been destroyed as a result. Returned to BOLUBOLU 6.15 p.m. and camped ashore.

Saturday, 23rd September. To two main wharves to inspect motor vehicles and spare aeroplane parts there. Vandals have cut pieces about three inches square in order to steal the inner tubes for catapulting fish-spears. All is rusted and overgrown, rotted and in poor shape. Children are alleged to have started a fire near the dump - with disastrous results.

Sunday, 24th. Ran down in launch "Erlo" to Mud Bay and called at BWAIDOGA and inspected site. It is a suitable site as recommended by D.O. Samarai upon which Mr. Linsley, P.O. may form a police camp. Returned to BOLUBOLU 3.30 p.m.

Monday, 25th. "Erlo" dep. for ESA'ALA in charge Pilot [unclear] ASI and new boatscrew towing barge containing 100 lengths of piping and a few drums of dieselene for use in the launch. Lead flat sea permitted this - towing the barge would be impracticable otherwise. A.D.O. and P.O. all day visiting BWAIDOGA, WAILOLO, NUMANUMA and BUDIBUDI area searching for stocks. Natives have confiscated corrugated iron, adrodrome matting

and

and heavy square-mesh wire netting. Returned to camp to find launch "Erlo" had returned. Ran up to VIVIGANI in afternoon and visited KALIMATABUTABU village and mission there. Here a native teacher, upon inquiry, dug up 25 drums of mixed paint underneath his house and offered the reason that he was protecting them from harm until the return of civil administration. This statement was accepted, the drums taken to the boat and the teacher paid a pound of trade tobacco. Few of the drums appear to be in good condition and the paint, upon examination, is of doubtful quality. Returned to BOLUBOLU 6.30 p.m. with fifty good quality empty 44-gallon drums in which to transfer fuel oil or motor spirit contained in leaking drums rolled down from the grassland areas near the old aerodrome.

Native volunteers had rolled 45 drums of oil and spirit during the day to the dump area near the wharf, a small jetty a mile away from the two large wharves.

Wednesday, 25th. A.D.O. and P.O. overhauling a pump for the transfer of oil from poor to good drums during the morning. Inspecting pipe line near the large wharves during afternoon. It is broken in places and in some spots disconnected and water is flowing everywhere. More drums rolling in all day.

Thursday, 26th. Courts for Native Matters, paying of Village Constables, interviewing Councillors, paying Trust Fund monies and seeking information all day. A bomb exploded during the evening Self and P.O. hastened to the spot a half-mile away but found that no native had been hurt, but four badly frightened. It appears that someone had lit a fire in the long grass which grows all over the landscape and it had swept over two, apparently, unknown bombs which promptly exploded as four lads were passing. Orders were given that fires were not to be started until the area had been thoroughly inspected. By launch to NUAMATA and back

Friday, 27th. Decided to return to the Station to receive and acknowledge mail due, leaving three members of the R.P.C. to continue searching for and rolling to the base all drums of fuel. Took aboard twenty-two passengers as witness and prisoners and departed 12.30 p.m. via northern route round MATALALA point because the seas on the southern coast were running high and a very strong wind was blowing. Rounded MATALALA Pt. at 3.15 p.m. and turned back because of rough seas and approaching darkness, and camped at WADALEI 4.30 p.m.

Saturday, 28th. Departed 4.30 a.m. and arrived ESA'ALA 9.30 a.m., passing a R.A.A.F. vessel en route for Trobriands.

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CONDITIONS ON GOODENOUGH ISLAND. STOCKS. The compilation of a report in full upon any buildings and materials or equipment located in the Bolubolu, Bilolo, Vivigani area not yet declared by Services to C.D.C. is delayed because of the vast area over which much material is said to be distributed. A search was made of the BOLUBOLU and VIVIGANI area and many drums of distillate and motor spirit were discovered, also a few drums of lubricating oil. All kerosene has been broached and stolen. Natives appear to know which is which. Many of these drums have been rolled down to BOLUBOLU and stacked and checked. Others, reported to be in the hills have yet to be discovered and the patrol will return as soon as possible to obtain a full and final report.

Irresponsible persons have started fires with obvious results in the broad areas of long grass everywhere. What material could have been salvaged is difficult to estimate. No records have been discovered in the office of such stocks, though the writer remembers instructions being given in October, 1945, for a full stocktake and report on all such items. The forms issued for that purpose are obvious in office records but only a few items, not a full record, of those at Esa'ala station, are shown.

The task will take quite a while to complete, but

soon as this is accomplished the report will be forwarded.

Good tyres, mostly from heavy duty trucks and such vehicles, but which could be used, especially on Esa'ala Station on rubbish hauling carts, have been destroyed by young lads who cut through the outer tyre and steal the inner tube as catapults for fish-spears. Practically all tyres have thus been ruined.

Many reports suggest that kerosene has been stolen. This is easily understood, but it is difficult to discover any native who will name the culprits.

A great number of drums of motor spirit, both 80 Octane and 100 Octane, have been destroyed by grass fires.

Since leaving the area the L/Cpl. of R.P.C. has advised that a dump of 200 drums of dieselene have been discovered in the hills behind BOLUBOLU. These will be rolled to the dump.

During an inspection many axes, pannicams, shovels, spades, picks, dioxies and the like were revealed but the natives were permitted to retain them. It is all for the good that they have as many agricultural implements as possible.

However, great quantities of galvanised iron, aerodrome matting and heavy-gauge square-type iron netting were to be seen constituting garden fences. These have been gathered and taken to the dump on the foreshore.

A few harrows were found and these are now being used in the Station gardens.

Heavy rolling stock includes portable stone-crushers, earth-scoops, bomb-carriers, tar-heaters, a plow, cement mixers and trucks of all sorts and graders and derricks. All these are un-serviceable, rusted and do not seem worthwhile reclaiming.

There are not any buildings.

The pipe-line has been broken in sections. It is intended to requisition for all piping available for the purpose of extending the present irrigation system at Esa'ala and installing a Pelton Wheel so that the station may be lit with electric light for the purchase cost of the wheel only. At present only 2" piping is available and a short length of 3". Much of the piping at Bolubolu is 4" diameter.

The two main wharves are quickly rotting. Bearers have collapsed in sections, the piles are rotting, much of the 10" x 2" decking has been removed and that which remains is in poor condition. It was noticeable that in villages and missions there was much dressed timber of the 6" x 1" and 4" x 1" size but poor use has been made of it.

Motor Spirit, Diesel oil, lubricating oil, corrugated iron, much of it non-galvanised, heavy mesh netting and piping and aerodrome matting seem to be the only items worth having. All else is junk.

It is hoped, as before stated, to present a full list of this very soon.

WAR'S EFFECT UPON THE NATIVE. The Gosiagu is often considered the "nice little man" of Papua. In my opinion he will always be so. Daily association with him gives one the feeling that he has been used as much as ever as the pack-horse and general utility man, easy to recruit and easy to handle. The presence of so many troops in the area under review has made him comparatively rich and the temptation to take whatever he could when troops withdrew was as difficult to deny as it must have been for other human beings. It is noticeable that when one asks Village Constables to state whether people of his village have been using dynamite, whether any ammunition is stored away, who are the rubber thieves and where has all the kerosene gone to, vague answers are the result, few, if any, culprits are named and it is obvious that if such areas are not constantly visited and patrolled thoroughly the Constable cannot be expected to do his duty. A few V.Cs. are obviously unfitted for the task and will, in due course, be replaced; but it is gratifying and often a proud feeling, to meet the older hands and the more newly appointed ones with character and marvel at the fine manner in which they carry on year after year, especially when months

between officers' visits. As King's Men they are more than worthy of their office - and their hire.

The Councillor, more often than not, is equally reliable and constant. Although he is the people's representative, and is often told so, he still, in my opinion, considers himself a "Government" man. Their service is something they have cause to be proud of.

V.C. Charlie (TOM BWAINA) is still the great influence in Goodenough Island - and elsewhere, for that matter. He is very small and old and active, a recipient of the Royal Service Medal, and I am sure he will die in harness though he has asked for, and received, "somebody to take my place" as he puts it.

It would be a fitting reward if he were allowed another V.C. in his district to carry his burden of office whilst he retains his uniform and takes a year's well-earned spell.

He feeds dozens of people and empties his gardens in so doing. He takes care of waifs and gives shelter to numerous others and is, generally, the father of his people and a vast source of information to the patrolling officer.

These native peoples must always till the land and make their gardens each season and this, more than anything else, keeps them busy and free from much mischief.

During an inspection we met an old blind V.C. He is bright, speaks quickly and will spend hours reminiscing, remembering with apparent pride the officers under whom he served and declares he is as good as ever in the garden and does not need assistance with its cultivation. NAMELETA of KALIMATABUTABU.

Returned soldiers of the Pacific Islands Regiment have not resorted to much bragging nor proved disdainful of authority, though one corporal promoted himself to the rank of sergeant and let it be known that he held no allegiance to the Government, that he would take orders from his old regimental commander, only, (a very worthy gentleman as I knew him), hauled a white (of all colours) flag to the masthead over his house and bade all and sundry clean around his house. He has been dissuaded from such practices. With, I believe, the best of intentions, some members of the P.I.R. have held daily drilling in the village. There is little doubt that they are smart in appearance, carriage and at military exercises, but have been advised that it would be wise if they now discontinued doing so.

VILLAGES. Each village visited was neat and clean but not in any case do they seem to have been taught to clear well back behind their houses.

ROADS. Considering the distance between villages all roads were in good order. A few culverts need bridging.

GARDENS. This month every native in the division seems to be gardening and next month is set aside, judging by conversation, for house building. This seems, also, to be coupled with the fact that many have not had the opportunity during the war years to maintain their dwellings as they would like, and, all in all, it would appear that the native will react to peace precisely as Europeans do, return home, rest, join in festivities and gradually get round to the task of rehabilitating himself. This is obvious everywhere. There seems plenty of money to tide them over this period. Clever artisans are known to be in their villages and it is my opinion they will remain there until they normally like to go abroad again in search of work or adventure according to their temperaments.

REST HOUSES & BARRACKS. These are regularly maintained in order. Very few, if any, have been paid for their structures. I noticed in one V.C.'s book that an officer, whose signature was not decipherable, like mine, has "ordered the villagers to build a jetty for not falling-in quickly for inspection". The method of payment for rest-houses, barracks and suchlike was decided

THE USE OF DYNAMITE. There still seems to be small quantities of dynamite, either hidden away or found during native wanderings. Recently five natives were sentenced to imprisonment for this practice which they learned before and after the war. It appeals as an easy way of obtaining a lot of fish with little effort and one lad said he put a detonator in a taro and threw it in the water without result. I think the practice will soon cease.

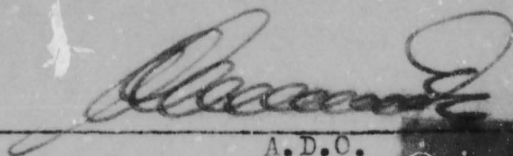
PLANTATIONS. As requested by D.O. Samarai, the island of NUAMATA was visited and the estate of the late James Irman was explored. Nuts seem to be plentiful and good quality. Time has taken its toll, though, and the undergrowth, especially that on the shore front, is prolific. No dwelling stands there. It is possible without risk to put the launches nose on the shingle and step ashore. The plantation is not cared for by anyone.

Another estate of the deceased's is on the N.W. coast and a visit discovered it to be bearing equally well but also overgrown. The native village BEIDAGALA nearby was visited. They report that the R.A.A.F. dump on the mountainside behind the village contains no oil nor spirit whatsoever.

WATALUMA village was visited on the return trip to BOLUBOLU and one is surprised to find that it boasts no trees to act as shade. It stands simmering in the heat of an open grass flat.

THE LAUNCH "ERLO". Recently painted, overhauled in the hull, roofed with 5-ply and adapted for patrol needs the launch "Erlo" is the ideal craft for island waters. Her draught is a full five feet at the stern when fully loaded and permits her to pass through most passages. Her power makes light work of towing a heavy barge, she has a roomy open cockpit, comfortable cabin and is fast at cruising speed 1200 revs. Her behaviour in a head, following or beam sea is excellent. Difficulty has been experienced finding a crew of five for her. Even four would do. Here, again, one finds too many experienced seamen desirous of remaining at home. However, a fine coxswain has been engaged, and an ordinary seaman. To assist them, the Station carpenter, LAISIASI, a man of many parts and thoroughly reliable, accompanies the launch on each trip. The engineer engaged asked to be paid off. This is a pity for it will take a long while to educate a native in what to do to the 225 h.p. Diesel engine, and, more particularly, what not to do.

Armed Constabulary. L/Cpl. BUBUDIMO and A.Cs. JAKUESI, KUCHI and Bugler DOORA accompanied the patrol. Each is a good man in his own way, energetic, disciplined and tireless. L/Cpl. GAGORE, recently despatched to BOLUBOLU to check over stores in advance reported A.C. DOKORI as having neglected his duty and spent most of his time with the wife of a villager. A long inquiry was made into his alleged dereliction of duty without proof and he was acquitted.



A.D.O.

2 of 46/47

25-10-46

Patrol Report No. 2/46-47.

ESA'ALA B.D.

REPORT OF A PATROL

BY G.T. LINSLEY P.O.

For the purpose of :-

Making an exhaustive search of the BOLUBOLU and VIVIGANI areas for equipment, fuel and building materials not yet declared by services to C.D.C. (Gov. Sec Signal CA 223 of 18/8/46' and listing same.

Officer conducting the patrol	G.T. LINSLEY P.O.
Date left Station	25 Oct. 1946.
Date patrol completed	8 Nov 1946.
Parsonnel	4 A.Cs. 2 Cpls. 1 Interpreter
Cost of Patrol	31 lbs Trade Tobacco:- Carriers 1½ lbs Food 1 lb Gifts 1 lb Labour 27½ lbs

Friday 25 Oct 1946. Departed ESA'ALA in station launch "ERLO" at 5 a.m. with Mr. Wilson, E.M.A., on board. Arrived Mapamoiva 8.30 a.m. and conducted Mr. Wilson on an inspection of the area. Purchased 53 baskets seed yams and taro tops for planting at ESA'ALA. Departed Mapamoiva 10 a.m. and arrived Bolubolu at 12 noon. Conducted Mr. Wilson on an inspection of the area so that he could form an opinion as to its suitability as a site for a native hospital. Mr. Wilson departed in launch "ERLO" at 3 p.m. to return to ESA'ALA.

Saturday 26 Oct 1946. Completed the erection of temporary huts for the housing of police and their families. Put village people onto rolling down drums of fuel to the jetty.
Traced 4 in. pipe line to its source and searched the flats on both sides of the creek up which the line runs. Nothing found. Proceeded to BILOBI OLO village and searched it and its surroundings. Nothing found.
Questioned BWAIDOGA and MATAITA V.Cs as to a suitable site for Police Post on Mud Bay. Paid village people for work done since previous patrol.

Sunday 27 Oct 1946. Rest day.

Monday 28 Oct 1946. Put five village people, Cpl BUBUDIMU in charge, onto unscrewing 4 in. pipe line.
Departed 8 a.m. for an inspection of all native villages in the area not searched on previous patrol, - Belebele, Kalauna, Didimotu Mission, Maitouia, Ufosi, Bwaha, Liviliu and Bwudu. Nothing worth listing found.

Tuesday 28 Oct 1946. Searched grass flat at back of barracks and listed equipment found. Searched flats and scrub at back of No.1 wharf. Listed equipment, fuel, etc., at jetty, No.1 and No 2 Wharf. Listed Court cases for hearing by A.D.O.
Pipe line still being unscrewed.

Wednesday 30 Oct 1946. Continued listing of court cases. Mr Henderson arrived at 8 a.m. and loaded fuel for ESA'ALA. Asked the Fajava VC to have timber cut and biri prepared for the police post. Issued rations and prepared for move to Vivigani area.

Thursday 31 Oct 1946. Departed 8.30 a.m. for Vivigani. Sent 1 Cpl in charge of carriers along the short route via the Govt road. Myself, 2 ACs and interpreter proceed along the military road.

All the way to Bilolo, grass flats and scrub on both sides of the road were searched. Nothing found.

Arrived at old ANGAU camp at Bilolo at 1130 am. Searched it and listed roofing iron, etc.

Continued on and searched all the Airforce camps beyond Bilolo creek and the areas between Kwaio kwaio, Iofea and Malagalima creeks. A considerable quantity of roofing iron, aerodrome plating, etc., were found and listed, as well as two 3 inch pipe lines.

Arrived at camp at 4 pm.

Sent 1 AC out to inform VCs and councillors that I wanted to see them in the morning and also to have the village people here for work.

Friday 1 Nov 1946. Questioned VCs and Councillors as to the location of fuel and equipment. Put a Cpl in charge of village people and set them to rolling drums of fuel down to the beach. Sent 1 AC and 40 natives to Bilolo to bring down some tanks and other gear found on Thursday.

Proceeded to inspect fuel and equipment already at the beach.

Searched the extensive grass flats between the road bordering the aerodrome and the creek well along towards Galimatabutabu. Found some forty drums of fuel, piping aerodrome plating, as well as some 20 bomber and fighter wrecks..

Saturday 2 Nov 1946. In the morning searched more extensive grass flats bordered by Obunala creek and beyond to a large camp. Found drums of fuel, high tension cables angle iron, fibre cement conduit (3 inch) etc.

After lunch searched the area beyond the strip to the Galawata River. Found a 5 inch pipeline and also roofing iron and aerodrome plating. These were being used in garden fences at Iavali village.

Crossed the river and went through the villages of Tutuanakaba and Kwokwowaiana and the camps in between. More roofing iron was found being used as garden fences. Road making machinery, fibre cement conduit and angle iron was also found and listed.

Sunday 3 Nov 1946. Rest Day.

Monday 4 Nov 1946. Made a complete search of the roads and dispersal bays surrounding strip. 20 drums fuel found.

Proceeded to Wakonal village. Found aerodrome plating and roofing iron once more being used to fence gardens.

Tuesday 5 Nov 1946. The search of this area was completed yesterday and today was spent bringing down the remainder of the fuel to the beach and other useful equipment. Complete list taken.

Wednesday 6 Nov 1946. Returned to Solubolu. Inspected work done.

Thursday 7 Nov 1946. Put all personnel onto unscrewing the remainder of the pipe line. Listed more cases for hearing by A.D.C.

Friday 8 Nov 1946. Put village people onto carrying down piping to wharf. Object of patrol completed.

C.D.C. Stocks.

A complete list has been handed to A.D.C.
It is considered that all areas that may have contained fuel or equipment have been searched and that everything worth listing has been found and listed.

VILLAGES.

In general, villages visited were clean and well kept. This area being that in which the majority of natives rehabilitated from Fergusson Is. live, several ~~new~~ villages have come into existence and some old villages have ~~moved to~~ new sites. These mainly have grass-thatched houses, new and in good repair, but are built on open grass flats or hill tops with few trees or palms for shade.

TRACKS and ROADS.

The military road between Bolubolu and Vivigani would be trafficable as to surface, but all bridges have either been swept away or are collapsing. The surface of the road has begun to be overgrown with grass and weeds.

The bitumen airstrip at Vivigani is still in first class condition. There are no worn spots on its surface and no grass or weeds have broken through.

The Govt. road between Bolubolu and Vivigani is in good repair, with grass cut back.

GARDENS and FOOD.

No detailed inspections were made but from those gardens seen and from talking with the people it would appear that, with the exception of two or three large villages such as Kalsuna, ~~it would appear that~~ food production is still not back to normal. These villages had to obtain taro shoots and seed yam from areas not evacuated and in many cases the taro and yam crops failed because of the prolonged drought. The people state that that they would have to obtain more taro shoots and seed yam from the other side of the island. They state that they have enough food in the form of tapioca, sweet potatoes and bush roots to see them through, but not so as to give them a full diet.

However, large gardens were being made and planted on the flat and hillsides of every area visited and the people extremely busily engaged therein.

All villages in this area are badly off for pigs. They had none when they were rehabilitated and at present they are building up by hunting bush pigs and capturing the young so as to domesticate them and breed from them. How inadequate this method is may be judged from the village of Wekonai: a village containing some 30 houses, yet possessing only four young pigs.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

Village Constables : These carried out the instructions given them and performed what was required of them well, in particular, Charlie, the Metaita V.C. His loyalty to the Administration and the good influence which he wields make him ~~an~~ a model for other VCs.

Councillors : Due to the intense gardening activity it was difficult to obtain labour, but the councillors co-operated and induced their/ to work. In general, they appear capable men, but it was necessary in one or two instances to give them a talking to, and to point out their duties as representatives of their people.

MEDICAL POST AT BOLUBOLU

Some 50 patients are being treated. Since the N.M.O is without any stocks of the drugs necessary for treating yaws, etc, due to the E.M.A. being out of stocks, very little could be done for such patients. However, the N.M.O., under these adverse conditions, is doing a good job.

ROYAL PAPUAN CONSTABULARY

- 2179 L/Col GAGORE-IBINA : A most reliable and efficient NCO.
- 2301 L/Col BUBUDIMU : A fair NCO, but needs watching.
- 2338 AA.C. TAONI : Sensible, dependable A.C.
- 3161 A.C. WAU'U : Young and inclined to be irresponsible.
- 2094 A.C. OA'MIAURI : A Good worker.
- 2214 A.C. BAUTEBA : Intelligent, but inclined to be excitable.

G. Linsley

P.O.

Apptrol well executed with vigour and efficiency. The report gives little indication of the large area covered in the time.

The intention was to accumulate all serviceable parts at one spot so that it could be inspected readily. An inspection by the A.D.O. reveals little of use other than roofing iron, fuel, oils, piping and aerodrome plating. A report under separate ^{cover} called for, will be forwarded as soon as possible.

The district has suffered from drought just at a time when it hurts most - the rehabilitation period - but seasonal heavy rains have since fallen and it is confidently expected that late crops will tide the villagers over until next planting season.

It may be considered that the populace is not hard hit for foodstuffs and the new camp selected by A.D.O. and Mr. Linsley, is quite close to Bwaidoga, originally mooted, and better suited as such.

With the hospital now commenced at Mapamciwa and medical assistants at Goodenough Island the long felt need of medical attention and guidance in native affairs by District Services' officer should assist rehabilitation more readily.

The arrival of an Agricultural Officer with livestock in the future is eagerly awaited and will receive full appreciation.

[Signature]
A.D.O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

50-6-20 ✓



Ref: 667/30-2/46

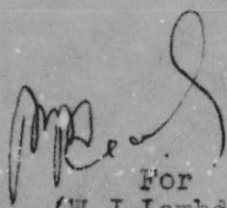
District Office
Eastern District
SAMARAI

17th December, 1946

Director,
Dept. District Services &
Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY

PATROL REPORT - G.T. LINSLEY P.O.

Attached hereto please find Patrol Report by
the above named, in duplicate.


For
(W.J. Lambden)
D.O. E.D.

ADO

ENCL....

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA

DS.30-6-201

Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
FORT MORESBY.

15th January, 1947.


IC/MB.

MEMORANDUM FOR:

District Officer,
Eastern Division,
SAMARAI.

POLICE CAMPS - D'ENTRECASTEAUX
POLICE REPORT No. 2-46/47 ESA'ALA

Please inform the Assistant District Officer
that land required for Police Camps and hospitals,
except of a temporary nature, should be acquired as
stipulated in the "Lands Ordinance 1911-1940".


(J.H. Jones)
ACTING DIRECTOR.

3 of 46/47

REPORT OF A PATROL

BY G. F. LIMSLEY P.O.

For the purpose of :-

Investigating, assessing and listing native claims for War Damage and Deaths Compensation, and claims for Pensions, on Goodenough Is.

Officer conducting the Patrol

G. F. LIMSLEY P.O.

Date left Station

6th Dec 1946.

Date returned to Station

13th Dec 1946.

Personnel

4 A.Cs. 1 Cpl.
1 Interpreter

Cost of Patrol

4½ lbs Trade Tobacco :-
Gifts to VCs &
Councillors 2½ lb
Food 2 "
Carriers 2 "

FRIDAY 6th Dec 1946. Departed ESA'ALA in launch "ERLO" at 5 a.m. Arrived Mapameiwa at 8 a.m., unloaded stores for native hospital and left at 9.30. Arrived Bolubolu at 10.50 a.m.

Sent one A.C. to MATAITA to instruct the people to be at the Rest House early in the morning, prepared patrol gear, and loaded the launch with piping for ESA'ALA.

SATURDAY 7th Dec 1946. Departed in launch for MATAITA at 5.30 a.m. ARRIVED 6.50 a.m., unloaded and went ashore with police, and sent launch back to ESA'ALA at 6.45 a.m.

Commenced hearing claims at 7.30 a.m., completed by 12.45 p.m. and departed for FAIAVA at 1 p.m., arriving at 2 p.m. Worked through hearing claims until 6.30 p.m.

SUNDAY 8th Dec 1946. Continued on with hearing claims of FAIAVA, UNUUNU and BONA districts. Completed by 10 a.m. and departed by canoe at 10.20 a.m. for BWAITOGA, arriving at 10.30. Completed BWAITOGA and WAGIPA claims by 4.30 and returned to FAIAVA. Sent 1 A.C. to KILIA to tell the people to assemble at the KILIA Rest House next morning.

MONDAY 9th Dec 1946. Departed 7.30 a.m. for KILIA, via UNUUNU and BONA Hill districts. Steep climb for part of the way. Arrived KILIA Rest House 10.40 a.m. and found the people assembled. Worked through until 5 p.m., by which time the listing of claims was complete.

TUESDAY 10th Dec 1946. Departed 7.30 for FAIAVA. Proceeded via a shorter track and arrived 10.30 a.m. Departed at 12 for Bolubolu by canoe, arriving at 2 p.m. Commenced hearing claims of the Belebele, EWELL and KALUNA People. Worked through until 6.30 p.m.

WEDNESDAY 11th Dec 1946. Continued hearing these claims until 1.30 p.m. Departed at 2 p.m. for VIVIGANI, arriving at 4 p.m. Worked through till 6 p.m. hearing claims, of the GALLINATADUTABU and ANUIA People.

THURSDAY 12th Dec 1946. COMMENCED hearing claims again at 7.15 a.m. and completed them at 2.10 p.m. Left for Bolubolu at 2.30 p.m., arriving at 4.30, and found the launch had arrived.

FRIDAY 13th Dec 1946. Departed at 5.30 a.m. for ESA'ALA, arriving at 11.25.

Patrol complete.

WAR DAMAGE COMPENSATION:

All districts on Goodenough Is. directly affected by the war, i.e. all which have been occupied by our own or Japanese troops, or in which an action has been fought, were visited and the claims of the people investigated, assessed and listed. It was surprising to find that there were only two claims for compensation for death and only 1 claim for a pension. In the case of our own troops and the Japanese troops, land and houses were requisitioned and native articles and valuables were appropriated or destroyed, but neither the Japanese or the Australian and American forces appear to have molested the natives to any marked degree.

The necessity of establishing a standard of monetary value for native property made the work slow at first and in some cases extremely round about methods had to be employed to arrive at the money value of native articles.

In almost every claim, the V.C. and the councillors were first questioned as to the truth of the claim made, and always at least two other witnesses were called upon, and some instances as many as six.

Always, before commencing hearing the claims of a district, a thorough explanation of the War Damage Compensation Scheme was given to the assembled people and every effort was made to ensure that the people understood it fully.

VILLAGES.

No thorough inspection of villages was made, but those seen in passing through were well kept and the houses were in a good state of repair.

TRACKS, BRIDGES

Except for one stretch of about half-a-mile in the MATAITA district, tracks have the grass well cut back. The V.C. of the district and the councillor of the village responsible were told to have the grass cut on the bad stretch. Bridges over streams were in a good state of repair.

GARDENS and FOOD.

Recent good rains in the BOLUBOLU and VIVIGANI areas have saved the previously drought-stricken new crops, though they will probably not yield as much as they should do in good seasons. All other areas and in particular TALAVA, BOVA and KILIA districts have flourishing gardens. I think it could be said that, in general, the people are fairly well off for food.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

Some slight trouble was experienced at MATAITA in getting the people of one village to assemble. This was the same village responsible for the bad stretch of track. The Councillor and the V.C. were given a strong talking to. At KILIA the V.C. was lacking in co-operation in getting carriers. Otherwise, V.C.s and Councillors co-operate well and probably the isolated incidents mentioned were due to either the time that has elapsed since the last patrol in these areas or a desire to "try out" a new P.O.

ROYAL PAPUAN CONSTABULARY.

2199 I./Cpl GAGORE-IBINA : Upheld the previous good impression formed of his ability and industry.

2338 A.C. TACHI : An excellent A.C.
 3161 A.C. WAU'U : Worked well, but needs experience.
 3094 A.C. OAMIAURI : Reliable A.C., though not over intelligent.
 2214 A.C. BAUTABA : A little lazy, but intelligent.

H. Lindsay

P.O.

14 JAN 1947

30/6/47

TERRITORY OF PAPUA -- NEW GUINEA



Ref: 79/30-2/47

District Office,
Eastern District,
S A M A R A I

7th February, 1947.

Director,
Dept. District Services &
Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY

PATROL REPORT - ESA'ALA No.3/46-47

Attached hereto above mentioned report by
Mr. G.T. Linsley, Patrol Officer. Forwarded for your
information.

*Seen
No comment
14/2
Encl.....*

M.J. Healy
(M.J. Healy)
A.D.O. E.D.

PIA

4 of 46/47

REPORT OF A PATROLESA'ALA No. 4 /46-47

Patrol Conducted By : Patrol Officer G. LINSLEY.

Purpose of Patrol : 1. Recruiting of General Labour for Port Moresby.

2. Listing of Claims for unpaid pre-war wages.

3. Payment of Claims for unpaid pre-war wages.

4. Listing of Goodenough Is. V.Cs. and Councillors.

Date Patrol Commenced : Tuesday 11th Feb. 1947.

Date returned to Station: Saturday 15th Feb. 1947.

Personnel accompanying : 1. R.P.C. - 2 A.C.S.
Patrol 2. Interpreter - 1
3. Carriers - 12.

Cost of Patrol : 1. Carriers 42 Sticks Tobacco
2. Gifts to V.Cs. & Councillors 24 " "
3. Food 20 " "
TOTAL 86 " "

REPORT OF A PATROL

DIARY

Tuesday 11th Feb 1947 - Faiava Police Post

P.O. Fleay departed to Patrol West coast Goodenough Is. at 9 a.m.

Arranged for housing and feeding of any recruits sent back during the patrol, attended to other station matters, and then departed for MATAITA District at 11 a.m.

Arrived MANUAMEIGA village 11.45. Addressed the assembled people. No recruits obtained.

Departed 12 noon and arrived MATAITA district Rest House 12.35 p.m.

The afternoon was spent in visiting all the Mataita district villages. No recruits were obtained. pre-war wages claims were listed and also V.C. and Councillors.

Wednesday 12th Feb 1947.

Waited at the Rest House in case any village people had decided to volunteer to work, but none appeared, so departed for Bolubola Police Barrackes 8.15 a.m., arriving 10.13.

The day was spent in addressing the people of the MALAUNA, EWELI and BELIBELI districts' villages. No recruits were obtained.

Pre-war wages claims were listed and also V.Cs and Councillors.

Thursday 13th Feb 1947

Departed 8 a.m. for GALIMATABUTABU rest House, MALAUNA District.

Arrived KEAIOKWAIO village 9.40 a.m. Addressed the assembled people, but no recruits were obtained. Listed pre-war wage claims.

Departed 10.10 a.m.; arrived GALIMATABUTABU 11.10.

During the remainder of the day the assembled people of the MALAUNA District villages were addressed, but once again no recruits were obtained. Pre-war wage claims were listed and V.C and Councillors.

Paid one claim for pre-war wages.

Sent the AFUFUIA district V.C. back to his district with instructions to have his people assembled in their villages on the morrow.

Friday 14th Feb 1947

Departed 8 a.m. for AFUFUIA district. Arrived AFUFUIA district Rest House 10.20 a.m. Passed through all AFUFUIA district villages, but the people had gone on to the Rest House.

Addressed the assembled people. No recruits came forward. Waited until 1230 p.m. for them to talk it over, finally obtaining two recruits.

REPORT OF A PATROL
DIARY

Friday 14th Feb 1947 (Contd)

Instructed to take the two recruits to Faiava Police Post.

Listed claims for pre-war wages; listed V.C. and Councillors

Departed 12.30 p.m., arriving GALLIATABUTABU rest House
2.15. p.m.

Departed 3 p.m. for IDAKEMENAI Rest House, LAKULAKUIA
district., arriving 4.30 p.m.

Summoned V.C.s and Councillors to Rest House; told
them to have their people assembled in their villages next
day.

Saturday 15th Feb 1947

Departed 8 a.m. to visit all Lakulakuia villages.

In each village, addressed the assembled people and
four recruits were obtained.

Pre-war wage claims were listed and VC and Councillors.

Returned to Rest House at noon. Cpl GAGORE, R.P.C.
was waiting with a note from the A.D.O., recalling the
patrol to FAIAVA to discuss an offer patrol to obtain
trainees for the Commonwealth Reconstruction Training Scheme.

Departed 12.25 and arriving MALAUNA Anchorage 1.45 p.m.,
went aboard the station launch and returned to FAIAVA at 4.15.

END OF PATROL

REPORT OF A PATROLGENERAL REMARKSRECRUITING

Only six recruits were obtained during five days of recruiting, and four of these on the last day.

More undoubtedly would have been obtained had the patrol not had to compete with a private recruiter. The patrol, for the first three days, covered areas that had already been recruited two days previously. It will be noted in the diary that recruits were obtained on the last two days, when the patrol had passed out of the areas covered by the private recruiter.

These districts - MATAITA, BELIBELI, KALAUNA, EBELI and MALAUNA - have now been recruited very close to capacity. At each assembly of people in these districts there were few young, able-bodied men, and the majority of these few were pay-offs who had returned from work within the last two or three months. When asked the reason why they did not desire to work for the Administration in Port Moresby, almost invariably the reply was, that it was not a matter of not wanting to work, but of there being so many young men away working in Samarai and on plantations, etc. "Who", they asked, "will look after our gardens, our women and our villages; who will keep the roads clean, if we also go to work?"

However, in all districts the people were told to discuss the matter amongst themselves; that they were completely free to decide for themselves, and if any of them later decided they would like to go to work, to come to FAIABA Police Post.

VILLAGE OFFICIALSVillage Constables:

V.C Charlie (TOMORWOINA) whose loyal service is, or should be, well-known to the Administration, has been seriously ill and it was not, therefore, surprising to find things a little lax in his district of MATAITA.

The MALAUNA VC did not have his people assembled and his roads needed attention. He was warned that, as the representative of the Administration, he was responsible for maintaining the roads and that it was his job to assist Patrol Officers on patrol.

All other V.Cs co-operated well, though roads in two instances were not as clean as could reasonably be expected. However, now that the Police Post has been established at FAIABA and regular supervision can be given to VCs, it is anticipated that these matters will improve, as the remarks in these VCs books by members of the Administration previous to the war show that they are capable men.

Village Councillors:

One Councillor, TITWOKAITA, of KALAUNA, appears to be an unsuitable type. It is stated that he takes little interest in the affairs of the village, and it would appear that he has little influence or standing in the village. From personal observation and these statements, and also the fact that he rarely greets a patrol it is thought that an election for another Councillor should take place.

All other Councillors appear to be doing a satisfactory job. Some of them are getting on in years, but they are always there to greet the patrol, anxious to talk with "the Government" and to help, and obviously listened to with respect.

REPORT OF A PATROL

GENERAL REMARKS

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

Councillors(Contd)

by the village people.

ROADS and BRIDGES

MATAITA:

Need a little attention and instructions were given to cut the grass back on one section of the track.

KALAUHA:

In fair condition.

EWELI :

Need a little attention.

BELEBET.I:

good, except for the stretch of track leading to KWAIOKWAIO on the road to GALIMATABUTABU. Apparently the people have assumed that the military road would be used as the Government road and have allowed the old Government road to fall into disrepair. The military road, however, avoids the villages and instructions have been given that the old road is to be repaired and maintained as the Government road.

MAIAWA :

Need Attention

APUUIA :

Good condition.

LAKULAKUIA:

Condition could not be bettered.

VILLAGES

Houses of all except one village were, in general, in a fair state of repair. The one village, MATABUDIWA, was an outstanding exception. It is in the LAKULAKUIA district and consists of five houses, not one of which has a sound roof. In some, portions of the roof were missing and in all practically every square foot of buri had a hole in it. A high wind would probably demolish most of the houses. It was ordered that every house be pulled down and rebuilt in three months.

A few of the villages needed a little cleaning and grass and undergrowth cleared back, but in general the villages were well kept.

GARDENS. FOOD

No detailed inspection was made of gardens, but those seen were in flourishing condition. The hill district of EWELI, where there is comparatively poor soil and much of the garden area is rocky, is not quite so well off.

The harvesting of the yam and Taro crop will commence in about four weeks time and at present the people have practically no yams or taros, but are living on sweet potatoes, tapioca, bananas, etc. They stated on questioning that, though this is a lean period, they have sufficient to carry them through to the new taro and yam crop.

REPORT OF A PATROLCLAIMS FOR PRE-WAR WAGES

Money to pay claims granted was taken on the patrol, but, with one exception, the patrol did not reach the villages of those concerned. These claims will be paid on the next patrol.

At all villages the people were told to submit claims for wages due to them. A full list was taken and this will be handed to the A.D.O.

CARRIERS

On Goodenough Is., Rest Houses are rarely more than three hours walk apart, and mostly under that, so that carriers do not have any prolonged carries. Twelve carriers, a different set from each district as the patrol progressed, were used. Except at MATAITA the call for carriers was promptly answered. At MATAITA four of the twelve ordered did not present themselves and run away when sent for. Considerable delay was caused through this and the four natives were charged under NRO Section 187(9) (a).

ROYAL PAPUAN CONSTABULARY

2214 A.C. BAUFEBBA : An intelligent A.C. Worked well; discipline good.

3161 A.C. WAU'U : Intelligent; a tireless worker with a happy disposition.
Discipline : good.

S. Hirstley P.O.

2
RefNo. 54/30-1/47.

Sub-District Office,
ESA ALA

10 March 47.

D.O.,
SAMARAI

ESA ALA PATROL REPORT No. 4 of 46/47

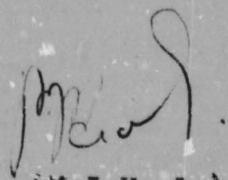
Please find attached in quadruplicate, copies of the abovementioned Patrol Report.

The failure to obtain recruits for employment by the Administration at Port Moresby can well be understood. These areas have been regularly visited of late by Mr. Hendersen and many of the young men have engaged under Contract of Service for work on plantations. This is a type of work which appeals to the local natives who are more content when they know what work they will be called upon to perform from day to day. Copra making is by far the most popular and as the result many have elected to take employment in Copra plantations, but would not consider employment at Port Moresby under any consideration.

The matter of the percentage of able-bodied men away at work will be the subject of a later patrol.

With the establishment of a Police Post at FAIAVI, MUD Bay, more regular patrols will be undertaken and a closer watch kept on the recruiting in this district.

MINUTE TO :
Director of Native Labour,
Port Moresby.


(M.J. Healy)

Forwarded for your information ADO ESA ALA.
please.

(J.H. Jones)
ACTING DIRECTOR.
DDS & NA
24/3/47

13 MAR 1947

TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA

330/6/47

Ref: 204/30-2/47

District Office,
Eastern District,
SAMARAI.

ACH/NMH



25th March, 1947.

The Director of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

ESA'ALA PATROL REPORT No. 4-46/47
NOTES BY DISTRICT OFFICER

District Services and Native Affairs memorandum
DS37-1-1 of 5th February, 1947, re Native Labour Recruits
in Administration recently received and distributed to
all officers concerned.

It is sincerely hoped that your suggestion that
the recommendation of the Committee will be given effect
to very soon. (D.S. Memorandum 37-1-1 of 5/2/47 refers.)

G. Hall
(A.C. Hall)
D.O. E.D.

COPY TO A.D.O. ESA'ALA.

*Copy of P. Report
sent copy of A.D.O. Esala
to D.W. 22/4*

5 of 46/47

Patrol Report No.

5 9 47

11-2-47

REPORT OF A PATROL OF SECTION GOODENOUGH IS.

BY

C. FLEAY P/O.

For purpose of:

Recruiting labour for the Administration Port Moresby.

Officer conducting the patrol:

Mr. C. Fleay P/ Patrol Officer.

Duration of patrol:

Date left Palava Police Post : Tuesday 11th Feb. 1947.
Date patrol complete : Saturday 15th Feb. 1947.

Personnel:

A/Cs : 2
Interpreter : 1

Cost of patrol:

Traffic tobacco : 7 lbs. viz
Food : 1 1/2 lbs
Carriers : 3 1/2 lbs
Gifts VCs and
Councillors : 2 lbs
Recruits : 1/3 lbs.

DAIRY OF PATROL

Tuesday 11th Feb.

Before departing on the patrol, with Mr G. Linsley addressed FAIAVA district people and obtained 5 recruits. Patrol then departed at 0815 from FAIAVA Police Post. On arrival BWAI DOGA rest house, addressed the people of that district, but only one recruit volunteered. This was expected for it was noted that in this district the population must surely be on the increase for every adult appeared to be clutching several children. While in this area MELALA and KABONA villages were inspected.

On arrival WAGIPA district all villages WAGIPA Island were inspected, then the people of the district were addressed. There were no recruits.

WAIMANUGA and AILALOIA villages were inspected during the afternoon.

In the evening the councillors and VC were called to the rest house for a discussion.

Wednesday 12th Feb.

At 0630 the V.C. of WAGIPA (Lasalo) reported with 2 recruits as a result of Tuesday evening's discussion. Owing to the circumstances these 2 recruits were questioned carefully and they stated they were proceeding to PORT MORESBY under their own free will and not under pressure from the VC or Councillors. The patrol then departed.

The people of IAMAUWA were addressed but no recruits resulted. GAMUFOA was then inspected.

The patrol then departed for KILIA where on arrival the people of KILIA village were addressed; nil recruits volunteered.

During the afternoon the mountain villages of KILIA district were inspected.

In the evening the VC and Councillors visited the rest house for a discussion but unlike WAGIPA no recruits resulted.

Thursday 13th Feb.

Departed KILIA inspecting LAIEWA village enroute LAUELA. On arrival LAUELA addressed the people and nil recruits resulted. It was decided then to interview each male individually to establish:-

- (i) How many males were free to leave the district
- (ii) Why they would not go.

As a result it was found that only 5 males were free to go. One of these volunteered to go Port Moresby. It is emphasised that in these interviews no note of compulsion was adopted.

The patrol then departed for AWALI and all villages enroute were inspected. On arrival AWALI the people were addressed and interviewed individually. There were no recruits and it was established that only 7 males were free to leave the area from the entire district and these 7 had no intention of doing so.

Enroute then to MUDABALA rest house BULAMATALAFOLO, UKWABALA, AWAUWEFA and DIO DIO villages were inspected. It was noted that all roads this area were overgrown. Orders were given for the roads to be cut immediately.

The MOTAU district people were addressed shortly after arrival at the MUDABALA Rest house. Nil recruits.

Friday 14th Feb.

The patrol departed early from MUDABALA for the KUDUIA rest house. On arrival because of the early hour the people had not yet assembled so UTALO, DEBANAFUE and KUDUIA villages were inspected.

DAIRY OF PATROL (Contd)

Friday 14th Feb (Contd).

On return to KUTUIA the people were addressed and each male interviewed personally. It was discovered that the recruiter who had only 3 - 4 days previously visited the west coast of Goldenough Is. had not visited this inland district. Five recruits from the visit. More recruits will probably proceed with these 5 recruits to FAIAVA Police Post as several would not register their names.

Patrol then returned MUDABALA where shortly after arrival departed for AIKAWA Rest House. On arrival the AIKAWA's very small population was addressed. Nil recruits.

In the evening one adultery case was investigated.

Saturday 15th Feb.

As patrol was preparing to depart, the station launch ERLO was heard approaching. On the ERLO's arrival, verbal orders were received to end the patrol and prepare to patrol Fergusson Island.

The patrol then proceeded to FAIAVA Police Post on board the ERLO.

...

REPORT OF PATROL OF SECTION GOODENOUGH IS

GENERAL REMARKS

Recruits for The Administration Port Moresby.

The poor result of the patrol is understandable for the following reasons established when each male was individually interviewed:-

(i) A recruiter had visited every village excepting Kufuia District less than one week before the patrol.

(ii) Some of the districts of the west coast of Goodenough Is. are now nearly recruited to capacity.

(iii) A general reluctance to leave this area and these natives state a preference for plantation and mining work.

Nine recruits (excluding Svek Faiava were recruited and a few more may possibly arrive at the Police Post.

Villages.

The villages inspected were on the most part clean, especially so the mountain villages of Kilia. Some derelict houses were ordered to be destroyed.

Roads.

The roads of the area inspected have been neglected. Roads of GAMUFOA (WAGIPA) and WIODIO being overgrown. Orders were issued that all roads were to be cleaned immediately on departure of the patrol.

Gardens and Food.

BWAIDOGA District has been short of food for the last two months, however their gardens are now looking well.

WAGIPA recently experienced a drought and are now suffering the effects. New gardens have been prepared and appear satisfactory. All other gardens appear to be good, but although the people complain of damage by wild pigs they have no idea of building a fence.

Health.

Twenty five percent of the BWAIDOGA district children are suffering from Yaws, however a N.M.O. is active in the district and has the situation well under control.

As this N M O intends proceeding from BWAIDOGA to WIO WIO in the near future only a few cases of bad Tropical Ulcers were ordered to hospital. Generally the health is good.

Village Officials.

The Village Official position is in a bad way, but as Mr Mr. G. Linsley, Patrol Officer in charge of Goodenough Island intended patrolling in this area to investigate same, no action was taken except in the following cases:-

(i) The Councillor of LAUELA Village was ill and wished to resign. The people selected NABILAVANI to be Councillor for LAUELA and was appointed subject to ATO Esa'alla's approval.

REPORT OF A PATROL OF A SECTION OF COO'ENUGH IS.

GENERAL REMARKS (Cont.)

Village Officials (Cont.)

(ii) The Councillor of AUUGANI (TAUJENEA) because of sickness resigned and the people selected MATAVEREI - MALABE who was appointed subject to ATO Esa'ala's approval.

The Village Constable of KILIA has no control of the area and his movement is ~~xxxx~~ hampered by Filariasis and it is recommended he be replaced.

R.F.C.

TAUONI Reg. No. 2338 : Discipline and conduct at all times good.

SUANU Reg. No. 2030 : On the first day of the patrol was inclined to be insolent. For the remainder of the patrol discipline and conduct satisfactory...

Colley

P/P.O.

Ref.No. 55/30-1/47

Sub-District Office,
ESA ALA

10 March 47.

DO
SAMARAI

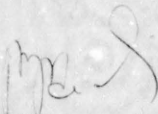
ESA ALA PATROL REPORT No. 5 of 46/47.

Please find attached in quad. , copies of the abovementioned Patrol Report.

This is the first patrol undertaken by this newly appointed officer, and although of short duration, the report indicates that the patrol was carried out in a commendable manner.

Comments on recruiting on Goodenough Is. as expressed in memo 54/30-17 might well apply to this patrol. It is intended that for some time now that the question of recruiting from this district be dropped and patrols concentrate on village welfare as it is considered that the natives are heartily fed up with the constant calls being made on them.

It is intended that Patrol Officer Linsley will patrol this area once again in the near future.



(M. J. Healy)
ADC ESA ALA.

13 MAR 1947

COPY

Sub-district Office,
Esa'ala, E.D.,
7th February, 1947.

D.I.O. SAMARAI.

MONTHLY REPORT - NATIVE LABOUR.

JANUARY

INSPECTIONS. NIL.

RECRUITING. It is high time recruiting in this group was forbidden. Recently it was found necessary to suspend all other duties and organise special patrols to recruit a hundred natives for the Administration for employment in Port Moresby.

The result was poor and saddening. One comes upon villages almost devoid of adult males and others have been so long at work that their only desire is to remain at home for "a long time" and it is obvious that their womenfolk think the same.

I would say boldly that the islands are worked out and it is absolutely necessary that they be not called upon for at least two years. Ahead of the Patrol Officers was a recruiter who took forty natives. One gained the opinion that he had taken the last available recruits.

This was on Goodenough Island. The same holds on Fergusson and Normanby. A few recruits will always be offering but their latest ambition is to become members of the Royal Papuan Constabulary. The required number from this district is forty - eighteen have volunteered.

General labour just does not exist - neither for the Administration nor for the commercial companies, and it is my opinion that if further persuasion is successful by recruiters that village life will be sorely affected.

With the opportunity of short term employment on this Station so close to their homes, my labour line has fallen to six.

WAGES. Natives have clung dearly to the hope that war-time wages will prevail and it is obvious that some will not accept employment for less - they prefer to stay in their villages and be satisfied with their savings or be content to sustain themselves on their low cost of living.

ADMINISTRATION SERVANTS. There is little change in D.D.S.

D.L.O. SAMARAI

-2-

7th February, 1947.

& N.A. labour. Mr. Wilson, B.M.A. at MAPAMOIWA BASE HOSPITAL is slowly increasing his staff of Orderlies. He needs them for his base and for the opening up of R.I.P.s on all three islands. Six were engaged during the month but he will need a lot more for this is rehabilitation period and the numbers of patients are increasing as the hospital accommodation is enlarged. It is felt that this condition will hold for twelve months until so many, deprived of medical attention during the last year, when neither transport nor facilities were available outside Esa'ala, are treated for ulcers and such like and the general state of health is brought back to normal.

LABOUR
ADMIN.

General labour engaged during the month totalled 6 only. Twenty-six were paid off.

LABOUR - GENERAL.

Ten were engaged - nil paid off.

REPATRIATION.

Twenty were repatriated to this district - nil from the district.

(Sgd) C.F. Cowley

A.D.O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA

Ref: 205/30-2/47

District Office,
Eastern District,
SAMARAI.

26th March, 1947.

ACH/NMH



The Director of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

ESA'ALA PATROL REPORT No. 5-46/47
NOTES BY DISTRICT OFFICER

Remarks on ESA'ALA Patrol Report No. 4-46/47
apply here also.

Out of 37 recruits recently sent in here from
ESA'ALA, eleven were rejected as under age, and four as
permanently unfit.

The Assistant District Officer is being re-
quested to hold quarterly meetings of Village Councillors.

Letter from Mr. Assistant District Officer
Cowley re over-recruiting is attached and is being
investigated.

The V.C. of KILIA is to be replaced immediately.

G Hall

(A.C. Hall)
D.O. E.D.

COPY TO A.D.O. ESA'ALA.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA -NEW GUINEA.

DS. 30/6/27

Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

30th April, 1947.

MEMORANDUM FOR :

District Officer,
Eastern District,
SAMARAI.

ESA'ALA P/R NO. 5-46/47

Please inform the A.D.O. that councillors
are elected by the people, and that this election to office
does not need the approval of the A.D.O.

He would, of course, be justified in
interfering where the number of councillors elected was out
of all proportion to the population.


(J.H. Jones)
ACTING DIRECTOR.

6 of 46/47

17-2-47

REPORT OF A PATROL OF SECTION FERGUSSON ISLAND

BY

C. FLEAY P/P.O.

For purpose of:

- (i) Discovering applicants for training under the Commonwealth Reconstruction Training Scheme.
- (ii) Discovering claims for unpaid pre-war wages.
- (iii) Discovering any further recruits for labour at Port Moresby. (A special patrol already being active on Fergusson Island for this purpose).

Officer conducting the patrol:

Mr. C. Fleay P/Patrol Officer.

Duration of Patrol:

Departed Esa'alla : Monday 17th Feb. 1947.
Arrived back Esa'alla : Thursday 27th Feb 1947.

Personnel:

A/Cs : 3
Interpreter : 1

Cost of patrol:

Trade tobacco : 15 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs viz.
Gifts VCs Councillors : 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs
Food : 3 lbs
Carriers : 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.

...

DIARY OF PATROL OF SECTION OF FERGUSSON ISLAND.

Monday 17th Feb. 1947.

Departed Esa'alla in station launch ERIO and arrived GAMULAI (Bwaiða District) at 1000.

During the remainder of the day inspected all villages in the district.

Tuesday 18th Feb.

Addressed the BWAIOA people and registered 9 claims for pre-war wages. No males applied for CRTS training. Three children were ordered to hospital.

Patrol then departed for ESOTSOIA where shortly after arrival the SUAEDI District people were addressed. Twelve CRTS trainees were recorded. This large number of applicants is directly the result of an ex VC (Bakali) who was trained at Sogeri and is now taking a very active part in the affairs of SUAEDI district. Three pre-war wage claims recorded.

At 1100 the patrol departed for NUMANUMA, all villages SUAEDI district being inspected enroute. On arrival the NUMANUMA people were addressed; 13 applications being made for training under CRTS. Pre-war wage claims also recorded. Four T.U. cases were ordered to report to Native Hospital Esa'alla.

At NUMA NUMA trouble was experienced with some carriers 7 of whom are to be sentenced at Esa'alla.

The patrol then proceeded to PALAGWA where the TMI OMI people were addressed; only one applicant for training being recorded. Two cases of T Us ordered to hospital.

Wednesday 19th Feb.

At 0700 departed for DAGUIARA district enroute inspected GIGIGI and YAUEPAIAGI. There were no applicants for training from this district, probably due to the bad state of their gardens. Three claims recorded for unpaid pre-war wages.

Departed 0900 for GALEA via WAGARA. No applications for CRTS training at Wagara and one claim recorded for pre-war wages.

All villages in the vicinity of the road were inspected enroute GALEA.

Thursday 20th Feb.

Addressed GALEA people, one applicant for training under CRTS also 2 pre-war wage claims.

Patrol then departed for BASIMA direct. All villages inspected enroute. Shortly after arrival, addressed the BASIMA people resulting in two applications for CRTS training - 8 claims recorded for pre-war wages. Five TU cases were ordered to hospital.

On arrival BURJA the people were addressed; nil applications for training being received. Eight claims made for pre-war wages.

Patrol then proceeded to GAMETA where on arrival, the people were addressed. Nil applications for CRTS training received; 5 claims for pre-war wages.

Friday 21st Feb.

At 0700 departed GAMETA inspecting villages enroute to SEASEA. On arrival their addressed the SEASEA people. Five claims recorded for pre-war wages and nil applications for CRTS training.

At 1100 patrol arrived BOSELEWA, where one application was received for CRTS training - 3 claims for unpaid wages.

The patrol was forced to remain BOSELEWA for the afternoon drying out gear which had been thoroughly drenched in the last two days.

Saturday 22nd Feb.

At 0730 departed for GARAGARAS (SALAKAHATI). On arrival Garagaras it was found that the entire male population was away (some in BOSELEWA district cutting sago, for Salakahati valley recently suffered a drought and there is a food shortage in the area, so the patrol departed FORBAYIWI.

DAIRY OF A PATROL OF SECTION OF FERGUSSON IS (cont)

Saturday 22nd Feb. (cont)

One A/C was despatched to locate the SALAKAHATI VC. Three EBADIPI people were ordered to hospital for treatment for T U s.

Sunday 23rd Feb.

Village Constable of Salakahaŋi reported and confirmed the food situation of his district. Addressed the people of EBADIPI - 2 claiming pre-war wages. Patrol then departed for NIUBUO where, on arrival, the people were addressed resulting in 6 applications for CRTS training and 5 claimants for pre-war wages. Prior to departing investigated an alleged "behaving in a threatening manner" charge. All concerned being brought with the patrol to Esa'alla Enroute IAUPOLO inspected IMANAMANAI and other villages.

Monday 24th Feb.

Departed IAUPOLO for Mapamoŋiwa by canoe for medicine and rest because of sickness of myself.

Tuesday 25th Feb.

Addressed Mapamoŋiwa people, hospital staff and walking patients of hospital resulting in 7 applications for medical training all from the present trainee orderly staff. The patrol then proceeded to KUKUIA where on arrival the district people were addressed. Five applicants for CRTS training recorded. Enroute to IGWAGETA all villages were inspected. Igwageta people were addressed on arrival that district. Three claims recorded for unpaid wages. The V.C. of IGWAGETA resigned and an ex P.I.B. Private temporarily appointed as VC. Patrol then departed for TOAGESE.

Wednesday 26th Feb.

At 0730 addressed the TOAGESE people - nil CRTS trainees. One child ordered to Mapamoŋiwa hospital suffering from dysentery. Patrol departed inspecting all villages enroute UKOKOEO. On arrival the district people were addressed resulting in 6 applicants under CRTS and one claim for prewar wages. Proceeding then to AILULUNAI villages were inspected enroute. On arrival AILULUNAI two charges of petty stealing were investigated and dismissed. One charge of unlawful assault was investigated and all concerned proceeded with the patrol to Esa'alla. The people were then addressed and 5 applications received for CRTS training and 2 claimants for prewar wages recorded. Patrol then departed for FAI AI ANA where after an address 2 applications were made for CRTS training. Seven bad cases of T Us ordered to hospital. Patrol then departed for NADE. After arrival one A/C was despatched Esa'alla with request that the launch ERLO, if practicable, relieve patrol of some 23 miscellaneous natives including 7 recruits for labour.

Thursday 27th Feb.

At 0630 ERLO arrived with verbal instructions to end the patrol and return to Esa'alla. The ERLO was then despatched to FAI AI ANA for the 7 medical cases. While awaiting the return of the ERLO, NADE people were addressed resulting in 8 applications for training under CRTS.. On return ERLO the patrol proceeded to Esa'alla, ending the patrol...

REPORT OF A PATROL OF SECTION OF FERGUSSON IS.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Unpaid pre-war wage claims.

All claimants were recorded; these being principally on UMUNA G.M. A list of claimants other than Umuna has been handed to ATO Esa'alla.

Recruits for Port Moresby.

As in the past three weeks two recruiters and a Government Patrol had been active on Fergusson Island the low number of recruits obtained (7 - 2 of whom on arrival Esa'alla decided to return to their villages) is not surprising.

In all areas visited on Fergusson Island there is ample labour available having no obligation or ties to hold them in their villages. These natives state a preference for Plantation and Gold Mine labour preferably local as possible.

Villages.

Villages inspected, excepting Salakahafi, Toagese, Ukeokeo, and PAI AI ANA districts were very clean and in good order, especially so the mountain villages of GALEA district.

Gardens and Food.

Excepting Salakahafi and Naguiera districts, the gardens were luxuriant and protected by sturdily built fences.

The Salakahafi Valley recently experienced a drought and the people are now feeling the effects; however new gardens are under way and most of the entire male population are away gathering sago, this fact accounting for the overgrown roads and dirty villages.

Health.

Approximately 30 cases were ordered to hospital. These were mostly Tropical Ulcers and one case of dysentery. Generally the health of the people and particularly the children is very good.

Village Officials.

In the BOSELEMA District the present Councillors and the VC requested two more Councillors be appointed. Although the respective populations are small, enquiry revealed that they were necessary and the people concerned selected:-

IAILIFA - MAIALENA to be councillor for DUPINAVA, GOMAGOMAKAVA villages.

SIAKIMU - WAIEGU to be councillor for OMAIA, MAIKAPU, ULIELI and KALEKOIA villages and were appointed subject to ATO Esa'alla's approval.

In the Salakahafi District because of a death of a Councillor (MAGATOLA) the people selected to replace him:-

DAMANITI - TOMBUDI to be councillor for GELAGEL, WOGAWOGA, KWAIADOU and MASELALANA and was appointed subject to ATO Esa'alla's approval.

GENERAL REMARKS cont.

Villages (cont).

Some old and uninhabited houses were ordered to be destroyed and a few houses rebuilt.

Many natives of Toagese, Wkekeo and Falaiana Districts (all south coast) build some sort of shack then live under the floor, sleeping on the ground. For the past 6 years these natives have ordered to build better houses and then live inside of them. A further order was issued that new houses were to be commenced immediately. They were warned that another inspection would be made in less than 2 months, as it appears from the VCB register that new houses have been started subsequent to each patrol, but owing to the long lapse between patrols some people have lapsed back to their old method of housebuilding and living.

It was noted that where ever an Ex P.I.B native built a house, the house was at all times an excellent type and an example that their fellow villagers well may follow.

Roads and Bridges.

In all areas excluding the Salakahadi and a few isolated incidents, roads were, where the nature of the country permitted, in excellent condition. Bridges were mostly rotten and washed away. Where necessary these were ordered to be rebuilt.

Gardens and Food.

Excepting Salakahadi and Daguiera districts, the gardens were luxuriant and protected by sturdily built fences.

The Salakahadi Valley recently experienced a drought and the people are now feeling the effects: however new gardens are under way and most of the entire male population are away gathering sago, this fact accounting for the overgrown roads and dirty villages.

Health.

Approximately 30 cases were ordered to hospital. These were mostly Tropical Ulcers and one case of dysentery. Generally the health of the people and particularly the children is very good.

Village Officials.

In the BOSEMEWA District the present Councillors and the VC requested two more Councillors be appointed. Although the respective populations are small, enquiry revealed that they were necessary and the people concerned selected:-

IAILITA - MAIALENA to be councillor for DUDINAFA, GOMAGOMAKAVA villages.

SIKIMU - WAIEGU to be councillor for OMALA, MAIKAFU, ULIELI and KALEKOIA villages and were appointed subject to ATO Esa'alla's approval.

In the Salakahadi District because of a death of a Councillor (MAGATOLA) the people selected to replace him:-

TAMANIPI - TOMEUFI to be councillor for GELAGELASI, WOGAWOGA, KWAIADOU and MASELALANA and was appointed subject to ATO Esa'alla's approval.

GENERAL REMARKS Cont.

Village Officials (Cont').

The Village Constable (KARAFUBUBUAMA) of IGWAGETA wished to resign. He had been promised by A.D.O. Esa'alla in 1945 that he could so on 31st January 1946. His resignation was accepted and ANAINU-MAGAKAGAIA ex P.I.B. appointed as temporary V.C. Anainu is a good type and appears to have command and respect in the district. His appointment is recommended.


In the IBWANANUI District an ex R.P.C. Corporal (Loyal Service Medal) Wanamie has obviously taken over control. The V.C.s record is not a good one and it is recommended he be replaced.

Rest Houses.

Were in the most part clean and in good condition. Every rest house had a flag pole and two VCs expressed disappointment when, as none was available, no flag was raised.

R.P.C.

Reg No. 2533	TAUONI	: Discipline and conduct at all times good.
Reg No. 2722	IBOUUBA	: Discipline fair but his conduct good.
Reg No. 2381	TOWALDI	: Discipline good but TOWALDI's ability is limited...


P/Patrol Officer.

30-2

Ref.No. 59/30-1/47

Sub-District Office,
ESA ALA

12 March 47.

D.O.
SAMARAI

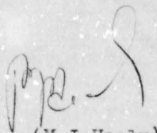
PATROL REPORT - ESA ALA No.6 of 46/47

Please find attached in quad. copies of the above-mentioned Patrol Report by Mr.Fleay, P.O..

The food shortage as reported at SALAKHADI has been investigated, and although there is a shortage at the moment, natives have sufficient to carry on with until new gardens are harvested.

The 75 applicants for training in the C.R.T.S. were all informed to remain in their village until such time as they were called forward. Recording of these claims has been held up pending the arrival of claim forms.

The P.O. throughout the report has mis-spelt the name of the sub-district H.Q.. It should be ESA'ALA, and not ESA'ALLA as used in the report.



(M.J.Healy)
ADO ESA ALA.

25 MAR 1947

TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA

30/6/28

Ref: 231/30-2/47

District Office,
Eastern District,
SAMARAI.

JJM/MMH



3rd April, 1947.

The Director of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT ESA'ALA NO. 6-46/47
EASTERN DISTRICT

Herewith, please, Patrol Report No. 6-46/47,
being report of a patrol conducted by Mr. Patrol Officer
Fleay into part of FERGUSSON Island.

1. Mr. Fleay is one of the recently appointed
Patrol Officers and is shaping very well.
2. Completed application forms of C.R.T.S.
candidates will be delayed until stationery
arrives. I understand that supplies are
coming on the "MONTORO" of early April.
3. It is observed that applications for can-
didates for training in local industries
is nil. With your approval, I would like
to more forcefully place before the natives
the advantages of training in local indus-
tries, as I consider the real basis of eco-
nomic progress of the natives lies here. I
intend to prepare a District Circular Instruc-
tion along these lines.

John Mungley ADD
A.C. (Hall)
D.O. E.D.

COPY TO A.D.O. ESA'ALA.

66
Extracts from Gen Remarks
as marked
ask D.O. what he means
by "forcefully place" Para 3 of the
mem.
72/4

TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA.

30.6.28

File: 30-2.

District Office,
Eastern District,
SAMARAI.

16th May, 1947.

JJM/DLS

The Director,
Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESEY.

PATROL REPORT - ESA'ALA - No.6-46/47.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Reference your DS 30-6-28 of 24/4/47.

It was proposed to obtain, in consultation with the Department of Education, a list of industries suitable to the country, inhabitants and times, some I had already listed in my 14-6 of 8/5/47, reply to circular 522 of 23rd April from the Department of Education and dealing with native rehabilitation.

The words underlined in your memo were in respect only of oratory and cogent presentation along planned lines. This is the broad outline, the details have not yet been worked out.

S.G. Middleton
for (S.G. Middleton) D.O.
Eastern District.

PH
2/5

TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA

Ref: 2/2/30-2/47

District Office,
Eastern District,
SAMARAI.

JJM/NMH

3rd April, 1947.

Assistant District Officer,
D'Entrecasteaux Sub-District,
ESA'ALA.

PATROL REPORT ESA'ALA NO. 6-46/47

1. In regard to the application forms for C.R.T.S. candidates, Head Quarters PORT MORESBY have been advised of the lack of stationery.

2. Inform Mr. Fleay that I have read his Patrol Report with interest, and I should like you to convey the following comments to him for his instruction and guidance.

DIARY: Date 18th February: 4th Paragraph:

Report on carriers should be included in each Patrol, and the number of man-hours of portorage stated.

VILLAGES: 2nd and 3rd Paragraphs:

Only a Magistrate can order the destruction of native houses, and building of new houses. Regulation 101 of the N.R.O. should be read.

HEALTH:

A Patrol Officer has no authority to order a native to Hospital. He may, however, strongly advise, urge or induce him to do so. Report on health should be attached as an Appendix, if there is anything to report in regard to the general health of the area.

REFERENCE:

A map reference should be given in the preamble to the Patrol Report. Wherever possible,

A.D.C. ESA'IA.

-2-

3rd April, 1947.

a sketch map should be attached with corrections, alterations and additions against the Army Strategical Maps indicated.

3. A District Circular Instruction dealing with the matter of the setting out of Patrol Reports is being prepared, and will be distributed to all Field Staff in the District for their guidance.

John Murphy
As (A.C. Hall) dso
A.D. E.D.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA

DS.30-5-28

Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY

24th April, 1947.

MEMORANDUM FOR:

District Officer,
Eastern Division,
S.A. I.

PATROL REPORT - ESA'ALA - NO.6-46/47


EASTERN DIVISION.

I refer to para 3 of your memorandum 231/30-2/47
of the 3rd April, 1947.

"It is observed that applications for
candidates for training in local industries
is nil. With your approval, I would like
to more forcefully place before the natives
the advantages of training in local industries
as I consider the real basis of economic
progress of the natives lies here. I intend
to prepare a District Circular Instruction
along these lines."

Please explain what action you intend to take.

I refer to the words underlined.


(J.H. Jones)
ACTING DIRECTOR.

8/10 23/5
30/5

7 of 46/47

17-2-47

30-2

REPORT OF A PATROL

Page 1.

PAIAYA POLICE POST

ESA'ALA No. 7 46/47

Officer Conducting Patrol G.LINSLEY.

Object of Patrol

- 1.To obtain a list of applications from natives desirous of being trained in various trades under the Commonwealth Reconstruction Training Scheme.
- 2.Recrut labour for Administration Port Moresby.
- 3.Obtain a complete list of claims for pre-war wages.
- 4.Payment of claims for pre-war wages authorised to be paid.
- 5.Obtain a complete list of VCs and Councillors.

Date left Station Monday 17th Feb 1947.

Date Patrol completed Wednesday 26th Feb 1947.

Personnel accompanying Patrol

R.P.C. + 3 A.Cs.
Interpreter - 1.
Carriers - occasionally 14.
(Wherever possible, canoe was used for carrying patrol gear)

Cost of Patrol

Food	:	1 lb Tobacco
Carriers, canoe crews, canoe	:	3½ lbs Tobacco
Gifts to VCs and Councillors	:	1 lb Tobacco
TOTAL		<u>4½ lbs Tobacco</u>

25 MAR 1947

REPORT OF A PATROL

Page 2.

DIARY

Monday 17th Feb 1947

Departed FAIABA Police Post 8.30 a.m. by canoe for BWAIDOGA district, arriving 9 a.m. Addressed the assembled people at the Rest House, but no applications for training and no recruits were obtained. Claims for pre-war wages had been listed previously.

Departed 10.15 a.m. for an inspection of the BWAIDOGA villages and then proceeded to WAIMANUGA village opposite WAGIPA Is. Crossed to WAGIPA Is. and set up camp in the Rest House.

Sent one A.C. on to KILIA District to inform the people the patrol would be visiting the district the next day.

The remainder of the day was spent visiting all the villages on WAGIPA Is.

No applications for training were obtained and no recruits. Claims for pre-war wages and the names of VC and Councillors were listed.

Tuesday 18th Feb 1947.

Sent the patrol gear on by canoe to KILIA. Departed Rest House for mainland 7.30 a.m. and set off to visit WAGIPA District mainland villages, arriving at the last, WAMUFOA, at 11.30.

The assembled people at each village were addressed, but no applications for training and no labour were obtained.

Pre-war wages claims authorised to be paid were paid, and others listed.

Continued on to KILIA Rest House, arriving 1 p.m. Interviewed VC and Councillors and then proceeded to visit the inland and hill KILIA District villages, returning to Rest House at 6.45 p.m.

No applications for training were obtained, but 11 recruits, who had decided to work at Port Moresby following P.O. FLEAY's recruiting patrol the previous week, were obtained.

Pre-war wages claims were listed and also the names of VC and Councillors.

Sent one A.C. on to LAUELA District to inform the people the patrol would be visiting their district the following day.

Wednesday 19th Feb 1947

Obtained 14 carriers to carry patrol gear on to LAUELA Rest House.

Departed for LAUELA District 8 a.m., passed through ABOMETA and LAEWA Villages and arrived LAUELA Rest House 10 a.m.

Listed pre-war wages, VC and Councillors and then departed for the inland and hill villages.

Claims for pre-war wages were listed and at each village the assembled people were addressed, but no applications for training or labour were obtained.

REPORT OF A PATROL

Page 3.

DIARY

Wednesday 19th Feb 1947(Contd)

Arrived back at Rest House at 4.20 p.m. and then departed, with patrol gear, for AMALI Rest House, WAMADODO District at 5, arriving 6.30 p.m.

Thursday 20th Feb 1947.

Patrol gear was sent on by canoe to MUDUBALA Rest House, DIODIO District. Patrol proceeded through WAMADODO District villages to DIODIO District.

The assembled people were addressed in each village, but no recruits or applications for training were obtained.

Pre-war wages claims were listed and the names of VC and Councillors.

Arrived at the first DIODIO village, UWAUWETA, at 9.30 a.m. and then proceeded through DIODIO village to visit the villages of the KYDUIA hill district.

One application for training was obtained at UTALO village, but no recruits were obtained.

Authorised claims for pre-war wages were paid and other claims were listed.

Arrived MUDUBALA Rest House, DIODIO District at 2.15 p.m.

Sent patrol gear on to AIKAWA Rest House, LAUIAUELA District. The patrol proceeded over the inland track at 3.15 p.m. After a fairly steep climb and passing through the villages of MIMWAIBENA and LOVAICWANINA, arrived AIKAWA Rest House at 7.45 p.m.

Friday 21st Feb 1947

Talked to the assembled people, but no applications for training or labour were received. Pre-war wage claims were listed and also the names of VC and Councillors.

Two old Councillors requested that they be allowed to retire and two new Councillors elected in their places. An election was held and two new Councillors elected.

There being no villages between AIKATA and WAIBULA in the KWAIBOGA District, the patrol proceeded by canoe to WAIBULA, arriving at 1.45 after a four hour trip.

The people of BUALI, BAULA and MALABO villages were assembled at the Rest House and were addressed, but once again no recruits and no applications for training were obtained. Pre-war wage claims were listed and the names of VC and Councillors.

At 3.30 proceeded through the remaining KWAIBOGA villages to the UFAUFA District Rest House. Set up camp and spoke to the assembled nearby villages.
people

DIARY

Saturday 22nd Feb 1947.

Sent patrol gear on by canoe to WATALUMA Rest House.

Proceeded through the UFAUFA District villages and those WATALUMA villages on the main track to WATALUMA Rest House, arriving 12.45 p.m.

The people in each village were addressed but no recruits or applications for training were received. Pre-war wages claims were listed.

Indisposed with stomach trouble in the afternoon.

Sunday 23rd Feb 1947.

The WATALUMA Hill villages people came down to the Rest House in the morning and were addressed. One application for training was received. Pre-war wages claims authorised to be paid were paid and other claims listed.

Indisposed during the remainder of the day and remained at the Rest House.

Monday 24th Feb 1947.

Departed WATALUMA Rest House 7 a.m. and proceeded, with 14 carriers, to IDAKEMENAI Rest House, LAKULAKUA District, arriving 8.15 a.m.

The people of the various villages had all assembled at the Rest House and were addressed, but without result. Pre-war wages claims, VC and Councillors had all been listed on the previous patrol.

Departed for GALIMATABUTABU Rest House, MALAUNA District and arrived 10 a.m.

Although word had been sent on the previous day by an A.C., the MALAUNA People were not assembled at the Rest House and it was 12 o'clock before they could be brought in and addressed. No recruits or applications for training were obtained.

Departed in rain for AFUFUIA Hill District. All creeks and streams were flooded. Proceeded along the military road to Bilolo creek and then struck up a pad to AFUFUIA Rest House, arriving 2 p.m. Unfortunately the VC had taken the people to WAKONAI village, MALAUNA, to meet the patrol and so they were missed. Word was left that they were to assemble at BOLUBOLU the following day.

Departed 3 p.m. for the Hill districts of EWELI and KALAUNA. An inspection was made of each village as the patrol passed through, but because of the lateness of the day and the heavy rain, the people were instructed to assemble at BOLUBOLU the following day.

Arrived BOLUBOLU Police Barracks 6 p.m.

Tuesday 25th Feb 1947

Investigated a report that there was a Japanese living on GUMASI Is., AMPHETT Group.

REPORT OF A PATROL

Page 5.

DIARY

Tuesday 25th Feb 1947 (Contd)

BELIBELI, EWELI, WAILOIC and AFUFUIA people assembled at the barracks but had to wait for the KALAUNA People. Addressed the people, but no recruits or applications for training were received. Listed pre-war wages claims and then departed for MATAITA district, sending the patrol gear on by canoe.

Arrived AITUIA Rest House, MATAITA at 11 o'clock and addressed the assembled people, once again without result.

Departed 12 noon and arrived FAIAVA Police Post 1 p.m.

The afternoon was spent at FAIAVA Police Post.

Wednesday 26th Feb 1947.

Departed 8 a.m. for UPUFU Hill District. Visited all villages and addressed the assembled people, but without result. Pre-war wages and the names of VC and Councillors were listed.

During the afternoon three applications for training were obtained.

END OF PATROL

GENERAL REMARKS

COMMONWEALTH RECONSTRUCTION TRAINING SCHEME

On the actual patrol, only two applications were received, but later, at FAIABA, three additional ones were received. However, from the point of view of obtaining applications the patrol was a failure.

As stated in the previous patrol report, Goodenough Is. villages have a large proportion of their young, able-bodied men away working and many of these undoubtedly would have applied for training had they been present in the villages.

The people of every village on Goodenough were addressed and at least ninety percent of the villages briefly visited. The scheme was carefully outlined to each assembly of people and the advantages to themselves of learning a skilled trade was impressed upon them. It was pointed out that without training they could not hope to obtain well-paid jobs, and the contrast of pay and working conditions of labourers and carpenters, wireless operator, etc., at ESA'ALA was presented to them. Still no natives came forward after the address to make an application, so they were urged to think about it and to discuss it amongst themselves when the patrol had gone; to tell the young men away working about the scheme when they returned to the village. Finally, they were urged that if at any time any of them decided to apply, not to hesitate to approach the Patrol Officer on any subsequent patrol, or to proceed to FAIABA Police Post.

It is thought that natives will soon begin to come in to the Police Post to apply for training, but even so their number will be limited, i.e., as stated above, to the number of men away working.

RECRUITING

At Kilia 11 natives from several West coast districts met the patrol and stated that they wanted to work at Port Moresby. This was as a result of P.O. FEAY's recruiting the previous week.

Having seen the people of the whole island, it is no exaggeration to state that they have been recruited now very close to capacity.

VILLAGES

Bwaidoga District

Consists of 7 small villages around the northern coast of Mud Bay and two hill villages. The houses are small, but in a fair state of repair. They are built on coral rock and this gives an untidy appearance, but the villages are reasonably clean. The two hill villages are well built and most clean.

These people are essentially fishing folk and though they do not possess extensive or good garden land, much of it being rocky, they are a thriving community. Nowhere else on Goodenough are there so many healthy young children to be seen.

No inspection was made of their gardens, but they state that they are well off for food, this having been an exceptionally good year for crops, and certainly the people look well fed.

The Government road to WAIMANUGA Village, opposite Wagipa Is., was well kept.

Wagipa District

Wagipa Is. consists of 9 small villages. These people have to obtain their building materials, including sago, from Fergusson Is. and apparently because of this their houses are of a more substantial type than usual, though small. These villages were not dirty, but still needed a little cleaning.

GENERAL REMARKSVILLAGESWasipa District

The Rest House is a very well-built structure.

It would appear from questioning the people that always there is some shortage of food, due to the rocky nature of the island and the small area available for gardening. At present they are not as well off for food as could be desired, but make up reasonable diet by trading for food to Fergusson Is. The present, not serious, shortage is due to a rainless period. New gardens are stated to be doing well, but the crop of yams and taro from them is not expected to be harvested for two months.

The road around the island is well kept.

The mainland Wasipa villages are in a fairly similar condition. They are built along a rocky coast and gardens are difficult to make. There is a well kept road, and the villages are clean and well built.

Kilia District.

The majority of the Kilia villages are hill villages, built along both sides of the Nibula creek valley. There is one village of 15 houses, but the others are small villages. The houses are small and, in the main, of a poor type, though in a fair state of repair. Those houses in a bad state of repair in every instance were being replaced by new buildings.

The people state they that they have plenty of food to carry on until the new yam and taro crop is harvested in about one month's time. Those gardens seen were in a flourishing state.

The previous patrol had reported that the island roads were not in good condition. Apparently this patrol has had its effect, as all roads were well cleared and the grass cut back when the present patrol visited these villages. Some small creeks need logs thrown across.

Laueia District

Two villages are on top of a 1200 foot hill, but most of the others are along the coastal plain. The hill villages of NAKAWETA and MAUGAUBA are small with poorly built houses, though clean and in fair repair, but the others are of about 15 houses more substantially built and reasonably clean.

The roads are in good condition.

The two hill villages and two villages up the valley of Tufafatu creek have had trouble with bush pigs breaking into their gardens and as a result are not as well off for food as those along the coastal plain. However the people state that they have enough to eat.

Wamadodo District

Consists of two large main villages of Bulamatafelo and Ukwabala and two small villages. The houses are in parallel rows well-spaced and substantially built. All except one house in Bulamatafelo were in a fair state of repair. The one house was ordered to be pulled down and rebuilt. The villages were not actually dirty, but some cleaning was necessary, though the surrounding bush was well cut back.

The people state that they are well off for food.

The Government road was in good condition.

Merata District (Diodio)

The village of Diodio was one of the best seen on the patrol. All houses were well built in even rows, young coconut palms planted down the centre and the spaces between the houses swept

GENERAL REMARKS

and clean. However one house a littaa away from the village had been abandoned and it was ordered that it be pulled down. Another large village, UWAUWEFA, was also well kept and two smaller villages. The roads had been the subject of a complaint by P.O. FLEAY on the previous patrol and this evidently had its effect, as the roads were in perfect condition when this patrol passed through.

The people of UWAUWEFA have no surplus of food, but enough to last them until the new yam and taro crops. The remainder of the villages were comparatively well off for food, though living mainly on bananas, some sweet potato and other roots until the new crops are harvested in about six weeks time.

Iawiauela District

This district is well away from neighbouring districts and consists of three small villages. It is a mountainous district, with rock outcrops and the people are poorer specimens than the majority. With such a small population they are able to plant enough gardens to supply them with adequate food. The houses are small and not well built though in a good state of repair.

The road over the mountains was graded during ANGAU times, but the steep gradient has caused it to be eroded by rains. The five mile stretch between Diodio and the beginning of the hills was in excellent condition.

Waipula District

One house was ordered to be rebuilt in BUALI village, but otherwise the houses of the villages were in a good state of repair. The roads were all well kept and the villages reasonably clean. The food position is good and the people state their gardens promise a good crop.

Kwaiboga District

UFAUFA village was littered with coconuts from the extensive plantation and these were ordered to be cleaned up. All other villages were clean and the road was in fair condition, though needing a little cleaning.

Houses in the villages were in a good state of repair.

The people state they are well off for food and gardens seen lining the track were extensive and flourishing.

Wetaluma District

Due to a slight illness the four hill villages were not visited, but those on the main track were all in good order. Here again the people are well off for food.

The road was the worst travelled on during the patrol. Grass was not cut back, lowlying areas that had been corduroyed had been allowed to fall into disrepair and sections of the track were simply slush. The people were warned of the penalty for not keeping their roads in order and told that action would be taken if the roads were not in better condition by the time the next patrol passed through.

Lakulakuia, Malauna and Afufuia Districts

Since these villages had been visited the previous week, no attempt was made to visit individual villages other than those bordering the main road. The people were told to assemble at the appropriate Rest Houses and there addressed.

Eveli, Belibeli, Kalauna

A different track to that taken on the previous patrol was followed from Afufuia to Belubelu, taking in all except three Belibeli villages. The road from Eveli to Kalauna was partly overgrown and the VC was told to have it cleaned.

GENERAL REMARKS

Eveli, Belibeli, Kalauna

Eveli district is in the foothills and the village houses are of simple construction, but mostly in good repair. Two houses needed a little attention. One house, however, in Liulia village, was the best seen on the patrol and stood out among the other houses of the village. The house was built on solid blocks, perfectly square and level in floor, walls and roof, had a verandah on two sides, two rooms and in most details avoided the somewhat makeshift construction of most village houses. The builder was a labourer on Nuatutu Plantation and apparently no better educated than the other natives of the village. When asked why they did not build houses like that, the people stated there was too much hard work involved! These people were not well off for food in October of last year, but state that their gardens produced a good crop subsequently and that they now have enough food.

The Kalauna and Belibeli people also have a good food supply. Villages in these two areas are in good condition, but roads need attention.

Mataita District

No attempt was made to visit the individual villages as it also had been visited the previous week. The road from Nuatutu still needs attention and no further warnings will be given.

Faiava District

Probably the richest district on Goodenough. The soil is excellent, with large areas of good garden land and there is a plentiful supply of all types of food, fruits, etc. The villages are clean and the houses in good repair. The roads are well kept though some small streams need logs thrown across for bridges.

Ufufu District

The Ufufu villages are situated along the sides of a long, narrow valley running back from Faiava District, the highest being SBISBITUKANA at an elevation of approximately 1200 feet. A watercourse runs down the length of the valley and the road of necessity follows it for some distance so that the track consists of a series of boulders and rocks. Where it climbs above the creek it is well kept.

At present these people have just sufficient food, but state that their gardens will produce a good crop in a month to six weeks time.

The houses are of medium size and are in good repair.

PRE-WAR WAGES

Claims authorised to be paid were paid on this patrol. The payment of these wages four and five years after the people had left their pre-war places of employment has an excellent propaganda value and makes the people realise that the Administration is really trying to help them and has their interests at heart.

These two patrols have now enabled all claims for pre-war wages on Goodenough to be listed, and a full list will be handed to the A.D.O.

REPORT OF A PATROL

Page 10.

GENERAL REMARKS

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

VCS

With the exception of two instances where the village people were not assembled, VCs co-operated well with the patrol. In some cases roads were not in as good condition as could be desired. In the case of the Mataita District, this undoubtedly was caused through the illness of VC Charlée and in others it is anticipated that one warning will be sufficient to ensure that they are kept up to the mark.

In general VCs appear to be suitable types, capable of controlling their villages once they realise that a Patrol Officer will be frequently passing through their districts.

VC IALOKI, Iauiaela District, requested that another VC take his place. His district is in good order and the remarks in his book indicate that he has always done a good job, but he is old and wished to retire.

Councillors

Two old Councillors of this same district likewise requested that new councillors be elected to take their places, and this was done.

With the exception of the Kalauna Councillor, mentioned in the previous report, Councillors appear to take a pride in their office and an interest in the affairs of their villages and always welcomed the patrol.

REST HOUSES

None are in anything approaching a bad state of repair. Some such as the Wagipa, Kilia, and Iauiaela Rest Houses, are large, substantial buildings and all serve the purpose for which they were built. However the Wabuli Rest House is considered to be far too big for its purpose, as it contains four rooms. When the time comes for its repair, it is thought that it would be better to build a smaller, more easily maintained Rest House.

ROYAL PAPUAN CONSTABULARY

2214	A.C. BAUTEBA	Conduct : Excellent. Discipline : Good, Works well and is intelligent.
3161	A.C. WAU'U	Conduct : good. Discipline: Good. A good worker.
2030	A.C. SUMANU	Inclined to be lazy at the outset of the patrol, but thereafter worked well. Conduct : Fair. Discipline : Fair.

L. Linalery P.O.

Ref.No. 61/30-1/47.

Sub-District Office,
ESA ALA

14 March 1947.

D.O.,
SAMARAI

PATROL REPORT - ESA ALA No. 7 of 46/47

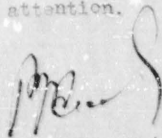
Please find attached four copies of the a/m patrol report.

The disappointing results of this patrol in obtaining applicants for training under the C.R.T.S. would indicate that the Goodenough Islander either has little interest or cannot really appreciate the benefits to be gained from training in the scheme. Unfortunately the officer when presenting the scheme can give little information to any interested native. He cannot indicate as to when the training will commence or where. All he can do is enroll and request the applicant to remain in his village until called upon. It is felt that were one of these training centres established, preferably in the Eastern end of the Territory, many of these bright young men from Goodenough would be eager applicants. They would feel that they were in territory known to them and know that at least the Administration had something concrete to offer, and not a promise of a benefit to be enjoyed in the distant future.

Practically all the recruits obtained from KILLA villages were found to be unfit and were returned to their village.

The payment of pre-war wages has done much to improve the morale of the natives. Authority is just to hand to pay approx. £4,500 to various other natives in the island.

The report shows a satisfactory state of affairs in practically all districts. Mr. Linsley appears to have given every aspect of village life his attention.



(M.J. Healy)
ADC ESA ALA.

25 14 1947

TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA

Ref: 233/30-2/47

District Office,
Eastern District,
SAMARAI.

JJM/ME

3rd April, 1947.

The Director of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT ESA'ALA NO. 7-46/47

Attached please find above together with my
memo to Assistant District Officer, ESA'ALA.

There appears to be a drain of man-power
from this area, but, unfortunately, we have no census
statistics available in the office, on which to base
a recommendation, or to make a comment, in regard to
the failure of the patrol to obtain candidates for
training under C.R.T.S.

The matter of recording vital statistics in
the various areas of this District, and including them
in Patrol Reports, is now being attended to.

J. C. Hall
J. C. Hall
D.O. E.D.

COPY TO A.D.O. ESA'ALA.

Encis.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA

30/6/47

Ref: 234/30-2/47

District Office,
Eastern District,
SAMARAI.

JJM/NMH



3rd April, 1947.

The Assistant District Officer,
D'Entrecasteaux Sub-District,
ESA'ALA.

PATROL REPORT ESA'ALA NO. 7-46/47

1. Mr. Patrol Officer Linsley appears to have made a very vigorous patrol. But I would like you to advise your Patrol Officers that patrols should be leisurely, and never speedy. This may account for the lack of candidates for training under the C.R.T.S. No real understanding of the natives' problems can be achieved, nor can any real assistance be given them, unless a patrol remains long enough with the people to allow them to overcome their natural diffidence, and to enable the officer to talk with them at leisure and establish confident relationships. More good Administration is done under a shady tree in the Village than on the track.
2. Wherever possible a sketch map should accompany reports. Such a sketch map should contain any corrections, additions or alterations as against the Army Strategical Map. In this patrol report, many places are mentioned that do not appear on the Army Strategical Map.
3. Recruiting: 2nd paragraph: Statements like this should be supported by figures, e.g. number able-bodied men in area; number women of child-bearing age; number of able-bodied men absent; percentage able-bodied men absent.
4. Mr. Linsley's work in the Sub-District generally, has been noted and appreciated.

John Mungley
A.C. Hall
D.O. E.D. 1947

CB
Page 6
C.R.T.S. remarks
to D. Educ.
Recruiting remarks
to D.N.C.
20/4

747-10/1/1.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA



Department of Native Labour,
PORT MORESBY.

2nd May, 1947.

The Assistant District Officer,
ESA'ALA.

RECRUITING - GOODENOUGH ISLAND.

I refer to an extract taken from a patrol report forwarded by the Director of District Services and Native Affairs which reads, inter alia:-

"Having seen the people of the whole island (Goodenough) it is no exaggeration to state that they have been recruited now very close to capacity."

2. Will you please illuminate this contention of the Patrol Officer.

Rubens

A/DIRECTOR OF NATIVE LABOUR.

DISTRIBUTION:

→ Copy to D.D.S. & N.A.

D.D.S. & N.A.

Your DS. 30-6-29 of 23th April, 1947 refers.

NRH
A/D.N.L.

9/5

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA.

DS. 30-6-29

JBS/vps.

Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

28th April, 1947.

MEMORANDUM FOR :

Deputy Commissioner,
Commonwealth Reconstructional Training Scheme,
PORT MORESBY.

The following extract from Patrol Report on the Esa'Ala Area is referred to you for your information please.

"On the actual patrol, only two applications were received, but later, at FAIAVA, three additional ones were received. However, from the point of view of obtaining applications the patrol was a failure.

As stated in the previous patrol report, Goodenough Is. villages have a large proportion of their young, able-bodied men away working and many of these undoubtedly would have applied for training had they been present in the villages.

The people of every village on Goodenough were addressed and at least ninety percent of the villages briefly visited. The scheme was carefully outlined to each assembly of people and the advantages to themselves of learning a skilled trade was impressed upon them. It was pointed out that without training they could not hope to obtain well-paid jobs, and the contrast of pay and working conditions of labourers and carpenters, wireless operator, etc. at Esa'Ala was presented to them. Still no natives came forward after the address to make an application, so they were urged to think about it and to discuss it amongst themselves when the patrol had gone; to tell the young men away working about the scheme when they returned to the village. Finally, they were urged that if at any time any of them decided to apply, not to hesitate to approach the patrol officer on any subsequent patrol, or to proceed to FAIAVA Police Post.

It is thought that natives will soon begin to come in to the Police Post to apply for training, but even so their number will be limited due, as stated above, to the number of men away working."

J. H. Jones
(J.H. Jones)
ACTING DIRECTOR.

8 of 46/47

1-4-47

REPORT OF PATROL

P.I.

Patrol Report No. 8/46-47 ESA'ALA B.D.

MAPAMOIEWA, FERGUSON IS; FAIAVA, GOODENOUGH IS; KALO and GWABE GWABE
FERGUSON IS; the AMPHLETT GROUP, TEWARA IS. and SANAROA IS.

Map Ref. FERGUSON IS. N.E. 4 mile Strat.
FERGUSON IS. EAST, 1 mile to 1 inch.
FERGUSON IS. WEST, 1 mile to 1 inch.

Officer Conducting Patrol.

GORDON STEER

Object of Patrol.

1. To check census en route and make a census of the AMPHLETT GROUP and TEWARA IS.
2. Pay casual labour and R.P.C. wages at MAPAMOIEWA and FAIAVA
3. Pay Pre-war wages due to certain natives at FAIAVA.
4. Investigate any cases for return to ESA'ALA.
5. Discuss "Requisitioning for Rations" with E.M.A. Native Hospital MAPAMOIEWA.
6. General inspection, particularly of the AMPHLETT GROUP.

Date left Station.

Monday 7th April 1947.

Date Patrol completed.

Monday 14th April.

Personnel Accompanying Patrol.

R.P.C.	2	A.C.'s
Interpreter	1	
Boats Crew	5	

Cost of Patrol.

Food	1 bag rice
	1 lb Tobacco
Tobacco.	
Due to R.P.C. and labour at FAIAVA	
	1 1/2 lb
XXXX to V.C.'s	
and Councillors	2 lb
Purchase of food	
for ESA'ALA	3 1/2 lb
Tobacco Total	8 lb.

Appendices.

- "A" Trace of Route covered.
- "B" Report on Native Constabulary.

REPORT OF A PATROL

P.2

Diary.

Monday 7th April 1947.

0925. In the Launch "ERLO" set course for MAPAMOIEWA F.I. The unseviceability of the launch the previous day had made the commencement of the patrol doubtful and consequently delayed the departure hour.
 Wind 7 M.P.H. S.S.E., sea calm, weather fine and clear, cloud 5/10
 1100. Close in shore by WANUMA F.I. where Mr. FLEAY P.C. was sighted with a gathering of people apparently checking census.
 1310. Arrived MAPAMOIEWA.

Tuesday 8th April.

1100. Set course FAIAVA. Wind EAST 5 M.P.H., weather fine and clear, cloud 2/10.
 1215. Arrived FAIAVA.

Wednesday 9th April.

1500 Set course KALO KALO F.I.
 1530 Arrived KALO KALO.

Thursday 10th April.

1405. Set course GWABE GWABE 10/10 cloud wind increasing to 25 M.P.H. EAST causing short high chop and bringing rain squalls.
 1600. Arrived GWABE GWABE. The anchorage is not a good one in an EAST wind so I slept aboard. Long swell at the anchorage all night.

Friday 11th April.

1045. Eight pound son born to LINA, a passenger, in the Rest House. LINA came aboard at FAIAVA to rejoin her husband a carpenter at ESA'ALA.

1345. Set course NABWAGETA IS. leaving LINA and attendants to be collected that evening and taken to KALO KALO Mission.
 1430. Endeavouring to find less open water turned and proceeded around the WEST tip of WAWIWA IS. Wind 25 M.P.H. fine and clear clouds 3/10, moderate sea but "ERLO" plunging and wet.
 1545. Arrived NABWAGETA in a fresh Easterly.
 1610. Despatched the "ERLO" back to GWABE GWABE to take LINA AND child to KALO KALO. Instructed coxswain to wait for the calmer sea and moon of midnight and return from KALO KALO to NABWAGETA early in the morning of the 12th.

Saturday 12th April.

0615. "ERLO" arrived NABWAGETA
 0730. Departed NABWAGETA AND DURING THE DAY visited each of the inhabited islands and made a complete census of the AMPHLETT GROUP. i.e. GUMASI, WAWEA, and WAWIWA IS. Wind 10 M.P.H., overcast light rain in the morning, long low swell.
 1700. Returned NABWAGETA.

Sunday 13th April.

0545. Set course TEWARA IS. Wind 10 M.P.H. EAST, fine and clear 3/10 cloud
 0800. Arrived TEWARA IS.
 1025. Set course SANAROA IS. Wind increased to cause a short swell on the beam.
 1230. Arrived SANAROA.

Monday 14th April.

1435. Set course ESA'ALA. Wind N.W. 10 M.P.H. Fine and clear
 1630. Arrived ESA'ALA.

12 MAY 1947

GENERAL1. DECEASED ESTATES.

WAGANUEI-BOILA of NIKOKO, BWAIDOGA G.I. The sum of ££.0.6. being accrued wages earned at Robinson River Estate (C/S SAE6315) was paid to BOILA of NIKOKO father of the above, deceased, who died at ROBINSON RIVER on 14/2/47.
Voucher No. 166/46-47.

2. WAGES DUE FOR PRE-WAR SERVICES.

Twenty eight natives at FAIAYA G.I. for Pre-war Wages due by CUPHERITS MISHIA GOLD MINES. Authority, Treasury Journal Entry 3059 of 31/1/47. Voucher Nos. 167, 169 and 170 of 46-47. Total amount paid £240/18/9.

3. NATIVE COMPENSATION.

Nil.

4. DEPORTERS.

Number in area; nil.
Number apprehended; nil.

5. COMMONWEALTH RECONSTRUCTION TRAINING SCHEME.

Nil applicants.

6. REST HOUSES.

(a) FAIAYA. The constitution of a police camp has been commenced here, but pending firm decision as to the definite site the patrol officer has been withdrawn, leaving two police, a carpenter and six casual labour. FAIAYA police post area is sited in enclosing jungle three hundred yards inland from a mangrove swamp foreshore. The area generally is low lying and mosquitos both day and night were numerous during this visit. The rest house is in only fair condition.

(b) KALO KALO. Good condition.

(c) GWABE GWABE. Good clean rest house and area sited on a clean sandy beach, among casuarina trees. The nearest of two small villages is about a mile away East.

(d) NAEWAGETA, NAEWAGETA ISLAND, AMPHLETT GROUP. Rest house in the centre of the line of houses was clean and in good condition.

(e) BYOIOLA, WAWIVA ISLAND, AMPHLETT GROUP. Good rest house but on very poor site, against swampy ground.

(f) SANAROA ISLAND. Well laid out in grass clearing but floor needs repairing. The V.C. will attend to this.

7. ROADS.

As this was essentially an inspection of outlying islands only roads about villages came under notice. The road connecting the two villages KUBLLITA and URUEIA close to KALO KALO, FERJUSON ISLAND were clean and well kept.

8. VILLAGES.

(a) FAIAYA, GOODENOUGH ISLAND. Until a month ago a patrol officer of this station resided in the rest house at FAIAYA, where a police camp was being constituted. Accordingly the villages which are close by have been under his notice.

12 MAY 1947

GENERAL8. VILLAGES.

(b) KUBELITA. One mile North East of KAIO KAIO, FERGUSSON ISLAND. Sited beside a clear, swift stream, this is a credit to its Councillor WAIANA and the V.C. Scrupulously clean and tidy, its inhabitants are of healthy, gleaming skin, and contain not one Sipoema or Tropical Ulcer case. This was the first official visit for two years.

(c) UBUEIA. Two miles South of KAIO KAIO beach. Also beside a clear, swift stream. Both this and KUBELITA were villages formed during the war, (1943) on an ANGAU instruction, to group the adjacent hill people. These were then apparently living on the mountain side in small family groups. The village was clean, and the Councillor's house quite an elaborate new dwelling, but the people were depressing in contrast to those of KUBELITA, only a short distance away. The Council and people were encouraged to build less poky houses when the present ones need replacement.

(e) AMPHLETT GROUP. (i) NABWAGETA. On the Western shore of NABWAGETA ISLAND. The anchorage is poor as there is little shelter in any wind at all South of East, and none whatsoever from North-West winds. The village of 72 inhabitants is sited on a 20 yard strip between coral beach and the steeply rising rock formation of the island. Deep, clear water to the beach, coral bottom, suitably sited trees, coral underfoot, and an air of general cleanliness make NABWAGETA most picturesque and attractive. The houses are roomy and substantial. There are no over-water latrines, as apparently the North-West wind has the same destructive effect in this regard as the South-East had to those built over the water on the South coast of NORMANBY ISLAND. I inspected the village periphery, and this was clean.

(ii) NOAGASI. A hamlet of 12 inhabitants and six houses, on the middle West coast of GUAMASI ISLAND. There is a fair anchorage in winds from the East, provided they do not swing too far South. This side of the island is exposed to the North-West winds. The village was clean, but the oddments that are to be found about the houses of seafaring people were strewn untidily around. The instruction to clean up was received quite philosophically.

(iii) GUMAWANA. South coast of GUAMASI ISLAND. Though a census was made at the NOAGASI rest house of the people of this village who came around by canoe, it was not practicable to visit GUMAWANA because of the easterly sea condition, combined with time factor. Passing it off-shore in the launch, the twenty four houses counted appeared to be in good condition. This is the village in which the Japanese SARTO was harboured until collected by patrol officers of this Station recently.

(iv) DOM DOM, WAMEA ISLAND. Excellent shelter for boats up to schooner type in winds from the East round to South. Anchorage exposed to the North-West. The maps held at this office show only one village on WAMEA, namely KUBAKBILA and this in the North centre. On the shore of the sheltered bay on the West coast of WAMEA is the small village of DOM DOM (Map Ref. 4 mile Strat. Ferg. Is. (R.) G. 0365). The oldest inhabitant here, one TAINEDUIA, who remembers MR. MORTON first visiting WAMEA did not know of KUBAKBILA, and to his knowledge, and that of GIDEON (aged interpreter and an old identity of this district) DOM DOM has ever been the only village on WAMEA, and has always been known by that name. Accordingly maps held at this office have been amended.

GENERAL

DOM DOM whose population has apparently decreased considerably over the last 40 years was untidy. A house had fallen down and was still in that state. Instructions were given to keep the place more orderly.

(v) BUGA, WAWIWA ISLAND. This also does not appear on any map held at this office. It is sited at Map Ref. Ferg. Is. East 1 inch to 1 mile (as the Strat. 4 mile is inaccurate here) 82589, on the shore. Of 14 houses, the village was clean and tidy, but the village was scruffy.

(vi) BWOIKLU, WAWIWA ISLAND. Not shown on maps held at this office, but is sited at Map Ref. Ferg. Is. 1 inch to 1 mile 820956, and is the same size as BUGA i.e. of 24 inhabitants. The village was not dirty, but tidying up was necessary.

(f) FEWARA, FEWARA ISLAND. Not shown on maps held at this office, but is sited at Map Ref. 4 mile Strat. Ferg. Is. (R.) G.1539. On the shore of a small bay of coral bottom and clear water. Shelter from winds South of South-East. Clean coral shore line. Village condition fair. Housing condition satisfactory.

(g) SANAROA ISLAND. The village KEAI $\frac{1}{2}$ mile East of SANAROA MISION was found clean and tidy. These people are obtaining water from wells, and the necessity for deriving access to pigs and pigs was stressed.

10. GROVES AND GARDENS.

Harvesting of the crop had begun at FAIAYA and accordingly it was possible to buy a considerable quantity of food there for SA'ALA Station.

Seeds were distributed at GWABE GWABE and to the villages of the AMPHLETT GROUP, excepting NABWAGETA, for the supply ran out. Due to the terrain in the AMPHLETT GROUP only small gardens exist there, the people living (and well) by trading. Notwithstanding this the GUAMASI people in particular were most appreciative of the seeds, and eager for a much larger quota than I could spare there. They made an exact distribution of bean seeds among themselves.

It was not possible to buy food of any note other than at FAIAYA. The harvest had not yet commenced on Western FERGUSSON ISLAND.

11. LOCAL INDUSTRIES.

As mentioned in Para 10, the people of the AMPHLETT GROUP work only small gardens, some of which are on the smaller and uninhabited islands. This is apparently due to local terrain, but could be due to the fact that they make a better living anyway by trading the clay pots made there. Clay is brought by canoe from the North coast of FERGUSSON ISLAND and dextrously hand worked into pots and bowls. The potter's wheel is unknown, and this makes remarkable the symmetry and lightness of the pots. These pots are taken by canoe to KIRIWA, GOODENOUGH, DOBU, NORMANBY ISLAND, and places in those vicinities. The prices charged for pots were 2 sticks of tobacco for a small pot, 3 for a larger size and 4 for the largest- 18 inches in diameter and 15 inches deep. People are absent from villages every week on these trading expeditions, returning with food purchased.

12. VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

(a) Village councils No remarks.

12 MAY 1947

GENERAL

(b) Councillors. The Councillor WAIAUNA of KUBELITA indicates the advantage to a community of a man of good influence. LUKI of UBUEIA is a cheerful representative of his constituents, but setting a bad example by failing to send for medical attention his wife, an ulcer case, who has not yet reached the chronic stage when cure is dubious, and his son of 6, who is a walking Yaw. He was informed of his shortcomings, and he volunteered to send these patients to MAPAMOLEWA Native Hospital. Each of these villages reflects the personality of its Councillor.

Further appointments are required in the AMPHLETT GROUP, where at present only one Councillor, KAWALISA represents the people of the entire Group. KAWALISA, of BWOLEIA is Sipoema clad, as are his villagers, and it is felt that such exemplary constituents as those of NABWAGETA AND GUMASI deserve a representative of their own superior ilk.

(c) Village Constables. The aged but dynamic CHARLIE of MATWITAWAS ill during this visit to FATAVA. His confrere A ADABI OF FATAVA not an impressive personality but I have not had sufficient contact with him to comment on his general ability.

V.C. MAIWINA of the KALO KALO District F.I., is an ~~ENE~~ energetic young man who takes his duties seriously.

V.C. LOPIUA of GWABE GWABE F.I. recently resigned to sign on at SEWATEITEI plantation.

KAITOGEA WAS V.C. of the AMPHLETT GROUP until March last when he was removed from office for his failure to report the presence of the Japanese, SATO, in his District. A replacement V.C. is required but ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ a new appointment was not made during this visit as a large number of suitable candidates was then trading at KIRIWINA (20 from NABWAGETA ALONE) The desirability of appointing the best available was considered important. KAITOGEA is the nephew of LAUGABBEU of NABWAGETA who was V.C. of the Group for ten years. The good influence of this quietly intelligent old man continues to be apparent. Accordingly the deferment of appointment of a new appointment until the intended visit of the A.D.O. in the near future was considered advisable.

V.C. LEDIMO of SANARCA was appointed to office in 1916 and still carries his book showing entries of the early 1920's. I think he is ageing but the period over which he has held his office has given him a recognised niche in the community. He is very much a "King's Man".

13. CENSUS.

(a) MWAPETA and LABONEIA (FATAVA). G.I. The only records of census for FATAVA G.I. held at this office were compiled by an ANGAU officer during the war. They appear to be incomplete and inaccurate. Though a new census was taken a comparison of figures is considered inadvisable.

(i) MWAPETA.

Children	Adults	Males	Females	Total
M. F.	M. F.			
19	17	27	23	46
				39
				85

Included are 5.8% Male Indentured Labourers.

Able bodied males 17.

Women of child bearing age. 20

(ii) LABONEIA.

GENERAL.

(ii) LABONIA.

Children	Adults	Males	Females	Total
M. F.	M. F.			
2 3	23 15	25	18	43

Included are 4 male Indentured Labourers.
Able bodied males 16.
Women of child bearing age 10.
Percentage of able bodied men absent as I/L's: 25%.

(b) KALO KALO F.I.

(i) EUBELITA. Census last checked, January 1945.
Undermentioned figures cover period since then.

Births	Deaths	Children	Adults	I/L	Total
M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.		
2 4	Nil.	20 18	19 16	Nil.	73

(ii) UBUBIA. Census last checked, January 1945.

Births	Deaths	Children	Adults	I/L	Total
M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.		
- 2	2 2	8 9	9 7	2	33

Able bodied men absent as I/L: 24%.

(c) GWABE GWABE F.I. Previous Census check, January 1945. Covering Hamlets named TANGFULA and KANAIBOGA.

Births	Deaths	Children	Adults	I/L	Total
M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.		
- 2	2 3	7 4	14 12	7	37

Note that 50% of adult males are away as Indentured Labourers.

(d) AMPHLETT GROUP. Records are not held at this office of any previous taking of census. It is believed that the last (if any) taken, was as early as 1924. It would be most interesting to see the trend of increase or decrease.

Village	Children		Adults		M. F. Women/child		Able Bod. Total
	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	bearing age. Males.		
NOAGASI	1	2	5	3	6	5	11
GULAWANA	10	8	28	22	38	30	58
DOM DEM	6	-	7	5	12	5	18
BUGA	3	4	9	8	12	12	24
EWOINLA	6	2	8	6	14	10	24
NABWAGETA	13	9	28	22	41	31	72

Totals	39	25	85	58	124	93	51	217
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Forty six of the above persons were absent at KIRIWINA, trading.

(e) TENARA ISLAND. There are no records at this office of any previous census.

Children	Adults	Males	Fem.	Child/B	A/B	I/L	Total
M. F.	M. F.			Women.	Men		
4	6	9	8	13	14	7	27
						7	Nil

12 MAY 1947

REPORT OF A PATROL

P. 8

GENERAL

(d) SANAROA ISLAND. The last census was taken of some villages in 1942 and of others, 1940.

Village	Child.		Adults		M.		F.		Total.	Child B/Fem.	I/L.	Since 1942	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Births	Deaths					
WADAL	9	9	13	16	21	25	46	10	-	-	8	9	
ELAL	7	4	12	12	19	16	35	6	-	-	5	5	
SUCULAI	-	1	4	1	4	2	6	-	-	-	-	6	
GAGAYONA	2	-	4	4	6	4	10	2	-	-	2	1	
TETAL	2	-	5	1	7	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	
WAMUTUIA	-	-	3	2	2	1	4	1	-	-	-	4	
GADIGADIRI	1	1	4	1	5	2	7	1	1	2	-	1	
KASAILAIA	-	-	1	3	1	3	4	1	-	-	-	5	
KUBUSOMUSA	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	
MWANEGWARA	1	-	2	1	3	1	4	-	-	-	-	2	
EDAYARA	2	3	7	4	9	7	16	3	-	-	4	6	
KESIWAIA	-	-	2	1	2	1	3	1	-	-	-	3	
KOGETA	4	2	4	6	6	6	12	2	-	-	1	3	
WAUDIRI	2	-	4	1	6	1	7	-	-	-	2	2	
MWAGORUIA	8	4	4	6	12	10	22	6	-	10	-	4	
GINAMARI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	
KASABUSAIA	-	-	2	1	2	1	3	1	-	-	-	2	
BOSEWARA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
LOSINA	2	1	4	1	5	2	8	1	1	3	-	4	
LAPUTATA	1	2	5	2	6	4	10	2	-	1	-	10	
DALAGIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
KASADOAIA (No. 2)	4	2	3	2	7	4	11	2	2	4	-	4	
KASADOJAIA	3	3	4	2	7	5	12	2	-	5	-	1	
DEASA	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	
TOTALS	48	32	85	65	133	97	230	41	2	47	83		

According to the census records of SANAROA ISLAND held at this office, and these appear to have been carefully and accurately compiled, the total population of the above villages, i.e. of SANAROA, in 1939 was 277. The check carried out on this patrol indicates a decrease of 47 in 8 years. Some of this can be accounted for by emigration, but in the period 1942-1947 deaths have exceeded births by 36. The majority of deaths since 1939 occurred beyond the age of 30 but this does not offset the considerable discrepancy between births and deaths in the 8 year period under review. It will be noted that the hamlet of GINAMARI is now devoid of inhabitants. On questioning several people at SANAROA for some reason for the above discrepancy, the only answer given was "woman no good".

14. NATIVE COURTS.

Nil.

15. NATIVE COMPLAINTS.

Nil.

16. NATIVE LABOUR.

On the face of this report the only area visited which seems to have an excessive number of men away as indentured labour is GWABE GWABE F.I. However only 2 hamlets totalling a population of 37 were covered in this census check, and as adjoining additional hamlets may offset the apparently large number of males away, the figure of 50% quoted must be viewed with reserve.

There are no males absent from the AMPHLETT GROUP as indentured labourers. Their economic system calls for the participation of all able bodied men in manning canoes on trading trips.

12 MAY 1947

GENERAL17. CARRIERS.

Not used.

18. GEOGRAPHICAL.

Corrections and additions to maps are mentioned in Para.8.

19. NATIVE SITUATION.

The two villages adjacent to the intended police camp at PAIAYA G.I. have heard rumour of the probable abandonment of that site. On arrival there on the 8th April I was informed that the two above villages have made a grant of land to extend the boundaries of the present site, which is of small area. There is a general desire for the Government Station to remain in their vicinity, which indicates a distinctly favourable attitude. The people individually pressed the point further by saying that PAIAYA has far more food than the BOLU BOLU area, a suggested site. I explained that the Government appreciated the gesture, and that the A.D.O. would visit PAIAYA in approximately a fortnight.

The people of the AMPHELETT GROUP were particularly hospitable and indicated appreciation of an official visit. TAINEDUIA, an aged man of some status at DOM DOM said that on the return of the recently defrocked V.C. he had heard that there would probably be an official visit in the near future, and accordingly had delayed his trading trip to KIRIWINA.

20. NATIVE CUSTOMS.

Nil report.

21. LIVESTOCK.

Nil report.

22. ARMS, PERMITS-NATIVES.

Nil.

23. HEALTH.

The patient strength of MAPAMOJENA Native Hospital was 80. This is unusually low, and according to the B.M.A. was in the main due to ration shortage, which prompted many natives to leave. However I understand that within two weeks it has risen to over the 200 mark. A medical orderly was collected from this hospital to administer en-route, principally at the AMPHELETT GROUP, which it was believed had not had medical visits for 2 years.

In the PAIAYA area, which is very fertile, and food seems always plentiful the inhabitants are of the physical condition one would expect in a less well fed community, particularly in the matter of Tropical Ulcers.

The two villages of KUBELITA and UBUBIA in close proximity to KALO KALO provide an extreme contrast in health. The inhabitants of the former are pressing specimens, containing not one Sipoema or T.U. case, while the latter possess a high percentage of Sipoema, and incipient and chronic ulcers.

These villages, as stated earlier are only a mile apart, and supported by identical land and streams.

In the AMPHELETTs, the villages of BUGA and BOIBLA on WAWIWA ISLAND, which is closer to FERGUSSON ISLAND are scruffy and none too clean. Sipoema claims about all adults and most children. They say this was brought from FERGUSSON ISLAND. There were few Tropical Ulcers however.

The outer AMPHELETTs, i.e. NABWAGETA, GUMASI and WAMEA ISLANDS were extremely healthy. The fifty inhabitants present at NABWAGETA contained not one ulcer, and two Sipoema cases.

D.P.H.
12 MAY 1947

REPORT OF A PATROL

P.10

GENERAL

The staple diet of fish and sugar cane supplemented by food purchased on trading trips makes these clear skinned and personable people a favourable contrast to the inhabitants of fertile WAIWA. TEWARA ISLAND, from a health aspect is average for a small island community.

D.P.H.
SAMAROA is also satisfactory. Checking the census it was reported that ESIMINA, a girl of WADAI is a leper. She is shown as aged 7 at the 1939 taking of census, which makes her now 15, but no mention is made of her suffering from the disease when. She is the second youngest of 7 children, all of whom are still living. Pending instruction as to whether the disease is leprosy or otherwise, the V.C. was told to quarter the girl in a house away from others at WADAI to insure that she did not come into close contact with anyone, and that she does not frequent the village. ~~xxx~~ Two sisters are at DOBU Mission Station, but the two brothers and two sisters still residing at SAMAROA, and whom I saw have no apparent symptoms.

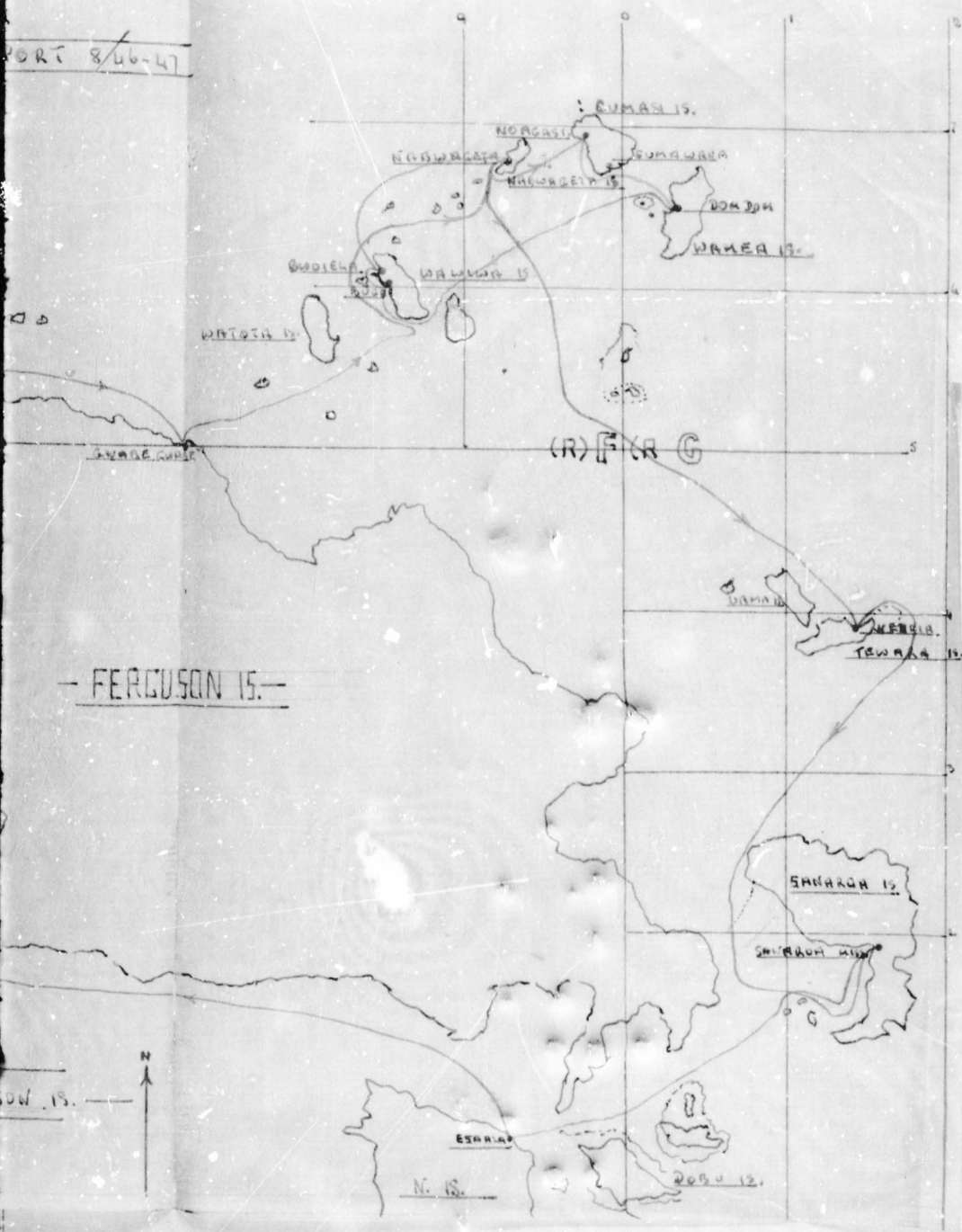
The matter of requisitioning for rations was discussed with the S.M.A. MAPAMOITWA Native Hospital, and this has been the subject of a separate letter to the District Officer, SAMARAI.

Gerda Steege

P.O.

12 MAY 1947

PORT 8/46-47

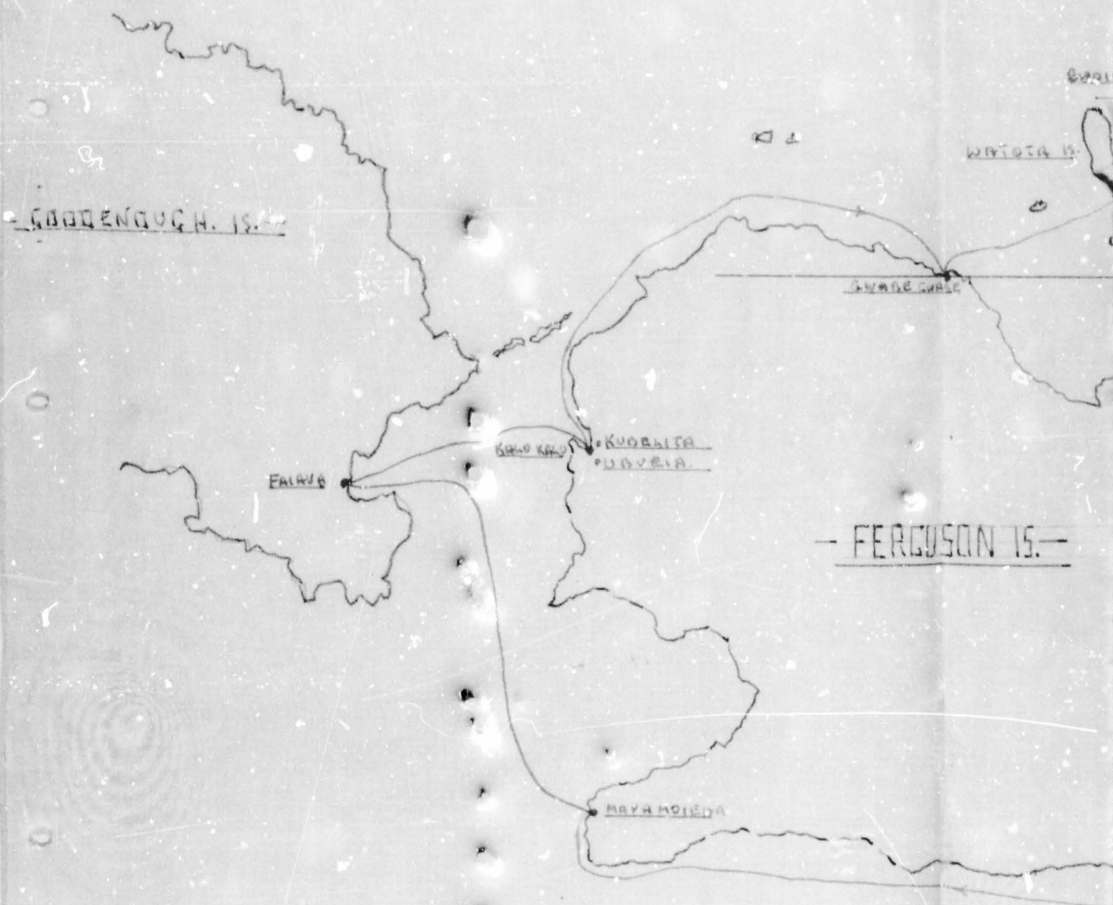


FERGUSON IS.

OW IS.

APPENDIX "A" TO PATROL REPORT 8/46-47

ESA'ALA F.D.



4 MILE STANT. NEW GUINEA FERUSON IS.

4 MILES TO 1 INCH



REPORT OF A PATROL

P. 12

APPENDIX "B" to Patrol Report No. 8/46-47 ESA'ALA

24. Native constabulary

2317 A.C.ONGBA-IBIKAU. Conduct: Average.
Discipline: Average.
Works well enough, but needs
directions. Not so much apathy
towards small tasks, as failure to
think of them.

2382 A.C.TAUKAIGEDA Conduct: Average.
Discipline: Average.
A poor type, reasonably intelligent.
He will be a better A.C. if
shortcomings, such as addiction to
Betel nut chewing at inopportune
moments and ~~the~~ retention of a
cigarette between the lips when
speaking (due to thoughtlessness)
are corrected.

Gordon Steeg
..... Patrol Officer.

12 MAY 1947

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA..

Sub-district Office.,
ESA'ALA E.D.
2nd May, 1947.

Ref. 118/30-1/47

D.O.
SAMARAI E.D.

Patrol Report No. 8 of 1946/47.

Attached hereto, in triplicate, please find copies of the abovementioned report conducted by Mr. Patrol Officer Steege.

It is very pleasing to note that such a large sum of Pre-war wages was distributed in such a short time, and furthermore Mr. Steege has again visited this area and distributed a further £652. No doubt the paying out of these amounts will have a very beneficial effect on the natives attitude towards the Government, as on most occasions they seem to be under the impression that the Government mainly go around looking for faults and putting people in gaol.

The R.P.C. have been withdrawn from the PAIAYA Post, as I have recently visited the area and consider it most unsuitable for the purpose, and with your approval intend to instal a Patrol Officer at the former ANGAU site of BOLIUBOLI. Here again the natives have expressed their desire for the Post to be established at this point and are willing to dispose of the land required.

Village Constables CHARLIE of MATAITA, Goodenough Isl and LEDIMO of Samarai Isl, are real old timers, both are well known to me and have over 25 years service, in fact LEDIMO has over 30. They are what one might term 'Fapuan Gentlemen' and I strongly recommend that they be termed Head Village Constables as they pay increased to £3 per annum. CHARLIE certainly controls all the Village Constables on Goodenough.

Census figures for SAMARAI are most depressing and it seems only a matter of time when we shall have to write 'finis' to the people of this island.

Life of the Amphlett people seems to be a very happy one, and it was mainly for the purpose of visiting these neglected people that the Patrol was undertaken. It is hoped to visit them at least every six months, if not quarterly.

As this is Mr. Steege's first patrol, I think he should be commended on the thorough way in which the trip was conducted, giving each and every matter careful attention, and the interesting manner in which the report has been submitted.

Paul Asst Officer

.....A.D.O.

12 MAY 1947

TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA.

30-6-31

File: 30-2.

District Office,
Eastern District,
SAMARAI.

29th May, 1947.

SGM/DLS



The Director,
Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MOESBY.

PATROL REPORT No. 8. of 1946/47.

Above Patrol Report forwarded to you herewith
in triplicate, together with the observations of the Assistant
District Officer and the writer.

2. As the Assistant District Officer observes,
I think Mr. Steege is to be commended on his patrol and very
excellent report.

R. G. Middleton
(S.G. Middleton) D.O.
Eastern District.

COPY TO:

A.D.O. ESA'AlA.

D.O. E.D.

*Remarks relative to Mepsonia Hospital
& death rate at SAMARAI have been
passed to D.P.H.*

17/6

*The P.O. has written an excellent
report.*

TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA.

File: 30-2.

District Office,
Eastern District,
SAMARAI.

29th May, 1947.

SON/DIS

Assistant District Officer,
ESA'ALA.

PATROL REPORT No. 8 of 1946/47.

1. This is a most interesting Report. Mr. Patrol Officer Steege is to be congratulated on the thorough and efficient manner in which he has carried out this, his first, patrol and submitted his report.
2. The transfer of the Police Post to BOLU BOLU in charge of a Patrol Officer is approved. With the consent of the native owners, I think it might be preferable to defer the question of acquiring the land until it is satisfactorily established that the site is a suitable one, bearing in mind also the questions of permanency of the post.
3. "Head Village Constables" as an official appointment is not known to the writer; in any case the ultimate sentence of your paragraph would appear to make such an appointment unnecessary. The increase in pay to £3 per annum is being referred to the D.D.S for consideration.
4. What does the Patrol Officer mean by "scuffy"? (Pages 5 & 9).
5. VILLAGES- P.4. KUBELITA:
This reveals a very satisfactory state of affairs, particularly in view of the fact that it had not been visited for such a long time. Other villages should be encouraged to follow the example.
6. MEVEIA. It should be ascertained if the people wish to remain where they are now. It has been found in other parts that similar ANGAN instructions were viewed with distaste by hill-dwellers; at SUDEST they asked and were granted permission to return to their scattered hill settlements.
6. GROVES AND GARDENS- P.5.
The interest taken by the people of the AMPLETTS in improving their garden produce is worthy of praise and encouragement. If not already done, a further supply of seeds should be distributed in this area.
7. CONNELLORS. P.6. The Patrol Officers should be reminded that Councillors should be chosen by the people, not by the Officers.
8. GENESE. SAMARAI Is. P.8.
The position here is grave indeed, but there does not appear to be much we can do about it. In the T.N.G. some years ago Dr. Cilento attributed the cause of a rapidly decreasing island population to the presence of malarious swamps. It would be interesting to know if the incidence of malaria on SAMARAI is high; further, what is their staple diet and have they plenty of food? A supply of wheat germ oil may have some good effect.

Extract on file 1-2-1

29th May, 1947.

D.P.F. 9. HEALTH - P.9. In view of the existing ration and transport difficulties an attempt should be made to make Native Hospitals as nearly self-supporting as possible, this is in conformity with an instruction issued recently by the G.M.O. Amara.

Estimated 16.2.6

W. G. Middleton
(S.G. Middleton) D.O.
Eastern District.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA

DS.30-6-31

Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY

24th June, 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR :

District Officer,
Eastern Division,
SAMARAI.

PATROL REPORT NO. 8 OF 1946/47

The Patrol Officer has written an excellent report which has been read with interest.

Remarks relative to Mapomelawa hospital and death rate at SAMAROA have been passed to the Department of Public Health.

J.H. Jones
ACTING DIRECTOR

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9 of 46/47

3-4-47

PATROL REPORT ON FERGUSSON IS. (WEST).

BY

C. FLEAY P/PATROL OFFICER.

Purpose of Patrol:

- (a) Conduct a complete census check of the population.
- (b) Pay pre-war wages due to natives as authorized in Dept., of Treasury letter T24/1 dated 12th Feb. 1947.
- (c) Investigate any cases reported and where necessary send all concerned to Esa'Ala for hearing of such cases.
- (d) General inspection of villagen and roads.

Duration of Patrol:

Date commenced : 3rd April 1947.
Date completed : 25th April 1947.

Personnel:

L/Corporal : 1
A/Constable : 3
Interpreter : 1

Cost of Patrol:

Carriers : 9½ lbs.
Food : 6 lbs.
Gifts to V.O. : 1½ lbs.
" " Councillors 2 lbs.

Maps used:

Army Strategical series 1" to 1 mile.

- (1) 1298 Fergusson Island West.
- (11) 1297 Fergusson Island East.

...

PATROL REPORT OF FERGUSON ISLAND.

DIARY OF MOVEMENTS OF PATROL.

Thursday 3rd April 1947.

Departed Esa'ala in the station launch "ERLO" and landed HANE.

Friday 4th April 1947.

At HANE.

Saturday 5th April 1947.

Patrol proceeded to inland and mountain villages of HANE District.
Visited all villages between HANE and P.I. I. HA.
Arrived HAI HI AHA.

Sunday 6th April 1947.

Visited all villages to GULETAWALA rest house.
Arrived GULETAWALA.

Monday 7th April 1947.

All villages between GULETAWALA and UKOKO inspected.
Arrived UKOKO.

Tuesday 8th April 1947.

Visited hill villages of UKOKO District, then proceeded TOAGESE.

Wednesday 9th April 1947.

Via all villages between TOAGESE and ICHGET proceeded to ICHGET rest house.
Later proceeded KAWALAPWA KE by way of villages enroute.

Thursday 10th April 1947.

Patrol proceeded to ISWANIHU inspecting villages enroute.
Later departed for MACHOINA.

Friday 11th April 1947.

As the bulk of the Mupacawa people were absent on a visit to Wagipi Is and expected back on the morrow R.P.C. were given rest day in lieu of Good Friday.

Saturday 12th April 1947.

At MACHOINA.

Sunday 14th April 1947.

Via I UFORO proceeded P.S. ILEU.

DAIRY OF MOVEMENTS OF PATROL (Cont.)

Tuesday 15th April 1947.

Proceeded direct to ISHAKLE No. 1.
Visited all villages ISHAKLE No. 1 district then departed for
LOWER ANABULA. Arrived LOWER ANABULA.

Wednesday 16th April 1947.

Departed for UPPER ANABULA proceeding by way of hill villages of
Lower ANABULA.
Arrived UPPER ANABULA.

Thursday 17th April 1947.

Visited villages of UPPER ANABULA district then proceeded to
ATUGUMANA. Arrived ATUGUMANA.

Friday 18th April 1947.

Visited villages of ATUGUMANA district finally arriving AGRIALUMA.

Saturday 19th April 1947.

Via mountain villages of AGRIALUMA proceeded GWABIGANI and
MASI KASI visiting all villages enroute.

Sunday 20th April 1947.

After visiting hill village of MASI KASI district patrol proceeded
to ISHAKLE No. 2.

Monday 21st April 1947.

Proceeded direct to MASHUM then to LEINMASHAMA. Later visited
villages MASHUM district.

Tuesday 22nd April 1947.

Departed LEINMASHAMA for NIUBUO. After inspecting villages NIUBUO
district arrived at the rest house.

Wednesday 23rd April 1947.

Patrol proceeded to GUMOKO (METHIDI). Visited some of the hill
villages of the district and returned to the rest house.

Thursday 24th April 1947.

Departed for SALAKHADI via GELAGEASI. Arrived at TUTUBEI
rest house. Visited gardens in the district.

Friday 25th April 1947.

Proceeded via GAMABILA to SALAMO mission jetty, where shortly after
arrival the BRAC arrived and transferred all personnel to Eze'ala
thus completing the patrol.

REPORT OF PATROL BERGUSSON IS. (WEST)

GENERAL REMARKS

CENSUS:

The district sub totals for the area inspected are as follows :-

District	Males.		Females.				Totals.		Grand Total	
	Over 25	1/16-25.	Child Over 16-25.	Over 25.	Child 16-25.	Males	Females			
SALAKAHATI	36	31	76	102	33	91	78	247	202	449
SOUMOI'S	19	18	32	49	26	48	42	118	111	229
RIUBOO	8	7	12	26	6	25	23	69	54	114
IMALELE No.2.	6	10	35	25	5	35	20	74	58	134
MASI MASI	13	19	34	32	6	38	24	98	68	166
AGNIANINA	17	15	36	37	22	42	47	135	111	246
ATUCALINA	15	8	43	48	17	64	35	112	96	208
UPPER AWABULA	21	28	45	81	35	48	68	176	151	327
LOWER AWABULA	17	26	43	68	24	32	63	194	139	293
IMALELE No.1	16	12	44	50	12	46	30	121	88	209
PAGIIEIU	18	13	49	53	19	55	39	138	113	246
MARAMOIWA	15	28	30	45	16	39	38	118	95	211
KEWAKIEIU	11	14	48	58	9	43	32	126	104	230
LATA LATA	14	16	41	38	17	41	35	109	93	202
IGWAGETA	13	5	33	33	15	24	16	84	55	139
TOAGIEIU	13	15	21	36	16	32	25	8	75	158
UKIKIEIU	37	36	56	92	33	62	68	211	163	374
AIIVAI	41	19	72	104	34	79	86	236	199	435
PAI AI ANA	34	17	62	68	43	75	71	181	189	370
NAE	24	24	56	78	31	61	55	161	147	308
	387	351	970	1155	411	980	916	2761	2307	5068

Note. Indentured labourers are not included in the total of 16-25 males.

Percentage of 16-25 males absent as indentured labourers - 40.23.

Since the 1945 census births and deaths of males has been:-

Males.

Births 171 - Deaths 144

Females.

Births 137 - Deaths 162.

Total: Births 307 - Deaths 306...

The only complete records of census of Bergusson Island that could be located prior to the patrol's departure was of a census made in February - March 1945 when "village census books" (Form 89) were issued. Since their issue some unfilled and incomplete entries have been made.

On this patrol many names were added of people who missed the 1945 census, principally males who claim they were away as indentured labourers at the time of the census and children. These books may now be considered complete.

Unfortunately instead of the apparent year of birth being recorded in the column provided, the natives' apparent age has been entered; this practice will complicate subsequent examinations.

P.A.N.B.F.

The sum of 2732-17-1 was paid out as authorized by Dept. of Treasury letter 124/1 dated 12/2/47. No difficulty was found in locating the persons listed but it was discovered that a large percentage are away as indentured labourers. Thirteen of those who were listed as living in Ferguson West have died, in which cases the next-of-kin was paid.

More claims for pre-war wages were recorded and a list of names and particulars handed in to Sub-District Office Esau'ala.

Native Courts:

Several cases were investigated and all concerned in five cases despatched Esau'ala. Three of these charges were for "adultery" one dispute over ownership of land and one under Regulation No. 119 (2)

The necessity of investigating cases, then informing those people concerned that they are to proceed Esau'ala had the undesirable effect of some cases not being presented; one charge of "adultery" that was not presented coming to the notice of the Patrol Officer. Several discussions on this practice were heard between natives.

Native Labour:

The figures are fully shown in the census figures.

Although many errors were noticed in the apparent age recorded of the natives, there was considerable evidence of many natives under the age of 16, signing as "Indentured Labourers".

For example:-

(i) GANU of ASAGA born 1936 according to the census is reported to be working WAIGANI Pln. Milne Bay.

(ii) KANAVILEI of MASHELALANA, born 1936 according to the census is reported to also working WAIGANI Pln. Milne Bay.

Native Situation:

Probably because there is ample food for the present, in all areas there is a general air of contentment and happiness among the natives. The MASI MASI people held a dance at the time of the visit of the patrol. The interpreter, who attended, reported that there was an abundance of food at the dance.

The natives of EBUTU, who heard the patrol was approaching had gathered at the rest house, where they have a special village for the purpose, four days before the arrival of the patrol and had used the occasion for almost continual dancing. At Salakaha'i too, on the evening of the visit of the patrol there was a dance but it was reported to be in honour of one of their members who recently died.

Shortly after the arrival of the patrol at EBUTU rest house (Salakaha'i) some 50 children, conducted by the local missionary assembled in front of the patrol officer's table and sang a song, the gist of which was:-

"We welcome the Government, we are glad to see you here.
Please take this gift from us"

One of their number then stepped forward with an immense basin of oranges and mandarines (which cost the patrol 6 sticks of tobacco).

Native Situation (Cont.):

Possibly due to the respective numbers of males and females very few cases of polygamy were noticed, however the "divorce" rate is particularly high and many alterations were made in the census books because of these separations and the subsequent departure of ex-wives and sometimes husbands. Because of these separations many disputes arise through "bride price" payments. At Ebeddi one particular case came to the notice of the Patrol Officer as the conversations of those concerned were becoming heated. The parties concerned were encouraged to invite the councillors and elders of their respective districts to discuss the matter. The interpreter later reported the dispute was amicably settled.

It added to the prestige of the patrol and the Administration that, on the first patrol of an administrative nature since an N.S.A.U. patrol 1945, the patrol was paying out money due to the natives.

Many broad smiles greeted the payment of pre-war wages, except perhaps in the Morina area where there was a noticeable feeling of "its about time".

Natives, other than Duma ex-labourers plaintively enquired "when were they going to be paid". All were assured that any money due to them would eventually be paid.

Request for trade store at Paganubi:

During the evening of the stay at PAGANUBI the Patrol Officer was approached by a deputation of some 20 natives headed by the Councillor Diatams.

They enquired whether or not it would be possible for them to open their own Trade Store. The deputation was given an address on the dangers of such an undertaking and also what was necessary in the running of a store. It was ascertained that no native in the district could write and only one (the V.C.) had ever worked in a store.

The councillor stated that they wished to invest £100 - £250 of which was sighted.

When the members of the deputation were asked if they had any questions the following were asked, unprompted, and answered in turn:-

- (a) Could the Government launch "Erie" bring their stocks from Samrei?
- (b) If the store was closed down after several years, who owned the money and the stock - the Government?
- (c) Must we (the shareholders) pay for gear from our own store?
- (d) Could we purchase a trading boat with the profit?
- (e) Could we also make a store in the Salakahadi Valley?
- (f) Could we buy a European boar pig and sell its services?
- (g) Could we sell sweet potatoes in Samrei through our trade store?
- (h) Could all other traders be banned from the area.

Although it was at first expected that all these enquiries were coming from ex-members of P.I.B. (a large number coming from the district) it was found that only 2 P.I.B. natives were amongst the deputation and they were not asking any questions.

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Request for Trade Store Magala'ala (Cont.)

The Deputation was told that they would be advised as early as possible of the Administration's decision.

Villages:

The occupants of 20 houses in different areas were advised to rebuild their houses.

The villages of LAFWA LAFWA and IBWANLAIU were particularly dirty and ordered to be cleaned.

Since the last census other than garden villages only three villages have been rebuilt on different sites. It appears to be the practice of these people to have garden villages, the names and sites of which are continually changing, while their "parent" villages remain in the original sites.

In the Lower Sabula District, where there are indications of Tuberculosis, the people were advised to rebuild 5 houses in which the occupants live in damp conditions on the ground.

Rest Houses:

No fault could be found with any rest house inspected on the patrol, excepting at Mapeciwa where, because of the habit of visiting Europeans to live with the hospital E.M., the rest house had been allowed to fall into disrepair.

At KILAKILASI (Salakohafi) the people have built on their own initiative, an excellent rest house. Although the TUBENI rest house is only one hour's walk away this rest house will be an excellent staging camp for patrols proceeding to SALAKARATI from BOSELEWA.

Roads:

The patrol proceeded over 92 miles of "Government track" and 7 miles of "Native track". No vehicular roads exist on Ferguson Island excepting one mile at Salawa Mission.

The road from Upper Sabula to the mountainous region of Atugama has been carried away by recent landslides in several places and is exceedingly dangerous in wet weather. The V.C. was instructed to try and locate a site for a new track to circumvent the land slides.

Many sections of roads have been unusable for weeks, particularly so in IBWANLAIU KARANOKIA and IAUPORO areas.

The track down from the mountains of AGRIALINA to GWABI GWABI is completely overgrown with a tall kuni type grass, however it is considered that this grass holds the track together. It is most not advisable to attempt to move along this track in wet weather as fatal accidents could result in a small slip.

Village Officials:

It is apparent in the area visited that a Councillor is only regarded as a "Junior Village Constable". In many districts it was noticed while recording the names of Councillors, that the VC would claim "he was looking after" his own particular group of villages. Where this was the case a new councillor was selected by the people and the following were appointed subject to M.D.O. Magala's approval:

1. Lower Sabula:

GAIGAZI and SUBUWE to be councillor of UNUSAUWE.

Village Officials Cont.

KANOBUTUBUTU and TUVALALA.

2. AGUMCI'O (Ede'idi)

ALUWANI of WELUHALI to be councillor for WELUNAI and AWEILA villages.

At IMALELE No.2, the people requested they be allowed to appoint ALA-OANI of IUVESSE No. 1 to be councillor for the hill villages of the District, namely IUVESSE No1 and 2 and UBILOHIO. ALA-OANI was appointed subject to A.D.O. Esa'ala's approval.

At ASYIAHMA the mountain villages of AVIO GABUBESO and BALAMA have no councillor and the people selected SAWATILI of AVIO who was appointed subject to A.D.O. Esa'ala's approval.

To replace retiring councillors of TOAGESE and GULETAWATA the people selected

(a) TAWANI of MENA'ALA to be Councillor for MENA'ALA KWALIWAJUGA and TOAGESE villages.

(b) TOROKHIA of GULETAWATA to be councillor for NEWBARIA GULETAWATA, PAU'CIARA, ERABIA and NUMUNIA.

Both were appointed subject to A.D.O. Esa'ala's approval.

In Upper wabula one councillor remained in the District, to rectify the position the people selected:-

(i) SIVANI of TANUBUTUBUTU to be councillor of SAIBUTU and TANUBUTUBUTU villages.

(ii) TOMOLAHA of TRUAGOCOU to be councillor of that village.

(iii) VHEVAGU to be councillor for LAVUIA.

These councillors were appointed subject to A.D.O. Esa'ala's approval.

Village Constables:

Constant patrolling is needed in some areas to give badly needed support to the P.S.

The V.Cs of IHWANINIU and MAPANCIWA should be watched and dismissed if their work does not improve.

Action was taken in the following cases:-

(a) GULETAWATA: The V.C. wished to resign and as his record was only fair his resignation was accepted without question. Temporarily appointed was:

KAVIRAINA of GULETAWATA.

This man is a good type and speaks DOMU, MOHU and a little English and his appointment is recommended.

(b) TOAGESE: The V.C. married a second woman recently and as his record is poor he was dismissed. Temporarily appointed was

BONAIAGA of MENA'ALA.

No better man could be selected for the position. BONAIAGA speaks DOMU, MOHU and a little English.

Village Officials (Cont.)

- (c) GWABI GWABI: The V.C. of GWABI GWABI reported some months ago at Essale and resigned. Since then ALINGA of KANUWAIBOGA (a Councillor) has been carrying on. He was temporarily appointed as V.C. and his permanent appointee is recommended. Since the resignation of the last V.C. he has kept the district in good order and is the only outstanding man who could possibly be considered for appointment in the whole remaining population.

Village Councils:

Village councils are non-existent in the area visited. No doubt in such districts as EGBAIBEN councils could be instituted and rapidly take their place in the village life.

Carriers:

Carriers were readily supplied in each district with no difficulty. In fact carriers from the next rest house to be visited would arrive to assist the movement of the patrol to their district.

The number employed was excessive as the £900 issued to the patrol to pay pre war wages was mostly in one and two shilling pieces. Too, because of incessant rain while the patrol was proceeding in the mountainous area of AZUGAHANA and because of the sharp inclines, to avoid accident double strength in carriers was employed.

Man hours of portage was approximately 790.

Gardens:

In all areas the people are digging sweet potatoes and some early yams - yams will be in plentiful supply in approximately one month. Taro will also shortly be dug. Most gardens look luxuriant and are nearly all protected with sturdy built fences. New sites are being prepared and taro is being planted.

At some rest houses the patrol was embarrassed with many pots of starchy food lined up in several rows outside the rest house. As the patrol was the first provisional administration patrol in the area where so much had been prepared, the surplus was purchased and given to the people who had gathered at the rest house, as a present.

In the Salakahadi district last February the Patrol Officer received a report of a food shortage. Because of this most gardens in the district were inspected and the position found to be as follows:-

Sweet potatoes are being dug at the moment but are very small due to the fact that the potatoes are being dug before they are matured. Some yams are being eaten too, but these the people mean to preserving until they grow a bigger size. Next to no taro will be available this season. The mountain villages of Salakahadi are more fortunate than the lowlanders in their food supply. It is an indication of the food supply of Salakahadi that three cases of stealing food and one charge of sorcery (that ruined the VCs taro) was brought before the Patrol Officer.

Limited quantities of roots (beans, turnips, cabbage, pumpkins, and sweet corn) were distributed in various districts. Most roots were given to the Upper Abula people where already they have established

Gardens (Cont.):

English potatoes, Pumpkins already grow in every village and are part of the people's diet.

Where there were seeds distributed the people were instructed on how to grow them and if they were successful and liked the produce, more seeds would be given to them.

All natives appeared to appreciate the gift of seeds. In some areas the people collect and cook the leaves of the sweet potato, so the cabbage if they grow same, should be a welcome addition to their diet.

Livestock:

Other than pigs, poultry and dogs there is no live stock in Ferguson Island (West).

Local Industries:

In some areas, due to migration influence, a few rats are made for sale to traders and visiting natives; with some encouragement this industry with properly controlled markets could be quite profitable.

Some coastal villages dive for trochus shell and sell a few bags to traders. No village is making an effort to sell copra.

Geographical:

As no compass or other mapping gear was taken on the patrol, no alterations were made to the Strategical Maps.

However, the placing and spelling of villages is in considerable error. Some tracks shown on the map are misleading and the altitude shown of some mountains appears incorrect. A patrol on Ferguson Island on this task alone would be fully employed.

Commonwealth Reconstruction Training Scheme:

Any applicants for training under this scheme who were listed in a recent patrol, were advised that they would not be required for training for at least 12 months. The general reaction was one of disappointment and the typical comment was "Alright, we'll wait".

These natives are keen on the scheme and recently a recruiter mentioned to the Patrol Officer that many natives state they would go and work only they are waiting for a Government School.

Report of Court Cases Being Held by Methodist Mission Salamo:

(i) At Hapamiva a report was heard that last year (1945) the Methodist Mission at Salamo sentenced one of their native teachers (KINPI of BOHU Is.) to 5 years hard labour for committing adultery, while a mission teacher.

(ii) A native teacher (POLONAI of NVAIOLA) was sentenced in 1943 by D. V. P. (Salamo mission head native) to 5 years hard labour for adultery and is now serving his sentence at UBOIA - Normanby Is.

No further enquiries were made on these reports.

Health

Over 4,500 people were examined in the course of the patrol and following are the figures of all sickness encountered.

Yaws	:	22
I.U.S	:	89
Tuberculosis	:	
Suspects	:	5
Miscellaneous	:	24
Total	:	<u>140</u>

At Lower Wabala there are indications of an outbreak of tuberculosis; nearly the entire district population have a persistent cough - some of them expectorating blood. 5 of these suspects were dispatched to Mepemaiwa for examination and the R.M.A. informed of the position. (One of the suspects died shortly after arrival at the hospital).

Approximately 24 people in different areas were noticed as being afflicted with Filariasis.

The general health of the area is good, particularly so the mountainous region of ANUSAMANA and ABRIALINA.

The food situation at Mepemaiwa has had the unfortunate result of discouraging the voluntary reporting of people to the hospital.

All people who were advised to proceed to hospital were instructed to take at least two weeks supply of food with them. Although with very few exceptions every native reported to the hospital, the food problem was aggravated by the fact that no one brought more than a few days supply with them.

Colony
(S. Kelly)
P/Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX 1

REPORT ON PATROL ON KERGUELEN ISLAND (West)

Report on Native Constabulary:

- L/Cpl GENHAI O/N 1050 : Discipline and conduct excellent. His ability and command make him worthy of higher rank.
- A/C PAYVRE O/N 1943 : Discipline and conduct good but is not very intelligent.
- A/C BAIPIUKA O/N 2094 : Discipline and conduct good. B. IRI-UKA is only a young man and has the makings of a good constable.
- A/C SONAMA O/N 2073 : Discipline and conduct good but his ability is limited..

...

Interpreter:

- YASUITSU : Fair interpreter who has to be continually checked and is inclined to be lazy, however he has only recently been serving as an interpreter.

G. Flay
(G. Flay)
P/Patrol Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA.

Sub-district Office.,
Hsa'ala
6th May, 1947.

Ref. 138/30-1/47.

D.O.
SAMARAI.

Patrol Report No. 9-46/47.

Attached hereto, in quadruplicate, please find copies of the abovementioned report conducted by Mr. C. Fleay.

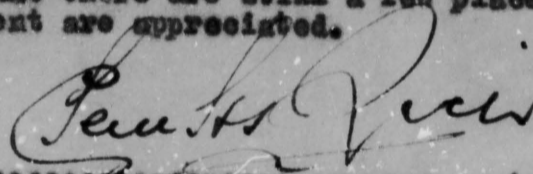
It will be noticed that the main objects of the patrol were to make a careful check of the census, and to distribute pre-war wages. In the latter regard the patrol was very successful in paying out such a large sum, all of which tends to create great confidence in the Government.

From the census figures it will be readily seen that in the areas that were visited the percentage away working is almost half the able bodied population, and as this appears to be universal throughout the group all efforts to obtain more Administration servants is meeting with very little success. It will also be noticed that there has not been any increase in the population over the past few years, this in itself is a matter for great concern.

Page 5. Native Store Vagulu. As there are no educated natives in this area, I consider it most unwise to encourage them in this regard, though the desire to grow native foods and dispose of them to the Mapeiwa Hospital and also HSA'ALA will be fostered in every way and the natives informed that their produce will be purchased with either cash or tobacco.

Page 7. Alleged holding of Courts by the Methodist Mission. This matter will be further investigated and taken up with the present Acting Chairman the Rev. Guy.

In my opinion it is a very interesting report of a well conducted patrol, and one that has visited areas sadly neglected in the past. The greetings to the patrol by the people at SALAKAHADI is most encouraging, and shows that there are still a few places where the efforts of the Government are appreciated.



Encl.

.....A.D.O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA.

File: 30-2.

District Office,
Eastern District,
SAMARAI.

28th May, 1947.

FNWS/DLS

The Director,
Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.



PATROL REPORT - ESA'ALA No.9-46/47

By C. Fleay P/Patrol Officer.

The above report in triplicate is forwarded together with the Assistant District Officer Esa'ala's covering memo.

2. This is a comprehensive report of what appears to be a well conducted and observant patrol.

3. CENSUS: P.1 - It is considered that the number of able bodied males absent from this area under contract of service has reached such proportions that it will be dangerous for general native well being if it be exceeded.

It is being recommended that a protective order under the Native Labour Ordinance, be made.

4. P.E.D.P. P.2- Particulars of monies due to natives now absent from D'Entrecasteaux Group under contract of service are awaited from A.D.O. Esa'ala so that arrangements can be made for such natives to be paid by officers in the areas in which these natives are now employed.

5. NATIVE COURTS- Until such time as Patrol Officers show themselves to be sufficiently experienced to justify their being appointed Magistrates for Native Matters, the procedure of their investigating complaints on patrol and sending such ones as are deemed necessary to the nearest Magistrate for trial cannot be avoided.

6. NATIVE LABOUR- The matter of natives apparently under the age of 16 years being employed at WAIGANI Plantation has been referred to Officer In Charge Milne Bay for enquiry and report to this office.

7. NATIVE SITUATION- The report indicates a very satisfactory situation.

It is my opinion that more encouragement should be given for all forms of matrimonial disputes to be settled by the Village Councillors and (where councils not yet properly constituted) the elders, but a careful watch must be kept to prevent abuses of such responsibility.

8. TRADE STORE FAGALULU- P.3.

Having due regard to the facts as stated, I agree with the A.D.O. Esa'ala that at the present time, an undertaking such as was proposed should not be encouraged. We are already having worry with similar ventures operating in more advanced areas in the District as "Welfare Clubs".

9. VILLAGES - P.4. The patrolling officer does not indicate what action was taken by him to ensure that his orders for the cleaning of villages were carried out. Unless steps are taken by a patrolling officer to ensure that orders of this nature are carried out, more often than not, he wastes his time in giving the orders.

10. VILLAGE CONSTABLES-P.5.

A Patrolling Officer has no power to dismiss and appoint Village Councillors. The Patrol Officer's attention should be drawn to Pag.No.155 (1) N.R.O. 1908-30.

11. VILLAGE OFFICERS- P.6.

Patrolling Officers are being instructed to ensure that both Councillors and Village Constables are fully aware of their respective roles in Village Administration.

12. VILLAGE COUNCILS: The attention of A.D.O. Esa'ala has been directed to D.D.S.C.1. No44-46/47 page 2.

13. GARDENS: Remarks contained under this heading in the report indicate an excellent situation.

14. HEALTH: Due to what appeared to be a disproportionate increase in ration strength for which requisitions for stores were received in April last, it was necessary to refer these requisitions back to Esa'ala for clarification. As soon as these are clarified, necessary supplies will be forwarded.

S.G. Middleton
(S.G. Middleton) D.O.
Eastern District.

DISTRIBUTION:

ESA'ALA 2.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA

Sub-district Office,
Ess'ala E.D.,
2nd. March 1947.

Ref. 86/30 - 1/47

Mr. C. Fleay P.O.
Ess'ala.

Patrol - FERGUSSON ISLAND (West).

Please prepare to leave on the 5th April 1947 on patrol of Fergusson Island on the route and through the areas mentioned below:-

2. The purpose of the patrol will be to:-

(a) Conduct a complete census check of population on route, using as a basis the information contained in the census books held at this office.

(b) Pay pre-war wages due to natives in the undermentioned areas as authorized in Dept of Treasury letter 224/1 dated 12th Feb 1947 and to cover which the sum of £900.0.0. has been issued to you.

(c) Investigate any cases reported to you and where necessary send all persons concerned to Ess'ala for hearing of such cases.

(d) General inspection of roads and villages.

3. The launch "Erie" will take you to HAVE and from there you will proceed as follows:-

Via the coast road to Mapanaiwa, St. Jours Bay and Iowata Barracks thence to inland Iannalele and North West Highlands returning via the Salakoheli Valley to Salamo.

4. You are to select 1 Corporal and 3 A.Cs R.P.C., to accompany you. Your interpreter will be IABUSIWE.

5. I trust you will have an interesting trip which I anticipate will occupy 3 weeks.

(Clem H. Rich)
Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA.

IFC/MAL

DS.30-6-32

Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY

23rd June 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR :

District Officer,
Eastern Division,
SANARAI

ESA'ALA PATROL REPORT No. 9-46/47

This well-written report has been read with interest.

You appear to have covered the various questions raised but the following comments are made


VILLAGE COUNCILLORS: The status of these men is not understood by Patrol Officers. Councillors are the elected or nominated representatives of the villagers. Their assumption of office, resignation or dismissal is not the concern of the Administration officers, but that of the people.

MAPAMOIWA HOSPITAL: Please see that adequate rations are made available to the hospital.

As gardens are now coming into production in Fergusson island, the quantity of yams which can be bought at Mapamoiva should be considerable, and owing to the extreme shortage of imported foods, the E.N.A. should be asked to buy all he can, and so reduce the issues of rice and wheatmeal.

CENSUS FIGURES: These figures should be accepted with reserve. However gifted Mr. Fleay may be, it is hardly possible that he could make a very accurate census of the area over which he travelled in so short a time.

Mr. Timperley, A.D.O., says that the old census books should be available at ESA'ALA.


(J.H. Jones)
ACTING DIRECTOR

P.A

10 of 46/4)

REPORT OF A PATROL

~~6-5-47~~

P.I

Patrol Report No. 70/46-47

21-4-47

PAIAYA or 1 BOLD BOLD GOODENOUGH IS.

Map Reference: GOODENOUGH IS. N.S., 1 mile to 1 inch.

Officer conducting Patrol: GORDON STANGE

Object of Patrol:

1. To pay pre-war wages due to Natives of GOODENOUGH IS., at PAIAYA.
2. A.D.O. Mr. C. RICH, to inspect PAIAYA Police Camp.

Date left Station: 21st April 1947.

Date Patrol Completed: 23rd April 1947.

Personnel Accompanying Patrol:

R.P.C.	I A.C.
Interpreter	I
Boatscrew	3

Cost of Patrol:

Food. Nil. Each person took his own rations.
Tobacco. Half pound.

12 MAY 1947

REPORT OF A PATROLDIARY

Monday 21st April 1947

1825. In the launch "ERLO" set course for MAPAMOIWA F.I.
Wind 7 N.P.H. West, overcast, fine but stern to the West.
1800. Heavy rain, visibility 500 yards FERGUSON IS. not visible.
On compass course 315 and later 320 degrees.
1845. One mile South of MOEINA.
1810. Arrived MAPAMOIWA.
1700. Set course FAIAYA, overcast but fine.
1815. Arrived FAIAYA.

Tuesday 22nd April 1947.

0645. A.D.O. Mr. RICH departed for BULU BULU leaving P.O. STEESE
at FAIAYA.
1815. A.D.O. returned to FAIAYA.
1615. Set course MAPAMOIWA.
1730. Arrived MAPAMOIWA.

Wednesday 23rd April 1947.

1030. Set course ESA'ALA, wind East 7 N.P.H., fine and clear
sea calm.
1100. Arrived KUKUIA.
1200. Set course ESA'ALA.
1430. Arrived ESA'ALA.

GENERALI. DECEASED ESTATES.

The sum of £20 . 0 . 0 was paid to ALEKINA of DEBANAFUE GOODENOUGH IS. for himself and his wife being compensation for the death of their son WIREBA who was drowned in the LALOYI River on or about 12/4/46. Authority "CA 6/6/2 of 16th January 1947".

2. WAGES DUE FOR PRE-WAR SERVICES.

On Tuesday 8th April during a previous patrol it was found that many more natives than had been anticipated were available at FAIAYA for receipt of pre-war wages due to them. Natives then were advised of the A.D.O.'s intended visit in approximately 10 days time and that pre-war wages would be paid where due to all who could come to FAIAYA. Accordingly "Payment of Pre-war wages" was joined with the A.D.O.'s inspection of FAIAYA as the primary objects of this short patrol.

The passage of the "ERLO" North through the MORSEY Straits with lights burning after dark, widely advertised her arrival so that by early morning of the 22nd there was a considerable gathering of natives at FAIAYA, many from areas some distance away. This latter, despite the fact that previous recipients had been informed that a patrol of GOODENOUGH would distribute pay in the remote areas.

Payment of wages commenced at 0730 and as natives continued to arrive throughout the morning, terminated at 1300. In all, 97 payments were made totalling £682 . 0 . 5 making the total pre-war wages now paid to natives on GOODENOUGH IS., £892 . 19 . 2.

12 MAY 1947

REPORT OF A PATROL

P.3.

Three claims for wages due for pre-war services at CUTHBERTS MISIMA COLMINES were listed.

20. NATIVE CUSTOMS.

The return from MAPANDIWA to BSA'ALA was broken by a landing at KUKUIA where a large gathering of canoes and natives was observed on the pebble shore.

It was found that the entire people of DIO DIO village WORAUA, GOODENOUGH IS. were celebrating the completion of three new canoes each approximately 25 feet long, by a visit to WAGIPA, G.I., and KUKUIA P.I., where they were entertained completely at the expense of the host village. The population of DIO DIO even to a cripple, who though healthy, could not walk and was carried in a chair, travelled in the eleven canoes.

It had been two years since the DIO DIO people en masse had visited KUKUIA, but the KUKUIA's paid a similar visit to DIO DIO twelve months ago. I was informed that the completion of canoes is invariably followed by (perhaps "times") these customary visits of complete villages to odd others throughout this Group.

23. HEALTH.

While at MAPANDIWA Native Hospital, the Councillor HUKI, of UBUMIA P.I. was sighted and it was learned that his wife and children were there for treatment. In Patrol Report No. 8/46-47 it was reported that HUKI had volunteered to send his family for medical treatment. It was pleasing to see a vast improvement in the condition of the son aged seven whose facial Yaw sores had almost completely healed after 10 days treatment.

Notes.

This patrol was of short duration to fulfill two specific tasks and as there is nothing to report under the remainder of the paragraph headings called for in District Circular Instruction No. 21 dated 2nd April 1947, they have not been listed.

Robert Steege

Patrol Officer.

12 MAY 1947

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA.

Sub-district Office.,
HSA'ALA E.D.
6th May, 1947.

Ref. 135/30-1/47.

SARIRAI

Visit of Inspection.

Attached hereto in quadruplicate please find copies of Patrol Report No. 10-46/47.

It will be seen that Mr. Steege was conveyed to FAIAVA, Goodenough Island to finalise the payment of pre-war wages in that area, and up to date a total sum of £898.19.2 has been distributed. There is still a considerable amount to be paid together with War Compensation Claims, and it is hoped to conduct a patrol of the entire Island in the very near future.

Other objects of the visit were:- Inspection of the Hospital at Mapanaiwa and the Police Post at FA-IAVA.

Mapanaiwa Hospital. Mr. C. Wilson B.M.A. is in charge here, and at the time of my visit had 230 patients in hospital. This figure could be greatly increased if the necessary rations were available. At the moment the ration position is very bad, and the patients have to rely entirely on native foods, purchased from the local natives and brought along by relations. Mr. Wilson had all the N.M.O's lined up for inspection and they presented a very clean and capable staff. The hospital buildings and surroundings were clean and tidy, and there was a general atmosphere of happiness among the inmates. Mr. Wilson is at present busy employed on a large building programme.

Police Post - FAIAVA This was inspected and found to be most unsuitable for the purpose. Situated as it is, some 300 yards inland from a mangrove swamp frontage, it is hemmed in by thick undergrowth, and is bounded on either side by villages. It is indeed a depressing sight to say nothing of the myriads of mosquitoes which infest the area. Pending further instructions the site has been abandoned and it is requested that your approval be given for the Post to be established at BOLUBOLU which was previously occupied by ANGAU.

C. H. Wilson

.....A.D.O.

12 MAY 1947

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA.

File: 30-2.

District Office
Eastern District,
SAMARAI.

28th May, 1947.

FNWS/DLS



The Director,
Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT - ESA'ALA No.10-46/47.

- (1) This is a brief report of visit of short duration to MAPAMOIEWA Hospital. FAIAVA Police Post and KUKUIA Village.
- (2) The number of Hospital patients appears uncommonly large. The forwarding of stores to ESA'ALA has been held up as his last requisition has been referred back to him for clasification by reason of increased ration strength.
- (3) The establishment of a Police Post at BOLUBOLU has already been approved - see comments to Patrol Report No. 8-46/47.

R. D. D.
Per D.D. Eastern District.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA.

DS. 30-6-33

Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.


17th June, 1947.

MEMORANDUM FOR :

District Officer,
Eastern District,
KARARAI.

ALA P/R NO. 10.

With reference to your 30-2 of 28th May, the number of patients in the MAPAMOIEWA hospital would not be unduly large considering the population of the d'Entrecasteaux group, but perhaps the E.M.A. should be asked how many of the inmates are patients' friends.


(J.H. Jones)
ACTING DIRECTOR.

11 of 46/47

10-5-47

REPORT OF A PATROL

P.I

Patrol Report No. II/46-47, ISA'ALA E.D.

FERGUSON ISLAND EAST.

Map Ref. Sheet 1297 FERGUSON IS. East I inch series.

Officer Conducting Patrol. GORDON STEEGE

Object of Patrol. 1. Pay pre-war wages due to natives in the area.
2. Check of Census.
3. Investigate any cases reported and where necessary return all concerned to ISA'ALA.
4. General inspection of the area.

Date left Station. Saturday 10th May 1947.

Date Patrol Completed. Sunday 18th May 1947.

Personel Accompanying Patrol. R.P.O. 1 G.S.S.
Interpreter 1

Cost of Patrol. Food 5 Nations for 1 week less certain items
3/4 lb. Tobacco
Tobacco 1 lb. Carrier's food
2 " V.C.M /
Councillors
5 " Carriers' Pay
1 " Return^d.

10 "

Appendices. "A" Trace of Route covered.
(Overlay to the above Map)
"B" Report on Native Constabulary.

5 JUN 1947

REPORT OF A PATROL

P.2

DIARY

10th
Saturday May 1947

0730. In the launch "RLO" set course for GUMWA F.I. Weather fine calm
calm and clear.
0830 GUMWA
1230 Departed GUMWA
1430 GEUSARA Rest House.

Sunday 11th May 1947

0730 Departed GEUSARA, weather fine and clear.
0930 GAMABILA Rest House.

Monday 12th May 1947

0630 Departed GAMABILA, weather fine but overcast.
0900 AGARAI Rest House.
1220 Departed AGARAI Rest House.
1400 JARAI Rest House. Mountain rain in the late afternoon.

Tuesday 13th May 1947.

0730 Departed GAREA Rest House. Weather fine and clear S.E. breeze
Up to 3500 feet then progressively down over many recurring
ascents and descents.
1105 WUNDA Rest House.
1245 DAGIMCHEI (BASIMA) Rest House.

Wednesday 14th May 1947.

0700 Departed DAGIMCHEI.
0800 ALO ALOIA Rest House.
1000 Departed ALO ALOIA Rest House.
1100 GAMETA Rest House.
1345 Departed GAMETA Rest House.
Heavy rain. Streams from mountain flooded.
1600 SEA SEA Rest House.

Thursday 15th May 1947.

1000 Departed SEA SEA.
1115 WILOLO Rest House.
1430 Departed WILOLO. Heavy rain.
1530 SEA SEA.

Friday 16th May 1947.

0730 Departed SEA SEA by launch for GAMETA. Cash box sent by
carriers with R.P.C. escort. Overcast, light Easterly breeze.
0930 Fresh Easterly with rising choppy sea forced beaching of the can
canoe. Continued to GAMETA by track.
1000 GAMETA.
1030 Departed GAMETA Rest House.
1115 ALO ALOIA Rest House.
1240 DAGIMCHEI Rest House.

Saturday 17th May 1947.

0600 Departed DAGIMCHEI. weather fine and clear.
0945 DIBILASA Rest House.

Sunday 18th May 1947.

0600 Departed DIBILASA. Weather fine and clear. S.E. breeze.
1030 TANUMADAI Rest House. As I heard here that the A.B.C. ENATA
HAD DEPARTED for GOODENOUGH IS. the previous Friday.

25 JUN 1947

REPORT OF A PATROL

P.3

DIARY.

18th May (cont'd)

I planned to return to ESA'ALA that night, inspecting villages en route. I could go back again to the villages of the BWAIOA Peninsula in the next week to pay pre-war ages and check census.

1500

Departed TANUKADAI.

1800

Arrived SEBUJUGOMWA. Sent word for the two Station canoes to come and collect the Patrol.

2145

Arrived ESA'ALA.

Tuesday 20th May 1947.

0800

Proceeded in the launch "RLO" to DEI DEI Rest House.

1230

Walked to B AIOA Rest House.

1730

Returned ESA'ALA.

GENERAL

I. DECEASED ESTATES.

LAMBATI of IONETA Village CAIOBARA District P.I. The sum of 10/- being wages due for casual labour while in the employ of Mr. Ramsden was paid to DOMEI-BOGWASA brother of the dec'd of the same village and who is his next of kin. The payment was made at GANABILA on 11/5/47 under authority of P.L.O. SANARAI letter 196/7-1/47.

2. AGES DUE FOR PRE-WAR SERVICES.

During this patrol 85 payments for pre-war wages totalling 2471/14/5 were made. The recipients were fairly evenly distributed over the area covered. Five claims were made by relatives for pre-war wages due to deceased persons.

3. NATIVE COMPENSATION.

Nil.

4. DESERTERS.

Number in area. Nil reported in the area covered.

5. COMMONWEALTH RECONSTRUCTION TRAINING SCHEME.

Mr. Fleay covered this area in February specifically for the purpose of obtaining applicants for instruction under C.R.T.S. No further applications were received.

6. REST HOUSES.

All were satisfactory but the undermentioned deserve special comment.

GANABILA

- (a) Particularly well kept it is attractively sited on a pinnacle hill overlooking the upper SALAMO River gorge.
- (b) SARAI. The map shows this as being on the 12 2'600 foot form line. It commands a superb view of the Eastern approaches to DAWSON STRAIT.
- (c) BUDINA. "Rest House" not shown on the map. It is of recent construction sited on a hillside small grass clearing. Excellent view of the AMPLETTTS and TEWARA and UAMA Islands.
- (d) BAGIMONEI. A large building facing East on the shoreline. I instructed the V.C. to remove the upper half of the East wall of the North room as at present the windowless walls and lack of verandah are incarcerating.
- (e) ALO ALOIA. "Rest House" not marked on the map.
- (f) WILOLO. A very well designed and constructed house if perhaps a little larger than would be asked for. The people are proud of it and one has to admit that a house of this quality in itself is an encouragement to linger at that place. Adjacent is a small "Government" (Inwas informed) garden. This is planted with bananas, pineapples, yams

GENERAL

and sweet potatoes.

(g) DIBILASA. The Rest House with the perfect privy. This was the village show piece and obvious pride of the councillors whose almost first words "you must go inside and see it" had to be complied with. 44 gallon drum protruding from the ground ~~protruding from the ground~~ about 18", hole in the top closely sealed by a flat lid complete with carved handle. Someone's advice or good example had been well followed.

This R.H. is not marked on the map. It is the Eastern house of the small village of DIBILASA which is situated in ground cleared of jungle about fifty feet above the cliff foreshore. The house has been built to face the West and mountain face which is aptly for an excellent Easterly sea aspect is available for the clearing of a little secondary growth.

DIBILASA IS THE first village in the two and a half hour walk from the Southern limit of BASIM hamlets. As a Rest House it is not centrally located in its district though the walk from villages at other extremities is not a hard one. A previous Rest House at SIBUTUIA Mission was destroyed by fire. Apart from the fact that there are no villages in close proximity to SIBUTUIA and the V.C. resides at DIBILASA this would be a good central site, having a good anchorage and landing beach - which do not exist at DIBILASA. Further remarks pertaining to this question are contained in para. 19.

(h) TANUMARAI. Sited on a knoll where buffalo grass and shading coconuts make it a suitable place to meet and talk to the people. Apropos of their reported apathy to "Friday" work, I addressed the people here pointing out that any cleaning and maintenance of roads they did was their interest beyond any one else's for the roads are theirs and they use them. Support for this theory they could see in the clean attractive site at the Rest House, for when they congregated to collect pre-war wages or such they were not obliged to sit on bare unimproved and unshaded ground.

(i) PALAGWA and BOLOWAI. Both on the West coast of the BWAIBa Peninsula. Water at both places is obtained from wells. Denial of access to domestic animals is always a problem.

7. ROADS.

(a) Vehicular Miles :	Nil.
(b) Bridle Path Miles :	Nil.
(c) Paths- Miles :	90

Condition of paths varied from excellent to difficult. However where they are crude more effort than is warranted in these particular remote stretches would be required to improve them.

GENERAL

The V.C. was instructed to construct steps in two places on the GAREA-DUDUNA path for in wet weather these sections would be difficult.

Considerable stretches of the paths in the GAMABILA District have been lined with Crotons. Apparently this was done some years ago. The colourful bordering is most attractive.

Returning through the URUA District I came upon some people diligently meeting their "Friday" obligation by tediously chipping the already short buffalo grass from the path. This was only making unnecessary work. It was explained that if when working on Fridays some road effort is directed to lining paths with Crotons (citing the example of the GAMABILA people), for some years hence there will be visible result of their work.

8. VILLAGES.

(a) GAMABILA District. Several of the newer houses have an attached kitchen of the Rest House pattern. Villages are well ordered and well kept.

(b) GAREA District. The scenic beauty and bright yellow clay make for excellent sites. The typical village of the higher mountain ridges is of up to 10 houses and situated on a spur by the track. The ground surface has been levelled carefully except that a small outcrop has been left in the centre or to one side. Where this has not been done a rockery has been built up to three feet. From this small platform up to six betel nut palms grow. (See para 20). In some cases the village is on two levels and the vertical earth face is retained by a wall of carefully fitted rockery also grown from which grow Betel Nut palms. The effect is of some technique in landscape gardening. These villages are examples in cleanliness and were the most pleasing seen.

(c) BASIMA, URUA, GAMETA. The upper villages in the BASIMA area of the GAREA - GOBIA path are in the same category as those mentioned in para 8b. Though clean and tidy the villages along the coast whose houses are smaller and pokier are over shadowed by those of the high ground.

(d) WADLEI and BOSELEWARA. SEA SEA, OKOLA and WAD LEIA villages called for an instruction to clean up. The influence of the V.C.S of this and the adjoining BOSELEWARA Districts is contrasting and pointed. WADLEI villages are of the same type as those across the arbitrary line separating them from BOSELEWARA but with which they do not compare favourably. The Councillors of the former District accompanied the patrol to BOSELEWARA and noticeable differences were pointed out to them.

(e) SEBUTUIA. Villages are of two contrasting categories; those of the coast of the North of and to the North of SEBUTUIA Bay, or rather the mountain side backing this area, and those of the low ground backing the swamp behind SEBUTUIA Bay. The former are clean healthy sites open to the breezes from the East and supported by excellent mountain side gardens. The latter are depressingly enclosed by low ground jungle and though satisfactorily kept are well down the scale of communal dwelling places.

(f) TANUMADAI. Commendably clean. These villages are mostly on the ridges of the low hill along which the track passes.

(g) WEI WEI and BWAIOA. Villages are on the eastern coastline of the BWAIOA Peninsula. There are no latrines in this area. I have been told that the bush behind the villages is the excreting area

GENERAL

and that people do not bother to bury it. This area has been under Administration influence for some time and there may be some reason for the non existence of overwater latrines. However that cost is sheltered from any destructive effect of winds and it is considered that O.W. lats. are a practicable proposition.

9. CEMETRIES.

Four burial places for villages in the GAMABILA District were inspected with the V.C. on Sunday afternoon the 10th inst. All were in jungle over 200 yards away from the nearest habitation and in view of the terrain were considered safely sited. The V.C. demonstrated that corpses were interred at a depth of four feet and what few graves were seen had a measure of protection from animals in the form of saplings and light logs affixed across.

From there on other cemeteries were pointed out by V.C.s and in all cases were found satisfactory. The necessity for corpses to be interred well away from streams and villages, and effectively, was stressed.

10. GROVES and GARDENS.

The amount of food prepared in advance for the arrival of carriers was one indication of a sound food situation. This was backed by reports from individuals en route.

Some very large gardens were seen, one in the GAMABILA District having its track fence 500 yards long. Other large gardens in the DIBILASA Districts proved to be communal planting ground for several people. This obviates a lot of arduous fencing. At GAMABILA and BOSELEWARA pineapples are being planted systematically and some beautiful fruit are on show.

Cucumber pigeon pea and pumpkin seeds were distributed throughout the patrol. At GARIA I left my last English potato (sprouting) with a volunteer planter whose name has been recorded in the V.C.'s book. He was given careful planting instructions and asked to preserve the first crop, if any, for replanting.

11. LOCAL INDUSTRIES.

No remarks.

12. VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

(a) Village Councils. Other than any discussion as it may occur between councillors, I could find no evidence of a recognised "Village Council".

(b) Councillors. Varied from helpful enthusiasts who have an intelligent appreciation of what is required of them to cheery but unlightened old head bats whose own children require urgent hospitalisation for yaws or incipient but advancing ulcers.

The necessity of promoting physical cleanliness and inculcating the attitude "hospital forsick children" was stressed to all.

GENERAL.

Just as the patrol was about to depart from GAREA, LEDIWE the son of the Councillor SABOGA, was noticed to have an advancing shin ulcer which until then he had successfully concealed. This (in a boy of twelve) left unattended might lead to the chronic and persistent ulcer which withers the legs of so many unfortunate adults and add to the expensive recurring patients of the native hospital, an adult whose ulcer won't stay healed long. Accordingly the V.C. was told to instruct the father to arrange for the boy to be treated at either SALAMO or MAPAMOIWA hospital.

The councillors of BOSALEWA made a request that a Medical Officer be stationed at the WAILOLO R.H. This was the result of some discussion among themselves and with the people and is a favourable pointer to three sound representatives. (Comments on this request are contained in para.25.)

(c) Village Constables. The following deserve special comment.

(i) LABELOI of SALAMO. Excellent physique, of strong but quiet personality and a good influence in a healthy happy district.

(ii) NEKEWEIA of GAMABILA. Smart in appearance and manner, his District is obviously benefitting by his holding office.

(iii) BEUIOMI of WAGARA. Not impressive. He was overshadowed by V.C. SETEPANO of DU'UNA a young promising man who was present at WAGARA census check and had a far better grasp of the confused overlap contained in the Census Books of these two Districts.

(iv) KEIGO of GAREA. A man of forty odd whose mountain Villages are a pleasure to visit. He accompanied the patrol to BASIMA.

(v) DOBETA of DAGIMONEI, BASIMA. An energetic man who worked in PORT MORESBY for 14 years at "SWEETS STORE". He sets a good personal example and is shrewd in handling his people to get their co-operation. He informed me that he knows "Government fashion" and that is better to encourage than "rouse them".

(vi) WAGILE of WADALEI. Rather unhappy and not too interested. Appears lethargic and to have defeatist tendencies. Should the next patrol not report favourably it will be desirable to remove him from office as being too far below average.

(vii) TOMOIGOINA of WILLO BOSALEWA. A solid personable man who is carrying out his duties well.

13. CENSUS.

The Districts in this area of Fergusson Island are covered by the small type census book, Form No.89. Unfortunately though the books which were held in this office for return to V.C.'s were checked before departure, that for SEBUTUIA was not with the V.C. A fresh census was taken at SEBUTUIA and on return a further search located the missing book. However the names taken at SEBUTUIA fall far short of engagement with those in the Village Census Book which were recorded in 1945. (This is probably due to name changing which is difficult to cope with even when persons are present and checked against the book). Accordingly the figures shown below may not be reliable in the case of SEBUTUIA. The 1945 census as recorded in the book shows a total of 212; this patrol recorded 200.

On return to ESA'ALA, in the just arrived mail was found

REPORT OF A PATROL

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D.D.S.M.A. Circular Memorandum Ref. DS. 7-1-1 dated 1-4-47. Apropos of this the following remarks regarding the above type Census Book are respectfully submitted.

(i). Retention of a Census Book by the V.C. means that its condition is determined by the care with which the V.C. looks after it -and this varies considerably.

(ii) It might be desirable to check census at villages individually, en route to the opposite extremity of a District where the Census Book is held. At present it is necessary for the people of such a village to proceed to the Rest House, the Patrol Officer to collect the book and retrace his steps, or the V.C. and his book to next etc.

(iii) The present book caters for families by a bracket extending down from the parents who are juxtapositioned. Often one parent is divorced or dies, the other remarries and the new spouse brings more children than can be accommodated by the bracket. In this case the children are listed at the end of the village and apparently because there is no "Father" column, often he is not shown. This makes checking difficult for unless a relation to father, mother, sister or brother can be stated, these tail enders are hard to trace when they are absent and when their names have been changed. Listing relations of tail enders is a long job for pages and lines are not numbered, and accordingly any references must be made by writing in full.

(iv) Where couples are sterile or birth control is seriously limiting families vacant spaces on the pages can be extensive to be followed at the end of the village by insufficient lines for large immigrant families.

(v) There is a requirement in the back cover for listing migrations. As it is assumed the back cover is for a total district entry rather than by specific villages, the figures in these columns include migrations from village to village within the district. Accordingly such persons will be counted both as immigrant and emigrant.

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District	Since 1945.					A/B.M. C/B.F.		Totals Exc. I/L.			
	Births		Deaths		I/L			Children		Adults	
	M.	F.	M.	F.				M.	F.	M.	F.
BUGASI	4	12	10	9	1	57	48	58	66	71	68
SALANO	1	2	2	3	-	18	19	12	19	29	31
GAMABILA	7	7	9	11	25	92	93	82	62	82	124
WAGARAI	6	3	4	8	9	51	53	49	38	55	68
GAREA	11	8	11	11	14	86	68	72	45	101	105
URUA	2	2	8	3	7	54	39	31	11	53	51
JAMETA	7	4	9	6	14	38	31	55	29	42	55
WADLEI	9	11	15	11	27	70	57	79	76	92	107
BOSHEWA	7	5	18	6	6	65	86	57	33	71	86
BASIMA	20	16	15	13	15	126	106	122	86	156	155
SEBUTUA	14	7	8	4	2	47	43	50	36	58	54
BAGUIARA	7	3	5	11	6	57	47	34	25	47	60
BWAIQA	8	5	17	12	9	76	69	65	33	121	114
WEIDRI	5	3	6	2	5	32	34	18	20	38	52
	109	87	146	110	140	868	799	791	599	1015	1136

Total population found - 3676. In this are included both adults and children not previously recorded for various reasons.

✓-Aggregate percentage of able bodied men is 18%. This is not a useful figure as districts are widely separated and it is felt that in this matter districts should be viewed individually.

From the above it will be seen that since 1945, the date of the last census check deaths (256) have exceeded births (196) by 58. In a population of 3676 this figure is depressing. Where persons are absent those present are apt to forget to report new children of the absentees, but any death is usually reported with alacrity. Accordingly unreported absent children may decrease the above discrepancy, but would not produce a favourable balance.

Birth Control. Questioning both the interpreter and DOBATA V.C. at BASIMA for any reason for the birth-death discrepancy I was informed that the women limit their children to the number desired by chewing a reed which I was shown.

~~This reed is a species of bamboo which is cut into thin strips and is used for making baskets and other articles.~~

This reed chewing begins at the time of a girl's first sex act, (which I was told takes place at the age of "about 13") and varies between three daily and monthly intervals. It is interesting that only two illegitimate children were found in the 1390 counted.

Many couples who would have been expected to have children were childless. A few large families were found, one of seven healthy children, and on questioning it was found that in each case the father was the possessor of a large garden. The size of the garden was reported as being the limiting factor to prolific fatherhood (but it may be that the number of children determine the size of the father's garden.)

If the reed has the qualities of an emmenagogue limiting of families is intentional and influenced by "standard of living" and the effort necessary to achieve it....common reasons for limiting of Australian families today.

14. NATIVE COURTS.

Two adultery cases were investigated ^{at} WAGARAI and the persons concerned sent to BSA'ALA for hearing. In one of these cases the aged woman ENUAI who is related to neither the respondent nor co-respondent acted as self-appointed entrepreneur made the suggestion to both parties and arranged the meeting in her house.

15. NATIVE COMPLAINTS

V.C. WAGLE of WADLEI complained that a recognised pig

5 JUN 1947

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had frequently, including that morning broken into his garden and eaten crop. Despite his complaints, the owner had failed to do anything about the matter. The owner and councillors were called. After a little discussion it was agreed by all that the pig should be killed (the councillors presumably to partake of the feast) and the V.C. was quite happy about this. It was pointed out that a belly-full of pork would not compensate for crop which could no longer be harvested in the future, especially if there remained insufficient food in the garden to cover future weeks or months. In such a case, it was pointed out, sounder compensation might be for the pig owner to supply the bereft with some harvested crop and in addition replant the area devastated. The councillors saw the point but as in this case the V.C. had a very large garden all parties were agreed that the pig should be killed.

16. NATIVE LABOUR.

No remarks.

17. CARRIERS.

These were readily available and cheerful in their work. In several cases it was difficult to prevent carriers parcelling out already moderate loads to others who wished to accompany the patrol - and who often did. It was planned to use canoes for the return trip from WADELEI but sea condition prohibited this.

Actual portage man hours were 588.

18. GEOGRAPHICAL.

The following additions to Sheet 1297 FERGUSSON ISLAND East, 1 inch series are recommended.

At Map Ref. 970285 - "DIDILASA REST HOUSE"

At Map Ref. 980341 DUDUNA - "REST HOUSE"

At Map Ref. 778406 Delete "DAGUALA" and insert "WILOLO".

At Map Ref. 778403 Insert "DAGUALA".

19. NATIVE SITUATION.

The two primary objects of the patrol were explained to all gatherings, and the opening of the "bank" and receiving of cash drew appreciative comments. On two occasions when the gathering was informed that business for the day had to terminate because of falling light but would resume early in the morning, a mass "thankyou" was tendered.

At most rest houses a coconut had been carefully stripped of fibre and was offered on arrival as a thirst quencher. Forty five minutes walk from DIDILASA I was met by a councillor and one other who had apparently been waiting for some considerable time, for the presented coconut was pared to sandpaper smoothness. Their rest house was decorated with cretons and flowers in glass jars and beer bottles.

The councillor SIGNORI of WATABOISIMA, GAREA District requested that villages in the WATABOISIMA area (i.e. the villages of the lower mountain track) have a V.C. appointed to cover them. He stated the walk from these villages near the SEBUTUIA border to GAREA occupies five hours. I consider this probable for it is similar to the GAREA BASINA track which is of many tiring, recurring ascents and descents. Inclusion of these villages in the SEBUTUIA district would achieve little, but flatten the walk for the V.C. is at DIDILASA. There may be a garden track between WATABOISIMA and North SEBUTUIA Bay and this could probably be opened, but the present track via KEBOLUIA is a roundabout route.

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GAREA District as it is at present contains 337 persons and this could be divided to group the villages of the lower stretches of the GAREA-SEBUTUIA track into a small District.

The Mission teachers at MEUIA and BILUGITA, HUGHES BAY and at SEBUTUIA reported difficulty with recalcitrant schoolboys. GIBISONI a boy of twelve at WILOLO was reported to have said "the Mission is not the Government" and that he would not attend school unless the Government told him to do so. Councillors could give no reason for the boys' reluctance except that it is the way of all boys. At the missionaries' request boys present were explained the value of the schooling offered.

20. NATIVE CUSTOMS.

In a village on GAMABILA ridge is a central rockery of aged stones. On this large flat slabs of rock form a slope-backed chair. Centrally located rockeries each with an identical chair are also in the mountain villages of GAREA and in one or two villages on the North-East coast. I was informed that these were set up long ago by a "Big man", whose name is not known, though answers to further enquiries indicate that the raised chairs were set up by more than one man. Design of the platform follows a similar pattern, and six or so betel nut palms, well aged grow from each.

21. LIVE STOCK.

Two dogs, both in revolting physical condition were destroyed, one at GAMETA and one at GAREA. The reason for this was carefully explained to the people present.

22. ARMS PERMITS-NATIVES.

The only arms permits held in the area are those recently issued to three mission teachers at SALAMO.

23. HEALTH.

Most of this route was covered by Mr. FLEAY P.O. in February of this year, and as a result of his patrol thirty cases went to hospital at MAPAMOIEWA.

Only three bad ulcer cases were found, one in the 13 year old son of a GAREA councillor was progressing rapidly, and the V.C. was instructed to insure the boy proceeds to hospital for treatment.

At SIGILASA the man SEBUBONI mentioned in addendum to Papa. 14 was found to have a shocking leg, the ulcer extending from the instep to half way up the shin. He said he had been in hospital twice with this same ulcer, and that on each return to his village a knock had caused it to break out again. He was reluctant to spend more months in hospital and preferred to remain working in his garden. If he had not been involved in the court case mentioned, I would merely have offered medical assistance and left him there. His present condition and history indicate that further tedious medical treatment would be lost if he again returned to village life, and the inevitable scratches of the thin film of skin which seems to be all that can be hoped for in an old ulcer. As he was brought to ESA'ALA for hearing of the case against him he is being treated at the hospital here.

Another man from DIDILASA volunteered to accompany the patrol back to ESA'ALA for ulcer treatment.

At GAMETA I found a very dirty young woman carrying an infant of six months suffering from a deep scaly sore on the side of the scalp, and whose second daughter (two, carried by her husband (who wore rami and singlet) suffered from long, separating sores on the stomach. The councillors and V.C. pressed to have strongly encouraged the parents to take the

GENERAL

children to hospital and the father was instructed to do this. The assembled people of the district, women and children in particular being markedly dirty in comparison to other districts were addressed on the benefit of cleanliness to children. They are not set an example in this regard by the old teacher at the adjacent mission, for he appeared in a pyjama coat whose pattern was blurred by the grime of many a day.

The request by the councillors of WILOLO that a medical orderly be stationed there is considered sound, and it is felt that this would do much to reduce the crop of chronic and difficult to heal ulcers (as may be seen at MAPAMOIEWA now) a few years hence. The people are reluctant to go to hospital until their complaint is really troublesome, or unless they are going walkabout in that direction anyway- for the return track trip to MAPAMOIEWA is sixty miles. Accordingly incipient sores and ulcers in children in particular (and most distressingly) are disregarded until the infection is extensive. More expensive and tedious treatment is then required and moreover the ulcer is sometimes so well established, or the effect on the limb is such that the individual can reasonably be expected to be a recurring ulcer case who will be in and out of hospital interminably. It is felt that a medical orderly with a brief to treat and watch for sores, directing other cases to hospital could do much to reduce the hospital strength and expense a few years hence. Further, being treated in their own district patients would not be a drain on hospital rations.

ADDENDUM TO PARA.14, NATIVE COURTS.

SEBULONI, of AUDUBWA SEBUTUIA had not worked on Fridays for the past fourteen weeks. He told the V.C. and councillors that he did not recognise the Government, the V.C. or the councillors, or the R.P.C. and if any of these came to his village as a result of those remarks, he would spear them. One armed constable brought SEBULONI to the rest house where he was questioned, and admitted having made the above remarks. He appears to be of very low mentality and it is probable that his reluctance to work was caused by his extensive shin ulcer. The incident might not have occurred had the V.C. been a little more tactful. SEBULONI was brought to ESA'ALA for hearing of the case and treatment for his leg.

Gordon Steege
Patrol Officer

25. 5. 47

APPENDIX "B" TO ESA'ALA PATROL REPORT NO. II/46-47.

REPORT OF A PATROL

P.15

GENERAL

14. NATIVE CONSTABULARY.

No. 342 A.C. BWANAKI. Always cheerful but lacks initiative and drive. Does not show much for his twenty years service with the R.P.C.

No. 2382 A.C. TADKAIGEDA. Was ill for most of this patrol. His three years expire next month and should he elect to re-engage, a refresher course at the TRAINING SCHOOL is recommended.

No. 2317 A.C. ONGBA. A young Constable who is trying hard. His conduct was satisfactory and his sense of discipline good.

No. 2722 A.C. IBODUBA. An alert, energetic and reliable young man who is cheerful in his work.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA.

Sub-district Office.,
ESA'ALA
20th June, 1947.

Ref. 188A/30-1/47.

Mr. Gordon Steege P.O.
ESA'ALA.

Patrol of Eastern Ferguson Isl.

Please prepare to leave on patrol as detailed herein on the 10 inst. The launch ERLO will take you to COMFA F.I. From there proceed via GAMABILA, WACARAI, GAREA, BASIMA around the North coast as far towards the area Mr. Foley recently covered, as time permits, remembering that I would like you to return to ESA'ALA within seven or eight days. I must impose this time limit as I plan to depart on a patrol of Goodenough Isl that weekend and would like you here at ESA'ALA at my departure or as soon there after as possible. Make your return route to cover the SEBUTUIA and DACUIKA Districts. In my absence you can do the BVALOA Peninsula on your return.

(2) The objects of the patrol will be:-

- (i) To pay pre-war wages due to natives in the area, as authorised by Dept of Treasury letter 224-1 dated 12.2.47.
- (ii) To conduct a check of census ~~registers~~ of population of District you pass through.
- (iii) To investigate any cases reported to you and where necessary send all persons concerned to ESA'ALA for hearing of the case.
- (iv) To carry out a general inspection of the area.

(3) Take with you four A.C's and the Interpreter IABUSIWE. The sum of £.832/6/0 with which you have been issued should safely cover all payments due to natives in the area through which you will pass.

(4) Trusting you have a good trip.

Assistant District Officer.
ESA'ALA

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA.

Sub-district Office.
ESA'ALA
20th June, 1947.

Ref. 187/30-1/47.

DISTRICT OFFICER
SAMARAI.

PATROL REPORT No. 11-46/47 By. Mr. Steege P.O.

Enclosed herewith please find copies of the above-mentioned patrol forwarded in quadruplicate.

Pre-war Wages Page 4. The distribution of a further £471 odd Pre war wages was an achievement and one that will help to strengthen the confidence the natives have in the Government. During the past two months no less than £2,521 have been distributed throughout the group.

Latrines Pages 5 & 6. DIDILASA. Although this is written in a humorous vein, usually not appreciated in Official reports, it is from a hygienic point of view an idea that may well be copied in other Districts. DEIDEI and BWAIOA Page 5. In past experience I have noticed that even though Over Water latrines are built, they are usually very dilapidated and seldom used. The BWAIOA and DEIDEI people are however well civilised, in close proximity to the Mission and will be encouraged to build and use such conveniences.

Census Figures. Page. 10. Here again the figures are very disappointing. In that Deaths exceed Births by 58. It is however pleasing to note that the percentage away working is not very great. Pending the arrival of the new Census system mentioned in D.D.S. Memo 7.1.1. all that is being done is to keep the present figures up to date.

Birth Control. This I think is a matter well beyond the layman, that they practice the art there is no doubt, but how, is I think a matter best left to the Medical authorities.

Native Courts Page. 10. Owing to the non appearance of certain witnesses these people were returned to their villages and the cases will be heard at a later date.

Native Situation. Page 12. The Patrol Officers' attention will be drawn to H.R.O. Sect 117.

Addendum to Para 14 Page. 13. No action was taken against SNEULONI as it was considered he is an invalid and not physically fit to work.

General. It appears that the health in the areas visited is not all that would be desired, but the establishment of Village hospitals is quite out of the question. The only remedy in my opinion is constant patrolling by Medical personnel. I suggest that each N.M.O. be given a small area which he can visit weekly and thereby give injections at the required intervals.

The typing of the report is not up to standard but as Mr. Steege is an absolute novice with the typewriter I trust this will be overlooked. Some of his phrases too are not what one might expect to find in an Official report.

25 JUN 1947

..... ADD

20-42
TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA

File: 30-4.

District Office,
Eastern District,
SAMARAI.



8th. September, 1947.

The Director,
Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT LORESEY.

PATROL REPORT NO. 11-46/47 - ESA'ALA
PATROL OFFICER STEERGE.

The above-mentioned patrol report is
forwarded to you in triplicate, please.

R. G. Leten
(S.G. Leten)
D.O. Eastern District.

Encls.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA

30/6/47

File: 30-2.

District Office,
Eastern District,
SAWARAI.



SGM/DLS

8th. September, 1947.

Assistant District Officer,
ESA'ALA.

PATROL REPORT NO. 11-46/47 - ESA'ALA
PATROL OFFICER STEEGE.

I am in receipt of the above-mentioned detailed report of a well-conducted patrol.

Your comments cover practically all matters requiring attention and I have nothing to add.

S.G. Middleton
(S.G. Middleton)
D.O. Eastern District.

MINUTE TO:
The Director,
Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded for your information, please.

S.G. Middleton
(S.G. Middleton)
D.O. Eastern District.

12 OF 46/47

5-5-47

PATROLL REPORT.

Patrol Report No. 12-46/47 ESA'ALA E.D.

To North East coast GOODENOUGH Isl.,

Map Reference. GOODENOUGH Isl Map 1 Inch to 1 Mile.

Officer Conducting Patrol:- Clem.H.Rich a/A.D.O.

- Subjects of Patrol:-
1. Payment of War Compensation Claims.
 2. Payment of Pre-War Wages.
 3. Census check to ascertain the total population of the island and the percentage away under indenture.
 4. Inspection of Hospitals at Mapamoiva and Bolubolu.
 5. General routine patrol.

Date left Station,- 15th May, 1947.

Date Patrol returned,- 6th June, 1947.

Personnel accompanying Patrol:-

Const	LONGINA	No.2276.
"	PAIVERE	1843.
"	WAROBAI	2082.
Inter.	GIDIONI	
H.A.C.	BOKEMANI	
"	TOBINA	

Cost of Patrol:-

40 lbs	Rice	
3 doz	tins meat.	
2 lbs	Soap	
18 bx	matches.	
18 lbs	sugar	
1/2 lb	tea	
<u>Tobacco:-</u>		
Issue to Patrol Personnel.	2 1/2	lbs
" " Vill Officials.	3	"
Carriers & Canoes.	3	"
Purchase native foods for Patrol Personnel & Hospit als Mapamoiva-Bolubolu	7 1/2	"
	<u>21</u>	<u>lbs.</u>

Appendices.

"A" Report on Armed Constabulary.
 "B" Census Statistics.



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PATROL REPORT No. 12-46/47. ESA'ALA.

D I A R Y.

Thursday 15th May, 1947.

Departed ESA'ALA in the launch 'ERIO' with station punt in tow at 10 a.m. Called on Mr. B.W. Harrison at SEBULUGOMWA regarding Trading Sites continued on and after a good trip anchored MAPAMOIWA - 5.30 p.m. Mr. E. Wilson E.M.A. reported.

Friday 16th May, 1947.

Mr. E. Wilson accompanied the patrol for the purpose of inspecting the Hospital at BOLUBOLU. Moved along to VIVIGANA inspected the Fuel dump and returned to BOLUBOLU.

Saturday 17th May, 1947.

Back to MAPAMOIWA to drop Mr. Wilson, called at MATAITA and returned to BOLUBOLU anchorage for the night.

Sunday 18th May, 1947.

Left BOLUBOLU 6-30 a.m. anchored BWAIDOGA 9 a.m. Vill Const WAILUGA reported, and was instructed to have all pre-war wage claimants at the Rest House on the morrow.

Monday 19th May, 1947.

'ERIO' back to ESA'ALA in charge of Coxswain SETEPAMO 8 a.m. Patrol at BWAIDOGA until noon thence to MATAITA per canoe. Village Constable TOMOBVAINA (Charlie) reported.

Tuesday 20th May, 1947.

At MATAITA, paying Claims, pre-war wages etc., ABEL DREGANIVILETU a Fijian Agriculturist attached to the Methodist Mission Society called at the Rest House and complained of the extensive damage to crops caused by village and bush pigs.

Wednesday 21st May, 1947.

Left MATAITA 10 a.m. walked overland to arrive at BOLUBOLU 11-30 a.m.

Thursday 22nd May, 1947.

Patrol moved along to BELIBELI Rest House approximately half an hours walk from BOLUBOLU.

Friday 23rd May, 1947.

At BELIBELI. A.C. PAIHERE to ESA'ALA for a further supply of cash. Strange vessel reported anchored at BOLUBOLU.

Saturday 24th May, 1947.

Back to BOLUBOLU to investigate vessel reported last night, this proved to be the AV.2602 (MV ERICA) New Guinea Industries, which en route to LAE had called to pick up empty fuel drums. Patrol gear sent overland to KALINUTABUTABU, while I piloted the ship to VIVIGANA. Ashore and in company with Mr. Shannon endeavoured to locate empty drums, not successful. Mr. Shannon returned to the vessel and I continued on to KALINUTABUTABU Rest House.

Sunday 25th May, 1947.

At KALINUTABUTABU. Constable TAUNI reported with mail etc., from ESA'ALA regarding the selection of Mr. P.O. Steege to attend courses at the Australian School of Pacific Administration.

PATROL REPORT No.12-46/47. ESA'ALA.

DIARY CONTINUED.

Monday 26th May, 1947.

At KALIMUTABUTABU checking census and waiting the arrival of the 'ERLO' with a further advance of cash.

Tuesday 27th May, 1947.

At KALIMUTABUTABU. No sign of the 'ERLO'. Very boisterous weather, from the S/E? accompanied by rain squalls.

Wednesday 28th May, 1947.

Visited VIVIGANA beach and supervised the stacking of fuel drums. Still no sign of the 'ERLO'.

Thursday 29th May, 1947.

Leaving KALIMUTABUTABU 11 a.m. followed a well cleared jeep road passing through UUGA, IDAKALENAT, BUDULA Villages to arrive at WATALUMA Rest House 3.15 p.m. Enquiries made regarding alleged Cargo cult UFAUFA Dist.,

Friday 30th May, 1947.

At WATALUMA, checking census etc., and enquiring into Cargo Cult.

Saturday 31st May, 1947.

Left WATALUMA 2 p.m. arrived KALIMUTABUTABU 5 p.m. Constable FAIVERE reported 6 p.m. from ESA'ALA and stated the 'ERLO' was anchored at MALAONA.

Sunday 1st June, 1946.

Paying War Compensation claims. Left at 12 noon proceeded to VIVIGANA beach. Mr. J. Wilkinson in the MERIK at anchor. Boarded the 'ERLO' and proceeded to BOLUBOLU.

Monday 2nd June, 1947.

In the 'ERLO' across to MAOKALO Ferguson Isl to purchase Native Foods for the BOLUBOLU Hospital, returned to BOLUBOLU for the night.

Tuesday 3rd June, 1947.

Per launch to FAI-IAVA thence to WAGIPA Isl. for the night.

Wednesday 4th June, 1947.

Left WAGIPA 11 a.m. proceeded per launch to KILIA Village, returned to WAGIPA 7 p.m.

Thursday 5th June, 1947.

Left WAGIPA & moved across to MAPAMOIWA Hospital, paid Hospital Orderlies and Staff.

Thursday 6th June, 1947.

Left MAPAMOIWA 11 a.m. Trouble experienced with water circulating system. Effectuated repairs and continued on to arrive at ESA'ALA 7-15 p.m. Mr. J. O. Steege reported.



PATROL REPORT No. 12-46/47 ESA'ALA.

1. DECEASED ESTATES. Nil.
2. P.E.N.D.P. An amount of Two hundred and Seventy pounds Fourteen Shillings and Two Pence (£270.14.2) was paid out to thirty eight natives who claimed pre-war wages. All the natives were in the employ of Cuthberts Misima Goldmines, Misima.
3. NATIVE COMPENSATION. Two hundred and thirty four Claims were paid out under this heading, representing an amount of One thousand Eight hundred and Thirteen pounds, One shilling (£1813.1.0.) In every instance the recipients were strongly advised to bank a certain portion of their money, the dangers of loss through fire or theft were carefully explained. I regret to say not one person took advantage of the opportunity. It seems they like to keep the money in their own possession, this is readily understandable, as, should they desire to make any purchase then they have to undertake the long and hazardous trip to ESA'ALA to draw out the necessary funds. The Claims paid were mainly in respect of natives from the BELI, KALAWA, VIVICANA and KALIMUTABUTABU District who were evacuated to KALOKALO Fergusson Isl during the war years. They were moved at such short notice they had no alternative but to leave most of their possessions behind. There are still numerous Claims to be investigated, and this will receive attention when Mr. Linsley is stationed at BOLUBOLU Police Post.
4. DESERTERS. There are no deserters at large in the areas visited.
5. C.R.T.S. Trainees. No further applications were received in this regard, a Special Patrol of this Island for CRTS purposes was conducted by Mr. G. Emsley, Patrol Officer in February, Patrol Report No. 7.
6. REST HOUSES. With the exception of the Rest Houses at KALIMUTABUTABU and WAGIPA Isl, both of which are excellent and comfortable buildings, the remainder seen were little better than temporary shelters, lacking out-houses. Instructions were issued to commence gathering the necessary materials, but no attempt was to be made to erect the buildings until such time as Mr. Linsley P.O. is stationed at BOLUBOLU. It is then intended that he supervise the erection of a model Rest House at BELIBELI this will be viewed by all the Village Constables on the Island. Mr. Linsley will then visit the various Districts mark out the land and building will commence. In the past these Rest Houses have varied considerably both in size, shape and general appearance, with a little supervision and a pattern to go by. I think they will be a vast improvement, on the present system of each Village Constable having his own particular ideas.
7. ROADS. From FAI-AVA via MATAITA to BOLUBOLU, there is a well kept village road (Bridle path) which passes over small grass spurs. Estimated distance 9 miles. From BOLUBOLU to WATULUMA, via BELIBELI, VIVICANA KALIMUTABUTABU there is a properly made motor road, but as the numerous bridges have long since ceased to exist such mode of travel is impossible. The natives in this area have a very easy time in keeping the roads clean of weeds etc., other roads branch out in various directions to other villages and were all well kept. Estimated distance from BOLUBOLU to WATULUMA 25 miles. The Air strip near VIVICANA was inspected and found to be in excellent order and free of weeds.
8. VILLAGES. I regret to say that most of the villages visited were sadly neglected in regards general cleanliness, and not in one instance was the necessary 50 yards clearance as laid down in the N.R.O's complied with. Most of the houses

8. VILLAGES Cont:-. houses presented a very dilapidated appearance, instead of the usual picturesque native built houses one appreciates to see in the village, these were marred by the addition of bits of iron, fibre, masonite etc., old junk that had been abandoned by the troops. No doubt the present state of affairs is due to lack of regular patrolling, as in the past year or so, owing to lack of Staff etc., this island has received little attention, and the few visits that were made were of a very hurried nature. No action was taken on this occasion, but the natives were instructed what was required of them, and they were encouraged to revert to the old type of native dwelling which is in keeping with the surroundings. Once Mr. G. Linsley F.O. is established at HOLEBU and regular patrolling commenced I feel sure that there will be no cause for complaints. The presence of such a large number of troops in the area during the war years certainly 'spoilt' these natives, who when I first visited them some twenty years ago were the happiest and most willing natives I have met anywhere in the Territory. No doubt as time goes on and with a little encouragement and teaching they will redeem their good name of being, perhaps the most tractable natives in Papua.
9. CEMETERIES. Each village has its selected spot the required distance away from the village, and those inspected were found well cared for and the surroundings planted with various coloured crotons etc.,
10. GROVES & GARDENS. Apart from the coconut and Betel nut palms planted around the villages there are no groves of any consequence. There is however a very nice path leading down from the MATAITA villages to the Rest House on the coast. This was lined with coconut palms many years ago and is an excellent land mark when making towards the coast. Gardens were at the time of this patrol just being harvested, and the natives reported a good yield in most of the areas visited, this was verified by the quantity brought along for sale to be used at the Hospitals. In the VIVIGANA area however the Vill Const reported that owing to vast quantities of oil being spilt on the flat ground adjoining the strip, the gardens had not produced very well, but that good results had been obtained from their gardens on the foot hills.
11. LOCAL INDUSTRIES. Other than a little pottery which is made by the people of APUPUA and KWAIBOGA Districts North coast, there are no other Industries undertaken.
12. VILLAGE OFFICIALS. There are twenty ^{one} Village Constables stationed on Goodenough Island all of whom are carrying out their duties in a cheerful manner, though more attention could have been given to Village surroundings and maintenance of Rest Houses. No doubt the infrequent visits by Government officials was disheartening and caused them to lose interest in their positions. No.1. TOWALAI of EWELI, 28 years service, No.4. IESALU of MAGEPA Isl, a comparatively recent appointee. No.6 AWALANOA of ULOVA 22 years service. No.10 BOVITA of DIODIC, No.13 TOMOBWAINA of MATAITA both with well over 25 years service and No.21 VIVI-IONA of UFUFU are the most outstanding men, who with years of service to their credit have won the confidence and respect of the people they Control. TOMOBWAINA, BOVITA and VIVI-IONA are the proud possessors of Royal Service Medals, awarded to them for their assistance when the Japanese invaded the island. No.15 IAWADINCO of BUDUJA was lost sometime in December, when the canoe he was travelling in sank off Malauna Point. One IEDUKWAKWA has been recommended to fill the vacancy. No.8 BO'BO'O of IAWALIA resigned and ANOGA has been recommended. No.14. IAWIOKI also resigned and ONAKAWA has been recommended.

PATROL REPORT No.12-46/47 ESA'ALA.

12. VILLAGE OFFICIALS. Village Councillors. As yet there is not a complete list of these officials so I am unable to say just how many there are on the Island, this is however receiving attention. It was noticed that in quite a number of cases the men selected were very young, and I feel sure that they were not the choice of the villagers, rather that they were selected by the Village Constable to act as his 'assistants' and approved of by inexperienced ANGAU Officers, and their only authority being the badge they wear, possessing no Village authority or prestige whatever. It has been my personal experience to find that most Village Councillors consider themselves Assistant Village Police, and do as much, if not more Police work than the Constable himself, Goodenough Island is no exception. Wherever possible Councillors were assembled and their various duties and functions carefully explained, this will have to be repeated time and again before they fully grasp the situation. With the establishment of the Police Post at BOLUBOLU the O.I.C. will be instructed to give this matter his personal attention, and it is hoped to have the young men replaced with older men possessing village authority and who will be selected by popular vote. At present the natives are as afraid of the Councillors as they are of the Village Constable, this is caused by the fact that it is not uncommon for a Councillor to bring people along for Court. No actual Council meetings were held but as already mentioned wherever possible they were assembled and invited to express their views and discuss village matters in general.
13. CENSUS. A very careful check was made of the population of all villages visited, and the figures as shown in appendix 'B' are quoted as in Districts. It will be noticed that the total population of the villages visited is shown as 5,436, this is a matter for grave concern as the estimated population of the villages yet to be checked is in the vicinity of 2,000 making a grand total of some 7,500 odd for the Island. In a letter written by the Hon. H.W. Champion in July, 1939, he states that as a result of a census taken in the Group in 1921-22 the population was 40,893 with 10,509 for Goodenough. It is hoped to complete the other villages within a week or so when the total population will be recorded and comparisons made. A census check is also being made of Normanby and Fergusson Isl which it is anticipated will be completed by the end of July and figures for the entire Group will be available. It is pleasing to note that Births have exceeded deaths by 14 since the last check, granted, it is not a very large increase but may denote that they are on the up grade once again.
14. NATIVE COURTS. Only two court cases were held during the patrol, one was a charge of adultery (very common in this group) and the other scroery. In both cases the Defendants were sentenced to terms of imprisonment.
15. NATIVE COMPLAINTS. NIL.
16. NATIVE LABOUR. Apart from a few casual labourers employed by Mr. E. Evvnet on his property at NUATUTU there are no other labourers employed on the Island.
17. CARRIERS. I regret to say the people did not respond very cheerfully to this task, no doubt the sight of Motor transport during the occupation by the troops accounts for this. In most cases carriers had to be selected, once selected however they made no objection or attempted to abscond and carried out their duties quite willingly. There were no instances where they had to carry for more than three hours, changes being made at each Rest House. Approximate number of man hour portorage 280 hrs.
18. GEOGRAPHICAL. Present Goodenough Isl maps supplied by the Army need extensive alterations, villages shown on the map no longer exist while others have moved from old sites to new ones. Once the alterations are complete a copy will be forwarded to Headquarters.

PATROL REPORT No.12-46/47 ESA'ALA.19. NATIVE SITUATION.

While in the WATULUMA area it was reported that a form of Cargo Cult was being practiced in the AFU-FUJA Districts. It seems one man had proclaimed himself 'King' he had a deputy and several woman folk known as 'nurses'. MWANETA was the King, INEFANA the deputy, with MANKAUBUNEA, DIUDIU-ANA and WEDAKALA nurses. The report went on to state that in two of the villages they were engaged in an orgy of dancing and feasting with no thought whatever to gardens, village surroundings etc., It was further reported that these dances ended up in the nude and that when the dancers became exhausted and faint they were attended to by the 'nurses'. All those concerned were interrogated, and the matter carefully investigated. Like most native rumours they were much exaggerated, it is true MWANETA had set himself up as a leader, an old piece of bag was found hanging outside his house which was intended to be his flag. His 'gods' consisted of one ordinary marble (valued greatly by young school boys) a few spent bullets and some small stones, all of which he claimed fell from the sky. No doubt he was pretty right concerning the bullets. These 'gods' were confiscated and his 'flag' destroyed. I could not get any concrete evidence of the dancing orgies or neglect of gardens etc., so I merely gave all concerned a good dressing down and cautioned them that any future practice of this nature would be viewed in a serious light and those practising it would be punished. The dangers of spreading lying reports and causing unrest and fear in the people was fully explained. It appears this rumour, (the same as I found on the S.E.Coast (Suva) some time last year,) regarding the expected arrival of large ships laden with all manner of foods, the return of the departed etc., was brought across to MORATAU, Goodenough Isl from IASIASI North Eastern Division. From here it worked along the coast to WAGIPA Isl thence across to Fergusson Isl and along the South coast of this Island, to NADE. This was some time in December last, and Mr. Cowley investigated the report and apparently cleaned it up, with the exception of this small section. I hope to revisit this area in a fortnight or so and will check up again on the matter.

20. NATIVE CUSTOMS. I am very pleased to say that the painful, to say nothing of the inconvenience of the habit of cutting off the first joint of a finger on the death of a near relation is gradually dying out, in fact I think one might say that it has ceased altogether. When I first visited this Group in '27 it was not uncommon to see old people particularly women with all the first joints missing on one hand, and some times both hands had been mutilated, such sights are very rare now. It was surprising to find that while one language is used right around the entire Isl and, there are just two villages in the WATULUMA area who have an entirely different language, which is not spoken or understood by the other people. I am told the language they use is akin to Trobriands, and, as they visit the Trobriands and are visited by them, I think it is obvious that they originally came from that Group. Even though they use a different language their are looked upon as Goodenough Islanders and inter marry with the people of the Island.

21. LIVESTOCK. There are approximately eight goats at BOLUBOLU, the ownership of which is rather doubtful. At WATULUMA there are five head of cattle and two horses which I understand are the property of the Methodist Mission Society.

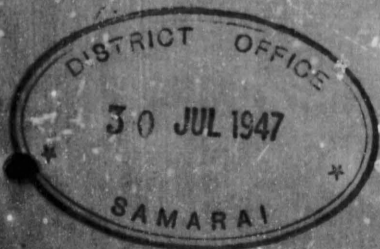
22. ARMS PERMITS. At the time of the patrol there were no permits held on the island, and application has been received for a Special Arms Permit for ABEL a Fijian attached to the Mission. This Permit will be issued on my return to the Station.

PATROL REPORT No. 12-45/47 ESA'ALA.

23. HEALTH. I regret to say that the general health of the people on this island is very poor. Numerous people were noticed to be suffering from Tropical ulcers and Yaws and unfortunately most of the cases were with the children. Sipoma (ring worm) is very prevalent and it is no exaggeration to say that at least 50% if not more are suffering from this infection. I strongly recommend that a Medical Patrol be conducted as soon as possible. There is a small hospital at BOLUBOLU in charge of an N.M.O. With the establishment of the Police Post, this will be enlarged to cater for all that may require treatment and thereby overcome the hazardous trip across the Straits to Mapamoiva.

Paul H. Quinn

..... A.D.O.



APPENDIX "A"

- No. 1843. Constable PAIVERI. Not over intelligent but a very willing and cheerful A.C. Needs to take more care in his outward appearance.
- No. 2082. Constable HAROBAL. Average A.C. Carried out his duties very efficiently, but not the type for promotion.
- No. 2276. Constable LONGINA. A young lad, with more than the average intelligence. Always cheerful, but inclined to be rather boisterous, needs keeping down.

Sam H. Gier

..... ADO.



APPENDIX "B"

CENSUS STATISTICS.
GOODENOUGH ISLAND.

DISTRICT.	MALES.		FEMALES.		TOTAL.		DEACONS.	BAPTISTS.		TOTAL.
	16-36.	Over 36.	16-36.	Over 36.	M.	F.		M.	F.	
BRAIDOGA	33	147	49	52	140	155	19	10	9	573
NARAIWA	20	108	39	23	82	81	8	11	14	442
URUPU	27	111	29	35	122	106	20	13	18	525
KALAIWA	34	68	15	24	60	56	15	8	17	318
WHELI	31	51	13	36	58	49	13	15	4	304
BELIBELI	30	53	11	34	51	45	9	6	8	260
VIVIGANA	30	41	3	35	37	41	7	6	8	265
KADIMORABU	30	41	3	35	37	41	7	6	8	265
IDAVAVENAT	18	79	5	24	153	96	46	7	13	612
WADUJUNA	18	79	5	24	40	34	6	8	2	198
ARUVUA	51	92	17	55	76	47	30	10	7	327
WAGIPA	46	92	16	57	68	75	34	9	12	442
WAGIPA	38	111	16	41	110	94	19	3	6	580
WAGIPA	29	112	18	36	98	95	14	7	3	400
GALAIWAD	29	112	18	36	98	95	14	7	3	400
	427	1,121	243	509	1,025	974	239	117	127	5,456

NOTE. From the figures above it will be seen that 21.8 per cent of native are absent under indenture, this number is included in the 16-36 Group. Women of child bearing age 1,035.



Paul H. Davis
District Officer

TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA

File: 30-2.

District Office,
Eastern District,
SAHARAJ.

8th. September, 1947.



SGM/D.S.

The Director,
Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT NO. 12-46/47 - HSA'ALA
C.H. RICH, A.D.O.

Above-mentioned patrol report, together
with copy of this Office minute to the Assistant District
Officer is forwarded to you in triplicate, for your
information, please.

S.G. Middleton

(S.G. Middleton)
D.O. Eastern District.

Encls.

See

3/2

PTA

TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA

File: 39-2.

District Office,
Eastern District,
SAMARAI.

8th. September, 1947.

SGM/PLS

Assistant District Officer,
ESA'ALA.

PATROL REPORT NO. 12-46/47 - ESA'ALA
C.H. NICH. A.D.O.

Receipt is acknowledged of the above-mentioned
report. Comments:-

ATIVE COMPENSATION: Your attention is drawn to the provisions of D.D.S. Circular Instruction No. 46-46/47. The fact is appreciated that at the time the patrol was carried out, you had not received a copy of this Instruction. Facilities should be afforded for banking by natives at the police posts, if this can be arranged.

VILLAGES: The unsatisfactory state of affairs generally on Goodenough Island is, as you have observed, undoubtedly due to the natives' experience during the War. Tact, patience and forbearance must be exercised by patrolling officers here for some considerable time. They should be encouraged gradually to dispense with the hovels built of scraps of European material and revert to their more picturesque and serviceable native built houses.

VILLAGE COUNCILLORS: This subject has already been referred to by me in the covering memo. to another ESA'ALA patrol report; it is noteworthy that you have endorsed my opinion that many Councillors were appointed by inexperienced ANGAS Officers. A possible solution to the problem has already been suggested.

CARRIERS: Under the heading "Roads" you mentioned that good motor roads exist but are unusable as bridges have ceased to exist. The stated policy of this Administration is to avoid, wherever possible, the use of human portage and labour by the substitution of vehicles and machinery. Would it not be possible to use motor transport here by the substitution of ferries for bridges, or could not the bridges be rebuilt? Are any motor vehicles left on the Island that could be made serviceable?

HEALTH: An extract of the paragraph on this subject has been forwarded to the Government Medical Officer.

Copy to:
D.D.S.&N.A.

Rum.
(S.G. Middleton)
D.O. Eastern District.

13 OF 46/47

PATROL REPORT

3-4-47

NO.13/46-47 ESA'ALA E.D.

NORMANBY ISLAND

REF MAPS

: 1299 DAWSON ST. 1 INCH SERIES
SEWA BAY 4807 1 INCH SERIES
6390 NORMANBY IS. EAST 1 INCH SERIES 1a

OFFICER CONDUCTING
PATROL

: G. LINSLEY P.O.

OBJECTS OF PATROL

: 1. CENSUS CHECK of all Districts.
2. PAYMENT OF PRE-WAR WAGES.
3. GENERAL ROUTINE PATROL involving inspection of all districts and villages.

DATE LEFT STATION

: THURSDAY 3rd APRIL 1947.

DATE PATROL RETURNED

: MONDAY 9th JUNE 1947.

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING
PATROL

: Cpl. GAGORE No. 2199
A.C. KASINAWARI No. 2697
A.C. KITA No. 2690
A.C. BAUTEBA (For 4 weeks) No. 2714
A.C. SUMANU (For remainder of patrol) No. 2030

LEATANI ; INTERPRETER

SAIEGA ; F.M.O.

COST OF PATROL

: 40 lbs RICE
5 1/2 tins MEAT
5 lbs SOA
4 Dz boxes MATCHES
30 lbs ANIMAL FAT
5 lbs SALT

TOBACCO: Issued to Personnel 6 lbs
Issued to Village Officials 7 lbs
Cost of Carriers 21 lbs
Cost of Native Food 19 lbs
TOTAL 53 lbs

APPENDICES

: "A" REPORT ON ARMED CONSTABULARY
"B" CENSUS STATISTICS.
"C" NATIVE CUSTOMS
"D" TRACE OF ROUTE OF PATROL



PATROL REPORT

NO.13/46-47

Page 2.

DIARY

Thursday 3rd April 1947- BWASIUNUNA

Departed in Station launch at 6.a.m.-Esasala Unloaded patrol gear and set up camp in the Rest House. Sent 2 A.Cs. out to tell the people to assemble at the Rest House and during the remainder of the day checked the census.

Good Friday 4th April 1947

At BWASIUNUNA Rest House. Sent 1 A.C. on to MIADEBA Rest House to inform the V.C to have the people assembled at MIADEBA Rest House by noon to-morrow.

Saturday 5th April 1947

Proceeded through SISIANA coastal villages to MIADEBA, arriving 11 a.m. The people had assembled and completed the census check at 6.30 p.m. Heavy rain most of the day.

Easter Sunday 6th April 1947

At MIADEBA Rest House. Paid pre-war wages and discussed various matters with V.C. and Councillors.

Monday 7th April 1947

Inspected the inland villages of NABWASUA and BWAGAGAU and then struck off along a rough track following the central ridge to a small, isolated village, GUREKAUICIO. From there continued along a steadily descending ridge to KWARAKWARA-DUDUNA and then descended to a swampy coastal plain, passed through it to AWARAI Bay and followed the coast road to DARUBIA Rest House, reaching it at 6 p.m.

Tuesday 8th April 1947

Spent the whole day at the Rest House, checking the census and paying pre-war wages.

Wednesday 9th April 1947

Proceeded to the coastal village of DINEKWEKWE and then turned off along a rough track with a steady climb to inspect gardens. Reaching the Govt. Road, visited WEIANA village and then followed a series of ascents and descents to visit all DARUBIA inland villages, returning to the Rest House in the late afternoon. Sent 1 A.C. on to SAWATAITAI.

Thursday 10th April 1947

Proceeded to SAWATAITAI Rest House through the DARUBIA Coastal villages and spent the remainder of the day checking the census.

Friday 11th April 1947

Paid pre-war wages and then set out to inspect all SAWATAITAI inland villages. Very broken country with many steep climbs, though none above 1200 feet. Returned to the Rest House at 6 p.m. Had previously sent 1 A.C. on to MATEBA Rest House.

Saturday 12th April 1947

Violently ill last night but managed to reach MATEBA Rest House and then went to bed for the afternoon.

Sunday 13th April 1947

Spent the whole day at MATEBA Rest House.

Spent the day getting court cases ready for hearing by A.D.O. balancing cash, etc. Sent word to the LOBODA

PATROL REPORT

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Page 3.

DIARY

Monday 14th April 1947

A district of small population. Completed the census check of the district and then inspected the villages, all of which are on the coast.

TUESDAY 15th April 1947

Proceeded to SAWATUPWA Rest House, arriving 8.30 a.m. Found the people assembled and commenced checking the census. Many alterations to be made and did not complete it.

Wednesday 16th April 1947

Continued with the census and finished it in the afternoon. Paid pre-war wages and attended to various other matters.

Thursday 17th April 1947

Departed at 7.15 a.m. for a tour of inspection of all GUI villages, occupying the valley of the SAWATUPWA river, leading to the LOMANA Gap. Returned to the Rest House at 4 p.m.

Friday 18th April 1947

Set out for ASALOSINA Rest House, KELELOGEA District, passing through KELELOGEA coastal villages, and arriving at 8.30 a.m. The people were assembled and commenced checking the census. Did not complete it.

SATURDAY 19th April 1947

Completed the census and paid pre-war wages in the morning and spent the afternoon inspecting all inland villages, most of them on the slopes and along the crest of a ridge rising to about 1500 feet.

Sunday 20th April 1947

At KELELOGEA Rest House.

Monday 21st April 1947

Left KELELOGEA Rest house at 7.15 a.m. and, passing through the coastal villages, arrived at WEIOKO Rest House at 8.30 a.m. A small population and completed the census and paid pre-war wages in the morning. The afternoon was spent in visiting the inland villages, none of them above 700 feet and only a short distance from the coast.

Tuesday 22nd April 1947

Continued on to SIPUPU Rest House along a good road and spent the remainder of the day taking the census.

Wednesday 23rd April 1947

Sent the carriers, in charge of the Corporal, on to PAWADA Rest House and myself proceeded to visit the inland SIPUPU villages. Climbed along a ridge to the furthest village of WEDONA and then struck off down the slope to the floor of the valley to inspect some gardens. Followed along this valley over an extremely rough track to the sea at BWARUADA Bay, and then continued along the coast road to DAUWADA Rest House.

Thursday 24th April 1947

Spent the whole day checking DAUWADA District census, paying pre-war wages.

Friday 25th April 1947

A.D.O. was to rendezvous with me here to-day but did not arrive. Spent the day getting court cases ready for hearing by A.D.O. balancing cash, etc. Sent word to the LOBODA

PATROL REPORT

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People to assemble at the Rest house on the morrow for Census Check.

Saturday 26th April 1947

Still no sign of the A.D.O. Spent the whole day checking the census.

Sunday 27th April 1947

At DAUWADA Rest House.

Monday 28th April 1947

Proceeded to KAURA Bay and then up into the hill district of SIAUSI. Arrived at the Rest House, spent the remainder of the day checking the census. Returning in the late afternoon, saw, from a high ridge, the Station Launch coming into DAUWADA Anchorage, but it had gone around to LOBODA by the time I reached the Rest House.

Tuesday 29th April 1947

Mr. RECH returned to DAUWADA in the launch at nine a.m. Spent the morning hearing court cases and discussing various matters arising out of the patrol. Mr. RICH departed at 2 p.m.

Wednesday 30th April 1947

Spent the day inspecting LOBODA and SIAUSI villages. The SIAUSI villages occupy two parallel ridges and the district is by far the best so far visited.

Thursday 1st May 1947

Left most of the stores with the DAUWADA storekeeper and taking ten days supplies proceeded to the mountain district of LOMITAU via the coast road to NADIRADIA and then up and along a ridge ascending to about 1500 feet to the Rest House. Steadily falling rain most of the day, but a surprisingly easy ascent. The remainder of the day was taken up with checking the census.

Friday 2nd May 1947

Rained most of the night and again most of the day. Continued on with the census but was not able to complete it since the people on the SICASIGA side of the river were prevented by its flooding from reaching the Rest House. The other river dividing LOMITAU from MEUDANA was also in full flood and it seemed for a time as if the patrol would not be able to proceed. However the MEUDANA river fell rapidly and the patrol departed for MEUDANA district at 2.30, safely crossing the river and reaching the Rest House after a steep climb at a little after 5 p.m.

Saturday 3rd May 1947

The whole day was spent in checking the census but it was not completed. Paid pre-war wages. Rain, drizzle and mist most of the day, inclined to be chilly and certainly dismal.

Sunday 4th May 1947

At MEUDANA Rest House. Clouds rolling down both valleys all day and mist swirling through the Rest House.

Monday 5th May 1947

Completed the census during the morning and then visited all the villages further along the ridge as far as TEWALAI and then down the slope for about 300 feet to MWAILOLOA. Once again mist and rain throughout the day.

PATROL REPORT

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Page 5.

Tuesday 6th May 1947

Sent the carriers, in charge of the Corporal, to LOMITAU Rest House, and myself proceeded to inspect those Meudana villages lying along the ridge in the opposite direction to those inspected yesterday. Then returned to the main MEUDANA - LOMITAU road and continued on to LOMITAU, inspecting those LOMITAU villages through which the road passed.

Wednesday 7th May 1947

Spent the morning visiting the remainder of the LOMITAU villages and then proceeded along the Govt. Road to the valley, crossed the creek, and, with minor excursions off the road to visit SIGA SIGA villages, then climbed up to SIGASIGA Rest House. Commenced checking the census at about 2 p.m. A Fine, clear, cool day.

Thursday 8th May 1947

Continued on with the census and completed it by about 3.30 p.m. An A.C. arrived in the morning with mail.

Friday 9th May 1947

Inspected SIGA SIGA villages on both sides of the ridge, descended to the valley of the MUDAMUDARA River, climbed about 600 feet up the opposite slope to KAIHOSOA village, and then returned via two other villages to the Rest House. These three villages appear to have been seldom visited and there was no semblance of a Govt. road, but merely a very rough native track.

From the Rest house, turned and followed the ridge down to the Rest House at DAUWADA. Collected the remainder of the stores and, carriers having been arranged the previous day, continued along the coast road through LOBOPA and SOISOIE to KWANAULA Rest House.

Saturday 10th May 1947

Spent the whole day checking the census.

Sunday 11th May 1947

At KWANAULA Rest House

Monday 12th May 1947

Sent the carriers on to MWARAKWASIA Rest House and myself proceeded to the four hill villages. Only a short climb and then a level, wide ridge. Proceeded through the coastal villages along a road that often led over sharp coral ledges extending out from the coast, there being a high cliff of jagged, coral rock. Began the census after lunch but did not complete it.

Tuesday 13th May 1947

Census in a very confused state and requiring much slow checking to straighten out. Completed by 1 p.m. and sent the carriers on to KAMWAKAMWASIA Rest House, SOMADINA District, myself proceeding to inspect the MWARAKWASIA hill villages, situated along the crest of a U shaped ridge going up to about 1100 feet.

That completed, returned to the coast and continued on to KAMWAKAMWASIA Rest House.

Wednesday 14th May 1947

Completed the census to-day and paid pre-war wages. Rain squalls off and on all day, and the sea thundering in on the unprotected coast.

DIARYThursday 15th May 1947

Proceeded to BIAUWA Rest House via the five hill villages a short way inland.

Once again found the census in a very tangled state. A large population to check, also, and did not complete the job.

Friday 16th May 1947

Continued on with the census and managed to complete it in time to move on to GULEGULEU Rest House before dark.

SATURDAY 17th May 1947

Spent the whole day inspecting GULEGULEU and ERUERUA mountain Districts. Followed many rough tracks along narrow ledges around the hillsides and then climbed via the main Govt. Road to the main ridge, crossing it at about 1500 feet, and then descending some 500 feet to the river at the bottom of the valley. This valley runs into another at right angles, forming an unusually wide, level area in which the villages are situated.

Sunday 18th May 1947

At GULEGULEU Rest House.

Monday 19th May 1947

This District has the largest population of any visited so far. The whole day was occupied in checking the census, but it was not completed.

Tuesday 20th May 1947

It took the whole day to finalise the census for this district.

Wednesday 21st May 1947

Followed an excellent road to KUMARAU Rest House. The people had assembled, a small population, and managed to complete the census check.

Thursday 22nd May 1947

Proceeded to the KESIKASI Rest House through the various villages, all of them along the coast, except for one about 15 minutes inland. Settled down to checking the census but did not complete it.

Friday 23rd May 1947

Completed the census and moved on to SANABARA Rest House, GUDUMURI District, at the S.E. tip of the Island, arriving at about 12 noon.

Began the census check in the afternoon, but did not complete it.

Saturday 24th May 1947

Completed the census and proceeded to BUNAMA Rest House, arriving at noon. Began checking the census, but did not complete it.

Sunday 25th May 1947

At BUNAMA Rest House. Heavy rain most of the night and again to-day.

Monday 26th May 1947

Had the census completed by 11 a.m. and then set off for BARABARA Rest House, less than an hour's walk away. Not a large population and succeeded in completing the census check.

road to BARABARA Rest House. This district has a population of over 400 and found there were many alterations to be made to the census. Will not complete it.

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DIARY

Tuesday 27th May 1947

High wind and rain during the night and set off for NAMOA Rest House in very overcast weather.

On arrival, settled down to taking the census and completed same during the afternoon.

Wednesday 28th May 1947

About a two and a half hours' walk to BWASIAIAI Rest House this morning along shingle paths and sometimes over rocks. Several broad, swift-flowing streams, and there is a small creek fed by hot springs from Mt. BWEBWESA close to the Rest House.

A small population and so completed the census.

Thursday 29th May 1947

An uncomfortable walk to WAILALUPWA Rest House at the entrance to SEWA Bay. For part of the way the track led through low, marshy ground and no work has been done for many a day on the causeway. After that, scrambling over the hills and around the rock-littered bays of the broken coast did not make for easy walking, either.

Completed the census during the afternoon.

Friday 30th May 1947

Sent the gear off by canoes to SAIDOWAI Rest House near the top of the northern arm of SEWA BAY and myself proceeded by canoe to PWASIAI Is, which blocks the entrance to the bay. Inspected four small villages, re-embarked on the canoe, rounded GEBOIA Pt., and so down the south arm of the bay to DOWABU. Found there was another Rest House at SIBONAI, only 20 minutes walk from WAILALUPWA.

Left the canoe at DOWABU and, proceeding through the villages along the coast, took to the canoe once more at LEIUTUTU. Disembarked again at APORAI and walked through to BINOAI. Here, another Rest house, less than an hour from SAIDOWAI. On board the canoe once more and finally arrived at SAIDOWAI Rest House.

Started on the census but did not complete it.

Saturday 31st May 1947

An unusual earth tremor shook the Rest House for about five seconds last night.

Completed the census.

Sunday 1st June 1947

At SAIDOWAI Rest House.

Monday 2nd June 1947

Spent most of the day inspecting all the SEWA inland villages and those along the coast to MIALILIU Rest House. Rained steadily all the morning.

Tuesday 3rd June 1947

Completed the census and paid pre-war wages.

Wednesday 4th June 1947

Proceeded to MAIOBARI Rest House. A small population and completed the census. Paid Pre-war wages.

Thursday 5th June 1947

A little over two hours' walk along a good road to BWAKERA Rest House. This district has a population of over 400 and found there were many alterations to be made to the census. Did not complete it.

DIARY

Friday 6 th June 1947

Spent the whole day completing the census.

Saturday 7th June 1947

Visited the coastal villages and the inland villages in from the Rest House and then proceeded back along the coast for about an hour to where the MIADEBA-BWAKERA Road over the hills joins the coast road. Followed the road into the hills to inspect the remainder of the BWAKERA hill villages.

After a sharp climb to about 500 feet, the road levels off through a narrow valley and then emerges onto an undulating upland plain, the only country of its type that I have seen in Normandy.

Sunday 8th June 1947

The Station launch arrived at about ten a.m., with Mr. Rich, A.D.O. and Mr. STEEGE, P.O. on board. Put all the patrol gear on board and then myself and patrol personnel boarded the launch. Proceeded to SEMA BAY to pick up hospital patients and a court case and remained there the night.

Monday 9th June 1947

Returned in the launch to ESA'ALA, arriving at about 2 p.m.

END OF THE PATROL

GENERAL1. DECEASED ESTATES

Nil.

2. P.E.N.D.P.

Pre-war wages owed by CUTHBERTS MISIMA GOLDMINES Ltd., and by VEVASSEURS ANIOMA Ltd., to natives of Normanby Island were paid on this patrol, a total of £580-14-0.

3. WAR DAMAGE COMPENSATION

No claims for War Damage Compensation were received and none were paid.

4. DESEPTERS

So far as is known, there are no deserters on Normanby Is.

5. C.R.T.S. TRAINERS

Mr. STEEGE, Patrol Officer, had asked for applications for C.R.T.S throughout Normanby Is., in February, and no further applications were received.

6. REST HOUSES

Except for the Mount in Districts of MEUDANA, KOMITAU, SIGASIGA and SIAUSI, all Rest houses are built on the coast. I doubt if there is one that follows the specifications laid down in the V.Cs book, but nevertheless in general Rest Houses adequately served the purpose for which they are built, namely to provide accommodation and reasonable comfort for a stay of one or two nights. All of them were found to be in good repair, some only recently re-built, and here and there was one of so elaborate a structure that, with minor alterations, it could be used for a permanent dwelling for a married officer. Those situated in the mountain districts were smaller and of a more simple construction, but here again they were sturdily built, and that at KOMITAU even had a board floor, the boards being roughly hewn from local timber. Apparently these mountain Rest Houses had been situated by previous officers with an eye to the view, as invariably they commanded a sweeping panorama of valleys, peaks and ridges.

It would appear that the natives living around the shores of SEWA Bay are inveterate Rest House builders as there are no less than six in this small area. Three are quite sufficient and the VCs concerned were told that only those at WAILALUPWA, SAIDOWAI and MIALILIU need be maintained.

There was one generally bad feature of all Rest houses, the outhouse. There were innumerable variations, but not one could be said to obey even the elementary principles of hygiene. Where possible, the VCs were told to build them out over the water, but the unsheltered nature of the coast at many Rest Houses would prevent this being done, and supervision is definitely necessary in the construction of those on land.

7. ROADS

(a) Coastal:

In general, the coastal roads were found to be in a reasonable state of repair and at least half of them in excellent repair, but this did not apply to the road from BWASIAI to WAILALUPWA along the stretch of coast leading to SEWA BAY. For some three or four miles it goes half-a-mile inland through low, marshy ground, with no part of the track built up and the logs of an antique causeway rotted away to an excellent humus. The roads around the shores of the Bay varied from good to bad and that between MIALILIU and MATOBARI needs building up in many places. Of course, there were odd

stretches of the other roads that needed attention, such as building up, widening and clearing. In all cases the VCs responsible for the upkeep of the roads were instructed to have the necessary repairs carried out and a note to that effect written in their books.

(b) Mountain:

The main mountain roads were in a fair state of repair as a rule, depending, of course, upon the nature of the terrain. Where inland villages were built along the crests of ridges, broad, well-kept roads linked them together. Particularly was this so in the SIAUSI District. This District was in every respect the best on the Island and the road ran along the tops of open, grassed ridges, looking like a broad, red ribbon carelessly flung along the green hills.

Where the main roads descended or climbed the steep slopes of the inland ridges, there were places where it could not be graded, necessitating an almost vertical climb for short distances, but even here a wide ledge had been cut, and in most other places, there was some attempt at grading. The worst roads were those that of necessity led over extremely rocky terrain, with many outcrops and boulders, but it would be impossible for the natives, with the primitive tools at their disposal, to improve these to any great degree.

The main exceptions were the tracks leading to the villages in the hills around GULEGULEU and the main road from ERUERUA over a 1500 foot ridge to the villages in the valley beyond. These roads were in a disgraceful condition. The VC. was ordered to construct a main road through the GULEGULEU hill villages and to completely repair the road from ERUERUA to the valley, and a notation to this effect was made in his book.

So far these remarks have applied to main roads. By-roads leading to villages off the track were a different matter. Usually they were little better than narrow paths through head high grass or thick undergrowth, though, admittedly, many of these tracks led to small, isolated villages which, according to their inhabitants, had seldom been visited previously.

As a general summing up, however, I can state that, bearing in mind that this was the first patrol to be undertaken on Normanby Island for over two years, the natives have done a creditable job in keeping their roads in repair. There is room for improvements, but with more patrols and closer supervision it should not take long to effect them.

8. DISTRICTS and VILLAGES

The patrol ended at BWAHERA, leaving the districts of KOBUELA, IO-O and TAURU only on Normanby still to be patrolled. These districts would only contain a population of six or seven hundred. Apart from these, every district on Normanby Island was visited, usually two or three days were spent in each district, (the average population of a district would be two to three hundred) every mountain village was visited and all but eight or ten small coastal villages, comprising an odd village here and there by-passed. In all a total of some six hundred villages, large and small, were visited.

I have previously patrolled the whole of Goodenough, where it is normal for villages to contain 12 to 15 houses and not unusual to find some with as many as 20, and it was therefore surprising to find that on Normanby the vast majority of the villages comprised only four or five houses, a good proportion two or three, and only very exceptionally was there a village with over ten houses.

Houses varied considerably both as to type and to size, though they were usually constant within each district. Apparently these people originally built high peaked, saddle-backed houses, and there are still areas where this type prevails, notably in the MIADEBA and DARUBIA hill villages and in the mountain district

of SIAUSI. The majority of districts, however, built the more easily constructed hut type of house with a straight-pitched roof and regular sides and these vary from small, one-roomed dwellings, not very substantial, to somewhat elaborate imitations of European bungalows with two or more rooms, verandah, railings and steps, though these latter are rare exceptions, with many gradations in between. Isolated from the other villages and from each other, in the MIATEBA district, are two small villages, KWARAKWARATUDUNA and GUREKOIOIO, and these possess houses unlike any others in the whole island. The body of the house is long and low with the roof slightly curved and extending out from the entrance to the room as a round edged porch, sometimes almost as long again as the house proper, the floor of which is the ground itself, though the rest of the house is raised some three or four feet off the ground.

The saddle-backed, high-peaked houses form the most attractive villages and no matter how well-built the houses of the hut type may be, the village containing such houses always appears a little drab and uninteresting. It was interesting to note, too, that there was much elaborate carving of posts, supports, lintels etc., and painting of walls in geometric patterns in all houses of the former type, whereas the latter were usually bare of decoration. One feature was common to all houses and that was that the central bearer of the floor consisted of a log six to eight inches in diameter or twice the size of the side bearers, and this log was not an integral portion of the house, but was separately supported on its own posts and the floor merely rested on it without any tying. The back and front faces of it were also usually painted or carved. Apparently the natives have forgotten the original significance of this log, as they could not, or perhaps would not, give me any reason for it being there.

As a rule, houses were found to be in a reasonable state of repair, the main exceptions being some of the SAWATITAI villages, and the majority of the MIATEBA SAWATUPWA and GUI (LONANA) villages, mainly because of the flimsy, small and generally poor type of house built. In many instances the roofs were of coconut palm, yet there is a good supply of sago in this area. Not being a Magistrate, I could not order them to be rebuilt, but did my best to induce them to build more substantial houses.

As previously stated, villages were generally small, but usually clean, though in most instances, scrub was growing too close to the village and this was ordered to be cut back. The exceptions, once again, were mainly the districts mentioned above. SIAUSI villages were a pleasant contrast and indeed this District could be taken as a model for the whole island. Villages were on open spaces on the tops of two parallel ridges, the houses built around in a semicircle and facing onto a level, swept space. Palms, shady trees and shrubs grew around the villages, which were all sunk three or four feet below the original level of the ground, testifying to the constant sweeping and cleaning. Houses were of the saddle-backed type, large and well-built.

It was noticeable that mountain villages were usually cleaner, more orderly and of a better type of house than the coastal ones. Too often the coastal villages are straggling affairs, with the houses forming a generally untidy appearance, and the scrub growing close to the village environs. The MIATEBU, SAWATUPWA and GUI districts will definitely require supervision in the building of new and more substantial houses as soon as one of the Patrol officers is made a Magistrate, and much tidying up can be done in most of the coastal villages.

9. CEMETRIES

Each village has its own area for burials. These are not cleared or in any other way defined, being merely an area of scrub set aside for the purpose. Graves vary considerably, some having a four foot high log enclosure with poles laid across the top, others merely saplings stuck in the ground and tied together at the top, and still others with no protection whatsoever. When asked why, in the latter instance, they did not protect their graves, the people offered the somewhat naive explanation that white people did not put fences around individual graves and so, though they originally had, they had decided to follow the whiteman's fashion!

Burial grounds were inspected and all were thought to be sufficiently remote from the villages.

The village of SAWABARA in the GUDUMJRI District, has a rather touching tribute to its deceased VC. In the shade of the spreading branches of an old tree by the shore there is a miniature house built in the traditional style previously described. It is liberally decorated in red and white ochre geometrical designs and is built on the ground over the grave of the V.C. It is enclosed by a railing of timber and canes, with a white-sanded border of whitewashed stones and a board is inscribed with the name of the V.C. and the date of his death.

So far as I was able to ascertain, this had been done on the natives' own initiative.

10. GROVES AND GARDENS

Practically every coastal road is lined with coconut palms, and most villages have some palms around them. Areca palms are also plentiful though not always were they to be found around a village. Mountain districts usually only possessed a few coconut palms, though in the valley behind GULEGULEU there is quite an extensive plantation of them.

Villages often had shrubs and flowers planted in and around them and on many occasions the road leading into a village was lined with crotons or hibiscus, the latter usually having the topmost branches of either side tied together to form an archway. Native tobacco is also often grown in the village.

The people grow the usual staple New Guinea crops - yams, taro, sweet potato, tapioca and sugar cane - and in some areas such as the swampy lowlands around SAWATAITAI, MATEBA, ICNANA and SEWA BAY, where sago is plentiful, sago forms quite a large proportion of their diet.

In no district was an actual shortage of food found, and at least all of them had an abundance of food. The poorer districts already mentioned were the worst off for food and the impression, at least, was gained that this was due more to their own negligence than any other cause, but even here there was no very real shortage.

As well as the gardens seen in the normal course of proceeding along a track, special visits were made to garden areas away from the villages in order to obtain a comprehensive idea of the general food position. It was found that the gardens followed fairly closely the pattern of the district. Where there were well built villages, the gardens were large, and well protected from wild pigs by stout wooden fences. Where the villages were of a poor type, so were the gardens poor, of small area, if fenced, flimsily so, and more often than not unfenced. From MIADEBA to Half way through SAWATAITAI, the gardens were excellent, with yams and taro flourishing. Through the hill portions of SAWATAITAI, with their small, scattered villages, the gardens were small and casually planted, and this applied right through from here to the fringe of KELEOGEA. The mountain districts' gardens were generally good, but whereas previously

yams had formed the greater proportion of the crop, in these districts the main gardens were of taro, with smaller yam gardens. I asked them if they preferred yam to taro, but the people stated that yam was their favourite food, but since it did not grow so well in the hills, they were forced to plant taro. I could obtain no satisfactory explanation as to why this should be so.

Along the remainder of the coast from KELELOGEA right around to BWAKERA, yams seemed to be the main crop and there was a sufficiency of food. At this time ESA'ALA was practically without rice, due to the prevailing shortage, and only two 40 lb bags of rice were taken on the patrol, yet no difficulty anywhere was experienced in purchasing sufficient food for the patrol and for the carriers and the patrol returned with one bag intact.

Most gardens have sticks of sugar cane planted and an odd garden also contained a little corn. Full sized tomatoes were obtained at GULEGULEU and at SEWA Bay a Councillor brought in several cucumbers. Mr. COWLEY had distributed some seeds several months before and they were evidently growing well, but the Councillor was amusingly nonplussed as to the method of eating them. He wasn't sure whether they should be cooked or eaten raw.

11.

LOCAL INDUSTRIES

There are no local industries of special interest. The people manufacture articles of every day use such as fishing and pig nets, shallow wooden bowls, spears, etc., but not so far as I was able to discover, earthenware pots, these being obtained from Fergusson Island, traders, etc.

12. VILLAGE OFFICIALS

The general impression gained was that VCs and Councillors were pleased to see a member of the Administration in their districts once more. More often than not, the VC of the next district to be visited came along to the Rest House to enquire as to what arrangements I desired to be made in the matter of food, assembly for census, carriers, etc., and as one proceeded along the road, usually the Councillors for each village or group of villages would be standing at the boundaries to meet the patrol and then conduct it through his villages.

Once again bearing in mind the long absence of any sort of supervision, it is considered that VCs have done a most creditable job in the upkeep of their districts, though this is not to say that improvements cannot be made. For two years or more they have largely had to continue on without any Govt. "backing up", and in view of the job they have done without it, it is apparent that the majority of the VCs are of good calibre and once regular patrolling is undertaken and they thus feel that they have the authority of the Administration solidly behind them, it should not be difficult to considerably improve the various districts.

The VCs of two districts were found to have died and two new men were selected to fill their places and sent into Esa'ala for the A.D.O.'s approval or otherwise.

Three entirely new VCs were also tentatively appointed, pending the A.D.O.'s approval, to the Districts of LOBODA, SIGASIGA and SIAUSI. This matter was discussed with the A.D.O. on his arrival at DAUWADA and approved by him. Previously, one man had administered the Districts of DAUWADA, LOBODA, SIGASIGA and SIAUSI, of a total population of somewhere in the vicinity of 800, and since the average population controlled by the other VCs would be two to three hundred, it was considered that an unfair burden had been placed upon this particular V.C.

The only VCs that will really need watching by future officers and possibly need changing, are those of GULEGULEU, SIBONAI, MATEBA. Their districts were not in good order, and particularly their roads. However, they are both extremely active personalities and it may be that they will improve with supervision.

The role of the Village Councillors definitely is not understood, by the Councillors themselves, the VCs, or the people in general. Time and again a VC would arrive at the Rest house with another native and state that he wanted the man to be made his Councillor. There is no doubt that the VC regards the Councillors of his district as his deputies and more or less considers that he has at least some right to nominate them. In fact, the Councillors do perform most of the supervision of work on the roads and on occasions when the VC was given a talking to because of the state of the roads, his excuse was usually that a certain Councillor was responsible for that particular section and so was to blame.

Every effort was made to educate VCs, Councillors and people in the true role of Councillors. They were told that Councillors were the representatives of the people, and not Administration servants in the manner of VCs, that it was not the prerogative of the VC, or even of the Administration, to appoint Councillors, but they must be selected freely by the people themselves, and once selected, it was not their duty to supervise Administration work or police the laws, but solely to discuss village matters with the Patrol officer, make suggestions as to the betterment of village life, voice communal complaints, and so on. It was pointed out that many of the Councillors were comparatively young men, whereas it was the old men, the men of influence and standing in the community, wise in the traditions and ways of their people, that the Administration wanted in the positions of Councillors.

13. CENSUS

Full census statistics are shown in Appendix "B", and the figures cannot be viewed with equanimity. Apparently Normanby Island was the one island in which the census during ANGAU times was not taken after the TERRITORY OF NEW GUINEA method, since no T.N.G. books could be found in the office at Esa'ala and there were no books in the villages. The census therefore was taken after the PAPUAN method, using the 1939 Amended Census books. For some reason, it was found that in every instance, the sheets for mountain districts and villages had been removed from the books and it was therefore necessary to compile a fresh census for these villages and it will be noted in the Statistics that no births or deaths are shown for these.

The births and deaths shown are those that have taken place since 1939 and it is somewhat disturbing to note that deaths during that period exceed births almost two to one. Figures held in this office state that in 1921-22 the population of the island was a little over twelve thousand. The census taken on this patrol reveals a population of 8477 and the districts still to be done would not contain more than six to seven hundred, or an island total of approximately nine thousand, giving a decline in population over 25 years of approximately three thousand.

14. NATIVE COURTS

Only five Courtoases were brought before the A.D.O., four of them the usual adultery cases, and one involving a dispute concerning the killing of a domestic pig that had broken into a garden.

15. NATIVE COMPLAINTS

The only complaints of any consequence were of bush pigs breaking into gardens, but in the majority of cases it was found that the gardens concerned were not very strongly fenced, and apart from pointing this out to the natives, there was little else that could be done in the matter.

16. NATIVE LABOUR

There are two plantations on the island, SAWATAITAI and DAUNADA, but no attempt was made to inspect the labour lines,

though from a previous visit to SAWATAITAI I can state that the labour lines are really excellent and the natives extremely well cared for.

17. CARRIERS

The longest walk between Rest Houses would not be more than three hours and many of the Rest Houses are only an hour or an hour-and-a-half apart, so that the carriers had no long or difficult carries to make. A different set of carriers was obtained at each Rest House, so that the maximum period any one man carried throughout the patrol would be three hours, with the vast majority only carrying for an hour or an hour-and-a-half.

In no district was difficulty experienced in obtaining carriers and the able-bodied men quite cheerfully lined up for selection.

An average of about 26 carriers were employed from Rest House to Rest House and man hours of portage would be approximately 1300.

18. GEOGRAPHICAL

There were many alterations to be made to village sites on the existing maps, and also changes in tracks, and these alterations have been made on the trace of the route of the patrol - APPENDIX "D". It should be noted, however, that no compass was carried on the patrol and it was therefore impossible to fix definitely any given point. It is thought, though, that the majority of alterations are reasonably approximate.

There is only one important alteration to be made to the geographical features of the map, the MEUDANA ref Map 0390 NORMANBY I. EAST 1 INCH SERIES. The Rest House is at WEDONA, map ref. 285770 and following the map along the Govt road shown to MWAILOLOA, map ref. 278742, it will be seen that the two villages are shown as separated by a peak rising from 1700 feet at WEDONA to 2600 feet. This, however, is not so. WEDONA is on the crest of the ridge and from there right along there is merely a series of knolls with the highest point above WEDONA not more than 150-200 feet.

19. NATIVE SITUATION

I was not able to discover any signs of unrest, or evidence of the "Cargo Cults", that made its appearance in a mild form on Goodenough and at NAWE early this year, though admittedly my experience in dealing with natives is extremely limited.

The following observations are not presented as definite opinions, but merely impressions gained during the patrol, which for all I know, more extensive experience may later dispel.

It appeared that there exist what I can only term, "depressed areas", notably the low, marshy districts between SAWATAITAI and KNELEOGEA, such as the low country leading to the IONANA GAP. The people seemed to have a lack of interest in life, took no pains about any phase of their existence; built flimsy, makeshift houses, took little trouble over their gardens, and so forth. To illustrate this, there is the contrast of the SIAUSI district, the best on the island. Here the people were bright-eyed, full of energy, much given to dancing and singing, and this wider interest in life was reflected in their elaborately decorated houses, neat, well laid out villages and general pride in their villages and roads.

To a lesser extent an impression of a similar difference was gained between hill dwellers and coast dwellers in general. From BWASIUNUNA right around to the LOBODA-KWANAUULA coast, the people informed me that originally they had lived in the hills back from the coast, but had come down to the coast within the last thirty or forty years. From KWANAULA along to GUDUMURI the people always had been mainly coast dwellers and here this difference between mountain and coast dwellers was not nearly

GENERAL

so apparent. It is perhaps significant that the census figures show that mountain districts have a larger proportion of children to adults than have most coastal districts. One is tempted to speculate upon the effect the move from the hills to the coast may have had upon the decline of the population, and whether this is related to the breaking up of traditions associated with the original village sites.

The natives freely move about from one district to another and there do not appear to be any sharp district jealousies. The Normanby Islanders are, in general, a happy natured, peaceful people, more industrious than the Goodenough people and very pleasant to work among.

20. NATIVE CUSTOMS

See APPENDIX "C".

21. LIVESTOCK

Apart from the usual pigs and some fowls, the natives do not possess any livestock. However, they do keep Cus-cus in small wooden cages slung beneath the eaves of the houses. These are caught when young, kept and fed up until they are full-grown, and then eaten. They are considered a delicacy.

22. ARMS PERMITS

No Arms permits were issued during the patrol and at the time of the patrol none were held.

23. HEALTH

An N.M.O. accompanied the patrol and as the census was taken of each village, the N.M.O. inspected the people and in this way a full scale examination of the whole of the population visited was made. In general the health was reasonably good, best in the hills, worst in the coastal villages from MIADEBA to KELELOGEA and from MAIOBARI to BWAKERA, and fair in the rest of the coastal villages. Yaws and Tropical Ulcers were the main diseases of the usual native type, and it was normally easy to induce the people concerned to go to hospital, though there were a few who refused to go.

However there is one alarming feature of native health, and that is what appears to be an outbreak of leprosy. I do not state that it is leprosy, as I am not qualified to judge, but I strongly suspect it is. At least one man in the BWAKERA district has lost fingers and toes and seven others appear as though they will ultimately lose them. There are also three in a similar condition in the SISIANA district and at least one in the MIADEBA District. I was also informed that there were others in the KORUEIA District, which was not visited.

Close questioning elicited the information that this particular disease was not known in these districts when several old men were in their youth and it appears to have commenced in the SISIANA district and worked across, there being constant intercourse here from one side of the island to the other of the people of the districts concerned.

Those afflicted live in huts hidden in the bush, difficult to discover, and there may be more cases than those listed.

L. H. H. H.

.....P.O.

PATROL REPORT

NO. 13/46-47

APPENDIX "A"

REPORT ON R.P.C.

- No. 2199 L/Cpl GAGORE : In general a good N.C.O. Has an excellent word of command, is a tireless worker. In most ways performs his duties as an NCO in a satisfactory manner, but is inclined to identify himself with his A.C.s.
- No. 2697 A.C. KASINAWARI : A strong, big-bodied, young A.C. A good worker, but inclined to be loud-mouthed and blustering. Definitely good material and will probably develop into an excellent man.
- No. 2690 A.C. KITA : A quiet type who says little, but performs his work in a quietly efficient manner. A good man.
- No. 2214 A.C. BAUTEBA : Returned after four weeks as he had applied for a transfer. An intelligent A.C. but excitable and inclined to be lazy.
- No. 2030 A.C. SUMANU : A sly, surly type, not above having an attack of fever at the bottom of a steep climb, which miraculously gets better when the N.M.O. comes along to inspect him. Lazy and unreliable and I cannot in any way commend him.

C. Linsley P.O.

CENSUS STATISTICS

DISTRICT	ADULT MALES			ADULT FEMALES		CHILDREN		DEATHS	BIRTHS		TOTAL POPULATION	
	Over 36	16 - 36	Indent. Labour	16-38	Over 33	M	F		M	F		Total
SIGIANA	10	26	3	25	12	23	15	55	7	11	18	121
MADEBA	17	47	2	40	25	17	26	15	3	1	4	172
DAKUBIA	17	50	4	44	18	40	61	35	19	11	30	200
SAWATAITAI	16	35	6	36	12	24	17	18	4	1	5	140
MAEBA	12	34	5	28	13	23	19	66	14	6	20	129
SAWATEPA	12	44	4	40	13	28	27	71	16	12	28	164
GOI	13	47	4	48	9	30	24					170
KEIRALONBA	36	84	15	70	25	61	53	94	24	14	38	329
MEEDANA	39	89	10	110	30	103	84					455
WREKO	9	25	6	30	9	15	16	43	8	4	12	104
SIPUPTU	23	66	6	47	18	47	33	104	28	13	41	224
DAUNDA	15	41	1	37	21	30	18	110	19	14	33	160
IOLITASA	17	52		73	20	71	49					292
SIGASIGA	34	102	3	123	26	98	86					411
SIAESI	14	64	2	55	18	49	36	33	10	11	21	238
IOPODA	25	40		43	19	29	28	12	2	2	4	184
KWANAUVA V.C												
TAI IAUVA	12	14		13	3	9	7	20	6	5	11	58
CARRIED FORWARD	319	880	71	862	290	697	573	676	160	105	265	3621

CENSUS STATISTICS

DISTRICT	ADULT		MILES		Incident Labour	ADULT REMAINS		CHILDREN	DEAF	BLINDS		TOTAL POPULATION	
	Over 36	16 - 36	16 - 36	Over 38		M	F			M	F		Total
CARRIED FORWARD	319	860		290	71	862	697	573	676	160	105	265	3621
KANAUVA VG Contz SOHISOIE	11	11		8	1	7	10	10	11	5	6	11	52
KANAUVA	17	40		21	2	39	27	30	43	12	17	29	174
ISARAKIASIA V.O. LISA	7	19		4	2	15	5	3	17	1	2	3	31
ISARAKIASIA	6	12		6	1	16	12	10	23	7	7	14	63
SOBURATA	2	21		3		19	11	8	32	9	2	11	64
SOMADINA	22	54		18	4	53	45	31	50	24	18	42	223
BIANGA VG BLAWA	39	63		28		56	49	39	64	31	28	59	264
ERUERUA	11	24		9		35	26	20	16	12	11	23	125
QUINGUINU VG ERUERUA	4	12		1		10	7	6	8	4	4	8	40
QUINGUINU	41	104		37	9	98	78	72	100	45	45	90	430
MAROTAD	21	45		21	5	53	36	37	50	19	22	41	199
KUMARIU	27	26		14	7	38	31	33	38	19	24	43	169
CARRIED FORWARD	517	1313		455	102	1284	1034	871	1131	345	291	639	5475

ALL INDUSTRY STATISTICS

DISTRICT	ADULT MALES		Inden Labor	ADULT FEMALES		CHILDREN		MARRIAGES		BIRTHS		TOTAL POPULATION
	Over 16	16 & Under		16-30	Over 30	M	F	M	F	M	F	
CARRIED FORWARD	517	1313	102	455	1024	1131	348	291	639	5475		
KASIKASI V.C. MAGEDANADANA	23	41	3	25	43	60	16	13	31	168		
KASIKASI	18	34		19	23	63	9	15	24	136		
TUMAPONOJA	13	21	2	14	30	48	14	14	28	126		
SUDJOURI VO TUBUNAI	12	21		5	18	22	4	9	13	79		
GUDEJURI	25	68	7	27	53	77	33	23	61	273		
BOWAMA V.C. BOWAMA	12	22	5	13	19	37	6	10	16	103		
BOWAMA	7	22	5	9	9	31	6	7	15	77		
BESIDAIHIA	11	26	9	14	41	60	21	17	38	163		
BARIBARA	21	35	4	20	42	59	20	16	36	214		
NANOVA VO TANOA	36	44	2	28	60	50	24	24	61	267		
KURIDA	20	53	3	25	41	38	30	17	47	187		
SIECHAI	23	38	8	17	40	55	19	12	30	185		
CARRIED FORWARD	739	1732	150	671	1458	1740	552	475	1027	7473		

CENSUS STATISTICS

DISTRICT	ADULT MALES			ADULT FEMALES		CHILDREN		DEATHS	BIRTHS		TOTAL POPULATION	
	Over 56	16 - 5	Indent Labour	16 - 38	Over	M	F		M	F		Total
<u>CARRIED FORWARD</u>	739	1732	150	1652	671	1458	1221	1740	552	475	1027	7473
SEWA	32	37	4	37	25	23	41	65	12	19	31	195
ATALILIU	28	52	12	37	21	36	18	60	12	21	33	220
MAIABARI	27	32	2	33		22	28	59	7	22	29	155
BWAKERA	53	162	15	85	55	66	65	167	28	36	64	426
GRAND TOTAL	879	1961	193	1837	792	1605	1405	2091	611	573	1184	8477

REMARKS:

NOTE: BIRTHS & DEATHS ARE THOSE SINCE 1939

- Percentage of Indentured Labourers : 9.8%
- Annual average of deaths : 261
- Death Rate based on present population : 30.8 per 1000
- Annual average of Births : 148
- Birth Rate based on present population : 17.5 per 1000
- Excess of Deaths over Births : 13.3 per 1000

NOTE: Total population is arrived at by adding columns 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7.

W. H. H. H.

NATIVE CUSTOMS

I make no claim to being an Anthropologist, even an amateur one, and therefore the various customs of the natives discovered on this patrol and described below, though investigated as thoroughly as possible, may not necessarily be entirely correct!

SYSTEM OF LAND TENURE

Land is owned and worked by individual families and not collectively by villages. Each family makes its own garden in its own area of ground and these areas are separated one from the other, not parallel plots in the one general garden. A hillside under cultivation will be the garden of an individual or a family belonging to a certain village and another hillside garden half-a-mile away will belong to another individual or family belonging to the same village as the first. Each individual or family clears and plants his or their garden and help in this work is not expected from other individuals of the same village, nor, so far as I could discover, is it often volunteered.

The land is owned outright and not in any way conditionally, and normally it is handed down from father and mother to all children of the marriage, so that an unmarried girl will usually possess land in her own right, and this becomes the common property of both husband and wife when she marries, as well as the husband's own land. If the husband dies, then his land, usually comprising several areas, is distributed to the children, but the wife retains her own land until her death, when it also is divided amongst the children.

Some interesting facts emerge when all the possibilities of this system are investigated. If there are no children of the marriage then the man's land goes to his mother's brother, or his descendants, indicating something approaching a matrilineal Society. Reverting to the first instance, where the land goes to the children, it should be noted that the children of a marriage belong to the wife's village, so the individualistic character of land ownership is emphasised, since by this method the land is constantly changing through the generations in ownership by the members of different villages. A man from village "A" will pass his land on to his children, but they will belong to his wife's village "B".

Should ownership in land become vacant through the death of a person with no relatives, then the first person to make his garden on that land afterwards, becomes the new owner of the land.

MARRIAGE, ETC.

Within villages there is no intermarrying, the man and the woman coming from separate villages, though in one or two very rare instances, a man and a woman from the same village were found to have married. There appears to be no strict law about the husband having to live in the wife's village or vice versa, the normal practice being for the married couple to spend portion of the year in the husband's village and portion of the year in the wife's village. It was amusing to discover in this regard that the husband is expected to provide two houses, one in each village!

Divorce is fairly prevalent and apparently either party can "throw away" his or her spouse, though I suspect that the old men of the village have an important say in deciding the matter.

As stated above children of a marriage belong to the wife's village, though the husband is not above endeavouring to have them recognised by the Administration as belonging to his village by means of the census. A man with a child would come up to the table as the census was being taken, and asked that the child be shown in his village. I would then ask the Councillors the true custom, and the man would then sheepishly admit that by native custom the child belonged to his wife's village.

PATROL REPORT

NO.15/46-47 APPENDIX "C"

NATIVE CUSTOMSSUPERSTITIONS

Burial grounds :

At the village of DINEKWEKWE, DARUBIA District, I asked the Councillor to show me the village burial grounds. He was very reluctant to do so and insisted that another man from the village should do so. When I questioned him as to why he did not want to visit the grounds the reason came out and it was this:

If a son visits the grave of his father, or vice versa, he will most certainly get pneumonia and very probably die, and the Councillor's father was buried in those grounds. Should a man visit his grandfather's grave he will either lose the sight of his eyes or have great trouble with them. There is no physical penalty for visiting a woman's grave whether she be mother or wife, but it is considered extremely bad taste to do so and the offender will be looked down upon by the rest of the community.

Having become aware of this superstition, I checked with the people of other districts and it appears to be widely held.

The spirits of Mt. BWEBWESA:

Inland in a south-easterly direction from SAWATAITAI Bay there is a most unusual mountain called BWEBWESA. It is a gaunt, rugged, russet coloured peak rising to about three thousand feet. It is only sparsely covered with vegetation, in contrast with the vivid green of the ranges on either side, and the red volcanic rock shows through. On its far side the only hot springs that I know of on Normanby rise on its lowest slopes.

It stands apart from the other geographical features and it was therefore not surprising to find that the natives attribute a special significance to it. BWEBWESA is the home of the spirits of all natives who die, whether they belong to the D'entrecasteaux, the Trobriands or to the mainland of New Guinea.

So far as I could discover, there is no tabu attached to it, and natives do visit it and they claim that at night you can hear whisperings and mummings and strange noises, which are the spirits conversing. The spirits of white men do not inhabit BWEBWESA, however; they have their own BWEBWESA in Sydney!

FISHING WITH KITES

This method of catching fish is definitely an outstanding example of ingenuity as any I know.

A kite is made of split-cane framework covered with broad leaves and its long tail of pandanus string is the fishing line. To the bottom of this six inches of a thicker string is attached and the bottom of this is forked. The natives then obtain cobweb, roll it and tease it and then wrap it around the short string and its fork. This completes the line, "hook" and "bait".

This line is used for catching a special type of fish with a slim, twelve inch long body and a long tapering snout about an inch wide at its base and two and a half to three inches long with a width of about half an inch at its point. The snout is actually the mouth and it possesses many serrated, interlocking teeth.

The kite is flown so that the cobweb lure bobs along above the water, the fish makes a leap and a grab for it, fastens onto the string-cobweb "hook", and its teeth become entangled as it endeavours to swallow, and thus the fish is "hooked".

'MWARI' and 'BWAGI'

A "BWAGI" is a long string of flat, button-like beads, ornamented with small pearl shells, bright beads, etc., at each end. A "MWARI" is a thick, white shell armband, looking something like a bone serviette ring.

Both originate in the Trobriands and from there are carried in opposite directions. The "MWARI" goes from the Trobriands to BWAIO on Fergusson Is., to DOBU, to KAMWAKAMWASIA and GULEGULEU

PATROL REPORT

Page 3.

NATIVE CUSTOMS

NO.13/46-47

APPENDIX "C"

on Normanby Is. to TUBE TUBE and WOODLARK Islands and thence back to the Trobriands. The "BAGI" circulates in the reverse direction.

Neither "BWAGI" nor "MWARI" have any economic value. They cannot be used for bride-price, purchasing of food, pots, etc. However, special trips are made over long distances to obtain them and canoes annually depart from BWAIOA on Fergusson Is. for the Trobriands to bring back "MWARI".

The idea is that a "MWARI" is exchanged for a "BWAGI", though usually the people endeavour to pair them, so that two "MWARI" are tied together and exchanged for two "BWAGI" tied together. Thus the BWAIOA people would wait until a man came along with a "BWAGI", and would then exchange one of their "MWARI" for it, setting in motion a chain of similar exchanges along the route described.

Try as I would I could obtain no deeper reason for this system of exchanges other than "to make happy", and because they have always engaged in it.

W. Linsley, R.O.

TRACE : PATROL ROUTE

SEWA BAY 4807 INCH SERIES

MAIN GOVT ROADS : - - - -

ROUGH NATIVE TRACKS : - - - -

VILLAGE SHOWN ON ORIGINAL MAPS NO LONGER EXISTING : —

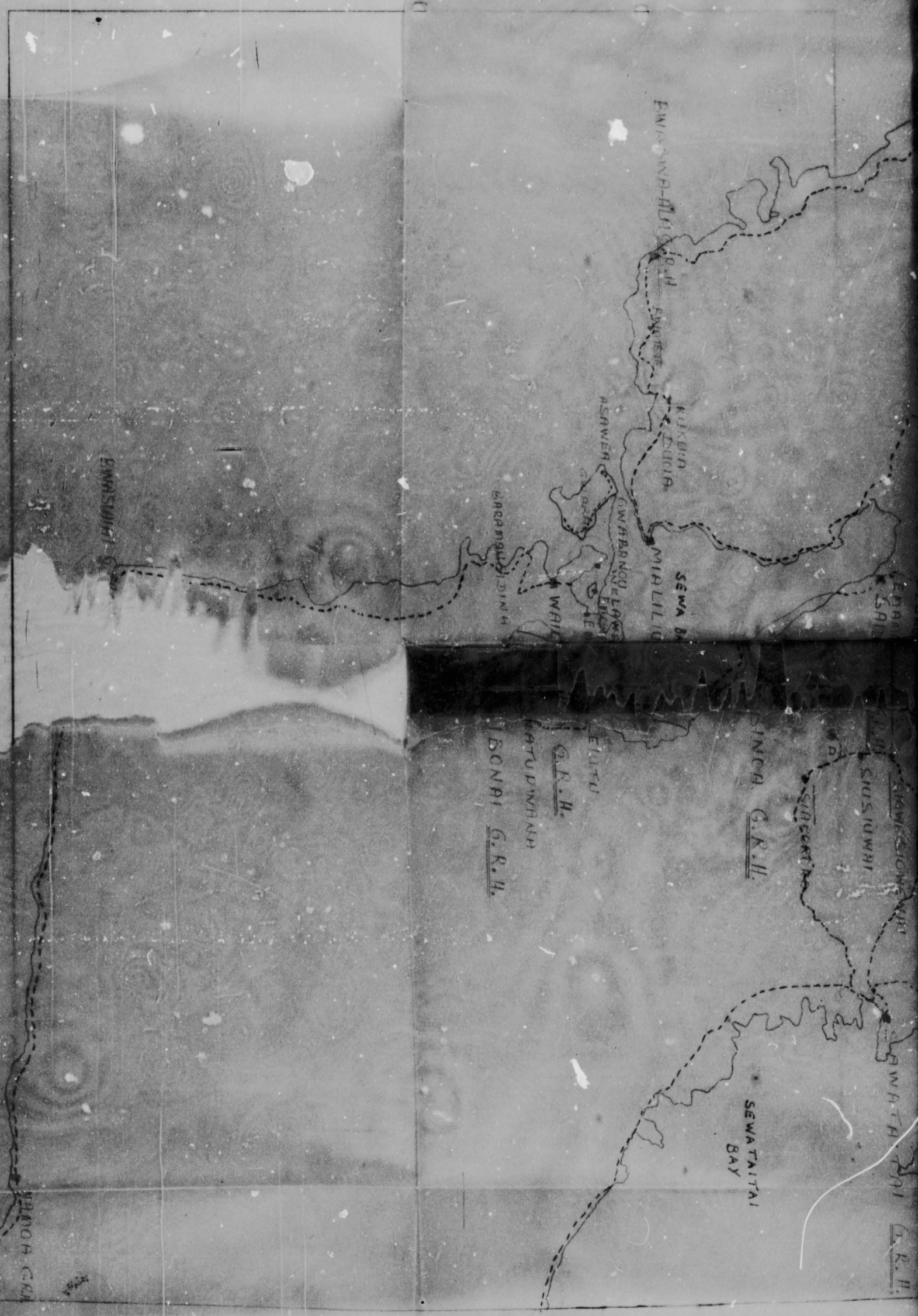
REST HOUSES : NAME TO G.R.H.

NEW VILLAGES OR VILLAGES NOT SHOWN ON OLD MAP : NAME

NOTE : NAMES of VILLAGES ON ORIG MAP; NOT SHOWN ON TRACE



1919



TRACE PATROL ROUTE

OS90 : NORMANBY LEAST 1 INCH SERIES

MAIN GOVT. ROADS : - - - - -

ROUGH NATIVE TRACKS : - - - - -

VILLAGE SHOWN ON ORIG. MAP, NO LONGER EXISTING : _____

REST HOUSES : _____

NEW VILLAGES OR VILLAGES NOT SHOWN ON OLD MAP : NAME _____

NOTE: NAMES of VILLAGES ON ORIG. MAP NOT SHOWN ON TRACE



SWATUPWA G.R.H.

INIMBI SIPUDU
AMPADUA
OALENA
HELEHELEWETA
WABULAIPESSA
ITALILILI
EIMOR
PANDUA

WATUWA

TEWALRI
BUPHURUNA

ENAMA G.R.H.

SUEWA KUNUWA
KAWA DEUS
KEXDUMBI

INDIKER

GULEGULE U G.R.H.

WIMILIA

TOSSOVI
WUATIKAKA

BIPUWA G.R.H.

LOWARA

IKEMARAU G.R.H.

KASIKASI G.R.H.

T

PATROL REPORT N° 13/46-47: APPX 'D'

TRACE: PATROL ROUTE

1299 DAWSON ST. 1 INCH SERIES

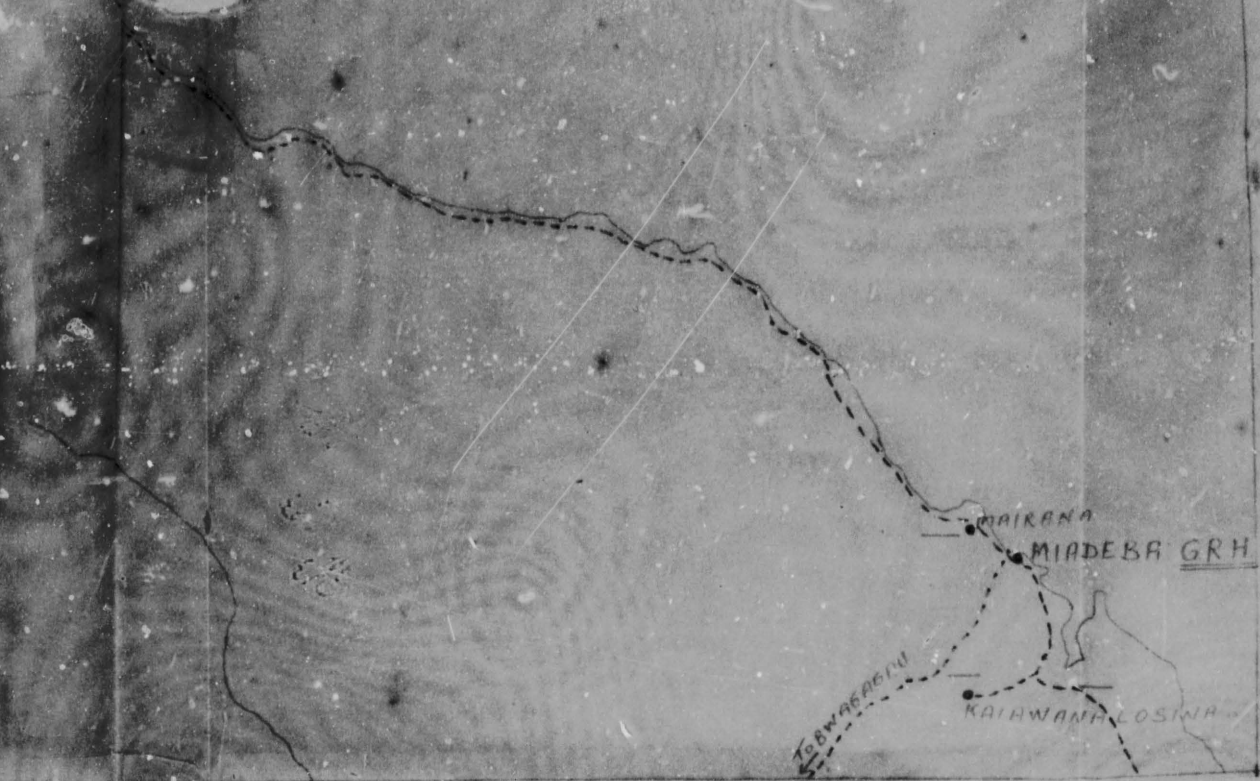
- MAIN GOVT ROADS : - - - - -
- ROUGH NATIVE TRACKS : - - - - -
- VILLAGE SHOWN ON ORIGINAL MAP; NO LONGER EXISTING : —
- REST HOUSES : NAME & GRH
- NEW VILLAGES : NAME

NOTE: NAMES OF OLD VILLAGES ARE NOT SHOWN ON THIS TRACE

GRH

MAIRANA
MIADIBA GRH

TO BWAABEWA
KAIWAMA LOSWA



PATR

1299 DAW

MA
ROU
VIL
MA
RES
NE

GRH

Chinley P.O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA.

DS. 30-6-38.

Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

11th October, 1947.

MEMORANDUM FOR:

The Director,
Department of Public Health,
PORT MORESBY.

Submitted hereunder are extracts from Patrol Report Esa'Ala No. 13 of 46/47, for your information, please -

" The births and deaths shown are those that have taken place since 1939 and it is somewhat disturbing to note that deaths during that period exceed births almost two to one.

Figures held in this office state that in 1921-22 the population of the island was a little over twelve thousand. The census taken on this patrol reveals a population of 8477 and the districts still to be done would not contain more than six to seven hundred, or an island total of approximately nine thousand, giving a decline in population over 25 years of approximately three thousand."

" The following observations are not presented as definite opinions, but merely impressions gained during the patrol, which, for all I know, more extensive experience may later dispel.

It appeared that there exist what I can only term, 'depressed areas', notably the low, marshy districts between SAWATAITAI and KELELOGEA, such as the low country leading to the LONANA GAP. The people seemed to have a lack of interest in life, took no pains about any phase of their existence, built flimsy, makeshift houses, took little trouble over their gardens, and so forth. To illustrate this, there is the contrast of the SIAUSI district, the best on the island. Here the people were bright-eyed, full of energy, much given to dancing and singing, and this wider interest in life was reflected in their elaborately decorated houses, neat, well laid out villages and general pride in their villages and roads.

To a lesser extent an impression of a similar difference was gained between hill dwellers and coast dwellers in general. From BWASIUNUNA right around to the LOBODA-KWANAUULA coast, the people informed me that originally they had lived in the hills back from the coast, but had come down to the coast within the last thirty or forty years. From KWANAULA along to GUDUMURI the people always had been mainly coast dwellers and here this difference between mountain and coast dwellers was not nearly so apparent. It is perhaps significant that the census figures show that mountain districts have a larger proportion of children to adults than have most coastal districts. One is tempted to speculate upon the effect the move from the hills to the coast may have had upon the decline of the population, and whether this is related to the breaking up of traditions associated with the original village sites."

" HEALTH. An N.M.O. accompanied the patrol and as the census was taken of each village, the N.M.O. inspected the people and in this way a full scale examination of the whole of the population visited was made. In general the health was reasonably good, best in the hills, worst in the coastal villages from MIADEBA to KELELOGEA and from MAIOBARI to BWAKERA, and fair in the rest of the coastal villages. Yaws and tropical ulcers were the main diseases of the usual native

TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA.

Sub-district Office

- 2 -

type, and it was normally easy to induce the people concerned to go to hospital, though there were a few who refused to go.

However, there is one alarming feature of native health, and that is what appears to be an outbreak of leprosy. I do not state that it is leprosy, as I am not qualified to judge, but I strongly suspect it is. At least one man in the BWAHERA district has lost fingers and toes and seven others appear as though they will ultimately lose them. There are also three in a similar condition in the SISIANA district and at least one in the NIADERA District. I was also informed that there were others in the KORUEN District, which was not visited.

Close questioning elicited the information that this particular disease was not known in these districts when several old men were in their youth and it appears to have commenced in the SISIANA district and worked across, there being constant intercourse here from one side of the island to the other of the people of the districts concerned.

Those afflicted live in huts hidden in the bush, difficult to discover, and there may be more cases than those listed."

(J.H. Jones)
ACTING DIRECTOR.

22 AUG 1941

SAMARA

TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA.

Sub-District Office
ESA'ALA
9th August, 1947.

Ref. 253/EO-1/47.

DISTRICT OFFICER
SAMARAI.

ESA'ALA PATROL REPORT No. 13-46/47.

Attache^d hereto please find copies of the above-mentioned Patrol Report in quadruplicate.

As will be seen this Patrol occupied approximately ten weeks and with the exception of three small districts on the Northern end of the island (since visited) all other villages were visited, some of which had not been seen for five years or more.

The delay in preparing the report is regretted, but owing to Mr. Steege's departure, Mr. Linsley has carried out the bulk of the Office work, including the Savings Bank, this together with the tedious task of preparing census statistics for approximately 600 villages, and maps of the route, made the delay unavoidable.

The census statistics attached to the report are made out in Districts whereas the original copy held at this Office shows the figures as representing individual hamlets and occupies some fifty four pages. This gives a very clear picture of the population, and affords an easy means of keeping an accurate check.

The prevalence of Leprosy in the area is a matter for concern as I understand there are other suspects both at KORUWEIA and Tchu. In the majority of cases these people are isolated in small hamlets in the bush, but this does not seem sufficient isolation for such a disease. Your advice on the subject would be appreciated.

General conditions of roads etc., can I think be overlooked, as with such infrequent patrols the natives have no doubt decided they were not required. Once a Patrol Officer is stationed on the island and regular patrols are undertaken this complaint will I feel sure disappear.

Mr. Linsley has I think, written a most interesting account of the Patrol and has given all matters his close attention.

Sam Linsley

.....ATO



TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA

File: 30-2.

District Office,
Eastern District,
SAMARAI.

SGM/DLS

5th. September, 1947.

The Director,
Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

ESA'ALA PATROL REPORT NO.13-46/47.

Above-mentioned report in triplicate
forwarded to you for information, please.

Matters arising from the report have been
dealt with in detail in memorandum to the Assistant
District Officer.

Attention is respectfully drawn to the
vigorous patrolling being carried out in this sub-district
and to the good work being done as evidenced by these
reports.

(S.G.Middleton)
D.O. Eastern District.

Copy to:
A.D.O. ESA'ALA.