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OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

# **PATROL REPORTS**

DISTRICT: EASTERN HIGHLANDS

STATION: KAINANTU

VOLUME No: 10

ACCESSION No: 496.

1960 - 1961

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# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORTS EASTERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT 1960/61

KAINANTU SUB-DISTRICT

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Patrol Conducted by</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
KAINANTU 2-60/61	O.K.Alder	AZIANA Census Division - WONENARA area
" 5-60/61	D.K.Alder	" " "
" 9-60/61	O.K.Alder	AZIANA Census Division
" 10-60/61	O.K.Alder	AZIANA Census Division
OKAPA 2-60/61	J.A.Wiltshire	KEIAGANA-KANITE Census Division
" 3-60/61	M.D.Allen	SOUTH FORE Census Division



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of **EASTERN HIGHLANDS** Report No. **KAI 2-60/61**

Patrol Conducted by **O.Z. ALIER, Patrol Officer**

Area Patrolled **AZIANA Census Division -- HONENARA Area.**

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans **—**

Natives **100**

Duration—From **12/6/1960** to **31/7/1960**

Number of Days **50**

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? **No**

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services **3/5/1960**

Medical **Nil**

Map Reference **See map attached Patrol Report KAI 8-59/60**

Objects of Patrol **Establishment airstrip and patrol post; administrative overtures and consolidation in environs.**

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

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.....  
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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-13-1

22nd November, 1960.



The District Officer,  
Eastern Highlands District,  
GOROKA.

PATROL REPORT NO.2 of 1960-61 - KAINANTU.

Your covering memorandum 67-3-2 of 11th November, 1960 to the Assistant District Officer, Kainantu, letter, 67-1-3 of 31st October, 1960, refers.

Thank you for the explanations forwarded in answer to the queries raised in my 67-13-1 of 14th October, 1960, they cover all the points raised satisfactorily and the matter may now be considered closed.

(J.K. MCCARTHY) B  
DIRECTOR.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-13-1 ✓

In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 67-3-2



District Office,  
GOROKA.  
Eastern Highlands District.

11th November, 1960.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs.  
KONEDOBW.

PATROL REPORT NO. 2 of 1960/61 -  
KAINANTU - AZIANA CENSUS DIVISION.

I refer to your 67-13-1 of 14th October, 1960.

Attached are Mr. Holmes comments on your memo, all of which I agree with entirely. There was no poor organisation either here or at Kainantu causing the food shortage. I refer to your query regarding the availability of planes. Money was available and I was endeavouring the whole time to arrange charters for air drops but was just unable to get a plane. Air dropping is a difficult process and only certain pilots are allowed to carry them out. The only Cessna pilot then qualified was not in Goroka.

I have already reported to you on a near accident due to engine failure involving one of our officers and following this, Qantas refused to drop in this area, some of the most mountainous in the Territory.

(E. FLOWER)  
District Officer.

148/74h

67-3-2

District Office,  
GOROKA, Sub-District Office,  
Eastern Highlands District.  
11th November, 1960.  
31st October, 1960.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs.  
KORORU.

PATROL REPORT NO. 2 of 1960/61 -  
KAINANTU - AZIANA CENSUS DIVISION.

I refer to your 67-13-1 of 14th October, 1960.

Attached are Mr. Holmes comments on your memo, all of which I agree with entirely. There was no poor organisation either here or at Kainantu causing the food shortage. I refer to your query regarding the availability of planes. Money was available and I was endeavouring the whole time to arrange charters for air drops but was just unable to get a plane. Air dropping is a difficult process and only certain pilots are allowed to carry them out. The only Cessna pilot then qualified was not in Goroka.

I have already reported to you on a near accident due to engine failure involving one of our officers and following this, Qantas refused to drop in this area, some of the most mountainous in the Territory.

The carriers referred to were CHIMBU, and purchased food with trade receipts.

*[Signature]*  
(E. FLOWER)  
District Officer.

I can assure that there was no poor organisation prior to 22nd July or since. On the contrary, no effort has been wasted locally day or night, to keep WOHARARA sustained and tenable. You are well aware of the whole sorry story of inability to achieve air drops over the period in question, an episode in which no culpability attaches to the Department or the Administration generally.

(I. A. Holmes)  
Assistant District Officer.

c.c. P.O.I.C., WOHARARA.



IAH/yvh

67-1-3

Sub-District Office,  
KAINANTU,  
Eastern Highlands District.

31st October, 1960.

District Officer,  
Eastern Highlands District,  
GOROKA.

PATROL REPORT KAI 2-60/61

AZIANA CENSUS DIVISION.

Thank you for the above report; the delay in acknowledging it is appreciated.

Your minute 67-3-2 of 19th October, 1960, refers.

2. Girigiri remains the sole item for which WOPENARA natives will vend fresh food. Following initial "saturation" with other items, vendors are completely disinterested in other trade, other shell or cash despite Mr. ALDER's intensive efforts to lure them.

3. In June-July, through you and directly, all available Highland supplies of girigiri were transferred by holding stations to WOPENARA via KAINANTU. Requisitions lodged beforehand with Stores and Supplies Branch arrived last month, following transfer from PORT MORESBY reserve and emergent Southern procurement, for which efforts I am most grateful to the Regional Stores Officer, LAE, and his officers. The period July-August was marked by begging from every possible mission, etc., source, although little became available.

4. The carriers referred to in para 5 were CHIMBU, and purchased food with trade acceptable to the PINAYA.

5. I can assure that there was no "poor organisation" prior to 22nd July or since. On the contrary, no effort has been wasted locally day or night, to keep WOPENARA sustained and tenable. You are well aware of the whole sorry story of inability to achieve air drops over the period in question, an episode in which no culpability attaches to the Department of the Administration generally.

(I.A.Holmes)  
Assistant District Officer.

c.c. P.O.I.C., WOPENARA.

67-13-1

14th October, 1960.

The District Officer,  
Eastern Highlands District,  
GOROKA.

PATROL REPORT NO. 2 of 1960/61- KAINANTU  
AZIANA CRISIS DIVISION

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Thank you for the above report; the delay in acknowledging it is regretted.

2. It appears that there was poor organisation at Headquarters, Goroka and Kainantu which resulted in the patrol being without food from the 22nd to the 30th July, 1960. I note from your covering memorandum that "It was most unfortunate that planes were just not available for those few days."

3. I would like to know why there were no planes available at this time; also for what reasons did Qantas forbid airdrops at Wonenara (Diary for 29-7-60 refers).

4. Mr. Alder reports that no substantial reserves of trade goods were held, could not supplies have been obtained and sent to him to assist in alleviating the acute food shortages experienced?

5. In the Diary entry for 14th June, 1960, it is stated that thirty carriers were sent back to Pinata "to sustain themselves"; were these people given trade goods to purchase foods or were they local natives from that area?

6. Mr. Alder handled a difficult situation in a very creditable manner and his personal file will be noted accordingly.

(J.K. McCarthy)  
ACTING DIRECTOR

*It appears to have been  
part of a young man or part  
of the staff at Kainantu.  
Very creditable action  
taken by P.O. Alder.  
- record on his personal  
file. C. G.*

30-4-16.  
District Office,  
GOROKA,  
Eastern Highlands District.

24th August, 1960.

Assistant District Officer,  
**KAINANTU.**  
Eastern Highlands District.

**Subject : Patrol Report Kai.2-1960/61 - AZIANA**  
**Census Division.**  
**Mr. G.K. ALDER, Patrol Officer.**

Receipt is acknowledged of the abovementioned report which is virtually a progress report, together with your covering comments.

2. The report is complete and the diary provides most interesting and informative reading. Mr. Alder handled the severe food shortage in a most capable manner. It was most unfortunate that planes were just not available for those few days, but with the opening of the strip now to Piper Cub aircraft, we trust these difficulties may be behind us. A report was sent to the Director on the first landing yesterday. Please endeavour to build up a good supply of trade goods before the advent of the Wet Season. This should take a high priority.

3. By now you will have spent a day or so at Wonenara, and you will have had the opportunity of familiarising yourself with the Station and the natives.

4. I feel now that there is interest being shown in the area by Mission bodies. It is imperative that Mr. Alder peg out and negotiate for the purchase of an area of land sufficiently large for our future needs. I would suggest about 50 acres and ask you to give this immediate attention, by the submission of the necessary report, etc.

5. Mr. Alder is to be complimented on his conduct of affairs at Wonenara and I shall ask the Director to place a notation to this effect on his personal file.

(E. FLOWER)  
District Officer.

c.c. The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
**KORORORU.**

Copy of report for your information, please.  
note Mr. Alder's personal file as indicated above, please.  
Mr. Alder came out for a field break on the outward trip of the Piper Cub, and I had the opportunity of a long discussion with him. His work at Wonenara has been conscientiously carried out.



Mr. C.P.O. Newton has now joined Mr. Alder at  
Wonenars.



(E. FLOWER)  
District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

DIARY

3/5/60 to  
12/6/60 See Kainantu Patrol Report No. 7 of 1959/60.

12/6/60 Sunday. Patrol arrived at WONENARA at 0915 ex BARGA. Houses marked out and work on same commenced. Some levels placed on the airstrip. Rain in afternoon. Very little food purchased.

13/6/60 Monday. Wireless to Kainantu. More levels put in. Little food purchased. House building. Rain commenced at 1415. Some temporary carriers from FORE and AWA returned to Okapa under Police escort. Carrier line bound here left Kainantu.

14/6/60 Tuesday. Survey pegs inserted. Very bad shortage of food and 30 carriers sent back to PINATA to sustain themselves until the position here is relieved. Rain from 1400.

15/6/60 Wednesday. Surveying and house building continues. Some food purchased. Heavy afternoon rain.

16/6/60 Thursday. Surveying bottom 900 ft. of the airstrip for a proposed Piper Cub strip. House building. Gardens commenced.

17/6/60 Friday. Work continues as yesterday. Some food bought. Very bad weather from 1300 on.

18/6/60 Saturday. Bad weather all day. Carrier line arrived from Kainantu. Items sorted and food issued. Rain most of the day.

19/6/60 Sunday. More level holes dug. Latrines built. General area cleaned.

20/6/60 Monday. Trench being dug through the level holes at the 1000ft. mark on the strip. No rain. Plenty of food bought with giri giri. Map drawn and letters written to go with the carrier line to Kainantu tomorrow.

21/6/60 Tuesday. Carrier line under Sgt. Mjr. BUS departed at 0730. Two Constables from here accompany to start work on grading the road between PINATA and AREBUNKURA and to meet the next ground party. Earth works continued. Qantas Otter aircraft with stores for here missed the drop site and developed engine trouble south of here. All cargo jettisoned, and the plane reached Menyanya. Fine day.

22/6/60 Wednesday. Work progressing well on cut. Another ground party left Kainantu for here today. Fine day. Almost enough food for all.

23/6/60 Thursday. Earthworks and gardening. Work started pegging graded track which, it is hoped will eventually link WONENARA with the Kainantu road system. Chimbu labourers becoming rebellious over the lack of food. European vegetable seeds planted.

24/6/60 Friday. Work continuing between the 850 and 900 ft. marks on strip. Start made cutting grass on foot

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

track. Two possible bridge sites located on the Aziana River below the station. Food insufficient and half rice issued.

25/6/60 Saturday. Work continued on the airstrip and cutting the grass on the foot track.

26/6/60 Sunday. Garden work. Ground party arrived from Kainantu at 1500. Cargo sorted.

27/6/60 Monday. Ground party returned under escort to Kainantu. Half of the party, 42 Lufas, signed on as labourers, and commenced work on the middle section of the strip. Work on cutting the foot track commenced in the afternoon. 190 lbs of Sweet Potatoe bought.

Points

28/6/60 Tuesday. Track cutting. House stumps cut at the river. Cutting airstrip. Two locals working with the foreign labourers.

29/6/60 Wednesday. House stumps carried up to the station. Road completed to the 1200 yds mark. Road marked further. Airstrip work. Native food bought.

30/6/60 Thursday. European house site marked and outside stumps inserted. Two cessna airdrops. Plates cups and spoons issued. Sweet potatoe stems bought for planting.

1/7/60 Friday. House stumps. Road work. Airstrip work. Otter drop at 1230. Many visitors to the camp. Much Native food purchased. Weekly ration issue given.

2/7/60 Saturday. Work on my Patrol Report when it was learnt that Mr. Bottrill was to return to Kainantu tomorrow. More level trenches cut on the airstrip. Quite a few Native visitors. Food purchased. Map of the area drawn.

3/7/60 Sunday. Mr. Bottrill and party departed at 0910. Representatives from the various groups of Labourers accompanied to buy items for their friends in Kainantu. Station Police strength now six only. Station cleaned.

4/7/60 Monday. Work continues cutting, and filling on the airstrip. Track to the River inspected. Visitors from WENABI, WANTAKIA and CHEROKORO. Few lots of food purchased.

5/7/60 Tuesday. Road and airstrip progresses. Station tracks marked out. Only 25 lbs of food bought.

6/7/60 Wednesday. Road completed 2600 yards to the Aziana River. Airstrip work on the 5-600 and 7-900 ft. marks. No food brought. Eighteenth day without rain.

7/7/60 Thursday. Mr. Bottrill and party arrived at Kainantu. Left station and marked a further 400 yards of the track. Returned at 1330. More trenches put in on the airstrip. One of the Chimbu labourers seriously ill.

8/7/60 Friday. Doctor spoken to at Kainantu and treatment prescribed for the sick man. Work continuing as yesterday.

9/7/60 Saturday. Sick man much better. All strength given weekly issue. Work continuing.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

- 10/6/60<sup>7</sup> Sunday. Store strengthened. Medical patrol, led by Sgt. GONENE went to the BUTNARI salt workings, at the request of the people. Injections given and the first women and children contacted. 25 lbs. only food purchased.
- 11/6/60<sup>7</sup> Monday. Food issued. District Commissioner spoken to at Kainantu. Left station at 0830 and went and marked an extra 400 yds of the track. Road gang spent day building a substantial bridge over the Aziana River. Large local crowd. Airstrip work progressing well. Carrier line left Kainantu for here.
- 12/6/60<sup>7</sup> Tuesday. Food issued and work started. Self, N.M.O. and one Constable went to the BUTNARI salt village and gave medical treatments. Women present. Returned to WONENARA at 1800. Road finished 3,200 yds. Stones lined beside station tracks. Food purchased.
- 13/6/60<sup>7</sup> Wednesday. Went to road and inspected the terrain further on for the next extension. 450 ft of the airstrip completed. Visitors from all Groups.
- 14/6/60<sup>7</sup> Thursday. Food issued and work commenced. Self, N.M.O. and one Constable, left at 0630 and proceeded to KAMORI Village where there was a very ill man. Medical treatment given and women contacted. Compass bearings taken from the Village which is a good vantage point. Arrived Station at 1300. Food purchased. Still no rain. An estimated 3500 cubic yards of cut and fill completed on airstrip so far.
- 15/6/60<sup>7</sup> Friday. Work as yesterday. No sign of the expected carrier line ex Kainantu. Commenced triangulating terrain adjacent Station. Detailed Map started. Extra Police from the Kainantu Detachment left Kainantu to augment the force here.
- 16/6/60<sup>7</sup> Saturday. Road extension marked. Carrier line arrived from Kainantu. Cargo sorted. Food purchased. Weekly issue given all hands.
- 17/6/60<sup>7</sup> Sunday. Map amended. Food purchased. Letters written.
- 18/6/60<sup>7</sup> Monday. Carrier line, including some labourers paying off, departed for Kainantu at 0730. Two Pit-Saw teams started. Visitors from KOKOMBIRA in the LAMARI. Pit-saw teams inspected and road marked PM.
- 19/6/60<sup>7</sup> Tuesday. Work continuing as yesterday. More details added to the map. Cpl. UMBA and extra police arrived from Kainantu at 1730. Party under Const. SAIM left Kainantu. Flower seeds planted.
- 20/6/60<sup>7</sup> Wednesday. Airstrip, Pit-sawing, road work and frame erected for Aid Post. Food purchased.
- 21/6/60<sup>7</sup> Thursday. Two Police and six finishing labourers departed at 0730 for Kainantu. Airdrop expected tomorrow. Only one day's food remains. Left station at 1230 and marked an extra 400 yds. of the track. Last of the food issued at night.
- 22/6/60<sup>7</sup> Friday. Three Police and 31 labourers sent to camp in the AZANA Group when there was no airdrop by 1330. They are to buy local food with trade items and send any surplus back here. All work stopped at 1530, as it seems certain that there will be no food to issue tonight. No rice or Sweet potato to issue and each man given one tin meat, 1/3 tin Margarine, one stick tobacco and 1/7 lb. Sugar. All food now finished. // )

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

- 23/7/60 Saturday. No work. Two Constables, together with most of the rest of the labourers, and eleven men paying off, despatched after wireless to Kainantu had revealed that there could not possibly be an airdrop before Wednesday. Trade goods and money given the Police who received the following instructions:  
" Regardless of hunger do not forage in Native gardens. When you reach the camp of those who went yesterday see if they have purchased reasonable quantities of food. If they seem able to sustain themselves they are to stay where they are until no more food is brought to them. You continue to AREBUNKURA (AZANA) Village and make camp. Purchase food with trade goods, and sleep there. If there is plenty of food you may sleep there more than one night. When no more food is forthcoming, proceed to PINATA, buy food with money and trade and sleep. Next day, half of your line will, with half of the trade goods, proceed to ME'AUNA Village and remain. Do not return here before Wednesday 27/7/60."
- Sgt. GONENE and the N.M.O. proceeded to BUTNARI Village to give medical treatment and buy food. Sufficient food bought to issue all hands who remain.
- 24/7/60 Sunday. No local food, and it appears that there is a serious food shortage in surrounding Villages. Two bags of sweet potato sent back by the Police at AREBUNKURA. Const. SAIM and the two men from BARUA, who accompanied Mr. Bottrill to Kainantu and Goroka, arrived at 1800.
- 25/7/60 Monday. Medical patrol to KAMORI Village and one bag of Sweet potato bought. A Const. returned from AIBWIARI Village with another bag. The two Barua men, who had been to Kainantu returned to the Station in the afternoon with women and children and food. One pig also bought. Several local people slept on the station. Work on airstrip today. Pleasing to see women on the station.
- 26/7/60 Tuesday. Work on airstrip and road. Self and N.M.O. left station at 0900 and went to the old BARUA Camp and gave medical treatment. One bag of Potato bought. Returned at 1500. It was reported by a local Native that some food had been stolen from his garden. All labourers lined and a long lecture given them of their responsibilities in this uncontrolled area. Road now finished 4240 yards.
- 27/7/60 Wednesday. No airdrop. Only 55 lbs of food purchased, so work finished at 1530. No sign of the expected carrier line. Less than one pound of food per head issued at night.
- 28/7/60 Thursday. One Const. and N.M.O. to BARUA To medically treat and buy food.  
Two Police and 6 labourers to AZANA to buy food.  
Self and four labourers to BUTNARI to map and buy food.  
Sufficient food for 3 lbs each at night.  
Word lists taken.
- 29/7/60 Friday. Qantas advises that they have forbidden airdrops here. Rest of the Lufas and thirty labourer



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

29/7/60 (contd.) sent under escort to Pinata to help the next overland carrier line. Left station and inspected the road. Death Ader shot just off the station. Three lbs. food each at night.

30/7/60 Saturday. No work. Cesena airdrops at 1030, 1130 and 1230. Cargo sorted. Large Native crowd on station. A little rain and overcast all day. Weekly issue given those remaining on the Station.

31/7/60 Sunday. Carrier line arrived with rice and meat after eight days from Kainantu. New line scaled.

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END OF DIARY

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

ESTABLISHMENT OF WONENARA PATROL POST

SOUTH - EAST CORNER KAINANTU SUB DISTRICT E.H.D.

O. K. ALDER P / O.

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES. JUNE - JULY 1960.

INTRODUCTION.

Included herein is a summary of activities concerned with the establishment of the Wonenara Patrol Post in the KUKUKUKU Cultural Group in the Kainantu Sub-District of the Eastern Highlands District. The patrol to locate and establish this Post followed Kainantu Patrol No. of 1959/60 to the same Census Division. Mr. A.M. Bottrill A.D.O. accompanied me to Wonenara, and greatly assisted in overcoming the initial difficulties which arose.

Details herein cover that period from 12/6/60 to 31/7/60. The Diary attached gives an accurate day by day account.

AIRSTRIIP.

The site of the Station was chosen primarily because of the existance of a possible airstrip site, which, it was thought, could be developed to Cessna standards with considerable earthworks.

Levels were calculated by Mr. Bottrill and myself, and work commenced cutting and filling on the 20th of June, 1960. A possible length of 1560 ft. can be eventually acheived with the following grades from the bottom end.

0 - 400 ft. ....	9%
400 - 500 ft. ....	6%
500 - 750 ft. ....	3%
750 -1560 ft. ....	13%

Approaches to the strip appear difficult, as the narrow passage down the Asiana River has to be negotiated before landing. Obstacles in the path of approaching aircraft include a spur 560 ft above the take-off point, at right angles to the approach and 8500 ft distant, and a spur 1005 ft above the take-off point and 11,000ft distant. Both these spurs, if they are unable to be cleared may be avoided by the

aircraft turning in the restricted valley, a feat which has been proved possible by 'planes, including Otters, dropping cargo. I can see no difficulty for unloaded aircraft taking off from Wonenara. With a severe take - off weight restriction operations should be quite safe.

The section from 400ft to 900ft has been virtually completed. An estimated 3,500 cubic yards of cut and fill were involved. For this complete length a crown of one foot is included. Exceptionally dry weather has prevented consolidation of fill and finishing will be delayed until substantial rains have fallen.

The work on the airstrip has taken priority over all other station works.

#### ROAD.

On the 27th of June, work was commenced cutting a graded track, suitable for M/Cycles, from the station westerly down the Asiana River. This track, it is hoped, will eventually link Wonenara with the Kainantu system.

To the end of July, 4,200 yds had been completed. This distance included a major bridge over the Asiana River, and five smaller bridges.

Eight labourers and one Const. were permanently employed on this work.

#### Other STATION WORKS

Two buildings 40' long, and the 20' in diameter have been constructed to house Police, labourers and transients. A building 20' in diameter, and suitably partitioned, has been constructed as an Aid Post. All of these are of local materials.

The stumps for a European residence have been inserted, lined and leveled.

Approximately three acres of gardens have been constructed, mainly in spare time, and have been planted with locally supplied shoots. A wide variety of European vegetable seeds have also been planted. Flowers and pine seedlings have been put in strategic points.

Station roads have been bordered with river stones and properly squared.

#### MAPPING.

A triangulation of the terrain adjacent the station has been completed, and details of the land further

afield will be added to the map, which has already been drawn, as time permits. It is intended to make a reasonably accurate map of the whole area .

NATIVE SITUATION.

No unpleasant acts have been made by or towards the local people.

Although there has been no fighting between any of the KUKUKUKU Groups surrounding the station, the AZANA Group, West of Wonenara, have been fighting continually between themselves during the period concerned. It is not intended to take any steps to stop this fighting until a second Officer is posted here, for there has been no attempt by this Group to molest the many carriers who have passed through whilst fighting was in progress. ✓

The general situation in the IMANI and BARUA Groups, traditional enemies, has improved tremendously since the Station was established. Initially most of the armed men lined the ridges, whilst only the bravest came and met us. Now I have women and children sleeping in the Aid Post. ✓ The fact that two BARUA men accompanied Mr. Bottrill A.D.O. to Kainantu and Goroka can not be underestimated as a reason for the improvement amongst the BARUA Group. The IMANI Group, upon whose ground the station lies, considers the Government as an ally, and are always very friendly. Representatives of AZANA, BARUA and IMANI, sleep regularly on the station, and every encouragement is given to preserve this trend. ✓

The Station is visited regularly by people from MARAWAKA, WANTAKIA and SOUTH LOMARI, however lack of interpretation, except with the latter, has made conversation difficult.

Night guards were posted throughout the month. Dawn guards only will be posted during the next month.

All carrier lines to the station have been accompanied by armed Police. This will be continued until the situation in the AZANA has improved. ✓

MEDICAL.

Local people regularly come to the station to receive medical treatment. Escorted medical patrols have been sent to all surrounding villages, and have been very well received. ✓

Yaws is very prevalent and penicillin injections have been given to many inhabitants of the area. ✓

### FOOD SUPPLY.

It has been found that little reliance could be placed on the supply of Native foodstuffs, although trade items, especially Giri - Giri shell, are very popular, because of the acute drought in the area at this time of year. An average of 70 lbs. of local food was purchased per day - less than one pound per head for the strength here - thus great quantities of rice were consumed, bringing supply difficulties. Regular carrier lines arrived from Kainantu, however, airdrops supplied the bulk of the items received. Non arrival of expected airdrops towards the end of July precipitated an acute food shortage here. Full details of action taken in this period are included in the Diary attached.

It is anticipated that the local people will, from now on, plant larger gardens to provide a surplus for sale, and when these come in to production the food supply problems should be eased.

The following items of trade are the most popular:

- a) Giri - Giri
- b) Vegetable knives
- c) Mirrors
- d) Beads
- e) La, lap
- f) Hatched
- g) Face paint
- h) Salt

No substantial reserves of any of these items are held here, and the people are often disappointed, and hesitate to return with a large quantity of food.

Each of the three airdrops on the station proved more than 90% successful.

### WIRELESS TRANSMISSIONS

An AWA 1110 Transmitter - Receiver is held on the Station, and regular morning transmissions on 3220 kcls. are read satisfactorily in Kainantu 40 air miles distant.

The ariel used is a dipole of the right length, 30 ft high and at right-angles to the line of transmission.

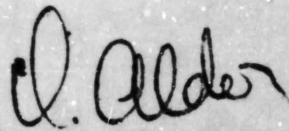
CONCLUSION.

The results of concentrated peaceful penetration has been very satisfying. With the possibility of more people being sent on induction courses to Kairantu and Goroka, the co-operation of the people in their own development will no doubt increase.

With the posting of a second Officer to Wonen I will be able to spend a greater amount of time amongst the people.

My thanks are extended to Mr. A.M. Bottrill Assistant District Officer, who made the successful establishment of the station, in the first instance, possible.

I hope my conduct of affairs on the station has been to your satisfaction.



.....

O. ALDER

Patrol Officer Grd. One.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of... EASTERN HIGHLANDS ..... Report No. KAI 5-60/61 .....

Patrol Conducted by... O. K. ALDER, P.O. .....

Area Patrolled... AZIANA CENSUS DIVISION - WONENARA AREA .....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans... 1 (Mr. T. G. NEWTON, C.P.O.)

Natives... 180 .....

Duration—From... 1/9/1960 to 30/9/1960

Number of Days... 30 .....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?..... No .....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services... 1/3/1960

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

Map Reference... see map attached P/R KAI 8-59/60 .....

Objects of Patrol... Establishment airstrip & patrol post; administrative overtures & consolidation in environs. .....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....  
District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....  
.....  
.....

67-13-22



3023 GOROKA 21/19 28 1105

NATAFF KONE DOBU

1765 YOUR 67-13-22 OF 6/2/61 AND MY 1645 14TH FEBRUARY REFER STOP  
 APPRECIATE ADVICE PRESENT POSITION..DISTRUFF

(RPT 1765 67-13-22 6/2/61 1645 14HRPT 1645 14TH)

1538/28

DEPARTMENT OF POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS  
 TELEGRAPH OFFICE  
 KONE DOBU  
 28 FEB 61  
 DEPARTMENT OF POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS  
 TELEGRAPH OFFICE  
 KONE DOBU  
 28 FEB 61  
 DEPARTMENT OF POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS  
 TELEGRAPH OFFICE  
 KONE DOBU  
 28 FEB 61

B	Females in Child Birth
F	



67-13-22



3023 GOROKA 21/19 28 1105

NATAFF KONEDOBU

1765 YOUR 67-13-22 OF 6/2/61 AND MY 1645 14TH FEBRUARY REFER STCP  
APPRECIATE ADVICE PRESENT POSITION..DISTROFF

(RPT 1765 67-13-22 6/2/61 1645 14HPOT 1645 14TH)

1588/18

TELEGRAM TELEGRAM TELEGRAM TELEGRAM TELEGRAM  
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Females in Child Birth



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-13-22 ✓

In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 67-3-2

District Office,  
GOROKA.  
Eastern Highlands District.

3rd January, 1961.



The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU.

Patrol No. 5 of 60/61 - WONENARA.

I refer to your 67-13-22 of 22nd December, 1960.

I regret the patrol report was inadvertently filed  
away.

The Wonenara strip is up to Piper specifications  
and as discussed with you, the Mission Piper makes charter  
trips.

Thank you for your action regarding the refrigerator.

(E. FLOWER)  
District Officer.

Checked  
AB  
12/1

67-3-2

District Office,  
GOROKA.  
Eastern Highlands District.

3rd January, 1961.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONKODUBU.

Patrol No. 5 of 60/61 - WOPENARA.

I refer to your 67-13-22 of 22nd December, 1960.

I regret the patrol report was inadvertently filed  
away.

The Wopenara strip is up to Piper specifications  
and as discussed with you, the Mission Piper makes charter  
trips.

Thank you for your action regarding the refrigerator.

  
(E. FLOWER)  
District Officer.

EB.AMN

67-13-22

Department of Native Affairs,  
Konedobu, Papua.

22nd December, 1960.

The District Officer,  
Eastern Highlands District,  
GOROKA.

PATROL NO. 5 of CO/CI - WOHUARA

Thank you for the above Report and covering memorandum. It is noted that the Report covers the period ending 30th September, 1960, but your covering memorandum, reference 67-3-2, is dated 2nd December, 1960. What is the reason for the delay in forwarding the Report, please?

2. It is apparent that some good work is being done in the establishment of this Station, and it would be appreciated if you would advise whether the airstrip is now up to Piper specifications.

3. In regard to paragraph 2 of your 67-3-2 referred to above, I have to advise that Stores Branch are arranging for the purchase and supply, direct to you, of a small kerosene refrigerator for Wonenara. If this item is not received within reasonable time, please let me know so that follow-up action may be taken.

(J. E. McCarthy)  
DIRECTOR

67-13-22 ✓

67-3-2 ✓

District Office,  
GOROKA.  
Eastern Highlands District.

2nd December, 1960.

Assistant District Officer,  
KAINANTU.

Patrol Kai 5+60/61 Aziana Census Division

MR. O.K. ALDER, P.O.

Thank you for the abovementioned patrol report together with your covering comments.

I shall request the Director, to make the necessary arrangements for the purchase of a small kerosene 'Electrolux' refrigerator for Wonenara as it seems it will be a very considerable time before we have any chance of getting a full sized one in to that post. This, together with reasonable accommodation as he is currently constructing should take the station beyond the 'camping' stage.

I agree that care is necessary with carrier movements in the ARBUNKIRA area, however, I am certain that Mr. Alder's judgement in the matter can be relied on and as he is on the spot any action must be his.

It would be advantageous to see station gardens getting under way, but the airstrip priority and its necessity, is certainly well realised.

Rather than start appointing Village Officials, I would like to have your considered opinion as to the commencement of a Village Council in the area. It is realised, of course, that at this stage, there would be no financial aspects to such a move but if we could get a council established and then have representatives of each village group sitting down to discussions together, perhaps much of the fighting and enmity would come to an end.

Your comments are awaited with interest.

(E. FLOWER)  
District Officer.

File No. 67-3-2

District Office,  
GOROKA.  
Eastern Highlands District.

2nd December, 1960.



MINUTE:

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KGNEDOBU.

Copy forwarded for your information please, together with copy of Patrol report.

Could you please take action in accordance with paragraph 2 or advise me.

(E. FLOWER) D.O.

IAH/yvh

67-1-3

Sub-District Office,  
KAINANTU,  
Eastern Highlands District.

19th October, 1960.

District Officer,  
Eastern Highlands District,  
GOROKA.

PATROL JAI 5-60/61 - AZIANA CENSUS DIVISION

Mr. O.K. ALDER, P.O.

Attached as Patrol Report K 5-60/61 is Mr. O.K. ALDER's report for September, 1960, of developmental and administrative activities at WOKENARA Patrol Post.


2. The following aspects have been raised under separate cover:

- Airstrip development;
- Air charter needs for ration supplies;
- Ascent of Mt. PICRA;
- Purchase of station and adjacent land;
- Appointment of initial Village Officials.

3. AREBUNKA distaste of carrier movements is still confined to threats and invitations to "keep moving". Extra care is very necessary.

4. Mr. ALDER continues to do a splendid job of work under adverse circumstances.

5.7 Payment of Camping Allowance is strongly recommended.

  
(I.A. Holmes)  
Assistant District Officer.

c.c. P.O.I.O., WOKENARA.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

DIARY

- Thursday 1/9/60. Airstrip work. Three Police sent to Barua to shoot marauding pig. Wireless to Kainantu giving details of the injured men.
- Friday 2/9/60. Lutheran Mission Piper made seven trips ex Aiyura carrying food supplies. Two of the injured Baruas sent to Kainantu hospital.
- Saturday 3/9/60. Strip closed to all operations to implement DCA instructions. Level holes dug and level trenches begun.
- Sunday 4/9/60. Level strings put in in the fill portion.
- Monday 5/9/60. Airstrip work continuing. Pit-sawing. Refuse pits dug. Const. MIGWI arrived at 8PM bearing a note from a Patrol in the South Lamari.
- Tuesday 6/9/60. Airstrip. To Barua at people's request and the initial census of WIOBO and YANYI Villages completed. Returned to Wonenara at 1.45. Rain all PM.
- Wednesday 7/9/60. Forty carriers sent to Pinata to collect transient stores. Airstrip work.
- Thursday 8/9/60. Airstrip work. European garden planted.
- Friday 9/9/60. Airstrip. Pitsaw. Gardens.
- Saturday 10/9/60. Airstrip. Forty one extra labourers arrived 12 noon to commence work. Rain in PM. Labourers given weekly issue.
- Sunday 11/9/60. Rain all day. Official letters written.
- Monday 12/9/60. Airstrip. 41 carriers left for TONDONA to collect supplies.
- Tuesday 13/9/60. Airstrip. One Constable and ten extra labourers arrived by road ex KOMKOMBIRA.
- Wednesday 14/9/60. Airstrip. One cessna airdrop at 2 PM. 165 lbs rice lost through weak bags bursting.
- Thursday 13/9/60. Airstrip work. Pit sawing. Rain in PM.
- Friday 14/9/60. Airstrip work. Five Cessna Airdrops, all successful.
- Saturday 15/9/60. Airstrip work. Station labourers issued.
- Sunday 16/9/60. Pay vouchers typed.
- Monday 17/9/60. Carrier line left for Kairanatu. Airstrip and Pit sawing. One IMANI man arrested for threatening behaviour.
- Tuesday 20/9/60. Airstrip, pitsaw and garden.
- Wednesday 21/9/60. Airstrip Pitsaw and garden.
- Thursday 22/9/60. Airstrip work and pitsawing.
- Friday 23/9/60. Airstrip and pitsaw. Mr. Hawley, Mr. Jephcott and party arrived at 1400.
- Saturday 24/9/60. Airstrip, pitsaw. Self - Hawley - Jephcott, with two police and 18 carriers commenced to climb Mt. Piara via BUTANI ridge. Made camp at about 6,800ft.
- Sunday 25/9/60. Left camp at first light 0600hrs. Camp made at 1430 above 10,000 ft. after very hard work cutting track up spur. Rain.
- Monday 26/9/60. Airstrip work supervised by Mr. Newton. CPT. Hawley Jephcott and Self left camp at 0615 and reached one of Piara's peaks at 0715. Good view of all mountains

above 9,000 ft. within 100 miles including Mt. Wilhelm, Mt. Michael, Mt. Elimbari and many others. Returned to camp and began descent. Upon reaching the WONEKARA - KOMKOMBIRA track, Mr. Jephcott with two police and four carriers proceeded toward Kokombira and Kainantu, whilst the remainder of the party, including Mr. Hawley and self returned to Wonenara, arriving at 1615 in light rain.

Tuesday 27/9/60 Airstrip work. Pitsawing. Rain in PM.  
Wednesday 28/9/60. Airstrip and Pitsaw. Station Garden.  
Thursday 29/9/60<sup>+</sup> As above. Small ground party under Const. ANANIAS returned to Kainantu.  
Friday 30/9/60. Airstrip work. Two police arrived with message from Lamari patrol saying that they expected to arrive tomorrow. Quite a lot of native food bought.

#### END OF DIARY

#### INTRODUCTION.

Hereunder is the third monthly report of activities concerned with the establishment of WONEKARA Patrol Post.

Attached please find claims for camping allowance on behalf of Mr. Newton and myself. Although the maximum period of three months in which camping allowance may be claimed elapsed on the 12th of this month I have claimed for the full month, as the priority of work on the airstrip has precluded the erection of even a reasonably temporary native material house, and lack of swift communication has made the supply of personal food slow. Your previous submission to the District Officer Goroka refers.

#### AIRSTRIP WORK.

First priority during the month was given to work on the airstrip. No roadwork was attempted.

The airstrip was closed after the Piper landing on the second of the month, and all work from that date centred around the cutting and filling of the existing surface to conform with the recommendations made by Mr. G. Taylor D.A.I. when he visited this station. Very considerable earthworks proved necessary, and these had not been completed by the end of the month. Some large stones were encountered but these have been successfully burnt out. Many hours work were lost through afternoon rains.

The large section to be cut is a hard clay - mudstone. Actual cutting, using picks spades and crowbars is proving no great problem, however it is necessary to carry the earth and stone a considerable distance, and with no equipment at present except a number of old bags, this part of the operation is proving particularly slow.

At the end of this month all fill had been completed, and 500 man - weeks cutting remained to complete to Piper specifications. Provision of wheel barrows in the near future should increase productivity per head of labour strength.

#### LABOUR.

An average of 150 Chimbu labourers were employed during the month. Volunteers from the South Lamari, who



were employed during the last month returned to their villages at the beginning of this month.

It is still proving impossible to persuade the local people to assist here, possibly because of the lack of any suitable payment. Money has, of course, no value.

Airstrip labour needs constant supervision, and this has left me little time for any other work.

#### NATIVE - ADMINISTRATION RELATIONS.

The people have accepted the establishment of the station, but they do, however, appear to be losing interest in our activities. Visitors to the station have become fewer and fewer. This can probably be attributed to my lack of opportunity to make regular visits to the villages and talk over their problems and discuss the aims of the Administration. Interest in our medical services may be spurred by the visit shortly of a European Medical Assistant.

Burning of grass indiscriminately by the people continues to be a great problem. A man from IMANI was arrested for pulling a bow and arrow on the interpreter here after I had attempted to arrest him for burning a large patch of grass on the station. He was later released with a warning.

No people from the AZANA Group, who have been fighting, visited the station during the month. It is rumoured that during internal fighting in this group the Iuluni and two natives from OWENIA in the AWA were killed whilst fighting as allies of one of the factions. There is also a rumour that the people of AREBUNKURA Village (AZANA) have threatened to ambush one of our carrier lines which are continually passing through their territory. I am loathe to try and arrest any people from these villages at this juncture as it may then prove impossible to send carrier lines through. I would advise that any carrier line leaving from Kainantu be warned that they should be particularly careful whilst passing through this area.

The Villages of WIOBO and YANYI in BARUA were initially censused by myself at their own request early in the month. Figures are attached.

#### PURCHASE OF STATION LAND.

Investigations into the ownership of the station land indicate that it belongs to the people of BUTNARI Village (IMANI). This is disputed in a half-hearted way by several BARUA persons. The Mission lease, which has not yet been inspected by any Mission person, will definitely be on BARUA land. To prevent any future dispute as to payment for land I would recommend that both the Wonenara ground and the Mission ground be purchased at the one time so that payment would be made to both groups on the one day. This, of course, can not be done until the proposed Mission site has been inspected by a representative of the Mission body.

#### FOOD SUPPLY.

Food supplies were maintained by seven Piper landings, six Cessna airdrops and two large overland parties. Only a very small quantity of native food was brought to the station for purchase.

An administration garden has been commenced, however Sweet Potato runners and Taro stems are proving hard to get. A European Vegetable garden has been established. No gardens on the station will be in production for at least six weeks.

RAINFALL

Rain fell on fifteen days during the month, usually in the middle - late afternoon. One hundred and sixty points were recorded.

VISITORS TO WONENARA.

Mr. M. Hawley, Agricultural Officer of Kainantu, and Mr. B. Jephcott, Planter, also of Kainantu, arrived at WONENARA, on foot, ex Kainantu, on Friday 23/9/60. On Saturday 24th they, together with myself, departed WONENARA to attempt to scale Mt. Piara (KX 12,000ft). Camps were made at 6,800ft and 10,000 ft and the head of one of PIORA's many peaks was reached at 0715 on Monday 26th. The peak, although giving a good view in most directions was not the highest in the surrounding mountain chain. Lack of water and time prevented any attempt on other peaks. After leaving the peak Mr. Jephcott together with two police returned to Kainantu via KONKOMBIRA and BAIIRA, and Mr. Hawley and myself returned to WONENARA, arriving the same night.

CONCLUSION.

A period of three and a half months at WONENARA has enabled me to make a fairly close study of the leaders of each of the surrounding Villages. I therefore make the following recommendations for the initial appointment of a number of Village Officials to assist in the spread of Administration influence:

<u>NAME</u>	<u>Village</u>	<u>Group</u>	<u>Rec. Appointment</u>
YARUNGWE	KAMORIUMBA	IMANI	TULTUL
PANDAINA	BUTNARI	IMANI	LULUAI
BAITENDE	WIOBO	BARUA	TULTUL
KWASGIRIJA	YANYI	BARUA	TULTUL

of the above.

Please advise of the approval or otherwise

.....  
O. ALDER P.O.I.C.



TRIPPLICATE



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of... **EASTERN HIGHLANDS** ..... Report No. <sup>AINANTU</sup> **9** OF 1960/61.

Patrol Conducted by... **Mr. O.K. ALDER** ..... **PATROL OFFICER.**

Area Patrolled... **AZIANA CENSUS DIVISION** .....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans... **Mr. D. R. VINGIN** ..... **MEDICAL ASSISTANT.**

12 R.P.N.G.C. , 3 N.M.O.s,  
Natives... **2 Interpreters, 60 Carriers (Average).**

Duration—From... **24/ 1/19 61** to... **3/ 4/19 61** .....

Number of Days... **SEVENTY** .....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? ... **YES.** .....

Last Patrol to Area by —District Services... **SEVERAL TO PORTIONS. MOST EXTENSIVE 1955.**

Medical ... **NIL** / ..... /19 .....

Map Reference... **MAP ACCOMPANIES.** .....

Objects of Patrol... **Routine Administration (Part), Extension Influence (Part),  
Contact (Part), Exploration (Part), Medical, Mapping, Familiarization.**

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

*Duplicate held*

/ /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 .... £ .....

e Po

Over 13	Females in Child Bridges
M   F	

67-13-26

24th May, 1961.

The District Officer,  
Eastern Highlands District,  
GOROKA.

PATROL REPORT NO. 9 1960-61 - WOMENAPA:

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks.

Concerning your query on (7) - No. These funds are not for road construction.

In the matter of light-weight Patrol Boxes, Stores and Supply have been seeking a telescopic box in fibre glass or plastic for some months. I will let you know the results.

I would not be too concerned at this stage in the practice of hanging dead bodies in trees. The practice will be dropped in due course.

The attitude of the people generally towards the Administration is steadily improving and much credit is due to the Officers administering them.

The contents of the Report are very well covered in the covering memoranda.

I am gratified to note that contacts have indeed improved with better interpretation. Many misunderstandings arise because of poor communications. This has been revealed in the diary of January 24th, 1961.

I am pleased to see that pay was accepted by garden owners.

ve.

I feel that in situations such as that described on 27th and 28th January, that Officers are un-wise to send Police out to chase men. The Officer, by such dispersal, decreases his strength to such a degree that attack is encouraged, probably from the flank and we are all aware of the mischief Police can make by interference with gardens and women in these primitive areas.

I feel it is better for the patrol to establish a camp in the area and wait for the people to come to it, without too much harrying. However, it is easy to preach from a long distance on what action should be taken in a particular situation and we must rely on the Officer's discretion on such occasions.

It is desirable that this office be advised immediately you become aware of any attacks on Patrols.

A vivid report of an arduous patrol. Mr. Alder is to be congratulated on his hard work.

Action has already been taken on obtainable prints of the map, which have been forwarded to you under separate cover.

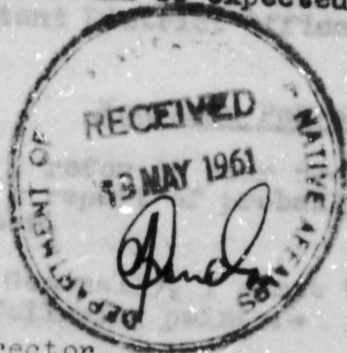
*Neither the tracing nor a copy of this map appears to have been sent HQ. P. J. J.*

*J. K. M.*  
*[Signature]*  
(J.K. McCarthy)  
DIRECTOR.

67.13.26 ✓

- (9) I doubt if the tents referred to were Japara as they have always proved successful. Government Stores have had some lightweight cotton flys and I feel it is to these that Mr. Alder is referring.
- (10) I agree with the de-restriction of Wonenara Post itself and will so recommend to the Director in separate correspondence. The District Commissioner concurs in this.

Mr. Alder is to be congratulated on this successful patrol. It was faced with tremendous difficulties of terrain, swollen rivers, interpretation and at times, hostility. His police appear to have done all that could be expected of them.



(E. FLOWER)  
District Officer.

c.c. Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please with the abovementioned report.

I would appreciate your advice regarding para. 7 above.

Would you please have 10 prints made of the map which is being forwarded under separate cover.

(E. FLOWER)  
District Officer.

67-3-1  
67-3-2

District Office,  
GOROKA.  
Eastern Highlands District.

15th May, 1961.

The Assistant District Officer,  
KAINANTU.

Wonenara Patrol No. 9 1960/61.

I refer to your 67-1-3 of 28th April, 1961 and to Mr. Alder's report of probably one of the classic patrols of this year.

Generally, I agree with your comments, but would make the following points:-

- (1) The practice of hanging dead bodies in trees is common to practically all Kukukukus - certainly to areas behind Kerema known to us both, which have seen much more of the Administration than these areas.
- (2) From page 5, Friday, 17/2/61, one gains the impression that the carriers were lagging behind. This is dangerous and should never be allowed to happen in areas such as that being patrolled.
- (3) I agree with your remarks on the Barua people. As we become able to do more for these people they will become less lethargic and more enthusiastic.
- (4) I agree with your remarks about the Arebunkura area, but feel that as this village is fairly close to Wonenara, these people may well start visiting the station and good relations established on their own volition. I don't particularly like the term "prisoners" used in the sense of chasing suspects. I agree with your remarks about the risks he took in splitting his party and letting such a mob mill around him.
- (5) I can well appreciate Mr. Alder's difficulty in attempting any census with even a semblance of accuracy, with these people at this stage. In 1952 I tried to census the regularly patrolled Lohikis, with no success.
- (6) Mr. Alder's recommendations for future patrolling contained in paragraphs 72 and 73 appear very sound.
- (7) I will ask our Director whether we could be authorized to use the Establishment of Patrol Post vote for the road construction referred to at paragraph 75, page 18, etc.
- (8) The last staff conference was unanimously in entire agreement with paragraph 80 of Mr. Alder's report. Even the one man boxes are far too heavy. In this day and age I do not see why we shouldn't get light weight aluminium or duralium boxes.



(a) SIMBARI GROUP. Had communication with other groups and consequently less inter marriage, may account for the poor physique and apparent mental deficiencies of these people.

67-1-3

KEG/acm.

Sub-District Office,  
KAINANTU,  
Eastern Highlands District.

28th April, 1961.

District Officer,  
Eastern Highlands District,  
GOROKA.

WOMENARA PATROL No. 9 1960/61.

Attached please find original and two copies of the above numbered patrol, together with accompanying M. 7. Contingencies for camping allowance are also attached.

It is not proposed to come individually on each group separately as this has already been done very adequately by Mr. Alder in his report. However certain individual comments are called for.

(a) AZANA GROUP. Although this group is only a comparatively short distance from Womenara Patrol Post the people are belligerent and hostile. After the recent incident (para 15 & 16) I concur with Mr. Alder's remarks (para 20) that we should allow these people to settle down before attempting to regain contact.

*in fact*

The two "prisoners" taken are now at Kainantu but will not be charged. It is hoped to gain their confidence and convince them of the Administration's good intentions and then send them back, (possibly with a few small trade items) but also with a firm warning that future fighting will not be tolerated indefinitely.

I feel however we should not wait too long a period before trying to regain contact.

Mr. Alder took a considerable risk in allowing armed men to mill around members of the patrol especially since the latter were out numbered 5 to 1, and he should try to avoid such a situation in future, for his own safety and that of the members of his patrol (para 15).

(b) ETAUTORUKE and AWA GROUPS. Both these are officially under control but it is quite clear from Mr. Alder's report that the people of Taineraba at least are still hostile and unco-operative.

It is encouraging to note however that the Mbuta people in this group accept the Administration. It is to be hoped that they will eventually have a restraining influence on the rest.

(e) SIMBARI GROUP. Bad communication with other groups and consequently less inter marriage, may account for the poor physique and apparent mental deficiencies of these people.

(f) MININI GROUP. Comments as for (e) above. It is unfortunate that the people are "off the track" as it were, but nevertheless they should still be visited as regularly as the rest, even though their affiliations are towards Okapa. As Mr. Alder notes, this station is also some distance away and therefore they are unlikely to be visited from there.

(g) IMANI and BARUA GROUPS. These are the closest groups to the Patrol Post. The apparent lethargy of the Barua people may stem indirectly from a feeling of security afforded by the close proximity of the government station. However steps will have to be taken to replace their old interests with new ones. Eg. Agricultural methods or improved houses.

The Imani group appear to be co-operating well with the Administration, and we are fortunate in having an influential leader such as Pandained of Butnari on our side. He may, in the future, be able to favourably influence other affiliated groups towards the Administration.

(h) Other groups not mentioned specifically do not warrant individual comment, but generally they appear to have received the patrol quite favourably, and under the circumstances co-operated very well. However I feel that future patrolling officers should not be lulled into a false sense of a security and all necessary precautions will have to be taken for the protection of members of the patrol.

(2) I agree with Mr. Alder's suggestions regarding the future administration of the area. It is much too large to cover effectively in one patrol (Ref. para 72-73).

(3) The construction of graded tracks and eventually vehicular roads, in my consideration, of prime importance in a new area. Eight miles of graded track has been completed in the direction of Kainantu, and already there it is (general speaking) a safe passage for all in sundry being a "Government road". It may be possible to begin a vehicular road (using heavy equipment) from Kainantu but this will be dependent on availability of funds. Constant contact via a main road will help considerably in pacifying the whole restricted area.

(4) Improved health and sanitation will only come with continuous contact.

(5) Inter tribal animosities probably prevents intensive subsistence agriculture and as yet very little can be done in this field. I understand people living semi permanently on the station and in the immediate vicinity are taking an interest in (and copying) methods being used on the station gardens.

(6) Unsuitable patrol equipment is a sore point. I agree with Mr. Alder that the present issue two man patrol boxes are much too heavy and cumbersome in mountainous country - and even when walking on the flat.

I myself have always found the Japara tent and fly very satisfactory but this is obviously not Mr. Alder's opinion!

The Patrol Tables are much too flimsy do not take any rough treatment such as encountered on a patrol.

(7) It will be difficult to find suitable interpreters

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT.

(3)

AMARA GENEUS DIVISION.

EASTERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT TNG.

for sometime but perhaps some of the youngsters may be able to learn pidgin eventually and be trained as official interpreters.

(8) The time is definitely not ripe for derestricting the whole or any part of the Wonenara patrol area with hostile groups a bare 3 1/2 hours from the station, but I think it would be in the interests of good administration and the future progress of the people that the station limits be derestricted as soon as possible. This would allow private enterprise, (say in the form of a trade store) to enter the area in a small way.

The whole of the area is particularly rugged with at least 1000 feet of elevation. Mr. Alder has conducted a good patrol and his report gives a clear and concise resume of the native situation. However he should endeavour not to split his patrol when carrying out separate investigations as this could prove dangerous in an area such as covered by this patrol. The whole of the area is settled (an estimated 7,700 in the 720 square miles covered by the Patrol). The majority of the people are of the KUKUKUKU type, the remainder being primitive representatives of various unconnected cultural groups. The whole of the area including the Kukukuku people (and portion of the rest) is classed as "Restricted".

The area includes six language groups and seventeen tribal groups, each displaying different attitudes and reactions to the presence of the Administration. Some of the groups were visited (K.E. Connolly, Assistant District Officer) by this patrol, whilst others had not. It is not therefore possible to give a generalised picture of the native situation, and consequently I shall deal with each tribal group separately. O.C. O.I.C., WONENARA. complete picture as it existed.

It should be noted that this patrol was the first into any part of the area with good interpretation. Contact with the people was facilitated, and mapping simplified.

Some trouble was encountered by the patrol however this was predictable and everyone was prepared. There were no casualties although some arrows and rifle shots were exchanged. Details are included herein.

The patrol was accompanied throughout by Mr. D.R. Vincis B.M.S. and staff. All personnel on the patrol co-operated well to the end, I feel, successfully.

DIARY

TUESDAY, 24th January 1967. Patrol departed Wonenara at 0730 and arrived at AMARA Village (aka Gory) at 1200. Interpretation was very poor with only an Ialora interpreter being understood by some of the adult men. Camp was pitched just above the main village. 3000 a taken amount of food was obtained despite the wide range of trade goods carried. The owner of a nearby garden consented when I asked him if we could take some sweet potato to supplement that which had already been purchased. The police and several carriers proceeded to fill a small boat, but scattered when the owner tightened his bow. He was dispersed by the police.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT.

AZIANA CENSUS DIVISION.

EASTERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT TNG.

INTRODUCTION.

The area covered by this patrol (Aziana Census Division) comprises the South Eastern corner of the Eastern Highlands District, and is substantially that which will eventually be supervised from the recently established Patrol Post at WONENARA (see map accompanying).

The whole of the area is particularly rugged, with at least eight separate mountains exceeding 10,400 ft above sea level, and is drained by a complex system of waterways forming part of the headwaters of the Purari and Vailala Rivers discharging into the Gulf of Papua.

The population is generally sparsely settled ( an estimated 7,700 in the 720 square miles covered by the Patrol). The majority of the people are of the KUKUKUKU type, the remainder being primitive representatives of various unconnected cultural groups. The whole of the area including the Kukukuku people ( and portion of the rest ) is classed as "Restricted".

The area includes six language groups and seventeen tribal groups, each displaying different attitudes and reactions to the presence of the Administration. Some of the Groups were visited for the first time by this Patrol, whilst others had not been visited since a contact patrol by Mr. H. West A.D.O. in 1955. It is not therefore possible to give a generalised picture of the native situation, and consequently I shall deal with each tribal group separately to give the complete picture as it existed.

It should be noted that this Patrol was the first into any part of the area with good interpretation. Contact with the people was facilitated, and mapping simplified.

Some trouble was encountered by the Patrol however this was predictable and everyone was prepared. There were no casualties although some arrows and rifle shots were exchanged. Details are included herein.

The Patrol was accompanied throughout by Mr. D.R.Vincin E.M.A. and staff. All personell on the Patrol co-operated well to make it, I feel, successful.

D I A R Y

TUESDAY , 24th January 1961. Patrol departed Wonenara at 0730 and arrived at AREBUNKURA Village (AZANA Group) at 1200. Interpretation was very poor, with only an Tairora Interpreter being understood by some of the adult men. Camp constructed just above the main Village. Only a token amount of food was offered despite the wide range of trade goods carried. The owner of a nearby garden consented when I asked him if we could take some sweet potato to supplement that which had already been purchased. Two police and several carriers proceeded to fill a small bag, but scattered when the owner tightened his bow. He was disarmed by the police.

Asked to explain he smiled, as though all would be forgiven, and stated that all he was going to do was kill his wife who was valuably protesting about the garden and embarrassing him. He was detained for the night to show our displeasure. A pig bought and shot to show the power of our rifles. Some medical treatments given by Mr. Vincin, although many sick children could not be coaxed into treatment. Slept AREBUNKURA.

WEDNESDAY , 25th January 1961. Quite a large group of people in attendance to see what the fate of the prisoner was to be. Opportunity taken for further medical treatments, and I explained as best I could that the days of fighting were past. Carriers departed at 0830 for the crossing of the range to PINATA? selves left at 1030 and arrived at PINATA at 1230. Party of extra police for the patrol met. Five retained and four sent on to WONENARA. One constable and four prisoners arrived at 1500 ex BAIRA and Kainantu carrying some salt for the Patrol. No food offered even after repeated requests. Gardens entered and food taken. Pay was later accepted by the owners. Very few people seen. (PINATA is in the LAMARI Census Division). Slept PINATA.

THURSDAY , 26th January 1961. Wireless to Wonenara at 0730. Prisoners left under escort for Kainantu. Patrol departed at 0805, descended to the river below WAISARA (alt. 3,650 ft.), climbed steeply to 5,800 ft, then descended to OWENIA (alt. 4,600 ft.). Rain most of day. Census attempted, but discontinued because of the poor interpretation. Medical treatments given to those present (about 80). 16% jaws recorded. A tremendous amount of food purchased. Large Cowrie shell very good trade. Slept at OWENIA.

FRIDAY , 27th January 1961. Departed OWENIA at 0800 after very heavy night rain washed out the camp. Some men from PINATA, WAISARA and OWENIA accompanied. All cargo kept grouped because of expected trouble at TAINORABA, and progress slow. Large group of heavily armed men met Patrol at village. Sufficient food for three days purchased from the people who were very vary. After Mr. Vincin had given some medical treatments I had the Tultul arrested, upon the information of Luluai TOGA of MOBUTA, for the murder of two men from AMORABA. Myself and four police went towards the village (TAINORABA) to try and find the rest of the men whom were said to have been implicated. Many arrows landed in the vicinity of myself and the police as we neared the village. I ran towards the large group of shield carrying men. When about 50 yards from the village stockade, and there was no let-up in their fire, I felt that it would be foolhardy to proceed into more of a crossfire so I fired several shots over their heads. We continued through the stockade, and I despatched the police after the fleeing men. They were, however, too fleet of foot. All houses were found to be full of arrows, shields, bows and clubs. All these implements were piled in the centre of the village and burnt. Guard posted. Night at

SATURDAY , 28th January 1961. Two police sent to AMORABA to bring the Tultul and these injured in recent fighting. One Constable to MOBUTA to bring Luluai TOGA, the complainant above, and to try and find some interpretation. Both parties successful and arrived back at 1530. Many men lining distant ridges. Self to KAIRABA which was also deserted, and a detachment of police sent to try and apprehend the fugitives. No success, as the people flee at the first sign of movement.

28/1/61. Guard posted. Night at TAINORABA.

SUNDAY ? 29th January 1961.

Sgt. GONENE and four police sent back to OWENIA to make sure that the TAINORABAS were not forcing this group to afford them shelter. OWENIAS wary but became freindly when it was explained that it was none of their business and that they had nothing to be frightened of. GONENE's party ambushed on their return, but the intending attackers dispersed when a shot was fired into to air. Rest of the day spent trying to regain contact with the people through the Tultal, who was still being held. Towards dusk a small party of about a dozen small boys and aged men came into the camp, obviously to test our reaction. I talked with these at length to instill in them the idea that it was only the murderers that we were after. They then retired to the main group. Guard posted. Night TAINORABA.

MONDAY , 30th January 1961.

Only about fifteen appeared in the morning, so I decided to move on to AMORABA and take the T Tultal with us. Departed at 1000 and arrived at AMORABA at 1130. Census conducted and medical treatments given. After the census all the men appeared with their bows and asked me in all seriousness whether it would be alright for them to kill the TAINORABA Tultal now. I explained to them our system of justice, and for them to promptly advise of any further violence. People satisfied. Night AMORABA. (Alt. 4,600').

TUESDAY , 31st January 1961.

Follow up medical treatments given in early morning. Departed at 0930 and arrived at MOBUTA at 1145. One Constable left on the hill overlooking AMORABA and TAINORABA to report on any activity. New facilities built in rest house area and some trees planted. Night at MOBUTA.

WEDNESDAY, 1st February 1961.

Census and medical MOBUTA. Village inspected. One minor dispute settled by arbitration. People co-operative. Night at MOBUTA alt. 4,800 ft.

THURSDAY , 2nd February 1961.

Departed MOBUTA at 0750 and arrived AGAMUSEI (alt. 3,450 ft.) at 1030. Food purchased and some medical treatments given. Many cases of Scabies. Afternoon rain. Night at AGAMUSEI.

WEDNESDAY, 3rd February 1961.

Census of the PONO'IVE and HOBANA Villages revised. Talks with the assembled people regarding their part in the fighting between AMORABA and TAINORABA. Food purchased. Police and carriers sent to the AZIANA (APWUI) River to renew the suspension bridge. Night at AGAMUSEI.

THURSDAY , 4th February 1961.

Departed AGAMUSEI at 0710 descended to the AZIANA River (alt 2,800 ft) then continued to the Rest House below URIBA, the first of the KUKUKUKU Villages. A little food purchased. Rice issued. Heavy rain. Night URIBA (alt 4,600 ft.).

SUNDAY , 5th February 1961.

Mr. Vincin and self, together with several carriers with medicines, left at 0800 and arrived at URIBA Village, over a thousand feet above the camp, at 0900. The Village was found to have been deserted, and some of the people who arrived, including the Luluai, claim that this was because of the sickness which recently took the lives of eight people (thought by Mr. Vincin to be pneumonia). Returned and broke camp and proceeded south to CHEMOGO, in rain, and a new camp made just above the Village. Food purchased. Night at CHEMOGO.

MONDAY , 6th February 1961.

Carriers put to work building a permanent Rest House. People from CHEMOGO, IGOPIJI and

some from URIBA, lined and given medical treatment. People warned against the practice of hanging their dead bodies in trees. Police cut road from the new rest house to the main road above IGOPIJI Village. Night: CHERMOGO alt. 5,500 ft.

TUESDAY, 7th February 1961. Departed CHERMOGO at 0800 and arrived at CHEROKORO at 1030. Census attempted but I desisted, as I feel that these people are not yet ready for that step. Medical treatments given to those people from CHEROKORO (CHEROKORO) and SIPUMAMU present. Abundance of food purchased. Night at CHEROKORO alt. 5,850 ft.

WEDNESDAY, 8th February 1961. Wireless to WONENARA. Village leaders of CHEROKORO and SIPUMAMU talked to at length. More medical treatments. Night at CHEROKORO.

THURSDAY, 9th February 1961. Departed CHEROKORO at 0800 and arrived at NIRI (WENABI) at 1000 after spending some time renewing the bridge over the WUKAMUK River. Women and children seen although this is the first visit to this village. Camp constructed, food purchased, pig purchased and shot. Medical treatments. Village inspected. A young woman from SIGAPMAP Village brought for treatment of a fractured skull which it is alleged occurred during recent fighting there. Her husband was also seen. (N.B. Future Patrol. From reports whilst the Patrol was investigating the fighting in SIGAPMAP it appears that this man (the husband above) was one of the murderers). Night at NIRI alt. 6,500 ft.

FRIDAY, 10th February 1961. Wireless to WONENARA arranging a supply line to meet the Patrol at the next village. Further medical treatments. Evidence of the recent pneumonia epidemic still apparent. Departed at 0930 and arrived at ANJI Village at 1030. Camp made beside Village, talks, food purchased. Headman (SIRAMAI'E) impressive, but he is not at this stage prepared to co-operate fully for fear that he may lose some of his authority. Pig purchased and shot. Night at ANJI. (Alt. 6,250 ft.).

SATURDAY, 11th February 1961. Medical treatments. Village inspected. Mapping. Police sent to meet carriers ex WONENARA. These carriers arrived late at night. Night at ANJI.

SUNDAY, 12th February 1961. Departed ANJI at 0800 after re-sorting cargo loads and sending the other carriers back to WONENARA. Passed by the deserted WAJI Village thence down to the WUKAMUK River and up to BOIMBALAMBO Village. Camp made. Pig purchased and shot. Afternoon rain. Night BOIMBALAMBO alt. 6500 ft.

MONDAY, 13th February 1961. Medical treatments. Village, which is new, inspected. Talks with Village leaders. Departed at 1200 arriving at WOLOLINGWOK at 1245, raining. Some houses had been constructed by the people. Food purchased. Pig shot. Night at WOLOLINGWOK. (alt. 5,800 ft.).

TUESDAY, 14th February 1961. Villages of WOLOLINGWOK and KABAMWUK visited and inspected. Sanitation poor, and it was explained to the people why this should be improved. Medical treatments given. Night at WOLOLINGWOK.

WEDNESDAY, 15th February 1961. Wireless to WONENARA To arrange a medical airdrop of supplies needed to combat the pneumonia cases which are still numerous. Long talks with village leaders. The headman of this large village appears to be ABARITNA. Night at WOLOLINGWOK.

THURSDAY, 16th February 1961. Departing WOLOLINGWOK at 0800 we arrived at SIGAPMAP (alt. 6,400 ft.) at 0845. Camp built in

upper half of village above three houses which had been burnt in recent fighting. A small child's bones were found in the ashes of one house, but it was claimed that it had been dead for several years and the bones had been kept by the mother. A corpse, resulting from the recent fighting was seen in the long grass. People had all fled. Houses searched for weapons, but, as word of my burning them at TAINORABA had preceded us, none were to be found. Carriers lined and systematically searched all the surrounding grass and pit-pit and found a large number of bows, arrows, shields, clubs and other implements of war. These were heaped in the centre of the Village and burnt. The people of WOLOLINGWOK brought food, and this was purchased. Night at SIGAPMAP.

FRIDAY , 17th February 1961. Departed SIGAPMAP Village at 0645 and crossed the range into the Vailala headwaters, arriving at YEWE hamlet at 1615. A long and monotonous walk through thick bush. Last of the carriers arrived at 2200. Some people fled when they saw the Patrol approaching, but later a few people from DZANGABI Village came to have a look. Rice issued. Night at YEWE alt. 5,200 ft.

SATURDAY , 18th February 1961. Wireless to WONENARA to enquire of the airdrop scheduled for today, but when the aircraft was not in the air by 0945 we departed and arrived at DZANGABI at 1115. Camp made against village. People reserved and frightened to a point. Food purchased. Some women seen. Rain from 1300. Night at DZANGABI.

SUNDAY , 19th February 1961. Medical treatments given. Majority of the people seen. Village inspected. Mapping done. Long talk with Village Elders. People had seen a rifle used some years ago by a patrol which shot a pig, but they nothing of how accurate it was, how powerful it was, or how far its range was. I lined three shields, stood well back and fired through the centre of the three of them, the people were amazed, to say the least, especially when I explained that the projectile probably landed in the river about a half a mile away. Lest the people should get the wrong impression of our intentions I explained to them that the rifles were not carried for indiscriminate use against people. Food purchased and medical treatments given. Night at DZANGABI, alt. 4,600 ft.

MONDAY , 20th February 1961. Wireless to WONENARA giving weather information. Airdrop eventuated at 1100 after camp had been broken. Left at 1200 and spent 1½ hours bridging the river below the village. Camp established above SESANA Village. Food purchased. GEAKWABI Hamlet inspected. Night at SESANA, alt. 4,500 ft.

TUESDAY , 21st February 1961. Mapping done. Medical treatments. Talks with the people of SESANA and IUWANI Villages and GEAKWABI and KWOREKWANGGA Hamlets. Food purchased and pig bought and shot. Night at SESANA.

WEDNESDAY, 22nd February 1961. Departed at 1000 and arrived at the river 30 minutes later. It again took 1½ hours to bridge, this time in rain. Ascended to IBARI Hamlet, crossed a creek then climbed to KULA'KULA' Village. People timid, with the men most intent on protecting their women by sitting in, and blocking, the doors to their respective houses. Some time spent trying to locate a camp site. Camp finally made a little below the Village at 1530. Some women seen when food purchased. Quite a good view is afforded from here of spectacular cascades on the opposite side of the river.

THURSDAY, 23rd February 1961. Carriers to level site below camp to clear site for a further airdrop of medical supplies.



Airdrop eventuated at 1000, and items, including some rice, brought back to the camp for sorting and packing. Talks with the people and some medical treatments. Night at KULA 'KULA' alt. 4,000 ft.)

FRIDAY , 24th February 1961. Departed at 0845 and arrived at DABAI'E (alt. 3,800) at 1045. Camp erected. Medical treatments given. Some bad yaws and tropical ulcers. Heavy afternoon rain. Jimbu carriers refused to go any further West, but were talked round to a more sensible outlook. Four police sent to river to find a place to bridge it, but returned without success. It appears that the only sites are further upstream in this season. Night at DABAI'E.

SATURDAY , 25th February 1961. Departed at 0755 and proceeded back upstream, reaching the River (PURUYA) at 0855. Police had preceded us at dawn and had located a crossing point. Bridge completed by 1040 and the Patrol moved Westerly through the INABA'E Hamlet to a camp site about 1500 feet above the river, arriving at 1230. Camp built and medical treatment given to those sick people found in the Hamlet and brought with us. A little food purchased. Some rice issued. Night at Camp 21.

SUNDAY , 26th February 1961. Departed camp at 0750 after very heavy early morning rain. Ascended to 5,600 ft. then descended very steeply to the KUPBINGA River (alt. 3,000 ft) which was found to be at full flood height and impossible to cross. Decided to wait and see if the river fell. Camp made, rice issued. Night at Camp 22.

MONDAY , 27th February 1961. River bridged at dawn after a rainless night. Patrol arrived at the MINIRI Group at 1030 and camp made below the WANGAMDARE Hamlet, which, although the houses are brand new, appears deserted. Several men from a hamlet further upstream met party and told tales of fighting. Night MINIRI alt. 4,200 ft.

TUESDAY , 28th February 1961. Self and four police left camp at 0800 to visit all the hamlets of this group, and to see what all the fighting ( if any ) had been about. The Village of YOWIE was found to be heavily stockaded, and a house had been burnt. There were no people. Sgt. GONEVE sent to investigate the Hamlets of IRAPABIE and AWA'AWAI nearby, whilst I continued on to SE'YAGAI hamlet which was also deserted. I then proceeded to MEKWONGA Village, in which I found signs of a recent hurried departure. Returned to camp arriving at 1400. The Sergeant reported that the hamlets which he visited were both inhabited and these people later brought some food and received medical treatment. They reported that men from MEKWONGA had killed a man from YOWIE, and those people had fled. Some movement was detected in MEKWONGA Village at dusk through binoculars, so four police sent to sleep in a closer deserted hamlet to visit it at dawn to apprehend the people for questioning. Sgt. and six Constables left camp at dawn to try and flush the people from the bush where it was thought they were hiding. Night at MINIRI.

WEDNESDAY, 1st March 1961. Awaited reports from the police parties. All police had returned by 1700 without having been able to apprehend any people, although they reported having seen quite a few running away. It is obvious that they have very guilty consciences. Night at MINIRI.

THURSDAY , 2nd March 1961. Departed at 0745, and arrived at the southernmost MINIRI hamlet at 1315. No people seen. Camp made. Some sweet potato taken from an old garden. Rice issued. Altitude 3,100 ft. Night at Camp 24.

FRIDAY , 3rd March 1961. Departed at 0730 and proceeded South - West cutting track, came upon a well used track at 1100 and followed this in that same direction. No signs of habitation. Camp made at 1500 in heavy rain. Alt. 4200 ft. Night at Camp 25.

SATURDAY , 4th March 1961. Sgt., and main party to spur South of here to find a vantage point and camp. Mr. Vincin and myself continued along the track to the West to see if there were any signs of habitation. A small hamlet was found near a large creek, and the several people fled at our approach, despite gestures of friendliness by the interpreter. Sat down in the Hamlet and after an hours wait two men and a boy appeared. They were from the SIMBARI Group, and claim that the Hamlet was only used by people making bark cloaks. Returned along the same track and further to the new camp site. Many trees felled but visibility was still restricted in all directions. Night at Camp 26, alt. 4,100 ft.

SUNDAY , 5th March 1961. Wireless to WONEWAPA giving details of an airdrop, of food required. Left at 0815 and proceeded down a spur South - Easterly, thence along a creek in the same direction. Heavy going cutting track. Reached plain at about 1,500 ft. and were confused by a maze of waterways. Camp made by the KUPBINGA River at an altitude of 1,400 ft. Some evidence of previous habitation (secondary growth in patches, small areas of grass and some pit-pit ). No people seen. Night at Camp 27.

MONDAY , 6th March 1961. Proceeded Southwards along the river, which was in flood, and halted at 0900 and waited until it dropped. Three separate bridges needed to cross. Last carrier safely over by 1530. Walked until 1730 Easterly and camp made on the head of a spur. Rice issued. Night at camp 28.

TUESDAY , 7th March 1961. Carriers cleared drop site from thick bush. Aircraft commenced dropping at 1015. Spent until 1400 locating the last of the items. Evidence of an old village site, completely overgrown, found. Carriers issued with tobacco, matches and soap. Rice given. Night at Camp 28.

WEDNESDAY, 8th March 1961. Departed at 0815 after Wireless giving results of the drop, and went south along a spur then a creek for 3 1/2 hours to the KUPBINGA River, we then cut easterly and met the PURUYA River at 1530. This river was impossible to cross in this vicinity, so the Patrol followed the River Northerly and made camp at 1630. Alt. 2,000 ft. Night at Camp 29.

THURSDAY , 9th March 1961. Left at 0730 and climbed to the head of a ridge at 3,200 ft. A magnificent view afforded of the area we had covered in the last few days. Continued along the ridge (PURUYA - KUPBINGA Divide) until 1230, then began descending to the North East, arriving at the PURUYA River at 1530. River found to be in flood and impossible to cross. Parties upstream and downstream to find a better site without success. Camp made. Rice issued. Night at Camp 30, alt. 2,000 ft.

FRIDAY , 10th March 1961. Self and three coastal police swam the river which had fallen a little overnight and felled a number of trees which became wedged in large stones. From these a bridge was built to the other side. Last carrier across by 1330. Climbed steeply for 2,650 ft along a native track to the first MALARI Hamlet, arriving at 1600. Only a

little sweet potato available and rice had to be issued again. Night at KWARIPMATJE. Altitude 4,650 ft.

SATURDAY , 11th March 1961. Departed at 0725, rose to 5,000 ft. descended to 2,800 ft, then rose to 3,700 ft to the next group of MALARI Hamlets. Food purchased. People helpful in constructing camp. Medical treatments. First fine day for weeks. No women seen. Night at BINAKORIUMBA.

SUNDAY , 12th March 1961. Clothes and blankets dried. Pig and more food purchased. Night at BINAKORIUMBA.

MONDAY , 13th March 1961. Departed at 0715 and crossed the range to GENYABAKOBA Village. This is the first large Village we have seen since leaving DZANGABI in the Simbari. Last carrier arrived at 1900. People helped build camp. Afternoon rain. Sufficient food purchased. Night at GENYABAKOBA, alt. 4,450 ft.

TUESDAY , 14th March 1961. Village inspected and talks held with the assembled people, most of whom understand the interpreter. Mapping done. Three pigs pressed upon us, and these were bought with small kinas. Medical treatments by Mr. Vincin. Night at GENYABAKOBA.

WEDNESDAY , 15th March 1961. Wireless to WONENARA. Follow up medical treatments. Departed at 0800 and arrived at KUMBULATNAMO Village at 0915. Medical treatments. Talks. Visitors from KUMBULOWI Village. No women or children seen as this is an initial contact. Night at KUMBULATNAMO, alt 4,300 ft.

THURSDAY , 16th MARCH 1961. Departed at 0730, climbed through GARETA Village and made camp a little above the Village of ANJENA. People friendly and co-operative (initial contact). Food purchased. Night at ANJENA alt. 5,550 ft.

FRIDAY , 17th March 1961. Departed at 0800 after wireless attempt (unsuccessful) to WONENARA. Proceeded along rolling kunai, maintaining altitude in a Northerly direction, and made camp in the first group of USIRAMPIA villages at 1000. People helpful. Whilst medical treatments were being given by Mr. Vincin, self and two police went to DOKALAUNJI Village for mapping and population estimation purposes. We were quite surprised when women presented themselves with food. Some female medical treatments. Night at DOKALAUNJI Village, alt. 5,500 ft.

SATURDAY , 18th March 1961. Self, interpreters and three police left camp at 0950 and visited NENDARARIK and GAWOI Villages for talks with people, mapping and population estimation. Many people seen. Returned to camp at 1445 in heavy rain.

SUNDAY , 19th March 1961. Rain all day. Mapping done. Night at DOKALAUNJI.

MONDAY , 20th March 1961. Wireless to KM WONENARA to arrange for an airdrop of some trade goods and personal items. Some people from GAWOI and KWALIPMANGA Villages presented themselves for medical treatment. More food purchased. Rifle demonstration to assembled people. Night at DOKALAUNJI.

TUESDAY , 21st March 1961. Departed at 0800 and arrived at a good airdrop site at 0820. Fire erected. Drop eventuated at 1000. Departed at 1100 and arrived at the IAMBANITTE group (Simbari speakers) at 1330. Camp erected. People not as helpful as those at USIRAMPIA. This was the

first patrol to visit this Group. A few women seen. Food plentiful. Night at IAMBANANYE alt. 4,200 ft.

WEDNESDAY, 22nd March 1961. Only a few people seen for medical treatments. Village visited. Mapping. Many visitors from the AMDEI Group. Night at IAMBANANYE.

THURSDAY, 23rd March 1961. Departed at 0745 and arrived at MALA Village (AMDEI) at 1000. People exceedingly helpful in building camp, carrying timber, pit pit, grass, water and firewood. Vast majority of the people seen. Medical treatments. Exhaustive talks given to the assembly. These people show promise of being very helpful in the future. The headman appears to be DAMOIE; Altitude 5,000 ft. Night at MALA.

FRIDAY, 24th March 1961. Permanent Rest House constructed. Some of the local people assisting. Medical treatments. Food purchased and a pig bought and shot. Night at MALA.

SATURDAY, 25th March 1961. Departed at 0745, passed through YAMURI Village, and arrived at DAMURU Village at 0900. People virtually built the camp themselves. Many women seen. Plenty of food. Alt. 5,500 ft. Night at DAMURU.

SUNDAY, 26th March 1961. Talks with the people and medical treatments. Night at DAMURU.

MONDAY, 27th March 1961. Departed at 0725, crossed a spur of Mt. YELIA at 7,100 ft, and descended to WAUKO Village (AMDEI) at 0925. People helpful. Women seen. Medical treatments given. Food bought. Alt. 6,200 ft. Night at WAUKO.

TUESDAY, 28th March 1961. Follow up medical treatments in morning and departed at 0820 and arrived at JAMURUK Village, the first of MARAWAKA (BARUA), at 0920. Good exhibition of salt workings passed enroute. Timber very scarce for the construction of camp, but the local people obliged by procuring this for us at some distance. Women seen. Medical treatments. Food purchased. Talks with village elders. Afternoon rain. Alt. 5,100 ft. Night at JAMURUK.

WEDNESDAY, 29th March 1961. Medical treatments. Village and hamlets visited and mapping done. Food purchased. Many people seen. Night at JAMURUK.

THURSDAY, 30th March 1961. Departed at 0800 after a detour to WONEHARA and arrived at camp site above MARAWAKA Village at 0845. Very heavy population in this immediate vicinity. Some evidence of recent fighting between MARAWAKA and TUKWAN Villages. Camp made. Timber scarce. Long talks with assembled men. Medical treatments. Night at MARAWAKA, alt 5,300.

FRIDAY, 31st March 1961. Good Friday. Observed at MARAWAKA.

SATURDAY, 1st April 1961. Departed at 0745, and walked for a little over an hour through DIGUMBARA Hamlet to a camp site a little above DIGUMBARA Village. People had to be coaxed from the Village for medical treatments. Food insufficient, but some carried from yesterday provided balance. Alt. 6,200 ft. Night at DIGUMBARA.

SUNDAY, 2nd April 1961. Police to KRUTUTA, SAIMBA and KULUMIA to tell people to bring any sick. Good percentage of the males arrived and a few women seen. Food sufficient. Night at DIGUMBARA.

MONDAY, 3rd April 1961. DIGUMBARA - WONEHARA 7 1/2 hours crossing main range at 9,600 ft.

NATIVE SITUATION.

1. As I have noted, the Native Situation varies greatly from Group to Group. I will, therefore, deal with each group separately. Please refer to the attached map of the area.

BARUA.

2. First visited 1951, subsequent Patrols 1955, and 1960. Restricted Area.

3. The BARUA Group extends from the WONENARA Patrol Post in a South - Westerly direction along the YAIGA Valley. It is a direct offshoot of the BARUA (Marawaka) Group inhabiting the head of the IPMAIYAIGA River, and is said to have, in living memory, moved Northwards and vanquished the IMANI Group which was then in the YAIGA Valley. Since then there has been, understandably, much bickering between the BARUA and IMANI Groups, and subsequently the IMANIS have been pushed further Northwards by the BARUAS and their many allies south of the range.

4. The BARUAS have passively accepted the presence of the Administration at WONENARA, and this passiveness more often than not borders on disinterest. They have witnessed the effectiveness of our medicine, yet they are loathe to bring patients for treatment. They realise the powers of the Administration, yet they are loathe to bring disputes forward for settlement. They have heard of the wonders of the outside world, yet they are loathe to go and see for themselves. Much of the disinterest stems from lethargy on their part, together with a fear of the consequences of any break in their traditional routine of living. They possibly wish for change, but are too lazy, or too afraid, to work for it themselves at the moment.

5. There is a continuous procession of people between the two BARUA Groups, as is shown by the state of the interconnecting track. Once we have convinced the people of the broad benefits of our system, and they are prepared to exhibit a little self - help, the conception will find ready acceptance in the main BARUA ( Marawaka ) Group because of the continual interchange of opinions on Tribal affairs.

6. Several BARUAS accompanied the Patrol in its [redacted] [redacted], and are consequently familiar with the aims of the Administration and some of its methods. They will undoubtedly transfer their opinions to the rest of their people.

IMANI.

7. First visited in 1960. Two villages, BUTNARI and KAMORIUMBA. Restricted area.

8. The movement of this Group has been outlined above. The people, as a whole, have been co-operative with the Administration since the establishment of the Patrol Post at WONENARA, to which they are in very close proximity. Sick people are brought regularly for medical treatment, and several are at present in the hospital at Kainantu.

9. PABERINA of BUTNARI appears to be one of the outstanding leaders of these people, and, although he is continually busy with his affairs in the Village, appears to have adopted a favourable attitude towards the Administration.

AZANA.

10. RESTRICTED AREA. First visited 1951. Next visit 1960.
11. These people, generally speaking, are distrustful and arrogant. They are, in part, prepared to resist change with force if necessary. Intervillage fighting has proceeded almost unabated since I arrived at WONENABA, and it appears that the people will take no heed of verbal warnings. The people of AREBUNKURA, particularly, have boasted several times that they would one day ambush one of the carrier lines on route WONENABA from Kainantu.
12. The construction of a graded track, the end of which is now below the first AZANA Village of IABWIARA, calmed these people a little. The co-operation of the IMANI people (their allies) with the Administration also influenced them, and recently the leaders of this Village (IABWIARA) informed me that they were willing to call for a cessation of all hostilities. Not so the people of AREBUNKURA, who were merely awaiting another opportunity, but who were just a little afraid of the consequences with the Administration helping their enemies.
13. The history of this recent fighting does not go back more than twelve months. The people of AREBUNKURA and ARUWINI were probably allies, as their villages were less than  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile apart. IABWIARA was a further two miles away, and contained their mutual foes. Some dissension arose between AREBUNKURA and ARUWINI, and after fighting, the ARUWINIS moved their village further away, and allied themselves with the IABWIARAS ( their old village still stands). Fighting continued, and the ARUWINIS were eventually forced to abandon their second village and live beside the IABWIARAS. There are reported to have been many casualties on both sides in this period.
14. The patrol visited AREBUNKURA but saw only a small percentage of the people.
15. After the Patrol had had some trouble at TAINORABA (see AWA Group), word filtered through to AREBUNKURA that myself and several police had been killed. The AREBUNKURAS then decided to call it "open slather against them". They abandoned their old village, and constructed one at KAU'UNGU, previously a hamlet and a more strategic location. They sent word to the people of ARUWINI that they were prepared to forget any differences, and, as it was time for them to kill their pigs, they invited their former (?) enemies to participate. The ARUWINIS duly arrived. The women went into the Women's houses and the men sat around outside the Men's house. At a given signal the men of AREBUNKURA grabbed bows and axes and attacked the unsuspecting ARUWINIS, at least one of whom was killed instantly. Some women were imprisoned in the houses.
15. Upon completion of the Patrol the ARUWINIS came and complained to me, and on Friday 14/4/61, myself, five police and six carriers, visited KAU'UNGU. Men were standing with shields ready, protecting their women who were planting new gardens, and about thirty able-bodied armed men milled around us when we reached the village. There was no interpretation, and the men were urging us by hand signs to sit down. I strongly suspected their motives, as they themselves showed no inclination to sit.
17. At my signal the police arrested three of the most prominent men ( one of whom later escaped ). The men disbursed, firing arrows as they ran. Constable SAIM was

wounded in the upper arm. I fired several shots into the air, but the men still did not retire more than 200 yards from the village, and in plain view of the same. Arrows continued to rain down. Police were sent to try and arrest some of the others, but they proved to be far too sure footed.

18. Whilst we were attempting to apprehend these, men from ARUWIMI entered the deserted AREBUNKURA Village and burnt numerous houses.

19. When it became apparent that no more prisoners could be secured, we retired, with arrows still falling thickly, taking the prisoners and leaving some women and small children who had been found nearby.

20. I feel that we should let these people alone now until the prisoners are released and returned to their village. The strategic location would give the people ample warning of approach from any direction, and it is extremely unlikely that any further prisoners could be taken. I will at a later date, camp at the new village and attempt to regain contact, though lack of interpretation will make this difficult.

ETAUTORUKE.

21. Consisting of the Villages of WAISARA and OWENIA. CONTROLLED AREA.

22. An overnight stop was not made at WAISARA, as the people from this village are censused with the people of PINATA in the LAMARI Census Division.

23. The people of OWENIA are becoming increasingly co-operative towards patrols, but are still not prepared to forego fighting altogether. I have heard rumours that the Luluai was killed when the OWENIAS joined the AREBUNKURAS in their fighting. When I asked them where their Luluai was they told me that he was at TAINORABA, but as I did not see him there I feel that the rumour may be based on fact.

AWA.

24. Consisting of the villages of TAINORABA, KAIRABA, ANORABA, MOBUTA, PONO'IVE and HOBANA. CONTROLLED AREA.

25. Intervillage animosities, flaring frequently into open hostilities, are rife in this group. All villages, except, MOBUTA, were found to be heavily stockaded. The people have imposed upon themselves and isolation which is indeed difficult to explain. They have easy access to the more settled areas to the north, yet they never venture out of their separate little valleys. They show no interest in their own development. The only reason which presents itself is that the men are not willing to go far in case their village is attacked in their absence. Their culture has not changed since the first patrol to the area, in about 1950, and there are very few European artifacts to be seen. They are as sophisticated as the uncontrolled KUKUKUKU Groups further south.

26. The only exception to the general statements above are the people of MOBUTA. They are very willing to accept and foster change in any way they can. Many of the men have been to Kairantu to work. Money is recognised. Disputes are brought forward for settlement, and they are fully censused. In fact they are the very antithesis of the rest of their Group.

PAGE THIRTEEN.

27. The reasons for the difference in outlook of the people of MOBUTA are:  
1) Their powerful fight leader was killed in an attack on a patrol in 1954;  
2) The exceptional qualities of Luluai TOGA;  
3) Constant visits to the more settled areas to the north; and  
4) More recently the living in their village of a member of the Summer Institute of Linguistics and his wife.

28. At present the Villages of TAIWORABA and KAIRABA are allied against the Village of AMORABA, which calls upon HOBANA (AGAMUSEKI) for support when necessary. This arrangement is particularly difficult for the people of AMORABA, as HOBANA is about three hours walk away. The AMORABAS decided to call it a day, about six months ago, and sent two men to KAIRABA as emissaries of peace. Both these men were butchered and thrown into the river. Luluai TOGA of MOBUTA advised me of these facts before the patrol commenced. Details of my action taken are outlined in the diary.

29th There needs to be a follow up patrol to this Group within the next three months, and regularly thereafter, to gain real control of these people.

DUMSULIA.

30. Formerly thought to be known as AUROGA. First visited 1955. Villages of URIBA, IGOPIJI, SIPUMANU and CHEROKORO. RESTRICTED AREA.

31. These people were very hard hit by the recent epidemic of pneumonia, and the Village of URIBA was found to be completely deserted. These people of URIBA are living in scattered houses in the bush, but will no doubt construct a village on a new site in the near future.

32. The people are isolated from the new Patrol Post at WONEHARA because of their traditional enemies of WENABI and IMANI.

33. The people are still not ready for the step of censusing (highly inaccurate initial censuses have been carried out in the past in some of the villages), nevertheless this step will have to be initiated in the near future so that patrols will be assured of seeing a greater number of the people.

WENABI.

34. First seen 1955. First visit to their village (NIRI) this patrol. RESTRICTED AREA.

35. The Group contains several outwardly helpful headmen, who, it is thought, have a genuine desire to assist their people through a policy of co-operation with the Administration. They are, however, at the same time unwilling to break traditional alliances with other Groups, as was shown by the shielding of one of the WANTAKIA murderers in their Village and making no mention of him as such. The leaders should be encouraged and they may later prove an asset in the area.

36. Members of the Group frequently visit WONEHARA FOR 'inspections', and they encourage young children to stop for a while to learn all they can and acquire European artifacts.



WANTAKIA.

37. First visited 1955. RESTRICTED AREA.
38. The WENTAKIA Group is a fairly large concentration of rather virile people. Large scale intervillage fighting has died out, however, internal village disputes still flare into open hostilities, as occurred recently in SAGAPMAP Village.
39. In SAGAPMAP, which is built on an upper and a lower level, a man from one of the levels is said to have cut some trees belonging to one of the men from the other. A heated argument broke out and fighting ensued. Members of the lower level enlisted the aid of some of the men of WOLOLINGWOK Village, and burnt most of the upper level. One man and one boy were killed and several women were injured. As I have outlined in the diary, I burnt all weapons which could be found, but the people had a long warning of our approach and deserted their village, and thus no prisoners were taken. It is interesting to note that all other villages in Wantakia offered us, unsolicited, a full account of this fighting, and adopted the attitude that they deserved to be punished.
40. This was the first patrol to visit all the WANTAKIA Village and Hamlets, and the reception was gratifying throughout.
41. It is feasible for a graded track to be constructed from WONENARA to Wantakia. This would greatly assist patrols, and facilitate the movement of people wishing to visit the station.

SIMBARI.

42. First visited 1955. Two subsequent patrols through the northern part of the area. RESTRICTED AREA.
43. There is a marked difference in the type of habitation between these people and those already dealt with. The only real Village is DZANGABI. The remainder of the people live in small scattered hamlets, varying in size from three to twelve houses. There is no areas of tuft grass as there is in the WANGU WUKANWUK AND AXIANA Valleys. There is heavy timber and small areas of pit - pit and paspalum type grass. All tracks are quagmires at this time of the year, and communications with other groups is particularly poor. The people are of a generally poor physique, with eye conditions and mental deficiencies apparent. Houses, whilst being of the same general design as the houses in the rest of the KUKUKUKU Groups, are of a particularly poor standard of construction, especially in the smaller hamlets. They are a poor people.
44. The people, after being a little afraid at first, exhibited casual disinterest in the presence of the patrol, though food was brought in large quantities to supplement their very low material wealth. Women were seen, although many of the hamlets had not been previously visited by a patrol.
45. There appears to be no animosity, at present between any of the people of the Group, and men showed no qualms about accompanying the patrol from place to place within the SIMBARI.
46. It is more than one days walk from WANTAKIA to the first SIMBARI Village, and thus it can not be expected that these people will visit WONENARA for quite some time. Constant patrolling is necessary.

PAGE FIFTEEN.

47.

MINIRI.

First visited 1956. RESTRICTED AREA.

48. A very similar people to those of the SIMBARI, but very few in number. There has been some very recent fighting ( inter-hamlet ), and only a few people were seen, the rest having fled, presumably to the MORARI Group. Because of their distance from WONENARA it is doubtful whether they could be administered from that Post very effectively at this juncture. Most of their affiliations are towards OKAPA, although this Post is also a considerable distance away.

49. The people seen were friendly, and women presented themselves for medical treatment.

MALARI.

50. First visit 1955. No subsequent patrols. RESTRICTED AREA.

51. This group is particularly isolated. The people are similar to those in SIMBARI. The people went to some pains to assist the patrol, cutting some new roads and assisting the construction of camp. No women were seen. Small hamlets only exist.

BULAKIA.

52. No previous patrols more northward than GENYABAKOBA Village. RESTRICTED AREA.

53. These people were helpful, although no women were seen. Genyabakoba and Kunkulatname are villages and the rest of the people live in loose associations of houses recognising a common village name. No evidence of any recent fighting was noted.

54. The village of ANJENA contains people from both BULAKIA and USIRAMPJA Groups which speak different languages.

LAMBANAYE.

55. No previous patrols. RESTRICTED AREA.

56. This is a very small group, and only a small percentage of the people were seen by the patrol. These were not particularly co-operative and did not break their village routine even in the event of their first patrol.

USIRAMPJA.

57. First visited 1958 ex MENYANYA. RESTRICTED AREA.

58. This is quite a large concentration of people. They have been at loggerheads with the people of BARUA and ANDEI for some generations, but it is claimed that since the establishment of WONENARA Patrol Post inter-hamlet warfare has ceased. This statement is borne out by their construction of the village of KWAPMANGA, closer to the BARUA Group. Mutual suspicion is now the order of the day.

59. Some of the people from NENDARARIK and GAWOI Villages are moving to KWALIPMANGA Village, and as their old houses still stand it is difficult to estimate the population accurately. GAWOI Village was once one of the largest villages in the Census Division, containing about 50 houses.

60. The people were found to be fairly helpful and willing to participate intelligently in discussions with myself. These people will probably remain firm friends of the Administration.

61. Many women came forward with food and to receive medical treatments.

AMDEI.

62. First visited 1958. RESTRICTED AREA.

63. These people were extraordinarily co-operative towards the patrol. Camps were virtually constructed for us, and food in abundance was provided. Women were seen in large numbers. The men listened intently to my talks on the aims of the Administration, and asked many pertinent questions. All Villages and Hamlets were visited.

64. A large Rest House was built adjacent to NALA Village from materials donated by the people.

65. A number of AMDEIs accompanied the patrol to WONEWARA, where they are now in employment.

66. The villages of this Group are not built on ridges, as they are in many other of the Groups. Here advantage is made of small, more fertile flats.

BARUA ( Marawaka )

68. First visited 1951, one subsequent patrol 1955. Previously known as MARAWAKA, they are really the BARUA Group. RESTRICTED AREA.

65. The BARUA Group is by far the largest of the KUKUKUKU Groups in the Eastern Highlands District. Over a thousand of them inhabit the area within a two miles radius of MARAWAKA Village, the rest being over the range in a northerly direction, adjacent to Wonenara Patrol Post. Villages are built on flats, and it is only a matter of minutes walk between each one.

66. The patrol made three camps in this group, and at each the people were found to be helpful. There is a shortage of timber in the inhabited areas, and consequently permanent Rest Houses will need to be constructed at an early date.

67. Some evidence of recent fighting was noted between MARAWAKA and YUKWAN Villages, although the people when questioned state adamantly that large scale warfare is finished. It may have been a minor squirmish, but with the heavy population pressure small disputes would hardly fail to involve the majority of the people. Comprehensive discussions were held with the people, who appear to show an intelligent interest in their development.

68. Groups of people from this Group visit WONEWARA regularly.

NOLAMBE (?)

69. This group of people, though in the Eastern Highlands District, are being administered from Menyaya, and as all their affiliations appear to be in the Menyaya direction (including their language) I would recommend that this continues. It is not practicable to visit them from Wonenara. (See map).

MORAKI.

70. This small, scattered group of about

250 people on the East bank of the Lamari River between the AZIANA junction and the Papuan border. Their trade routes are principally Westwards to the established Rest Houses in the OKAPA Administrative area, and they would be better served by being patrolled from that Post. They were not visited by this Patrol.

CENSUS AND STATISTICS.

<u>GROUP</u>	<u>CENSUSED</u>	<u>ESTIMATED</u>	<u>TOTAL.</u>
BARUA	174	426	600
IMANI	217	83	300
AZANA		459	450
ETAUTORUKB (Part)	139	11	150
AWA	620	140	750
DUMBULIA	283	187	470
WENARI		200	200
WANTAKIA		600	600
SINBARI		650	650
MINIRI		200	200
KALARI		400	400
BULAKIA		400	400
IAMBANANYE		150	150
USIRAMPYA		700	700
AMDEI		560	560
BARUA (Marawaka)		1,120	1,120
	<u>1,423</u>	<u>6,277</u>	<u>7,700</u>

71. The censusing of these people is quite difficult, even when all people are present, through the avoidance rules between women and young initiated boys. It will be quite a long time before all the people's names are notated, as with this step usually goes the acceptance of the Administration by these involved.

FUTURE ADMINISTRATION IN THE DIVISION.

72. In the interests of smooth administration of that area which will be patrolled from WONEKARA, I would recommend that the present AZIANA Census Division be split into two separate patrols. The first patrol should include the IMANI, AZANA, ETAUTORUKB, AWA, DUMBULIA and WENARI, a total population of approximately 2,320. This patrol would take about three weeks to complete. The other patrol would include WANTAKIA, SINBARI, KALARI, BULAKIA, USIRAMPYA, IAMBANANYE, AMDEI and BARUA, in that order, a total population of about 5,380. This provides two circular routes. I have not included the MINIRI Group, as it certainly cannot be economically patrolled at this stage.

73. The villages of HARI'INA, ORAURA, KOKKOMBIRA, PINATA and WAISARA, at present in the LANARI Census Division, should eventually be transferred to the WONEKARA area and be included in the first patrol above, making the population for that about 3,800.

74. If the Restricted and disaffected areas are to be fully controlled by 1963 each of the patrols will have to be done at least three times per year, in other words there would need to be an officer in the field at all times, possibly rotating with a second officer stationed at WOPENARA.

75. Communications overland are one of the greatest drawbacks to effective initial control, as native tracks, where they exist, are a very inefficient means of travel. A graded track is being constructed from WOPENARA through the AZANA Group to ORAURA, it is now eight miles long. If finance were available I feel that more priority should be given to these tracks extending in other directions as an administrative expedient.

#### HEALTH AND SANITATION.

76. The patrol was accompanied by Mr. D.R. Vincin, and staff, in its entirety, and medical treatments were given to all those sick people seen. A complete summary of conditions found is included in Mr. Vincin's report.

77. Sanitation north of the Aziana River is quite good, with deep - pit latrines constructed for fear of sorcery. South of the Aziana river ablutions are performed in communal heaps a short distance from each man's house. Talks were held with the people in some villages to try and improve this situation.

#### AGRICULTURE

78. The people are very poor agriculturalists. More emphasis is placed on hunting and collecting as a means of supplementing the diet than in other areas. In all the KUKUKUKU Groups the ground is not tilled when a sweet potato is planted, and virgin bush is cleared each time a garden is to be built. Thus gardening must have been extraordinarily difficult before axes and knives (steel) were introduced to the area. In the SIMBARI, in particular, gardens are very poor. After they have been planted and a fence has been built it appears that they are completely neglected until harvest begins. Thick grass completely hides the sweet potato runners, and one had to search very hard to find the gardens at all. Yields are small and of very poor quality.

79. Amongst the AWA Group, however, great pains are taken to overcome prevailing environmental difficulties when agriculture is practised. The very poor soil is tilled, and bamboo irrigation pipes are run from distant perennial creeks.

#### PATROL EQUIPMENT.

80. Patrol boxes. In the interests of carriers and economy I would recommend that the regular issue two man patrol box should never be used on a patrol traversing rugged country. Apart from their being of an awkward size they themselves are far too heavy, and an average of only 35 lbs. weight can be carried inside them. They are probably ideal for patrolling by vehicle or boat.

81. Flys. To save weight no tents were taken on the patrol. Lighter type flys were used, but these were found to have an effective waterproof life of about two weeks. Even when doubled there were leaks in downpours. They are certainly light enough, but it could never be claimed that they are waterproof.

82. Patrol table. By constant repair this was made to last the patrol out. It could, however, never be used again.

83. All other items of patrol equipment were found to be of satisfactory dimensions and construction.

#### WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS.

84. An AWA A510 portable transceiver was carried by the patrol. With a correctly measured and directed horizontal dipole aerial contact was maintained with WONEWARA from all parts of the area. Voice transmissions were read clearly in Kainantu from the southern SIMBARI Group, a distance of over 50 miles.

#### PATROL SUPPLIES.

85. In all centres of habitation, except PINATA and the MINIRI Group, food supplies purchased from the local people proved sufficient for the patrol's needs. South of the MINIRI rice was used. The patrol received four airdrops as follows:

- a) Nth SIMBARI : Medical items.
- b) Sth SIMBARI : Medical items and rice which was used in the MINIRI Group.
- c) Camp 28 : Rice and personal food.
- d) USIRAMPYA : Trade items for use in the IPMAIYAIGA Valley.

All of the airdrops, which were made by a Territory Airlines Cessna, were recovered 100%, although circumstances forced us to select some poor drop sites.

86. Overall the most economical and popular item of trade goods used was matches. Giri giri is a good stable trade item in the KUKUKUKU Groups, whilst kumo kumo shell is popular in the rest. Pigs were purchased with tomahawks as far as WANTAKIA, with medium to small bush-knives in the SIMBARI, and with small Kinas from there on.

#### CARRIERS.

87. Carriers used were mainly Chimu, with a few from KAMANO and several from the BARUA Group at WONEWARA. All carried out their task satisfactorily. Local people assisted us on some of the short intervillage walks. Foreign carriers will need to be used for many years in this area.

#### INTERPRETATION.

88. Interpretation in the AZANA, ETAUTORUKE and AWA groups is non-existent and use must be made of those few people from these groups who speak some outside

The people of BARUA, IMANI, DUMPULIA, WENABI, WANTAKIA, USIRAMPYA, ANDEI and MARAWAKA (BARUA) speak one language and interpretation was achieved by using a Pigin speaking man from Menyanya and a man from ANDEI who understands the Menyanya language. Some of the people in the SIMBARI, MALARI and BULAKIA Groups understand this language and those same interpreters were of use in those areas.

#### CONCLUSION.

89. Whilst it is obvious that continual patrolling of the area is a necessity, it is equally obvious that emphasis should be placed on controlling those people who have direct access to the Patrol Post

as quickly as possible so that traditional enmity between these people and those further away can be broken, and these people further away given a means of direct contact with the Administration, something which is now denied to them when there is no patrol in their area.

90. A cash economy is gradually being introduced to those people in proximity to Wenenara as more and more present themselves for work, this will undoubtedly play havoc with the traditional trade routes (salt for bark cloaks) and cause the people in outlying areas to move further afield for their requirements.

91. An Aid Post has been established at Wornnam. This, and other services which are being taken to the people, is making them more aware of the benefits which may be derived from the Administration.

.....  
O. Alder.  
Patrol Officer.

# Register

Area Patrolled

ABSENT FROM WORK **PATROL REPORT AZIANA CENSUS DIVISION.**

Inland District	Outside District	Dist.	Station	Name	Age	Sex	Race	Religion	Average Size of Family	TOTALS		GRAND TOTAL
										(Including Absent)		
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M + F

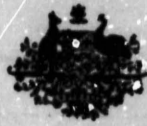
**APPENDIX "A".**

**REPORT ON R.P.P. N.C.O. PERSONNEL.**

- No. 6096 SGT. CONETE: A very able leader of the Police accompanying patrol. He shows great initiative and constantly displays his long experience with primitive people.
- No. 9169 CONST. SAIM: This intelligent Policeman acted as a second N.C.O. on the patrol and proved valuable in that capacity. He has completed the N.C.O. course and awaits promotion.
- No. 470 CONST. KABIR: An efficient, hard working, Constable.
- No. 6386 CONST. KOSIRA: Shows extreme willingness and deserves a chance to attend an N.C.O. course.
- No. 8850 CONST. GORANI: Panics easily, but is capable of following simple instructions.
- No. 9357 CONST. SANPA: Capable and efficient.
- No. 9492 CONST. MONTUKAN: Dead weight.
- No. 10484 CONST. MAIDARAP: Keen and intelligent.
- No. 10277 CONST. JULI: Keen and intelligent.
- No. 10427 CONST. WAKI: Shows great promise for a junior member.
- No. 10445 CONST. MOID: Little initiative, but is improving.
- No. 10456 CONST. TOMKAN: Needs constant supervision.



*Implicate*



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of EASTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. 10 of 1960/61

Patrol Conducted by Mr. O.K. ALDER PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled AZANA CENSUS DIVISION (Part)

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives 6 R.P.N.G.C. 17 carriers.

Duration - From 19/5/1961 to 28/5/1961

Number of Days TEN

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by - District Services 2/1961

Medical 2/1961

*Duplicate label*

Map Reference 2 miles to 1 inch accompanying P/R KAI 9 of 1960/61.

Objects of Patrol Return men to PINJOPI and reestablish contact there.

Investigate native situation WA Group.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

67. 13. 29



67-3-2

District Office,  
GOROKA,  
Eastern Highlands District.

17th July, 1961.

Assistant District Officer,  
KAINANTU.

KAINANTU PATROL NO. 10 of 1960/61.

Receipt is acknowledged of the above-mentioned report of a patrol conducted by Mr. G.K. Alder P.O., together with your covering comments.

You have dealt satisfactorily with this excellent report and I have no comments to add.

The copies of the map of Kainantu Patrol No. 9/60-61 are now here and will go forward today.

(E. FLOWER)  
District Officer.

c.c. Director of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU.

Two copies of the report are forwarded together with the A.D.O's covering comments.

(E. FLOWER)  
District Officer.

1770  
20/6  
19/6

If we can persuade the Amorabas through their fighting then I feel the Amorabas through their lack of numbers, will be forced to change their way of thinking.

67-2-5

Due to lack of inter village communication between villages KBC/son, group the verification of Sub-District Office, KAINANTU, Eastern Highlands District.

As usual, Mr. Alder has handled all situations with caution and restraint. However I have impressed on Mr. Alder it is unwise to split his patrol in District Officer, (Diary 26th May 1961) but I am sure his action Eastern Highlands District, GOROKA.

5th July, 1961.

Mr. Alder is now at Kainantu on a well deserved field break, and KAINANTU PATROL No. 10 OF 1960/61 on leave on October 2nd. MR. O.K. ALDER, PATROL OFFICER.

Attached please find original and two copies of Kainantu Patrol No.10 of 1960/61. No maps have been forwarded as the map appended to Kainantu Patrol No.9/60-61 covers this area (copies are still awaited).

now to land:  
see F 93  
37-9-13

(a) Azara Group. The release of the two under suspects after a short indoctrination at Kainantu, had a marked advantageous affect on the people of Arebunkura village. It is to be hoped that their co-operative attitude associated by the patrol would last, but since the patrol the Luwai of Owania (allies of Arebunkura) and an Arebunkura native were ambushed and murdered by people from Iabwiera and ARUWIL. This has been a definite set back to the area and a special patrol is now in the area attempting to retrieve the situation, as now even the "Government track" is closed to free passage (see my memorandum 37-7-2 of even date). It is possible that the Arebunkura people will be provoked into further conflict.

The construction of a graded track however between Arebunkura and Iabwiera may encourage fraternisation between these traditional enemies.

(b) Awa Group. There is a marked improvement at Tainoraba village since the last visit, when the patrol was attacked. It appears to be a rather sudden change of attitude towards the Administration and it is to be hoped it lasts. However, I feel that future patrols should not relax precautionary measures. It was unfortunate that a man was slightly wounded by the patrol, but it was not serious.

The Tainoraba people appear to be making a genuine effort to avoid further conflict with the Amorabas, however further provocation by the latter may prove their downfall. The attitude of the Amoraba people is understandable by their way of thinking, but regrettable. Mr. Alder's decision to demark the dividing ridge as a boundry was a wise one and it is to be hoped there will be some improvement in relations in the ensuing months. Unfortunately the actual fight leaders of the Amoraba people were not present at the meeting when Mr. Alder gave his decision at Amoraba and in fact they indicated quite clearly from a distance that they would not abide by it as they were "behind" in the fighting.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT.  
(2)

District If we can persuade the Agassu people to stop fighting then I feel the Amoras through sheer lack of numbers, will be forced to change their way of thinking.

Patrol conducted by..... OFFICER.

Due to lack of inter village communication between villages in this group the pacification of the area may take time but I have no doubt regular patrolling will achieve this in the none too distant future.

Patrol accompanied by Europeans.....

As usual, Mr. Alder has conducted a good patrol, and handled all situations with caution and restraint. However I have impressed on Mr. Alder it is unwise to split his patrol in restricted areas (Diary 26th May 1961) but I am sure his action was well considered. /1961 to .../1961

Mr. Alder is now at Kainantu on a well deserved field break, and will remain here until he proceeds on leave on October 2nd.

Did Medical Assistant accompany?.....

Last Patrol to Area by - District Services FEBRUARY 1961

Medical..... FEBRUARY 1961

Map Reference..... 2 Miles to 1 inch accom... 50/61  
Assistant District Officer.

Objects of Patrol..... Return men to WINJOPI and establish contact there. Investigate Native Situation AWA Group.

Handwritten notes on the left margin, including "1-1-61" and "P. 1-1-61".

Handwritten signature or initials at the bottom right of the page.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT.

District of **EASTERN HIGHLANDS** Report No. of 1960/61

Patrol conducted by **Mr. O.K. ALDER** PATROL OFFICER.

Area Patrolled **AANA CENSUS DIVISION (part)**

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans **NIL.**

Natives **6 R.P.N.G.C. 17 Carriers.**

Duration - From **19/5/1961** to **28/5/1961**

Number of Days **TEN**

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? **NO.**

Last Patrol to Area by - District Services **FEBRUARY 1961**

Medical **FEBRUARY 1961**

Map Reference **2 Miles to 1 inch accompanying P/R KAI 9 60/61**

Objects of Patrol **Return men to PIBJOPI and establish contact there. Investigate Native Situation AEA Group.**

*O. Alder*

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT.

AZANA CENSUS DIVISION ( PART )

INTRODUCTION.

This short Patrol revisited the two Villages of ARKBUNKURA and TAINORABA where attacks were launched against my recent Patrol to this area. Two murder suspects and a repatriate hospital patient were returned to ARKBUNKURA, and an investigation of the present Native Situation was made in the TAINORABA AREA.

The Patrol camped at ARKBUNKURA, PINAEA, OWHIA and TAINORABA Villages of the AZANA, TAIRORA, STAUTORUKE and AWA linguistic Groups, on the northern bank of the AZANA River and the southern bank of the LAMARI River.

No hostility was displayed towards this Patrol.

DIARY.

Friday 19/5/60. Departed WONEHARA at 0730 and arrived at YENJOPI Village (ARKBUNKURA) at 1215. Men, with their arms, were lining the ridges, but contact with these men was established when the men I took on my last visit were released. No interpretation at all was available. The suspects released, especially the younger, had been to Kainantu by aircraft, and abused their comrades in no uncertain manner, apparently for their failure to cooperate with the Patrol. The men, some of whom assisted in the construction of our camp, were very edgy and no sudden movements could be made in any activity by my party in case our motives were misconstrued. Ample food was provided for the first time by this village. Night at PINJOPI. Guard posted.

Saturday 20/5/61. Some medical treatments given by myself for minor abrasions and septic sores. A constable sent to WONEHARA to obtain medicine for a man with suspected severe beri-beri. Some women observed on a ridge to the west through field glasses. It appears that they have constructed some sort of a camp. About twenty unarmed men appeared, and these were encouraged to assist in camp extensions and to observe the routine of the more sophisticated Chibus. Heavy afternoon rains. Night at PINJOPI. Guard posted.

/2

1. Patrol Report KAINANTU 9 of 1960/61 refers.

Sunday 21st May 1961. Constable returned with Vitamin B tablets for the sick man. As none of the local people had returned to the camp by 1000, myself and two police proceeded with the medicine to the village, about 300 yards along the ridge. The people misinterpreted our activity, and, despite our protestations, fled at our approach. We sat in the middle of the Village for about an hour until a small boy was sent to test our reactions. I showed him the medicine and explained to him, as best I could, to tell the sick man to come. The boy began to call, and in no time the men began to drift back. The medicine was administered and a cordial atmosphere established. I explained to them that if they all stopped fighting and tended to their domestic affairs they had nothing to fear from the administration. Men accompanied us back to the camp and soon women were seen drifting back to the Village. None approached the camp. Night at PINJOPI. Guard posted.

Monday 22nd May 1961. Camp broken at 0900 after the fog had lifted, so that we would walk through the Village without surprising the people. Village negotiated in close order, crossed the AZANA - LANARI Divide, and arrived at PINATA Village at 1115. People friendly and ample food purchased. Houses waterproofed. Afternoon rain. Night at PINATA.

Tuesday 23rd May 1961. Departed PINATA at 0700, descended to WAISARA and climbed 2,500 ft to the head of the next ridge. Two armed men watching the road fled as I approached them in the heavy fog. Continued to OWENIA, meeting the Lulua en route, to find that the rest house had been completely burnt down and tobacco had been planted on the site. I doubted the story that the fire had been started accidentally, as the women could be seen leaving the Village, loaded down with household goods, while we were still some distance away. Quite a few men arrived when we continued to display friendliness, and these assisted us to build a new house. Ample food. Night at OWENIA.

Wednesday 24th May 1961. Departed OWENIA at 0720, climbed to the ridge overlooking TAINORABA and waited for the fog to rise. There was much yelling and activity when we were seen, and before we continued I warned each member of the party to be especially careful and not to straggle. They complied to the letter, as most of them had been here before. Descended in close order, and were met by a small unarmed party, including both Tultals, as we neared TAINORABA Village. Sugar cane was provided for the carriers. Many unarmed men visited us at the Rest House, and a huge quantity of food was supplied and purchased.

All present assisted in cleaning the rest house area and in planting flowers. Some minor medical treatments given. Night at TAINORABA, Guard posted.

Thursday 25th May 1961. All people, including women and children, assembled, and, after several false starts, a census was completed. Thirty eight new names were recorded. A long talk held to condition their future relations with the Administration. I explained the reasons for my actions during the last patrol (KAL. 9 50/61). The people have lost most of the arrogance which has been commented upon by previous patrols, and are becoming more amenable to reason. Night at TAINORABA. Guard posted.

Friday 26th May 1961. Corporal and one Constable sent to a hill overlooking AMORABA Village to tell those people, through the IAKIA interpreter, to come to TAINORABA to see if the long - standing dispute between these two Villages could be settled. This party returned at 1300 and reported that the people, who are usually quite brave at a distance in this area, had started yelling abuse, saying that they did not want the dispute settled when they were still on the losing side, and that we could get out. Myself, the Corporal and two Constables, together with the interpreter proceeded to AMORABA (population slightly over 100) to try and talk some sense into them. As we approached the Village a mass exodus of men, women, children, pigs and household effects began. When we arrived in the Village we found about three men, and through these called out that we came as friends and not for a fight. People began to drift back, and by 1600 the majority were present. I explained to them my desire to settle their dispute, but the men seemed to be ignoring everything I said, and I felt that it would only be a matter of time before fighting recommenced. I therefore took all shields, clubs, bows and arrows from the houses and from the surrounding undergrowth and burned them in the middle of the Village, in full view of all present. I lectured the people at length and outlined my plan for a truce between AMORABA and TAINORABA which I intend to introduce. My proposals (see Report later) were acceptable to those present. Returned to TAINORABA at 1730, and the assembled people seemed overjoyed that I had partially lessened the tension between them and their neighbours. Pig bought and shot. Night at TAINORABA. Guard posted.

Saturday 27th May 1961. Departed TAINORABA at 0730 and arrived at OWENIA at 0930. The area surrounding the new rest house was



/ observed to have been completely cleaned, and flowers planted. Most people had returned to the Village and seemed to be friendly. Patrol continued to PINATA, arriving at 1230. Food purchased. Night at PINATA.

Sunday 28th May 1961. Departed PINATA at 0800 and arrived at PINJOPI at 1000. People remained in the village as we approached, and seemed to be less edgy. Two hours spent conversing through four languages with the people. Departed at 1200 and arrived at WONEWARA Patrol Post at 1630.

ooooo0000 END OF DIARY. 0000oooo

NATIVE SITUATION AZANA GROUP.

1. Following the reported murder of two men from ARUWINI by the men of PINJOPI (AREBUNKURA) I visited PINJOPI and arrested two men for suspected complicity in this deed. The men were taken to Wonenara, but legal proceedings were not carried through because of the complete lack of interpretation with this group. The men were taken to Kainantu by aircraft for a look at a bigger centre and some more sophisticated people. They were returned to Wonenara, and part of the object of this patrol was to escort them to their Village and attempt to re-establish contact with the rest of the Villagers.

7.9.1

2. Whilst passing through the IABWIARA - ARUWINI region of this group we were met by a deputation of the local people who tried to persuade us to hand the repatriates over for summary justice by themselves. They accepted, without demur, my indignant refusal.

3. With the aid of the two men with us, together with a medical patient being returned, contact was reestablished with most of the male village people. The people did, however, rapidly lose interest in our presence, and were only very temporarily broken out of their lethargy when I took medicine for the ill man to the Village (21/5/61). The women were kept well clear for the first day of our visit, but returned to the village, still keeping well out of the way, when it was realised that no trouble was going to occur.

4. Although I doubt whether these people will again initiate a mass attack against their enemies, they will continue to be very difficult to handle, particularly whilst we have no interpretation.

5. By contrast, the people of IABWIARA, those

of the AZANA Group living closest to Wonenara Station, are occasionally willing to offer for work at Wonenara. The graded track has brought them much closer in terms of time.

6. A short off-shoot of the present track to link PINJOPI (AREBUNKURA) with IABWIANA is quite feasible, and should, I feel, be completed when finance and labour is available. This will facilitate and encourage movement between these traditional enemies and assist the extension of influence to PINJOPI. From the graded track, to PINJOPI, now involves three 1,000ft. ascents and three comparable descents over grassed ridges. This is a hot heartbreaking process when one thinks of the ease with which a track could be put round the end of each spur and cut an hour off the journey.

7. This group will be visited again in July in the next Patrol from Wonenara.

#### NATIVE SITUATION IN AWA GROUP.

8. The TAINORABA and AMORABA Villages of the AWA Group were visited by the Patrol.

9. The Native Situation in this Group appears much less volatile than it did several months ago during my last Patrol. The people of TAINORABA, in particular, seem to have at last recognised the Administration as a factor to be reckoned with. Not one fighting implement was observed during my stay, and a fairly complete census was achieved with comparative ease. After the census I gave some minor medical treatments, one of which was to a man with what appeared to be a small ulcer on the side of his leg about two inches above his ankle. He claimed that it was caused by a ricocheting bullet when they attacked my previous patrol. (My P/R KAI 9 of 60/61 Diary 27/1/61 refers) I explained that this was regrettable and certainly not intentional, to which he replied that the people had resolved to maintain a future course of co-operation. He, and about 20 of his colleagues, were happy to accompany me to Wonenara. None had been so far afield before and were amazed at the landing of an aircraft. All, surprisingly, volunteered for work, but I had to decline most of them through shortage of funds.

10. The dissension between TAINORABA and AMORABA is still very apparent, although the people of TAINORABA are not now prepared to instigate any incidents. The people from AMORABA, with their friends from AGAMUSEI, have been constantly inciting the TAINORABAS to fight with them, by hurling abuse, and entering distant gardens. Only once did this become too much for the TAINORABAS, and they

actual  
with the  
found  
close work  
available

/ went to the hill between the two villages and exchanged some arrows with the belligerent AMORABAS etc. There were no casualties. The people of TAINORABA attempted to hide none of their actions from me, and I can fully appreciate their point of view in involving themselves in the minor squirmish.

11. The people of AMORABA are loathe to cease hostilities whilst they are behind in the number of people killed. Alone they could not stand against the superior numbers of the TAINORABAS, but their friends, the AGAMUSEIs are only too willing to join in when required. Although AMORABA is only a small village it boasts three large men's houses, the newest of which is obviously for the transient AGAMUSEIs, but the people will not admit this. ✓

12. I impressed upon the inhabitants of both villages that further fighting would not be tolerated, except in defence of their actual village. I outlined to both peoples my stratagem for determining which party I should take action against should further fighting ensue.

AMORABA and TAINORABA Villages are separated by a creek, a ridge and a creek, in that order (both ways). I declared the ridge temporarily out of bounds to both parties. Should members of either village go to the top of the ridge and yell to the other village they are to turn a deaf ear. The villagers were told that they could only protect their land and property once the marauding people crossed the creek, whichever it may be. The people now realise that, on my return, I will be sure where the blame lies if I see evidence of fighting having taken place between the creek and AMORABA or the creek and TAINORABA. They were told that action would be taken against both parties should fighting occur on the ridge.

13. It is hard to realise just how great the rift between the four villages of the AWA Group is. In many areas the pacification of one section of a Group will provide an important stepping - stone towards the pacification of the rest, if this does not follow automatically. Not so in the AWA. Intervillage communication, except for fighting expeditions is non - existant. NOBUTA Village was is fully controlled, and has been since 1954. This has had no effect on the other villages. The AWA villages north of the LAMARI River were individually controlled some years ago, and are now commencing economic development. This has no effect on the rest of the villages south of the LAMARI. TAINORABA is virtually pacified, but this has no effect on AMORABA or AGAMUSEI Villages. It can be expected that individual pacification of these two

/ villages remains for the future.

14. As soon as full control is effected over the ABA Group steps will need to be taken to broaden their outlook by encouraging them to leave their villages and see the "outside world" so that they may be spurred to emulate the development going on all about them, and of which they are at present (those South of the LAMARI River) unaware. I am confident that this can be anticipated in twelve months if sufficient patrols visit the area.

*O. Alder*  
 .....  
 O. ALDER P.C.  
 WONEWARA

REPORT ON POLICE ACCOMPANYING PATROL.

No. Sgt. GONENE. A commanding figure. An able leader of Police in primitive areas.

No. 8165 Cpl. UMBA No. 1 Quite competent and able to exercise good control over younger police.

No. 8270 Const. KABIE Very experienced. Satisfactory.

No. 10419 Const. (R) MINE. Florid but will settle down.

No. 9454 Const. (R) MEI. Obedient but a little heavy fisted. Will improve immediately.

No. Const. (R) WAKI. Excellent conduct.

*O. Alder*  
 .....



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of EASTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. OKAPA No. 2 of 1960/61

Patrol Conducted by J.A. Wiltshire, Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled KEIAGANA-KANITE Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans --

Natives 3 Members R.P. & N.G.C.

Duration—From 10/10/1960 to 3/11/1960  
15/11/60

Number of Days 26

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services ...../12./1958

Medical ...../6/1959

Map Reference Attached

Objects of Patrol (1) Census Revision (2) Routine Administration  
(3) Medical.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....  
District Commissioner

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

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

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

57-13-23

Department of Native Affairs,  
Konedobu, Papua.

22nd December, 1960.

The District Officer,  
Eastern Highlands District,  
MELKA.PATROL REPORT NO. 2 of 60/61 - OKAPA

Thank you for the above report and your covering comments. I note that there were no covering comments from the Assistant District Officer, Oropa, in connection with the report. The report is concise and well compiled, and reveals a most satisfactory situation in the area patrolled.

2. The comments on the Kuru "disease" have been extracted and forwarded to the Director, Department of Public Health.

(J.K. McCarthy)

DIRECTOR

RS

67-13-23

Department of Native Affairs,  
Konedobu, Papua.

22nd December, 1960.

The Director,  
Department of Public Health,  
HAMBORO.

PATROL REPORT NO. 2 of 60/61 - GKABA

The attached extracts from the above  
Report are forwarded for your information, please.

(J.K. McCarthy)  
DIRECTOR RS

RB.AMN

67-13-22

Department of Native Affairs,  
Konedobu, Papua.

22nd December, 1960.

The Mission Liaison Officer,  
Department of Education,  
KOKEDORU.

PATROL REPORT NO. 2 of 60/61 - OKAPA

The attached extract from the above  
Report is forwarded for your information, please.

(J.K. McCarthy)  
DIRECTOR NB



67-13-23 ✓



Sub-District Office,  
OKAPA <sup>and E.H.D.</sup>  
21st November 1960.

District Officer,  
GOROKA.  
Eastern Highlands District.

9th December, 1960.

The Assistant District Officer,  
OKAPA.

Assistant District Officer, Report No. 2 of 1960/61.  
OKAPA.

Area Patrol, OKAPA PATROL REPORT No. 2/60-61, Census Division.

Receipt is acknowledged of Mr. Wiltshires report for his patrol to the Kelagana - Kanife Census Division together with your covering comments.

Patrol accompanied by European - Nil.

As you indicate, the report calls for little comment.

Mr. Wiltshires recommendations at paragraph 22 will be taken up with the Regional Medical Officer.

Relevant extracts of the report are being sent to the respective departments. 15/11/60.

I note you are taking the matter of appointment of Village Officials up in separate correspondence.

Objects of Appendix III is really unnecessary but please ensure that R.P.A.N.G.C. Form 1 is completed and forwarded and the relevant remarks placed in the Records of Service.

Generally, quite a good report of what appears to be a satisfactory patrol.

(E. FLOWER)  
District Officer.

File No. 67-5-2

District Office,  
GOROKA.  
Eastern Highlands District.

9th December, 1960.

MINUTE:

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU.

Copy for your information please.

(E. FLOWER)  
District Officer.

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*Okapa - comments*  
*enclosed.*

Sub-District Office,  
OKAPA ... E.H.D.

21st November, 1960.

The Assistant District Officer,  
OKAPA.

OKAPA Patrol Report No. 2 of 1960/61.

Area Patrolled: KEIAGANA-KANITE Census Division.

Patrol Conducted by: J.A.Wiltshire, Patrol Officer.

Patrol Accompanied by: European - Nil.  
Native - 3 Members R.P. & N.G.C.  
1 Medical Orderly  
1 Interpreter.

Duration: From the 10/10/60 to 1/11/60 and  
the 15/11/60.

Number of days: 26.

Objects of Patrol: 1. Census Revision.  
11. Routine Administration  
111. Medical.

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DIARY

10th October:

Patrol party accompanied by Mr. D. Perriam, Medical Student departed OKAPA at 1420 and walked to KE'EFU Rest House, arriving in pouring rain at 1620. Village officials told of census the following day. Night at rest house.

11th October:

Revised census of KETI, WONEIPA, HOGATERU, KE'EFU and APARU Census Units. Medical inspection. Requests for coffee nurseries from WONEIPA people. Court for Native Affairs convened. Investigation into two recent suicides from KE'EFU and HOGATERU. Eight patients sent to OKAPA Hospital. Night at Rest House.

12th October:

Departed KE'EFU at 0900 and walked to YAGARIA rest house, arriving at 1030. People assembled but census revision impossible because of heavy rain which continued for the remainder of the day. Visited new Aid Post under construction adjacent to the rest house. Talks with village officials. Night at rest house.

13th October:

Completed census check of YAGUSA and ANEIGA Census Units. Medical inspection .... 2 patients to Okapa Hospital. Settlement of minor disputes. Visited KABUYE (Stn. Fore C.D.) in afternoon. Night at rest house.

14th October:

Departed at 0830 and followed a rude bush track through KABUYE, down to the YANI River and then up the other side to HAGA Rest House, arriving at 1100. People already assembled, excellent reception. Revised census of HAGA Census Unit which was rather chaotic due to frequent showers of rain all afternoon. Some minor complaints settled. Night at Rest House.

15th October:

Revised census of KAULO, new census register issued. Medical inspection. Health very good. One suspect leper to Okapa Hospital. Departed at 1300 and arrived HENEGARU Rest House at 1415. Good reception with all people assembled awaiting the arrival of the patrol. All warned of census to follow to-morrow. Night at rest house.

16th October:

Census check of HAGU, TATURA, HENEGARU Nos 2 and 3 and KOSUNARU Census Units. Medical inspection. Currently an outbreak of Chicken Pox with 31 patients under treatment at the nearby Aid Post but many more observed by patrol during census. Minor complaints in late evening. Night at rest house.

17th October:

Revised census of KOSUNARU No. 1 and TATURA, HENEGARU No. 3. Medical inspection. Court for Native Affairs convened. Paper work in afternoon. Night at Rest House.

18th October:

Departed at 0830 and walked to KIGUPA following a well graded bridle track constructed by the New Tribes Mission. Arrived KIGUPA rest house at 0945. Excellent reception. People already assembled for census. Revised census of KIGUPA, AMUYE and ANEIGA No. 2 amidst frequent rain showers. Medical inspection. Requests for coffee nurseries by local headmen. Night at rest house.

19th October:

Mr Ferriam departed for OKAPA. Patrol party departed at 0830 and walked along a graded bridle track to KAGU rest house, arriving at 1100. Met two members of the New Tribes Mission en-route at YAGANA. Both are constructing a track suitable for pack horses from KAGU to NEGIBI (Gimi C.D.). Revised census of YAGANA Census Unit in afternoon. Medical inspection. Night at rest house.

20th October:

Revised census of KAGU and ANIERU Census Units. Medical inspection. Court for Native Affairs convened. Paid off labourers employed in the cutting a survey line for a proposed road from TARABO to KURU. Visited new Aid Post under construction in the vicinity of the rest house. Night at rest house.

21st October:

Departed at 0800 and following a well kept bridle track to TARABO. Called at Lutheran Mission settlement then continued on to TARABO rest house, arriving at 1030. Good reception and all people assembled ready for census. Checked census of TARABO.MOKE census unit. Heavy rain in afternoon. Night at rest house.

22nd October:

Revised census of HENEGARU No. 2 and U'WAMI Census Units. Medical inspection. People requiring hospitalisation sent to OKAPA. Departed at 1200 and travelled to OKAPA by Landrover. Night at Okapa.

23rd October:

Sunday and observed. Returned from Okapa at 1500. Again heavy rain. Night at rest house.

24th October:

Revised census of TARABO census unit (1,000 souls). Medical inspection. Met Doctor Rail, Neurologist from Sydney at Tarabo Airstrip, later taken to Okapa by Landrover. Minor complaints in late afternoon. Night at rest house.

25th October:

Supervised road construction and distributed road construction payments for a new section of road from KE'EFU to the TARABO Airstrip. Heavy rain and high winds during afternoon caused damage to rest house buildings and flooded all dwellings. Very little food offered for sale by local people. Night at rest house.

26th October:

Departed at 0730 and following a greasy and neglected bridle track, walked to INIVI Rest House. Very good reception with all people assembled. Revised census of INIVI Census Unit. Medical inspection. Request by KIMIGOMO people that they assemble at INIVI instead of lining at KEMIU because of the long distance they have to travel to this latter rest house. This acceded to and in future they will assemble at INIVI Rest House for census checking. Again heavy rain in afternoon. Night at rest house.

27th October:

Revised census of ANUPI and KIMIGOMO Census Units. Medical inspection. Court for Native Affairs convened. Requests for coffee nurseries by KIMIGOMO people. Minor complaints heard. Visited nearby hamlets in afternoon. Night at rest house.

28th October:

Departed at 0800 and walked to ANUMPBARU Rest House. Rest House found to be in ruins, dilapidated and wholly inadequate for patrol party. Local people have known for some weeks that patrol is to visit their area but obviously they declined to make any preparation. Instructed the group (Anumpbaru No. 2) that they are to assemble at KIYO Rest House, one hour distant. New Rest house area to be commenced beside village on the KEMIU - KURU minor road. Arrived KIYO to receive an excellent reception. Revised census of ANUMPBARU Census Unit. Medical inspection. Night at rest house.

29th October:

Revised census of ANUMPBARU No. 1, MOTU'O and KOKOPI census units. Medical inspection. Ten persons sent to Okapa for hospitalisation. Minor complaints settled. Night at rest house.

30th October:

Sunday and observed. Area has a strong Lutheran Mission influence. Informal talks with village officials. Paper work in afternoon.

31st October:

Departed at 0730 and retraced our route of the 28th October to the KEMIU - KURU road then followed this road down to KEMIU rest house. Again an excellent reception. Today being road maintenance day, all local villagers working on main road to KAINANTU. Supervised maintenance from KAGU (Nth. Fore C.D.) to ARONA. Night at rest house.

1st November:

Revised census of KEMIU, KEMIU.YAGUSA census units. Medical inspection. Settlement of minor complaints. Departed for Okapa by Landrover at 1900, returning at 1200. Night at rest house.

2nd November:

Revised census of YAFANAGOMO Census Unit. Medical check. Routine Administration. Visited members of the Summer Institute of Linguistics at ARONA in afternoon. Inspected labour line employed in collecting stone for road surfacing near ARONA. Night at rest house.

3rd November:

Patrol personnel departed Rest House at 0830 for Okapa Station by Landrover.

15th November:

Departed Okapa at 0900 and walked to WOIOEPA, arriving one hour later. Revised census of WOIOEPA Census Unit. Medical inspection. Court for Native Affairs convened. Settlement of minor complaints. Returned Okapa Station at 1530. End of Patrol.

## INTRODUCTION.

The KEIAGANA-KANITE is the largest Census Division administered from OKAPA and has an approximate area of 84 square miles containing a population in excess of eleven thousand. 296  
by [unclear]

2. The Division contains two linguistic groups KEIAGANA and KANITE with the majority of inhabitants speaking the former language. KANITE is spoken in the KEMIU, INIBI and ANUMPBARU-KIYO areas only.

3. Administratively this Division was the first in the present Sub-District to receive intensive consolidation which dates back to 1950-51 when KUMIAYA Patrol Post (since removed to OKAPA) was established at what is now known as TARABO. Administration influence is thus firmly entrenched throughout the greater part of this area.

4. The purpose of this patrol was threefold; to conduct the annual census check, to medically inspect all persons seen and to render administration service where required. Unlike adjoining areas to the North, this Division is not taxed.

5. For the first ten days of the patrol, Mr. D. Perriam, Medical Student from Adelaide University accompanied. His was the intention to gain experience in patrolling and to generally review past and present cases of Kuru disease.

6. Throughout the entire visit the patrol was hampered by heavy rain each afternoon. This restricted the grouping of people for census and frequently such assemblies broke up in utter chaos because of sudden rain.

## NATIVE AFFAIRS.

7. Administration influence throughout the Division is quite strong and we retain quite a deal of prestige. At each Rest House receptions were exceptionally good.

8. The area had not been visited for 20 months prior to this patrol and but for an outdated census, the Division was not lacking in routine consolidation work. This is possibly because of visits made by other Administration departments in the past and also the fact that the road network here and the subsequent maintenance of it, tend to bring the Administration closer to the village. As well, most groups have easy access to Okapa Station.

9. In the Southern portion of the KEIAGANA is a group of YAGARIA people who are not of either FORE or KEIAGANA stock but who decades ago sought shelter here after being driven out of their villages in the YAGARIA Census Division which is administered from SUFA Patrol Post. This group later split with many going and settling at AGA-YAGUMA in the centre of the South Fore. For the last two years this group have been included in the KEIAGANA-KANITE patrol itinerary and as will be seen from the attached map is a rather cumbersome arrangement. These YAGARIA people have little affiliation with the KEIAGANA and they themselves associate and desire to associate themselves with the FORE people. Administratively this is more convenient. It is suggested that in future this group should be included in the South Fore patrol as it was originally.

10. Child marriage, a practice very common throughout this entire Sub-District still exists very frequently in the KEIAGANA-KANITE. Doubtless our efforts, and the efforts of the various Missions in the area to discourage such practices are beginning to bear fruit, but only very very slowly. To change an accepted custom cannot be done overnight.

11. Economic development takes the form of cash cropping, mainly confined to the growing of Coffee. During this trip a census of coffee trees and owners was compiled. These figures are given under 'Agriculture' in this report. What little coffee there is here will, when fully bearing, give a cash return of between £200 and £300.

12. Pit saw teams are scattered through the Division at HENEGARU, HOGATERU, KE'EFU, WOIOEPA, INIBU, ANUMPARU and U'WANI. Most teams cut fitches which are purchased by the Lutheran Mission constructing the Okapa Hospital. The only ready markets for such timber is either the Lutheran Mission or the Administration at Okapa. Such activities as this are becoming less and less popular as these people realise that there are other avenues to obtain money which are less arduous than pit sawing.

13. In other cash crops there is very little. Garden produce is restricted inasmuch that the only market for such foodstuffs is at Okapa, some distance away to carry large amounts of produce. For this same reason there is little marketing of subsistence crops, although there is a constant demand at Okapa. In the KEMIU area the growing of potatoes is a highly organised and popular cash crop activity. Traders from Kainantu travel and purchase this crop at nearby centres.

14. No outstanding incidents were brought to the notice of the patrol. The area is relatively law-abiding and on this trip the Court for Native Affairs was convened on five occasions and resulted in the recording of seven convictions.

15. At many rest houses enquiries were made to obtain recruitment to the Highland Labour Scheme. All persons were, at that time, aware that recruiting had ceased in this Sub-District. This was re-iterated to all and sundry and all were informed that there was no restriction on their working in the GOROKA and KAINANTU areas as they desired.

16. Some two weeks prior to the patrol a group of men from YAGANA Census Unit presented themselves to LUPA Patrol Post and were recruited to the Highland Labour Scheme in the belief that they were of the LUPA Administrative Area. Their correct identity was only discovered in the Compound at GOROKA and they were subsequently returned to their village. It is interesting to note that all these men took with them money with which to pay Court fines if the need arose!

17. Such instances can easily happen as the KEIAGANA language group extends into the HENGANOFI and LUPA Administrative Areas and it is not difficult for KEIAGANA people to pose as inhabitants from outside this Sub-District. The only possible check on this is to have Officers at LUPA and HENGANOFI check recruits names from their respective Census Registers and demand that all recruits appear with their own Census Registers.

7  
KURU



18. At the present time there are 134 persons absent from their villages working outside the District. Names and details of these are appended to this report. These exclude persons who are patients at the Hanseniide Colony at TOGABA W.H.D. who are accounted elsewhere.

19. As can be seen from the attached census statistics there are 235 males working inside the District. These are for the greater part employed as labourers on coffee plantations in the GOROKA and KAINANTU areas.

20. There is only one Trade Store established in the area. This is at TARABO and is operated by the Lutheran Mission.

21. The only alienated land is Administration land and Lutheran Mission leases at TARABC. In all a total of 101.5 hectares.

22. A list of names and details of all KBIAGANA-KANITE people at present patients in the Hanseniide Colony at TOGABA is appended to this report. The comments made in previous reports concerning the distress and agitation caused by these people being taken from their village areas for years on end can only be re-iterated once again. The sooner these people can either be discharged or returned to the Okapa Hospital for further treatment the greater will be the relief to the Administration here and to the local people who resent such intrusions into their normal village life and habit.

23. Village Officials in this area comprise a collection of mediocre leaders with only a few exceptional outstanding leaders. Most try to do their best when called upon but are hampered by any real standing within their group. Indeed, the day of the warrior/leader is finished and is replaced with leaders who only achieve their position by virtue of having an outstanding personality.

24. A list of all present village officials is attached to this report. I can find no record recommending any of them to be appointed, hence it is recommended that all as per the appended list be appointed to the positions mentioned in this list. At present all census units have elected officials and no change should be warranted for some time.

25. No disputes concerning land were brought to the attention of the patrol.

#### CENSUS.

26. Attendance at all census checks was satisfactory. There was only one attempt to avoid the revision. This was at KAGU and resulted in a conviction being recorded in the Court for Native Affairs.

27. Many unrecorded names were added to this years census. These were mainly young married women who had hitherto been kept in hiding in an endeavour to avoid revealing child marriages. No action was taken against those who appeared for the first time. As yet the census cannot be regarded as 100% accurate and all-embracing.

28. No new census units have been formed or altered from previous years. Some new registers were compiled but many almost indecipherable books could not be re-written because of the lack of new village registers. To date no Tax-Census folios have been compiled.

29. The following statistics cover a period of almost two years, the last revision being carried out in late 1958:-

Overall Increase	:	297 persons or 2.6%
Natural Increase	:	527 persons or 46/1000
Births	:	68/1000
Deaths	:	22/1000

30. The reconciliation with the previous census shows an unexplained difference of 2 persons this census.

31. As with other past statistics, this year shows a healthy natural increase normal to this area.

#### EDUCATION.

32. Statistics show that development in this sphere rests mainly in the hands of Missions, notably the Seventh Day Adventist and Lutheran Missions. A total of 66 persons is shown as students at Missions schools. Most of these are students at superior type schools in the GOROKA and KAINANTU areas. The ten students shown as being at Administration schools come from the KE'EFU Rest House vicinity and attend the Okapa Station school.

33. The Lutheran Mission school at TARABO is the only recognised institution in the KEIAGANA-KANITE. There are no other schools in operation.

34. Education awareness and demand for such is lacking in this Division. No interest whatsoever was shown in this activity despite the fact that a Department of Education survey team has recently been in the area.

#### ROADS.

35. Inhabitants in this Division maintain approximately 5 miles of main road and 18 miles of minor roads. As well groups from around TARABO are engaged on the construction of the final section of road connecting Okapa Station with TARABO airstrip. This section is almost completed except for bridging and surfacing, and presents a feat which has occupied the time of groups from as far afield as 2-3 hours distant for many months. Before any thought can be given on the construction of further roads in this vicinity, notably a connecting road from TARABO to the secondary road at KURU, these local people must be given a break in road construction if we are to maintain our goodwill.

36. The whole area is interlaced with good graded bridle tracks connecting rest houses where secondary roads do not exist.

37. From HENEGARU to KAGU the New Tribes Mission at NEGIBI (Gimi C.P.) are constructing a well graded track trafficable to pack horses. The settlement at NEGIBI obtain all their supplies from GOROKA and move stores from the KAMI River by pack animals. Two Europeans have been engaged on this construction for many months and it is now almost complete. All costs involved are being met by this Mission body.

## AGRICULTURE.

38. General agriculture of this area has been covered in past reports and is not necessary to re-iterate here.

39. As mentioned previously in paragraph 11, a count of all established coffee trees in this Division was made. This showed a total of 15,940 trees planted by a nucleus of 134 growers. This is not an accurate figure but is approximate only.

40. In the KE'EFU, HENEGARU, KIGUPA, KAGU and KIYO Rest House areas many requests for the establishment of coffee nurseries were made. After ascertaining the degree of real interest I have promised all concerned that their requests will be referred to the Agricultural Officer at OKAPA for attention. At the present time there does appear to be genuine interest in this activity and would be an opportune time to capitalise on this attitude.

41. The potato growing industry in the KEMIU region does not appear to have the impetus and popularity that is had in the past. Whether this is because of the latterly irregular arrival of KAINANTU purchasers or to other factors is difficult to say. It would however be of benefit if this was looked into and some enthusiasm stirred up by the Agricultural Department.

42. No agricultural trainees accompanied the patrol and other than propaganda of cash cropping, very little was accomplished in this field.

## HEALTH.

43. A Medical Orderly from the Okapa Hospital and Aid Post Orderlies from this Division accompanied the patrol and examined all persons seen in conjunction with the census revision.

44. In all a total of 1878 treatments were given, generally for sores and scabies only. Very little yaws was seen and the absence of this can generally be attributed to the Anti-Yaws campaign carried out in mid-1959. Some 32 persons were sent to the Okapa Hospital for further treatment, including many suspected lepers.

45. A list of all lepers who are patients at the TOGABA Colony was maintained and is appended. As well, many lepers from the HAGA-HENEGARU-KIGUPA and KAGU areas are patients at the Seventh Day Adventist institution at HONDU (Goroka S.D.) - lists were not maintained for these.

46. At HENEGARU the patrol came across an outbreak of Chicken-Pox which seems to be contained in that area only. The outbreak was being capably handled by the Aid Post Orderly at HENEGARU who had some 31 cases at the Aid Post although many more were seen at the census revision.

47. Very little was seen of Kuru Disease. Since the last patrol to the KEIAGANA-KANITE in late 1958 there have been 24 deaths from this disease - 3 males and 21 females. At the present time there are 4 active cases of this disease. Details of these cases are appended to this report.

48. The area is well served with Aid Posts. Established Aid Posts are found at HENEGARU, YAGARUA, KAGU,

HAGA and KEMIU, three of which are still under construction but functioning as Aid Posts. All were visited, all had adequate medical supplies and few complaints.

49. The Lutheran Mission at TARABO maintain a small daily dispensary which is adequate for the health problems in that immediate vicinity.

50. During mid-1959 an influenza epidemic swept the KEIAGANA-KANITE and accounted for many deaths in young children and old people. This was a continuation of the epidemic that was prevalent throughout the Highlands region at this time.

#### MISSIONS.

51. This Division is well represented with various Christian Missions.

52. By far the largest body is the Lutheran Mission who have a European staffed settlement at TARABO, with native Catechists scattered through the the area. Other than a Mission school at TARABO, this Mission does not participate in any other educational functions in the area.

53. The Seventh Day Adventist Mission confine most of their activity to the HAGA-HEWEGARU-KIGUPA-KAGU and KEMIU areas. Evangelists are settled in these areas which are administered from HONW in the Goroka Sub-District and KAINANTU. Evangelists stationed in these areas are content to carry out conversion and evangelical duties only. As in tother areas, this Missions attitude and insistance on cleanliness and hygiene is most noticeably and pleasing.

54. As mentioned in paragraph 37, two Europeans of the New Tribes Mission are constructing a bridle track to KAGU. Besides road construction they also conduct baptismal classes and conversions in the KIGUPA-YAGANA area. This Mission group do not employ native evangelists and have not an educational role.

55. Within the past six months the Four Square Mission from the Goroka Sub-District have extended their activities to the KEMIU area of this Division. To date a European member of this Mission has paid two visits to the ANUMBARU No.2 and KEMIU areas, the last visit to conduct baptismal conversions of the heathen and other baptized Christians of other faiths.

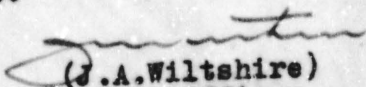
56. There is no apparent animosity between adherents of differing denominations.

57. Both the Lutheran and Seventh Day Adventist Missions have pupils at schools outside of this Sub-District.

#### CONCLUSION.

58. The patrol was satisfactory to all concerned. Attitudes generally are good and to this patrol were excellent.

59. The appended census statistics show a steady natural increase in population, when referring to them it must be remembered that they cover a period of almost two years. This natural increase would be much higher but for the Influenza epidemic that caused many deaths in 1959.

  
(J.A. Wiltshire)  
Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX 1

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

<u>CENSUS UNIT</u>	<u>LULUA</u>	<u>TULTUL</u>
HOGATZRU	HANINO	HARIKIKI
WANEIPA	TABONAGALYA	KARUPI
KHAY	KANIYA	-
KE'EFU	TOMANI	-
APARU	SO'E	KOSINTO
YAGARIA-YAGUSA	FIGAMO	AKO'SEA
ANEIGA	KANIPA	-
HAGA	KAPEKONA	AGOTA
KOSUNARU No 1.	TEBISARU	SEGI'AU
HAGU	KIPARAPI	-
TAFURA-HEWEGARU No 2.	HAKI	KUMEI
" " No 3.	-	ANESI
KOSUNARU No 2.	YAVI	-
ANEIGA No 2.	ISINIMU	SOGOFA
ANUYR	INASE	HIMAIYA
KIGUPA	MENIMU	YAWANE
KAGU	MAREGOGE	TOMU
YAGANA	SEITNA	YOWANI
ANIERU	FUTEMO	YABITA
HEWEGARU No 2.	YANONA	ASESABI
UNANI	-	YARU
TARAMO-MOKE	FANE'O	FUTEMO
TARAMO	KANAYABU	KAREKESO
INIVI	TU'ABU	MORORI and AWASA
ANUPI	ANU'IKO	HEGEYA
KIMIGON'O	ANEI'IBISO	KONATABI
ANUPBAJU No 1.	WAIYIBE	HAKA'UPA
ANUPBAJU No 2.	KARAPEIYA	TIFUMAIYA
NOTU'O	SARA'UBE	NA'O
KOKOPI	ANAMAIARISO	-
KEMIU	NABUGAIYA	TAVAPE
KEMIU-YAGUSA	TOFUNAMA	-
YAPANAGOMO	SOLABA	-
WOYOEPA	ASAKO	SEPAK

APPENDIX 11.

PERSONS ABSENT AT TOGOBA  
HANSENIDE COLONY W.H.D.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>FATHER</u>	<u>AGE/SEX</u>	<u>CENSUS UNIT</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
KENEMKI	OPAIAGU	21/m	KOSUNARU	-
KINI'AKO	IO	39/m	KOSUNARU	Married
HAGU	AKUYAMO	14/m	KOSUNARU	-
WOI'ASIMO	YASIWA	22/m	KOSUNARU	-
IVARO	WGIYONU	32/f	ANIERU	*Married to UWAMASE
YOSIRI	ORO	30/f	TARABO	Married to ISE'IANO
IGIWEWENO	MOFA	37/m	TARABO	Married to APORI with 3 children.
KANAIYABU	FAMABIREPA	40/m	YAPANAGOMO	Married to MO'A with 3 children.
NAMA'O	WAGAI	32/m	KEMIU.YAGUSA	Married to IFIPA with 1 child.
KOSINA	NEKLAPA	30/f	KIC	Widower with 3 children in village.

This woman is reported to have married another patient at TOGABA who comes from the HENGANOPI Area, E.H.D.

AT KAINANTU HOSPITAL

SARIPA	ILAMESO	15/m	KIMIGOMO	-
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\* Ages are approximate.

\* Spouses and off-spring are in home village.

APPENDIX 111

REPORT ON MEMBERS OF THE R.P. & N.G. CONSTABULARY.

- 6831 Const. 1/C NARI : A competent and experienced N.G.O. Has command and self confidence. Discipline and bearing good.
- 10428 Constable WOWI : A Trainee Member, quick to learn and has intelligence. The fact that he is literate makes him an asset. Discipline good.
- 8965 Constable IAGAI : A local Member who is an fait with local languages. Tends to play the fool at times but is an average Member. Discipline good.
-

APPENDIX 17

MALES ABSENT FROM VILLAGE UNDER  
HIGHLAND LABOUR SCHEME

<u>NAME</u>	<u>FATHER</u>	<u>AGE</u>	<u>CENSUS UNIT</u>
KINOVI	TABAO		KETI
ASOVI	TABAO		"
ARESUBU	TABAO		"
KROPI	SESEAVE		"
MESO	NOFIVE		"
AKAKIGI	NOVE		"
PUREFI	UPAI 'AKI		"
ASOLABU	TAMARE		"
WAME'IA	YANUNE		"
KINDTA	IVAPI		WANEIPA
KINZO	YA'ORO		"
ABILI	TUSEPA		"
MECHAMETA	WOIANAKU		"
SONABI	AERIWA		"
HOROWAI 'A	ERO'EROKA		"
ANAGEI	YA'ORO		"
HEI	KANIKANI		"
A'ARO	HERABE		"
KITOFI	KEKEPI		HOGATERU
AGERO'YBA	OBOIYA		"
KASAYAGU	AGEWE		AFARU
WAI'AINO	VEAKAWA	1941	HAGA
KANAWERI	UGUNIWA	1939	"
HEUYAVI	KPEMO	1941	"
HOPAPI	OMISA	1938	"
AGINIBU	E'EVANU	1937	"
KATOFI	WAIWIKI	1939	"
WAIYANABI	KAINABI	1944	"
AKIYA	WAI'ENU	1939	KAULO
KRIFOVINA	ASASAME	1944	"
GOGOBU	HAGUPI	1938	"
AIYA	ONAMA	1940	KOSUNARU No. 2
ARUGI	NEWKOVIA	1933	"
MUPERI	KAGOFERI	1942	"
KERARO	WAIAMORU	1937	"
IBO	KOKAI 'A	1943	TATURA.HENEGARU No. 3
POWEI	WAIANEKO	1940	"
USO	KAI'ARI	1943	"
PANOPA	ESORI	1940	HAGU
ANO'LAGI	KUMOKONARI	1942	"
NAKAI'R	MOREKABARA	1943	"
ABUNANA	KOHAIYA	1942	"
HEARO	YASISI	1937	"
AGURAM	MOARI	1937	"
TOLIAVI	ZENARU	1934	TATURA.HENEGARU No. 2
HEKLEIVALIMO	SEGI 'A 'U	1942	"
KITA	YA'E	1943	"
YASINA	SEEEI 'O	1938	"
NANUPAI 'A	AMEGU	1938	"
KARAVILI	FORETE	1940	"
KEIVAKIMO	TERETEREPI	1938	"
KAMIRO	ERUNAGA	1942	"



Appendix IV (Cont.)

NAME	FATHER	AGE	CENSUS UNIT
TOFU'IA	USUNU	1938	TATURA.HENEGARU No. 1
EVEBA	TAKA	1940	"
SUSUKE	WAIMARI	1939	KOSUNABU No. 1
EBIO	KORAPIRO	1929	"
FABO	ANO	1936	"
KAGA	AGORITA	1936	"
FCRO	KUMANAMO	1938	KIGUFA
TANKENA	IVIYA	1944	"
OGANO	TEREYAVE	1938	"
KAREBE	ANIARU	1927	"
WIANACORI	KIASO	1936	YAGANA
HAMUFI	TOBE	1943	ANIERU
NENA'IA	TOMUKU	1942	"
INIGO	OWATNA	1939	TARAMO.MOKE
AXON	FUTEGERA	1940	"
AKIBU	WARITAPU	1928	"
OBRE	MANIKABA	1938	"
TYKA	SINISIN	1920	"
KAFEGUGU	AGI	1939	"
YASWA	AMIFU	1932	"
IBIWO'IWA	KEPO'ETA	1940	"
KOSIYA	MANO'EKANO	1937	"
ASIBO	KARAPA	1937	"
AGARABE	KOTUMO	1932	"
AWAHAGA	AGONAGOTA	1929	"
PANENAMA	ACASAFU	1943	"
VLITERE	ERU	1945	"
TABESA	KUTA	1929	"
ZATAVISO	OME'O	1943	"
OKO	NOGOI'IA	1944	HENEGARU No. 2
ZAFISA	FOMI	1937	TARAMO
OIYANA	I'IE	1944	TARAMO
TOFUHANA	FATANO	1943	"
KISISI	AGDIYAPU	1943	"
NOFA	O'ARA	1945	"
HENOI'IA	KAWASEI	1927	"
SESEI'ATO	HSITNA	1929	"
HITU'IABY	ANIS/NUMA	1933	"
O'ANE	AMUKOKO	1944	"
ASAKABA	TASEWAIYU	1944	"
I'E	HORIPABO	1941	"
VAI'ANA	HORIFABO	1942	"
AKAIBU	AKAIBU	1920	"
AFUEMO	WATNA	1942	"
KHAFB	ABOMA	1943	"
HVETI	AMANESU	1927	"
TABCKOS	NAMAMO	1936	"
AKINTA	MATIPA	1939	AMUFI
AKAGUTA	IYARIYO	1929	"
KUKIA	ILAMESO	1929	KIMIGOMO
YAYARA	KOIOPA	1941	"
KASARI	ATANI	1941	"
KIGONIA	PARATHIA	1930	ANUMBARU No. 2
KUPURE	TONKE'O	1932	"
NOYA'O	AWAMOPA	1942	MOTU'O
TAKAUPA	AGOIYANTO	1941	"
PAT'ORTO	ANTEBIO	1941	KIO
ALYNAME	KOMUNC	1942	"
ESAYOME	ERA'UMO	1943	"
HARURE'O	HASE'C	1930	"
KOROMEPA	MANANIO	1941	"
KAMB/SIBOIIA	NEYAPA	1943	"
KOPA'O	NEYAPA	1931	"
ATOGOMO	SE'A'O	1940	"
MARONESO	NORIPA	1931	"

Appendix IV (Cont.)

<u>NAME</u>	<u>FATHER</u>	<u>AGE</u>	<u>CENSUS UNIT</u>
KASABI SEYU	OPME MA'URO ARUPI	- 1938	KIO WOIOEPA

OTHERS ABSENT OUTSIDE THE EASTERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT.

Employed by D.R. McBeath, POPONDETTA:-

TOWANIPI	TABAGORI	1940	WOIOEPA
AI'I'A	AKOKO	1939	WOIOEPA

With Seventh Day Adventist Mission:-

ANOME (Catechist at IALIBU S.H.D.)	AI'A'OMINE	1940	KEMTU-YAGUSA
MESEGUNO (Catechist at MT. HAGEN)	-	1937	"
brother of MESEGUNO	-	1945	" accompanying brother.
KA'OPA (Attending school MT HAGEN)	-	1943	"
KALAFUME (Attending school MT HAGEN)	-	1945	"
TEMAVI (Catechist, MT HAGEN)	-	1943	"

With Lutheran Mission:-

KASESO ( At Mt. Hagen )	VEYEKARA	1928	HAGA
AGOWAGO ( At Mt. Hagen )	TOBE	1939	ANIERU
SUKANE ( At Mt. Hagen )	MASIRA	1938	"

Miscellaneous:-

WEINAGA (Said to have accompanied a Police Constable to Mt. Hagen and is believed to be living with local natives near Mt. Hagen - further details unknown).	INCEREKE	1938	YAGANA
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APPENDIX V

PAST AND CURRENT CASES OF KURU DISEASE.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>FATHER</u>	<u>SEX/AGE</u>	<u>VILLAGE</u>	
YOTENA	-	f/17	KFTI	Deed
AFABE	-	f/aged	"	"
HRUSA	WAWA'WA	f/17	HOGATERU	"
OTEME	-	f/30	"	A.
KWAI'IA	-	f/22	KE'EFU	Deed
AWAKAI	-	f/35	AFARU	"
OSO	-	f/21	"	A.
TORU	-	f/11	YAGARIA- YAGUSA	Deed
KIBIKUTE	-	f/aged	"	"
WAIYAMEPA	-	f/48	"	"
KOMA	-	f/13	AMICA	"
SEK'RIA	-	f/40	"	"
PININAGAI'IA	-	f/36	"	T.
SARAFE	-	f/36	"	Deed
IYOWA	"	f/45	"	"
WAIYAKORA	-	f/32	FAGA	"
KOLJO	AGUNO	m/10	TATURA- HENEGARU	"
NAI'I'O	-	f/15	HENEGARU 2	"
KEWANG	-	f/38	KIMIGOMO	"
ANOTA	-	f/43	"	"
YAKESUPA	-	m/33	"	"
KAYAGABU	-	f/31	ANUMPBARU No. 2	"
OSANE	YAMURUFA	m/18	"	"
WURIMU	DOTA	m/32	"	"
YANU'O	-	f/aged	KEMIU- YAGUSA	Deed
ANAKISO	-	f/34	WOIOEPA	"
IYOLPE	-	f/39	"	"

Note: 'Deed' means a death <sup>between</sup> since December, 1958 and October, 1960.







TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of EASTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. OKAPA No. 3.60/61

Patrol Conducted by M.D. ALLEN CPO.

Area Patrolled SOUTH FOBE C.D.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives 5

Duration—From 29./5./1961 to 27./6./1961

Number of Days 30

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services JAN./FEB./1960

Medical ..../19

Map Reference KAINANTU Patrol Report No 8 59/60

Objects of Patrol CENSUS REVISION : ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION

Director of Native Affairs.

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

9/11/1961

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 .....

Pop

13	Females in Child Birth	M
F		

67-13-4  
67-13-33

30th November, 1961.

The District Officer,  
Eastern Highlands District,  
SEKOLA.

SEKAPA PATROL REPORT NO. 3 OF 1960-61  
OXAPA PATROL REPORT NO. 1 OF 1961-62

Thank you for these two Reports which have been perused with interest by the Director of Public Health. Your covering memorandum adequately covers the content of both reports.

You will be pleased to know that every endeavour will be made at the relevant Headquarters to avoid the kind of competitive discussion described in these reports and I am sure that you can rely on the good sense of Mr Brightwell to ensure proper co-ordination both between the Research Workers and the Administration departments concerned.

(J. K. ~~Mc~~Carthy)  
Director.



Territory of PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

All Correspondence  
addressed to the Director

Telephone 4191

Telegraphic Address "HEALTH" Port Moresby

67/13/33 ✓

In Reply  
Please Quote No.

67-7-6 B.752

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH,  
Konedobu, Papua.



24th November, 1961

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU.

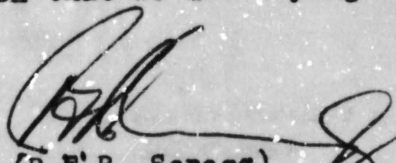
Subject: Okapa Patrol Report No. 3 1960/61  
Okapa Patrol Report No. 1 1961/62

Reference: Your memoranda 67-13-33 and 67-13-4  
of 22nd November, 1961

I read with interest these two Patrol Reports and am happy to note the real concern in your Department in relation to the activity of certain members of the research group. You may not recall, but, at the end of 1959 when I raised my own concern on this matter with your Department the then District Officer completely ridiculed the idea that Administration relations with the people were being affected by the activity of a most active researcher, Dr. C. Gajdusek.

The present policy of this Department is one of endeavouring to re-establish the good relations between the Public Health Department and the people that were destroyed, particularly by the activities of Dr. Gajdusek, Dr. Zigas and Mr. J. Baker.

I feel that your field officers should be aware of the history of this area and that neither Department can escape the blame for the situation that we are trying to correct.

  
(R.F.R. Scragg)  
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH



67-13-33

22nd November, 1961.

The Director,  
Department of Public Health,  
KONELOBU.

OKAPA PATROL REPORT NO. 3 1960/61 - SOUTH FORE -  
C.P.O. M.D. ALLEN

I forward herewith my File No. 67-13-33 relating  
to the above Patrol, for your perusal and return, please.

Would you kindly return the file as soon as  
possible.

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

Att.

17.13.33



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

GRB/PP

In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 67-5-2



District Office,  
GOROKA.  
Eastern Highlands District.

9th November, 1961.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU.

OKAPA PATROL REPORT NO. 3 1960/61 - SOUTH FORE - CPO M.D. ALLEN.

... The abovementioned patrol report and a copy of the A.D.O. Okapa's comments are forwarded herewith.

Mr. Brightwell's comments are very thorough and I have only the following to add:-

1. It appears that the officer did not visit every hamlet as required to do so by an instruction from this office issued on 5th January, 1961. Copy of this instruction is being sent to Okapa. Nevertheless, the patrol has been well conducted and a good comprehensive report submitted.
2. With Mr. Brightwell in charge of Okapa I am quite certain that medical researchers will no longer be allowed to ride roughshod over individual rights.

I fully concur that the Yagarla people be included in this South Fore Census Division as recommended.

A clear concise decision is urgently needed as to the future of the Okapa area. At present it has not been formally proclaimed a Sub-District and natives from this area are not accepted for the Highland Labour Scheme. It is realised that these matters are intimately related to the Kuru problem but clarification is rapidly becoming an urgent necessity.

B.R. BURFOOT  
District Officer.

c.c. A.D.O. OKAPA.

*Handwritten notes on left margin:*  
...  
...  
...  
...  
...

GRB/PP

67-5-2

District Office,  
GOROKA.  
Eastern Highlands District.

9th November, 1961.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU.

OKAPA PATROL REPORT NO. 3 1960/61 - SOUTH  
FORE - CPO M.D. ALLEN.

... The abovementioned patrol report and a copy  
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(G.R. BERFOOT)  
District Officer.

c.c. A.D.O. OKAPA.

67 - 2 - 2

Sub-district Office,  
OKAPA,  
Eastern Highlands District.

30th September 1961

The District Officer,  
Eastern Highlands District,  
SOROKA

OKAPA PATROL REPORT : No. 3/1960-61  
SOUTH FORE - CPO M.D. ALLEN

Forwarded herewith are:-

- 2 copies of the above Patrol Report
- 3 copies Village Population Register (South Fore)
- 2 copies Kuru Deaths Since Last Census
- 2 copies Current Kuru Cases
- 2 copies Apparently Recovered Kurus
- 3 copies Claim for Camping Allowance

for your records and forwarding to Native Affairs Headquarters. The information on Kuru is submitted as part of the report. A copy of each of the three lists pertaining to Kuru has been forwarded direct to Medical Officer OKAPA, Professor Bennett of Adelaide University and Dr Gajdusek of National Institute of Health U.S.A. Dr Gajdusek and Professor Bennett have also been forwarded copies of the Village Population Register. There is no need for further distribution and the Kuru information forwarded should be retained as part of the report, to be referred to if required.

This was a routine administration and census patrol and the first Mr Allen has carried out in the Sub-district. He has carried out his patrol instructions thoroughly, conscientiously and in a manner that showed initiative. The report is marred by spelling errors which have been brought to Mr Allen's attention with advice to make greater use of a dictionary in future.

During the course of the patrol information regarding Kuru victims and people absent from census was collected. The complete kuru information is appended to each report whilst the lists of those absent from the census and absent at work have not been included but are retained at this office, in the form of field notes.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

The remarks made regarding the native attitude to kuru research have been expressed before and sum up the position. One of the unfortunate features of earlier kuru research, as the writer sees it, was that it was not possible for the native people to distinguish between the medical people and the native affairs people. So close was the co-operation and assistance of Native Affairs personnel to kuru research that the legal and natural rights of victims, and others, appear to have been subordinated to the research interest. Thus, to the native mind, there could be no line of appeal against what was taking place as all Administration personnel were one with the research proposals and personnel. This may be regarded as a good and logical fault during the initial stages - however it is certainly no longer necessary or desirable.

To overcome the resentment engendered it was felt necessary to establish in the native mind the separate roles of the Departments of Public Health and Native Affairs - and this is what has been done: the Public Health Department to carry out its health services and kuru research within the legal powers its officers have to do so, whilst the Department of Native Affairs dissociate itself from all obvious kuru research - thereby, to the native mind, remaining open to approach by any

native with complaints about research. Further, to ensure that native interests and rights are protected and that legal requirements are met by researchers when desirous of carrying out a post mortem or acquiring test material.

Unless this conflict of purpose between the Departments is felt by the native people they can only feel that they must submit to things they do not like, having no avenue of protest. Such a feeling of imposition can only lead to an anti-Administration attitude. However with steps that have been taken the position is improving and there is no reason why it should not continue to improve if Native Affairs officers do not permit themselves to be compromised by medical research.

#### ECONOMIC

When Mr Allen states that no person in the area has set about planting gardens to supply the station he means that no individual is trying to meet the station requirements for native vegetables as a business undertaking. A year ago the station was not able to buy anything like the quantities of native vegetables that were required, possibly because of weather. However at that time publicity was given in all quarters to plant extra to sell to the station as a means of bringing in a little cash. Since December more than sufficient native vegetables have been brought to the station and available for purchase, again possibly because of weather.

#### MARRIAGE PATTERNS

Although child marriage has been discouraged I do not think it should be when the girl is physically capable of bearing a child without danger - psychologically they seem to be ahead of themselves physically. Interference in this matter could be harmful in a society so heavily affected by kuru.

#### YAGARIA PEOPLE

It is recommended that the Yagaria people be included in the South Fore Census Division and excluded from the Keiagana-Kanite Census Division for the reasons stated by Mr Wiltshire and Mr Allen.

#### LABOUR

As no clear decision appears to have been given regarding the closure of this area, records have been collected during the census as to the whereabouts of those absent at work, where this was possible. This information is retained at this Office.

#### VILLAGE OFFICIALS

Recommendations will be forwarded under separate cover regarding the appointment of new officials.

#### LAND

World Mission Inc. and the Director of Lands are now dealing with the registration of World Mission Inc.

#### GENSUS

The position regarding the total population and imbalance between the sexes (adults) does not appear to be worsening. It is hoped that the work now being carried out by Mr and Mrs Glasse in the South Fore will throw light on ~~highly~~ the effect of the imbalance on Fore society. I think it necessary to have their finding before thinking too deeply on the matter.

Every effort was made to ensure accuracy of the census and reconciliation of the figures and the figures are submitted in the firm belief that they are the most accurate yet compiled but not that every person of this Division has now been recorded.

*M. Brightwell*  
(M. Brightwell)  
Assistant District Officer

Sub District Office,  
OKAPA.  
Eastern Highlands Dist.  
4th July 1961

The Assistant District Officer,  
OKAPA.

OKAPA Patrol Report No. 3 of 1960/61

Patrol Conducted By	M.D.ALLEN Cadet Patrol Officer.
Area Patrolled	SOUTH FORE Census Division
Patrol Accompanied By	Europeans NIL <u>Native.</u> 3 members R.P.&N.G.C. 1 Medical Orderly
Duration	29/5/61 to 27/6/61
Number of Days	30.
Objects of Patrol	Annual Revision of Census. Routine Administration.

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PATROL DIARY

Monday 29/5/61

Left OKAPA by land Rover for PUROSA arriving 1100.  
Hired a permanent line of carriers for first section of patrol  
and made preparations to move to Orie tomorrow.  
Slept Purosa.

Tuesday 30/5/61

8 hours walk PUROSA to ORIE via Umandi. From Ivaki to  
Umandi and from Umandi to the Orie turn off on the Takari path  
a good graded walking track has been constructed. The initiative  
coming from the local people themselves.  
Slept Orie.

Wednesday 31/5/61

Census of Orie and WEIE units at Orie. Medical inspection  
by N.M.O.  
Slept Orie.

Thursday 1/6/61

Left Orie 0800 2hrs 20 mins. walk to KASARAI. Census of  
Kasarai. Then moved on to PAITI 2hrs 15 mins.  
Slept Paiti.

Friday 2/6/61

Census of PAITI. Inspection by NMO. 2hrs 25 mins to  
return to KASARAI as the Kasarai people had constructed a  
Rest House and would have been hurt had it not been used.  
Slept Kasarai.

Saturday 3/6/61

Walked from KASARAI to UMANDI. 6hrs.

Sunday 4/6/61

Observed Umandi.

Monday 5/6/61

Census and medical inspection by NMO. of UMASA?TAKARI,  
INTAMATASA and MENTILASA units.  
Slept Umandi.

Tuesday 6/6/61

Walked UMANDI to IVAKI , 1hr 40 mins. Census of IVAKI and URAI units. Inspection by NMO. Several disputes brought for arbitration. The first time during the patrol that any disputes had been brought before me. Also 3 cases of census evasion sent to Okapa for prosecution.  
Slept Ivaki

Wednesday 7/6/61

1hr 40 minutes walk from IVAKI to Purosa. Census of NUGAI'AMUTI and AI units of the Purosa grouping. Medical inspection by NMO. That night preliminary investigations into two adultery cases. Both forwarded to Okapa and subsequently convicted.  
Slept Purosa.

Thursday 8/6/61

Census of KETABI, TAKAI, and PUROSA-TAKAI census units. Medical inspection of these units by NMO. Visited that afternoon by Mr J. James whose WORLD MISSION INC. has its head quarters at Purosa. Mr James had returned to Purosa on Monday after eighteen months absence in the U.S.A. General discussions with Mr James.  
Slept Purosa.

Friday 9/6/61

Left PUROSA for AGAKAMATASA. 4hrs walk. Census and medical inspection of AGAKAMATASA.  
Slept Agakamatasa.

Saturday 10/6/61

1½ hrs walk AGAKAMATASA to AWAROSA. Census of Awarosa, and inspection by NMO. Luluai of MOBUTA (Awa C.D. ) in village to report a suspected case of Kuru at Mobuta also a case of assault involving two of his line. This settled by arbitration the guilty party agreeing to pay compensation.  
Slept Awarosa.

Sunday 11/6/61

Observed Awarosa.

Monday 12/6/61

Walked from AWAROSA to ILESA 3hrs 30 mins. Census of ILESA and ABOMATASA. Medical inspection by NMO.  
Slept Ilesa.



Tuesday 13/6/61

Walked from ILESA to KAMIRA, 2½ hrs. Census of KAMIRA AND WANTA units. Medical inspection by NMO. Slept Kamira.

Wednesday 14/6/61

2 hrs walk KAMIRA to Ivingoi. Census of YAGEREBA, KALU, HIGITARU, WANITABE, KANIGITASA units. Inspection by NMO. Slept Ivingoi.

Thursday 15/6/61

Census of ARA, KUME, WAISA census units at Ivingoi. Medical inspection by NMO. Slept Ivingoi.

Friday 16/6/61

Walked along Purosa - Okapa vehicular road to Wanikanto. Census of WANIKANTO. Thence by same road to Yasubi. Census of TAMOGAVISA unit at Yasubi. At both units medical inspection by NMO. Slept Yasubi.

Saturday 17/6/61

Census of KEIAKASA and KAMATA units. Medical inspection by NMO. 4 cases sent to Okapa for prosecution. Slept Yasubi.

Sunday 18/6/61

Observed Yasubi

Monday 19/6/61

Census of YASUBI and YASU-TUNUKU census units. Inspection of same by NMO. Slept Yasubi.

Tuesday 20/6/61

Half hour walk along Purosa-Okapa road to Miarasa. Census of MIARASA and KAGU units. Inspection by NMO. Ten cases of T.U.s sent to Okapa hospital. Patrol cargo sent ahead to Ke'efu with patrol personal whilst I reported to ADC Okapa and also obtained extra patrol funds to finance the latter stages of the patrol. Night spent at Okapa.

Wednesday 21/6/61

By vehicle to Ke'efu then 3½ hrs walk to AMUSI. The latter stages through heavy rain. Slept Amasi.

Thursday 22/6/61

Census of AMUSI, PAIGATASA, and TUNUKU units. Inspection of these units by NMO.

Slept Amusi

Friday 23/6/61

Walked AMUSI to YAGARIA. Census of KABUYE and OMAKASORU. Medical inspection by NMO.

Slept Yagarua.

Saturday 24/6/61

Patrol book work. Discussions with members of Kabuye census unit as to who was to succeed their recently deceased Luluai.

Slept Yagarua.

Sunday 25/6/61

Observed Yagarua.

Monday 26/6/61

Patrol book work and other matters concerned with the finalisation of the patrol.

Slept Yagarua.

Tuesday 27/6/61

4 hrs walk from Yagarua to Okapa.

END OF PATROL

INTRODUCTION

1) This report covers a Patrol through the South Fore Census Division of what is now the Okapa Sub District for the purposes of Census Revision and Routine Administration. The South Fore is chiefly noted as the area where the incidence of the disease Kuru is greatest. Consequently in addition to the normal information compiled by census patrols additional information as to the incidence of Kuru and the number of deaths from the disease during the last year is required. Also lists of all absentees from the area and of those people who for some reason were not sighted by the patrol. These lists have been compiled and copies have been placed on file at this <sup>office</sup> and others sent to bodies doing research into the nature of Kuru.

2) The last Native Affairs patrol to the area was in January and February 1960.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

3) Previous reports have stressed the anti-Administration attitude in the South Fore caused by early medical researchers who regarded the people as little more than laboratory specimens. This attitude is manifest to the greatest degree in those House Lines adjacent the Okapa - Purosa road, who because of easy access from Okapa station have received the most intensive study. In more remote areas this attitude is not so noticeable, simply because of less contact both with Europeans, and conversely, Kuru research. However it would be self delusion to say that it is not present.

4) This attitude of distrust and even fear is in the process of being broken down. Present researchers have realized this attitude and have taken note of it. There has been no post-mortem carried out on a Kuru victim for one year and it is two years since anyone was abducted to Okapa and kept and studied until death.

5) It will take several years before this attitude is finally dissipated, if it ever is. The first years of contact with Europeans must remain a vivid memory with most native peoples, and it is probable that the fear and resentment engendered by the first researchers will always remain a memory with these people.

6) The Department of Public Health has of course as the department chiefly interested in Kuru research come to be the department against whom most dislike is directed. Also fear. This has resulted in an unwillingness in many areas to go to the hospital at Okapa unless absolutely necessary. Such as the ten cases of unattended tropical ulcers found at Miarasa a House Line 12 hrs walk from Okapa.

7) No deliberate attempt was made however during the course of the patrol to hide Kuru victims or conceal the fact they had the disease. Two Kuru victims were unreported at the census, but both were previous census evadees and had never before been recorded in the census registers. Thus the reason for their attempted concealment was not the fact they had Kuru but that they had never before been recorded and their respective husbands were frightened of prosecution under

8) However from observations during the patrol I think would be true to say that whilst the fear and anger aroused by earlier researchers will take many years to dispel, if ever entirely dispelled, attitudes are improving.

9) The disproportionate ratio of males to females in the South Fore would appear to have remained constant over the last three census taken.

Male : Female	1961	1960	1958
overall	4384:2624=1.67:1	4313:2584=1.6:1	1.6 :1
16 - 45 age group	2062:938=2.09:1	2020:981=2.0:1	2.1:1

10) The reason for this ratio can be attributed to Kuru. It is extremely unlikely that the number of young females not yet recorded exist in such numbers to bring about such radical variance in ratios. Confirming this is the fact that Kuru affects females especially those of child bearing age to a greater degree than males. Who according to the genetic theory must inherit both Kuru genes to succumb to the disease whereas the female requires only one to result in her death, usually as a young adult woman.

11) The number of deaths from Kuru in the South Fore during the eighteen months since the 1960 census was 160 of which 50 were females of child bearing age. The number of male deaths due to Kuru were 21.

12) A pleasing feature was the natural increase in population of 45 or 6/1000. After last years figures showed a decrease of 65 or 11.4/1000.

13) As with all Census Divisions in this Sub District fear of sorcery dominates the peoples lives. The three main types of Kuru, Karaina and Tokabu have been explained in some detail in previous reports. Modern medicine has shown that Karaina and Tokabu can be cured and so their impressiveness and power has decreased. But until we can produce a cured case of a genuine Kuru there will naturally enough persist a belief in sorcery and the violence and fear which accompanies such beliefs.

ECONOMIC

14) Economic development is not present to any large degree in the South Fore. The chief form of income is by young males labouring in the Kainantu and Goroka areas. Coffee is cultivated but not to any great degree. Other cash crops are not grown as distance from buyers makes it impracticable. Several coffee nurseries were established by the last patrol but these are of course not yet bearing. Unfortunately too in some areas they have been totally neglected except for when the Agricultural Officer was on patrol.

15) Other income is gained by road maintenance payments and carrying for various patrols through the area. Although Okapa station always provides a certain market for native foods and European vegetables no one person in the area has set to and planted gardens with the expressed idea of supplying the station. All foodstuffs sold to the station being purely surplus to their own requirements from subsistence gardens.

MARRIAGE PATTERNS

16) The Fore intermarry with the neighbouring peoples of the Gimi, Keiagana, Aluana, Awa and Morei Kukukuku. This inter-marriage is mostly a marriage of young females in to the Fore to supplement the shortage of females caused by Kuru.

has been reported  
this may be  
one of the  
reasons  
which  
will  
lead  
to the Fore  
16/6/62

17) Child marriage still exists. It is not as common as before when it was the custom with these people. In most cases the major fault is with the girl's father who wishes to obtain a bride price before any signs of Kuru appear. Once it is known that the female has or appears to have Kuru then naturally enough no one will marry her, thus she is from her family's point of view a lost investment. Also the fathers involved in child marriages are generally old men to whom child marriage was an accepted way of life and they can see no good reason for the Administration changing the traditional pattern.

*Comparison report*

18) That child marriage in this area is due to Kuru is an unproved point. It may be a traditional pattern with formerly no bearing on the disease but adapted due to circumstances. However the presence of such a pattern firmly ingrained in the population would support a hypothesis that Kuru has been known for many generations back amongst these people. For how long Kuru has been present among the Fore is a question to which no researcher has yet attempted to hazard a guess.

#### YAGARIA PEOPLE

19) These people x who are situated at the south of the Keiagana Kanite Census Division came originally from the Yagaria Census Division of the LUFA Administrative Area of the Goroka Sub District after being driven from their villages by inter-tribal fighting. For the past two years they have been included in the Keiagana Kanite census after P.O. J. Baker transferred them out of the South Fore groupings. Admittedly they are neither Keiagana or Fore People and speak their own language still. However their closest ties are with the Fore people especially those of Kabuye and Omakasoru who census at the same rest house. As P.O.J. Wiltshire pointed in OKAPA Patrol Report No.2 of 60/61 to include these people in the Keiagana Kanite census is a rather cumbersome arrangement especially as the village is visited by the South Fore patrol but requires a special detour by the Keiagana patrol. As may be seen from the patrol map. It is suggested therefore that Mr Wiltshires recommendation that the Yagaria group be re-transferred back to the South Fore Census Division where it was originally included be investigated with a view to changing the existing anomolous situation.

LABOUR

20) Recruitment under the Highland Labour Scheme ceased in the Okapa area three years ago. At present the only South Fore absentees from the Eastern Highlands District are as follows.

2 members of the P.I.R.

2 male lepers at the Hansenite Colony at Mt Hagen.

1 male serving a murder sentence at Lae.

21) Numerous males are working in and around both Kainantu and Goroka. Throughout the area there is a desire on the part of the young males to go out to work. Many requests were made to the patrol to find work for them in Kainantu or Goroka as by themselves they had had no success in finding employment. Even though I am informed by several planters in the Goroka area that they were always pleased to hire Fore labour and that the Fore has in the Goroka area a reputation as a good worker.

22) It is obvious that some scheme similar to the Highland Labour Scheme should be brought into operation now coastal labour is denied to them to secure them employment in the areas open to them. This would also enable a check to be kept on their exact location rather than is the case now with large numbers absent from their village and no one sure of their exact whereabouts. The next step in this is that if unable to find employment in the Goroka and Kainantu areas they will pose as men from outside the Okapa area and try to gain recruitment into the Highland Labour Scheme.

23) Mention might also be made here of the large number of young males of from 10 to 12 years who are absent from the area. Some are admitted to be just vagrants whilst others are allegedly seeking work. But any employer who gave them work would lay himself open to prosecution by a Native Labour Inspector.

24) Unfortunately no clear solution exists to this problem as even if large numbers were deported back to their home area they would only return within the fortnight. However the co-operation of the Assistant District Officers at Kainantu and Goroka could be sought in a general round up of unemployed Fore youths in these areas and subsequent return to their own area.



25) The names of all absentees and probable whereabouts have been collated and are kept on file at this office.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

26) Village officials are the best which can be expected from an area in which there has never been any tradition of powerful leadership. They are generally of average ability and no replacements would be able to do a better job.

27) Several provisional replacements were made due to deaths and migrations. Approval of these will be sought.

TuTul Ilatabo of Urai was found to have migrated to Kasara so Aipera / Kaiyona was appointed to the vacancy.

Luluai Agonti of Higituru resigned so his position has been filled by the former TuTul Kuro/ Kosi and a provisional TuTul Kalibe/Kioba was appointed.

The Luluai of Kabuye had died prior to the patrol so former TuTul Agasaba is recommended to fill the office. As total population of Kabuye is 113 it is felt a TuTul as well is not justified.

LAND

28) At present no land disputes exist in the South Fore. They will no doubt arise as the settling down process after the introduction of the "pax Britannica" is finally completed and numerous groups wish to return to land occupied in previous generations, also as cash cropping becomes of increasing importance.

29) Land alienation is as follows.

- 4.4 acres occupied by the World Mission Inc at Purosa. It is believed that their occupancy of this land is not recognized by the Lands Dept.
- 20 acres occupied by the Seventh Day Adventist mission at Feiakasa
- 8 acres Administration land at Yasubi.

LAW and ORDER

30) The Fore are a relatively law abiding group. During the patrol 3 cases of adultery, 6 of census evasion and 2 of assault were sent to Okapa for prosecution. Thus only eleven prosecutions from a group of nearly 7000 people, and three of which for offences not punishable by law in European society shows a healthy situation.

31) Very few disputes were brought forward for arbitration. The Fore, especially in the more remote areas whose contact with officers of this department is during patrols only, depend a great deal on their own village headmen and elders to decide litigation. Especially in regard to what may be considered as civil cases. eg. Bride price and pig trespass.

CENSUS

32) The last census of the South Fore was in January/February 1960.

33) Five previously unrecorded females were found during the patrol. In four cases they were detected by information given to the patrol by other villages. The fifth case was found by a policeman during the inspection of a house line and search for such evadees. Prosecutions were entered against the guardians of these females and also the Luluais of the various lines as without exception it was with their connivance that these females had been able to remain unrecorded for several years.

34) It is evident that a few individuals are still unrecorded. The only sure way to detect them is by information supplied as in these cases by rival villages. The only alternative to this would be to have a large squad of police search the bush surrounding a house line on the off-chance that an evadee may be flushed out. Altogether a rather futile and time wasting procedure.

35) In only one case was there a blatant refusal to appear at the census by a previously recorded individual. He is now serving a term at hard labour at Okapa. The names of those persons not seen by the patrol have been noted and are kept on file at Okapa.

#### STATISTICS

36) Based on the 18 month period February 1960 to June 1961.

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Births	169	172	341	
Mig/in	65	117	132	Gross Total Increase 523
Deaths	121	175	296	
Mig./out	67	85	152	Total Decrease 448

Total 1960	6397	
Nett increase	<u>75</u>	
	= 6972	1961 Total.

Thus giving an overall increase of 10/1000

37) If it were allowed that Kuru were not present and that approximately 33% of deaths from Kuru would have died from other cause this overall increase would have been 182 or 26/1000

38) The natural increase in the South Fore this census was 45 or 6/1000. Again if Kuru was not present this natural increase would possibly have been in the vicinity of 98 or 14/1000.

#### AGRICULTURE

39) Agriculture in the South Fore is still confined chiefly to subsistence farming of tuber crops. The normal highland staples of sweet potatoe and taro are the main items of diet with maize, yams, suger cane, bananas, native beans, and edible pit pit as supplements. Tomatoes cabbage shallots and peanuts are grown by those villages close to the road head at Purosa.

40) The area south from Purosa is extremely fertile and is generally considered as the garden area of the Sub District. However at the present time the distance from Okapa and the fact that there is no one to buy produce brought to the road head as in the Goroka area limitates against any large scale economic development in this field.

41) Coffee nurseries have been planted throughout the area but the majority of the trees are only one to two years old and hence not bearing. The desire for cash cropping is greatest in those areas adjacent the Okapa-Purosa road. ie. Those who have had the greatest contact with europeans. In the more remote areas the attitude may only be described as apathetic despite encouragement from officers of the Department of Agriculture.

42) Coffee is brought to Okapa where the Agricultural Extension officer acts as an agent and sends it to Kainantu for sale. Owing to a ridged process of rejection of low grade coffee at the outset the quality of the coffee being offered for sale from this area is now of uniformly high grade and the native producer has not suffered any disillusionment due to any slump in prices which has forced a rejection of low grade coffee which previously was accepted from him.

43) Tobacco is being grown experimentaly in several villages and from the quality produced so far the crop shows promise.

44) Pyrethrum is also being grown experimentaly under the guidance of the extension officer. It would seem this crop is ideally suited to the area. However a great deal of experiment needs to be done yet before it can be distributed freely among the population.

45) During June of last year a soil survey party from the Department of Agriculture worked throughout the South Fore. Their findings would be of great interest both at this office and to the Extension Officer, who, I believe, specifically requested a copy of their report. However as yet one has not been made available to anyone at Okapa.

46) Pigs are not as plentiful as in some areas (cf. the Goroka valley). They are kept solely for feasts or bride price exchanges. Fowls are kept in all villages but are without exception of poor quality. Dogs are not common and it is only three or four men per village who possess a dog.

47) Very little in the way of game is to be found in the South Fore. In the more remote areas of the division wild pig is to be found as well as cassowary. Birds of Paradise are said to be plentiful. The usual population of rats bandicoots and opossums is also present.

#### ROADS and BRIDGES

48) The division has 18 miles of secondary road maintained by village labour. The people welcome the income gained by road maintenance payments but unless regularly supervised tend to neglect the maintenance.

49) Inter village walking tracks were with one or two exceptions well maintained. From Ivaki through Umandi to Takari a broad graded walking track has been constructed and also along sections of the Kamira, Ilesa, Awarosa, Purosa loop. In future years these graded tracks could provide the route for the proposed vehicular road from Purosa to Orie.

50) The cane suspension bridge at Paiti which had been washed away prior to last years patrol has been replaced by a similar structure.

HEALTH

51) The general health in the South Fore is good. The most common complaints treated by the N.M.O. accompanying the patrol were tropical ulcers, infected sores, burns & (especially among young children) and colds. Malaria pockets are found at Paiti and Purosa.

52) At Paiti with a population of 160 there were 6 deaths among children in the 1-4 age bracket. Most of these being around two years old i.e. children whose births were recorded last census. This is a rather large ratio when seen that this year there were 8 births in the unit and only one other death. Thus 85.7% of deaths were in the 1-4 age group.

53) Aid posts are situated at Purosa, Umandi, Paiti and Wanitabe. These aid posts are well received by the people judging from the numbers attending during the time the patrol was in the area. They are doing a great deal to overcome the distrust of P.H.D. engendered by early Kuru research. Also pleasing to the people is the fact they do not have to go far from their home area to receive treatment and do not have to visit Okapa hospital which is still feared by many.

54) The aid post at Paiti also serves a group of Gimi people living at Paiti and it would be an advantage to have an A.P.O. who speaks both Fore and Gimi posted at Paiti.

KURU

55) At present there are 99 active cases of Kuru in the South Fore, or 1.4% of the total population. Of these 5 are nursing mothers. The male/female break up is 21/78 of these 50 women are of child bearing age. If the average for Kuru sufferers is the same as for unaffected females then as of the 900 women of child bearing age in the census division 121 or 13.4% are pregnant approximately 6 to 7 of the current Kuru victims would be pregnant.

56) Lists of the names of all current Kuru victims, deaths from Kuru during the period from last census and individuals who claim to have had Kuru but no longer have the symptoms, were compiled and copies sent to those bodies doing research into the nature of Kuru. They have not been included as an integral part of this report.

#### EDUCATION

57) As may be seen from census statistics the missions are responsible for all education in the South Fore and that the number of children being educated is negligible compared with the number receiving none. Only one female child is attending school, she is at the Lutheran Mission school at Yasubi.

58) Schools at present operating in the Division are:-

**KEIAKASA** Seventh Day Adventist school with one teacher. Pupils are drawn from as far afield as Paiti, also the North Fore. Pupils from outlying areas are boarders. The daily attendance is not known.

**YASUBI** Lutheran Mission school with one teacher and twenty two male pupils and one female. Instruction is given during the morning five days a week. The school does not go beyond standard one.

59) Of the S.D.A. schools some pupils are sent to higher schools at Kainantu and Bena if they show promise.

60) J. James' World Mission Inc. operated a school at Purosa but this ceased to function during his absence. Now he has returned it is expected it will resume operations. On talking to Mr James he disclosed plans to open schools at Umanai and one other place to be decided. It is not known how he proposes to recruit teachers for these schools.

61) An education survey was made in the Okapa area last year by the Education Department covering possible school native reaction etc.

MISSIONS

62) There are three missions operating in the area. These are the Lutheran Mission, Seventh Day Adventist and J. James' World Mission Inc. which has recently resumed operations upon his return from America. It is not known if this last mission is recognized by the Administration as such.

63) Both the Lutherans and the Seventh Day Adventists have schools in the area. The World Mission will now reopen its school at Purosa the mission head quarters and has plans for expanding its educational system.

64) Several youths are absent at the S.D.A. settlement at Kainantu. As stated before promising students are sent to S.D.A. schools at Kainantu and Bena.

65) There have been no cases of friction between adherents of the different sects.

MAPPING

66) The map forwarded with the report is that compiled by Mr J. Wiltshire PO and forwarded with Kainantu Patrol Report No. 8 of 59/60. No ammendums or additions were found to be necessary.

END OF REPORT

*M.D. Allen*  
M.D. ALLEN  
Cadet Patrol Officer.



KURU DEATHS SOUTH FORE

Since 1960 Census.

ABBREVIATIONS USED

P/R Previously Reported  
 N.P.R. Not Previously Reported  
 A Ambulant stage  
 S Sedentary stage  
 T Terminal stage  
 D/R Death Recorded.

Name	Father's Name	SEX/age	Previously or not Previously Reported as being a Kuru.	Page of Census Book
<u>KEYA C.U.</u>				
AGOSO /	KETINUMU	F/1930	F/R Dr Gray 2(A) died 5/61	20
MONO /	MAI	M/1951	P/R Dr Gray (S) son of Agoso above.	20
<u>ORIE C.U.</u>				
NAKO /	TARO	F/1951	P/R Dr Gray (A-S)	13
<u>KASALI C.U.</u>				
KUGUMEYA /	PENDO	F/1933	N.P.R. died 2/6/61	27
<u>UMASA C.U.</u>				
TESE'U /	ABISO	F/1917	P/R Dr Gray (A)	15
YASI /	IGUSO	F/1950	P/R J.Wiltshire (A) P/R Dr Gray (A)	27
<u>MENTILASA C.U.</u>				
WANE /	ETABI	F/1953	P/R Dr Gray ( P/R J.Wiltshire (T) D/R Dr Gray	5
KAI'IA /	KEMA	F/1926	P/R J.Wiltshire (T) D/R Dr Gray	19
PAPI /	AGANAGA	F/aged	P/R J.Wiltshire (T) D/R Dr Gray	21
ANIO /	WASI	F/1924	P/R J.Wiltshire (T) D/R Dr Gray	23

KURU DEATHS SOUTH FORE

SHEET 2  
Since 1960 Census

Name	Father's Name	SEX/age	Previously or not Previously Reported as being a Kuru.	Page of Census Book
<u>WAMATASA C.U.</u>				
KAEKE	EBITA	F/1949	P/R J.Wiltshire (A-S) P/R Dr Gray (A) died March/April 1961	1
DEMERU	ENTE	F/1952	N.P.R. died May 1961	21
KURU	AIRASA'U	F/1927	P/R J.Wiltshire (S) Dr Gray (A) died 7/5/61	25
FIGIWANI	PALEGE	F/1938	P/R J.Wiltshire (S) P/R Dr Gray (A) died March 1961	33
<u>URAI C.U.</u>				
AMINA	O'O	F/1951	P/R Dr Gray (A) died March/April 1961	9
ANOGASA	ARUNG	F/1928	P/R J.Wiltshire (A) P/R Dr Gray died December 1960	39
(noted pregnant by Dr Gray has a child at Okapa Hospital)				
<u>WAKI C.U.</u>				
IMAGIWANI	KASAMPI	F/1937	P/R J.Wiltshire (T) Not reported by Dr Gray alleged to have died 3/61	29
ANOMEA	MASAGOPI	M/1928	N.P.R.	47
ABORO	AGABI	F/1931	P/R J.Wiltshire (T) P/R Dr Gray (A-S)	1 B 2
KOSA	TASAWEI	F/aged	P/R J.Wiltshire (T)	19 B 2
TAROA	AGABISA	M/1952	P/R Dr Gray (T)	25 B 2
(also known as WASIGIBA)				
KURUPU	IYUBUTARA	F/1954	P/R Dr Gray (A) am informed that death <u>not</u> due to KURU	35 B 2

KURU DEATHS SOUTH FORE

Since 1960 Census

Name	Father's Name	SEX/age	Previously or not Previously Reported as being a Kuru	Page of Census Book
<u>MUGAI'AMUTI C.U.</u>				
BATANA /	PAGIRONTUMU	F/1928	P/R J.Wiltshire (A-S) P/R Dr Gray D/R Perriam 1/61	1
AURABI /	KUKUMBA	F/1934	P/R J.Wiltshire (T) P/R Dr Gray (T) D/R Perriam 1/61	7
ILAGI /	ABARENA	F/1931	P/R J.Wiltshire (T) P/R Dr Gray alleged to have died 6/60	13
AGINAGA /	KEGE'OMPA	M/adult	N.P.R.	25
AMEREREPA /	DAUYATA	M/1953	P/R J.Wiltshire (A) P/R Dr Gray	43
DATARE /	TAMABI	F/1952	P/R Perriam (T)	1 B 2
NOKO /	KAREMPA	F/1928	P/R Dr Gray (	7 B 2
<u>AI C.U.</u>				
NAMAGE /	KATAGO	F/1953	P/R J.Wiltshire (T) P/R Dr Gray (T)	3
ALONAMA /	USI	F/aged	N.P.R.	5
TETENTA /	YABISA	F/1928	N.P.R.	19
KUBOTA /	MOREI	M/1952	P/R J.Wiltshire (A) P/R Dr Gray (T) D/R Perriam	25
ALONCTU /	PARA	M/1948	N.P.R. died 1/61	31
TURINTA /	UWALA	F/1928	P/R J.Wiltshire (T) P/R Dr Gray (T)	33
TORITA /	ISU	F/1930	P/R J.Wiltshire (A) P/R Dr Gray (A) D/R Perriam	33
<u>TAZAN C.U.</u>				
AGINTUMPA /	UVAMIMPA	M/1948	P/R J.Wiltshire (S) P/R Dr Gray (T)	11
IBINO /	PAKE	F/1934	P/R J.Wiltshire (T)	11
TETEMPA /	LUGLA	F/1936	P/R J.Wiltshire (T)	17
TACAMINO /	DISIKEIYE	F/1923	P/R J.Wiltshire (T)	27

CONTINUED OVER

KURU DEATHS SOUTH FORE Since 1960 Census

Name	Father's Name	SEX/age	Previously or not Previously Reported as being a Kuru	Page of Census Book
<u>TAKAI C.U. cont.</u>				
POIYA / MATO		F/1948	N.P.R. died 6/60 at Ivaki	11
IYA'O / PAKARI		F/1928	P/R J.Wiltshire (S) died 4/60	39
WAGAYA / YONA		F/1956	P/R J.Wiltshire (S) P/R Dr Gray (A-S)	47
<u>PURUSA-TAKAI B</u>				
MASENONTA / IGIBISO		F/1930	P/R J.Wiltshire (A) P/R Dr Gray (A-S) D/R Perriam	8
ANTIA / AGIGI		F/1942	P/R J.Wiltshire (A) P/R Dr Gray (A-S)	9
TARE / ?		F/1941	P/R Perriam (died 23/5/61)	13
<u>KETABI C.U.</u>				
KABUNUMPA / MOI'I		F/1952	P/R Perriam (A) died 5/6/61	17
IGUYE / A'UNAGA		M/1952	P/R Dr Gray (A) P/R Perriam (T)	19
MOGIA / KENTUA		F/1929	P/R J.Wiltshire (A) died approx. 4/60	27
<u>AGANATASA C.U.</u>				
ASIBA / PEKI'EBA		M/1945	P/R Dr Gray (A) D/R Perriam 3/61	21
ESITA / WI'O		F/1925	P/R Dr Gray (S) D/R Perriam 3/61	23
<u>AWAROSA C.U.</u>				
YONANA / WANUWA		F/1917	N.P.R. died 5/6/61	11
MANESE / ?		F/1930	P/R J.Wiltshire (S) Br	21
ARAKI / AGANUMU		F/1949	P/R J.Wiltshire (S) P/R Dr GRAY (A-S)	29

KURU DEATHS SOUTH FORE

Since 1960 Census

Name	Father's Name	SEX/age	Previously or not Previously Reported as being a Kuru	Page of Census Book
<u>KAMIRA C.U.</u>				
AUGGERA	UGWAIMA	M/1950	P/R J.Wiltshire (T) P/R Dr Gray (T)	7
INOBISA	WAI'AVI	F/1927	P/R on 6/6/60 (A) P/R Perriam (S-T)	13
YAMOGI	APARA	M/1939	P/R J.Wiltshire (T) died approx.5/60	25
KUME	AGABE	F/1950	P/R on 6/6/60	25
KEMUGA	YABULO	F/1944	P/R J.Wiltshire (A) P/R on 6/6/60 (A) P/R Perriam (S-T)	27
TAGOI'IA	EI	F/1946	P/R J.Wiltshire (A) P/R on 6/6/60	31
ANTE	NALEPA	F/1949	P/R on 6/6/60 (A) P/R Perriam (S) died 4/61	31
TOMANE	NONITA	M/1954	P/R on 3/7/60 (A)	41
KUBUBETOMPA	MUBICI	F/1937	P/R on 6/6/60 died 3/61	45
KAUSU	ARALOKU	F/1926	P/R J.Wiltshire (T) P/R 6/6/60	1 B 2
KORA	ERUYABU	M/1949	P/R J.Wiltshire (A)	11 B 2
<u>YAGEREBA C.U.</u>				
NAKIMO	OTI	F/1952	P/R J.Wiltshire (A) died 2/61	1
ALOWANI	AIBELONTAKA	F/1951	P/R J.Wiltshire (T)	9
AIMO	PANATI	F/1932	P/R J.Wiltshire (T)	15
WAINATA	AIGASI (mother Kio a current Kuru )	F/1949	P/R J.Wiltshire (T)	15
<u>HIGITURU C.U.</u>				
AMIKIBA	?	F/aged	P/R J.Wiltshire (T)	7
ATAPU	ERUYABO	F/1947	P/R J.Wiltshire (A)	15
MANAI'IA	NEPO	F/1952	P/R J.Wiltshire (A-S)	23

KURU DEATHS    SOUTH FORE    Since 1960 Census

Name	Father's Name	SEX/age	Previously or not Previously Reported as being a Kuru	Page of Census Book
<u>KALU C.U.</u>				
NAGURUSA	/ UTIME	M/1949	P/R Perriam (S-T)	28
<u>WANITABI C.U.</u>				
ANTAGU	/ MANONE (evidently called Akeiya by Dr Gray)	M/1939	P/R J.Wiltshire (A) P/R Dr Gray (S)	19
PAKOI	/ AMASU	M/1946	P/R Perriam (S) died 28/3/63	33
<u>KANIGITASA C.U.</u>				
MONI	/ PAGAIYABUYA	M/1949	P/R Perriam (S-T)	15
OVIYA	/ ABORU	F/1949	N.P.R. said to have died May/June 1960	25
AI'ONTA	/ WATAWONI	F/1950	N.P.R.	27
<u>WAISA C.U.</u>				
KAGUSA	/ ANAIIGI	F/1937	P/R J.Wiltshire (A) D/R Perriam 2/61	17
PASETO	/ YARAGI	M/1951	P/R J.Wiltshire (T) D/R Perriam	23
TESE'U	/ ACAMEI'A	F/1933	P/R J.Wiltshire (A-S) D/R Perriam	29
INUMA	/ PUWA	M/1946	P/R J.Wiltshire (S-T) D/R Perriam	35
KESC	/ EPO	F/1920	P/R J.Wiltshire (S) D/R Perriam (T)	35
<u>KUME C.U.</u>				
KOMUKO	/ AUKETO	F/1944	P/R Perriam (S)	9
KIGIYE	/ AUKETO	M/1939	P/R Perriam (S)	9
UWA'O	/ ARE'A	F/1951	P/R J.Wiltshire (A) D/R Perriam (	9

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KURU DEATHS SCUTH FORE Since 1960 Census

Name	Father's Name	SEX/age	Previously or not Previously Reported as being a Kuru	Page of Census
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KUME C.U. cont.

TOIYABU	/ E'A	M/1930	P/R Dr Gray (A) died Jan 1961	17
WABA	/ YAMANE'O	F/1951	N.P.R.	23
USAGO	/ IKABARA	F/1946	N.P.R.	25

AMORA C.U.

MANEBIYA	/ NAGATE	F/1950	P/R J.Wiltshire (S) D/R Perriam 10/60	3
MAMASA	/ AGI	M/1949	N.P.R. D/R Perriam 10/60	25
ENKINA	/ E'YA	F/1930	P/R J.Wiltshire (T) D/R Perriam	45
ABINAMA	/ KAU	F/1918	P/R J.Wiltshire (A-S) D/R Perriam	51

WANIKANTO C.U.

ARITIYA	/ KUBINA	F/1951	N.P.R.	17
KIBI'ERA	/ PITU	F/1920	P/R J.Wiltshire (T)	21
PAKAWANINTA	/ TA'I (daughter of Kibi'era above)	F/1945	P/R J.Wiltshire (T)	21

TAMOGAVISA C.U.

PUARA	/ IGITORA	F/1937	P/R Perriam (S-T)	3
INAMPO	/ ABUTI	M/1943	P/R Perriam (S-T)	7
MANOIYA	/ IZABATABA	F/1934	P/R J.Wiltshire (S) D/R Perriam 3/61	17
KESA	/ AU'USA	F/1941	P/R J.Wiltshire (S) D/R Perriam 3/61	23
INA	/ ? (a Yagarua woman)	F/1938	P/R J.Wiltshire (T)	43
WATE	/ SALOBE	F/1938	P/R J.Wiltshire (S-T)	51

Page 4 Tawano F/1949 Death recorded by J.Wiltshire P.O.  
at 1960 census. Noted a Kuru death by D Perriam and this  
information confirmed this census.

KURU DEATHS SOUTH FORE

Since 1960 Census

Name	Father's Name	SEX/age	Previously or not Previously Reported as being a Kuru	Page of Census Book
<u>KAMATA C.U.</u>				
UKETU / PUKA		F/1938	P/R J.Wiltshire (T) D/R Perriam 3/61	1
ANU / ATO		F/1922	P/R J.Wiltshire (T)	1
KILEWANI / ANEBATYO		F/1932	P/R J.Wiltshire (T)	5
<u>KELAKASA C.U.</u>				
AKO / USEIBA		F/1926	P/R J.Wiltshire (A)	5
TUKANTA / ?		F/aged	P/R J.Wiltshire (T) D/R Perriam 3/61	7
KONTAGO / AITAMU		F/1950	P/R J.Wiltshire (T)	9
MANESA / AIYOMPA		F/1925	P/R J.Wiltshire (T) D/R Perriam 3/61	13
ABURE / KOTU		F/1949	P/R Perriam (T)	49
<u>YASU-TUNUKU C.U.</u>				
NABU / TOSA		F/1931	P/R J.Wiltshire (T)	3
AGA'NO / MUNKITABA		F/1936	N.P.R.	13
			( Perriam states died Tokabu sorcery but all insisted at census that death was due to Kuru. )	
OREGA / ISI'I		F/aged	P/R Perriam (A)	15
POBO'NI / AMASU		F/1933	D/R Perriam (	37
TUNE / KAGU		F/1921	P/R Perriam (S)	43
ANC'A / SALEIBO		F/1917	P/R J.Wiltshire (T) D/R Perriam	45
WABU'NA / UGINE		M/1944	P/R J.Wiltshire (T)	53
<u>YASUBI C.U.</u>				
ANE'MU / MASAGA		F/1940	P/R Perriam (S-T)	3
AGARI / MASO		F/1923	P/R Perriam (S-T)	21
PARESI / NETOLI		F/1930	N.P.R. D/R Perriam	47
ARGANTA / TOVE		M/1947	N.P.R. D/R Perriam	39 B 2

CONTINUED OVER



KURU DEATHS SOUTH MORE Since 1960 Census

Name	Father's Name	SEX/age	Previously or not Previously Reported as being a Kuru	Page of Census Book
<u>YASUBI C.U. cont.</u>				
YAUSA / AMASO		F/1927	P/R J.Wiltshire (A)	41 B 2
UTAYA / ABOGI		M/1952	P/R J.Wiltshire (A) D/R Perriam	11 B 3
PUWANI / TABAKI		F/1930	N.P.R. D/R Perriam	17 B 3
ASO / MANOPI		F/1916	P/R J.Wiltshire (S) D/R Perriam	23 B 3
<u>KAGA C.U.</u>				
ARIA / YAU		F/1924	P/R J.Wiltshire (A-S)	1
WAIYANANI / KALOYA		M/1944	P/R J.Wiltshire (T) D/R Perriam	19
ANTAMUKA / YABISA		F/1930	P/R Perriam (S-T)	21
<u>MIARASA C.U.</u>				
ORNAI'ITA / TAI'O		F/1924	P/R J.Wiltshire (A) D/R Perriam	11
AMPARE / AIMONA		M/1940	P/R J.Wiltshire (A) D/R Perriam	17
MA'I / KONAMA		F/1949	P/R Perriam (S)	19
AGUNO / ISOIVA		F/1932	P/R J.Wiltshire (A) D/R Perriam	21
NARUTA / TULU		F/1934	P/R J.Wiltshire (T) D/R Perriam	23
WEKA / AWAIMPA		F/1918	P/R J.Wiltshire (T) D/R Perriam	47
<u>TUNDKU C.U.</u>				
YOKARO / TELE		F/1920	P/R J.Wiltshire (A) P/R Dr Gray P/F on 1/61 (T)	5
KESA / KAINABE		F/1951	P/R J.Wiltshire (T) P/R Dr Gray P/R during 1/61 (T)	7

CONTINUED OVER

KURU DEATHS    SOUTH FORE    Since 1960 Census

Name	Father's Name	SEX/age	Previously or not Previously Reported as being a Kuru	Page of Census Book
<u>TUNUKU C.U. cont</u>				
NASE / ABIGONA		F/1952	N.P.R.	9
MUGE / ABOGI		F/1934	P/R J.Wiltshire (T) P/R Dr Gray (T)	11
TOTO / KOSABA		F/1916	P/R J.Wiltshire (A) P/R Dr Gray (A-S)	31
<u>PAIGATASA C.U.</u>				
NEBE / AIYO		F/adult	P/R J.Wiltshire (S) P/R Dr Gray (T)	17
AMAZYA / IVONTUMU		F/1952	P/R J.Wiltshire (T) P/R Dr Gray (T)	17
KUNA / AIBARA		F/1900	P/R J.WILTSHIRE (S) P/R Dr Gray (S)	29
PARARA / YABC		M/1946	P/R J.Wiltshire (S) P/R Dr Gray (T)	29
ANTO / ANABISA		F/1916	P/R J.Wiltshire (A) P/R Dr Gray	35
MASENO / KUGU		F/1948	P/R Jan. 1961 by unknown	33
ANTO / ANABISA		F/1920	P/R Dr Gray	41
EBOTE / KASA		M/1940	P/R Jan 1961 as (T)	47
<u>AMUSI C.U.</u>				
TOSA / ANIFISA		F/1915	P/R J.Wiltshire (S) P/R Dr Gray (T)	1
OTARO / AGALASI		M/1942	P/R J.Wiltshire (A) P/R Dr Gray (S-T)	29
MUGE / ELU		F/1953	P/R J.Wiltshire (A) P/R DR Gray (T)	33
ANEPE / ABIO		F/1936	P/R J.Wiltshire (A-S) P/R Dr Gray	5 B 2
KASESO / WAREBU		M/1955	P/R J.Wiltshire (A) P/R Dr Gray (T)	13 B 2
NANA / MOTA		F/1939	N.P.R.	15 B 2
KARAGA / UWAKAISA		M/1945	P/R J.Wiltshire (SO) P/R Dr Gray (T)	25 B 2

KURU DEATHS SOUTH FORE Since 1960 Census

Name	Father's Name	SEX/age	Previously or not Previously Reported as being a Kuru	Page of Census Book
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OHAKASORU C.U.

MAIYO	/ AIYA	M/1941	N.P.R.	3
TONENTA	/ ABIKO	F/1950	P/R J.Wiltshire (S)	19
NORI	/ YAWANA	F/1950	P/R J.Wiltshire (A-S)	29

KABUZE CTU.

TUYABI	/ OBANE	M/1948	P/R J.Wiltshire (T) P/R Dr Gray	19
ANAME	/ AGASABU	F/1904	P/R J.Wiltshire (A) P/R Dr Gray (S)	23
IYERA	/ AGINTA	F/1920	P/R J.Wiltshire (A-S) P/R Dr Gray (S)	29

CURRENT KURU CASES SOUTH FORE C.D.

as at JUNE 1961.

ABBREVIATIONS USED:-

- P/R Previously Reported
- N.P.R. Not Previously Reported
- A Ambulant stage
- S Sedentary stage
- T Terminal stage

Name	Father's Name	SEX/age	Stage	Previously or not Previously Reported	Page of Census Book
<u>WEVA C.U.</u>					
SEBE		F/1929	(S)	N.P.R.	3
ORC / ANDOSO		M/1940	(A) early	N.P.R.	3
<u>ORIE C.U.</u>					
GINA / AMAGI'ISO		F/1934	(S)	N.P.R.	7
<u>TAKARI C.U.</u>					
INARE / AUWITA		F/1927	(T)	N.P.R.	9
<u>UMASA C.U.</u>					
INTABE / PUWA		F/1916	(A-S)	P/R Dr Grey A 6/60	27
KOKOBI / YAGOMA		F/1951	(A)	N.P.R.	7b00k2
Kego / WIKABARA		F/1931	(A)	N.P.R. Mig/in GIMI	9 bokk 2
<u>WENTILASA C.U.</u>					
KAIYOBA / URAU		M/1948	(A)	N.P.R.	3
YOPA / TU'ITOMU		M/1949	(S)	N.P.R. Mother Kai'ia died Kuru. D/R 6/61	19
<u>INTAMATASA C.U.</u>					
TUNU / WANI		F/1931	(A)	N.P.R.	1
KUMOBI / KARIO		F/1918	(T)	N.P.R.	9
ABASIGI / AGUYE		M/1928	(A-S)	N.P.R.	31
SERA / ANTONA		F/1936	(A)	N.P.R.	37

CURRENT KURU CASES SOUTH FORE as at JUNE 1961 SHEET 2

Name	Father's Name	SEX/age	Stage	Previously or not Previously Reported	Page of Census Book
<u>URAI C.U.</u>					
YAMI	AGARO	M/ <sup>1949</sup> <del>49</del>	(A)	N.P.R. Mother Amogasa died Kuru D/R 6/61	39
DAMANI	?	F/1939	(A)	N.P.R.	39
<u>IVAKI C.U.</u>					
DAMI	MANEMBO	F/1922	(A)	N.P.R.	35
INA	TASAWEI	F/1922	(A)	N.P.R.	11 book 2
<u>MUNAI*AMUTI C.U.</u>					
ABATWANTA	IGOGI	F/1948	(A)	N.P.R.	31
BABO	PARI	F/1934	(A)	N.P.R.	17 book 2
(has a child age 3 to 4 months)					
Onameto	OGIA	F/1931	(A)	Noted by Perriam as a possible early Kuru 1/61 and also 6/61	3 book 1
<u>AI C.U.</u>					
ELAWA	IBA	F/1952	(A)	N.P.R.	9
<u>TAKAI C.U.</u>					
KETERUNTA	MELUSEI	F/1930	(A)	P/R Perriam (a)	25
WARE	ABA'U	F/1953	(S)	N.P.R.	45
KOGARI	YABULO	F/1927	(T)	P/R Perriam (s) P/R Dr Gray (a)	47
<u>BUROSA-TAKAI C.U.</u>					
KANIGINTA	MAGAIYA	F/1918	(A)	N.P.R.	9
ORITI	AGASA	F/1936	(T)	P/R Dr Gray (a) P/R Perriam (a-s)	2/61 Page 11
<u>KETABI C.U.</u>					
KISANA	KEI'U	F/1934	(S)	P/R Perriam (a-s)	3
UMENAGA	WAI'OMPA	M/1952	(A)	P/R Perriam (a)	27
NONTOSIA	ENTE	F/1925	(A)	N.P.R.	29

CURRENT KURU CASES SOUTH FORE as at JUNE 1961

Name	Father's Name	SEX/age	Stage	Previously or not Previously Reported	Page of Census Book
<u>AGAMATASA C.U.</u>					
ABUTA / ALEKO		F/1927	(S)	P/R Perriam (a)	5
<u>KAMIRA C.U.</u>					
BILASO / WAI'AWANA		F/1947	(A)	P/R Perriam (a)	3
ONTO / OMA		F/1937	(S)	P/R 3/61 (A-s) P/R Perriam (a-s)	21
ABUKO / YOGIMPE		F/1930	(T)	P/R Perriam (a)	27
NIGISARU / TOTE		<del>F</del> M/1941	(A)	N.P.R.	33
INARO / WAIGI		F/1932	(T)	P/R Perriam (a)	5 book 2
ANUTA / YARI		M/1933	(T)	P/R Perriam (a)	9 book 2
<u>WANTA C.U.</u>					
PURINO / ATUMI		F/1920	(T)	P/R Perriam (a)	1
KAIYAKU / AKAI		F/1934	(T)	P/R Perriam (a)	3
TEREWANIMPA / ELEKABALA		F/1934	(T)	P/R Perriam (a)	11
(has a child at breast)					
<u>YAGERABA C.U.</u>					
ANANAO / TOI'IA		M/1949	(T)	P/R Perriam (a)	5
KIO / MAMA		F/1915	(T)	P/R J.Wiltshire (s-t) P/R Perriam (a)	23
<u>HIGITURU C.U.</u>					
METIGI / NAYAGA		M/1916	(T)	P/R Perriam (s)	13
<u>KALU C.U.</u>					
BAWANIMPA / AGINABO		F/1934	(T)	P/R Dr Gray (a) P/R Perriam (s-s)	13
(also called Mawani)					

TOTAL

F

CURRENT KURU CASES SOUTH FORE

SHEET 4

as at JUNE 1961

Name	Father's Name	SEX/age	Stage	Previously or not Previously Reported	Page of Census book.
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WANITABE C.U.

YOKINA / ANULLA		F/1932	(T)	P/R Perriam (a)	23
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KANIGITASA C.U.

ANKANA / TARAMO		F/1934	(T)	P/R Perriam (a)	7
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Yakina / WAIASAMO		M/aged	(A-S)	P/R Perriam (a)	31
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WAISA C.U.

ASIO / AI'ETA (has had a successful pregnancy)		F/1931	(A)	P/R J.Wiltshire (a) P/R Perriam (a-s)	11
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Tigitu/ ANUGU (death of son Paseto noted this census reported to have died Kuru.)		F/1922	(A)	N.P.R.	23
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OGOYAMO / ANOIGI (adopted from Umaga C.U.)		M/1951	(A)	N.P.R.	23
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OMBE'A / YAIGI (death of mother due to Kuru noted Feb. 1960)		M/1946	(A)	N.P.R.	29
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WANDU / OMBEA		M/1932	(T)	P/R Perriam (a-s)	45
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ANCOINANTA / TARANTNA (has child of three months)		F/1920	(T)	P/R Perriam(a)	49
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KUME C.U.

WAGAMPA / WALESA		F/1928	(T)	P/R Perriam (a)	13
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ISIBO / AEGUNA (is married to one Umario page 13 Kanigitasa Census Unit.)		F/1945	(T)	P/R Perriam (a)	33
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AGAME / AEGUNA		M 2/1944	(T)	N.P.R.	33
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AWA'I / AUBAKAU		F/1948	(T)	P/R Perriam (a)	37
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AMORA C.U.

KORARO / YAGO		F/1920	(A)	P/R Perriam (a) Page 3 now appears to be latent)	
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TUSATA / IREIYABU		F/1932	(A)	P/R Perriam (a)	23
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TOTAL

TF

CURRENT KURU CASES SOUTH FORE

as at JUNE 1961

Name	Father's Name	SEX/age	Stage	Previously or not Previously Reported	Page of Census Book	SECOND TOTAL + F
<u>FANIKANTO C.U.</u>						
KOTARE	TETE'ABU	F/1931	(S)	P/R Perriam (s)	41	
TABIKA	WAREBU	M/1927	(S)	N.P.R. (has had for 5 mnths)	47	
<u>TANOAVISA C.U.</u>						
NAME'INA	AGEI'MAPI	F/aged	(A)	N.P.R.	7	
NOKEA	ABIBA	F/1933	(T)	N.P.R.	13	
AISA	KABE	F/1944	(T)	N.P.R.	21	
ASE	UGE	F/1944	(T)	N.P.R.	25	
KOGAIYA	YAMUNTA	F/	(T)	N.P.R. migrated in from Keiakasa	35	
NONAMO	PITA	F/1944	(T)	P/R Perriam (s)	39	
ARA'O	UGE	F/1947		N.P.R. migrated in from Keiakasa	13	
<u>KAMATA C.U.</u>						
ARE'U	UGWANAGA	M/ M/1946	(T)	P/R Perriam (s)	9	
PAMELO	MORAKAVALA	F/1918	(S)	N.P.R.	25	
<u>KEIAKASA C.U.</u>						
KABIYA	ANAIGI	F/1922	(S)	P/R Perriam (s) J. Wiltshire (a)	1	
NOYA	SU'I	F/1934	(S)	N.P.R.	7	
ABURE	ANCIYABI	F/1933	(A)	N.P.R.	11	
OBURE	ANAIGI	F/aged	(S)	N.P.R. (Has allegedly had Kuru on and off for 5 years. Before not recorded in Census Book - an evadee- )	19	
KAGUTA	PAGOIYA	F/1922	(A)	N.P.R.	45	
AGAME	OWENTUMA	M/1948	(S)	N.P.R.	51	
KOGU'ME	TABUMA	F/1925	(A)	N.P.R.	Book 2 14	
AYENKI	YANONA	F/1923	(T)	P/R Perriam (a)	Book 2 21	
<u>YASU-TUNUKU C.U.</u>						
AMUKIYA	AWAIYABU	F/1937	(T)	N.P.R.	19	
ELINE	ATUMI	F/1949	(T)	N.P.R.	19	



SHEET 6

CURRENT KURU CASES    SOUTH FORE    as at JUNE 1961

Name	Father's Name	SEX/age	Stage	PREviously or or not Previously Reported	Page of Census Book
<u>VAEUBI C.U.</u>					
ABANI	TESA	F/1938	(A)	P/R J.Wiltshire (a) stated to <del>me</del> have no signs by Perriam, but now admits to having it	33
TOSOBARE	E'ELO	F/aged	(T)	N.P.R. reported as being T.	35
ABUYA	TOVISA	F/1946	(S)	N.P.R. said to be at Gimi C.D. with husband.	1 book2
YAROBI	PANAGI	F/1922	(T)	N.P.R.	45 book2
<u>MIARASA C.U.</u>					
TENABU	ANABIO	M/1953	(T)	P/R Perriam (a)	23
KIRU	ASEBA	M/1949	(A)	N.P.R. brother of Tenabu above	23
KAMORI	AMPALE	F/1916	(A)	P/R Perriam (a)	37
<u>FUNUKU C.U.</u>					
IBONTUMU	NAMIMITABA	M/195?	(A)	N.P.R. (mother Muga died Kuru Death Recorded 6/61)	11
TUBE	KASA	F/1939	(A)	N.P.R.	11
(has child at breast)					
KARIBA	KONE	F/1928	(T)	P/R Dr Gray (a) P/R 1/61 (s)	13
<u>PAIGATASA C.U.</u>					
SEBANE	OGASA	F/1898	(T)	P/R 1/61 (s)	5
MOBA	ANCIGI	F/1938	(T)	N.P.R.	43
TORONTO	MARO	F/1940	(A)	N.P.R.	47
<u>SI C.U.</u>					
SAGA	ANEIYA	F/1926	(T)	P/R 1/61 (a)	5
IYOVI	A'GO	F/1924	(S)	P/R Dr Gray (-) 1/61 (a-s)	15
KWA	ATAP	F/1910	(T)	P/R Dr Gray (a) 1/61 (a-s)	43

GRAND TOTAL

+ F

CURRENT KURU CASES SOUTH FORE as at JUNE 1961

Name	Father's Name	SEX/age	Stage	Previously or not Previously Reported.	Page of Census Book
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OMAKASORU C.U.

ONA / AGABULA		F/1938	(A)	N.P.R. a probable, if so very early	3
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ANABISA / PATARO		M/1948	(A)	N.P.R.	23
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TABYO / OSO		M/1944	(A)	N.P.R.	53
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KABUYE C.U.

MAIYA / OMIGI		F/1911	(T)	P/R Dr Gray 9 (A) P/R when at KAGA	21
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GRAND TOTAL

+ F

CASES OF APPARENT RECOVERY FROM KURU

SOUTH FORE

as at 1961 Census

Name	Father's Name	SEX/age	Previous Reports on the case.	Page of Census Book	GRAND TOTAL + F
<u>MAIE C.U.</u> KESA / AGI		F/adult	Wife of Luluai, noted as Ambulant by Dr Gray June 1960. Noted as a probable but not certain. No outward signs of Kuru at June 1961.	13	
<u>PAITI C.U.</u> AELE / KOGA		F/1931	Previously Reported slight 21/9/58. Noted Recovered July 1959. Now apparently recovered.	Page 37	
<u>TAKAI C.U.</u> UWABUTEYA / ?		F/1934	Previously Reported Ambulant by Dr Gray 3/6/60. Reported Recovered by D Perriam February 1961. Appeared quite normal June 1961	15 B2	
<u>PUROSA- TAKAI C.U.</u> I'IA / ?		F/1942	Previously Reported by Dr Gray as Ambulant, second attack. Reported normal. D Perriam Feb/61. Apparently normal June/61	9	
<u>KAMIRA C.U.</u> KUNTO / IGIMPI		F/1943	Previously Reported Ambulant June/60. At June/61 no indication of having Kuru	9 B 2	
<u>WAISA C.U.</u> ARANA / ?		F/aged	Noted by D Perriam as being AN ex Kuru	15	
<u>YASU-TUNUKU C.U.</u> KUPE / IGIO		F/1932	P/R a recovery by J. Wiltshire. Appeared quite normal June/61. Claims she did have Kuru but is now recovered.	11	

CASES OF APPARENT RECOVERY FROM KURU

SOUTH FORE

YASUBI C.U.

AURIKA / AROYA

F/aged

Previously Reported by  
D Perriam as Ambulant  
but now appears normal

43 B 2

KABUYE C.U.

TOTOI / YANONG

F/1938

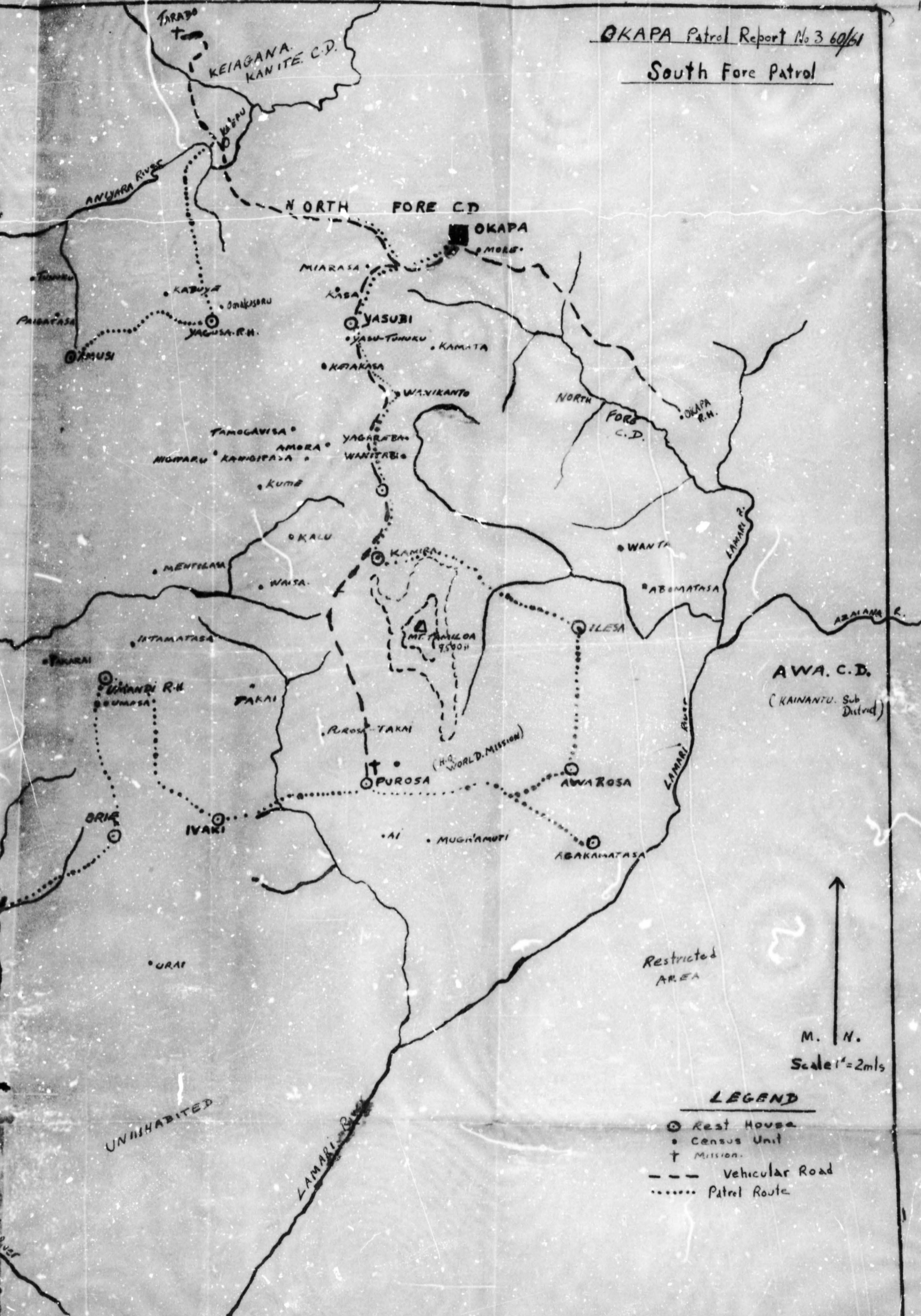
Previously Reported by  
P.O. J. Baker as a mild  
case 1/10/58.  
Reported slight August/59  
No signs noted by J. Wiltshire  
Jan/60. No signs at June/61

GRAND  
TOTAL

M + F

OKAPA Patrol Report No 3 60/61

South Fore Patrol



AWA C.D.  
(KAINANTU Sub District)

Restricted Area

M. N.  
Scale 1" = 2mils

LEGEND

- Rest House
- Census Unit
- † Mission
- - - Vehicular Road
- ..... Patrol Route

UNINHABITED

