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PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: CENTRAL
STATION: Port Moresby
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1967 - 1968

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of CENTRAL Report No. 1/67-68

Patrol Conducted by J. J. ADAMS - PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled MT. KOIARI CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NO

1 R.P.N.G.C.
Natives 1 INTERPRETER

Duration—From 11 / 7 / 19 67 to 30 / 7 / 1967

Number of Days 20

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? YES

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services MAY / 19 67

Medical / / 19

Map Reference 2 MILES TO 1 INCH - PORT MORESBY

Objects of Patrol ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION

Director of District Administration,
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

.....

.....

.....

67-2-1

7th November, 1967.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
Konedobu.

Subject: Moresby Patrol 1 of 1967/68.

Attached please find the following documents relating to the above patrol conducted by Mr. J. Adams, Patrol Officer, to the Mt. Koiari Census Division

- (i) Patrol Report
- (ii) Photostat copy of A.D.C.'s comments 67-2-6 of 25th October, 1967.

There was a delay of over two months in the processing and forwarding of this report. This is not the fault of the patrolling officer or the officer acting as Assistant District Commissioner at the time the report was forwarded. The permanent Assistant District Commissioner will be asked for an explanation.

2. Comments in addition to those made by the Assistant District Commissioner are as follows:

- (i) Village Constable Allowances (Para. 14). Currently Village Constables receive \$6.00 per annum. A separate submission recommending an increase in allowances is being prepared.
- (ii) Local Government. The Sogeri Valley area forms part of the present Port Moresby Local Government Council. Its transfer to a new Council embracing all the Koiari speaking people, I presume would be dependant upon favourable approval not only of the people involved but also of the Port Moresby Council. Any action along these lines can be held in abeyance until firm proposals are made in respect of the new Council.

3. Mr. Adams is to be commended for a thorough patrol on which he has written an interesting and comprehensive report.

R.T. Galloway
(R.T. GALLOWAY) *RGJ*
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER, C.D.

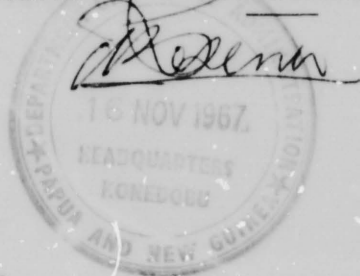
67. 1.6
(15)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

N. 67-2-1



Department of District Administration,
District Office,
Port Moresby,
Central District.

7th November, 1967.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
Konedobu.

Subject: Moresby Patrol 1 of 1967/68.

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R.T. Galloway
(R.T. GALLOWAY) *hnd*
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER, C.D.

Library

P/R. 67/68
bound

P/R. 67-1-30

92-1-1

Adams



Sub-District Office,
Ela Beach,
PORT MORESBY

17th January, 1969.

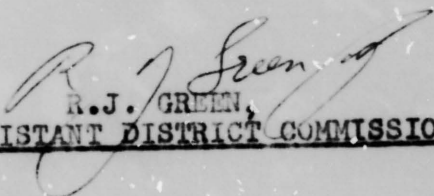
The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY

Subject: Remuneration - Village Constables

Ref : Your Minute 67-2-4, under Director's
67-1-30 of 25/6/68.

Has the information requested from District Commissioners been collated with any result as yet?

A Patrol is due to leave for the Mt. Koiari Census Division on the 10th February, and the Village Constables are sure to reiterate their claims for higher pay.


R.J. GREEN,
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

67-2-4

→ Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Your 67/1/30 of 25th. June, 1968 refers. Paragraph 2. Has any definite decision been reached please.


(R.T. GALLOWAY)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER C.D.

22.1.69.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams
Our Reference 67-2-6
If sending ask for T.J. Downes/MM

Department of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
Ela Beach,
PORT MORESBY.

25th October, 1967.

The District Commissioner,
District Office,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORTS NO. 3 OF 66/67 - MOUNTAIN KOLARI CENSUS DIVISION
NO. 1 OF 67/68 - " " " "

1. Attached hereto please find in duplicate the above reports submitted by Patrol Officer J. Adams.
2. Report No. 3 of 66/67 is, by nature of the patrol, very brief and requires no comment from this office.
3. Report No. 1 of 67/68 is much more comprehensive, and comments concerning this are set out hereunder:

(a) Housing

Mr. Adams' observations (para. 1 and para. 52) concerning housing seem to conflict somewhat. Housing in mountainous areas has always seemed to cause concern to various patrolling officers, be they officers from this Department or P.H.D. What may seem to us to be a poorly ventilated and poorly illuminated house, cramped and airless, may in actual fact be more ideally suited, healthwise to the area. I feel that in the majority of cases, the individual is in a far better position to choose the style of housing, and our main concern should be to check that the house, regardless of design, is kept clean and free from agents which cause disease.

(b) Village Officials

Comments regarding allowance for Village Constables are noted, and are covered by our 92-1-1 of 25th May 1967. I am not aware of any firm ruling on this matter to date.

(c) Political Situation

The situation in the Mountain Kolari seems fairly normal. More intensive political education is due to take place in this and other areas over the next five months.

(d) Agriculture

The area covered by this patrol certainly possesses high potential in regard to production of truck crops, but as in many other cases, getting produce to market is too costly and results in prohibitive prices. I feel that the air freight rates are not too high when considering that flying time on the round trip, Moresby/Mogi/Moresby is 20 minutes. Charter rates of the Pilatus Porter are \$100 per hour with a cargo of 1700 lbs. Therefore freight one way would cost just 8 cents per lb. when an aircraft is chartered; the only economical charter as Mr. Adams suggests would be one whereby freight is carried both ways which would not be possible considering the small amount of freight going into this area.

It is possible that timber rights purchase and subsequent lease to logging interests may provide the answer to Mt. Koiari's development problem. An access road from Motumotu to Madilogo would open up much of the area, such a road being in the vicinity of 30 miles in length. A patrol will travel through this area later in the year to assess the feasibility of such a road.

(e) Livestock

It is difficult to imagine livestock projects flourishing in an area of S.D.A. domination such as the Mt. Koiari people. Markets outside the area would have to be found, thus involving once again the problem of transport costs.

(f) Local Government

I would not recommend that this area joins with the present Port Moresby Local Government Council. Rather would I see a new Council formed to include Mt. Koiari, Vanapa (both lower and upper area) and subject to their approval, the Sogerri Valley. Reasons for such a move include closer traditional and language ties, a greater degree of similarity in economic development and potentials and a more consistent approach to problems possible as a result.

4. Mr. Adams has written a comprehensive and intelligent report and has obviously been most conscientious in his approach to the people.

5. Contingency for Boot Allowances for Mr. Adams is enclosed for the signature of the Deputy District Commissioner.

6. The delay in submission of these reports is regretted. The reporting officer is not responsible for the delay, which has been caused rather by the necessity to complete the Sub District Common Roll and a consequent accumulation of other duties.

'66

T.J. Downes
a/ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

.../Att.

cc Mr. J. Adams,
Sub-District Office,
Ela Beach,
PORT MORESBY.

J. ADAMS
SUB-DISTRICT OFFICE



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

13

Telegrams.....

Our Reference..... **67-1-5**

If calling ask for **J. Adams/MM**

Mr.....

Department of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
Ela Beach,
PORT MORESBY.

4th August, 1967.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
PORT MORESBY.

PORT MORESBY PATROL NO. 1/67-68

PATROL CONDUCTED BY:

J.J. ADAMS, PATROL OFFICER

AREA PATROLLED:

MT. KOIARI

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING:

INTERPRETER KUNIA
R.P.N.G.C. NO. 10591
CONSTABLE KAWOI OVE

DURATION OF PATROL:

11-7-67 TO 30-7-67 - 20 DAYS

LAST PATROL TO AREA: FOOT:

D.D.A. - SEPTEMBER 1965
D.A.S.F. - MAY 1964
P.H.D. - MKY JULY 1965
(+ MALARIA ERADICATION - NOV. '66

HELICOPTER:

D.D.A. - MAY 1967

OBJECTS:

POLITICAL EDUCATION,
ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION

MAP REFERENCE:

MAP ATTACHED

DIARY:

REF. FOJ. Folios 1-8, Paras.
17-86

APPENDICES:

A VILLAGE CONSTABLES
B SHCTGUNS
C LAND TENURE

J.J. Adams
J.J. ADAMS
PATROL OFFICER.

INTRODUCTION

1. The Mt. Koiari Census Division is sandwiched between the Owen Stanley Ranges and Kokoda Sub-District to the north and the Scgeri portion of the Pt. Moresby N.L.G.C. to the south.
2. Like Sogeri, the Mt. Koiari is extremely fertile and with its high mountain peaks, many around 4,000 feet, is capable of producing European vegetables such as do the New Guinea Highlands. D.A.S.F. have introduced recently some of these vegetables, and, less recently, coffee. Marketing of indigenous crops is difficult because of the mountainous terrain and most of the economy is based on money earned from short-term labour in Port Moresby.
3. The area has been fully under control for many years; the people still remember World War 2 clearly, European clothing and other chattels of a modest nature are everywhere evident, but the people showed no evidence of political knowledge or of understanding of the Administration's aims and achievements.
4. As a common language is shared, consisting of seven main dialects, it is not very surprising to find the people socially well-integrated.
5. Nights on the high village sites are extremely chilly. The poor rainfall much of Papua experienced over the previous 2 years was also felt here. Most of the vegetation is of a rain forest type with moderately dense jungle which seems to have reclaimed old garden sites. On clear days, the sun was very strong but humidity did not seem high.

RECEPTION OF PATROL

6. Generally, the people were very friendly. After the patrol's gear had been set up, most of the menfolk and varying numbers of the womenfolk waited semi-expectantly for whatever was coming. Fresh foods were sometimes given, often cooked. Some, fortunately a very small minority, made little attempt at concealing their conviction that the whole show was just a nuisance. Fortunately again, this attitude was seldom shown.

VILLAGES

7. Generally, the standard of housing is good, but there is some doubt as to suitability. Basically, housing is of 2 types:-
 1. The common coastal with split matted bamboo walls, adzed wooden floors and thatched roofs; and,
 2. adzed wooden floors and walls, with thatched grass or leaf roofs; this was more in evidence to the north from Dubi around to Kagi and cedar is often used as it is easily obtainable.
8. Much of the housing, especially at Beridi, is small and without adequate ventilation. There seems to be a choice of these small cramped dwellings, which must surely be disadvantageous to health and hygiene, but more suited to warmth, or of roomier houses tending to be more difficult to warm. One European Medical Assistant wrote in a village book that he would hate to see an epidemic strike, because it would spread so quickly.
9. Many villages are around the 4,000 foot mark. Any general advice which could be made re types of housing to Field Officers should be of great benefit. The advantage of most sites is that they are too high for mosquitoes. This has been ~~xxx~~ offset by high mortality rates from pneumonia in several instances.
10. Water supplies seemed satisfactory, there being numerous creeks and springs throughout the area.
11. Cleanliness appears to be something of a rule, possibly strengthened by Mission influence. Most villages had a number of latrines, well-kept, although some were not covered. Deep rubbish pits with slot openings and lids were also common, and are used. No pigs are kept in villages.

11

12. Mainly, village areas are kept neat and tidy. Occasionally, a woman with a shovel would scoop up dogs' faeces and transfer them to latrines or rubbish pits.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

13. With few exceptions, these were courteous and helpful. Efficiency and interest were not seen to be at a peak. Some officials obviously have little or no control but replacements of a higher calibre are not easily found.

14. Roughly, one half of the Village Constables requested an increase in pay, stating that it is many years (about 15) that their annual salary has remained the same. They reiterated this and their duties to an annoying degree. Some at least would appear to have valid claims. They were informed that I would report their "talk". It seems that in some cases an increase of \$10 to \$14 would be reasonably satisfactory, as mentioned by Village Constable Sasi of Boridi. Dissatisfaction will grow until they receive a reply of some kind.

15. Since the Patrol Post at Sogeri was closed and airstrips introduced, few people, if any, walk to report or bring offenders to "the Government". Village Constables want to know if air fares would be re-imbursed if they used this means of expediting duty. Appendix A lists Village Constables with pertinent comments.

OUTLINE OF POLITICAL SITUATION

16. The only resemblance to cultism seems to be "air-strip fever", and the strip is almost a status symbol. Manari is currently constructing the fifth for the Census Division. There would appear to be no cause for alarm.

17. Talks were given re the House of Assembly, Land Demarcation Committees, Administration aims and taxation and its expenditure. The latter seemed necessary when I was told at Manumu that the people wanted Local Government because the Administration had collected their tax money and was not helping them - this from one of the two villages possessing an Aid Post Orderly and which is being assisted by D.A.S.F. with coffee planting. Throughout the area the trend was similar and significant.

18. After these talks, I was often thanked and told they had not been aware of these things before and appreciated the knowledge imparted. This attitude, I doubt, will last.

19. There is strong ill feeling by many directed towards the 2 airlines, Stel and Patair, because of their charges of 4¢ per lb. of freight and \$8.00 per capita for the trip to town. This will be mentioned later under "Agriculture". What amounts to abortive attempts at bribery have been practised with gifts to pilots, usually of fresh food.

20. There are no Chinese, European or mixed-blood people in the area.

21. Relationships with adjacent groups in the area enjoy a degree of harmony, barring petty jealousies and real or imagined slights which occur from time to time.

22. Mission influence is strong and a Christian influence and outlook prevails throughout in most regards.

23. Absenteeism mainly occurs because of younger men making trips to Moresby for short stints at paid labour or when it is suspected that a tax-gathering Field Officer approaches.

24. Only two "Marriage gift" problems arose. A man parted with his "sister" on the understanding that repayment would be iskind

but as yet has not been forthcoming. Another man wished to take his bride from her village to his own but pressure is being applied by his in-laws to prevent this.

25. Elologo, Madilogo, Enivologo, Hailogo and Manumu are anxious to have Local Government, Naoro is apprehensive of it and Boridi is strongly against having it. Other villages made no comments on the subject. The area would seem to lend itself well to information of a new Council. Unless they could benefit quickly from joining the Moresby Council, I would consider it highly dangerous to allow it.

26. Generally, it was gratifying to note the interest shown in formal and informal talks about the Administration.

AGRICULTURE

27. The food situation is very good and cultivation potential is high. Large crops of sweetcorn are under way, literally tons of mandarins in season are grown, okari trees are ubiquitous and banana gardens large and many.

28. D.A.S.F. have instituted fairly large plantings of lettuce, potatoes, carrots, tomatoes and cabbage at Naduzumu and Launumu. Carrots in these two areas supplement the subsistence diet of starchy tubers, bananas, mandarins, okari nuts, tomatoes and other commonly grown crops such as pawpaw, water-melon and cucumber etc. There is a surplus of most of these crops. D.A.S.F. send orders to Launumu for European vegetables. A European, Mr. Cavanagh, used to visit the airstrips and purchase other foods at approximately 2¢ per lb., but for some reason has stopped.

29. The people prefer to fill orders and are seeking same. Kagi mentioned they are anxious to sell sweet-potatoes. Naoro can supply English potatoes. The standard price is 2¢ per lb. At present people send food to relations in Moresby as gifts, sometimes for sale. Some people band together and take turns in accompanying the food to Koki market for sale. Air freight is 4¢ per lb. and \$8.00 per passenger. One man from Kagi reportedly took 21 bunches of bananas to Koki where he sold them for \$13.80 - plane charges to him were \$26.00 This rather disheartened other prospective market gardeners.

30. Uberi village to the south is the only one within reasonably access to a vehicular road. A bunch of bananas weighing 40 lbs. would cost \$1.60 air freight and would be sold for around \$1.40 at Koki. One Patair pilot was consulted re prospects of arranging charter flights. Providing the plane could land quickly, be filled with produce which would be sold quickly, it seems there would be little advantage in obtaining a charter at approximately \$64.00 a time with freight of around 1500 lbs. The people feel they are being exploited by the airlines.

31. At Manumu, I was told there are stranded travelers often left when the expected small plane sometimes does not arrive on a Thursday and prospective cargo is left to rot. It was explained that, as they already knew, the plane sometimes cannot land if the airstrip is shrouded by cloud.

32. One solution might be found at Manari if the 4 trade stores banded together with cash croppers and arranged a charter to freight their rice etc. into Naoro and vegetable ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ produce out on the one round trip. With a bit of organisation, this should not be difficult once a month. Some coffee beans had been picked and awaited transport to be arranged by D.A.S.F. at the time of the patrol.

33. Planting varies throughout from communal to individual and sometimes both. Several coffee gardens are communal and semi-communal.

LIVESTOCK

34. Two men from Manari ~~MM~~ have received some D.A.S.F. assistance in starting a cattle project not far from that village. They own about 20

head between them. One, I believe borrowed \$200.00 under the N.L.T.A. scheme and has repaid \$100.00 from the sale of three head. The hopes later to sell meat to Moresby and a few head to local villagers for breeding.

35. Poultry is kept in varying numbers and wander around the villages. At Efogi are 19 (I think, Rhode Island Reds), in a coop - another D.A.S.F. project. From what I could gather, livestock does not play a very important part in either cash or subsistence economy. Poultry seems mainly for gifts and parties. Eggs are sometimes gathered and one of the cattle owners has induced his son to drink milk obtained at the rate of a bucket a day from the one milker.

FORESTS

36. There are a lot of cedar trees around Manumu and these are used for housing material. Other officers have reported good hardwoods especially near the western villages.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

37. Most villages have at least one trade store selling all or any of rice, sugar, chewing gum, matches, "twisties", tinned meat and fish, dripping, hair oil, Milo, bread, kerosene, salt, biscuits, bex powders, steel wool, mirrors and combs. Very few cover or even come close to the fall range.

38. Almost all have an average of about 20 shareholders. Book-keeping is haphazard as is the manner of pricing; e.g. rice and sugar are sold in the villages at 30¢ per 2lb. parcel, tins of meat (net weight 12 oz.) at 5¢ over Moresby prices. By the time freight charges and the cost of the storeman's fares to and from Moresby are deducted there is little if any margin for profit. It was suggested that when all food is sold (as is normal before a new order is made) that a check be kept by a count of money to ascertain if the "bank" is going up or down. All had licences, albeit a few overdue for renewal.

39. Usually a small number of basket weavers can be located in the villages. Some very attractive and serviceable chairs and tables are made from rattan.

40. I feel sure that these would compete favourably with machine-made similar articles sold in Australia and overseas.

41. Cash earnings are difficult to assess as the prices vary and so do the numbers of products made and sold.

42. ~~Some~~ Some of the Madilogo-Enivilogo group make occasional trips into the bush and kill a few cassowaries for sale in Moresby. A few people from Auwaiabai'iwa and Uberi sell pigs to New Guinea albourers at Sogeri.

COMPLAINTS

43. In the main these were:-

- Village Constable's Pay.
- Airline charges too high.
- Another village has more shotguns. (See Appendix C)
- Nowhere to stay in Port Moresby on selling trips.
- No aid post, Government school or help from the Government in return for taxes.

Other complaints were negligible. Land troubles mentioned to the Patrol in May this year have been settled amicably by the people.

44. In 1960, Mr. Patrol Officer Abbott assured the people he would try and find accommodation for their short stays in Moresby. The Salvation

Army Hostel at 20 cents per night is not always, I'm told, capable of accommodating all commuters. The Koiari settlement at 7 mile has not a proper water supply. Perhaps the Moresby L.G.C. could institute an accommodation project for these transients who are very discontented.

COURTS

45. None were heard or referred to a senior officer.

REST HOUSES

46. Elologo, 1 hour and 55 mins. walk from Madilogo is the only village without a rest house. Most are in excellent condition. It was often suggested to me that new ones would be built soon and "would the Government perhaps send some nails, hammers and saws?" Not a very unreasonable request.

CARRIERS

47. No difficulty was experienced in obtaining carriers who volunteered freely enough and were paid the approved rate. Usually, they would come overnight from their own villages to where the patrol was waiting and disperse to talk on arrival. Some sarcasm was noted when a village official would remind me that "the carriers want their sixpence," eluding to the hourly rate of 10cents.

HEALTH

48. There is a strong reluctance to visit the 2 aid posts for treatment by village people without an aid post in their village. One woman was treated for a shockingly ulcerated foot which had been in that condition for weeks. This was an extreme case but is ~~XXXXXXXX~~ indicative of the neglectful attitude.

49. Very little tinea imbricata was noticed. Scabies are far too common. An APO from Kagi joined the patrol at Manumu and stayed with it right to Moresby. A woman was laid out at Manari in great distress. Mick, the APO, said she was suffering from asthma. We decided she would be sent to Moresby on the first available plane from Naoro. The Bagianumu V.C. asked loudly in her presence what would happen to the body if she died in hospital. She died two hours later. Her husband said she'd received treatment once a couple of years ago at 3 mile, suffered occasional bouts culminating in the final one which lasted about 2 weeks. During this period they alleged to be awaiting the patrol. The decision to charge for treatment at major hospitals was known and caused some dissatisfaction but the people seem now to accept this. The main worry is the expense of a coffin and freight of bodies back to villages.

50. Hailogo and Manari have a lot ~~XX~~ of flies. In the latter, the APO told me about a dozen young children were suffering from diarrhoea.

51. Cockroaches were thriving well in all villages. It could be advisable to supply cockroach killer as a preventative against possible jaundice outbreaks.

52. Pneumonia has been reported by other officers as being the main killer. Health at the time of this patrol seemed very good.

53. There are 2 Administrative aid posts for the whole division, one at Manumu, the other at Kagi. The APO at the former is an old man not capable of patrolling. Complaints have been numerous that the young APO at Kagi does not patrol. It was suggested to him that he patrol in future. When an Aid Post is in a village, the APO's work can be demanding. It would be greatly appreciated if a further APO could be posted to either Naoro or Manari. These two villages are close to ~~XXXXXX~~ Madilogo. Naoro's population is 174, Manari's 244, and Efogi 286. The people have agreed to help any APO as is being done at Manumu and Kagi.

54. A mission aid post at Manari has been abandoned. There are no others in Mt. Koiari with its population of around 1800.

EDUCATION

55. There are four Mission Schools in the area.

VILLAGE	NO. TEACHERS	PREP		ST. 1		ST. 2		ST. 3		ST. 4		TOTAL	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
NAORO	1	6	4	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	7
MANALOGO	2	21	5	-	-	12	10	22	6	-	-	55	21
EFOGI	1	11	5	-	-	10	7	-	-	-	-	21	12
MANUMU	1	7	4	10	7	7	-	7	-	3	-	34	11
TOTALS	5	45	18	13	10	29	17	29	6	3	-	119	51

56. Manumu is L.M.S. and the remainder S.D.A.

57. Bodinumu and Kagi villages with respectively 50 and 75 children aged 6 to 15 years inclusive want Administration teachers for their children. ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ These two villages both follow the S.D.A. beliefs, but have been unable to obtain teachers from their church. A building and forms to seat most of these children have been erected at Bodinumu. Even L.M.S. teachers would be acceptable the people say. It is an easy one hour walk between villages.

58. Manalogo is a boarding school for children from surrounding villages. There are 5 dormitories and 3 classrooms. The patrol was greeted by the students singing the National Anthem. At Efofi, the song was "How do you do" with the students bowing or curtesying according to sex.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

59. There are no vehicular roads in the area, the nearest being the road-head at the Owers Corner 40 minutes from Uberi. Walking tracks have been very well maintained with few exceptions, the latter being on some steep, slippery hills. Steps have been cut into the hills and stabilized with wooden pegs. Grass was cut and cleared to an average width of one and a half fathoms.

60. Village officials from Elologo, Madilogo, Enivologo and Hailogo have met once and were to hold another meeting this week to discuss the possibility of implementing a vehicular road from Motumotu to these villages. It is said the walking track is fairly flat and straight. Should they decide to go ahead they will almost certainly approach this office for tools. From here to Dubi the people are anxious to have Local Government as they feel this would solve all their problems.

61. A road would be a boon to the area. There are a lot of cedar trees and other timber near these 4 villages; the ground is relatively flat for many acres from Madilogo, Manari and Naoro. Casually talking with the Boridi V.C., he said he thought the people would lose timber rights, given the opportunity. I would like to mount a short patrol to cover this route from Motumotu to Madilogo to see the possibilities. A better idea of course would be for a Works Officer to do this.

MISSIONS

62. Most villages boast an S.D.A. pastor, the majority of whom give religious instruction and conduct services. An L.M.S. pastor is living at Dubi. He was posted to Boridi 2 years ago, where accommodation has not yet been erected. This mission has been trying to coax Boridi village from the top of the steep hill it occupies to the previous site at the bottom. Because of numerous deaths at the old site, the people intend remaining where they are.

63. There is another L.M.S. pastor at Manumu as well as the school teacher. The latter has had proper teaching and theological training, and is generally well-educated.

AIRFIELDS

64. These are at Manumu, Kagi, Efogi and Naoro. Another is under construction at Manari. ~~AA~~ A Stol pilot said they're about the lowest category "D". Manumu and Naoro are fairly flat, the other two and the new site have ~~XXXX~~ quite considerable bumps in them. Villagers band together to cut the grass. Air freight is 4 cents a lb. and \$8 per capita to or from Moresby.

65. Trips are made Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays. Because of weather conditions, and possibly other reasons, scheduled flights do not always eventuate.

66. Charter rates for a Porter, with a capacity of 1900 lbs. is \$110 per hour and flying time to and from Moresby is around 20 minutes each way.

LABOUR

67. Short-term labour is evidently preferred, mainly manual labour. Very few people are literate or have any skills, such as driving. Only one person from the area is attending a technical school. I was told no others ever have.

PERSONAL TAX

68. It is almost 2 years since personal tax was collected. The people were reported as being reluctant to pay their \$2.00.

SUMMARY

69. Like many others, the Koiaris are not elated with their lot. Airfields have been constructed but after up to 4 years of hard work are not greatly benefiting their makers. Very few people walk when they can buy a 'plane trip. D.A.S.F. are assisting the economy by marketing produce from Kagi and Efogi. It is hoped more markets of a satisfactory kind can be found for food, baskets, tables and chairs. Perhaps Trade and Industry can assist here. Sale of coffee may boost the economy.

70. If other villages take the attitude of Boridi, Welfare would be welcomed with open arms and could well boost morale and hygiene. Posting some more A.P.O.'s to help the 2 in the area and some Admin. teachers to Bodinumu and Kagi would improve the Administration's image in the area.

71. Another patrol by a Medical Assistant should receive more co-operation than previously encountered. Health seemed good during this patrol but Medical Assistants have written in Village books that the area needs a regular check.

72. A reply to Village Constables re their wages claims and plane fares on official business would appear highly advisable, preferably in the near future. An early reply to these people would show that their talk has not been disregarded.

73. Two patrols have visited Mt. Koiari for Local Government surveys. Madilogo, Elogo., Hailogo, Enivilogo and Manumu now want Councils. An official explanation of the Administration's present attitude to this want might possibly stop frustration from arising. If the ~~MM~~ Mt. Koiari Census Division joined the Moresby L.G.C., they would under the current system, based on population, be allowed to elect approximately 2% Councillors whose collective voice would be unlikely to summon much Council expenditure to the area.

74. The proposed route from Motumotu to Madilogo should be explored. It is possible the people could be encouraged to build or at least assist if the route is feasible. The timber potential, if not already gone, should be assessed. There is no record in village books of a Forestry patrol to the area.

8.

75. To assist sellers of produce visiting Moresby, if this is not considered undesirable, better accommodation facilities might be provided. The Koiari settlement at 7 mile would be satisfactory if water was supplied and sanitation checked. In return for a water supply a nominal fee could be charged.

76. The people showed no interest in Land Demarcation Committees.

77. Overall, the people seem keen and willing to work for improvements.

J. J. Adams
J. J. ADAMS
PATROL OFFICER

(4)

APPENDIX A. VILLAGE CONSTABLES

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>NO.</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
NAORO		NENEVE ORIGI	Forceful personality. Village one of the best.
MADILOGO	25	SOSOI MAIANA	People do not listen to him.
ELOLOGO	19	TOVANA TOLUA	From Hailogo. Lives at Madilogo. Not influential.
ENIVOLOGO	12	EVEGO EGOMI	Has been elected as prospective L.G. Councillor. Full of his own self-confidence for no other obvious reason. Attitude very poor.
HAILOGO	53	OGURA KORAVE	Rather typical Mission type. Tends to be obsequious. No better village seen.
DUBI	22	Absent worker,	Port Moresby.
MANUMU	32	BELAVE ABE	Very helpful. People are progressive and willing, consequently a nice village in all respects.
BORIDI	18	SILAVA IVIGA	A young man, reasonably intelligent. Control seems good.
BODINUMU	62	SASI HOILAGE	Appointed 1-5-42. Quite a personality. Very helpful when inclined. Retains good control.
<u>KAGI</u>			
Nadunumu	15	OPOLU IDIKI	Impressive.
Samoli	8	MOA MALINA	Absent.
Eguru	68	DIMUDA NILIGI	Very old. Fair.
<u>EFOGI</u>			
Bagianumu	61	DEBUKA LULUI	Appointed 22-7-47. Impressed as being very unsuitable.
Launumu		UBBI BABIRA	Very helpful. Village ^{housing} poor, as is his own area
Manari	5	VAURE BOKOI	Appointed 6-11-49. Very disappointing. Competency low.

APPENDIX B. SHOTGUN CENSUS

NAORO	8	KAGI (Samoli 3 (Nadunumu 6 (Eguru 5	BORIDI 5 BODINUMU 9
MADILOGO	4	MANARI (Vadulogo 4 (Emoia 9	<u>TOTAL NO.</u> 100
ELOLOGO	4	EFOGI (Launumu 7 (Bagianumu 7	<u>RATIO TO POPULATION.</u> 1:18
ENIVILOGO	3	AUWAIABAI' 6	
HAILOGO	4	UBERI 4	
MANUMU	7		
DUBI	5		

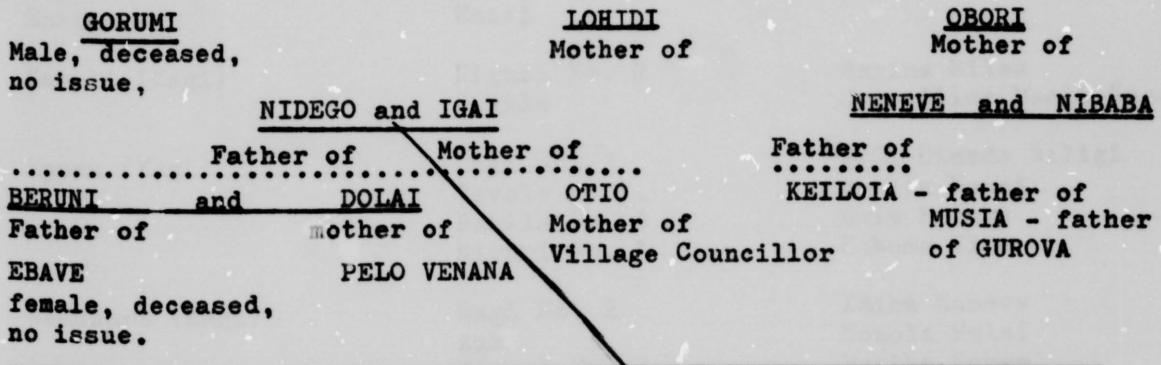
APPENDIX C

LAND TENURE AND CLAN LEADERS.

Land is passed down patrilineally as is Clan leadership. A woman cannot become a Clan leader. If a man has no sons, ownership may pass to the eldest daughter, custom being that she will marry within the clan and pass title to the oldest male offspring. Interim or full rights may also pass to the deceased's nearest male blood relation. In the case of interim rights, these are as a trust held for the benefit of the deceased's grandson until the time he is deemed capable of managing his own affairs.

Complications have arisen through the deaths of large numbers of males and the people frequently showed they were unsure of Clan leaders. Some clans have divided and regrouped. Land boundaries appear to be well-known by the greater majority. Within the clans are family groups and what I think are sub-clans with individually owned land not subject to clan rule. Such land, as is common practice in Papua, most frequently marked by trees planted by someone's ancestor.

At Naoro, the Elevirogo clan leader, a Village Constable, says he is the boss of the land and people must see him re garden sites. Generally, elsewhere a communal system prevails whereby anyone may choose their own sites. Some groups maintain there are no markers or boundaries within Clan-owned land. Others have such boundaries which may or may not be disregarded depending on the owner's attitude. In the latter instance, a man might become upset if someone else began working his land without first seeking permission. Some Madilogo people were arguing. With the help of an old man the following genealogy was traced. The first three were siblings. Gorumi was killed in a fight. His 2 sisters, the remainder of the clan, were obliged to seek outsiders for husbands.



It was decided by the people in favour of Gurova Musia against the village councillor. Pelo Vanana would seem to have a stronger claim but has been an absentee ~~XXXX~~ worker for some time and may be in danger thereof of attempts to exclude him from the clan.

Clan information for Emivologo, Bodinumu, Dubi, Uberi and Kaukabai'wia has regrettably been misplaced by me but should be easily obtainable.

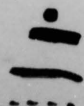
(2)

MT. KOIARI

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>CLAN</u>	<u>HEAD</u>
Bagianumu (Efogi)	Aubi No. 1 Efoge Eloki	Lele Begoi Siosi Gaimo V.C. Debuka Lului
Launumu (Efogi)	Lauri Oagi No. 3 Sena No. 1 Elomi Babila No. 1	Ioki Lauri Councillor Gilina Geibe Keovi Logove Somive Goeme V.C. Ubui Babila
Naoro	Belevirogo Bickovara	V.C. Neneve Origi Ebe Ranave
Manari	Vadulogo Emoia	V.C. Vaure Bokoi Dakue Dulue
Madilogo and Elogo	Bou'ura	Gurova Musia
Efogi	Eloki	V.C. Debuka Lului
Hallogo	Aubi	Baika Osam
Dubi	Vovcri Tobo	Loguda Iori
Manumu	Babira Elomi	Councillor Mealo Iluve Abi Dagala
Boridi	Sena Favoli	Boiele Dogara Iviga Abule
Enage	Umuvi	
Samoli (Kagi)	Niguri No. 2 Gudile	Marina Milea Councillor Meali Kaso
Eguru (Kagi)	Oagi No. 1 Vovole Babila No. 2 Niguri No. 1	V.C. Dimuda Niligi Gadive Nenei Deia Beluve Kaboma Iloa
Madunumu (Kagi)	Oagi No. 2 Aubi Niguri No. 3 Elomi	Idika Kanave Domola Melai Berike Kause Sami Kaveto
Avoma (Kagi)	Meile	Memelo Avana
Emoia (Manari) (Includes Niguri and Kuruvi)	Sena Elomi	Imiri Dagoa Councillor Teremi Borebe
Vadulogo (Manri)	Berive Inau Siri Sarua	Eda Bodui Councillor Wasiri Dakube Bita Gorubi Sobi Karemi

PT. MORESBY PATROL No. 1 of 1967-68

LEGEND



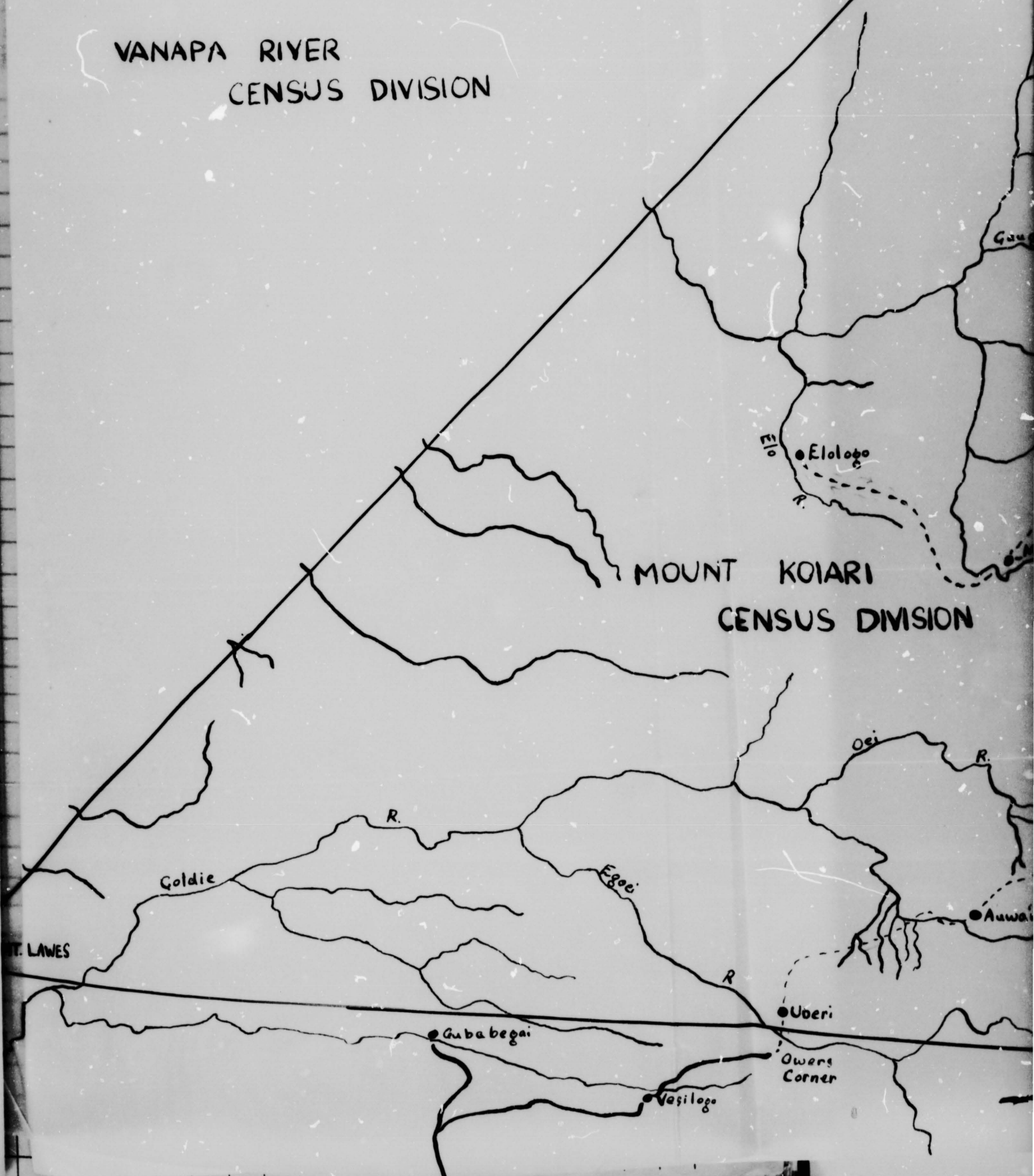
VILLAGE
AIRSTRIIP
ROAD
WALKING TRACK
RIVER

SCALE

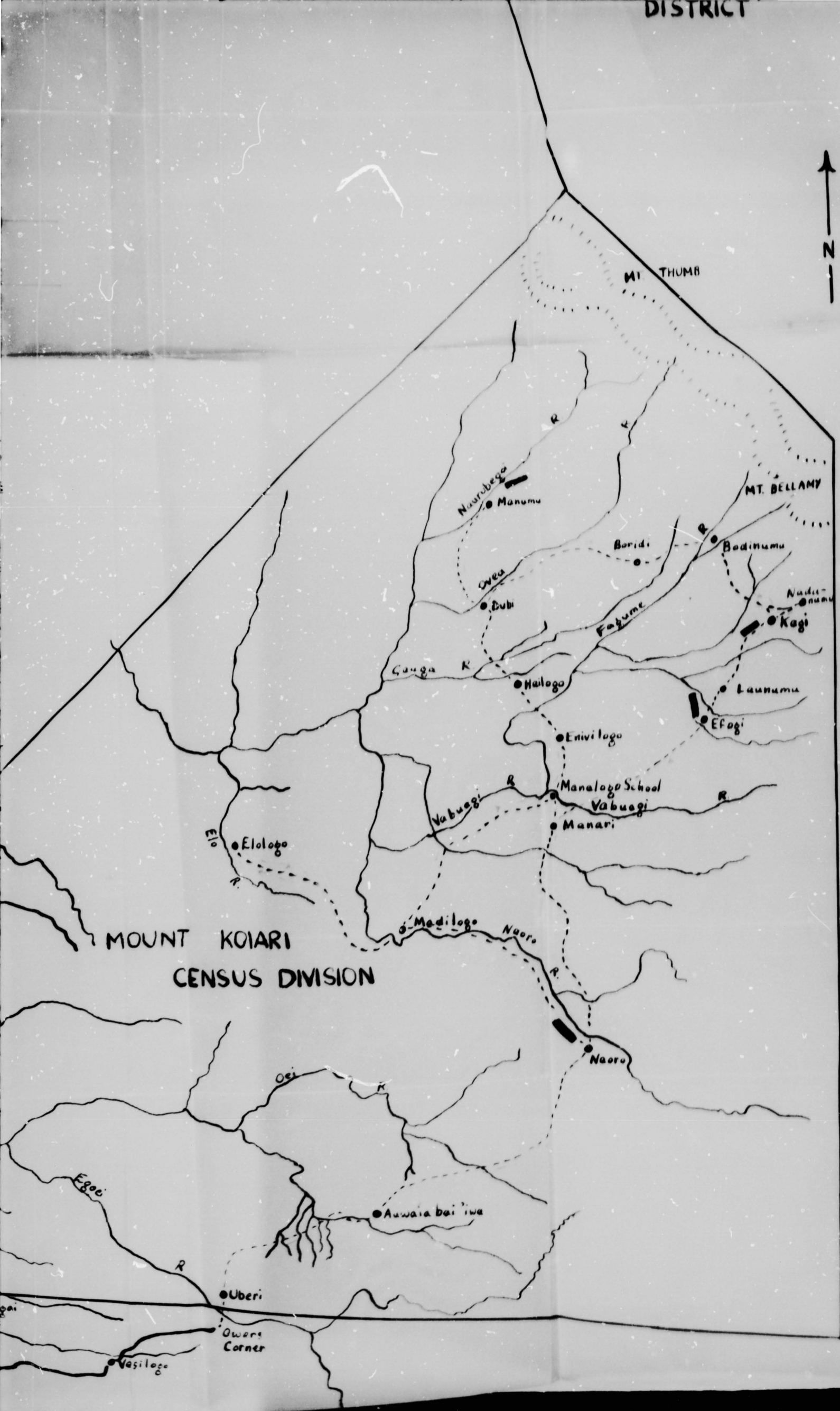
2 MILES TO 1 INCH

VANAPA RIVER
CENSUS DIVISION

MOUNT KOIARI
CENSUS DIVISION



DISTRICT



MOUNT KOIARI
CENSUS DIVISION

MT THUMB

MT. BELLAMY

Naurubega
Manumu

Boridi

Bodinumu

Owea

Eubi

Nadinumu

Kagi

Fajume

Guga

Mailogo

Launumu

Efogi

Enivilogo

Manalogo School

Vabuagi

Manari

Elo
Elologo

Vabuagi

Madilogo

Nuoro

Naoro

Osi

Egoi

Auwata bai iwa

Uberi

Oware
Corner

Vasilogo



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of CENTRAL Report No. 2 of 1967/68

Patrol Conducted by J. J. ADAMS, PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled WARD 4, PT. MORESBY I. G. C. AREA

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NO

Natives 3

Duration—From 24/10/1967 to 1/11/1967

Number of Days NINE

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services / OCT/1967

Medical AUG/1967

Map Reference Map attached

Objects of Patrol 1. By-election 2. Check ownership - school site, Gorohu.
3. Visit proposed new site, Kido village.

Director of District Administration,
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

67-2-29

17

Ref: 67-2-2



Department of District Administration,
District Office,
P.O. Box 776,
Port Moresby.

14th. May, 1968.

Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT NO. 2 of 1967/68

The above report is forwarded for your information.

This report, completed on 8th. November, 1967 reached this office 6 months to the day after having been presented to the Assistant District Commissioner, Port Moresby Sub-District. I will be requesting an explanation from the Assistant District Commissioner as to reason for the inordinate delay in submission.

This area has little to offer in the prospects of economic development. Any arable land is a considerable distance from the village and villages are surrounded by swampland.

Their only hope appears to be fishing, this, it seems they are doing, but if organized properly, they could do much better.

Education: This matter has been taken up with the District Inspector, at the moment nothing positive has developed. This may be **caused** by lack of staff or finance.

Mr. Adams has submitted a report which indicates an interest in his work. He is to be commended on his effort.

F.G. Driver
(F.G. DRIVER)
A/DISTRICT COMMISSIONER C.D.

(10)

Ref: 67-2-2

14th. May, 1968.

Assistant District Commissioner,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT NO. 2 - 67/68

Thank you for memorandum 67.3.3. of 7th. May, 1968.

2. This report was handed in to you on 8th. November, 1967. It has taken 6 months for it to be attended to and forwarded to this office.
3. As you can appreciate, there is little use in the report now. Action which should or may have been necessary is no longer any use.
4. Please furnish me with a full explanation as to why the delay in forwarding the report to this office.

Comments:
Political Situation

I am interested in the meeting at ManuManu. Was there any lead up to the question "Where are John Guise and Oala Oala's factories." At the time, this could have been part of a political campaign.

Mr. Adams has presented quite a good report and is to be commended on his effort.

F.G. Driver
(F.G. DRIVER)
a/ DISTRICT COMMISSIONER C.D.

c.c. Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

DDAK

own 67-2-2 of 14 568 refer

67-1-29

67-3-3
T.J. Downes/MM

Sub-District Office,
Ela Beach,
PORT MORESBY.

7th May, 1968.



The District Commissioner,
District Office,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT NO. 2 OF 1967/68

Enclosed herewith please find the above report submitted in duplicate by Patrol Officer Mr. J.J. Adams.

2. All aims of the patrol as set out in the Patrol Instructions were satisfactorily completed and my comments are as follows:-

(a) COUNCIL BY-ELECTION

The tendency for the Councillor to concern himself with only his own village in a multi village ward is not confined only to Ward 1 of the Port Moresby Council. However, the tendency is more pronounced due to the differences of culture. Manu Manu maintains close affiliations with the Nara Gabadis of the Kairuku Sub-District, is also at loggerheads with Gorohu over land and is quite a distance by sea from Kido. Time and further political education may serve to reduce this estrangement.

(b) SCHOOL SITE AT GOROHU

Reference is made to my 35-5-103 of 18th April, 1968.

(c) NEW VILLAGE SITE - KIDO VILLAGE

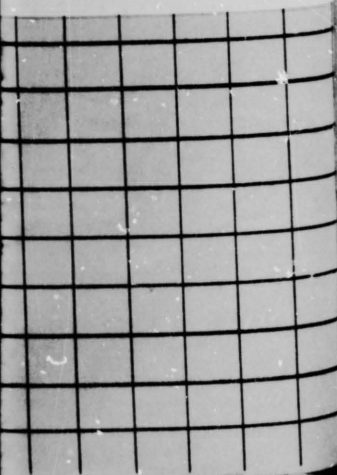
It would appear that the people of Kido have given up the intention of moving. Since this patrol, the low lying swampy area adjacent to the village has been eliminated by the construction of a retaining wall to keep the sea from inundating the area at high tide.

3. My final comments are that this report illustrates the keenness of the Officer conducting the patrol and Mr. Adams is to be commended for his efforts.

4. The late submission to you is regretted, this not being the fault of the Officer submitting the report.

T.J. Downes
a/Assistant District Commissioner

cc Mr. J.J. Adams,
Sub-District Office,
Ela Beach.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....
Our Reference..... 67-2-4
If calling ask for J.J. Adams
Mr.....

Department of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
Ela Beach,
PORT MORESBY.

8th November, 1967.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
PORT MORESBY.

PORT MORESBY PATROL NO. 2 67/68

Patrol conducted by	J.J. Adams, Patrol Officer.
Area patrolled	Ward 1, Port Moresby Council. (West Coast Census Division)
Personnel accompanying	Interpreter Kunia Varina. Constable Charles, R.P.N.G.C. No. 11451 Electoral Clerk, John Gaius.
Duration	24-10-67 - 1-11-67, 9 days.
Last patrol to the area	D.D.A. 10/67. P.M.D. August 1967 (Medical College students).
Objects of patrol	By-election. Check ownership of school site, Gorohu. Visit proposed new site Kido village.
Map Reference	Map attached.
Appendices	"A" Election statistics. "E" Report on R.P.N.G.C. accompanying.
Diary	I.O.J. Folio Nos. 10-12 paras. 108-125.

J.J. Adams
J.J. ADAMS
PATROL OFFICER



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....

Our Reference 67-1-4
If calling ask for T.J. Downes/MM

Mr.....

Department of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
Ela Beach,
PORT MORESBY.

23rd October, 1967.

Mr. J. Adams,
Sub-District Office,
PORT MORESBY.

COUNCIL PATROL - KIDO, GOROHU, MANUMANU

You are required to proceed by Government trawler to Kido Village on 24th October 1967 to commence a patrol covering the three villages of Kido, Gorohu and Manumanu.

2. Aims of the patrol are -

- (a) Conduct Council By-election for Ward 1 of Port Moresby Local Government Council.
- (b) Investigate school site at Gorohu and establish whether ownership of the land is disputed.
- (c) If time permits, have a look at the proposed new village site for Kido Village.

3. The Government trawler will pick your party up at Gorohu Village on October 31st.

4. You will be accompanied by Mr. J. Gaius, Electoral Clerk, an interpreter and one Police Constable.

5. On completion of the by-election you will be required to submit a report in the approved form.

T.J. Downes
a/ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

INTRODUCTION

Ward 1 encompasses the three villages of Manumanu, Gorohu and Kido. They are immediately east of Kairuku Sub-District, 30 odd miles north-west of Port Moresby in the Galley Reach area. Each village is situated on the beach. The people are sophisticated almost to the same degree as Manuabadans. Manumanu is a Motu Village, the other two are Koitapu. Fish is the economic basis with the market in Moresby.

RECEPTION OF PATROL

Anything but enthusiastic. Overtly the patrol's arrival caused little interest.

VILLAGES

The vast majority of houses are about 40' X 12' arranged in three lines parallel to the beach front. Inside sleep the household head, his wife, children, daughters-in-law and grandchildren. Space seemed adequate. Housing standards are very good. The walls are of split dried sago palm with leaf or grass thatched rooves, timber floors, all raised about five feet from the ground on wooden stumps.

The main advantage is proximity to the sea for fishing. The disadvantages are mosquitoes and distance from fresh water to Manumanu and Gorohu. These two villages obtain their drinking water from upriver by motor canoe, the hire of the latter being \$1.00 per trip at Manumanu.

Kido has a well at the rear of the village. It was a long way down to the water level on the surface of which was floating someone's rubber thong. The well is however effectively safeguarded against animals.

There is a low-lying area of swamp adjacent to this village which has an unhealthy smell. Re para. 2 (c) of Patrol Instructions, I was told the village does not intend shifting. Many of the people were absent however at distant garden sites.

Sanitation and personal hygiene appeared good. The people do not build toilets but go away down the beach to excrete. There are no rubbish pits, the tide effectively removing rubbish.

A large rat, about the size of a small cat, was noticed in one house at Manumanu and there are surely plenty more around.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

The three candidates for the election acted as village heads and the patrol was able to use them to advantage. AKIA VAGI, the successful candidate, is a big influence at Manumanu. He is top fisherman for the area, speaks fair English and is a big strong man commanding the people's respect.

THE ELECTIONS

As was expected the people obviously voted for their own village candidate. There were only a handful of preference votes. Had all papers been correctly completed, it is uncertain that AMA would have won as the Koitapu people would possibly have given 2nd preferences to the other Koitapu candidate.

Response to voting was good (See Appendix "A"). Judging from the few ballot papers correctly completed it seems a bit of political education would not go astray.

Interest was very keen as each village wanted to secure a resident councillor. The common trend for a councillor to concern

himself only with his own village emphasised this interest.

OUTLINE OF POLITICAL SITUATION

No movements, organizations or cults were evidenced. I could not firmly gauge the attitude towards the Administration. Different individuals were most friendly and assisted the patrol with gifts of food, transport and the moving of equipment.

The people tended at first to keep away but it was not long before the ice was broken and relations became amicable.

Two young female Welfare Assistants spent a week at Gorohu with the Women's Club. Response and attendance to this was excellent.

Many people of Ward 1 are semi-literate and some English is spoken.

The L.M.S. is represented at each village.

No significant trends in thought or attitude were noticed.

Aged and infirm persons are well cared for. Absentee workers are usually accompanied by their families. Relationships between the three villages seem rather good but were strained between Manumanu and Gorohu over the land between these two villages.

As is common when a Local Government Councillor is elected, he seems to represent only his own village. The people from other villages are not happy about this, which probably helps to explain the keeness shown to vote for the village candidate.

No "Marriage Gift" problems were brought to the notice of the patrol. "Bride price", I was told is in the vicinity of \$200.00.

Manumanu at least is highly organized concerning village matters. A meeting of the men was conducted outside the house where I was staying. Many of the women sat on the outskirts and at least one spoke at the meeting. Topics included school site, purchase of new outboard motor and the co-operative store.

Manumanu's ex-village constable, Eno Ata, says his people do not want "Self Government" nor do they want the Australians to leave the Territory. Some other people present at the time agreed with this. I was stumped for an answer to the question - "Where are John Guise's and Cala Cala's factories." Whether this is a significant trend was not ascertained.

There are five radios at Kido, four at Gorohu and one unserviceable at Manumanu. Many people would gather for the Police Motu news on 9PA. Daru and Kerema are very popular when reception is good.

Pending prosecutions of tax defaulters from Hanuabada and Tatana caused some amusement.

AGRICULTURE

Yams, taro, sweet potato, maniot and bananas are the main crops.

People at Manumanu said a D.A.S.F. officer, Mr. Magonnigle, reckoned their land would be good for copra. Some food, I was told, is marketed from Kido. They go to Lealea by canoe and then by truck to Moresby.

The people are not at present interested in producing copra.

LIVESTOCK

Three pigs were noticed at Kido, one at Gorohu and one at Manumanu. The latter was penned.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

At Gorohu, canoes are made by an elderly man and his sons. They claim it is a full-time, year round occupation, but as they can turn out about six a week, this seems unlikely, as there would surely be some problem marketing them. A medium twenty foot dugout retails at about \$60.00, larger ones up to about \$100.00. Some are towed by motor canoe to Pari and sold there, as well as locally.

There is one trade store at Gorohu and a native co-operative store at each of Kido and Gorohu. Kido seems to have a particularly large turnover but actual figures were not obtained.

Mr. Alex Anderson of Daru buys barramundi from Manumanu, gutted, at 10¢ per lb. These are packed in ice in his concrete boat and marketed in Moresby. He has provided Akia, the new Local Government Councillor, with the use of an outboard, dingy and 150 yards of net. Some of the other villagers are also using Mr. Anderson's nets. The boat comes once or twice a week (approximately) and some of the fish are sent to Australia.

A group of three men netted 83 barramundi, averaging about 20 lbs. each on Wednesday. Mr. Anderson's ice box is limited in capacity and he would like to see a freezing unit at Manumanu, so that the people could fish and freeze the catch, instead of awaiting the arrival of his boat before fishing operations start as this is too spasmodic. Estimated cost by Mr. Anderson of such a unit is \$1200.00.

Re para. 2(b) of Patrol Instructions, I spoke with the people of Gorohu and Manumanu re ownership of the land, which is south of Manumanu across the Galley Reach Inlet. Gorohu told me firstly that there was no dispute, that the people of both villages would share any money from sale of the school site.

At Manumanu, ex-Village Constable Eno Ata claimed the land belonged to his village. His story is that on the 21st November 1872, Commodore Erskine landed his boat on the beach near the land in question, which was then the site of Manumanu Village. Later their village was shifted to the present site. The Koitapu people were annihilated in native warfare, except for three men. These three were granted occupancy of the present Gorohu site by Motu people.

On Monday 30th October 1967, Gorohu people came to Manumanu to discuss the land. They disputed Eno's story. No person would arise to state any valid claim to the land, or give any reason why it belonged to him while I was present. I suggested the matter either come before the Area's Land Demarcation Committee or to the Land Titles Commission. The people said this would be alright. I left and the discussion heatedly continued.

Akia, the Manumanu Local Government candidate came to me later and said the people had again decided to share ownership. Subsequent to this, after about three hours' talk, the people agreed that the land belonged to the Arau'ua Clan of Gorohu. Manumanu agreed to this, I think rather reluctantly. The decision is more likely a front of a temporary nature, so as not to delay progress of the school which both villages are anxious to have, that Manumanu may or may not dispute at a later date.

The land names in question are Gerebaga, Dairoto and Keiva. I was told there is Crown land nearby which might be suitable for the school.

In any case, old records may help solve the matter.

5.

Possibly it would be a lot safer for the Land Demarcation Committee to adjudicate, failing which the Land Titles Commission might need to hear the case in order to prevent disputes re-occurring.

HEALTH

Health in the area seems very good. Meat and rice are bought at the trade stores and there is plenty of fish, shell fish, crabs and crayfish to supplement taro, yams, sweet potatoes and bananas.

The roe of barramundi is a local delicacy, but I didn't find out if the liver is eaten. Soup is made from fish-heads.

There were very few noticeable instances of tinea imbricata.

COMPLAINTS AND COURTS

One complaint was laid against a man for threatening behaviour; this was tied in with custody of a child and an involved family squabble. Had an officer not been present nearby, it is almost sure that the matter would have been settled between the people by themselves.

A charge was laid, the case heard at Ele Beach and \$5.00 fine paid in lieu of three weeks at Bomana.

REST HOUSES

There are none. At Kido, the patrol slept in a large house abandoned by its owner. The floor is in poor repair and one of the patrol personnel put his whole leg through it.

At Gorohu we all slept at the Pastor's house or in the partly-built Women's Clubhouse.

At Manumanu, myself and the Interpreter slept in the ex-Village Constable's house, the remainder of personnel at the Aid Post.

CANOES, CARRIERS

The "Akuro" took us to Kido and from Manumanu to Port Moresby. Canoes were hired at a nominal figure for paddlers or benzine.

Carriers were not required, but more likely would be difficult to hire as I cannot see the men freely volunteering, especially at 10¢ an hour.

EDUCATION

Each of the three villages has a school where some English is taught. Most children attend. Accurate figures and statistics can be obtained when the area is censused next.

It was noticed that the poorly educated indigenous teachers tend to hold classes when they are so ~~involved~~ inclined. Their own English is poor and they are endeavouring to teach the children what is incorrect English.

Several children from Kido are reportedly attending schools in and around Moresby. The Kido people showed me some good land, several acres, which they want to be used for the school site in lieu of that chosen near Manumanu. They claim, erroneously, that there are less mosquitoes at Kido. The Mission teacher was inadequate and they said they do not want him, but an Administration teacher and school.

All people of the three villages are keen to have an Administration school and teacher. Kido point out that they have a water well and that Gorohu and Manumanu people need to fetch water from up river.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

There are none. The nearest road-head is at Lealea from which the fare to Port Moresby is 50¢.

MISSIONS

Each village has an L.M.S. Pastor.

APPENDIX "A"

STATISTICS

	<u>ENROLLED</u>		<u>UNAVOIDABLY ABSENT</u>		<u>NO. VOTED</u>	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
KIDO	82	65	51	35	31	30
GOROHU	60	47	*22	7**	38	36
MANUMANU	90	75	31	22	52	52
	232	187	104	64	121	118

* Includes 5 S.D.A.

** " 1 S.D.A.

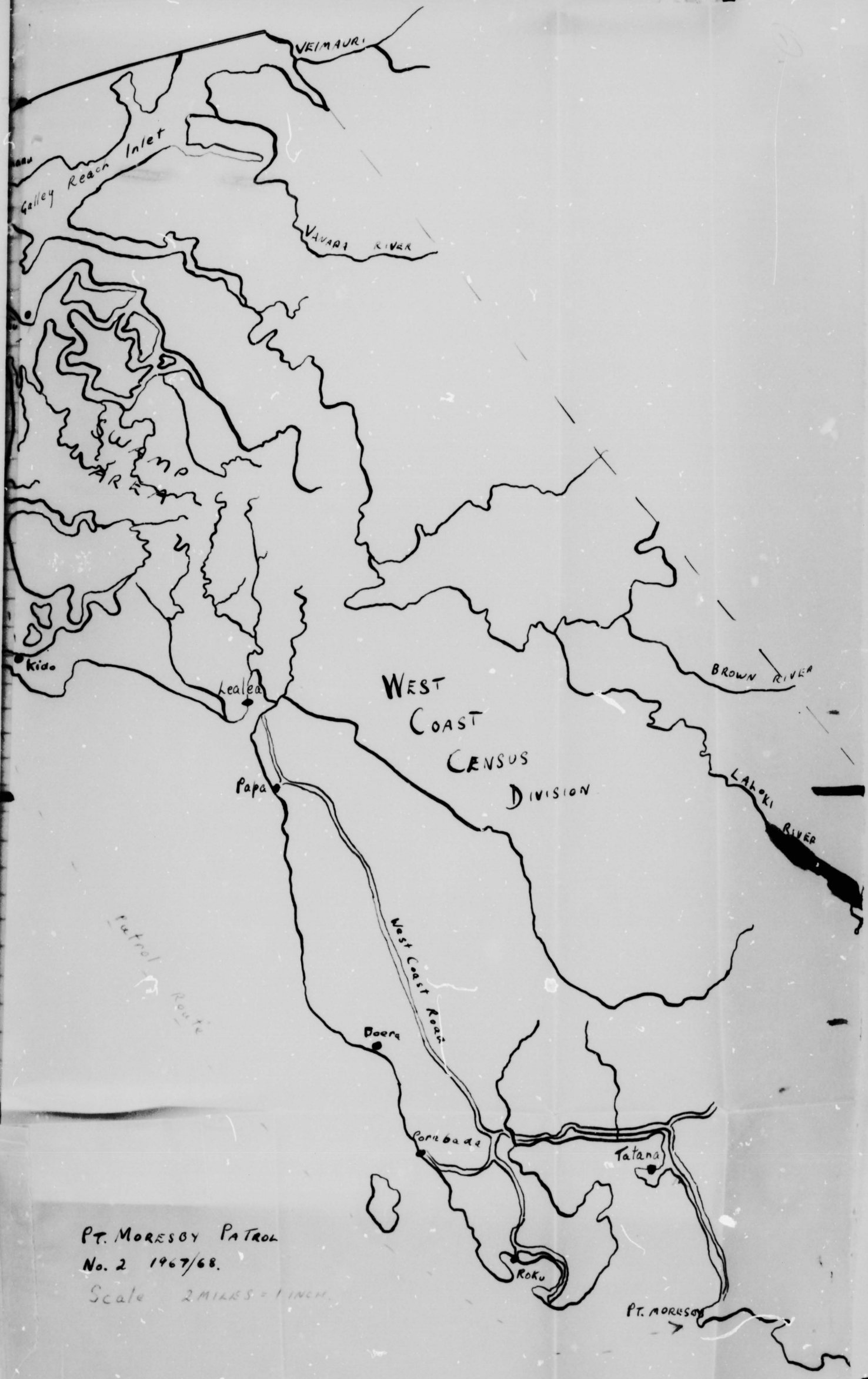
APPENDIX "B"

Report on R.P.N.G.C. - Accompanying: Const. TJATJI

No. 11451, Constable Charles TJATJI.

A young Constable, lacks experience.
Duties performed well.

J. J. Adams
J. J. ADAMS
PATROL OFFICER



PT. MORESBY PATROL
No. 2 1967/68.

Scale 2 MILES = 1 INCH.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of CENTRAL Report No. 3 of 1967/68

Patrol Conducted by J.J. ABAMS, PATROL OFFICER.

Area Patrolled NAORO VILLAGE TO AGURO HAMLET, MT. KOIARI

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NO

Natives INTERPRETER

Duration—From 1 / 12 / 1967 to 10 / 12 / 1967

Number of Days 10

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 7 / 1967

Medical 11 / 1966

Map Reference Map attached Report No. 2 of 1967/68

Objects of Patrol AGURO LAND SURVEY

2 Assess feasibility of road route Madilogo - Goldie River

Director of District Administration,
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 Po

67-1-32 (8)

67-1-5
M. Behr/MM

Sub-District Office,
Ela Beach,
PORT MORSEY.

23rd August, 1968.

~~The District~~ Commissioner,
District Office,
PORT MORSEY.

MORSEY PATROL NO. 1-67/68

1. Reference the Director's 67-1-32 of the 7th June and your minute 67-2-3 of the 17th June 1968.
2. As far as I am aware the report was completed in December; submitted by Mr. Adams to the A.D.C. and then misplaced. Coming to light again during Mr. Downes' period as acting A.D.C.
3. A patrol map is attached.

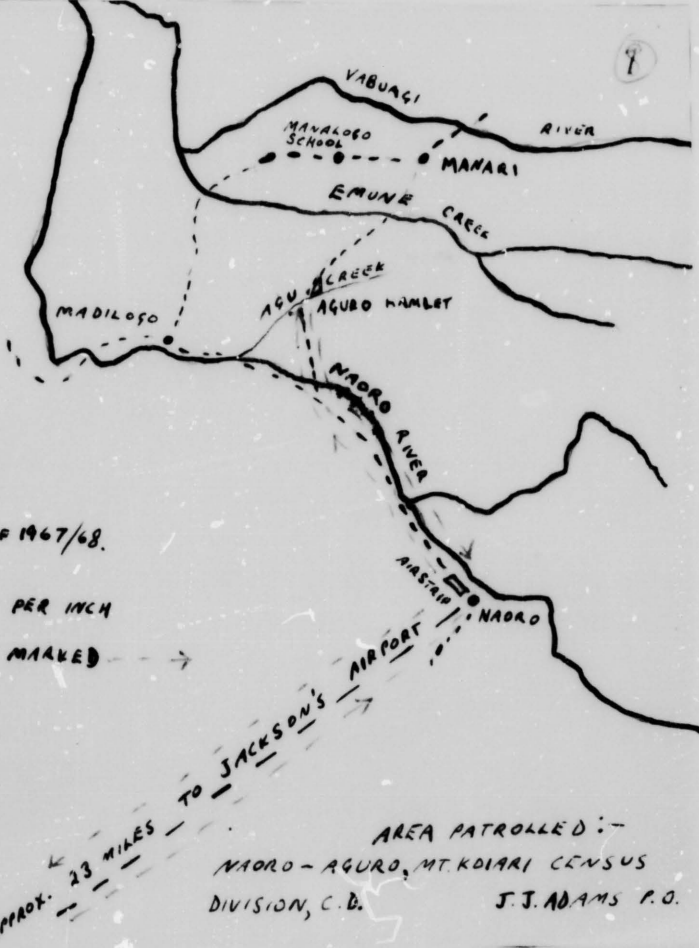


M. Behr
M. BEHR
OFFICER-IN-CHARGE

...Att.

67-2-3
Director,
Department of District Administration,
WEDDONS.
Your 67-1-32 of 7th. June, 1968 refers.

R. J. Galloway
(R.T. GALLOWAY)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER P.M.
30.8.68.



MAP OF
PORT MORESBY
PATROL NO. 3 OF 1967/68.

SCALE: 2 MILES PER INCH

PATROL ROUTE MARKED - - - - -

APPROX. 23 MILES TO JACKSON'S AIRPORT

AREA PATROLLED:-
NADRO - AGURO, MT. KOIARI CENSUS
DIVISION, C.B. J.J. ADAMS P.O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Ref: 67-1-32

Dept. of District Administration,
KONEDOBU. Papua.

7th June 1968.

District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL NO. MORSEBY 3-67/68

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Memorandum
* ~~Patrol~~ Patrol Report covering patrol by....J.J. ADAMS P.R.
to.....MORSEBY..... Census Divisions.

Neither Mr. Adams nor the Assistant District Commissioner
offer any explanation for the late submission of this report.
Would you please ask for an explanation?

No patrol map was submitted with the report. Please
ask Mr. Adams for one fully complying with Standing Instructions.
The report was well written but could have been more informative.
The C.I.C. of the P.I.R. camp at Goldie River might be able to
assist with information on the feasibility of a road to Madilogo.

Presumably the lack of medical patrolling by the A.P.C.
has been taken up with the District Medical Officer.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Director

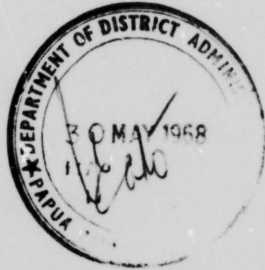
* Delete as necessary.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-1-22. 5

Ref: 67-2-3



Department of District Administration,
District Office,
P.O. Box 776,
Port Moresby.

20th. May, 1968.

Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDØBU.

PATROL REPORT NO. 3 - 67/68
Mr. J.J. Adams, P.O.

The above report is forwarded for your perusal please.

2. The patrol was for a specific purpose and needs little comment, other than a very late submission of the report to this office.

Land Availability

The area is more or less foothill country, access may prove difficult, but the land should be suitable for stock and pastoral pursuits. This is now under consideration by Department of Agriculture I believe.

F.G. Driver
(F.G. DRIVER)
a/DISTRICT COMMISSIONER C.D.

67-3-5
T.J. Downes/MM

Sub-District Office,
Ela Beach,
PORT MORESBY.

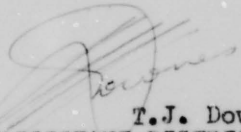
8th May, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
District Office,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT NO. 3 OF 1967/68

Enclosed herewith please find the above report submitted in duplicate by Patrol Officer Mr. J.J. Adams.

2. Bad weather prevented the patrol from checking a possible road route through to Goldie River. This will be attended to by the next patrol to the area.
3. Mr. Adams has commented on the lack of patrolling done by Medical Orderlies in the area. Could P.H.D. be advised of this and perhaps asked if they would take measures to ensure that each Medical Orderly performs all duties required of him.
4. Mr. Adams has submitted a brief and concise report covering all necessary points.
5. Claim for Boot allowance is enclosed herewith.
6. The delay in submission from this office is regretted.


T.J. Downes
a/ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

...Enclosed. 1.
....Enclosed. 2.

cc Mr. J.J. Adams,
Sub-District Office,
Ela Beach.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

3

Telegrams.....
Our Reference..... 67-3-5
If calling ask for J.J. Adams/MM
Mr.....

Department of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
Ela Beach,
PORT MORESBY.

13th December, 1967.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT NO. 3 OF 1967/68

The above herewith in triplicate.

PREAMBLE

Patrol conducted by:	J.J. Adams, Patrol Officer
Area patrolled:	Naoro Village to Aguro hamlet - Mt. Koiari Census div.
Personnel accompanying:	Kunia Varina, Interpreter.
Duration:	1-12-67 - 10-12-67 (10 days).
Last patrol to area:	D.D.A. July 1967. P.H.D. July 1965 (Malaria Erad. November 1966) D.A.S.F. May 1964 (Stock Insp. November 1967).
Objects of Patrol:	Complete Lands form 1A re Aguro cattle project. Walk over proposed vehicular route Madilogo - Goldie River (Gorokabiai)
Map reference:	Reference Patrol report 1/67-68.
Diary:	Folios. 14-16, paras. 163-188.

J.J. Adams
J.J. ADAMS
PATROL OFFICER

INTRODUCTION

The patrol was instituted for two purposes as per the preamble hereto.

Little that is new can be added to Patrol Report No. 1 of 1967/68, of which paragraph 34 is particularly relevant. INIVE, who instituted the Aguro Cattle project in between Naoro and Manari Villages, had caused some discontent over the land he was using for his cattle. Ownership of the land was disputed. Sobi of Manari, and Viena of Naoro claimed the land was their's and had given Inive permissive occupancy. Their clan then claimed it belonged to all.

Because of Sobi and Viena's claim, it was proposed to complete Lands Form 1A with the view to settling the dispute. It was agreed by all parties that Inive would then purchase or lease the land from the resultant owners.

The other purpose was to look over the possibilities of implementing a vehicular road route between Madilogo and Gorokobiai hamlet (goldie river). Unfortunately it appeared that the wet season was setting in, heavy rain fell continuously for hours at a time, and as it would mean three nights without shelter this aspect of the patrol was abandoned until more clement weather should prevail. (a/A.D.C's 67-2-6 of 25th October, 1967, para. 3(d) refers).

A survey was commenced to enable the plan on reverse of Form 1A to be completed. Unfortunately, the machine for measuring ground slopes was found to be grossly inaccurate and this will mean an officer will need to cover part of the ground again for an accurate plan to be drawn for an Investigation Report.

The dispute over Aguro has been resolved by the people who now agree that it is clan land and not exclusively owned by Viena and Sobi. Lands Department are being approached as to whether Inive can purchase according to native custom or if Application Form 1 must instead be submitted. The need for Form 1A is thus now obviated.

Chain and compass measurements and bearings taken by me as a preliminary to completion of Form 1a will be filed under "Matters for attention - Mt. Koiari". As mentioned, land slopes will need to be taken with an accurate instrument before an accurate plan can be drawn, subject to a reply from Lands and eventual, reasonably envisaged, authority to investigate.

RECEPTION OF PATROL

Friendly.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

Helpful, moderately efficient and influential.

LIVESTOCK

Since the previous patrol, 3 of Inive's cattle have died. Mr. A. Marsh, Stock Inspector, Sogerri, suspects they may have eaten something disagreeable. D.A.S.F. occasionally check on the project. Inive now has 15 head of cattle.

LAND

There is roughly 320 square miles of land in the Mt. Koiari with its population of 1800 and owners could well afford to dispose of some of this. Most of it is arable land, forest-covered and enjoys a good rainfall.

Cont.

A tentative offer made by a European to buy about 300 acres near Naoro was enthusiastically greeted by the villagers who expressed their willingness to alienate the land. It is expected that a Form 1 will be submitted within the ensuing week.

COMPLAINTS, COURTS

None.

CARRIERS

Not required. Madilogo said they would willingly supply eight to carry to Goldie River, three day's walk away. The people of the area accept carrying for the Administration as a relatively necessary evil.

An anti-malaria Patrol conducted by Mr. Tom Vanderkuip experienced no difficulty with carriers until three or four of his indigenous assistants were left to fend for themselves from Naoro. One Councillor and his friends carried when most of the other villagers refused. This caused some discontent.

The defaulters were questioned and reckoned they wanted to remain in the village as their S.D.A. pastor was visiting.

HEALTH

There are two aid posts, one at Manumu and the other at Kagi. The Manumu A.P.O. was absent. A message was sent to Kagi requesting that the patrol, which he does not do, but he declined, saying that his leave was coming up. The walk from Kagi to Naoro can be done easily in one day.

As the previous patrol noted, the people are upset that A.P.O's do not visit villages but remain where they are posted.

Mr. Vanderkuip said he noted many sores and scabies plus some malaria. His assistants sprayed housing, took blood samples from all people and dispensed anti-malarial tablets where necessary. Unfortunately they were not equipped to administer First Aid or treat scabies.

Generally, health appeared very good.

AIRFIELDS

The Manumu airstrip was closed because the grass had not been cut. The people of this locality now wish to purchase a grass cutter. A Stol pilot said D.C.A. expected to re-open the 'strip when the grass was cut.

J.J. Adams
J.J. ADAMS
PATROL OFFICER

67-1-30

2nd July, 1968.

The Chairman,
National Parks and Gardens Board,
P.O. Box 2056,
KOAIEDOEU.

Dear Sir,

In his recent patrol report, Port Moresby No. 4 - 67/68, Mr. J.J. Adams, Patrol Officer, wrote of the trade in bird plumage in the Upper Vanapa and Mount Koiari Census Divisions of the Central District in the following terms.

"Small bright parrots are skinned for sale to Chimbus at around 32 each. These were shown to the patrol, allegedly to ascertain if this business would be all right and the entrepreneurs not be jailed by the Sogeri police. Pictures such as those used in Australia to depict protected wild life might be advisable to obviate any possible defences of lack of knowledge of Territory law concerning Birds of Paradise."

I understand that your Board is currently considering publishing a poster depicting birds which should be protected. Perhaps this poster could be designed so that birds protected by law could be distinguished from others. Also this Koiari area should perhaps be included in the distribution list for such posters.

Yours faithfully,

(T.W. ELLIS)
Director

c.c. The District Commissioner,
PORT MORESBY

67-1-30

25th June, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL NO. MORESBY 4-67/68

(1) I acknowledge with thanks Patrol Report covering a patrol by J.J. Adams, Patrol Officer to the Upper Vanapa and Mount Koiri Census Divisions.

(2) The matter of the future employment of Village Constables was raised at the recent District Commissioners' conference. Further consideration will be given to this matter on the receipt of information requested from District Commissioners. Councillors are regarded as spokesmen for their people and not as agents of the Central Government and therefore are not eligible for pay from the Administration.

(3) I understand that the provisions of the Birds Protection Ordinance 1911 (Papua) are still in force. Thus Birds of Paradise, Goura Pigeons and Ospreys are protected, I am unaware of any difficulty in effecting prosecutions under this Ordinance.

(4) The land disputes should have been dealt with as applications to the Lands Titles Commission if the people wished to obtain decisions (Vide Gazette 14 18/3/65). If this was not done, the next patrol to the area should be prepared to do so. Mr. Adams should have at least listed the areas under dispute and the names of the disputants. If the matters had been already referred to the Commission for hearing this fact should have been noted.

(5) No map was received with the report. Mr. Adams is to be asked to submit one fully in accordance with Standing Instruction

(T.W. ELLIS)
Director

c.c. Mr. J.J. Adams,
Patrol Officer,
Sub District Office,
PORT MORESBY.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Ref: 67-2-4



Department of District Administration,
District Office,
P.O. Box 776,
Port Moresby.

20th. May, 1968.

Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT 4/5/68 - PORT MORESBY
Mr. J.J. Adams, P.O.

Copy of the above report is forwarded for your information please.

2. The report is a submission as a result of the election patrol for the House of Assembly. The main purpose was to conduct the poll, nevertheless, Mr. Adams has again submitted an informative and interesting report.

Village Officials

The matter of increase in pay was brought up at the District Advisory Council meeting held on 20th. March, 1968. At that time a recommendation of \$25 per annum was made. I would appreciate your advice on this.

I do not recommend remuneration for village Councillors.

Obviously, serious consideration will have to be given to replacements in certain parts of the mountain Koiari.

Economic Development

These people have an excellent climate for production of vegetables etc. for the Moresby market. Unfortunately, like the Gailala area - an area of sparse population and mountains - roads would not be easily constructed or economic. Therefore the people have to depend on air services wherever available. This is an expensive means of transporting food and only adds to the costs.

An application has been received from an expatriate person for 700 acres in the area for mixed farming and cattle. Discussions with Agriculture and Lands indicate that the land is not available and they have recommended only 200 acres be granted. The matter is still under discussion.

Airfields

There are 4 currently licences by D.C.A; these are of minimal standards as far as aircraft are concerned. Mention is made of at least one more, but I am aware of at least 3 more groups interested in constructing airfields.

This, although one must praise the people for their efforts, is not economical. Freight rates are high on small aircraft this the prime cost of produce must be high, and to try to compete with other areas where roads exist is practically impossible.

Generally a well presented and informative report.

J. B. Oliver
(J. B. OLIVER)
District Commissioner P.O.

67-3-1
T.J. Downes/MM

Sub-District Office,
Ela Beach,
PORT MORESBY, Papua.

9th May, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
District Office,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT NO. 4 OF 1967/68

Enclosed herewith in duplicate please find the above Report as submitted by Patrol Officer Mr. J.J. Adams.

2. My comments follow:-

(a) VILLAGE OFFICIALS

It would appear that the officials in the Vanapa and Mt. Koiari C/Ds are a mixed bag. The next patrol to the area will be requested to make a detailed list of those recommended for dismissal together with reasons, and a corresponding list of recommended replacements. Until the matter of remuneration is settled, (refer memorandum 92-1-1 of 25th May 1967 from this office) it seems doubtful whether there will be many replacements willingly made.

(b) POLITICAL SITUATION

As Returning Officer for the Hiri Open Electorate, it was interesting to note the voting trend in the area. Of the 649 votes cast in the Open electorate, 477 were informal, being left blank. Conversely, the Regional Electorate votes totalled 646, only three of these being informal. Of the 643 formal votes cast, a total of 439 were cast for the two European candidates. The people of the area patrolled are obviously pro-European and indications are that they feel a European could do much to improve their lot. This is further supported by the eagerness of the Naoro people to have Mr. Vanderkuip purchase land and settle in their vicinity.

(c) AGRICULTURE

Comments under this section are covered by my 18-1-1 of 24th April 1968 and is referred to by your 6-2-1 of 3rd May 1968.

(d) LIVESTOCK

It would appear that the Aguro cattle project is not prospering. Would it be possible to have a Stock Inspector visit us requested by my 35-5-106 of 17th April 1968 to the District Agricultural Officer, a copy of which was forwarded to you.

(e) FORESTS

Has a survey been made of the timber potential of this area? Timber may provide one of the answers of the opening up of the Mountain Koiari and facilitate the construction of access roads to the area.

(f) COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

The trading in bird plumage seems to me to be of doubtful legality. Previous incidents of this nature have revealed that the Birds Protection Ordinance has been repealed and the new ordinance has yet to receive the assent of the Governor-General.

2.

No action therefore can be considered at this stage. Village trade stores follow the usual pattern.

(g) HEALTH

Comments here are covered in my 67-3-5 of 8th May 1968.

(h) EDUCATION

The possibility of establishing a Government school in this area seems very remote at this stage.

3. Mr. Adams has submitted a comprehensive and well written report. Numbering of sections and paragraphs would however assist in referring to particular points raised.

For your information and comments please.



T.J. Downes
e/ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

.../Enclosed.

cc The Patrol Officer, J.J. Adams,
Sub-District Office,
EIA BEACH.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telephone

Telegrams

Our Reference 67-3-1
if calling ask for J.J. Adams

Mr.

Department of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
Ela Beach,
FORT MORESBY.

20th March, 1968.

The a/ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER,
SUB-DISTRICT OFFICE,
ELA BEACH.

PORT MORESBY PATROL NO. 4 OF 1967/68

PATROL CONDUCTED BY

J.J. ADAMS, PATROL OFFICER

AREA PATROLLED

UPPER VANAPA AND MT. KOIARI

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING

CHARLES OAEKE, PATROL OFFICER

DURATION OF PATROL

16-2-68 - 15-3-68 (29 days)

LAST PATROL TO THE AREA

VANAPA

D.D.A. - June 1967

P.H.D. - August 1962

MT. KOIARI

D.D.A. - December 1967

P.H.D. - January 1968

D.A.S.F. - May 1964

(Stock Inspector -
November 1967)

OBJECTS OF THE PATROL

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS

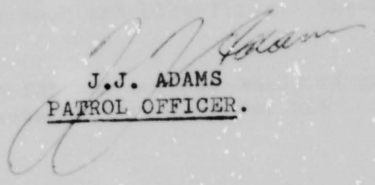
MAP REFERENCE

PORT MORESBY, 2 MILINCH

DIARY OF PATROL

REFERENCE - F.O.J.

Folios 20-24, paragraphs 276-322


J.J. ADAMS
PATROL OFFICER.

INTRODUCTION

The patrol was purely for the purpose of polling for the House of Assembly Elections.

Economic development north of Kerea in the Vanapa Census Division is nil. Garden produce is sold in Port Moresby by Kerea people. A lot of produce is air freighted from the Mt. Koiari villages and there are three small groups in the early stages of running small cattle projects.

Both groups are Koiari people sharing a common language consisting of 7 or 8 dialects. Inter-marriage between the components is quite common, more so since World War 2.

Political development in a sophisticated sense appears to be nil.

The area is bounded south by the Brown River road from Port Moresby to the western boundary of the Vanapa River, north to Mt. Victoria and then east along the central range to the Kokoda Trail which is the eastern boundary south to Ower's Corner.

Topography is mountainous (often over several thousand feet) with many valleys. There are five airstrip sites in the Mt. Koiari. Vegetation is lush and a good rainfall prevails. Nights in the higher villages can be very cool and misty with clouds rolling in to cover them early in the afternoons. The days mainly throughout the patrol were warm and sunny, even though it was the normal time for the wet season. Most of the area is fairly densely timbered.

RECEPTION OF PATROL

Mainly very friendly, occasionally apathetic. The people are very friendly and fresh food was readily supplied.

VILLAGES

The standard of housing generally is good, in that, construction is quite solid. Mostly it is of the type found along the coast with split, matted bamboo walls, adzed wooden floors on stumps and thatched grass or bamboo-leaf rooves. Manumu, Boridi, Bodinumu and Kage show a preference for wooden walls.

Chief disadvantages of village sites are the altitudes which mean cold nights.

Water supplies are good as there are numerous creeks and springs with a cool, clear flow.

Personal cleanliness leaves a lot to be desired in many instances. Many people bathe, but the creeks are generally cool, which deters them.

Rubbish pits have been dug in several villages and the small openings at the top covered. Some deep pit toilets had fresh faeces on the edges. A few villages had a surfeit of bush and blow-flies. The higher villages have no mosquito problem.

One man at Kage has used flat-iron for the outside walls of his house, and another asked for a quote on 59 sheets of flat-iron for his proposed new residence.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

During the July, 1967, patrol to Mt. Koiari, several Village Constables requested a pay rise. They are still waiting for an answer. Also during that patrol, the ancient Bodinumu councillor, who is doddering, asked to retire. Nobody else wanted the job and made it quite clear that this is because there is no remuneration.

The Madilogo and Hailogo councillors, who claim their official tasks are enormous, also want remuneration.

It was from these two villages that the first requests for Village Constables' pay increments came. The talk is spreading and they likely would appreciate an official reply.

Some village officials were found to be quite impressive and others seemed most unsuitable.

Sasoi Maiana, the Madilogo Village Constable, said he would resign if court action were brought against him for breach of N.R.O. 101 (6). As the people take no notice of him anyway, dismissal would appear to be in order. He is not originally from Madilogo where the Elogogo Village Constable, who appears more competent, resides. Sasoi is inefficient and his loyalty suspect.

Village Constable Debuka Lului (No. 61) of Bagianumu (Efogi) lives at Gorokabial near the Goldie River P.I.R. Camp. He is said to have been there the better part of five years. Dismissal is strongly recommended.

Village Constable No. 8, Moia Marina, of Samoli (Kage) has been absent from Steamships Compound at 6 mile for over a year and his dismissal also is recommended.

OUTLINE OF POLITICAL SITUATION

The Koiari people are a little jealous of people who have roads, cash incomes and Administration schools. They think the Administration should do more for them. In general the attitude towards the Administration seems not unfavourable however.

There was some talk that after paying tax money they expected more consideration.

There are no Europeans, Chinese or mixed-blood people in the area patrolled. A man of Dutch birth wants to lease approximately 700 acres at Naoro for a cattle project and the people are anxious to help as much as possible.

People who leave villages and do not return are not popular. Many requests were made to have these people returned, especially those with shotguns.

Two young men from Boine were accused of leaving their young wives and going to live at Kerea. Complaints against them also included return of "Marriage Gifts". Talk has it that these men were being pushed into marriage to make them stay in the village. One of the brides appeared to be barely a teenager. Both matters have been noted for further investigation.

At Kage the people said they do not want Local Government from which they claim, the nearby people in the Kokoda Sub-District have not benefited.

Representatives from Motu Motu and Kage said before the Elections that they did not want Papuans. This trend was noticed throughout Polling. The people of the upper Vanapa reiterated this but nevertheless voted for a Papuan to the exclusion of Europeans. In the Mt. Koiari it was a European only to the exclusion of Papuans. Here, at the first village, Naoro, it took some time to explain that it was necessary to vote for one person and that they need not vote at all in the Open Electorate for which only Papuans stood. Otherwise no votes would have been cast.

AGRICULTURE

Food supply was found to be ample. D.A.S.F. buy introduced vegetables ex Efogi. These vegetables are grown near Efogi and Kage. The people say they send several hundred pounds weight each Wednesday. There is a definite surplus of fresh foods available for cash sale.

Planting of coffee and other crops is a mixture of individual and communal efforts.

Coffee is ripening and many beans have been picked and are being

dried in the sun.

The marketing problem is 4 cents per lb. air freight. When the marketer accompanies his goods to town it also costs him \$8.00 for his fare. He is allowed 35 lb. free freight. If a store could be started to receive cash crops and obviate the necessity of growers accompanying their wares the people say they would be very happy. As there are few people, if any from the Mt. Koiari capable of running any enterprise involving money, perhaps the Port Moresby Local Government Council could take over this as a project.

Unreliability of the airlines results in food becoming unsalable because of stranded travellers often left at the airstrip.

LIVESTOCK

Cattle from the "guro project die from often unknown causes. The exact number is not known but probably remains around 20.

The vast majority of people are Seventh Day adventists who are allowed to eat cattle, but not pigs.

D.A.S.F. last year sent some fowls (possibly Rhode Island Reds) to Efogi for breeding. People say they now send the offspring back at \$1.00 each to D.A.S.F. on order.

One man hopes to bring in three goats. There are none in either area yet.

FORESTS

Previous officers have mentioned good timber stands in the south east corner, particularly, of Mt. Koiari, near Madilogo. Cedar abounds. A road would of course be needed to make timber commercial.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

Trade stores mainly were out, or nearly out, of stock. One at least used all of its capital - around \$100.00 and went broke. Mainly the people band together in clan or village groups, pool their money and in fact are buying from themselves.

Manumu store at least has increased its stake.

Scores of large baskets are sent from Naoro and other rattan goods from Manumu. The airlines do not like carrying these goods because of their bulk but light ~~over~~weight.

Small bright parrots are skinned for sale to Chimbus at around \$2.00 each. These were shown to the patrol, allegedly to ascertain if this business would be all right and the entrepreneurs not be jailed by the Sogeri police. Pictures such as those used in Australia to depict protected wildlife might be advisable to obviate any possible defences of lack of knowledge of Territory law concerning Birds of Paradise.

REST HOUSES

Since the D.D.A. patrol in June 1967, Dubi and Boridi have built new rest houses and barracks. All villages except Nadunumu have satisfactory rest houses.

CARRIERS

Badilogo village declined to send carriers on the pretext that the Vanapa River was uncrossable. Elsewhere there was not difficulty in obtaining carriers who volunteered freely and were paid at the current rate.

HEALTH

Scabies was found to be rife among children, some of whom had been sadly neglected.

A handful of women were noticed with possible goitres. Perhaps a subsequent P.H.D. patrol could take some iodine preparation.

Health seems very good in the Mt. Koiari except for scabies. Along the Vanapa the people have large pct bellies. Medical Assistants have noted high spleen rates.

The Aid Post Oederly at Kage took leave mid-December and returned early in March. The only other Aid Post is at Manumu. Neither men patrol except to accompany an Officer, on request.

Two recent P.H.D. patrols to the Mt. Koiari were for innoculating young children.

It is hoped that if or when staff is available a Medical Assistant will visit the Upper Vanapa.

An appalling attitude of apathy is shown in the lack of regard for treatment of sores. A woman at Manari had about one and a half square inches of epidermis missing from her hand. The cavity was yellow and surrounded by angry red flesh. She declined a five hour walk to the Aid Post for an injection. In this village 2½ hours were spent by the Patrol treating sores etc.

Three men from Efogi and Manari were reported to be receiving medical training at Goldie River P.I.R. Camp as part of the Service's Community Aid Project.

EDUCATION

Attendance at the S.D.A. run school at Manalogo has dropped since last year from 76 to 31.

Some Bodinumu residents send their children to Efogi S.D.A. school, but say it is too far away. They reiterated their previous request for Administration teachers. The District Education Officer was written to on the 14th August, 1967, advising him that there are 120 school age children at Bodinumu and Kage. Other information was supplied and the question of whether the Administration would assist was put, but a reply does not appear to have been received; in any case, it seems unlikely that the Administration could help.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

Some of the more precipitous tracks are in poor repair but mainly tracks are in poor repair, but mainly tracks are good. There are no vehicular roads to any villages. Kerea is about one hour's walk from the Brown River Road (which goes to the Vanapa River).

When available, it is hoped that a walk will be made by an officer from Madilogo to Gorokabiai to ascertain feasibility of a vehicular road. Mr. T. Van Erkuip who has flown over the area by helicopter would like to hire some local people to open up an old mule track he has heard rumour of, in anticipation of his being granted a lease at Paoro.

CEMETRIES

None were noticed. Graves are known to be spread around.

MISSIONS

Badilogo and Kerea in the Vanapa, and Dubi and Manumu were Papua Ekalesia (now United Church etc. etc) adherents. North of these live athiests who prefer eating pigs to nepulous spiritual benefits. The remainder of villages visited also follows in varying degrees the S.D.A. teaching.

AIRFIELDS

Horigi village plans moving slightly south of west and hopes to find there an airstrip site.

Manari, which has been receiving P.I.R. assistance, is busily engaged on re-arranging the ground on its airstrip site.

Airstrips are at (clockwise) Kage, Efogi, Naoro and Manumu.

LAND

The people are not short of land and the Administration could have plenty if it could find a use for it.

Migrants from the north and east of the Vanapa have settled at Kerea and the large group at Motu Motu are all said to have come from the Mt. Koiari (where the remaining people say the migrants are occupying land which they have stolen).

Discussions show there is some confusion over clan membership as well as disagreement over boundaries.

Manumu people claim that children used to be born into the father's clan, but, with the introduction of coffee around 1964, they decided that this would only apply to male children - females to join the mother's clan.

It seems that marriage was once exogamous (and probably still is) with fixed moieties intermarrying. This custom is fading, with less restrictions on who one may marry. People speak of belonging to both the mother's and the father's clan and having thereby dual land rights and ownership. This might work where only two clans are involved, but where the grandparents were from 4 different clans the people at Boridi could not explain if the descendants inherited from each of the four clans or not.

The custom of the family picking marriage partners persists.

COMPLAINTS

There are few, mainly minor and all routine.

1. A paternity suit.
2. Leaving families, especially elderly relatives.
3. Adultery,
4. Land ~~dis~~putes.
5. Bad debts.

J.J. Adams
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PATROL OFFICER