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PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: MILNE BAY

STATION: BOLUBOLU, 1970 - 1971

Original documents bound with reports
for: Esa'ala, volume 24.

Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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870-7172

MILNE BAY DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

ESA'ALA, SEHULEA BOLUBOLU

1970-1971

<u>Report no.</u>	<u>Officer conducting patrol</u>	<u>Area patrolled</u>
<u>ESA'ALA</u>		
2-70-71	A.M. Didlick	Amphletts & Banaroo, East Ferguson C.D.
<u>SEHULEA</u>		
1-70-71	J.C. Edgar	Part Southern Normanby
2-70-71	J.C. Edgar	Part Southern Normanby
3-70-71	J.C. Edgar	Part Southern Normanby
<u>BOLUBOLU</u>		
5-70-71	G.K. Staples	North West Goodenough Is.
6-70-71	G.K. Staples	Goodenough Island
7-70-71	T. Maravila	West Ferguson C.D.
8-70-71	A.D. Stevens	Goodenough Island
9-70-71	G.K. Staples	West Ferguson Is.
10-70-71	A.D. Stevens	Part Goodenough Island.

Updating the common roll
Not in this report

BOLUBOLU	1-70-71	Stevens	13 days
"	2-70-71	Staples	15 days
"	3-70-71	McIndoe	14 days (?)
"	4-70-71	Moore	14 days (?)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... BOLIUBOLU No. 5/1970-71

Subdistrict..... ESA'ALU

District..... MILNE BAY

Type of Patrol..... SPECIAL (LAND DUTIES)

Patrol Conducted by..... G.K. STAPLES, PATROL OFFICER.

Area Patrolled..... NORTH-WEST GOODENOUGH ISLAND

(Council and/or..... PART GOODENOUGH ISLAND L.G. COUNCIL

Census Division/s.)..... PART GOODENOUGH ISLAND C.D.

Personnel Accompanying Patrol..... ARTHUR KENOSANA (Interpreter)

Const. 1/C POTE, No. 0647

(Part patrol only)

Duration of Patrol—from 1/8/70 To 12/9/70

No. of Days..... 43 (42 nights camped out)

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area :..... BOLIUBOLU No. 2/1970-71

Date..... July, 1970 Duration..... 14 days

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... (i) Investigation of Crown Land

..... (ii) Land investigations

..... (iii) Bridgework as per instructions

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... 780

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner.

BR:KP

67-4-25

Division of District Administration,

KONEDOBU, PAPUA.

21st January, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
Milne Bay District,
ALOTAU.

BOLU BOLU PATROL NO. 5-70/71.

Your reference 67-4-1(5) of 31st December, 1970.

I acknowledge with than's receipt of ~~Special/Annual Census/~~
~~by~~/situation report by Mr. G.K. Staples, Patrol Officer,
of North-West Goodenough Island Census Divisions.

A good report of a most effective patrol. The Officer-in-
Charge, Bolu Bolu, Mr. Stevens is to be commended for his detailed
patrol instructions and covering comment.

(T.W. ELLIS)

Departmental Head.

cc: Mr. G.K. Staples,
Bolu Bolu Patrol Post,
via VIVIGANI,
Goodenough Islands,
Milne Bay District.

67-4-25 (25)

67-4-1(5)



Division of District Administration,

District Headquarters,
Milne Bay District,
ALOTAU

31st December, 1970

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
BSA'ALA

BOLU BOLU PATROL NO. 5/1970-71

Thank you for the above report submitted
by Mr. Staples and your covering comments.

I will await receipt of the submission
covering the future of the Watahuna scheme and will hold
the excellent plan prepared by Mr. Staples. Please have
the Officer in Charge, Bolu discuss the scheme
with the Goodenough Council and let me know their views.
Once I have your submission and know the views of the
Council I will discuss the matter with the Department
of Agriculture.

Your comments adequately cover all
aspects of the report.

F. G. Driver
F. G. DRIVER
District Commissioner

c.c. The Departmental Head,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU

File: 67-3-1

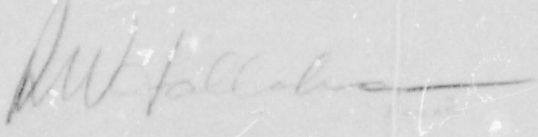
Division of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
Esa'ala, Milne Bay District.

23rd December, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
Milne Bay District,
ALOTAU.

PATROL REPORT - BOLU BOLU NO.5/1970-71

1. Please find enclosed three copies of this Patrol Report, compiled by Mr. G.K. Staples, Patrol Officer, together with copies of patrol instructions, claim for camping allowance and covering comments by the O.I.C. Bolu Bolu Patrol Post. The map (a large roll) was posted to you with other land maps on 21/12/70.
2. This patrol set out to clear up the anomalies in Patrol Report Bolu Bolu No. 8 of 1969/70 compiled by Mr. A.H. Cornillie, Assistant Patrol Officer; reference your 67-4-1 of 29/1/70. I requested the O.I.C. Bolu Bolu to return Patrol Report No.8 1969/70 with this new report, but he has not done so. I will recover same and forward it to you next week.
3. The comments by Mr. Stevens on paragraphs 17 & 18 of the Patrol Report are very much to the point. I will have him instruct Mr. Staples to make a full submission by separate memorandum regarding the land situation of the people affected concerning total present and future needs for cash and subsistence crop land, and whether further excisions from Wataluma Crown Land will be necessary.
4. The map and information gathered by Mr. Staples are valuable and his recommendations in paragraphs 27-29 seem reasonable, but are not sufficient without the full picture of present and future needs as per paragraph 3.. The proposed clay pits reserve has now been surveyed and included on the map.
5. Anthropological: See separate memorandum 7-1-1 of even date for coverage of this topic.
6. Situation Report: The observations are interesting and well recorded. The views expressed regarding both local Council and Territory politics seem typical of the area. The slow rate of progress on the ufaufa Wharf is disappointing, but it is hoped that a concerted effort will see the project completed before the end of June, 1971.
7. This report has been neatly compiled, but its submission has been unduly delayed, firstly by the House of Assembly By-election and secondly by the need to go back and survey the clay pits area. I tend to agree with Mr. Stevens that the patrolling officer could have made better use of the time available to him.
8. For your comment and onforwarding, please.


(R.W. HALLAHAN)
Assistant District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

23

Telephone
Telegrams
Our Reference 67-1-2
If calling ask for
Mr.



Division
~~Department~~ of District Administration,
Department of the Administrator,
Patrol Post BOLUBOLU,
Esa'ala Sub-District,
Milne Bay District T.P.N.G.
20th November, 1970.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
ESA'ALA

BOLUBOLU PATROL REPORT 5-1970/71

Attached herewith please find copies of my Patrol Instructions for Bolubolu Patrol No. 5 of 1970/71 and Patrol Officer Mr Staples report of that patrol.

Mr. Staples appears to have done quite a thorough job on the sections he has completed. However there are two aspects that I am not entirely contented with: The first is the lack of output on Thursdays and Saturdays during the patrol; I realize there is no compulsion to work on Saturdays. However Mr. Staples was set up in the one rest house throughout his patrol and was aware of the approaching election patrol. The Patrol Instructions did ask him to make his own arrangements to collect mail, but this was meant to mean arrangements with the Wataluma Catholic missionary (who visits Bolubolu almost every Thursday - mail day) or a runner. The Patrol Instructions, paragraph 12 state ".... you can take as much time as is required to fulfill the objects of your patrol" (not 'as much as you want'). I feel sure the Wataluma area could have been completed if these extra two days per week had been utilized.

A mis-interpretation of Patrol Instructions is revealed in paragraph 17 of the Patrol Report. Instructions did not state that no record was to be made of food gardens, to the contrary, to "ensure that the people have sufficient gardening land for the foreseeable future" would involve ascertaining how much land the people need at present, projecting population growth over fifty years at 2.53% (the natural increase rate revealed by the last census) and multiplying the amount of gardening land required accordingly.

It has now been explained to Mr. Staples (in view of his paragraph 18) that to arrive at the amount of gardening land required in this area one must find the area used in one year and multiply it by six - as these people leave their land to rest for approximately five years after harvesting a crop.

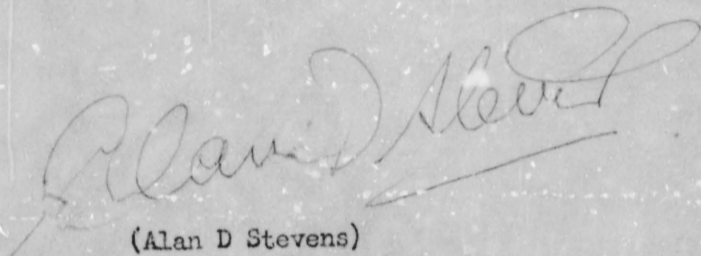
The Patrol Instructions state with reasonable clarity that (if the above calculations revealed the people would have sufficient subsistence gardening land within the reserves) land outside the reserves, being used for subsistence gardening at present, should not be recommended for excision from proposed cattle scheme area. However if it was shown that gardening land was insufficient then it would be necessary to recommend the excision of sufficient land to make up the required quantity.

The clay pit reserves were one of the most important areas to be dealt with so Mr. Staples was asked to return to the site and include it in his survey as the plan would have been of little use without them being shown. This also explains, partly, the late submission of the Patrol Report.

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As previously mentioned, Mr. Staples has generally conducted a good patrol.

It would be appreciated if we could be advised as soon as possible whether District Office requires any further information. If they do we shall treat the gathering of such information as a priority operation in order that this long dormant project can be moved further ~~the~~ toward being a productive reality. As indicated in paragraph 18 of the Patrol Report, the project has been delayed so long the people in the actual area no longer believe it shall be completed.



(Alan D Stevens)
Officer in Charge.

c.c. Mr. G K Staples,
BOLUBOLU

Copy for your information please.



(21)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number Bolubolu 5 of 1970/71

Subdistrict Esa'ala

District Milne Bay

Type of Patrol Special (Land duties)

Patrol Conducted by G.K. Staples, Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled North West Goodenough Island

Council and Part Goodenough Island Council Area

Census Division Part Goodenough Island Census Division

Personnel Accompanying Patrol Arthur Kenosana, Interpreter, Patrol (Part)
Const. 1/C Pote)647)Part)

Duration of Patrol From 1/8/70 to 12/9/70

No. of days , Forty-three (43) 42 nights camped out

Last D.D.A. Patrol of Area Bolubolu 14 1969/70

Objects of Patrol (Briefly) (i) Investigation of Crown Land
(ii) Land Investigation and
(iii) Bridgework as per instructions

Total Population of Area Patrolled 780

Director of District Administration
KUNEDCBU.

Forward, please

/ /1970

District Commissioner



Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference 67-1

If calling ask for

Mr.....

Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
Patrol Post,
BOLUBOLU,
Esa'ala Sub-district,
Milne Bay District.
29th July, 1970.

Mr. Garry Staples,
Patrol Officer,
Patrol Post,
BOLUBOLU
Milne Bay District.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS - BOLUBOLU PATROL NO. 5-70/71

1. Please prepare to depart on patrol on Friday 31st July, 1970.
2. Your patrol will have three main functions:
 - (i) To carry out a full investigation into the area of land set aside for the proposed Wataluma Cattle Project with a view of clearing up all the matters stipulated in the Deputy District Commissioner's 67-1-2 of 4th December, 1969 and the District Commissioner's 67-4-1 of 29th January, 1970;
 - (ii) To satisfactorily complete the Land Investigation Report into that piece of land at Kalauna known as "DAU'JLU", and;
 - (iii) Inspect the construction work in progress on the UFAUFA wharf causeway and give any advice and/or assistance you consider necessary.
3. In regard to the "Wataluma Cattle Project" area:
The main purpose is to accurately determine the areas that shall be required for 'native reserves' so that a submission can be prepared by District Headquarters staff where alteration of, or addition to, the previous reserves are necessary.
4. Ensure that the people shall have sufficient gardening land for the foreseeable future without being overgenerous. If present reserves appear to have sufficient gardening land already, do not recommend the inclusion of 'outside' areas that have been planted in subsistence crops unless it seems reasonably certain that the people were led to believe they could use the land: subsistence crops already planted shall be ready for harvest before the proposed cattle scheme comes into operation. However, all areas that have permanent cash crops must be accurately defined and a detailed list of the crops supplied - giving numbers of trees, stage of development etc. Also define the areas required as reserves for 'clay pits' for pottery manufacture.
5. The boundaries of all areas to be dealt with must be surveyed as accurately as possible with a chain and compass. Each area must be accurately tied into the overall plan i.e. Each area recommended for excision etc. must have at least one permanent datum point (eg. cairn of stones) that is related by a stated distance and compass bearing to one of the survey markers installed by surveyor Mr. B. Serrisier in 1969. It is appreciated that this may entail considerable time and effort. Your Patrol Advance shall be sufficient to allow for the employment of several labourers when needed to cut survey lines.
6. Report fully on any other claims, queries or complaints of people regarding the land in the Lower Wataluma area.
7. A perusal of the previous reports and correspondence on this matter will reveal the accuracy and detail that is required in this report.
8. You should take the opportunity to liase with Mr. Peter Burrows who will be arriving in the area approximately one week after you to make a report on sub-division of the land into blocks for the planned cattle scheme.

9. In relation to the Land Investigation Report of DAU'ULU land near Kalauna:

- (i) Please consult the owners of the land and walk the boundaries with them;
- (ii) Make a chain and compass survey of the land in accordance with the relevant sections of "notes for the Guidance of Administration Officers.. in the purchase of Native Land";
- (iii) Draw up a "Declaration of Custom" and have it signed if the owners are still willing to sell;
- (iv) Draw up and sign a "Certificate in Relation to Boundaries";
- (v) Ensure that you have sufficient detailed information to allow an accurate plan of the land to be drawn on your return to the station;
- (vi) On your return to Bolubolu please have five typed copies of the complete Land Investigation Report prepared for submission.

10. Regarding the UFAUFA Wharf project: The wharf head is complete but there is much work to be done on the causeway. While in the Wataluma-Ufaufa area you could inspect the work being done. You may give any advice, encouragement or assistance that you see fit.

11. Please collect as much information as possible to enable you to submit a comprehensive Situation Report in accordance with the Director's 67-1-0 of 21st June, 1968.

12. There is no limit on the length of your patrol so that you can take as much time as is required to fulfill all the objects of your patrol and allow the people to present all their views, complaints, requests or queries.

13. As there is no patrol schedule we cannot predict your whereabouts accurately, therefore if you require mail or supplies you should make arrangements from your location.

14. You shall be accompanied on patrol by Patrol Interpreter, Arthur Kerobana and R.P. & N.G.C. Senior Constable KERI. If the patrol exceeds two weeks (which appears very probable) Senior Constable KERI should be exchanged for Constable 1st/class POTE.

15. On your return to Bolubolu you shall be allowed three clear working days for the preparation and presentation of your Patrol Report.

16. Finally I wish you a successful patrol.



(Alan D. Stevens)
Officer In Charge.

PATROL DIARY

(18)

- Saturday
1st August, 1970
Lower Wataluma on H.V. Napa Napa. Set up camp and spoke to ex V.C. and others. Slept Lower Wataluma.
- Sunday
2nd August, 1970
Observed at Lower Wataluma.
Slept Lower Wataluma.
- Monday
3rd August, 1970
Spoke to Councillor and others re patrol, and looked over old purchase documents with them.
Slept Lower Wataluma.
- Tuesday
4th August, 1970
Circumnavigated BUDUMA reserve and walked along S.W. side of DAFA-DA-KOMA reserve.
Slept Lower Wataluma.
- Wednesday
5th August, 1970
To UAFSA reserve. Viewed gardens partly and entirely on DA 1352.
Slept Lower Wataluma.
- Thursday
6th August, 1970
To Bolubolu. Collected mapping equipment, to Wataluma, talks with clan heads.
Slept Lower Wataluma.
- Friday
7th August, 1970
To UROSA reserve, saw gardens. To UFAUFA, saw wharf project and stone supply. Spoke with Councillor.
Slept Lower Wataluma.
- Saturday
8th August, 1970
To Huamate Plantation to visit Mr. T.J. Ward
Slept Lower Wataluma.
- Sunday
9th August, 1970
Observed at Lower Wataluma
Slept Lower Wataluma.
- Monday
10th August, 1970
At Lower Wataluma correlating information and making working copies of survey plan.
Slept Lower Wataluma.

Tuesday 11th August, 1970	Walking boundary of DA 1352 finding survey pegs Slept Lower Wataluma.
Wednesday 12th August, 1970	As above Slept Lower Wataluma
Thursday 13th August, 1970	To Bolubolu and return on Motor-cycles. Convened with clan leaders. Slept Lower Wataluma
Friday 14th August, 1970	Further on external boundaries DA1352 and talks with people. Slept Lower Wataluma.
Saturday 15th August, 1970	At Lower Wataluma Slept Lower Wataluma
Sunday 16th August, 1970	Observed at Lower Wataluma Slept Lower Wataluma
Monday 17th August, 1970	Traverse of forest land, outside DA1352, belonging to YAMAWA clan. Slept Lower Wataluma.
Tuesday 18th August, 1970	Traverse of forest land left to TOWANUKWA clan Slept Lower Wataluma.
Wednesday 19th August, 1970	Traverse of forest land left to MANIGOI'IA clan. Slept Lower Wataluma.
Thursday 20th August, 1970	To Bolubolu and return, completed MANIGOI'IA traverse. Slept Lower Wataluma.
Friday 21st August, 1970	Cutting traverse line on Southern boundary to coconut plantings on DA1352. Started traverse. Slept Lower Wataluma.
Saturday 22nd August, 1970	To Muanata, saw Mr. Brian Egloff and Mr. Les Groube - pre historians from Australian National University and viewed their operations site. Slept Muanata.

Sunday 23rd August, 1970	Observed. Returned to Lower Wataluma.
Monday 24th August, 1970	Plotting traverses already made. M.V. Napa Napa came and collected Const. 1/C Pote for promotional exams but forgot to bring back survey equipment taken by C.I.C. on Saturday. Slept Lower Wataluma.
Tuesday 25th August, 1970	Further plotting and correlation of information. Inspected site re permission to light a fire. Slept Lower Wataluma.
Wednesday 26th August, 1970	Talks with Councillor and others. Slept Lower Wataluma.
Thursday 27th August, 1970	To Bolubolu to pick up survey instruments. Continued traverse started 21st. Slept Lower Wataluma.
Friday 28th August, 1970	Continued traverse to coconuts on IA 1352. Slept Lower Wataluma.
Saturday 29th August, 1970	Observed Slept Lower Wataluma.
Sunday 30th August, 1970	Observed Slept Lower Wataluma.
Monday 31st August, 1970	Continued traverse to and around coconut plantings. Slept Lower Wataluma.
Tuesday 1st September, 1970	Continued traverse around coconuts. Slept Lower Wataluma.
Wednesday 2nd September, 1970	Continued traverse Slept Lower Wataluma.

Thursday 3rd September, 1970	To Bolubolu to UFAUFA with two geologists from Mineral Resources Bureau, returned them to Bolubolu self to Lower Wataluma.	Slept Lower Wataluma.
Friday 4th September, 1970	Continued traverses.	Slept Lower Wataluma.
Saturday 5th September, 1970	Observed	Slept Lower Wataluma.
Sunday 6th September, 1970	Observed	Slept Lower Wataluma.
Monday 7th September, 1970	Continued traverses	Slept Lower Wataluma.
Tuesday 8th September, 1970	Continued traverses	Slept Lower Wataluma.
Wednesday 9th September, 1970	Continued traverses	Slept Lower Wataluma.
Thursday 10th September, 1970	Continued traverses	Slept Lower Wataluma.
Friday 11th September, 1970	Continued traverses	Slept Lower Wataluma.
Saturday 12th September, 1970	To Bolubolu	Patrol stood down.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

74

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference.....

If calling ask for

Mr.....

Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
Patrol Post,
BOLJIBOLU,
Milne Bay District.
6th November, 1970.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Esa'ala Sub-district,
ESA'ALA,
Milne Bay District.

PATROL REPORT BOLJIBOLU No. 1 of 1970/71.

INTRODUCTION

1. The patrol operated in the Lower Watalama area of Goodenough Island. This area forms the coastal plain on the North West of the island.

2. The patrol was concerned only with Para. 2(b) of the Patrol Instructions, regarding Administration Land DA 1352. This was caused by the necessity to terminate the patrol for the conduct of the Esa'ala Open Electorate By Election.

3. DA 1352 is 5723 acres of land purchased by the Administration in May 1964, within which were left to the people three reserves totalling 694 acres. It has about 5% forest cover in the area of BUDUNA Reserve, increasing as one travels North West and South East to about 90% at the West side of UFOSA Reserve, and the South East corner of DAIA-DA-KONA Reserve. For the most part it is large tracts of grasslands divided by forest areas in which the people clear and plant their gardens.

4. DA 1352 has now been set aside for a proposed cattle project, but the people have planted economic crops outside the reserves, and there was some feeling that they have insufficient arable land for their needs. The patrol was to investigate this situation.

LOWER WATALAMA LAND : DA 1352

5. The present reserves are UFOSA, 428 acres, BUDUNA, 65 acres and DAIA-DA-KONA, 201 acres. The original purchase documents list these as villages, but there is no memory of an UFOSA village, the people are known to have lived at KIRWANAPTA, which is now very small, with only

four houses, approximately a mile North West of BUDUNA, where the bulk of the population now live.

6. Mr. Peter Burrows/Barrett who was due to arrive here from Port Moresby on 6th August, 1970 to conduct a preliminary report on the sub division of the area into cattle blocks, never arrived. The Officer In Charge, Bolubolu, received radio advice of his expected arrival and Mr. Burrows had arranged accommodation at Santa Maria Mission at Wataluma but neither Officer In Charge, Bolubolu nor the priest in Charge at Santa Maria have had further advice.

7. Of the original twelve vendors to the land, two were from UFAUFA area, five from KIKWANAUTA hamlet and five from the rest of Lower Wataluma people, loosely, BUDUNA. The land holdings of all the Lower Wataluma people were in one large tract with a number of blocks within this, each clan having rights over certain blocks. These holdings were scattered over the larger tract, but no clan had land outside it. That is, there is a clear boundary between Lower Wataluma and IDAKAMENAI on the East, Upper Wataluma in the South and UFAUFA to the West, rather than a zone of interspersed blocks held by these groups.

8. The people state that they have no rights on the foothills or the mountains and are restricted to the coastal plain. People may acquire usage rights by marriage, but they could not think of any men from other villages subsisting on Lower Wataluma land to which their wives have usage rights, nor could they think of any Lower Wataluma men living elsewhere on the island, with the wives family.

9. It appears then that the only land they can use is in the Lower Wataluma area. There was mention of some vague usage rights at KALOKALO on Ferguson Island (They were evacuated to KALOKALO during the war) but they say they cannot use this land now "because they cannot get over there." It is possible that the only basis for these rights is the time they spent there during the war, as these rights are not seriously regarded at all.

10. In all, there doesn't seem to be much enthusiasm created over land rights.

11. No differences between the clans re boundaries came to my attention and though I explained the situation as fully as I understood it, no real concern was evinced at the possibility of losing their coconuts on DA 1352, which seem to be their major plantings.

12. I have estimated the amount of arable land in these three reserves to be :

UFOSA	85 Ha.
BUDUNA	2 Ha.
DAIA-DA-KONA	25 Ha.

This is an estimate, rather than an accurate finding due again to the termination of the patrol. The arable land left to the people outside DA 1352 and the reserves is 49.73 Ha by chain and compass survey. This all belongs to BUDUNA people, and gives the Lower Wataluma population of 162 people, less 18 absentees, an estimated total of 155 arable Hectares of land, or less than one Hectare each. This calculation is complicated by the fact that the UFOSA Reserve traditionally belongs to the KIKWANA PA people who number less than two dozen. This reduces considerably the gardening land available to the rest.

13. A large proportion of the arable land is not being cultivated, for example the 49.73 Ha outside DA 1352 is almost all forest and secondary growth, and the people have cultivated ^{portions} portions of DA 1352 which are more desirable. (See survey plan and map attached.)

14. There are food gardens adjacent to the South Eastern corner of UFOSA Reserve, the areas of which I estimate at two and a half to three Hectares.

15. There are coconut plantings over food gardens from the Eastern corner of DAIA-DA-KONA Reserve extending generally South West across DA 1352 to its Southern boundary. These cultivations are in thirty-four blocks totalling 35.37 Ha by chain and compass survey.

(11)

The total area contains 2613 coconut trees, of which 731 are bearing. One block however, No. 34 was planted by IDAKAMENAI people and the Lower Watalama people are using the remaining 20.56 Ha on which are 2056 coconuts, 443 of which are bearing.

16. There are further IDAKAMENAI plantings of coconuts East of those referred to above which have not been surveyed, but I estimate at not more than five Ha. These are for the most part on rocky ridges running from the AVI AGWA hill area towards the coast. This country would seem to be entirely suitable for cattle due to its hilly, rocky nature and the generally heavy forest cover.

17. As per my patrol instructions no record was made of the area of food gardens planted on DA 1252 land, but the foregoing would indicate that the people have been relying on their produce, certainly they do not seem to have cultivated enough of their own land to survive.

18. In fact all the gardened areas I saw did not seem to be enough to feed them anyway, but there is no shortage of food. The diet is supplemented by fishing and to a small extent hunting. I had believed that the minimum subsistence area was three acres per head of population but these people don't seem to be using that much. Their copra sales of an average of twelve bags per month would only yield 50¢ per head which would not help much.

19. The people don't know where the original survey line was and tentatively claim blocks 19 to 33 inclusive as having been on land they considered part of the reserve. I think it more likely that block 19 and 33 could be thus considered, they both being quite near the re-surveyed boundary. At the South Eastern corner of DAIA-DA-KONA I was shown where the corner used to be "somewhere around here". This was about 200 metres North East of the present peg. The people could not however, continue this comparison of boundaries towards the coast. This made it impossible to say accurately which plantings on blocks 19 to 33 inclusive have been placed outside the reserve by the re-survey.

20. Only one area was included in the survey where the people reported that they were given permission to plant coconuts by an Administration Officer, in 1964 or thereabouts. That is the area on the survey plan bounded by stations 367, 368, 368(a) and is a "community plantation" .14Ha in area, planted by IDAKAMENAI people. There are 16 mature palms on this area.

21. There is reported to be another of these "authorised" areas planted further East containing 50 adult palms.

22. The clay pits area will have to be investigated by the next patrol, but the people are insistent that it should be retained to them and I firmly agree. The area is of some importance both traditionally and economically.

23. Attitudes

The people haven't or perhaps more accurately, haven't been able to think analytically about the problems which will arise with the introduction of the cattle scheme. They are rational people and comparatively progressive but are resistant to changes they don't understand. Similarly they won't contemplate the effects of the possible change imposed on them and they don't really believe that the Administration will carry out the cattle project. I found people falling timber for new gardens, and extending existing old gardens, on DA 1352, this after I had been a month in the area and the reasons for the patrol were known to all.

24. I spoke to the gathered people when the tax team came round - re-iterating the Administration plans as I know them, and pointing out the futility of making new gardens, to lose them. I was met with blank looks and nods of agreement which were supposed to keep me happy.

25. Some of the older, but still able-bodied men have uneasy feelings about their future land but they won't allow it to become a concrete worry, therefore, it is useless to try and coax from them any particular problems that they might foresee.

26. The people had no further claims as mentioned in the District Commissioners 67-4-1 of 29th January, 1970 Para 6. They were asked about

these and replied in the negative. They are not disturbed about the boundaries at all.

Recommendation.

27. At this stage of the investigation it seems to me that the blocks 1 to 34 on the survey plan should be linked up into one parcel of land, to save difficulties with boundaries of cattle holdings, and returned to the people.

28. My reasons are as follows :

- (a) The 35 Ha. involved is so small as not to detract from the potential of the area for a cattle project.
- (b) The Lower Watalama people in my opinion, need the 20.56Ha. they are using, for the produce they get from it, and for the income they derive from it, which will increase as more coconuts mature.

(c) Having returned their 20.56 Ha. and set a precedent it is only fair to return the 14.83 Ha. planted by IDAKAMENAI people.

(d) Large areas of the present reserves are grasslands, unsuitable for gardening, if Mr. Barrett, when he comes, can recommend their exclusion from the reserves, then little or no overall loss will be suffered by the proposed Cattle Project area, and the people will in effect have exchanged productive garden land which they can use, for potentially productive cattle land which at the present time they cannot use.

29. I would point out though that this "exchange" idea, if accepted should be explained clearly to the people, and executed as one manoeuvre to prevent the people feeling that they have been tricked or exploited as could so easily happen.

UFAUFA WHARF PROJECT.

30. The patrol inspected this project and found that nothing was being done. The wharf head is completed and causeway laid about one third of the way to it. At this stage the Council tractor was withdrawn some months ago and since then the people have heaped, in a river bed which is the supply, about ten trailer loads of fill for the causeway.

(6)

31. The Council is waiting for the people to stockpile stone before they send the tractor again; and the people are waiting for the tractor before they stir themselves.

32. I spoke to the Councillor and others about this but met with monumental apathy on the part of the people and cries from the Councillor of, "They don't hear my talk". The next patrol to this area will have to spend some time working on this wharf. It has dragged out for too long now and it will be a major task to once again fire the people with enthusiasm for the project.

33. Little further technical knowledge is needed to complete the project.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL.

34. During the patrol two Pre-Historians from the Australian National University, Mr. Brian Egloff and Mr. Les Groube, visited the Nuamate holding of Mr. Tim Ward.

35. They came on the direct invitation of Mr. Ward who had known Mr. Egloff through previous field work of his in the Trobriand Islands while Mr. Ward was there. I

36. I was able to visit the site and view the articles they were interested in. While the material was unexciting to a layman they informed me that it was possibly an important find for them.

37. They wanted to crate up the material and send it to the Australian National University, but were told by Mr. Ward's representative that he could not allow this as the material belonged to the people.

38. Mr. Ward holds title to the land where the find was made and asked me not to make public its nature, as he feared destruction and abuse of the find by members of the public.

2

(7)

39. The material and its location is described in a Confidential communication, to comply with this request, however, I believe that the material may be used as a tourist attraction. This would be more potentially dangerous, unless closely controlled, than advertising its existence.

40. Certainly the material should not be taken out of the Territory. If it is to be moved at all, it should go no further than the Territory Museum.

SITUATION REPORT

Political

House of Assembly

41. While the patrol was at Lower Wataluma four of the eight candidates for the Esa'ala Open By Election campaigned through the area.

They were :

- Henry P. Andrew,
- Frederick Baloloi,
- Arnold U. Willmann,
- Tobedi Maladina.

42. They each spent one day in the area and used this time visiting hamlets looking for people to speak with. As far as I know none of them had advised of their coming and meetings were not organized.

Consequently, their audiences were small, however, most people seemed to receive reports of what was said.

43. The people expressed the thought that all these candidates had the same basic platforms; Economic advancement through increased Copra production development of a Tourist industry etc, and other benefits such as better roads, bridges, health and education services, by dint of "pulling" a greater share of Administration funds to the Sub District.

44. No one expressed preferences for a particular candidate and I did not ask. It is safe to say that none of the candidates really swayed the people, nor was there any indication of any "we have talked it over and decided to vote for X" pre-election balloting.

45. Without being too blunt I tried to find out how much was understood about the organization and operation of the House. The people seem satisfied with their present level of knowledge and it was I who had to ask the questions.

46. There seems to be a reasonable understanding of how to vote using the preferential system but the question is asked, "why should I

(5)

help another man to win if my man doesn't win?" Why indeed. There is only a limited knowledge of the recent operations of the House. No one had noted the news broadcast about the House taking responsibility for the handling of the Development Section of the Australian Grant, though this is perhaps a too technical example. Also of the numerous radios in SUBUNA, only two had batteries!

LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCILS AND COUNCILLORS.

47. The people in the area visited expressed the view that the Council was a good thing to have and be part of.

48. They see very little Council activity in the way of assistance or services and readily admit that the Council hasn't done much for them. On the Councillors return from a Council meeting, there are village meetings to report what has happened in Council and the Councillor hears the thoughts of his constituents before the next meeting.

49. Although there is doubtless a certain amount of "telling the Patrol Officer what he wants to hear" goes on, the conscientious following of these meetings indicates that the people are interested in and aware of the functions of the local Government system.

50. Though it is a surprising contrast to their general attitude, the people seem to realise that the Council is not an Administration arm, but their council, and they seem intent on running it - from village level anyway. But I am not convinced that this is so.

51. The Councillor from Lower Wataluma is not a brilliant politician but he is an ideal receptacle for the ideas of some of the other men in the area, I think. There are some quite aware and intelligent men in this ward and the Councillor seems to adequately fulfill his purpose of representing his constituents in Council.

52. The Councillor from UFAUFA is not a strong character, nor does he have much influence in his ward and is generally ineffective and fairly widely looked down upon.

④

53. His constant plea when asked how the wharf is going, or have the people repaired the Barrack is, "I have told them but they won't listen to me." He sometimes confuses his position with that of Village Constable and wants people charged for not obeying him. In these cases usually enough the orders are to put the Councillors firewood or repair the Councillors house.

54. I think a part of the trouble concerning the lack of progress on the UFAWA wharf, is this man's inability to lead the people; nor has he the respect of any of the older men who could move them for him.

CONCLUSION.

55. The full objects of the patrol were not achieved due to the necessity to terminate the patrol to take part in the Esa'ala Open by Election.

56. What the patrol did achieve however, conforms with the patrol instructions, but a further patrol will be necessary to complete these instructions.

57. Please accept my apologies for the late submission of this report, which is occasioned by the election patrol mentioned above, and the work which had to be attended to after the station had been unstaffed for a month and during Officer-in-Charge, Mr. Stevens absence of two weeks at the Administrative College in Port Moresby.

G. Staples
.....
G. STAPLES
PATROL OFFICER.

APPENDIX A
COCONUT PLANTINGS
LOWER WATALUMA

BLOCK NO.	NAME OF PERSON PLANTING	MATURE	IMMATURE	UNDER 1½ YEARS
1	Kasima Kava Dabuledene Abudi	40 6 2	20 80 2	58 61 32
2	Lavidoga	--	--	15
3	Naugana	27	9	36
4	Newai	--	--	51
5	Naugana and Vadigina	8	21	15
6	Not available	--	--	8
7	Newai	--	16	--
8	Not available	--	--	12
9	Newai	5	46	42
10	Naugana	14	25	--
11	Kasinakava	3	16	14
12	Vadigina	--	3	2
13	Neiava Vadigina	6 12	22 16	100 3
14	Neiava	15	20	15

BLOCK NO.	NAME OF PERSONS PLANTING	MATURE	IMMATURE	UNDER 1 1/2 YEARS.
15	Heiava	3	5	1
16	Nemiyanei'iaga	10	7	20
17	Heiava	6	--	12
18	Venu'ogo	5	7	37
	Madawi'in	--	--	19
19	Anodadaga	5	--	11
20	Naidi	5	27	16
	Kwanamina	--	6	--
21	Keaukwakwa	22	20	9
22	Naidi	8	5	1
23	Aibudi	--	28	8
	Venau'ogo	2	2	--
24	Kwanamina	11	61	--
25	Kedukwakwa	5	--	8
26	Naidi	3	3	9
27	Kedukwakwa	3	2	1
28	Kedukwakwa	17	28	7
29	Kasinakava	19	--	20
	Venau'ogo	3	--	13
	Davanai	3	--	39
	Nimasanu	--	--	45
30	Gonawabu	9	13	13
	Madawia	42	22	--
	Kaiowa	8	--	7
	Tabutuia	13	9	--
	Nemiyanei'iaga	21	24	--
	Nimasanu	34	151	--

BLOCK NO.	NAME OF PERSON PLANTING	MATURE	IMMATURE	UNDER 1½ YEARS
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30	Inigui'ia	4	42	--
31	Dabudedene	24	--	34
32	Kasinakava	14	--	16
	Tomtoyoi	15	24	--
33	Kedukwakwa	6	13	4

	Sub total	453	795	813
--	-----------	-----	-----	-----

IDAKAMENAI PLANTINGS

34	Malafwaia	73	34	30
	Awsuoga	--	7	--
	Community Owned	16	--	1
	Kaiialua	65	--	--
	Manua Fo'ouna	23	--	44
	Awsuoga	181	62	41

	Sub total	358	103	116
--	-----------	-----	-----	-----

	<u>TOTAL</u>	811	898	929
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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... BOLU BOLU 6 1970/71

Subdistrict..... ESA'ALA

District..... MILNE BAY

Type of Patrol..... SPECIAL (House of Assembly By-Election)

Patrol Conducted by..... Garry Keith STAPLES

Area Patrolled..... Goodenough Island

(Council and/or..... ditto

Census Division/s.).....

Personnel Accompanying Patrol Presiding Officer Mr. R. Monumagai (A.F.O. Lands)

..... Poll Clerk Mrs. T. Staples

..... Interpreter L. Iaulihi

..... R.P. & N.G.C. No. 1389 SURUKA

Duration of Patrol—from..... 19/9/70 to..... 14/10/70

No. of Days..... Twenty six (26)

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area:..... July, 1970. Common Roll Revision

Date..... July, 1970 Duration..... 21 days

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... To conduct House of Assembly By-election.

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... 11,104

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner.

67-4-45

KINEBU....PAPUA.

23th May, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
Milne Bay District,
ALUTAU.

BOLUBUJ PATROL NO. 6 of 1970/71

Your reference 57-12-7 of 19th May, 1971.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report
by Mr. G.K. STAPLES of GOODENUGH ISLAND Census Division.

This patrol was mounted over eight months ago.
Please ensure that such late submission of reports does not
re-occur.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Secretary

67-4-45

11



67-12-7

District Headquarters,
ALOTAU
Milne Bay District.

19th May, 1971

Assistant District Commissioner,
ESA'ALA

BOLUBOLU PATROL 6/1970-71

Thank you for the above report submitted by
Mr. Staples.

Again this report is of little more than
historical value.

F. G. Driver
F.G. DRIVER
District Commissioner

✓
c.c. Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU

67-3-1

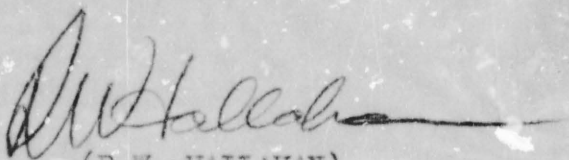
10
Sub-District Office,
Esa'ala, M.B.D..

8th May, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
Milne Bay District,
ALOTAU.

PATROL REPORT - BOLU BOLU NO.6/1970-71.

1. Attached please find three copies of the above report, together with patrol maps and claims for camping allowance.
2. Once again this report is long overdue. It was not received at this office until 19/3/71 and has been delayed since that date by shortage of staff and pressure of other duties at Esa'ala.
3. The report covers the Goodenough Island patrol for the House of Assembly By-Election in September-October, 1970. the observations regarding political campaigns, polling and preferential voting are sensible and straightforward. Suggested changes in the polling programme have been noted.


(R.W. HALLAHAN)
Assistant District Commissioner.

c.c. O.I.C. Bolu Bolu.



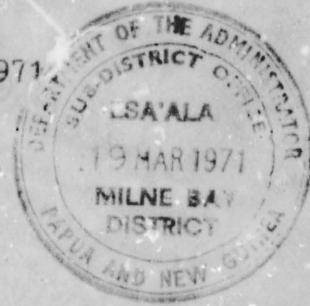
TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-1-1

Telephone
Telegrams.....
Our Reference... 67-1-2.....
If calling ask for
Mr.....

9
Division
~~Department~~ of District Administration,
Department of the Administrator
Patrol Post,
BOLU BOLU.

10th March, 1971



The Assistant District Commissioner,
Esa'Ala Sub-District,
ESA'ALA.

BOLU BOLU PATROL REPORT No.6 of 1970/71.

Enclosed please find the report on the above
patrol, and camping allowance claims for the period concerned.

I apologise for the extreme lateness of the report.

G.K. Staples
G.K. Staples.
Patrol Officer.

H.A.

8

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

REPORT NUMBER Bolubolu 6 of 1970/71

SUB-DISTRICT Esa'ala

COUNCIL AREA Goodenough Island

DISTRICT Milne Bay

TYPE OF PATROL Special (House of Assembly
By-Election)

PATROL CONDUCTED BY Garry Keith Staples

DESIGNATION Patrol Officer

AREA PATROLLED Goodenough Island Census Division/
Local Government Council Area

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING PATROL Presiding Officer - R. Monumagai,
T/Assistant Field Officer
Poll Clerk - Mrs. T. Staples
Interpreter - L. Iaubihi
R.P. & N.G.C Mem. - Suruka No. 1389

DURATION OF PATROL 19/9/1970 to 14/10/1970

NUMBER OF DAYS Twenty-six (26)

LAST D.D.A. PATROL TO AREA July, 1970. Common Roll Revision

OBJECTS OF PATROL BRIEFLY To conduct By-Election

TOTAL POPULATION OF AREA 11,104

MAP REFERENCE Fourmil - Fergusson Island
Milinch - Goodenough Island
Patrol Map Attached

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER N/A

The Secretary,
Division of District Administration,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

/ /1971 Forwarded please

District Commissioner

1

PATROL DIARY

Saturday
19th September, 1970

Patrol left Bolubolu for Bwaidoga on M.V.
Napa Napa arriving 1½ hours later. Polling
at Bwaidoga. Slept Bwaidoga

Sunday
20th September, 1970

Day observed Slept Bwaidoga

Monday
21st September, 1970

Polling at Bwaidoga 0800 - 1800
Slept Bwaidoga

Tuesday
22nd September, 1970

Polling at Bwaidoga. Moved to Faiava
Slept Faiava

Wednesday
23rd September, 1970

Polling at Faiava 0800 - 1800
Slept Faiava

Thursday
24th September, 1970

Polling at Faiava
Slept Faiava

Friday
25th September, 1970

To Mataita. Polling at Mataita. To Bolubolu
Slept Bolubolu

Saturday
26th September, 1970

To Mataita. Polling at Mataita. To Bolubolu
Slept Bolubolu

Monday
28th September, 1970

Polling at Bele Bele
Slept Bolubolu

Tuesday
29th September, 1970

Polling at Bele Bele
Slept Bolubolu

Wednesday
30th September, 1970

Polling at Bele Bele. Moved to Vivigani
Slept Vivigani

Thursday
1st October, 1970

Polling at Vivigani. Patrol moved to
Kalimatabutabu Slept Kalimatabutabu

Friday
2nd October, 1970

Polling at Kalimatabutabu. Patrol moved to
Idakamenai Slept Idakamenai

6

Saturday 3rd October, 1970	Polling at Idakamenai, moved to Lower Wataluma Slept Lower Wataluma
Sunday 4th October, 1970	Observed Slept Lower Wataluma
Monday 5th October, 1970	Polling at Lower Wataluma. Moved by M.V. Napa Napa to Ufaufa Slept Ufaufa
Tuesday 6th October, 1970	Polling at Ufaufa Slept Ufaufa
Wednesday 7th October, 1970	To Iauiaula on Napa Napa. Polling at Iauiaula Moved to Dio Dio Slept Dio Dio
Thursday 8th October, 1970	Polling at Dio Dia Slept Dio Dio
Friday 9th October, 1970	Polling at Dio Dio. To Lauwela Slept Lauwela
Saturday 10th October, 1970	To Auwale. Polling at Auwale. Returned Lauwela Slept Lauwela
Sunday 11th October, 1970	Observed Slept Lauwela
Monday 12th October, 1970	Polling at Lauwela Moved to Kilia Slept Kilia
Tuesday 13th October, 1970	Polling at Kilia. To Abolu Slept Abolu
Wednesday 14th October, 1970	Polling at Abolu. To Bolubolu END OF PATROL



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference.....

If calling ask for

Mr.....

Division of District Administration
Department of the Administrator
Patrol Post,
BOLUBOLU
Milne Bay District
10th March 1971.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-district Office,
ESA'ALA

BOLUBOLU PATROL REPORT NO. 6 of
1970/71

INTRODUCTION

1. This patrol covered the Goodenough Island Council Area as Mobile Polling Team No. 3 of the Esa'ala Open By Election, held from 19th September, 1970 to 15th October, 1970. This was necessitated by the death of the former member Mr. N. Evernett of Sebulugomwa.

2. Mr. R. Monumagai, Trainee Assistant Field Officer of this Department was the Presiding Officer and I was his Assistant. Mrs. T. Staples was a Poll Clerk and Mr. J. Iaubihi interpreted.

ESA'ALA OPEN BY ELECTION

Campaigns by Candidates

3. Of the eight candidates, only Mr. C.H. Rich did no campaigning on this Island. Roy Kaitolele did only a little but this may have been because he was nominated by other parties after having expressed his desire not to stand, in deference to another candidate from Goodenough Island.

4. While the intensity of campaigns varied between candidates, their platforms were not greatly different. All promised efforts to spur economic development by generally accepted methods.

5. Mr. T.J. Ward, the successful candidate, seemed to be better organized and had a more serious approach than the others. He visited every polling place in this area, and many other villages,

at least once. His printed campaign poster held his photograph and he had a pair of young men preceding the election patrol by two days informing the people when the poll would be conducted and once again bringing his name to the fore.

6. While I did not hear any of the campaign speeches I believe that none of the candidates really moved the people to obvious enthusiasm.

7. Generally candidates appeared in villages unannounced, to try and address people who were away gardening, and if they had the time to stay overnight held meetings in the evening and left the next morning.

8. None of the candidates appeared at, or nominated scrutineers for any of the polling places this patrol visited. Neither did any of the candidates' representatives appear on polling days to speak or hand out voting guides.

9. On the whole the campaigns were ill planned if at all and the "message" delivered was nothing like what the people wanted to hear. For instance, none of the candidates seemed to take the trouble to find out that one thing which the Goodenough Island people really want is a boat. Anyone recognizing this would have been assured of support in this area.

POLLING

10. The polling was orderly and well attended at all polling places. Approximately sixty percent of those eligible voted but this cannot be accurately calculated as the certified lists of electors were handed to the Assistant Returning Officer at the completion of the patrol.

11. At Bwaidoga village about 80% of voters marked their own papers, but everywhere else the proportions were reversed. I feel that this was due to the pre-election talk and the stressing of the ways to mark papers to avoid informal votes. This could have biased the people towards believing that it was preferable for them to mark their own papers. Even so the number of informal votes seen cast was higher than desirable. Consequently, this facet of the talk was at all further polling places given the same emphasis as the "assisted ballot" method. The number of informal votes was then very low in the votes that I saw marked, which were, after Bwaidoga, in the large majority.

12. About 75% of votes seen listed first and second preferences but no more. Most of these marked Kaitolele 1 and Ward 2 or vice versa. This indicates that the people certainly discussed the merits of the candidates and generally agreed on a "short list" of two, but there was enough deviation to show that no real pre-election balloting went on in any polling place.

13. The number of votes seen cast with an obvious lack of preference or thought was low, perhaps 1% and most of these started at the top and indicated preferences one to eight. With the non-picture type ballot paper, voters requiring assistance did not have the opportunity to do this as they could hardly point to a name on the paper.

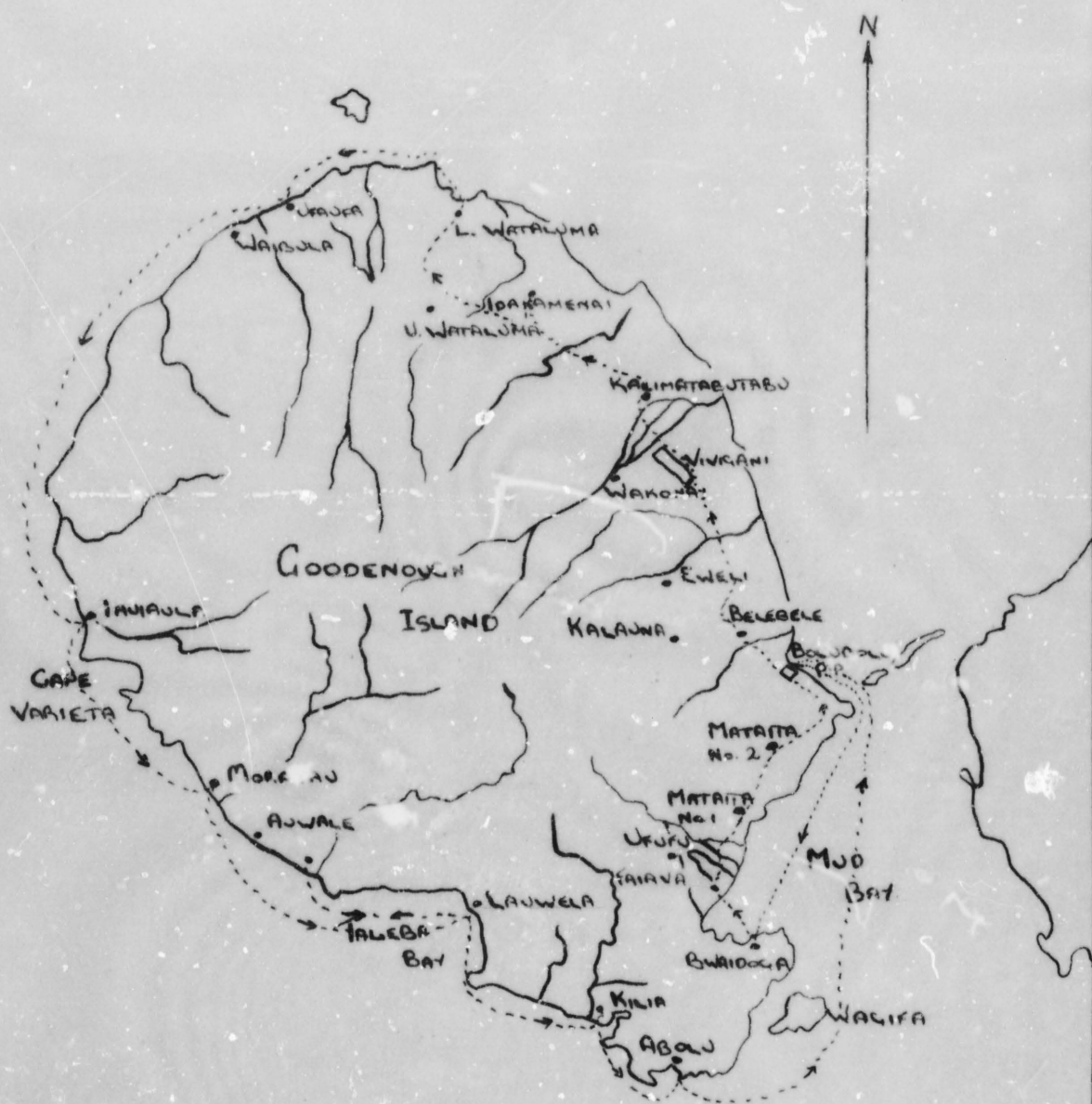
14. The amount of interest in the House of Assembly shown by the people was not great but reasonable considering the small direct influence they consider it has on their lives. Education and propaganda programmes of themselves cannot succeed as they are intended without the people being able to relate and identify within their own milieu.

CONCLUSION

15. The election was conducted on Goodenough Island successfully and without incident.

I would suggest a possible change in the polling programme, including one days polling at Wagifa and cutting Bwaidoga from three to two days. This would be much more convenient for the people without undue complication of the polling.

G. Staples
.....
G.K. STAPLES
Patrol Officer.



BOLUBOLU PATROL NO 6 OF 1970/71

----- PATROL ROUTE

• KILIA REST HOUSE

□ AIRSTRIP

SCALE 4 MILES TO 1 INCH

CONDUCTED BY G.K. STAPLES. P.O.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... BOLUBOLU PATROL REPORT NO. 7 OF 1970-71.

Subdistrict..... ESA'ALA

District..... MILNE BAY

Type of Patrol..... SPECIAL (ESA'ALA OPEN BY ELECTIONS)

Patrol Conducted by..... T. Maravila, PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled..... WSET FERGUSON COUNCIL AREA

(Council and/or..... WEST AND INLAND FERGUSON CENSUS DIVISIONS

Census Division/s.).....

Personnel Accompanying Patrol..... A. Stevens, A.D.O.

..... ARTHUR KEMOSONA

..... POLICE CONSTABLE

Duration of Patrol—from 16/9/70 To 17/10/70

No. of Days..... 32 DAYS

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area :.....

Date..... Duration.....

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... ESA'ALA OPEN = BY- ELECTIONS

Total Population of Area Patrolled.....

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner.

BR:KP

67-4-26

Division of District Administration,

KONEDOBU, PAPUA.

26th January, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
Milne Bay District, &
ALOTAU.

BOLU BOLU PATROL NO. 7-70/71.

Your reference is 67-4-17 of 30th December, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report by Mr. T. Maravila, Patrol Officer, of West and Inland Fergusson Census Divisions.

A useful patrol by Mr. Maravila and a comprehensive report well covered by the Officer-in-Charge's comments.

Would you please instruct all officers to include copies of patrol instructions.

There appears to be a need for extensive political education in this area.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Departmental Head.

cc: Mr. T. Maravila,
Patrol Post,
BOLU BOLU,
Milne Bay District.



67-426
13

67-41(7)

Division of District Administration,
District Headquarters,
Milne Bay District,
ALOTAU

30th December, 1970

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
ESALAMA

BOLU BOLU PATROL NO. 7/70-71

Thank you for the above report submitted
by Mr. Naravila.

The comments by yourself and the Officer
in Charge, Bolu Bolu adequately cover most aspects of the
report.

The construction of the airstrip at
Iamalele and the opening up of a road system in the
area should assist in the general development of the
West Fergusson area.

F. C. Driver
F. C. DRIVER
District Commissioner

c.c. The Departmental Head,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU

12

67.I.I

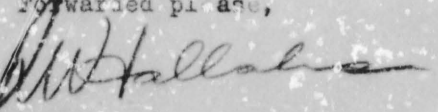
Division of District
Administration,
Sub-District Office,
Esa'ala,
Milne Bay District.

23.12.70

The District Commissioner,
Milne Bay District,
Alotau.

Bolubolu Patrol Report No. 7/70-71.

1. Herewith three copies of this Patrol Report, compiled by Mr. T. Karavila, Patrol Officer, together with comments by the Officer in Charge at Bolubolu. Claims for Camping Allowance and patrol maps are also enclosed.
2. The comments by the O.I.C. Bolubolu adequately cover the report. The polling programme for West Ferguson was drawn up in consultation with officers who had previously patrolled the area. It is not necessary for an election team to visit every settlement, particularly when villages are fairly close together. Mr Stevens' recommendations re future polling schedules have been noted.
3. Interest in the by-election was generally low, despite quite a lot of campaigning by the candidates. There was quite a lot of publicity given about the by-election, during the revision of the common roll and subsequently over Radio Milne Bay. Unfortunately, because of the transmitting power of this station and the paucity of working receivers in the villages, radio propaganda has little effect in these villages.
4. The patrol was well conducted and the report is satisfactory, apart from the errors in typing and English expression which are open to improvement.

Forwarded please,


(R.M. Hallahan)
Assistant District Commissioner.

cc. O.I.C. Bolubolu,
cc. Mr. T. Karavila, Iamsiels.

67-1-2

Department of District Administration,
Patrol Post BULUJOLE,
Esa'ala Sub-District,
Milne Bay District T.M.G.
21st November 1970.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
ESA'ALA

BULUJOLE PATROL REPORT No. 7-70/71

The above patrol was mounted for the express purpose of conducting the polling for the House of Assembly by-election for the Esa'ala Open Electorate seat.

Patrol Officer, Mr. Turini Maravilla, who authored of the Patrol Report, was presiding Officer and I accompanied him as Assistant Presiding Officer.

He has made a very sound effort in his reporting of the Patrol, tarnished only by various small errors of spelling and grammar and also being a little too quick to negate the efforts of previous officers who visited the area.

I agree with most of the views presented by Mr. Maravilla. But there are some that require correction or further comment:

On page 2 under "Interests Shown by the People", point (a) The West Fergusson people were informed why the elections were being held and when. This was done by Assistant Patrol Officer Mr. Tom MacIndoe during the patrol that revised the Common Roll.

Point (c) is relatively pertinent in that few people have batteries for their radios and occasional villages have no radios at all. This would have led to a fairly wide lack of current information. However most villages had several days notice before the polling teams arrived.

Point (d) is a little too critical. It is always easy to be wise after the act. Neither of us had anything to do with drawing up the schedule but neither did we see anything wrong with it until after we had visited each centre. I would certainly recommend changes for a subsequent polling schedule but only as a result of our experiences gained during this by-election. For record purposes, I would suggest the following: Isalale No. 1 should be included and and only one day is required at Isalale No. 2 and at KURUIA. The extra day gained could be used to visit another village such as FAGULULU.

No people came to vote from FAGULULU and there seem to be two reasons why this was so:

(i) They were reputedly in a "huff" because the polling schedule did not include a visit to FAGULULU.

(ii) They had no great interest anyway: One candidate told me of his electioneering visit to Fagululu. He told them why he thought they should vote for him and then asked if they had any questions. They reputedly had no questions but said "Why do we want a member - We've had two already, first Lepeni Watson and then Norman Eversnett. After we voted them in we never saw them again and they did nothing for us. It is only a waste of time."

The fact that they had an hour's walk to vote is not entirely relevant as many hamlets are that distance from their own central Rest House.

The Economic section of the Situation Report is quite accurate i.e. until such time as the West Fergusson people have improved access to markets the cash crop production is not likely.

to increase substantially.

In the second last sentence of the Political section of the Situation Report we find one of the minor errors of expression: Mr Maravila meant to convey that "...the people were encouraged to take part in the self help projects", not "driven".

I wish to add a few observations of my own:

West Fergusson is accepted as the least sophisticated area of the Easala Open Electorate and this seems to have been reflected in the voting with most village groups voting in "blocks" for one candidate or another. i.e. neighbouring villages sometimes had showed a completely differing set of preferences, although each village group usually followed a set pattern. This was confined mainly to the inland areas, although of course, it is not unusual even in more sophisticated areas.

Many of the women appeared to be wasting their votes in that they would not take the trouble to attempt recognition of candidate's photographs but were content to vote in numerical order from top to bottom or vice versa.

This shows up one important fault in the experimental ballot papers bearing candidates photographs: In the previous whisper ballot the women at least repeated the name of the most popular candidate or the one chosen by her men-folk but in this case it was the luck of the draw.

As it turned out the men on the top and bottom of the paper were so lacking in general popularity and so few Inland West Fergusson women cast votes (approximately 30% of those eligible) that it made little difference to the end result.

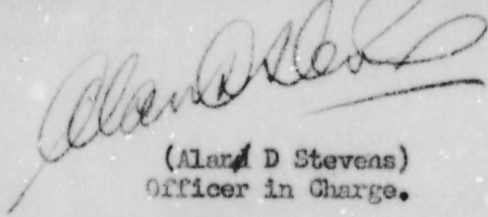
However it may be a point worth considering in cases where the majority of voters in an electorate are relatively unsophisticated.

It seemed that in the more sophisticated or politically aware areas the number of preferences was reduced to 1, 2 or 3: Voters only casting preferences for candidates they actually knew or thought worthy of the job.

These impressions are gained mainly from sample observations of voting correlated with the information gathered at each polling place concerning the relationships, language ties, and visits of the candidates.

In conclusion I concur with Mr Maravila's closing statement that it was generally a pleasant patrol. Although it terminated abruptly several days early for me because of a dislocated shoulder due to a weakness in a rest house floor.


For your information and further comment please.



(Alard D Stevens)
Officer in Charge.

c.c. Mr. Thurai Maravila,
O.I.C. IAMALELE

Copy for your information please.



(9)

PATROL REPORT

BOLUBOLU PATROL NO. OF 1970-71

Introduction

This report is restricted only to the West Fergusson Local Government Council area, in which I have had conducted the by-elections. The aims of this report are, initially to outline the special account of the by-elections in this mobile area; secondly the current situation of the West Fergusson in terms of various aspects of development; and thirdly the miscellaneous.

Under the first heading, I outline the reason as to why the by-elections were held; the pre-elections campaigns that were carried out by the candidates concerned, especially in communicating to the constituents; the interests shown by the people at the elections as the results of the communications; and lastly, I comment upon the manner to which the by-elections were conducted in our mobile area.

Under the second heading, I outline the current situations of economic, social and political developments. On the economic development, I give emphases on what are actually undertaken by these people and the problems that they encounter. The comment on the social conditions are as what I have observed. With regards to the political development I contrast it with the last Patrol Report of the area, particularly, in comparing the people's present attitudes towards the rapid changes that take place and that of before.

In the miscellaneous section of the report, I state the various administrative matters which were encountered during the cause of this patrol.

Diary (See the attached and also the FOJ)

BY-ELECTIONS - ESA'ALA OPEN

Vacant Office - The by-elections were held because the former Member of the House of Assembly for the Esa'ala Open Electorate had vacated the office when he died. Before the actual elections took place, the entire electorate was divided into a number of mobile units. These units were manned by the polling officials and the elections commenced on nineteenth September, 1970 and ended on fifteenth October, 1970. There were altogether eight candidates, who contested for one seat in these by-elections. The candidates consisted of four Europeans and four indigenous, who were from the local line.

Electioneering and Communication - The successful Member of the House of Assembly has had to adopt a different approach from that of his Counterpart on the Local Government Council. He has had to think far less in terms of his own area and far more for the whole electorate. For the candidate who comes from the local line, although, traditional factors are of some consequence to him, he must rely ultimately on assimilating new techniques and procedures to win and hold votes. Personal relationships based on traditional social structure, can bring him only a few votes. Especially in the electorate so fragmented as this that sometimes his relationships with the particular group do not adhere well, unless he impresses his images by visiting them most frequently. He must as a good villager or as a person successful in his undertakings.

Beyond his social, working or kinship ties, he must look out into the whole electorate weigh up voting potentials and his own strengths and weaknesses in comparison with those of his rivals and decide on which areas to concentrate in order to increase the number of votes. To do this, he has to establish the appearance of personal relationships with the people who have never heard of seen him of before. (continued page 2)

For the candidates who have stood for the by-elections, the four indigenous and the three expatriates have either born here or lived in this electorate for for years. The fact that they have lived in the electorate for so long, they did not do much campaigning. Particularly in the West Fergusson area, not many candidates visited and because of this, the people took little notice of them in voting. These candidates relied heavily on the traditional approach. Probably, they either thought that they have been heard or seen by the electors that it was unnecessary for them to campaign the entire area.

The only person who have almost visited the entire electorate was Tim Ward, the winning candidate. The fact that he had used the modern approach and conveyed his political readiness to the people he got the good response from the people. The people are getting to know or value the importance of the House of Assembly that whoever person enter in the villages in person and promise to help develop their area, they are willing to put him up. Although, Tim Ward has been here only less than two years, he was accepted favourably by the majority, because of him appealing to them, that he would help them.

Interests shown by the People

I should say that not much interest was shown by the people for these by-elections. This was basically due to the various factors as follow:-

(a) The people in the West Fergusson were unaware of these elections. This was because they were not told what the elections were for and when they would expect the polling team would preside in their villages. For the people who had been told by the few of the candidates visiting their villages, they did not know when the elections would be held. For these reasons, these people were not expecting the mobile team coming to their villages. Because of this at certain villages there were not many turning up for voting.

(b) The candidates did not educate them enough. As I have mentioned previously, not many candidates had visited this area. In fact, the inland Fergusson was completely ignored by the candidates that these people met us by surprise.

(c) The West Fergusson Local Government Council area is less sophisticated, economically, socially and politically that they usually do not cope up with what are happening unless they are told by the political education teams. The fact that their area is economically backward, they do not purchase transistor radios to keep up with the Radio Milne Bay. Although, Radio Milne Bay was always on the air, announcing the election programmes, the people due to nil radios did not get these programmes. Because of this, the people did not know the patrol was in their area.

(d) The polling programme for this mobile area was badly drawn up. Particularly, some of the larger hamlets which should have been included, were completely deleted. Other smaller hamlets were put down for two polling days. As the result of this, the villages which were left out of the programme did not bother walking an hour or more for the voting in other villages. While those villages put down for two polling days, had often polled half day of the first day while the rest were spent waiting for the people to come and vote.

(7)

BY-ELECTIONS

Manner of Conducting Elections - The elections were conducted in the usual manner as the previous ones. The polls were held at the polling booths, which were erected from the fly tent. This tent was carried around everywhere for this purpose. The rope was always tied around the polling booths to keep away the unauthorised persons.

At every polling place, before the actual voting began, the people were often gathered and explained the procedures of voting and also some political education talks. The sample ballot papers were displayed distance away from the booths. The candidates were closely observed before they entered for voting. They were not forced to come and cast their votes, but were asked if they feel free come one at the time and vote. There were no incidents encountered during the polls. No scrutineers were also found around the booths.

SITUATION REPORT

Economic - The West Fergusson Local Government Council area, in terms of natural and human resources are always available. That is, there are substantial arable land lying unused. Such extensive land are found around Iamalele, Masimasi and the rest of inland Fergusson. Labour is also not a problem. Too much of these people's time is wasted on subsistence gardens.

This council area, however, lacks other resources, which are of course, interdependent with the natural and human resources. Such resources as the physical and enterpreneurial abilities of these people are scarcely available. It is more or less not really sophisticated.

There is nothing produced in the economic scale by the people of the West Fergusson. The little is produced not by the majority, but only a few people particularly along the Korima coast. Such produce as copra, which is of course the oldest cash crop.

From the last area study (see the Bolusolu Patrol Report No. 2 of 1968/69) West Fergusson area, you will see that coffee is being grown, but nothing has been picked. To date nothing has been done about picking them. Also in the same report, the potatoes are grown up at the altitudes. Those who grow potatoes do not grow them regularly. They usually make gardens and wait for these gardens to get ready. While they are ready, they harvest the crops and then make new gardens. In doing so, at times the people who wish to buy potatoes have to wait for fresh supplies.

This council is trying to foster roads into the inland Fergusson. As mentioned above, there are good arable land in this area. If the roads are built, perhaps these people's interests will show out in planting more cash crops. The council has been given \$2790 this year for the road projects.

At the moment, the people are unable to subdue the problems, none of which is not in their ability to overcome it. The problems of transportation, communication and accessibility to market are not very easy to control. Some of which can be controlled, if the people wake up now and spend less time in the subsistence gardens. Now the people devote much of their time on the subsistence gardens than on cash cropping. It is also very difficult to induce them to utilise the land and make use of it.

(6)

Political

It is very difficult to assess how much the people of the West Fergusson area understand the current political changes. As mentioned in the Bolobolu Patrol Report No. 2 of 1968/69, the only people who have some understanding of the political development are found around Morima coast and Kalokalo. To date these people are still aware of the changes. I agree with this report, because as observed in these by-elections, these people were aware of why these elections were for, than the others.

In the same report too, the councillors limited co-operation was mentioned. Since then not much has changed. Often they have to chase around before they participate in the development of this council.

The councillors seemed to me, are not fully aware of their place in the council. I think their main weaknesses are due to their little training that they have received.

One good thing about the people of this end of Fergusson Island is that they participate in the self help projects. The people are willing to co-operate in the economic development, but if they are not supervised, they tend to lose their interests. This had happened when they were under the control of the last Council Administrative Adviser, however when Iamalele was unmanned, the people's interests for self help have lost. Since I arrived here, the people were driven to take part in the self help projects. Now they are beginning to give help in such projects as the road building, constructing wharfs and the other minor ~~ones~~ works.

Social

The recognised schools are found at Kalokalo, Mapamoiwa and Faiaiana but in other villages the lesser schools are found. Most of them are ran by the missions, manned by the missionaries or untrained teachers.

The Mapamoiwa school is ran by the Administration and the other two are by the missions. The classes range from Preparatory to standard six. The children attending these schools are from all over the island.

With regards to health, there are various Administration and Mission aid posts found at Kalokalo, Tutubea, Niubo, Iamalele, Fagalulu, Mapamoiwa, Ailuluai and Faiaiana. Mapamoiwa is the Administration hospital under the supervision of the Health Education Officer.

At various villages too, there are Women's Clubs, which cater for the women's activities. Not many of these clubs are very effective, because not many women here have any knowledge of the work of the women's club. I should say the more sophisticated women's clubs could be found at Mapamoiwa and Kalokalo and also at the Morima coast.

Apart from the aforementioned social institutions, not much else could be found in this council area.

Miscellaneous

Not much was encountered, except that minor complaints and only one Court case was heard. Most of these minor complaints were settled as they were reported. Others were referred to be heard at the stations at the end of the patrol. The court heard was about the riotous behaviour. These people were found guilty and sent to imprisonment for a month each.

The villages were observed and found as reported in the last patrol to the area. The tracks that interconnect the villages were seen to be not well kept. At some of these tracks we had to pass through the vines and other shrubs.

Above all, not very much was done in terms of administrative routine as these people seemed to be law abiding.

Conclusion

5

Patrols in the West Fergusson area can be made easier if the water transports are also used. This is because, the topographical feature of this area is not same. However, if the patrols are let by foot, especially the election patrols, the time must be extended in order that all the villages can be covered.

We were fortunate to have a vessel at our service that we had covered the entire area at the specified time. However, due to the set down schedule, some of the hamlets were not visited.

It was practically an enjoyable patrol, although at times we had encountered the heavy rains.

...../5

T. Maravita
(T. Maravita)
Patrol Officer

4

Diary

- 16/9/70 - At about 1.00 p.m. aboard M.V. Tava for Esa'ala. Enroute to Esa'ala, the vessel called in at Mapamoiwa thence to Esa'ala. Arrived at about 7.00 p.m. Night spent at Esa'ala.
- 17/9/70 - At Esa'ala prepared for the Elections.
- 18/9/70 - At Esa'ala. At about 1.00 p.m. sorted out the election materials and prepared for moving out from the station.
At about 12.00 mid-night left Esa'ala for Masimasi, the first polling place.
- 19/9/70 - At about 5.00 a.m. arrived at Masimasi. At the arrival unloaded the patrol equipment and went ashore at Masimasi. Moved to the rest house and at 8.00 a.m. opened the poll for the people of Masimasi. At the close of poll moved to Tutubea. Night at this village.
- 20/9/70 Sunday - observed at Tutubea.
- 21/9/70 The poll opened at 8.00 a.m. and the voting began until everyone had voted. At about 4.00 p.m left Tutubea for Niubo. At the arrival moved to the rest house and the night was spent at this rest house.
- 22/9/70 Poll opened at 8.00 a.m. At the opening of the poll the people of Niubo and Ebadidi gathered and casted their votes. It was kept opened until the closing time.
The night was again spent at this rest house.
- 23/9/70 At about 7.00 a.m. packed and left Niubo for Iamalele No.2.
Arrived at Iamalele about 12.00 noon. Rest of the day was spent preparing the papers, etc and sent the words to other villages as Iamalele No.1 and Fagululu.
The night was spent at this rest house.
- 24/9/70 Polled at this village from 8.00 a.m until the closing time. The night was again spent at this rest house.
- 25/9/70 This area was put down for two polling days so early in the morning moved down to Iamalele No.1 and the poll opened again for these villages. It was opened until everyone had voted that we packed and left for Saibutu. At the arrival unpacked and the night was spent at this village.
- 26/9/70 Poll opened at 8.00 am. for the people of Saibutu. It was opened until everyone in this village had voted. At the closing of the poll, packed and left for ~~xxixixixix~~ Agialuma. Arrived there about 6.00 p.m. The night was spent at this rest house.
- 27/9/70 Sunday observed at this village. The night was again spent at this village.
- 28/9/70 At 8.00 a.m. the poll opened for the people of Agialuma and Atugamana. It was opened until everyone had voted. At the closing of the poll, ~~xxxxxx~~ prepared for the next movement down to Gwabegwabe. The night again spent at this rest house.

- (3)
- 29/9/70 - At about 8.00 a.m. left Agialuma for Gwabegwabe. Arrived Gwabegwabe about 12.00 noon. At the arrival unpacked and prepared for the elections the next day. The night was spent at this village rest house.
- 30/9/70 - Poll opened at 8.00 a.m. for the people of Gwabegwabe and also some of the Masimasi people. It was opened until everyone in both of these village had voted. At about 5.00 p.m. left this village for Didiau. The night spent at Didiau.
- 1/10/70 - The poll opened at the usual time for the people of Didiau. It was opened until everyone had voted. At the close of the poll packed and left for Kalokalo. Arrived at Kalokalo at about 6.00 p.m. The night spent at Kalokalo.
- 2/10/70 - The poll opened for the people of Kalokalo at 8.00 a.m. The voting commenced until everyone had voted. At the closing of the poll, packed and left for Iamalele. Arrived about 6.00 p.m. The night spent at Iamalele.
- 3/10/70 - At Iamalele, did office work, especially preparing the West Fergusson Local Government Council First Revised Estimates. The night spent at Iamalele again.
- 4/10/70 - Observed at Iamalele. The night spent here again.
- 5/10/70 - At 7.00 a.m. left Iamalele for Gewata. At the arrival opened the poll for the people of Gewata. It was opened until everyone had voted. At about 4.00 p.m. left Gewata for Mapamoiwa. The night spent at Mapamoiwa.
- 6/10/70 - The poll for Mapamoiwa and the Surrounding village opened at the usual time. It was opened till 6.00 p.m. At the closing of the poll packed and left for Kukuia. Arrived at Kukuia at about 7.00 p.m. The night was spent at this village rest house.
- 7/10/70 - The poll opened at the usual time and kept opened until 6.00 p.m. At the closing of the poll slept here again. This place was put down for two days far, so we slept here again.
- 8/10/70 - At the usual time the poll opened until when everyone had voted, it was closed. At the closing of the poll packed and loaded on the vessel and left for Toagesi. At the arrival unloaded the things from the vessel and moved into the rest house. The night was spent here.
- 9/10/70 - The poll for Toagesi opened at 8.00 a.m. The people began voting until when everyone had voted it was closed. At the closing of the poll packed and left for Ukeiokeio. At the arrival unloaded the things and moved to the rest house.
- 10/10/70 - The poll for Ukeiokeio opened at 8.00 a.m. and kept opened until 6.00 p.m. The night was also spent here.
- 11/10/70 - Sunday observed at this village. The night was spent at this rest house again.
- 12/10/70 - Poll opened again and kept opened till the closing time. At the close of the poll slept here again.
- 13/10/70 - At about 7.00 p.m. packed and loaded the cargoes on the vessel and left for Esa'ala. Arrived at Esa'ala about 9.00 am. At the arrival unloaded the cargoes and went to the station. Rest of the day was spent on the station checking the figures and returns.
- 14/10/70 - This day was spent at Esa'ala checking the returns.
- 15/10/70 - At Esa'ala, working at the office. At 6.00 p.m. the count began and I have to assist the counting until it was over, about 9.30 p.m.

(2)

16/10/70 - Worked in the office. At 6.00 p.m. when the counting resumed, assisted the counting until about 11.00 p.m. when it was over.

17/10/70 At about 8.30 a.m. packed and loaded the things on the vessel and left for Iamalele. Arrived at about 8.00 p.m.

...END OF PATROL..

...../1c

MORESBY

SIRAIT





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... BOLU BOLU NO. 8 /1970-71

Subdistrict..... Esa'ala

District..... MILNE BAY

Type of Patrol..... Census/Area Study Revision

Patrol Conducted by..... ALAN DOUGLAS STEVENS (Provisional A.D.O.)

Area Patrolled..... Goodenough Island

(Council and/or..... " " L.G. Council

Census Division/s.)..... " "

Personnel Accompanying Patrol..... 1 Patrol Interpreter, 1 member R.P. & N.G.C.

..... 1 L.G. Council Agricultural Assistant

..... 1 Aid Post Supervisor

..... A.D.C. Esa'ala (Part time)

Duration of Patrol—from..... 15/11/70 to..... 23/1/71 (Broken period)

No. of Days..... Forty four (44) (41 camped out)

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area:..... Bolu Bolu No. 6/1970-71

Date..... 20/9/70 to 15/10/70 Duration..... 26 days

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... Census/area study revision

..... General Administration

..... Maintenance of Law and Order.

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... 11,104

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

N. J. ...

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner.

67-4-46

KONEDORU.

16th August, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
Milne Bay District,
ALOTAU.

BOLUBOLU PATROL NO. 8 OF 1970/71.

Your reference is 67-12-9 of 15th May,
1971.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of
abovementioned Patrol Report by Mr. R.D. Stevens.

T. W. E
(T.W. ELLIOTT)
SECRETARY.

67-4-46

21



67-12-9

District Headquarters,
ALOTAU
Milne Bay District.

19th May, 1971.

Assistant District Commissioner,
ESA'ALA

BOLUBOLU PATROL 8/1970-71

Thank you for the above report submitted by Mr. Stevens.

Mr. Stevens has achieved a great deal of personal contact with the people of the Goodenough Island Census Division during the course of the patrol.

The purchase of a boat by the Goodenough Council should stimulate economic development in the area. The example of lack of snipping given at page 8 is enough to kill any incentive the people may have.

Mr. Stevens has written a good report of an obviously successful patrol. It is a pity it is marred by being so late.

F.G. Driver
F.G. DRIVER
District Commissioner.

c.c. Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU

Sub-District Office,
Ewa'ala, M.B.D..

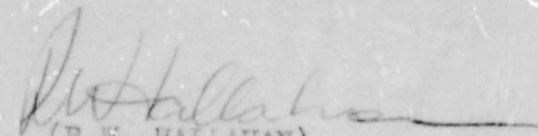
67-3-1

8th May, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
Milne Bay District,
ALOTAU.

PATROL REPORT - BOLU BOLU NO.8/1970-71.

1. Herewith three copies of the above report together with patrol maps, camping allowance claims and village population register sheets. Would you please make photostat copies of the village population register sheets (front and reverse sides) as only two copies are forwarded yours. The O.I.C. Bola Bolu has requested six copies of each folio be returned to him for use at the Patrol Post.
2. The report arrived at Esa'ala on 2/2/71 but without the patrol map and appendices promised. Mr. Stevens had arranged for these to be completed by other staff while he was on leave, but the arrangements somehow fell through. Delays after 16/3/71 are entirely the fault of this office.
3. The patrol was well carried out and the report has been well compiled. The situation on Goodenough Island is very satisfactory and the people show quite a lot of spirit and a desire to improve their lot.
4. The proposal for the Council to purchase a vessel has been set out fully and there is no doubt that Mr. Stevens has gone to some pains to explain the ramifications of such a venture to the people. The Goodenough Council has now decided to buy a ferro-cement type workboat from Madang.
5. The land dispute between the Wagifa and Kalo Kalo people has been named previously as the one most urgently needing hearing in the Esa'ala Sub-District. It is to be hoped that this problem can be resolved soon.
6. A sound patrol. Mr. Stevens is to be congratulated on his attention to detail and his patience in discussing matters with the people.


 (R.W. HALLAHAN)
Assistant District Commissioner.

c.c. O.I.C. Bolu Bolu.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT



REPORT NUMBER.....BOLUBOLU 8-1970/71

SUB-DISTRICT.....ESA'ALA

COUNCIL AREA.....GOODENOUGH ISLAND

DISTRICT.....MILNE BAY

TYPE OF PATROL.....CENSUS/AREA STUDY REVISION

PATROL CONDUCTED BY.....ALAN DOUGLAS STEVENS

DESIGNATION.....Provisional/
ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER

AREA PATROLLED.....GOODENOUGH ISLAND CENSUS DIVISION²/
LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL AREA

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING PATROL....1 PATROL INTERPRETER
1 MEMBER R.P.& N.G.C.
1 L.G. COUNCIL AGRICULTURAL ASSISTANT
1 AID POST SUPERVISOR
PART: A.D.C. ESA'ALA .

DURATION OF PATROL.....15/11/70 - 23/1/71 (BROKEN)

NUMBER OF DAYS.....FORTYFOUR (44) (FORTYONE CAMPED OUT)

LAST D.D.A. PATROL TO AREA.....H.of A. BY-ELECTION
SEPT.20th - OCTOBER 15th 1970

OBJECTS OF PATROL BRIEFLY.....CENSUS/AREA STUDY REVISION
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION
MAINTENANCE OF LAW AND ORDER

TOTAL POPULATION OF AREA.....11,104

MAP REFERENCE.....FOURMIL - FERGUSSON ISLAND
MILINCH - GOODENOUGH "

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER.....ENCLOSED

Secretary, Division of District Administration,
Department of the Administrator, KONEDOBU T.P.N.G.

2+

1.

PATROL DIARY
BOLUBOLU PATROL No. 8-1970/71

- Sunday 15/11/70.....Departed from BOLUBOLU per M.V.
NAPANAPA at 1410 hours to commence
Census Revision Patrol at UFAUFA
arrived there at 1740 hours.
Slept UFAUFA.
- Monday 16/11/70.....Commenced early A.M. to compile new
CENSUS-TAX ROLL=ROLL OF ELECTORS forms for
UFAUFA.
Administered elementary treatment to a man
badly ripped by a pig during the night and
sent him to Mapamoiwa on the "NAPANAPA"
Rain almost all day so people advised to
"stay home" while further work done on
census sheets.
During night the Patrol Interpreter
suffered a severe attack of fever ~~witz~~
and became delirious. Was placed under
sedation.
Slept Ufaufa.
- Tuesday 17/11/70.....A.D.C. ESA'ALA heard six Local Courts cases.
Self revised Census figures.
Discussions regarding Rural Development
Fund project (wharf) and Political subjects.
Departed for WAIBULA 1600 - arriving 1645
Slept Waibula.
- Wednesday 18/11/70...Interpreter out of action - the attack of
fever had triggered a nervous breakdown (fever
has subsided but complains of dizzy spells
and inability to concentrate - he fears
possible disruption to his mental system
and cannot stand any noise - occasionally
lapses back into delirious state. Ordered
to remain in his cousin's isolated house
for a week's rest and then review - he did
not wish to return home because wife and
eight children make too much noise!)
Inspected village and hamlet before commencing
Census Revision at WAIBULA at 0830 - completed
1230.
Departed for Iauiaula at 1345 arriving 1450
Slept Iauiaula after discussions with V.O's.
- Thursday 19/11/70 ...0635 hours departed inland to visit caves
used by ancestors of Iauiaula people.
Reputedly not visited by Europeans.
After two hours walk our guides advised us
to turn back as we had been walking in heavy
rain and crossing and re-crossing a large
creek which they feared would flood and
trap us.
On return trip we inspected hamlet and village.
Revised census etc.
Departed for Diodio in Napanapa.
Some correspondence and figures attended
to during afternoon/evening.
Slept Diodio.

Friday 20/11/70.....Revised Census at MORATAU (DIODIO)
Several interruptions by rain so not completed until after 1600.
A.D.C ESA'ALA heard several Local Courts cases
M.V. "TAVA" arrived during afternoon.
Slept DIODIO.

Saturday 21/11/70...0530 Rose.
A.D.C. Departed on M.V. TAVA for ESA'ALA.
I spent the day on correspondence and census forms.

Sunday 22/11/70.....Sunday - to BCLUBOLU and return -4 hours each way, to collect extra Census forms and attend to some office correspondence.

Monday 23/11/70.....0730 Departed from MORATAU (DIODIO) for UTALO.
People assembled when we arrived so Census began immediately. After the census revision and Area Study revision and hearing of complaints etc. we inspected all hamlets. The Aid Post Supervisor who I had requested accompany the patrol joined us at Diodio so after each family was censused they then proceed to a "clinic" held by the A.P. Supervisor. Any people who reputedly cannot attend the census due to sickness are visited during the hamlet inspections.
Discussions with the people during the evening.

Tuesday 24/11/70...0700 Patrol departed from UTALO to return to DIODIO. Inspected small freshwater lake en-route - reportedly well stocked with eels. Remainder of day at MORATAU (DIODIO) - 1 census figures and census sheets until 1610. 1610-0230 Heard 4 complaints - arbitrations and one drawn out court case concerning adultery (resulting in one person being sentenced to three months in H.L. at the BOIUBOLU C.I.) Ate and slept DIODIO.

Wednesday 25/11/70..0610 Departed on M.V. "NAPANAPA" as arranged to collect interpreter from WAIBULA. Arrived approximately 0900 to find he had left on foot by himself the previous day for Wataluma. While returning we called into IAUIAULA where I had promised to pick up some copra for the people who complained of inability to market their produce. Nobody at beach so proceeded 15 mins walk inland to village to find it in uproar, with men in war paint, carrying spears and arguing. Complete surprise entry caused sudden quiet. Some people expressed relief at my arrival. The cause of trouble was a double adultery case that had caused considerable ill-feeling. Borrowed a writing pad and commenced a Local Courts ~~xxx~~ sitting immediately, the investigations were complete. People were in talkative mood and admissions flowed freely. The women (both with small children) were offered the choice of paying a fine or going to prison - both chose prison. Just prior to my arrival one of the defendant's had killed one of the complainant's dogs - \$2 compensation ordered. Returned DIODIO and worked on Census figures 1615-2010 and 2030 til 2300. Slept DIODIO.

Thursday 26/11/70..0510 Rose. Loaded NAPANAPA 0550.
 Patrol ~~gear~~ gear, copra and hospital patients ~~at~~ 0655. Patrol personnel walked to ~~the~~ INSPECTING COASTAL HAMLETS and MORATAU Administration school. The latter was in excellent condition and quite attractive.
 Arrived AUWALE Resthouse 0830.
 By the time inspection of the mainvillage and hamlets was complete at 1100 all the people were assembled.
 Census/Area Study revised.
 Court Cases concerning GOODENOUGH ISLAND LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL Plantation Hygiene Rule. Summonses issued to Tax Defaulters to appear in Bolubolu Local Court.
 Several complaints arbitrated.
 Explanation of the extra work and money that will be required if the Goodenough Island Local Government Council purchase the 42' ferro-concrete vessel they have been contemplating.
 Many coconut plantations here not clean - explained the risk of further prosecutions under Council rule.
 Organized a large "working bee" which was very successful and, eventually, enjoyed by all. Slept AUWALE.

Friday 27/11/70....Entire day spent on compilation of new "CENSUS-TAX ROLL-ROLL OF ELECTORS" sheets at AUWALE - Slept AUWALE.

Saturday 28/11/70..As above.

Sunday 29/11/70....Sunday observed at AUWALE.

Monday 30/11/70....0500 Rose and packed patrol equipment to return Bolubolu to prepare for the visit of the Minister for Territories, Mr. C E Barnes on 6th December.
 Arrived BOLUBOLU 1125 hours and spent remainder of day on office duties.

END OF MONTH

Monday 14/12/70....Packed patrol ~~gear~~ gear to resume Patrol No 8-70/71.
 Departed from BOLUBOLU per M.V. "NAPANAPA" 0900 hours. Called into FAIAVA to collect five school children who were then deposited at MAPAMOIWA (On West Fergusson) before we continued to LAUWELA - arriving at 1610.
 Slept Lauwela after talks with village officials.

Tuesday 15/12/70...People assembled and Census/Area Study revision commenced 0800. Completed 1410 and then discussion period after 30 minute ~~lunch~~ lunch break. Explained reason for Council Rule for Plantation Hygiene etc. Spent two hours on discussions involving Council's tentative proposal for the purchase of a boat: Dubious economic potential for success and the amount of work required if it is to be carried through successfully.
 Political education discussions followed by general social discussions.
 Slept LAUWELA.

- Wednesday 16/12/70... Rose 0530.
Completed Census figures by 0700
Then spent six hours inspecting all hamlets -
never stopping in each for more than a few
minutes. Some at an altitude of an estimated
2½-3,000 F.A.S.L.
Three hamlets are being resited for various
reasons - one has 1-2 feet of water running
through it after every heavy rain due to
an alteration of a creek bed nearby.
Late afternoon shifted patrol to KILIA
where we slept.
- Thursday 17/12/70.... 0600 - 1300 inspecting hamlets.
1320-1710 Census Area Study revision and
talks.
1720 Patrol moved to ABOLU where we slept.
- Friday 18/12/70..... 0600 Rose
Census Revision commenced 0800
Afternoon spent inspecting hamlets
Slept ABOLU
- Saturday 19/12/70.... 0700 Rose.
Patrol moved to WAGIFA
People already assembled.
Census/Area Study revision conducted.
Completed 1830
Slept WAGIFA.
- Sunday 20/12/70..... Sunday WAGIFA
- Monday 21/12/70..... 0700-1130 Inspected hamlets.
1135-1345 Heard several disputes not
presented on Saturday.
1430-1530 Patrol moved to BWAIDOGA.
Visited the United Church Maternal/Infant
Welfare clinic Wailagi and was invited to
the evening meal.
Slept BWAIDOGA.
- Tuesday 22/12/70..... 0700-1730 Census Revision.
Heavy cold. Slept BWAIDOGA.
- Wednesday 23/12/70... 0700 - 1300 Inspection of village and hamlets.
1340 - 1640 Arbitration of disputes, discussions
and collection of Area Study material.
Slept BWAIDOGA.
- Thursday 24/12/70.... Returned to BOLUBOLU so that Vessel's crew
and patrol personnel could spend Christmas
with their families.
Self wished to be at BOLUBOLU to welcome
new officer Mr. Hallworth and family who
are arriving between Christmas and New Year.
- CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR BOLUBOLU.
- Saturday 2/1/71..... Proceeded per M.V. "NAPANAPA" to the Amphlet
Islands to collect two Japanese university
graduates who have been studying the Amphlet
pottery industry. Located them late afternoon
and slept URASI Island.
- Sunday 3/1/71..... Departed for BOLUBOLU 0930. Approximately
½ a mile after leaving URASI Island the
NAPANAPA engine failed, apparently due to
a broken big-end conrod bearing. We towed
the NAPANAPA back to land with its own dingy and
oars. At 1400 I left URASI Island for
Fergusson Island in a hired canoe. Lack of

Sunday 3/1/71 (contd.) wind necessitated paddling most of the way, arriving at GAMETA village 2030. Slept GAMETA.

Monday 4/1/71.....Rose 0550.
0600 Deaprted for KEDIDIR plantation arriving at 1330. Drank a glass of cold water too quickly on an empty stomach and became rather ill. Mr. Preece (Kedidir Plantation) took a message to ESA'ALA per speed-boat.

PATROL RESUMED ON
Thursday 7/1/71.....Patrol moved by vehicle to MATAITA where we slept.

Friday 8/1/71.....People were not all assembled til 0910
Census revision until 1610
Collection of Area Study information and discussion from 1700 - 2030
Slept Mataita.

Saturday 9/1/71.....Rose 0600
Patrol departed for UFUFU at 0730 - 24 carriers @ 20c
People of UFUFU assembled and waiting so
Census revision commenced immediately - continued until 1650 with census, collection of Area Study material and arbitration of disputes.
Slept UFUFU.

Sunday 10/1/71.....At UFUFU compiling census sheets and figures.

Monday 11/1/71.....Rose 0540.
Patrol departed for FAIAVA 0600 arriving 0630
People assembled and Census revision commenced 0705. Census completed 1000.
1005-2204 Hearing of Local Courts cases and arbitrating disputes.
Slept (like a log) Faiava.

Tuesday 12/1/71.....⁰⁵³⁰Departed on foot for BOLUBOLU/arriving 0730
Entire day attending to correspondence and Census figures.

Wednesday 13/1/71...Census Revision and collection of Area Study information at BELEBELE - Completed 1550.

Thursday 14/1/71....Patrol moved from BOLUBOLU to Lower Wataluma on M.V. "BAGANA" (sub-District Trawler)
Afternoon spent on Census Sheets til 1830.
Slept Wataluma.

Friday 15/1/71.....0600-0810 Drawing up new Census-TAX ROLL = ROLL OF ELECTORS forms.
0810-1400 Census Revision, Area Study material etc.
1405-1510 Patrol moved to Upper Wataluma
Afternoon spent in discussions and collection of Area Study material and inspection of hamlets.
1900-2300 Compiling new Census Sheets.

Saturday 16/1/71....0700 - 1030 Census Revision and arbitration of disputes.
1035-1200 Patrol moved to IDAKAMENAI in moderate rain.
At IDAKAMENAI the people were assembled and waiting and, despite the rain, wished to "go ahead" rather than return home, so obliged and proceedings ceased at 1940.
2030-2310 - Census sheets.

- Sunday 17/1/71.....Patrol moved to KALIMATABUTABU 0630-0800
 Sunday. People were all present and were quite willing to have a gathering for the census.
 They had church services during the morning. In the afternoon the census was held. The book was completely revised - the new pages were handed out to each family. They then lined up in sub-clans and clans and attended in order. As each family was dealt with their page was numbered and placed in the book.
 The people enjoyed the day and seemed pleased to have their census book "straight".
- Monday 18/1/71.....0600-0700 Several disputes settled - No Courts Cases.
 0700-0745 Patrol moved to VIVIGANI.
 0750-0920 Census sheets
 0920-1350 to BOLUBOLU to collect several items and supervise road repairs.
 1500-1930 Census sheets.
 Slept VIVIGANI.
- Tuesday 19/1/71.....People assembled 0700
 Census/Area Study revision etc. til 1505. Proceeded to several areas adjacent to VIVIGANI airstrip to make an inventory of numerous items of desirable war surplus materials such as water pipe and heavy duty drums suitable for building frames and road repairs etc.
 Advised the people that it is illegal for anyone to remove such items from Goodenough Island without the express approval of the Administration.
 Slept VIVIGANI.
- Wednesday 20/1/71...0615 - 0700 Patrol moved to WAKONAI where the people were all assembled by 0830. Census Revision etc. continued til 1330. Afternoon spent on further war surplus survey.
 Slept WAKONAI.
- Thursday 21/1/71....0630-0740 Patrol moved to EWELI
 People assembled and Censur revision etc. completed.
 Infant/Maternal welfare patrol also at EWELI so after having census taken each woman with small child/children then attended "clinic". Slept EWELI.
- Friday 22/1/71.....0640-0720 Patrol moved to KALAUNA
 Census Revision etc. completed.
 Once again census was combined with Infant/Maternal Welfare "clinic".
- Saturday 23/1/71....PATROL FINISHED.
 UNPACKING PATROL EQUIPMENT BOLUBOLU.

Patrol Post BOLUBOLU,
ESA'ALA Sub-District,
Milne Bay District T.P.N.G.
28th January, 1971.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
ESA'ALA
Milne Bay District T.P.N.G.

SITUATION REPORT

1. The following is a Situation Report compiled as a result of Bolubolu Patrol No. 8-1970/71.

(a) POLITICAL

LOCAL GOVERNMENT:

The Goodenough Island Local Government Council appears to be held in healthy respect by most of the people on the Island. They have come to understand that it is indeed their own "local" government and that they can use it to present their views, desires and grievances.

Almost since the inception of the Council one of the main desires of the people has been to purchase a vessel of their own. (This in itself shows that the people identify themselves with their Council: Repeatedly during conversations with people regarding the Council purchase of a vessel I have heard them say "We want our council to buy a boat for Goodenough Island because we need a boat of our own"; or similar identifying statements).

One of the main discussion points throughout this patrol was the economic feasibility of operating a Council vessel and the additional work output required by almost everyone on the Island if the vessel was to be paid for and run at least self sufficiently - without the need to increase taxes to maintain it.

For further information on this subject refer to the following section (b) ECONOMIC.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCILLORS (and people generally):

All Local Government Councillors were most helpful during the patrol and most of them seem to have the co-operation of the people. For example in the villages where the patrol needed carriers I never had to organize them. We had only to mention them and the Councillor would produce a list of names saying 'These men have offered to carry for you'. The carriers would then all turn up at whatever time was stipulated. Such examples may be of minor importance but they do give good indication of the co-operation experienced throughout the island.

Our patrol interpreter fell ill at the commencement of the patrol and the Councillor, from that village where the interpreter became ill, acted as interpreter for the remainder of the patrol.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY AND LOCAL MEMBER:

The peoples knowledge of the House of Assembly its functions and possible benefits is continually increasing.

There are of course considerable knowledge gaps but these will be filled gradually especially by certain events that have direct connections with the people themselves.

In this regard the new M.H.A. for the D'Entrecasteaux Archipelago - Mr. T.J.Ward, holder of the ESA'ALA Open Electorate seat - may contribute significantly. He was elected in a by-election during October 1970.

He campaigned vigorously and is continuing to be very "vote conscious" with the next general election not far off in 1972.

... giving indications of being a very active member - ... much to gain for himself, as well as for his constituents, if he can assist in accelerating development in this area.

A very active member who tells all his constituents what he is doing in the House and why (which, of course, he will do to retain his voters) should add a valuable amount to political education.

(b) ECONOMICMARKETING:

According to the people, marketing difficulties are the major reasons for the low ratio of copra production to potential production on this island.

It is also the main reason that the people require their own boat. They claim that their own boat, giving a regular and reliable outlet to markets would boost production on Goodenough Island to a level never before reached.

When the patrol was at AUWALE we witnessed one of the frustrating events that the people on the west coast of Goodenough Island often describe to me: The people had heard (via Radio Milne Bay) that a commercial vessel was to make one of the very infrequent visits to MORATAU (DIODIO). In this particular case the vessel was the M.V. "KANAGI" operated by Steamships Trading Co. - SAMARAI.

One copra producer sent a messenger to MORATAU to ask the Master of the KANAGI to call at AUWALE and pick up his eleven bags of copra. Later in the day we saw the 'Kanagi' approaching so the owner of the copra had it carried out and stacked on the beach.

However the Kanagi steamed past, close in, with the crew waving merrily to the frustrated people on the beach. Even as a disinterested bystander I felt quite disappointed. Small wonder the people don't become over enthusiastic about their copra production. There was one man who had produced eleven bags of copra (worth almost \$100.00). If the 'Kanagi' had loaded up his eleven bags he claimed he would have commenced smoking more immediately. As it turned out, he will produce no more until he can market the first batch: "Why should I produce more when the lot would probably be rejected because of mould etc."

"Also, I will have to keep this in the smoke house to retain its condition. That doesn't leave me enough room to work more copra.

COUNCIL PROPOSAL TO PURCHASE A VESSEL:

Before the commencement of this patrol the Goodenough Island Local Government Council had written to numerous T.P.N.G. shipbuilders to enquire into prices etc. of vessels.

The only worthwhile information the enquiries produced was from Yule Island shipbuilders. They offered two craft - a twentysix foot launch and a fortytwo foot ferro-concrete trawler type vessel. The Council decided the twentysix footer far too small and made tentative plans to find out additional information regarding the larger vessel.

Working on what the Council had so far decided, the patrol made a point of bringing the matter up at each village. By the time the patrol reached AUWALE there were so many points to mention that the discussions never lasted less than one hour on the subject of the boat - sometimes as much as three hours.

I wanted to make absolutely sure that the people understood that owning and operating a vessel in the forty foot class is not easy, seldom profitable, and they would not receive any free services - everything would have to be paid for one way or another.

Discussions were usually opened by asking what the Councillor had already conveyed to the people. The people were then asked what they thought of the idea. This question usually resulted in a unanimous answer that the Council "should buy us a boat".

Then we would ask for questions. Being a matter they were all interested in there were usually plenty of questions and some good ones too! But just as often some cautious or conservative person would stand and say; "You tell us all your ideas and information and then we'll see if we have any questions".

The following is a sample of some of the questions and answers; also statements:

AUWALE: TUWAOI'A/TUWAOI'A (Entrepreneur)

"We heard the Councillor's message about the Council wanting to buy the boat and we are very pleased because business boats sometimes come to pick up the copra and many times they don't.

Everyone would be very pleased and would thank the Council to get a boat.

As well as selling copra we also want to sell sweet potatoes and things. If the Council has a boat we can do these things but now we cannot.

That is all - but everyone here feels these things they are happy for the boat.

The people assure me they would produce more money and copra to keep the boat running".

Councillor:

"My people they think like this: My people need the boat but they have one worry: We had a meeting and the people are worried about the multiple tax rates. They say that if all the other areas on Goodenough Island rise to the \$6 rate that will be good - then later we can all increase together. That is the main worry of my people if the council increases the tax for the boat".

KILIA VILLAGE:

Q. Have you all heard that the council is thinking about purchasing a boat?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you think it is a good idea or a bad one?

A. A very good one.

Q. I would like to know why you think it is a good one?

A. Because then the council can help us.

Q. How will the council help you with the boat?

A. 1. Because we can sell our cash crops to Samarai and get money for our pocket. Also we must "buy" the boat.
2. We know the Council must borrow money from the Development Bank to buy the boat and that if we send goods or copra or travel as passengers then we must pay for that so that the boat can keep running. But this will still help us because the business boats don't come very often.

Q. Has anybody any questions they would like to ask me?

A/Q. If the Council buys a boat will the freight be the same as the commercial vessels or less?

A. My own personal view is that full commercial rates would have to apply - at least for the first three years until the boat was paid for - then it could perhaps be put to review by the Council depending upon the economic prospects: The rates could only be reduced if the vessel was showing a healthy profit which is not very likely. It is better to pay the full rates. The advantage of the Council owned boat is that you will have a better chance of a more reliable service to the village ports which are now seldom visited by commercial vessels.

Q. Why would it be hard for our boat to make a good profit if we pay for our freight to be carried?

A. The running costs of a vessel are very high. If the Council went ahead and purchased the fortytwo foot vessel from Yule Island for \$23,000 then the costs could be as high as follows:

Loan repayment	\$6,500
Crew's wages or salary	\$2,000
Fuel	\$ 500
Oil and lubricants	200
Maintenance materials (rope paint etc)	1,000
Insurance	1,500
Slipway charges	1,500
Repairs and Maintenance	1,000
Contingencies	1,000

POSSIBLE RUNNING COST OF 15,200 PER ANNUM

The cost during the first three years could be less than \$15,200, but it certainly would not be less than \$10,000.

This is why it is essential for the people to work hard and ensure that their coconuts are all collected and those not used for food, made into copra.

The people of this island have enough coconut palms to produce enough copra to fill a 42' boat every week but it is for you yourselves to decide to make it. If you don't want too then don't buy the boat.

STATEMENT:

"The people of Kilia would be very happy to get a boat because all the tax money has previously gone to the tractor, Council chambers, infant welfare patrol.

However the tax is always collected and we've seen little or nothing from it.

We want the boat so we can send our copra and a few other crops to the markets."

Q. When will the boat come if we order now?

A. If everyone on Goodenough Island decided they really could do enough work to keep a boat going and they really wanted the boat then they could all tell the Councillors. At the next Council meeting the Councillors could vote and decide what they should do. If they decided they would try and purchase a vessel they would have to ask the Development Bank if it would lend them the money they need to add to the Council Boat Fund to make sufficient to pay for the vessel. If the bank decided the Council could borrow the money then the Council could order the boat from Yule Island or whatever shipyard they thought best. As an example the people at Yule Island said it would take six months to build a fortytwo foot boat. Therefore even if they started to build as soon as they got the order we would not be able to take delivery much before October 1971. But they may not be able to begin immediately, they may have just begun a vessel for someone else and our order would have to wait. Therefore it would probably take up to one year.

Q. If the council buys a boat and it comes for our crops should we just send them on the boat or would we be best to go with it and sell it ourselves?

A. This is something you must think about - if you all want the Council to organize marketing of Goodenough Island produce then you should ask them to discuss the subject at the Council meetings and make investigations to find out what could be done. Organized marketing is successful only if there are enough energetic smart men to make it work. If you wanted to do your own marketing it would be up to you but remember you would have to have enough to make a good profit to cover your fares to Samarai and back and leave some over for your pocket.

Q. Should we make copra on individual families or on a community basis.

A/Q How are the coconuts owned - on an individual or collective basis?

A. Individual.

OPINION: Then that is probably the best working base. But it is up to you, the people, whatever you think will produce the best results.

OTHER POINTS RAISED AND DEALT WITH IN VARIOUS PLACES NOT FULLY COVERED ABOVE:

Q. When the Council boat comes (the question was phrased in a manner which allows 'if' to replace the 'when') and we loaded our copra would we have to pay or not?

The above question introduced a full explanation of the running costs of a vessel and the need for a turn-around of once every teek to Samarai and back and around the island.

To obtain such a turn-around the vessel would not be permitted to remain at any village port for more than an hour or so unless overnighing. The people would have to make themselves aware ~~that/the~~ of the boat's movements so that their copra was ready before the vessel arrived. It could then unload the goods for their village stores, and any other cargo, load the copra and any passengers or cargo and depart for the next village.

It would be unsatisfactory if the vessel called and people went on board and said "Sorry, my copra is not yet ready I must finish ramming it. You must wait for another two hours." If many people did things like that then the boat would get so far behind its schedule that it would begin to lose money even if it was full every trip.

But, it must be full or nearly full every time it goes to Samarai, it will also lose money if it turns around from one trip to another quickly but does not carry enough cargo.

This would mean that for a weekly trip to Samarai for a 42' vessel ~~would~~ each village group on Goodenough Island would need to produce an average six bags of rammed copra, per week: Some villages of course cannot meet this number, but others, according to D.A.S.F. figures, can double it.

It was explained that the Council had passed the Plantation Hygiene Rule to ensure that maximum production was possible. If the council purchased a boat it would have to police the Plantation Hygiene Rule vigorously to keep production up. People convicted would pay a fine to the Council. If the same plantation was not clean by the stipulated time of say, three weeks, then another fine may be imposed. In this was non-producers would have to contribute more to the Council than producers who paid freight. Producers could retain approximately 90% of their gross earnings while non-producers would be paying out and getting nothing back.

We took the 1969 D.A.S.F. mature palm figures and estimated the potential production for each village on a fairly conservative basis i.e. a good palm is reputed to be able to produce one hundred nuts a year. But as I have seen few good trees in this District on this Island I used a figure of fifty nuts.

It was estimated that there are approximately fourhundredandfifty (450) nuts to a rammed bag of copra. Therefore, every nine mature trees should produce one bag of copra per annum.

Example: BELEBELE Village;

1969/70 D.A.S.F. Figures; Immature palms 7,269
mature palms 6,954

9)6954

772-2/3 = 772 bags per annum. Less

10% = 695 bags per annum.

The 10% reduction being for home consumption of coconuts as drinks, in cooking and as pig and poultry food. Therefore BELEBELE's potential production is 695 bags per annum or approximately 13 bags per week.

Such production would benefit the people themselves, the Council and Goodenough Island as a whole.

However the important question was, did the people think they would have the necessary sustained enthusiasm to make such a project successful.

They express the confidence that they have - it is expressed in such statements as: "If we know that we can get our copra etc. out regularly and goods for our village stores on the return trip and that the money we pay for freight stays on the island - then we will work and keep working."

It was made clear that if the Council had to borrow from the Development Bank and the boat could not run at a profit and the people would not contribute extra taxes then the boat would be taken away and sold by the Development Bank in order to recover the balance of their loan.

Examples were given of several councils in the District that had previously desired vessels, purchased them, been unable to make them economically viable and had to dispose of them, sometimes at considerable loss.

The Goodenough people claimed they would work hard to prevent such a shameful thing and to prove themselves superior by showing they could "make their boat work".

It seems as if the Council will definitely be asked to purchase a boat of some sort. At least some people grasped the idea that it "wont be all beer and skittles".

Everyone now understands that all benefits and services will have to be worked or paid for: There will be no free or cheap service provided by the Council.

Since the completion of the patrol I have learned that the Yule Island craft are exorbitantly priced and that boats of equal quality for much less out-lay can be purchased from other centres such as Rabaul. For example D.A.S.F. have apparently purchased a number of handy ferro-concrete vessels of 30feet for approximately \$8,000.

If the Goodenough Island Local Government Council purchased such a vessel they would need to borrow no more than \$2,000 from the Development Bank (already having approximately \$7,000 in their "Boat fund").

It would ~~mean~~ mean that instead of circumnavigating Goodenough Island and doing a return trip to Samarai each week such a vessel would do better to collect cargo to be stored at BOLUBOLU for transshipment to such vessels as the Burns Philp M.V. "GOVILON II" which does the round trip to Samarai every twelve days.

This would increase the service to villages away from Bolubolu (and leave more time to collect Councillors for meetings etc.) but would also increase those village's freight charges.

However, overall, the small vessel at more reasonable price would probably have more chance of success (at the present stage of development) than a larger one.

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CONFLICTION BETWEEN THE PEOPLE OF KALOKALO AND WAGIFA
OVER LAND RIGHTS? RESIDENCE QUALIFICATIONS - TAX RATES
ETC. CAUSED BY THE OPERATIONS OF GOODENOUGH ISLAND AND
WEST FERGUSSON ISLAND LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCILS:

At Wagifa village a grievance was presented to me in the following manner:

"My A.D.O., we are ashamed of the condition of the roof of our rest house and we apologize. We know you must be very angry (this being entirely an opinion of the speaker as I had made no mention of the matter) but we have a very good reason.

Because of land shortage the Wagifa people have no sago and the Goodenough and West Fergusson Island people are charging us 50c per bundles for sago leaves. Consequently there are no houses (including the rest house) with good roofs. You must help us."

I suggested that, as they had ample kunai grass, perhaps the Council could employ an Ufaufa man, who has spent fifteen years in the highlands, to work with the Wagifa people for one month or so to teach the best methods of making kunai roofs.

The people did not seem suitably impressed with this solution. They said they still wanted to get sago leaves from West Fergusson island.

After some more discussion it appears that the Wagifa people believe they have a good claim to land on West Fergusson Island - due to tradition and "military might": Long before the Europeans came to the area, the Wagifa people used to garden there. In those days all the Kalokalo people (who now live closest to the area concerned) were well back in the ranges of West Fergusson and the coast was a no-man's land due to being prone to attack - having no geographical defences. So the Wagifas - powerful fighting people with mobile and strong water-borne forces - settled there.

It was only after long residence that the Kalokalo people noticed the Wagifs to be safe and so made peace with them and also moved into coastal areas.

It is only since the West Fergusson Local Government Council began operating that trouble has arisen: Apparently Office Bearers of the Council from other areas complained that the Wagifa did not pay tax or contribute to voluntary works programmes so they should be thrown out.

The Wagifa people are now pressing for a return to the traditional relationship whereby they are permitted to free trade and rights on "their" land on West Fergusson.

The matter of sago roofing was only introduced in the hope of instant and powerful help. They were under the impression that I would be so irate about the roof that I would order the West Fergusson people to let them collect sago etc.. They had not considered that I might suggest a substitute such as kunai thatching:

15

When kunai was first mentioned they said they had no skill with kunai. When it was suggested someone teach them they said it would cost money and they would be back to where they started with having to pay for sago. Then, when it was suggested that the Council could pay for the instructions they came out into the open and explained that confusion over their responsibilities to the West Fergusson L.G.C. regarding taxation and voluntary labour etc. were causing quite serious problems for Wagifa - the roofs being one of these problems.

One solution may be that the people concerned should pay half taxation to each council as they spend approximately month about - one month one Wagifa and then one month on West Fergusson. The same would apply to voluntary assistance projects. The people seem quite enthusiastic toward this solution but as yet it has not been put to the Councils - any advice would be appreciated.

After most of the discussion on this matter was complete the people finally decided to ask the Council to assist them with the employment of an instructor to show them the best methods of kunai roof construction so they may have "two barrels" in future.

(c) SOCIAL

EDUCATION:

This patrol was mounted at an unfortunate time as far as information on Education is concerned - almost entirely during the school holidays when students were at home, schools were closed and teachers absent.

If required, a supplementary section can be prepared in several weeks when schools are back in full swing with their 1971 staff and students.

HEALTH:

The statistics of the Village Population Register show that the natural increase is 2.84 and that the Death Rate is only 1.77 per hundred and this for a period of almost eighteen months.

Only 39.3% of the deaths were children under sixteen years of age. Another 32.1% were aged fortysix or above.

This seems to indicate a good health situation. One of the main reasons for the low infant mortality rate is the almost continual patrol by Infant/Maternal Welfare nurses from that centre at Wallagi. The centre is staffed by the United Church and the Goodenough Island Local Government Council subsidized the patrols by paying for carriers.

There is usually a staff of nine patrol nurses maintained at Wallagi and three of these operating as a team are usually in the field. The patrols are well appreciated and well patronized by the mothers of Goodenough Island. Patrols visit each village at least once a month.

The Aid Post Supervisor accompanied this patrol for most of its duration and as each family passed through the census formalities ~~it~~ it went on to the medical ~~of~~ "clinic".

During the village and hamlet inspections the Aid Post Supervisor inspected hygiene and sanitary facilities and also any person who had not attended the census due to sickness etc.

LAW AND ORDER:

The people of this island seem to have a fairly rigid internal system of controlling disputes and customs. This in turn indicates to me that many of the traditional forces and controls may have survived. Which is pleasing. One example of the results of this is the absence of a high number of illegitimate births by single and married women. I have used as a comparison the area of Cape Vogel (Baniara Sub-District) which had a similar ~~of~~ culture to these people and has been in constant contact with this area for hundreds of years (through mutual visits of trading canoes).

There are just as many male absentees from most Goodenough villages as there are from Cape Vogel ones but on Cape Vogel most traditional values and controls seem to have broken down. The number of illegitimate births on Cape Vogel are staggering. Very seldom is a girl married there before having at least one child. This, ~~is~~ reputedly was not the case traditionally.

Another indication of the internal controls on Goodenough ~~is~~ is the lack of disputes presented to patrols. The people have as many problems as anyone else but they can also settle them on their own. Most disputes presented are either ones that have occurred within the previous few days which the people haven't had time to settle; or ones that involve close relatives of absentees who cannot participate.

One classic case of attempted internal settlement was discovered on 25th November, 1970 when I paid a surprise visit to LAUIAULA to find men with spears and fighting decorations yelling and shouting and a slain dog laying in the village. The dispute involved a double adultery case (refer to the Patrol Diary on page two(2)). I have little doubt that if I had not arrived and the matter had been settled before anyone was injured we would never have been informed.

Settling disputes in this manner is not, of course, recommended as it could end in serious injury or death. It was made very clear to the people that such behaviour would not be tolerated. However from a cultural point of view, my private opinion is that these effective internal controls etc. indicate more virtues than failings. It indicates to me a fairly sound community.

When first I noticed this aspect of life on Goodenough Island I thought that perhaps it may be due to dissatisfaction with Local Courts' decisions, but subtle investigations and observations lead me to believe this is not the case.

One interesting case of ignorance of the law

came to light when one man from MATAITA said he did not know where to buy dynamite and asked if I could order some for him.

When I asked him why he wanted it, was given the answer I half expected:

"For fishing".

So we explained to everyone that there is practically a world-wide ban on explosives for fishing and the reasons behind the ban: ie. not to protect the would-be fisherman but because of the indiscriminate killing of all species and size of marine life and the possible damage to breeding grounds and/or habitat.

It was also explained that penalties for illegal use of explosives are quite heavy.

WELFARE ACTIVITIES BY DIVISION OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION:

Numerous requests for assistance were received from people who were in difficulties due to the long absence of their "breadwinners" or who had relatives in difficulties.

In cases I thought genuine, where the people had already made unsuccessful attempts to rectify their problems, or were incapable of doing so, they were given assistance, if possible.

For cases handled, refer to the appendices concerning matters arising from the patrol.

One example of the type of situation is the case of KAILEFA/TALUWAI'IDI (F) of WAGIFA: She was married to one TOMOGILAGI (alias KELEBI)/BINAWAIE a crewman on the vessel M.V. "TEDI" (soerating between SAMARAI - ALOTAU - and the Baniara Sub-District).

When they were to be married the M.V. "TEDI" called into Wagifa to collect KAILEFA.

Subsequently TOMOGILAGI and KAILEFA apparently quarreled and TOMOGILAGI divorced her and reputedly left her stranded in AIGULA? a hamlet of WEDAUI - Goodenough Bay Coastal Census Division, of the Baniara Sub-District.

KAILEFA's parents want TOMOGILAGI (KELEBI) to return her to WAGIFA - either on the "TEDI" or if that is not visiting the area, to pay her passage on an Administration or Commercial vessel.

I have written to the operator of the "TEDI" with a carbon copy to the A.D.C. Rabaraba, asking that this be done if the reputed situation is correct.

CULT, UNREST AND ALLIED CONDITIONS:

The only conditions that aroused the concern of the patrol were connected with the almost cultish desire of these people to have some ownership in a vessel.

The two following cases reveal this desire quite plainly. There could be many more such examples not yet uncovered. These were brought to light only because the donors wanted to know if I could help to get their money back if the Council purchased a vessel, in order that they could contribute toward the Council vessel.

At the date of writing both complaints are still untreated pending the gathering of further information. It is important that they be followed up and this shall be done.

1. One man: DAKULALA/KILUMA, now believed to be employed as a crewman on the Administration trawler M.V. "YELINGILI", obtained money from Goodenough people:

AGIFEWA	of KILIA	\$2.00
MADANUA	" "	2.00
TOMOWESI	" "	2.00
ILAUNEA	" "	2.00
ILABATA	" "	2.00
AWANAGA	" "	2.00
VRATOILI	" "	2.00
ULAHUVA	" "	1.00
AWAI'IWAO	" "	5.00

TOTAL - KILIA 20.00

DAKULALA told the men some story about buying a vessel from KWATO. The money collected in Samarai in August, 1970. The story was that the boat had been built at KWATO and he needed the last \$20.00 to complete the purchase. He took the money but they heard no more of the money or the boat.

2. WAKOIA/KENODAWA of KILIA paid \$6.00 to WAI'IA/WAI'IA of WAGIFA who is now working on the Lousiade Local Government's vessel the M.V. "LILIVASO". He apparently visited many villages on Goodenough collecting money. After WAKOIA made his complaint I found that at least another \$68.00 had been collected from KILIA alone.

MISSIONS:

There are two missions operating in the area.

There is no ill feeling between them, conversely, there is good co-operation.

The people generally regard the Roman Catholic mission, centered at Wataluma, as providing superior education facilities and services, while the United Church, centered at Wailagi, provides much better health services. From a religious point of view the United Church has far more adherents than the Roman Catholic mission - due to its longer history of association with the island.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL WELFARE ACTIVITIES:

During this patrol the first two Goodenough Island Local Government Council sponsored, AHIOMA trained, Welfare Assistants arrived back after their training. Therefore the next report should contain some information regarding their activities.

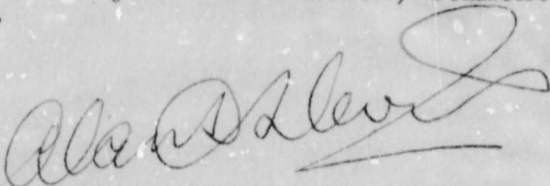
a) MISCELLANEOUS

COMPILATION OF "CENSUS-TAX ROLL-ROLL OF ELECTORS" FORMS:

One of the main objectives of this patrol was

to attempt the completion of the transition from the old census books to the new type sheets. This was completed for all except one village which will only take ~~xxxxii~~ two or three days to complete.

Submitted for your information, comment and advice, please.



(Alan D Stevens)
Provision Assistant District Officer.

51-1-1

Division

XXXXXXXXXX
Department of the Administrator,
ESA'ALA Sub-District,
Milne Bay District,
T.P.N.G.
30th January, 1971.

Mr. Mick KADIKENI,
KUKUWEFO Plantation,
via AIOTAU, Milne Bay District.

LABOURERS FROM GOODENOUGH ISLAND

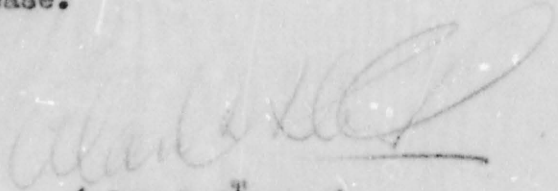
There are two queries from Goodenough Island regarding persons who are or have been employed by you:

1. One man, TOMOIENI/NABIANI, reputedly died while working for you. He died in approximately 1st July, 1970.

His relations from EWELI Village one Goodenough Island are worried because you have not forwarded his outstanding pay and kit bag of personal effects.

Can you please forward his pay in the form of an Native Monies Trust Account to this office made out to NIMALALA/NABIANI (the deceased's brother) of EWELI village Goodenough Island Census Division and forward his personal effects here also.

For your action please.


(Alan D Stevens)
Officer in Charge.

c.c. A.D.C. ESA'ALA
District Commissioner, AIOTAU.

51-1-1

Division

~~XXXXXXXX~~
Department of the Administrator,
Patrol Post BOLEBOLU,
ESA'ALA Sub-District,
Milne Bay District T.P.N.G.
30th January, 1971

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
ALOTAU
Milne Bay District T.P.N.G.

FOR ATTENTION NEXT MARAMATANA PATROL

At TOPURA? village there is reputedly one man
by the name of TAUWEMA/NAU'UIO, of UTALO village on
Goodenough Island.


He has been absent from his home for some five
years without leaving any support for his children -
three girls aged approximately 6, 9, and 15 and a boy
approximately 11.

Please ask him to either begin sending cash to
support his children or to return home.

The children's mother migrated back to her
original village and the children are being cared for by various
relatives of TAUWEMA's.

If TAUWEMA does not agree to help, please advise
him that the matter will be put in the hands of the Welfare
Officer which may eventually result in action under the
Deserted Wives and Children's Ordinance.

For your information action and advice please.



(Alan D Stevnes)
Officer in Charge.

38-1-2

3

Division
~~XXXXXX~~
Department of the Administrator,
Patrol Post BOLUBOLU,
ESA'ALA Sub-District,
Milne Bay District T.P.N.G.
30th January, 1971.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
ESA'ALA

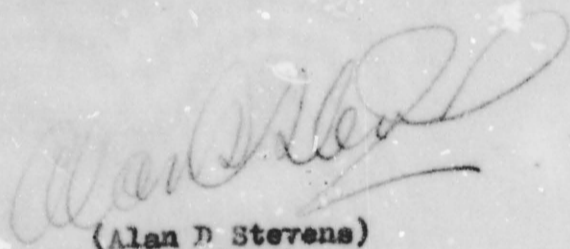
SHOTGUN APPLICATION TOMONASI (EDWARD) TOBUDI
LOWER WATALUMA VILLAGE

The above person approached me during the visit of Bolubolu Patrol No. 8-1970/71 to Lower Wataluma and asked permission to purchase a shotgun. The people of Lower Wataluma would be happy for Tomonasi to have the shotgun.

However I have informed him that I would prefer a village man to have the gun. As TOMONASI (EDWARD) is usually stationed at DIODIO, where he is the Roman Catholic mission school teacher, the gun would be of no direct benefit to Lower Wataluma and he may cause ill-feeling by hunting on Diodio land.

I also told him you have the final say and would inform you of the situation and ask your opinion or verdict.

For your advice please.



(Alan D. Stevens)
Officer in Charge.

51-1-2

2
Division
~~XXXXXX~~
Department of the Administrator,
Patrol Post BOLUBOLU,
EsaALA Sub-District,
MILNE Bay District T.P.N.G.
30th January, 1971

Mr. A Robins,
Care PostOffice,
RABARABA T.P.N.G.

Dear Albie,

One of the TEDI crewboys KELEBI - village name (TOMOGILAGI/BINAWAIE apparently married a girl called KAILLEFA/RALUWAI'IDI of WAGIPA.

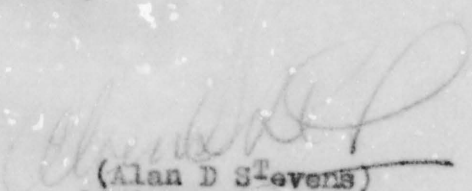
This reputedly happened once when the TEDI called into WAGIPA and collected her.

KELEBI subsequently divorced KAILLEFA and her parents are complaining that she has been stranded and is now in AIGULA? hamlet of WEDU.

KAILLEFA's parents want KELEBI to return her to WAGIPA. If the TEDI is not scheduled to visit Coodenough during the next month or so, can you ask him to arrange for her to return home on an Administration trawler or a commercial vessel. If the above story is basically true then it is KELEBI's obligation to pay her fare home.

I will be grateful for anything you can do.

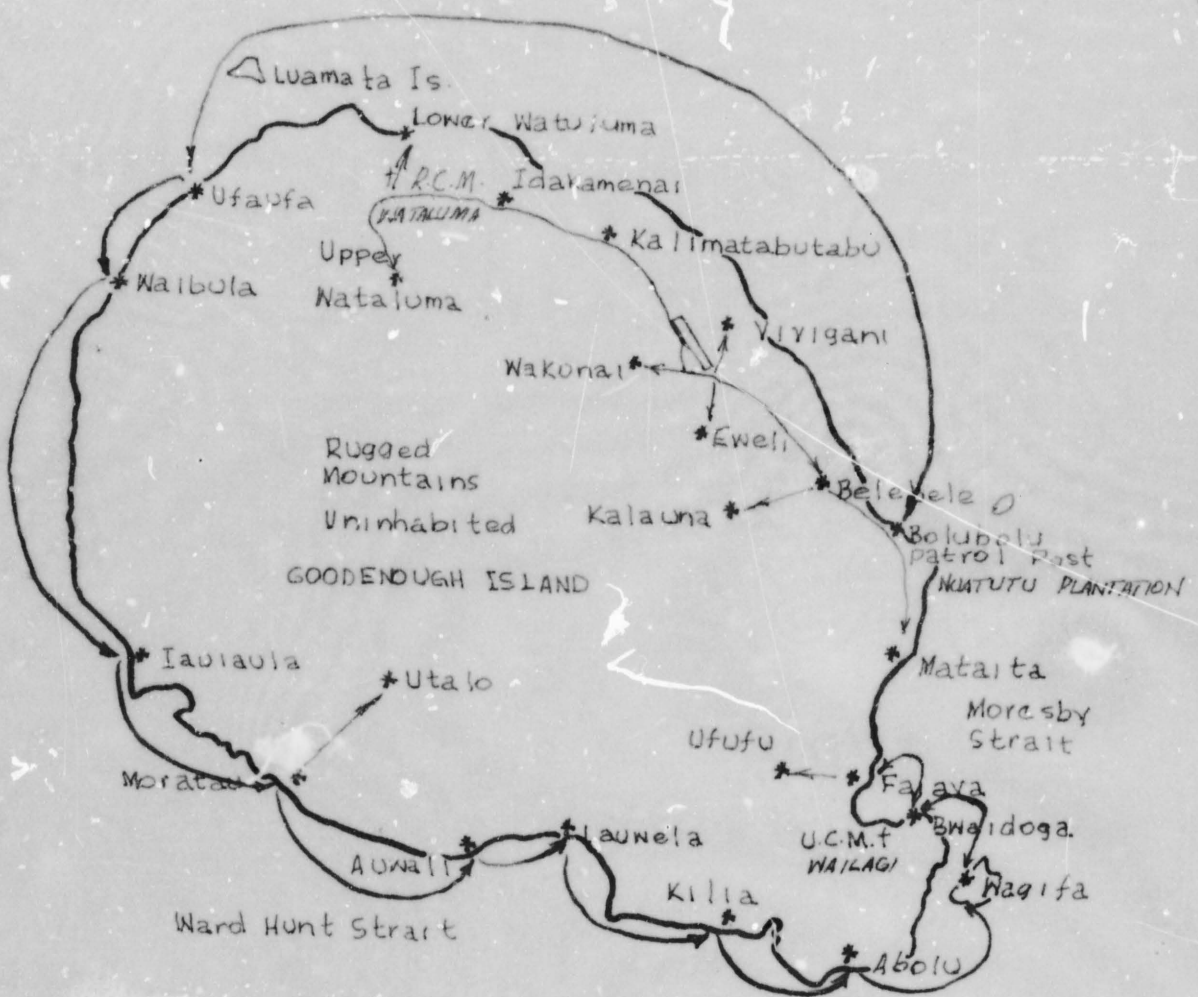
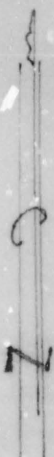
Kind regards,


(Alan D Stevens)
Officer in Charge.

c.c; A.D.C. RABARABA.

Copy for your information.

WV



PATROL REPORT
 BOLUBOLU NO 8/1970-71
 A. D. STEVENS. P.O.

VILLAGE *
 MISSION +
 PATROL ROUTE →

Scale 4 miles to 1 inch



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number... COODEMOUGH ADVISORY NO. 9/1970-71

Subdistrict... ESA'ALA

District... MILNE BAY

Type of Patrol... LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTIONS

Patrol Conducted by... G.K. Staples, Assistant District Officer

Area Patrolled	}	<u>West Bergusson Local Government</u>
(Council and/or		<u>Council</u>
Census Division/s.)		

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

Council Clerk; Mr T. Kanailon

Patrol Interpreter; A. Kenosana

Duration of Patrol—from 23/3/1971 to 20/4/1971

No. of Days... 29

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area: HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY BY-ELECTION

Date... September-October 1970 Duration... 27 days

Objects of Patrol (Briefly) To Conduct General Elections for West Bergusson Local Government Council

Total Population of Area Patrolled... 6,915

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner.

KJH:LB

67-4-49

KNEDOEU...PAPUA.

5th August, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
Milne Bay District,
ALTSU.

BOIUBOLU PATROL NO.9 - 1970-71

Your reference 67-12-10 of 17th June, 1971.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report
by Mr. G. Staples of West Fergusson Local Government Council
Area.

A routine council election patrol.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Secretary

67-12-10



Division of District Administration,

District Headquarters,
Milne Bay District,
ALOTAU.

17th June, 1971.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
ASA'ALA.

BOLUBOLU PATROL 9/1970-71

Thank you for the above report submitted by Mr. Staples which has been numbered No. 9/1970-71.

2. The West Fergusson is somewhat isolated from the more developed areas of the Asa'ala Sub-District. It is obvious that this area requires more attention, and I hope that the posting of a second D.D.A. Officer to Bolubolu will permit greater attention being paid to the West Fergusson people.
3. The Council should explore the possibilities of developing the potato crop. There is a ready market in both Alotau and Samarai. If necessary Administration vessels returning from Bolubolu could be diverted to Iamalele to pick up bags of potatoes for sale in Alotau.
4. You should keep me advised on the state of Mission relations in the West Fergusson.

F.G. Driver
F.G. DRIVER
District Commissioner

c.c. The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU

67-3-1

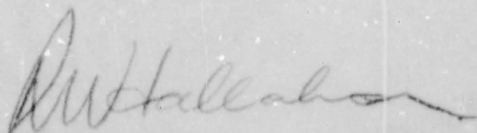
18
Sub-District Office,
Esa'ala,
Milne Bay District.

4th June, 1971

The District Local Government Officer,
District Office,
ALOTAU

PATROL REPORT-GOODENOUGH ADVISERS NO.1/1970-71
WEST FERGUSSON LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL ELECTIONS.

1. Herewith four copies of the above report submitted through this office by Mr. G.K. Staples, Returning Officer for the West Fergusson Local Government Council elections. The report comprises a Situation Report, Patrol Diary, Election Report, Biographical Details of New Councillors and Voting Returns. Claim for camping allowance is enclosed.
2. Mr. Staples has previously forwarded the Election Report and voting returns to the Commissioner for Local Government. However ~~of necessity~~ it appears that the originals of Forms 10, and 11 have been forwardd to me instead of to the Chief Electoral Officer. These have now been despatched to Port Moresby.
2. The report and returns have been neatly and carefully compiled. On a point of order, however, I note that the Wards have been listed alphabetically instead of in numerical order as per Proclamation. I will advise the Returning Officer on this point, but I feel that the further delay in forwarding these Returns that would be caused by having them re-typed would not be warranted.
4. The Situation Report is well-written and gives an accurate picture. I regard the West Fergusson area as needing much more intensive patrolling especially with a view to political education. From the reports of views expressed by the newly elected councillors at the recent training course, there are widespread misconceptions regarding the meaning and effects of Self-Government.
5. The rivalry between the United Church and the Catholic mission has been noted. Basically, these people are materialists and expect to see results for their donations to missions, in the form of schools, medical facilities etc. The United Church has not done enough in these directions considering the time they have had in the area and so the Catholic Mission saw an opportunity to fill the gap, as far as primary schools are concerned. I think Mr. Staples has explained the situation to the people in a capable and clear manner and it is hoped that serious friction will be avoided.
6. The West Fergusson Council has been established for five years but has still a long way to go before it can be called a vigorous and effective Local Government Body. It is hoped that the influx of new Councillors will arouse some enthuseasm and desire for progress throughout the area.
7. For your information and onforwarding please.



(R. W. Hallahan)
Assistant District Commissioner.

W.F. Council

Office of Local Government,
Department of the Administrator,
BOLUBOLU Patrol Post
Milne Bay District.
8th May, 1971.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Esa'ala Sub-district,
ESA'ALA,
Milne Bay District.

Patrol Report
Goodenough Island Advisers Patrol
Eq. 1 of 1270-1971

INTRODUCTION

This was a special patrol to conduct the General Election for the West Fergusson Local Government Council.

The West Fergusson Council area includes a population of 6,916 people in 22 wards 23 councillors.

The population is generally scattered and widely divergent from the Council Headquarters at Lamalele on Seymour Bay. Eight of the wards are away from the coast and can properly be considered "inland" villages. Some of these are at quite high altitudes and at Atugawana and Agialuma highlands type vegetables thrive but production is limited due to lack of transport facilities and market outlets, they being upwards of five hours walk from the coast.

Those people living in the coastal villages are typical of many in the District, supplementing taro, yam and sweet potato diet with fish and other seafood.

Social development is marked in some of these villages particularly Kale Kale, Mapemoiwa, Aliuluai and Faiaiana where Womens Clubs are becoming increasingly strong and a force for social change.

SITUATION REPORT

(1) Political

See "Election Report" attached.

The talks in each ward before polling commenced included the only direct "Political Education" attempted on the patrol.

I tried to get across the comparison between Local Government and Central Government in their aims and methods of operation. Similarities being that each was formed of elected

representatives, each collected revenue and spent it according to the majority decisions of these representatives, and each had certain fields of responsibility.

This led on easily to the proposed formation of area authorities with their assumption of various functions now controlled by Central Government.

This being my first visit to the West Fergusson area, I had not established friendly enough relations with any of the influential people to have easy, informal discussions with them. I feel that by such discussions one can lead the conversation into political lines and find out just what aspects the people are interested in, or puzzled by, and explain them.

These addresses to the gathered villagers did not elicit much covious interest and the few questions asked were of such a superficial nature as not to merit mention. I feel though, that there may be delayed reaction, possibly through the newly elected councillors but more probably through individuals as I become more known and accepted in the villages by visiting to help with Council projects, etc.

The people are slow to accept change, as each new thing must be turned over in their minds and examined at leisure from every angle, they still act very much as a community unit rather than individuals in these activities affecting the whole group. Consequently, one must wait for an exchange of opinions and discussion of any ideas presented.

(11) Economic

The inland villages of Agiajuma and Atugamwana are at such an altitude that Highland type vegetables grow well. Two Agricultural Assistants employed by West Fergusson Council accompanied the patrol giving out seed bought by the Council, to any people interested.

Potatoes are grown in both the above mentioned places and I bought 240 lb. at 7¢ per pound to encourage production. The people carried these to Gwabe Gwabe, some hours walk from their gardens. They were later distributed on Goodenough and Normanby Islands.

One man has sold an undetermined weight of potatoes to Burns Philp for sale in Samarai and they are keen to get a regular supply.

Two problems present themselves, that of transport and organisation. Organisation could be fairly simply solved - for example the potatoes could be bought by the Council clerk on cash advance for the purpose, from the individual growers. The clerk could then have the potatoes bagged and shipped on the trade boats that call at Iamalele at approximately fortnightly intervals.

The nature of the terrain and the distances involved however, pose a greater problem. Every potato that comes out of the area has to be carried for five or more hours over a quite difficult walking track.

Consequently, only the people who most want to make some money will grow potatoes. The rest feel it is not worth the back-breaking trip.

Road links to these places would appear to be impossible with the limited funds and equipment available to the Council. Any feasible route which was found would be very long, very difficult and costly to construct, and probably exceed the practicable limits in both horizontal and vertical alignment. Side slopes and surfacing material would also be major problems.

The Council owns five donkeys, whose origins are obscure. It has been found though, that these animals are of no value for bringing out the produce. Their effective load is not much more than a man can carry, but they still cannot negotiate the steep terrain over the existing tracks.

In the long run it is possible that a system of aerial flying foxes could be more convenient and economic than a road outlet for these people.

The population of these areas though, (about 350) is not sufficient to warrant such expenditure at this stage.

The people thus isolated are friendly, co-operative and want development no less than anyone else. They realise their severe handicap and that the only answer at present is hard labour. A small nucleus are attempting to better themselves economically and it can only be hoped that their example will be followed by others.

(iii) Social

The Council has built two schools, one at Fagalulu which has been open for some time, and was initially a Catholic Mission School. The second was opened only in the last two months at Ukeloikeio.

The buildings were erected by the Council and the school is registered as a Council School. The staff however, are from the Catholic Mission, but are members of the National Teaching Service. The mission was the only organisation which could supply the teachers.

Ukeloikeio is a strong United Church area and the people were unsettled and uneasy over the presence of the, to them, "Catholic Mission" school. This was directly attributable to the mutterings of the United Church Missionary in the area who had forecast the possibility of something dire happening to their children if they forsook the United Church for the Catholics.

I explained to the people that it was not a Catholic Mission school but a Council school, the staff had been trained by the Catholic Mission but were members of the National Teaching Service and thus on an equal footing with United Church or Administration teachers. I also said that the schooling was exactly the same in all registered schools, except those mission orientated had religious instruction each day. If they didn't want their children receiving Catholic religious instruction then the United Church Missionary could take those children for the same time and instruct them in his brand of belief.

The rumour had gained currency that the school was a "trick" by the Catholics and that it was not in fact a registered school. This was debunked after I determined that the basis of this rumour was the fact that for the first couple of weeks of operation the school had no flag to fly. Seeing no flag, somebody - the United Church Missionary no doubt, interpreted this his own way.

The United Church has been in this area for many years and their main activity seems to have been evangelism. The Catholics on the other hand have been a presence for only a few years but are gaining adherents partly through their attention to education, which the people are

glad to have.

It would be terribly confusing and upsetting to the people to see the missions overtly competing for followers and I hope the missions exercise restraint in this situation.

There is a certain feeling in the area that the United Church is receiving more from the people than it returns - in a financial sense. Some people think they are not getting the value out of their donations. I can offer no comment on whether these feelings are soundly based or not.

In certain circumstances I am sure the United Church Missionary at Ukeiokeio could have had charges laid against him for his activities but considering the situation I thought it best not to compound the results of his fear and ignorance with such direct Administration methods.

It was obvious that the people accepted and were relieved by the explanations offered. Classes in the new school were still filled so there had been no slackening in attendance. Also the people now realise that the Missionary is understandably biased and I doubt that any similar stirrings in the future will disturb them.

Womens Clubs operate at Kalo Kalo, Mapamoiva, Ailuluai and Faisiana. The last three mentioned have just completed new local materials buildings for use by the clubs. The building at Faisiana doubles as a rest house when patrols visit.

These clubs seem healthy both in membership and interests. Their activities are sewing, cooking and competitive games. They receive help and guidance from District Welfare Staff.

Until recently these Womens Clubs and those on Goodenough Island occasionally gathered for basketball competitions.

This has cea sed after the Officer-in-Charge Bolubolu received instruction that such events were to be regarded as private charter and that the Bolubolu launch, the M.V. Napa Napa of 25 feet was to be charged for at \$43

per day. No womens club individually, nor all of them, if they spread the cost, can afford this kind of expense. These events were keenly anticipated and contested and I feel that they should be continued and considered as Social Development - certainly the clubs should not be charged charter rates.

CONCLUSION

The patrol successfully completed the General Election for the West Fergusson Council without incident and within the period of the writ.

Also the Council Adviser was able to meet the people and gain first hand knowledge of the whole area.

The Political Education action bore no fruit at the time but the people were contacted and I am sure it is wrong to expect immediate and obvious results in this sphere.

G. Staples
.....
G.K. Staples,
Council Adviser.

11

PATROL DIARY

Tuesday, 23rd March, 1971

Patrol departed Bolubolu for Iamalele on M.V. Bagana arriving 1330 hours. Handover - Takeover of Advisers with Mr. Patrol Officer Didlick. Accommodated with Mr. Didlick.

Wednesday, 24th

Patrol departed Iamalele at 1000 hours after further Council work and arrived at Tutubea at 1800 hours - talks with Councillors and others.

Slept Tutubea.

Thursday, 25th

Conducted polling at Tutubea. Discussions with local people regarding office of local government.

Slept Tutubea.

Friday, 26th

Patrol moved to Niubo. Self to Ebadidi and conducted poll. Poll declared and after discussions with people returned to Niubo. Polling at Niubo.

Slept Niubo.

Saturday 27th

Patrol moved to Fagalulu. Election conducted and proceeded to Iamalele.

Slept Iamalele.

Sunday 28th

Observed at Iamalele.

Slept Iamalele.

Monday 29th

To Iamalele No. 1 village. Polling and poll declared.

Slept Iamalele.

Tuesday 30th

To Iamalele No. 2 village. Polling and poll declared and after discussions with Councillor and others the patrol moved to Saibutu.

Slept Saibutu.

Wednesday 31st

Polling at Saibutu. Departed 1200 hours for Atugamwana arriving 1500 hours. Greeted and made welcome by Councillor Village Constable and others.

Slept Atugamwana

Thursday 1st April, 1971

Polling conducted for Atugamwana and Agialuma wards at Atugamwana.

Slept Atugamwana

..../Cont.

Friday 2nd

Patrol moved to Nasi Nasi. Polling for Nasi Nasi ward and poll declared. Discussions with people.

Slept Nasi Nasi.

Saturday 3rd

Patrol moved to Gube Gube. No polling as people are of the United Church faith and were already gathering food for the morrow. Talks with individuals.

Slept Gube Gube.

Sunday 4th

Observed at Gube Gube.

Slept Gube Gube.

Monday 5th

Polling and poll declared. Potatoes purchased from local people.

Slept Gube Gube.

Tuesday 6th

To Didiau. After waiting two hours and receiving one nomination and a further hour without further nominations the poll was declared and the polling team returned to Gube Gube.

Slept Gube Gube.

Wednesday 7th

Patrol proceeded to Kalo Kalo about 2.30. Kapa Kapa. Election conducted and poll declared after speaking to the gathered assembly.

Slept Kalo Kalo

Thursday 8th

By Kapa Kapa to Gwata. Discussions with people, poll conducted and declared. Patrol proceeded to Hapasoiva.

Slept Hapasoiva.

Friday 9th

Good Friday observed

Slept Hapasoiva

Saturday 10th

Easter Saturday observed

Slept Hapasoiva

Sunday 11th

Easter Sunday observed

Slept Hapasoiva

Monday 12th

Polling at Hapasoiva.

Slept Hapasoiva

Tuesday 13th

To Kubain, addressed gathering, conducted and declared poll. Proceeded to Ibwananiu.

Slept Ibwananiu

..../cont.

Wednesday 14th

Polling at Iwananiu. Poll declared and patrol proceeded to Igwageta. Polling at Igwageta and poll declared. Discussions with leaders and others.

Slept Igwageta.

Thursday 15th

Proceeded to Toagesi. Talks with people. Polling and poll declared.

Slept Toagesi.

Friday 16th

To Ukeiokeio. Poll conducted and declared. Meeting and discussions regarding Council school recently opened here.

Slept Ukeiokeio.

Saturday 17th

By M.V. Napa Napa to Ailuluai. Polling conducted and poll declared. Discussions with people including Co-operatives employees working in the Morima Co-operative store. Conducted on a tour of the village by dignitaries.

Slept Ailuluai.

Sunday 18th

Observed.

Slept Ailuluai.

Monday 19th

Travelled on M.V. Napa Napa to Faiaiana but unable to go ashore due to heavy seas. Returned to Ailuluai

Slept Ailuluai

Tuesday 20th

To Faiaiana in calm seas, effected election and spoke with people over a cup of tea provided by the Womens' Club. Patrol returned to Bolabolu via Napamoiva and Iamalele.

Patrol stood down.

.....

West Fergusson

8
Dept. of the Administrator,
Office of Local Government
Council Chambers,
BOLUBOLU
Milne Bay District.
8th May, 1971.

The Commissioner for Local Government,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU,
Ppaua.

West Fergusson Local Government Council
General Election - Election Report.

(i) Pre-Election Campaign

There was no pre-election campaign as such. The Councillors were acquainted with the election period by the Advisor and they informed their constituents. Messengers preceded the election Patrol visiting villages and hamlets and reminding the people two to three days before the polling in each ward.

The polling programme was to be broadcast over Radio Milne Bay Service Messages, but due to poor reception conditions the message was not received clearly and was never broadcast as by the time this became known the Returning Officer was actually on the patrol and radio communications were not available.

The people seemed quite content with the amount of notice they had and though I raised this point no objection or dissatisfaction was voiced.

Talks were given to the assembled electors before the election got under way in each ward. In these talks I tried to cover the full purpose and form of the election, starting from the idea that an election was designed to give the seat to the candidate favoured by the majority of the individuals I went on to detail the advantage of second, third, etc preferences if more than two nominations were received, the actual mechanics of voting, both assisted and unassisted, scrutineers and observation of the count, the showing of the ballot box etc.

(ii) Manner of Elections

Twenty-three Councillors were elected in twenty-two wards at twenty-one polling places.

The elections commenced on 25th March, 1971 with polling at TUVUBEA and were concluded on 20th April, 1971 with polling at FALAIANA.

On average approximately 90% of electors wanted assistance in recording their votes, though some of these asking assistance were literate or semi-literate. I can offer a possible explanation for this.

A lot of people think it thoroughly bad manners to air knowledge in front of the assembled village, that the majority of the people don't possess. In most wards it was necessary for these voters marking their own papers to take the ballot paper into a separate booth and the whole gathering saw them go. They think this is flaunting their education in front of those without it.

The only solution, until this attitude dies out with more widespread education, is a shelter with built-in polling booths so that the voter is completely shielded from public view throughout the whole process of receiving ballot paper, going to a polling compartment and putting his paper into the ballot box.

No scrutineers were nominated by candidates in any ward, but in nearly all wards candidates and others presented to observe the scrutiny.

No ballot papers were objected to.

(iii) Feminine Interest in Elections.

As shown by Form 10 "Voting Statistics" the numbers of women electors presenting to vote were quite good compared with the men.

No women were candidates but two, one at Tutubea, and one at Ebadidi nominated candidates. This did not seem unusual to the people but I think that the social position of women will preclude their standing for election for some time to come. Though their status is improving they still are not included in political activities.

(iv) Incidents.

No incidents occurred with relation to the elections.

(v) Absenteeism.

It was not possible to gain any accurate figures

of absenteeism due to the lack of stability in employment of these absent. They leave the village for Samarai, the nearest centre, and can end up in any of the Territory coastal towns working and no one knows their whereabouts until they write home.

(vi) Analysis of Statistics

Forms 9, 10 and 11 attached.

(vii) Summary

The elections were successful in each ward. In Didiau ward interest was extremely poor. I was told that three men were going to nominate but that two had gone to Samarai a few days before and the third told friends that he couldn't be bothered, and stayed home. After some debate by the gathered people, a young man nominated, and being unopposed, the poll was declared after a further wait for any developments.

Interest generally was not keen. Only ten of the old councillors nominated for re-election. Of these, only four were elected.

I asked those not standing why they weren't. Most of the reasons were so indefinite that if one wasn't to suspect lack of mental capacity, one had to ascribe it to apathy towards the Council. The most common reason was "tired," and they would not elaborate.

The Council Headquarters has been situated in a place that is poorly serviced with transport and communications facilities to try and centralise it with regard to the population.

Even so sixteen of the twenty-two wards are at centres far enough away to be considered a full days walk. Also so far only a small number of villages have seen the physical benefit of the Councils presence through schools, water wells, roads, etc. These then seem to be the causal factors in the apparent lack of interest currently shown.

4.
(viii) Biographical Details of New Members

See appendix.

For your information please.

G. Staples
.....
G.K. STAPLES
Returning Officer.

5

APPENDIX

Biographical Details of New Members.

Malawizwa Maisalu

aged twenty-four years is married with two children, both under school age. He was educated to standard five at Kalo Kalo United Church school, Wailagi and Selamo.

After this schooling he worked as a labourer for an indigenous trader at Mapunolwa for one year.

He has not visited any major centres.

Tobagi Wabuata

Aged about twenty-eight years, is married with four children.

Tobagi has had no formal education but worked for one year on a plantation at Popondetta as a labourer and for a year as a labourer at Awataitai Plantation on Normanby Island.

He has not visited any of the Territory major centres, and has no background of traditional influence in the community.

He is though, extending his coconut plantings with the aim of economic and social advancement.

He speaks Motu, Dobuan, Kukua, Bwaidogan and Morima languages and is literate in all of them.

Adiwouna Adiwouna

Aged about thirty-two years, Adiwouna is married but has no children. He attended Kalo Kalo United Church School for one year.

After working in Semarai for seven years in Burns Philp kitchen he went to Port Moresby and spent three years working in the bar of the Moresby Hotel.

Adiwouna claims to have plenty of gardens and that he is trying to increase his influence in the community.

He speaks Motu, Pidgin, Dobuan, Bwaidogan, Kukua and Morima languages and is literate in Dobuan and Bwaidogan.

David Buovegi

David is about twenty-five years of age and is single. He attended Gwabe Gwabe United Church village school for one year.

He has worked at Gili Gili Plantation for one year as a labourer. He has had no previous positions of responsibility in the village community.

Mwadagula Subei

Mr. Mwadagula is about thirty-five years of age and is married with two children. One is under school age and one is attending

Mwadagula Subai cont/...

Faialaiva school in standard three.

Mwadagula has had no formal schooling himself. He spent two and a half years in the army and after returning home went to Samarai where he worked in a store for a year. He then joined A.P.C. in Port Moresby as a cook for two years, and spent one year at Buduleta as a labourer.

The next five years he worked as the Village Constable at his home but then went to Lae where he worked one year in the Lae Club.

He speaks Motu, Dobu, Morima, some Pidgin and some English.

Mogoi Mogoi

Aged about thirty-five years, Cllr. Mogoi is married with five children, three of whom are at the United Church village school.

Cllr. Mogoi worked as a labourer at Sewataitai, Hagita and Gili Gili Plantations for one year each and at Kvanobilubilu for eighteen months.

He speaks Motu, Dobu and Isalele languages and though he has had no schooling is literate in all of them.

Waurain Wiloidina

Aged about twenty-eight, Cllr. Waurain is married with four children.

He had one year attendance at the United Church village school. In 1954 as a small boy he went to Samarai where he worked one year in a kitchen and then to Rabaul and two more years kitchen work.

He returned home in 1958 after another year at Samarai and has worked as a subsistence farmer since his return.

Cllr. Waurain speaks Morima, Motu, Dobu, Pidgin and a little English and claims to be literate in all but English.

Keni Calada

Cllr. Keni is forty-four years old, married and has five children.

He attended the United Church village school for six years.

In 1939 he commenced work on a plantation. He returned home in 1940 and in 1943 went to Goodenough Island and worked one year for the Army as a labourer. In 1944 he went to Moresby, joined the Army and served in Bougainville, Pearl Island and Rabaul. He returned home at the end of the war and in 1949 went to Napamoiwa with P.H.D. for five years, Woodlarks with a trader for a year.

He has been on the village mission committee and is currently

Kend Galceda cont/...

on the school committee.

He speaks all Fergusson Island languages, all Goodenough Island dialects, Motu, Dobu and some English and claims to be literate in all but English.

Ayquadi Meluanana

Not available for interview, details will be forwarded as soon as they are obtained.

Malle'ana Eyai

Aged forty years, Cllr. Malle'ana is married with three children. He has had no formal education, but worked as labourer on Plantations in Milne Bay area for three and one half years.

Since returning home he has worked as a subsistence farmer with no positions of responsibility in the community.

Tomakina Amvavainala

Cllr. Tomakina is about forty-five years and is married with two adult children. He had no formal schooling. He worked for two years before the war at Missima and Milne Bay and through the war on Goodenough Island.

He was on village agricultural committee and mission committee.

He speaks Dobu, Motu, Buidogan, Iamalele and Morina Languages and is literate in Dobu.

Dulidali Dulidali

About thirty-eight years, Dulidali is married with two children under school age. He had no schooling himself. He worked for three years in Port Moresby for Burns Philp and A.P.C. for five years on plantations in Milne Bay and Conflicts group. He was village constable for six years.

Dulidali speaks Motu, Dobu, Iamalele, Kajo Kajo, Buidogan languages.

He was appointed to the council in November, 1970 on the death of the elected Councillor.

Igabu-conosi

Cllr. Igabu is about twenty-five years, married with one small girl. He attended the United Church village school for three years.

He worked one year on a Milne Bay Plantation and three years as a bar worker in the R.S.L. Club and Port Moresby Hotel.

Igabu was on the Ward Committee in the village. He speaks

Isaka-Sonosi soni/...

Notu, Bobuan, Kukua and Morian languages and a little English. He is literate in Notu and Bobuan.

Vivian Hagen

Mr. Vivian is about forty-six years, is married with five children of two marriages. He attended school at Kalo Kalo for five years. Vivian worked as a Medical orderly during the war, for Burns Philp in Padang in the drapery department for five years and for four years as a store-keeper in St. Hagen. He has obtained a Development Bank loan to extend his coconut plantation and to develop a piggery.

Vivian was appointed to the Council in November, 1970 on the resignation of the elected Councillor.

Hoigo Kobowaya

Mr. Hoigo is married with three children under school age. His age is thirty-three years.

After attending the United Church school at Kalo Kalo for four years he worked in Samrai for two and a half in Steamships Trading Company Hardware and in the kitchen and on a plantation for eighteen months.

Hoigo speaks Notu, Bobuan, Kukua, Morian, Bualogon, Kalo Kalo languages as well as some Pidgin and some English. He claims literacy in all.

Howanidi Hengera

Mr. Howanidi is thirty-two years of age and is married but has no children. He attended the United Church school at Isakale for three years. He worked on plantations in Milne Bay for three years and was on the village mission committee. Howanidi speaks Notu, Bobu, Gamba (wabe, Isakale and Bualogon and some Pidgin. He is literate in Bobuan and Bualogon.

Holuyeni Lediza

Mr. Holuyeni is aged about forty years and has two wives and four children. He attended United Church village school for one year and has worked on plantations for three years.

He speaks Bobuan, Notu, Isakale and Bualogon and is literate in Notu, Bualogon and Isakale.

Kaisolia Makuina

Mr. Kaisolia is aged about thirty-four years and has two wives but no children. He attended United Church village school for four

Kaiwalia Matuina cont/...

years.

He worked for five years as a crew member on motor vessels in this district, was a United Church Missionary for three years.

He is currently skipper of M.V. Kwasiuia of twenty-six foot, owned by Willi Joba of Uksiokeio. Kaiwalia speaks Motu, Dobu, Bwaidogan, Kukuia, Morima, Iamalele, Duau, Milne Bay and Pidgin languages and claims literacy in Motu, Dobuan, Morima and Kukuia.

Bosiwilo Bomanesi

Mr. Bosiwilo is about thirty-three years old and is married with four children. He attended United Church village school for five years and Salamo for one year. He was employed for two years in Milne Bay as a domestic and plantation labourer.

Bosiwilo speaks Motu, Dobuan, Morima, Iamalele and Bwaidogan languages and is literate in Motu, Dobuan and Morima.

Maolina Dawai

Mr. Maolina is aged thirty-three years and is married with one small daughter. He attended United Church village school for two years and worked at Cape Rodney as a plantation labourer for eighteen months. He speaks Motu, Dobuan, Bwaidogan, Morima languages and is literate in all.

Daloutu Bwairiedi

Mr. Daloutu is married with four children and is about forty-three years old.

Daloutu had no formal schooling but worked for twelve years as a cook in Samarai, Moresby and Lee, for A.P.C. and the Bank of New South Wales.

He speaks Motu, Dobuan, Morima, Kukiwa, Bwaidogan, some Pidgin and English and claims literacy in them all.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... BOMBOLOU No. 10-1970/71

Subdistrict..... ESA'ALA

District..... MILNE BAY

Type of Patrol..... Special

Patrol Conducted by..... Alan Douglas Stevens

Area Patrolled..... Part Goodenough Island

(Council and/or.....

Census Division/s.)..... Goodenough Island

Personnel Accompanying Patrol.....

4 Patrol Interpreter.....

1 Member R.P.&M.G.C.....

Duration of Patrol—from 31/5/71..... to 3/6/71

No. of Days..... Four; three nights camped out

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area:..... 15/11/70 - 23/1/71 Report No. 6

Date..... 15/11/70 - 23/1/71 Duration..... 44 days

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... Pre-Territory Census Patrol

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... 2,461

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner.

67-3-1

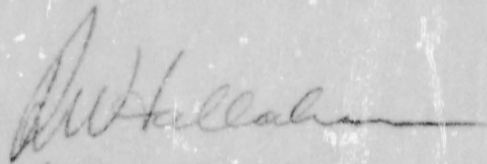
Sub-District Office,
Esa'ala,
Milne Bay District,
22nd June, 1971

The District Commissioner,
Milne Bay District.

ALUERU

PATROL REPORT - BOLUBOLU NO. 10/1970-71

1. Three copies of above report submitted by Mr. J. D. Stevens, Assistant District Officer, are forwarded herewith, also claims for camping allowance.
2. This patrol was sent out to give publicity to selected villages regarding the 1971 Territory Census. It was a brief patrol for this specific purpose and was carried out as planned.



(R.W. Hallahan)

Assistant District Commissioner

c.c. O.I.C. BOLUBOLU

SECRET

67-4-54

30th August, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
Milne Bay District,
ALOKU.

BRITISH PARCEL NO. 10 OF 1970/71.

Your reference is 67-11-11 of 29th June, 1971.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Patrol Report
by Mr. A.B. Stevens.

T. W. Ellis
(T. W. ELLIS)
SECRETARY.

67-11-11



Division of District Administration,

District Headquarters,
Milne Bay District,
ALOTAU.

29th June, 1971.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
ASA'SUA.

BOLJUBOGU PATROL 10/70-71

Thank you for the above report submitted by Mr. Stevens,

2. The report was for a special purpose, and does not call for any comment.

F.G. Driver
F.G. DRIVER
District Commissioner

c.c. The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KOROHEKO

67-3-1

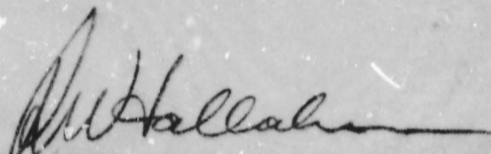
5
Sub-District Office,
Ess'ala,
Milne Bay District.
22nd June, 1971

The District Commissioner,
Milne Bay District.

ALGPAU

PATROL REPORT - BOLUBOLU NO. 10/1970-71

1. Three copies of above report submitted by Mr. A.D. Stevens, Assistant District Officer, are forwarded herewith, also claims for camping allowance.
2. This patrol was sent out to give publicity to selected villages regarding the 1971 Territory Census. It was a brief patrol for this specific purpose and was carried out as planned.


(R.W. Hallahan)

Assistant District Commissioner

c.c. O.I.C. BOLUBOLU

TERRITORY OF PAPUA & NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

REPORT NUMBER.....Bolubolu No.10-1970/71
SUB DISTRICT.....Esa'ala
COUNCIL AREA.....Goodenough Island
DISTRICT.....Milne Bay
TYPE OF PATROL.....Special
PATROL CONDUCTED BY.....Alan Douglas Stevens
DESIGNATION.....Assistant District Officer
AREA PATROLLED.....Part Goodenough Island
PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING PATROL..... 1 Patrol Interpreter
 1 Member R.P.& N.G.C.
DURATION OF PATROL.....31st May 1971 - 3rd June 1971
NUMBER OF DAYS.....Four (4)-(3nights camped out)
LAST DDA PATROL TO AREA.....15/11/70 - 23/1/71
OBJECTS OF PATROL BRIEFLY.....Pre-Territory Census Patrol
TOTAL POPULATION OF AREA.....2,461
MAP REFERENCE.....Fourmil - Fergisson Island
 Milinch - Goodenough Island
VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER.....Nct enclosed

Secretary,
Division of District Administration,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU. T.P.N.G.

3

PATROL DIARY

- Monday 31st May, 1971 0900 Departed per M.V. "NapaNapa" for UFAUFA to commence pre-census visit. Arrived approximately 1400 after calling into Wataluma with mail. People not entirely prepared so it was decided to hold the meeting in the evening when the people had returned from the gardens etc. Messenger despatched to Upper Wataluma to inform people of meeting there in the morning. In the evening a meeting was held at UFAUFA and a full explanation of the 1971 Census given. Slept UFAUFA.
- Tuesday 1st June, 1971 0800 Departed per foot for UPPER WATALUMA arriving 1030. Meeting held. Returned UFAUFA 1630. Packed patrol gear and boarded "NapaNapa" and proceeded to WAIBULA arriving 1810. Meeting held during evening. Slept WAIBULA.
- Wednesday 2nd June, 1971 0600 Departed per "NapaNapa" for IAUIAULA where we arrived 0800. Meeting held then proceeded to LAUWELA arriving 1600. Meeting held during the evening. Slept LAUWELA.
- Thursday 3rd June, 1971 0600 Departed for KILIA arriving 0645 - People assembled and meeting held. 0900 departed for Bolubolu per "NapaNapa". Arrived 12 noon. Patrol ends.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

2

Telephone.....
Telegrams.....
Our Reference.....
If calling ask for.....
Mr.....

Department of District Administration,
Division
BOLUBOLU Patrol Post,
Esa'ala Sub District,
Milne Bay District.

7th June, 1971

Assistant District Commissioner,
ESA'ALA.

BOLUBOLU PATROL NO. 10-70/71

The above patrol was of a brief and specific nature. The time involved did not allow for the conclusion of accurate opinions on any appreciable range of subjects.

As far as I could judge, the situation in the six villages visited has not altered significantly since that stated in Bolubolu Patrol Report no. 8-70/71.

Field staff including myself shall be in the same area for a much longer period of time in several weeks (early July) for the Census. A more comprehensive Situation Report shall be compiled then.

This visit was primarily to warn the people of the forthcoming Census patrol in early July. To advise the dates of the visit; the purpose of the Census; the types of Census; who will comprise the teams; the questions that shall be asked; the importance of answering questions accurately in order that meaningful comparisons can be made with the 1966 Census etc.etc.

Most people remembered the 1966 Census with considerable detail. We usually began each meeting by asking questions about the 1966 Census in order to get the people interested and participating - then went on to fill in the blanks and advise any changes (such as the composition of the visiting teams) and all relevant information.

Claim for Camping Allowance attached.

Submitted for your information and onforwarding please.

Alan D Stevens
Officer-in-Charge

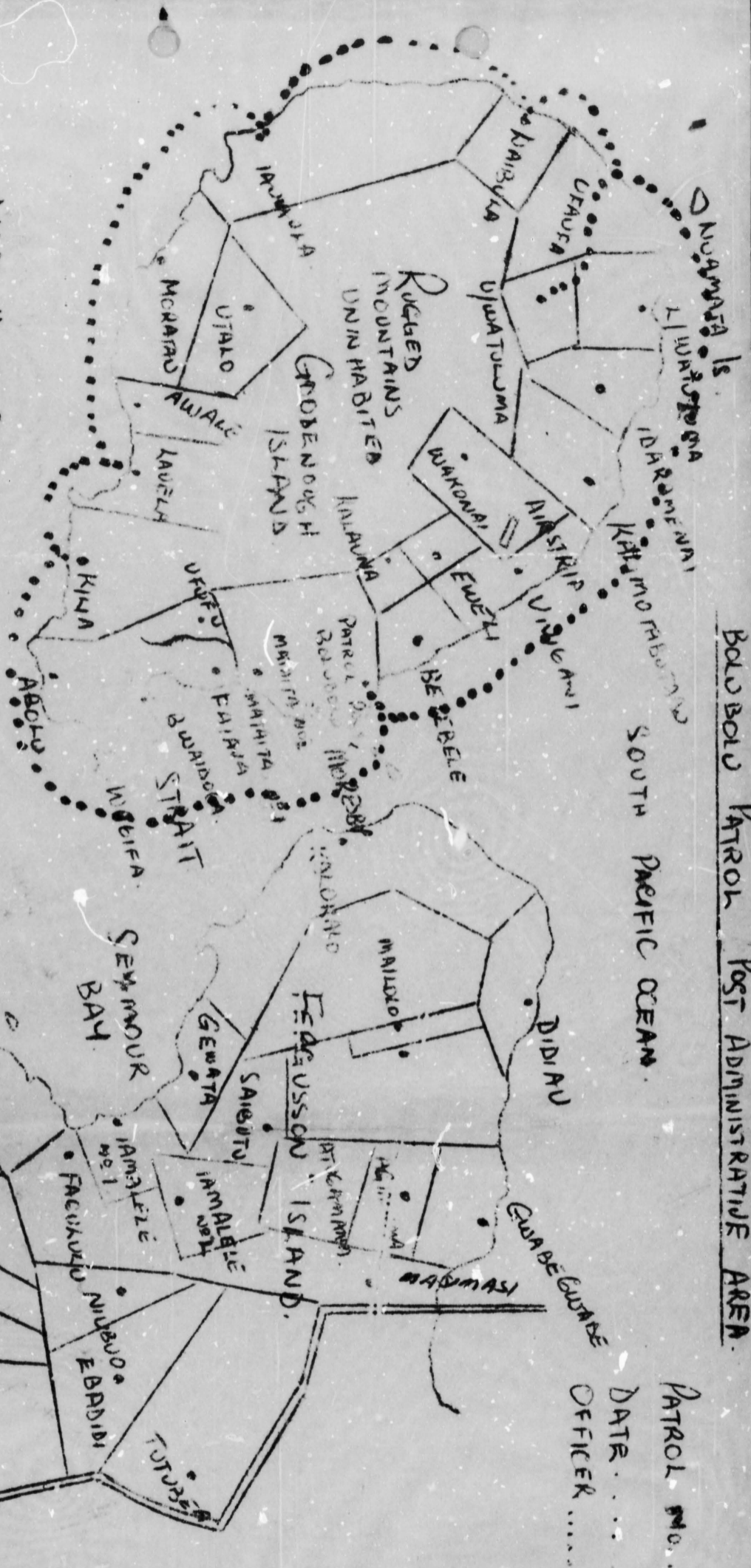
BOULBOL PATROL POST ADMINISTRATIVE AREA.

PATROL NO.

DATE

OFFICER

SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN.



WARD HUNT STRAIT

Scale = 4 miles to 1 inch.

Patrol Route