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PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: MILNE BAY

STATION: BANIARA, 1964 - 1965

Original documents bound with reports
for: Cameron, volume 1.

Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORT OF: Cameron, Barbara, Sr.
ACCESSION No. 496
VOL. No: 1 : 1964-1965 NUMBER OF REPORTS: 7

[illegible]

MILNE BAY DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1964/1965

MILNE BAY, BANIARA, CAMERON PLATEAU, SUAU

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
<u>MILNE BAY</u>		
3 - 1964/1965	P.W Harrison	Buhutu and Malaba Census Div.
<u>BANIARA</u>		
1 - 1964/1965	D.S. Leslie	Part Cape Vogel N.L.G.C. Area
2 - 1964/1965	G.J. Reid	Daga Census Div.
<u>CAMERON PLATEAU</u>		
1 - 1964/1965	R.J. Andrews	North East Coast Census Div
2 - 1964/1965	R.J. Andrews	North East Coast Census Div. Nuakata & Iabam Is.
<u>SUAU</u>		
1 - 1964/1965	R. B. Creagh	Suau Census Div.
2 - 1964/1965	R.B. Creagh	Upper Reaches of Mullins Harbour, Suau Census Div.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Milne Bay (Baniara S/D). Report No. BAN 1/64-65

Patrol Conducted by D.S. Leslie, C.P.O.

Area Patrolled Part CAPE VOGEL N.L.G.C. area.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans 2 J. Lee, Local Government Engineer.

Natives 7 R. Johnson, Assistant District Officer.

Duration—From 7/9/64 to 22/10/64

Number of Days 25 Broken Period

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? Part Period.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 7/1964

Medical /19

Map Reference Fourmil of TUFI

Objects of Patrol Routine Administration, Council Supervision.

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

For warded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £

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

67-4-12

2nd March, 1965.

The District Commissioner,
Milne Bay District,
SAMARAI

BAWLAHA PATROL NO. 1 - 1964/65

Reference your 67-1-5 of 18th February,
1965.

This was a good report by Mr. Leslie. I am glad to note that all necessary action has been taken in separate correspondence. It is a pity the report was so long delayed, as it has thereby lost most of its value. Surely it could have been sent on immediately. Mr. Gall could have read the office copy when he came back from leave and there seems no reason why the whole lot should be retained for months.

(T. G. Aitchison)
DIRECTOR



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67. 14. 12 (15)
Telegrams ~~DISARM~~ DISCOM

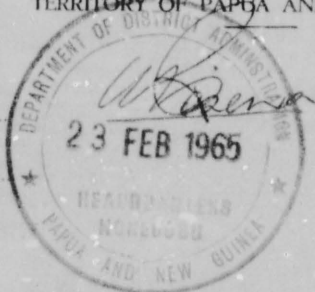
Telephone

67-1-5

Our Reference

If calling ask for

Mr.



Department of District Administration,

District Headquarters,
Milne Bay District,
SAMARAI.

18th February, 1965.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
FORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report Baniara 1/64-65.

The above Patrol Report, belatedly received here from Baniara was retained for the purpose of giving the Senior Local Government Officer Mr. P.S. Gall opportunity to study it upon his return from leave in the Report's various aspects of the Cape Vogel Local Government Council situation.

2. At the conclusion of this Patrol Baniara Patrol Post was taken over by Mr. G.J. Reid and subsequently by Mr. C.V. Single District Officer with the result that the situation in which the Report was written has changed substantially. At the present time the Senior Local Government Officer Mr. Gall is on a tour of Local Government Council Headquarters in this District and this will include a close study of the books and records of the Cape Vogel Local Government Council and the situation of the Council generally which I have discussed with him in considerable detail.

3. My memorandum A39-1-1 dated 17th December 1964 to the Assistant District Commissioner Raba Raba enclosed with my memorandum A1-1-26 dated 17th December 1964 and also my letter A39-1-1 dated 25th January 1965 to Mr. John Guise, M.H.A. a copy of which was minuted to you under date 25th January 1965, set out the situation and our plans for the Cape Vogel area generally as they have developed to date.

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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(14)

67-2-16

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

10th November, 1964.

The District Commissioner,
Milne Bay District,
SAMARAI.

PATROL REPORT BANIARA 1/64-65

....


Attached please find two copies of the above-mentioned patrol report submitted by Mr. D.S. Leslie, C.P.O., covering his recent patrol to the Cape Vogel Census Division of this sub-district.

2. Though marred in a few places by typing and spelling errors the report is sound and it is evident that Mr. Leslie has taken a deep interest in the affairs of the Cape Vogel Council.

3. I have no comments to offer as the matters referred to in the report have already been made the subject of file correspondence.

4. Claim for camping allowance submitted herewith.

5. For your information please.



E.R. Johnson
Assistant District Commissioner

c.c. A.D.O.,
BANIARA.

Mr. D.S. Leslie,
2, William St.,
FORBES.
N.S.W.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA


(13)

Patrol Post,
BANIARA. M.B.D.
22nd October 1964.
File 67.2.0.

Assistant District Officer,
Baniara Sub district,
RABARABA. M.B.D.

CAPE VOGEL PATROL PART COUNCIL AREA
VIDE PATROL REPORT NO RR 1/64-65

Area Patrolled	Cape Vogel, BANIARA Sub district.
Patrol Conducted by	D.S. Leslie,
Patrol Accompanied by	Mr J.R. Lee, Local Government Engineer. Mr R. Johnson, Assistant District Officer 1 Interpreter. 2 Member RPKNGC. 1 Forest Fieldworker. 1 Medical Orderly (All part time)
Objects of Patrol	Routine Administration. Council supervision.
Duration of Patrol	7.9.64 to 22.10.64 (Broken Period)
Number of Days	Twenty Five.
Last Patrol	June - July 1964.


.....
(D.S. Leslie)

(17)

PATROL DIARY

7.9.64

Departed BANIARA 0800 by foot for MUKAWA calling MENAPI
BANAPA, DABORA, TARAKWARURU arriving MUKAWA 1830.
Overnight MUKAWA.

8.9.64

MUKAWA. Attended Annual General Meeting of CAPE VOGEL
N.L.G.C., Rev Jones, and Cruttwel of Anglican Mission.
TARAKWARURU and MENAPI attended.

9.9.64

MUKAWA. Meeting continued. 2nd Revised Estimates passed.
Discussion on Council HQ site development.
Discussion on future of Patrol Post at BANIARA.

10.9.64

MUKAWA. General attention to Council matters, routine
correspondence, financial records etc.
Arrangements for work to commence on Council HQ site.

11.9.64

Attended to Council books, checks on Clerks work.
Supervision of HQ site, inspection of Council area.
Discussions with village groups and Councillors on
Council progress.

12.9.64

To Anglican Mission TARAKWARURU via villages of BOGABOGA
and GINADA for discussions with Rev Jones and radio
conversation with Assistant District Officer.
Road inspection on return to MUKAWA.

13.9.64

Returned BANIARA via TARAKWARURU and MENAPI per M.V.
GOVOLIN - vessel to GIWA and overnight BANIARA.

17.9.64

Departed AM for N-E Coast. Arrived MAGABARA 17000 after
calling TAPIO, joined Local Government Engineer and
Assistant District Officer at PEM village.
Overnight MAGABARA.

18.9.64

Lee to MIDINO to continue road survey.
Johnson and self to MUKAWA for inspection of Council.
Workboat 'ERLO' moving materials MAGABARA - MUKAWA.

19.9.64

Self to MIDINO to meet Lee. Johnson remained MUKAWA

to attend to Council matters.
Overnight MIDINO.

20.9.64

Lee to WAKWAPU on road survey. Self remained MIDINO to attend to matters requiring attention.
Departed for MUKAWA and arrived 1730.
Discussions with Johnson on progress to date.

21.9.64

Self and Lee carried out survey of MIKERA Bay to determine its suitability for a wharf site.
Lee thence to TAPIO and return MUKAWA on road survey.
Self and Johnson to BANIARA. Johnson en route RA ARAPA.
Self to attend to movement materials from BANIARA to MUKAWA and arrange labour for MENAPI survey.

22.9.64

Johnson to RABARABA.
Self engaged on duties BANIARA. Office duties, RTC operation

23.9.64

Departed BANIARA 0800 for MUKAWA arriving 1100.
Mr Lee to TARAKWARURU for airstrip inspection.
Self and Lee overnightht MUKAWA.

24.9.64

Lee to TARAKWARURU thence to DABORA, KIRIKORNA. Self at MUKAWA working on Council HQ site

25.9.64

ERLO to DABORA and MENAPI with Patrol equipment thence BANIARA. Self at MUKAWA engaged on Council duties. Work commencing on Council buildings.

26.9.64

At MUKAWA continued on above thence to BANIARA.

28.9.64

To MUKAWA per ERLO via MENAPI and TARAKWARURU.
ERLO to MAGABARA to move materials.
Council duties.

29.9.64

ERLO departed 0615 for BANIARA and RABARABA en route SAMARAI
Worked on Council site and council books. Checked Minutes of previous meetings.
Discussion with Councillor of TAPIO village.

Prepared submission for guidance of Officer taking over Council.
Worked on plan of development for Council HQ.
Overnight MUKAWA.

30.9.64

Inspection of building site, and projects.
Work on Council Monthly Financial Statements.
Executive Committee meeting of Council held, much constructive discussion. (see minutes)

1.10.64

Attended to routine Council Correspondence and Monthly Statements. Supervisory inspections of building projects
Heavy rain.

2.10.64

Clerical work on Council books, minutes, financial statements.
Building supervision.

3.10.64

Continued on above - in addition attended to routine Council correspondence - General council matters.

4.10.64

Sunday - Observed.

5.10.64

Council duties, building supervision; awaiting arrival M.V. BEV to return to BANIARA.
Most council books to date.

6.10.64

A.M. - Prepared to move on BEV; vessel arrived 1400.
Unloaded Council Chamber building.
Overnight TARAKWARURU.

7.10.64

Arrived BANIARA 0900.

20.10.64

Reid and self to MUKAWA to introduce Mr Reid to Councillors of CAPE VOGEL NLGC.
To TARAKWARURU to meet Mission staff.
Reid returned BANIARA.
Self overnight MUKAWA.

21.9.64

Attended final session of Council meeting. Farwell to Councilors and Council staff.

Returned BANIARA via TARAKWARURURU, arriving 1500.

MV. BEV arrived BANIARA ex SAMARAI en route LAE.

END OF PATROL PERIOD

CAPE VOGEL AREAINTRODUCTION :

This Patrol visited the following villages in the CAPE VOGEL Native Local Government Council area :-

MENAPI
BANAPA
DABORA
BCGABOGA
MUKAWA
TAPIO
MAGABARA
PEM
MIDINO
WAKWAPU

The Patrol was over a broken period in excess of three weeks and was accompanied, at various times by the Baniara Sub District Assistant District Officer, Mr R. Johnson, and the Local Government Engineer, Mr J. Lee.

This was Mr Lees' second visit to the CAPE VOGEL Council area and it was his aim to carry out a Road survey of the grid originally proposed by Mr Clive Single, Assistant District Officer prior to his transfer from BANIARA. His survey was to be a feasibility investigation regarding the proposed road.

Mr Johnson joined the Patrol with Mr Lee to familiarize himself with this part of his Sub district and to carry out an inspection of the CAPE VOGEL Council. Due to pressure of other duties he was only able to spend a short time with the Patrol.

The activities of the Patrolling Officer included his attendance of two Council meetings; the Annual General Meeting, the October Meeting, at which were approved the Second Revised Estimates for 1964 and the Draft Estimates for 1965 respectively; and the commencement of works associated with the development of the Council HQ site at MUKAWA. For these reasons much time was spent at MUKAWA.

Time was also spent in the submission of reports on the various aspects of the Council such as, Council policy on Agriculture, Health, Land, Education etc.; This was for the information of the District Officer, Assistant District Officer, and Officer Taking Over, Patrol Post BANIARA to inform them of the Councils ideas on the above topics and to show the position of the Council following the changes that have taken place over the past six months; more especially being the move of the Council HQ from MAGABARA to MUKAWA.

The purposes of Mr Lees' visit and the results thereof will be fully covered by Mr Lees' report to the Council, which

will be made available at Headquarters and District level. The Local Government Engineer also made a survey of a wharf site adjacent to the Council site and was of the opinion that a small ships wharf could be constructed there. Mr Lee proposes to design a wharf suitable for the locality and submit same to the Council. the amount of £250.C.O has been allowed in the Council Draft Estimates for 1965 for this proposal.

A survey covering various aspects of the CAPE VOGEL Airstrip was also carried out and the results of this to be passed to the District Commissioner or to District level.

This was my second reported visit to this area and my observations are to serve as a guide to my successor regarding the needs of the CAPE VOGEL area and the supervision of the CAPE VOGEL Council. This has been done by the preparation of reports previously mentioned, and to a certain extent by the contents of this report.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Since the submission of my last Report the Council has moved its HQ from the isolated and impractical location at MAGABARA to the more suitable and central position at MUKAWA. (See PW.18/3/2 JRL/HH of 25th June 1964). Work on a Council Chamber and other associated buildings has commenced, and at the last meeting of Council (fully attended) there was overall approval of the results of the move. There has been a corresponding improvement in the Native position in the Council area and overall interest, at village level in the Council has improved greatly.

In my opinion the CAPE VOGEL Council is in a position close to 100% better than at the time of my last reported Patrol in June (RR 6/63-64). A reasonable amount of work is required to be done on the clerical side of the Council, especially the Register of Assets, Suspence Ledger, Record of Resolutions. This however cannot be compared to the requirement, in June of the compilation of Monthly Financial statements dating back to the previous September and other associated matters requiring attention.

Mr Lee has, or will have, submitted material on the following aspects of the Councils work:-

Location of Council Chambers.

CAPE VOGEL Roads.

TARAKWARURU Bridge.

Water Supply Schemes for :-

MIDINO

MUKAWA

BOGABOGA

Wharf at Council Centre.

However, I feel that it must be remembered that, although

Mr Lees' report will be engineeringly sound, and on the standard of the Department Of Public Works it will be still possible for the Council to proceed with certain projects that cannot be attempted on the most desirable scale. I refer especially to the section of road now joining MUKAWA to TARAKWARURU, with roads feeding to BOGABOGA and GINADA. Mr Lee has stated that this section is not possible, but the facts remains that the Council has and still can move over this section of road.

The above piece of roads is an essential link in the unit which will develop on the Council Centre at MUKAWA, as it links a large population group and the Council Centre with the CAPE VOGEL Airstrip at TARAKWARURU.

It is clear that the Council is not in a position to proceed with the TARAKWARURU Bridge (See FW 18/3/2 JRL/AC of 20th July 1964) but it is possible for the road to bypass the bridge by going inland and around the TARAKWARURU inlet. The other bad portions of the road will have to be worked on till they are satisfactory and meet the standard in grades etc that is optimum.

The Council has approved an amount to be included in next years Draft Estimates for the erection of an Inland Aid Post. I have proposed that it is situated at PUMANI or BINIGUNI and it now stands that the Councillors are going to discuss the location with their people. Here it must be remembered that the villages based on BINIGUNI are the ones facing the longest walk for medical attention and the Councils interest in a better type Aid Post building may prompt P.H.D to supply a better qualified Aid Post Orderly to staff it.; On the other hand PUMANI has an Airstrip with a good potential and is much closer to medical facilities. Both villages have good Mission village schools and are in good agricultural areas, also both have approx the same population.

Much will have to be done to improve the economic position of the inland people. The potential is there but no efforts have been made to date to develop it. I feel such development is out of the Councils capability and that it will be sometime before they can promote the economy of the inland. For the time being it will be up to the Council to provide badly needed services for inland people; leaving the Administration to foster the initial stages of an economic venture.

Still no work has been done on the installation of the village well pumps as the mould required to line the wells has not been received from P.H.D. ex LOSUIA. I doubt if the Water Supply schemes for MIDINO, MUKAWA or BOGABOGA, with the possible exception of the MUKAWA scheme can be carried out by Council for sometime to come. The MUKAWA scheme would be, by far the most advantageous and the most warranted and P.H.D.

(4)

has approved the idea of the Council going ahead with it at the same time as the Wells project. However it remains to be seen if the Council will be in a position to tackle a scheme such as that outlined by Mr Lee. For the time being I feel the Council should confine itself to what may be called a 'consolidation period', with the development of the Council Centre and the supply of something to the people of the inland. (Aid Post).

AGRICULTURE

This area has a reasonably good agricultural potential, mainly based on the following areas:-

RUABA River Basin

WAKWAPU area.

MAGABARA - PEM

PODAGA Plateau

The Department of Agriculture has carried out a very brief Helicopter survey of parts of the CAPE VOGEL area and are of the opinion that Rubber could be introduced into the RUABA River Basin, however it has been difficult to obtain lads with sufficient education to be trained as Rubber trainees.

The WAKWAPU area would be suitable for much the same as Rubber, and possibly another introduced crop on a limited and trial basis.

MAGABARA - PEM is the largest Rice producing area, although this crop is also found in the section of coast from ABUORO to GIWA. It is proving to be a popular crop that does well in these areas.

The PODAGA Plateau is an untouched area of some 5 - 600 acres that would be suitable for a concentrated planting of coconuts or some similar crop.

Despite the facts that there has been an Agriculture Officer in this Sub district for well over three years it has been two years since there has been a full Agriculture Patrol of CAPE VOGEL. Little interest has been shown in the area despite its obvious potential. The Agriculture Officer has made quick visits to the area but has not stayed for more than a few days.

This lack of technical contact has been brought up by the CAPE VOGEL Council and I informed them that I would request that this deficiency be corrected. My request is herein and per my 39.7.5 Of 12th October 1964 (Para9 refers).

Further to the Rice Huller at MAGABARA, purchased by the Council, I feel that any further development of this project should be financed by the monies available from the village Community Accounts of the Rice area. There is a total balance in excess of £1,000.0.0 and it would be more appropriate

if these monies were used considering the Council assisted in establishing the industry and thereby leaving Council finances, limited as they are to be used in furthering the economic position on other areas of the Council.

A crop that may be suitable for a limited planting, such as was previously mentioned for WAKWAPU maybe the planting of Sunflower; a crop that has not been tried and for which there is a world market not well supplied. It may be worthwhile this being suggested to DASF for trial. However, I doubt if they would go to the trouble of any trial as it would be 'new' and an idea from a Department other than themselves.

There are limited coffee plantings at BINIGUNI and, although the coffee is now being picked there has been no effort by DASF to assist in its purchase. The same can be said for the Rice harvest. But here there has been a statement that the rice would be used on a domestic scale.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

The results or effects of the move of the Sub district Office from BANIARA to RABARABA have passed and there is little of the past uneasiness present.

The people of the area are aware that BANIARA will remain a Patrol Post till the allocation of a work boat to the Sub district, at which time the position will be reviewed. However, there is still a strong feeling towards the retention of BANIARA and I feel it will be difficult to justify the closing of this Post, despite its proximity to RABARABA.

From my observations in this area I firmly recommend that BANIARA remain a fully staffed Patrol Post and that any moves towards its closure should be given the greatest of all consideration, even to the extent of having a senior Officer, of the experience of a District Officer come to be attached to the Patrol Post for a suitable time to enable him to determine the position of BANIARA in relation to other Posts of this size, taking into account the special geographic and other conditions of CAPE VOGEL and the GOODENOUGH BAY area.

It is my considered opinion that the allocation of a vessel to the Sub district will not enable correct administration of CAPE VOGEL to be carried out from RABARABA and that a much more balanced form of Administration would be achieved if the vessel were attached to RABARABA to work out of BANIARA for a given time.

There is a much more healthier outlook towards the Council after the positive move of the Council HQ., as I thought there would be when I stated in Report RR 6/63-64 "The general reaction to Council activities appears negative: however I feel this will change should any positive steps be taken towards the development of a Council Centre". At page 4 RR6/64-64

The position at present appears far more positive and there is little cause for concern. I say this with reference to the overall native situation in the area, this with regard to reaction to the Council and the posting of a Patrol Officer again to BANIARA.

HEALTH

The people of this area rely on Aid Posts at :-

PEM

BINIGUNI

TARAKWARURU

MENAPI.

All of the above are supplied with drugs from the BANIARA Hospital.

It is noted that a Papuan Medical Assistant has been posted to a Rural Health Centre in the course of establishment at RABARABA. It must be kept in mind that the medical needs of the CAPE VOGEL area are greater than those of the GOODENOUGH BAY area as the latter is served by a Bas Hospital at DOGURA, and now by a Rural Health Centre at RABARABA, both places have good airstrips and there is a strong possibility they will be connected by road in the near future. With a Doctor and three Certificate Nurses at DOGURA and a Medical Assistant at RABARABA it seems as though there is an unwarranted concentration of medical staff in that area at the expense of the established, though short staffed (qualified) BANIARA medical area. I feel the above deserves further consideration with regard to the posting to a BANIARA Hospital of a more qualified Medical Officer in Charge.

From my observations I feel it is necessary for the Department of Public Health to carry out a refresher Course for the Aid Post staff in this area. Such a course has been spoken of before but nothing done. At one stage a SARARAI EMA was to conduct the Course, and if this can be done in the near future a somewhat urgent need will be satisfied.

ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION

Nothing more than actual Patrol contact was achieved in this regard. No matters requiring Court action were brought to the attention of the Patrol.

A large amount of time was devoted to Local Government duties (Which see) and it can be reported that the overall position in this area is now much more balanced than at the time of the last reported Patrol.

Something must be said of the Anglican Mission in the area. By and large this Mission as far as services to the people may be considered is doing a large amount, especially regarding Education, there are very good schools at MENAPI and TARAKWARURU., with classes up to Standard VI. It is known that the Mission throughout this area is very strong, in one

(7)

case the Priest in Charge goes so far as to try and take Administration matters into his charge. I feel this requires to be watched, as in this area there is more fear of the Mission than towards the Administration. I say fear not in the true meaning of the word but to mean the resulting outlook to both Administration and Mission regarding respect and the results that have been achieved by each since the Mission and Administration first came to the area. I feel much of this is tied up in the Anglican attitude to moral matters etc; whereby, one is faced with excommunication if guilty of somewhat minor breaches of morals.

CONCLUSION

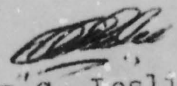
This Report was to serve as a case for the retention of BANIARA, however as the present Officer has been instructed to submit such a Report it need not be done here.

The brevity of this Report has resulted because of the material I have included in submission for the information of the District and Sub district Officer and the Officer Taking Over from me. This material is contained in the following.:-

39.7.2	CAPE VOGEL N.L.G.C.	Health Policy.
39.7.4	" " "	Agriculture Policy.
39.7.5	" " "	Education Policy.
39.7.7	" " "	Land Tenure Policy.

For a full appreciation of the position that has prevailed in this area during the past six months this Report should be read in conjunction with my previous Report of this area (RR 6/63-64 June 1964) and the abovementioned memorandums.


The overall position in the Council area can be reported as being favourable following the changes of recent months, but I feel close attention must be paid to the matter of the retention of Patrol Post, BANIARA.


(D.S. Leslie)
Cadet Patrol Officer

(1)

REPORT ON MEMBERS OF THE CONSTABULARY

<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>RANK</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>CONDUCT</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
3735	Cpl	WAVE	Good	Average Member
7917	Const	ANDEMEC	" Above	" "
9907	"	KRAMATO	"	" "
9922	"	JACKBWANGAI	" Below	" "


(D.S. Leslie)

Officer of the Royal Papuan and New Guinea
Constabulary



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of MILNE BAY Report No. BANIARA 2/1964-1965.

Patrol Conducted by MR. G.J. REID PATROL OFFICER.

Area Patrolled DAGA CENSUS DIVISION.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans ONE (1). 1 INTERPRETER.

Natives FOUR (4). 3 MEMBERS R.P.N.G.C.

Duration—From 20 / 11 / 1964 to 8 / 12 / 1964

Number of Days NINETEEN (19).

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services / 9 & 10 / 1963

Medical 10 / 1964

Map Reference TUFI 4 MILES TO INCH

Objects of Patrol CENSUS AND TAX COLLECTION. TALKS ON FORMATION DAGA N.L.G.C.

LAND PURCHASE-TUA. AIRSTRIP INSPECTION BIMAN AND PUMANI.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £

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

41-29-1

31st May, 1965.

District Commissioner,
Milne Bay District,
SAMARAI.

DAGA PARTICIPATION IN THE CAPE
VOGEL COUNCIL:

Your 67-1-5 of 23rd April, 1965 refers.

2. The present attitude of this group to joining the Cape Vogel Council is quite encouraging. It is hoped that there is no undue delay in presenting recommendations.

(T.G. Aitchison)
A/DIRECTOR.

DISCOM
13
67-1-5

Department of District Administration,
Milne Bay District,
SAMARAI.

P.S. GALL/jb

23rd April, 1965.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Baniara Sub-District,
RABARABA.

PANIARA PATROL REPORT NO.2 OF 1964-65.
MR. G. J. REID, PATROL OFFICER.

Your 67-2-16 dated 14th February, 1965, and
attachments refer.

Thank you for this report, on which the following
comments are made:-

(1) Native Affairs: As you have commented, the matter of the Ruaba Village group being incorporated within the Cape Vogel Local Government Council should be considered in relation to the introduction of Local Government to the Daga area. If, but for the fact that these people are of Daga stock, and that in all other respects their future is best associated with the Cape Vogel group, then the appropriate action should be taken to effect this. Mr. Single may have further comment on this.

(2) Commercial Activity: I do agree, with the expansion of cash cropping in the Daga area, that the need for a consumer outlet for the people becomes a priority. However, you are aware of the situation with regard to the staffing of Co-operative stores, so that any positive result in this matter will depend upon the effect of Mr. Jackman's report following his recent visit. The only alternative I can suggest is that a private entrepreneur, after tuition in commercial practice be assisted by the Co-operative Association at Samarai in the provision of store goods at wholesale prices. Due to the high cost involvement of air-freighting goods to the Daga area, prices will be high and profit margins low, so that considerable skill in the running of a store will be required, and this would require regular supervision and guidance. However I do agree that the need for a consumer outlet for the increasing money flowing into the area is there. The answer to the need depends upon the availability of Co-operative staff, in which case you might agree that the Daga be given priority.

(3) Agriculture: I have discussed the matter of market outlet for fresh vegetables with the District Agricultural Officer, Samarai. When the position becomes economically viable, and this depends upon the build up at Cameron Plateau and the expansion in air services for the District with planes based at Gurney strip, the Department of Agriculture has plans for the expansion of fresh vegetable production, including English potatoes and the more durable vegetables. A Producer Society and the Local Government Council would assist in this venture. The matter of coffee extension and patrolling from Agaun is a concern for the Agricultural Officer, Rabaraba.

67. 4. 18 (2)

(4) Medical: The District Medical Officer, Samarai, has approved a proposal whereby Tobakis Kabina, who is in charge of Medical services for the Sub-District, can bring his Aid Post Orderlies to Baniara for six weeks refresher courses, on a rotational basis, once a year, or more frequently should he consider it necessary, should he (Tobakis) be competent to give the appropriate training. A replacement from Baniara is desirable during the absence of an Orderly on a refresher course, especially with the incidence of sores and sickness reported by the patrol. Would you please assist in instituting this system. The regular patrolling of their areas by Aid Post Orderlies should be checked by patrols. Are your Aid Post Orderlies local men, and do they take leave at regular intervals?

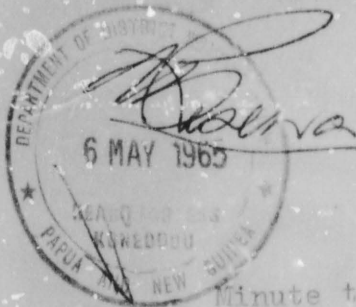
(5) Local Government: The manner in which this is introduced to the area will depend upon the report from Mr. Single. From the comments in this report amalgamation with Cape Vogel appears desirable, and not necessarily as a temporary expedient. It would appear the two groups are complementary and that unified under one Council would be, economically, a more viable unit than two separate Councils. A comprehensive political education programme will be necessary irrespective of the manner in which Local Government develops in the area. I note further in the report that only £169 tax was collected from the area for the year.

(6) Census: If the villages of Komania 1 and 2 are, in fact, permanently detached from the Amazon Bay Council area to be included with the Daga, then census figures for these groups should have been supplied to make your figures complete.

Pumani should not have been included in your census figures for Daga as it is within the Cape Vogel Council area. While, as a matter of convenience, the census of Pumani is undertaken during the Daga patrol, nevertheless the figures should be incorporated with the Cape Vogel census.

(7) Report: Three copies of patrol reports are required here; one for the Director, one for Samarai files, one for dissemination and distribution of information to respective district Departmental Heads.

(8) Conclusion: The report has been well written and Mr. Reid has raised some good and interesting matters for administrative attention.



(J. Preston White)
District Commissioner.

Minute to:-

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

A copy of the report and comments by Mr. Johnson are enclosed.

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

P19

ERJ/pj

67-2-16

Sub District Office,
Mabaraba,
Milne Bay District.

14th February, 1965.

The District Commissioner,
Milne Bay District,
SAHARAI.

PATROL REPORT BANJARA 2/64-65.

DAGA CENSUS DIVISION.

Attached please find two copies of the above mentioned patrol report prepared by Mr. G. Reid, Patrol Officer covering his recent patrol to the Daga census division of this sub-district.

Some comments follow:-

Page 1 para 9:

The question of the desirability of including RUABA village in the Cape Vogel Local Government Council will be referred to the District Officer, Banjara Patrol Post, for investigation during his proposed local government survey of the Daga census division.

Page 2 paras 3,4,:

Development in the Daga is hindered by the virtual absence of adequate communications. The reconstruction of Agann airstrip - now taking place - which will on completion, cater for full unrestricted Category "C" aircraft, will be of prime importance in the development of both local government and in the extension of cash crops.

The need for some indigenous concern to cater for the marketing of the produce - principally coffee - is recognised and it is suggested that the Department of Agriculture investigate the possibilities of forming a Rural Progress Society in the Daga as soon as investigations into a similar society in the Inland Gadevisu area has been completed.

Page 2 para 7:

My 92-2-0 of 27/1/65 regarding the appointment of Village Officials for Komania refers.

(23)

Page 3/4 Local Government.

The extension of local government to the Daga, either by inclusion within an existing council or by forming a new council, requires further investigation and it is noted that Mr. Single, District Officer, has been assigned this task which will be carried out in the immediate future.

Page 4: Medical and Health.

An extract of Mr. Reid's comments will be forwarded to the Medical Assistant, Rabaraba, and the District Medical Officer, Samarai, for their information and appropriate action.

Page 5 : Education.

These comments will be forwarded to both the Education Office, Rabaraba, and the District Inspector (Education), Samarai, for their information.

Missions.

I have had discussions with Bishop John Chisholm, Daga, regarding Reverend Crutwell's "hard line" on Christianity, and the repercussions which automatically follow. Whilst not solving or clarifying the position Bishop Chisholm intimated that he would discuss this matter with Rev. Crutwell on his return from leave.

Page 6.

Roads and Airstrips.

Of the three airstrips in the Daga, Agau, at the moment, is the only one that is being utilised by commercial aircraft. There has been no call to operate such aircraft into Pumani and/or Biman, though in the past, the Anglican Mission have utilised both these strips for mission and medical/health services.

Both these strips will continue to be maintained as it is envisaged that both will be utilised in the development of this area.

Construction of Agau airstrip has commenced under the direction of Mr. G. Hamilton, Cadet Patrol Officer. Your memorandum A4-3-2/A4-3-4 of 19/10/64, refers.

General.

In future reports Mr. Reid should:

- (a) commence separate pages for each subject so as to aid extraction for the information of interested departments.
- and (b) serially number all paragraphs as an aid to reference.

Though marred by spelling errors, it is a good report of a routine patrol.

Delay in submission of this report is regretted however, the report was received at this office during my absence on patrol.

E.H.

E.H. JOHNSON,

Assistant District Commissioner.

cc. Mr. G. Reid
SUAV
DISTRICT OFFICER
BANIAVI

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(27)

Patrol Post,
SUAAU, Fife Bay,
Milne Bay District.

29th December, 1964

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
RABARABA

BANIARA PATROL REPORT No.2 of 1964-65

Patrol Conducted by: G J.Reid, Patrol Officer.
Area Patrolled: DAGA Census Division.
Personnel Accompanying: Mr.G.Hamilton, Cadet Patrol Officer.
3 R.P. & N.G.C. Members.
1 Interpreter.
Duration of Patrol: 20/11/64 to 8/12/64.
Number of Days: 19 days
Last Patrol of Area: October - November, 1963
P.M.D. March, 1964 (from Abau)
Objects of Patrol: Annual Census, Tax Collection, Routine
Administration, other matters as per
Patrol Instructions.
Map Reference: FourMil Series of Tufi.
Contingencies mfor camping allowance are attached.

G.J.Reid
.....
(G.J.Reid)
Patrol Officer.

INTRODUCTION.

The patrol was carried out in the Daga Census Division of the Baniara Sub-District. The main objects of the patrol were the annual Census and Tax Collection, together with routine Administration. All villages and Hamlets in the area were visited and the patrol spent at least one day in all but two villages.

Mr. G. Hamilton, Cadet Patrol Officer, accompanied the patrol throughout. It was his first routine Tax/Census patrol and he carried out his duties with enthusiasm and interest. Mr. Hamilton was given experience in Tax/Census work and all other facets of routine Administration, as carried out by the patrol.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

(a) Reception of the Patrol:

The patrol was greeted with a general show of enthusiasm by all villages. In some cases Rest Houses had been especially decorated for the occasion and every help was given to the Patrol personnel throughout.

Food was plentiful, especially European vegetables, with potatoes and schellots being offered in vast quantities.

Difficulty was experienced in some of the smaller villages in obtaining carriers for the patrol. However the people readily grouped together and so helped overcome the problems of transportation.

(b) Villages:

The standard of housing throughout the DAGA Census division is reasonable, though by no means is the overall standard extremely high. Only in four cases was it found necessary to issue housing orders under section 101(6) of the N.R.O.'s. The houses in all villages were found to be considerably smaller than those encountered in the coastal areas of the Sub-District. The reason for this being the extremely cold nights which are experienced in the area, the smaller type dwellings have been constructed for warmth. The majority of the Villages in the area are situated well over 2,000 feet above sea level and a considerable drop in temperature is experienced at night.

At BIBITAN the people approached the patrol with a request to move the Village up into the foothills approximately two hours walk from the present site. The main reason behind the request was that the people have recently planted large areas of Coffee in close proximity to the proposed new site and they wish to be close at hand to enable them to give the plantings the care required in the early stages. The people were told that there would be no objections to the move providing they constructed permanent buildings at the new site and that the whole village moved as a group to the proposed new village.

Rest Houses and Police barracks were, for the most part, quite adequate, though in some instances a little too small to accommodate two Officers. There is a Rest House and Barrack for each Census group, generally situated at the main Hamlet.

As mentioned above Houses and Villages, were for the most part in reasonable condition, however there was one exception. RUABA village was found to be in a very poor state, the village was overgrown with weeds and rubbish littered the area. Instructions were given to the people and Village Officials to commence work immediately and clear up the area. Ruaba, which is situated just outside the Cape Vogel Council area and six hours walk from the nearest Daga Village, has tended to be bypassed by patrols in the past and from all accounts is only visited once a year for the annual Census and Tax Collection. I feel earnest consideration should be given to the possibility of this village being incorporated into the C.V. Council. This would

NATIVE AFFAIRS (Cont.)

give the people an interest in outside affairs, and it is hoped, a desire to improve their standards of living, which at present are at a ver low ebb.

(c) Commercial Activity:

Commercial activity throughout the area is mainly centred on the production of cash crops, with Coffee, and to a lesser extent European vegetables, taking predominance. The present position regarding these two avenues of commercial activity will be dealt with under the heading of Agriculture.

An endeavour was made to repay some of the money collected by Thomas Kamuni, during his abortive attempt to start a Trade Store. However, due to the late arrival of the money and details, only a small amount of the overall total could be returned to the people concerned. When returning this money the people were warned not to part with their money in the future, unless they received some form of receipt in return.

There is only one Trade Store in the whole Census Division. This is situated at KAKAIA and is proving ~~xx~~ to be an uneconomical venture started by a local entrepreneur. The cost of air-freighting stores into AGAUN is far beyond the means of one individual. The present system employed, that of carrying goods in from the coast, has proved most unsatisfactory, and consequently the store remains bare for many months before labour can be induced to face the four days walk to the coast.

With the increased production of Coffee over the last year, and the expected greater increase in the next two years, the people are faced with the problem of having no outlet for the money they are earning. The increase in income has resulted in an increase in the wants of the people, which at present remain unsatisfied. To overcome this, serious consideration should be given to the establishment of a co-operative society in the AGAUN area. The Society would have a potential membership of approximately 1,000, which should result in a share capital of £1,000. As the Society is able to purchase its stores wholesale, the added cost of air-freighting the stores into AGAUN should not prove uneconomical. It had been my intention to follow up this matter, however as I have now been posted out of the area I leave the suggestion and recommend that some thought be given the matter in the near future.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

All Village Officials were found to be very helpful and showed a great deal of interest in their villages. Appointments made during the last Patrol have all settled and appear to be doing a good job. One of these particularly stands out, he is the Village Constable of DANAWAN, an ex Policeman and by far the most impressive Village Official in the area. It is a pity that he lives among such a disinterested group of people, however he has persuaded the people to increase Coffee plantings and to improve their village and under his leadership all augurs well for the future of the DANAWAN people.

During the Patrol eight Village Constables were paid their annual salary and this now brings all Village Officials in the area up to date with regard their wages.

Following the transfer of KOMANIA 1 and 2 from the Amazon Bay Council to the Daga Census Division, a Village Official for the two villages was provisionally appointed by the Patrol. If he preforms his duties satisfactory over the next few months, then the appointment should be confirmed.

POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

There has been considerable talk over the past months of the possibilities of establishing a Local Government Council in the Daga area. As per Patrol instructions, an attempt was made by the patrol to ascertain the attitudes of the people towards Local Government.

No detailed survey was carried out, however talks were given in all villages on the subject of Local Government, mainly to give the people food for thought. Even so some very interesting points did result from these talks. Firstly the people as a whole expressed a wish to join the Cape Vogel Council. Little interest was shown in the suggestion of a separate Daga Council, and in some Villages opposition against any such move was expressed by the people. The people feel that they are not yet sufficiently Politically or economically advanced to take on the responsibility of establishing their own Council at this stage. They wish to join the Cape Vogel Council to enable them to learn the principles involved in the running of a Local Government Council, and if, after a period, (two years was mentioned by the people), they had learnt enough then perhaps they could think about the establishment of their own Council.

In many ways this is a sound argument, as in all probability if a Daga Council is established it will have to be subsidized for the first few years of its existence. If the establishment of the proposed Council is postponed for two years, then it is foreseeable that the people could fully support their own Council without the Government subsidy. This appraisal is made on the increased plantings of Coffee envisaged over the next 12 months, and the new plantings which will come into bearing next year.

Politically the Daga people are backward and a concentrated Political Education programme would have to be carried out before a Council could be formed. With the present staff position this could not be achieved in the intensity that it requires. It is my opinion that the people would receive far greater benefit by joining the Cape Vogel Council and having the practical experience of Council work, then they would from listening to endless patrols talking about the various functions of Local Government.

Another factor in their desire to join the Cape Vogel Council is that the people have traditional ties with the Cape Vogel people. A considerable amount of trading is carried out between the two groups and inter-marriage is not unknown. Throughout the year both groups of people join together in hunting expeditions in the Cape Vogel region, and this helps to enhance traditional ties.

The people also mentioned the problem of the lack of educated men to help them in any proposed Council. This was another reason for them wishing to wait before a Council is established. There are a number of Daga men away at school at present and the people hope that these men will return to their home areas when they have completed their education and so form a nucleus of educated men to help them in their Council. As there is nothing to attract these men back to the area at the moment I think this is more wishful thinking than any sound proposal. However it is a problem which would have to be overcome and when linked to the problem of lack of any technical trained people, becomes quite a sizable one. The Cape Vogel area, with its educated people and with a number of competent artisans could give a great deal of assistance to the Daga people if they joined the Cape Vogel Council for a period.

I feel at the moment the people lack confidence in themselves to take this step at the moment, in many ways this is

POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT (Cont.)

understandable, as this is the first time Local Government has been mentioned to the people. If given approximately 12 months grace before the Council is established then the peoples confidence in their ability could be built up. During this 12 month period Patrols would have to be in the field carrying out Political Education.

A detailed Local Government survey may bring different results to those obtained by the patrol, but at present the people have no desire to form their own Council and wish that consideration be given to joining the Daga People in with the Cape Vogel Council and so giving them time to progress both Politically and economically before commencing the proposed Daga Council.

AGRICULTURE

The main economic crops in the DAGA area are; Coffee, English potatoes and schellots. Coffee plots inspected during the patrol, were well looked after and all trees appeared to be bearing quite well. In both Gwagut and Gwadede however, coffee was found to be rotting on the trees, due only to the laziness of the owners of the plots. This position was found to be the exception to the rule. Generally the people throughout the area are showing a great deal of interest in their plots, and in quite a number of Villages the people told of new plantings and their hope to increase plantings in the near future.

English Potatoes and schellots were plentiful right throughout the area and in some cases people had to be turned back when they came to offer schellots for sale. At present the supply of these vegetables far outweighs there demand mainly due to the cost of transporting them to the markets at RABARABA and SAMARAI.

The agricultural Department have a large extension Station situated at AGAUN at which they purchase all the Coffee and some of the vegetables in readiness for air-freighting out to RABARABA. With this extension Station in operation I can see no reason why continuous patrols by field workers can not be carried out. If this was done then increased plantings would result. The Villages of BIMAN, BIBITAN and BIRAT all expressed a wish to increase acreage under Coffee, which must be done if the proposed Daga Council is to be self supporting. An acceleration of extension work over the next 12 months could easily double income per head over the next few years.

As mentioned above all produce is air-freighted out of AGAUN at present, and this appears to be working quite well. These arrangements could well be extended to BIMAN when production warrants it, which should be within the next few years.

Although the Agricultural Department has achieved a great deal in the past there still remains a considerable amount to do in the future. It has been proved that many areas within the Census Division are ideally suited to the growing of ARABICA Coffee and I can see no reason why further extensive planting programmes should not be carried out in these areas. It was pleasing to note the great interest shown by the people in their agricultural work and with this interest all augurs well for the future and for further advancement in the field of economic agriculture.

MEDICAL and HEALTH

The medical situation throughout the area was found to be only fair, in most Villages deaths outnumbered births and numerous sores and other sicknesses were seen. This situation is surprising as the area is well covered medically speaking. There are AID Posts at BIBITAN, BIMAN, KAKAIA and ROMANIA these Aid Posts bring the whole population within two hours walk of medical services

MEDICAL and HEALTH (Cont.)

The death rate of 3.8 per 100 is relatively high for an area so well served by Aid Posts, this, I feel, is due mainly to the apathy of the people. At UNI, just to give one example, many people were found to have their bodies covered with sores which had had no attention and yet this village is but 30 minutes walk from KAKAIA Aid Post.

A second reason for this relatively high death rate could be the rut that a few of the Aid Post Orderlies are in. I was under the impression that it was a policy of the Department of Public Health to bring Aid Post Orderlies into a basic hospital every six to twelve months for a refresher course. The Aid Post Orderly at BIBITAN, to mention just one, has been in the village for six years and in all that time has not had a refresher course of any description, and although he tries hard he has allowed to forget all that he was taught. I recommend that at least one be brought into BANIARA or even taken to SAMARAI for a refresher course. The Orderlies do very little patrolling and lack interest in their job, which could contribute to the lack of interest the people are showing in their health and general physical condition.

A great deal of improvement is needed in the field of health throughout the area. The facilities are available but the people must be educated and told how to use these facilities, this together with the refresher courses mentioned should lead the way to an improvement in the Health situation.

EDUCATION

There are three large Mission Schools in the area, at BIMAN, AGAUN and AGUPON (Uni). The schools are all run by the Anligan Mission, which is the only Mission in the area. The schools are all well attended and there is a strong awareness of the benefits to be obtained from education.

The Mission schools have classes up to Standard two only and requests were received from a number of small children, who had completed standard two, for permission to attend the Administration Primary T School at RABARABA. This matter has been discussed with the Education Officer at Rabaraba and he hopes to be able to enrol at least six children from the Daga area next year.

It was pleasing to note that there are now 19 children from the Daga area seeking higher Education outside the District, the majority of these attending schools in the Northern District, this with the requests mentioned above shows that the people are realising the need for a higher education. It is hoped that some of these students can be attracted back to the area and so help the general advancement of the people in the Daga Census Division.

MISSIONS

As mentioned above the only Mission in the area is the Anglican Mission which has Stations at BIMAN, PUMANI, and AGAUN. The Mission stations are run by Native Pastors and their influence is strong throughout the area. The Stations usually consist of a Church and School.

The patrol was in the area a week or so ago for Mr. Cruttwell, the Anglican Minister in charge of MENAPI Mission station. Mr. Cruttwell had created quite a disturbance in some Villages when he informed the people that if they practiced polygamy then they could not become Christians. Although this decree by the missions affects only the older generation, who practiced polygamy, it has caused considerable upheaval among a number of family groups within the area. I am sure Mr. Cruttwell did not realise the repercussions that this sweeping statement would have on the traditional family groups. Traditional systems can not be discarded without

MISSIONS (Cont.)

~~without~~ some ill feeling following, and perhaps if deeper consideration had been given to this matter, then the various complaints made to the Patrol would have been groundless.

ROADS and AIRSTRIPS

All walking tracks throughout the Daga were found to be in excellent condition. This is quite an achievement when one considers the topography of the area. Previous Officer have mentioned the idea of a road link between the Daga and Cape Vogel area. This I feel is impracticable, however an internal road network could be achieved with little work. This would facilitate the movement of produce, particularly Coffee, to AGAUN thence by air to Rabaraba.

The Patrol was fortunate in finding all creek crossing containing little or no water. In the RUABA, PUMANI and PIBITAN area, the RUABA River could cause considerable difficulty if in flood. The river is susceptible to flash flooding, at the time of the patrol was approximately three feet deep, however in a matter of minutes the level can rise to over six feet and thus make it ~~unnegotiable~~ impossible for Patrol to cross.

The three airstrips in the area were inspected. PUMANI, which is situated in the Cape Vogel Council area, is in reasonable condition for a bush strip. The people have kept the grass cut on the strip proper even though it has been many months since a Plane landed there. The environments of the strip have had little or no work done on them for a considerable time, and the people were asked to keep the grass down to a reasonable level and to cut down secondary growth, which ~~was~~ was commencing to take a hold. The people were paid for the work they had already carried out and it is hoped that payment will be continued if they continue to keep the strip operational.

The BIMAN airstrip has been neglected for some considerable time and the grass was found to be over four feet high on the strip proper. The people are not at all interested in keeping the area cut, they say no planes ever use it and therefore they are just wasting their time. The long range benefits to be obtained from having an airstrip in close proximity to the Village; e.g. the possibility of eventually having their Coffee etc., flown out of BIMAN, were explained to the people and they assured me that they would commence work again and keep the strip operational on the chance that a plane may one day arrive. The Missionary at Biman also assured me of his help in this matter and with his support the airstrip should be kept in a reasonable condition in the future.

AGAUN airstrip, which is the only strip, at present, being used regularly, is in good condition and is cut fortnightly by the local people. At UNI, the people made a request for grass knives to help them maintain the airstrip. This request has been passed on to the Assistant District Commissioner for his action.

CENSUS/TAX COLLECTION

The Census and Tax Collection in all villages was carried out in an orderly manner. In the villages of Biman, Gwagut, and Gwadebe there were a large number of absentees. These people had gone to Menapi to carry for Mr. Cruttwell, of the Anglican Mission. The Village Officials were told that all those who are obliged to pay tax should proceed to Baniara within two months. Although these people were aware of the date of the patrols arrival and that a Census would be taken, I feel, that in this case no action should be taken against them for failing to appear at the Census.

Government Head Tax was collected in all villages without

CENSUS/TAX COLLECTION (Cont.)

incident. A total of £169/10/0 was collected at a tax rate of 10/- per head.

The census figures submitted with this report include the figures for PUYANI village, which is a member of the Cape Vogel Council. The census was taken at Pumani in order to alleviate the long detour necessary when conducted by a Cape Vogel patrol.

LAW AND JUSTICE

There were two cases heard by the Court for Native Matters during the patrol. One conviction was made under section 84 (2), and the other under section 78 (1) of the Native Regulation Ordinance.

The people of the area are generally law abiding, and most offences are of a minor nature only.

CONCLUSION

The present situation in the Daga area is satisfactory. The people are progressing both economically and politically. The establishment of a co-operative society in the Agaun area would be extremely beneficial, and would help considerably the peoples economic progress.

The views on political progress have been stated and it is felt that the proposals put forward by the people on this subject, should be given every due consideration.


(G.J. Reid)
Patrol Officer

(b)

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

<u>NUMBER.</u>	<u>RANK.</u>	<u>NAME.</u>	<u>CONDUCT.</u>	<u>REMARKS.</u>
7917	Const.	ANDREMO	Good	ABOVE Average Member.
9523	"	AGUBA	"	" " "
9907	"	KRAMATO	"	" "

G. Hamilton
(G. Hamilton)

Officer of the Royal Papua and New Guinea Constabulary.

DISCOM
13
67-1-5

P.S. GALL/jb

Department of District Administration,
Milne Bay District,
SAMARAI.

22nd April, 1965.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Baniara Sub-District,
RABARABA.

BANIARA PATROL REPORT NO.2 (A) OF 1964-65
MR. G. R. HAMILTON C.P.O.

Your 67-2-16 dated 14th February, 1965.

Thank you for the above initial report submitted
by Mr. Hamilton.

My basic comments concerning the report by Mr.
Reid covering this patrol would likewise apply to this
report, which is indeed complementary to that by Mr. Reid,
in the detail it provides.

The report has indeed been well written and
neatly presented.

(J. Preston White)
District Commissioner.

Minute to:-

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KORORU.

A copy of the report is forwarded for your
consideration and records.

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

PJS

67-2-16

MRJ/pj

Sub District Office,
Rabaraba,
Milne Bay District.

14th February, 1965.

The District Commissioner,
Milne Bay District,
SAHARAI.

PATROL REPORT SAHARAI 2/64-65.


DAGA CENSUS DIVISION.

Attached please find three copies of a report prepared by Mr. G. Hamilton, Cadet Patrol Officer, of his impressions and observations during a patrol to the Daga Census Division, led by Mr. G. Reid, Patrol Officer - my 67-2-16 of even date refers.

2. Mr. Hamilton should be complimented on the first rate job he has done in preparing this report. It is a valuable addition to Mr. Reid's report.

3. Aspects of this report have been discussed with Mr. Hamilton and he has been instructed to serially number all paragraphs and to commence separate folio pages for each subject in all future reports.

4. For your information please.


E.R. Johnson,

Assistant District Commissioner.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

(16)

PATROL REPORT.

District of.....DIANE BAY.....Report No.....BANIARA 2/64-65.....

Patrol Conducted by.....MR. G. REID, ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER......

Area Patrolled.....DIANE CRUISE DIVISION.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....ONE MR. G. HAMILTON G.P.O. INTERPRETER.....

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

Duration - From.....20 / 11 / 64..... to8 / 12 / 64.....

Number of Days.....NINETEEN (19).....

Objects of Patrol (1).....CRUISE AND TAX COLLECTION.....

.....1. TALKS ON FORMATION OF DIANE R.P.N.G.C......

(11).....LAND PURCHASES, DIA.....

(17).....INSPECTION, DIANE AND PUNANI....

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.....G. Hamilton G.P.O......
G. Hamilton G.P.O.
Officer Compiling Report.

(3)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File No. : 67-2-16

Sub District Officer,
Rabaraba, M.B.D.,
10th December, 1964.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub District Office,
Rabaraba.

BANIARA PATROL No. 2/ 1964-65.

Enclosed please find Memorandum of Patrol, F.O.J. Folios 30-41, and a claim for camping allowances covering the period 20-11-1964 to 8-12-1964, spent patrolling the Daga Census Division.

The patrol was conducted by Mr. G. Reid, A.D.C. Baniara. Accompanying were Stephen Aribana, an interpreter, and three members of the R.F.N.G.C.; Constable Aguba from Rabaraba and Constables Nuthias and Amicoba from Baniara.

The main purpose of this patrol was to carry out a census and tax collection from the relevant villages in the Daga Census Division. As well, it was to establish what thoughts and feelings the Daga people had towards the formation of a Daga Native Local Government Council.

Raney was returned to those village people who had lent money to one, Thomas, for his failed Trade Store venture.

The purchase of the necessary land required for the Anglican Mission Lease at Tus Village was carried out. Investigations having previously been carried out by Mr. Rosch, P.O., the year before.

A check was made on the voluntary work done by Binan and Doman Villages at Binan airstrip and by Puman Village at Puman airstrip.

DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION

As was the main object of this patrol a tax collection and census taking was held in the following villages; Bihitan, Bisan, Gragut, Demawan, Gwadele, Nepesi, Biret, Uni, Bononan and Kakaia. A census was also taken at Raba, Daxan and Fumani. There were only three or four defaulters out of the population of the Daga area of 3,539, which is quite reasonable. At Nepesi the patrol came across an habitual defaulter. It is apparent that nothing can persuade this man that he must pay his tax and not try and keep evading it. Even a total of 15 months in gaol and now with another 6 months facing him on his being brought to Baniara, it seems he will never learn.

There were thoughts that there would be a natural decrease in the population during this patrol. It was only when the last four villages were reached that an increase was recorded. These villages being; Biret, Uni, Bononan and Kakaia. The birth rate was 4.5 per 100, death rate 3.8 per 100, thus giving a natural increase of 0.7 per 100. A total of 137 births were recorded compared to 114 deaths. The total population was 3,539.

Although there were only three or four defaulters, there was a large proportion of the male villagers away from their villages. There were two main reasons for this large number of the male population to be absent from a number of villages. At most villages there were usually a number of males in the Medino area hunting and who had been there for a couple of months.

The other reason was, the visit of Rev. Crutwell, the Anglican Missionary from Monapi, to the Daga area. The patrol experienced a large number of the male population absent from the Bisan Village where there is an Anglican Church and School situated. Rev. Crutwell needed a number of men to carry his belongings down to Monapi. However, those who carried for Rev. Crutwell had ample time to go to Monapi and be back at their village in time for the census. They knew that the patrol was coming and since it was over a week since they had left the village, steps were taken by Mr. Reid to apprehend these people.

Carriers did not prove to be any problem except on the second stage of my journey from Uga to Sirisiri. There were only eight available carriers at Uga, so canoes had to be hired to ferry the boxes etc. to Sirisiri.

There was only one village which on the whole could be worth reporting. This was the Danawen Village. It is a noted fact, it seems, that this village is and will continue to be the laziest village in the whole census division and probably the whole Sub District. The reporting of their attitude goes back as far as 1956. It seems that despite all efforts made by each Department concerned with the native population as a whole, nothing can change the ways and the attitude of these people.

The people have a very good Village Constable, an ex R.F.M.C. Constable, who is trying his utmost to get the people onto their feet, but he has a very great uphill battle facing him.

Their stubborn, tiringly lazy attitude is shown by the example of the lack of concern for the well being of one of their own villagers. A male villager lay in his house in the village for over a week, too sick himself to walk the short, 1 hour's walk to the Aid Post at Bibitan. The other people were not in the slightest way concerned with him. They were too lazy to get up and carry this man to the Bibitan Aid Post which is only 1 hour's walk away and the track is along the valley floor. The result of this was that the man died, and even now I still don't think the people are in any way worried.

REST HOUSES AND VILLAGES.

Rest Houses in the main were quite respectable. Most being well built and on the whole sturdy. At Bibitan the Rest House was quite nicely built, about the nicest seen during the whole patrol but the roof leaked when a shower of rain fell. The people were told about it and they had asked Mr. Knoch previously, if they could move it and the whole village a couple of miles up on a plateau where all their ^{coffee} was planted. Approval was given again by Mr. Reid and the people were told to do something about it this time.

The same happened at Nepesi. These people wanted to shift the Rest House up to their old village. Approval was granted to build a new Rest House at the old site but the people still had to maintain the one at Nepesi. Roads from Nepesi and Birst had to be constructed first.

ROADS.

The roads throughout the Daga Census Division are very good and there were only a few places where the people concerned

were told to do something about repairs.

The patrol crossed one route where there was no Government road but which has been turned into a Government road. This is the track from Nepesi to Birst. It took this patrol 4 1/2 hours to cross the main obstacle, a 5,300 ft. mountain. Mr. Reash, who had previously walked from the other, opposite direction, took 6 hours. This road, when made, would eliminate nearly a two days walk back along the track which the patrol had just come. The Nepesi people had made quite a reasonable road to the top, but the Birst people had not attempted the other side. Mr. Reid told the people from both villages that from now on it would be a Government road and the people concerned would have to maintain it.

COURT FOR NATIVE MATTERS.

There were only two major cases reported and courts held during the whole patrol.

The first case was reported at Birst where a court was held for an adultery case. The Defendant pleaded guilty and was sentenced to two months' jail. Everything proceeded normally.

At Uni a court was held to hear a charge of stealing. The Defendant made many claims that he was innocent and after nearly an hour of questioning and hearing of witnesses, he, the Defendant, finally pleaded guilty. He also was given a sentence of two months. The Village Councillor at Uni was nearly gaoled for a period of one month also, when he contempted court and when told to quieten down did not. However he was given a warning and sent away.

In a number of villages the patrol experienced cases of wives not wanting to live with their husbands. This only occurred where a man had two wives and where Rev. Crutwell had visited. It seems that Rev. Crutwell has been telling the villages that they cannot become Christians if they have two wives. The patrol came across the case in Kakais, where a man wanted to bring a charge of stealing against another man. The husband claimed that this man had stolen one of his wives. It turned out though that his wife wanted to be a Christian and since Rev. Crutwell had said she could not live with a man who already had a wife, she left him and married the Defendant.

It is realized that nothing can be done about this, but it may be something which may cause a slight amount of friction between family groups judging by the heated talks in some villages.

CARGO GUILT.

At the village of Bube, Mr. Ridd was asked by one of the villagers, Gama, if he should join the Cargo Guilt which seems to be active in the GUMA and KIAMATU villages. From this man's reports, the Local Government Councillor, James, asked Gama to plant flowers etc. all over his village, encourage the men and women from all the surrounding villages to assemble at Bube and lead them in drill and marching just as do the R.F.M.G. and the P.I.R.

James is alleged to have said "We are not frightened of the Government or govt. We start this job now."

As Gama and Kamatu villages were in the Gwete Census Division, the matter was referred to Mr. Johnson, A.D.C. at Richards Bay for further investigation.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

One of the main objectives of this patrol to the Daga Census Division was to ascertain the views and feelings of the Daga people towards (1) the formation of a Daga Native Local Government Council, or (2) the joining, by the Daga people to either the Cape Vogel Native Local Government Council or to the Goodenough Bay Native Local Government Council.

After each census taking and for collection in every village in the Daga Census Division, a discussion was held by either Mr. Ridd or myself with the above mentioned objectives in view. In all villages except two, Kakele and Damaru, the decision was for (a) joining of Cape Vogel Council. This was the desire of the people of Bube and Bilitan. From there onwards, the villagers of Bunt, Gwede, Kopsak, Bine, Bire, Int, and Bomanu, all had the same idea only these people felt that they should stay with the Cape Vogel Council for a year or maybe two years, long enough to learn properly how a council functions, and then, after such a period of time, they felt they could start their own Daga Council. This idea was brought forward at Bunt and to no seems quite a sound idea.

The main reason for most people of the Daga wanting to join the Cape Vogel Council, was the fact that these two divisions (Cape Vogel and Daga) were much more closely related in ancestral ties, than they are to the Goodenough Bay people. They, the Daga people, claim the Goodenough Bay people to be related to the inland Daga Census Division people.

On a number of occasions while taking a census in a village, the patrol came across a man who had been at Cape Vogel, mainly at Nelling, for a couple of months, hunting with the Nelling and surrounding villagers. This, one can see, is a factor which is closely linked with the ancestral ties factor. These people spend up to six months of the year, and sometimes more, down with the Cape Vogel people hunting and generally living together, whereas not one person was found to be anywhere near the Goodenough Bay area.

The fact that for most villagers, the Cape Vogel Council site is a much less walking distance than the Goodenough Bay Council site is another factor. It is only when the farthest villages from the coast are reached, such as Hoped, Birt, etc., that one sees that the walking distance factor is moved more towards Goodenough Bay Council than Cape Vogel Council. From Hoped it would take just a little over three days to walk to Raberaba. Whereas, from Hoped to Mukwa the walking time is four days. However, the people do not seem to think of this as any difficulty and are quite prepared to walk the extra distance.

The people of Bihitem, Gungut, Ovaledeste, have a much shorter walk to Mukwa than they would to Raberaba. Their walking time would be about 2 to 2½ days to Mukwa, whereas to Raberaba it would take at least up to another day's walk.

There were two exceptions to the general fact of all villages wanting to join Cape Vogel Council. Both though, after an amount of thought and discussion, changed their ideas and were in agreement to join the Cape Vogel Council. There was one "village" in Kekela village, who wanted strongly to join Goodenough Bay Council, but most of the others were against this. This man seemed to think Raberaba would be closer than Mukwa but all the others were of the opposite opinion. Kekela agreed, after quite an amount of deliberation, that they would join the Cape Vogel Council.

The people of Demara village were not able to make up their minds because of one fact, they were too lazy. All entries in the Demara Village Book, going back as far as 1956, comment on the lazy attitude of these people. They seem resolved to sit and let themselves be, just as long as they have something to eat. For over two hours a discussion was held, mainly by Mr. Reid himself, to find out what opinion these people had. After two hours Mr. Reid had to give up and tell the Village Constable that when the people had made up their minds, he was to come and see Mr. Reid. Their decision was reached thirteen days later when the Village Constable came to Mr. Reid at Kekela and said the people felt inclined to join the Cape Vogel Council.

The Goodenough Bay Council does not seem to have quite the same holding power over the people as does the Cape Vogel Council. The general opinion is for Cape Vogel, due to the previous sold factors of walking time, ancestral ties etc. There seems to be no good factor for the Daga people to join the Goodenough Bay Council except that its headquarters are also situated within the headquarters for the Department of District Administration of the sub district, who are keeping a watchful eye on the Councils. The Patrol Post at Bantura is not situated on or near, relatively, to the Cape Vogel Council site, but is only a few hours away.

The main objective which seemed to halt nearly all villagers was the fact that they were told they would have to do a lot more hard work, so that they would be able to pay a higher tax and so achieve much better facilities. This was especially seen in Demara village. However, most people after giving it an amount of thought agreed upon the fact that more work would have to be done if they were to gain the best in the end.

(9)

If Local Government is to be introduced to the Daga area, it should be introduced as soon as possible. This an area where most things seem not to be advancing as expected, but where their ways of life etc. seem to be slipping backwards to the stationary point. They have neither progressed nor have they fallen back. But the fact is that while these people are standing still, the Goodenough Bay and Cape Vogel people are advancing at a steady, rapid rate. The Goodenough Bay people rely mainly on their coconuts as well as pineapples etc., and also an increasing amount on coffee, to pay their taxes. Cape Vogel is the same only some areas have the rice schemes in action to help their finances.

The Daga people have three main cash crops, coffee, which is being stored by the ton, potatoes and eschalots. These people can rely on three major crops to pay their taxes and also increase the wealth of their area. This Daga Division could well turn out to be, could develop quite easily, into being the wealthiest and most thriving area in the whole sub district, provided it has something or someone to give it the helping hand it needs in its first few years. The only way I can see is for the establishment of a Daga Council, where the Daga people can have their own say in their own Council, and not have to wait for months before their claims are heard, as would happen in the Cape Vogel Council.

However, before a Daga Council could really be set on foot, it needs to be educated in Local Government ways. Not too much though, because the people already know, or they told us they know, how a Local Government Council functions. Therefore I would say the Daga people should join Cape Vogel Council and remain with it for a period of not more than twelve months. A lot may be learnt in these twelve months and it would be enough, I think, for the Daga people to stand by themselves.

AGRICULTURE.

Agriculture, mainly, was quite reasonable and in most villages the people seem to be doing quite a fair amount of cash cropping.

The main cash crop of the Daga area is coffee, which is amply followed, in respect to weight, by potatoes and then by eschalots. In every village in the Daga, there is a plot of coffee and nearly all trees which were inspected seemed quite healthy and in due time should yield a large return for the villagers concerned. At the present moment, there is over 9000lb. in coffee waiting to be flown out of Agam.

English potatoes as always are a major crop and are not experiencing any difficulty as far as was seen. Eschalots are in abundance and are being grown exceptionally well. The one seen by the patrol in some villages resembled more of an onion than the true eschalot, as regards to the size. These were the type grown mainly inland around Nepesi.

Agriculture patrols into the Daga by an Agriculture officer, have not been carried out for some time. Agriculture field workers have been around to some villages, but their knowledge is not as far reaching as is needed to help some of these people.

An Agriculture patrol to the Bonenau village would really give the villagers an added incentive to work their gardens. Coffee is the main cash crop in this village, as it is elsewhere, and judging by the coffee plots, there is a great deal of money in coffee in this village. As well as coffee, there are the usual potatoes and eschaloats which seem to be growing quite well. A new crop which had not been noticed as much in other villages was tomatoes. This is where the Agriculture patrol could help these village people. On most of the tomatoes which I saw, there was an insect, or insects, which appear to be holding the tomato and ruining the fruit. If the people could be shown how to combat this menace there would be a good cash crop here for the coast, and elsewhere, market, provided they were shown when to pick the tomatoes, so as not to let them ripen too quickly.

As well as helping the tomato planters, a patrol could also correct a few of the other mistakes, which the villagers have got into the habit of doing. They seem to be pruning their coffee trees too soon, and in some way, not in the right places. These and other aspects could be settled by a patrol and would greatly assist the people.

I think that one of the main reasons, why the patrol had such a great number people not desiring to do the work required to pay for their coming mail tax, is that the prices that the villagers are paid for their crops are too inadequate to really help those who do work hard. Throughout the council discussions, both Mr. Reid and myself, stressed the need for more hard work. But we can't come in and be given to these people so that they will do this required work and still more when they see what prices their crops bring.

Potatoes and eschaloats, which are the main cash crops, but at Agum are bought by the Agriculture Department for 2d. per lb. These crops are flown out and down to Rabaraba where they are sold for 7d. per lb. When freight costs are removed, Agriculture still make a profit of at least 2d. per lb. For example, there is the case of a villager who walks from Ngezi to Agum to sell his potatoes. He walks for 6 hours over a 7,000' mountain via Birat, to Agum, or around through Gwede, Gweret, etc. which takes just in two days. To make his efforts seem anywhere worthwhile, he is going to have to carry 40lb. more. He arrives at Agum and is paid 6-8d. for his growing, harvesting and transporting of these potatoes. The Agriculture then sends them down to Rabaraba where they are sold for 7d. per lb., realising 21-4d. for this 40lb. This is a gross profit of 16-8d. on this 40lb. of potatoes.

Since, as I have said, we are trying to make the people grow more crops, why should not we pay more and give them that extra encouragement. At least 3d. per lb. should be the fixed rate for the sale of English potatoes and eschaloats, and not the 2d. per lb. which is now being paid. Other crops such as beans, peas, peanuts, etc. could be left at 2d. and 4d. per lb. but potatoes and eschaloats should be increased in price as an increase in volume is to be expected.

HEALTH.

The standard of health which was seen during the patrol, was only just fair. A medical patrol had just recently passed through this area and as our patrol was following not long after, we have not as yet seen any results from this patrol.

In the villages more towards the coast, such as Ruaba, Danawan and Bibitua, there were a great many people with the skin disease, supoma. At Ruaba there would be an estimated 80% of the population with this disease. This village had the largest number of cases. In Ruaba also, there was seen to be a large number of yaws cases. These people were told to go immediately to the Aid Post at Pusani.

As can always be expected in this area and elsewhere, there was a high proportion of Tropical Ulcers. These mainly occurred more on the younger people than the older. The more serious cases, and there were a few, were sent down to Baniara Hospital.

In Danawan, there were quite a number of cases of Tropical Ulcers which had to be sent to Baniara hospital, for treatment. As has been seen, the people are not too eager to do very much, they were therefore told to be at Baniara hospital before Mr. Reid returned, otherwise there would be a jail sentence awaiting them. This seemed the only way to combat their lazy attitude towards everything.

More to the inland, the health of the people seemed to be much better than previously noted, towards the coast. The number of tropical ulcer cases was less than half, while the number of supoma cases was practically negligible.

There was, however, one case at Bonensan which looked very much like leprosy. The sufferer, a young girl about four years old, seemed to have the middle of her top lip eaten away. I have seen similar in Australia where people are born with their top lip deformed and who have a speech impediment. However, the presence of two, rather large sores around the seemingly infected area prompted me to send the young girl, accompanied by her father, to the Baniara hospital.

In Uni, a man was seen to have thirteen tropical ulcers all on his right arm. They appeared to be tropical ulcers but whether they were or not could not be really judged. He was referred to Baniara hospital.

It was not until the patrol reached the last four villages, Birat, Uni, Bonensan and Kakria, which had to be censused, that an increase in the birth rate was recorded. Uptill these villages the death rate had unfailingly been higher than the birth rate. Even the migrations in were lower than the migrations out. The village which recorded the most deaths was Danawan with 21 people. However the birth rate was also high with 15 births being recorded.

After the census was completed, it was noted that 36 out of the 114 deaths recorded, were in the 1-5 year age group. This points out a number of facts: (1) The Aid Post Ordery is not doing enough patrols (which has been seen in a number of villages where there is an Aid Post); (2) There are not enough Aid Posts in the Daga areas; (3) The Aid Post Ordery has not had the much needed refresher course at Baulare; (4) The people are just too lazy to go to an Aid Post.

Although the Last Post may be the most common, there still remains that a number of the Aid Post Orderlies have had to remain in the villages for many years, without having a very necessary refresher course. This was seen at Bilibemare, on the whole, except for the syphilis cases, the health was quite reasonable. The Aid Post Ordery, however, when the Aid Post was inspected, said that he had not had any courses for over seven years. He had been at Bilibem for those seven years and during that time had not been called in once.

The Aid Post Ordery at Kakula could very well do with a course at Baulare. He has the unfortunate habit of giving penicillin injections to malaria cases and irregular injections to cases where penicillin should have been administered. No amount of convincing can change his mind. The sooner this Ordery is brought to Baulare hospital and shown the difference, the better it will be for the villagers.

EDUCATION

The headteacher from the Government Primary "A" School at Reberibe had just completed an inspection patrol to the Daga area and has already forwarded his report to the District Inspector in Baurul.

The overall appearance of education in the Daga is quite pleasing. Although attendance is not compulsory there are 230 children attending schools out of a total Daga population of 3,539. The most surprising village of the whole of the villages is Bonamun Village. Out of the total village population of 378 people, 91 of these are attending school. That is nearly 1/4 of the total population attending school. Half of these schoolchildren are going to Agumun Mission school, with the other half going to Agumun school nearby, but with some attending Mamapl Mission school. There were nine boys attending the Popondetta Secondary Mission School.

This is the overall picture nearly everywhere, but not to such a great extent of course. The main Mission schools are at Bimam, Pzami, Agumun, Agumun, and Twa on the Goodenough Bay side but to where most of the school children from Mamapl are attending. As well there is the Mamapl school on Cape Vogel. There were only 3 school children out of the total 230 being educated at Government schools; 1 at Tufi and 2 at Reberibe.

This, however does not reflect the seemingly suspicious thought that Government schools are not as good as Mission schools because at Kakaia, four young boys who had completed their course at Agupou Mission school, and had reached Standard 2 in their schooling, wished to be allowed to attend the Government school at Tufi. They were convinced after a discussion, that the Government school at Rabaraba would be better for them because, among other things, it was much closer. The head teacher at Rabaraba, Mr. Ryan was contacted and he agreed to enrol these four boys.

I feel that in future times more young children, after reaching Standard 2 at the Mission schools, will come down to Government schools, to further their education instead of returning to their villages as they previously did.

At Biman and Nepezi I came in contact with the Mission teachers from Biman and Tua Mission schools respectively. They were both in charge of their schools but I was quite amazed to see that neither of them could spell with much accuracy, nor was their writing the most legible I have seen. They could speak fairly fluent English, but there were times when there were words which they could not pronounce, or things which they could not adequately describe. This, I feel, is not helping the school children at all. Admittedly they are learning English and other subjects, but I am sure that they would progress much faster, if their teachers could write, spell, etc. a lot better.

I think that if the Missions wish to keep their schools functioning, they should at least give their teachers some course, whereby, they, the teachers, could go to school, as it were, and reach a higher standard of education. These classes could be held during a part of the school holidays when the teachers had no pupils. In this way, the teachers would be able to teach pupils up to a higher standard and not try and teach them up to Standard 2 when they, themselves, are only educated up to Standard 1.

These village schools are a necessity, for without them instead of having a few hundred uneducated children of schooling age, there would be at least a thousand. A lot more progress would also be made if: (i) The teachers were able to attend a course and so raise their own standard of education; (ii) More and better teaching aids for the lower classes; (iii) Less over-enrolment in schools, as there must be, seeing that 50 school children from one village are attending a school which is central to four or five villages.

It was a noticeable fact that since the last patrol to this area by Mr. Revah, there has been a sharp decline in the number of 15 to 16 year olds who are attending these Mission schools.

It was quite pleasing to note too, that the Mission teacher from Tua School, requested Mr. Reid to ask the people from Nepezi village to send more of their children to school. The people had mixed feelings on this and immediately it was discussed, the young children seemed to disappear. What reasons there were for this lack of educational interest on the part of the Nepezi people, were not able to be sought out.

AGUM.

Agum airstrip is operational nearly every day and a regular service is carried on every Tuesday, provided there is cargo, mainly in the flying out of the cash crops such as coffee, English potatoes, etc., which are bought at the Agriculture station at Agum. There is to be a relatively large scale operation involving a great number of flights into Agum, to bring out the four tons of coffee which is stored next to the airstrip.

This airstrip experiences one major difficulty which cannot be over come. Flying operations usually cease around twelve noon as the cloud layer comes down too far to permit safe flying to be carried on.

Early in the New Year, large scale work is to carried out on Agum airstrip. £2000 has been made available for the upgrading of this airstrip to category "A", which will enable the flying of Douglas into this airstrip. As no tractor or graders will be available, work will have to be done by manual labour using shovels, picks and wheel barrows. The airstrip should be completed and again operational well before the end of three months.

Biman airstrip is maintained half by the Biman people, and half by the Damara people. When inspected, the grass was about three foot high on the runway. Here again the petrol expenditure, the lateness of the Damara people. Money was made available for the payment of maintaining this and Pwani airstrip, but at Biman was not paid due to the shocking state of the airstrip.

Pwani was another airstrip to be inspected. Here money was paid out because the airstrip was in a far better condition than at Biman. The people at Pwani were asked to cut the kumel grass on the fringes of the airstrip for safety precautions.

Biman airstrip, if maintained in a reasonable condition, could well develop into an operational airstrip to permit coffee, potatoes etc., from the surrounding areas, to be purchased here and flown out to Raberaba. Both Biman and Pwani are Mission airstrips and have not been used for some months.

TVA LAND PURCHASE.

Following the investigations carried out by Mr. Bosch, P.O., in 1963, the land required by the Anglican Mission for a lease at TVA, to establish a Church, school, etc., was purchased. An amount of £30-0-0 was made available by the Treasury Department for this purchase.

The owners of the land, the ADWA clan, selected GOROA, the clan's leader, and TUBARI, the next leader, to act as the clan's agents in the sale of this land. Both these men were paid £15-0-0 each in cash. The interpretation during the purchase was done by STEPHEN ARIBANI, who is the Government Officer being Mr. G. Reid, Assistant District Officer.

Although the land was only first purchased during this patrol, the Mission had already built a Church, a school, and two houses, on this land. As the Tsa villagers did not seem to be concerned, though, nothing was said nor was any action taken.

This patrol to the Daga Census Division had two main objectives to be complete before its return to Babaraba, these being a tax collection and census taking; and the establishing of the thoughts and ideas, the people had towards the formation of a Daga Native Local Government Council. Both of these objectives were fulfilled with the full completion of the census being taken.

The main figures found were: total population 3,539; births recorded 137; deaths recorded 114; total number of school children 290. The total tax collected amounted to \$163-\$16-0. In the opinion of the Daga people, they wish to join the Cape Vogel Native Local Government Council, and after 12 months or so, take the necessary steps towards the formation of their own Daga Native Local Government Council.

G. Hamilton C.P.O.
G. Hamilton.
Cadet Patrol Officer.