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PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: MILNE BAY

STATION: SAMARAI

VOLUME No: 4

ACCESSION No: 496.

1945 - 1949

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORT OF: SAMARAI ACC. NO: 496

VOL, NO: 4 : 1945-49 NUMBERS OF REPORTS: 15

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[5] 1 OF 1946/47	1-15	H.T. PLANI	P.O	EASTERN		4.7.46 – 9.7.46	
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MILNE BAY DISTRICT

SAMARAI SUBDISTRICT

PATROL REPORTS:

1945/1946

1946/1947

1947/1948

1948/1949

Cleared
Aug 16th/69

1 of 45/46

AUSTRALIAN MILITARY FORCES.

PATROL REPORT

No. SAM. 1 of 45/46.

Report of patrol by -	Lt. H.C.J.Turner.
to	Milne Bay Area.
Date left Station:	7th. August 1945.
Date returned to station:	21st. August 1945.
Purpose of patrol:	Census - general.
Patrol accompanied by:	RPC 2
Cost of patrol:	Rations - European 7 days for 1 man according to scale.
	Rations - Native. 7 days for 3 men according to scale.
	TOBACCO.
	HTF for nat. persn. 3 lbs
	Vill. Consts etc. 2 "
	Native food European 1 "
	6 lbs.
Last patrol to Area:	29. 7. 44

TUESDAY 7th. Aug. 45: Left Samarai at 1500 hrs, per PHOENIX, for MILNE BAY - arriving at 2000 hrs. As instructed MWANANAL was returned to Samarai at 2300 hrs.

WEDNESDAY 8th: visited UKAKA LABOUR CAMP to investigate report by Rev Jennings - found that two single girls had visited their brother at the Labour Camp, staying at the garden village of the ANIANINA people, at the rear of the camp. They remained one week and then returned to TAUPOTA.

THURSDAY 9th: visited Navy a t LADAVA and found that no trouble had been caused them for six weeks, but that the Navy at SAMADODO reported natives coming into their area and removing gear.

Reported to Land

FRIDAY 10th: Left ANIANINA at 0800 hrs for WAEMA village - arriving at 1000 hrs.
Village q uite clean and in fair condition - of the 13 houses I instructed that 3 be repaired.
Ref Hygiene Report of 31.7.45, I found no evidence of unhygienic condition.
I am of the opinion that word passes that a patrol is on its wa y and the villages are spic and span on arrival.

SATURDAY 11th: At WAEMA taking census of the following villages:
MONDAY 13th: KAPURIKA & PODA, BAIOLI, ANIANINA, LAUIAM, BARAGA, GABAGABUNA, MAIWARA, HAIBARA.

TUESDAY 14th: Left WAEMA at 1300 hrs a nd returned to ANIANINA.

WEDNESDAY 15th: Left HILIGILI at 0800 hrs for SAMADODO - arriving at 1100 hrs.
with the provost Marshal of the Navy Base drove all over the area. Found quite a number of temporary shacks, along the foreshore east of the base, and some at the rear.
At the time of visit these shacks were unoccupied.
Left here at 1530 hrs for LABE LABE - arriving at 1700 hrs.

THURSDAY 16th: Left LABE LABE AT 0700 hrs for DAUADAUA RIVER, instructed that the launch return to Samarai, and I carried on by ca noe to LADO - arriving at 1600 hrs. River very strong.

FRIDAY 17th: At LADO. Found the village clean and in good condition. Houses number 45 - 7 of which required repairs.

SATURDAY 18th) At LADO. owing to heavy rains the river was unnavigable.
SUNDAY 19th)

MONDAY 20th: Left LADO at 0700 hrs for RAMHAGA VILLAGE- arriving at 0900 hrs.
Found the village q uite clean. Has 4 houses with 9 under construction.
Left RAMHAGA at 1500 hrs for KOUANUNA PLTN - arriving at 2000 hrs.
called a t RAMHA GA PLTN, but Mr Craig was absent.

TUESDAY 21st: Left KOUANUNA PLTN at 0800 hrs for SAMARAI, arriving at 1030 hrs.

The condition of the gardens was excellent, with plenty of food.

The evacuees at LADO have the best gardens. The sides of the DAUADAUA RIVER are lined with gardens. probably some of the finest garden land in the District is to be found in this area.

WATER: The water supply of the villages was good, being all drawn from quick flowing rivers.

LATRINES: The latrines in most cases were some 200 yds from the village and were pit latrines.
No evidence of fouling was found in any of the villages.

MEDICAL

No cases of sickness or sores were found in any of the villages.

There is an NMO attached to LABE LABE Sawmill and he regularly visits LADO villages.

ROYAL PAPUAN CONSTABULARY.

Only one Constable accompanied the patrol -

RPC TAINO Reg No 1146: Conduct good.

GENERAL

There is a tendency of the people to move back into their old village area, but I carried out the D.O.'s directions and instructed that they could move only to the east of the LADO RIVER, or on the opposite side to the east of BUI.

The people of LADO requested to be permitted to make gardens near RAMEAGA. They were given permission to do so.

They were also warned not to approach the GAMADODO NAVY Area.

The people of NAUKU villages were instructed not to steal cocoanuts from surrounding plantations.

The people were warned of the proposed visit of the GOC.

POPULATION FIGURES.
MILNE BAY

VILLAGE.	M/A	F/A	M/C	F/C	TOTAL	ABSENT UNDER C/S	EFFECT. MALES REQNG.	DEATHS LAST 6 MONTHS	BIRTHS LAST 6 MONTHS	PREGNAT AT TIME OF VISIT.
WAEMA	34	24	17	14	89	8	10	3	2	1
AMIANIMA	38	28	8	11	86	2	28	4	2	-
LAUIAM	15	20	14	20	79	10	9	-	-	3
KAPORIKA & PODA	29	37	16	11	93	7	11	3	2	2
BAPAGA	17	17	3	7	44	1	9	2	-	-
GABAGABUTA	28	23	4	2	57	2	10	-	-	-
MAIMARA	84	75	38	26	223	6	34	7	5	2
BAIOLE	10	8	7	4	29	1	7	1	2	1
HAIBARA	17	14	8	9	48	2	8	-	1	1
IPULAI	11	9	7	4	31	4	2	1	-	-
DURIA	5	6	7	2	20	2	2	-	-	-
GAWIDI	67	56	33	38	194	32	16	4	6	5
DAGUAGUA	15	15	18	7	55	2	3	3	1	1
LADO	12	10	8	10	40	5	4	1	3	2
	382	343	186	165	1086	80	146	28	24	18

POPULATION FIGURES

MILNE BAY.

VILLAGE.	M/A	F/A	M/C	F/C	TOTAL	ABSENT UNDER C/S	EFFECT. MALES REPRO.	DEATHS LAST 6 MONTHS	BIRTHS LAST 6 MONTHS	PREGNANT AT TIME OF VISIT
Jarrd. pwd.	392	343	186	165	1086	90	146	28	24	8
KABAGULO	4	4	5	11	24	3	1	-	1	-
RAMAGA	27	12	20	25	84	19	- x	3	1	1
	423	359	211	201	1194	112	147	31	26	19

x The 19 natives shown under C/S work as timber boys and sleep 3 nights per week in the village - as they work up the RAMAGA RIVER.

JRF

District Office,
SAMARAI
7 Aug 45.

Lieut. H.Turner,
P.O. SAMARAI

Patrol No. 1 of 1945/46 - Milne Bay Area.

1. Please agrange to depart this day on a patrol to the Milne Bay area. It is expected that you will be away about a week. The following are the points for special attention.

2. Take a census of all villages now existing in the Bay. All statistics to be shown in the usual way.

3. Submit reports on Gardens, health and general morale of the evacuee villages.

4. Report in detail on any tendency of people to move back into the area. No restriction is placed on such moves provided they are to the East of the LOLO river, or, on the opposite side of the bay, to the East of BUI. The people are not permitted to come within range of the Military areas from the inland side.

5. Warn all evacuees that it is an offence to steal coconuts from any plantation, and , if found out, they will be dealt with. Particular emphasis in the case of WAIGANI Estate.

6. Rev. Jennings reports women and girls from his area going over and making camps close to OWAKA labour camp. He fears they are up to no good. Investigate and report. Do not take any action without authority from the D.O.

7. Mr Graig from RAMAGA Estate complains that his labour are paying little attention to him and going off for weekends to Military camps. Talk to the Natives and warn them of their duty under C/E.

8. Call on the OIC US Navy LADAVA and inquire if any further trouble has been caused by Natives cutting the communication cables with GAMADODO.

9. MWANANAL is broken down at PONTOON wharf. You will travel by PHOENIX but she is to tow MWANANAL back as soon as possible. Return during the night if possible. See that all parts are on board before she leaves. One or other of the boats will be sent back to you in due course.

10. Warn the people of the proposed visit of the GOC. If this comes about transport will be sent to enable them to come in and see him. Adequate notice will be sent beforehand.

11. Co-operate with Lieut. Stanton in the matter of Hygiene ofm Evacuee villages. He has instructions to see to this. You could well relieve him of that particular part of the job since you will be spending some time in the village.

12. In all other respects the patrol will be one of General inspection.

13. Pay V.C.s.

Major.
District Officer.

RHA

ANGAU DISTRICT HQ
SAMARAI DISTRICT
SAMARAI
23 August 45
File P/A Ref 1407

Subject : PATROL REPORT No. 1 OF 45/46 - LT TURNER H G

HQ Southern Region, ANGAU

The abovementioned report is attached hereto.

2. Everything seems to be under control in this area. It is doubtful if Hygiene, Medical and District Services will ever quite agree on the condition of a village. Too great a pressure may defeat its own end if not carefully watched.

DO SAMARAI Maj

Encl.

Routine.
AE 8/9

AUSTRALIAN MILITARY FORCES.

OC/HIW.

30/6/41.

HQ
Southern Region,
ANGAU,
PORT MORESBY,
10 Sept '45.

Ref. No. G.A.(7)

DO SAMARAI.

SAMARAI P/R NO.1. of 25/26.
LT H.G.J. TURNER, R.O.

Receipt of the a/m Report is acknowledged.

2. Thursday 9th: By separate memo it is noted that suitable action has been taken to prevent this stealing by natives.

C Champion
Major.
ADDS & NA.

HQ ANGAU (GA)

2 of 45/46

AUSTRALIAN MILITARY FORCES.

PATROL REPORT

No. SAM 2 of 45/46.

REPORT OF PATROL BY:	LT. H.G.J.TURNER.
TO	SOUTH EAST COAST
DATE LEFT STATION:	29th. AUGUST '45
DATE RETURNED TO STATION:	25th; SEPTEMBER '45.
PURPOSE OF PATROL:	PAYMENT OF WNL MONIES AND CHECK OF PLANTATION RECCOMMENDATIONS MADE BY W/O O'MALLEY.
PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY:	RPC 6
COST OF PATROL:	RATIONS - EUROPEAN 30 DAYS FOR 1 MAN ACCORDING TO SCALE.
	RATIONS - NATIVE 30 DAYS FOR 7 MEN ACCORDING TO SCALE
	TOBACCO.
	PNF FOR NAT. PERS. 7 lbs.
	VILL. CONSTS ETC. 4 "
	PNF FOR EUROPEAN 8 "
	19 "
LAST PATROL TO AREA:	14th JULY '45.

WEDNESDAY 29th. August '45: Left Samarai at 0800 hrs for MODEWA, arriving at 1400 hrs.
Found that the village was clean and the houses, which number 13 in good condition.
Informed the people that they could obtain any building material from the deserted portion of AUAU village. Such material could be stored and used for minor repairs.

THURSDAY 30th: Left MODEWA at 1600 hrs for DEREBAI (Abau Sub-District), via FYFE BAY, arriving at 0200 hrs.

FRIDAY 31st: At DEREBAI - arranging carriers etc.

SATURDAY 1st: September: S/M ORI and 2 Constables despatched to DERIA, via DEREBAI Track 0700 hrs. Self moved at 0800 hrs up the ORARO CREEK by canoe, and thence by track to NUNUMAI (Abau S-Dist), arriving at 1400 hrs.

SUNDAY 2nd: Discovered that the Constables I was searching for, had left the area for return to Samarai.
Despatched one Constable overland to TANOBADA, in the hope of cutting their tracks, but unfortunately they were 24 hrs ahead.

MONDAY 3rd: Left NUNUMAI at 0800 hrs for BOREBO, arriving at 1530 hrs.
The village was in good condition, but instructed that 4 houses be repaired, and 1 vacant house to be demolished.
The new Rest House has not been quite completed, instructed that this be attended, after the completion of village repairs.

TUESDAY 4th: Left BOREBO at 0800 hrs for ONIONI, arriving at 1000 hrs.
The very clean and the houses in good condition.
village.
The Vill. Constable complained that MAMAI PLTN. were using the Rest House as a shed for storing rubber, and that the floor was giving away. I personally, saw two rooms and half the verandah space stacked with rubber bales. I requested the Manager at MAMAI that he refrain as much as possible from using the Rest House.

WEDNESDAY 5th: Left ONIONI at 0900 hrs for MAMAI PLTN, arriving at 1200 hrs.

THURSDAY 6th: At MAMAI PLTN.

FRIDAY 7th: Left Mamai Pltn at 0800 hrs for BAIBARA PLTN, arriving at 1400 hrs.

SATURDAY 8th: At Baibara Pltn.

SUNDAY 9th: Left BAIBARA PLTN at 0800 hrs for GADAISU PLTN, arriving at 1200 hrs.

MONDAY 10th: Left GADAISU PLTN at 1000 hrs for BONA BONA, arriving 1130 hrs.
Village quite clean and the houses all in good condition.
Instructed that a Police Barracks be constructed as soon as possible.

TUESDAY 11th: At BONABONA.

WEDNESDAY 12th: Left BONABONA at 0830 hrs for MARIAWATTE PLTN, arriving 1000 hrs. Left here at 1500 hrs for DAHUNI, arriving at 1700 hrs.
The village consisting of 11 houses, was clean and the houses in good condition.
The people had just completed building a new Rest House, the old one having fallen down about 12 months previously.

THURSDAY 13th: Left DAHUNI at 0800 hrs for VERIVERI, which has 7 houses with 1 to be repaired. A new RH is under construction.
Could not find a better position for this village, which would not take them too far from their gardens.
Instructed that the mangroves immediately in front of the village be cut down, portion of which had been done.

FRIDAY 14th: Left VERIVERI at 0800 hrs for TOMANAU LANDING, arriving at 1200 hrs. Left the launch here and carried on by track to TOMANAU PLTN, arriving at 1300 hrs.

SATURDAY 15th: Left TOMANAU PLTN at 0800 hrs for BAUMATA PLTN, arriving at 1000 hrs.
Found that Rev. Earl had taken all C/E's and labour Register with him to Samarai for alteration.
Left here at 1400 hrs for SEASEADA arriving at 1600 hrs.
Village was quite clean and the houses in good condition. Previous instruction which I had given (P/R 21-44/45) had been carried out.

SUNDAY 16th: At SEASEADA.

MONDAY 17th: Left SEASEADA at 0700 hrs for SAGARAI PLTN, arriving at 0900 hrs.

TUESDAY 18th: Left SAGARAI PLTN at 0800 hrs for TOMANAU LANDING, arriving 1100hrs. Left here at 1600 hrs on the high tide for DAHUNI, arriving at 2000 hrs.

WEDNESDAY 19th: Left DAHUNI at 0800 hrs for GADAISU village, arriving 1030 hrs, to await return of Constable despatched KWAIO village, from the SAGARAI VALLEY.
Village in fair condition, but the surrounding very dirty. Instructed that this be attended immediately.
The RH in very bad condition, instructed that a new one be erected as soon as possible.

THURSDAY 20th: Left GADAISU at 0700 hrs for MARIA PLTN, arriving at 1030. Left here at 1400 hrs for KONIMIAVA to refuel. Left here at 1530 for AUNIELLE, arriving 1645 hrs.
The village which consists of three houses was clean and houses in good condition.

FRIDAY 21st: Left AUNIELLE at 0800 hrs for FYFE BAY M.S., arriving at 1100 hrs.

SATURDAY 22nd) As the Suau Villages were congregating at the Mission
SUNDAY 23rd) Station for celebrations I decided to remain here until all the people arrived so that I could pay WWL & DN a/c monies.

MONDAY 24th: Left FYFE BAY at 0800 hrs for MODEWA, arriving 1300 hrs.

TUESDAY 25th: Left MODEWA at 0700 hrs for SAMARAI, via BONARUA and ILOILO, arriving at 1[illegible]70 hrs.

All plantation were visited, as instructed, and in each case it was found that no attempts had been made to carry out the reccommendations made by W/O O'Malley.

The Managers informed me that they were awaiting written instructions re the various reccommendations.

Nominal rolls and blanket returns were compiles and are attached to this report.

WNL MONIES.

All monies held for South Coast people were paid out.

ROYAL PAPUAN CONSTABULARY.

The following Constables accompanied the patrol, their conduct of whom was excellent:-

Reg No	1146	Const	WAINO
" "	2246	"	ODOBU
" "	2632	"	KONEDOBU
" "	2744	"	DAURI
" "	2243	"	TAKWARA
" "	2734	"	UIABA

NOMINAL ROLL OF
BLANKET ISSUE TO LABOUR
TAMONAU PLANTATION.

C/E No.	PLACE	NAME	EXPIRY DATE	TYPE OF BLANKET	DATE OF ISSUE
5393	SAMARAI	POLITAIA	20/3/46	Army	13/7/44
6073	do	BUTUIA	do	do	do
5728	do	IARIPOI	11/3/46	do	do
5766	do	SEMONA	10/3/46	do	do
5396	do	MOTARINA	20/3/46	do	do
5410	do	WARIASU	20/3/46	do	do
4662	do	TIKETI	30/11/45	do	do
6111	do	DAMASI	23/4/46	do	do
5795	do	LIUWAHA	21/3/46	do	do
5788	do	HILIWOIA	do	do	do
5392	do	IMOSALI	20/3/46	do	do
5394	do	MUBIDI	do	do	do
5395	do	SIWAIO	do	do	do
5397	do	WEIABO	do	do	do
5398	do	NUNUI	do	do	do
5399	do	KAUMIAI	do	do	do
5400	do	TAMEONA	do	do	do
5402	do	DAUALISI	do	do	8/4/44
5408	do	KANABOTA	do	do	do
5443	do	WAIBODA	10/2/46	do	do
5444	do	IGEHESANA	do	do	do
6124	do	HAGITA	20/4/46	do	29/4/44
6256	do	BOREASI	15/6/46	do	16/6/44
6257	do	BARATAUNA	do	do	do
5409	do	BULOIA	20/3/46	do	8/4/44
6559	do	KOVIA	5/11/46	do	8/1/44
6723	do	ODAHI	do	do	6/11/44
6577	do	DAURE	5/1/47	Has None	
2759	TUFI	BEGIN	13/11/46	Army	15/2/45
2755	do	KABUNI	do	do	do
2762	do	SAWOROVAT	do	do	do
2766	do	SUMANI	do	do	do
6823	SAMARAI	LASARO	10/6/46	do	19/6/45
5163	TROB.	GUIAMUMU	28/11/46	do	29/11/44
5341	do	SIUTA	30/11/46	do	1/12/44
5260	do	VAIUHARI	do	do	do
5278	do	KAIUKU	do	do	do

Army type blanket 36.

NOMINAL ROLL OF LABOUR AND BLANKET RETURN OF ORANGERIE BAY PLANTATION (BAIBERA.)

C/E No.	PLACE	NAME	EXPIRY DATE	TYPE OF BLANKET	DATE OF ISSUE.
3851	Sam.	GURA	1. 8.45	Army	2/8/43
3852	"	GENAHIA	8/8/45	do	7/8/43
5678	"	ILA	5/9/45	do	4/9/43
5680	"	VA'AU	3/10/45	do	2/10/43
4668	"	MAHINO	31/11/45	do	30/11/43
4860	"	AGI	29/12/45	do	28/12/43
4859	"	MOBOA	do	do	do
2438	Abau	AVAVA	[illegible]/2/47	Trade	14/2/44
2447	"	EASAI	do	do	do
2448	"	BABAGA	do	do	do
2450	"	WAKIA	do	do	do
2451	"	IBU	do	do	do
2452	"	IOANE	do	do	do
2453	"	HURAE	do	do	do
2454	"	BOIO	do	do	do
2455	"	DIBAI	do	do	do
2456	"	WATHU	do	do	do
2458	"	ARIA	do	Na Army	do
2459	"	SEANA	do	Army	do
2461	"	MADOUNA	do	Army	do
2462	"	AUDA	DO	Trade	do
2463	"	MASU	do	do	do
2464	"	RIU	do	do	do
2466	"	VENO	do	do	do
2467	"	DOIRI	do	do	do
2468	"	MAGINI	do	do	do
2471	"	BAE HUHU	do	do	do
2472	"	TAU'MOTO	do	do	do
2473	"	KOIDOHU	do	do	do
2474	"	PEKI	do	do	do
2475	"	MABIA	do	do	do
5682	SAMARAI	KOIVI	29/2/46	Army	10/2/44
4287	"	NUNUANA	30/10/45	do	31/10/43
5203	"	TOHU	2/12/45	do	3/12/43
4280	"	MUMUSUHU	9/11/45	do	10/11/43
5291	"	DOSI	7/2/46	do	8/2/43
5286	"	DAO	9/2/46	do	10/2/43
5219	"	BAE	7/2/46	do	8/2/43
5289	"	HUSAHU	19/2/46	do	20/2/43
5285	"	MAITAVA	9/2/46	do	10/2/43
5287	"	MANUA	10/2/46	do	11/2/43
5284	"	AMAI	DO	do	do
5293	"	BILI	11/2/46	do	12/2/43
5292	"	BAISA	16/2/46	do	17/2/43
5689	"	GODANA	7/2/46	do	8/2/43
5290	"	TAWOLA	do	do	do
5288	"	VORARA	10/3/46	do	11/3/43
5294	"	AUNANIA	18/2/46	do	19/2/43
5320	"	AROPE	23/2/46	do	24/2/43
5321	"	GILIMORE	do	do	do
5413	"	GADAISU	do	do	do
5414	"	UILA	2/10/46	do	13/10/43
5426	"	ATOA	9/2/46	do	10/2/43
5428	"	VIDI	29/2/46	do	30/2/43
5427	"	BAGEVA	do	do	do
5412	"	KAKE	7/2/46	do	8/2/43
5684	"	EREVA	12/3/46	do	13/3/43
6050	"	KAGARI	10/3/46	do	11/3/43
6044	"	NAVA	do	do	do
1980	RIGO	UBENA	28/9/45	Has None	
2682	ABAU	URI	9/3/47	Has None	
4622	SAMARAI	JASPER	13/12/45	Has None	

Continued. ORANGERIE BAY.

C/E No.	PLACE	NAME	EXPIRY DATE	type of BLANKET	DATE OF ISSUE.
6047	SAM	TAIWO	10/3/46	Army	11/3/43
6048	"	LUHUA	12/3/46	do	13/3/43
6049	"	OMOBI	do	do	do
6043	"	ARIKA	10/3/46	do	11/3/43
6045	"	ARONA	do	do	do
5079	"	VANIGOEA	20/1/46	do	21/1/43
5078	"	GELASI	do	do	do
4711	"	SIAWETA	13/12/45	do	14/12/42
4619	"	PAINAMONI	do	do	do
4283	"	GESISI	14/10/45	do	15/10/42
4648	"	GIBSON	14/10/45	do	15/10/42
4612	"	IGWAIGWA	13/12/45	do	14/12/42
4615	"	IABOBO	9/11/45	do	10/11/42
4617	"	KAIGA	13/12/45	do	14/12/42
6060	"	BAGI	5/5/46	do	6/5/43
5832	"	SERIO	10/4/46	do	11/4/43
5243	"	ISOA	26/2/46	do	27/2/43
5842	"	LILA	5/4/46	do	6/4/43
5843	"	BOTUAU	17/4/46	do	18/4/43
5244	"	TAITASI	do	do	do
5191	"	WALISI	21/12/45	do	22/12/42
5834	"	MAGIUBO	4/4/46	do	5/4/43
5833	"	KIVO	29/3/46	do	30/3/43
5835	"	LOLO	do	do	do
6166	"	BONABONA	23/4/46	do	24/4/43
6167	"	GERE	7/4/46	do	8/4/43
6168	"	ORELA	17/5/46	do	18/5/43
6170	"	MOTUPOU	19/7/46	do	20/7/43
3232	ARAWE	BOI	30/8/47	Trade	31/8/44
3233		AERNA	do	do	do
3250	"	PAPUWO	11/9/47	do	12/9/44
3251	"	TAK	do	do	do
3252	"	MADI	do	do	do
3253	"	BORA	do	do	do
3254	"	LABIA	do	do	do
3256	"	IWA	do	do	do
3063	"	IPO	8/9/47	do	9/9/44
3064	"	IVOKE		do	do
3155	"	DAU	14/1/47	do	15/1/44
2560	"	IROGO	12/7/47	do	13/7/44
3289	RIGO	HAUERI	15/4/46	Army	16/4/43
6780	SAMARAI	BIDORE	13/6/46	Army	14/6/43
6792	Samarai	WARANIKI	do	do	do
6803	do	BOKAPATI	15/6/46	do	16/6/43
6804	do	DOBOIBI	14/6/46	do	15/6/43
6809	do	DAGUWADIA	do	Has None	
6815	do	MALAWE	do	Has None	
H/C 206 P.M.		ATANASIAS	MEKEO	25/6/44	Army 24/6/45.

Variation: IUFILA DIA BUNI 50½/R 50½

BLANKETS: 87 ARMY TYPE
23 MOLETON TYPE
2 WITHOUT ORDERRED.

NOMINAL ROLL AND BLANKET RETURN - GADAISU PLANTATION.

C/P No.	PLACE	NAME	EXPIRY DATE C/E.	TYPE OF BLANKET	DATE OF ISSUE.
6369	SAM	IBI	16. 8.46	ARMY	18. 8.44
4713	TUFI	PAUKARA	25. 8.46	TRADE	Not given
4723	"	KAIOKA	"	"	"
4728	"	[illegible]URU	"	"	"
4725	"	DADICAIA	"	"	"
4035	"	KAERO	1. 10.46	"	"
2763	"	TOKARE	12.11.46	"	"
2753	"	BOBI	"	"	"
2754	"	TORIMAI	"	"	"
2758	"	TAIBA	13.11.46	"	"
3227	ABAU	BEGA	30. 8.47	NIL	
3231	"	WAINIBO	"	"	
3224	"	GIVARI	8. 8.47	"	
3229	"	BIRIA	30. 8.47	"	
3230	"	MURE	"	"	
3280	"	BARA	27.10.47	"	
2058	"	KANAU	7.11.46	"	
2379	"	KAIAVA	14. 1.47	"	
2413	"	AIABUA	"	"	
2563	"	PEGMET	14. 7.47	"	
2737	"	VAGOSIA	15. 4.47	"	
2739	"	MARU	29. 8.47	"	
3023	"	AILA	23. 4.47	TRADE	Not given
3029	"	KAE	"	"	"
3169	"	MIKI	3. 7.47	"	"
3963	SAM	WAPIPI	23.10.45	"	18.12.43
4864	"	MAEKI	23.12.45	"	24.12.43
4868	"	WENIBO	"	"	"
4869	"	HAMOHAMO	"	"	"
4870	"	IADAILELE	"	"	"
4871	"	INIO	"	"	"
4873	"	KADELETA	"	"	"
4874	"	DAMIAGO	"	"	"
4875	"	DIMUKARI	"	"	"
4877	"	GURISINA	"	"	"
4769	"	NARO	21.12.45	ARMY	24.12.43
5198	"	ONOUTA	18. 8.46	"	20. 8.44
6212	"	MESEKA	31. 1.46	"	23. 5.44
6213	"	MATAI	"	"	"
5190	"	ULAVA	9. 1.46	"	Not given
5196	"	KINKINTA	18. 2.46	"	"
5197	"	KEUTA	"	"	"
5199	"	MIKI	"	"	"
5200	"	IAMO	"	"	"
5201	"	BANAU	"	"	"
5430	"	KOBE	29. 2.46	"	18. 3.44
5432	"	PEKAPEKA	"	"	"
5434	"	WARIKIN	"	"	"
5435	"	DIWE	"	"	"
5436	"	TAUPURU	"	"	"
5429	"	KUPALA	13. 3.46	"	20. 3.44
5663	"	LENI	9. 3.46	"	"
5739	"	NSERA	12. 3.46	"	"
5741	"	SAIESENI	"	"	"
5752	"	LAKATANI	13. 3.46	"	"
5794	"	KAWANORI	21. 3.46	"	"
6056	"	DULUMU	28. 3.46	"	7. 4.44
6052	"	KEA	1. 4.46	"	5. 4.44

Total Blankets:

MOLLETON TYPE	23
ARMY TYPE	24
WITHOUT	12

NOMINAL ROLL OF LABOUR & BLANKET RETURN - SAGARAI PLANTATION.

C/E. No.	PLACE	NAME	EXPIRY DATE OF C/E	TYPE OF BLANKET	DATE OF ISSUE.
5071	SAM	BRLGEM	15.12.45	ARMY	Not given
5068	"	GANI	1.12.45	"	"
5062	"	MALADONA	15.12.45	"	"
5072	"	MANUWELA	1.12.45	"	3.11.45
4649	"	LAURENCE	2.11.45	"	14.12.45
4618	"	KASULAI	13.12.45	NIL.	
991	"	DELEBE	30. 9.45	ARMY	Not given
4030	HIG	BEGINA	1.10.46	"	"
4678	DOB	NOTU	11. 8.46	"	"
4724	"	BOIAMANI	25. 8.46	"	"
4728	"	ARIWAIBO	"	"	"
4729	"	KANANEDO	"	"	17. 5.44
6187	SAM	WARIA	16. 5.46	"	24. 3.44
6200	"	DIANI	23. 5.46	"	"
6199	"	TUHUNA	"	"	Not given
6266	"	GELEWAIO	19. 7.46	"	"
6144	"	PIG	11.12.45	"	30.1244
6545	"	SAMBO	29.1246	"	"
6546	"	BOLESEN	"	"	Not given
5227	"	GUNEBEI	S. 2.46	"	"
5184	"	NUMERO	13.12.45	"	"
2392	ABAU	ARUSI	12. 2.46	TRADE	"
2434	"	BA'AU	"	"	"
2432	"	TUAI	4. 2.46	"	"
2430	"	ORUBAI	12. 2.46	"	"
2426	"	OGERA	4. 2.46	"	"
2418	"	DODO	12. 2.44	"	"
2417	"	GIFIA	"	"	"
2415	"	KAKIMU	"	"	"
2427	"	IMERI	4. 2.46	"	"
2395	"	LUGEI	12. 2.46	"	"
4926	SAM	TOIEWA	1.12.45	ARMY	2.12.43
6378	"	BIKONA	16. 8.46	"	Not given
6384	"	GODOLELE	"	"	"
6360	"	BOISAI	28.10.46	"	10. 2.44
5226	"	WINIWINOI	9. 2.46	"	26. 3.44
5218	"	DIKUOLA	25. 3.46	"	"
5216	"	DALUPOLI	24. 1.46	"	21. 2.44
5208	"	FOUFOU	20. 2.46	"	Not given
5217	"	TAKIS	7. 2.46	"	"
5209	"	NOWOKI	1. 2.46	"	7. 4.44
6182	"	MONANWAI	6. .46	"	Not given
5494	"	LILIWINOI	7. 3.46	"	17. 5.44
6186	"	BOBOLO	16. 5.46	"	"
6185	"	PANUWELA	"	"	"
6184	"	TAUWEGU	"	"	12. 6.44
6229	"	DIMBO	1. 6.46	"	Not given
6425	"	OBIOMURIMURI	19. 7.46	"	18. 8.44
6378	"	BAGANAI	16. 8.46	"	"
6381	"	ALU	"	"	"
6386	"	[illegible]ENUA	"	"	"
6375	"	[illegible]OHAU	"	"	"
6388	"	BAENO	"	TRADE	Not given
2431	ABAU	DOMARA	12. 3.46	ARMY	"
6228	SAM	VILIKO	1. 6.46	"	23. 2.44
5080	"	HORUGA	20. 1.46	"	12.12.44
5324	SAM	MAUWABEN	11.12.45	"	13.13.43
5447	"	DEREGEBA	12.12.45	"	Not given
5638	"	ILAITAI	1.12.45	"	"
5872	"	PANISI	11. 3.46	"	"
5962	"	COLIN	19. 3.46	"	"
4540	"	KURUDAU	21. 1.46	"	"
4551	"	LAKATOI	"	"	"

SAGARAI PLANTATION (CTD)

4637	SAM	LAIBOHA	13.11.45	ARMY	16.12.44
4659	"	HE'INA	17. 1.46	"	Not given
4640	"	GUNAWARI	13.11.45	"	"
5103	"	SOIA	20. 1.46	"	23. 2.44
5472	"	SISIRAMA	11.12.45	"	20.12.43
5765	"	HARIU	10. 3.46	"	Not given
4358	"	SAI'AU	1.12.45	"	"
4274	"	LASALO	28. 9.43	"	"
6576	"	MAKI	5. 1.47	"	6. 1.45
6573	"	DUAU	"	"	"
6572	"	GEIAUWERI	"	"	"
6571	"	TAUWATA	"	"	"
6663	"	ANUPA	12.11.46	"	13.11.44
6664	"	HENRI	"	"	"
6662	IAHOIAHO		5.11.46	"	"
4722	DOB	KARIBA	25. 8.46	"	Not given
2785	TUFI	GORUBU	19.11.46	"	"
H/C161	SAM	GEORGE LEFT	1. 2.46	"	"
6554	"	GORU	11. 1.47	"	10. 1.45
6575	"	SOLODIERO	18. 2.47	"	19. 2.45
5936	"	MOAGA	13. 3.47	"	17. 4.44
5011	"	WAIAMA	1.12.15	"	Not given
6183	"	SIMIDUI	16. 5.46	"	17. 5.44
4783	PM	PURI	25.10.45	"	Not given
8711	TUFI	TOKADA	10. 9.46	NIL	"
101	BAN	IANAGAMIT	5. 6.46	"	"
4644	SAM	PITA	10. 1.46	ARMY	Not given

Total Blankets: MOLLETON TYPE 11
ARMY TYPE 77
WITHOUT 3

NOMINAL ROLL OF LABOUR.
& BLANKET RETURN -
MAMAI PLANTATION.

C/E No.	PLACE	NAME	EXPIRY DATE C/E	TYPE BLANKET.	DATE OF ISSUE.
3820	SAM	URAPU	10. 9.45	TRADE	11. 8.43
3825	"	AMAI		"	"
3827	"	KOREA	"	"	"
3831	"	SEBA	"	"	"
3832	"	GODIBU	"	"	"
3833	"	LOGU	"	"	"
1551	TUFI	IABOBI	"	"	"
3244	ABAU	MURAGA	8. 9.47	"	9. 9.43
1718	TUFI	BIVE	15.10.45	"	16 .10.43
1721	"	MABERA	"	"	"
1723	"	AVE	"	"	"
1728	"	BEMAUBO	"	"	"
1731	"	KOIKORE	"	ARMY	"
1735	"	IOWARI	"	"	"
1755	"	ABUMA	"	"	"
3968	SAM	SEROWA	24.10.45	"	25.10.43
1907	TUFI	BITAIA	25.10.45	"	26.10.43
1908	"	VIRIOMI	"	"	"
2046	RIGO	RAVU	28.10.45	"	29.10.43
1937	TUFI	JIMI	1.11.45	"	2.11.43
4883	SAM	NAGOGO	18.11.45	"	19.11.43
4991	PM	MAHOKI	22.11.45	"	23.11.43
5086	PM	PALA	3.12.45	"	4.12.43
2111	RIGO	LAMARAVU	9.12.45	"	10.12.43
5382	TROB	TAUWAUDIMO	1.12.45	"	2.12.43
5412	"	TENEI	"	"	"
5971	SAM	URUROE	11.12.45	"	12.12.43
5976	"	SIABE	"	"	"
6129	"	ANEP	"	"	"
2197	RIGO	AU	13.12.45	"	14.12.43
2198	"	IRUVEALI	"	TRADE	"
2245	"	RUPAILAGI	14.12.45	"	15.
2247	"	KWAPENA	"	"	
2251	"	KWAIPO	"	ARMY	
4728	SAM	GORIAMBO	20.12.45	"	Not given
2106	RIGO	ILAGIVEALI	23.12.45	"	24.12.43
4023	GOOD.	SIOWI	31.12.45	"	Not given
2502	DARU	AREA	"	"	"
2305	RIGO	AUGEREGA	6. 1.46	"	"
2291	"	ILA	11. 1.46	"	"
2364	[illegible]	WARIGENO	21. 1.46	"	"
2368	RIGO	AONEKA	23. 1.46	"	"
5195	SAM	WOROKANI	24. 1.46	"	25. 1.44
2346	RIGO	WARIPOGI	30. 1.46	"	Not given
2696	DARU	KAIWA	31. 1.46	"	"
2360	RIGO	IRUWAONA	4. 2.46	"	"
3336	BUNA	KAIGIO	5. 2.46	"	"
5232	SAM	DAGO	9. 2.46	TRADE	"
2116	RIGO	VERAVE	22. 2.46	"	"
2095	"	AUGEREGA	23. 2.46	ARMY	"
2101	"	ANIPALA	"	TRADE	"
2094	"	WAKA	"	"	"
2096	"	URAPEPE	"	ARMY	"
2110	"	IUA	"	"	"
2107	"	VEALI'PAPA	"	"	"
2108	"	VERAVE	"	"	"
2109	"	GENOULEA	"	"	"
2892	DARU	DANGANI	28. 2.46	"	29. 2.44
2925	"	GAWIDI	"	"	"
2938	"	KUWA	"	"	"
5438	SAM	MAI	29. 2.46	"	30. 2.44
5439	"	ORI	"	"	"

MAMAI PLANTATION (CTED)

C/E No.					
3044	BUNA	PASUMAKUTA	3. 3.46	ARMY	Not given
3175	"	MAREWA	9. 3.46	"	"
3198	"	PAURA	"	"	"
2222	RIGO	LEVA	13. 3.46	"	"
2556	"	VELEA	14. 3.46	"	"
2553	"	RAVUPOVE	"	"	"
2559	"	LUA	"	"	"
3308	BUNA	MAILU	15. 3.46	"	"
3157	"	GADI	16. 3.46	"	"
3159	"	GESISI	"	"	"
3163	"	MAIGERI	"	"	"
3165	"	MARKIA	"	"	"
2566	RIGO	MAIAGA	"	TRADE	"
5855	"	SAMADUDU	"	"	"
3014	DARU	KAMWENA	20. 3.46	ARMY	"
2410	RIGO	KOMI	22. 3.46	"	23. 3.46
2547	"	TAPUTU	"	"	"
2567	"	GAMINI	"	"	"
3446	BUNA	KAMARA	"	"	"
3465	"	MANAWI	"	"	"
2398	RIGO	RAVU	"	"	"
2560	"	TIVUNA	25. 3.46	"	26. 3.46
3076	BUNA	GINANA	26. 3.46	"	Not given
3080	"	KAIRAKO	"	"	"
3083	"	GWANENI	"	"	"
3088	"	KORAGE	"	"	"
3089	"	BABOI	"	"	"
3075	"	KUARAPA	"	"	"
6014	SAM	ONO	6. 6.46	"	7. 6.44
5823	PM	TOM	11. 4.46	"	Not given
2581	TUFI	KIMURUA	25. 4.46	"	"
3146	DARU	ADAI	27. 4.46	"	"
80	BAN.	IOBU	19. 5.46	"	"
6724	SAM	BOBI	28. 5.46	"	"
88	BAN	ROBIO	3. 6.46	"	"
88	"	TORINA	"	"	"
98	"	BARO	15. 6.46	"	Not given
97	"	PARUPARU	"	"	"
107	"	BORADU	8. 6.46	"	"
112	"	IWATSIRI	15. 6.46	"	"
121	"	MEKE	"	"	"
124	"	SAILO	"	"	"
6733	SAM	GILISENI	1. 6.46	"	2. 6.44
6794	"	KIDARA	14. 6.46	"	15. 6.46
6802	"	BINISENI	"	"	"
6806	"	KOMOI	"	"	"
6808	"	SIPAIDA	"	"	"
6810	"	TAUSELA	"	"	"
6811	"	WENO	"	"	"
6814	"	LOTA	"	"	"
6817	"	GAGANUMORE	"	"	"
6818	"	SOLONI	"	"	"
6822	"	GELEBO	10. 6.46	"	11. 6.44
6827	"	EKOMAGA	12. 6.46	"	13. 6.44
6862	"	DAIWARINA	30. 6.46	"	Not given
6867	"	HELOWAI	"	"	"
6174	PM	KENA	16. 6.46	"	"
6178	"	AU	"	"	"
5754	SAM	SIXPEN	22. 6.46	TRADE	23. 6.44
5717	"	VAILALA	"	"	"
5703	"	PILATO	"	"	"
6730	"	ELIKI	1. 6.46	ARMY	Not given
6731	"	MAIKANA	"	"	"
6790	"	DOGAMISINA	14. 6.46	"	15. 6.44
6791					

MAMAI PLANTATION (CTD)

6791	SAM	KEABANA	14. 6.46	ARMY	15. 6.44
6793	"	MAKO	"	"	"
6805	"	TANUAWIDI	"	"	
6011	KIK	TAVI		"	
6815	SAM	LOBATA	30. 6.46	"	Not given
3828	"	ONO	15. 6.46	"	16. 6.44
6829	"	WALIMO	12. 6.46	"	13. 6.44
6830	"	POIOTU	10. 6.46	"	11. 6.44
[illegible]	BAN	DABARORU	12. 6.46	"	13. 6.44
6835	SAM	BALOLA	15. 6.46	"	Not given
6836		MAGEHAU	14. 6.46	"	"
6842	"	MAISAWO	"	"	"
6868	"	AVIA	19. 6.46	"	"
84	BAN	SIRAITA	1. 7.46	"	2. 7.44
85	"	DUMARAPANI	13. 6.46	"	Not given
87	"	IGARA	"	"	"
6869	SAM	SABUNA	"	"	"
6870	"	BASILEIA	1. 7.46	"	2. 7.44
6269	"	LABATITI	"	"	"
6404	"	NABUNA	19. 7.46	"	Not given
5086	KIK	IOA	28. 7.46	"	"
5095	"	OVEA	18.10.46	"	"
[illegible]	"	PUOVA	2.11.46	"	"
61	"	PAIKOU	"	"	"
5101	"	MAIPU	"	"	"
5103	"	MERI	"	"	"
5104	"	AUPAU	"	"	"
5200	"	KAUPARA	"	"	"
5218	"	PAURU	12.11.46	"	"
6361	SAM	KADIWERAM	15.11.46	"	"
5273	TROB	AGUIAMA	20.11.46	"	"
5280	"	PAKAILASI	30.11.46	"	21.11.44
3241	ABAU	EPO	"	"	Not given
3242	"	SINAU	8. 9.47	TRADE	"
3243	"	DAREA	"	"	"
			28.12.47	"	"

Blankets: Total: 28 MOLLETON TYPE.
131 ARMY TYPE.

NOMINAL ROLL OF LABOUR
AND BLANKET RETURN)
MARIAHATTE PLANTATION

C/E No.	PLACE	NAME	EXPIRY DATE OF C/E	TYPE OF BLANKET	DATE OF ISSUE.
4560	SAM	BAIDINA	12.12.45	ARMY	13.12.43
4567	"	GEDI	"	"	"
4588	"	TOKOMIA	"	"	"
4581	"	TUWIWILEBO	"	"	"
4578	"	MUBAI	"	"	"
4574	"	IKEPUSI	"	"	"
4573	"	PAKILA	"	"	"
4564	"	WESINTON	"	"	"
1065	ABAU	KAITO	31. 7.46	TRADE	1. 8.44
4865	SAM	KAKI	1.11.45	"	2.11.43
6903	"	SIBUKA	20. 3.46	ARMY	31. 3.44
4867	"	KUNIKA	24.12.45	TRADE	20. 1.44
5113	"	ABISENEKO	20. 1.46	ARMY	21. 1.44
6579	"	KENOBEN	11. 6.46	"	12. 6.44

Total Blankets: ARMY TYPE 11
MOLLETON 3

JRF

District Office,
BAMARAI
30 Aug 45.

P/O. Lieut. Turner.
South Coast on Patrol.

About ten weeks ago W/O Armitage sent the following police out to look for an escaped prisoner called KAMU

BANA
OGAME
WAU:U
GOPIA

They are supposed to have gone off with the VC of KAMU's village called KAU - village is DURIA.

I am sending along Sgt. Maj. ORAI who says he knows the village.

Make every effort immediately to get these men in. Whether they have captured KAMU or not is immaterial. They should never have been sent out on a job like this.

Be careful in using detached police except in the most settled country.

When you get these men in march them back here i/c Sgt. ORAI and sent me a memo explaining where they were found and to date they started off for here.

This launch is to return as soon as possible.

Maj.
(J.R.Feldi) D.O.

Attach to St Tours patrol instructions

RHA/CBH

ANGAU DISTRICT HQ
SAMARAI DISTRICT
SAMARAI.
24 Aug 45.

SUBJECT: SUPPLEMENTARY PATROL INSTRUCTIONS.

PATROL No. 4 of 1945/46

Lieut. Turner H.

You are to carry out instructions as per ANGAU Southern Region Instr. No.16 (paras 1 & 3) attached hereto.

2. Please submit a return on each of the undermebtioned plan tions labour.

SAGARAI, TAMONAU, BAUMATA, MARIAWATTE, GADAISU, MAMAI, ORANGERIE BAY, ROUND HILL, AND MOGUBU.

3. You are to contact all civilians in the area contained by your patrol activities and extend all Civilian Identity Cards where due, for a further period of twelve months, and advise this office of the dates to which these I/Cs have been extended.

Major
DO SAMARAI.

JRF

District Office,
SAMARAI
23 Aug 45.

Lieut. Turner H,
P/O SAMARAI

Patrol No. 2 of 45/46. S.E.Coast.

1. Please makearrangements to leave for a patrol of the Southern coast on Monday the 27th. Aug.

2. Main objects of the patrol:-
   (a) Payment of longstanding WNL monies.
   (b) Visit to plantations to report on the carrying out of W/O O'Malleys recommendations to Managers.
   (c) Usual village inspections [illegible] Sect (a) takes you to. Usual routine work at these points.

3. Twelve police will be available in order that you may be able to round up the widely dispersed persons to whom money is due.

4. The launch PHOENIX will be at you disposal for the duration of the patrol.

5. Take a month's rations for all hands and stay out till you have paid out all the money. It is expected that you will be back at the station before the last day of September so that police can be paid and other Quarterly records brought up to date.

6. In view of the return of Civil Adm your best efforts are e expected to enable us to get the WNL & DN account into a satisfactory state.

7. Complete nominal rolls [illegible] Amendment No 1 of DS Instr 31.

(J.R.Foll[illegible]) D.O.
Maj.

JRF/KHA

ANGAU DISTRICT HQ
SAMARAI DISTRICT
SAMARAI
1 Oct 45
File Ref 1586

Subject : P/A No. 2 of 45/46 - Lt TURNER H G

HQ Southern Region, ANGAU

Ref the attached patrol report -

2. The Police Patrol, who had been searching for KAMU, arrived back about a fortnight after the patrol had set out. KAMU is, unfortunately, still at large.

3. It is hoped that under Civil Administration it will be possible to do something in regard to better conditions for Plantation labour. The average manager of today shows no interest whatever in native welfare.

Agree now the plantation managers have learnt their lesson. Ho. 10/10

4. Lt Turner was recalled from patrol on receipt of instructions that he was to move immediately to the mainland for discharge.

for Maj
DO SAMARAI (AOD)

Reg. Cond:
N/L = ref. blankets.
noted
No summary
Ho 10/10

AUSTRALIAN MILITARY FORCES.

S/JW.

30/5/44.

HQ
SOUTHERN REGION
ANGAU
PORT MORESBY
12 Oct '45.

Ref. No. 7855

DO SAMARAI.

SAMARAI D/R No.2. of 45/46.
LT H. TURNER - RQ.

1. Receipt of the a/m report is acknowledged.

2. There is no summary to this report.

3. While agreeing that the majority of Plantation Managers take very little interest in the welfare of their native labour DO's have the necessary power to prosecute under the N.L.O. - see ANGAU Administration Instruction No.71 of 2 Jan 45 - sect. 7 (h).

Major.
ADDN & NA.

Copy to: HQ ANGAU

PATROL REPORT

No. SAMARAI 4 of 45/46

Report of Patrol by -	Lt D C FRAME
to -	North East Coast
Date left Station -	28 August 45
Date returned to Station -	11 Sept 45
Purpose of Patrol -	Distribution of WNL & DN Monies Census of Nuakata Island General Inspection of Villages
Patrol accompanied by -	RPC 6
Cost of Patrol -	Rations European 14 days for one man according to scale
	Ration native 14 days for seven natives according to scale

Tobacco	
PNF for RPC & Cook	2 lbs
Vill Consts etc	2 lbs
Fresh Food	1 lb
Canoes & Carriers	1 lb
Part payment of Rest house	1 lb
TOTAL	7 lbs

Last Patrol in Area	Lt Ryan K H DS Field Staff P/R 1[illegible] of 44/45

Tues 28 Aug 45 : Left Samarai per launch "Mwananal" at 1000 hrs. accompanied by Reg No. 1731 Const INONI, Reg No. 2654 Const OVAEMBO, 2738 Const PAKAI, 2718 IODU, 3217, ETAWAMBO, 2318 IAURI, and personal boy. Arrived NUAKATA Is 1600 hrs - camped.

Wed 29 As some of the people including the Vill Const & Councillors were away visiting other islands I decided to postpone the taking of the Census and advised the people that I would return in two weeks for this purpose. At 1000 hrs left NUAKATA and proceeded to East Cape, arriving there at 1300 hrs. Contacted all Village Constables and Councillors who were busy rebuilding rest house and arranged for word to be sent to natives in the vicinity to come in for monies due to them for WNL & DN account. Camped in Mission house.

Thurs 30 Inspected all villages in area, namely DURIA, GOGOMOKEWA, and MELEWA. Paid WNL & DN monies and left at 1200. Arrived HOIA at 1400 hrs. Vill Const WAPUTIHL reported for pay. 1500 hrs left HOIA and inspected the following villages, MOKUKU?, TOMAFOWA, BAWA. Returned to HOIA 1730.

Frid 31 0700 hrs left HOIA and proceeded to HILLIWAU arriving there at 0800 hrs. Vill Const DEIKA, Councillors DALOUTU, DIPETU, TEAPI, DOSIN, SIKIKIA reported. Inspected the evacuee villages of BOU, LELEGWAGWA & LELEHUDI. Left again for East CApe at 1300 hrs, leaving four Constables to bring in natives due for WNL & DN monies.

Sat 1 Left East Cape 0800 hrs proceeded to Labe Labe Sawmill arriving there at 1400 hrs. Camped.

Sun 2 At Labe Labe, paying WNL & DN monies.

Mon 3 0700 left Labe Labe in the Mwananal to HILLIWAU.

Tues 4 Held meeting of all Vill Consts & Councillors from this area, in regard to natives visiting American Camps at Ahioma. Paid all Vill Consts, then inspected gardens on the hills behind the villages.

Wed 5 0800, left HILLIWAU and arrived GUGA 0900. Inspected village and spoke to people. 1000 hrs left GUGA and walked along the beach to DODORU. 1100 hrs left DODORU and arrived HUHUNA 1130.hrs. Inspected village and native hospital. Sent Const IODU by road to IAPOA to take natives due for pay to AWAIAMA. 1300 hrs left HUHUNA and arrived AWAIAMA 1415 hrs. Vill Const LUBENA, Councillors GALUWAI and KAIANA reported. Inspected village and Mission ~~Satt~~ Station.

Thurs 6 Left AWAIAMA 0800 - arrived TAUPOTA 1000 hrs. Paid WNL monies and held meeting of Vill Consts and Coucillors. During the afternoon inspected local villages and gardens.

Frid 7 0800, left TAUPOTA, landed WAMAWAMANA. Paid Vill Const MONSEN and inspected village. Despatched Const INONI to Milne Bay with mail and left for WEDAU arriving there at 1300 hrs. Contacted E/Caste Margaret Young and obtained her particulars. Likewise obtained particulars for H/C Moni. Sent police out to advise local constables of my visit and for them to assemble at WEDAU with their councillors on Sunday, when a meeting will be held.

Sat 8 0800 hrs left WEDAU and crossed Goodenough Bay to BANIARA, arriving there at 1230 hrs. Delivered mail and spoke to the Oi/c concerning the escaped prisoner MIKI APUNI. Oi/c advised that this native had been apprehended and sent to Milne Bay, under escort about two weeks ago. 1530 hrs left BANIARA to return to WEDAU. However bad weather forced us to take shelter at BAKIWA where the night was spent.

Sunday 9 Left BAKIWA 0500 and returned to WEDAU. Held meeting of Vill Consts and Councillors from 15 Villages. Paid WNL & DN monies. Camped.

Monday 10 0500 left WEDAU, called at WAMAWAMANA and picked up Const INONI and continued on to PUNIPUNI Plantation arriving there at 1030 hrs. Inspected Native Labour and compiled Blanket Return. Left PUNIPUNI at 1200 and proceeded direct to East Cape, arriving there at 1800 hrs.

Tues 11 Left East Cape at 0500 and crossed to NUAKATA Island Took Cesus and inspected Village. Left at 1100 hrs and returned to Samarai. Arrived Samarai 1730 hrs. Reported to District Officer.

D.C. Frame ....Lt
Patrol Officer.

FOOD and AGRICULTURE

Right through-out the patrol excellent reports were received regarding the food position and gardens, this very satisfactory aspect of village life is, I feel sure due mainly to the efforts of Lt Ryan who spent some months patrolling the area at the beginning of the year and devoted much time to the gardens and food position generally. On three occasions I visited local gardens, and these inspections only went further to confirm the reports of Vill Councs regarding the abundance of food along the coast. Another noticeable aspect in the way of food was the large number of fowls in each village, and the writer was able to enjoy fresh eggs and poultry along the entire route.

VILL.CONSTS and COUNCS

Vill.Const.MAREGITA No 38 of East Cape was dismissed in accordance with Patrol Instructions and Counc. POPIO was chosen to replace him (R/S for new Vill.Const.POPIO attached).

Meetings were held in all areas, the largest of which being at WEDAU where the Vill.Consts and Councs from 15 villages attended, at each meeting I related to the best of my ability the words of General Morris during his recent visit to Samarai, and then discussed village affairs.. The most common point raised by the villagers at these meetings was in regard to their men away under Indenture, they thought now that the war was over that their menfolk would soon be able to return to their villages, however I pointed out that this was not practicable and those still away would have to finish their contracts before they could return. Another question raised was concerning Trade Stores as the people of this area have no means of travelling to Samarai to make purchases, I told the people that I would recommend a vessel with Trade Goods visit their villages, this recommendation I now submit to the District Officer.

REST HOUSES and BARRACKS

A new Rest House was under construction at East Cape on my first visit, it had been completed when I visited the area on my return journey, one pound of tobacco was distributed as part payment for the work and as Vill.Const POPIO would soon be visiting Samarai a further two pounds will be paid to him for distribution.
All other Rest Houses and Barracks were in good repair.

HYGIENE and

MEDICAL REPORT

Only one patient was sent to Hospital from the patrol namely female KESIA of KALAI Nuakata Is she was suffering from an ulcerated breast. All other areas visited had recently been subjected to a Medical patrol by Sgt. Ballagh EMA from Baraga Hospital and so were free of desease during my inspection.
A new Native Hospital has been set up at HUHUNA village, with NMO 206 EWEN in charge, at the time of my visit there were only three patients being treated at this hospital, and NMO EWEN had the area clean and appeared keen on his work.

A Hygiene Inspector accompanied Sgt.Ballagh on his patrol along the entire North East Coastline and made recommendations for the improvement of hygiene in certain villages, in most cases these recommendations were being effected, where this was not the case further orders were given to the Vill.Consts concerned and their Register endorsed accordingly. In most villages along the coast latrines have been erected over the sea, and these were being used; wherever it was not possible to erect latrines over the sea they were situated on the out-skirts of the villages and the pan-system was in use.

Instructions were given to rebuild three houses at East Cape in GOGOMOKEWA village, these houses had been neglected so that the people could devote their full attention to the rebuilding of the Rest House and Barracks, however as this has now been completed a start will be made on rebuilding the above houses.

Pig enclosures were noticed in the East Cape, Taupota and Nedau villages and wherever these were in evidence a marked improvement could be seen in regard to cleanliness and hygiene of the village area.

(Ref. Supplementary Patrol Instructions.)

While at Taupota I made inquires in regard to the necessity for repatriation of NMO MAX-AROME on compassionate grounds, my opinion is that the above should be allowed to return to his village so that he can take charge of the two children Bridget and Mackenzie who have been left in the care of the Mission since the death of his sister Nancy.

Leave

The boys' contract has expired, no doubt he will come by now. If he wishes to re-sign they will be up to Kuni. HB

At Taupota I contacted Rev. Jennings in regard to his report of local girls visiting Ukaka labour camp for the purpose of prostitution, however as far as the Missionary was concerned the matter had been dropped, the two girls concerned having been prevented from leaving the village by the Vill.Const and Councillors as soon as they knew what had been happening.

Distribution of WWL & DW monies, the amount of £70-17-2 was paid out to the natives due for money, six accounts were not disbursed four of these being for natives living on the South Coast and the remaining two in villages on the N.E.Coast but which I could not locate.

O.L. Frame Lieut
P.O.SAMARAI.

R.P.C. REPORT.

Reg.No. 1131 Const LNONI, carried out all orders promptly and efficiently, conducted himself well in the villages and was always handy when needed.

Reg.No. 2654 Const OVAEMBO, has fair knowledge of English, acted as interpreter on occasions, both conduct and ability good.

Reg.No. 2758 Const PAKAI, keen and interested in his work, very energetic, Conduct good ability fair.

Reg.No. 2718 Const IODU, not particularly good, inclined to be lazy and seemed more interested in the girls than in his work.

Reg.No. 2217 Const ETAWAMBO, a mountain boy who could not adapt himself to launch travelling, was seasick almost the whole time and therefor could not do all that was required of him.

Reg.No. 2918 Const TAURE, did very well on the whole, needed pulling up for chewing betel-nut consistently Conduct fair ability good.

A. Frame Lieut
P.O. SAMARAI ~~Insp.~~

A Census of NUAKATA Is was taken on Tuesday 11 Sept., synopsis of which appears as under.-

VILLAGE	BIRTHS M	BIRTHS F	DEATHS M	DEATHS F	I/L
NUAKATA Is	2	1	2	-	15

TOTAL excluding I/L. Child M	Child F	Adult M	Adult F	Number of preg. women
15	26	55	58	1

NB period 1/3/45 - 11/9/45 taken in regard to births and deaths.

RHA/CBH

ANGAU DISTRICT HQ
SAMARAI DISTRICT
SAMARAI
24 Aug 45.

SUBJECT: SUPPLEMENTARY PATROL INSTRUCTIONS.

PATROL No. 3 of 1945/46.

Lieut. Frame D.C.

You are to carry out instructions as per ANGAU Southern Region Instr. No 16 (paras 1 & 3) attached hereto.

2. Please submit a return on each of the undermentined plantations labour;

Puni Puni, Wamisota.

3. Also complete the attached particulars forms for the u/m Halfcastes. Special attention is requested in recording the nationality (eg father H/C Japanese/Native mother H/C European/Native) together with particulars forms of any children of the u/m unless the parent is married to native and living as such;

Margaret Young	Wife of George Young Anglican Mission Dogura
Hona	Sister of above reported to be married to native & living at Anne Inlet in March 44
Mary	Daughter of Tom Tanaka cousin of the above half caste

4. You are to contact all civilians in the area contained by your patrol activities and extend all Civilian Identity Cards where due, for a further period of twelve months, and advise this office of the dates to which these I/Cs have been extended.

Major.
DO SAMARAI.

JRF

District Office,
SAMARAI
23 Aug 45.

Lieut. Frame D.
P/O SAMARAI

Patrol No. 3 of 45/46 N.E.Coast.

1. Please make arrangements to leave on patrol Monday the 27 th. August.

2. Main object of patrol as follows:-

(a) The distribution of WNL & DN monies.
(b) General inspection of villages with particular attention to Food position and Hygiene.
(c) Various minor matters which will be transmitted to you before you leave.

3. The launch MWANANAL will be at your disposal for the entire patrol.

4. Take 12 police with you that you may be able to send parties into the hills to contact the various persons to whom money is owing.

5. Take a months rations for all hands. You will be expected to remain out until all monies have been disbursed but you should be back on the station by all hands by the end of September. This is to enable the various quarterly returns to be done.

6. In view return of Civil Adm. your best efforts are expected to enable us to get the WNL account into a satisfactory state.

J.R.Foldi
Maj.
J.R.Foldi) D.O.

7. Take census of NUAKATA. 9s.

JRF/RHA

ANGAU DISTRICT HQ
SAMARAI DISTRICT
SAMARAI
14 Sept 45
Ref 1533

Subject : P/R No. 4 of 45/46 - LT FRAME D C

HQ Southern Region, ANGAU

It is a pity that the food position on the South Coast is not as good as is reported in this report. Some of the evacuees from Modewa have been permitted to move up to friends on the North-East Coast, where the land is more fertile.

2. A lugger has been offered to the NCO i/c Trade Store as he proposes to do a venture to the South Coast and subsequently will make a trip to the North East Coast unless Administration changes prohibit.

3. NIKI APUNI is safely lodged in Samarai Gaol.

Maj
DO SAMARAI

Med Ok 26/9
Reg. Comdt
26/9

[redacted]

00/3[illegible]. 30/9/40.

[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
19 Sept '40.

Ref. No. 7036

TO DARWIN.

DARWIN S/R NO.4. of 30/40.
RE TRANS - N.G.

Receipt of the a/m report is acknowledged.

2. [redacted]: DARWIN advises that this HQ's contract has expired and he can please himself whether he re-signs or not.

3. [redacted] position South coast: What is the reason for your [illegible] in covering memo 1838.

Major.
ADJT & HQ.

Copy : [redacted]

Cleared
Jay 10/1/04

1 of 46/47

(6)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA.

Patrol Report.

P/R SAMARAI No.1 46/47.

Report of a Patrol by:	Clem.H.Rich a/ADO
To.	South Coast.
Date left Station.	2nd August,1946.
Date returned to Station.	6th August,1946.
Objects of Patrol.	To enquire into the alleged spreading of lying reports by one CECIL of SEASEA Village ex PIB.
Personnel.	O.i.C. Clem.H.Rich L/Cpl.RADAE. Const KANU " OROMO " ODOBU
Cost of Patrol.	100 lbs rice £1.13. 0 4 lbs Tobacco 1. 2. 0. Tobacco was used for the purchase of native foods, presents to Vill Constables, Councillors and Vill elders.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA.

(3)

District Office.
Samarai.
8th August, 1946.

District Officer
SAMARAI.

PATROL REPORT - SAMARAI No.1 of 46/47.

In accordance with your instructions contained in memorandum No.221/P21/46-47 of the 31st July, 1946, the following is a report of my investigations:-

Introduction.

As will be seen, the objects of this patrol were to enquire into the alleged spreading of lying reports by one CECIL of SEASEA village, ex PIB who was recently repatriated to his village. The alleged lying reports are as follows:-

1. CECIL had appointed himself King of Papua, and had four other ex PIB natives as henchmen.
2. Under the new regime all small hamlets in the various bays from Bonarua on the east and Gadaisu on the west, were to abandon their present village sites, and make one large village at a point to be decided by the said CECIL.
3. All children in the Fife Bay area were to cease attending the Mission school at Fife Bay and attend the school erected at SEASEA Village.
4. Thirty young recruits from various villages had been obtained, and were waiting at SEASEA for transport to Canberra.
5. Any native who left his village and came to assist CECIL at SEASEA would be fed and kept by CECIL who was expecting a vessel from overseas with goods and provisions.
6. Threatening behaviour to one LAMEKA a Mission student at Fife Bay.

Friday 2nd August, 1946.

Leaving Samarai in the launch "Queen Mary" at 6-45 a.m. we made a good run to BONARUA Isl (Brummer Group). Enquiries at this point revealed the fact that practically the entire population were absent at Fife Bay awaiting the arrival of the Mission ship "John Williams". After minor repairs were made to the steering gear we continued on and anchored at SUAU Isl for lunch. Here again most of the people including the Village Constable were absent. Moved off at 2 p.m. and with a stiff S.E. and heavy following sea made a good run arriving at Fife Bay 4-15 P.m. Called on the Rev and Mrs Perry.

(4)

Friday 2nd August,1946 cont:-

During the evening visited ISULEILEI Mission station and there interviewed numerous natives from various villages in the district and explained the objects of the patrol.

Saturday 3rd August,1946.

Leaving ISULEILEI moved across the bay to SEASEA Village, and on going ashore received a most cordial welcome. The path leading to the R.H. was lined on both sides with natives, males on one side and females on the other,all decked out in their Sunday best. CECIL was standing in front of four PIB boys and as we approached gave a sharp military command whereupon the entire gathering came to attention and CECIL saluted. The Rest House, which CECIL had taken possession of was also nicely decorate. Taking up a position in front of the Rest House I commenced enquiries. The thirty recruits were certainly here awaiting transport, and three huge buildings were in progress. One was to be CECIL's house, one the general meeting place, and the third a school and Church combined. CECIL admitted that he had recruited the boys, also that it was at his instigation the people had assembled at SEASEA to build one large villag after which they would all move along the coast doing likewise in each bay. He also admitted having stopped the children from attending the Mission school at ISULEILEI. SEASEA village normally boasts a population of Seventy people, I estimate to-days gathering at between 250-300, and is made up from natives as far East as Farm Bay and West,GADAISU. How he has been in a position to feed such a large gathering is quite beyond me. In the presence of the gathering I questioned CECIL as to when and from where he expected his vessel with supplies, needless to say he was unable to answer the question. He was also questioned regarding the means of transporting his recruits to Canberra, and here again he was very doubtful, but merely stated he was training them in readiness for future wars. Regarding the threatening behaviour to LAMEKA, it appears this came about by LAMEKA in giving an address used as his text "Take heed and do not be deceived by man", no doubt this was levelled at CECIL, and after the address CECIL is alleged to have said "LAMEKA made that statement in Chur had it been made outside then it may have been different and I may have used my bayonet!" Incidentally the said bayonet, an American Cutlass. Having explained to the assembled natives that while some of CECIL's idea

(3)

Saturday 3rd August,1946 cont:-

ideas were quite good, he had overstepped the mark and they had obviously been carried away by his fantastic stories. Instructions were issued for all natives from different villages to return to their proper places of abode immediately and continue normal village life. All children within a radius of 2 miles from the ISULEILEI were to attend the Mission School there. As there is no Village Constable at this village I had CECIL remove his gear from the Rest House and the building was dismantled. Instructions have been issued for a Rest House and Barracks to be erected at ISUDAU Village (Village Constable VESIVESI). All small hamlets in the bay are to assist in the building of same, and also in its maintenance. ISUDAU is the ideal village for the Rest House, most central and has a good anchorage. Taking CECIL and his henchmen with me I proceeded to AWARORO Village and found the surroundings nice and clean and the houses in reasonable condition. At this village I noticed a very sick native by the name of SITU, it appears he is suffering from some form of rheumatics and there is little that can be done for him from a Medical point of view. This lad was, prior to the war employed for some 10-12 years by the Government as a carpenter and I strongly recommend that he be granted rations for himself and family (wife and two small children). It is impossible for him to undertake garden work, in fact he is unable to walk without the aid of a stick. Leaving AWARORO moved across to ISUDAU, where I went ashore and taking CECIL with me went through the same performance as at SEASEA. Remained here for the night.

Sunday 4th August,1946

Leaving ISUDAU at 7 a.m. ran in to very heavy S.E. weather and it was a pleasant change when we anchored in the shelter of WALADAU bay. Instructions were issued for the people from the various hamlets in the bay to assemble on the beach, in the meantime I crossed the isthmus to AROARO Rest House, (Village Constable SAILEBO). Inspected the village and found everything in order, Village Constable reported no complaints. After waiting for a few hours the natives gathered at the Rest House and once again the stupidity of CECIL and his henchmen was explained and the natives advised to resume normal village life. Returned to ISULEILEI and after again calling on the Rev and Mrs Perry, and addressing the natives gathered at this point moved across to ISUDAU for the night.

Monday 5th August, 1946.

Left ISUDAU 7-30 a.m. and anchored under the lee of the reef off ISUISU village. Ashore and called on Mr.Doyle who recently purchased the two Mission Plantations. As yet he has not started to produce copra, but is engaged building houses and relies entirely on the Trade Store for his income. Leaving Mr.Doyle I visited the Mission House at ISUISU Village where the natives had assembled (Vill Constable DANIEL) Here again CECIL's activities were discussed and the natives enlightened as to the true facts. Moved off at 3 p.m. and after a very rough trip anchored at TABIBINA Village (Baxter Hbr) 5 p.m. Village Constable WAI-IA-HADI reported and was instructed to have the people from the various small hamlets in Farm Bay assemble at the R.H. in the morning. Went ashore and inspected the village, clean and tidy and the Rest House and Barracks in good order.

Tuesday 6th August, 1946.

Owing to rain the natives did not arrive until 10 a.m. I explained the the reasons of the patrol and advised them to continue normal village life, and that when Officers and vessels were available regular patrols would be undertaken. Fortunately CECIL's influence did not extend this far, though naturally they heard many rumours. Received six claims for pre-war wages, particulars were taken and the matter will be referred to the Native Labour Dept. Moved off from TABIBINA at 12 noon and anchored at SUAU Isl, where I went ashore and inspcted the Trading Site applied for by Mr Doyle. The area applied for conforms with the Regulations and is not required by the natives for gardens. Unfortunately the owners were absent at Fife Bay, instructions have been left for them to report at Samarai and express their opinion. Whilst inspecting the village I noticed two whale-boats undergoing repairs which are being carried out by two lads who were taught the trade at Fife Bay. One is being fitted with a new keel, stem and stern post, while the other is being fitted with an entire new set of ribs. The lads are to be commended on the jobs they are doing. It appears the boats feel into dis-repair when being used by ANGAU to transport gear from SUAU Isl to the evacuees at MODEWA Bay. The vessels were left on the beach and later collected by the owners, it seems they have not received any compensation and I suggest they each be paid a sum of £30, i.e. 30 months at £1 a month rental and also be supplied with sufficient paint to paint them.

(1)

Tuesday 6th August,1946 cont:-

Leaving SUAU at 2-30 p.m. made very slow time against heavy seas and did not arrive at Samarai until 6-15 p.m.

GENERAL REMARKS.

I am of the opinion that all the rumours originated over CECIL, who is only a young lad, mis-construeing the speech delivered by Major General Morris, and the 'IN MEMORIAM' phamplet issued by Lieut-Col Elliott-Smith. CECIL had a copy of the latter and more or less used it as his letter of authority and used it for quotations. One can fully realize the amazing and fantastic stories taken back to the villages by boys who had worked in the war zone, and coupled with the fact that patrolling had more or less ceased, the natives had reached a stage where they were ready to believe anything that was told to them. The general feeling of anti-mission now prevalent in the district was explained to me by middle aged natives in this manner. Their story is that when they were young they worked very hard for the Mission, and as a result, obtained a Boat building shed, a timber mill, hospital and plantations. Now the Plantations have been sold to a Trader, the mill and shed dismantled and taken to another district and the hospital closed. From the natives point of view this is a very serious matter, as having assisted in establishing these things they feel that they have a personal interest in them and should be consulted before any decision is given. The fact that they were paid for their labours does not in their minds debar them from having an interest. No legal action is being taken against CECIL as I consider the ridicule he was subjected to sufficient punishment. Being able to address them in the vernacular I feel sure I pressed home the salient points and will be most suprised if anything more is heard of the matter. CECIL will however accompany the patrol to Samarai to interview the District Officer.

Penn Rs Cecil

a/A.D.O. Samarai.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA

Ref:302/30-5/46-47

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT SERVICES & NATIVE AFFAIRS
RECEIVED
23 AUG 1946

District Office
Eastern Division
SAMARAI

10th August, 1946

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

PATROL REPORT SAMARAI No.1-46/47

The above report by C.H.Rich A/ADO is submitted herewith in duplicate. Mr. Rich is to be commended on his tactful handling of a matter that may have had serious reprecussions.

The ex P.I.B. Corporal CECIL, has been interviewed by me and I feel sure that he will not cause any further trouble. He is a good type of native and it is hoped to fit him with a position which will give him scope to exercise his natural ability and leadership under the direction of District Service Officers.

NATIVE SITU OF AWARORO: Arrangements are being made to ensure that this ex Crown Servant does not go short of food.

NATIVE OWNED WHALEBOATS AT TABIBINA: The natives are being advised to lodge claims under the Native Compensation for War Damage, for damage to their vessels.

(Wm.J.Lambden)
District Officer.

Encl..

D. S. 30 – 6 – 11

Cleared
Dec 10/1/69

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Milne Bay. Report No. 1-46/47

Patrol Conducted by A. T. Plant P.O.

Area Patrolled Esa'ala

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From 1/7/1946 to 9/7/1946.

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....

.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA.

AHIOMA patrol Report

No 1. of 46/47.

OFFICER IN CHARGE : H.T. Plant, Patrol Officer, AHIOMA, E.D.

DURATION : 4-7-46 to 9-7-46.

AREAS COVERED : WAIMA, LAVIAM, NIGILA, GABAGABUNA, HAGITA, BARAGA, and MAIWARA native districts.

Route : See detail of report.

OBJECT OF PATROL : As per attached instructions.

COST OF PATROL :

10 Gals. fuel to reimburse R.C. Mission.
Rations for interpreter,
20 sticks of Native Twist tobacco as shown hereunder :

5	Village constables	10 sticks
10	" Crs.	10 "
		20.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA.

Sub- District Office,
AHIOMA, Milne Bay.

15th. July 1946.

The A.D.O.
AHIOMA, Milne Bay.

PATROL REPORT NO.1 of 46/47.

Acting upon the instructions contained in your memo of July 3rd 1946, I have to report as follows :-

Diary.

Thursday, 4th July 1946. Leaving AHIOMA by jeep at 9a.m. arrived at LADAVA at 10 a.m. Made HQ at LADAVA since it is a convenient centre for surrounding districts. Found that approximately 200 natives from surrounding districts had come in to LADAVA so until 12.30 p.m. conferred with them on rehabilitation and village matters. Discussion continued at 1.30 p.m. and concluded 3 p.m. Proceeded to KANEANERE to inspect new village and then visited the proposed site for the new NIGILA village. Returned to LADAVA 5.15 p.m.

FRIDAY, 5th July. Mr. R. Dobbie, C.D.C. representative arrived 8a.m. and discussed the possibilities of obtaining flooring from old Navy Headquarters at LADAVA, for rehabilitation purposes. We then inspected buildings he had agreed to let us have. At 9.15 a.m. proceeded to the proposed site for the new LAVIAM village and discussed the building plan with the village people. Then proceeded to site of new GABAGABUWA village for similar discussion. Returned to LADAVA for lunch. Having received talk that some TUFI natives were "squatting" on HAGITA land, went by jeep to investigate. Returned to LADAVA 4.45 p.m.

Saturday 6th July. Left LADAVA by jeep for EANEANENE where discussed rehabilitation and village matters with HAGITA people from VANEIOLA and KILEKILENA villages who had not been present at LADAVA on Thursday. Discussion completed 10.15a.m. and then left by jeep for BARAGA village. Arriving at BARAGA inspected new village site with villagers and then walked to NAURA village - 20 minutes walk. Here again inspected new village site and then returned to BARAGA. Found jeep would not start so decided to walk back to WAIGANI plantation for assistance. Mr. Cecil Day kindly loaned a truck and mechanic and returned to BARAGA. Unable to fix jeep so will come back and tow it in tomorrow. Returned to LADAVA 4.30 p.m.

Sunday, 7th July. Went out and towed jeep in with help of Father Earl of LADAVA mission. On return to LADAVA spent until lunch measuring flooring available for rehabilitation purposes. Rested in afternoon.

Monday, 8th July. Leaving LADAVA 8a.m. by truck, proceeded to inspect site of New DOBUDOBU village. Inspection and discussion with village people completed 9.15 am. and then set out to walk to DUUPE village to inspect gardens of the MAIWARA people. From DOBUDOBU to DUUPE is approximately a walk of one hour. Accompanied by MAIWARA V.Cs. and Crs. walked to MODEWA village - approximately 20 minutes walk. From here proceeded by canoe to inspect the site of the new village of MAIWARA South. From Modewa to this site is half an hour by canoe. From MAIWARA south crossed the MAIWARA River to inspect site of new MAIWARA North village and then on to the new site for the DABARA village. Inspections completed walked to the road known as Route 3 and returned to LADAVA by truck arriving at 1.45 p.m. After lunch left by truck for UKAKA and then walked to HAWADUMO village to inspect gardens of WAIMA people - a half hour walk. Returned to LADAVA arriving 4.45 p.m.

Tuesday, 9th July. TRUCK arrived from AHIOMA for return. On the way back visited WAIMA village and discussed plans for the new village with the villagers. Here an ex-Cpl of the PIB handed-over 12 hand grenades which the villages people had found. These I threw into the Bay on the way back to AHIOMA. Arrived AHIOMA 12 noon and reported to A.D.O.

WAIMA DISTRICT.

Previously there were nine villages in this district but the people have now decided to build one large village. In all there will be 34 houses and they plan to build in two rows of 17 houses, straddling the main road. The site for the new village is that of the pre-war village of WAIMA and the new village will be called WAIMA. The site is an excellent one with good shade trees and drainage and suitable water close at hand. However, on the village site are two large gravel pits which were dug by the Army. These will have to filled in and the villagers propose to use old drums which are lying about in large numbers and then fill in with soil. Clearing of the village site was commenced on 5-7-46 and it is estimated that it should be completed by 17-7-46. At present there are three houses on the site but these are only temporary dwellings and will be pulled down.

At the moment the WAIMA people are living in small groups throughout the district. Some are living in huts left by ANGAU at UKAKA Labour Camp and others are living at HAWADUMO. Food supplies are good - some food still being drawn from UKAKA gardens, but at HAWADUMO which was the pre-war gardening area is well under cultivation and well established. Here there is a village consisting of eight houses. These houses will be used when people visit

the gardens. So as to speed up the building of the new village the people have decided that the old men and women will stay in the gardens with the young girls. They will tend all gardens, irrespective of whose gardens they are, so as to release the younger people for the village work.

V.C. EPATA was not present when I visited the village. It appears that he has married a MADWARA woman and is living in that district. The people asked that another VC be appointed since EPATA is not doing the job. Cr. QUETAIA, who is a good type and has a certain amount of power in village matters was suggested and this suggestion was met with an enthusiastic response and so was appointed.

A requestwas also made for two more councillors. As this is purely a village matter I asked for nominations and only one was given, thatbeing NANASIA. They will nominate a second Cr. at a later date

LAVIAM DISTRICT.

The LAVIAM people, although they had previously requested to be allowed to remain at BARAGA have now decided to return to their own land. One reason for not wanting to return earlier was that it was the general opinion that Europeans were going to take their land and so why build a new village and then be turned out of it. I explained to them that this was impossible and they are now determined to return to their own area.

Some of these peopleare still living at NAURA and others close to the site of the new village. To make sure that the ones living at NAURA had decided to return I visited them there. They are mostly old men and women and told me that they would leave there as soon as some of the young men finished at building job that they were doing at WAIGANI Estate. They have gardens at NAURA but now wish to move back to their old gardening area, HOEHA, which is behind GILI GILI Plantation. As it is a considerable

distance from NAURA to LAVIAM they have requested that the Government loan them a truck to transport seed for their new gardens.

The new village of LAVIAM will consist of people of three villages namely, KAIHALA, DURIA and MADAILAMA. In all there will be 25 houses and these will be built in one straight line, running almost parallel with the main road. There is good drainage and water supply but as all gardening land close to the village has been destroyed by hard stands and so gardens will not be within easy distance of the village. As these people have houses of some description, they are more interested in the planting of their new gardens, which will be closer to the village than the present ones, than in starting the village. This is quite reasonable and they have been told to go ahead with their gardens and then start on the village.

LADAVA DISTRICT.

This district is generally known as NIGILA due to the fact that there is only the one village and that is NIGILA. These people are at present living in old Navy buildings which are on their land.

These people are probably the most unfortunate in the whole of Milne Bay Area. They have never had a great deal of land and now the greater part is covered by huge galvanised iron sheds and concrete bunker blocks where buildings have been. The only area where they can construct their new village is surrounded by buildings and consists mainly of concrete blocks. They used be a spring there but this has been covered over by a road and so they have no ready water supply. However they want to build here and intend to erect 10 houses - seven on one side of a road and three on the other side. They commenced clearing on 5-7-46 but are in no hurry to build since they have shelter and their gardens are much more important at the present.

GABAGABUNA DISTRICT.

These people are now living on their own land. They have no organised village but are living in the gardens and these are near the KALOI Creek. The houses that they are now living in are of native construction and in good condition. Even when they shift to the new village site these will be left for such times as they visit their gardens.

The new GABAGABUNA village is going to be built on the pre-war site and will consist of people from the following villages - OIAHERO, KIVARE, GOGOANA and IRNABOBA. The village will consist of 25 houses. The site is quite a good one with plenty of shade trees and good drainage. The only drawback being the water supply. There is a creek only a few yards from the village but this is brackish. However the use of water tanks will solve the problem.

There is quite a deal of clearing to be done and as the people are at present occupied in building canoes which are of utmost importance to them, they will only do clearing on Government work days. However they expect that the canoes will be completed by the end of the month and then will devote themselves to the village building. These people are fortunate in that they have good gardens established and these are already on thier own land. assing through these gardens to FUUFE I wassurprised to find that they had such a large area under cultivation.

HACITA DISTRICT.

The people of this district are already back on their old village areas. Two villages which were not troubled by the war are being reconstructed. These are VANEIOLA and KILEKILENA. There will be two more villages in this district - DOEJDOBU and KANEANENE.

VANEIOLA. These people are using nativebuilding materials and already have four houses built and five more to be built. Their gardens are well established and ahve sufficient food.

KILEKILENA . These people also have native building materials and have already completed 3 houses and have 4 more to build. Gardens are established and food is in good supply.

DOBUDOBU. These people are at present living in various places. Formerly they were living at PARERE village but this was used as a rubbish dump by the forces and so the new village will be built on land known as DOBUDOBU. The new village will consist of eight houses and will be built in one straight line. The site is good, with good water supply, good drainage and plenty of shade trees. There is a lot of clearing to be done here and the village commenced this work on 9-7-46. It is estimated that clearing and burning will take a month. There is no native building material.

EANEANENE. These people are the go-ahead type and on their own have commenced their new building programme. They have no native building materials but the army had a sawmill near the village site and a certain amount of sawn timber was left there. They are using this but now require flooring. In all there will be 12 houses and the position as at 5-7-46 was :-

1 house - frame, roof (sago thatch) and floor.
2 " - frame, roof (sago thatch).
2 " - frames only.
2 " - stumps and wall frames only.
3 " - to be started.

The village is built on the old site and consists of two lines. The houses have been particularly well constructed and designed but due to lack of suitable materials there are two major faults. Firstly the stumps for the most part consist of 6x4 and have not been tarred or capped. With the use of a jack new and serviceable posts could be put in. Secondly, the base plates are made of 4x4 and even now, while there are no roofs these are sagging. However there is little that can be done except to use stays

and to ensure that all future houses have good base plates. The people from this village as well as from DOBUDOBU are now dismantling old Navy buildings at LADAVA mainly for the flooring contained there.

Gardens are established and food is in good supply. Until the village is completed the people are living in buildings which were part of the old ANGAU Headquarters.

BARAGA DISTRICT. In this district I inspected two villages; BARAGA and NAURA. There are good gardens and food is plentiful.

BARAGA. The people here are living in buildings that were part of the ANGAU native hospital. However they now intend to build a new village on the same site, having 8 houses. There is native building material but flooring will be required.

NAURA. The village itself consists of five houses at present and these are in fair condition. These houses are native style but the intention is to rebuild the village and there will be seven houses. Some of the LAVIAM people are still living here but I have already dealt with these. There are approximately 14 houses not actually in NAURA but a few yards off. These houses were occupied by HAGITA, LAVIAM, and WAIMA people. Most of them are in good condition although unoccupied.

MAIWARA DISTRICT. These people are living in their gardens and are consequently spread along the banks of the MAIWARA river, from the prewar site to DUUPE. However they propose to build three villages, MAIWARA SOUTH, MAIWARA NORTH, and DABARA. The houses that they are occupying are in good order and all native style. Their gardens are well established and they have plenty of food.

MAIWARA SOUTH. This village will be built on the old site and will consist of 27 houses. The site is a good one.

These people have not as yet decided as to how they are going to build their village. As already mentioned they have good houses now and are making canoes which are necessary if they are going to leave their gardens and live in a village. When this task is completed they will commence the reconstruction of the village.

MAIWARA NORTH.

The new village is going to be erected on the old site which is quite a good one. There will be 26 houses built in one straight line. Like the MAIWARA SOUTH people canoes are more important than the new village.

DABARA.

This village will be erected on the old site and is an excellent one. There will be 12 houses when the village is complete. Like the other MAIWARA people canoes come first.

All of these villages will require supplies of iron and timber once building commences, since all available supplies of native materials were used by the Forces.

MEDICAL To outward appearances the majority of the population are in good health and there seem to be only isolated cases of yaws. Some natives have ulcers but of these too, there are only few cases.

TIMBER FOR REHABILITATION PURPOSES. In company with Mr. R.S. Dobbie, CDC Representative, the Navy buildings at Ladava were inspected and the following buildings have been made available for immediate use:-

1 large native roofed building to the left of the R.C. Mission house. Floor space approx. 8,000sq.ft.

1 Native roofed mess hall to the rear of R.C. Mission house. Floor space approx. 1440 sq. ft.

The former is at present being demolished by people of HAGITA district so that it can be issued to them.

EXPLOSIVES. Information was given regarding the following:

PARERE, Here there are eight cases of land mines. The people was been warned of the danger of interfering with these and the VC has been instructed to fence the area off. Before leaving the district I inspected these and found that the area was fenced off as instructed.

HIWOLI ISLAND. This island is not inhabitated but the owner reports that there are two bombs on the island. The people were warned of the danger. Due to lack of water transport & I was unable to investigate.

GENERAL The people of HAGITA district and in particular VANEOILA and KILEKILENA villages, lodged a complaint that there are three MOMBARI boys living on their lands. They have been reported to have cut down coconut and betel nut palms which are not theirs. I was given their location and proceeded to investigate the matter.

These boys were working on GILI GILI Plantation before the war and claim that they are only waiting for the plantation to reopen again. They are all married but not to women of the HAGITA district where they are living and consequently have no land of their own there. So in actual fact they are only "squatting" and the cause of constant friction Their names are - ALFRED, MURO and NOGORI. They have been instructed to report to the Sub-District Office at AHIOMA.

On the afternoon of 4-7-46, I inspected with George Tanby, Halfcaste, two buildings of American origin which are on his land. Since Mr. Dobbie has no objection to Tanby moving onto the area and occupying one of the buildings, he decided to move into an Igloo type hut, where he is now established.

There was one thing that was most noticeable on this Patrol and that was the splendid way in which VCs in all Districts visited are carrying out their duties. With the one exception, already mentioned, they are doing an excellent job.

Interpreter Merrick, who accompanied me, has a vast knowledge of the people and the country and was of great assistance.

Department of District Services and Native Affairs C.I. 5/46 calls for map references of places mentioned but these cannot be given since there are no Army series strat. maps (4 miles to 1 inch) in the area.

H.T. Plant

(H.T. Plant) P.O. E.D.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA.

Sub-District Office,
AHIOMA. Milne Bay.

July 3rd 1946.

H.T. Plant Esq., P.O..
AHIOMA, Milne Bay.

Instructions - Patrol No.1 of 46/47A

As already discussed with you, please make arrangements to leave the station no later than 0900 hrs. on Thursday, 4th inst., on a patrol to the western districts of Milne Bay. You are required to cover all native districts between RABE and MAIWARA, and the aspects of your activities will be as follows;-

1) Investigate very fully the present position in all districts in so much as Rehabilitation is concerned. You have had two weeks now in which to observe the methods I have adopted under Plan "A" of the Rehabilitation scheme, and in order to keep everything in line, please follow the same procedure. Your work at RABE and WAIMA on 1st inst. was quite creditable, and it is suggested you proceed along identical lines.

2) Interview Mr. R.S. Dobbie, the C.D.C. representative in this area, and ascertain from him what 6xl flooring will be available for use by this office, from the old Navy headquarters at LADAVA. If possible, I would like a rough estimate of the amount available (in squares).

3) It is essential that we have this information quickly. As you know, Plan "A" is proceeding at such a pace that even at this early stage it is difficult to keep up with progress. In order to expedite your work, I have made arrangements with Father Earl of the Roman Catholic Mission to loan you a jeep (petrol used will be refunded out of current stocks) as no vehicle of any description is available from the CDC pool at GILI-GILI. Father Earl is perhaps the most conversant with matters and native affairs at the western end of the Bay, and you will find him of immerse assistance.

4) Reports have reached this office of native women and children having been abandoned and deserted by their husbands and fathers . It is alleged that in one or two such instances, defaulters are members of the Royal Papuan Constabulary. Please check on all these reports.

5) On land belonging to George Tanby, Halfcaste, are two buildings of American origin. One is a two storied structure, previously used as a club for the U.S. forces, the other an Igloo type hut. Please advise Tanby that I have contacted Mr. Dobbie, who informs me that he has no objection to Tanby moving onto the area, and occupying one or other of the houses on his property.

6) Advise fully as to the present position re gardens and supplies of native food, and follow up any matters which require immediate attention. Natives love to talk. Do not discourage them in any way whatsoever, and listen to their "talk" no matter how trivial it may seem.

It is expected that you will be away from the station about five or six days. I need hardly mention that when on patrol it is not customary to observe any set hours. The order in which you cover the districts is one for your own decision.

Transport will be provided to move you from AHIOMA to LADAVA. You will please take interpreter MERRICK, and make sure he has sufficient rations with for the period. Police will not be necessary. If you require advice on any points whatsoever, do not be afraid to ask.

H. Thorne Bell
.....ADO.
3.7.46.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA

Ref: 164/50-4/46-47

District Office
Eastern Division
SAMARAI

22nd July, 1946

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS
RECEIVED
2 AUG 1946
DISTRICT SERVICES

Director
Dept. District Services &
Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY

PATROL REPORT NO.1 46-47 MILNE BAY

MR. H.T. PLANT P/O

Duplicate copies of the abovementioned report are submitted herewith. This patrol is the first to be undertaken by Mr. H.T. Plant, Patrol Officer, who has now been allocated duties in respect to Native Compensation for War Damage in the Milne Bay area.

A.D.O.

For
(W.J.Lambden)
District Officer

QA

Copy for ADO Milne Bay

V. S. 30 – 6 – 27.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Milne Bay. Report No 2 of 1946/47.

Patrol Conducted by F. L. Burke - Cadet Officer.

Area Patrolled Eastern

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From 5/1/1947 to 31/1/1947

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol General Administration

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DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

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District Commissioner

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

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

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

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TERRITORY PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Patrol Report

Report on patrol by:-	F.L. Burke, P/O.
Area patrolled:-	MAILU, NORA, GADAISU and portion FIFE BAY native Districts.
Date left station:-	5/1/47
Patrol terminated:-	31/1/47
Object of patrol:-	General Administration.
Last D/S patrol:-	Jan/March, 1945
Last Med patrol:-	June, July, 1945
Personnel:-	F.L. Burke, P/O. N.M.C. ROSEMA 6 Constables of the R.P.C.
Map Reference:-	Aust Army strat maps 1 mile to 1 inch and 4 miles to 1 inch.

P/R. No. :- 2-46/47

Journal

6/1/47 Sunday
Departed SAMARAI 0700 hrs per M/V "ELAVALA".
Arrived ISU ISU 1200 hrs and discharged commercial cargo. Some patrol stores landed for use of patrol when it returns to this area.
Village Constable of ISU ISU contacted and instructed to inform all local officials that patrol would be in FIRE BAY-SUAU area within four weeks.
7/1/47 Monday
Departed ISU ISU 0630 hrs per M/V "ELAVALA".
Arrived ONIONI (Port GLASGOW) 1330 hrs.
Members of R.P.C. despatched to nearby villages to inform them patrol was in area.
7/1/47 Tuesday
General preparation for patrol. Inspection of ONIONI people and village.
8/1/47 Wednesday
Departed ONIONI 0700 hrs.
Arrived BOREBO 1700 hrs via GEAGEA, TABIRIBO, PEDIRI, UBUNA and MAIVA.
All villages inspected en route. GEAGEA people inspected and lined at GEAGEA.
9/1/47 Thursday
TABIRIBO, PEDIRI, UBUNA, MAIVA, BOREBO, UNEVI and DAGABO people lined and inspected at BOREBO.
10/1/47 Friday
UNEVI and DAGOBO villages inspected. Returned to BOREBO talked to assembled village officials and elders from nearby villages.
11/1/47 Saturday
Departed BOREBO 0715 hrs.
Arrived MAMAI plantation 1300 hrs.
Saturday issues to patrol and general inspection of party.
12/1/47 Sunday
Paid some MAMAI labour a.m.
Departed MAMAI 1600 hrs.
Arrived TANOBADA 1750 hrs.
13/1/47 Monday
Inspected TANOBADA village and lined people.
Departed TANOBADA 0800 hrs.
Arrived MODUALO 1430 hrs via UDAMA and DAUGADOGA.
UDAMA, DAUGADOGA and MODUALO villages inspected and people lined.
14/1/47 Tuesday
Departed MODUALO 0655 hrs.
Arrived GABURU 1130 hrs.
Village of GABURU and hamlets inspected and people lined.
C.N.M. MATAURA V KERIA heard.
15/1/47 Wednesday
Departed GABURU 0645 hrs.
Arrived DEGAM 1200 hrs.
DEGAM village and hamlets inspected and people lined.
16/1/47 Thursday
Departed DEGAM 0630 hrs
Arrived VELOI 0830 hrs.
VELOI village and hamlets inspected and people lined.
Very heavy afternoon rains.

17/1/47 Friday
Heavy rain overnight. Impossible to visit NOBA and advisable to get out mountains before seasonal rains set in.
Departed VILOI 0600 hrs
Arrived GABURU 1200 hrs.
Afternoon resting and talking to village officials and people.

18/1/47 Saturday
Departed GABURU 0630 hrs.
Arrived MAMAI via TAMOBADA 1700 hrs.
A long days walk to get away from threatening rains.
Saturday issues to and inspection of patrol party.

19/1/47 Sunday
Paid more MAMAI labour (advances) in morning and rested for remainder of day.

20/1/47 Monday
Very heavy rain overnight.
Departed MAMAI 0900 hrs.
Arrived ILAI 0945 hrs.
ILAI village and hamlets inspected and people lined.
General talk to officials and village people.

21/1/47 Tuesday
Very heavy rain overnight.
Departed ILAI 0900 hrs
Arrived BAIBARA plantation 1130 hrs.
Not wise to do this walk after heavy rain, as water was waist to chest high for about 1½ miles of the way.

22/1/47 Wednesday
Departed BAIBARA 0800 hrs
Arrived GADAISU via NABAI and hamlets 1230 hrs.
NABAI and GADAISU villages and hamlets inspected and people lined.
Visited GADAISU Plantation, but returned to Rest House where I remained overnight.

23/1/47 Thursday
Departed GADAISU 0830 hrs
Arrived SUAIBINA via LAIMODO 1230 hrs.
LAIMODO and SUAIBINA villages and hamlets inspected and people lined.

24/1/47 Friday
Departed SUAIBINA 0530 hrs
Arrived DAHUNI 1200 hrs.
DAHUNI village and hamlets inspected and people lined.

25/1/47 Saturday
Departed DAHUNI 0530 hrs
Arrived AUNI-ERI via BONA BONA 1430 hrs.
BONA BONA and AUNI-ERI villages inspected and people lined.

26/1/47 Sunday
Departed AUNI-ERI 0530 hrs
Arrived ISU ISU Plantation 1800 hrs via ALO ALO and ISUDAD.
ALO ALO village and hamlets inspected and people lined.
On arrival at ISU ISU received mail from SAMARAI instruction me to terminate patrol forthwith and to report to A.D.O. AHIOMA, Milne Bay as early as possible.

27/1/47 Monday
Rest.

28/1/47 Tuesday
Departed ISU ISU 0800 hrs.
Arrived SEASEA 1000 hrs.
Remained at SEASEA overnight.

29/1/47 Wednesday
Departed SEASEA 0600 hrs
Arrived SESIADA 1300 hrs.

30/1/47 Thursday
Departed SESIADA 0600 hrs
Arrived GAMADODO 1530 hrs.

31/1/47 Friday
Departed GAMADODO per KWATO Mission launch 0830 hrs.
Arrived AHIOMA 0930 hrs and reported to Mr. A.D.O. Ethell.
Mr. Ethell showed me a signal from D/O SAMARAI instructing that I was his relief.
Discussion and preliminary steps to handover.

1/2/47 Saturday
Took over Administrative control of Milne Bay from Mr. Ethell this a.m. and terminated patrol.
Native members of patrol party held at AHIOMA awaiting transport to SAMARAI.

-7

General

This patrol set out from SAMARAI with the knowledge that the party would probably be recalled and patrol terminated before completion. With this expectation, and finding that the last District Services patrol had been conducted during January, 1945, it was decided to rush the patrol, cover as much ground as possible and make a general survey for the benifit of the next patrol. This was done.

Instructions to terminate the patrol (see diary 26/1/47) were not enthusiastically received by the writer. The FIFE BAY and SUAU had been warned of a patrol in their area and I feel that it's non arrival will be viewed with dismay by village officials and tend to confirm the natives belief that the Civil Administration is not greatly interested in their welfare.

The writer knows this area having patrolled it thoroughly in 1942. It was heartbreaking to see the change for the worse since my last patrol. Villages dirty, houses in bad state of repair, rest houses and roads left unattended and a general appearance of apathy prevailing.

Prior to the outbreak of hostilities in New Guinea, Mr. S. Elliott-Smith directed these people and greatly improved their living conditions. The war and subsequent lack of control has undone all this officers good work. It is thought that every effort should be made to put this area back into, at least, 1942 shape. To do this regular, sympathetic and interested patrolling is essential. It would give the writer the greatest of pleasure to do this job, and he has every confidence in being able to do it well. This patrol accomplishes nothing of lasting value unless it is closely followed up by other patrols.

In actual fact, I am of the opinion that a Police Post should be established in a reasonably central position, say KONIMAIAVA (a port of call for the M/V "DOMA") to control and advise this S.East Coast area for at least six months.

The people need something in this nature to assure them that the Administration has not deserted them. That the Government has little interest in them has been the prevailing impression of these people during the last year or so.

It was interesting to note that the last patrol to visit DEGAM and VELOI (Inland Port Glasgow) was the writers 1942 patrol. It is quite arduous walking getting in to these villages.

Patrol did not proceed inland GADAISU, as these people were reported to be practically all absent at a 'sing sing' and trading venture on the N.East Coast. This appeared strange until it was pointed out that these natives come under the N.East Coast Anglican Mission influence and not the S.East Coast L.M.S.

Summary

Census
The position in this regard is most unsatisfactory. The last District Services patrol (Jan,45) did a new census of all villages patrolled. However, since that date many census books have been lost, destroyed (by fire etc) or recalled to District Headquarters. Those books recalled have not been returned to villages.
In all cases census had been written up in the New Guinea village book (Form 89). The method of recording census during this 1945 patrol was inconsistent. The Papuan system being used for some villages while the new Guinea system was adopted for others.
Additionally, a check was made on this 1945 work and it was found that the census figures were far from complete. This is probably due to the fears of the natives that if they lined they might be conscripted for ANGAU labour.
The futility of trying to rectify this sate of affairs on this hurried patrol was realised and no census work was attempted.
To put the census on a satisfactory and true basis, it will be necessary to make a complete and unhurried check.
Figures shown on appendix "a" are quoted for what they are worth. Discrepancy between recorded 'population' and 'on line' does not mean a diminishing population. This patrol was unable to give reasonable warning of it's arrival and large numbers of village people were absent on hunting and trading ventures.

Village Books
As in the case of census books, many are missing and for the same reasons. Books remaing in villages are of varied vintage and style and it is the writers opinion that a complete new issue of these books is required. In this respect, and if a new issue is made, the general information section could be written up to a large extent from this patrol report. Such information as location and condition of Rest Houses, Availability of carriers and native foods, condition of roads and tracks, walking times between points etc. are of inestimable value to Field Staff new to the area.

Recruiting
Although no figures are quoted in this report, a careful check was made at each village group of absentees under indenture and casual employment. Numbers absent appear to have been controlled by village officials and in no case is that number likely to interfere with village communal life.

Carriers and Native Foods for Patrol
No trouble was experienced in moving from point to point. Carriers and canoes are readily available for any normal patrol.
Given reasonable warning, cooked native foods can be supplied at all rest houses for any normal patrol.

Village Constables

Due to lack of patrolling, Village Constables authority and influence has waned to a dangerous level. Individually, these officials were found to be sound and reliable appointments but they cannot be expected to carry out their duties efficiently without backing and such backing can only be given by regular and thorough patrolling.

A complete new issue of uniforms is required. Present uniforms are ragged and incomplete and detract from the dignity and authority of these officials.

All are due for pay. It was the intention of this patrol to bring payments up to date. Missing village books, lack of prior information and unexpectedly large committments made this impracticable. The next patrol should set out prepared to pay all village constables for two years service.

New appointments and suspensions - NIL. These in the writers opinion are of paramount importance and cannot be reccommended or effected on a rush patrol. Appendix "A" shows where new appointments are required.

An unhurried and thorough patrol is vitally neccessary to get these officials functioning as they should. Duties and responsibilities have been outlined to them and a promise made that their proolems would be attended to. It is hoped, that for the good of these people, this promise will be honoured in the near future.

Mission Activity and Influence

Both are at a low ebb. The only European Mission station in the area is that of the L.M.S. at FIFE BAY. The only native M/S really functioning is at BOREGO (MAILU Nat.Dist.). Here the native teacher invited me to inspect his school and church. This I did, and from an examination of his attendance book and a count of heads then in class it was found that approximately 80 students were attending with a reasonable degree of regularity.

The following story is indicative of waning influence:-

'A new European Missionary was expected to take up residence and duties at FIFE BAY M/S. Prior to his arrival, the wife of the European Missionary in charge requested ISUDAU and ISULEILI village people to make some mats for the new mans residence. The new man duly arrived but no mats were presented. Both of the villages mentioned are within half an hours walk of the M/S and pre war were devoted and staunch supporters'

Government Schooling.

Village officials were informed of plans and what has been done in this direction. They appreciate the benifits to be derived from such elementary and technical schools and are anxious to see the time when such schooling will be readily available to their younger people. Unavoidable time lag was explained, but although not appreciated, was accepted.

Agriculture and Native Foods

It is pleasing to note that the agrarian self sufficiency of these people is absolute (up to pre war standards). Right through the area patrolled there was no evidence of food shortage. Supply ranged from abundant (inland villages) to adequate (coastal villages). Recent seasons have been good and there appears to be a complete lack of desease.

European vegetable seeds (mostly purchased by the writer) were freely distributed at suitable points and the nutrative value of these crops explained. It is regretted that maize seed was not available for distribution. Next patrol may be able to attend to this. I am sure this seed would be appreciated and put to good use.

Coconut groves throughout the area (with the exception of inland villages) are extensive, bearing well and appear to be free from desease.

Native Produce

There has been no attempt on the part of the natives to re-commence their trading activities of pre war days. The present high price of copra was pointed out to them but they showed little enthusiasm. The matter was not gone into further, as all have several months of work ahead of them attending to repair and rebuilding of houses and other essential village works.

Housing

For the most part houses are old and in varying advanced stages of disrepair. Building are all of good type and build off the ground. Building materials are plentiful, and instructions have been issed to rebuild and repair where neccessary. It was strongle advised that where rebuilding was the order of the day the best type house in the area be used as a 'blue print'.

Most villages had one or two houses under construction when visited and it is thought that this is a result of a recent patrol by Mr. A.Way, D.L.O., SAMARAI. On passing through this area Mr. Way advised the people that a District Services patrol would be visiting them in the near future and suggested that they would be well advised to do something about their delapidated houses.

During the writers 1942 patrol to this area, housing was found to be excellent. If the Administration show more interest in these groups I feel sure that the housing position will rapidly recover and get back to its old grading of 'excellent'

Health

G.M.O. SAMARAI, on request, detailed N.M.O. ROSEMA to accompany this patrol. This N.M.O. was supplied with a plentiful quantity of drugs and used them to good advantage.

Owing to termination of patrol and return of N.M.O. to his Headquarters at SAMARAI, his report is not submitted with this general patrol report, but will no doubt be submitted separately.

General health and nutrition of these people was found to be ~~xxxxxx~~ surprisingly good.

Full advantage was taken of local coastal shipping, and when necessary natives were sent by this means to SAMARAI or ABAU for hospitalisation.

Where practicable natives accompanied patrol and received daily treatment until cleaned up.

Both District Services and Medical work was conducted harmoniously and the medical requirements of the natives ~~xxx~~ met in full.

Managers of each plantation visited showed almost complete ignorance of modern drugs and requested information on this score. It is suggested that G.M.O. SAMARAI or some other medical authority be requested to send circulars to these plantations giving them whatever information is thought to be required. Most plantations are well supplied with sulphur drugs but their knowledge of them for the most part is meagre and dangerous.

In one instance, the son of a plantation manager developed what was thought to be dysentry. The complaint, whatever it may have been, appears to have been cleared up without the use of Sulphaguanidine. At the time there was a good supply of this drug in the plantation medical kit but the manager did not know its uses until informed (incorrectly so) by a visiting missionary. This missionary told the manager that initial dose for his son (of about 8 years) would be 2 tabs.

Health of patrol party was excellent, although the writer developed a troublesome infection above the right ankle. This however did not hold the patrol up.

Roads and Tracks

These have obviously been neglected during the past few years. News of this patrol spurred the village people to action, but although all roads were reasonably clean, the years of neglect could not be hidden. It was pointed out that good walking roads were primarily for their (the natives) use and not exclusively for the benefit of visiting European officials. Village officials were instructed accordingly. See Appendix"B" for details of road conditions.

Rest Houses and Police Barracks

Well located and adequate. See Appendix "C" for details.

Live stock

Pigs and dogs are numerous throughout. Villages appear to be normal in this respect. Being normal, of course the quality of the stock is very poor,and in need of building up. In the event of Government aid in this direction, the D of A plantation at BAIBARA would be the logical center from which to operate.

Poultry is scarce and other livestock non-existent.

Canoes

Communal requirements are amply covered by a large variety and number of canoes.

Police on Patrol

Discipline of the R.P.C. accompanying the patrol was good, but their patrol knowledge very meagre.

At all times on patrol R.P.C. uniform dress was strictly adherred to and members of the detachment always looked smart and well turned out.

Having eight members in the party, the flag detail was adequate and the Blue Ensign was raised and lowered with due ceremony whenever possible.

For details of R.P.C. see Appendix "D"

Native Complaints

These were not numerous and with the exception of one case were settled equitably out of court. These people seem to have got out of the habit of coming to the Government with their troubles. No doubt lack of patrolling contributes.

Depositions and warrant covering the one case mentioned are being sent to the D/O SAMARAI under separate cover.

The case was laid under Section 71 (a) of the N.R.O., defendant was duly convicted, sentenced to 4 months I.H.L. and taken into custody. Prisoner was escorted to Milne Bay by patrol and from there escaped from custody. No blame is attached to the R.P.C. detachment for this escape. Efforts are being made to apprehend [illegible].

Hygiene

As expected, latrines and other hygiene facilities were non existent. No refuse was found lying about however as village pigs were sufficiently numerous to scavenge and clean up all food scraps etc.

Villages were found to be more untidy than dirty, but as these two stages are so close the natives were instructed to tidy up and cut grass in the immediate vicinity of their villages.

Mosquitoes and flies were a source of annoyance to patrol right throughout patrol route.

Trade Stores

These are operating with the usual excellent profit margin but prices are not exorbitant.

Cemetries

Once again hurried attempts at clearing and cleaning failed to cover up the neglect of years. All villages appear to be using their communal burial grounds and abiding by the regulations concerning the disposal of the dead.

Mail Service - Plantations

Mail service to the S.East Coast is irregular and infrequent. It is suggested that an R.P.C. courier service for first class mail matter be inaugurated. This would serve a twofold purpose:-

(a) Provide six plantations with a more frequent mail service.

(b)

(b) R.P.C. courier would maintain contact between villages and his Government Headquarters.

It is suggested that courier could operate from A.D.O., Milne Bay R.P.C. and take mail when it is despatched from SAMARAI. A regular service would not be practicable, but if and when mail accumulated at SAMARAI (with no prospect of other means of early delivery) it could be sent to Milne Bay and thence overland to the S.East Coast through the SAGARAI valley.

This would service the following plantations:-

SAGARA , [illegible]ANAU, MARIAWATA, GADAISI, BAIBARA and MAMAI

Instructions

Wherever things were found to be not as desired, instructions and or advice were freely given. Emphasis being placed more on advice that instructions. Breaches of the regulations covering roads, housing etc were not prosecuted as it was considered unfair to punish natives for neglect when we had so consistently neglected them and our patrol suggestions.

Patrol's Reception

Knowing well the extent to which they had allowed most phases of their village life to slip back, these people appeared to be apprehensive of patrol's coming. However, once they realised that the patrol was sympathetic and not punitive in nature they seemed to enjoy the visit and appreciate the promise of closer Government interest.

Appendix "A"

Village Officials - Population etc.

Village	No of houses	Recorded population	On line	Village Const. and location	Village councillors and location	Where village lined for inspection etc.
ONIONI	10	47	34	BADILA	-	ONIONI
GEAGEA	14	71	53		PAIWA	
TABIRIBO	7	59	56		MOUPU	
PEDIRI & EMGORA	11	60	45	No V.C.	LI-ORI	
UBUNA	10	31	33	one should be	LUIA	
MAIVA	9	33	47	appointed at	KOREA	
BOREBO	39	164	141	BOREBO	MAI-AU and UKI	BOREBO
UNEVI	12	63	54		ODIU	
DAGABC	14	99	75		AGAMOU and ORI	
TANOBADA	9	45	41	DARIA	ILA	TANOBADA
KAbei	7	24	21		MAIVARA	
UDAMA	5		25		DIKI	
DABADOGA	6	71	30		INAUWI	
MODUALO	3		12	DODO	-	MODUALO
POI	1		3		-	
GABURU	6	66	54	MAKI	MAGINI and AULANA	GABURU
MAMA	9				KERIA	
O'ORI	1	63	53		MATAURA	
DEGAM	38	138	101	APANUWE	PILUA and VILOGO	DEGAM
VELOI	8	69	52		MIAU and BINANI	
NORA	11	?	-	GEIU	WANDI and POKAGA	NORA, if and when
ILAI	9	52	?	AUDA	VELUA and PASAU	ILAI
KIAGALO	8				IOI	
NABAI (and 2 hamlets)	24	?	85	EMBOGA	BIRI, SIBA and OGU	NABAI
GADAISU	17	89	73	New appointment needed	KAWAWA	GADAISU

Appendix "A" (continued)

Village Officials - Population etc.

Village	No of houses	Recorded population	OE line	Village Constable and location	Village councillors and location	Where village lined for inspecti
LAIMODO (and hamlets)	9	51	40	NASAWAKA (at LIPEDOA)	TAUWO and MOREDI	LAIMODO
SUAIBINA (and hamlets)	6	63	51	BINIORI	INILEI and LAU-OU	SUAIBINA
DAHUNI (and hamlets)	11	66	78	KADALEIA	NUALAWE, ITALEMA and SIDOHAGU	DAHUNI
BONA BONA (and hamlets)	9	110	79	New appointment needed	DAUOIA	BONA BONA
AUNI-ERI (and hamlets)	17	?	72	WASIUARI	MISIEMBO, TAUNUARI and KAI-OKI	AUNI-ERI
ALOALO (and hamlets)	34	?	184	SAILEBO	LAULAU-UTU, MANI-ANI and BINO	ALOALO

Appendix "B"

Travelling Times & Road Conditions

ONIONI	to MAMAI	2 Hrs		Motor road. Steep cut good walking.
MAMAI	TANOBADA	3/4	"	Low lying. Good fine weather "
TANOBADA	UDAMA	1.3/4	"	Good track.
UDAMA	DAUGADOGA	1/2	"	" "
DAUGADOGA	MODUALO	1/2	"	" "
MODUALO	POI	1/2	"	" "
POI	GABURU	2½	"	Fair track
GABURU	MARA	½	"	Good track
MARA	O'ORI	1½	"	Fair track
O'ORI	DEGAM	1½	"	Bad track
DEGAM	VELOI	1½	"	Fair track
VELOI	NORA	4½	"	) Bad track as reported by officials.
NORA	GODI	5½	"	) Did not visit NORA because of heavy
GODI	TANOBADA	3½	"	) rains. GODI deserted village. Times taken from village books.
TANOBADA	ILAI	1	"	Good track
MAMAI	ILAI	¾	"	" "
ILAI	BAIBARA	2½	"	Good in fine weather, but subject to very bad flooding after heavy rains.
BAIBARA	GADAISU	3½	"	Mostly beach walking. Low tide only
GADAISU	LAIMODO	1½	"	" " " " " "
LAIMODO	SUAIBINA	1	"	" " " " " "
SUAIBINA	DAHUNI	2½	"	" " " " " "
				(SUAIBINA-DAHUNI 2½ plus ½hr canoe accross MULLINS harbour)
ISU ISU	SEASEA	1½	"	Fair track
SEASEA	LELEI-AFA	3	"	" "
LELEI-AFA	SESIADA	2½	"	Excellent track
SESIADA	IPOULI	1	"	" "
IPOULI	POPOA-RUARUA	2	"	" "
POPOA-RUARUA	DUABO	2	"	" "
DUABO	BUI BUI	1½	"	Bad Track

Canoes

Times not quoted as they vary greatly with weather conditions.

Appendix "C"

Rest Houses and Police Barracks

Condition

Location	Rest House	Police Barracks
ONIONI	Good. Needs minor repairs	Fair. Needs repairing
BOREBO	Good. Needs minor repairs	Fair. Needs repairing
TANOBADA	Excellent. re-roofed during this patrol	New barracks building.
MODUALO	Poor. Being repaired	Fair. To be repaired.
GABUKU	Fair. Being repaired	" " " "
DEGAM	Fair. Minor repairs needed	Fair. Very small.
VELOI	Fair.	Fair. Small.
NOKA	Reported to be fair.	Reported to be fair.
IDAI	Excellent	Excellent.
GADAISU	Fair. New one building	Nil. New one building
SUAIBINA	Built during this patrol, small but good.	Nil. New one building
BANUNI	Fair. Need of repair.	Nil. New one building
BONA BONA	Best ever sighted by the writer. Glass windows, brass door knobs & locks, roomy & clean.	Nil. New one to be built.
AUNI-ERI	Very poor. In need of repair	Very poor. Needs repairing
AIOALO	Fair. Being repaired	Nil. New one to be built.
ISUDAU	Nil. Excellent building in course on construction. Bldg modelled on BONA BONA R.H.	Nil. New one being built.
LELEI-AFA	Very good. But dirty. Told to have clean by next patrol	Fair.
SESIADA	Good. Needs repairing.	Fair.

Appendix "D"

R.P.C. on Patrol

Reg.No.	Rank	Name	Remarks
1791	Const.	OGAME	Quiet and fairly reliable. Knows area well.
1919	"	OROVO	Knows patrol work, but not reliable and too overbearing.
2014	"	KANU	Not brilliant but a good solid type. Active and willing.
2716	"	DAGUNA	Slow but solid and reliable. Not very active
2163	"	ARIA	Intelligent, active and willing. but hot-headed and needs close control.
2236	"	BENA	Active and smart in dress but inclined to leave the work to others.
2697	"	KASINAWARI	Strong and willing. Not very smart. A good rifle shot.
2725	"	IORDO	Knows area. Is will ing and active. Should make a good patrol constable in time.

TERRITORY PAPUA NEW GUINEA

IALUA
Milne Bay,
24th February, 1947.

Ref. 30-1/48-47.

The District Officer,
SAMARAI - E.D.

Patrol - S.East Coast

Herewith report covering a/mentioned patrol.

I was unable to submit this report earlier because of pressure of work at IALUA.

.....
(P.L. Burke).P/O.
O.I.C. Milne Bay.

20/6/73

TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA

Ref: 195/30-5/47

District Office,
Eastern District,
SAMARAI.

ACH/NMH

24th March, 1947.

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

PATROL REPORT NO. 2-46/47 - S.E. COAST
MR. P.O. BURKE
NOTES BY DISTRICT OFFICER.

I propose establishing a Police Post at KONIMAIAVA as suggested by Mr. Burke, and to place him in charge of same, as soon as arrangements can be made to relieve him at MILNE BAY.

The mail service and other matters mentioned will be discussed with Mr. Burke before he leaves for KONIMAIAVA. The matter of instructions re use of drugs on plantations and out-stations has been referred to the Government Medical Officer, copy of whose letter is attached.

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

Encls.

DS26/

Department of Public Health,
Samarai,
20/3/47.

D.O.,

Samarai.

INSTRUCTIONS RE USE OF DRUGS ON PLANTATIONS AND OUTSTATIONS.

The file containing the patrol report of Mr. F.L.Burke, P.O., has been perused and is now returned.

The suggestion made by Mr. Burke P.O. that some form of circular instruction be made available for distribution to plantations is a very good idea, and might also be extended to some outstations where no member of this Department is stationed. It is suggested that the same practice that was in use up to 1942 also be started again. This was a list given out by the local radio station to all stations, and comprised drugs recommended to be kept, not only for routine use, but also for some emergencies. The benefit of this was that when I was called to the radio station to give advice about some sick person there would be a reasonable chance of recommending treatment of value and knowing that it could be carried out.

The suggestion that a circular letter containing a list of drugs to be kept, and containing instructions as to how they should be used, will be made to the Director of Public Health.

(H.N.White).
M.O.

Copy to D.P.H.

TERRITORY PAPUA NEW GUINEA

IALUA,
Milne Bay,
24th February, 1947.

Ref. 30-1/46-47.

The District Officer,
SAMARAI - E.D.

Patrol - S.East Coast

Herewith report covering a/mentioned patrol.

I was unable to submit this report earlier because of presure of work at IALUA.

.....
(F.L. Burke), P/O.
O.I.C. Milne Bay.

D. S. 30 - 6 - 13.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Milne Bay. Report No. 3-46/47.

Patrol Conducted by J. W. Roberts. P.O.

Area Patrolled Gatuna.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From...../...../19 .....to...../...../19.....

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....

.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....

Cleared 10
16/1/69

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA.

Patrol Report.

P/R. AHIOMA No.3 of 46/47.

Report of a patrol by:	I.W.Roberts, Patrol Officer.
To:	South side of Milne Bay.
Date left Station:	19 th. August 1946.
Date returned Station:	24 th. August 1946.
Object of Patrol:	As per instructions.
Personnel:	O.I.C. I.W.Roberts. R.P.C. 2 Interpreter Merrick.
Map used:	2007 MILNE BAY 1 INCH SERIES.
Cost of Patrol:	Rations for one week for interpreter and cook boy. 2 lbs. Tobacco - donations to village officials.

9

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA.

Sub - District Office.
AHIOMA, MILNE BAY.
26th. August 1946.

Asst. District Officer,
AHIOMA, MILNE BAY, E.D.

Patrol Report AHIOMA No. 3 of 46/47.

Acting on instructions contained in your memo of August 17th. 1946, I have to report as follows.

Monday 19th. August 1946. Left AHIOMA at 10 a.m. by truck to Gili-Gili pontoon wharf where Mr. Dobbie of P.W.D. met the patrol. Engine trouble forced the launch into GABAGABUNA wharf. Here the services of half caste Leo Tanby were obtained to transport the patrol in his small boat across to GAMADODO arriving there at 2.40 p.m. Contacted Mr. Rich, A.D.O. who was stationed there at the time. "Queen Mary" arrived at 3.30 p.m. ex SAMARAI.

Tuesday 20th. August 1946. All village officials from the WAGA WAGA and GAMADODO districts reported and discussed with them matters of rehabilitation and rebuilding.

Left with Mr. Rich and Mr.Plant by jeep for LABE LABE at 10 a.m. arriving there at 11.20 a.m., The road being in quite good order. "Queen Mary " called at 1.00p.m. to pick up Messrs. Rich and Plant and transport them to SAMARAI.

A drumof rice was left with Mr, Coleman in payment for one which had been borrowed from him by the police stationed at GAMADODO.

Writer returned toGAMADODO making a brief survey of old village sites en route.

Wednesday 21st. August 1946. Village officials of GWAWILI and GIBARA districts reported and discussed with them rehabilitation and rebuilding matters.

Councillor EDMUND of MODEWA resigned his office and PUDIDI of the same village has taken over the office.

During the afternoon 9 high explosive bombs, 12, 3 inch

Wednesday 21st. August 1946 (cont). naval shells and five hand grenades were located in the WAGA WAGA area. The shells and grenades were dumped in the sea, the bombs being left for demolition at a later date.

The WAGA WAGA gardens were also inspected, these are all bearing, although not at full capacity at the present time, there is plenty of food for the people.

The site of the old WAGA WAGA village is a hive of activity at the present time. The people are rebuilding there and when it is completed the village will comprise of 51 houses. The houses are various sizes - all being very large as they were before the war.

Thursday 22nd. August 1946. Left GAMADODO on foot and inspected all the village sites in the GIBARA district. These people want to return to their old village sites, permission being given for them to start rebuilding operations immediately. Arrived Mr. Tardy's store 1.00 p.m. he being away at SAMARAI. Returned to GAMADODO along the foreshore, which although muddy enough at low tide was much better walking than on the tracks.

Friday 23rd. August 1946. Morning spent with the GAMADODO village officials selecting a site for the new village. A site was agreed on and the people are to start clearing the area immediately. Three of the villages in this district are returning to their old sites, the remainder are to make one big village, this being a necessity, as there are buildings roads and the like on the old sites.

Search of police gear conducted and several old matresses, various tools, cutlery and other odds and ends were confiscated.

"Queen Mary" arrived ex SAMARAI with Mr. Plant and mail at 8.50 p.m.

Saturday 24th. August 1946. "Queen Mary" to AHIOMA. Writer to LAPE LABE with mail.

On the way back through the GWAWILI district inspected and conferred with the village officials and people about the new villages. The people of the main group of seven villages requested permission to attempt to put water pipes through the villages. Existing installations and old pipes are to be used in the project and permission was given for them to try and put the scheme into operation.

Saturday 24th. August 1946. (cont). Councillor TARDISI mentioned the shortage of fowls on the scuth side of the Bay and asked if it was possible for the government to obtain fowls for sale to the village people to replenish their depleted numbers.

Sunday 25th. August 1946. Returned to AHIOMA per "Queen Mary" at 9.10 a.m., reporting to the A.D.O.

SUMMARY.

Roads and Bridges.

There is still a good motor road from GAMADODO to LABE LABE sawmill. There are innumerable creeks to be forded on the way but these present no difficulty whatsoever.

The old goverment road from GAMADODO to MAIWARA is now no longer in existance, it hardly being discernable in some parts. throughoutthe GIBARA district the only tracks are native tracks and the walking at times is not the best. Instructions were left for these tracks to be put in good order.

The remainder of the villages are along the main motor road and are quite accessible.

Health.

A close watch was kept for any prospective hospital patients. No sign of any disease was in evidence and the health of the people is remarkably good.

Rest Houses.

At the present time these are also non existent. The old rest house at BUI BUI is in a sad state of neglect and will have to be rebuilt. As there are at present ample quarters for a patrol at the old naval base, it will not be necessary to have any rest houses made until such time asthe people have finished the new villages.

Livestock.

There appears to be ample stocks of pigs in all of these villages at the present time. The shortage of poultry has already been mentioned with a suggested solution to help overcome the shortage. This suggestion is a sound one an d it is hoped that the Administration will perhaps be able to do something along the lines suggested.

Crops and Gardens.

The gardens of the people are all under cultivation. At the presenttime there is sufficient to keep them in good supply of food. The next six to eight weeks will see a vast improvement in the quantity of produce.

Crime.

Further investigation of the report of L/Cpl. LAPA as in para. 4 of the instructions proved fruitless, there being no concrete evidence. There was only one case brought forward, this was settled out of court to the satisfaction of all parties.

Village Officials.

There is little to say about these officials except that all seem to be doing a good job. The only change has already been mentioned. of GAMADODO
V.C. OSKI/was not issued with a book on appointment, this will be adjustedwhen the next patrolis in the area. V.C. WAHAEWAGA of WAGA WAGA was most helpful when it came to locating explosives that were still in the area.

General.

Right throughout the area the patrol was well received. The people have only been waiting for the word 'go' to make a start on the rebuilding program. It will be some months before good progress is noted but the people are most enthusiastic to get back to permanent homes.

The question of labour was gone into, but the one thought at the presenttime is the rebuilding, after which some labour will beavailable.

The fact that motor transport wasavailanle made it possible to finish the patrol earlier than anticipated.

I.W.Roberts

(I.W.Roberts) P.O. AHIOMA, E.D.

SUMMARY OF CONDITIONS IN THE GIBARA DISTRICT.

VILLAGE.	CONDITION OF SITE.	NO. OF HOUSES REQUIRED.	REMARKS.
1. BUI BUI	Overgrown but quite suitable for rebuilding.	4	These people are to return to the former village site.
2. KILAKILANA	"	8	"
3. GIBARA	"	1	"
4. BUNA BUNA	"	2	"
5. OIGWARI	"	2	"
6. GERAKUWINI	"	3	"
7. GERISAWERA	"	2	"
8. DIMIKARIPE	"	6	These people are moving to a new site and will be known as BASIKAURI.

N.B. These villages are able to supply all materials that they will require for their own purposes. They are to make a start on the new villages immediately.

SUMMARY OF CONDITIONS IN THE GAMADODO DISTRICT.

	VILLAGE.	CONDITION OF SITE.	NO. OF HOUSES REQUIRED.	REMARKS.
1.	WARATIPATI ANI	Main road through the site.	3	These people are to rebuild as near to their old site as possible.
2.	KWAUKWAMU	Overgrown but quite suitable for rebuilding.	2	These people are to rebuild on the old village site.
3.	POUPOULI	Overgrown but quite suitable for rebuilding.	4	These people are to rebuild on the old village site.
4.	BILUBILU	Main road through site.	10	Villages nos. 4 - 9 incl. are to combine to make one village of 25 houses and is to be known as ANIGONA.
5.	ANIGONA	" " " "		
6.	DAPANA	" " " "	13	
7.	GARUBOI	" " " "		
8.	KONIKONI	Hospital on the site.	3	
9.	KALAKALAPI	Suitable for rebuilding.	2	
10.	RUMAIHU	Overgrown but quite suitable for rebuilding.	3	These people are to rebuild on the old village site.

N.B. All of these villages will need assistance with regard to timber and iron. They are able to supply the posts. They are making a start on the clearing of the sites and the cutting of posts immediately.

SUMMARY OF CONDITIONS IN THE WAGAWAGA DISTRICT.

	VILLAGE.	CONDITION OF SITE.	NO. OF HOUSES REQUIRED.	REMARKS.
1.	KWAKWERA	Fit for rebuilding.	6	Returning to the old village site.
2.	BOGAMODO	" " "	6	Returning to the old village site.
3.	DIO	" " "	7	Returning to the old village site.
4.	DABARIMA	" " "	11	Returning to the old village site. Stumps are cut and the village has been marked out.
5.	WAGA WAGA	" " "	51	Returning to the old village site. Stumps for 32 houses are already in and the post holes for the others have been dug. These people were fortunate to have a quantity of sawn timber given them by the GAMADODO Base Commander prior to his departure. However they will require assistance with further supplies of timber and iron at a later date.

N.B. All these villages will require assistance with regard to timber and iron at a later date. The first three villages are to make a start on their sites and cut the necessary stumps.

SUMMARY OF CONDITIONS IN GWAWILI DISTRICT.
(2)

	VILLAGE.	CONDITION OF SITE.	NO. OF HOUSES REQUIRED.	REMARKS.
14.	HAIBARA	Fit for rebuilding.	10.	Returning to the old village site.
15.	BAIURI	" " "	7.	Returning to the old village site.
16.	HOUKELILEI	" " "	1.	Returning to the old village site.
17.	NIGARA	" " "	4.	This is a new village, the people are from HEHEGO village where there is not quite enough room for all the people to rebuild.

N.B. All of these villages are able to supply the stumps for the houses, but will be need assistance with regard to timber and iron for roofing purposes, there being no suitable timber or bush available in the district as yet.

Villages nos. 5 - 9 incl. will rebuilding in the same area, thus making one big village although the individual village names will be retained. It is here that the scheme for water system to each village is to be put into operation.
The remaining villages are returning to the sites as indicated.

(1)

SUMMARY OF CONDITIONS IN GWAWILI DISTRICT.

	VILLAGE.	CONDITION OF SITE.	NO. OF HOUSES REQUIRED.	REMARKS.
1.	KEWAKAU	Fit for rebuilding.	2	The people of this village are to return to the old village site.
2.	KEHEGO	" " "	2	The people of this village are to return to the old village site.
3.	MODEWA (1)	Oil tanks on site.	4	To move to where BAGOMANI and TARADUI are to build. The new village to consist of 9 houses and to be known as TARADUI.
4.	DARUOIA	Gravel pit on waterfront where this village was.	4	The people of this village are moving to a site known as KEHEGEHE
5.	KWAROTODAWANA	Fit for rebuilding.	8	The people of this village are returning to the old village site, village to be in two lines.
6.	MODEWA (2)	" " "	3	Returning to the old village site.
7.	GWAWILI	" " "	4	Returning to the old village site.
8.	BAGUMANI	" " "	2	Returning to the old village site. } MODEWA (1) to combine with these two villages
9.	TARADUI	" " "	5	Returning to the old village site. }
10.	IAKOWA	" " "	2	Returning to the old village site,
11.	DURIA	" " "	7	Returning to the old village site.
12.	UPALAI	" " "	4	Returning to the old village site.
13.	KILAMATA	" " "	5	Returning to the old village site.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA -NEW GUINEA.

Sub-District Office,
AHIOMA. Milne Bay.
August 17th 1946.
Ref 86/30-1/46-47

I.W. Roberts Esq., P.O..
AHIOMA.

Instructions - Patrol No. 3 of 46-47.

As already discussed with you, please arrange to leave the station on Monday 19th inst. on a patrol to the southern side of Milne Bay. It is anticipated that you will be away about ten days.

It is required that you carry out the following duties:-

1) Inspect every village between LABE-LABE and the mouth of the GIBARA River, and ascertain the present progress in so far as rehabilitation is concerned, paying particular attention to the needs of the people in re timber and iron, report on the condition of villages inspected, and where possible inspect gardens and crops.

2) Keep a close watch among young children especially, and report on the incidence of yaws and ulcers. Most of the younger children have received no medical attention for some considerable time. Where possible, congregate any patients at GAMADODO, to await movement across the Bay for transfer to the native hospital at Samarai. In the ase of young children, be sure to bring in their parents or guardians.

3) Reports have been received of further bombs and explosives in the WAGA-WAGA area. Please investigate, and carry out a thorough search for all unexploded bombs and ammunition. In the case of naval shells (unfuzed), or live ammunition of all calibres, please take steps to have them dumped into the sea, in at least five fathoms of water and in an area where they are not likely to interfere with fishing.

4) Cpl. LAPA, of the R.P.C. Detachment at GAMADODO, reports that a P.I.B. native named GILI-GILI had threatened to kill an old woman named DIBARA of MAIWARA, over the death of the latter's daughter. I have examined the witnesses, but can get no concrete evidence. Please pursue the investigation, starting at Cpl. LAPA, and tracing the report back to its source.

5) There is strong reason to suspect that the police stationed at GAMADODO have in their possession considerable quantities of goods of U.S.Navy origin. Please conduct a search of all police houses and gear, and confiscate any property of services origin. In due course, it will be necessary to search the villages in the vicinity of GAMADODO for American goods and equipment, and it is only reasonable to suggest that the village people will resent the search if they know the police have been permitted to retain items of services origin. Please itemise the goods collected, and ship them to the station when transportis available.

6) Some weeks ago, 40 lb of rice was borrowed from Mr. Coleman of LABE-LABE by Cpl LAPA, when police rations were short. Please take 40lb of rice from the store, and return it to Mr. Coleman with my compliments.

As there are only five A.C's now on the station, please make use of A.C's stationed at GAMADODO. A day or so before you are ready to return, it is suggested you send an A.C. round the head of the Bay to Mr. Dobbie, and arrange transport for your return to the station.

You are aware that the D.O. has instructed that C.D.C. matters in this sub-District will be speeded up. In order to collect gear, equipment and P.O.L. extra labour will be required. Please endeavour to recrui 20-30 boys for a period of two to three months. Interpret Merrick will accompany you.

.....ADO.
Arthur E. Ethell.

21 AUG 1946

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA

30/6/13 V

Ref: 388/30/46

District Office
Eastern Division
SAMARAI

2nd September, 1946

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

PATROL REPORT 3/46-47 - MILNE BAY

Abovementioned report in duplicate is submitted herewith. The report is most satisfactory. Rehabilitation is under weigh along the Northern shores of the Bay, the area covered by this report is along the Southern shores.

Messrs Rich, A.D.O. and Plant P.O., were engaged in assessing native claims under the Native Compensation scheme, but I have had to transfer Mr. Rich to Samarai as A.D.O., and leave Mr. Plant to carry on alone.

In view of previous reports of the bad state of health of the people, it is interesting to note that Mr. Roberts states "No sign of any disease was in evidence and the health of the people is reasonably good".

(W.J.Lambden)
District Officer

OF 46/47

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA.

Patrol Report.

P/R Ahioma No.4 of 46/47.

Report of a patrol by:	I.W.Roberts, Patrol Officer.
To:	N.E. Coast and Inland Wedau.
Date left station:	3rd. October 1946.
Date returned station:	8th. October 1946.
Object of patrol:	As per instruction.
Last patrol to area:	Approx. Mid-1945.
Personnel:	O.I.C.
	R.P.C. 3.
	Interpreter, V.C. Norman of Divari village.
Maps used:	Awaiama Bay) 1 inch-1 mile. Cape Frere)
Cost of patrol:	40 lbs. rice. 35lbs. wheatmeal. 15 lbs. tobacco. (Purchase of native foods, donations to village officials, R.P.C. issues. 15 boxes matches. 15 tins meat. 1 gallon kerosene.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA.

Sub - District Office,
Milne Bay, E.D.
30th. October 1946.

Assistant District Officer,
Ahioma, Milne Bay. E.D.

Patrol Report Ahioma No.4 of 46/47.

Acting on instructions contained in your memo. of October 1st. 1946 I have to report as follows:

Thursday October 3, 1946. Left Ahioma by truck at 8 a.m. for Watuno village, from there to Huhuna across the range arriving at Huhuna at 12.30 p.m. Village officials were not present as they had gone to Ahioma by another route some days previously and did not see the A.C. who had been sent in advance of the patrol.

The village and surroundings were in good order and on a line up of the people for were found to be in need of hospitalisation and were sent to Ahioma for onward movement to Samarai.

Friday October 4, 1946. Departed from Huhuna at 11.30 a.m. passing through Poratona at 12.05 p.m. arriving at Iapoa at 1.30 p.m.

These two villages were in quite good order and the people were in quite good health.

W.C. Tomsi - a - Bana who is in charge of this area reported with the various Councillors.

The people of Morui village expressed a desire to return to the old village site and after inspecting the site this was agreed to, this new village sote being about fifteen minutes away from the rest house.

Orders were left for the rest house roof to be repaired and thepolice barracks to be reconditioned.

Saturday October 5 1946. Several minor disputes were brought forward during the morning, all being settled out of court.

Finally left Iapoa at 11.50 a.m. arriving at Keia at 1.00 p.m., thence to Awaima arriving there at 2.35 p.m. V.C. Lubena in charge of these villages reported.

Both these villages were in good order, and the people appeared to be in good health.

Sunday October 6 1946. At Awaimma. Mail brought from Ahioma.

Monday October 7 1946. Left Awaiama at 7.20 a.m. and passed through Puni Puni plantation three quarters of an hour later, there being a labour line of some twenty four boys here who have cleaned the plantation up in the last few months, prior to going into production. Reached the Modewa rest house at 9.55 a.m., this being in the Taupota group of villages. V.C. Siosiou and Councillors reported.

These people put in a request for the following gardening tools, 12 picks, 12 garden forks, 12 axes, 12 shovels, 6 crowbars, 6 rakes, as well as 4 adzes, 1 cross cut saw and 1 tape measure, these latter items are to be put to use in a general rebuilding program that they are anxious to start. The garden tools are for clearing and cultivating new garden lands.

Went up to the Anglican mission at Didiwaga and met Father Jennings and his staff of three.

Tuesday October 8 1946. Paid a visit to the local gardens which are some two hours walk from the village. these gardens are almost a failure this year due to the prolonged drought.

During the afternoon various matters were discussed. Ex-Sgt. Lodi, late P.I.B., made inquiries about the sum of £48/8/- and service ribbons which he had sent from Rabaul to Wilson Laloba c/- D.O. Samarai. This property belonged to the late Sgt. Jacob Laloba, he also stated that A.N.G.A.U. Rabaul wrote to the D.O. Samarai re the matter. He was informed that the matter would be gone into and he would be advised accordingly.

Wednesday October 10 1946. On to Wamawamana at 8.30 a.m. to arrive there at 10.30 a.m. V.C. Monsen and Councillors reported.

Wednesday October 9 1946. (cont)

This village is also quite clean. 18 people were found here for hospitalization and were sent to Didiwaga mission where the services of a trained nurse are available.

Thursday October 10 1946. Departed from Wanawamana at 7.50 a.m. passing through the villages of Hiogi, Gunapora, Kuvira and Wairagaugau to arrive at Topura at 10.50 a.m. where V.C. Theodore met the patrol.

All of the villages in the area are in quite good condition and the people appeared to be in quite good health.

Several claims for pre - war work were made, all claimants were told that these would be investigated - all details of the claim being taken.

Friday October 11 1946. Left Topura at 7.40 a.m. to arrive at Lavora at 9.50 a.m. This village is also in quite good order and the people appear to be in quite good health.

Numerous claims for pre - war and wartime monies were attended to.

It is recommended that native Percy be appointed the V.C. of Lavora village. This village has been the responsibility of V.C. Theodore who lives over two hours walk away.

These people are also short of garden produce and have been cutting sago to augment their supply.

Saturday October 12 1946. Left Lavora at 6.10 a.m. to get around Cape Frere before the sun got too hot and arrived at Divari at 9.30 a.m.

Once more numerous claims for unpaid monies were made and finally left for Wamira at 11.30 a.m. to arrive there at 12.30 p.m.

Had lunch with Miss Cassvell at Qarara Anglican mission station. Also met Father Cruttwell of Dogura and Padre Cutts of the R.A.N., they giving me a lift in their jeep to the Wedau rest house.

Paid a visit to the Anglican mission H.Q. at Dogura and met the various members of the staff.

Sunday October 13 1946. At Wedau. Visited Dogura.

Monday October 14 1946. Left Wedau at 8a.m. and called at the Garagarona College and met the Principal, Father Brady.

On to Manabaia to arrive there at 11.30 a.m. V.C. Kaitorere and Councillors reported.

Several claims for unpaid monies investigated and recorded. A few minor disputes were brought forward and all of these were settled out of court.

Four people for medical treatment were told to report to the hospital at Dogura for treatment.

Tuesday October 15 1946. On the road again at 7 a.m. passed through Wagawuwu at 8.55a.m. and on to Iau'ure to arrive there at 11 a.m. after making countless crossings of the Viviane River.

Councillor Serguis expressed a wish to change his medal and the people immediately elected Nickodemus to the position.

The village and the surroundings were quite clean. The general health of the people was not as good as had been seen in the villages along the coast.

Wednesday October 16 1946. Departed from Iau'ure at 7.30 a/m. to climb over the top of the range and on to Waga village by 9 a.m. V.C. Nopimpim and the Councillors met the patrol.

The village and the surroundings were in quite good order, but again the general health of the people did not appear to be as good as that of the coastal people.

A few minor disputes were settled out of court.

Thursday October 17 1946. Left Waga at 7.30 a.m. through Wobuna at 8.50 a.m., Kiwarai at 9.30 a.m. and on to Gadowisu at 10.45 a.m. V.C. Lawrence reported and he has by far the best village in the inland area, the natural surroundings having a lot to do with this.

Some 7 of the people were instructed to report to Dogura for medical treatment.

Several claims for unpaid monies were recorded. A few long standing disputes were also settled.

Friday October 18 1946. On the road at 7 a.m. to reach Didiaat 9.40 a.m. where V.C. Anthony met the patrol.

This village was also in good order but the health of the people was not 100 per cent, there being three people in need of medical attention and these were sent to Dogura.

Once more numerous long standing troubles were brought forward and were settled out of court.

Saturday October 19 1946. Left Didia at 7.10 a.m. walking over a rough mountain track to reach Mainawa at 10 a.m. This village is also one of the best in the inland area.

It is recommendedthat a man Andrew - Suita be appointed V.C. to replace the previous one who died in June of this year.

One claim for unpaid money was recorded.

Two people in this village were in need of medical attention and were sent on to Dogura.

Sunday October 20 1946. At Mainawa. Mail from Alioma brought by a new interpreter, William who is on trial. Official mail re ex crew members of the M.V. "Laurabada" who are required if they are willing to go back to the vessel.

Monday October 21 1946. Departed from Mainawa at 7.10a.m. and on to Garagaradi at 8.35 a.m. thence to Gavi at 11.5 a.m. after making innumerable crossings of the Wamira River.

The latter village people are in the process of rebuilding the village, there being eight houses finished and six more to be done.

A few long standing disputes were brought forward, these being settled out of court.

On to Wedau which is an hour and a quarter away to arrive there at 3.35 p.m.

Paid a visit to Dogura during the evening.

Tuesday October 22 1946. At Wedau all day settling numerous disputes.

The people here have an organisation known as the Wedau

Tuesday October 22 1946. (cont). Welfare Club. This is run by the people of the village for their own benefit. It is controlled by a committee who direct the operation of the trade store, organise sporting events and the like. There are sub - branches of the club in a few of the nearby villages and in the New Year they propose organising an inter village cricket and football COMPETITION with a suitable trophy for the winners. In general the organisation is well conducted and is a credit to the people.

Wednesday October 23 1946. Moved down to the Wamira rest house which is only 20 minutes walk away, V.C. Basil reported.

This village is a large scattered village and at the time of the visit was well kept.

Qarara mission station is here with Miss Gasswell in charge. With the mission so handy the people are able to get any medical treatment that is necessary.

Paid a visit to the mission and the school during the afternoon.

Thursday October 24 1946. Left Wamira at 7.20 a.m. and after a steady climb reached Gwabinaki village at 9.40 a.m. V.C. Robin and councillors reported.

This village was in good order at the time of the visit and the general health of the people was quite good.

Went back to the beach at 2p.m. to arrive at Divari rest house at 3.45 p.m.

Norman - Dibela approached me about a license for a shotgun to shoot pigs that are wrecking the gardens. He was a gun boy at Dogura mission for some time and states that he will be able to borrow a gun from the mission. He was told that the matter would be passed on to higher authority for a decision.

Friday October 25 1946. On the road to Cape Frere at 6 a.m. and around the Cape to reach Lavora at 9.20 a.

A.C. Mungana reported from Ahioma with mail. Advice received about recruits for the driving school at Port Moresby.

Moved on to Topura at 1p.m. to arrive there at 3.30p.m.

Saturday October 26 1946. Departed from Topura at 7a.m. to reach Wanawamana at 9.15 a.m. Three recruits obtained here for the driving school.

On to Taupota at 10.30 a.m. to arrive there at 12.35 p.m. Two recruits were obtained here for the driving school.

A few disputes were settled out of court.

Sunday October 27 1946. At Taupota, visited Didiwaga mission station.

Monday October 28 1946. Left Taupota at 7 a.m. passing through Puni Puni Plantation and Garihi and on to Awaiama at 10.15 a.m.

Held an inquiry here into a dynamite explosion in which a young lad was severly injured, he being evacuated to Samarai in a mission launch which happened to be going there at the time. There was no one with the lad at the time of the explosion and the people questioned did not know that he had any explosives. Once more these people were warned about the danger of old explosives and perhaps this accident will bring home to them the dangers of handling such old explosives.

Went on to Iapoa rest house which is a seventy minute walk from Awaiama.

Tuesday October 29 1946. Left Iapoa at 6.30 a.m. and ran into heavy rain. Arrived at Hubuna rest house at 7.30a.m. and waited for an hour for the rain to ease off. Went on and over the top of the range to reach Watuna at 11.30 a.m. Where the station truck met the patrol.

Arrived at Ahioma at11.50 a.m. and reported to the A.D.O.

SUMMARY.

Roads and Bridges.

These in the main were quite satisfactory. Along the coast the walking is either along the beach or on the track adjacent to the beach. Around Cape Frere it is only a native track around the barren face of the Cape.

Inland work is mountain work and in some places the tracks are quite narrow. Where it is possible the people have made good wide

roads. Where this is not possible they have tried to do the best they can. The walking times now are shorter that they were prior to the war.

Village Officials.

Majority of these officials are doing quite a good job and their work does not call for comment.

The changes recommended have been mentioned in the body of the report.

Many of the councillors do not have medals, there being many requests by these men for medals. About eighteen medals are required and it is hoped that these can be supplied in the near future.

Health.

Generally, the health of the people is not good.

From the Inland Wedau area there some twenty patients were sent to Dogura where the services of a trained nurse are available. However these were only the worst cases seen, and that number could have easily been around the hundred mark. As there are not the facilities at Dogura to handle such a number there seemed to be little point in sending them in.

It was the same story down the coast, only the worst cases were sent to the Didiwaga mission for treatment.

There was an army medical patrol through the area about twelve months ago and another patrol through the area is sorely needed.

Agriculture.

At the present time there is a definte shortage of food all along the coast. This is due to the abnormal dry spell which started last May, there has only been an odd shower of rain now and then and of course the crops have been a failure. In many places the people have been cutting sago which is growing in small areas in the hills.

Inquiries were made among the natives and of the European missionaries who have been along the coast for years and they are

all of the one opinion, that thi dry spell has been the worst in memory.

Inland Wedau is literally a land of plenty compared with with the coastal areas. Even they are not so well off as they have in previous years.

However, majority of the people are going ahead with the clearing of new garden lands and in most places they all have ideas of community gardens and are generally organising along those lines.

All along the coast and inland these people will need seeds, cuttings or 'shoots' to enable them to get things going again. It is hoped that these can be supplied in large quantities so that a liberal issue will be able to be made.

Some of the people made requests for various tools to make the job easier. This has already been mentioned and it is hoped that these requests can be fulfilled in as short a time as possible.

The Taupota people expressed a wish to introduce an irrigation scheme. This will require an enormous amount of piping to carry the water to the new garden area. The services of an agriculture officer would be invaluable to give proper advice to these and other people on the possibilities of irrigation and so make provision against another drought.

Although these people are short of food I do not think that they have reached starvation point as yet and do not think that they will require assistance with food.

Law and Justice.

There is little to say on this subject. All the matters that were brought forward have standing over till the arrival of a patrol and all were settled to the satisfaction of all concerned.

General.

This was the first patrol to the area for over twelve months and it was well received.

Although some forty boys were required for the driving school, there were only six recruited. The Wedau and Wamira areas already have large numbers of boys away working in Samarai and

Moresby. In other cases along the coast the people are too concerned with getting the gardens into order again.

It is the same story with the ex - crew members of the M.V. "Laurabada". They intimated that they might go back after Xmas.

The weather throughout the patrol was fine. There being rain on the first and last days. While at Topura on the way back there was a light shower of rain during the night and it was amazing how that light rain changed the look of the counrty - from burnt dry country to a healthy green overnight.

The new rest house at Divari was not paid for. Right through the inland country where the last army medical patrol had been there was a note at all the principle villages for the next patrol officer. These notes were requesting the officer concerned to pay so much for carriers that had been used on that patrol which was over twelve months ago. This soon ran away with the tobacco meant for payment of the new rest house.

Many of the villages have building programs in view, so far they have not been put into operation. They are waiting till the rain comew so that they will then be able to cut grass for the roofing.

In conclusion it is hoped that the tools and gardening implements asked for can be supplied as it will be a great boon to the people and will enable them to hasten the new gardens along as well new houses.

O.

I.W. Roberts ..... P.O.
(I.W.Roberts)

Report on members of the R.F.C. on patrol.

No.2640 Const. Mogiare. A good patrol policeman.

No.2643 " Kupate. Does a good job with carriers while on patrol.

No.2830 " Uniendo-Kundia. Quite a good patrol A.C., but takes a long time to "wake up" of a morning.

.....R.C.
(I.V.Roberts)

PATROL STORES.

Item.	Qty rec'd ex. Store.	Police.	Carriers.	Others.	Used.	Ret'd.	Cost.
Rice.	40 lbs.	32 lbs.	-	8 lbs.	40 lbs.	-	12.4
Sugar.	15 lbs.	13 lbs.	-	2 lbs.	15 lbs.	-	3.0
W'meal.	40 lbs.	32 lbs.	-	8 lbs.	40 lbs.	-	10.0
Meat.	15 tins.	12 tins.	-	3 tins.	15 tins.	-	£1.8.9
Tea.	1 lb.	12 ozs.	-	4 ozs.	1 lb.	-	Unknown.
Kerosene.	1 gall.	2 pints.	-	6 pints.	1 gall.	-	"
Tobacco.	16½ lbs.	34 sticks.	-	15 lb. 8 stks.	16½ lbs.	-	£5.15.6
Matches.	15 boxes.	12 boxes.	-	3 boxes.	15 boxes.	-	8
					Total.		£8.12.3

TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA.

Sub-District Office,
AHIOMA. Milne Bay.
October 1st 1946.

Ref. 155/30-1/46-47.

I.W. Roberts Esq., P. .,
AHIOMA. Milne Bay.

Instructions Patrol No. 4 of 46/47.

Please prepare to leave the station on Thursday 3rd inst. on a patrol to the Northeast Coast. You will be absent from the station for at least three weeks, and rations should be taken accordingly. The following members of the R.P.C. will accompany you.

A.C. KUPATE.
A.C. MOGIARE.
A.C. UNIENDO.
V.C. NORMAN of DIVARI, Interpreter.

Rations for the above personnel and one personal boy will be drawn from the store the day before your departure. Separate list of stores to be drawn is attached hereto. Please sign the receipt, and file it in this office, and on your return from patrol obtain a receipt from the storeman for all unused items.

The patrol is one of a purely routine nature - that is village inspections, [illegible]inations of gardens where practicable with a view to determi[illegible]he present position in relation to native crops, and the hearing [illegible]ll complaints. As far as possible, endeavour to settle minor matters out of court, but where offences are of a serious nature and a direct contravention of the Native Regulations Ordinance, all parties should be sent in to the station under the escort of one A.C. or a reliable V.C.. Concerning the gardens, it is not sufficient to state that they are too far away from the village to warrant inspection. It is desired that you visit the garden lands in each district and report accordingly.

Investigate thoroughly matters in the TAUPOTA Dist.. Reports have reached this office that the villages are in a bad state, and that the village officials are not doing their job. Orders should be issued where necessary for the proper cleaning of roads and villages and a reasonable time allowed for the work to be carried out. Any offenders should subsequently be sent in to the station. Also inspect the new Rest House at DIVARI village, and if complete, pay three pounds of tobacco to the owner of the Pit-saw used to mill the timber. Also, there is a report of food shortage in the WANIRA District. Please investigate and report.

Your route will be up the WATONOU Creek to HUHUNA. The truck will take your party as far as WATONOU, from which point you will proceed on foot. Admin. Servants employed at this station will be used to"carry"you as far as HUHUNA, from where they will return to the station, and local villagers used for the remainder of the patrol.

Junior Officers of this Administration have been known to start off on a patrol with the idea of setting up walking records between villages, and in many cases by-passing Rest Houses and the smaller villages. Under no circumstances will you return to the station before 25th October, (unless something unforeseen eventuates), and it is desired that you spend AT LEAST twenty four hours or more in each big village. It has been found from long experience that nothing is achieved by rushing into a village at sundown and departing again at sunrise the following morning. No matter how close rest houses may be together, please sleep in each one, and take your time.

7 NOV 1946

[signature] ADO.

Sub-District Office,
AHIOMA MILNE BAY

November 5th 1946

204/30-2/46-47

District Officer,
SAMARAI

Re PATROL No. 4 of 46-47

Patrol Report No.4 of 46/47 is submitted herewith, and for your information the following comments are made.

DIARY ENTRY 3.10.46: The patients mentioned by Mr. Roberts reached AHIOMA on the 5th ult. These were treated successfully here and the ulcers cleaned up. All returned to their villages before the end of November.

MONDAY 7th: The issue of gardening tools to villages requiring and asking for them is certainly recommended. Your advice as to whether these could be obtained by requisitioning direct upon the new Rehabilitation Officer in Port Moresby would be appreciated.

TUESDAY 8th: This office has no knowledge whatsoever of any monies being held in Samarai in the estate of Sgt. Jacob LALOGA (doc'd). Could I be further informed please.

SUMMARY. AGRICULTURE Page 8: Mr. Roberts remarks concerning the swing towards large communal and properly laid out gardens show that the writer's efforts have not already been altogether in vain, and that the influence of IALUA is already being felt. It is a healthy sign, and further remarks are contained in this month's M/R.

Summing up, the patrol appears to have been satisfactory. Mr. Roberts' attention has been drawn however, to the necessity for enlarging somewhat upon statements in relation to what he terms "long standing disputes settled out of court". It is quite probable that many of these disputes contain an anthropological interest, and some of the arguments raised would be sure to give an indication of current trend of native thought.

(Sgd) Arthur L. Ethell A.D.O.

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

Forwarded for your information.

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

6 of 46/47

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT.

P/R Ahioma No.6 of 46/47.

Report of a patrol by;	I.W.Roberts, Patrol Officer.
To;	Huhuna via East Cape and return via same route.
Date left station;	2nd. December 1946.
Date returned station;	13th. December 1946.
Object of patrol;	As per instructions.
Personnel;	O.I.C. R.P.C. 3. Interpreter, Apeti.
Map used;	East Cape, 1 inch - 1 mile.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA.

Sub - District Office,
Milne Bay, E.D.
16th. December 1946.

Assistant District Officer,
Ahioma, Milne Bay, E.D.

Patrol Report Ahioma No. 6 of 46/47.

Acting on instructions contained in your memo of 28th. November, 1946, I have to report as follows.

Monday December 2, 1946. Prisoners, with a police escort left the station at 8.45 a.m. with all cargo. With the A.D.O. left the station at 2.30 p.m. by jeep for Bubuletta arriving there at 3.25 p.m. A.D.O. ther returned to the station. V.C. Tapineto reported all well.

This village is about one of the best in Milne Bay as it is being rebuilt, there being 17 houses finished and 5 more to be completed. There are 13 houses in one line and the remainder run of at angle of about 170 degrees fromthis line. All the houses are 30 feet apart and as they are all 30 feet apart and made of all native materials it presents quite an orderly picture.

Tuesday December 3, 1946. Left after rain lifted at 9.45 a.m. The cargo going by canoes and the patrol on foot. Arrived at Diwinai at 11.5 a.m. There is a tempory lull in the rebuilding here as timber is the hold up, there being 12 houses under construction.

On to Bou to reach there at 12.15 a.m. where V.C. Beika and councillors met the patrol. The rest house here is very small and a kitchen and latrine were hastily erected. Orders were given for a new rest house to be started immediately, the old one being in good condition will be used as police barracks. V.C. Beika was removed from office as he has proved most unsatisfactory and it is recommended that Councillor Katuowai be appointed V.C. He appears to be an influential man in the area.

Wednesday December 4, 1946. On the road at 8 a.m. after a night of heavy rain to reach Hihabuna after an hours walk. Met by Councillors

Wednesday December 4, 1946. (cont). Dawouta and Bouseni. This village is in a bad state and the people intend to make an immediate start on a new village to consist of 17 houses. At the present time the people are living in humpies and the like.

On again at 10 a.m. to arrive at Waisaia at 10.45 a.m. to be met by V.C. Siareps. A site was selected for a new rest house and this was pegged out, the work on this to start immediately.

On to Dara at 11.45 a.m. to arrive there at 12.35 a.m. being met by Councillors Andrew and Matahika. The people here are also living in humpies and the like and have indicated that they will start on a new village to consist of 8 houses.

Proceeded to the East Cape group of villages passing through Wahawahali, Likaboga, Dawatai, Topa, Mainaima, Iauisu, Tuidobu, Wanakaila, Vagaligai, Welewa, Gogomokewa, to arrive at the rest house at 3.50 p.m. being met there by V.C.'s Bubuwauwau and Popoiou. Called on the Rev. and Mrs Guy at the Methodist Mission station.

Thursday December 5, 1946. Inspected all the East Cape group of villages and the gardens. All of these villages are well kept and present an entirely different picture to some of the villages already mentioned in the bay. The gardens are in excellent order and many gifts of food were given during the morning, a quantity of this was sent on to Abiona by canoe.

Numerous claims for pre - war unpaid wages were recorded.

Friday December 6, 1946. Left by canoe for Biwa at 8.10 a.m. to arrive there at 9.35 a.m., the canoe with the cargo going direct to Wagokubu. Most of the people of Biwa were absent, having gone to Normanby Island some weeks previously.

On again at 10.30 a.m. to arrive at Hoia at 11.45 a.m. to be met by Councillor Dou. There is a small rest house that was erected during the war and as it has deteriorated somewhat and the village is small there seems to be little point in maintaining the rest house here. The people were informed of the fact.

Left at 12.15 p.m. to reach Wagokubu at 1 p.m. where there is an excellent rest house. The V.C. was absent, he having gone to Milne Bay some weeks before. Numerous claims for unpaid pre - war wages were recorded.

Friday December 6, 1946. (cont). The question was raised by one of the older men of the village as to whether Americans were returning to the area. Upon inquiry, the talk appears to have originated from Milne Bay and is probably based on the fact that there have been two Americans in the Bay for the last two months or so. The people were quite satisfied when told that the Americans would not be returning to the area in the great numbers that were about in the last few years, although there may possibly be one or two from time to time.

Saturday December 7, 1946. Left Wagohuhu at 7.45 a.m. by canoe and arrived at Hiliwau at 8.25 a.m.. This was one of the evacuation villages for the Milne Bay people during the war, there being over 20 houses in the village of which five are at present in use. There is also a small rest house here and there seems to little point in maintaining it as the population is very small.

On to Guga at 9.15 a.m. to arrive there at 10.50 a.m. A.C. Mcgiare reported ex. Ahioma with mail. Quite a number of these people were absent, having gone to Milne Bay some weeks previously and not knowing of the patrol.

Left at 12.30 p.m. for Huhuna to arrive there at 1.55 p.m. to be met by V.C. Waribo and Councillors Kanibu, Korman and Wakawarui. The latter resigned owing to ill health and the people appointed Dioasi in his place. Numerous claims for unpaid monies were recorded.

Left Huhuna at 4 p.m. and passed through Taladau, Tagorewa, Iaguri, Mogida, Hanabara, Hehego, Tuna, Hilabi and Iarine to arrive at Guga at 6.5 p.m. All of these villages were quite clean and in good order.

Sunday December 8, 1946. As such.

Monday December 9, 1946. Left Guga at 7.30 a.m. and passed through the following villages, Lauadi, Kahetari, Hiliwau, Wagahuhu, Gigitupa, Iawarata, Gwadala, Bawae, Tomatowa, Mokuku to Hoia at 11.30 a.m. The road being quite rough in places where it passes over limestone and coral outcrops. All of these villages are in good order. Numerous claims for unpaid wages were lodged.

Tuesday December 10, 1946. Left Hoia per canoe at 8 a.m. and after

Tuesday December 10, 1946. (cont) a slow trip arrived at East Cape at 12.30 p.m.

One dispute was brought forward in which a man already married had recently started to live with another woman. Local custom is that as long as the second woman pays the original wife a sum agreed upon the man is allowed to retain the two as wives. All were happy when this was explained and it all boiled down to the fact that they merely wanted to tell a Government Officer of the arrangement.

Wednesday December 11, 1946. Left East Cape by canoe at 9.15 a.m. to do a fair trip to Bou, arriving there at 4.25 p.m.

Called at Walalaia on the way and found that the new rest house is well under way. The new rest house at Bou As also well under way.

Thursday December 12, 1946. Left Bou at 9.30 a.m. after a night of heavy rain to arrive at Bubuletta at 11.20 a.m. Due to inclement weather stayed here all day.

Friday December 12, 1946. Left Bubuletta at 7.45 a.m. and went along the main road to arrive at Ahioma at 11.15 a.m.. The canoes with the cargo arrived two hours later due to heavy seas.

Reported to the A.D.O.

SUMMARY.

Roads and Bridges.

The main motor road to Bububletta is quite good and jeep traffic can get to Bubuletta without any undue difficulty. Between Bubuletta and Bou the road does not appear to have been used for at least twelve months and has fallen into a state of disrepair. To put this stretch in good working order there are nine bridges to be completely remade as well as four culverts to be completely remade. Some of these bridges had spans of thirty feet and over, there being one of over forty feet. With the limited facilities available, and without any road making equipment it would

Roads and Bridges. (cont)

be some task to put this section of the road in usable condition. There was a jeep track from Aou to Walalaia and from a transport angle this is now unusable as it goes through several swamps and in parts it is quite difficult walking.

The road from here to East Cape is quite good for walking. From East Cape to Huhuna is also quite good although the stretch from Hoia to Guga is rough in parts where it goes over rocky outcrops.

Village Officials.

These in the main appear to be doing well. As there had been no patrol to the area for over twelve months some of them had got into slack habits. However they will no doubt get out of this condition now that they have seen that there will be patrols through the area in future.

There were only two changes made and these have been referred to in the diary.

Health.

The health of the population appears to be excellent. There were no cases observed that required hospitalization. The Mission at East Cape has limited medical facilities and they do whatever it is possible for them to do.

Agriculture.

The area covered is a 'land of plenty' at the present time and in each village there were gifts of food of all types awaiting the patrol. Quite a quantity of fresh food was sent back to Ahioma from East Cape.

Law and Justice.

There were no cases brought forward that required court action In fact, it was surprising that there were not more disputes and the like brought forward.

Native Customs.

There was a story related that it is thought is worthy of recording.

On the 9th. December just as the patrol was about half a mile

Native Customs. (cont)

along the track from Guga, Councillor Iaeko took me into the bush about fifteen yards from the road to show me a huge stone that was about two feet through and stood about thirty inches high.

It was stated that this stone was about two miles the other side of the village and about ten yards off the main track. Whenever one of the villagers was going on a walkabout that person would place a sprig of leaves on the stone to give the person strength in the legs for the proposed walk. This stone was known as Siriwaiero. However some of the men in the village decided that there was nothing inthe business of getting strength in the legs and so during November they rolled the stone down into a nearby creek.

During the heavy rain that fell late in November, one night the people heard a noise like that of a bomb falling. Next morning one of the men found that Siriwaiero had moved from the bed of the creek to where it is now, a distance of well over two miles.

The conclusion is that Siniwaiero was angry at being rolled into the creek and had jumped to where it is now.

The result of it all is thatbthe people now pay their old respects to Siniwaiero before proceeding on a walkabout.

General.

This was the first patrol to the area for over twelve months and was well received. In some instances there were a number of people absent from villages. These people had undertaken trips to various place long before the patrol started out.

The fact that the people have heard talk that Americans were coming back to the area is interesting but their fears were soon allayed.

In conclusion it is stated that the people appeared to be pleased that the Government is on the job once more and that there will be more patrols to the area in future.

.....P.O.
(I.W.Roberts) Aniona B.D.

Report on Members of R.P.C. who accompanied Patrol.

No.2735. Wakeo - Nagari. Most unsuitable as a patrol policeman. Gets orders confused to dissatisfaction of all concerned.

No.2723. Jer - Abani. Quite a useful man to have on patrol.

21-1-6

..... P.C.

PATROL STORES.

Item.	Qty rec'd ex. store.	Police.	Carriers.	Others. Used.	Retd.	Cost.
Rice.	38 lbs.	16 lbs.	-	16 lbs.	22 lbs -	9.5
Meat.	16 tins	8 tins	-	8 tins.	16 tins -	15.4
Sugar.	8 lbs.	4 lbs.	-	4 lbs.	16 lbs. -	2.8
Matches.	8 boxes.	4 bxs.	-	4 bxs.	8 bxs. -	.8
Soap.	1 lb.	8 ozs.	-	8 ozs.	1 lb. -	.4
Tobacco.	12 lbs.	12 stks.	6 lbs.	~~xxxstkx~~ 12 lbs. - 5lb. 16 stks		23.13.-
					Total.	£5.1.5

TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA.

Sub-District Office,
AHIOMA Milne Bay.
November 28th 1946.

MEMORANDUM.

Mr. I.W. Roberts, P.O.,
AHIOMA.

Instructions Patrol No 6 of 46-47.

Please prepare to leave the station on Monday 2nd December on a patrol to the HUHUNA District via East Cape. Your route will be from AHIOMA to East Cape, the Cape to HUHUNA, and return over the same ground. You will be away approximately two weeks, and rations should be taken accordingly.

It is hoped that by Monday next it will be possible to proceed by truck as far as BUBULETA, or if this is impracticable to DAWE. Local natives can used to carry you to BUBULETA, from which point canoes should be available. Word should be sent ahead of your party to warn the natives of your expected arrival in each of the districts to be visited.

You will proceed in the same leisurely manner as your last patrol to the North East Coast, seeing as many natives as possible, and reporting on current village and district conditions, gardens and crops, health, and native affairs generally. It is thought that the Rev. Guy of the Methodist Overseas Mission at East Cape will be able to assist you with local information. When reporting on native disputes, please enlarge a little and give a brief summary of the cases brought before you without going into too great detail.

Should some definite word be received as to the expected departure of the MALAITA from Sydney, or any other indication as to when your wife might be expected in Samarai, you will be recalled in time to proceed to Samarai to meet her.

The following A.C's will accompany the patrol;-

A.C. IAN.
A.C. WAKEO.
Interpreter APETI.

When submitting your report, please type it in Quintuplicate.

ADO.
Arthur L. Ethell.

D. S. Bo - 6 - 25.

Cleared
Bx 16/1/59

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Milne Bay. Report No. 7 of 1946/47

Patrol Conducted by W. J. Hippo. Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled Losuia

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans .....

Natives .....

Duration—From 20/2/1947 to 27/2/1947

Number of Days .....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? .....

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

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

Map Reference .....

Objects of Patrol Familiarisation of Losuia Patrol.

.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19 .....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA) NEW GUINEA.

PATROL MILNE BAY.

F

Report on Patrol by : William G. Sippo Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled : IAUBA to MAIWARA, MIVA VILLA, along South Coast of MILNE BAY via GUBAGA and GAMA OVO to MIMORA and return.

Last Patrol in Area : Date is not known but all villages visited stated that it was a long time since a government officer had been through.

Date Left Station : 20th February, 1947.

Date returned Station : 27th February, 1947.

Objects of Patrol : As per attached Patrol Instructions.

Personnel : William G. Sippo P/O.
2145 Const. OVEMBC.
2723 Const. JERABANI.
Const. MAIJAMBC.

Maps : 2019 GILI GILI I:25000, Artillery Series.
4 mile Strategical Series N.G. Samarai, 1st edition.

JOURNAL.

Thursday 20th Feb. Left IALUA by truck at 3.20 P.M., delivered mail en route. 4.25 P.M. set up camp for night on IALUA side of MAIWARA and returned truck.

Friday 21st Feb. Away 7.40 A.M., walked up MAIWARA river about ½ hour, crossed, and back to MAIWARA village, arriving 9.30 A.M. The Village Constable and Councillors from nearby villages were gathered here and gave information re housing position. Stated all NIHA NIHA people moved to MAIWARA. Left IO.25 A.M. by canoe, arriving LALEIWA II.05 and on to GIBARA arriving II.35. Left GIBARA I.45 P.M. by launch, arriving GAMADODO 2.I5 P.M.

Saturday 22nd Feb. Conferring with MR P/O Plant re Native Compensation Scheme.

Sunday 23rd Feb. Rest.

Monday 24th Feb. Left GAMADODO 8.00 A.M., arrive WAGA WAGA 8.45 A.M Housing position investigated. Visited MR. Baskett at WAGA WAGA Mission Left 9.25 A.M. arrived GWAUWILI I0.25 A.M. left II.I5 A.M. Heavy rain commenced. Arrived LABE LABE I2 noon, left 2.00 P.M. Still heavy rain. Visited MR. Izod and arrived DOWA DOWA 3.45 P.M. Canoe to LAMAGA where arrived 5.00 P.M.

Tuesday 25th Feb. Left Patrol gear at LAMAGA with I policeman on guard and went along the coast by canoe, with the other police, calling in at all the villages along the way. The following were visited:- KABAGULI, BOITAU, WYBORNE, and MIMORA, which is the last village west of KANA KOPA. Arrived there 8.45 A.M. Left at 9.00 and arrived LAMAGA at I0.00. Left by canoe at II.00 and called at DOWA DOWA (I.00 P.M.), LABE LABE (2.00), and GWAUWILI (3.00). Walked to WAGA WAGA arriving 4.00 P.M. and on to GAMADODO, arriving 5. 00 P.M.

Wednesday 26th Feb. Depart GAMADODO 8.30 A.M. arrived at MOMOPAWA 9.25, BOI BOI 9.40, KILAKILANA I0.20. The officials of these villages gathered at BOI BOI and were spoken to at that place. They confirmed that the NIHA NIHA people had shifted to MAIWARA. Went on to GIBARA where arrived at I0.45 A.M., left at II.00 for LALEIWA arriving at II.40. Left at I2.45 P.M. by canoe, arriving at GABAGABUNA at I.45 P.M. Left Patrol there and went on to LADAVA mission, arriving at 2.20 P.M. A policeman was despatched to IALUA to obtain the truck. This did not arrive, so slept the night at LADAVA.

Thursday 27th Feb. Obtained transport to IALUA arriving 8.30 A.M.

GENERAL

Village Officials : Speak fair English and are eager to help.

Native Administration : No problems were found which would require court action.

Health : No natives requiring hospitalisation were observed.

Tracks : The tracks show some signs of neglect but are easy walking.

Rest Houses : An old mission house at LAMAGA is kept in good repair. It has a floor of small loose stones and a good roof.
The rest house at POIBOI is in a bad state but in view of its proximity to GAMATOLO it would not seem very necessary to maintain it.

Cost of Patrol : I27½ sticks of trade tobacco, comprising the following items :

Carriers	I00	sticks.
Canoes	I5	"
Food	I2½	"
	I27½	"

Police : The 3 police have a good understanding of English, know something of the area, and were efficient and well behaved throughout.

HOUSING.

General : MAIWARA , WAGA WAGA , and GWAUWILI have commenced building European type houses of sawn timber on raised piles,and with iron roofs.When completed they should be good houses,sufficient in size and easy to keep clean, and if enough galvenised iron is available they should last for some years.

The smaller villagesare almost all of native material on raised piles,and are in fairly good condition.

Particulars of housing situation, showing information supplied by village officials, with comments thereon.

Village	Houses Completed	Houses Commenced	Houses Required	Materials	Remarks
Maiwara	I3	-	44	No European materials. Native material available.	Appears to be a fair estimate of the needs of the area.
Waga Waga	2	30	42	Roofing iron available,no timber,not enough native materials.	Appears to be a fair estimate of the needs of the area.
Gwauwili	0	36	78	No native material,no iron,insufficient timber.	Figure for houses commenced is correct,but number of houses needed seems to be an exaggeration in an attempt to get more materials faster.
Dowa Dowa	"	-	4		Houses sufficient.
Lamega	9	-	9		" "
Kabagili	5	-	5		" "
Boitau	I	-	I		" "
Wyborne	2	-	2		" "
Mimora	4	-	4		I house is to be demolished and another built.Sufficient materials available
Momopana	5	-	5		Houses sufficient.
Boi Boi	2	2	4	Sufficient materials available	These should be sufficient.
Kilakilana	4	-	4		Houses sufficient.
Laleiwa	4	-	4		" "

The 3 big villages along the route I.E. MAIWARA , WAGA WAGA , and GWAUWILI are short of houses and there does not appear to be sufficient European or native materials readily available to them,therefore it seems they will require assistance to rehabilitate their villages.

All the other smaller villages are fairly well housed and need no assistance.

William G Steffo.

TERRITORY PAPUA NEW GUINEA

IALUA,
Milne Bay,
1st March, 1947.

Ref. 36/1-46/47.

The District Officer,
SAMARAI - E.D.

Patrol - Portion Milne Bay - W.G. SIPPO

Enclosed herewith please find report on abovementioned patrol by Mr. P/O SIPPO.

This is the first patrol conducted by this officer and its main purpose of making him familiar with patrol routine has been fulfilled.

The subject of housing re-habilitation, Milne Bay area will be the subject of a separate report by the writer when points shown by this ~~xx~~ report will be discussed.

(F.L. Burke), Lyo
O.I.C. Milne Bay.

5 MAR 1947

30/6/25

TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA

Ref: 196/30-4/47

District Office,
Eastern District,
SAMARAI.

ACE/NEH

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT SERVICES & NATIVE AFFAIRS
RECEIVED
28 MAR 1947

24th March, 1947.

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

PATROL REPORT NO. 7-46/47 - PORTION MILNE BAY
MR. P.C. SIPPO
NOTES BY DISTRICT OFFICER

Mr. Sippo is now stationed at GAMADOUDOU in charge of police guard on Administration property which comprises mostly timber.

Mr. Patrol Officer Plant has been moved to the northern part of MILNE BAY near AHIOMA, to commence Native Compensation payments in that area, the people of which are discontented owing to no payments or investigations being made previously. Mr Plant can later return to the GAMADOUDOU area, and so keep all natives satisfied.

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

26/4

TERRITORY OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA.

IALUA,
Milne Bay,
19th Feb. 1947.

Mr. P/O W.G. Sippo,
IALUA.

Patrol - Milne Bay

On receipt of this instruction please prepare to commence a patrol in the MILNE BAY area on 20th February, 47. Estimated duration of this patrol is one week.

(Purpose of patrol:-

(a) To make yourself familiar with patrol routine. In this instance confer with the writer before departure.

(b) To obtain local knowledge re location of tracks, villages etc.

(c) Make a survey of housing re-habilitation progress & needs.

Cpl. NAM has been instructed to detail two constables to accompany you on patrol. The native storeman will supply necessary rations on request.

Trade tobaccofor patrol expenses will be issued from this office.

Ensure that you have a first-aid kit to take with you.

Make arrangements with the station driver to transport your patrol to the starting point some time during the afternoon of the 20th Inst.

Refer any native complaints that may arise to this office for settlement and deal with other Native Administration matters ~~kkatxmx~~ in the same way.

Patrol starting point is MAIWARA village and patrol route from there through NIHA NIHA villages, thence along South shore of MILNE BAY via GIBARA and GAMADODO. Terminate patrol at the last MILNE BAY village west of KANA KOPA Point.

Maps of area are available at this office.

On arrival at GAMADODO you might request Mr. P/O Plant to advise you in re Native compensation claims in order that you may become 'au fait' with routine and procedure.

Collect mail and make delivery on patrol.

(sgd.) F.L.Burke, P.O.
O.I.C. Milne Bay.

GRAND TOTAL
+F

Cleared
Jm 16/1/69

8 of 46/47

Territory - Papua-New Guinea.

PATROL REPORT - No.5 of 46/47.

Report on Patrol by:	D.F.M.Rutledge ADO
Area Patrolled:	From LALUA along the Southern shore of Milne Bay to East Cape, thence along the North Coast to HUHUNA, thence overland to WAWANDU and back to LALUA.
Date left Station:	20 June 47
Patrol Terminated:	29 June 47
Object of Patrol:	Gene.
Last Dist. Patrol:	December 1946
Last Insp. Patrol:	Not known
Personnel:	D.F.M.Rutledge ADO Interpreter MERRIK 8 Const. R.P.C.
Map Reference:	None made.

DIARY:

Friday 20 June 47:

Departed from IALUA, per truck, in pouring rain at 10.30 a.m. Arrived at the broken bridge near HALOVIA Plantation at 11.30. Const KANU was waiting with 17 carriers. Moved to WATANOU Village, then through DADUE Villages and BUBULETA Plantation, to arrive at the BUBULETA Rest House at 2.15 p.m. Worked during afternoon.

Saturday 21 June 47:

Heavy rain nearly all day. When no break by 1 p.m. moved with 17 carriers passing through LAU-IAN, TAGOREWA, HINILA Plantation, UPALAI, MWANANAWA, BIDAWA, LEVINAI, GADOA to reach BOU Rest House at 3.30 p.m. Worked during afternoon.

Sunday 22 June 47:

Completed work, and at 12.45 (in rain) left BOU, moved via the old Methodist Mission ruins to DEBA DEBA Village, LELENGWAGWA, to LELENUDI. More old SAMOAN ruins here. Rounded MUAMORI Point to GADUDU and TEWARAI Village where old WALALAIA Rest House used to be. No notice had been taken of instructions issued by P.C.Roberts on 4.12.46 to construct a New Rest House and a native house was loaned to me.

Monday 23 June 47:

A reasonably dry day. Worked in morning and at noon moved on again, inspecting en route the villages of MAIAHAIANI, LAMEBI, WAHAHOIAUNA, IAMOOA, KEMAKARAHADAKA, and HOJARA. Went inland there to GIDAGIDABWANA (where in peace time there used to be a central Rest House for the East Cape area) and crossed to Northern shore to the fishing village of KWAMI and the main village of IMULAI. After a spell continued through all the East Cape villages to the Rest House situated near the Methodist Mission.

Tuesday 24 June 47:

At East Cape Rest House all day.

Wednesday 25 June 47:

Ceremonial presentation of gifts by KIKEBI (native Missionary in charge) and some of his Fergusson Is. people) in appreciation of my being among them during the wa
boots being still at IALUA, and my two pairs of golf shoes worn out through wet conditions at IALUA and four days walking through slush, canoes were obtained. Then proceeded to IBULAI, then by canoe to LALAKA, Then KWANABWANI Rest House where people seem. By canoe again to BIWA Rest House and village. By canoe again to BIWA No. 2 and to MWANAGANA. Walked then through MOHIWA (Mary Tanaka's place) and on to MOIA Village, which has a very good Rest House. Then by canoe again to MAGWAU and from there by road through WAIGUA, TOMOTOA, BAUWA, LAUBI, WAGAWARA to IAWARATA Rest House, arriving there 2.30 p.m. People all present.

Thursday 26 June 47:

Worked until 10 a.m. and then moved by road through IAWARATA and KIKIWARA to GIGITUTA, thence to MILIWAU where there is a good Rest House. By canoe then to WAIKITARI, LAWADI and IAKUWA Village, walked from there to GUGA Rest House. Many people present, but ADO with fever.

Friday 27 June 47:

Worked on village matters until 11.30 a.m. thence by road through KIKIGA, FUAGWA, KWAIWAUNA, IAGUKE, TAGORKWA, TARADIA, HIORI, GARUBOI, GWAGWABARA, KEKEWAU, [illegible] to HUNUNA Village and Rest House. Both ADO and Interpreter off colour with fever.

Saturday 28 June 47:

Worked until 10.15 and then went inland - following the creek - reached the hill-top (about 1700 feet) at noon and then followed another creek to the Southern Coast, arriving at WATANOU Rest House reasonably tired, at 4.40 p.m.
No attempt to provide any quarters, and village people mended an old village house for that purpose.
Mr Cecil Abel visited the village at 5.30 p.m. but he did not call.

Sunday 29 June 47:

Left WATANOU at 8 a.m. inspected HELIGANAI, HIGIBAI, MODEWA, BARAGOMA, GUGUWARA, GOPAIA, (all of which are in the MEGIRA District) then arrived at AHIOMA Plantation and carried on to the store of the "AHIOMA CLUB". I had arranged with the Club members to help them in sorting etc. but despite promises, they had made no attempt to provide any sort of quarters. So, after a spell, I carried on through several AHIOMA Villages and by the back route to IALUA arriving at the station at 2.15 p.m.

General:

Village Officials - Village Constables:

Generally these were fair, though many needed new clothing.
MEGIRA V/Const DIMEMI, appointed 1.7.46, needed clothing and a general warning as to efficiency - the officer appointing said of him "Previously MEGIRA Councillor but has performed such worthwhile service in rehabilitation that he is well worthy of appointment as V/Const". So far as actual rehabilitation goes, the number of completed new houses could be counted on ones fingers. In peace time there was a Rest House at MODEWA, but there is no Rest House in his district now.

WATANOU District - in peace time there was a V/Const looking after Watanou and Dadue villages, with a Rest House at WATANOU. Rest House still at Watanou and is new and fair. Barracks are being built. When suitable native found, a new V/Const will be appointed.

BUBULETA: V/Const.TAPINETO, appointed 1.7.44, paid to June 46. Has a good Rest House but as yet no Barracks. Seems a good type but with no policeman at WATANOU has too large an area to control.

BOU: V/Const.KATU-OWAI, appointed 3.12.46, previous appointee paid to 30.6.46. Seems rather dull. Has a good rest House (of poor design) and a poor Barracks. In peace time there was a second Rest House at LELEHUDI (controlled by BOU V/Const) but need now is doubtful.

WALALAIA: V/Const SIAREPA, appointed 1942, had no Rest House - had taken a second wife, had lived away from his village and done no work since last paid (30.6.46)- a charge was laid under NR 156 and he was fined £1 (his year's wages). He was dismissed. New appointee-TURODI- seems a good type but took position against wishes of wife. New Rest House and Barracks to be built.

EAST CAPE: V/Const.BUBUWAUWAU, appointed 1929, good type, looks after Southern portion East Cape Villages, and has Rest House near East Cape passage. Rest House good, barracks fair only. Last paid 30.6.45 and book shows or suggests that no payments were made for the three years between 1941 and then.

V/Const.POPIOU, appointed 1.9.45, looks after Northern East Cape Villages and shares the one Rest House. In peace time helped maintain Rest House at GIDAGIDABWANA. Now making a new Rest

at IBULAI.Has received no pay. Previous appointee paid to 30.6.45. Seems a good type, but with no Rest House of his own, has been dominated by BUBUWAUWAU.

KANABWANI District - previously and partly during the war, had a V/Const who was partly responsible for GGIDAGIDABWANA Rest House. Dismissed during the war and no new appointment made. To cope with evacuees Rest Houses were built at KANABWANI and BIWA - these are fair, and still standing. Think a new appointment should be made.

MOKUKU: V/Const. MOMERUA, appointed March 1942, last paid to 30.6.45, died 30 April 1947,
New appointee - V/Const.ADIRAWA - as from 1 July 47. Has a good Rest House at MOKUKU, poor Barracks. A further Rest House (good condition) was built during ANGAU regime at HOIA, and another at HILIWAU.

GUGA: V/Const.KELEKELE, appointed 1.9.41, paid to 30.6.45 seems a good type, has good Rest House and good Barracks at GUGA.

HUHUNA: V/Const OKLIBO, appointed 1.7.41, paid to 30.6.45, seems a good type, has good Rest House and very large Barracks, at HUHUNA.

It was noticed that it was with extreme hesitation that new appointees came forward, and it suddenly struck me that the hesitation may be due to the wearing of a dead man's clothes, something which no one appreciates. Interpreter MERRIK was questioned and he confirmed the theory, pointing out several instances where the clothes had remained within the family purely for that reason, and giving instances of premature deaths through the wearing of clothes of a deceased village constable. In the poverty stricken days of the Papuan Administration all possible savings had to be made, but in these days of plenty, a Village Constable dying on duty should be buried in his clothes. At MOKUKU, the clothes of the deceased village constable, were burnt on his grave by the Interpreter.

It is evident that all payments to village constables are in arrears and this state of affairs will be remedied as soon as possible.

Village Officials - Councillors:

There still seems to be an ample number of these at the moment. MEGIRA has one, WATANOU four, BUBULETA five, BOU four, WALALAIA four, East Cape (South) four, East Cape North six, KANABWANI one, MOKUKU five, GUGA four and HUHUNA eight. Of these nine were without badges, or medals.

It would appear that they are not the best men available, a simple instance being Cllr WITINI of BUBULETA. His son was prosecuted for adultery on patrol - the day the patrol returns the Cllr illegally uses explosives!

All the Councillors were interviewed - only one had a request of any sort - he wanted a shot-gun to shoot pigs going into his garden. He was informed that even if he did have a permit, there still were no shot guns.

Villages:

Rehabilition started with a bound, but now seems to have slowed to a complete stop.

MEGIRA, mentioned before, consists of quite a few hamlets. Each hamlet consists of from three to six houses (when completed). Now there is one house almost completed - or it could be said there is one house slovenly completed - the house next to it still have the complete framework ready for iron roof and walling; the next will be complete to the wall frames; the next will have the stumps and floor bearers; the last will almost certainly be purely stumps.

All the new houses are perfectly lined, regular in shape and design, but in the meantime, the hamlet has added to it a jumble of hovels (mainly black iron) in which the natives seem content to live the remainder of their lives. These natives were the closest to the newly established Milne Bay station (AHIOMA) that they received possibly more help than other villages with iron and timber yet they complain that they haven't enough timber to finish the frames and they have no nails. I have loaned them a large cross-cut saw - with this they can cut all the timbers needed from abandoned wharfing, but we cannot help with nails. Nor should we. Where we are at fault is that compensation payments, as well as the obtaining of data, are behind. Could this be expedited (and with so much work on hand and a limited staff, I dont see how it can be) the natives will be able to buy their own nails - if they so desire.
I have warned them that, seeing it is very obvious that no work at all has been done on the houses for over six months, unless an effort is made by them I will have no option but to order houses and apply the penalties provided under NR 101 if not obeyed.

DADUA, WATANOU and BUBULETA have not relied on rubbish they may scrounge from army dumps but have worked hard with sawn timber and native walling and roofing, and their villages (though not quite complete) are excellent. They are all rigidly lined - it does become monotonous seeing nothing but regularity.

BOU and WALALAIA have been half-hearted in their re-building - some have gone in for purely native buildings, some have started on semi-European types. However, the majority have been content to build tent-like buildings of native materials, completely on the ground, and all seem to be concentrating on building Woodlark-type canoes. As they were content to purchase these pre-war, their ambition and industry is commendable, but a general order was nevertheless issued to the extent that a new house of good type must be commenced within three months and completed within six months.

EAST CAPE Villages were as they were pre-war - they were not in the war area, nor were they evacuated. The houses of the V/Const South are in fair shape - those of V/Const North uniformly poor, with the exception of IBULAI - the houses here are mainly good.

KANABWAHI, MOKUKU, GUGA and MUHUNA Villages also are as pre-war and they are all quite reasonable.

All of the villages seen were clean.

Roads:

Where possible, the natives use the army roads, but one wonders why. The roads are mainly pebble (or coral) and the natives hobble along them rather than walk. Many of the bridges are down, and no repair work will be possible for a long time.

Where no road exists, a track of about 4 feet wide is kept fairly clean, and especially cleaned when word is received of a patrol. The main exception here was IBULAI Village, and these natives were warned.

The road across from MUHUNA to WATANOU is actually a very rough native pad, until one reaches the gardens on the WATANOU side. There, thanks to the road-forming timbers - one on each side - and to the rain, and the traffic, one has the pleasure of walking ankle deep in mud while the gardens on each side are bone dry.

Compensation:

Mention has been made of this in the first paragraph on this page. It is further behind than one likes, and a concentrated effort to make up arrears will have to be made.

Pre-War Wages:

Pre-War Wages:

Quite a number of claims were received, but I believe that the moneys have already been partly deposited with P.S.D.P.Trust at Samarai. A list of these moneys is being prepared for this sub-station guidance.

ANGAU Wages:

A few claims for wages for work during ANGAU period were received, and these are being submitted through D.O. Samarai.

Wedau Welfare Club:

The patrol was mainly to allow the writer to become acquainted with his new sub-district, and partly to pick up where the activities of the above club extended. The first indication of the existence of the club was between GUGA and BUBUNA. There was a cleaned village company coconut area and a notice reading -

WEDAU WELFARE CLUB

COCONUTS STRICTLY PROHIBITED

xxxxxxx Secretary.

The notice was at BORINA (in the BUBUNA District) and the BORINA Branch has an appointed Headman, and a Chairman. The village contributed £108.12.6 and they were promised a store in August.

Some of the natives said that members of the club were expected to take part in all activities of the club, and that they were expected not to leave the village to seek work.

To get a lead, the people were addressed and informed t[illegible] Club may have many good points, but no club could deprive a [illegible] his liberty, nor could contributions be otherwise than volu[illegible]. A few people stepped forward claiming that their contribut[illegible] had not been voluntary, and they were informed full investigation would be made on my next patrol, when full investigation of the activities of the clubwill be made.

Stores: At AHIOMA, the AHIOMA CLUB collected £50 and purchased t[illegible] amount of stores in Samarai. There is no evidence of any rebate or discount. The leaders came to me and said they did not want to make a lot of money, and I gave them an estimation of the prices I thought they should charge to get their money back and from £12 to £18 profit.

At HILICAWAI (NEGIRA) I-KA-DAGOWO/ a male native is running a store for himself and ELISHA (native clerk to this office) selling tobacco and small manchester lines.

At WATAMOU MORRIS, a male native, has a store in which at the moment he seems to have only trade tobacco which he retails at 6d per stick.

At BUBULETA, V/Const. TAPINETO is buying trade tobacco in bulk and retailing it at 6d per stick.

At EAST CAPE, APETI in co-operation with V/Const. BUBUWAUWAU are trading in tobacco, and are buying coconuts for making copra.

At EAST CAPE, APARATAIA of GOGOMOKEWA is trading in tobacco and expects to expand when store completed.

At KEULAI, CHIEF PETER is running a co-operative (he says it is his own money but whispers say he collected possibly with illegal influence) and has tobacco (native and European), sugar, flour, meat, matches, hooks, axes, etc..

At TAGOREWA (GUGA) SITUENI, a male native, is trading in general lines using his own money, and money belonging to his wife's brother.

At EMEGO (GUGA) a native is trading but so far the person concerned is getting the co-operation of the people in hushing it up. Investigations are continuing.

At BORINA (GUGA) one WANUPASI is looking after money collected for Wedau Welfare Club but so far has not started a store.

At LAU-AU (HUHUNA) Cllr TONAIBO is looking after money collected for Wedau Welfare Club but has not yet started a store.

At HUHUNA male native LELEBI/BUAUTA is trading in general lines and has two tons of copra which, he says (it may be a surprise to D.O. Samarai), a Mr Skinner (?) of the ADO's office, Samarai was going to collect by Govt trawler. He says he does not like private shipping because Mr Ramsden wanted 5/- a bag freight -- this, incidently, Mr Ramsden very, very hotly denied when I met him, and I'm afraid I believe Mr Ramsden.

At HUHUNA, male native OKAIPA is running a trading store in general lines. It is suspected he is merely an agent.

The patrol did not go any further. The above are listed for general information and it seems that the new ordinance brings them within its scope, making them each liable for a license fee. Would D.O. Samarai confirm please.

Courts for Native Matters:

There were not many of these - 2 adultery, 1 against V/Const and 1 for inter-marital fighting. One of the adultery cases was interesting - some two years ago IOANI of BUBULETA married one ORIWA. He did not make any marriage payment. Fourteen months later one TOMODIMENI commits adultery with ORIWA and entices her to stay in his house. IOANI refused to take Court proceedings but would not throw her away. After three months IOANI went to ORIWA and took her back to his house. Last month TOMODIMENI again enticed ORIWA away from IOANI, but this time IOANI wanted Court for adultery. I found for IOANI and fined TOMODIMENI £1 in default 2 months.

Police (R.P.C.).

I took two on patrol with me, and one subsequently joined me. Not one of the three had any protection against the weather. I had understood that raincoats were part of the issue- surely there must be a huge army surplus of these.

ADO
D.M.Rutledge.

Milne Bay.

9 July 47

TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA

TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA

File: 30-4.

District Office
Eastern District,
SAMARAI.

17th July, 1947.

Assistant District Officer
Milne Bay Sub-District,
GILI GILI.

PATROL REPORT - No. 3 of 46/47.

Receipt is acknowledged of the above report.

Page 2: Village Constable SIAREPA of WALALIA:

Your attention is drawn to Native Regulation No 155 (1) is it presumed you intended to convey that his dismissal and the appointment of his successor, TURCDI, were being recommended.

KANABWANI District:

I agree that an appointment should be made. Please submit your recommendation in due course.

DECEASED VILLAGE CONSTABLE'S CLOTHING:

It is agreed that it is undesirable to pass a uniform of deceased native officals on to their successors.

VILLAGE COUNCILLORS:

There are no councillors badges on hand here. Several requisitions for their supply from Headquarters have been unsuccessful.

VILLAGES:

My impression of the European-built houses erected by natives are similar to yours, Mr Ethell's assurances in his letter to the"Pacific Island Monthly" a few months back notwithstanding. The natives in this area are worse off for accommadtion than any others in this Territory that I know of. The regular rows of gaunt, partly completed frameworks I found not only monotonous but dismal.

During my recent visit to Milne Bay I made careful inquries on the subject of building materials, particularly walls and roofing materials for native rehabilitation, and came to the conclusion that it was not available locally. I would suggest that if KIPA or vine bamboo are available that the natives be encouraged to use it for completing their houses. There is no substitute for iron roofing available in the area that I know of, consquently it would appear to be incumbent upon the rehabilitation authorites to provide them with iron and nails for the job. The natives have sufficient wealth to refund the cost of such material.

TO:-

MUDAG WELFARE CLUB:

It may be significant that the head man of this club, NICODEMUS KUGAROSI, is at present in Samarai looking for a job with the Administration. One wonders if he found his own district untenable or if he has been dethroned by unwilling "subscribers".

STORES:

The Trading with Natives Ordinance applies to any person carrying on a business of buying or selling goods; natives are not exempt, consequently are liable for the payment of a licence fee.

POLICE:

Please submit a requisition for your requirements and endevour will be made to supply ponchos from local stocks.

S.G. Middleton

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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT SERVICES & NATIVE AFFAIRS
RECEIVED
28 JUL 1947

File: 30-4.

District Office,
Eastern District,
SAMARAI.

18th July, 1947.

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

PATROL REPORT - NO. 8 OF 46/47.

This is a very interesting report. The Assistant District Officer is to be commended on the promptitude with which he has attacked his unenviable task in this sub-district after such a long period of comparative inactivity (apart from native compensation work, which has been almost entirely done by Mr.F.O.Plant very little has been done for the natives in this area.)

Obviously the state of affairs generally, so far as the natives are concerned, leaves much to be desired but it must be remembered that these people were terribly upset and discommoded by Allied and enemy action during the War and it will take them a long time to settle down again. Tact and patience are the major requirements in the successful handling of them; I feel confident Mr.Rutledge has the knowledge and experience to carry out this task.

The points made and queries raised by the Assistant District Officer in this report have been dealt with in a separate letter, copy of which is attached.

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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA.

DS.30-6-35.

Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

2nd August, 1947.

MEMORANDUM FOR :

District Officer,
Eastern District,
SAMARAI.

P/R NO. 8 of 46/47

This report has been read with interest; in fact it is the most coherent report that has been received from this sub-district for a long time.

A suggestion was made from your office some time ago that sago leaf for roof thatching could be obtained from BASILAKI. If so, could you arrange transport?

The paying of a licence fee for trading will enable the Assistant District Officer to keep a check on these stores. As you have told him it applies to any person who trades with natives.

(J.H. Jones)
ACTING DIRECTOR.

1 of 47/48

PATROL REPORT.

No. 1. 1947/48.

Patrol Report by W.A.Lalor. P.O.
Area Patrolled - Coastal villages S.E.Coast, Port Glascow to to Baxter Harbour.
Date left station - 10.7.47.
Date returned - 27.7.47.
Object of Patrol - European Census and General Administration.
Personnel - W.A.Lalor P.O.
N.M.O. Bili
A.C. Magana.
A.C. Dumaiba.
Map ref. - 4 Mile Strategical Series N.G. SAMARAI Ist. edition.
4 Mile Strategical Series N.G. ABAU Ist. edition.

DIARY.

10.7.47. Samarai to Fife Bay.

11.7.47. Fife Bay to Port Glascow.

12.7.47. Oni Oni to Mamai Pl. to Tanobada.

13.7.47. Tanobada to Ilai.

14.7.47. Ilai to Mamai Pl.. Returned to Ilai, to Ilai No.2, Cibudadai Baibara Plantation.

15.7.47. Baibara to Gadaisu.

16.7.47. Gadaisu.

17.7.47. Gadaisu to Suaubina, Mariawattee and Dahuni.

18.7.47. Dahuni to Tominau.

19.7.47. Tominau to Dahuni.

20.7.47. Dahuni to Kominiava. Returned to Dahuni.

21.7.47. Dahuni to Kenivani, Kalumari, and Isudau.

22.7.47. Isudau

23.7.47. Isudau to Sea Side to Isu Isu.

24.7.47. IsuIsu to Isudau, Suaina and Isuleilei.

25.7.47. Isu Isu to Savaia. Return to Isu Isu.

26.7.47. Isu Isu to Isuleilei, to Suau.

27.7.47. Suau to Samarai.

GENERAL.

A general survey of the portion of the South East coast covered on this patrol gives the impression that while there has been considerable regression in many things, there are indications of trends that may prove valuable aids to progress. Since, however, an impression is too subjective a norm upon which to base, unsupported, an analysis, the following facts are given here briefly. They are discussed more fully in the body of the report.

Firstly, as to regression. Conditions in the villages are, with few exceptions, very unsatisfactory By conditions I mean circumstances such as housing, roads, clothing, village cleanliness etc., and also such things as the attitude of village constables, councillors and villager to the Administration.

Secondly, as to progressive trends. Among these may be numbered the desire to engage in something more than mere wage-earning labour, to begin cash crop production in the village and the interest in trade stores. It seems probable that the natives in this area have reached that stage described by Col. Ainsworth in his report on T.N.G. as necessary to progress, namely the sufficiently effective demand for trade goods as to induce the native to take the means to procure them.

This leads to a consideration of such manifestations of social ferment in the area as the Sea Sea cargo cult movement. I have deliberately excluded these from classification under either of the two above classes. In reality, they belong to both: to the former, if regard is had to their result, to the latter, if regard is had to their origins. The nexus between origin and result is unaided native endeavour.

All this leads to the conclusion already stressed by Mr. F. Burke in his report of last January, the imperative need for more than mere police or routine patrols for some time. In fact, these villages have not been thoroughly patrolled since the war, since both patrols were of a hurried nature. They can only be regarded as preparatory to the constant attention that is needed if this area is to return to normal, and to progress upon the lines of which the spontaneous growth of ideas and projects gives hope.

DECEASED ESTATES AND P.E.D.N.P.

Some few payments were made to natives from the above. Claims for pre-war and Angau wages were taken. There were no great numbers of them.

NATIVE COMPENSATION.

Claims were taken. They are comparatively few in number and small in amount.

REST HOUSES.

Completed rest houses are for the most part quite satisfactory. When those under construction are completed the area will be sufficiently catered for in that regard.

ROADS.

Roads and patns showed evidence of neglect though there was often a last minute attempt to clear them somewhat on the approach of the patrol. In many cases, the portions of roads and paths to be cared for by each village need re-marking and re-allocation. In some instances tools will be required to do the work satisfactorily.

A new path has been made from Ilai to Baibara since the last patrol, to replace the old path through the sago swamps.

VILLAGES.

These remarks on villages should be read in conjunction with those under the headings Census and Native Situation. With few exceptions, notably the villages of Ilai and Tarobada, the condition of the villages with regard to housing and cleanliness was most unsatisfactory. At Sea Sea, for example, numbers of houses were nothing more than a large type of shelter such as are constructed at village gardens. Except in the Fife Bay area where I was able to visit some villages several times, I have no great expectation that things have improved since the visit of the patrol since conditions appeared to be such as would not be remedied by one passing patrol.

GROVES AND GARDENS.

The condition and productivity of gardens varied greatly over the area covered for a variety of reasons. At the time of the patrol there were no instances of actual shortages of food though variety was often lacking. This is attributable to a number of reasons in different villages: such as, poor soil and the season of the year, fences unmade to protect gardens from pigs, destruction of gardens in the cargo cult movement earlier in the year and lastly gardens not made. On the other hand there were both abundance and variety in some few villages, while in the Fife Bay area villages have commenced large, fenced, apparently quasi-communal gardens which they talk of as "farms". I had not the time to do more than look at some of these and consequently cannot say how much they represent a variation from the traditional system of land tenure and methods of horticulture. They doubtless bear some relation to population moves (cf. Census) and are being made by the people who some months earlier destroyed their gardens in the Sea Sea incident: I consider that they should be studied and, if necessary, guidance given for, though they talk of Government direction to build them questioning reveals that they are relying on the valedictory of Maj. Gen. Morris or some similar talk rather than on particular advice given them. Such speeches have been misunderstood several times during the last year in this area, resulting in local disturbances.

Each village has a considerable area of coconuts bearing well, though for the most part badly in need of clearing.

LOCAL INDUSTRIES.

SAGO. In the Appendix on Trade Stores I have dealt with the making and marketing of sago. I had not the time to check on the amount of sago possessed by the villages marketing it, nor the possible shortage if all available palms were cut in too short a period. However I did check the gardens to see that they were not neglected for cash production; they were the best seen on the patrol.

17/4/40

COPRA. A few individuals have begun making copra but generally it is not made in the villages. Apparently all these villages made copra pre-war and it is rather hard to determine why, at the present price of which they are aware, they have not re-commenced. Various reasons were given such as waiting for Government direction and aid in marketing, disinclination to sell it to local planters and traders etc. Which of these or what the real cause is I do not know but the general disorganization of village life encountered in many of the villages would explain a good deal. No taxation may also an important factor.

All councils were advised as to the benefits of production at the present price and assistance promised them with regard to marketing and distribution of profits if required.

17/4/6

MISCELLANEOUS.

Gadaisu council asked for advice on coffee growing on village lands. I told them I knew nothing about its cultivation, but that certain conditions were required before it could be grown successfully; also that it would be wiser to obtain specialist advice before commencing such a project. I advised them to concentrate on copra for the moment. The inspiration behind the scheme was apparently some of the village men who had worked on coffee plantations.

At Iaudau a native working as medical orderly in the L.M.S. hospital asked for help in erecting a sluice box to obtain gold from nearby creeks. He had been washing them in his spare time and had found a bit of colour. As his mining knowledge was slight and as traces of alluvial gold are likely to be found in any of the creeks in that area in small quantities I advised to keep it as a spare time project until he found something more productive than he had to date.

It will be seen that there is some active interest in village industries in this portion of the district and quite a lot more that could be brought about if encouragement were given. I regard something on a cash basis as essential to these people since some store goods, notably clothing in the cold season, are necessary

It is worthy of note that the incentive to village industries derived, in all these instances, from men who had formerly worked on plantations rather than from what might be termed the educated village native. It may be important to consider this in any adaptation of the labour system in large scale production that may be necessary if there is any general consensus against mere wage-earning labour, as there is apparently in these villages.

As noted the former plantation labourer is the leader in the village industries here. Without direction there is the danger that this will lead to the substitution of the native for the European employer. In the Appendix on Trade Stores under Sale of Sago I have pointed out two instances of this. It is logical enough to expect it would be so since their education goes no further than the plantation system. Hence I suggest the need of advice and direction at this early stage of development, when it should be easier to form the lines on which it is desired that these industries should develop than it would be to change them once they had developed.

VILLAGE CONSTABLES.

The majority of V.Cs. are pre-war appointees. Generally the work of these men as seen on this patrol was well below standard. When one reads in their Registers satisfactory reports on them by such experienced officers as Mr. Elliott Smith it seems the fault lies not so much with the men as with circumstances outside their control. It would appear that if their authority has declined and their interest in carrying out the functions of their office has died it has been through lack of recognition and support. They were paid the two years money due to them and such issues of uniform and equipment as were available were given them. Where it was possible to return to a village several times the change in their attitude was noticeable. Where formerly it had been disinterested and uncommunicative, it became almost one of eagerness. Constant support of their authority is necessary if they are to do their work satisfactorily.

14/3/v

COUNCILLORS.

In general the councillors appeared to be men of better intelligence and greater initiative than the V.Cs.. Nevertheless first contact almost invariably showed that they viewed the patrol with some distrust and were not all inclined to be communicative about village matters. However once they realised that the patrol was concerned with more than police matters and not censuring displays of initiative in the village they were more willing to discuss matters with more freedom. Though the shorter period of their pre-war establishment has apparently maintained their functions better than the longer tradition of the V.Cs. they are in need of a considerable amount of education as to their relation to village life.

VILLAGE COUNCILS.

1. Number. All villages met on this patrol had councils established pre-war. In these with the exception of Gea Gea and Oni Oni, they are still functioning. Several new councillors were elected in my presence during the patrol, men and women shouting 'Yes' with the precision of a well trained chorus in reply to the question asking if they wished the man in question to be councillor. However it seemed genuin enough.

2. Functions. These can be divided sharply into two classes: those which they spoke glibly of performing and those they showed reluctance to mention. The former were such things as caring for houses, roads, gardens etc.; it seemed that they spoke of these since they knew that it was what was expected of them. Time and contact showed, despite the little that had been done, that they often had a real interest in these matters but were often severely handicapped by village apathy and inability to enforce fulfillment. The latter were such things as council courts and discussions and plans regarding village activities and industries. Council courts, about which I obtained little detailed information, are held by the council when cases occur of such things as sorcery, adultery, minor theft, disputed ownership and assault occur. I can give no information as to procedure or the kind of justice administered, except from indications such as lack of complaints. Though, in one instance, I learnt of a councillor from Isu Isu who went to Bona Bona to hold court there in a sorcery case. The councillor was personally interested in the case, was outside his village and used threats in his "court" to obtain an admission. To guard against such occurrences and to bring the activities of the courts more into the open - they appear reluctant to speak of them now - I think it necessary that their powers be defined and made known to them, and rules governing their courts enforced. With regard to sanctions, indications suggest that the council, perhaps realizing the anomaly of sanctionless authority, has extended to itself the Common Law right of parents and teachers to chastise.

VILLAGE COUNCILS. (cont.)

Suggestions and questions regarding village industries were made through councillors, and one village which spoke of growing European vegetables for sale elected a councillor specifically to deal with matters arising out of the project.

In general, I gained the impression that where the council had not been superceded by self-appointed leaders such as Cecil and Gaileka at Sea Sea and Espate at Isu Isu it had been the predominating factor in village life and that, though many apects were then neglected, with guidance and support it would be a powerful force in the restoration and further improvement of village life.

CENSUS.

Population of this area is comparatively small, the people living in small hamlets rather than grouped in villages. It is impossible to obtain even a rough idea of the population trend in the district at the moment since census books are inaccurate and incomplete and in many cases have been rendered useless by population movements. The largest of these migrations appear to be in the Fife Bay area and require investigation to ensure that they were not brought about by force as at Isu Isu. A completely new census requires to be made over this area.

NATIVE SITUATION.

1. Reaction to Patrol.

Initial reaction appeared to be one of wariness if not actual passive resistence combined with the desire to have the patrol on its way as soon as possible. It was shown in their reluctance to make known or discuss village activities or lack of them, or indeed anything at all other than in a general and often evasive manner. Fear was the basis of this attitude. It was only towards the end of the patrol when I was able to stay several days in the one group of villages that this attitude was not met with. There councillors came from distant villages, asking for a visit to their villages discussing their activities and plans freely. At the moment, I should say that their attitude was one of rather sceptical waiting to see if the professed interest in their circumstances and projects is anything more than words

2. Fife Bay Area.

This district appears to me to require considerable attention for the following reasons:
(a) Sea Sea Cargo Cult. This movement occurred early in the year, involving some hundreds of people from twenty or thirty miles away. Most of these villages have not been visited since then. To ~~xinx~~ my mind, the significance of this movement lies not so much in the actual passing disturbance it caused, but in its origins. It is, of course, impossible to do little more than guess at them after an interval of six months. But, if there is a reason why the outbreak occurred at this period for the first time it must be sought for in existing conditions. Of these I would rate first as a cause the trend to a cash economy, and the interest in stores and store goods combined with their inability, unaided, to render their schemes effective. Consequent frustration would give rise to their delusions. If this analysis is correct it seems certain that unless more attention and constructive help is given this district than in the last few years, there will be related manifestations in the area.
(b) Migrations, mentioned above under Census.
(c) Prevalence of sorcery, and its attendant disruptive influence in villages. Cf. Appendix - Native Customs - Sorcery.
(d) Credulity of people and number of men willing to give instructions purporting to originate from the Government. Not unrelated to (a) above.

NATIVE SITUATION (cont.)

Neither this patrol nor the preceding one, the only ones for two years, was able to visit more than a few villages in the area, placing the last effective patrol in 1945 or earlier. It is indicative of conditions there that a native had terrorised the area for at least eighteen months by his thefts and sorcery, that a year ago he broke into the room of a nursing Sister of the L.M.S. Hospital at night and was still continuing his thefts while the patrol was in the area.

3) Crime and Complaints.

The abovementioned native was brought to Samarai and complaints made against him. Two natives were charged with assault under the N.R.O.

Complaints regarding the activities of ex P.I.B. Eapute of Isu Isu were investigated. It is reported fully in Appendix A.

There were innumerable complaints about money and pigs owing, many concerning people no longer in the district. cf. Appendix - Native Customs - Feasts.

Allegations against persons accused of sorcery were investigated; those practising divination as well as those setting themselves up as sorcerers were told they would be charged under the N.R.O. in future. Cf. Appendix - Native Customs - Sorcery.

NATIVE CUSTOMS.

Customs of this area have been studied and described by MR. W.E.Armstrong in his "Report on Suau-Tawala" Annual Report 1920-1921, P.32.

In Appendix B I have discussed several of these customs as not included in his report, or as practised after a period of twenty five years, or in so far as they relate to administrative work.

NATIVE LABOUR.

The coastal villages seem completely disinclined to work as plantation labourers though the village as a whole will undertake to perform a certain task, like cutting a defined area, for an agreed sum of money. Labourers on the plantations appear to be recruited mainly from the hill villages. The majority of plantations have a good supply of labour. In Appendix C I have given details of a complaint for information of the District Labour Officer.

HEALTH.

Villages were inspected by N.M.O. accompanying the patrol. Health in general was good few cases requiring hospitalization being found.

The Sister in charge of the L.M.S. hospital at Fife Bay spoke of the greatly increased present attendance over pre-war of women seek pre-natal advice and childbirth at the hospital. Lack of accurate census details makes it impossible to speak with certainty but reports suggest that pneumonia is a common cause of death. The coldness of this district during the present season argues the necessity of more adaequate clothing in the villages rather than crouching round fires for warmth.

MISSIONS AND SCHOOLS.

L.M.S. missions and schools are established at Gea Gea, Gadaisu, Dahuni and Savaia with headquarters training college and technical school at Fife Bay in the charge of Mr. Nixon and Mr. Clark. From observation in the villages they apparently have a beneficial effect on the children. The mission leader at Dahuni who showed a

MISSIONS AND SCHOOLS. (cont.)

tendency to force people to live in proximity to the church was advised not to allow his zeal to carry him further than persuasion.

LIVESTOCK.

Most villages report a decrease in the number of pigs since pre-war. Notwithstanding this the village pigs are numerous and everywhere a cause of complaint because of their inroads to gardens, plantations etc. In each case conference with the councillors of the village and the person concerned together ended in their evolving a solution satisfactory to all concerned. Many villages who were without poultry pre-war state that they have now considerable numbers.

ARMS PERMITS - NATIVES.

No current permits are held. The question of guns taken over by Angau seems best settled by War Compensation.

GEOGRAPHICAL.

The villages of Oni Oni, Gea Gea and Tanobada unmarked on reference map are included in accompanying sketch map. Position of Ilai village has been corrected. The new path from Ilai to Baibara has been marked on the accompanying map.

ARMED CONSTABULARY.

See Appendix D for individual reports.

TRADE STORES.

Trade stores are conducted by Europeans at several of the plantations . Volume of trade is said to have considerably decreased over recent months. Prices in some instances are apparently double Samarai prices.

Native owned trade stores were being conducted in the villages of Tanobada and Ilai. For detailed report on these see Appendix E.

APPENDIX "A" - REPORT ON ACTIVITIES OF EAPUTE OF ISU ISU.

Eapute is Kwato educated and an ex orderly room Lance Corporal of the P.I.B. Questioned as to his a activities he admitted to

1. Moving people from neighbouring villages to Isu Isu
2. Drilling Isu Isu youths.
3. Fencing off a large area of land about his house and gathering young people together there.
4. Talking of, and arranging to collect money.

Comment on 1 above.

Eapute states that he did this believing it to be the Covennment's wishes. This idea apparently derived from his interpretation of a speech of Col. Elliott-Smith to the P.I.B. and talk he heard of a pre-war order of Col. E. Smith th move these villages. It became quite evident from his own statements and those of the V.C. and Councillors that he had assumed control of Isu Isu and the neighbouring villages. The V.C. and Councillors by no means acquiesced in the situation but were at a big disadvantage because of their lack of contact with officers while Eapute spoke familiarly of instructions given him by Col. Elliott Smith, who is somewhat of a tradition in the district. People moved did so unwillingly; threats that their houses would be burnt down if they did not, being the deciding factor.

Considering that the position of the V.C. and Councillors had suffered I endeavoured to strengthen it by explaining the functions of these to the assembled village. Those who were forced to Isu Isu against their will were told they could return to their villages.

Commert on 2 above.

Another obvious misunderstanding of the above mentioned speech. Not, I think, a matter of great moment except for the fact that the youths heeded only Eapute. The V.C. welcomed their reappearance in village life and with their aid was making great progress with his neglected roads.

Comment on 3 above.

As above the chief objection appeared to be the fact that the village authority was ignored by this circle. Also, it brought up the question of ownership of the fenced off land and trees. Again, Bobby who was a member of the group alleges that he distributed the proceeds of his thefts among them. I had not time to investigate this thoroughly though one stolen article was found in the possession of one of them.

Comment on 4 above.

The idea apparently originated from a suggestion of the Rev. Mr. Clark of the L.M.S., Fife Bay that all villages contribute to the building of a new church. Eapute took it upon himself to organize the collection, though Mr. Clark had no knowledge of his intentions. No money was actually collected.

Conclusion.

Eapute appeared completely lost in ordinary village life; due, undoubtedly, to his backgrownd. For this reason, and in order that the unsettling influence he exercised in village life should not be perpuated it appeared desirable that he should live in surroundings more suitable to his outlook and abilities. He is now working as clerk in the District Office, Samarai. I do not consider that a charge should be preferred against him.

APPENDIX "B" - NATIVE CUSTOMS.

Customs as Legal Sanction.

The dance is still used as a means of enforcing customary law though, doubtless, its influence is not so great as before since mission teachers have used their influence against the continuance of the old dances with the result that the big majority of the younger people do not, at least openly, participate in them.

Dances are made with the purpose of bringing shame on the person guilty of such crimes as stealing from gardens or adultery. The form of the dance is, basically, the same in each case. The men of the village stand in a central position beating drums and singing while the women mime the words about them. For example if bananas are stolen the men sing of the planting of the banana and its growth, which the women express in their dance. There is a pause. The men take up their singing, repeating continuously that X has stolen the bananas while the women act the theft in their dance. After another pause the men sing to the effect that the owner has discovered the thief who is shamed before everyone, the women depicting the latter's discovery and shame.

Garden, Fishing, Wind and Rain Magic.

This is apparently in common use yet and follows the same patterns as similar magic elsewhere. It is noteworthy though that when, for example, they employ their rites and spells to obtain wind for their sails they have also a good knowledge of the best course to obtain a breeze in relation to land formation. Hence, it cannot be said that they regard the magical as the main causative agent but rather as subsidiary or parallel. As such it would not be incompatible with, for example, more scientific methods of agriculture.

Marriage.

The law of exogamy as noted by Mr. Armstrong extending to both maternal and paternal clans as well as to certain relations in-law appears to be strictly observed as yet. Several instances in which it had been broken were encountered on the patrol but in each case the couple had left their village to seek work in a town. In these cases the father or a relation asked that they be returned to the village as they had brought shame on him.

The fact that this district is both matrilocal and patrilocal, resulting in a good deal of movements of people from one village to another, is likely to cause some confusion in census checks.

Sorcery.

In the quarter of a century that has elapsed since Mr. Armstrong's report there appears to have been no loss of belief in the powers of the sorcerer and her, or his, power to bring about sickness and death. The village will still summon a woman from Samarai to account for and to undo her alleged sorcery. Explanations are the same even from men who have worked for years in Port Moresby or Samarai. The following case is quoted as typical of those encountered.

A man, going to his garden, was bitten on the leg by a pig. He returned to the village to seek information from the diviner as to who had caused it. The diviner by means of a pack of fortune telling cards named a woman who had been in Samarai since some months prior to the injury. Later, another diviner, by placing the leaf of some plant in his hand and calling names so that ~~XHEN~~ his arm shook when the sorceress was named, divined the same person. She was sent for and returned to her village. They were certain that she, as a sorceress, could separate her spirit from her body and appear in the form of a pig to bite the man.

APPENDIX "B" - NATIVE CUSTOMS (cont.)

The belief in the absent sorceress is traditional, although from Mr. Armstrong's report it would appear that they were formerly considered to reside in Port Moresby and not in Samarai. The divination by cards was apparently based on this belief: the divination with leaves was clearly a case of auto-suggestion as the second diviner knew of the finding of the first.

It would be easy to over estimate the amount of disruption caused in a village by the belief in sorcery, but from the number of cases encountered and practices such as summoning the alleged sorceress from Samarai or Port Moresby it is apparent it is not negligible. Again, since apparently the belief will remain, it appears that the best way to eradicate its harmful consequences is to restrain the practice of divination. To this end I informed the villages that diviners would, in future, be prosecuted.

In all the cases met with village councillors were conspicuous either as diviners or complainants on the evidence of the diviners. From what I saw of these cases I would suggest that, in this area, it would be unwise to give the council any powers in regard to sorcery cases.

Feasts.

The importance of feasts in this area is described by Mr. Armstrong at length; he describes them, particularly the Soi series, as "the most important stimulus in their lives". Apparently they are not less so now. However, they give rise to certain problems. Throughout this area there are countless cases of alleged debts arising from the fact that "presents received at any feast are regarded more or less as debts incurred"; but the manner of making presents is so involved and concerns so many people that it is impossible for anyone with a passing acquaintance with their customs to unravel it. For this reason, the council appears the logical arbitrator, though, again, many councillors are so deeply involved in these transactions as to render them far from disinterested.

APPENDIX "C" - COMPLAINT NATIVE LABOUR.

Seven natives of Ilai village complained that they were receiving no rations from Mamai Plantation where they were employed casually. They stated that they were to receive two pounds a month. Mr. Egglestaff, manager of Mamai, stated that they had agreed to work for him at the above amount in lieu of rations. He also stated that he had not consulted the District Labour Officer with regard to commuting rations. I informed him that the rate of commutation if allowed by the Director of Native Labour would be higher than two pounds per month, and that, in any case, as the natives concerned were not agreeable to the above arrangement the regulations of the 1945 Ordinance must be carried out. Mr. Egglestaff dismissed the natives paying them for time worked at the rate of two pounds a month.

APPENDIX "D" - ARMED CONSTABULARY.

Reg. No. 3219 A.C. MAGANA. He has had experience in patrol work and, despite rather unorthodox views on native policy, carried out instructions carefully.

Reg. N. 3128 A.C. DUMAIBA. Unexperienced and consequently does not realize what is required of him. He is willing enough and with training should be average usefulness.

APPENDIX "E" - NATIVE TRADE STORES.

Trade stores have been conducted in the villages of Tanobada and Ilai, the former since April, 1947 and the latter since November 1946. No applications had been made for a trading licence, nor had the existence of these trade stores been mentioned to previous patrol. When asked why, the reason given was, "You know Taubada different skins."

Ilai store was begun by one Kadiba of Ilai who had worked on rubber plantations for about ten years. A detailed account of his store will serve for both as they are alike except in the working details.

His bank book discloses that in January, 1947 he had a credit of £36, and he states that he had also the remainder of stock valued at £10 in November and the money for goods sold. His assets at that time amounted to approximately £46. His present bank balance is £21 and he has £36 in hand plus approximately £3 worth of trade goods, total assets realizing approximately £62. In eight months trading, then, a profit of at least £16 was made.

Not all of this was derived from trading in store goods. He paid men in the village ten shillings each to assist him in making sago which he sold in Port Moresby. He states his sago account was as follows:

Sale of sago		18 - 0 - 0
Payment to workers	6 - 0 - 0	
Freight	1 -17 - 6	
Passage	2 - 5 - 0	
Expendes	15 - 0	10 -17 - 6
	Profit	£7 - 2 - 6

Kadiba further states that when his store is larger and more profitable he intends to begin pit sawing timber and selling.

COMMENT.

1. Village Attitude

I questioned the twelve men who were working the sago and they stated that they were doing it freely and that no compulsion was used. The council, village policeman and all other natives questioned said they considered the store an asset to the village. The only criticism I heard was from a native of another village who stated that prices were too high.

2. Prices.

An examination of the books shows that the prices of goods were not worked out on any system. Sometimes recourse was had to doubling the price of the article while another article would be sold below buying cost. Overall prices did not seem to be higher than those of European trade stores in the area.

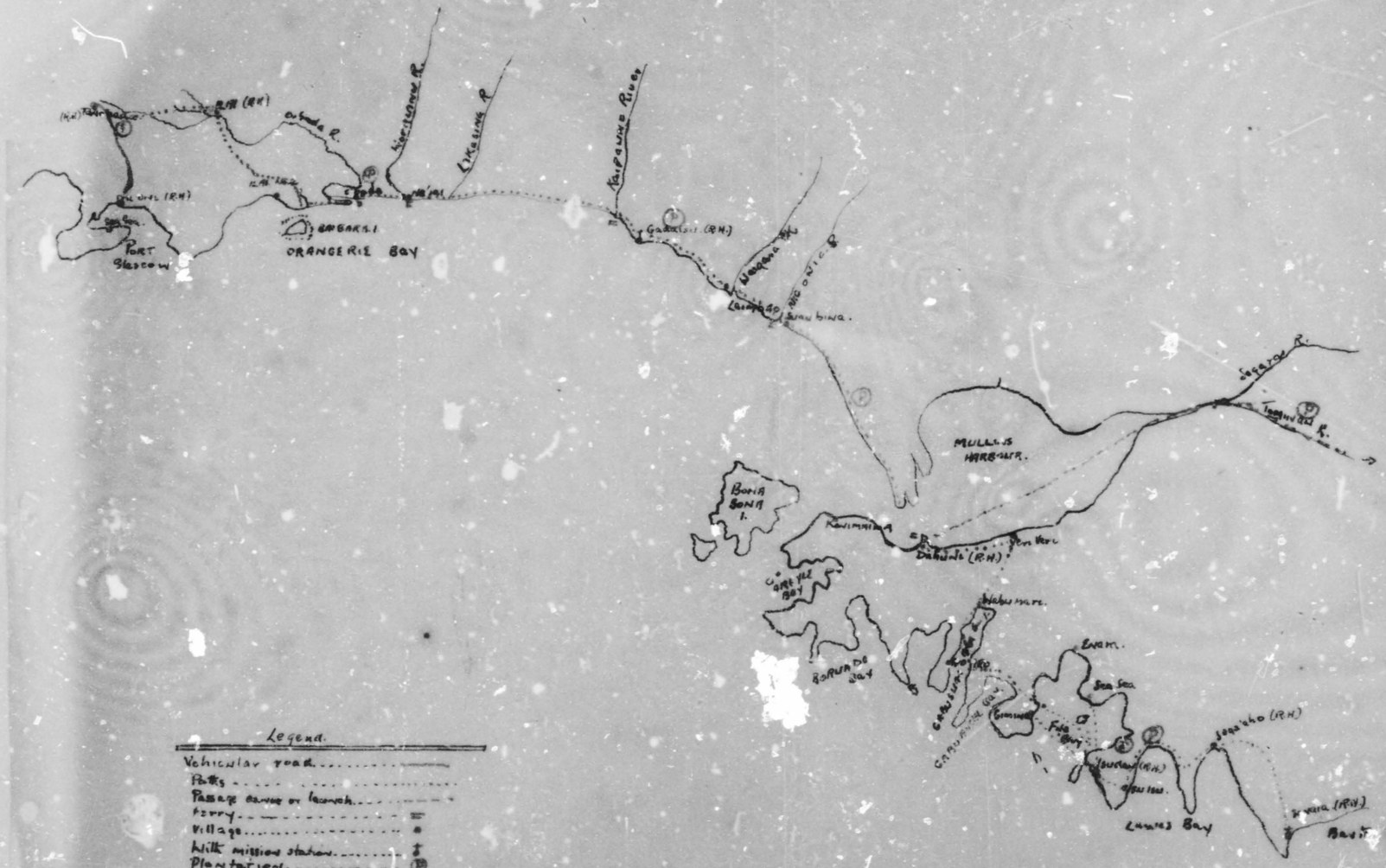
3. Selling of sago.

From the figures given above it is evident that the marketing of sago was made to the benefit of Kadiba alone. There does not appear to have been any suggestion that it should be run on anyway co-operative lines; both Kadiba and his employees were content that it should be run on the lines of the only system known to them, namely, the plantation system.

CONCLUSION.

Both storekeepers are anxious to obtain trading licences for their stores, and also aid in the working of their projects. The fact that these stores have been in existence for some time more or less successfully, that Ilai and Tanobada are well cared for villages with adaequate gardens for food supply and that the people appear to desire that the stores should continue are relevant with regard to granting the licence. With regard to aid in working their projects I think that with a little guidance the stores could be built up into quite flourishing businesses for their owners: with, perhaps, some considerable amount of time and patience they might be developed into something profitable to the whole village.

Samarai Patrol No. 1/47-48



SE. COAST (Port Glasgow to Basil Harbour)

Ref: 4 Mile Strategical Series N.G. 1st Edn & Samarai (1st Edn.)

Scale: 4 m. to 1 in.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA

File: 30-1.

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT SERVICES
RECEIVED
17 SEP 1947
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS

District Office,
Eastern District,
SAMARAI.

SGN/DLS 8th. September, 1947.

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

PATROL REPORT - SAMARAI NO.1-1947/48.

Forwarded in triplicate, please find the above-mentioned patrol report.

This report covers a patrol of the South East Coastal area of the Eastern District.

A follow-up patrol is now being conducted from ISU ISU in Laves Bay Eastward as far as Delina Island and, in order to cover the area inland from Mullins Harbour, a linking patrol has been ordered from Milne Bay to GADAISU. This will give a practically complete coverage of the South Eastern mainland area of this District; the North East coast is being systematically covered by patrols from Milne Bay and so, for the first time in some years, the native populations of the whole mainland area have been visited by Administration patrols.

This report is very comprehensive and informative and indicates that Mr.Lalor's first patrol in this District was well carried out.

VILLAGES: The Assistant District Officer has visited the SEA SEA and AVAROA Villages in the Fife Bay area since Mr.Lalor's patrol. Mr.Shand reports that general conditions particularly of SEA SEA leave much to be desired. He spoke to the people in regard to necessary improvements and instructed Mr.Lalor (who accompanied him) to see that there are some improvements made during the time he is in the area.

LOCAL INDUSTRIES: I agree with the opinion expressed by the Assistant District Officer that there will not be any appreciable quantity of native copra produced until a Police Post is established on the South East Coast. From such a post the production and concentration of copra at suitable loading points could be organised.

MISCELLANEOUS: Agriculture. Some time ago the writer asked the Director of Agriculture to appoint a representative to this District for the purpose of advising natives on various crops and to assist this Department with the inauguration and functioning of a marketing scheme I have in mind.

Lining: Mr.Michael Angelo, who is on the Public Works Department at Samarai, has agreed to instruct the Isudan native on the construction and use of a sluice box and

Mr.Patrol Officer Lalor has been asked to bring the native in for that purpose, if the latter is agreeable.

VILLAGE CONSTABLES: It is confidently anticipated that the work of these native officials will rapidly improve with the reinstitution of regular patrolling as has already been the case in the Milne Bay area.

VILLAGE COUNCILS - Functions. Action shall be taken to ensure that Councils cease exercising any unlawful powers.

NATIVE SITUATION: The native involved in stealing, sorcery and breaking and entering has been committed for sentence on two indictable charges.

CRIMES AND COMPLAINTS: Cases similar to that of ex P.I.B. EAPUTE were noted and reported upon under the reference of "super-councillors" by the writer when stationed at ABAU. Similarly, at ABAU, the speech of Mr.Elliot Smith was quoted as the authority for the action taken.

EAPUTE has since left the area of his own accord and is now returning to KWATO for resumption of training with the Mission there.

NATIVE LABOUR: The disinclination by natives to work as labourers is widespread on the mainland. At LADAVA recently they refused to dismantle a building for wages at 2/- a day but quoted a contract price for the job of £15; the cost to the owner of the building for wages would have totalled nearly £30!

HEALTH: Remarks under this heading have been extracted and passed to the Government Medical Officer. The question of clothing must be approached with caution; like many other post-War innovations the provision of adequate clothing would probably be quite successful if carefully watched and controlled.

Appendix "E" The Assistant District Officer advises action has been taken to assist the native trade store operators at TANOBADA and ILAI with the costing of their stocks and instructions given for them to take out the necessary licenses.

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

Copy to:
A.D.O. Milne Bay.

Cleared
Dm 16/1/69

3 of 47/48

TERRITORY OF PAPUA _ NEW GUINEA

District Office,
Samarai.

PATROL REPORT NO. 3-47/48.

PREAMBLE	:	Report of patrol to the Local Islands area, SAMARAI sub_district of the Eastern Division.
OBJECT OF PATROL	:	General administrative inspection
PERIOD OF PATROL	:	7th January, 1948 to 5th March, 1948.
PERSONNEL OF PATROL	:	Mr. E.D.Wren P.O. Arthur Prout Interpreter No. 2230 Const. BEMA R.P.C. No. 3372 " KOISEN " No. 1754 " TORTUE "
LAST D/J PATROL	:	June, 1945.
LAST MEDICAL PATROL	:	December, 1947.
MAP USED	:	British Admiralty chart 2123, New Guinea, Orangerie Bay to Bramble Haven,
RESULTS OF PATROL	:	Herein

P.O.

(E.D.Wren)

DAIRY.

Wednesday. 7th January, 1948.

Patrol leaves SAMARAI by the launch " NUAKATA " and arrives at KATU KATUE rest house.

Thursday. 8th January, 1948.

Moving by canoe a general inspection is made of the people and villages KAWAGOLO, BEDAUNA and SILIKI.

Friday 9th January, 1948.

Moving by canoe a general inspection is made of the village and people of KITAI.

Saturday. 10th January, 1948.

An inspection is made of the people from SARIWAI at the rest house, KATU KATUE.

Sunday. 11th January, 1948.

The patrol spent the day resting.

Monday. 12th January, 1948.

The patrol moved to KAUGAU rest house by canoe, on the way inspecting the villages of MASHIEU and YLASI.

Tuesday. 13th January, 1948.

Moving by road an inspection was made of the people and villages of TANUBUIBUINA, DAHIDAHINA, BEBESIGA, WALAGEHAI and IOKOA.

Wednesday. 14th January, 1948.

Moving by road an inspection was made of the people and villages of GURUELA, TUTURIA, PAULIBABANA, KETABATABAU and GIGLA. The patrol returned by canoe to the rest house.

Thursday. 15th January, 1948.

The patrol moved by canoe to BUIARI rest house. En route an inspection was made of the people and village of DAREINA. A call was also made at the HAMAMA rest house area.

Friday. 16th January, 1948.

An inspection was made of the village and people of WOKOIANA and IAGILABABANA.

Saturday. 17th January, 1948.

Moving by road an inspection was made of the people and villages of BOGARA, DAHUDAHUA, KURAKURA(deserted), SIGIWALEGA, BAIAURI, HABANI(SAUABANI) and KUNAMADAU.

Sunday. 18th January, 1948.

The patrol spent the day resting.

Monday. I9th January, I948.

The day was spent interviewing local village people, council meetings, etc.

Tuesday. 20th January, I948.

The patrol moved to the GOTAI rest House.

Wednesday. 2Ist January, I948.

The patrol moved by road and inspected the villages and people of GOTAI, WAGURA and KARU, returning by sea.

Thursday. 22nd January, I948.

Moving by sea an inspection was made of the village and people of PUPURI.

Friday. 23rd January, I948.

The writer returned by canoe to SAMARAI to consult with the District Officer.

Saturday, Sunday and Monday. 24th-26th January, I948.

Spent at SAMARAI.

Monday. 27th January, I948.

Returned to GOTAI by launch " DORIO " via the northern sid of SIDLIA and SARIBA islands.

Tuesday. 28th January, I948.

The patrol moved to SEKUKU rest house.

Wednesday. 29th January, I948

An in spection was made moving by canoe to the villages of WANAHAUA, LILE, WANAGARUWAI and BADIBUDAUNA.

Thursday. 30th January, I948.

The patrol moved to the HAMAMA rest house.

Friday. 3Ist January, I948.

Moving by road an inspection was made of the villages of DASMAN, KAILEPA, GIGIMORA, ILOTUIA, YANTAWATAWA, HIMOIA, IELEKONA, PANMOMONA and KASAWARUWARU.

Saturday. Ist February, I948.

The patrol moved by sea to NURABABAIYAHI rest house. A call was made in passing to the village of KUBI but all the inhabitants were away on a trading expidetion.

Sunday. 2nd February, I948.

The day was spent in rest.

Monday. 3rd February, I948.

Moving by road inspections were made of the people and villages of GURIBUBU, GOHRU, PUMAPUMANA, QUAROTADAVANA.

Wednesday. 4th February, I948.

The patrol moved by sea to TEGELOWNA rest house.

Thursday. 5th February, I948.

Moving by road inspections were made of the people and villages of MAGAIDAVANA,QUABAUNA and DIDIGOLO.

Friday. 6th February, I948.

Moving by road inspections were made of TEGELOWNA, LEKEOWNA and HIMUDA villages. A call was also made on the Roman Catholic Mission station.

Saturday. 7th February, I947.

The patrol moved by sea to SARIBA island and landed at where the rest house should have been.

Sunday. 8th February, I948.

A meeting of the SARIBA council was held and the patrol returned to SAMARAI.

Tuesday. I7th February, I948.

The patrol left SAMARAI by whale boat and visits were made to BUIARI rest house, HALAHALAWUWU and SARAWAI villages before arriving at KATU KATUE rest house.

Wednesday. I8th February, I948.

The day was spent with the village officials from BEDAUNA, KITAI, and KAUGAU. Progress of the work already carried out was reviewed.

Thursday. I9th February, I948.

The patrol returned by whale boat to KAXXXXX BUIARI rest house.

Friday. 20th February, I948.

The day was spent interviewing officials from the BUIARI, GOTAI, and HAMAMA areas. Work being carried out was reviewed.

Saturday and Sunday. 2Ist and 22nd February, I948

The patrol moved to SEKUKU by canoe. Work being carried out in the villages was reviewed with village officials.

Monday. 23rd February, I948.

The patrol moved to TEGELOWNA rest house by canoe.

Village officials from this and the NURABABAYAHI areas were interviewed.

Tuesday. 24th February, I948.

The patrol returned by Roman Catholic Mission launch to SAMARAI.

Tuesday. 2nd March, I948.

Moving by the launch " DORIO " the island of SARIBA was visited. Inspections were made of the villages of WAKOIA, SAUSAUAGA, MAGAIKARAUMA, MAGEHAU, SIARTUTUNA, DEBASILA, YAWAI, DAGADAGA, SEREUNA. All the village people were inspected at the KWATO school. A meeting of the council was held.

Friday. 5th March, I948.

A inspection of the village people and houses was carried out on LOGEA island.

E.D.W. P.O.

(E.D.Wren)

District Office,
Samarai.

Patrol Report No.3-47/48. SAMARAI.

As instructed an administrative patrol was carried out through the islands of BASILAKI, SIDEIA, SARIBA. Visits were also made to the islands of KITAI and ROGEA.

Since this was the first visit to these islands by a formal administrative patrol since the return to civilian control certain aspects of native affairs were concentrated on as far as possible. Efforts were made to immediately restore the village constabulary to its former efficient state, village councils which had ceased to exist were reconstituted, orders were given for the rebuilding of rest houses, police barracks and roads. It was felt that by doing this that the next officer to visit the area would have some basis upon which to work.

The people themselves seemed contented and healthy. All orders given were carried out quite cheerfully and they seemed pleased to see the patrol.

Comments in detail are given below:-

ROADS.

Prior to the war there appears to have been an excellent system of roads linking the three islands of SARIBA, SIDEIA and BASILAKI. However during the war years and after these have been allowed to deteriorate so that at the commencement of this patrol they were little better than bush pads.

At the date of writing this system has been partially restored. Work on BASILAKI is now almost finished and it is possible to walk around the island by road except for normal canoe crossings. On SIDEIA since the war the population has concentrated at the eastern end of the island. In view of this fact the island road has only been rebuilt to link up these villages and there remains a gap in the road between the most western village and the Sariba island road. Work on SARIBA island has been commenced to restore the whole road between DAGA DAGA and SAUSAUAGA. This should be completed within the next few weeks.

The main road linking the villages on ROGEA island is in fair order and was being cleaned at the time of this inspection. By now this work will have been completed.

KITAI contains no roads; the main village being built on or one central islands and its inhabitants moving to their various garden places by canoe.

~~See appendix ( ) for details of roads and travelling times.~~

VILLAGES (including condition of housing).

Villages as such hardly exist. At the moment the people are living in scattered hamlets of two and three houses on or near their own land. Where there were villages before the war these too now have nearly all broken up.

Housing is very poor. It is still possible to see a ~~traditional house~~

traditional house but these are very rare. The most favoured house now seems to be a rectangular type with verandah, the walls being of split sago and the roof of sago leaf. These lattor type can be easily built by a few people while the former type depended on community effort which now unfortunately seems to be dying out. The more indolent members of the community are content to live in rough shelters and there are are a lot of these to be seen.

Here and there there are some excellent types of semi -european houses built on the owner's own land. Were it possible to have this done in every case it would solve many problems and raise the standard of the people very considerably. I felt ~~in~~ looking at some of these houses that after all the people living in them were within striking distance of the standards attained by the Malay peasant.

In passing it could be mentioned that the reason now at least for the people living in this fashion, apart of course for it being their traditional way of life, is firstly a fear of black magic and a feeling that by living by themselves there is less danger of offending their neighbour and so less danger of his using sorcery against them. So they tend to live in isolated groups. Secondly each time there is a death the owners of a house leave it and build a new one so that without any outside impetus they feel that it is hardly worth while building a decent house as they may have to leave it at any moment. So we have the scattered and poor houses.

However knowing that I would not be returning to this area orders were given to build new houses where this was obviously necessary and no attempt was made at long range planning.

All villages were visited at least once by the patrol and a list of their names is given with the census figures.

REST HOUSES (and police barracks).

These proved to be in varying stages of delapitation depending on the energy of the village constable. Orders have now been given to have the matter rectified and in most cases this work has been completed. Details of rest house and police barrack accomadation at the various centres is to be found in appendix ( ) to this report.

The position at ROGEA is still unsatisfactory however. There has never been a rest house on the island I am given to understand. Some months ago it was requested that one be built but this was not done the people stating that there was no law compelling the to do so. There is nevertheless the need for a rest house and the matter should again be taken up with the people.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

(a) Village Councillors and Councils.

Village councillors were found to be a very mixed lot. Some were doing an excellent job indeed whilst at the other extreme some had long since ceased in the village where they had been elected and had only rushed back there to meet the patrol on its arrival. On SIDEIA and BASILAKI islands councillors were found to be definately subinordate to the village constables.

Where councillors wished to resign for various reasons or where they were found to be unsuitable elect ons were held and the canditates selected by the village people were declared elected. In view of the very scattered nature of the population approval was given for the election of some additional councillors.

On SARIBA and ROGEA the position of the village council and constable appear to be complementary. Here I should say village councils as such could be inaugurated as soon as ~~xuffiex~~ sufficient District Services staff is available to supervise their activities. Certainly in both these islands the people are beginning to think for themselves and the granting of a limi degree of local government would be of benifit not only to them but also to the administration.

For details of Councillors' names and their village see appendix (I)m to this report.

~~XXXXXX~~

(b) Village Constables.

In every case except one village constables were carrying ou out their duties to the best of their ability. The state of the areas varied but as there has been no formal patrol through these islands since the Territories reverted to civilian control it would be most unfair to blame constables for this state of affairs.

New constables were appointed subject to approval at HAMMAM HALAHALAWUWU (BASILAKI Island) and SARIBA island. The appointment at SARIBA was to replace a man who is now too old to carry on his duties and at his own request. That at HAMMAMA to replace the previous constable who had died some twelve months ago. The HALAHALAWUWU appointment was a new one made to enable the area to be effectively controlled and to assist visiting patrols. Previously this area had been under the constables of BEDAUNA and BUIARI. On account of the distances involved the area was never visited by them. Also this patrol was only able to spend a short time at the three villages in question on the two occasions they were visited due to the lack of rest houses anywhere nearby.

These three new constables should be supervised rather closely in the future to detirmine their suitability or otherwise to carry outctheir duties. Selection was made in each case on the advise mainly of the village councils which was considered the best method to adopt in the circumstances - indeed the only method.

Except on ROGEA island constables are using the village councillors as their deputies. Since this method is working fai effectively no effort was made to alter it; the writer preferring to leave the matter to an official who may be posted to SAMARAI perminently. However at SARIBA the question was brought up and the Administration's policy explained during a discussion with the local council when the appointment of a new constable was being considered.

All constables were instructed to visit the District Office at least once every half year. This has not been in the last tw years. It is pleasing to be able to report that all orders given to date have been carried out. Constables seem only too pleased to receive guidance and direction.

The constable at KAUGAU should receive special mention for the satisfactory way that he has carried out his duties over the last two years.

Station copies of Village Constables' records of Service were amended and brought up to date as far as possible. For details of Village Constables refer to appendix (?) of this report.

CEMETERIES.

No native cemeteries appear to have been established in the past. It appears to be the custom to bury any one who dies at a reasonable distance from the village. As after each death the householders move to a new location this means that graves are all over the place. LOGEA is the exception there are at least two places where the village people are buried. There may be other cemeteries on the island but these were not seen.

FOOD SUPPLIES. (including types and quantities.)

The natives through all five islands visited seem well supplied with food. Both from their gardens and also from sea foods. At all rest houses the patrol was given very generous presents of native foods. However the month of January and Feburary are ones when the gardens yield plenty of food I was informed and garden foods are less plentiful

Types of garden foods seen included pineapples, sugarcane, bananas, potatoes(though not very plentiful), tomatoes, pumpkins, oranges, limes, a native type of corn, cucumbers and watermelons. Poultry was fairly plentiful and both fowl and bush eggs could be obtained.

HEALTH.

No medical inspections were made as three months previously a medical patrol had been through the whole area. Only one case of sickness was reported on the whole patrol and the person concerned was brought to SAMARAI Native Hospital.

LOCAL INDUSTRIES.

During the course of the patrol it was noted that the natives were making copra and cutting logs. The former activity was being carried out by the people individually on all islands. Logging however was confined to gangs organized by the LOGEA and SARIBA people. These were being conducted on a co-operative basis.

As far as copra production goes it is considered that if an agricultural officer were available to give the matter his attention production could be considerably boosted. In the absence of such every encouragement was given this work by the patrol.

Regarding the timber activities of LOGEA, these are being conducted on a large scale and careful supervision will be required to ensure that all the natives concerned receive fair remuneration for the amount of work that they are putting into the scheme. Care will also need to be taken that the matter does not extend into the political sphere. SARIBA on the other hand are cutting timber on their own land using their own labour and this project should give rise to no difficulties in the future.

A number of sheets of plaited sago walling and sago roofing material were supplied to the patrol, on request, for use on administration buildings.

NATIVE SCHOOLS.

All schools on the five islands visited are controlled either by the Kwato, Methodist or Roman Catholic Mission authorities. All are run by native teachers and the standard reached would not be high. In the case of the Kwato and Roman Catholic schools students are taken from the village schools to the actual mission stations to receive advanced education. For the present this does not seem to be being done by the Methodist Mission, probably due to staff and shipping difficulties.

At the present moment attendance at school by the children is I should say very irregular. ~~In the case of the Roman Catholic school on the one hand and a Methodist school on the other in the same area parents of children tend to play one mission against the other with the children going to neither.~~ Untill the Education Department carries out an inspection of these schools and certificates are issued any visiting Magistrate can not effectively take steps to check this state of affairs. He can of course give advice which was done on this patrol.

Location and numbers of schools is as follows:-

	Kwato	Methodist	Roman Catholic	
Kitai Island	-	-	-	
Basilaki Island	-	3	3	
Sideia Island	I	-	I	
Sariba Island	I	-	-	
Logea Island	-	-	-	
Total	2	3	4	9

MAGISTERIAL.

Three cases only were brought before the Court for Native Matters. One case of Sorcery, one of theft and one of Adultery. On the whole the people seem law abiding

CENSUS.

A formal census was not taken but figures shewn for the head check should be fairly accurate as the population regarded it as a census. In some cases a comparison was made with the pre war census and this shewed that over the years there had been a very considerable by people from one place to another.

Details of this check are given in appendix ( ) to this report.

ROYAL PAPUAN CONSTABULARY.

Conduct by the three members of the detachment who accompanied this patrol was good. Constable TORTONE was sent to goal for two months however for failing to guard a prisoner in the manner in which he was instructed.

A seperate report on individual members is appended to this report.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

Despite the fact that the area has not been visited by a patrol for approx. two years the people seemed in fair condition. However two things are outstanding; the fear of sorcery that still exists and the low proportion of children to adults in some villages.

With regard to sorcery not a great deal can be done to rid the minds of the people of this evil except to make it quite clear that it will not be tolerated which was done ~~if~~ where the matter came to my notice.

Regarding the low birth rate after considering all the facts of the case I am by no means certain that abortion is not being resorted to. As with sorcery the only means available or the best at any rate is far more frequent patrolling of the area by the same officer, which will enable such problems as these to be dealt with more satisfactorily than at present.

TRANSPORT.

Movement of the patrol was carried out mainly by native canoes. However during the latter portion of it Government launches were used and these proved far from dependable under existing conditions.

Crews have received no proper training in the repair and maintenance of engines, it would appear, and the repair of faults , which would not happen with proper supervision must cost a considerable sum of money.

It is strongly recommended that the training of crews both in the care of engines and in seamanship be given to one who is competent to impart this instruction. (It should be noted herethat the cost of plant that is installed in the Eastern Division must run into many thousands of pounds; such plant includes not only powered vessels of various kinds but also heavy motor transport and power house engines.)

26-2-6

Cutting together with DO's covering comment to Harbormaster please

Sgnr 1/3/6

P.O.

(E.D.Wren)

ROYAL PAPUAN CONSTABULARY

PATROL REPORT NO. 3-47/48. SAMARAI

No 2238 Constable Bena.

During this patrol the above shewed himself to be an efficent constable. He is of good appearance and always weak turned out. Is intelligent and always appears to carry out orders given faithfully.

No 3372 Constable Koisen.

Rather dull. He should be returned to the training depot to be brightened up.

No I754 Constable Tortone.

Very weak. Was given specific orders on how he should guard a prisoner but chose to ignore them when it was a question of being unpleasant to a village native. Was given two months IHL for a breach of petty discipline. Should be discharged from the force.

ORPC

(E.D.Wren)

VILLAGE OFFICIALS, REST HOUSES, ETC.

Appendix No. 1

(BASILAKI and KITAI islands)

VILLAGE	VILLAGE CONSTABLE No.	Name	COUNCILLORS Name	REST HOUSES and POLICE BARRACKS R.H.	P.B.
Kitai	73	Doulaiami	Dauroian	nil	
				(under construction)	
Kata Katue (Rest House)	70	Toi-Po	~~Nisse~~ Kaki Kani	Medium/ new	Small/ new
Siliki Ielasi Bedauna Kanagolo Masiou			Peni Peni Niese		
Tanubuibuina Kaugeu Dahidahira Bebesige Walagehei Iokoa Guruela Tutula Gigia Retahetabeu Paulibaara Darena	72	SANADOI	Telede Kanuergu Dikekoia	Large/ fair	Small/ fair
Homema Dasman Gigimoru Ikoduia Yantewetara Himoia Lelekona Panmomonoa Kasaweruweru	71	Kunaywibo	Boigau Dargo (one extra cr. to be elected)	Medium/ new	Small/ new (new one to be built)
Iokoiona Ingilabanana Bogara Dahidahua Sigiwalega Kanamadau Sanabani Gaugaukwaise Luiari	69	Kenede	Marko (one extra cr to be elected)	edium/ fair	Nil (one under construction)
Helehalawuwu Berewai Gausbani	110	Lemeke	(one new cr to be elected)	Nil (new appointment - construction ordered)	

VILLAGE OFFICIALS, REST HOUSES ETC

(SIDEIA, Island)

VILLAGE	VILLAGE CONSTABLE No. Name	COUNCILLORS Name	REST HOUSES and POLICE BARRACKS R.H.	P.B.
Gotai Wagura Karu Kupuri	66 Reale	Dendilo (one to be elected) Sam Geri	Small/ poor (to be rebuilt in reasonable time)	Small/ poor
Sekuku Wanahaua Lile Wanagaruwai Bidiwudsuna	68 Towela	Gosiamuna	Medium/ good	Small/ good
Guribubu Pumapumana Nurababaiyabi Guarotadivana Kubi Gohru	107 DIWOILELE	Guilamawi Alama	Large/ good	Medium/ good
Wagaidavana Quabauna Didigolo Tegelouna Lekoiwana Hinuda Paripapituie	67 Otesi	Kalemoi Jack	Large/ excellent	Medium/ good
(SARIBA island)				
Wagehau Siartutuna Debasila Yawai Daga Daga Seberuna Gou Siduda Wakoia Sausauage Waguiseauna	65 Bili	Kenete Lodese Ananaise Torerka Giworeai	- nil - (instructions have been issued that a new barrac and rest house be built at Debasila - this instruction will require policeing)	
(ROGER island)				
	(VC now in Goal - new appointmen should be made)	Billiergu ~~Kiuriga~~ ~~Tolone~~	- nil - (it is understood that the people of Roger are not willing to construct rest house and barracks)	

CENSUS FIGURES. (Head Check Only). Appendix No.2

(BASILAKI & KITAI Islands)

DATE & AREA	VILLAGE	I/L	TOTAL EXCL. I/L child M	child F	adult M	adult F	GROSS TOTAL	ISLAND TOTAL
9. I.48	KITAI	-	8	IO	13	I3	44	
	Total-							KITAI 99
I0-I2 (VC)	ARAWAI	I	3	2	5	6	I6	
	SILIKI		I	2	3	3	9	
	IALASI		8	6	2	5	22	
	BEDAUNA		7	I0	I0	5	32	
	HALAHALAWUWU		-	-	-	-	x	
	KAWAGOLO		6	6	I6	8	36	
	MASIEU (& KED.)		I	2	6	4	I3	
	Total	I					I28	
30.I.48 (VC)	DASMAN	I	6	3	4	4	I7	
	KAILEPA		5	I	6	2	I4	
	GIGIMORA		2	-	6	4	I3	
	ILOTUIA		3	I	4	2	I0	
	YANTAWATAWA		3	I	5	2	II	
	HIMOIA		I	-	4	5	I0	
	LELEKONA		4	I	2	I	8	
	PANMOMONOA		-	-	5	I	6	
	KASAWARUWARU	I	-	-	2	2	4	
	Total	2					I02	
I3. I.48 (VC)	TANUBUIBUINA	2	3	3	8	3	I9	
	DAHIDAHINA	2	8	5	5	4	24	
	BEBESIGA		4	3	6	II	24	
	WALAGEHAI	I	I	4	4	4	I4	
	IOKOA	I	2	4	8	4	I9	
	GURUELU		3	2	5	5	I5	
	GIGIA	7	3	3	3	3	I9	
	PETABATABAU		3	I	6	5	I5	
	PAULIBABANA	2	6	-	9	8	25	
	KAUGAU		-	-	2	2	4	
	DARENA		6	3	3	6	I8	
	Total	I5					I96	
	BAIAURI		4	8	9	5	26	
	SAUABANI		9	8	7	6	25	
	GAUGAUKAWAISE		I	3	3	I	8	
	KUNAMADAU	I	4	2	4	4	I5	
	SIGIWALEGA		4	6	7	5	22	
	DAUDAUA		-	-	3	3	6	
	BOGARA		I2	2	I3	II	38	
	WOKOBANA		-	6	4	4	I4	
	IAGILABABANA		5	7	I0	5	27	
	Total	I					I8I	BASILAKI 497

CENSUS FIGURES (Contd) Appendix 2

(SIDEIA Island)

DATE & AREA	VILLAGE	I/L	TOTAL EXCL I/L child M	F	adult M	F	GROSS TOTAL	ISLAND TOTAL
		I	3	6	I2	II		
	(VC) GOTAI		X	X	XX	X	33	
	NAGURA	2	3	3	7	7	22	
21.I.48	KARU		6	3	8	6	23	
	PUPURI		9	4	I8	I4	42	
	Total	3					I20	
	SEKUKU		Rest House					
	(VC) WANAHAUA		I	I	2	I	5	
	LILE		I	2	3	3	9	
28.I.48	WANAGARUWAI			3	2	2	7	
	BIDIBUDAUNA		6	I	I3	7	27	
	Total	nil					48	
	GURIBUBU		3	-	8	4	I3	
	GOHRU	I	3	2	6	7	I9	
2. 2. 48	PUMAPUMANA		3	3	5	7	I8	
	(VC) NURABABAIYAHI		5	2	6	3	I6	
	QUAROTADAVANA		I	4	7	5	I7	
	KUBI		I	I	4	5	II	
	Total	I					96	
	MAGAIDAVANA		4	2	4	2	I2	
	QUABAUNA		-	-	2	I	3	
6. 2. 48	DIDIGOLO	I	4	4	6	7	27	
	(VC) TEGELOWNA		3	I	4	2	I0	
	LEKEOWONA		9	2	3	4	I8	
	HIMUDA		I	-	4	6	II	
	Total	I					77 SIDEIA	34I

(SARIBA Island)

	MAGEHAU		7	6	I4	9	36	
	SIARTUTUNA		2	3	5	3	I8	
	DERASILA	3	I4	7	I5	9	48	
	YAWAI	2	4	5	I5	6	32	
	(VC) DAGADAGA		I6	3	I5	7	4I	
	SEBERUNA	3	2	5	7m	6	25	
4. 3. 48	WAKOLA	X	5	2	7	8	23	
	SAUSAUAGA	3	I0	I2	2I	23	69	
	MAGAIKARAUNA		27	I3	I7	I6	73	
	GOU		9	4	I4	4	3I	
	SIUUDU	I	5	6	I5	8	35	
	Total	I3					429 SARIBA	429

30-6-59 ✓

TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT SERVICES
RECEIVED
8- MAY 1948
& NATIVE AFFAIRS

File: 30-1.

District Office,
Eastern District,
SAMARAI.

FNWS/DLS

22nd. April, 1948.

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

PATROL REPORT SAMARAI No.3-1947/48
BY MR.E.D.WREN PATROL OFFICER

The abovementioned patrol report is submitted in duplicate. The patrolling officer who has proceeded on Recreational Leave since submission of his report did not submit sufficient copies of it to enable a triplicate copy to be forwarded.

As is obvious this patrol was long overdue. There still remains to be properly patrolled in the area directly administered from this Headquarters, the Engineer Island Group and Nuakata Island. As soon as the water transport position permits it these Island Groups will be patrolled.

It is agreed that more frequent patrolling is necessary and now that the staff position and general administrative problems are becoming more stabilized this should be possible.

Village Officials.

The development of councils on firmer lines particularly on Sariba and Logea will receive attention.

Health.

Comments by the patrolling Officer under this heading are being passed to Senior Medical Officer Samarai.

Local Industries.

Production of copra by native communities is increasing.

The timber activities of Logea are being closely watched.

Transport.

I agree that training of crews in maintenance of engines and in seamanship is a matter which should receive serious consideration. I could obtain at least 20 suitable natives in this Division without difficulty for such training.

Mc. Inl. Inwards extracts pls Rum 13/5 9.10.11.

(F.N.Warner Shand)
a/District Officer, Eastern Dist.

Encls. F.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA.

DS. 30-6-55.

Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

21st May, 1948.

MEMORANDUM FOR:

District Officer,
Eastern Division,
SAMARAI.

PATROL REPORT SAMARAI NO. 3-1947/48
BY MR. E.D. WREN, PATROL OFFICER.

Receipt is acknowledged of the abovementioned Patrol Report which has been read with interest.

Extracts of the Patrolling Officer's observations and recommendations under the headings "Local Industries", "Native Schools" and "Transport" have been taken and minuted on to the Departments concerned.

The Patrol Officer apparently takes a keen interest in his work and follows it up with an informative and interesting report.

(J.H. Jones,
ACTING DIRECTOR.

P/A

1 OF 48/49

Patrol Report No.1 1948/49.

PATROL REPORT

of

SOUTH COAST (ABAU-SAMARAI BORDER TO SAMARAI)

by

CAMPBELL FLEAY P/PATROL OFFICER

Purpose of Patrol.

Routine :- Attending to following matters.

(a) Routine inspection of villages.
(b) Enforce the provisions of N.R.O's where necessary.
(c) Rehabilitation of Native Population.
(d) Payment of War Compensation.
(e) Registering of Claims for loss of property in relation to War Compensation.
(f) Native Food supplies.
(g) Local Industries and Copra Production.
(h) Native Health.
(i) Native education and attendance at schools
(j) Village Councils and their development.
(k) Attention to anything resembling a revival of "Vailala Madness" or "Cargo Cult".

Duration of Patrol.

Departed Samarai Saturday 21st. August, 1948.
Returned Samarai Tuesday 14th. September, 1948.

Personnel.

L/Corporal	One
A/C's.	Three

Cost of Patrol.

Carriers	425	sticks tobacco
Gifts V.C's.	79	sticks tobacco
" Councillors	87	" "
Purchase of Food	73	" "
Issues Personnel	42	" "

Maps Used.

No maps available Samarai for patrol.

Last Patrol to area.

Indicated on accompanying sketch map.

DIARY OF MOVEMENTS OF PATROL

Saturday 21st. August, 1948.

In vessel "Davara" dep[illegible] Samarai anchoring overnight at Bona Ru[illegible]

Sunday 22nd. August, 1948.

"Davara" proceeded Port Glasgow and all patrol personnel disembarked.

Monday 23rd. August, 1948.

At Port Glasgow. "Davara" departed early a.m.

Tuesday 24th. August, 1948.

Moved to Borebo.

Wednesday 25th. August, 1948.

Proceeded to Delibai.

Thursday 26th. August, 1948.

Via small villages of Dagadoga and Umara moved to Tanobada.

Friday 27th. August, 1948.

Tanobada to Mamai.

Saturday 28th. August, 1948.

Via Ilai to Baibara.

Sunday 29th. August, 1948.

Proceeded to Gadaisu.

Monday 30th. August, 1948.

To Suiabina via Laimodo.

Tuesday 31st. August, 1948.

Moved to Dahuni.

Wednesday 1st. September, 1948.

At Dahuni.

Thursday 2nd. September, 1948.

Departed Dahuni per canoe for Bona Bona Island.

Friday 3rd. September, 1948.

At Bona Bona Island.

Saturday, 4th. September, 1948.

Per canoe proceeded to Aunuri.

Sunday 5th. September, 1948.

Moved to Aro Aro.

Monday 6th. September, 1948.

Aro Aro to Isudau.

Tuesday 7th. September, 1948.

At Isudau.

Wednesday 8th. September, 1948.

Via Isu Isu proceeded to Saga Aro.

Thursday 9th. September. 1948.

Proceeded to Sauaia.

Friday 10th. September, 1948.

Via Isuai to Nawapu.

Saturday 11th. September, 1948.

Moved to Suru Island.

Sunday 12th. September, 1948.

Proceeded to Mokewa.

Monday 13th. September, 1948.

Per native owned whale boat to Iloiloi.

Tuesday 14th. September, 1948.

Per whale boat to Samarai.

PATROL OF SOUTH COAST

ABAU-SAMARAI BORDER TO SAMARAI

by

C.FLEAY P/PATROL OFFICER

1. P.E.N.D.P.

A total sum of £71/8/- was paid out on the patrol and consisted of 15 miscellaneous items.

A complete record was made of all those natives yet to receive pre-war wages. The list of some 75 names showing full particulars has been handed to the District Labour Officer Samarai.

2. Native Compensation.

£117/3/- was paid to various natives mostly in the Port Glasgow and Dahuni districts.

An additional 58 claims totalling approximately £325 were recorded and investigated as much as possible. A large proportion of these 58 claims are for food given to the Milne Bay evacuees who lived on this coast for some months. In these claims village pigs present somewhat of a problem: any pig that "went bush" during the time of the stay of the evacuees and not heard of again is declared to have been killed by the evacuees and no doubt in most cases probably was. In such cases where the pig claimed was more or less a bush pig. The pig was valued at a low rate accordingly.

There appear to be some War Damage claims that have been recorded and investigated missing. All claims that had been approved were paid yet several natives state their claims have previously been recorded and there was no money for them. The 58 claims referred to above are in addition tothese.

3. Rest Houses.

Rest Houses on the most part are of excellent construction and in good repair. Without exception all rest houses were decorated with flowers and leaves and occasionally special mats were unrolled for the floors.

Special mention must be made of the Rest House at Bona Bona Island. This rest house built 2 years ago by a native carpenter assisted by the locals, according to the councillors has never been slept in before by an Administration Officer and yet the building could immediately be used by a married officer accompanied by his wife if it was desired to establish a Police Post in the vicinity. Doors are swung on proper hinges, all timber is pit sawn, shutters swung on 8" bolts and the windows also swung on hinges have glass panes. The Bona Bona natives are discouraged indeed that their building of which they are so justly proud has not been used for so long.

Until the flag was lost in a canoe upset while crossing

the entrance to Mullins Harbour the Blue Ensign was flown at all Rest Houses on the flag poles provided.

4. Roads.

Roads present a different picture to that of Rest Houses, not one section of road in the whole area patrolled, except perhaps around Baxter Harbour has been maintained. Of course after the approach of the patrol became more known (and it was heard that court action was being taken against some offenders) most roads were given a hasty cleaning.

However the matter of unkempt roads is not of much concern. Good roads are only the result of frequent patrolling and patrolling on this coast has been far from frequent.

Fourteen male natives were convicted under N.R.O. 118(2) and these on the most part where even after ample warning of the approach of the patrol, no attempt was made to clean the roads.

In all cases where roads were not satisfactory they were immediately cleaned under the supervision of an A/C.

5. Villages.

Considering the lack of patrolling villages are in a satisfactory condition. The surroundings of many were ordered to be cleaned. Approximately 40 houses were ordered to be repaired or rebuilt and 5 people were convicted under N.R.O. 101(4).

Villages of the Fife Bay area are now among the best on the coast and the people have perhapsbenefitted in this respect from the recent cargo cult at Fife Bay when many houses were pulled down.

People of Port Glasgow to Mayai Bay have excellent houses and have made full use of plaited "kipa". building houses with 2 or 3 rooms and a verandah. It is interesting to note that the villages in these 3 bays are the only real villages excepting Gadaisu, to be found on this section of the Papuan coast, all others being scattered hamlets separated by varying distances.

The villages inspected on the island of Suzu were the worst inspected on the patrol, but unfortunately as no V.C., had been appointed and there was no record of orders issued by Magistrates no action could be taken other than to order the immediate cleaning of villages and repair of houses - rotations being made in the new V.C.'s register.

6. Cemetries.

Only in the districts of Fife Bay and Nawapu has any attempt been made to maintain a cemetery in accordance with N.R.O. 100(2). At Nawapu the people have gone as far as to make cement tombstones: one very imposing tombstone being erected over the grave of an ex V.Constable who died in 1942.

In other districts cemetries were either non existent or merely common burial grounds, no attempt being made to beautify the grounds in anyway.

The practice of building a small model house over individual graves is prevalent. This fashion is probably harmless but the practice may be a subtle attempt to satisfy native custom where once deceased members were buried under

the houses of their villages.

Where cemetries were non existent the village Constable was ordered to select immediately a site or sites and in other cases suggestions were given for the beautification of the burial grounds.

7. Gardens.

After a very lean time as a direct result of the recent cargo cult the Fife Bay natives have now ample food and have big gardens well established.

Generally however food is not plentiful. The people of Port Glasgow and Bonebo have poor gardens but here the custom as it has been for years is to take shell fish, fish and cooking pots, to the inland villages of Daugadago and Tanobada and trade for yams. Around these inland districts food is plentiful and it is of little wonder for the plain surrounding Teinobada is extremely fertile indeed.

Dahuni is poorly off for food and this at a time when gardens should be being harvested. The people of Dahuni were unable to feed the patrol but do not appear to be disturbed and stated the intention of shortly departing on a food buying expedition.

In all districts new land is being prepared for gardens so the opportunity was taken to exhort the people to make bigger gardens.

8. Local Industries.

Copra. Coconuts are not in very large stands in any district in fact the only districts worth considering are around Isudau and Isuisu and to a lesser extent Aro Aro and even here there is only enough to make a few shillings a month for each owner concerned.

Most districts are making some copra but the market is not assured and the price apparently varies from a 1½d to 2d per lb according to the purchaser.

One of the originators of the Fife Bay cargo cult - Cecil (now at Port Moresby) has written to natives of Fife Bay urging them to make copra and send it to him at Port Moresby where he will act as agent. The Fife Bay natives were advised to sell locally at the best price available.

A native of OIBADA, without even owing a single coconut palm is making 2 or 3 bags of copra per month! He lives on the banks of the mouth of the OIBADA river and makes copra from the thousands of nuts that come down the river from Baibara Plantation. He could be making more copra actually, and was more or less waiting for approval which was readily given.

The natives of Suau often contract to freight copra in their cutter to Samarai for sale to Production Control Board but charge cartage of 10/- per bag.

Trade Stores.

Tanobada. The Tanobada trade store has done very little business in the last 12 months. An unfortunate trip to Port Moresby has lessened the storekeeper's (Mole) enthusiasm. He employed several men sago making, then

when he had sufficient stock, travelled per the "Doma" to Moresby with the sago where Nole sold the sago at a good profit. Unfortunately he then had to wait 6 weeks in Moresby until he could get a passage back to Port Glasgow. In that 6 weeks all the profit and some of the capital was expended keering himself in Moresby.

Nole enquires if there is any market for sago in Samarai? I dont think he asks too much when he asks if "the Government" would write him a letter. If Nole sold his sago in Samarai he would not have to wait more than a week for a return passage.

Nole has trouble ordering goods for his store. The manager of Mamai Plantation apparently wont assist him because they too run a store. The storekeeper gave me £11/0/0 to buy kerosene and this being shipped per "Doma" to Port Glasgow next trip.

ILAI. The Ilai storeman has still the same capital as when he started the store some 2 years ago but has carried on no trading over the past 9 months. He too is interested in the sale of sago in Samarai.

Bread Making Suau.

A Suau-Chinese halfcaste - ACHEE (or Archy) has commenced a bakery at Suau. Every day he bakes 12 loaves of bread that are sold at 2/- each. He has no difficulty selling the 12 loaves to the local natives.

Boat Building Suau.

The natives of MODEWA pre war purchased a cutter from Samarai. During the war it fell into disrepair so in 1947 they contacted a native carpenter on Suau who agreed to repair the cutter. The cutter was towed to Suau then left on the beach some months until all agreed it was beyond repair.

Using the old cutter as a model the carpenter is now endeavouring to make a new cutter but so far has progressed no further than a keel. He states that some months ago he forwarded several bags of copra to Mr.A.Evennett asking to be paid in timber but has had no reply, or pay.

No price has been agreed upon for the new vessel and the V.C., of Modewa said when asked that "if its a good job £120 - no good maybe £40"). The carpenter I dont think has the tools to do the job.

Cutter "Vailala".

It is very pleasing to note the excellent manner in which the Suau cutter "Vailala" is being maintained. The vessel owned by 3 natives is being used for paying cargo and is also used for trips to Normanby Island and other places to purchase native foods. The writer hired the "Vailala" for 10/- per day plus pay of crew and rations to move from Modewa to Samarai via Iloiloi.

9. Village Officials.

Village Constables.

Because of the infrequency of patrols, Village Constables have a most difficult task and because of this

are not performing satisfactorily. One, the Daugadoga Village Constable has had no pay for 4 years.

Five villages or districts were found to be without Village Constables, some districts for as long as 2 years. New Village Constables were selected to fill these vacancies and those selected were instructed to report to the District Officer Samarai as soon as possible for his approval and issue of uniform. Appointments were made at Bonebo (Mayri Bay), Gadaisu, Baibara, Bona Bona Island and Suau.

One Village Constable (Saga'ano) resigned because of old age and ill health and another V.C., was selected, he too, to report Samarai.

There was noticed quite a reluctance among those eligible, to apply for the position of V.C., and in some cases the best man available refused the appointment. Of course it must be remembered that Village Constables are probably among the only people in the world who have not received a rise of pay in the last decade! Too their uniforms badly need replacing and with infrequent patrolling they lack the support needed to do a satisfactory job.

The V.C., of Laimodo has a very poor record and although he had over 1 weeks warning of the approach of the patrol made no attempt to clear a section of the road that was impassable recourse being made to a particularly dirty beach. To remind all Village Constables that even with little patrolling they were still expected to carry out their duties and could be punished if they did not do so, the village constable of Laimodo was convicted under N.R.O. 155(11) and sentenced to six weeks In Hard Labour.

Councillors.

Here too, there is the "junior constable" complex. At every rest house an address was given to the people outlining the duties of Village Constables and the position of councillors.

Village Councils.

Isudawa, Isu Isu, and Sago Aho are the only villages that have an organisation resembling a council. Saga Aho being the most advanced. Here they gave me a paper which was as follows:-

The Villages report from Saga Aho.
Village Councillors
Eastern Division,
SAMARAI.

(i) We done new mission teacher house and also yards.
(ii) We all agreed to have 3 new village councillors.
(iii) The work we doing is-

Road
Building
Yards

By authority of the Papuan Government District Officers
18.9.47.

They are not very advanced but its a step in the right direction.

Although councils were not discouraged no actual encouragement was given. These people are ready for councils and perhaps even village courts but until regular and frequent patrolling is insured it was thought more expedient to delay the inauguration of councils. A delay of 18 months now would ensure continued guidance from their commencement and this guidance is thought necessary.

10. Native Courts.

Following cases were heard and convictions recorded:-

NRO	118(2)	14 convictions
NRO	101(4)	5 "
NRO	155(11)	1 "
NRO	78(1)	1 "

Of the above cases 2 under NRO 118(2) were on the complaint of the V.C. of Nawapu and the case of stealing was on the complaint of the owner, all other cases were on the initiative of the patrol. The lack of complaints lodged by V.C's., or others even although some areas had not been patrolled for 20 months is disturbing. Very few cases have been taken to Samarai and it can only be assumed that courts are being heard by Village Officials or not presented at all. No officials admitted to hearing cases and no complaints were heard of injustices.

11. Native Situation.

(a) Attitude to Patrol. The antipathy and distrust reported by previous officers was not noticed. Of course the patrol was paying out money and also recording other claims. The people and village officials attitude was generally friendly and officials and others appeared eager to please.

(b) Rehabilitation. The material rehabilitation of the natives is in order. As has already been mentioned villages and to a lesser extent gardens are satisfactory. Roads are poor but of little concern. The people of Port Glasgow, Millport Harbour and Mayni Bay, Dahuni and to a lesser extent Nuau, however appear to be discontented and their mental rehabilitation is of same concern. They badly need some interest other than routine native life. Some local industry would probably suffice but coconuts are not in sufficient quantities in these areas to satisfy. Trochus shell is plentiful and the gathering of this shell could be encouraged when the market improves.

(c) Cargo Cults. The Fife Bay area has fully recovered from the effects of its abortive cult of some 2 years ago. Indeed it will probably be a long time before anyone can lead the Fife Bay people in this manner again.

Around Oni Oni, Gea Gea and Borebo and immediately inland to Daugadoga, Urama and Tanobada, there appeared to be no indication of the nearby inland Nora cargo cult. Actually I doubt if there had been any intercourse between these people and the Nora people for 2 months for all rivers were flooded and roads almost impassable at the time of the patrol and the previous 6 weeks, heavy and continuous rain being experienced. Considering the mental attitude of the people I consider this coastal area a danger spot though as far as "cargo cults" are concerned and should be given special attention.

(d) Native Education.

The London Mission Society have native teachers in each district and they teach children up to grades 2 and 3. Any child of outstanding ability who expresses a desire for further education can attend the "Lawes College" Fife Bay.

Attendance at school is good, only a few defaulters being paraded. In such cases both the child and father were reproved if after enquiry no legitimate reason could be given for not attending school.

12. Native Labour.

No census check was made on the patrol so no figures are available of I/L absent from villages: the percentage however appears low. The school of thought in this area is still for £3 or £4 a month.

Mamai Plantation is making some use of local labour as casuals and many other plantations are practicing "contract labour "where villages do certain tasks, usually cleaning, for a stipulated amount of money.

13. Native Complaints.

(1) SAM-AKWAIN of Danuni states that two Europeans - names unknown - came to his village in a barge and purchased his lawyer vine and 5 bags of copra promising to return in a few days and pay him. Although that was 3 months ago, Sam claims he has not yet been paid.

The names of the Europeans are not known and apart from advising the Assistant District Officer Samarai no action has been taken by the writer.

(2) After enquiries had been made because of a complaint by a woman (Bebe) of Savaia; a native teacher (Merico) of Savaia was cautioned regarding certain practices and advised of the existence of N.R.C. 71(b).

14. Carriers.

Carriers were at all times willingly supplied and were used rest house to rest house.

Total man hours of porterage : 1375 hours.

15. Geographical.

No maps were available at the District Office Samarai for the use of the patrol so the accompanying sketch map is only to show place, names mentioned in the report and to indicate the route of the patrol.

16. Livestock.

Apart from pigs, dogs and poultry, no native owned livestock exist. However large numbers of cattle roam in the bush around Mamai, Baibara, Gadaisu and Mariawati Plantations. Apparently they do no damage for no complaints were received from any native because of damage to gardens etc.

17. Health.

2PM

A cursory examination was made of all the people in the area patrolled and the health of the natives was found to be unbelievably excellent. The inspection revealed apart from a few small sores 1 - Yaws, 1 scabies, and only 2 T.Us and so although houses were inspected one must conclude that serious cases were hidden. In some houses some people were found suffering from fever and one possibly pneumonia.

(Sgd) C.Fleay P.O.

APPENDIX (1)

REPORT ON NATIVE CONSTABULARY

L/Cpl. AMAROA.	No.4134.	An intelligent N.C.O. with more patrolling experience he will be invaluable to patrolling officers. Discipline and conduct good.
A/C. SANOWA.	No.2673.	Of average intelligence discipline and conduct good.
A/C. WAKEO.	No.2735.	A sorry specimen who was charged with "disobeying a lawful order" and was imprisoned for 3 months and is to be discharged from the service.
A/C. ISOROSI.	No.3329.	Also sentenced to 2 months for disobeying a lawful order but was lead by Wakeo. Of average intelligence and with more patrolling will probably prove satisfactory.

(Sgd) C.Fleay P.C.

30/6/68.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA

File: 30-1.

District Office,
Eastern District,
SAMARAI.

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT SERVICES
RECEIVED
29 NOV 1948
NATIVE AFFAIRS

BWF/DLS 25th. November, 1948.

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

PATROL REPORT SAMARAI No.1-1948/49.

Page 1. "NATIVE COMPENSATION". There are now very few claims left unpaid on the South Coast.

Page 2." VILLAGE". A Village Constable for Suau has since the patrol returned, been appointed.

Page 4. "A.EVENNETT & COPRA". I interviewed Mr.Evennett on this matter. He denies knowledge.

Page 7 "GEOGRAPHICAL". Maps were requisitioned for but have not yet arrived.

GEN AL R E

The South Coast has had little patrolling since the return of Civ administration. Patrol Officer Fleay who carried out the patrol was brought in specially from Sehulea Police Post (d'Entrecasteaux) to carry out this patrol.

In my recent District Inspection I proposed the temporary closing down of the Sehulea Police Post in order to make available a Patrol Officer for patrolling the South Coast (SUAU-FIFE BAY).

Hon. Dist. Services
Brought attention to the fact
re Dist to be open

B.W. Faithorn

(B.W.Faithorn)
District Officer, Eastern Dist.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA _ NEW GUINEA.

BS.30-6-68
Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY

4th January 1949.

MEMORANDUM FOR:

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

PATROL REPORT NO.1.48-49 - SAMARAI.

Receipt is acknowledged of the above interesting report, together with your covering memorandum 30-1 of 25th November, 1948.

It has been obvious for years that the South Coast District of the Eastern Division has been sadly neglected. The proposal in your concluding para is approved, and further reports on these areas are anticipated.

There appears to be some truth in respect to the concluding para. A native, CLAN of [illegible], arrived here by the last "DOMA", apparently in desperation, stating that his claim had been lodged months ago, that he had later been called to SAMARAI in regard to his claim, but payment had not yet been made. He has been referred to you, and returns first opportunity.

VISIT HOURS: The people of BOHABOHA are to be congratulated on this worthy effort, and it is hoped that the building will, in future, be occupied by a visiting officer at regular intervals.

ROADS: These will no doubt improve with regular patrolling.

LOCAL INDUSTRIES: If you are able to use sago, and no doubt it would prove a welcome change of diet for police, patients and labour at SAMARAI, it is recommended that be encouraged to send him some in to SAMARAI where it can be purchased by the Administration. Superintendent of Stores pays threepence (3d) per pound for dry and twopence (2d) per pound for sago landed in PORT MORESBY, this figure should not be exceeded.

VILLAGE CONSTABLES: The remarks under this heading are of more active interest, encouragement and guidance these men would be of real value to their people and the Administration.

NATIVE ABSENTEE: The percentage of able bodied men absent at work from the South Coast District has for years been high, leaving only the older men, womenfolk and children in the villages resulting in mental and social

stagnation to say nothing of reduction in food supplies, throwing extra gardening work on the aged and womenfolk, which in turn has no doubt, an effect on the birth rate.

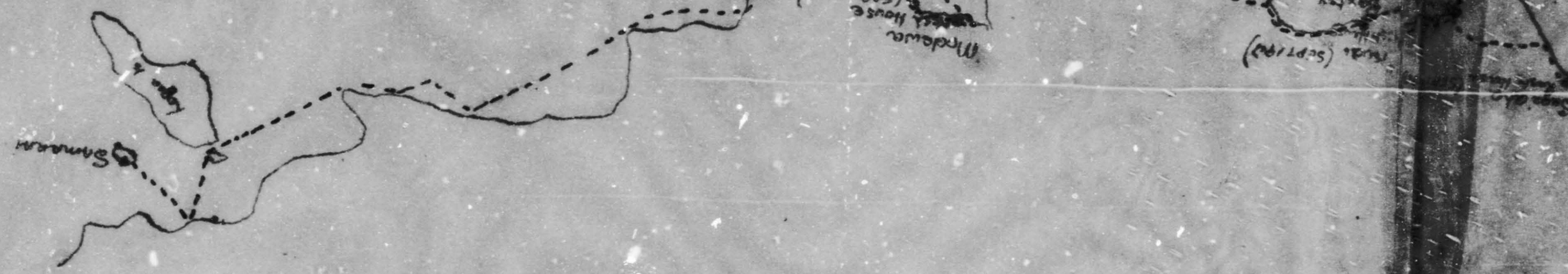
Action should be taken under Section 11 of the Native Labour Ordinance 1946.

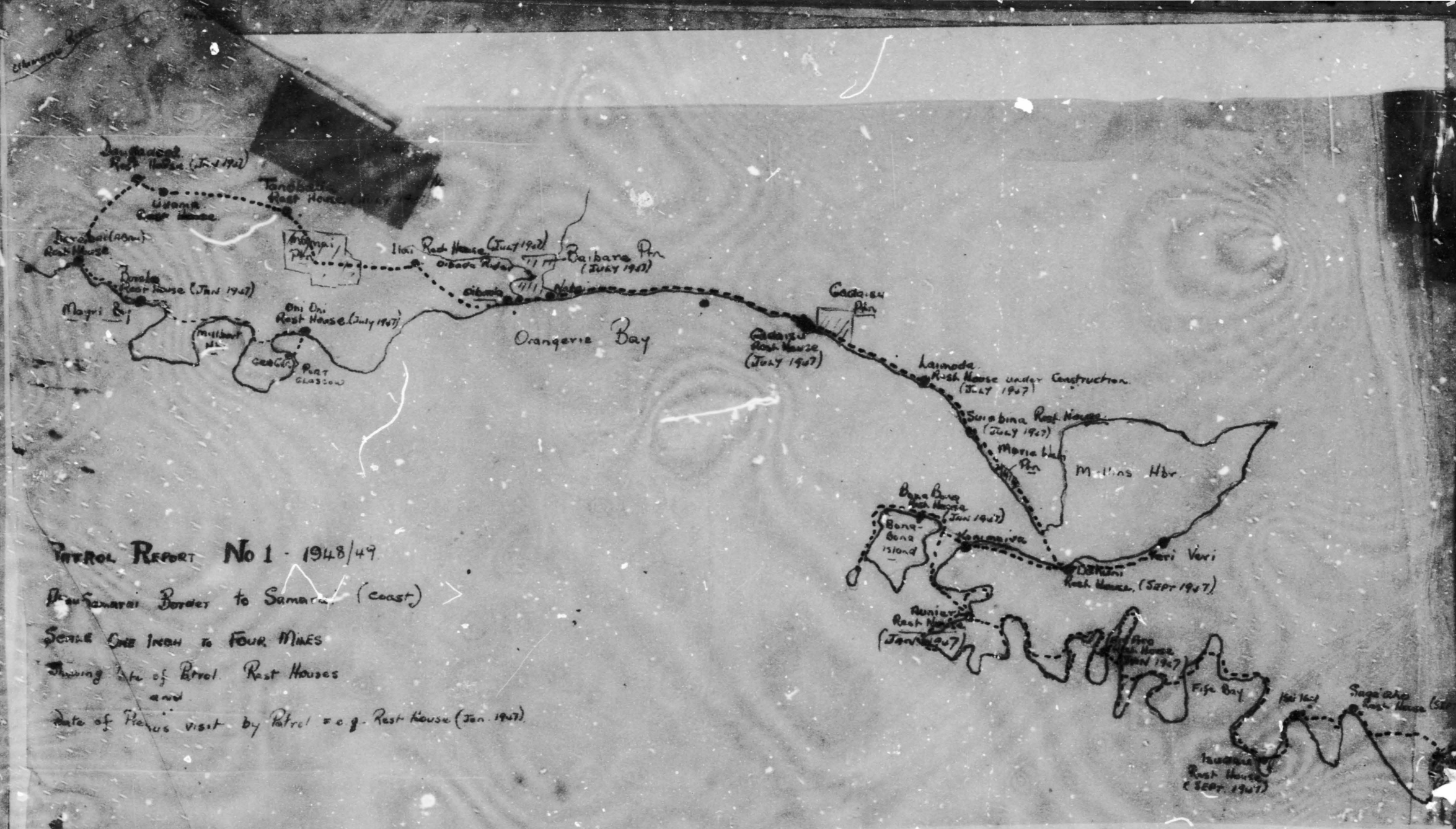
Local interests and industries are definitely needed in the area and on future patrols the matter should be discussed with the people, including all young able bodied males and females who would form the back bone of any undertaking.

Persuits in which these people might find lucurative interest are, for the women, mat and basket weaving, pillow lace making (for years this was taught at Fife Bay Mission) and for the men, beche de mer, trocas and green snail fishing production of copra, pit sawing, furniture making, (cane and timber). Some of the ventures could be in the form of co-operatives.

NATIVE COMPLAINT: Advice is requested as to what action has been taken in regard to the complaint lodged by SAM-AKWAIN of DAHUNI.

(J.K. Jones)
ACTING DIRECTOR.


Shamrock
Mydelwar
(SEPT 1917)
(SEPT 1917)
(SEPT 1917)
Island



PATROL REPORT No 1 - 1948/49

New Samarai Border to Samarai (coast)

SCALE ONE INCH to FOUR MILES

Showing date of Patrol Rest Houses

and

date of Previous visit by Patrol e.g. Rest House (Jan. 1947)

Cleared
Jan 16/1/69

2 OF 48/49

(19)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA

District Office,
SAMARAI.

PATROL REPORT No.2 of 48/49.

Report of a patrol to the Eastern Islands.

Preamble : Officer conducting patrol Mr.R.T.Neville, Patrol Officer

Area patrolled : Rogeia Island, Basilaki Island, Wari Island, Kitai Island, Sideia Island and Sariba Island.

Objects of patrol: General administrative inspection.

Duration : 10th March, 1949 - 2nd. April, 1949.

Personnel accompanying :

No.3327 L/Cpl. GOWUPA
No.3219 Const. MUNGANA
No.3325 Const. VAIDA
N.M.O. Godwin.

(18)

District Office,
SAMARAI.

PATROL REPORT NO.2 OF 48/49.

INTRODUCTION:

As instructed the patrol visited the islands of Rogeia, Basilake, Wari, Kitai, Sideia and Sariba.

This patrol was the writer's first experience of patrolling. This was only the second Administrative patrol to visit these islands since the return of Civil Administration. Considering this fact, efforts were made to concentrate on the same aspects which Mr.Wren dealt with, namely, to restore the village constabulary to its former efficient state, to raise the status of the village councils, and the rebuilding and repairing of rest houses and police barracks.

The people were a happy crowd and were pleased to see the patrol. On several occasions, on arriving at a rest house, I found that the people had gathered from miles around to wait for the patrol, which, sometimes meant up to four days or more. This may have been the practice of previous officers to request the people to gather at the rest houses, yet as my instructions were "to visit every hamlet", it was found that the patrol had to retrace its steps so that it may see every individual in his or her own house and surroundings.

(17)

DIARY

Thursday. 10th. March. 1949.

Patrol left Samarai per launch "Huakata" and arrived at Rogeia Island, an inspection being made of the small villages and people of Logeia, Umabasi, Goiduhana.

Friday. 11th. March. 1949.

Moving by road an inspection was made of the small villages and people of Maiduha, Basikauri, Papi, Gouwari.

Saturday. 12th. March. 1949.

Visited the native mission school, then peoceeded by road to make an inspection of the villages and people of Kuaganaru, Kawarut. Returned to Samarai.

Sunday. 13th. March. 1949.

The day spent at Samarai.

Monday. 14th. March. 1949.

The patrol left Samarai for Hamama rest House Basilaki Island.

Tuesday. 15th. March. 1949.

Moving by road an inspection was made of the hamlets of Ilotuia, Gigimora, Dasman, Kailepa. Lelekona, Pammonona and Kasewarunaru.

Wednesday. 16th. March. 1949.

By road an inspection was made of the villages of Sigiwalega and Dabudabuna, enroute to Buiari rest house.

Thursday. 17th. March. 1949.

Moving by road an inspection was made of the small villagec of Wokoiduna, Jawarata, Lagilababana and Habuna.

Friday. 18th. March. 1949.

Moving by sea the villages of Bogura and Kumawadau were inspected. The patrol then proceeded to Wari Island.

Saturday. 19th. March. 1949.

An inspection was made of the houses on Wari.

Sunday. 20th. March. 1949.

The patrol proceeded to Buiari rest house.

Monday. 21st. March. 1949. .P.O

Moved by sea to Baiauri, thence by road an inspection being made of the hamlets and people of Baiauri, Gangankawaise, Samabani, Halabalawa and Garawai. Continued by sea to Kata Katua rest house.

Tuesday. 22nd. March. 1949.

Moved by sea to Kawagalo, thence by road to Belamua. Resumed once again by sea to Kitai Island, thence to Tamadubuna rest house a call being paid to the hamlets of Kada and Lalasi enroute. An inspection was carried out of all villages and people.

Wednesday. 23rd. March. 1949.

Moving by road an inspection was made of the hamlets and people of Gaioa, Iokoa, Walagehai, Bebesiga, Dahidahina and Tanubuina. Returned to Tanubuibuina rest house.

Thursday. 24th. March. 1949.

Moving by road the villages and people of Paolibabana, Ketabatabau, Gigia and Dalena were inspected. The writer returned to Samarai to consult with the District Officer and to deliver patients.

Friday. Saturday and Sunday 25th-27th. March. 1949.

Spent at Samarai.

Monday. 28th. March. 1949.

The patrol moved from Samarai to Gotai inspecting Oba, Baijebaije and Kalu en route. The "Nuakata" returned to Samarai.

Tuesday. 29th. March. 1949.

Moving by road Wagura, Gotai and Pupuri were seen, thence by canoe to Sekuku rest house.

Wednesday. 30th. March. 1949.

The small villages Wanagaruwai and Bidibudauna were inspected, thence by road to Lile. Moved by canoe to Guribubu. Once again by road to Pumapumana, continued to Nurababaitari rest house.

Thursday. 31st. March. 1949.

Proceeded to Lekoiwana by canoe, calling at Gohru and Himuda, thence by road to Tegelowna and Magaidavana. Returned to Tegelowna rest house.

Friday. 1st. April. 1949.

Moving by canoe the villages and people of Guabauna, Didigilo, Sinelbilei, Seburuna, Tobai were inspected. The patrol continued by canoe to Sidudu rest house.

Saturday. 2nd. April. 1949.

Moving by road an inspection was carried out of the small villages and people of Siartutuna, Tobai, Wokoia, Magaikaruna, Magehau and Boskiko. The patrol returned to Samarai.

R. T. Neville ....P.O
(R.T.Neville).

(15)

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

Despite the fact that this area has not been sufficiently patrolled, there was no occasion to bring the attention of the District Officer to any aspect of native affairs. Even though the people were encouraged to bring any complaints forward, they were quite content and nothing was brought to my notice, nor did I happen upon any difficulties. This is probably due to the fact that Samarai is so close to the area visited that complaints are usually brought to the District Office.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK:

The natives on all islands have, in the main, extremely good gardens. There was no lack of food on any of the islands. The people are also in the habit of purchasing considerable quantities of European foodstuffs with the proceeds of their industries, mainly - copra producing and logging.

The gardens were in a good state of primary growth, having been planted up in January and February. The people were also well supplied with sea foods. They were at this time eating sago, taro, sweet potatoes, sugar cane, bananas, pumpkins, oranges and corn. They were also eating a few yams, tomatoes, pineapples and water melons.

Poultry was seasonably plentiful. Pigs were extremely plentiful and in many cases a menace, often breaking into and destroying portions of gardens. It was suggested through the councillors that the people keep their pigs impounded in a sty, failing this, they might eat the pigs at convenient intervals rather than wait for a feast, thus eliminating the pig menace to a certain extent. The latter was only suggested whenever the councillors were considered to be reasonably practical men.

HEALTH:

A native medical orderly was a member of the patrol and he inspected all people contacted. The area was quite clean considering that the last medical patrol in this area was made in November - December, 1947. The people were not inspected for gonorrhoea.

The Native Medical Orderly compiled more extensive records of complaints and treatment, which has been forwarded to European Medical Assistant in charge, Samarai Native Hospital.

Medical treatment was rendered by the Native Medical Orderly as under:-

	T.U.	Yaws.	Scabies.	Sipoma.	Boils.	Infected Contusions. etc.
Rogeia Island.	27	10	3	5	3	
Basilaki Island.	29	32	12	4	17	16
Wari Island.	8	12	7	9	5	2
Kitai Island.						
Sideia Island.	4	9	3	1	2	13
Sariba Island.	4	1	1			10

Three patients were brought to Samarai Native Hospital from Rogeia. One with ulcers, 1 scabies and one infected cuts.

Four brought to Samarai Native Hospital from Basilaki. 2 with yaws, 1 with leprosy, 1 with Tropical Ulcers.

EDUCATION:

There is quite a remarkable concentration of schools on these islands. They are conducted by native mission teachers except for the head Catholic Mission station on Sideia Island and one Catholic Mission school at Delena (Ref 1,2) on Basilaki and at Tegelowna on Sideia (ref. 1,9. The standard of education reached by each school conducted by native mission teachers would not be very high. Yet, on the other hand, at the head Catholic school the pupils reach a standard equivalent to about 4th class standard in New South Wales. When a pupil has reached this standard and desires to become a teacher, he is then sent to the Catholic native teacher's training school at Yule Island. Domestic training for girls is also included in the studies of this head school.

I found that the subjects dealt with in these sub-schools are, firstly religion, a little English, reading and writing in the vernacular, native arts and crafts and physical culture to the beat of a native drum.

The attendance at school of the children is on the whole poor. The exception being at the head Catholic Mission station at Sideia and to a lesser extent at the school at Rogeia where many of the pupils are boarders. The parents were requested to send their children along regularly. None of the schools had any difficulties other than the irregular attendance of children.

Location and numbers of schools is as follows:-

	Kwato.	Methodist.	Catholic.
Rogeia.	1	-	-
Basilaki.	-	3	3
Kitai.	-	1	-
Sideia.	1	-	2
Sariba.	1	-	-
	3	4	5

ROADS AND BRIDGES:

The roads and bridges except those on the Northern side of Sariba and in small patches on Basilaki island were surprisingly good, although once again in places there was evidence of them having only just been cleaned. The work of relaying the foundations for the roads has been completed on Basilaki, Sideia and Sariba. This work still has to be completed on Rogeia.

Almost all of the instructions left by the last patrol officer relating to roads and bridges, have been carried out.

VILLAGES:

The larger type of village is almost non-existent, the exception being on Wari.

The houses, on the whole, are in reasonable condition. Everywhere there were new houses being built in preparation for the coming South East season. At Gigir on Basilaki (ref.1,2) and Lile on Sideia (ref.1,3,10o). Two entirely new villages were being reconstructed in lines in accordance with Mr.Wren's suggestions.

(13)

Only three traditional houses were seen during the patrol. The houses are now of a rectangular type made of split sago and sago leaf roofing.

The natives of Wari are fortunate as they have been able to secure many doors, windows and other fittings from the wreck of the "President Grant" which is just off Wari Island, with the result that the standard of houses on Wari is a little above the average.

It was usually found that the worst houses belonged to the older members of the community. Nowhere did I see anything resembling a community effort to help these indolent members of the community. The villages in general were clean, although the majority of the cleaning work had been done immediately prior to my arrival.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

(a) Village Councillors.

Village Councillors were found to be subordinate to the Village Constables on Basilaki and Sideia Islands. Efforts were made to raise their status by working through the Councillors rather than the Village Constables. In several places the Councillors had ceased to exist as such. Every effort was made to reinstate the village councils and to give them a clear idea of their duties.

Three new councillors were chosed by the people during the patrol and were ratifiedby me.

The village councils on Rogeia and Sariba are very much more advanced than those on Basilaki and Sideia. The most outstanding council is that on Wari Island which is worthy of note.

Wari Island is very small with a large population. It has been long since gardened out. The people have to make their gardens on Basilaki, travelling a distance of about twenty five miles to do so. A regular routine has been established by the councillors for their people for doing their gardens. There is also a skilled native carpenter and boat builder on Wari who makes cutters. The councillors have arranged that he teach his trade to the youths who will be able to carry on his work. The councillors have organised a very extensive copra industry and their production is high. They also carry copra for the adjacent islands in their cutters charging freight of about £5 per ton. Most of the people have banking accounts and spend their money wisely, quite a lot of it going into buying European foodstuffs. Thus they have no shortage of food. All this has been organised by the village councillors and their efforts are highly worthy of praise.

(b). Village Constables.

The Village Constables were pleasingly efficient in every case except the one on Rogeia and the one on Kitai (ref.70o,3). The last patrol officer through this area had reason to disapprove of these men. I would recommend their dismissal. Prior to the patrol the Rogeia Village Constable was living at Suau and returned back to Rogeia on the day of my departure. The Kitai Village Constable also has the habit of taking extended "holidays". Clearly a man who is not living in the area he is supposed to control cannot do much good for the area and this is in fact the case in these two instances.

The Halahalamu appointment (ref.70o,1) made by the last patrol officer was doing an excellent job and had brought about and supervised the building of a new and much needed rest house at Sarawai (ref.70o,2).

(17)

The Village Constables were instructed to visit the District Office every half year. Since my return from this patrol these have done so and have reported that all suggestions are being carried out.

The constable at LEKOIWANA (ref.1,9) should, I think, receive special mention for his efforts. On the other hand, the new appointment at Sariba was not up to standard. However, allowances were made because of his comparatively short period of service with lack of supervision.

For details of Village Councillors and Constables names and villages see appendix (2) of this report.

CENSUS:

Owing to the fact that this was my first patrol a formal census was not taken as per instructions. A head count only, was compiled.

For full patriculars see appendix (1) of this report.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL:

The reasons, I believe, why the people have scattered and are now living in scattered hamlets rather than villages are firstly; there is now no need to live together for defensive purposes, secondly, there is now not as great a need for communal effort and thirdly, a fear of sorcery being carried out against them by their neighbours. The first reason is obvious and needs no further comment. With the disappearance of the traditional type of house less effort is now needed to build these split sago houses, and they can be built quite easily by one or two men. Also big canoes; the building of which used to take intensive communal effort are now being replaced by cutters. Thus the people can afford to split up and live in secluded spots. With regard to the latter, the impression gained by me was that there was a feeling that in living by themselves there was less danger of offending their neighbours, thus lessening the danger of having sorcery carried out against themselves. This latter is merely my own impression and was not gained by direct question and answer.

Trade is carried on quite extensively between the people on the islands and the Trobriands and Duau. They usually trade fish for yams or New Guinea saucepans, principally the latter.

WAR DAMAGE COMPENSATION:

Only one claim was paid out during this patrol, the amount being for £3.

MISSIONS:

Roman Catholic. The head station is on Sedeia (ref. 1,9), and is staffed by Europeans. Their sub-stations in this area are at:-

(11)

BASILAKI:

Himoian (ref.1,1) native teacher.
Bebesiga (ref. 1, 2). native teacher.
Delena (ref. 1, 2) European teacher.

SIDEIA:

Teleglowna (ref. 1, 9). native teacher.

METHODIST MISSION:

Basilaki Island.

Dasmaw (ref. a, 1) native teacher.
Buiari (ref. 70o, 1). native teacher.
Gigia (ref. 1, 2). native teacher.

Kitai Island. (ref 70o, 3).

KWATO:

Rogeia Island.

Kawarutu (ref. 1, 7). NATIVE TEACHER.

Sideia Island.

Cotai (ref 70o, 310). " "

Sariba Island.

Mageha (ref 70o, 1). " "

LOCAL INDUSTRIES:

The natives of Rogeia and Sariba have two industries. They cut logs and sell them to Kwato, and their copra industry. Firewood is also bought from the natives of Rogeia by Europeans in Samarai. Much would be attained if these people could receive the attention of an agricultural officer. They would be very willing to co-operate as they are extremely money minded.

As I have previously mentioned under councillors, the Wari people are well advanced in this sphere. They have a high output of copra and a relatively high economic status. I do not know a great deal about native producers - co-operative societies, but it appears to me that, with the relative advanced economic status and desire for betterment amongst the people of Wari, inspection by a co-operative officer at an early date might well have favourable results.

The people were urged to commence producing copra in many places and to increase their efforts where they have already started. However they were also cautioned not to neglect their gardens when doing so. They were also advised that the Government was willing to buy any native foodstuffs. Thus giving them an additional means of making money and also doing a good service to their fellow people working for the Government and hospital patients. Since my return I have noticed many of the people seen whilst on patrol conforming to this suggestion. It is very pleasing to see their positive reactions and willingness.

ROGEIA ISLAND HEAD COUNT

Village.	M. O.	M. A.	M. C.	F. O.	F. A.	F. C.	I.L.	Absentees. O.	Absentees. A.	Absentees. C.	O.	A.	C.	Total.
Logea Porter.	5	11	8	6	9	7			1			4		46
Umubasi	-	4	2	-	4	8			2		1			18
(V.C) Boidubana.	5	16	17	5	13	13			1	1		1	1	69
Basilauri	6	7	3	2	7	3	2		2	2	2	2		28
Papi.	-	6	5	1	6	7			3			1		25
Gouwari.	1	5	6	1	3	5	2		1	1		1	2	21
Kasebonarua & Kawarutu (combined)	2	16	8	4	20	9	3		7	5		9	4	59
Logeia School			74			45								119 / 385

BASILAKI HEAD COUNT

Village.	M. O.	M. A.	M. C.	F. O.	F. A.	F. C.	I.L.	Absentees. M. O.	Absentees. M. A.	Absentees. M. C.	Absentees. F. O.	Absentees. F. A.	Absentees. F. C.	Total.
Dasman.														
One V.Councillor.		3	1		3	2			1	4		1	1	9
Kailepa		4	3	1	3	3				1				14
Gigimora	1	3	3	1	2	3	1		1	2		1	1	13
Ilotuia (V.C.)		4	2		4	1	1		1			1		11
Lelekona		2	2		1				1	1		1		5
Himoia	1	3	3	3	3	1		1			1			14
Panmomonoa		1			1									2
														68

BASILAKI 3. ISLAND. (CONTD).

Village.	I.L.	M. O.	M. A.	M. C.	F. O.	F. A.	F. C.	Absentees. M. O.	Absentees. M. A.	Absentees. M. C.	Absentees. F. O.	Absentees. F. A.	Absentees. F. C.	Total.
Dahudahua.	-	3	1	;	3	2	1							11
Sigiwalega.	-	-	2	4	2	2	1							11
Higacwa	-		2	1		3	1							7
Wokoiana		3	4	4	2	5	5		1	1		1		23
Jawarata			4	4		2	3							13
Iagilababawa (V.C.)		2	4	7	1	5	3		1					22
Bayara	1	3	7	6	3	7	3		1					29
Kunamadau			7	7	1	6	3						1	24
Baiauri			5		2	2	1		1					10
Gaugaukawaise.	1	1	2	2		1	4		1					10
														160.
Kauabani.	1	1	5	8	2	7	3		1					26
Halahalawu (V.C.)	-	-	1	4	1	4	4							17
Sarawai		2	4	2	3	3	1							15
														58
Kawagolo			11	8	2	10	7		1	1				38
Bedauna (V.C.)			1	7		6	12							34
Masieu			2			2								4
Keda	1	1	3	2		3	5							14
Ialasi			2	6		2	2		1	2		1		12
														102

BASILAKI CONTINUED.

Villags.	I.L.	M. O.	M. A.	M. C.	F. O.	F. A.	F. C.	M.Absentees. O.	M.Absentees. A.	M.Absentees. C.	F. O.	F. A.	F. C.	Total.
Gaioa.	1	1	1	2	2									6
Iokoa		4	8	3	5	6	3	1	1				1	29
Bebesica	1		9	5		11	2		1					27
Dahidahina	2		5	8		4	1		1				1	24
Tanubuibuina (V.C.)		1	4	3	1	5	2	2						16
Kavicau		1	1			1								3
Tuturia	3	1	3	3	2	4	3			2	1			16
Paul Ibabawa			9	6	3	5	1				1			24
Ketabatabau	1	1	5	1	1	6	1			2				15
Gigia	1		6	4		5	1	2	1	1				16
Delena			5	3		2	11			2				21
														196

Total Basilaki Island. 583.

SIDEIA HEAD COUNT

Village.	I.L.	M. O.	M. A.	M. C.	F. O.	F. A.	F. C.	M. Absentees. M.	M. A.	M. C.	F. O.	F. A.	F. C.	Total.
Kitai Island.	-	2	16	12	1	11	9							51
Wari Island. (V.C.)	4	27	46	56	30	50	50		7	5		3	2	285
Sideia Island.														
Gotai (V.C.)		2	10	6	2	7	3		1					30
Wagura		1	2	1	1	2			2	3		2	2	7
Kalu	1	1	8	6	1	6	2		3					24
Pupuri		1	13	9	1	12	7			1				43
(V.C.) Wawahaua			3	1	1	1				1				6
Wanagarunai			3	1		2	2							8
Bidibidauna	1	1	6	3	2	4	1			3				17
Lile		1	5	1		6	1		1	2		1	2	14
Guribubu		1	6	2		4								13
Gohra	1		3	1		3	2						2	9
Pumapumana		3	10	3	2	9	6			2				33
Nurababaiyari			10	2	1	7	5					1	3	25
Ouarotadavana		2	3		2	1	3					1		12
Kubi		1	2	2	1	2				1				8
Himuda			5	1	1	7	1							15
Lekoiwana			8	12		5	7					1		32

SIDEIA HEAD COUNT (CONTINUED

Village.	I.L.	M. O.	M. A.	M. C.	F. O.	F. A.	F. C.	M. Absentees. O.	M. A.	M. C.	F. O.	F. A.	F. C.	Total.
Tegelowana (V.C.)		1	4	9	4	5								23
Magaidavana	1		2	2	1	1								6
Quabauna			3		1	1		1						5
Didi Gilo			5	2	4	2				1			1	13

Sideia Toatl 342.

SARIBA ISLAND HEAD COUNT

Village.	I.L.	M. O.	M. A.	M. C.	F. O.	F. A.	F. C.	M. Absentee J. O.	M. Absentee J. A.	M. Absentee J. C.	F. O.	F. A.	F. C.	Total.
Sidudu.		2	13	12	1	8	9	1	6		1	1	3	45
Wakoia (V.C.)	1		6	3		7	3	1	3			2		19
Gos			2	1		1	1	1	1			1	2	5
DugaDuga		2	5	8	1	5	4	1	1			1		25
Seberuna	2		9	8	2	8	6	1						33
Magaikaruna		4	25	23	5	20	18	2	1			1		95
Sausaviga	1	1	22	19	3	22	17	3						84
Magesau		1	10	12	1	7	8	2						39
Siartutuna			3	4		4	3	1						14
Debasina	2	1	8	14	1	10	15	2						49
Iowai		2	3	5		2	2	2	2	2				14

Sariba Total 442

APPENDIX 2.

ROGEIA ISLAND

Village.	Councillor's Name.	V.Constable's Name.No.
Logea Porter	Tolome	
Boldudana	Diliergu	
Basikauri	Komci (New) Kirigu	
	BASILAKI ISLAND	
Dasman	Boisene	
Gimora	Darce	
Ilotuia		Kunawaibo. 71.
Sioiwalega	Rerebo	
Tagilababana		Keneda. 69.
Bogara	Marko	
Sarawai	Pesauto (New)	
Sauabani		Lemeke. 110.
Kawagolo	Niese	
Beduna	Peni Peni	Toi-Po. 70.
Tamubuibuina		Sawadoia. 72.
Dahidahina	Manvergu	
Paulibabana	Dikokoia	
	WARI ISLAND	
	Keni-Lui (Chief Councillor)	Samoa. 75.
	Frank-Guiabon	
	Luka-Tagilele	
	Adimoradi-Uweuwe	
	Logiwi-Gamawaesa	
	Kainunua-Dibwebwe	

APPENDIX 2 (CONTD).

Village.	Councillor's Name.	V.Constable's Name. No.
	KITAI ISLAND	
	Daureian	Douldiani. 73.
	Wasana.	
	SIDETA ISLAND.	
Gotai	Dendilo	Kedia-welia. 66.
Kalu	Sam	
Kpuri	Gari-Peni	
Wanahaua		Towela. 68.
Pidibusauna	Gosiamuna	
Guribubu	Guilama	
Nurababaiyni		Diwcilele. 107.
Tarotadavana	Alama	
Paripapituda	Lauesi	
Tegelowana	Kalamauwai	
Lekoiwana		Tuwalagana. 67.
	SARIBA ISLAND.	
Wakoia		Bili-Bobi. 65 6
Sausauaga	Toweka	
Dugaduga	Laualavauna	
Seberuna	Rodesi	
Magaikaruna	Dewewe	
Debasina	Ananaise	
Iowai	Io-Lama	

COPY

TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA

File: 30-1.

District Office,
Eastern District,
SAMARAI.

JRF/DLS

7th. March, 1949.

Mr.R.Neville,
Patrol Officer,
SAMARAI.

PATROL NO. 1 OF 48/49.
EASTERN ISLANDS.

Please make arrangements to leave on the 10th. instant for a patrol of the Islands near and to the West of SAMARAI. These are LOGEA, SIDEIA, SARIBA, BASILAKI, ENGINEER GROUP and, if weather and transport permit, WARI Island. The launch "NUAKATA" will be at your disposal but you are to walk between villages where possible and see that the roads or tracks are maintained in good order. Where a village has a Rest House you are to sleep in it and not on your launch. It is fairly safe to say that a village that has not been slept in has not been adequately visited; remember that most of the people are away at their gardens or their fishing during the day.

On arrival at a village seek out the Village Council or Councillors after having acknowledged the Village Constable. Ask the Council to discuss all village matters with you then go for a walk round the village with them discussing further points as they arise - always work through the Councillors and pass on suggestions through the same channel. Where it is necessary to order a man to repair his house or a group of men to do some necessary work in the village make an entry in the Village Constable's book and show the names of the men concerned.

Draw a neat little sketch map showing the villages on either side of the one visited together with the tracks, gardens, waterholes and cemetries etc., and paste it into the Village book. Show distances in terms of walking times.

The following matters for your attention:-

1. Every village and hamlet to be visited.
2. Medical Orderly will go with you - assist him in every way.
3. Do a head count.
4. Pay P.E.D.P. monies.
5. Pay War Damage claims that have been approved.
6. Report on Native Food supplies.
7. Advise the people that we are prepared to buy fresh fish or garden produce from them on a large scale if they desire to make money - they should come in and discuss this with me at SAMARAI.
8. Report on Native education.

(20)

This is your first patrol; remember that your job is to help the people to run their own affairs and to a better way of life. Do this in a spirit of friendliness and understanding. Keep an ever watchful eye on your Police; do not allow them to be overbearing in their attitude to the people.

Take with you 1 NCO., and two Constables. Draw rations for 14 days. Call back at SAMARAI after having done a few villages and discuss with me any matters that are doubtful. If you think the patrol will last longer than 14 days you may then draw extra rations.

(Sgd) J.R.Foldi
District Officer, Eastern Dist.