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PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: NORTHERN

STATION: KOKODA, 1965-1966

Original documents bound with reports for: Popondetta, volume 24.

Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORT OF: POPONDETTA-10MA-KOKODA.

ACCESSION No. 496

VOL. No: 1965/66. NUMBER OF REPORTS: 13

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REPORT NO:	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING E	PATROL		MAPS/ PHOTOS	PERIOD OF PATROL
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2-1965/66	6-10	DARAS - WELL. J.	P.c.	HUA-WARIA-SMOUL GOLLHUA - BINANDARE.		12/10/65-11/65
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NORTHERN DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1965/1966

POPONDETTA

Report No.	Officer Conducting Patrol	Area Patrolled
1 - 1966/1967	G. Medaris	Oro Bay Census Div.
2 - 1965/1966	J. Daras-Wells	Aiga, Waria, Small Goilala & Binandere
3 - 1965/1966	V. Bailey	Barili Managlas
5 - 1965/1966	I.M. Bates	Middle & Upper Misa
7 - 1965/1966	P.W.J. McKenzie	Dyke Ackland Bay
7B-1965/1966	B.J. Dunn	Portion of Buna Census Div
8 - 1965/1966	I.M. Bates	Middle & part Upper Musa
	IOMA	
1 - 1965/1966	J. Daras-Wells	Binandere Census Div.
2 - 1965/1966	M.J. Cunningham	Binandere Census Div.
4 - 1965/1966	J. Dars-Wells	Waria Census Div.
5 - 1965/1966	M.J. Cunningham	Binandere Census Div.
	KOKODA	
12 - 1965/1966	B.J. Dunn	Wawonga, Chirima, Biage Census Div.
1 - 1965/1966	D.J. Ludbrook	Chirima Census Div.

67-1-1 Part 3

Popondetta, Northern District. 8th September, 1966.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL - CHIRIMA CENSUS DIVISION

Please find attached for your perusal a copy of a patrol report compiled by Mr. D.J. Ludbrook, Cadet Patrol Officer. The report covers a short Census patrol to the CHIRIMA Census Division where Mr. Ludbrook accompanied Mr. Day, Assistant District Commissioner.

This is Mr. Ludbrook's first attempt at compiling a report and in fact it is an exercise in report compiling and the recording of observations. As such it is a reasonable effort and indicates that Mr. Ludbrook will improve with practice.

A DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

Attach.

18th October, 1966.

District Commissioner, Northern District, POPONDETTA.

KOKODA PATROL REPORT NO. 1-1966/67:

Receipt is acknowledged of Mr. D.J. Ludbrook's first attempt at writing a Patrol Report. As an exercise it was reasonably well compiled. His observations indicate a reasonable approach to the subject matter.

2. Comments by Mr. Day, the Assistant District Commissioner Kokoda, would have been a valuable adjunct to the report.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

>67. 5. 2 67. 16. 5

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.

Our Reference 67-1-1 Part 3

If calling ask for

M-

1 3 SEP 1966) Dep

Department of District Administration, Popondetta, Northern District. 8th September, 1966.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL - CHIRIMA CENSUS DIVISION

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This is Mr. Ludbrook's first attempt at compiling a report and in fact it is an exercise in report compiling and the recording of observations. As such it is a reasonable effort and indicates that Mr. Ludbrook will improve with practice.

JOHNSTON A/DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

Attach.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT- CHIRIMA CENSUS DIVISION No 1 '66/'67

STATION:

KOKODA - NORTHERN DISTRICT.

PATROL NUMBER:

1./ 166 - 167

PATROL CONDUCTED BY:

MR C.G.DAY (A.D.C.)

AREA PATROLLED:

CHIRIMA CENSUS DIVISION.

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING

PATROL:

D.J.LUDBROOK CADET PATROL OFFICER)

S/CNST DUNA (R.P.N.G.C. No 1924)

CNST(4th YEAR) HEGERA (R.P.N.G.C. +)18852

T/CNST DIPOMU (R.P.N.G.C. No 11393)

DURATION OF PATROL:

8/8/'66 to 12/8/'66 (5 DAYS)

LAST PATROL TO AREA:

2/9/'65 to,7/9/'65

OBJECTS OF PATROL:

TO CARRY OUT POPULATION CENSUS FORTTHE CHIRIMA CENSUS DIVISION.
TO GIVE EXPLANATORY TALKS ON LAND RE-SETTLEMENT.

RE-SETTLEMENT.

TO DISCUSS THE POSSIBILITY OF THE PEOPLE
JOINING THE ILIMO L.G.C.

ALSO GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE WORK WAS

CARRIED OUT.

MAP REFERENCE:

DENNIS J. LUDBROOK

(CADET PATROL OFFICER)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT No 4. 2'66-'67

CHIRIMA CENSUS DIVISION.

DIARY

8/8/166:

0000 prepared for patrol. Proceeded to KOMO RIVER by landrover arriving at 0900. Carriers prepared cargo and we departed at 0930 and arrived at KANGA at 1145. After unpacking gear the village was inspected, then I waited for arrival of A.D.C. Who was delayed at KOKODA. A.D.C. arrived at 1620. Over night KANGA Rest House.

9/8/166

0745 commenced population census for KANGA. 0830 departed KANGA arriving at SEIBA at 1410. Talks concerning land re-settlement were given then population census and and inspection of the village was carried out.

Overnnight SEIBA Rest House.

10/8/166

Departed SEIBA 0730 arriving KARUKARU AT 0930.
On completion of population census the village was inspected and talks concerning land re-settlement and joining of Council were given.
Departed KARUKARU at 1115 arriving at ASIMBA at 1233. Talks (as mentioned above at KARUKARU) WARE once again given at ASIMBA AND then a population census was carried out.
Over night ASIMBA Rest House.

+1/8/166

0730 departed ASIMBA arriving SEIBA at 1200. Camped over night SEIBA as walk to KANGA takes six hours when fresh. Over night SEIBA Rest House.

12/8/166

Departed SEIBA 0715 walked to KANGA and then on to KOMO RIVER (2 72 HOURS walk)
Arrived KOKODA 1600.

PATROB COMPLETED.

Sub -District Office, KOKODA Northern District. 28th. August. 1966

The Assistant District Commissioner. Sub-District Office, KOKODA.

PATROL REPORT - CHIRIMA.

The following is a report of my activities and observations, and impressions gained while on patrol in the CHIRIMA i.e.accompanying Mr C.G. Day, Assistant District Commissioner.

The patrol lasted for five days and during this times we did the following tasks:-

Censused the population.

Discussed the possibility of the people joining the Ilimo Local Government Council.

Told the people of the advantages of land re-settlement near Carried out general administrative work.

AREA PATROLLED - CHIRIMA CENSUS DIVISION.

The area patrolled stretched from the KOMO RIVER to ASIMBA Village. A great deal of the time was consumed by walking i.e. 24 hours during the five day period. As there is only a population of 363 people in the CHIRIMA it would be much better for future patrols if the people moved closer to KOKODA as the same amount of work could be done in less time. It would be different if there was a large population in the area, as more time would be consumed in each place. As things stand at the moment the people living as SEIBA, KARUKARU, ASIMBA and KOROGO are limited administratively, agriculturally, and economically (see AGRICULTURE).

VILLAGES: The houses in all the villages visited were found to be well maintained. At KANGA, KARUKARU, and ASIMBA most of the houses consisted of sawn timber walls with native material roofs.

All of the villages were situated on top of plateaus thus providing easy areas to keep well cleared and clean as the ground is devoid of vegetation.

POLITICAL SITUATION:-

Talks were given in each village (except KANGA which is already part of the the ILIMO Local Government Council) on joining the Council. The possibilty of KARUKARU, SEIBA, and ASIMBA joining the Council are however hampered by the following problems:
(a) Lack of money to pay Council Tax.

(b) Lack of communication.

These two problems go hand in hand as both these problems are caused by the inacessible place the people live in. This two fold problem is only to be overcome IF the people think seriously about moving onto blocks near KANGA Village (or SAGA or KAMONDO) that as they could then grow cash crops and have enough money to pay Council Tax. (see AGRICULTURE).

AGRICULTURE:-

There was no shortage of fresh (staple) food in any of the villages visited.

Subsistence farming is carried out intensively and thus

there is little cash cropping. At KANGA the people are clearing a large area of land on which they intend to plant rubber.

Except for KANGA all of the villages in the CHIRIMA are handicapped by inacessibility as they are more than six hours walk from KOKODA. The walk is not an easy walk as the area is mountainous. Thus I think it would be to much to expect, to hope to see this area change from subsistence farming to cash cropping to see this area change from subsistence farming to cash cropping. If EXPERT the KOMO RIVER and a few of the other small rivers between KOKODA ann KANGA were bridged a road could be put through to KANGA Village. I feel that if this was done the people from SEIBA, KARUKARU, KOROGO and ASIMBA MENAZEXELVENXEENE would be given some incentive to move onto blocks at KANGA. If these people are to improve themselves agriculturally they MUST move to KANGA, as it would be impossible to take a road any further into the CHIRIMA because of the magged terrain. because of the rugged terrain.

LAND:-

Talks on land re-settlement were given at SEIBA, KARUKARU, KOROGO, and ASIMBA Villages. The people were told that the Administration wants them to move onto blocks at KANGA and it was emphasised that the decision was entirely up to them. At present it seems that the people in these villages are content to stay where they are and carry out subsistence farming. Last year talks were given on the subject of land re-settlement were given by Mr B.Dunn (A.D.O.) however they showed disappointing results as no applications were received for blocks of gazettal land at KAMONDO and PIRIVE. I feel sure that the talks given by Mr C.G.Day (A.D.C.) will again have no effect on the people unless:

1. The people in these villages join the Council and find themselves having to move onto blocks near KANGA to enable them to pay their taxes. OR,

2. A road is built from the KOMO RIVER to KANGA as this would give the people some imcentive to shift from their present villages REFER AGRICULTURE).

Once the Administration persuades some of the village people to move others should follow as they hear about and actually see the progress the people settling near KANGA make. I feel sure that if nothing is done to force (or persuade) the CHIRIMA people to move they will continue to live their care free existence as subsistence farmers.

REST HOUSES:-

6

All of the rest houses we stayed at in the CHIRIMA were very small and did not have very good facilities for cooking and eating. I realise that rest houses should not be elaborate but I feel those in the CHIRIMA are inadequate for two officers to stay in. Instructions were given to improve the rset houses at both KANGA and ASIMBA as neither of them were very water-proof. All villages visited however had a rest house and police barracks to accomodate patrols.

CARRIERS :-

The patrol found no difficulty in obtaining carriers, however at KANGA where the population is only 27 we had to rely on KOKODA carriers to carry gear through to SEIBA. SEIBA like KANGA has a very small population (i.e. 23 people) hence we had to send to KARUKARU to get carriers to take us through to ASIMB. On our return trip to KOKODA the same men carried our gear right through to KOKODA. At KOKODA they were paid and given rations for their overnight stay.

LIVESTOCK:-

All of the villages visited had many pigs and piglets -SEIBA especially. I might add that the pigs seen at SEIBA were not the normal bush pigs but they had a lot of European pig breeding in them As well as pigs quite a lot of fowls were seen in the CHIRIMA area.

HEALTH :

3.

Most of the people in the CHIRIMA looked healthy except for the odd cases of Sapoma and the usual neglected sores.

At KARUKARU there were \$ child deaths since the last census. One of the deaths was caused by tetanus and another by malaria. I think that these two deaths may have been prevented if the people were not so isolated. If they moved near KANGA they would have easy acess to the KOKONA hospital where they could be given good medical treatment. As well as this babies could get infant welfare treatment.

EDUCATION; -

The only school in the CHIRIMA is at ASIMBA i.e. a Roman Catholic School where an indigenous teacher gives instruction.

At this year's census only fifteen children were recorded as being present at Government and Mission schools in the Territory. This is not a very high attendance considering there are 106 children of school age living in the villages.

ROADS AND BRIDGES:-

The track from KOMO RIVER right through to ASIMBA Village was well cleared and in good condition despite the shallow roots of rubber trees which covered the ground in many parts. The swing bridge across the KOMO RIVER was in good condition and is used frequently by Mr Kienzle's rubber tappers. During the walk from KANGA to ASIMBA leeches were bad and we had to stop to rid our legs of them.

CENSUS:-

There was a natural increase of 1.7% in the CHIRIMA this year. At KANGA Village there wase no births to add to the small population of of 27 people. As there are only 3 children under the age of 16 years in KANGA Village looks like diminishing more and more each year, unless some of the other CHIRIMA Villages decide to move down to KANGA and amalgamate.

In comparison with KANGA, SEIBA (the smallest village) which has a population of 23 there are 23 7 children under the age of 16

including one birth since the last census.

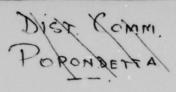
CONGLISION

This 5 day patrol in the CHIRIMA gave me valuable experience in many phases of Administration and also an insight into the problems facing these people. Their main problem is that of distance from KOKODA i.e with the exception of KANGA Village 21 hours walk from the KOMO RIVER. If these people would move onto blocks most of the problems facing them at present could be over come because:-

(a) They could carry out cash cropping.
(c) They could join the Ilimo L.G.C.
(d) They would have acess to schools at Yodda Valley & KOKODA. They would have have medical facilities close at hand. A Read which could never be extended as far as their village

es could be built as far as KANGA.

As things are at present these people are willing to to stay put in their present environment however for their sake I hope somme of my suggetions mentioned may be considered. I am sure that once the land re-settlement aim is fulfilled this area will make considerable progress.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Northern District Report No. KOKODA 2 of 1965-66								
Patrol Conducted by								
Area Patrolled WAWONGA, CHIRIMA, BIAGE Census Divisions								
Patrol Accompanied by Europeans								
Natives R.P.&.N.G.C 2								
Duration—From 16/8 /1965 to 21/9 /1965 (Broken periods)								
Number of Days 26 days (38 man-days)								
Did Medical Assistant Accompany?								
Last Patrol to Area by—District Services/ 1 1965 WANGAGA & CHIRINA								
Medical /19								
Map Reference								
Objects of Patrol 1. Routine Administration. 2. Tax and Tax/Census								
Director of Native Affairs,								
Director of Native Affairs, PORT MORESBY.								
PORT MORESBY.								
PORT MORESBY. Forwarded, please.								
PORT MORESBY. Forwarded, please.								
PORT MORESBY. Forwarded, please. / /19 District Commissioner								
PORT MORESBY. Forwarded, please. / /19 District Commissioner Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £								
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PORT MORESBY. Forwarded, please. / /19 District Commissioner Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £								

67-5-2

10th November, 1965.

District Commissioner, Northern District, POPONDETTA.

Kokoda Patrol Report NO2/1965-66

- 1. Receipt is acknowledged with thanks of a patrol report by Messrs. Dunn and Cumningham covered by your memorandum 67-1-1 of 28th October, 1965.
- 2. Your comments only were read and noted. were the comments of the Assistant District Commissioner, Kokoda lost in transit?
- 3. Measrs. Dunn and Cunningham concluded a good patrol into the Chirima and Blage Areas. Mr. Cunningham has written an informative report, but he seems to have forgotten to include a patrol diary and patrol maps showing the route taken by the patrol. Please draw mr. Cunningham's attention to Chapter 4, "The Patrol Report" (pages 18 to 46) of the Departmental Standing Instructions handcook.
- 4. The Chirima people will have to pay more attention to Cash Crops if they are to be included in the Ilimo Council next year. I am quite sure the Council will give them an exemption for a few years but the experience they will gain in Local Government affairs will be invaluable.

(T.G. Aitchison) A/DIRECTOR.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67.1.1

Port Moresby,



Department of District Administration, POPONDETTA. Northern District. 28th October, 1965.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT - KOKODA No. 2 1965-66

I have attached a copy of a report submitted by Mr. M. Cunningham covering a 12 days patrol of the Chirima and Biage Census Division during which he accompanied Mr.B. Dunn.

The report was compiled as an exercise in observation and report writing and as such it is a satisfactory effort for a first attempt.

(H.L. Williams)
District Commissioner.

Attachment/1

fice



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams DISADM
Telephone
Our Reference. 67-1-1
If oulling ask for
Mr.

Department of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
KOKODA.
Northern District.
28th. September, 1965.

The Assistant District Commissioner, Sub-District Office, KOKODA.

PATROL REPORT - CHIRIMA & BIAGE

The following is a report of my activities, and observations and impressions gained while accompanying Mr. Dunn, Assistant District Officer, to the CHIRIMA and BIAGE Census Divisions, which formed part of Patrol Report No. 2 of 1965/1966.

Six dayswere spent in the Chirima and 5 in the Biage between 2/9/65 and 20/9/65.

CHIRIMA CENSUS DIVISION:

The area covered in this portion of the patrol was from KANGA Village, two hours walk from the KOMO River (6 miles west of Kokoda Station) to ASIMBA Village, situated in the Lower Chirima Valley, reached three days after departing from KANGA.

Although there are only 355 people in the area, the majority of time spent on patrol was not in Administration, but in walking. Lack of communication between KOKODA and all villages up to ASIMBA is due to the inaccessability of these places. Frequent Administration cannot be carried out in this area unless this problem of communications is overcome. The only way this acn be achieved is to persuade the people to move down into the Kokoda Valley, where large areas are being opened up for resettlement. (See LAND)

Villages:

The first two villages, KANGA and SEIBA, although relatively small were quite clean and impressive. The SEIBA people have a habit of keeping pigs in the immediate vicinity of their houses, and in fact have a house for their pigs not more than 10 yards from one dwelling! ACIMBA village has moved to a new and pleasant on the edge of the ASIMBA River. KARUKARU, one of the largest villages, is quite clean and none of the houses are in need of much repair.

Village Officials:

All Village Constables were quite co-operative and food for the carriers was always forthcoming due to their (V.C.'s) influence. One V.C., from KARUKARH, was not present, being at that time an inmate of the KOKODA Corrective Institution. His deputy, the Village Councill or, performed his functions well, although the younger men seemed to exert more influence than he.

Political Situation:

In each villere (excepting KANGA, already part of the ILIMO Council) talks were given as to the advantages of joining the Council, and they were advised that their inclusion would take effect as from September, 1966.

Political Situation (comt'd)

The advantages of paying tax directly to the Council emphasised, and it was also stressed that when the time came for voting, the person whom they think would do the most for them, as far as ideas for local development, should be elected.

Enthusiasm to this idea was not greatly aroused, but this was, I think, due that thex to the fact that they would not be able to find sufficient money for tax. Perhaps a reduction (say half), could be given to all people in the Chimima for the first year, and thereafter pay the normal tax rate.

The people seem well aware of a maministration and its functions, but seem reluctant to take full advantage of it. No complaints or matters for jurisdiction were brought forward, but perhaps they are normally a docide people.

Agriculture:

There was no shortage of fresh (staple) food for the carriers but the only cash crops sighted were rubber (in the KANGA vicinity) and small amounts of coffee. Perhaps it is the hard work involved in bringing any produce to Kokoda which distils any interest for large cash crops.

Land:

At each village the people, were informed of the gazettal of land at KAMONDO-PIRIVE, already cut up into blocks for cash cropping and advised that those persons interested should make application at the Sub-District Office, but not one application from these people was made. This seemed to be due to their unwillingness to leave the area for generations known to them as 'home', and also toforego any minor crops they may already have. However, as more land is made available they will again be informed of such.

Movement down into the valley is the only chance these people have of improving themselves, but if they are content with their present environment and way of life, a one cannot compel them to move.

Rest Houses & Walking Times:

KOMO RIVER - KANGA	2	hrs.	10	mins.	Rest	House
KANGA S SEIBA	4	11	10	11	"	"
SEIBA - KARUKARU	2	11	15	"	"	"
KARUKARU - (SIMPA)	1	"	10	"	"	"

Carriers:

Carriers were readily made available, and no complaints were received,. The pay was the usual rate, 1/- per hour, and tobacco was often taken in lieu of. Food was supplied x each xdx day.

Health:

An Aid Post is to be found at ASIMBA, but the people lower down, i.e. KANGA and SEIBA, prefer to await the arrival of the A.P.O. (which is quite infrequent), rather than to take any cases to the Aid Post. Tropical Ulcers and scabies seement to be the prevalent health complaint.

Education:

As shown in the Census figures, 8 male children and 7 female children attend the Mission School, but none attend the Government School. The only school in the area is the Catholic School at ASIMBA.

Roads & Bridges:

The cane bridge at SEIBA was in good condition, and other manor bridges were no problem. Bridle paths were in bad shape, but the villagers seem to strike no diffuculty in using them. In some areas there is no track- just a clearing from the bottom of the hill to the top. Tracks are a major problem confronting any patrol to this area.

Personal Tax:

Tax was collected at every village except KANGA. Although £2 was the rate, there seemed no reluctance to pay, and the money was minus always available. Quite a few of the men in the area are employed at the nearby plantations, and other men often work for a brief time to earn their tax money.

Census:

3) (0)

Figures show a decrease of 15 on last year's figures (370-355), giving a natural decrease of 4.5%. This high death rate is worthy of note, and perhaps could be the basis for a medical survey.

Conclusion:

Although this patrol was only of 6 days duration, it gave me valuable experience in the use and handling of carriers, methods of Administration on patrol, an idea of problems confronting the peopled in the CHIRIMA Valley, and the problems facing the Admin-istration as regards future development in this area.

BIAGE CENSUS DIVISION:

The area covered in this patrol extended from PELAI at the foot of the hills (the surrounding area known as the 'Gap') up to ABUARI across to ALOLA and from ISURAVA down to KOVELO, this track forming part of the Kokoda Trail. The highest point reached was about 4,000 ft. above sea level.

The patrol was not of great duration because although 703 people are in the area, the villages are quite close and easier walking than in the Chirima is experienced.

Here also, as inthe Chirima, advancement is being hempered by lack of communications. This area offers more potential as regards marketing of cash crops, and I feel more assistance as far as road development goes should be afforded these people.

Villages:

The standard of housing here is quite high and all villages are very clean, due mainly to, the S.D.A. influence, and all are set in very pleasant surrounders

Political Situation:

All villages are now included in the ILIMO Local Government Council area. The Mission exerts quite an influence die to their more frequent contact with the people, as can be seen by the standard of housing and the education provided.

Agriculture

Large quantities of English potatoes and vegetables and quite a few gardens of Arabica coffee are present. Food was always readily evailable for the carriers. Marketing difficulties are also experienced here, but if the produce could be marketed, this area offers a good potential for further development.

As in the Chirima, the people were told about the land for gazettal, and also of future land resettlement, but the willagers showed no enthusiamm whatsoevere Their interest was aroused, but only slightly. The unwillingness here was due to, I think, their reluctance to leave the already well-established gardens for something that would not be yielding for some years.

Rest Hou ses & Walking Times:

	KEPARA - PELAI			40 m	ins.	Rest	House.
vv	PELAI - HAGUTAWA HAGUTAWA - ABUARI	-	hr:	30	"	"	n
	ABUARI - ALOLA ALOLA - ISURAVA	1	"	5 34		"	"

Carriers:

There was shortage of carriers, and women were sometimes used. They were paid at the usual rate, food being supplied.

An Aid Post has recently been completed, situated quite close to all villages. However, KOVELO and SAVAIA people come to Kokoda for medical treatment.

Roads & Bridges:

Roads are in much need of repair, and on the way down from ISURAVA to KOVELO, the majority of bridges are in poor condition. The tracks seem to be well maintained, but they are still very rough and in some places dangerous.

Census:

There is a natural increase of 0.9% on last year's figures.

Conclusion:

This patrol, as did the CHIRIMA, gave me useful experience in all phases of Administration while on patrol, and also a closer insight into the problems facing the advancement of this Sub-District.

> M.J. CUNNINGHAN Cadet Patrol Officer.