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OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

# **PATROL REPORTS**

DISTRICT: CENTRAL

STATION: Rigo

VOLUME No: 11

ACCESSION No: 496.

1957 - 1958

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# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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CENTRAL DISTRICT

RIGO SUB DISTRICT REPORTS 1957/1958

- K.E. CONNOLLY No. 1 VICINITY OF GEVERAGORO VILLAGE  
K.E. CONNOLLY No. 2 KOIARI- KUARE, VICINITY OF THE HUNTER RIVER  
B. ANDERSON No. 3 MT OBREE CENSUS DIVISION  
E.S. SHARP No. 4 KOIARI CENSUS DIVISION  
B. ANDERSON No. 5 INLAND ORMOND CENSUS DIVISION  
B. ANDERSON No. 6 MT. BROWN CENSUS DIVISION

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



# PATROL REPORT

District of RIGO, CENTRAL DISTRICT Report No. 1/57-58

Patrol Conducted by K.E. CONNOLLY a/A.D.O.

Area Patrolled Vicinity of Geveregoro village.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans MR. D. NATT E.M.A.

Natives 1 L/Cpl & 1 Const.  
1 Interpreter.

Duration—From 30/8/1957 to 5/9/1957  
N.M.O.

Number of Days SIX

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? Yes

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services June /1957

Medical .... ?/...../18.....

Map Reference PORT MORESBY (PROVISIONAL) 2nd ADDITION : 4 MILES to 1 INCH.

Objects of Patrol TO INVESTIGATE ALLEGED KILLING AT GEVEREGORO VILLAGE.

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....  
District Commissioner

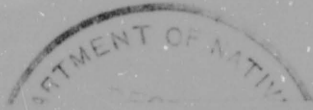
Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation .... £.....

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

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

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30/1/64 ✓



30/1/64

10th October, 1957

The District Officer,  
Central District,  
PORT MORESBY

PATROL REPORT NO. 1, 1957/58 - RIGO

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report  
is acknowledged.

There does not appear to be any comment  
required at this stage.

*J.K. McCarthy*  
(J.K. McCarthy)  
Acting Director

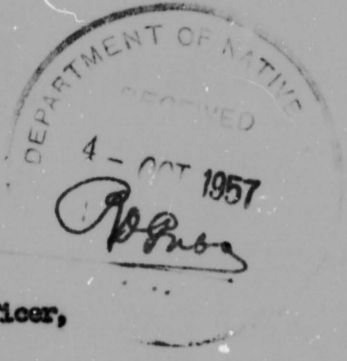
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20/1/64 ✓

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RIGCO P.R. No. 1/57-58 -  
434

DRM/JK

Assistant District Officer,  
RIGCO

1st October, 1957

RIGCO P/R No. 1/57-58

Receipt of your report is acknowledged. There does not appear to be any call for further comment at this stage.

(D.R. MARSH)  
Acting District Officer

MINUTE TO:

→ Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY

Original copy of report attached.

For your information please.

(D.R. MARSH)  
Acting District Officer  
1/10/57

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

RIGO PATROL REPORT NO. 1/57-58.

PATROL CONDUCTED BY : K.E. CONNOLLY a/A.D.O.  
PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY : D. NATT E.M.A.  
OBJECTS OF PATROL : INVESTIGATE ALLEGED KILLING AT  
GEVEREGORO VILLAGE.  
DURATION OF PATROL : SEPT. AUGUST 31st - SEPT. 5th, 1957.  
6 DAYS.  
PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING : 1 L/CPL. & 1 CONST.  
1 INTERPRETER.  
1 N.M.O.  
PREVIOUS PATROLS TO AREA: NATIVE AFFAIRS: JUNE 1956.  
APPENDICES : NIL.

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INTRODUCTION.

The purpose of the patrol was to investigate certain reports received from GEVEREGORO Village, re the suspicious circumstances surrounding the death of a native child.

DIARY.

Saturday August 31st 1957. Departed Rigo per Land Rover accompanied by E.M.A. Natt 0800 hrs. Arrived Kapogere Ag. Station 0915 hrs. Crossed the Kemp Welch River met carriers and departed Kapogere 1015 hrs. Arrived BOROGAINA village 1100 hrs. Departed again 1115 hrs. and proceeded over low hills and spurs through gum and grass country with a final steep climb to GEVEREGORO VILLAGE., Proceeded onto nearby Rest House arriving at 1615 hrs. Camped for the night. Made preliminary investigations.

Sunday Sept. 1st 1957. At Rest House. Carried out investigations and interviewed people.

Monday Sept. 2nd 1957. At Rest House and GEVEREGORO VILLAGE. Carried out investigations and interviews.  
Heavy rain.

Tuesday Sept. 3rd 1957. At Rest House. Investigations completed. Arranged for carriers tomorrow. Heavy rain.

Wednesday Sept 4th 1957. Departed Rest House 0815 hrs. Walked through GEVEREGORO Village and down along a ridge, thence a steep descent to a creek. Followed creek for a short distance, crossed and climbed steeply to a mountain crest. Followed down along the ridge and descended steeply to DIRINOMU Village at 1045 hrs. Camped for the night. Arranged for rafts and canoes for tomorrow.

Thursday Sept. 5th 1957. Departed per raft and canoe 0700 hrs. Floated downstream and landed at Kapogere 1000 hrs. Here met Land Rover and departed for Rigo 1030 hrs. arriving at 1145 hrs.

END OF PATROL

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NATIVE AFFAIRS.

A report had been received at the station, that the daughter of an L.M.S. teacher, MAINO, stationed at GEVEREGORO village, had died in suspicious circumstances.

The reports indicated that there was some ill- feeling between the teacher and the villagers, and that shortly afterwards his daughter, aged approximately 3 years, had died. As far as could be ascertained from the reports, the child had not previously been ill, and that after death bruises were seen on the throat, together with blackening of the face. This seemed to suggest strangulation, but no reliable details were available.

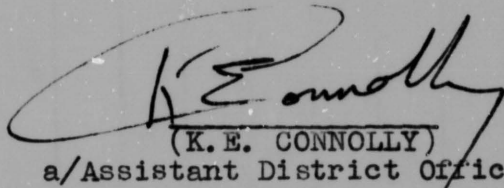
E.M.A. Natt and myself proceeded to GEVEREGORO Village and carried out investigations. Exhaustive enquiries were made, and we learnt that the child had fallen from the top stair of a house (approx. 6 feet) while attempting to descend; she had fallen on her throat across a lower stair (accounting for the bruises), and then to the ground, falling on her face; she received considerable scratches and lacerations due to the rocky nature of the ground. At the time the child did not appear to be affected by the fall, but the following day, a Saturday, she became ill. On the Sunday she was apparently in a state of semi-coma with rigor and convulsions. The same evening she was unable to eat due to stiffening of the jaws. On Monday morning her condition had deteriorated and her face was becoming black and diffuse; this was probably attributable to paralysis of the throat muscles which prevented normal breathing. The child finally died sometime on Monday morning and was buried.

From the symptoms described above, Mr. Natt and myself were in agreement that the cause of death was due to abrasions resulting in Tetanus, and that no foul play was involved. A certificate to the effect that an inquest was unnecessary has been issued in accordance with the Coroner's Ordinance.

Due to the grim circumstances of the death, rumours of sorcery immediately became rife resulting in many conflicting reports. These rumours were squashed, I think effectively, and a talk given to the people explaining the cause of the death, and impressing on them the need for immediate attention where severe lacerations have been sustained, or if certain symptoms became apparent.

CONCLUSION:

No disputes or complaints were brought to the patrol, and it returned to Rigo as soon as investigations had been completed.

  
(K. E. CONNOLLY)  
a/Assistant District Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DEPT. OF  
20 NOV 1957  
H. ...  
PORT ...

# PATROL REPORT

District of..... **RIGO, CENTRAL** ..... Report No. **2/57-58.** .....

Patrol Conducted by..... **K. E. CONNOLLY a/A. D. O.** .....

Area Patrolled..... **KOIARI-KUARE, VICINITY OF THE HUNTER RIVER.** .....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans..... **ONE** .....

Natives..... **FIVE** .....

Duration—From..... **30/ 9 /19 57 to 5 / 10 /19 57**  
**14/10/57 15/10/57** .....

Number of Days..... **NINE** .....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?..... **NO** .....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services..... **JUNE** /19 **54** .....

Medical .... **JUNE** /**52** .....

Map Reference..... **GAILE, KEMP WELCH, KAPAKAPA, 1 INCH SERIES** .....

Objects of Patrol..... **CENSUS AND ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION.** .....

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....  
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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30/1/49 ✓

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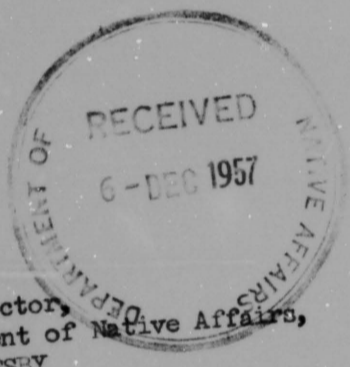
C.C.

DRM/JK

The Assistant District Officer,  
RIGO

Your explanation is accepted. It would have simplified matters if you had mentioned your wife in the report. I agree that her presence would enhance the value of the trip but you should not let it outweigh disadvantages which normally occur in such country such as floods and ration shortages which would not deter a male officer alone.

(D.R. MARSH)  
Acting District Officer



C.C.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY

For your information please.

*D.R. Marsh*  
(D.R. MARSH)  
Acting District Officer

*Noted. N.P.  
12/12/57*

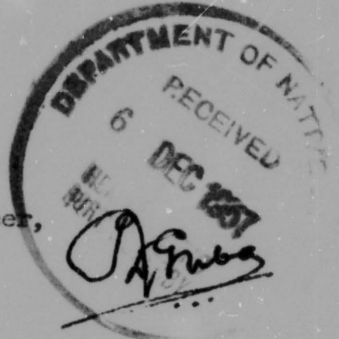
30/1/69 ✓

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

File : 30-5/141

Sub-District Office,  
RIGO, C.D.

November, 27th 1957



The District Officer,  
Central District,  
PORT MORESBY

RIGO P/R NO. 2/57-58

Your 14-45/650 refers.

As explained in the concluding paragraph of my report, the store supply situation at the time was acute and only limited supplies were available to take on patrol. It was decided that rather than wait for flood water to recede, it would be better to complete at least that part of the patrol where there would be less likelihood of holdups. The Hunter River had been in flood, and the people were extremely doubtful as to crossing it. As it so happened, no heavy rain fell during the majority of the day of the 2nd October and that night, allowing flood waters to recede somewhat and enabling the patrol to cross - though with some difficulty. Rather than back track at that stage the patrol continued on.

Certainly Mrs. Connolly accompanied the patrol; the area is completely controlled and fairly sophisticated, and excellent social contact was made with the women folk of the area which is impossible under any other circumstances. The people ( and especially the women) were happy that the wife of a Government Officer had taken the trouble to visit them in their homes, and I have since had requests as to when Mrs. Connolly would be visiting them again. This of course, will not be possible.

Mr. Anderson was asked whether he had any objection to my wife accompanying the patrol, and if so she would not have come. As it was Mr. Anderson occupied the rest house with us, and on two occasions only, spent the night under canvas. I venture to suggest that he was probably better off, and most certainly did not suffer any undue hardships.

I fail to see where I have transgressed, and would go so far as to say that the contact I have made with the women of the area, through Mrs. Connolly, has been of some value.

Mr. Natt, E.M.A., will shortly be conducting a medical patrol of the area in conjunction with the anti-yaws campaign. He is aware that the area badly needs a health patrol.

Paragraphs 4 and 5 of your memorandum will be dealt with in a separate memo.

For your information please.

(K.E. CONNOLLY)  
a/Assistant District Officer

30/1/69 ✓



4-45/650

18th November, 1957

DEB/JK

The Assistant District Officer,  
RIGO

RIGO P/R NO. 2/57-58

Receipt of your report is acknowledged. I fail to see how floods could prevent you from getting from GOBUIA to LAGBEE particularly in view of the fact that there is only one small tributary to cross yet you crossed the main Hunter River several times on the following day.

I understand that you had Mrs. Connolly with you on this patrol and that Mr. Anderson occupied a tent while you and your wife occupied the various rest houses.

This is unbelievable, but if true I am not impressed and I would like your assurance that this did not occur.

Please forward a further sketch of the Hunter River area indicating on it the areas you consider would be suitably developed for (1) Pastoral (2) Plantation and (3) Timber, and at the same time give a report of your views on the availability of such land for purchase.

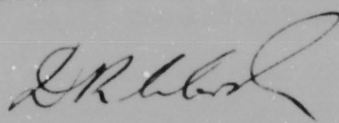
Road access, population density and ownership on broad lines should also be indicated.

Regular visits by medical patrols to this area - concentrating on infant and maternal welfare - are indicated and I would like you to discuss the high mortality rate with the medical assistant, so that he will be aware of the position.

(D. R. MARSH)  
Acting District Officer

→ The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY

One copy of report, together with sketch and camping allowance claims for your information, please.

  
(D. R. MARSH)  
Acting District Officer

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT -- RIGO NO. 2/57-58.

PATROL CONDUCTED BY : K. E. CONNOLLY a/A.D.O.

AREA PATROLLED : RIGO KOLARI & KUARE, VICINITY OF HUNTER RIVER.

OBJECTS OF PATROL : ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION & CENSUS.

Duration of patrol : 30/9/57 to 5/10/57 & 14/10/57 to 15/10/57.

NUMBER OF DAYS : NINE.

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING : POLICE : 1 N.C.O. & 2 Consts:  
N.M.O.s : 2  
INTERPRETERS: 2

Previous patrols to area : D.N.A. : JUNE 1954.  
P.E.D. : JUNE 1952.

APPENDICES : 'A' - REPORT ON VILLAGE OFFICIALS.  
'B' - REPORT OF POLICE.  
'C' - SKETCH MAP.

MAP REFERENCE : GALLE, KEMP WELCH, KAPAKAPA,  
1 INCH SERIES.

INTRODUCTION.

It was intended to patrol the whole of the Rigo/Koiari area, that is the area west of Rigo station extending to the Port Moresby Border. The area is a mixture of undulating open grasslands with some sharp hills, interspersed with patches of forest. Due to heavy flooding the patrol was unable to proceed further inland than GOBUA Village, and this section will now have to be done in a separate patrol. The country covered is well watered with numerous permanent streams, some indication of which can be seen from the sketch map attached to this report.

DIARY.

Monday 30th September 1957. Carriers and police sent on ahead with instructions to make camp at GIRABU village. Self accompanied by C.P.O. Anderson departed 1450 hrs. by Land Rover after completing outstanding work at Office. Drove as far as the Siruwai creek in heavy drizzle arriving at 1450 hrs. Departed on foot 1500 hrs. and walked over a good track through forests eventually emerging into open grass lands. Arrived GIRABU rest house 1615 hrs. Rain now began to fall heavier. Camped for night and arranged to conduct census in the morning as now very heavy rain was falling.

Tuesday October 1st 1957. At GIRABU. Census and routine administration. Departed 0945 hrs. Walked over open grasslands and undulating gum country. Walked over a narrow overgrown track, but learnt later that it is a hunting pad. Arrived GOBUA Village 1100 hrs. and camped for the night in a rickety rest house. Census and routine administration. Heavy rain began to fall at 2 pm becoming heavier and continuing for the best part of the night.

Wednesday October 2nd 1957. A dull overcast morning. Heavy rain commenced once more at 0700 hrs. and continuing until 0930 hrs. The Councillors and people reported that this rain had been general for a week or more and the overnight and morning down pour had caused flooding in the creeks and rivers ahead. After consultation with the Senior Interpreter, who is familiar with the area, it was decided that it would be futile to continue onto WASIMADOBU (LAGUME) and LONDAIRI. It was therefore decided to return to WASIRA via GIRABU and complete the other section of the patrol where there was less likelihood of hold-ups. Departed 1020 hrs. and walked back over a now sodden heavy track to GIRABU Village arriving at 1130 hrs. Departed once more 1240 hrs. Walked over undulating open grasslands for a short distance, then climbed steeply through forest over a slippery track to the crest of the mountain. Rested for a short while, and descended once more into open grass country, and then sharply down to a small creek. Once more climbed steeply through forest over another slippery track emerging into grasslands and WASIRA village on the crest of a ridge, arriving at 1415 hrs. Camped for the night. Census and routine administration. A slight drizzle during the afternoon.

Thursday October 3rd 1957. Departed WASIRA 0845 hrs in fine weather and walked down along a grassy ridge to a small creek. Crossed the creek and followed it for a short distance along a good level track arriving at the small hamlet of USIA at 0935 hrs. Census and routine administration. Departed 1025 hrs. and immediately crossed the Hunter River, a tributary of the Kemp Welch. Thence walked along a good flat track crossing and recrossing the river another three times eventually arriving at GEA Village 1210 hrs. Census and routine administration. Camped for the night. (N.B. From It would be impossible to cross this river in times of flood unless a rope bridge of sorts were erected, and then it could still prove difficult.)



Friday October 4th 1957. Departed GEA 0830 hrs. Walked over open grasslands and climbed to the crest of a mountain. Descended gradually the other side through forest over a good track to a small creek. Crossed this and climbed over a small spur to another creek. Followed this down a small ravine for a short distance, eventually crossed it and once more climbed diagonally over a small spur to another creek. Crossed this creek and climbed over yet another spur to the junction of two creeks. Followed the right hand branch for a few yards, and then climbed steeply through forest to open grassland once more at the top of the hill. Continued on over grass and gum country and eventually descended steeply to GERESI village arriving at 1100 hrs. Camped for the night. Census and routine administration.

Saturday October 5th 1957. Departed GERESI 0900 hrs. Walked over undulating grasslands and small hills with some steep climbs. Arrived SAROA Village 1010 hrs. Land Rover went on ahead with the patrol gear to Rigo. Attempted to settle a long standing land dispute here, but all the parties were not present and settlement was postponed. (The dispute has since been settled,) and entry made in the V.C.'s book).

Sunday 6th October 1957 to Sunday 13th October 1957. On station attending to outstanding business.

Monday 14th October 1957. Departed Rigo by Land Rover 0745 hrs, and drove along the Port Moresby/Rigo road to SABUIA Village passing through Manugoro en route. Arrived SABUIA 0915 hrs. Departed on foot 0930 hrs. and once more walked over undulating grass country crossing a few streams, and arriving at SENUNU Village 1030 hrs. Census and routine administration. Departed SENUNU 1130 hrs and returned along the same track to SABUIA, arriving at 1225 hrs. Once more followed census and routine administration. Departed SABUIA by land rover and returned to MANUGORO Village. Here informed the VC that census would be carried out tomorrow and returned to Rigo for the night.

Tuesday 15th October 1957. Departed Rigo by Land Rover 0815 hrs and drove to MANUGORO Village. arriving at 0900 hrs. Census and routine administration. Here also a long standing land dispute between the Manugoro and Galle people was once more brought up for settlement. Bearings were taken and the dispute settled for the time being. (It has since been taken to the D.O. in Moresby.) Since the Land Rover had returned to Rigo, self and Mr. Anderson (with patrol staff) departed per Kapakapa canoe 1230 hrs. Due to unsuitable winds the trip was a slow one and the patrol eventually arrived at Kapakapa wharf 1800 hrs.

END OF PATROL.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The area was last visited by a Native Affairs Patrol in June 1954, and Mr. Linsley, the patrolling officer, described these people as 'somewhat dispirited Koiari s living in small scattered hamlets.' Unfortunately, this description aptly fits them, and amongst the villages visited, a general decline in population is continuing. Geno-Kopi, the Senior Interpreter, who accompanied the patrol, and who covered the same area with Mr. Karius in 1935, graphically indicated this downward trend by comparing previous village limits with their present sizes.

The majority of the villages, as can be seen by the population figures, are pitifully small and very scattered. In my opinion it is essential that these people combine into larger villages, in order that they may have a fifty-fifty chance of survival. Unless this is done very soon, I venture to suggest that they will be non-existent in 10 or 15 years. The people were sounded out on this suggestion, and whereas the majority are in favour of amalgamation into larger units, a small die-hard minority will not hear of the idea. One statement made at Usia, for example, was, 'Our fathers died here and this is where we will die.' Strangely enough it was made by a younger man, but was nevertheless reiterated by an old councillor. The village in question (like many others) consists of 5 very small houses of a poor standard. This stubbornness of course, is not uncommon, and land tenure is one of their basic reasons for their refusal to combine, but on the other hand, these people have plenty of land at their disposal with excellent village sites. I endeavoured to explain that the land would still remain their own property, and that they would not be any great distance away from it no matter where they shift. However, they did agree to think the matter over, but I am not optimistic as to the outcome. The WASIRA people had already decided to combine with either USIA or GEA, but for other reasons; the present site of the village is on a barren mountain ridge exposed to winds which sweep up the valley, and far too distant from the water supply. I was consulted on the matter and could not but agree with this decision.

The SENUNU people have shifted down from the hills towards the Port Moresby/Rigo road, as did the SABUIA people a few years back, and perhaps the MANUGORO s, of all the villages visited, are the most thriving community, and the only village, apart from GERESI, which has shown an increase in population.

The MANIKITABARA(MANUGORO) Native Society have a small store operating at the village, and on the many occasions I have seen it, it always appears to have a fairly good variety of stock - having regard to the size of the Society. However from perusal of the Minute book, meetings of the Directors and members do not take place very frequently. It is possible that informal meetings are being held and no records kept. They were advised to hold regular meetings and record the proceedings. The store is a native-material structure and at the moment the Society have no plans for a permanent structure.

In the event of a Local Government Scheme (which I have already made mention of in my Annual Report for 1956-57), these people could possibly be included with KAPAKAPA and the villages extending along the Kapakapa/Kemp Welch road as far as BOROGAINA. However, in the event of such a scheme being implemented in the near future, only MANUGORO and possibly GERABU and GERESI, could be included immediately. The remainder have not yet reached the stage when they could either appreciate, or derive the benefits of Local Government.

CENSUS & STATISTICS.

From the statistical point-of-view the figures recorded on this patrol are not satisfactory, due to the fact that the whole of the area was not covered for reasons given in the introductory paragraph.

abuia

However, in all but four villages, there have been decreases in population. Of these four, in GIRABU and GERESI, the populations have remained static, while MANUGORO and GERESI have shown slight increases. Of the 48 deaths recorded, 22 have occurred between the ages of 1 month and 13 years, and one female has died in childbirth. It is possible that there have been some hidden (or merely forgotten) births and deaths since the last census, but this will be unavoidable until such statistics are registered as they occur. Actually 63 births were recorded as compared to only 48 deaths, and of the emigrations, some are still in the area. Therefore if this trend is continued in the villages yet to be visited, there may be a slight increase in the total population of the area.

The division does not appear to be over-recruited, but many of the younger men are absent from their villages - apparently not in any permanent employment.

#### AGRICULTURE STOCKS AND FISHERIES.

Native foods are plentiful in the area, but no really extensive gardens were seen. (This is due mainly to the small population). The unusually heavy rainfall this year will ensure plentiful food supplies for sometime to come, but if the normal weather conditions had prevailed native gardens do not produce well at this time of the year. Yams, sweet potatoes, bananas and pumpkins comprise the staple diet, but most of the villages have groves of citrus trees, either in the village itself, or in any case, quite nearby. Thus mandarins and oranges also form an important part of their diet when they are in season. (This is apparently the off season). I understand there are much larger groves of mandarin trees in some of the villages further inland.

A few pigs and fowls are kept by the villagers, but they are of a poor standard. The usual village dog of course, is in evidence.

Large well-watered valleys were seen which may be suitable for stock grazing, but the land is all native owned, and it would be necessary for a stock officer to first complete a survey of the area before any recommendations are made.

#### MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

General health throughout the area was good. Medical inspection of all villages were carried out by the Medical Orderly accompanying the patrol, and the worst cases sent to the Native Hospital at Rigo. Fortunately these were few, as at that stage the Native Hospital were short of rations. The last Medical patrol to the area was in June 1952.

#### VILLAGES.

The general standard of housing was poor. Exceptions were GIRABU, GERESI and MANUGORO villages. However all the villages visited were clean and free of refuse.

Houses are constructed mainly of grass thatch roofs, bamboo walls and rough-hewn plank floors, but in many instances the entire house (walls and roof) were constructed of grass thatch.

Relevant individual remarks are as follows:

GOBUA. An excellent village site but the population is fast dying out and very few houses remain.

WASIRA. A poor site on an exposed ridge with a limited water supply. These people intend combining with USIA or GEA.

USIA. A poor site on a low rocky spur, but with an excellent water supply in the Hunter River. Another village fast dying out.

GEA. Sited further downstream on the Hunter River. Suggested that WASIRA, USIA and GEA combine here.

GERESI,  
GIRABU,  
MANUGORO. Quite thriving villages for this area and all well sited.

SENUNU. Has shifted to within an hour's walk of the Port Moresby Rigo road, and intend shifting still closer. They originally came from the hills.

SABUIA. On the Port Moresby/Rigo road. These people also shifted down from the hills a few years ago.

LAGUME. These people have abandoned their old site and have now formed a new village at WASINADOBU. (Not visited on this patrol.

#### MISSIONS AND SCHOOLS.

As in the case with most of Rigo Sub-District, the London Missionary Society operate in the area and have mission schools established at GIRABU and GERESI. (The teacher from GERESI has recently died and a replacement is awaited.) MANUGORO, SABUIA and SENUNU also have established schools, but apparently come under Port Moresby. Rev. Gray has had requests made for more teachers, but has told the people that it would not be feasible to station any further teachers unless the villages are prepared to combine. (See my comments under 'Native Affairs'.) The schools are all within hours of the head station at SAROA and are under constant supervision.

A small Central School is operating at Rigo station, and will be expanded to an Intermediate School in 1958. I understand it will then take upto 80 students as compared with the present 30. Certain funds are being made available for the erection of native material buildings pending a decision on a permanent site of the school and the station itself. (See my memo 3-3/122 of 7/11/57 to District Officer.)

#### ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Tracks used by the patrol were well kept and clean. It would not be difficult to make a vehicular road from Rigo to GOBUJA via GIRABU. Two or three creeks would have to be either forded or bridged, but in the main it could follow the present foot pad. No suggestion on these lines was made to the people as ~~as~~ there is not a large population and no economic enterprises to speak of.

#### VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

The general standard is satisfactory. Individual remarks are attached in Appendix 'A'.

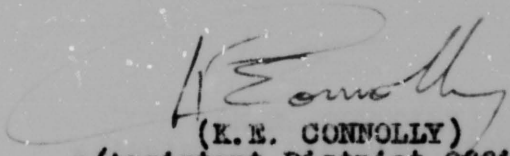
#### MAPS.

The previous patrol map was used and alterations made wherever necessary.

GENERAL.

Cadet Patrol Officer Anderson accompanied the patrol. This being his second accompanied patrol, permission has been sought and granted for him to patrol on his own. Heavy rain marred the patrol resulting in the postponement of part of it, but this section will be completed as soon as possible.

For a variety of reasons, (one of which is the close proximity of the area to the station), the area has been somewhat neglected, but it is recommended that a follow-up patrol be conducted of the whole area as soon as practicable in the New Year. Due to a shortage of rations, I was unfortunately unable to wait until flood waters receded (which might have taken anything from 2 days to 2 weeks), otherwise the whole of the KOIARI would have been visited. However the supply situation is now satisfactory, and it will take only another 10 days to complete the area. It will be necessary to read the report on the remainder of the area, in conjunction with this one.

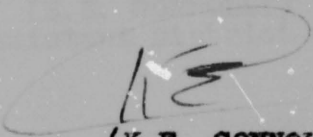
  
(K. E. CONNOLLY)  
a/Assistant District Officer.

APPENDIX 'A'.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
Goisisi-Ganera	Wasira & Gobuia Girabu.	Absent in Port Moresby but apparently misunderstood insts Seems to be doing a good job. Has control and initiative.
Porona-Tufea	Gea, Usia & Kodogere.	
Vanua-Garona Marava-Inoa	Geresi Senunu & Sabuia.	Satisfactory. A good village. Absent Moresby but both hamlets well kept and roads clean. (An officer from Moresby apparently visited the hamlet & VC thought that that was the expected patrol He then went to Moresby.)
Tau-Kurau	Manugoro	A good type. Young, energetic & capable.

A request for a separate VC for SENUNU Village was refused  
as both SENUNU and SABUIA are adequately controlled by one man.

  
(K. E. CONNOLLY)  
a/Assistant District Officer.

Appendix 'B'.

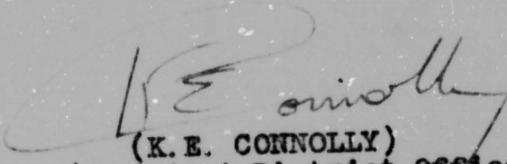
REPORT ON POLICE

1863 L/Col DURA. Hardly a testing patrol but carried out his duties satisfactory. He is experienced.

9391 Const./Bugler BAUTE. This member's first patrol. Enthusiastic and hard working.

9915 Const. BENIAS. A new Constable and a bit handicapped because of the language problem. (He is from N.G.). He is a hard worker and has the makings of a good constable.

8735 Const BAIAI. Only accompanied the patrol for one day but has patrolled previously.

  
(K. E. CONNOLLY)  
a/Assistant District Officer.

# VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1957

AGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE													
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		AT WORK				STUDENTS						
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F					
54 WU	1-10-57	3	5					2		2				3	1	-	1	1			2	4					4		1		
54 LA	1-10-57	2	1											5		-		1	2	2	7										
54 LA	2-10-57	3	3											1	3	-			3	2	5										
55	3-10-57	1	1											1		-	2	2	-	1	2										
55	3-10-57	2				1										-		1		4	2										
55 SI	4-10-57	5	3					1	1	1						-				4							2		2		
54 WU	14-10-57	1								1						-			5	5	2										
54 LA	14-10-57	4	3							1				2	2	-				2							3				
54 BORO	15-10-57	9	13	1	1	1	2						1	1	3	4	1	2	-	1	3	4	-	2	-	2	-	5	-	1	-
<b>TOTAL:</b>		30	33	1	3	2	2	3	3	-	6	2	-	10	15	1	5	5	12	19	32	-	2	-	2	-	14	-	4	-	



# VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Govt. Print.—7038/7.55.

DEATHS										MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				VILLAGE STUDENTS				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (excluding absentee)		GRAND TOTAL	
1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		MALES		FEMALES		Pregnant Number of Child-bearing age	Average Size of Family	Child		Adults			M+F
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F	M	F		
2			2			3	1	-	1	1		2	4			4		1			12	25	4	22	1	25	2.3	19	19	21		23
						5		-		1	3	2	7								3	12		5	-	5	3.0	8	2	7	5	29
						1	3	-			3	2	5								1	12	5	11	3	12	3.2	11	15	7	12	50
						1		-	2	2	-	1	2								1	4	1	5	-	6	1.7	2	2	4	6	16
								-		1		4	2									7	-	5	-	4	1.4	2	2	6	5	17
1	1		1					-				4				2		2			11	21	9	19	2	22	2.4	29	21	25	27	110
	1				1			-			5	5	2								1	22	4	11	1	10	1.4	3	10	20	11	46
	1		2			2	2	-				2				3					9	14	3	12	1	10	3.1	18	9	10	12	54
		1	1			3	4	1	2	-	1	3	4	-	2	-	5	-	1	-	8	47	6	27	3	27	2.5	26	31	38	31	138
3	3	-	6	2	-	10	15	1	5	5	12	19	32	-	2	-	14	-	4	-	46	164	32	117	8	121	2.3	118	111	138	132	551



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of... RIGO, CENTRAL DISTRICT. Report No. 3/1957-58

Patrol Conducted by... E. ANDERSON C.F.O.

Area Patrolled... MT. OBREVA CENSUS SUB-DIVISION.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans... D. NATT E.M.A.

Natives... SIX

Duration—From... 21/10/1957 to 10/11/1957.

Number of Days... TWENTY ONE

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?... YES

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services... / 7 / 1956.

Medical ... / 10 / 1856.

Map Reference... PT. MORESBY (PROVISIONAL) 2ND EDITION 4 MILES TO 1 INCH.

Objects of Patrol... CENSUS AND ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION.

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

Over 13

M F

NA.30-1-76

28th April, 1958.

The District Officer,  
Central District,  
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT No.3 - 1957/58 : RIGD.

Receipt of your memorandum on the above mentioned  
patrol report is acknowledged with thanks.

Your Rigo P/R No.3/57-58/872 of 4th February, 1958  
refers.

*J. K. McCarthy*  
(J.K. McCarthy)  
Acting Director.

27/1/76 ✓

Rigo P/R No. 3/57-58/872

DEM/JK

4th February, 1958

The Assistant District Officer,  
RICO

RECEIVED  
21 APR 1958  
*R. Marsh*

NATIVE REPORT RICO NO. 3-57/58

A very creditable report.

The chief feature is Mr. ANDERSONS efforts to get the hamlets to amalgamate. I do not altogether approve of this as a general principle although I will admit that there are cases where it is beneficial.

To elaborate the point -

- (1) Examine the position of mountain populations elsewhere in the world. The lower the culture the smaller the group. Large groups of people without medical aid are a danger to the countries population in time of epidemics. The water supply in mountain streams is not always satisfactory in the dry season. Cultivation in the mountains is in pockets and a large population would have to go too far from the village to make gardens. Valleys - particularly the swampy ones below 3000 feet are frequently malarial whereas the ridges are healthy.
- (2) Note how Beragaina - a mountain people - have successfully amalgamated as one village on the coastal plain because there is plenty of agricultural land, water and medical aid.

You must balance these features against the adverse aspect of a static society which is so apparent in the hamlets and decide if amalgamation is in fact a wise move.

Please make medical aid and communications the chief features of your work in this area. In particular any chance you get to promote infant welfare would be beneficial.

*D.R. Marsh*

(D.R. MARSH)  
Acting District Officer

C.C. The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
PORT MOUESBY



14th February, 1958.

The District Officer,  
Central District,  
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT NO.3 - 1957/58 : RIGG.

Receipt of the above-mentioned patrol report is acknowledged with thanks.

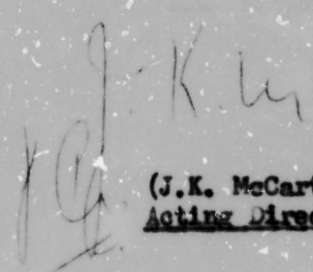
Will you please make a separate recommendation concerning the closure of villages, supporting the recommendation with facts and figures. Furthermore, will you advise what action is being taken to keep the natives at their villages in the way of local economic advancement and what action is being taken to give them a keener interest in remaining in their villages.

It is imperative when any recommendation is made concerning the closure of villages to recruiting that I have facts and figures and a general resumé of conditions in the area to present to His Honour the Administrator for his information, in order that he can make a proper appreciation of the general position in the area.

Mr. Anderson should be informed that it is not the policy of the Administration to encourage the formation of large formal villages—should the people desire to be homesteaders allow them to remain as such. A community centre can be built for use by these homesteader populations.

Mr. Anderson has obviously keen powers of observation and a capacity to describe what he observes.

I am pleased to notice his sympathetic attitude towards our native people.

  
(J.K. McCarthy)  
Acting Director.



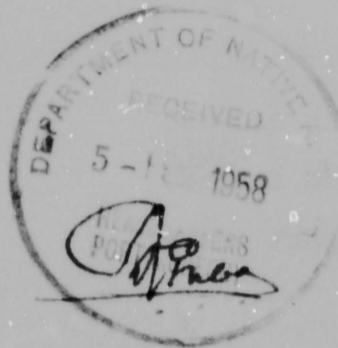
TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

30/1/76 ✓

In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 3/57-58/871

District Office  
Port Moresby



14th February, 1958

DEM/JK

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY

RIGCO PATROL REPORT NO. 3/57-58

For your information please.

Mr. ANDERSON is an excellent type of officer and on his present showing should go a long way in the service.

I consider that this report, read as a whole, gives a fair indication of the need to keep fourteen (14) villages closed to recruiting for a further year.

Closure of villages is not 100 per cent effective because those that really want to work will go anyway and give a different village name but the Village Constable does exert sufficient influence to keep a few additional men in the village and it is these men who help to put the villages back on their feet.

I do not consider it to be a restriction on the liberty of the individual because the liberty to roam afield is something alien to them until we brought peace to the area. The trouble is that they have not learnt how to use this liberty and it is necessary that we continue to give them guidance - by legislation in this case.

Would you please consider the further closure of the villages in this light.

(D.R. MARSH)  
Acting District Officer

C.C.

The Assistant District Officer,  
RIGCO



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



In Reply  
Please Quote  
No. N. A. 30-1-2/7

Sub-District Office,  
RIGO:  
Central District.

28th. January, 1958.

The District Officer,  
Central District,  
PORT MORESBY.

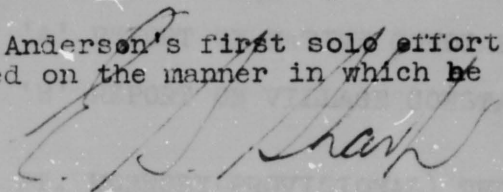
PATROL REPORT P/R 3/57-58.

1... Enclosed is the a/m. Patrol Report in duplicate covering patrol of the Mt. OBREEE census division conducted by Mr. B. Anderson Cadet Patrol Officer.

2. The Native Affairs position appears to be normal, and no comment is needed. The L.M.S. mission has been challenged for the first time in the Rigo Sub-District, and much of the antagonism can be attributed to a natural resentment by the L.M.S. teachers etc. to the intrusion of the S.D.A. mission into "their" territory. The people concerned in the dispute mentioned by Mr. Anderson were spoken to by Mr. K.E. Connolly a/A.D.O. prior to my taking over.

3. Census figures although nothing to be jubilant about show a marked improvement. With regular medical patrols by the Native Medical Orderlies in the area coupled with a further <sup>months</sup> years employment restrictions the division should show a marked improvement over the next year.

4... The patrol was Mr. Anderson's first solo effort, and he should be congratulated on the manner in which he conducted it.

  
( F. S. Sharp. )  
a/ Assistant District Officer.

Encl. 2

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

RIGO PATROL REPORT NO. 3/57-58

PATROL CONDUCTED BY: B. ANDERSON C.P.O.

AREA PATROLLED: MT. OBREE CENSUS SUB-DIVISION.

PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY: D. NATT E.M.A.

DURATION OF PATROL: 21.10.57 to 10.11.57 -- 21 DAYS

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING: POLICE -- 1 L/CPL., 2 CONSTABLES.  
N.M.O.s -- 2 (3rd. to Dorobisoro)  
INTERPRETER -- 1

LAST PATROLS TO AREA:

NATIVE AFFAIRS: JUNE/JULY 1956.

HEALTH: OCTOBER 1956.

APPENDICES: 'A' REPORT ON NATIVE CONSTABULARY.  
'B' REPORT ON VILLAGE CONSTABLES.

MAP REFERENCE: PT. MORESBY (PROVISIONAL) 2ND EDITION  
4 MILES TO 1 INCH.

PURPOSE OF PATROL: CENSUS AND ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION.

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INTRODUCTION.

Lying to the North North East of the Rigo Government Station, the Mount Obree Census Sub-Division commences in the foothills of the Owen Stanley mountains and extends back into the main range to the border of the Tufi Sub-District.

The Sub-Division comprises in the main the watershed of the Mimani or Kemp Welch River and the outward route traversed during the patrol proceeded through the watershed of the Umamai River, the main tributary of the Kemp Welch, and crossed into the Barai area and the upper valley of the Mimani River. The route then followed down the Mimani valley which contains the bulk of the population of the Sub-Division to the point of commencement.

The patrol concluded on a pleasantly easy and sometimes exciting note with three days rafting of the Kemp Welch River, the normal mode of transport from Muianomu village to the River Plantations.

Rain was encountered on almost every day of *THE PATROL* but predominantly during the late afternoons and nights, and schedules were accordingly not interrupted on this account.

DIARY.Monday, 21st October, 1957:

Departed Rigo at 8.30 by Land Rover accompanied by Mr. D. Natt E.M.A. and arrived at the Kemp Welch River at 10.15. River crossing delayed half an hour by non arrival of Ferryman and Kapogere Agricultural Station finally reached at 11.00. Remained at Kapogere for lunch and departed at 12.25, proceeding over a good road to Boregaina village reached at 12.55. Discussed several matters with village officials and set off again at 1.15, proceeding over a poor, overgrown track through gradually ascending undulating grasslands finally descending to a picturesque though mosquito infested creek. Crossed this and passed over a low spur, again crossed the creek and continued on through similar country along an extended ridge. Descended to another creek and followed along this for approx.  $\frac{3}{4}$  hour and then climbed up and away and continued on along an undulating ridge, finally climbing steeply up to Geveragoro village arriving at 6.00. Rested for five minutes, inspected the village and continued on to the Rest House reached at 6.15. Camp made for the night.

Tuesday, 22nd October, 1957:

Morning taken up with carrier payments and arrangements, census of Geveragoro and Kokorogoro villages and routine administration. Departed Rest House 12.30 and passed on to Kokorogoro reached at 12.35. Inspected the village and set off again at 1.00, proceeding along an undulating ridge to Debadagoro reached at 1.35. Census and routine administration. Continued on at 3.30, gradually descending and then ascending over a good track along a ridge eventually descending to Libunakomana village reached at 4.40. Inspected the village and continued on to Boku Rest House arriving at 4.45. Camp staged for the night and carrier arrangements made for the morrow.

Wednesday, 23rd October, 1957:

Morning spent at Boku Rest House on census of Libunakomana, routine administration and talks with the people. Departed Rest House at 11.55, passed through Libunakomana and descended steeply to the Kwimei Creek. Crossed this, passed over a spur and again crossed the creek arriving at Baukokomana village at 12.25. Census and routine administration. Set off again at 1.50 and climbed up and along a ridge with several intermittent steep grades and then followed around a mountain side arriving at Efaika at 2.50. Camp made for the night. Rain commenced at 3.00 but ceased shortly after allowing census and routine administration to be carried out. Rain commenced again at 4.00 and continued into the night.

Thursday, 24th October, 1957:

Departed Efaika Rest House at 8.45. Inspected the village nearby, discussed several matters with village officials and continued on at 9.05. Passed down a long gradual slope and then descended sharply to the Umamai River over a track made greasy by rains the previous afternoon and night. Remained at the river for ten minutes whilst patrol personnel bathed. Set off again at 9.40 and climbed sharply up to a ridge and along this to the Auduika Rest House reached at 10.10. Here the people from Auduika, Wauraika, Wareika and Gobunaika hamlets had assembled. Census and routine administration carried out. Inspected Auduika nearby but heavy rain caused inspections of the other hamlets to be postponed. Camp staged for the night.

Friday, 25th October, 1957:

Carriers sent on ahead to Arafara Rest House. Departed Auduika Rest House at 8.25 and proceeded along a gradually rising ridge to Gobunaika reached at 8.50. Inspected the village, talked with the people and departed at 9.10. Returned to Auduika Rest House and at 9.50 set off again, climbed up and along a ridge, descended slightly and then climbed again to Wauraika arriving at 10.10. Rested, inspected the village and continued on at 10.30, climbing gradually up to Wareika hamlet reached at 10.40. Inspected the hamlet, departed at 10.55 and proceeded along a rising undulating track through the old site of Wareika and then descended sharply to a ridge. Proceeded along this for a short distance and then followed a long, steep climb up a poor track that eventually levelled out and passed through a fold between two mountains before climbing fairly steeply again up the side of a mountain. After this descended gradually over an undulating track to Adu-Ika village reached at 1.15. Inspected the village and then descended steeply for ten minutes to the Arafara Rest House arriving at 1.35. Camp staged for the night and census and routine administration of Adu-ika and Tatanoumu carried out. Set off at 5.15, descended to the valley floor and continued along this over a boulder strewn track along a creek with a final short, steep climb to Tatanoumu reached at 5.45. Inspected the hamlet, departed at 6.00 as night came down and returned to the Rest House.

Saturday, 26th October, 1957:

Set off from the Arafara Rest House at 8.15, descended steeply to the Kapuruku Creek and followed along this to its junction with the Umamai River. Forded the river and climbed steadily over a rough track which finally descended steeply to the Meikoru Creek. Crossed this and climbed fairly steeply to a crest from which the track dipped sharply to the Ikuru River. Crossed the river and followed along the river bank for some distance before climbing away fairly steeply on the final gradient to Kaikanomu village reached at 11.05. Camped for the night and carried out census and routine administration. Days walk a tiring one though of comparatively short duration.

Sunday, 27th October, 1957:

Departed Kaikanomu Rest House at 9.20, delay being due to late arrival of carriers from Bulidoburu. Descended to a small creek and followed along this for a short distance before climbing steeply to the crest of a ridge. Then followed around the side of a mountain and descended fairly sharply for a short distance to the bed of a small creek. Crossed this and ascended rather steeply to the small hamlet of Kobatika reached at 10.00. Inspected the hamlet, rested and set off again at 10.40. Descended for a short time and then climbed steadily along a ridge with several steep gradients arriving at Tomorovanua village at 11.15. Camped for the night and carried out census and routine administration of Tomorovanua and Kobatika. Heavy rain commenced at 2.45 and continued into the night.

Monday, 28th October, 1957:

Departed Tomorovanua Rest House at 8.45. Climbed steadily along a ridge with several steep pinches and then steadily descended with occasional steep gradients and a final steep climb down to a rock-strewn creek. Crossed this and began a long steep climb to the crest of a ridge. Followed along the ridge for a short distance and then climbed steeply to the junction of the Tomorovanua - Badaika/Lofaika roads, reached at 11.25. Here the people of Lofaika had assembled for census. Inspected the village (five minutes distant with one short sharp descent) and carried out census and routine administration. Departed at 12.30 and continued along a ridge and around the side of a mountain arriving at Badaika village at 1.00 to a rousing reception. Camp made for the night and census and routine administration carried out.

Tuesday, 29th October, 1957:

Departed Badaika Rest House at 8.00 and proceeded along the crest of an undulating ridge with several fairly steep gradients for 70 minutes and then began a long descent around the shoulder of a mountain to a small creek. Crossed this, rested for 10 minutes and at 9.55 climbed sharply for a short distance, continued along an undulating track and finally began a long, very steep descent to a creek reached at 11.40. Crossed and rested for 10-15 minutes and then climbed steeply for 20 minutes, followed around the side of a mountain and then and then climbed again for a few minutes to the crest of a ridge. Then followed along an undulating track to Tabu village reached at 12.25. Camp made for the night and census and routine administration carried out. Days walk was mainly through damp, dank and spongy moss forest. Much of the track was rough and slippery from rains the previous night but the last half-hour's walk was over an excellent road.

Wednesday, 30th October, 1957:

Set off from Tabu Rest House at 8.45 and began a long gradual descent to the Asoro Creek. Forded the creek and climbed fairly steeply for a short distance, followed around the side of a mountain and descended sharply to the Vi Creek. Crossed this and climbed steadily for 35 minutes. Then followed around a couple of mountains over an excellent undulating track ( cut during the war ) with a final descent to Igonamo village reached at 10.20. Census taken, village inspected and departed at 11.50, descending sharply to the Mimani River opposite Dorobisoro village. Crossed the river via a log bridge to the Rest House reached at 12.20. Camp made for the night in a large, splendid Rest House very attractively decorated. Census and routine administration carried out.

Thursday, 31st October, 1957:

Departed 8.25 from Dorobisoro Rest House and proceeded along a good track on and above the left hand bank of the Mimani River with a final short, steep ascent to Abowana village reached at 9.45. Census and routine administration. Set off again at 11.30, descended to the Mimani and continued along the left bank, crossed the Vi River by a cane suspension bridge and again proceeded along the banks of the Mimani crossing the stream on three occasions by means of log or cane suspension bridges. then climbed up and away from the river for a short distance and descended again to the river arriving at Mimai Rest House at 12.45. Camp made for the night and census and routine administration of Mimai, Ipoiduburu and Oidobi villages carried out following the cessation of rain that commenced shortly after arrival. Days walk a delight -- a virtual walk into Paradise through a picturesque valley of varied vegetation and gushing watercourses cascading, eddying and spilling in minor waterfalls over the boulder-strewn valley floor.

Friday, 1st November, 1957:

Carriers sent on ahead to Dorobisoro. Crossed the Aiome and Mimani Rivers by means of log bridges and inspected the village. Returned to the Rest House, heard two disputes and talked with village officials. Set off at 10.50 and returned over the same track as used yesterday to Dorobisoro arriving at the Rest House at 1.05. Camp made for the night. New Village Constable elected to replace previous one (deceased). Carried out inspections of Igonamo and Dorobisoro villages which rain had prevented on the day of arrival at Dorobisoro Rest House.

Saturday, 2nd November, 1957:

Departed Dorobisoro Rest House at 7.50 and proceeded along a good, easy track down the Mimani valley with one short, sharp climb and descent to the combined new village of Huavolo and Somore reached at 9.00. Census and routine administration. Set off again at 9.55 and continued on down the valley, crossed the Mimani via a log bridge and followed along the river bank to Abaro village arriving at 10.10. Census and routine administration. Departed at 11.55, continued along a level track for a while and then came a short, sharp climb. Followed around a mountain and descended a short distance to a small creek; crossed this, climbed steeply again, followed around another mountain and descended to a second creek. Crossed this and began a long steep climb to the old site of Dodi on the crest of a ridge, from which the track descended at first steeply and then gradually to Dodi village reached at 12.40. Passed through the village and continued down an easy slope to Dodi Rest House on the banks of the Mimani arriving at 12.45. Camp made for the night and census and routine administration of Dodi, Bora (combined) and Idagigolo villages carried out. Then returned along the track to Dodi, branched off towards the river prior to reaching Dodi and crossed to Idagigolo village via a frail, swaying cane suspension bridge. Inspected the village, returned to Dodi and inspected it, talked to village officials and returned to the Rest House.

Sunday, 3rd November, 1957:

At Dodi Rest House. Book work brought up date and village officials and S.D.A. Mission teacher interviewed on several outstanding matters. Rain commenced shortly after dark and continued into the night.

Monday, 4th November, 1957:

Departed Dodi Rest House at 7.50 and proceeded down along the valley floor for a short distance before the track climbed up and away from the river, followed around the side of a mountain and gradually descended again to the river. This sequence was repeated for a further four occasions, the final descent leading to the junction of the Sori Creek and the Mimani. Crossed the creek to the Rest House on the right hand bank reached at 11.45. Camp made for the night and census and routine administration of Sorikoro and Guranom villages carried out. Inspected the villages, Guranom on the opposite side of the Mimani being reached by means of a cane suspension bridge. Days walk the most difficult yet encountered.

Tuesday, 5th November, 1957:

Departed Sori Rest House at 8.05 and commenced a trek which reputedly has no equal in the Rigo Sub-District. For four hours the track -- in the main a very narrow series of foot holds covered in rocks and leaf covered roots -- meanders up and down and around ridges and mountains frequently dipping sharply into and up from boulder-strewn creeks and creek beds. For the last half hour the track improved somewhat and Bareika Rest House was reached at 12.35. Camp made for the night and inspection of Bareika village (30 minutes distant over a good track) carried out during a lull in rain which commenced at 2.00 and continued intermittently during the afternoon.

Wednesday, 6th November, 1957:

Census of Bareika carried out at the Rest House, several disputes heard and talked with assembled village officials on a variety of matters. Departed at 11.25 and proceeded along a level track down the banks of the Arokoro Creek crossing and recrossing the stream on seven occasions. The track then climbed steeply up and away from the creek and then descended to a small stream. Followed this to its junction with the Mimani River and then proceeded along a level track on the bank of the river. Eventually climbed up and around the sides of several mountains and then descended again to the valley floor and the Waifanommu Rest House on the bank of the river reached at 12.40. Census and routine administration of Waifanommu and Meiadobu villages. Departed at 2.00, crossed the river by canoe ferry and proceeded along a steeply undulating track to Meiadobu reached at 2.20. Inspected the village, departed at 2.35 and arrived back at the Waifanommu Rest House at 2.50. Set off again at 2.55 and proceeded into Waifanommu village nearby, inspected it and then waited for a heavy shower of rain to pass. At 3.35 this showed no sign of easing so set off and sloshed up a long steep gradient followed by a long easy descent on the other side. Then came a long gradual climb and a final long, fairly steep descent to Muianommu Rest House on the bank of the Mimani reached at 4.50. Camp made for the night and census and routine administration of Muianommu village carried out.

Thursday, 7th November, 1957:

Rafts constructed for journey down river and embarked from Muianommu Rest House at 8.55. Proceeded quickly down the river with a number of very fast races through small rapids arriving at Tabanommu village at 10.15. Census and routine administration. Departed at 11.30 and continued by raft to Dirinommu village arriving at 12.00. Census and routine administration. Embarked at 1.00 and went on to Iaramenommu village reached at 1.10. Census and routine administration. Set off again at 2.10 and continued on to Bulidobu arriving at 2.25. Camp made for the night and census and routine administration of Bulidobu and Nemonommu villages carried out.

Friday, 8th November, 1957:

Set off from Bulidobu Rest House at 7.10 en route Nemonomu village. Proceeded over a good undulating track to a point on the Lamamei River near its junction with the Mimani and then over a level track along the banks of the Lamamei crossing the stream on five occasions. River was in fast flood from rains the previous afternoon and night and crossings were waist and chest high. Reached the village at 8.15, inspected it, departed at 8.35 and returned to Bulidobu arriving at 9.30. Set off by raft from Bulidobu at 9.50 and arrived at Sisigolo landing at 10.15. Census, routine administration and inspection of village sited on a bluff 15 minutes walk up-river. Set off again at 11.15 and arrived at Nafenanomu village at 11.20. Census and routine administration. Departed at 12.20 and continued on to Gaunomu village reached at 1.00. Census and routine administration of Gaunomu and Wairadobu villages. Camp made for the night. Set off from Gaunomu en route Wairadobu at 4.20 and proceeded up a long, fairly steep ridge, descended to the Nerami Creek and followed down the creek crossing and recrossing it on numerous occasions. Arrived at Wairadobu at 5.25, inspected the village, departed at 5.40 and back-tracked to Gaunomu arriving at 6.45.

Saturday, 9th November, 1957:

Departed Gaunomu by raft at 7.30 and continued downstream to Kuale village reached at 8.00. Census and routine administration. Embarked again at 10.00 and proceeded down to Karekadobu village arriving at 10.45. Census and routine administration. Brought all paper work up to date. Set off at 1.55 and continued on to Poligolo Plantation arriving at 4.00. Stayed for the night. Patrol personnel camped for the night at Soroakei Rest House across the river from Poligolo.

Sunday, 10th November, 1957:

Departed Poligolo at 12.45 and proceeded with patrol gear and personnel to Rigo by Land Rover arriving at 2.00.

END OF PATROL.



2.

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

Generally speaking the native situation in the area is good. This may be attributed in large part to the recent regular patrolling of the Sub-Division, this being the third patrol in as many years; prior to Mr. G. Linsley's patrol in 1955 two and three year gaps between visits to the area were not infrequent.

The reception accorded <sup>THE PATROL</sup> varied from spontaneous warmth to very noticeable apathy and a seeming attitude that the visit by a Government officer was a cross that just had to be borne for a few hours, following which normal village activity or lack of it could continue as before. However this latter attitude was apparent in only a small minority of hamlets and most villages had taken some trouble in giving the villages and Rest Houses a festive air with palm fronds and floral decorations.

A pleasing feature was the willingness of the people to bring disputes to the patrol for settlement and to initiate discussions on various village matters, something that was apparently lacking to the same extent on earlier patrols. Few villages were visited in which no disputes were raised, but of those brought up most were of a minor nature only concerning such matters as bride-price payments in which settlement was effected on the spot. Some half dozen cases requiring action under the Native Regulations were despatched to Rigo for attention. Only one dispute of significance, a religious squabble between S.D.A. and L.M.S. villages in the Northern Barai was brought up, and this will be discussed later in the report.

Native Affairs (continued):

Although nine separate language groups -- the Taboro, Boku, Doroum, Kokila, Koriko, Barai, Siroum, Kuale and Koiari peoples inhabit the area, inter-group feuding and animosity is not apparent and inter-marriage between groups is not uncommon. However, with a few minor exceptions unification between language groups has not extended to the reasonably large scale amalgamation that is essential for the social and economic advancement of these people. Following on from Messrs. Linsley's and Connolly's efforts in this sphere, long discussions were held with the peoples of the mountain areas on the advantages of amalgamating into larger units, it being pointed out that this was necessary for the eventual establishment of Mission and later Administration schools, separate Aid Posts, Co-Operative enterprises etc. and as a foil to the declining village populations experienced over recent decades. In several cases scattered hamlets of the one language group off the main track have already combined on new sites on the patrol route and several other groups of two or three villages intend combining in the near future on sites already selected. Some other groups claimed to be contemplating amalgamation but had not yet reached complete agreement, and here the fear of losing separate village identity and the attitude of "What suited my father suits me" was expressed by some sectors of the people, particularly those in the older age brackets. Where such attitudes were encountered they were of course discouraged and the people concerned advised to fall in with the wishes of the majority.

Native Affairs (continued):

The inland mountain people in particular are migratory by nature and shifting of villages from one site to another is a common feature of the Barai area. Two instances were seen where amalgamated villages had re-splintered and gone their separate ways, and accordingly it will be interesting to see whether present and projected amalgamations will retain their unity. Unless these scattered inland people can develop social stability and unity and standardise their aims it seems that little can be done immediately to assist them, and within a few years the difference between them and the coastal peoples will be similar to that between Dogpatch and New York.

CENSUS AND STATISTICS:

A total of 50 villages were censused and 2856 names recorded, a total increase of 78 persons on the previous census. 27 villages had increased in population, 15 had decreased and 8 had remained static.

Births (176) outnumbered deaths (124) by 52, and of the 124 deaths 65 were in the "over 13" age group, the majority of these being elderly people. There was no evidence either from figures or from enquiries made of any epidemics since the previous patrol. The infant mortality rate, taken as the ratio of births to deaths in the 0-1 year bracket is 24.4%, a highly unsatisfactory figure by any standards.

Census and Statistics (continued):

Although some villages in the Sub-Division are strictly over-recruited, a strong case for their closure cannot be made out from the population trends and statistics since 1950. However, fourteen villages had been closed to recruiting on recommendations from previous patrolling officers, and it has already been recommended that these remain closed for a further period of twelve months lest the purpose of their Gazettal be nullified.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH:

The patrol was accompanied by Mr. D. Natt, E.M.A. in charge of the Rigo Native Hospital and two Native Medical Orderlies, who carried out general medical inspections and treatments and administered Penicillin injections to all people present as part of the Anti-Yaws Campaign of the Department of Public Health.

Only one Aid Post is at present established in the area sited at Dorobisoro village in the Northern Barai. Due to shortage of trained staff this Post had been closed for the three months prior to the patrol's arrival; however, an Aid Post Orderly accompanied the patrol on the outward journey to re-open the Post and it is hoped that it will be maintained without further interruption.

Despite the closure of the Dorobisoro Post the health of the people was found to be satisfactory under the circumstances. Some dozen cases of

Medical and Health (continued):

the more serious complaints such as suspected tuberculosis, goitre etc. were found and ordered to Rigo and quite large numbers of minor sores, scabies, tropical ulcers and yaws were treated and ordered to Rigo or Dorobisoro for further attention, lists of names being kept for checking purposes.

In all villages talks were given on the need for personal and village hygiene and the responsibilities of parents and village officials in taking cases to Aid Posts or Hospital in their early stages were stressed. Mission teachers were also asked to use their influence in combating the apathy of the people in health matters, and the A.P.O. at Dorobisoro was instructed by Mr. Natt to carry out periodical visits to the Barai villages for medical inspections and treatments.

It is Mr. Natt's intention to establish a further Aid Post at Efaika village following the completion of training of a lad from a nearby village, and with this Post to cater for the people of the lower areas the Sub-Division will be as well catered for as any in the Sub-District.

VILLAGES AND HOUSING:

Housing in the area varies from one extreme to the other. In the lower and larger villages of Geveragoro, Kokorogoro, Debadagoro and Libunakomana the old type kunai thatch house is being replaced by large attractive houses on European patterns constructed of plaited bamboo and thatch rooves on carefully adzed timbers and with well-carpentered

Villages and Housing (continued):

doors, shuttered windows and verandahs, and it is obvious that the inspiration stems from the splendid example set by Boregaina village adjoining the river plantations.

In the Barai region, on the other hand, housing consists of tiny, rude black-palm boxes on stilts with roughly plaited bamboo leaf rooves. In almost all Barai villages instructions were recorded for the repair or reconstruction of housing and ways of improving their houses were explained to the people. Where well-constructed houses were seen these were cited as models. In the village of Badaika housing was found to be a ricketty, depressing mess and instructions were given for almost all houses to be rebuilt. This the village people claimed to have been their intention and were awaiting the arrival of the L.M.S. native Pastor at Dorobisoro who had promised to supply tools and guidance in carpentering methods. This man was subsequently interviewed at Dorobisoro in the massive and excellent Rest House built under *HIS* direction and his support enlisted in attempting to raise the standard of houses in the villages under his ministrations. Being on the spot and evidently commanding the respect and liking of the local people, it seems that he may achieve more in twelve months than several annual patrols could accomplish.

All village grounds had obviously been spruced up *pror* to the patrol's arrival and no complaint could be made on this score.

ROADS AND BRIDGES:

With several exceptions roads traversed during the patrol were generally in a satisfactory condition being clean and well-maintained. Tracks connecting the lower villages and, surprisingly, those of the Northern Barai were excellent having regard to the terrain, and in sections would have been easily trafficable for four-wheel drive vehicles. Where tracks did not conform to a reasonable standard appropriate instructions were of course given. Only one real horror stretch was encountered, that between Sorikoro and Bareika villages, where for four hours walking the track consists of an extremely narrow series of sloping footholds strewn with rocks and leaf covered roots that wanders up and down and around ridges and mountains frequently dipping sharply down into and up from rock-strewn creeks and creek beds. This is reputedly the worst stretch of road in the entire Sub-District. The previous days walk from Dodi to Sorikoro is little better, and accordingly officials from the villages concerned were assembled and harangued on the need to cut an alternative route or vastly improve the present one. It was claimed that a search had been made for a better road without success and this was confirmed by Interpreter Henari Reuben who is familiar with the area. The people were told that if necessary tools could be taken on loan from Rigo and that no appreciable improvement by the time of the next patrol might result in Court action.

At Wairadobu discussions were held regarding the inclusion of this village on the main patrol route. By cutting a road over easy country from

Roads and Bridges (continued):

Boregaina to Wairadobu -- approximately two miles -- and from there linking up with the present road from Gaunomu to Geveragoro the village could be visited on the outward journey, thereby eliminating a  $2\frac{1}{4}$  hour walk from Gaunomu and back which includes a long climb and descent each way. This project met with accord from the village people who agreed to complete the work prior to the next patrol.

The only bridges in the area are located on the upper reaches of the Mimani River. Those on the patrol route number four log and six cane suspension bridges all in a satisfactory condition, although the crossing of each of the latter type requires the skill of a Blondin.

Administration canoe ferries are located at Waifanomou and Karekadobu villages and at Gobaragere Plantation in the middle reaches of the Kemp Welch River and are adequate for the present needs of the people.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE, STOCK AND FISHERIES:

Food supplies have presented no problem in the area over recent years, good soil and bountiful rains rendering the production of the people's needs a comparatively simple thing. Fruits and vegetables both native and European-introduced are many and varied. These include yams, taros, sweet potatoes, tomatoes, sweet corn, pumpkin, cucumbers, native cabbage, tapioca, watermelons and rockmelons, coconuts, breadfruit, pawpaws, bananas, pineapples, citrus fruits, sugarcane etc. and it was noted that



Native Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries (continued):

most villages had a wide selection of these. In addition a number of nuts and wild fruits are obtained from the bush surrounding the villages and bird life and wild pigs are quite plentiful. Fish and prawns are also netted by the villages sited near the Mimani River and its tributaries. Poultry was seen in many villages and here and there domestic pigs or evidence of them.

Apart from immediate subsistence needs, however, little agricultural development has been commenced in the area. The sale of surplus garden produce in the Pt. Moresby native markets and the production of copra is undertaken casually on a small scale by the lower villages of the Kemp Welch valley but these have yet to be placed on an organised basis.

Coffee gardens are being established in some villages in the Boku area and in the lower Kemp Welch valley under guidance from officers of the Kapogere Agricultural Station, but so far are in little more than the nursery stage. Several enquiries were made by village officials in the Barai region regarding coffee growing and these were referred to the Agricultural Station.

At Guranomu village in the Barai very healthy plots of peanuts were seen and the nuts sampled but so far these are being grown for village consumption only.

In the Kemp Welch valley citrus fruits are grown casually by most villages. These were sampled and found to be of a reasonable standard, and if developed on orchard lines and given proper attention

Native Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries(continued):

there seems no reason why citrus production could not be developed into a profitable industry in the area, the river providing an easy means of transport to the present road head.

The forestry potential of the Sub-Division is considerable but inaccessible. Stands of pines were pointed out on Mounts Duragoro and Obree and other straight, clear-trunked varieties of considerable height and girth were everywhere apparent, but species and classifications are not known.

TRADE AND COMMERCE:

No Co-Operatives have been established in the area, consumer goods being obtained from the Boregaina branch store of the Sinaugolo Native Society and stores at Saroa and Rigo.

Apart from the casual activities with garden produce and copra in the lower river villages as mentioned earlier and the making of mats in the villages of Wairadobu, Kuale and Karekadobu for sale in Pt. Moresby, no commercial activity is as yet undertaken in the Sub-Division. Thus the earnings of the unskilled and semi-skilled workers employed on Plantations and other enterprises in the Rigo and Pt. Moresby Sub-Districts remain the only important source of income for the area.

MISSIONS AND SCHOOLS:

Two Missions, the London Missionary Society and

Missions and Schools (continued):

the Seventh Day Adventist Churches, are established in the area, the latter embracing half a dozen villages in the Northern Barai.

Just prior to the patrol's arrival ideological rivalry between the adherents of each faith had reared its head. At Dorobisoro village a dispute was brought up in which a man from the S.D.A. village of Huavolo had spoken against the L.M.S. church and Europeans, misinterpretations and badly digested portions of Biblical lore comprising the bulk of the denunciation. This case was heard at length and parties concerned sent to Rigo for a further hearing by the A.D.O., and in all villages in the area talks were held with Mission teachers, village officials and the people on the equality of the churches and the futility and danger of sectarian squabbles. Whether anything was achieved in the smoothing of the ruffled feathers in the area remains to be seen.

Nine Mission teachers are posted in the Sub-Division and conduct schools in the preliminary standards for children from their own and neighbouring villages.

No Administration schools have been established, nor is this likely for some time to come.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

The average standard of village officials in the Sub-Division is no more than satisfactory, Councillors in particular varying from dear old duffers to men of a stronger stamp with a positive controlling influence in village affairs.

Some half dozen new councillors were elected by show-of-hand voting to replace deceased or demoted

Village Officials (continued):

men and sent to Rigo for confirmation of their appointments, and an election was held at Dorobisoro for a replacement for a deceased Village Constable.

Individual comments on Village Constables are attached in Appendix "B".

MAPS:

The primary map used during the patrol was that prepared by Mr. G. Linsley on his patrol of the area in 1955. This is the most accurate map of the region available and is the basis of the map accompanying this report which contains minor variations due to shifting village sites and roads.

CONCLUSION:

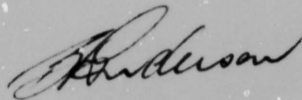
The ultimate picture, then, is that of a Sleepy Hollow gradually awakening to the activity and possibilities around it.

Potential there is, but the rugged nature of the country renders the tapping of this potential difficult particularly in the more inland areas, and human portage must, for the time being, remain the means of transporting goods into and produce out from the mountain villages.

It seems that planned development of the Sub-Division must commence with the lower river villages and from there radiate outwards, and the people of these river villages have already reached the stage

Conclusion (continued):

where organisational assistance in economic projects  
is required and could be satisfactorily implemented.



( B. ANDERSON )  
Cadet Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX "A"

RIGO PATROL REPORT No. 3/57-58.

REPORT ON NATIVE CONSTABULARY.

- 2093 L/Cpl. POJARI : An experienced and competent N.C.O.
- 9220 Const. Simona Tiriba : Inexperienced in patrol duties but performed satisfactorily. Main virtue is his cheerfulness.
- 7414 Const. Pote Andari : The star performer of the complement. Constantly displayed initiative, intelligence and keenness in the performance of his duties. Without doubt N.C.O. material.

Mention must also be made of Const. Urava Namuru of the Ioma Detachment and Const. Ageva Togoro of the Bomana Detachment who whilst on leave in the area accompanied the patrol for several days, assisted the patrol complement in all their duties and subsequently organised the collection of raft materials at Muianomu prior to the patrol's arrival at that village. All duties were carried out by these men in a keen and able manner.

*B. Anderson*

( B. ANDERSON )  
Cadet Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX "B"

RIGO PATROL REPORT No. 3/57-58

REPORT ON VILLAGE CONSTABLES

<u>NAME</u>	<u>VILLAGES</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
KADA KURUKA	Geveragoro, Yokorogoro and Debadagoro	Quiet but effective.
DIRO VENIGO	Libunakomana and Baukokomana.	Satisfactory.
SIRO MEDANA	Efaika.	Appears capable.
KOVORO KOVORO	Auduika, Wauraika, Wareika & Gobunaika	An old hand with good control.
LELEVA NUA	Adu-Ika & Tatunomu	Quite useless. Would recommend his replacement but suitable replacement as yet not available.
IVO MURAI	Kaikanomu, Kobatika & Tomorovanua.	An old hand and a live wire. Good.
BISOI GAGI	Lofaika & Badaika.	Young & keen. Excellent arrangements for patrol reception.
MOITA EORI	Tabu	Dull & unimpressive.
INUBU BEUMA	Igunamo & Dorobisoro.	Elected this patrol. With experience should prove capable.
LELETSU AMIA	Abowana	Satisfactory.
BERUA MIMIDUNA	Mimai & Ipoideburu.	Slack in taking cases to Rigo immediately. Warned re this.
IONI ODOBOREBE	Huavolo, Abaro, Dodi, Idagigolo, Guranomu & Sorikoro.	Satisfactory. Villages in good order.
EUDOA LABOWAIA	Bareika, Waifanomu & Muianomu.	An old hand with good control.
GOGINA GEMONA	Dirinomu, Iarumenomu & Tabunomu.	Old but villages in excellent order.
UDIA FORENA	Bulidobu & Nemonomu.	Good.
Iavina Viro	Sisigolo & Nefenanomu	Satisfactory.
INAPA INORO	Kuale.	Satisfactory.
BABONA GAINA	Karekadobu & Gaunomu	Satisfactory.

*B. Anderson*  
 ( B. ANDERSON )  
 Cadet Patrol Officer.

Hire of  
Canoes



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



# PATROL REPORT

District of CENTRAL RIGO Report No. P.R. 4/57-58

Patrol Conducted by E. S. SHARP A.I.A.D.O.

Area Patrolled KOIARI CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans B. ANDERSON C.P.O.

Natives H.

Duration—From 17/2/1958 to 16/3/1958

Number of Days 24

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services OCTOBER 54 PART ONLY  
8/6/1954 J.H.

Medical - 2/18 1958 PART ONLY

Map Reference MILINCH GAILE, DEMORI, KAPA KAPA KEMP WELCH R.,  
HOOD BAY.

Objects of Patrol 1. ROUTINE ADMIN. 2. CENSUS REVISION  
4 TAX COLLECTION 3. ECONOMIC SURVEY (POTENTIAL)

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply  
Please Quote*

No. RICO P.R.A./57-58/1473

District Office  
Port Moresby

27th June, 1958.

15  
1958  
AS  
M/MR.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT NO. 4 - 1957/58 - RICO

Reference your <sup>84</sup>30-1-\ dated 11/6/58.

I attach hereto my Memo 1358 of 11/5/58 which covers your paragraphs 2 and 3.

*D. P. Marsh*  
(D. P. MARSH)  
ACTING DISTRICT OFFICER.

*Noted  
A. 7*

ATT.

COPY

DM/MR

30th May, 1958. 31st June, 1958

The District Officer,  
District Commissioner,  
PORT MORESBY.

*Paul Kennedy*

PATROL REPORT NO. 4 1957/58 - RIGCO.

RIGCO PATROL REPORT NO. 4/57-58

Receipt of the above mentioned Report is acknowledged. The attached extract on Agriculture for your attention please.

2. I feel that the District Commissioner should write the Assistant District Officer, as your representative, should tell the extension officer where he wants him to work and it is for the extension officer to attend to the technical matters within the overall direction.

3. It is the function of the District Commissioner to ensure here. In this case the extension officer is forming his own policy and the Assistant District Officer is encroaching on a technical matter with regard to cocoa. a routine nature and calls for no consent than that already made in your covering memoranda.

Would you please set the matter to rights?

5. It is gratifying to note the attitude of the people and their obvious interest in economic and general progress.

6. I hope that future Patrol Reports will follow the new form laid down in Circular Instruction No. 267.

signed.....(D. P. WAREH)  
ACTING DISTRICT OFFICER

*J. K. McCarthy*  
Acting Director

*D.O. Patrol request  
referred to D.O. P.H.*

30-1-84

11th June, 1958

The District Officer,  
~~New Britain District,~~  
RABAU.

*Post Unusually*

PATROL REPORT NO. 4 1957/58 - RIGO.

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks.

2. I feel that the District Commissioner should write the Assistant District Officer concerning the relationship of Assistant District Officers with other Departments at sub-District level.
3. It is the function of the District Commissioner to ensure harmony between Departments.
4. The report is of a routine nature and calls for no comment than that already made in your covering memoranda.
5. It is gratifying to note the attitude of the people and their obvious interest in economic and general progress.
6. I hope that future Patrol Reports will follow the new form laid down in Circular Instruction No. 267.

*J. K. McCarthy*  
(J. K. McCarthy)  
Acting Director.

*D.O. Rabaul requested to  
redirect memo to D.O. P.M.  
17/6  
J.K.M.*



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

30/1/54 ✓

*In Reply  
Please Quote*

No. RIG.P/R. NO.4/  
1361.

District Office,  
Port Moresby.

30th May, 1958.

DM/MR.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

RIGO PATROL REPORT NO. 4/57-58

The attached report for your information please,  
together with camping claim and sketch map. Also copy of my letter  
No.4/57-58.

Would you please have six copies of the map run  
off and forwarded to this office?

There is nothing outstanding for your attention  
except that I am somewhat worried about the functions of the Assist-  
ant District Officer in relation to the Agricultural Extension Officer.

Your opinion on the advice I have given the Assist-  
ant District Officer would be appreciated.

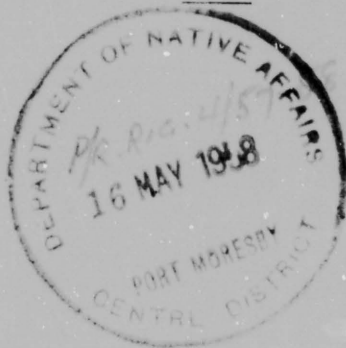
✓ Pands requested 3/6 ✓  
sent 4/6

(D. R. MARSH)  
ACTING DISTRICT OFFICER.

ATT.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



In Reply  
Please Quote

No. N.A. 30-1-2/15

Sub-District Office,  
RIGO:  
Central District.

7th. May, 1958.

The District Officer,  
Central District,  
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT RIGO - P.R. 4/57-58.

1... Your various memoranda numbered RIGO P/R/1215 -17 dated 2 May refer.

2. Reference 1216 the Circular referred to will be **complied** with next patrol having been received after the typing of P.R. 4. The patrol map was posted the same day as the Report namely April 22nd..

3. I regret that the inadvertant exclusion by the typiste off a Census and Statistic section confused the issue. The position briefly is that I did not receive word from Moresby re the retention of the old type census book until 6 March, refer diary of Report, the remainder of the patrol was completed in accordance with instructions. I am attaching a Census and Statistics commentary to be attached to the Report as appendix "A". All villages were visited.

4. Amended claim for Camping Allowance is enclosed.

5... For your information and action please.

( E.S. Sharp. )  
a/ Assistant District Officer.

Attd.1  
Encl.1

PS. PLEASE SUBMIT CENSUS REGISTER SHEET SAROAKEI - GAMOGA WITH THOSE ATTACHED, DISCARDING ALL OTHERS SENT WITH P.R.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



In Reply  
Please Quote

No. N.A.30-1-2/15

Sub-District Office,  
RIGO:  
Central District.

7th. May, 1958.

The District Officer,  
Central District,  
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT RIGO - P.R. 4/57-58.

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SARDAKEI - GAMOGA WITH THOSE ATTACHED,  
DISCARDING ALL OTHERS. SENT WITH P.R.

FIG. P/R NO. 4/57-58/  
1360

District Office,  
FORT MORRESBY.

30th May, 1958.

DM/RE.

Assistant District Officer,  
RIGO.

RIGO PATROL REPORT NO. 4/57-58

Thank you for this report. I have held it up so that various matters could be attended to but it now goes forward to Head Quarters for their perusal.

You, as the District Commissioner's representative, should direct the Agricultural Extension Officer with regard to the areas where you want him to work, i.e. attend to subsistence agriculture in KOIARI or encourage cash cropping of tree crops at BEROCATIMA. The technical aspects of growing the crop and what crop it is best to grow is his province. In both aspects there should be some give and take which can be ironed out in conferences.

I have referred this to the District Commissioner but I feel sure you and Mr. Mtschie can come to a better understanding if you adopt the principle I have set out.

I have again referred the matter of the ambulance to the District Commissioner.

The District Education Officer is at present on tour in your area. Please take up the matter of the location of GUBONE school with him. I support your idea and feel that the change should be made before permanent buildings are installed.

In your tax recommendations for the next year you should nominate certain villages in the KOIARI tax/census district to be on the full rate of £2, particularly the coastal section.

Mr. Keary will visit you this week to iron out troubles with your co-operatives.

Your road programme will do a lot towards bringing the isolated groups into the fold of development. I feel it is time we had some permanent heavy equipment such as a bulldozer and grader. You may care to take this up with the District Commissioner. I also feel that in time, manganese can be economically mined about RIGO and to this end it is important that the Port at BARAKAU be kept in mind. KAPPA KAPPA will never be suitable as a port and this will become more obvious as the area expands.

Yours is a good report. You understand what is required and it is most gratifying to find you so intelligently enthusiastic. Please do not go beyond your resources. It is better that we do a little well than a lot badly.

  
(D. R. MARSH)  
ACTING DISTRICT OFFICER

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Ref: N.A.30-1-1(K)/4.

Sub-District Office,  
RIGO:  
Central District.

9th April, 1958.

The District Officer,  
Central District,  
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT RIGO 4/57-58

KOIARI CENSUS DIVISION.

PATROL CONDUCTED BY: E.S. Sharp, a/A.D.O.

AREA PATROLLED: KOIARI CENSUS DIVISION

PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY: Mr. B. Anderson, C.P.C.

Reg.No. 611 Sgt. TABU (part only)  
Reg.No. 5129 L/Cpl. BAGANI (part only)  
Reg.No. 8664 Const. RUTANG (part only)  
Reg.No. 8729 Const. VEKE (part only)  
Reg.No. 9915 Const. BENIAS (part only)

Interpreter HENARI REUBEN  
Interpreter GENC KOPI (part only)

N.M.O. JACK BOEGA.

DURATION: 17.2.1958 to 16.3.1958

NUMBER OF DAYS: 24

OBJECT: Census/Tax, Routine Administration,  
Economic Potential survey.

MAP REFERENCE: Milinch GALLE, KAPA KAPA, KEMP WELCH RIVER,  
IDEMORI, HOOD BAY Strat. series.

MODE OF TRAVEL: Land Rover, foot, raft and canoe.



### Introduction.

It is most difficult to compare this census division with any existing in the Rigo sub-district, or, in so far as population trends and statistics are concerned, with any previous patrol. This has been brought about by the haphazard method of patrolling which existed in this sub-district prior to the arrival of Mr. R.E. Connolly, a/A.D.C. Even now, the census divisions are rather elastic and amendments to the divisions have still to be made. These amendments will not involve a large number of villages. A good example is the village of KORE which should be included in the ORMOND census division being closer to the nearest ORMOND village than a KOIARI village also the language spoken is KWALEO which is of the ORMOND. The KOIARI census/Tax division can be divided into<sup>9</sup> entirely different language groups these being SINAUGORO, (in the majority) MOUTU, GARIBE, INORO, KOIARI, KUALE, LABAGARUFU, BARAVAI'A and URENE. The division extends from the KEEP WELCH RIVER in the east to the MUSCHOVE RIVER VALLEY in the north. The Fort Moresby sub-district boundary is to the west the coastline being the southern boundary.

The area was part patrolled in 1957 when Mr. K.E. Connolly, a/A.D.C. accompanied by Mr. B. Anderson, C.F.C., visited the villages in the RIGO environs. Sections of the KOIARI, GARIBE and KUALE language groups had not been visited since 1954. The KEEP WELCH SINAUGORO villages were visited in 1957 when Mr. Twigg C.F.C., conducted a routine census patrol.

The patrol was most enjoyable and rather surprising in many aspects, more especially after reading the adverse reports submitted by previous patrolling officers.

### Diary.

- 17th February: Visited TAGANA. Census/Tax compilation. General administration duties carried out, on to KEMAI'A. Census/Tax compiled, administration duties performed, returned to RIGO.
- 18th February: Departed RIGO per Land Rover fro GINIGOLO and GUNUGAU villages. Census/Tax compiled for the two villages, routine administration duties carried out, back to RIGO.
- 19th February: Departed per Land Rover for KAPA KAPA. Census Tax sheets compiled, returned to RIGO.
- 20th February: Returned to KAPA KAPA to complete Census/Tax. Routine administration duties completed, on to GONORI. Tax collected, sheets compiled, all administration duties carried out, back to RIGO. Proceeded to KWALEMURUFU by Land Rover, Mr. Anderson on to GIRESI. All duties carried out, on to BABAGA. Census/Tax compiled Mr. Anderson returned from GIRESI during the afternoon. Administration duties carried out back to RIGO.
- 21st February: Departed for SAROA per Land Rover. All duties performed. Visited Reverend E.L. Gray, L.M.S. Discussed Co-operative movement. Proceeded to GIDOBADA in the afternoon. Census/Tax compiled all administration duties completed back to RIGO.

- 22nd February: Preparation for departure on the morrow.
- 23rd February: Departed RIGO by Land Rover to the site of the GIRABU bridge. Carriers met and departed on foot to GIRABU. All duties performed. Departed GIRABU for GABUIA. New road head plotted en route. Census/Tax compiled all administration duties completed. Slept.
- 24th February: Departed GABUIA for LACUME. This village disbanded on Mr. Linsley's suggestion. However, they have reformed once more. Census/Tax sheets compiled, all administration duties carried out, on to IONIDAIRI. Inspection of village and discussions in afternoon, slept.
- 25th February: Census/Tax compilation a.m. Departed for SEREPENATAI. Heavy rain and a tiring walk, postponed census/Tax compilations. Slept.
- 26th February: The village of AGITANA has now been moved to within 2 minutes walk from SEREPENATAI. Both villages completed, on to BOREBERE. This village is only some 4 hours walk from EILOCO ESTATE. Census/Tax compiled, administration duties carried out. Slept.
- 27th February: Departed BOREBERE for MAIANA thence IOVEI. MAIANA inspected, Census/Tax compiled, administration duties performed. IOVEI Census Tax deferred owing to rain. Slept in an excellent rest house.
- 28th February: IOVEI work completed on to IAUDOBU. Mr. Anderson continued to MEDENE returning p.m. Both villages Census/Tax compiled, administration duties carried out. Slept.
- 1st. March: Departed IAUDOBU for BUSALAMGA. This was the first Department of Native Affairs patrol to visit this village in eight years. Not surprising due to mountainous country and a total population of 20. Duties carried out, on to GCEFTI. Slept.
- 2nd. March: Administration duties carried out for GEGOFI. This village in process of moving to an excellent site on the banks of the PINE creek. Departed for EHO. Census/Tax compiled, duties carried out. Departed for KUALE in the Mt. OBREE census division. Rafted down the KEEP WELCH RIVER to KAREKADOMU where plans were formulated for the vegetable growing scheme. Still using rafts, proceeded to GOBARACERE. Slept.
- 3rd. March: BOBARACERE village visited. Duties carried out, on to KODOGERE situated at the junction of the HUNTER and RUSGRAVE rivers. Census/Tax compiled duties carried out, on to GEA. Administration duties performed proceeded to USIA. Census/Tax compiled, thence to WASIRA. Slept.
- 4th March: All duties performed for WASIRA, departed for RIGO via GIRABU. Slept RIGO.
- 5th to 9th March: At RIGO. Memo received re retaining census statistics and old village books.
- 10th. March: Mr. Anderson proceeded to SAROKAI per Land Rover. Duties performed, on to IMOGOLO.

Diary. (cont.)

- 11th. March: Mr. Anderson departed from IMOCCLO after completing Census/Tax sheets and administration duties at BICARUA. All duties carried out on to BORE. Census/Tax compiled on to NIURUKA, duties carried out proceeded to GOULUFU. Slept.
- 12th. March: I departed for SABUA via MANUGORO. Arrived SABUA thence to GENUFU. Census/Tax compiled, back to SABUA. All duties carried out returned to MANUGORO. C.F.C. Anderson completed Census/Tax for the village of GOULUFU and KORE sleeping at KALO with Mr. Patrol Officer Franz, C.I.C. MARSHALL LAGOON. KALO is now included in ABAU Sub-District.
- 13th. March: I completed all duties at MANUGORO and proceeded by canoe to the village of BONANAMO. Census revised, Tax sheets compiled, administration duties carried out, on to WALAI. All duties performed at WALAI, departed for ALOMURUFU where patrol was re-joined by Mr. Anderson. During today Mr. Anderson completed all duties for the village of GEMO. Slept ALOMURUFU.
- 14th. March: ALOMURUFU census revised, tax sheets compiled all administration duties carried out also for the villages of RIWALIRUPU and BANAGARUPU. These villages are in close proximity to one another. Patrol slept at KEMABOLA.
- 15th. March: Census revised for KEMABOLA, Tax sheets compiled, administration duties carried out. Proceeded to GANOCA, all duties carried out, on to TAURUBA. Slept.
- 16th. March: TAURUBA census revised, tax sheets compiled, administration duties carried out. Proceeded to GABONE. Met by Land Rover at GABONE and returned to RIGO after completing duties at GABONE.
- Patrol completed.

Finance.

(a) Patrol Advance.

A total of thirtyseven pounds two shillings (£37.2.0) was spent on payment of carriers.

(b) Taxation.

One hundred percent collection was made during the patrol and a total collection of nine hundred and five pounds ten shillings (£905.10.0) was made. Many enquiries as to why Taxation was being introduced were made to the patrol, but all such queries were answered to the satisfaction of all concerned. The general attitude of the people was "at last the Government is becoming strong" - this is the nearest translation that can be arrived at and is practically verbatim. The people of KAPA KAPA village were the most reluctant of all to pay and many petty and trivial appeals for exemption were heard.

(b) Taxation. (cont.)

-4-

This rather astounded me as I felt sure that these people would pay without any queries, consequently I was most disappointed at their attitude. No amusing incidents occurred and Taxation in no way affected the welcome the village people gave to the patrol.

(c) Banking and General.

No Native Monies Trust Account payments were made and no banking business conducted during the course of the patrol.

Native Affairs.

As stated in the Introduction, I was pleasantly surprised at the situation that exists in the KOIARI census division. Especially as not too glowing reports have been submitted by previous patrolling officers. One pocket, however, lived up to these reports, the villages of KODOGERE, GAA, USIA and WADIRA.

The choice of Village Officials appears to be the main contributing factor to the happy state of affairs. In no way can we attribute it to regular patrolling as some sections have not been patrolled since 1954, others in March 1957 and yet other sections in October 1957, whilst one village had not been visited since 1950.

The census division can be roughly divided into three groupings, namely the pampered SINAUCORO MOUTU, IKOMI group, the forgotten GARHE KOIARI, KWALE and UMERIE people and finally the querulous and volatile BABAGARUFU and BANVAIA area.

Dealing with the first group, these people have never taken advantage of the attention and help they have received over the past ten years, and are only realising now the value of such help as other areas are being concentrated on and this group now only receiving a fair share of our time. Many intra-co-operative squabbles are in progress, and I am not at all happy with the original organisation of the SINAUCORO Co-operative Society. However I will elaborate on this point later in the report.

The "forgotten" area was one of surprises and the atmosphere was alive. The people practically hung on to every word spoken by either Mr. Anderson or myself, and appeared ready and susceptible to progressive ideas. All my suggestions could be fulfilled and as it turned out I was lucky in this matter. It was my intention to start an economic scheme in the area, worked in conjunction with the co-operative movement as it must be realised that these people have little or no money, individually, with which to commence any privately sponsored scheme. However, collectively, there would be sufficient money in the area to enable the commencement of a co-operative society. This would enable them to expand from a simple producer society into a really go ahead concern. I have put out the necessary feelers both with the people and with the co-operative section. To my surprise, I have found that the people are enthusiastic towards such a scheme, but the co-operative section are not. Without this official backing it means that I will have to attempt the impossible and try to organise a series of peasant projects in the area. I will deal with this also later in the report.

Native Affairs (cont.)

The BARAVAIA and BABAGARUPA linguistic groups are in the unhappy position of being in a low rainfall and poor soil belt, therefore most of their time is spent in petty bickering and complaints. They are extremely volatile by nature and erupt at the slightest provocation. I am attempting to divert this wasted energy into something of value. As explained to all the people of the KOIARI census division, to progress they must have some economic method of transportation, hence a programme of road building has been instituted and has met with enthusiasm by all concerned. It is hoped that this road scheme, coupled with a general clean up of villages and village industry, will cut time previously devoted to bickering to a minimum.

The reception given to the patrol was excellent and in many cases, embarrassing. An instance was in TAURUBA where the patrol was met some half mile distance from the village by the TAURUBA people who had constructed a litter, heavily decorated with palm fronds and flowers, upon which they intended carrying me in state to their village. Not wishing to disappoint the people as they had gone to no little trouble, I duly fell in with their plan. The litter was guided by the female members of the village in full song with the male members harmonising from behind. My sympathy was with Mr. Anderson, who had difficulty in maintaining his dignity being surrounded by village people and obliged to climb a hill on a very hot day. On arrival the patrol was presented with foodstuffs by dignitaries in fresh and surprisingly clean clothes. The food and song after we had just completed a four hour walk became a little too much to bear at times.

Law and Justice.

Many minor complaints were brought to the patrol for adjudication and all of these were settled amicably and to the satisfaction of both parties. No Court for Native Matters was held during the course of the patrol, but four men were charged at the completion of the patrol for the following offences:-

- 3 under Regulation 101(6) each fined 10/-
- 1 under Regulation 101(13) imprisoned for 1 month.

The fact that little or no courts work was conducted can be attributed to the position of these villages in relation to the station at RIGO, all matters being reported and attended to when the incident occurs.

Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries.

Food was plentiful throughout, more especially in the KUALE area. The usual crops are planted and a number of European crops, Chinese cabbage and beans were presented to the patrol. Citrus of all types abounded and it is the exception rather than the rule to find a village that has no citrus planted whatsoever. In the lower rainfall area, naturally, this does not apply and a definite line of demarkation can be drawn commencing at KAPA KAPA village passing through RIGO and continuing on to the KEMP WELCH river. All villages lying to the south and east of this line cannot grow citrus.

Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries.(cont.)

I am rather disappointed in the lack of liason by the Extension Officer at Kapogere, Mr. J.J. Nitsche. I located several small coffee nurseries in and around GEGOFI which, prior to my visit, I did not know existed. It would be appreciated if the Director of Agriculture could be requested to instruct Mr. Nitsche to forward a copy of all his reports to me. This would enable me to ascertain what Mr. Nitsche is trying to achieve. It was my intention to instruct the Agricultural Officer to carry out a patrol of the KOIARI. However, I have since been informed that probably he will not have sufficient funds to do so. In my opinion, the KOIARI, GARINE and KUALE areas are potential cacao growing areas. I would like a second opinion of this, and if confirmed I would commence a cacao project working in conjunction with the BOKU area to achieve the minimum 50,000 trees required for the establishment of a central fermentary at the new RIGO station site.

Livestock consists of one or two pigs per village, again the exception being the BARAVIA and BABAGARUPA groups who have literally hundreds of pigs and small flocks of fowls per village.

Fresh water prawns abound in the mountain streams and make delightful eating. Their numbers and location unfortunately do not warrant any commercial industry, this also applies to the fresh water fish.

Medical and Health.

The health throughout the area was extremely good and only sores of a minor nature were seen. The villages close to RIGO avail themselves of the ambulance, but I am afraid that otherwise this vehicle is completely wasted at RIGO and it is recommended that either a Land Rover and/or a Volkswagen van be allocated instead of the ambulance. The ambulance may then be sent to a District where proper maintenance for this type of vehicle exists. Regular patrolling is conducted by the Medical Assistant at RIGO, Mr. D. Natt, with the exception of the KOIARI KUALE groups. However, Mr. Natt expects to patrol this area in the near future.

Native Medical Orderly JACK BOIGA accompanied the patrol and rendered minor dressings and first aid when required. He carried out his duties well and impressed me as being an efficient and first rate Medical Orderly.

Roads and Bridges.

Two new road heads are at present in the course of construction. When completed they will open up the GARINE, KOIARI and KUALE groups and enable me to instigate a cash economy scheme which will be mentioned later in the report. These road heads will reach into the KOIARI as far as the villages of GEA via GOBARAGERE plantation, and later meet the other road head into CABUAI via GIRANU. The latter road head will be extended, if possible, to the village of LAGUME. The present so called road to HULA village can be termed as non-existent. The Administration Land Rover proceeded as far as GABONE village, but it was a trip of chills and I would not recommend it for any other vehicle. This road has been inspected by myself and the Road Overseer at RIGO, Mr. H.V. Davis and plans have been formulated to overcome this problem. A new route for the worst sections has been located and the village people working on the new sections are very enthusiastic towards the project.

Roads and Bridges. (cont.)

A road has now been routed into the village of IMOGOLO, and with the extension of this road along the banks of the KEMP WELCH river swinging in from GOULUPU village to GEMO the circuit will be complete. This will enable the drive from KWIKILA via HOOD POINT and the present station at RIGO to be made by conventional vehicles.

Most foot tracks were in good condition, and many were a credit to the village people concerned, being well graded and clear of all fallen trees and grass. There are no bridges along the foot tracks, and the HUNTER and MUSGRAVE rivers are crossed frequently.

The KAPA KAPA - KEMP WELCH RIVER road is being maintained, and I was informed that it is the first time in years that the plantation people have been able to traverse the road during the "wet" season which we are now experiencing. I believe the KEMP WELCH river will be bridged in the near future at the village of SAROAKI. If this is correct the appreciation of the European and native population of this sub-district will be shown in concrete form.

Walking (carrier) times for villages is tabulated below:-

From	To	Time		Remarks.
		Hrs.	mins.	
Igina Crossing	Girabu	-	55	Excellent
Girabu	Gabuia	1	15	Steep ascent from Girabu.
Gabuia	Lagune	1	15	Steep ascent from Gabuia. Cross Hunter river.
Lagune	Lonidairi	1	15	Good walking through forest for three quarters of the distance.
Lonidairi	Serepewatei	4	10	Follow creek. Many crossings. Steep ascent to village.
Serepewatei	Borebere	2	50	Excellent to old Agitana. Steep descent to creek gradual ascent to village.
Borebere	Maiana	1	20	Cross Musgrave river many times. Short sharp climb to village.
Maiana	Iovei	3	20	Follow Musgrave river. Short, sharp ascents and descents. Flat into village.
Iovei	Iaudobu	1	30	Good walking along banks of Musgrave river.
Iaudobu	Medene	1	-	Raft down Musgrave river.
Iaudobu	Busalamaga	3	-	This road not recommended, best to proceed from Medene to Gegofi thence Busalamaga.
Busalamaga	Gegofi	1	35	Good track, two descents, steep ascent to village
Gegofi	Eho	1	5	Steep descent from Gegofi thence flat to Eho.
Eho	Kuale		40	Good flat walking.
Kuale	Karekadobu		45	Raft down Kemp Welch river.

Roads and Bridges.(cont.)

From	To	Time		Remarks.
		Hrs.	mins.	
Karekadobu	Cobaragere		30	Raft down Kemp Meloh river.
Cobaragere	Kodogere	1	-	Good flat walking.
Kodogere	Gea	1	30	Good flat walking.
Gea	Usia	1	-	Cross Hunter river four times. Good walking.
Usia	wasira		45	Climb out of Hunter River valley. Hot walking.
wasira	Girabu		45	Steep descent to Girabu.

The above times are given as they are not entered in the various village books.

Anthropology.

- (a) Nothing of interest was noted.
- (b) No specimens were collected.

Education.

This area is particularly well endowed with schools, both Administration and Mission.

All villages appear to have small, mission run, village schools where basic English and Mathematics is taught. After the successful completion of the course pupils, if competent and willing, may attend the Administration Village Higher schools at KAPA KAPA or GABONE villages. From these Higher schools they may graduate to the Intermediate High School at RIGO.

Reverend and Mrs. E.L. Gray run a very successful school at Saroa village. At completion the students attend either the Intermediate High School at RIGO or various mission institutions for further training to enable them to become Trainee mission teachers or workers.

I do not wish to criticize the establishment of the Village Higher School at GABONE village, as I realise that RIGO is indeed lucky to have such a school. I do think, however, that a little more forthought could have been given to the placement of the school. GABONE is not in a central position and owing to the extreme scarcity of water, the added burden on the water supply by the boarding pupils is not taken lightly by the village people. If the school were placed at KEMABOLA all problems would be solved. The water supply is adequate and eight villages with a total school children potential of 228 are within one hours walking distance. A deciding factor for the placement of the Village Higher School at KEMABOLA would be the elimination of boarding facilities.

Missions.

The London Missionary Society holds the majority in the KCIARI. Next in importance is the Seventh Day Adventists and lastly the Christian Assemblies of God. The latter named is not to be confused with the Jehovah Witness Assemblies.



Missions.(cont.)

No religious differences have occurred as yet, although a minor splitting of villages in the KOIARI linguistic group could be noticed. The villages concerned were BOREBERE, AGITANA and SEREPWATEI. The village of LONIDAIKI was in the process of splitting some years ago, however with the removal of the Mission teacher from this village the people seem to have settled down again.

I must congratulate the London Missionary Society and Seventh Day Adventist Mission in their respective selection of Mission teachers. I have in mind the L.M.S. Mission teacher at BOREBERE village which is included in the Port Moresby parish. All of the teachers appear to have a working knowledge of carpentry and have changed the style of the houses from the dirty, dank and dark grass hovels to the more hygienic plaited bamboo type. The area does not suffer from any extremes in temperature and consequently there was no objection from the village people when the Teacher introduced the houses.

The villages of BABAGARUPU, RIVALIRUPU, ALOMURUPU and GINIGOLO are the latest converts to Christianity. Previously these people showed open contempt and distrust towards the L.M.S. and refused to accept the responsibility of having a mission teacher posted to their villages. This has now been overcome, and it is hoped that the introduction of a trained mission worker in this area will have the same beneficial results as the KOIARI language group.

Commerce.

The commercial centre of the RIGO Sub-District lies in the KOIARI census division. Industries include rubber, coconuts, cacao, desiccated coconut, sawn timber, peanuts and general farming. It is indeed heartening to see the expansion of the different plantations which has been brought about by teamwork and co-operation between the plantation owners.

I am awaiting the arrival of Native Labour Inspection sheets and upon receipt an inspection of all Estates will be undertaken. This will be the first for many years and the employers are looking forward to having an inspection. The collection of Tax from the employees will also be carried out.

The plantation people are also eager for the day when the Administration abandon RIGO and move to the new RIGO station at KWIKILA. All are in agreement that the name RIGO should be retained.

The RIGO commerce looks extremely bright and a promising economic future can be expected.

Co-operatives.

Three societies are at present active in the KOIARI census division. They are KAPA KAPA Native Society Limited, SINAUGORO Native Society Limited and MANIKITIBARA Native Society Limited. Of these KAPA KAPA is in the strongest position.

I am not satisfied with the original composition of these societies and particularly displeased with the uncontrolled growth of the SINAUGORO Society. This Society

Co-operatives. (cont.)

This Society

is one of name only, the practices and principles of co-operation having been forgotten if they were ever in use., and I am convinced that the people joined the Society only for the prestige of belonging. The SINAUGORO people have a history of infiltration into other peoples' domains, whether through forceful or peaceful penetration. The latter can be observed through the gradual spread through areas in no way related to the SINAUGORO people and who have - up until the present time - been suspicious and distrustful of the SINAUGORO tribe. To overcome this the SINAUGORO Society have opened branch stores and by vague promises have managed to induce the KEMP WELCH RIVER people to buy shares in the Society. The branch store that was opened at BORECAINA is nothing more than window dressing and the vague promises have been forgotten.

Recently Mr. D. Penhale visited the RIGO Sub-District for a survey into future co-operative expansion. This visit was much appreciated as I have suggested various schemes for the benefit of the KOIARI area and was particularly anxious to have a second opinion on the best method of approach for developing the area. Mr. Penhale's report will be of great assistance to me and will be awaited anxiously.

Cartographic, Geology and Vulcanology.

Minor village placements have been recorded on the patrol map submitted. This map is an overlay of the one submitted by Mr. G. Linsley accompanying his patrol report No. 4/53-54. It would be appreciated if three (3) copies of the attached map could be made and forwarded to this office.

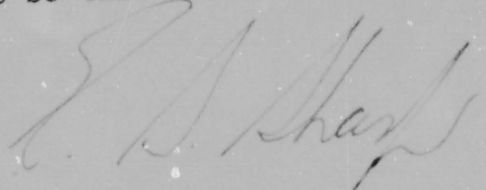
The area immediately surrounding RIGO is, in my opinion, rich in minerals. Deposits of manganese were noticed on the road between GIRABU and CABUIA, whilst other deposits were noticed on the SARCAKEI IMOGOLO road. Mr. L. English, who previously mined manganese near RIGO, has informed me that he has located a deposit near the village of KEMATA and he is awaiting an assay report. A rather rich deposit of manganese and copper has been located near GECOFI village in MINE creek. At the present time it is inaccessible and would not be an economic proposition.

No tremors were experienced during the patrol and nothing of vulcanological interest was noticed.

Conclusion.

The patrol was most successful and very enjoyable. Many queries and incidents arising from the patrol have been treated as special memoranda.

It is hoped to be able to make a follow up patrol of this area during the early part of the 1958/59 financial year, it being impossible to do so this financial year owing to lack of funds.



E.S. Sharp, a/A.D.O.

Appendix "A".

Census and Statistics.

Word was not received of the retention of the old type Village Book until halfway through the patrol, attached however are statistics for the KOIARI.

Statistics for the villages commencing at TAGANA and ending at WASIRA were collected at the completion of the patrol, hence the late submission.

As mentioned, this was the first complete patrol of the KOIARI Tax/Census division - as it is now known. This division includes over one third of the total population of the RIGO Sub-District. No unusual population trends were noticed and deaths were mainly from natural causes. No epidemics have occurred since previous Census patrols.

A total increase in population was recorded and it appears that large increases in population may be recorded in future patrols.

The infant mortality rate cannot be calculated due to the time lapse between the last patrol and this patrol, thus it may be that many hidden births and deaths have occurred.

All villages were visited.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of RIGO, CENTRAL DISTRICT, Report No. 5/1957-58.

Patrol Conducted by B. ANDERSON, C. P. O.

Area Patrolled INLAND ORMOND CENSUS/TAX DIVISION.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans F. D. ANDERSON, C. P. O.

Natives FOUR

Duration—From 22/4/1958 to 2/5/1958

Number of Days ELEVEN

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 11/1956

Medical 8/18.57

Map Reference MILINCH PROVISIONAL ARMY STRAT. SERIES HOOD BAY,  
MARSHALL LAGOON, KEMP WELCH RIVER AND OVEAU.

Objects of Patrol COMPILATION OF CENSUS/TAX SHEETS, COLLECTION OF

TAX. ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION.

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £

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

P

30-1-82

2nd June, 1958.

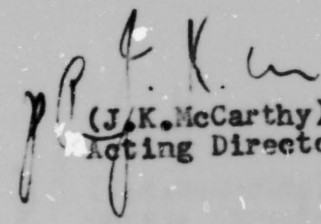
The District Officer,  
Central District,  
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report No. 5. 1957/58 - Rigo.

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report  
is acknowledged with thanks.

What action has been taken to provide Village  
Population Register sheets to the Assistant District  
Officer, Rigo?

The report has been read with interest at this  
Headquarters and indicative of the thoroughness with which  
Mr. Anderson has approached his not very glamorous job  
of a routine patrol in a settled area. It is gratifying  
to note his recording of conditions in the area and sug-  
gested solutions to improve the people's economic and  
social lot.

  
(J.K. McCarthy)  
Acting Director.

NA30-1-82

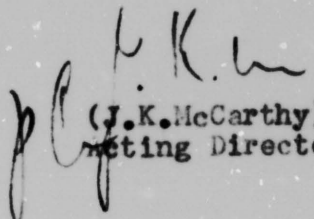
2nd June, 1958.

The Commissioner of Taxation,  
Department of the Administrator,  
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report No.5.1957/58 - Rigo.

The following is an extract from the  
abovementioned Patrol Report for your information  
please :-

" 100% tax collection was made and no trouble was encountered in the process. The attitude of the people towards taxation, it seemed to me, was merely one of acceptance that taxation had come again, that eligible males were obliged to pay and that was that. My Interpreter, who mixed with the people at night, informed me that the majority were "happy" to be contributing to the cost of administration but this would appear a slight exaggeration -- I doubt if anyone is ever really happy at the prospect of parting with one's money to the Government."

  
(J.K. McCarthy)  
Acting Director.

20 MAY 1958  
*J. K. Mulla*

30/1/82 ✓

RIG. P/R. 5/57-58 /1337

District Office,  
PORT MORESBY.

28th May, 1958.

DM/AR

Assistant District Officer,  
RIGP.

RIGO PATROL REPORT NO. 5 /57 - 58

This is indeed a good report and gives a clear picture of the area.

Rice hullers have been requested from D.A.S.F. but I have not yet received their reply.

At this stage, it would be wrong to commence any projects of road building, as we have not the resources to follow it up.

It appears to me that the two matters needing attention are health and education. Would you please discuss this with the EMA and Reverend I. Gray. It is essential that the inland people are not allowed to get too far behind the coastal people in their advancement. It appears possible and probable, that in time to come, these people will join with the coastal people in Council activities.

For the time being, you should concentrate on the maintenance of law and order, health and Mission education.

Please compliment Mr. Anderson on his effort.

(D. R. MARSH)  
ACTING DISTRICT OFFICER.

MINUTE  
DATE 28/5/58  
FILE RIG. P/R.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Original and camping claims for your necessary action please.

Would you please have six copies of the map printed.

*Map sent to Lands. 29/5  
Forwarded 2/6 3/6*

DMT

*D. R. Marsh*  
(D. R. MARSH)  
ACTING DISTRICT OFFICER.

File No. 1000-5/18

Sub-District Office

Rigo

Central District

Dist. Reg. 1984

The District Officer,  
Central District,  
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT RIGO No. 5/87-88.

1... Enclosed is the above numbered Patrol Report conducted by Mr. B. Anderson C.P.O. accompanied by Mr. P.D. Anderson C.P.O. Going forward under separate cover (to avoid folding) is a map of the area covered. Could three copies be forwarded to Rigo please. The map was scaled and drawn by Mr. F.D. Anderson who has done an excellent job.

2. The patrol was well conducted and the report is concise and well written, a creditable effort.

3. The position as written by Mr. Anderson describes the area well and apart from encouraging the growing of rice for home consumption I have no definite economic plans for the Ormond as yet. If and when the Kemp Welch River is bridged then I will be able to include this area into the general economic improvement plan being instigated in the Rigo Sub-District. By now you should have received my memorandum regarding the purchasing of hand operated rice mills.

4. The Agricultural Extension Officer reported that the Ormond people were acutely short of food, it appears however that this position does not exist. I do not think that the Agricultural Officer concerned is familiar with the intricacies of native trade or the techniques of grass land cultivation as most of his activities are confined to the more favourably endowed areas of the Koiari and Mt. Obree census divisions.

5. *return* Census figures although not startling are still pleasing and should continue the upward trend with regular Native Affairs and Health patrols. We are out of Village Population Register sheets despite the fact that Requisitions etc. have been submitted.

6... Camping allowance claims are also submitted. For your information and action please.

*E. S. Sharp*  
( E. S. Sharp. )  
a/ Assistant District Officer.

Encl. 3.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

RIGO PATROL REPORT NO. 5/57-58.

PATROL CONDUCTED BY: B. ANDERSON C.P.O.

AREA PATROLLED: INLAND ORMOND CENSUS/TAX DIVISION.

PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY: F. D. ANDERSON C.P.O.

DURATION OF PATROL: 22.4.58 to 2.5.58 -- 11 DAYS.

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING: 2 CONSTABLES.

1 N.M.O.

1 INTERPRETER.

LAST PATROLS TO AREA:

NATIVE AFFAIRS: NOVEMBER, 1956.

HEALTH: AUGUST, 1957.

MODE OF TRANSPORT: CANOE, TRUCK AND FOOT.

MAP REFERENCE: MILINCH PROVISIONAL ARMY STRAT.SERIES  
HOOD BAY, MARSHALL LAGOON, OVEAU AND  
KEMP WELCH RIVER.

OBJECTS OF PATROL: COMPILATION OF CENSUS/TAX SHEETS,  
COLLECTION OF TAX, ROUTINE  
ADMINISTRATION.

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INTRODUCTION.

Although now the shortest patrol in the Rigo programme, the Inland Ormond Census/Tax Division is physically the least attractive of all Divisions in the Sub-District. Bounded roughly by the Kemp Welch River to the West, the Marshall Lagoon Local Govt. Council area boundary to the South, the Ormond and Maurelli Rivers to the East and the mountain slopes of the Maria Division to the North, the Division consists almost entirely of bare, rolling hills that here and there erupt into slopes of sterner grades with pockets of bush along creek beds giving occasional relief from the monotony of the kunai. In the play of light and shade at dawn and dusk the country has a strange beauty of its own, but such is apt to be forgotten in the heat and glare of the noon sun that bakes hard the unshaded foot tracks of the patrol route.

Movement to and from the Division was effected mainly by native canoe and in this winds and tides combined vindictively to thwart the best laid plans; nevertheless the patrol was able to return to Rigo without appreciable loss of time.

The patrol was accompanied by Mr. F. D. Anderson, C.P.O., who quickly absorbed patrol routine and census procedures and assisted in the collection of Tax. |

DIARY.Tuesday, 22nd April, 1958:

Departed Kapa Kapa village by canoe at 8.30 and proceeded with a strong following wind to Hula village arriving at 1.30. Wind and tide unsuitable for on-movement and afternoon taken up with purchase and borrowing of replacements for personal kitchen gear lost overboard during a brief squall en route. Slept.

Wednesday, 23rd April, 1958:

Morning tides unsuitable for crossing of reef-strewn Hood Bay and eventually departed Hula by canoe at 12.00. Arrived at Kerepuna village at 2.10 and camp made for the night.

Thursday, 24th April, 1958:

Departed Kerepuna by canoe at 7.45 proceeding across Hood Lagoon to Mamalo landing arriving at 11.30 due to lack of wind. Departed on foot at 11.45 and proceeded to Mamalo village reached at 12.30. Census/Tax and routine administration. Departed at 3.45 and continued on to Kwaibo Rest House arriving at 4.45. Census/Tax and routine administration of Babagu village. Camped.

Friday, 25th April, 1958:

Census/Tax and routine administration of Kwaibo village and inspections of Kwaibo and Babagu (latter five minutes distant). Departed Rest House at 11.15 and proceeded to Vanua Mamona village reached at 1.35. Census/Tax and routine administration. Departed at 4.20 and continued on to Imairu Rest House arriving at 5.20. Camped.

Saturday, 26th April, 1958:

At Imairu Rest House. Census/Tax and routine administration of Imairu, Pctuna and Urigo villages. Inspection of Imairu. Set off at 4.10 and proceeded to Potuna reached at 4.55. Inspected village, continued on to old site of Potuna whence Urigo sighted across a deep valley but not visited due to approach of dusk. Returned to Imairu. Slept.

Sunday, 27th April, 1958:

Departed Rest House at 7.15 and proceeded to Alepa village reached at 9.45. Census/Tax and routine administration of Alepa and Geregagea villages. Inspection of Alepa. Camped.

Monday, 28th April, 1958:

Departed Rest House at 7.40 and proceeded to Geregagea village reached at 8.10. Inspected village, set off again at 8.20 and continued on to Molegoro village arriving at 9.35. Inspected village and went on to Bagugolo village (five minutes distant). Census/Tax and routine administration of both villages. Set off again at 1.00 and proceeded to Konako village arriving at 2.30. Inspected village, departed at 2.45 and went on to Dubanateboa/Gorogoruna Rest House reached at 3.15. Census/Tax and routine administration of Konako. Camped.

Tuesday, 29th April, 1958:

Inspection of Gorogoruna and Census/Tax and routine administration of Dubanateboa and Gorogoruna villages. Departed Rest House at 10.35 and proceeded to Dubanateboa reached at 10.55. Inspected village, departed at 11.00 and continued on to Bagi Bogi/Boligoro Rest House arriving at 12.50. Census/Tax and routine administration of Bagi Bogi and Boligoro villages and inspection of latter. Camped.

Wednesday, 30th April, 1958:

Departed Rest House at 7.10 and proceeded to Bagi Bogi arriving at 7.30. Inspected village, went on at 7.35 and reached Keagolo village at 12.50. Census/Tax and routine administration and all paper work completed. Departed at 2.30 and proceeded to canoe landing on the Maurelli River (twenty minutes from village). Here boarded a canoe and continued on to Maopa village arriving at 5.30. Camped.

Thursday, 1st May, 1958:

Departed Maopa at 7.20 and proceeded to Paramana village reached at 8.10. Continued on by canoe at 9.45 to a point fifty minutes walk from Kerepuna where reefs and low tide prevented further canoe travel. Continued on by foot to Kerepuna. Camped.

Friday, 2nd May, 1958:

Canoe crossing of Hood Bay abandoned due to storm winds and lack of suitably large canoe. At 6.45 set off on foot and proceeded to Kalo village reached at 12.10 having been delayed on the way whilst a large, deep and fast flowing tidal creek ebbed sufficiently for safe fording. At Kalo arranged truck transport and arrived at Hula village at 2.50. Delay experienced in obtaining a canoe despite word having been sent ahead (village notorious for this) and eventually departed with a good wind at 5.30. Becalmed en route and Kapa Kapa finally reached at 12.30. Station transport arranged and returned to Rigo at 1.30.

End of Patrol.

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

The Ormond Division is probably more difficult to review objectively than any other in the Sub-District due to bias against the area engendered by unpleasant patrolling conditions. However the native situation can be classed as satisfactory although not impressively so. In the tangible things such as state of villages, Rest Houses and roads the people could hardly be faulted; nevertheless a somewhat sluggish contentment with their present traditional way of life and a faint suspicion of ideas emanating from outside seemed evident from their reception to suggested improvements and developments. The vibrant, expectant attitude so noticeable among the Koiari and Garihe peoples in the Koiari Division (Rigo P/R 4/57-58) was, in the Ormond Division, merely a pleasant memory.

The more apparent reasons for this attitude appear to be threefold:

1. The infrequency of patrols to the area, this being only the third patrol in the past six years and the fifth in the total post-war period;
2. The lack of Mission teachers, especially the active and progressive importee type that has proved so effective in other parts of the Sub-District; and
3. The poor average standard of village officials, especially Village Policemen, few of whom impress as having an active influence in village affairs, although at times one is inclined to believe that it is more a psychological reflection from the bare environment.

Unlike some areas in the mountain Divisions village placements in the Ormond area are predominantly static and obviously have remained so for some time, paucity of good watering places acting as the main deterrent to migratory inclinations.

Native Affairs (Continued):

Six language groups, the Kwaibo, Kubuli, Memeka, Alepa, Ganimarupu and Galirubu peoples are found in the seventeen villages in the Division but friendly relationships between the groups have long been established and intermarriage is not infrequent.

Disputes brought up were few and of a minor nature only and no Court action resulted from the patrol.

CENSUS AND STATISTICS:

These are a difficult people to census, in some cases the process taking twice the time that the populations warranted. The mangled state of village books and pertinent comments recorded in them indicated that previous officers had encountered similar strife, and the notation "missed last census" was a common feature of my own and earlier census. In many cases this was due to the temporary adopting out to other villages and subsequent reclaiming of young children without the names being recorded in the villages of adoption (a fact that was checked carefully), a practice that is carried on with gay abandon in the area. Suitable warnings were given but in no case was I satisfied that the evasion had been deliberate and accordingly court action was not initiated. Such cases as these were absorbed as migrations which accounts for the dis-proportionate numbers listed in the migration sections of the population registers.

1547 names were recorded in the Division, an increase of 41 persons since the last census. 10 villages had increased their numbers, 6 had decreased and 1 had remained static. Births (86) exceeded deaths (69) by 17, and the Infant Mortality Rate (the ratio of births to deaths in the 0-1 year age group) was 14%, an increase

Census and Statistics (Continued):

of 2% on the previous census. The main causes of death, as far as could be ascertained, were old age, snake bite, pneumonia and malaria in approximately that order.

#  
TAXATION:

100% tax collection was made and no trouble was encountered in the process. The attitude of the people towards taxation, it seemed to me, was merely one of acceptance that taxation had come again, that eligible males were obliged to pay and that was that. My Interpreter, who mixed with the people at night, informed me that the majority were "happy" to be contributing to the cost of administration but this would appear a slight exaggeration -- I doubt if anyone is ever really happy at the prospect of parting with one's money to the Government!

#  
NATIVE AGRICULTURE, STOCK AND FISHERIES:

Despite the apparent barren-ness of the country gardens do well and a large number of extensive plots were passed on the patrol route. At the time of the patrol old gardens<sup>were</sup> almost finished and new ones were not yet in full bearing; nevertheless the people had sufficient food for their own needs and a residue for trading with the virtually land-less coastal people of Kerepuna, Aluguni and Karawa. Fish and other sea-foods are received in exchange. Each village or group of villages have their appointed days each week for barter with the coastal people and this arrangement has been in operation since "the old men's time".

Foodstuffs grown consist of the normal native staples with several introduced vegetables such as tomatoes and shallots, the latter being produced in

Native Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries (Continued):  
small quantities only.

Wild game in the form of bird-life, wallaby, cassowary, cus-cus and wild pig is occasionally obtained in the area and in some villages domestic pigs and poultry of dubious breeding were seen in small numbers. Prawns are also obtained from the larger creeks.

No cash-cropping enterprises have as yet been commenced in the Division. However, rice was introduced into the Alepa/Geregagea area by a Mission teacher soon after the war and according to reports a good crop was harvested. Difficulty was then encountered in obtaining a rice-mill and the produce deteriorated before the problem was overcome. The people stated their willingness to make a further attempt if milling facilities were available, and enquiries are being made with the Department of Agriculture on the availability of plans of small hand-mills suitable for village operation. Should this be so there seems no reason why rice could not be introduced initially on a small scale for village consumption with an ultimate aim of extension into an economic enterprise of some importance in the Sub-District. A heavy-type rice-mill is located at Kapogere Agricultural Station and the Manager has agreed to place this at the disposal of native producers; however, the distance of Kapogere from the Ormond Division would in all probability preclude its use to these people.

VILLAGES AND HOUSING:

All villages were found to be clean and tidy and no instructions for the repair or reconstruction of houses were necessary.

Housing consists of large structures similar in type to those in the Rigo environs with roofs and walls of grass thatch -- the logical choice of materials in an area growing little else.



ROADS AND BRIDGES:

Tracks traversed during the patrol were with one exception in excellent order. Between Bagi Bogi and Keagolo villages the track was rough, littered with fallen logs and heavily overgrown, and remedial instructions were accordingly given to the Village Officials responsible.

No bridges or Administration Ferries are located in the area, the only stream of note, the Ormond River, being easily forded under normal conditions. In times of flood necessary crossings are effected by means of rough rafts constructed from bush timbers.

Movement times and comments are tabulated below:

FROM	TO	TIME	REMARKS
Kapa Kapa	Hula	5.00	Per canoe.
Hula	Kerepuna	2.10	Per canoe.
Kerepuna	Mamalo	4.55	Per canoe across Hood Lagoon; thence open, undulating walk.
Mamalo	Kwaibo	1.00	Open, undulating walk.
Kwaibo	Babagu	.05	Slight descent.
Kwaibo	Vanua Vamona	2.20	Open, undulating. Several steep grades.
Vanua Vamona	Imairu	1.00	Open, undulating.
Imairu	Potuna	.50	Undulating, part shaded.
Imairu	Alepa	2.30	Undulating, part shaded.
Alepa	Geregagea	.30	Open, undulating.
Geregagea	Molegoro	1.15	Open walking. Long, final ascent to village.
Molegoro	Bagugolo	.05	Open.
Bagugolo	Konako	1.30	Open, undulating.
Konako	Gorogoruna Rest House	.30	Final steep ascent.
Gorogoruna Rest House	Dubanateboa	.20	Open. Slight descent.
Dubanateboa	Boligoro Rest House	1.50	Mainly easy walking through rain forest.

Roads and Bridges (Continued):

Boligoro Rest House	Bagi Bogi	.20	Easy shaded walking.
Bagi Bogi	Keagolo	4.15	Difficult walking -- track littered, overgrown.
Keagolo	Maurelli River canoe landing	.20	Open, flat.
Canoe landing	Maopa	2.30	Per canoe and beach walking.
Maopa	Paramana	.45	Beach walking.
Paramana	Kerepuna landing	2.15	Per canoe.
Kerepuna landing	Kerepuna	.50	Easy walking.
Kerepuna	Kalo	5.50	Beach walking. Long wait at large tidal creek en route due to high tide.
Kalo	Hula	.35	Per Wainapuna Trade Store truck.
Hula	Kapa Kapa	7.00	Per canoe.

ROAD

Should a vehicular<sup>ROAD</sup> eventually be pushed through to the Abau Sub-District the route will in all probability lie through the Ormond Division due to the swampy condition of the coastal plain. Grades and alignments were viewed during the patrol with this in mind and the impression gained was that the project would be both a lengthy and expensive one with a number of stream crossings (including the Ormond River) and hill-side cuttings involved. However, it could be done, although judging by the heavy washes encountered on village and patrol tracks maintenance of the road would be a considerable and continual headache.

MISSIONS AND SCHOOLS:

Two Missions, those of the London Missionary Society and Seventh Day Adventist churches are established in the area and villages are fairly evenly divided

Missions and Schools (Continued):

between them. Relations between the adherents of each faith are quite friendly. Adherence to the respective churches does not appear strong at the present time but this is no doubt due to the lack of Mission workers in the area. At the time of the patrol there was only one S. D. A. teacher on posting at Geregagea village, although I understand an L. M. S. teacher arrived at Kwaibo village as the patrol was leaving the Division.

Apart from instruction in the preliminary grades by the S. D. A. teacher at Geregagea, no schools have been established in the area. S. D. A. students attend Mission boarding schools in the Abau Sub-District and L. M. S. students schools at Maopa, Kerepuna and Hula villages on the coast.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH:

A Native Medical Orderly accompanied the patrol and carried out medical inspections of all people present in conjunction with Census. Health was found to be satisfactory, the few cases noted being mainly minor sores, scabies etc. No Aid Posts have been opened in the Division and Village Officials were accordingly instructed to ensure that cases requiring further treatment were taken to Rigo or Aid Posts at Hula or Maopa as circumstances warranted.

The area was last patrolled by Mr. D. Natt, E.M.A. Rigo in August, 1957, when medical examinations were conducted and penicillin injections administered as part of the Anti-Yaws campaign of the Dept. of Health.

TRADE AND COMMERCE:

No Co-Operatives have been formed in the area and as stated earlier no cash-cropping enterprises have been

Trade and Commerce (Continued):

commenced. Finance is obtained only from the sale of labour in Pt. Moresby and on plantations at Sogerri and in the Abau and Rigo Sub-Districts.

Clothing, household items and other cash purchases are made primarily at the numerous coastal trade stores in the Marshall Lagoon Local Government Council area.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

Several new Councillors were elected and at Imairu village an election was held for a replacement for a deceased Village Constable. Appointment papers have since been forwarded on.

MAPS:

The map accompanying the Report has been scaled from the Milinch Provisional Army Strat. Series Hood Bay, Marshall Lagoon, Kemp Welch River and Oveau sheets, on which village positions (predominantly absent on the original Series) have been plotted as accurately as possible.

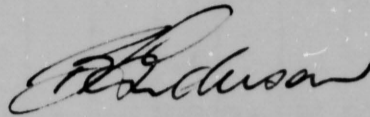
CONCLUSION:

The picture drawn in this Report is not a particularly bright one but some features of it should improve in future with the regular patrolling that taxation ensures. Up to the present time the Ormond Division has been something of a back-water in the Sub-District and the tendency has been to neglect it.

The potential of the area certainly does not appear to be great, and any developmental projects commenced must, because of the distance of the Division from Rigo, be of a type that does not require constant supervision. The successful establishment of a rice-growing industry, if

Conclusion (Continued):

this can be achieved, will be a definite step in the right direction.

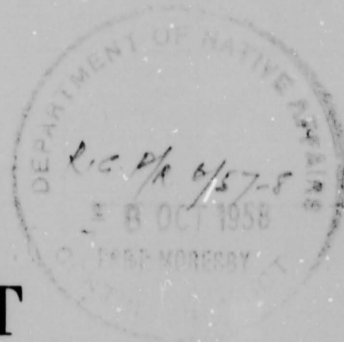


( B. ANDERSON )  
CADET PATROL OFFICER.

Amount Returned to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



# PATROL REPORT

District of CENTRAL - RIGO Report No. 6/57-58.

Patrol Conducted by B. ANDERSON C.P.O.

Area Patrolled MT. BROWN CENSUS/TAX DIVISION.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL.

Natives 2 POLICE, 1 INTERPRETER, 1 N.M.O.

Duration—From 29./5./1958 to 17./6./1958.

Number of Days 19.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 5./1957.

Medical 1 ~~tax~~ 1958.

Map Reference PT. MORESBY 4 MIL PROVISIONAL STRAT SERIES.

Objects of Patrol CENSUS/TAX COMPILATIONS, COLLECTION OF TAX, ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION.

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

# Village Population

Year.....1958.....

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	Births		DEATHS														MIGRATION				
				0-1 Month		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	In		Out			
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F				
DAROAKOMANA	29.5.58	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.
SIVITATANA	"	2	2	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	2	3	+3
MUKUNAROKA	30.5.58	2	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	1	4	.	
OBAKIGORO	31.5.58	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
DAKEVAKOMANA	"	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
BOLENOMU(TOMOREGIU)"		.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
GANIGIU	"	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
DIRIKOMANA	1.6.58	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	4	.	.
GAIGORO	2.6.58	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
MULIAMA GORO	"	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	2	.	.	1	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
BOBOGORO	"	2	1	.	.	.	1	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	2	.
ONEMA GORO	3.6.58	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	3	3	.	.
IOROMAKOMANA	"	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	.
AHUO'DU	"	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	2	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
BUMEGORO	"	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
WIBEGORO	4.6.58	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	1	.	.	1	1	4	.
KEMAKOMANA	"	2	2	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.
UBEREGORO	"	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
SENEMAKA	5.6.58	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
AMURAM) )	"	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
KARAIWORO )	"	1	1	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.
GORUGORO )	"	1	2	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	3	.
IGUIA	6.6.58	2	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
GUNAIA	"	2	1	1	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	1	1
HOMENOMU	7.6.58	.	3	.	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	1	3	3	.
SANOUM	"	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
MA RARCUM No.1	9.6.58	3	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	3	.	.	.	1	1	1	1
HIMAI'IA	"	.	2	.	1	1	..	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.
AIP'IAUKA	"	.	2	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.
BULIDOBURU	10.6.58	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.
MARAROUN No.2.	"	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.
VABURAIKA	"	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
PROGRESSIVE TOTAL:		33	39	5	5	6	6	3	8	1	5	4	..	23	15	..	15	22				

# Migration Register

Area Patrolled... MT. BROWN.

MIGRATION			ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
In	Cut		AT WORK		STUDENTS				Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing Age	Average Size of Family	Child		Adults				
	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16				16-45	10-16	16-45	M	F	M	
2	.	.	9	.	.	.	2	.	1	.	4	17	3	11	.	11	2.8	14	12	8	11	57
3	+34	+20	18	1	1	.	.	.	1	.	12	32	11	28	3	31	2.1	32	22	19	32	126
4	.	1	20	.	2	.	1	.	4	.	12	37	8	36	2	39	2.0	35	24	21	44	151
.	.	1	14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	33	8	30	2	30	2.9	33	31	22	35	135
.	.	.	8	.	.	.	.	.	5	.	12	25	15	21	3	25	2.5	25	21	17	28	104
.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	11	1	7	.	7	2.5	8	4	10	8	33
.	.	.	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	16	4	12	1	11	1.2	6	5	7	14	42
4	.	.	17	1	1	.	.	.	2	.	8	30	5	27	.	24	2.6	21	20	19	28	109
.	.	.	2	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	4	5	.	5	.	5	2.0	7	4	3	6	23
.	.	.	7	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	5	13	4	11	1	12	1.9	8	9	8	12	45
.	2	4	11	.	2	.	.	.	4	.	6	34	7	19	2	19	1.8	17	14	22	21	91
3	.	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	15	.	10	1	10	1.6	6	2	9	11	34
2	1	.	7	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	3	13	7	9	.	8	1.4	5	7	8	10	38
.	.	1	7	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	5	17	4	10	1	11	2.0	6	11	12	14	52
.	.	.	7	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	4	17	6	14	.	13	2.0	10	7	13	15	53
1	4	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	9	.	4	.	4	1.6	4	3	6	5	22
.	2	2	7	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	2	9	.	8	1.8	2	10	7	10	37
.	.	1	2	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	4	10	3	9	.	6	2.5	11	11	9	10	45
.	.	.	3	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	3	9	1	7	.	7	2.7	7	5	6	7	29
.	1	.	6	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	13	14	8	13	1	15	3.4	23	11	8	16	65
.	.	.	5	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	8	14	3	13	.	12	2.0	13	5	10	13	47
1	3	2	9	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	13	19	10	15	1	17	2.1	18	14	10	20	74
.	.	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	11	15	4	18	1	15	2.8	23	<del>17</del> 13	13	21	81
1	1	1	3	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	2	17	3	14	1	15	1.7	12	9	14	15	54
3	3	.	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15	38	15	21	3	19	2.1	23	30	40	18	130
6	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	18	21	8	25	5	28	2.5	33	31	22	23	122
1	1	1	4	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	7	15	11	14	2	15	2.5	21	21	13	18	79
2	.	1	4	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	9	13	3	7	.	9	2.5	11	3	14	14	47
.	2	.	9	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	9	23	8	19	2	18	2.8	21	19	19	20	90
.	.	.	5	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	4	13	6	12	.	13	2.1	14	10	7	12	50
.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	5	17	4	8	.	7	2.4	11	11	13	11	51
.	1	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	8	4	7	1	8	2.9	7	6	7	9	30
53	22	20	227	2	13	.	4	.	34	3	220	582	176	465	33	472		487	409	416	551	2146



Village Popula

Year.....

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	Births		DEATHS														MIGRATION	
				0-1 Month		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth			
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	
TABURO IKA )	11.6.58	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	3
AMURA IKA )	"	1	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	4	3
ARAMA IKA )	"	2	2	.	1	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
GOEUKOMANA	12.6.58	5	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
KARA IKOMANA	"	3	2	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	1	1	.	.
TAITOKOMANA	13.6.58	3	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	1	5	1	.
LAUTAKOMANA	"	2	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	2	.
KOWOROKOMANA	"	1	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	1	.
GOGOREKOMANA	"	1	.	.	.	.	2	.	1	.	.	.	1	1	3	.	.	.	.
BOLAKOMANA	14.6.58	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.
KORAKOMANA	"	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
TAUKOMANA	"	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	5
NOGOMAKA	"	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
WAINUMU	15.6.58	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
GAVAGORO	"	1	3	.	2	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
ALEBAGIU	"	.	3	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
BOREGAINA	16.6.58	8	8	2	1	.	2	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	1	.	8	15	
TOTAL - SHEET No. II:		33	26	6	6	2	5	4	1	3	1	2	1	10	8	2	21	32	
TOTAL - SHEET No. 1:		33	39	5	5	6	6	3	8	1	5	4	-	23	15	.	15	33	
GRAND TOTAL:		66	65	11	11	8	11	7	9	4	6	6	1	33	23	2	36	65	

# Population Register

Area Patrolled.....

No.	Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
		In		Out		AT WORK				STUDENTS				Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing Age	Child		Adults				
		M	F	M	F	Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45			M		F	M	F	M + F	
		2	3	.	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	4	11	1	10	1	10	1.5	5	5	5	10	33	
		4	3	.	.	13	.	.	.	1	.	6	1	5	24	2	13	.	13	2.1	13	6	7	16	63	
		.	.	.	1	3	.	.	.	.	4	1	3	16	1	15	.	16	1.8	12	10	13	17	60		
		.	.	.	2	2	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	7	13	4	11	1	10	2.8	17	11	13	14	59	
2	1	1	.	.	.	17	.	1	.	2	.	1	.	14	35	7	31	4	30	1.8	22	23	23	35	124	
		1	5	1	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	9	3	7	.	8	2.5	16	6	11	10	45	
2	.	.	2	.	1	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	10	4	8	.	8	1.7	6	9	9	9	37	
		.	1	1	3	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	10	2	9	.	9	2.1	11	9	8	10	42	
3	.	.	.	1	4	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	6	10	5	8	1	9	2.1	12	7	10	10	41	
		.	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	4	10	3	8	1	9	2.4	9	4	8	12	38	
		.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	5	10	4	9	2	9	1.1	5	9	10	10	38	
		1	5	.	1	4	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	6	7	5	9	1	9	3.1	7	14	5	12	43	
		.	1	.	1	8	.	.	.	2	.	3	.	9	25	7	20	3	21	2.5	23	17	18	26	97	
		.	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	12	3	7	.	8	2.3	14	6	9	8	41	
		.	1	.	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	3	10	1	10	1.5	5	8	6	11	36		
		.	.	.	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	7	3	8	1	8	1.8	5	7	8	9	32		
1	.	8	15	.	.	19	.	.	.	3	.	14	13	15	62	18	64	5	61	2.4	35	54	51	75	264	
8	2	21	32	4	13	101	.	1	.	11	.	35	15	101	282	75	247	22	248		217	205	214	294	1093	
15	.	15	38	22	20	227	2	13	.	4	.	34	3	220	582	176	465	33	472		487	409	416	551	2146	
23	2	36	65	26	33	328	2	14	.	15	.	69	18	321	864	251	712	55	720	2.2	704	614	630	845	3239	

Popul

Females in Child Birth	M	
.	2	3
.	4	3
.	.	.
.	.	.
1	1	.
1	5	1
.	.	2
.	.	1
.	.	.
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.	1	5
.	.	1
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.	.	1
.	.	.
.	8	15
2	21	32
.	15	33
2	36	65

30-1-93

2nd December, 1958.

The District Officer,  
Central District,  
PORT NORESBY.

Patrol Report No.6 1957/58.  
Rigo.

Receipt of the abovementioned  
Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks.

I concur in your remarks.

No further comment is required  
from this office.

*A.A.R.*  
*PL*  
(A.A. Roberts.)  
Director.

Popul

30/1/93 ✓



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply  
Please Quote  
No. RIG.P.R. 6/57-58/461

District Office  
Port Moresby

24th October, 1958.



JEW/MR

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT - RIGO NO. 6 / 57-58 - MR. BROWN

Attached please find RIGO Patrol Report No. 6/57-58.

In view of the long time that has elapsed between the conducting  
of the patrol and submission of the report, any comments would be superfluous.

Mr. Anderson was transferred to ABAU and has since gone on leave.

*J. E. Wakeford*  
(J. E. WAKEFORD)  
ACTING DISTRICT OFFICER

ATT

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.	1
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8	15
2	21 32
.	15 33
2	36 65

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

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ESS/PT.

File NA: 30-1-2/24.

Sub-District Office,  
R. I. G. O.  
Central District.

6th October, 1958.

The District Officer,  
Central District,  
FORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report Rigo 6/57-58  
Mt. Brown.

Enclosed is the above mentioned reported conducted by Mr. B. Anderson Cadet Patrol Officer. Time lapse being due to Mr. Anderson's transfer as Officer-in-Charge Abau. A map of the area patrolled is going forward under separate cover could copies be made and forwarded to this office please. Mr. F. D. Anderson compiled the map.

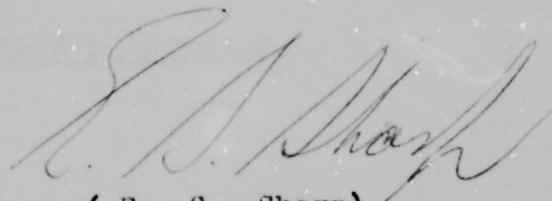
2. The patrol was Mr. Anderson's first complete sole, and is typical of this officer's work, efficient, methodical and an understanding approach to Native Affairs. The Report also falls into this category with the addition of being clear and concise. An excellent effort. Mr. Anderson is now on leave, and which ever station he is re-posted to will gain a now experienced officer- I wish it was Rigo.

3. The "disquieting features" referred to have all been settled, the worst being the despotism shown by the Village Constable of Boku. It is pleasing to note that Mr. Anderson carried out instructions regarding communal cash crops. I do not think that we are locking too far into the future in so far as the abolishment of communal permanent crops are concerned. I refer you to my annual report - Mt. Brown section. This Census/Tax division showing the benefits of regular patrolling and the reception given the patrol during this visit far surpasses that given to the previous patrol.

4. Taxation of any of these areas presents a problem and although a recommendation of One Pound taxation has been made subsequent exemptions must be left to the discretion of the Tribunal. At the commencement of tax rumours are always prevalent and I pride my officers on the fact that all such rumours have been halted and the reason why explained. Rigo Sub-District therefore is now in the happy state of having one only division outstanding and no incidents in the completed divisions. Census figures compiled shown a slight inclination, a surprise when a static population was expected. I do not think much value can be placed on percentages obtained for infant mortality, however a minimum is recorded and is quite alarming. A Medical team conducting a T.B survey under the direction of Dr. Morahan followed this patrol up, so as stated it is not for lack of medical services and patrols - quite baffling.

5. Absenteeism can ~~be~~ also be associated with the introduction of economic schemes entailing work and a lapse of time before monetary returns are received. Also perhaps to dissatisfaction towards the original organization of the schemes. It is to be expected with the bridging of the Kemp Welch River progress in roads will be made. This of course will take many years to complete. It is to be hoped that future officers will not lose interest. Educational facilities leave much to be desired.

6. Camping and boot allowance claims are also forwarded for your approval and necessary action.



( E . S . Sharp )  
a/Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

RIGO PATROL REPORT No. 6/1957-58.

PATROL CONDUCTED BY : BARRY ANDERSON, C.P.O.  
AREA PATROLLED : MT. BROWN CENSUS/TAX DIVISION.  
PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY  
EUROPEANS : NIL.  
NATIVES : 2 POLICE, 1 INTERPRETER, 1 N.M.O.  
DURATION OF PATROL : 29th May, 1958 to 17th June, 1958.  
NUMBER OF DAYS : TWENTY.  
LAST PATROL TO AREA  
NATIVE AFFAIRS : MAY-JUNE, 1957.  
HEALTH : JANUARY, 1958.  
MODE OF TRANSPORT : TRUCK, FOOT.  
OBJECTS OF PATROL : CENSUS/TAX COMPILATIONS, COLLECTION OF  
TAX, ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION.  
MAP REFERENCE : PT. MORESBY 4 MIL PROVISIONAL STRAT.  
SERIES.

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INTRODUCTION:

Previously considered as the Hill-Billy region of the Sub-District, the Mount Brown Division on this patrol proved one of surprises, many of them pleasant ones. Quite densely populated by a happy-natured people, the area is quickening with a number of projects either commenced or proposed that when completed will tend to bring these people more into line developmentally with the coastal people.

The area consists in the main of the watershed system of the Ormond River and walking conditions vary from the open gum and grassland country of the lower foothills to the more rugged slopes of the main Owen Stanley Range, each separated from the others by numerous creeks cascading whitely over boulder-strewn valley floors.

A number of features combined to make this patrol an enjoyable one, among them the ready and pleasant co-operation of the people, the many splendid panoramas viewed from the upper mountain ridges and the strange, melodic carrying chant of the Manubara and Doroum peoples that seems to render long walks short; and a touch of spice was added with the several crossings of creeks in fast flood in the upper Manubara region.

The area was last patrolled and censused in May-June, 1957 by Mr. K.E. Connolly, A/A.D.O. and statistical figures are felt to be more accurate accordingly than was the case with the previous intermittent patrolling of the mountain Divisions.



DIARY:Thursday, 29th May, 1958:

Departed Rigo by truck at 8.45 and proceeded to Sivigolo Plantation arriving at 10.15. Set off on foot at 11.30 and continued on to Sivitatana village arriving at 12.45. Census/Tax and routine administration of Sivitatana and Daroakomana villages. Camped.

Friday, 30th May, 1958:

Set off at 8.00 and proceeded to Mukunaroko Rest House arriving at 10.45. Census/Tax and routine administration of Mukunaroko village and inspection of village 15 minutes distant. Camped.

Saturday, 31st May, 1958:

Departed at 7.45 and proceeded to Obakigolo (including Balagolo) village arriving at 10.00. Census/Tax and routine administration. Continued on at 12.00 to Kwairobu Rest House reached at 1.00. Census/Tax and routine administration of Ganigiu, Tomoregiu, and Dakevakomana villages at Rest House. Camped.

Sunday, 1st June, 1958:

Morning at Rest House. Paper work brought up to date and inspections of Ganigiu and Tomoregiu (Bolenomu) villages. Departed Rest House at 12.35 and proceeded to Dakevakomana village reached at 1.15. Inspected village, continued on at 1.35 and arrived at Dirikomana village at 2.10. Census/Tax and routine administration. On again at 4.45 and reached Bobogoro Rest House at 5.15. Camped.

Monday, 2nd June, 1958:

At Bobogoro Rest House. Census/Tax, routine administration and inspections of Bobogoro, Muinagoro and Gaigoro villages. Slept.

Tuesday, 3rd June, 1958:

Departed Bobogoro Rest House at 7.50 and proceeded to Onemagoro village reached at 8.45. Census/Tax and routine administration. Set off again at 9.50 and went on to Ioromakomana village with which Aruo'Idu people are now combining, arriving at 10.10. Inspection only; continued on at 10.30 to Bumegoro village reached at 11.15. Again, inspection only and at 11.45 went on to Uberegoro Rest House arriving at 12.00. Camp made for the night and Census/Tax and routine administration of Ioromakomana, Aruo'Idu and Bumegoro villages carried out. Slept.

Wednesday, 4th June, 1958:

Morning at Uberegoro Rest House. Census/Tax and routine administration of Uberegoro, Wibegoro and Kemakomana villages. Set off at 3.05 and proceeded to Wibegoro village (with which Kemakomana people are now combining) arriving at 4.05. Inspected village and returned to Rest House. Slept.

Thursday, 5th June, 1958:

Departed at 8.00 and proceeded to Senemaka village arriving at 9.40. Inspection only, then at 9.50 went on to Maranom village reached at 10.35. Census/Tax and routine administration of Senemaka and Maranom villages. Camped.

DIARY (Continued):Friday, 6th June, 1958:

Inspection of village, Aid Post and further discussions with officials, then at 9.05 departed and proceeded to Iguia arriving at 11.00. Inspected village and continued on for 10 minutes to Ununom Rest House reached at 11.25. Census/Tax and routine administration of Iguia village. Departed at 1.30 and went on to Homenom village arriving at 3.25. Census/Tax and routine administration of Gunaia hamlet. Camped.

Saturday, 7th June, 1958:

Morning at Homenom. Census/Tax and routine administration of Homenomu, Budegeo and Ierikomana hamlets, inspections and discussions with assembled officials from surrounding areas. Departed at 1.00 and proceeded to Sanoum village reached at 1.55. Census/Tax only due to bleak and frigid weather. Camped.

Sunday, 8th June, 1958:

Patrol, personnel rested whilst self and one policeman climbed Mt. Eiwaha, sister mountain to Mt. Brown (Bima). Departed at 8.00 and returned to Sanoum at 2.30. Inspected village. Slept.

Monday, 9th June, 1958:

Further discussions with village officials, then at 8.25 departed and proceeded to Mararoum No. 1 reached at 9.10. Census/Tax and routine administration. Continued on at 11.30 to Airiaka Rest House arriving at 12.55. Census/Tax and routine administration of Airiaka and Himai'ia villages. Slept.

Tuesday, 10th June, 1958:

Inspection of composite village of Airiaka and Himai'ia hamlets; then at 8.30 set off for Bulidoburu village reached at 11.05. Census/Tax and routine administration of composite village of Bulidoburu, Mararoum No. 2 and Waburaika hamlets. Camped.

Wednesday, 11th June, 1958:

Departed at 7.50 and proceeded to Kaikanomu village (Obree Division) reached at 10.50. Spelled, changed carriers and went on at 11.20 to Aramaika Rest House arriving at 1.50. Census/Tax and routine administration of Amuraika, Aramaika and Taburoika hamlets (now combining). Camped.

Thursday, 12th June, 1958<sup>o</sup>

Departed at 8.50 after inspecting the village and detoured down to the new village site of Efaika (Obree Division) to inspect the new Aid Post which services part of the Mt. Brown Division. Then continued on to Karaikomana Rest House reached at 1.30 after sundry delays en route for talks with village officials from adjoining Obree Division villages, inspections of coffee and cocoa gardens etc. Census/Tax and routine administration of Gobukomana and Karaikomana villages. Camped.

4

DIARY (Continued):

Friday, 13th June, 1958:

Departed at 7.30 and proceeded through Karaikomana to Taitokomana village reached at 8.00. Census/Tax and routine administration. Continued on at 9.30 to Lautokomana village arriving at 10.25. Census/Tax and routine administration. of Lautokomana and nearby Koworokomana villages. Set off again at 1.00 and went on to Gogorekomana Rest House reached at 1.45. Census/Tax and routine administration of Gogorekomana village. Camped.

Saturday, 14th June, 1958:

Census/Tax and routine administration of Bolakomana village. Inspection of both villages, then at 9.15 set off for Nogomaka Rest House reached at 10.45. Census/Tax and routine administration of Nogomaka, Taukomana and Korakomana villages. Camped.

Sunday, 15th June, 1958:

Departure postponed till conclusion of local Church service. Inspected villages, set off at 10.30 and went on to Wainomu village reached at 11.00. Census/Tax and routine administration. Departed again at 12.05 and proceeded to Alebagiu village arriving at 1.00. Census/Tax and routine administration of Alebagiu and Gavagolo villages. Camped.

Monday, 16th June, 1958:

Departed at 6.35 and proceeded to Daroakomana village reached at 9.05. Inspection only as this was censused on the outward journey. Set off again at 9.30 and continued on to Boregaina village arriving at 11.00. Census/Tax and routine administration. Camped.

Tuesday, 17th June, 1958:

Departed at 8.30 and proceeded to Kapogere Agricultural Station reached at 9.15. Here awaited Rigo Station transport and returned to Rigo at 12.30.

END OF PATROL.

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

Despite several disquieting features that will be discussed later, a happy state of affairs exists in the Division at the present time. These are a happy people possessing, in the more inland areas, the rich, slapstick enjoyment of life and delightful naivete of young children that made dealings with them a pleasure and Census/Tax compilations often an amusing process.

In all villages the patrol was excellently received, the main purpose of the visits, namely the collection of tax having if anything the opposite of a dampening effect. Considerable work had been put into the decorating of villages and Rest Houses, and in the mountain areas in particular arrivals at villages were often amidst a milling throng of noisily cheerful carriers and village people that sometimes assumed the proportions of a minor Triumphant March.

Post-census discussions were at all times attentively attended and in many cases village officials presented their views and problems with a lack of reticence that was as gratifying as it was informative, although this did not apply to the same extent in the unsophisticated upper areas. Nevertheless, officials in these inland areas were wont to meet the patrol a number of patrol days ahead of their villages and travel with it to and past their villages. These attended censuses and discussions with interest en route, and at Homenom village a count was made of twenty such officials, excluding the trio already travelling with the patrol, who had lined for salute. This was something quite new in my experience.

Traditionalism is still a strong feature of the mountain Manubara society and such practices as the taking of child brides and driving expectant mothers out into the bush to give birth to their children are still carried on to some extent in the area. On the other end of the scale, paradoxically, European sports are appearing on the scene and at Maranom village in the Manubara, as at several points in

NATIVE AFFAIRS (Continued):

the lower areas, an oval has been cleared where inter-village football and cricket matches are periodically held and school children congregate at every opportunity for games according to the rules of Rafferty.

Hamlet amalgamations previously established in the area have retained their unity in all cases and several further amalgamations are now taking place, involving in the main hamlets previously off the main patrol route. As a result the route has been reduced to a more concise one and only a few off-shoot back-track walks of short duration remain.

Social intercourse between the seven language or dialect groups is frequent and of a very friendly nature and disputes brought up for settlement were mostly of a very trivial nature. Only two cases requiring Court action, each involving deliberate census evasion, were ordered to Rigo for attention.

TAXATION:

The sum of £423.10.0 was collected and in almost all cases payments were readily proffered. Prior to each Census/Tax compilation the reasons behind taxation, the uses to which it is put and the very basic principles of public finance were explained simply to the people and in some cases apparently removed some rather vague misconceptions on the subject.

Enquiries were made to try to determine the people's reactions to taxation but in the upper areas these did not have much success. There I was told the people had no objection either with the principle of taxation (quite possible) or with the rating (most unlikely) and in this I felt I was hearing only what the people thought I wanted to hear. In the lower and more voluble mountain areas the reigning opinion was expressed compositely in the following vein: "We have no objection with the principle of helping to pay for the various Government services

TAXATION (Continued):

we receive. But we feel that in many cases the Government is being a little hard in charging most of the men in the village One Pound (the rate charged throughout the Division) each. In the case of men who have returned from work with deferred pay in the not so distant past it is no hardship, but for those of us who remain in the village and have no regular source of income it is a different matter. We must borrow the necessary money from relatives or friends who have it and in some cases these have to pay out all or most of their money to keep us out of trouble. When our coffee gardens etc. start producing the full rate of Two Pounds will be nothing; but until then if the Government raises the rate to Two Pounds some of us will be unable to pay and may have to go to jail for it." And it is probable, I think, that these are the real feelings on the subject throughout the mountain areas. I consider there is substance in these arguments, particularly in view of the fact that the majority of the workers from the Division are employed in unskilled and accordingly poorly-paid occupations, and feel that the individual village rating list drawn up for the Division in January, 1958 is not far wide of the mark in relation to the ability of the people to pay. This opinion was strengthened at Bulidoburu village where several hours after tax collections had been completed I learned from my Interpreter and the local Mission teacher that the village had been all but emptied of money.

It appears probable that the advent of taxation will have one or both of two effects in this Division — it will drive more men away to work to obtain the necessary tax payments or to school to avoid the need for them. Whilst the latter eventuality should only be for the good, the former could have undesirable repercussions in an area with an already high ratio of absentee workers.

CENSUS AND STATISTICS:

A total of 49 villages and hamlets (some combined) were censused and 3239 names recorded, an increase of 45 on the previous census. In this

CENSUS AND STATISTICS (Continued):

and subsequent comparisons I have taken into account the transfer of two villages from the Mt. Brown to the Maria Division (Omanagolo and <sup>FIAMATAGORO</sup> ~~Sensata~~) and the preparation of separate census book and figures for Daroakomana, a village sited on the return route previously censused jointly with the somewhat distant Civitatana (visited on the outward journey).

Deaths ( 132, in roughly equal proportions of male and female) exceeded births ( 131, in equal proportions), the slight overall population increase being due to the greater number of migrations in from other Divisions over migrations out.

The Infant Mortality Rate (taken as the ratio of deaths over births in the 0-1 year age group) is 31.3%, a somewhat baffling figure when one considers the fairly regular medical attention and good facilities afforded these people. The ratio is even more alarming when compared with the previous figure of 16.7%, although the latter could perhaps be explained by the tendency in these areas to quickly and fatalistically forget deaths and the lapse of almost two years between the previous two censuses. As it was, a number of infant deaths were discovered on this patrol only from pregnancy notations made by Mr. Connolly in 1957.

342 males were listed as being absent at work as compared with 307 recorded at the 1957 census. Enquiries were made to ascertain whether the coming of taxation had been responsible for the increased exodus of workers, but it appears that this year at least it was mainly due only to an increasing awareness of the power of the purse.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH:

The patrol was accompanied by an experienced Native Medical Orderly who examined all people present in conjunction with census. Those requiring treatment at Aid Posts or the Rigo Native Hospital were listed and officials were instructed to ensure that these cases reported in for treatment as directed.

AGRICULTURE (Continued):

to the project several villages withdrew from a previous amalgamation to start afresh elsewhere.

Land and garden tenure problems aside, further potential strife could lie in the division of labour in the communal projects (particularly when initial enthusiasm wanes) and the eventual division of equivalent monetary returns. This problem is accentuated in those villages which contain no literate natives to maintain labour registers. Whilst this may be crossing bridges before they are reached, it would not be too late, where plantings are still in the nursery stage, to adopt the safer though initially more difficult principle of one family, one garden on family owned land.

VILLAGES AND HOUSING:

All villages were found to be clean and in good order and few instructions for repair or reconstruction of housing were necessary.

Here, as in the Mt. Obree Division, the use of plaited bamboo as a building material is increasing in the lower areas and this was encouraged as providing lighter, better ventilated and more attractive housing than the old-type grass thatch structures. In the upper Manubara area, however, where neither bamboo of a type suitable for plaiting nor adequate supplies of grass are available; housing has mostly remained an architect's nightmare of small box-like structures with walls of roughly adzed timber planks and rooves of plaited leaves from a thin-stemmed bamboo. At the composite village of Homenom a programme of larger and better housing reconstruction is well under way under the energetic direction of the I.M.S. Mission teacher, and other Manubara villages were encouraged to visit Homenom for similar instruction from a man ready and willing to disseminate his considerable carpentry knowledge.

ROADS AND BRIDGES:

Considerable enthusiasm was encountered amongst some sectors of the people in the lower areas for the construction of a vehicular road



ROADS AND BRIDGES (Continued):

linkage with the present network terminating at the Kemp Welch River. This has now been given impetus by the proposed Kemp Welch bridge taking material form but such impetus was hardly needed. Extensive work was being put into the clearing and construction of excellent sections of road in the vicinity of Boregaina, Daroakomana and the Boku villages, but as regards the problematical routing of the connecting sections the people were advised to await the forthcoming visit of the European Roadmaster lest their further work go for nought.

At Dakevakomana village work had also commenced on a road which the people hoped eventually to connect up with the Rigo-Boku road. However in view of the extreme ruggedness of the intervening country and the fact that some slopes on the viewed section of the proposed route would have tested even a four-wheel drive vehicle, the people were told to suspend operations at least for the time being.

Foot-tracks traversed were of a generally satisfactory standard and the one cane suspension bridge and several log bridges on the patrol route were adequate for their purpose.

TRADE AND COMMERCE:

Commercial activities in the Division are limited almost entirely to the several villages in the vicinity of the Kemp Welch River where occasional income is derived from fruit and vegetable sales in Pt. Moresby and the Rigo coastal villages. In the villages further inland walking distances preclude these activities.

The most readily accessible store facilities are located at Sivigolo and Poligolo Plantations and the Boregaina and ~~the~~ **Vinigabara** branch stores of the Sinaugoro Native Society. At the time of my visit considerable dis-satisfaction was expressed by the Boregaina branch store office-bearers at the administration of the Sinaugoro Society affairs and the question of separate Co-Operative status for Boregaina was on the agenda for discussion at the forthcoming visit of Mr. M. Keary, Co-Operative Officer.

MISSIONS AND SCHOOLS:

Only one Mission, the London Missionary Society, is operating in the Division at the present time. Teachers of a generally good standard are established at strategic points and conduct well-attended schools in the lower grades.

No Administration schools are sited in the Division.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

Village officials with few exceptions were of a good standard and appeared to be performing their duties well.

One new Village Constable was elected for the villages of Himai'ia and Airisuka due to the death of the previous official.

CONCLUSION:

Two communities stand out in an area where the people's wish to advance themselves is keen and fairly uniform. These are the Boregaina and Boku groups where ambitious people are headed by ambitious and capable leaders. Adequate oversight of these and other groups in the Division and the channelling of their ambitions along desirable lines of development is a present problem but this should be eased with the current shifting of Rigo Station to a site some eleven miles further inland. And at this stage of the people's advancement, with a number of developmental projects commencing and gathering momentum in the area, such constant supervision is essential if errors are to be avoided and frustrations prevented.



( B. ANDERSON )  
CADET PATROL OFFICER.

# tion Register

Area Patrolled.....

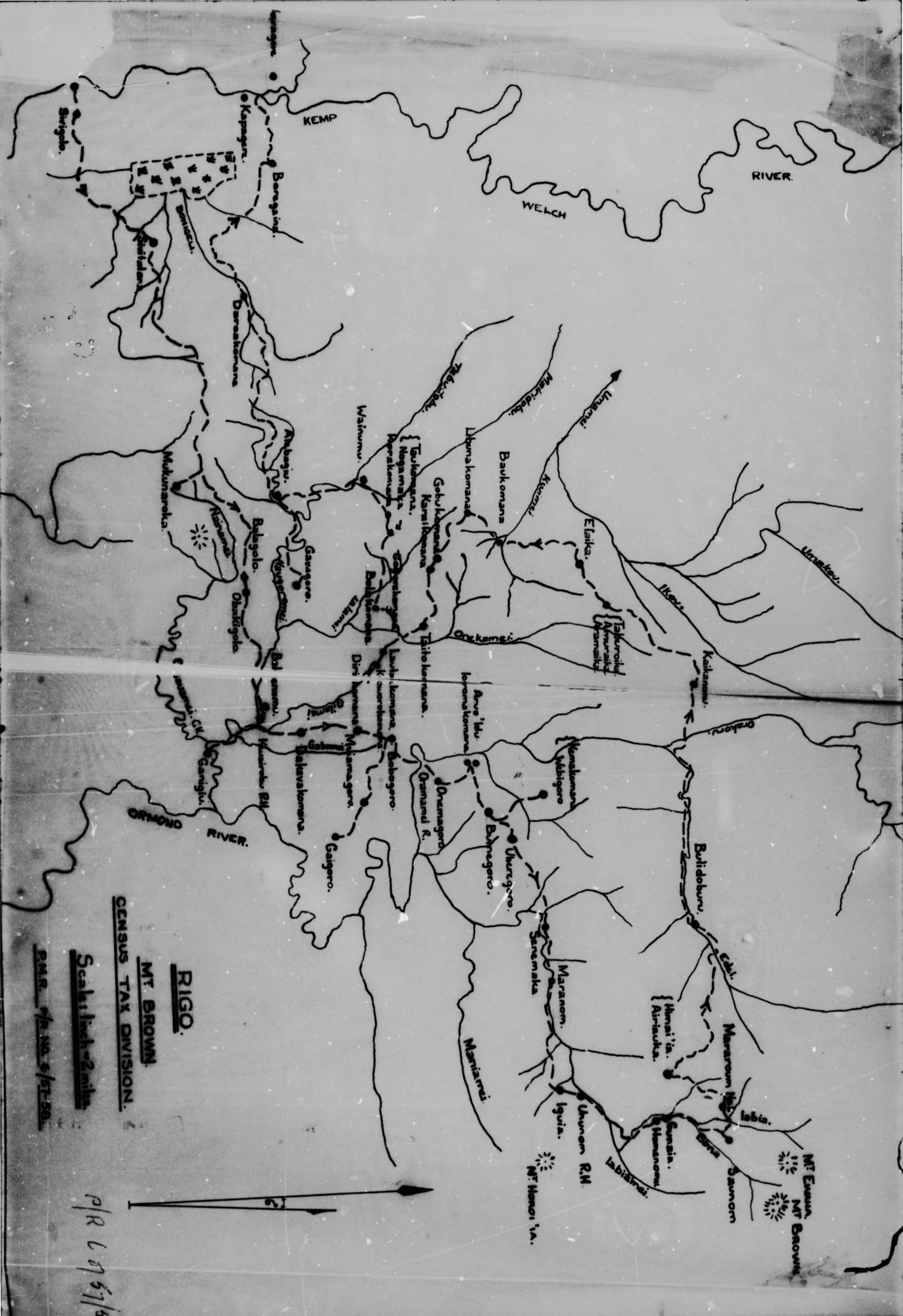
ATIONS		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
Out		AT WORK		STUDENTS				Males		Females		Pregnant	Number Child Bearing Age	Child			Adults				
M	F	Inside District	Outside District	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F		M	F	M	F	
.	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	4	11	1	10	1	10	1.5	5	5	5	10	33
.	.	13	.	.	.	1	.	6	1	5	24	2	13	.	13	2.1	13	6	7	16	63
.	1	3	.	.	.	.	.	4	1	3	16	1	15	.	16	1.8	12	10	13	17	60
.	2	2	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	7	13	4	11	1	10	2.8	17	11	13	14	59
.	.	17	.	1	.	2	.	1	.	14	35	7	31	4	30	1.8	22	23	23	35	124
.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	9	3	7	.	8	2.5	16	6	11	10	45
.	1	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	10	4	8	.	8	1.7	6	9	9	9	37
1	3	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	10	2	9	.	9	2.1	11	9	8	10	42
1	4	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	6	10	5	8	1	9	2.1	12	7	10	10	41
.	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	4	10	3	8	1	9	2.4	9	4	8	12	38
.	.	3	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	5	10	4	9	2	9	1.1	5	9	10	10	38
.	1	4	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	6	7	5	9	1	9	3.1	7	14	5	12	43
.	1	8	.	.	.	2	.	3	.	9	25	7	20	3	21	2.5	23	17	18	26	97
.	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	12	3	7	.	8	2.3	14	6	9	8	41
.	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	3	10	1	10	1.5	5	8	6	11	36	
2	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	2	7	3	8	1	8	1.8	5	7	8	9	32
.	.	19	.	.	.	3	.	14	13	15	62	18	64	5	61	2.4	35	54	51	75	264
.	13	101	.	1	.	11	.	35	15	101	282	75	247	22	248		217	205	214	294	1093
22	20	227	2	13	.	4	.	34	3	220	582	176	465	33	472		487	409	416	551	2146
6	33	328	2	14	.	15	.	69	18	321	864	251	712	55	720	2.2	704	614	630	845	3239

# Population Register

Area Patrolled.....MT. BROWN.....

Amount Returned to Source

Cut	ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL		
	AT WORK				STUDENTS				Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing Age		Child		Adults				
	Inside District	Outside District			Govt.		Mission		10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F		M + F	
	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45			M	F	M	F	M + F		
		9	.	.	.	2	.	1	.	4	17	3	11	.	11	2.8	14	12	8	11	57	
34	+20	2	18	1	1	.	.	1	.	12	32	11	28	3	31	2.1	32	22	19	32	126	
		1	20	.	2	.	1	.	4	12	37	8	36	2	39	2.0	35	24	21	44	151	
		1	14	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	33	8	30	2	30	2.9	33	31	22	35	135	
		.	8	.	.	.	.	.	5	12	25	15	21	3	25	2.5	25	21	17	28	104	
		.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	11	1	7	.	7	2.5	8	4	10	8	33	
		.	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	16	4	12	1	11	1.2	6	5	7	14	42	
		.	17	1	1	.	.	.	2	8	30	5	27	.	24	2.6	21	20	19	28	109	
		.	2	.	1	.	.	.	.	4	5	.	5	.	5	2.0	7	4	3	6	23	
		.	7	.	.	.	.	.	1	5	13	4	11	1	12	1.9	8	9	8	12	45	
2	4	11	.	2	.	.	.	4	.	6	34	7	19	2	19	1.8	17	14	22	21	91	
		.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	15	.	10	1	10	1.6	6	2	9	11	34	
1	.	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	13	7	9	.	8	1.4	5	7	8	10	38	
	1	7	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	5	17	4	10	1	11	2.0	6	11	12	14	52	
	.	7	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	4	17	6	14	.	13	2.0	10	7	13	15	53	
4	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	9	.	4	.	4	1.6	4	3	6	5	22	
2	2	7	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	12	2	9	.	8	1.8	2	10	7	10	37		
	1	2	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	4	10	3	9	.	6	2.5	11	11	9	10	45	
	.	3	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	3	9	1	7	.	7	2.7	7	5	6	7	29	
1	.	6	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	13	14	8	13	1	15	3.4	23	11	8	16	65	
	.	5	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	8	14	3	13	.	12	2.0	13	5	10	13	47	
3	2	9	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	13	19	10	15	1	17	2.1	18	14	10	20	74	
	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	11	15	4	18	1	15	2.8	23	17	13	21	81	
1	1	3	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	2	17	3	14	1	15	1.7	12	9	14	15	54	
3	3	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15	38	15	21	3	19	2.1	23	30	40	18	130	
6	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	18	21	8	25	5	28	2.5	33	31	22	23	122	
1	2	4	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	7	15	11	14	2	15	2.8	21	21	13	18	79	
2	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	9	13	3	7	.	9	2.5	11	3	14	14	47	
1	2	9	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	9	23	8	19	2	18	2.8	21	19	19	20	90	
	.	5	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	4	13	6	12	.	13	2.1	14	10	7	12	50	
	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	5	17	4	8	.	7	2.4	11	11	13	11	51	
1	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	8	4	7	1	8	2.9	7	6	7	9	30	
5	3	22	20	227	2	13	.	4	.	34	3	220	582	176	465	33	472	487	409	416	551	2146



RIGO.  
 MT. BROWN.  
 CENSUS TAX DIVISION.

Scale 1 inch = 2 miles.

P.M.R. #/a. no. 6/57-58

P/R 6 27 57/58