

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: EASTERN HIGHLANDS

STATION: GOROKA

VOLUME No: 13

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1960 - 1961

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORTS EASTERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT 1960/61

GOROKA

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Patrol Conducted by</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
GOROKA 1-60/61	M.A.Lynch	✓ WARABUNG Census Division
" 2-60/61	R.J.Andrews	FAYANTINA Census Division
" 5-60/61	K.B.Aitken	KARIMUI Administrative Area
" 9-60/61	M.D.Allen	✓ LOWER ASARO
" 10-60/61	P.V.Dwyer	✓ UPPER ASARO Census Division
" 11-60/61	R.J.Andrews	✓ KAPE Census Division, HENGANOFA Administrative area



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of **EASTERN HIGHLANDS** Report No. **GOROKA** of **1960/1961**

Patrol Conducted by **M.A. LYNCH, CADET PATROL OFFICER.**

Area Patrolled **WATABUNG CENSUS DIVISION.**

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans **NIL**

Natives **FIVE**

Duration--From **16** / **5** / 19 **60** to **16** / **9** / 19 **60**

Number of Days **123 days**

Did Medical Assistant Accompany **NO**

Last Patrol to Area by--District Services **25/7** / 19 **59**

Medical / / 19

Map Reference **WATABUNG CENSUS DIVISION 1 inch equals 2 miles**

Objects of Patrol **1) Census Revision 2) Tax Collection**
30 Native Administration.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £

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

Pop

13	Females in Child Birth
F	

67-13-9

Department of Native Affairs,
Konedobu, Papua.

Mission Liaison Officer,
Department of Education,
KONEDOBU.

13th December, 1960.

PATROL REPORT NO. 1/1960-61 (Watabung)
GOROKA

The following extract from the above report is forwarded for your information, please:

"There are four missions operating within the Census Divisions:

- (1) The Lutheran Mission has two schools and at least a dozen village churches in the area and has the largest following. The schools are regularly visited from H.Q.
- (2) The Anglican Mission has the one school and church at Watabung but has a fairly large following. This is frequently visited by Fr. Kenyon from Goroka.
- (3) The Catholic Mission has a new school at Koreipa but, however, is drawing its pupils from farther afield as Koreipa is largely Lutheran and the Lutheran children have been forbidden to attend the school.
- (4) The Seventh Day Adventists have a small mission station at Kemanimoe which is occasionally visited from Moruru, Western Highlands. This mission has only a small following and the school has perhaps a dozen pupils."

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR. B

67-13-19

Department of Native Affairs,
Konedobu, Papua.

13th December, 1960.

Director,
Department of Education,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT NO.1/1960-61 (Watabung)
GOROKA

The following extract from the above report is forwarded for your information, please:

"There are five mission and no Government schools in the Watabung area. The Lutheran Mission has a school at Konigi with almost 40 pupils and another near Watabung with approx. 60 pupils - both are above the standard of the average village school. The Anglican Mission has a large well-run school at Watabung which is in the care of two British Solomon Islanders and a Papuan. This year the Catholic Mission has built an excellent small school of European construction at Koreipa and there are an increasing number of pupils attending this school. There is a very small S.D.A. school at Kemaninoe.

However, foremost in the minds of these people is the wish to have a Government school in the area. It is strongly recommended, despite the shortage of teachers, that a Government school be established as soon as possible at Watabung. There is available and suitable ground within the confines of the station and the local villagers have expressed willingness to build a school if teachers can be supplied. Until P.H.D. authorities discontinued the practice, the Watabung N.M.O. had been conducting a school which was quite popular as it was the nearest approach to a Government school in the area. Every patrol for the last three or four years has been approached in this matter and it has been a little disheartening that it has been impossible to improve the situation."

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

67-13-19

D.N.A. - Konedobu.

13th December, 1960.

The District Officer,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

Patrol No.1/ 1960-61 - GOROKA

Thank you for the above report and covering memorandum.

Your comments and those of the Assistant District Officer, Goroka, adequately cover all matters arising from the patrol and I have nothing to add to them.

Mr. Lynch has submitted a good report of a well conducted and leisurely patrol.

(J.K. McCarthy) *MS*
DIRECTOR.

67-13-19

67-2-2

District Office,
GOROKA.
Eastern Highlands District.

15th November, 1960.

Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
GOROKA.

PATROL REPORT GOR.1 1960-61 - WATABUNG.

MR. M.A. LYNCH C.P.O.

Receipt of the above Patrol Report together with your covering memo is acknowledged.

The proposed school at Watabung appears as though it will become a fact in the near future and already I have discussed with you and made the necessary housing arrangements for the European teacher.

Do not take any action to foster the establishment of a Local Government Council at this juncture. Present staff shortages preclude any such action for the time being.

The native situation appears to be fairly normal and I am pleased that the patrol was unhurried.

In future, please have all offices submit R.P. & N.G.C. Form 1 with Patrol remarks completed, to me with their Patrol reports.

(E. FLOWER)
District Officer.

File No. 67-2-2

District Office,
GOROKA.
Eastern Highlands District.

15th November, 1960.



ML:
The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

Copy forwarded for your information.

Flower
(E. FLOWER)
District Officer.

67/2/5

Sub-District Headquarters,
G O R O K A
Eastern Highlands District.

24th October, 1960.

District Officer,
Eastern Highlands District,
G O R O K A.

PATROL REPORT GOR.1 1960-61.

MR H.A. LYNCH C.P.O.

...
Attached, please find the above report in Duplicate.

Education: The District Education Officer advises that the establishment of a school, supervised by a European Edcn. Officer is set down for next year. A house is available there for accommodation. This, will I feel, make for even better Administration-Native relationship.

Local Government: The views expressed by the Officials will undoubtedly alter if and when a Council is established in the Chuave area. Moreso, if one is established in the Upper Asaro area, as it will mean that these people will be bounded on two sides by a Council. As yet, nothing can be done as the establishment of a Council at Watabung will necessitate the stationing of an Officer there.

The report, Mr Lynch's second indicates a well conducted and unhurried patrol. It was fortunate that he was able to remain in the area for some time after the patrol was completed and to check on instructions given.

Claim for camping allowance is attached.

F.G. Driver
(F.G. DRIVER)
Assistant District Officer.

PATROL DIARY

N.B. Abbreviations used in this diary are :

- | | | |
|-------|-----|---------------------|
| (i) | T/C | Tax Collection |
| (ii) | C/R | Census Revision |
| (iii) | M/E | Medical Examination |

Monday, 16th. May.

Departed GOROKA per Landrover. Met, upon arrival at WATABUNG, by 42 Village Officials and approx. 800 natives. On instruction from Goroka, began arrangements for a Watabung Exhibit at the Goroka Show. Heard three disputes. SLEPT WATABUNG.

Tuesday, 17th. May.

Inspection of police and station buildings. Began collecting curies for exhibit. Mr. H. Orken, Native Lands Commissioner, arrived from Goroka to investigate a land dispute. SLEPT WATABUNG.

Wednesday, 18th. May

Inspected road as far as Chuave boundary after heavy overnight rain. Assisted Mr. Orken in land dispute. Collected curies for exhibit. Settled two disputes. SLEPT WATABUNG.

Thursday, 19th. May

Assisted Mr. Orken. Finalised arrangements for exhibit. SLEPT WATABUNG.

Friday, 20th. May

Proceeded from WATABUNG to GOROKA with exhibit per 5-ton truck. OVERNIGHT GOROKA.

Saturday, 21st. May.

Erected Show Exhibit. OVERNIGHT GOROKA.

Sunday, 22nd. May

Day observed. OVERNIGHT GOROKA.

Monday, 23rd. May.

Retained from GOROKA to WATABUNG with exhibit per 5-ton truck. Distributed curies to owners. SLEPT WATABUNG.

Tuesday, 24th. May.

Prepared itinerary of patrol. Arranged transport to Chuave Hospital of an unconscious native brought in after being attacked by several others. SLEPT WATABUNG.

PATROL DIARY (2)

Wednesday, 25th. May.

Investigated assault case - deferred for C.N.A. Preparations for patrol.

SLEPT WATABUNG.

Thursday, 26th. May.

Supervision of roadwork during morning. Proceeded to GOROKA for collection of medical supplies and a Native Medical Orderly to accompany patrol. OVERNIGHT GOROKA.

Friday, 27th. May.

Proceeded from GOROKA to WATABUNG per Landrover. Heard five disputes.

SLEPT WATABUNG.

Saturday, 28th. May.

Inspection of police. Heard eight disputes - two of which were deferred for C.N.A. SLEPT WATABUNG.

Sunday, 29th. May.

Day observed. SLEPT WATABUNG.

Monday, 30th. May.

Proceeded from WATABUNG to MONDO REST HOUSE with carrier line - 3 hour walk. Paid carriers. Discussion with Village Officials. SLEPT MONDO.

Tuesday, 31st. May.

Inspected the villages of Mate I, Mate II and Mondo, all of which were in an extremely poor and unhygienic condition. Settled three disputes. SLEPT MONDO.

Wednesday, 1st. June.

Heard two disputes - one deferred for C.N.A. At the request of the Ialuni, proceeded to Kurlika Village of Chinbu Sub-District for inspection and medical examination. Was second officer to visit this village, which was in quite good condition. Returned to MONDO. SLEPT MONDO.

Thursday, 2nd. June.

Proceeded from MONDO to main road for supervision of roadwork and returned later. SLEPT MONDO.

Friday, 3rd. June.

T/O, C/R, and N/E of KIBOBWA Census Unit. SLEPT MONDO.

Saturday, 4th. June.

T/O, C/R and N/E of KAKSINGWI and RAPAIPA Census Units. SLEPT MONDO.

Sunday, 5th. June.

Day observed. SLEPT MONDO.

PATROL DIARY (5)

Monday, 6th. June.

Departed MOKDO REST HOUSE for KEMANGI REST HOUSE, inspecting the four villages of Longa I, Hatan, Longa II and Konigi en route. Paid carriers.

SLEPT KEMANGI.

Tuesday, 7th. June.

T/O, G/R and W/E of NEGAMANG, NINE and KITYWA Census Units. SLEPT KEMANGI.

Wednesday, 8th. June.

Proceeded from KEMANGI to Nondaga Village on foot - 1 hour. Inspected village. T/O, G/R and W/E of NONDAGU Census Unit. Work impeded by heavy afternoon rain. SLEPT KEMANGI.

Thursday, 9th. June.

Proceeded from KEMANGI to WATABUNG on foot, inspecting road and supervising work en route. Mr. J. Pickeral arrived WATABUNG from GOROKA and heard five C.N.A. cases. Returned to KEMANGI. SLEPT KEMANGI.

Friday, 10th. June.

Investigated case of gambling and sent those involved into Goroka. From funds left by Mr. Pickeral, purchased bridge timbers and decking between Kemangi and Watabung. Recruited volunteers for Highland Labour Scheme. SLEPT KEMANGI.

Saturday, 11th. June.

Heard seven disputes. Proceeded to GOROKA per vehicle to bank tax money. OVERNIGHT GOROKA.

Sunday, 12th. June.

Day observed. OVERNIGHT GOROKA.

Monday, 13th. June.

Her Majesty's Birthday. OVERNIGHT GOROKA.

Tuesday, 14th. June.

Arranged supplies for police to be transferred to Watabung. Was allocated motorbike and spent day learning to ride. OVERNIGHT GOROKA.

Wednesday, 15th. June.

Proceeded from GOROKA to KEMANGI REST HOUSE per motorbike. SLEPT KEMANGI.

Thursday, 16th. June.

Proceeded from KEMANGI to YONDENO with carriers - 1 hour. Inspection of large village impeded by steady rain. Stayed at mission R.H. SLEPT YONDENO.

Friday, 17th. June.

T/O, G/R and W/E of KETERAUPA Census Unit. Heard and settled eleven disputes. SLEPT YONDENO.

PATROL DIARY (4)

Saturday, 18th. June.

Proceeded from NUNDEMO to inspection of Wapuku Village. T/C, G/R and M/E of WAPUKU Census Unit. Continued to KENANGI REST HOUSE. SLEPT KENANGI.

Sunday, 19th. June.

Day observed. SLEPT KENANGI.

Monday, 20th. June.

Inspected Kenangi Village. T/C, G/R and M/E of RONGIKU Census Unit. Inspected Mungku Village and heard three disputes. Walked to KENANGI and proceeded per motorbike to ATAREHO REST HOUSE. SLEPT ATAREHO.

Tuesday, 21st. June.

Proceeded to T/C, G/R and M/E of KORUWAGU and KOMINIPAN Census Units. Inspected both villages and returned to rest house. SLEPT ATAREHO.

Wednesday, 22nd. June.

Proceeded to T/C, G/R and M/E of NIMALELE Census Unit. Village inspected and returned to rest house. SLEPT ATAREHO.

Thursday, 23rd. June.

Proceeded per motorbike to GOROKA to bank tax money and returned. SLEPT ATAREHO.

Friday, 24th. June.

Proceeded to T/C, G/R and M/E of INANUNGUHAWI Census Unit. Returned to rest house after inspection of village. SLEPT ATAREHO.

Saturday, 25th. June.

Settled nine disputes. Recruited 30 Highland Labour Scheme Volunteers. SLEPT ATAREHO.

Sunday, 26th. June.

Day observed. SLEPT ATAREHO.

Monday, 27th. June.

Spent day organising construction of a house for two language students in a village near Watsburg. SLEPT ATAREHO.

Tuesday, 28th. June.

Proceeded to the villages of the Kemanimoi Clan - hard walk of 1½ hours. T/C, G/R and M/E of GERIMANA, NENGGIPANO, and LOVARINGGE Census Units. Inspected the three villages and returned to rest house. SLEPT ATAREHO.

PATROL DIARY (5)

Tuesday, 19th. June.

Heard nine disputes - two deferred for C.N.A. Proceeded to WATABUNG. Paid carriers. SLEPT WATABUNG.

Wednesday, 20th. June.

Proceeded to Yandemo Village after reports of a riot. Large line of Watabung and Chave natives sent into Chave for court. Remainder of day spent supervising roadwork. SLEPT WATABUNG.

Friday, 1st. July.

Proceeded from Watabung to T/C, C/R and M/E of KONGONGCIVA Census Unit. Village inspected. SLEPT WATABUNG.

Saturday, 2nd. July.

Heard twelve disputes - two deferred for C.N.A. SLEPT WATABUNG.

Sunday, 3rd. July.

Day observed. SLEPT WATABUNG.

Monday, 4th. July.

Proceeded from Watabung to T/C, C/R and M/E of KIRARIGU Census Unit. Village inspected. SLEPT WATABUNG.

Tuesday, 5th. July.

Proceeded to T/C, C/R and M/E of UMBANORIVANI, LAUNDI and GAWO Census Units. Inspection of villages postponed until next day because of heavy afternoon rain. SLEPT WATABUNG.

Wednesday, 6th. July.

Proceeded to T/C, C/R and M/E of OIFANAGIFA Census Unit. Inspection of Oifanagifa, Umbanorivani, Laundi and Gawe Villages. SLEPT WATABUNG.

Thursday, 7th. July.

Supervision of roadwork. Mr. Pickeral arrived from GOROKA to hear all deferred C.N.A. cases. SLEPT WATABUNG.

Friday, 8th. July.

Proceeded per motorbike to GOROKA for banking of tax money. OVERNIGHT GOROKA.

Saturday, 9th. July.

At Sub-District Office, Goroka. OVERNIGHT GOROKA.

Sunday, 10th. July.

Day observed. OVERNIGHT GOROKA.

Monday, 11th. July.

Returned per motorbike to WATABUNG. SLEPT WATABUNG.

PATROL DIARY (5)

Tuesday, 12th, July.

Proceeded to T/C, C/R and M/E of KINDEKIMOROKA Census Unit. Two villages inspected. SLEPT WATABUNG.

Wednesday, 13th, July.

Proceeded to T/C, C/R and M/E of RONU and HOPOLAVORD Census Units. Inspected both villages. SLEPT WATABUNG.

Thursday, 14th, July.

Supervision of roadwork. Mr. Picheral arrived from Goroka to hear deferred G.N.A. cases. SLEPT WATABUNG.

Friday, 15th, July.

Proceeded to T/C, C/R and M/E of YANE and IVAGU Census Units. Both villages inspected. SLEPT WATABUNG.

Saturday, 16th, July.

Inspected road after heavy overnight rain. Heard and settled three disputes. SLEPT WATABUNG.

Sunday, 17th, July.

Day observed. SLEPT WATABUNG.

Monday, 18th, July.

Proceeded to T/C, C/R and M/E of KONIMKISULAVORD and KONIMKISULALE Census Units. Inspected both villages. SLEPT WATABUNG.

Tuesday, 19th, July.

Proceeded to T/C, C/R and M/E of LUMPALELE and NIMALAVORD Census Units. Both villages inspected. SLEPT WATABUNG.

Wednesday, 20th, July.

Proceeded to T/C, C/R and M/E of HOPOLALELE and WAIFO Census Units. Inspected both villages. SLEPT WATABUNG.

Thursday, 21st, July.

Supervision of roadwork. SLEPT WATABUNG.

Friday, 22nd, July.

Patrol proceeded to KORKIPA NEST HOUSE. Self proceeded per motorbike to GOROKA to bank tax money. OVERNIGHT GOROKA.

Saturday, 23rd, July.

At Sub-District Office, Goroka. OVERNIGHT GOROKA.

Sunday, 24th, July.

Day observed. OVERNIGHT GOROKA.

PAIRIE DEAPI (7)

Monday, 25th. July.

Proceeded from GOROKA to KOREIPA REST HOUSE per motorbike. T/C, C/R and M/E of WOBAGO and IOHU Census Units. SLEPT KOREIPA.

Tuesday, 26th. July

Proceeded to T/C, C/R and M/E of LUMUF/LAVOKO, LAPA'AUPA and GUNO Census Units. SLEPT KOREIPA.

Wednesday, 27th. July.

Proceeded to T/C, C/R and M/E of GENDIWAIFO, SIKIYWA and GESAI Census Units. SLEPT KOREIPA.

Thursday, 28th. July.

Supervision of roadwork all day. SLEPT KOREIPA.

Friday, 29th. July.

Commenced inspection of Koreipa villages. Proceeded per motorbike to GOROKA to break tax money - delayed by punctures. OVERNIGHT GOROKA.

Saturday, 30th. July.

Proceeded from GOROKA to KOREIPA per motorbike. Completed inspection of all Koreipa villages. Settled four disputes. SLEPT KOREIPA.

Sunday, 31st. July.

Day observed. SLEPT KOREIPA.

Monday, 1st. AUGUST.

Heard and settled four disputes. Recruited 40 Highland Labour Scheme Volunteers. Patrol returned WATABUNG. Paid carriers. SLEPT WATABUNG.

Tuesday, 2nd. August.

Heard numerous quarrels and disputes - all settled amicably. SLEPT WATABUNG.

Wednesday, 3rd. AUGUST.

Settled more disputes - one case deferred for C.M.A. SLEPT WATABUNG.

Thursday, 4th. August.

Supervision of roadwork. SLEPT WATABUNG.

Friday, 5th. AUGUST.

Settled a land dispute among the Kemongeriga Clan. SLEPT WATABUNG.

Saturday, 6th. AUGUST.

Heard and settled nine native complaints. SLEPT WATABUNG.

Sunday, 7th. AUGUST.

Day observed. SLEPT WATABUNG.

Monday, 8th. August.

Arranged transport to Guswe Hospital of badly burnt child. Proceeded to GOROKA

GENERAL DIARY (8)

Friday, 8th. August (cont.)

on motorbike, inspecting road en route after heavy rain, to arrange supplies.
Returned and SLEPT WATABUNG.

Saturday, 9th. August.

Investigated a fight in which a meri was seriously injured - case deferred for
N.A. Afternoon conducted a C.I. 235 Investigation for a TAL Loose. SLEPT WATABUNG.

Sunday, 10th. August.

Heard several complaints during morning. Settled minor land dispute. SLEPT WATABUNG.

Monday, 11th. August.

Supervision of roadwork. SLEPT WATABUNG.

Tuesday, 12th. August.

Heard several complaints and completed C.I. 235 Investigation report. SLEPT WATABUNG.

Wednesday, 13th. August.

Compilation of patrol census figures. SLEPT WATABUNG.

Thursday, 14th. August.

Day observed. SLEPT WATABUNG.

Friday, 15th. August.

Settled several disputes. Compilation of census statistics. SLEPT WATABUNG.

Saturday, 16th. August.

Completed compilation of census statistics. SLEPT WATABUNG.

Sunday, 17th. August.

Heard and settled numerous disputes. SLEPT WATABUNG.

Monday, 18th. August.

Road supervision all day. SLEPT WATABUNG.

Tuesday, 19th. August.

Settled land dispute at Monda. Returned and SLEPT WATABUNG.

Wednesday, 20th. August.

Heard and settled five disputes. SLEPT WATABUNG.

Thursday, 21st. August.

Day observed. SLEPT WATABUNG.

Friday, 22nd. August.

Proceeded to GOROKA per motorbike to submit C.I. 235 report and other matters,
returning same day. SLEPT WATABUNG.

Saturday, 23rd. August.

Inspected three Kenangl villages to see if recommended improvements had been
undertaken. SLEPT WATABUNG.

WATERLOO DIARY (9)

Wednesday, 24th. August.

Dealt nine disputes - two cases deferred for C.N.A. SLEPT WATABUNG.

Thursday, 25th. August.

Supervision of roadwork all day. SLEPT WATABUNG.

Friday, 26th. August.

Proceeded to GOROKA per motorbike for hearings of all deferred C.N.A. cases at Goroka. OVERNIGHT GOROKA.

Saturday, 27th. August.

Hearing of C.N.A. cases. OVERNIGHT GOROKA.

Sunday, 28th. August.

Day observed. OVERNIGHT GOROKA.

Monday, 29th. August.

Hearings of C.N.A. cases completed. ~~Returned and~~ OVERNIGHT GOROKA.

Tuesday, 30th. August.

Returned per motorbike to Watabung. SLEPT WATABUNG.

Wednesday, 31st. August.

Began construction on a new bridge near Atercho. SLEPT WATABUNG.

Thursday, 1st. September.

Supervision of roadwork and bridge construction. SLEPT WATABUNG.

Friday, 2nd. September.

Construction of bridge completed and road opened. SLEPT WATABUNG.

Saturday, 3rd. September.

A fire, in the early hours of the morning, destroyed a policeman's house and belongings. Conducted investigation into fire and sent report to Goroka. SLEPT WATABUNG.

Sunday, 4th. September.

Day observed. SLEPT WATABUNG.

Monday, 5th. September.

Spent day settling a land dispute between Keto and Komonga Clans. Arbitrated decision recorded in respective village books. SLEPT WATABUNG.

Tuesday, 6th. September.

Settled land dispute at Konig Aid Post - assisted by Mr. B. Wright, E.N.A., Clans. SLEPT WATABUNG.

Wednesday, 7th. September.

Mr. O'Driscoll, Magistrate, arrived from Goroka to conduct coronial enquiry into Saturday's fire. SLEPT WATABUNG.

PATROL DIARY (10)

Thursday, 8th. September.

Supervision of roadwork. SLEPT WATABUNG.

Friday, 9th. September.

Spent day inspecting three Mono villages to see that recommended improvements had been undertaken - villages in an excellent condition and a great improvement on their appearance at the first inspection. SLEPT WATABUNG.

Saturday, 10th. September.

Settled five disputes. Several deaths from diphtheria had occurred in the Watabung area and arrangements were made to inject children of affected villages. Overhaul of motorbike. SLEPT WATABUNG.

Sunday, 11th. September.

Day observed. SLEPT WATABUNG.

Monday, 12th. September.

Proceeded with Mr. Wright, E.M.A., to KOKUWAGU and KONDIPARI Villages where all children were injected. Walked to INANUNGCUNAVI Village. SLEPT INANUNGCUNAVI.

Tuesday, 13th. September.

Injections at INANUNGCUNAVI. Returned and SLEPT WATABUNG.

Wednesday, 14th. September.

Proceeded per motorbike to GUBOKA and was informed to prepare to leave Watabung on Friday, having been posted to Chimbu Sub-District. Returned and SLEPT WATABUNG.

Thursday, 15th. September.

Heard three disputes. Packed gear. SLEPT WATABUNG.

Friday, 16th. September.

Patrol proceeded per Landrover to GOROKA. OVERNIGHT GOROKA.

NO OF PATROL

1

INTRODUCTION

Watabung Census Division of Goroka Sub-District is bordered by five other census divisions - Lower Asaro, Upper Asaro, Ungai, Nambalyufa and Chamve. It is divided into the two geographic sections of the Kereipa and Nairi Valleys by a 9,000 ft. mountain range. These two areas consist of steeply pitched ridges separated by mountain streams and there is very little level ground in the entire census division. The Kereipa waters form a tributary of the Asaro River while all streams west of Daulo converge into the Nairi, which eventually reaches the Wahgi River.

The only language spoken in the census division is the Siani language. The main Highlands Highway passes through the centre of the area.

The purposes of the patrol were census revision, tax collection, general native administration and supervision of roadwork in the area, with the explicit intention of spending as much time as possible in the field as the Siani people are somewhat more isolated than most other groups in the Sub-District.

NATIVE SITUATION

Despite the distance from Goroka (varying from 22 to 40 miles) the native situation in the area is quite good. A cordial welcome was afforded the patrol at all rest houses and in all villages. This was largely due to the fact that an officer was remaining in the area for several months rather than the usual several weeks. There was no difficulty in obtaining food or carriers. Strong petitions were made for a permanent officer to be stationed in the area and there were just as strong petitions for a Government school.

The Watabung section of the main road imposes a rather heavy task of maintenance upon these people and it is to their credit that they have generally responded well over the years. The importance of the road link with Goroka is realised.

In approximately 20 villages, it was definitely stated that the people did not want a council in the area, although the author had made no mention of any such move. Only one Lalual said he wanted a council and he was just trying to be different for prestige sake. At the moment however, these people are beginning to revise their attitudes towards councils as they have heard that there is possibility of the Chamve people having one first. The Chamve people had always been regarded as somewhat inferior to the Watabungs and this has caused an upset.

E.O.
(L.G.)

NATIVE SITUATION (cont.) 2

In general, the area is pro-administration with a desire for a permanent officer. The people are inclined at times to be a little hot-headed among themselves but this seems to be gradually improving. If it is impracticable to have a D.N.A. officer in the area, the establishment of an Administration school would be of the greatest benefit and have an excellent effect on the native situation in the area as, at present, there is the feeling that the Simi people are more or less forgotten for most of the year.

HEALTH.

By comparison with other natives in the territory, the standard of health of these people is good. An N.M.O. accompanied the patrol and there was a medical inspection of all villagers in each census unit. Scabies was the most common infection and the people are rather apathetic as regards taking the trouble to visit an Aid Post for treatment. There were also many cases of colds and miscellaneous sores.

Two suspected cases of leprosy and one suspected V.D. case were sent to Ghuave hospital for examination. Throughout the patrol, 17 cases were sent to Ghuave and 5 to Goroka for treatment. It was discovered during the patrol that there had been two recent verified diphtheria deaths in the area and, once sufficient vaccine supplies are available, the N.M.A. from Ghuave was accompanied and assisted in the injection of all children in the affected villages. Two more injections have yet to be given.

There are two Aid Posts in the Watabung area although there are two more situated just over the boundary - at Koreipa and Yondemo. The two inside are at Watabung itself and at Konigi.

EDUCATION

There are five mission and no Government schools in the Watabung area. The Lutheran Mission has a school at Konigi with almost 40 pupils and another near Watabung with approx. 60 pupils - both are above the standard of the average village school. The Anglican Mission has a large well-run school at Watabung which is in the care of two British Solomon Islanders and a Papuan. This year the Catholic Mission has built an excellent small school of European construction at Koreipa and there are an increasing number of pupils attending this school. There is a very small S.D.A. school at Komarimo.

EDUCATION (cont.)

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However, foremost in the minds of these people is the wish to have a Government school in the area. It is strongly recommended, despite the shortage of teachers, that a Government school be established as soon as possible at Watabung. There is available and suitable ground within the confines of the station and the local villagers have expressed willingness to build a school if teachers can be supplied. Until P.N.D. authorities discontinued the practice, the Watabung N.M.O. had been conducting a school which was quite popular as it was the nearest approach to a Government school in the area. Every patrol for the last three or four years has been approached in this matter and it has been a little disheartening that it has been impossible to improve the situation.

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MISSIONS

There are four missions operating within the Census Division :

- (1) The Lutheran Mission has two schools and at least a dozen village churches in the area and has the largest following. The schools are regularly visited from H.Q.
- (2) The Anglican Mission has the one school and church at Watabung but has a fairly large following. This is frequently visited by Fr. Konyon from Goroka.
- (3) The Catholic Mission has a new school at Kereipa but, however, is drawing its pupils from a distance from farther afield as Kereipa is largely Lutheran and the Lutheran children have been forbidden to attend the school.
- (4) The Seventh Day Adventists have a small mission station at Kamanize which is occasionally visited from Moruma, Western Highlands. This mission has only a small following and the school has perhaps a dozen pupils.

M
L
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ROADS AND BRIDGES

The main Highlands Highway passes through the census division, linking Goroka with Kundiwa and Mt. Hagen, and this imposes a heavy task of maintenance on the people - particularly during the wet season when slips and slides often render the road impassable.

During the patrol, one day a week was spent supervising and assisting in the maintenance and improvement of the road. Efforts were chiefly directed towards having a road sufficiently strengthened to withstand the onslaught of the coming rainy season without major collapses. The road surface is now good and the drainage has been improved. Two new bridges were constructed during the patrol and many others were

ROADS AND BRIDGES (cont.)

strengthened. The general condition of bridges in the area is at present good.

Many foot tracks were used by the patrol as each village had been visited. Many were extremely steep and, after rain, some were quite dangerous.

VILLAGE HYGIENE AND SANITATION.

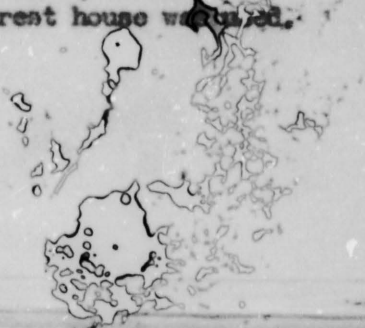
During the course of the patrol, each and every village was personally inspected by the writer. The conditions varied greatly, the worst being at Mondo where the houses were old, cluttered and filthy and the lavatories few. Pigs slept in most houses and contributed largely to the unhealthy state of the villages. Other areas were better and in some instances the villages would have been much healthier and more pleasant to live in than poorer areas of Sydney.

Recommendations were made in most villages to improve sanitation facilities and the general standard of housing. Many of the villages were revisited to see what improvements had been made; it was most gratifying to see a genuine effort on behalf of the people to improve their lot. The transformation of the Mondo villages was quite remarkable - the only unfortunate aspect is that for much of the time the people live, not in their villages but in the pig houses up in the bush.

On one occasion, the writer found an elderly couple in one such pig house who were blind and able only to make pitiable attempts at crawling. A small child of about eight years was looking after them and all three were extremely filthy. Although these three are living in shocking conditions with pigs wandering round them in the house, the village to which they belonged was one of the best in the area. Despite this, however, it is felt that the villagers are gradually beginning to realise the advantages of living in healthier and cleaner conditions.

REST HOUSES

Watsbung, Kanangi Korcipa and Mondo Rest Houses were all found to be in good condition. However, the condition of Atareho Rest House is beginning to deteriorate and should be replaced in the near future. When camping at Yondemo a mission rest house was used.



AGRICULTURE STOCK AND FISHERIES

The normal subsistence pattern of shifting agriculture is carried out by the Sabung people. There are two integrated systems - one for poor soil and one for good soil. The good soil is cultivated for a longer period than poorer types before being left fallow and the time the ground is left idle varied between five and ten years. Both a communal and individual garden system is used.

The approx. pig population in the area is 8,500. No cases of anthrax were found but there is a relatively high incidence of pneumonia and worms. The pigs are still chiefly reared for prestige and ceremonial purposes.

There are many dogs in the area but these have no value attached to them and are kept in a pitiable condition which, however, does not prevent them from being eaten. Cats are few and treated similarly to dogs except that the fur is used for drumskins.

Fowls are numerous and of a reasonable quality - about average for native-reared poultry. There are a small number of ducks which are well-reared for and surprisingly healthy. The local monetary value of a duck is about eight times that of a fowl, and varies from 30/- to 24. There are a few poor quality goats in the area which are of little importance. In the mountain forests there is some small game and large eels are occasionally caught in the larger streams.

Because of the rugged terrain, there is not a great amount of coffee in the area. However, almost all of what level ground there is, has been utilised for this purpose. The people are very conscious of the value of this cash crop and are anxious to derive as much benefit as possible from their plots. Only one native near Watabung has a large block, but he seems to be doing very well.

There are no other cash crops in the area, as because there is no market, all European type vegetables are locally consumed.

TRADE STORES

There is one European-owner store in the area which sells good quality for a fair price and four native-run stores which have a small range and which are very minor concerns as the owners lack knowledge and experience in business matters.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

The 45 Census Units in the Census Division boast 27 Laluais and 31 Tultuls. They are a mixed lot and a few are unreliable and untrustworthy. The rank of Laluai has apparently been bestowed somewhat haphazardly and this rank does not command the respect deserved.

The ideal situation would be the appointment of one good Laluai for each of the seven clans with a Tultul in charge of each group within the clan. In this way there would be approx. 30 Tultuls and 7 Laluais. Control and contact with each clan and group would be facilitated, the present occasional feud between the Laluai and Tultul in a village would be eliminated and the whole system of native administration would be facilitated. The only drawback would be the resentment against so many initial terminations of duty so that, if there is any possibility of a council being established within the next few years, it would be wiser to wait until this provided a clean sweep.

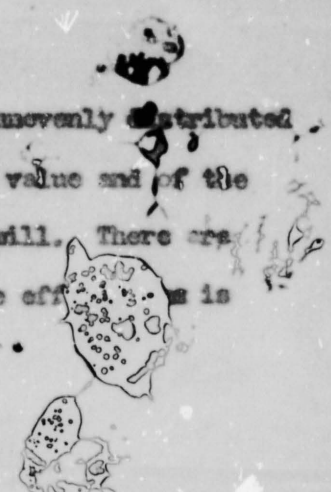
NATIVE DISPUTES

A great proportion of the patrol's time was devoted to the settlement of scores of disputes. Upon arriving in the area, many cases which had been temporarily shelved were brought out for arbitration but the number of disputes did not lessen to any great degree for the whole time the patrol was in the area. Village Officials were coached to handle minor disputes within their villages and nineteen cases were referred to the Court for Native Affairs. These cases involved fights, sex crimes, gambling and negligent care of a child, which subsequently died.

Unfortunately, there is still a tendency to become hot headed over quite small matters and this necessitates the hearing of many disputes which could normally be settled by a village official. This is gradually improving, at least while there is an officer in the area, but it would seem that it will be quite some time yet before a group of these people can sit down and settle their minor troubles without getting unnecessarily upset.

FOREST

Forest reserves in the area are fairly extensive, although unevenly distributed between the various clans. Some of the timbers are of commercial value and of the same types that are at present being cut at the new Marafunga Sawmill. There are several individuals who run pitsaw teams and the output from these efforts is consumed in bridge building and road maintenance in the area.



DOMESTIC OUTLET

The income of the Watabung people is derived from several main sources. Possibly the most comes from workers contracted to plantations through the Highland Labour Scheme and workers on plantations throughout the Eastern Highlands. Other main sources of income are payments for work on roads and bridges and the many small plots of coffee throughout the area.

Although many European types of vegetables are grown quite successfully these are consumed locally as there is no ready market for them. There are road runs in the area by two firms - R.A. Sears and Co. who have a regular weekly run buying coffee and, tinned, potatoes; Collins and Leahy also come through to buy coffee.

However, as the income of these people is not high, it is recommended that the land tax should remain as it is at 10/- at least until all the new coffee planted during the past eighteen months has had time to mature and the natives are reaping benefits from it.

CONCLUSION

To re-iterate, these people are pro-Administration, good workers - especially when encouraged - and keen to have at least an Administration school in the area so that they will not feel so neglected and, at the same time, realise some material benefit from their taxation.

M. A. Lynch

(M. A. Lynch),

Cadet Patrol Officer,

Sub-District Office,

GOROKA,

Eastern Highlands District.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year **1960**

Watabung

Govt. Print.—443/9.58.—10,000

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES Pregnant Number of Child-bearing age Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL								
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		IN		OUT		Inside District		Outside District			Govt.		Mission			MALES		FEMALES		Child		Adults	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
		0-16	16-45	10-16	16-45																																		
Kembieng gwí	3.6.60	6	2		1							2	2			3	5	2	19									34	59	12	55	6	49	51	31	7178	252		
Rapaupa	3.6.60	3	5				1					1	2			5	4	3	15				5			22	56	20	51	3	45	38	47	63	80	251			
Kobobwa	4."60	2	4									3				2	6	1	8							15	51	14	45		41	37	22	57	64	197			
Neraganako	7."60	1	1															2	2		3					5	18	4	14		15	9	11	22	24	71			
Nime	7."60	2	1		1								1			1	3	3	8							5	35	3	26	3	22	17	22	32	34	115			
Kipipwa	7."60	5	3		1							3	3			5	6	1	6							17	46	17	44	7	39	37	30	59	61	194			
Nondugu	8."60	2	5									4	4			2	10	2	5	1	4		1	1		21	51	14	52	5	38	34	33	64	65	203			
Keteraufa	17.60	9	6	1	1								3			16	15	9	10		1		2			19	103	89	3	79	44	57	122	124	369				
Wapuku	18.60	7	14	3	2	1	2		1			1	4			8	1	4	4		13		1			13	69	23	63	4	49	51	60	77	91	298			
Koruwagu	21.60	7	5	1	1	1						2	1	1		5	8	5	11				1			14	62	13	53	2	47	37	33	68	75	290			
Komini pari	21.60	4	8	1	1			1				1	1			4	2	1					1			5	35	7	35	4	27	23	23	53	49	153			
Nimalele	22.60	6	2		1							2	2			2	1	3	1		6		4			15	41	8	29	1	26	22	24	51	43	151			
Ronggaku	20,60	4	3		1							3				6	7	5	3							15	45	12	38	3	23	32	22	57	47	166			
Inarunggu navi	24.60	4	6	2		1											1	2	8				1			7	50	8	46	4	29	15	33	53	64	176			
Genimana	28.60	3	2	1												3	4	4	4					1		7	26	9	20		20	22	14	28	29	102			
Lovaringge	28.60	7	3		1	1		2				1	2			3	3	6	5							11	56	6	44	1	36	36	27	55	57	186			
Nenggifano	28.60	4	3		1							3	3			3	6		8				1			10	39	5	31	2	26	21	22	46	42	146			
Konogonggiva	1.7.60	3	5		1	1						2	1			2	6	9	9		11		2			12	64	18	51	3	41	35	44	51	77	229			

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year.....1960.....

Watabung

Govt. Print.—443/9.58.—10,000

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL					
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		In		Out		At Work		Students		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Average Size of Family		Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F					M	F	M	F	
		0-16		16-45		10-16		16-45																														
Cirariku	4.7.60	6	2			2								2	1	1	3	2	5	5	5					2		11	5	21	36	4	33	33	22	65	60	192
Jafo	5.7.	2	3	1												3	10	1	2	1								2	26	5	22	3	23	12	15	29	30	89
Laund	5.7.	3	9	2	3											1	6	6	10	1				1		11	61	13	44	1	40	32	28	64	61	197		
Umbnorifa ni	5.7.	6	3	2	2											1	3	4	3									5	31	2	21	1	20	20	15	35	29	102
ifanagefa indeimoro a	6.7.	6	4			1				2						7	5	5	8	1		10				16	76	20	53	4	46	29	39	73	74	239		
ofoflavoko	12.7.	3	4	2	1					2	3	1				6	2	6	7	2						10	60	9	42	5	29	29	36	60	55	189		
Roru	13.7.	1	1			1										2	1	3	5									13	24	5	18	1	16	33	13	23	28	105
Ivagu	13.7.	3								3						2	1	5	4			2				8	22	4	13	11		12	14	22	23	82		
Yame oniveigula voko	15.7.	7	1	1	1					3	1					1	3	8	4							5	32	3	22	20		27	18	35	30	114		
onimegulelele	15.7.	3	3	1	1					1	1					1	9	1	4	7		1		1	1	4	34	6	34	1	34	20	17	33	53	133		
Lumafalele	18.7.	7	2	1	1			1								6	7	5	3					18	16	12	51	17	56	6	42	19	34	57	68	220		
Nimalevokol	18.7.	3	1	1	1					2						1	6	2	4					13	3	10	24	3	26	2	20	13	11	23	35	108		
Kofofalele	19.7.	2	2							2						3	1	1	5			1		3		3	23	2	25	17		16	13	22	30	88		
Waifo	19.7.	7	6			1				1	1					5	2	9	8	5				6	5	12	55	17	42	4	36	31	39	63	63	220		
Lolu	20.7.	9	4			2				1	2					1	9	1	1	6				10	2	10	46	5	41	7	37	39	26	48	53	185		
Momobato	20.7.	2	4			1				1	1	2				3	2	8	2					17	5	8	27	7	23	17		7	14	35	33	113		
Lolu	25.7.	5	4	1	1	2	1					2				5	7	1	7	6	2			2	1	30	56	20	37	3	34	49	35	88	74	257		
Momobato	25.7.	3	3			1										5	5	7	2	2		3	1	1		15	38	12	36	4	27	24	35	61	62	191		

Year.....1960.....

WATABUNG

Govt. Print. — 9.58 — 10,000

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL		
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		IN		OUT		AT WORK		STUDENTS		MALES		FEMALES			Child	Adults					
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F								
		0-16		10-45		10-16		16-45		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age																										
Lafa'sufa	26.7.60	2			2											1	1	1			4	5	6	9		2	3	1	25	50	18	35	5	30	37	43	79
Lumufala voko	26.7.60	3	4	1			1							2					1	6		6	20			3	34	38	16	36	2	30	41	44	72	73	251
Gosai	26.7.60	1	2				1												2	1		1	4			1	12	18	9	12	3	10	23	27	15	29	99
Gimiyufa	27.7.60	9	4	2	1									1	2	1			2	5	3	9	8		10		31	47	16	41	8	42	49	59	76	80	262
Gindiniwa ifo	27.7.60	1			1														1		6	3				1	8	24	9	19	5	18	18	22	44	35	123
Gumo	27.7.60	1	2											1	1				3		3	3				3	8	20	9	21		21	16	15	34	39	111
Lowandi	27.7.60	2												1					3	5		5	3				13	18	5	15		12	25	14	31	29	105
GRAND TOTAL		172	16	13	7	2			1	5				29	35	182	220	11	112	562	453	120					562	453	120			1181	2320				
TOTAL		156	19	17	7	-			5	5				205	215	-	-	-	34	1854	1556	1327	1215	2226			1854	1556	1327	1215	2226					7601	



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

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

Patrol Conducted by **R.J. ANDREWS. C.P.O.**

Area Patrolled **FAYANTINA CENSUS DIVISION.**

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans **NIL.**

Natives **SIX. (6)**

Duration—From **13/2/1961** to **6/3/1961.**

Number of Days **20 days.**

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? **NO.**

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services **March/1959.**

Medical **...../...../10.....**

Map Reference **.....**

Objects of Patrol **1. CENSUS REVISION. 2. MEDICAL CHECK OF AREA. 3. INTRODUCTION OF REAFFORESTATION. 4. ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION**

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

67-13-27V

Sub-District Office,
KUNDIAWA.
Chimbu Sub-District.

14th September, 1961.

The District Officer,
GOROKA.

PATROL REPORT . HENGANOFI I/60-61 . FAYANTINA CENSUS DIVISION.

1. I refer to your minute 67/2/2 of the 11th September, 1961 covering the Director's comments on the abovementioned patrol.
2. With reference to para.3. I would like to state that the whole patrol was done on foot. At this time the Henganofi vehicle was placed in transport to undergo a major overhaul.
3. The fact that the patrol only took 21 days might appear some erroneous if one was unaware of the undermentioned facts. Firstly the Fayantina covers only approximately 90 square miles and the longest walk the one has to do apart from the initial walk into the area, is 4 hours. Secondly, the patrol was a census patrol only, (no tax) and therefore with only an average of 400 people a day to census plenty of time is still left to devote to the problems of the native peoples.
4. In regard to this patrol the road is not of much assistance as the patrol only follows it on two occasions.
5. For your information, please.



R. J. Andrews
(R. J. ANDREWS.)
Cadet Patrol Officer.

MINUTE:
Director of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

67-2-2
District Office, GOROKA.
25th September, 1961.

For your information, please. Your 67-13-27 of 31st August, paragraph 3, refers.

G. R. Burfoot
(G. R. BURFOOT)
District Officer.

23/9
J. K. M.
P.A.

Nden
J. K. M.
24/10 DWA.

67-13-27

c.c. to File 37-8-10

31st August, 1961.

The District Officer,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

PATROL REPORT HINGANOPI 1/60-61
BY MR. R.J. ANDREWS, C.P.O.

I have read the report with interest. I note your comment and feel that we are probably overdoing things a little when we criticise spelling and typing errors. So long as a man expresses himself well, these errors are easily corrected and Mr. Andrews writes a very informative report. His statistics are particularly interesting and well set out.

2. I can hardly agree that it is "quite unrealistic" that a Cadet Patrol Officer should be put in charge of a post covering 27,000 natives. As a general rule your statement is, of course, correct but there are young Cadet Patrol Officers who reveal a maturity and sense of responsibility far beyond their years. I think Andrews is one of them and, providing he is doing a good job, I feel that he should be allowed to carry on. Please do not regard this as an excuse for not sending you further staff. Unfortunately the present staff position prevents me doing this at the moment.

3. Roads. Reading the comments on roads and noting the duration of the patrol (twenty days), I am led to enquire as to how much of this time was spent in walking and how much travelling was done by motor vehicle. You might let me know.

4. Sorcery. I would very much like to accept the statement that the belief in sorcery has completely vanished, but I am unable to do so. Magic and the belief in sorcery is, I am afraid, bedded deep in the philosophy of the native people. Scratch the surface and it is likely to appear even in the most sophisticated.

5. I would be glad if you would pass my comments on to Mr. Andrews and enclose a copy of this memorandum for that purpose.

R. J. Andrews
C. P. O.

67.13.29

67-2-1
67-2-2

District Office,
GOROKA.
Eastern Highlands District.

14th June, 1961.

The Assistant District Officer,
GOROKA Sub-District.

PATROL REPORT - HENGANOFI No.1/60-61
MR. C.F.O. ANDREWS

Receipt is acknowledged of the abovementioned report together with the relevant correspondence which has been dealt with and onforwarded as necessary.

I agree that this is an excellent report and one in which action is reported as having been actually taken. This is the sort of patrol which is highly desirable and many more senior officers could well emulate this.

The errors which occur are not so much spelling as typographical and I feel could be overcome completely if Mr. Andrews had re-read his report before submission.

Direct
As you are aware, I am making a complete submission on staffing of this District. It is quite unrealistic that a C.P.O. should be thrust in charge of a post covering an area of 27,000 natives.

I agree with your remarks regarding sorcery and in general, they adequately cover the report.

Submissions, in future, for Aid Posts, schools, etc. are to be made to the Senior Departmental representative by this office and not directly by yourself.

(E. FLOWER)
District Officer.

c.c. Director of Native Affairs, KONEDOBU.

Copy of report and A.D.O.'s comments attached.

(E. FLOWER) District Officer

67-2-3/283

Sub-District Headquarters,
G O R O K A.
Eastern Highlands District.

30th May, 1961.

The District Officer,
Eastern Highlands District,
G O R O K A.

PATROL REPORT - HENGANOFI NO. 1/60-51
MR C.P.O. R.J. ANDREWS.

Herewith in triplicate the abovementioned Report.

Mr Andrews is a keen enthusiastic young Officer and has submitted quite a good report, unfortunately marred by spelling errors.

Appropriate action has already been taken on correspondence arising from the Patrol.

I have the following comments to make:

Native Affairs: There has undoubtedly been some neglect of this area over the past few years but Mr Andrews has taken sound steps to rectify the position. It is quite evident that more Field Staff are required as Henganofi with a population of 27,000 in charge of a Patrol Officer is larger than many coastal sub-districts with a full sub-district staff.

It is pleasing to note the general native situation is satisfactory although the Fore group will need a firm hand. Mr Andrews is taking appropriate action in this respect.

Native Attitudes:

(a) to the Administration. This seems quite satisfactory although it is clearly evident that more attention will have to be deviated to the area. This can only be done with more staff. On the other hand the people must realise that Administration resources are not without limit and that there are many other parts of the Territory with far longer contact where Administration activity is perhaps less than they have received.

I find it difficult to believe that fear of sorcery has completely disappeared. I think Mr Andrews is over optimistic in this respect.

(b) to Missions and Europeans. It is pleasing to note the general good relationship.

General:

(a) Child Marriages. The people must be informed that no valid marriage can be contracted unless both partners are willing. In the case of young girls adequate provision exists in the Criminal Code to cope with sexual dealings and the appropriate provisions should be thoroughly explained to the people.

(b) Desertion by wives. This is quite common in many parts of the Territory and it will be many years before an equilibrium is attained under changing conditions.

(c) Mission Baptism and Dual Marriages. This problem is quite widespread and the only answer is for the deserted wife to take out a maintenance order against the husband. In such cases I think consideration could be given to awarding custody of the children to the deserted wife.

HEALTH:

More aid posts are certainly required and the R.M.O. has been asked to assist in this respect. With improved road conditions the Infant Welfare Clinic should be able to operate in the area. Where necessary, action should be taken under the N.A.Rs in respect of parents not obtaining medical aid for children.

COMMERCIAL.

Any development will depend on improved roads and this should be made very clear to the people.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.


An application has been made to the District Commissioner for funds for bridge construction. Maintenance funds are at present inadequate to enable any significant work to be done on the road but it is hoped to tackle the task in the new financial year.

In respect of the loop road from the Waubi Bridge to Fore Mr. Andrews has been informed that this is entirely up to the people but to render any assistance he can.

EDUCATION.

It is to be hoped that the Education Department will install the school at Negire and Fore as soon as practicable.

Claim for camping allowance is attached.


(G. B. BURFOOT)
Assistant District Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-2-2.
Patrol Post,
HENGANOFI,
Eastern Highlands.

PATROL OF FAYANTINA CENSUS DIVISION, 1960-61.- INDEX.

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APPENDIX.

- a. Summary of Correspondence appertaining and resulting from the patrol.
- b. Medical and Health. Summary of Cases treated.
- c. Village Population Register.

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Reference:- 67-2-2. (11.0)

Patrol Post,
Henganofi,
Eastern Highlands.

12th March, 1961.

Assistant District Officer,
Goroka Sub-District,
G O R O K A.

PATROL REPORT - GOROKA 21 60-61.

Area Patrolled. Fayantina Census Division.

Patrol Conducted By. R.J. Andrews. C.P.O.

Personnel Accompanying. Constable MAITC. No. 10406.
Constable DANBE. No. 10455.

Interpreter. APO - KIA.

APO. MUNOFA-MANKI.
APO. AXOANPA-MAMANIPA.

Tul-Tul ITA'EVA.

Duration:- 13/2/61 to 25/2/61.
28/2/61 to 6/3/61.

No. of Days. Twenty (20).

Objects of Patrol:-
1. Census Revision.
2. Medical Check and inspection of Area.
3. Re-afforestation.
4. Routine Administration.

Patrol Diary:-

- Monday, 13th February. Departed from Henganofi at 900 hrs. arriving at MEIHENAVE rest house at 1100 hrs.. Census of MEIHENAVE and KARAFU Census Units and other duties as laid out in objects of patrol. Departed for TUMBUPINKA rest house at 1550 hrs, arriving at 1700 hrs.. Fine weather and a good reception at both localities.
- AT TUMBUPINKA.
- Tuesday, 14th February, Census of ABIRONTE, KAFEGORIGA, YOVA and NENTASIRUMPA Census Units. Scabbies very prevalent in all these units. Action taken to control same.
- AT TUMBUPINKA.
- Wed'day, 15th February. Departed TUMBUPINKA at 0745 hrs. for KOPOMUGA rest house arriving at 0930 hrs.. Census of HAFARU and TUMUPARE. Census Units. 15 H.L.S. recruits accepted. Departed for INUPINKA rest house at 1430 hrs. arriving 1530 hrs.
- AT INUPINKA.
- Thursday, 16th February. Census of ANINOFI and APANOFI Lines. 3 H.L.S. recruits accepted. Departed for new rest house at MOIKEPA at 1130 hrs. arriving at 1430 hrs. MOIKEPA previously assembled at KOPOMUGA which required them to do quite a trek. The MOIKEPA peoples also built a footbridge across the FAYANTINA river at the rest house site.
- AT MOIKEPA.
- Friday, 17th February. Census revision and medical check of MOIKEPA Census Unit. Hearing of several minor disputes. Departed 1200 hrs. for NEGIRE rest house arriving 1320 hrs. Assembly of village officials during afternoon and clarification of the N.A.R.'s was discussed. Also possible means to develop the FAYANTINA area.
- AT NEGIRE.
- Saturday, 18th February. Census of NEGIRE, NUSAGUNA, NUMUGA and HAGAGERI Census Units. To Henganofi per medium of Mission Vehicle with injured child requiring immediate medical attention. Returned to NEGIRE late same night.
- AT NEGIRE.
- Sunday, 19th February. To Fore to obtain penicillin for two babies with pneumonia. Worked on books during afternoon.
- AT NEGIRE.

Monday, 20th February. Six H.L.S. recruits accepted from MOIKEPA. 18 H.L.S. recruits accepted from the Units censused on Saturday. Departed for EHI rest house at 0800 hrs. arriving 0845 hrs. Census and Medical check of EHI, BA'INEKA, and HENEGARUI Census Units.

AT EHI.

Tuesday, 21st February. Departed EHI for KURU rest House at 0745 hrs. following the NUPARU-OKAPA vehicular track. An inspection of all bridges was carried out on the way. Discussed with Mr. Barnard of the S.D.A. Mission at HOMU ways and means of maintenance to this road and its bridges. (see Appendix "A", Correspondence arising from patrol). Arrived KURU rest house at 0945 hrs. Census of HOMU, KABARU, BAYENA and HAGA. census units. Purchase of Agricultural lease for S.D.A. Mission at HOMU effected.

AT KURU.

Wednesday, 22nd February. Census of KUGETO, UNEGE, NAGEGE, and KURU Census Units. Discussions with village officials regarding Re-forestation, and Road maintenance. Recruitment for H.L.S.

AT KURU.

Thursday, 23rd February. Departed KURU at 0915 hrs. for NENKEFARO rest house. Took ill and day was spent at INAKA mission. Returned to rest house that night.

AT NENKEFARO.

Friday, 23rd February. Census of KEREGERA, YAGO and ULELE census units. Two Kuru deaths recorded. P.H.D. Okapa are aware of both cases. Mr. Perriman noted village registers whilst he was on patrol in the area. Police investigation following the attack by two men with bush knives on an elderly female. Culprits were apprehended and later brought before D.O. Flower and punished accordingly.

AT NENKEFARO.

Saturday, 24th February. To SIRUMPA area to assist in the carriage of several invalided person to the road for onward transportation to HENGANOFI.

AT NENKEFARO.

Sunday, 25th February. To HENGANOFI with sick and injured personnel, and prisoners. Worked on backlog of station work.

Monday, 27th February. Attended to outstanding office matters. Relief car arrived to return me to patrol but pump plug had become disengaged and vehicle unserviceable.

AT HENGANOFI.

TUESDAY, 28th February.

To NENKEFARO by D.A.S.F. vehicle. Census of HOGETERU, HENEGARU 2., and UFAGA Census Units. H.L.S. volunteers accepted.
AT NENKEFARO.

Wed'day, 1st March.

Census of FUMI'EPA, NONOVBI and ZAGGE census units. Land investigation on behalf of Mr. R. Norval for out of town business lease at NENKEFARO. See APP. "A".

AT NENKEFARO.

Thursday, 2nd March.

Departed at 0745 hrs. for FURE rest house arriving at 0845 hrs. and following the Fayantina vehicular road. An inspection was made of all bridges and at my request the District Commissioner has declared unsafe all bridges from FURE to NUPURU. Repairs are to commence in the immediate future. Census of KOGU, NUMIAGUFA, UNIGEFU, census units. This rest house was in a bad shape and a filthy condition. Discussions were held with the village officials of these 3 units and more co-operation is asked for in the future between them and the government officials. No further H.L.S. recruits are to be accepted following advice from the D.O..

AT FURE.

Friday, 3rd March.

Departed at 0745 hrs. for KOFI'ONKA rest house arriving at 0900 hrs.. Census of KAUNA, KOMPOBETO and AGOMENOFI census units. Discussed with village officials regarding new loop road through the KAUNA - KERABABI area. See App. "A"..

AT KOFI'ONKA.

Saturday, 4th March.

Census of BANINGOFI, MISIMA, YAGUNA census units. The old unit of DIRAI has split into two units and are now known as DIRAI NO.1. and DIRAI NO.2. New books were prepared and census taken of these 2 units.

AT KOFI'ONKA.

Sunday, 5th March.

Departed at 0745 hrs. for KEREBABI rest house. Census of NARINKAFENOFI, EMARABI, HOPAKAFENOFI, TIGUNTA, KEREBABI and NUMUYANOFI census units. Further discussions held regarding the possibility of a loop road.

AT KEREBABI.

Monday, 6th March.

Departed KEREBABI at 0830 hrs. for HENGANOFI arriving at station at 1130 hrs. Heavy rain all the morning.

END OF DIARY.

INTRODUCTION:-

1. This patrol was the first patrol of any type through this area, with the exception of a coffee investigation, for two years.
2. This Division still has an exemption from the provisions of the Personal Tax Ordinance of 1957 so therefore the patrol was only concerned with matters of Native administration.
3. The last patrol in the area was during March, 1959 and was conducted by Mr. R. Johnson, P.O. . . The purpose of this patrol is laid out in the Objects on the face sheet of this report.

NATIVE AFFAIRS:-

5. Due to the isolated position of the Census Division, the peoples of this area are still living in a relatively primitive state. An unfortunate, but unavoidable set of circumstances such as rapid changes of staff and relief work, has caused these people to be somewhat neglected by the various departments. The people are aware of this and request that action be taken to ensure constant interest by the Government in their area in the future.
6. The most advance people in the area are the peoples of the KAFE, KERABABI and SIRUMPA areas. These groups, living on the station side of the Fayantina Divide have close access to the Highlands Road and the more advanced peoples of the KAFE census division. The houses in this area are now in fenced compounds in most cases and the pigs are not allowed in the house area. Coffee is being cultivated by these groups and some no doubt will be received in the very near future as the Agricultural Officer is to commence buying native coffee next month.
7. The patrol received an enthusiastic welcome at all places with the exception of FORE. The three units in this area, namely, KOGU, NUIAGUFA and INUKUFA were mentioned in the 1958 patrol report as being pseudo-sophisticates. The attitude of these people is one of greed and being two-faced. To the face of a government official they will tell him what good people they are and how they will do anything for the government. But in actual fact they are only interested in what they can squeeze from the Government and on no occasion when their assistance has been requested have they lifted a finger to help the administration. Gambling and petty theft has reach alarming proportions and strong action is now being taken to subdue these tendencies. Constant attention is now being given to these three units and it is hoped that within a short period I will be able to report a complete change of attitude.
8. At MOIKEPA a very enthusiastic welcome was given to the patrol. Previously the census of this line was taken at KOFOMUGA, a considerable distance from MOIKEPA. To enable the patrol and future patrols to go via MOIKEPA a track was cut, a splendid rest house was erected on the banks of the FAYANTINA river and a footbridge was built across the river. On previous patrols this river had to be swam. This was done all at their own will. Nothing was known of the fact by the patrol until it arrived at KOFOMUGA rest house.
9. At KOFOMUGA and INUKUFA, both of which are situated on the top of the Fayantina Divide, the 4 Units resident in this area have requested that an aid post be provided. They are a good 3 hrs walk from the nearest aid post. An application has been made, a copy of which has been included in Appendix "A" of this report.

10. At KEREBABI and KAUNA, which are located towards the OKAPA-HENGANOFI Divide a similar request for an additional Aid Post was also made. At all these places the people are willing to construct and provide the materials for the buildings. An application has been made in this case as well.

11. At NENKEFARO there is a sense of mutual co-operation among the units. In the obtaining and hauling of logs for the reconstruction of the 90 foot Fayantina Bridge all census units are co-operation one with another in this work.

12. This sense of mutual co-operation seems to extend amongst most tribal units throughout the area. The only exception would be the peoples of FORE. This can be put down to their own tendency to mistrust everybody and to their tendency to be thieves.

13. As stated in the "Objects of Patrol" the encouragement of re-afforestation was one of the major goals. The people received the suggestion with great enthusiasm and close on 2000 seedlings have been distributed with instructions since the patrol. Irrespective, supplies of seedlings cannot cater for the demand. Pines seedlings are mainly being issued as pines thrive in this area, and, if re-afforestation is successful, these trees might later form the basis of a softwood industry.

14. Due to the lack of official visits to the area the people have neglected the road and it has badly deteriorated. Interest in the road has once more arisen as visits to the Division are more frequent. Logs are now being pulled for new bridges and large scale repairs to the roads are expected to commence in the very near future. The people have assured me that they are willing to co-operate on the understanding that regular visits are made by government representatives to discuss and assist them with their various problems. See Appendix "A" for letter appertaining to this road.

15. Socially the state of Affairs is still poor but slowly improving. The infant mortality rate is still very high although a decline of approx. 25% was noted over the 1959 patrol figures. 90% of child deaths are either through parental neglect or failure to obtain medical assistance through suspicion and fear of the Aid Posts and Hospitals. This can be dealt with more fully under medical and health. Possibly, upon completion of the new Kami Bridge the infant welfare sister might be able to visit this area via Kami.

16. The native situation is still pro-administration and taking all into account, quite good. However it now appears that the people are losing patience and unless something is done in the near future to provide facilities for these peoples, such as a school, additional aid posts etc, there could well be a rapid decline in their attitudes.

17. Nearly all units approached me on the question on how long would it be before schools are erected in the area to provide their children with a chance for education.

18. Great interest is shown by these people for the Highland Labour Scheme and over a 170 recruits were accepted. Many more were refused due to quota limitations.

NATIVE ATTITUDES:-

A. To the Administration.

The attitude of these people is now in a state of transition. The general attitude may be summed up as follows in the speech of a particular group of individuals and headmen. "We have co-operated with the Government in the past but co-operation depends now what assistance you give us. Most other areas are now getting schools etc. and we also would like a school. We understand that we cannot get everything at once but the time has

NATIVE ATTITUDES, cont..

come when we feel that the Government should show, in some material form that they are interested in us." It might be worth mentioning at this stage that the re-afforestation scheme has done quite a lot towards satisfying this desire for material interest. Some people of the area stated quite frankly that they realized that their economic potential at present was extremely limited but they could not see why this should deny them schools.

20. It now appears that a feeling is now arising that is making the people realize their isolated position and they are challenging and yet at the same time requesting the Government to assist them. A marked degree of sophistication seems to be arising in this area. It is interesting to note that it is a feeling of neglect that has given rise to this state of outlook whereas normally such a feeling only gives rise to discontent and passive resistance to the Administration.

21. However, the people in general still have faith in the Administration as has been revealed since the patrol for all suggestions and requests that I laid before them on the patrol have been carried out. The major test will come however in the near future when their help is requested to assist in the large repair programme that will be necessary to restore the Fayantina road.

22. Fear of sorcery has completely disappeared and it seems that even the belief in sorcery has completely vanished. Full credit goes to the local mission in this regard.

23. Fear of Government Medical Posts is common and responsible for many deaths. Certain people spread the rumour "that you only go to the Aid Post or Hospital to die". However long talks and reasoning with the people has brought already a decrease in this train of thinking as hospital and aid post attendances in this area are rising steadily.

24. As far as I can gather from my inspections of the hamlets and inquiries made customs such as retaining the dead in side the house for several weeks have completely disappeared. No examples came up of children being withheld from census. New babies were brought up for inclusion in the register and medical examination with a sense of pride.

25. The only group that did not give a welcome and air of co-operation to the patrol were the people of FORB, as mentioned previously. The rest house and adjacent buildings were dilapidated and filthy and also been soiled by pigs. These people knew for weeks previous that the patrol was coming. The patrol carried a quantity of trade goods to give in exchange for meat, vegetables and fowls that were presented to the patrol at the various places. However at FORB there was no presentation and as soon as I arrived the V.O.s demanded to know when they were to get their present. These factors are typical of the entire outlook of these three units. As said before much attention will be paid to these people to attempt to improve their outlook and to prevent any extension to neighboring units of their unsavoury attitudes.

26. It is now up to the Administration to attempt to install some facilities in this almost forgotten corner of the sub-district. These people have had contact with Europeans since pre-war days. They appreciate that their economic potential is very limited and their future outlook seems to depend almost entirely on the Administration's ability to assist them.

NATIVE ATTITUDES, cont..B. To the Missions.

27. The general attitude of the people is to accept the missions and the Christian teachings. The missions in the area tend to adopt the policy of consolidating a native into the Christian faith before he is baptised and admitted to the church. This has an excellent tendency of very few natives being lost to the church as is common with the baptism of purely nominal converts who usually are only undergoing baptism for prestige purpose.

28. It is this policy of consolidation by the resident missionaries in the area that can be accepted as the major factor for the rapid disappearance of sorcery during the last three years.

C. To the Private European.

29. The people are anxious for the private European to enter the area and buy their produce as well as foster commerce. One European is to open a trade store at NENKEFARO the C.I.235 being carried out during this patrol. A copy of the correspondence is included in Appendix "A".

30. European investment in this area is very limited due to the hilly terrain and ever increasing population pressures. (Apprx.100 persons to the square mile.) However whatever European interest can go into the area should be encouraged by the Administration to assist in the economic development of the people.

Upon the road being repaired and the new KAMI bridge opened this area will be easily accessible from Goroka for persons interested in the purchase of native produce.

30. Other aspect of the current native situation were as follows:-

- (a). Child marriages, females under 14 years of age.
- (b). Desertion by wives.
- (c). Mission Baptism and its effect upon dual marriages.

(a). There occur numerous instances in the course of the patrol where young girls, often as low as 10 years in age, were being married to men. I have written a letter to my A.D.O. regarding this matter a copy of which is included in Appendix "A". These girls are obviously too young for marriage and yet are being married and subjected to the rigours of child birth.

To quote an example:- one girl was married at ten, was pregnant at 12, child died premature birth, she was again pregnant at 14 and once again lost the child, she has recently at 16 carried another child which has lived but at sixteen years of age the girl is a near physical wreck.

There are numerous recent child marriages and my letter to the A.D.O. requests that some urgent action be taken to prevent girls under 14 being sold as brides by native custom and that this unsavoury customs be nipped in the bud.

The same might be applied to the sale of young women, unwilling, to be the brides of old men who have tired of their wife or wives because of age.

(b). Desertions by wives in this area has reach large proportions. Women in this area are seeking the right to live with the man they desire and not the man who has purchased her. There does not seem to be much alarm about the desertions among the people and very few complaint have been lodged by deserted husbands. This tends to point to signs of emancipation amongst the women in the area.

Para. 30 cont.

(c). With the exception of the Four Square Mission, it is the policy of the missions in the area, the before a man is baptised, if he has two or more wives he must get rid of all but one wife. Where European missionary is present they assured me that they see that the wife who has been roused is adequately provided for. However, several cases arose on the patrol where a wife had been roused and she had nowhere to go. Various men invited her to stay with them but only for the purpose of sexual enjoyment and soon she was homeless again. She normally, in the few cases I sighted, was degenerating into the local prostitute. Her family did not want her as normally the husband had retained her children. Unless she found another husband she was usually in a sorry plight.

The European Missionaries assured me they took action to see that this sort of thing did not occur yet I had to straighten out the matter in regard to 6 women. I can only put the blame at the door of the rather abrupt native missionaries.

The tragedy is that normally it is the first wife that is sent packing.

I spoke to the missionaries and they claim they will look into the matter.

I suggest that in such cases of divorce that action be taken to see that the wife always gets the custody of the children as this is her only means to be accepted into the structure of native society. A letter regarding this matter has been addressed to my A.D.O. and a copy included in Appendix "A" of this report.

CENSUS AND STATISTICAL SUMMARY:-

31. This area was last censused during March, 1959 thus giving a reasonable picture of true population trends. It appeared that on this patrol the last stragglers, not previously recorded, turned up for the census and had their names included in the registers.

32. The enumerated population of this division is now 9351 compared with 9054 during the census of March, 1959. The increase is made up as follows:-

Grand Total 1958-59.	9054.
Plus Natural Increase.	511.
	<u>9565</u>
Less Deaths.	245.
	<u>9320</u>
Plus Migration Surplus.	31.
Grand Total. 1960-61.	<u>9351.</u>

33. The breakdown of the Age and Sex distribution figures, based on totals per thousand, are as follows.

	0-10	10-16	16-45	Over 45	Total.
Males.	180.55	89.15.	236.29	24.43.	530.42.
Females.	164.42	46.77	216.58	41.80.	469.58.
Total.	344.98	135.92	452.87	66.23.	1000.00

34. There is a male superiority of 60.84 per 1000 or 6.09%.

35. Births total 511 being natural increase of 54.62 per 1000.
Deaths total 245 being death rate of 26.21 per 1000.
Actual Natural increase is 266 being 28.41 per 1000.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH:-

36. The entire enumerated population was seen by N.M.O.'s MUNOFA and AYOANPA. 2219 people were treated for some ailment - figures and statistical information regarding incidence of diseases can be found in Appendix "B" of this report. This represents 21.3% of the overall population.

37. The overall health pattern is not good and your attention is drawn to the requests for, and my memo, (a copy of which is included in appendix "A") for two additional Aid Posts in the area, one at KEREBABE and another at INUKEPA or in the vicinity of both these places.

38. The following figure reflect the infant mortality rate for this divisions:-

Of 511 births: Nil died at between 0-1 month old.
4 " " " " 0-1 years
63 " " " " 1-4 years.
of which 58 were 2 years or under.

Of 254 deaths 4 died between the age of 0-1 year.
63 " " " " " 1-4 years.
5 " " " " " 5-8 years.
4 " " " " " 9-13 years.
169 " over 13 years of age.
of which 140 would be over 40 years of age.

39. During the patrol 4 Kuru deaths were recorded. Details were not taken has all these deaths were recorded by a recent P.H.D. Kuru patrol conducted through this area. One male and one female death were recorded at KAUNA, one female death at YAGO and one female death at ULELE. It is interesting to note the decline in KURU deaths in this area. No new cases of KURU were discovered.

34. Other unusual deaths were one death of a 4 years old female from leprosy at AGOMONOFI. A suicide was recorded at BANOFI where an elderly female threw herself into the river whilst it was in flood. The body was never recovered.

35. Despite the appreciable drop in the infant mortality rate since the last census was taken the figure is still abnormally high. This can be attributed to three factors:-
a. Neglect on the part of parents to obtain treatment when it is first required.
b. False rumours that have been spread regarding medical treatment.
c. Lack of aid posts close to hand.

a. There is an attitude, especially on the paternal side, to say "the child will recover with out European medical help". This normally results in the child dying or being brought ultimately to the hospital in a critical condition resulting in a battle for life by the Officer-in-charge. Unaccountable incidences arose where the mother wished to obtain medical treatment immediately but she was over-riden in the case by the father.
b. A rumour has been circulated throughout the area that a patient only goes to the Aid Post or Hospital to die. The patrol worked vigorously to eradicate this idea. Numerous critical cases were referred to Henganofi Hospital and some to Goroka Hospital all of which have fully recovered but for one. This has completely dispelled this idea, confidence has been restored in the Medical Services available and hospital and aid post attendances have been rising steadily since the patrol.
c. As mentioned in Para. 9 and 10, various units applied for additional aid post facilities. They are willing to erect the buildings at their own expense. I consider the new aid posts essential as at present only 2 Aid Posts and the S.D.A. Aid Post at Homu are serving an area of over 9000 people.

*Feminine
Pattern*

MEDICAL AND HEALTH. Cont..

36. Mention can be made at this stage of the S.D.A. Hospital and Leprosarium at Homu. The Rev. L. Barnard invited me to inspect the Hospital during the patrol in that area. The hospital is very well equipped and at present a new Out-Patients / theatre block is being constructed in Cinwa-Ram bricks. The Leprosarium is fitted to take approximately 30 patients. The Leprosarium is not big enough to cater for the lepers in the area so and leper who absconds is immediately transferred to Mt. Hagen by the Administration and numerous other victims of leprosy in this area are anxious to be treated in a hospital that is near their home.

37. All villages in the area were inspected either by myself or the medical orderlies. It was pleasing to note that many groups are completely reconstructing their villages, in a hygienic plan.

38. The health position is definitely improving although infant mortality is still a major problem. However suspicion and distrust of medical treatment is slowly disappearing and much consolidation work must be done before the problem is completely overcome. Frequent visits by myself and the Asst. Medical Officer to the area should greatly assist in this matter.

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK:-1. Subsistence:-

39. Crops more than satisfy the needs of the people. Missions are all able to obtain surpluses even to some extent during the "hungry season".

40. Kau-kau is still the main and almost the only crop in the area. However in quite a few places corn is becoming a major crop. Also potatoes, lettuce, spring onions and pumpkins are appearing in the gardens.

41. One of the features of the gardens in this area are the steep gradients on which the gardens are located. This is because of the geographical environment and physical nature of the country.

2. Commercial:-

42. Coffee is being cultivated in a small way. Until the road can be greatly improved there is little chance of much expansion in this field as the only buyer would be the D.A.S.F..

43. Perhaps when a full maintenance programme is carried out upon the road and European Buyers can enter the area coffee and cash cropping can be encouraged on a larger scale similar to other areas. This again would be subject to an improvement in the coffee market.

44. In most areas Governmental facilities follow on from economic development. However I feel strongly that if any real progress is to be made in this economically poor, isolated and densely populated area, government facilities must come first and economic development will result at a later date.

ROADS AND BRIDGES:-

45. As already known there is a vehicular road running through this area. There is also another road which comes from the Lufa A.A. and runs through the southern part of this Division. Both these roads are in a very bad state and are only passable during dry weather. The section from Henganofi to Fore is virtually unpopulated and has no gravel. Population is barely enough to keep the road open. From Fore to Mupuru, through the Fayantina Valley, is populated but the population seems to have lost interest in the road for as yet it had brought them no material benefit. The road is in shocking condition here, also. Three bridges have been built along the road to replace old bridges but all other bridges are rotten and in an extremely dangerous condition. Logs are being pulled to replace these bridges (with some reluctance) but no funds are available to buy them and therefore there is little chance of the work commencing before next July at the earliest unless funds are made available urgently. *

46. Enthusiasm is being whipped up and it is hoped that a repair programme to this road can commence in the near future if funds can be made available.

47. This road is vital as the whole economic and social advancement of these people is dependent on it.

48. The people of the Erebabi-Iaguna-Kauna area to the east of the Vehicular road have asked permission to build a loop road running from just south of the Waubi Bridge and re-entering again at Fore. All they desire is that the administration ~~mark~~ mark the route and issue approximately 50 spades and 50 picks to perform the work. They want no pay whatsoever and their sole reason for wanting the road is so that the P.O., Doctor and Agric. Officer can visit them and discuss their problems at regular intervals. A copy of a letter to my A.D.O. regarding this matter is included in appendix "A" of this report.

49. I class the construction of this loop road as a very important factor for the following reasons. This new road would follow the present foot track route which crosses many small creeks laden with gravel and sand. This means that the new road could be gravelled and sanded. More important however it means that a tractor and trailer could go along this new road and carry gravel to the old road where gravel is at present virtually unobtainable.

EDUCATION:-

50. The only change in education is the installation by the Four-Square Mission of a school at Fore. This caters for about 25 males and 5 female children from all around the local area.

51. There is a proposition to install two Government schools in the area early in the coming year. One would be at Regire and another near Fore. For reasons as stated previously in this report I consider it vital that these schools are provided as soon as possible.

END OF REPORT.

(R.J. ANDREWS.) C.P.O.

A/Patrol Officer i/c.

APPENDIX "A".

SUMMARY OF CORRESPONDENCE ARISING FROM PATROL:-

<u>Reference.</u>	<u>Subject Matter.</u>	<u>To whom referred.</u>
1. 92-2-1 of 15th April.	Appointment of Village Officials.	A.D.O. Goroka.
2. 67-1-4 of 15th April.	Creation of New Census Unit. Dirai No.2.	A.D.O. Goroka.
3. 18-6-4 of 15th April.	Proposed construction of Kerehabi-Fore loop road.	A.D.O. Goroka.
4. 67-1-4 of 15th April.	Child marriages in the Census Division.	A.D.O. Goroka.
5. 49-3-1 of 15th April.	Provision of Additional Aid Posts.	A.D.O. Goroka.
6. 35-3-4 of 15th April.	Special lease at Homu. S.D.A. Mission.	A.D.O. Goroka.
7. 67-1-1 of 15th April.	R.J.Andrews. Camping Allowance.	A.D.O. Goroka.
8. 26-1-3 of 15th April.	Provisions and siting of schools.	A.D.O. Goroka.
9. 35-5-7 of 24th April.	T.A.L. Out of town business lease. R.Norval. Wenkefaro.	A.D.O. Goroka.

APPENDIX "B"

	Colds.	Boils.	Scabbies.	Cuts.	Impetigo.	boils.	Burns.	Sore (unspec.) ifried.)	Diahoera.	Chicken Fox	Minor Ulcer	Eye injury. (Various)	Pop.	%	Total. Cases.
ABIRIOWTA.	3	3	10	0	4								176	20.0	35.
DANINOFI	2	1	12	1	3				1				155	12.2	19.
AFANOFI	1	2	30	1	1								127	20.1	35.
AGOMONFI	2	2	7	14				6					184	14.7	31.
BAFENA.	3		20	11	4		4	4	2				147	19.9	30.
DANINOFI	2	2	8	11	4		3	22					223	26.9	60.
DIRAI. NO 1.		2	5	3			2	7					87	29.7	26.
DIRAI. NO 2.		1	6	6			2	13					78	33.3	26.
BATREKA.	1	3	17	4	1		2	15	2				171	23.6	40.
BHI	2	1	4	2	2		1	17					193	15.3	29.
KMARABI.	2		12	4	8			20					157	38.3	46
FUHI' SPA.	8		9		4		1	0					106	30.2	32.
KABARU		2	32	2	2			9	1	1			144	34.0	49.
HAFARU.	2	1	7	3	1								207	21.7	45.
HAGA.		3	8	1	1			4		3			119	16.7	20.
HAGEGE.	1	1	19	1									103	22.3	23.
HOMU.	5	x9	20	10	10		1	0		3			453	19.4	88
HENEGARU. 1.	7	2	10	2	4		2	13					230	18.7	43.
HENEGARU. 2.		3	26	9	2		1	29	3				168	41.7	70.
HOGOTERU.			9	3	3		4	18					230	16.1	37.
HOPAKAPENFI.	4		24	4	8			20					126	47.3	60.
HOMOZENTU.		1	10	4	1			10					173	20.8	36.
KAFEGORUGA.	6	4	15	8	3		1	2	2				211	19.4	41.
KARAFU.	8	5	17	2	5		1						211	18.5	39.
KAUNA.	1	1	11	2	2			17					318	17.0	54.
KEREBABI.	2	5	34	8	6			10					243	35.0	87.
KERGERA.	3	5	8	7	7			10		5			229	28.8	66.
KOCK.		5	23	2	3			7					205	19.5	40.
KIGITO.	4	1	12	4	9		2	19	5				275	20.4	56.
KURU.	1	2	20	3	6		2	11					212	21.4	45.
MEIHENANVI.	2	6	21	5	4		3	5	1				277	16.8	47.
MISIMA.		3	7	7	3			18					127	29.8	38.
MOIKEPA.	2	3	6	5	2								167	10.8	18.
NAGEGE.		12						9					157	14.0	22.
NARINKAPENOFI.	2	1	12	7	2			2					170	21.2	36.
NEGIRE.	5		31	3	3		1						204	21.1	43.
NENTASIRUUMPA	1		9	4	4		1	3	2				96	25.0	24.
NONOVEI.		3	2		1			2	1				77	11.7	9.
NUMIAGUPA.		9	6	9				6					120	33.3	40.
NUMUGA.	1	2	33	1	2			12					140	26.4	37.
NUMUYANOPI.		3	26	3	1								86	53.5	46.
NUSAGUNA.	2	1	6	3	6		2	9					197	8.1	15.
TIGUNTU.	3	4	36	9	6								193	34.6	67.
TUMUPARO.		1	13	6	1								207	14.9	31.
UFAGA.	5	4	7	9	5		1	10					274	18.6	51.
ULFLE.	3	3	18	6	5		2	26					315	20.3	64.
UNNO.		1	15	3	4		1	8					178	17.4	32.
USIGEFU.		5	23	2	4			7					205	25.0	51.
YACO.	4	1	12	4	2		1	10		2			152	24.2	37.
YAGUNA.			25	6	2		2	26					185	33.4	61.
YOVA.	1		13	3	3			3					103	23.3	23.
ZAGEGE.	13		17	10				20					61	99.8	60.
Totals.	115	127	799	171	178		37	56	1	9	6	1	3571	23.6	169.

Hand total 2195

The above are only minor cases that were treated by the patrol. The following critical cases were referred to Henganofi Hospital. x indicates child cases:-

- 10 cases of Pneumonia. (x 8)
- 5 cases of Malnutrition. (x 4)
- 6 cases of Tropical Ulcers. (x 2)
- 1 Meningitis.
- 4 Cases of Bodily Scabbies. (x 4)
- 4 cases of bodily injuries thru' fighting.
- 7 cases of acute Conjunctivitis. (x 7)

Total:- 37. (Included in the grand total)

A A A A B B B B C C C C D D D D E E E E F F F F G G G G H H H H I I I I J J J J K K K K L L L L M M M M N N

x Formerly: -KAIHOTO

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1960/61.

FAYANTINA CENSUS DIVISION. EASTERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT.

Govt. Print—513/10.57 10,000.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (including absentee)				GRAND TOTAL								
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.			Mission		Males			Females		Present	Number of Child-bearing age	Child		Adults	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F		M	F			M	F	M	F
		0-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	0-16	16-45	0-16	16-45																																
ABIRIONTE.	14/2	2	7			1	2					2						1	6	1							16	26	8	32	4	28	54	35	31	45	176				
ANINOFI.	16/2	6	6			2											5	6	3	10	3							4	33	1	34	3	28	38	26	42	40	155			
AFANOFI.	16/2	2	1														2	2	1	1		1	5				7	25	2	27	3	26	29	28	31	33	127				
AGOMONOFI.	3/3	2	7			1	2					2	1					1	5	11	3		2				19	36	2	37	5	30	46	48	40	45	184				
BAFENA.	21/2	9	3			1										10	6	1	1	3		1					10	34	6	31	2	22	44	31	34	37	147				
BANINOFI.	4/3	6	3				1					3	2			3	6	1	6	1		1	9				20	53	4	52	1	43	59	38	53	63	223				
DIRAI.NO.1.	4/3	2	4									1	1			1	1		3	2		1	1				12	13	6	11	1	10	27	27	15	14	87				
DIRAI.NO.2.	4/3	2	1				1			1							1	2	1	1							12	14	8	16	1	13	18	22	16	20	78				
EMIREKA. x	20/2	1	8			2		1	1							1	2	11	16	5							17	36	4	35	2	25	46	26	42	42	171				
EHI.	20/2	6	5									1				15	16	1	5	6			7				10	32	2	44	2	35	53	37	38	52	193				
EMARABI.	5/3	2	5										1			2	2	1	1	6							20	27	0	32	4	26	40	39	35	43	157				
FUMI'EPA.	1/3	1	5											1		2	3	1	4	4							20	23	4	21	1	14	33	22	25	23	106				
HABARU.	21/2	4	5													1	2	6	7	4		2	1				7	34	9	33	5	29	37	31	35	34	144				
HAFARU.	15/2	8	6									1	1			1	4	4	2	5		1	4				11	44	2	46	4	41	51	34	50	51	207				
HAGA.	21/2	2	8													1	2	11	5	5							9	25	4	29	2	21	35	26	24	30	119				
HAGEGE.	18/2		4			1										2	7	8	6	2		2					6	17	2	29	3	21	16	26	22	31	103				
HOMU.	21/2	7	13			1	1					1	2			6	13	8	19	4		13					34	86	21	97	9	74	112	107	97	16	453				
HENEGARU.1.	20/2	6	9			1							2			12	3	16	2			13					18	30	6	53	6	39	42	59	46	63	230				
HENEGARU.2.	28/2	6	5													42	34	1	4			7					18	30	9	35	1	26	50	41	31	38	168				
HOGOTERU.	28/2	7	7				1									3	8	3	9	1		9					21	41	5	56	6	38	66	39	46	67	230				
HOPAKAFENOFI	5/3	5	2													2	2	1	4	2							12	24	1	27	4	24	36	19	29	38	126				
HOMOZENTU.	3/3	5	7				1		1							2	5	1	7	2							20	40	9	31	2	26	47	36	46	42	173				
KAFEGORUGA.	14/2	4	9													6	9	5	7	6		2	6				17	38	5	43	10	39	49	45	45	53	211				
KARAFU.	13/2	8	5			1										4	5	14	3	9		6					12	35	4	41		38	48	51	39	60	211				
KAUNA.	3/3	4	7													2	5	9	9	9		3	6				36	60	18	58		46	86	76	70	68	318				
KEREBABI.	5/3	11	10			2	1		1							1	4	1	11	1		1	2				26	47	4	44	4	37	76	47	53	60	243				
KEREGERA.	24/2	6	4			1	2									3	10	11	2			8					17	39	16	43	7	33	55	55	44	54	229				
KOGU.	2/3	3	6				2									1	1	6	7			3					11	36	4	52	9	38	47	40	52	56	205				
KUGETO.	22/2	9	6			1	1									8	7	3	10	3		1					15	57	8	58	11	48	69	58	68	72	275				
KURU.	22/2	6	8													6	6	9	9			1					18	34	6	40	3	30	58	41	44	55	212				
MEIHENAVI.	13/2	10	3													11	19	3	10	9		7					16	68	20	50	5	58	70	54	55	77	277				
MISIMA.	4/3	7														4	2	1	4			9					16	22	8	20	3	18	40	25	25	28	127				
MOIKEPA.	17/2	1	4				1									2	4	1	3			1					15	40	1	36	4	26	42	28	41	38	167				
NAGEGE.	22/2	4	7			1	1	1								2	3	1	7	7		3					11	27	2	39	4	33	41	34	30	48	157				
NARINKA.																																									
PENOFI.	5/3	5	7			1	1									4	2	6	8	1		2	4					12	35	10	33	8	31	39	40	41	43	170			

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

PAGE.2.

YEAR 1960/61.

FAYANTINA CENSUS DIVISION, EASTERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT.

Govt. Print.—513/19.57 4 0.000.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES	Average Size of Family	TOTALS (including absentee)				GRAND TOTAL			
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt. Students		MALES			FEMALES	Child	Adults			M+F		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F				
		M F		M F		M F		M F		M F		M F		M F		M F		M F		M F		M F		M F		M F		M F		M F		M F					
NEGIRE.	20/3	5	2											1	2	1	5	1	3	4	4	6			10	34	3	40	8	29	57	39	46	50	204.		
KENTASIRUMPA.	14/2	1						1						1	4	5	5	2	3	1	1	4			1	6	25	25	8	3	17	27	21	19	27	96.	
NONOVEI.	1/3	2	1											2	2	3	3	3	1		4				8	16	4	16	1	7	17	18	18	19	77.		
NUMIAGUFA.	2/3	4	3				1							4	2	2	1	3	3		5				15	28	7	28	3	21	29	24	29	33	120.		
NUMUGA.	18/2	4	7											3	1	1	1	1	1		2				7	26	1	35	4	23	38	25	33	36	140.		
NUMUYANOFI.	5/3	4												3	2	4	1	2	7	5	2	2		1	3	7	18	6	16	2	13	16	22	25	25	86.	
NUSAGUNA.	18/2	3	4											6	1	1	1	2	5	5	4	2	1		3	6	4	36	2	28	42	50	45	47	197.		
TIGUNTA.	5/3	9	2			1								4	3	8	3	5	6	4	1	4			1	4	31	8	51	4	53	48	39	38	58	207.	
TUMUPARO.	15/2	5	10					1						4	1	3	3	2	5	6	2	9			2	8	31	8	51	4	53	48	39	38	58	207.	
UFAGA.	28/2	3	5											9	4	13	3	3	8	4	1	4			2	4	12	63	2	45	7	45	74	50	55	76	274.
ULELE.	24/2	13	8			4								8	3	11	4	4	8	4	1	5			1	23	87	12	72	2	60	91	49	83	81	315.	
UNEGE.	22/2	5	6				3							4	5	9	4	4	8	1	4				1	15	29	7	36	3	28	57	40	32	44	178.	
USIGEPU.	2/3	6	6											13	17	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		1	1	17	44	11	48	5	38	55	40	48	53	205.	
YAGO.	24/2	6	3				6								4	4	4	4	4	3	1	1			1	18	33	7	31	5	26	51	28	38	31	152.	
YAGUNA.	4/3	5	4				1								5	3	1	1	1	3	3				2	4	3	14	35	5	29	52	48	38	43	185.	
YOVA.	14/2	3	1												2	1	4	1	1	1	3				8	18	1	23	6	21	23	26	21	29	103.		
ZAGEGE.	1/3	-	-											3	7	3	3	2							5	14	1	17	1	12	13	10	16	19	61.		
GRAND TOTAL:-	252													1	213	162	128	329	349	26	3	6	61	2	763	432	21	2443	2065	9351.							
	259			3	1	27	36	3	2	1	3	86	83		329	349	26	3	1	2	61	2	1828	2004	1581	2443	2065	9351.	1971	2403							



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of EHD Report No. 6-181
SOROKA No 5 15960

Patrol Conducted by R. B. AITKEN

Area Patrolled KARIMUI ADMINISTRATIVE AREA

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives POLICE 6 NMO (SDA) 1 CARRIERS 30

Duration—From 5/9/1960 to 20/10/1960

Number of Days 33

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 11/1959

Medical 11/1959

Map Reference ACCOMPANIES

Objects of Patrol Revision of census, initial census
and contact general administration

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

Village Popula

Year.....

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	Births		DEATHS														MIGRATION	
				0-1 Month		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child birth	M	F	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				
WENA		4	2				1								1	1		4	12
SORO		1	2													1			
MOIYO		3	3													1		4	4
H'WIYAI		1															2	2	3
WALIO		5	6												2	1		11	22
WAIYO		2												1				1	7
ME'IO																			
PERIA		1					1								1	2	9	5	7
HAI			1				2									4	2	7	18
KAULABU			1												1	2	4	4	4
MAI'A		3										1	1			4	2	4	1
KOROBANI			4						1							3	1		5
WAIMI		1														1	2	1	6
DAI'A		2	4						1	1	2					2	1	5	7
WEDIAI		2	3															21	19
DIWE		2	2				1	3	1	1						9	7	11	41
SORO			1													3	4	13	16
WANIAI		3	1				2		1	1						2	3	12	20
NECIABO		6	3				1							1		1	2	7	7
YOCOBO		1	1														2	4	5
N'ALYO		7	5						1	1						1	6	16	20
WELIAI		2	2						1							2	2	18	17
OYKININA		3	3						1	1	1						1	3	2
YAUWI		1							1						X	2	4	16	22
WAI																			
TIKISE																			
DILISE																			
DOPE																			
SORA																			
SORARAI																			
HAGANE																			
NORU																			
BEYE																			

NEW BOOK ISSUED

INITIAL CENSUS



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of..... Report No.....

Patrol Conducted by.....

Area Patrolled.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From...../...../19.....to...../...../19.....

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../...../19.....

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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

Village Popula

Year.....

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	Births		DEATHS												Females in Child birth	MIGRA	
				0-1 Month		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13			M	F
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
MAINA																		
ANABAI																		
SAIA																		
NORU No 2																		
BUNIBIDI																		
WIAMANI																		
POANI																		
KUBURU																		
DOBIDA																		
TUA																		
TOTAL		50	44			3	5	5	7	10	4	2	43	56			169	266



67-13-24

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA
-6 FEB 1961
THE DIRECTOR OF NATIVE AFFAIRS.


Govt. Print.—8017/4.55.

MINUTE

File No. 50-7-1/B.118.

SUBJECT	PATROL REPORT NO. 5 - 1960/61 - GOROKA.
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The attached file with the comments by the Regional Medical Officer, Goroka, folios 47 and 48, is referred for your information.


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

RFRS/PS
3rd February, 1961.

67-13-24

Department of Native Affairs,
Konedobu, Papua.

16th January, 1961.

The District Officer,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

PATROL NO 5 OF 60-61 - GOROKA.

... Further to my memorandum under this reference
dated 5th January, 1961, enclosed are the six (6)
sun-prints of the patrol sketch map.

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

Att.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

RECEIVED
5003 - 9 JAN 1961
LANDS, SURVEYS & MINES
PORT MORESBY

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-13-24

Department of Native Affairs,
Konedobu, Papua.

5th January, 1961.

The Director,
Department of Lands, Survey and Mines,
KONEDOBU.

125/6.

PATROL NO. 5 OF 1960-61 - GOROKA.

... Would you please have six (6) sun-prints of the
attached patrol sketch map prepared and returned to me?

Records: Mr. Wilson please
file with you.
A.I.

J. K. McCarthy
(J. K. McCarthy)
Director. RB

Att.

6

67-13-24

Department of Native Affairs,
Konedobu, Papua.

5th January, 1961.

The Director,
Department of Lands, Survey and Mines,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL NO. 5 OF 1960-61 - GOROKA.

... Would you please have six (6) sun-prints of the
attached patrol sketch map prepared and returned to me?

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

Att.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

The Government Anthropologist.....

MINUTE

File No. 67-13-24

Govt. Print.—81/7.58.

SUBJECT

PATROL NO. 5 OF 1960-61 - GOROKA.

Attached please find the above report, perhaps you will be interested in the information on pages 10 and 11.

*Noted.
C.F.
9/1/61.*

R.W. Born

(R.W. BORN)
Assistant District Officer (R).

5th January, 1961.

67-13-25

5th January, 1961.

The Director,
Department of Public Health,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT 1960-61 - GOROKA.

The following extract from the above report, and comments by the Assistant District Officer and District Officer, Goroka, are forwarded for your information:-

Extract from Patrol Report:-

1. "Throughout the whole of the Karimui the village natives' health is very poor. However between those villages which have had a fairly regular annual contact and those which were initially contacted this year, some improvement was observed. There were at least four or five persons in each of the new census units who had to walk with the aid of a stick, their limbs had been eaten away by leprosy or tropical ulcers.

Leprosy, although in some instances it may not be the direct cause of death, maims many people in the Karimui., in all 161 cases were seen. This is approximately 4% of the total population. During the medical examination between Wena and Diwe the bark cloaks which the women wear were removed and they were examined for leprosy. This practice gave a very accurate figure but it could not be continued in the more primitive areas for fear of arousing hostility. Thus the actual number of persons afflicted by leprosy may be greater. I do not doubt the accuracy in the diagnosis of this disease as both the Seven Day Adventist N.M.O.s who accompanied the patrol had had previous experience with Mr. L. Barnard at the Hansenide colony at Homu.

Statisticians of some other ailments treated are 506 scabies, 12 yaws, 56 tropical ulcers and 30 cases of malaria. Both the native medical orderlies who accompanied the patrol performed their duties in a willing and satisfactory manner. However in view of the situation as now reported I think that medical work has first priority, and that if the Seven Day Adventist mission does not have the resources to quickly expand their work here then the position should be reviewed."

Comment by the Assistant District Officer:-

2. "This, at the present time is under the auspices of the Seventh Day Adventists Mission and under the control of Mr. L. Barnard. Mr. Barnard is an energetic Missionary who has done a considerable amount of medical work in the area and I feel he is to be commended for his efforts.

The high percentage of Hansen's disease is alarming, but this will certainly decrease once the contaminated persons are treated and the disease halted. Lack of previous medical care and hygiene are responsible for the other high figures quoted in the report. It will be necessary for the Mission concerned to expand their medical facilities rapidly, otherwise it may be necessary for the Administration to take over.

An application for land on which the Mission propose to erect a hospital is currently being processed. This site is at the Karamui airstrip. (✓)

Comment by the District Officer:-

3. "I agree that if the S.D.A. Mission are not prepared to push their pace in Medical work we will have to do something. I shall mention it to Mr. Barnard when next I see him."

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

67-13-24

Department of Native Affairs,
Konedobu, Papua.

5th January, 1961.

The Director,
Department of Lands, Survey and Mines,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL NO. 5 OF 1960-61 - GOROKA.

... Would you please have six (6) sun-prints of the
attached patrol sketch map prepared and returned to me?

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

Att.

67-13-24

5th January, 1961.

The District Officer,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

PATROL NO. 5 OF 60-61 - GOROKA.

Thank you for the above report on the KARAMUI area, and your comments thereon.

The report is very well written and makes interesting reading. The native situation in the area patrolled appears to be quite satisfactory. The settling of old disputes and the decision to attend census peacefully together in the future is indeed very heartening. I agree with Mr. Aiken that the fact that only once during the whole patrol were armed natives seen indicates that the decision to give up fighting is being accepted by all concerned.

The fact that some of these people do not believe in evil spirits and think nothing of sleeping in their burial places is most interesting.

Has the broken mortar, found at ROPE Village, been received by you yet? If so, please pack it securely and forward it to this Headquarters for examination and possible identification.

The section on Medical and Health, together with your comments, has been extracted and forwarded to the Director, Department of Public Health, for his information.

There is no objection to the Officer-in-Charge at KARAMUI crossing the Territorial boundary to visit villages situated in the Gulf District as these villages are so much closer to his Post than to Kerema. The difficulty in having the Village Constable and Luluai systems in operation in the same area can be overcome by the introduction of area administration and I note that you have requested a submission on this matter from the Assistant District Officer, Goroka.

The appointment of Mr. Aiken as a Magistrate for Native Matters is in hand and you will be further advised.

San prints of the patrol sketch map will be forwarded when received from the Department of Lands, Surveys and Mines.

(J.K. McCarthy)
Director. RD.

Administration
Press Statement
No. 88

Port Moresby,
December 23, 1960.

CONSOLIDATION PATROLS IN HIGHLAND AREAS

(Statement by the Director of Native Affairs, Mr. J.K. McCarthy)

Two recent consolidation patrols by Native Affairs Officers in primitive areas of the New Guinea Highlands show the progress being made in bringing isolated tribal groups under Administration influence.

One patrol was made by Patrol Officer R.B. Aitken in the Karimui country approximately 50 air miles south of Goroka in the Eastern Highlands District. A patrol post was opened at Karimui in July of this year, and an airstrip constructed to facilitate movement of supplies and personnel into the area.

In his report Mr. Aitken states that when the KARIMUI Station was first established, the local tribes were somewhat apprehensive due to ignorance of the government's purpose and intentions. However, this ignorance has now been greatly allayed through the work of Native Affairs officers at the Station, also by contact with the much more advanced Natives taken into the area as Station staff, and through first-hand knowledge of the government gained by local tribesmen who worked on construction of the KARIMUI airstrip.

Already there has been a marked change in villages throughout the country administered from KARIMUI. When the first patrols went out all the village houses had a large collection of fighting equipment, including bone-tipped arrows and a type of wooden breast plate or shield. It was also the custom for men to carry weapons wherever they went. Tribal fighting had caused many deaths, most of the inter-clan fights originating over quarrels about women, pigs, the cutting of sago palms, and hunting rights. Two groups, however, the Masi and the Maina people, fought largely for the sake of fighting.

In contrast, on his recent patrol Mr. Aitken found that the people generally had accepted the Administration's ban on fighting, and the men now no longer carried weapons. The Masi and Maina men, on their own initiative, had settled their differences and agreed to live in peace. They made this pact at a series of meetings in the forest, and at each meeting the former enemies celebrated the end of tribal feuding with a ceremonial dance and pig feast. The Native Affairs staff at KARIMUI were told of these meetings only after their successful completion, the tribes explaining that until peace was established they did not wish to admit that in the old days they had fought.

Throughout the thirty-three day patrol there was only one hostile incident and the misunderstanding was quickly cleared up. This occurred at a deep ravine when an advance party from the patrol was trying to find tracks to a previously unvisited hamlet. At the ravine a village Native shouted to the scouts warning them not to cross and stating that there would be a fight if they did so. Acting on previous instructions the Native police in the scout party reported the matter to the Patrol Officer who then crossed the ravine with two local tribesmen and one Native policeman. However the man seen by the scouting party had disappeared, and

(over)

local headmen later explained that he had been frightened by the approach of strangers and shouted his warning because he was unaware that they were members of a government patrol. Subsequently the patrol located the man's village and made friends with the people.

Mr. Aitken reports that the Karimui tribes are subsistence agriculturalists who traditionally spend as little energy as possible in planting and cultivating their food crops. Each tribal group has two or three communal gardens which are cleared and planted towards the end of September. The first crops are harvested at the beginning of December and the last during August the following year. Food for the remaining three months consists of sago and wild nuts. Sweet potatoes and sugarcane are important food crops in this area. Wild life abounds in the district, including pigs, snakes, many types of opossums and birds. These provide the main source of protein for the people.

Since the establishment of the Karimui Station, the needs of the Station staff have created a local market for garden produce, and now quite a number of the villagers have discontinued making communal gardens and instead individual families clear and plant their own land. This represents an important first step in introducing cash cropping into the district. Now, with an incentive to produce more, the people are able to earn a supplementary cash income from their land. Also by seeing the system of cultivation followed in the government food gardens at the KARIMUI Station they will learn to improve their agricultural methods. New varieties of sugarcane, sweet potatoes and similar crops have been introduced, and also seeds of European type vegetables.

To help the people understand the aims and purposes of the Administration in relation to their welfare, headmen from the various villages are periodically invited to spend a week at the Station where they can talk informally and at leisure with the Native Affairs officer. Many have expressed their appreciation of this help, and commented on its value in enabling them to give informed leadership to their people.

Another consolidation patrol recently was made in the Western Highlands throughout a newly opened district north of KOMPIAM Patrol Post. This patrol was led by Mr. J.W. Howlett, a Patrol Officer stationed at KOMPIAM. The area covered is very mountainous and lightly populated. Some of the villages have had numerous visits by patrols from Mt. Hagen over the past few years, but others had had no direct contact with Europeans apart from early exploration patrols passing through their district.

However, even in villages which had never previously been visited by a government patrol, the people had prepared grass huts for the accommodation of the government party before its arrival.

Word of the patrol's intending visit was sent in advance to the more distant villages, and the headmen of several groups travelled considerable distances to meet the patrol before it entered their districts. One of these headmen, LOMEA, a tall, impressive and intelligent leader of a YARIP community, met the patrol several days out from his area, and then led them to his home village. As they passed through other YARIP hamlets he acted as unofficial liaison officer and was invaluable in dispelling any nervousness felt by newly-contacted groups. He was also most helpful in organizing the people for talks with Mr. Howlett, and acted as guide to the party in moving through the YARIP country. On arrival in LOMEA'S village the patrol found that a camp site had been prepared, approaches to it cleared, huts built for patrol personnel, and poles cut and stacked for the tents. Women and

(over)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-13-24 ✓



In Reply
Please Quote

(1)

No. 67-2-2

District Office,
KORORUA,
Eastern Highlands District.

10th December, 1960.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

Patrol Report GOR 5-60/61.

KARAMUI - R.B. AITKEN.

I refer to the abovementioned report and my covering memo 67-2-2 of 2nd December last.

One important point I missed was the request for your approval for the Patrol Officer-in-Charge at Karamui to disregard Territorial boundaries in his area of patrolling. This I feel is essential and is mentioned in the Assistant District Officer's comments on the report.

The areas immediately south of the Territorial border are much closer to Karamui than to Kerema and it is most desirable to encourage the people to take their problems and discuss their development with the nearest Government Official.

To this end could Mr. Aitken be gazetted as a Magistrate for Native Matters, please, and the District Officer at Kerema be advised of this decision.

For your consideration and advice, please.

(E. FLOWER)
District Officer.

48 pages in records of initial survey - 22

children were present, seated behind their menfolk, the customary acknowledgment of a visiting group's friendly intentions, and the assurance of a tribal welcome. Later even the women and children came forward for medical attention by the medical orderly accompanying the patrol, and LOMEA personally ensured that a number of small boys who needed repeat treatment during the three-day stay, attended the camp aid post as instructed.

During the patrol's stay in the village it was learned that the YARIPS had their first contact with Europeans nearly thirty years ago when a private prospecting party moved through the district, and in a skirmish which developed between the tribesmen and the prospectors, LOMEA'S father suffered a gunshot wound. The old man still carries the scar of this wound. Legal action and a conviction was obtained against the Europeans responsible.

When Mr. Howlett's patrol left the village, LOMEA accompanied the party to other YARIP hamlets and continued with it for a short distance into an adjoining tribal area where formerly the people had been traditional enemies of the YARIPS.

Throughout the 17-day patrol, 11 headmen from areas adjoining the KOMPIAM Station accompanied the party, acting as carriers with men from their villages. They did much to assist Mr. Howlett by allaying any nervousness on the part of newly-contacted groups, and later in interpreting Administration policy. It was also an interesting experience for them to travel so widely outside their own tribal areas into country they could not previously have entered without the risk of the hostile reaction traditionally provoked by the appearance of strangers. Another unique aspect of their presence with the patrol was that they were able to see by contrast the progress they themselves had made over the past few years.

The patrol found that in most districts visited there was ample food, including sweet potatoes, taro, sugarcane, bananas and a variety of green vegetables. The people were informed that they could obtain planting material of improved varieties and also seeds of European type vegetables from government gardens planted at Rest Houses in the district. Local interest in village agriculture was evidenced by the people's keen demand for garden spades which were carried by the patrol as trade goods in exchange for patrol food requirements.

These patrols are part of a program to bring the last of the uncontrolled areas of Papua and New Guinea under Administration influence by the end of 1963. The present uncontrolled area is 13,630 square miles compared with the overall Territory area of 183,600 square miles.

67-13-24

67-2-2

(2)

District Office,
GOROKA.
Eastern Highlands District.

10th December, 1960.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

Patrol Report GOR 5-60/61.
KARAMUI - R.E. AITKEN.

I refer to the abovementioned report and my covering memo 67-2-2 of 2nd December last.

One important point I missed was the request for your approval for the Patrol Officer-in-Charge at Karamui to disregard Territorial boundaries in his area of patrolling. This I feel is essential and is mentioned in the Assistant District Officer's comments on the report.

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To this end could Mr. Aitken be gazetted as a Magistrate for Native Matters, please, and the District Officer at Kerema be advised of this decision.

For your consideration and advice, please.

E. Flower
(E. FLOWER)
District Officer.



FOR
FILE

Copy forwarded for your information.

Would you please advise the District Officer at Kerema of this decision.

Yours faithfully,

E. Flower

67-13-24 ✓

3

67-2-2

District Office,
GOROKA,
Eastern Highlands District.

2nd December, 1960.

Assistant District Officer,
GOPOKA Sub-District.

Patrol Report GOR 5-60/61.

KARAMUI - R.B. ALTEEN.

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report together with your covering comments, is acknowledged.

Regarding the appointment of Village officials, I would like a submission from you setting out your ideas on the initial establishment of a Native Local Government Council in the area, thus leap-frogging the Village Official system. Such a council would have no financial responsibilities but by sitting down together much of the animosity and ill feeling between groups could probably be overcome.

The custom of disposal of the dead has been noticed by myself right throughout that country behind Kikori. It is interesting to note it extends to the Karamui area.

Sumat to D 42

I agree that if the S.D.A. Mission are not prepared to push their pace in Medical work we will have to do something. I shall mention it to Mr. Barnard when next I see him.

I shall ask our Headquarters to arrange for 6 sun prints of the patrol map.

(E. FLOWER)
District Officer.

File No. 67-2-2



District Office, on progress to
GOROKA. This site is at
Eastern Highlands District.

2nd November, 1960.

MINUTE:

→ The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDGBU.

Copy forwarded for your information please.

Would you please arrange for 6 sun prints of the map to be forwarded to me.

E. Flower
(E. FLOWER)
District Officer.

4

67/2/6

Sub-District Headquarters,
G O R O K A.
Eastern Highlands District.
18th November, 1960.

District Officer,
Eastern Highlands District,
G O R O K A.

PATROL REPORT NO. 5 - KARAMUI ADMINISTRATIVE AREA.
R. B. AITKEN - PATROL OFFICER.

The above report, together with map is forwarded for your perusal, please. Some comments follow:

Village Officials.

I concur with Mr Aitken that it is a little premature to appoint Village Officials. The "bossboi" will do a sufficiently good job until such time as a true pattern of leadership emerges, when Clan Leaders can be appointed Luluais and Sub-Clan Leaders Tultuls. An excess of either appointment must be guarded against.

Anthropological.

These people must be made to realise the necessity of burial of deceased immediately after death and the habit of placing corpses on platforms must be rapidly stamped out. It is suggested that the P.O.I.C., Karamui mark out burial grounds for each Census Unit or Hamlet and leave instructions for dead to be buried. A marked stick, showing the depth of grave required could also be left in each hamlet to try to ensure good deep burial.

The archaeological specimen did not accompany the report.

Medical and Health.

This, at the present time is under the auspices of the Seventh Day Adventists Mission and under the control of Mr L. Barnard. Mr Barnard is an energetic Missionary who has done a considerable amount of medical work in the area and I feel he is to be commended for his efforts.

The high percentage of Hansen's disease is alarming, but this will certainly decrease once the contaminated persons are treated and the disease halted. Lack of previous medical care and hygiene are responsible for the other high figures quoted in the report. It will be necessary for the Mission concerned to expand their medical facilities rapidly, otherwise it may be necessary for the Administration to take over.

An application for land on which the Mission propose to erect a hospital is currently being processed. This site is at the Karamui airstrip.

Roads, Bridges and Airstrips.

A large percentage of the area, due to the flat type of country possibly lends itself to the construction of vehicular roads at a later date. The deep and in some cases wide gorges may prove rather difficult to bridge, also the steepness of the banks precludes the construction of vehicular roads down the sides. At the present time the P.O.I.C. should content himself with roads or footpads over which a motorbike could be ridden. Work on the airstrip appears to be progressing favourably, although there is still a large amount of earth to be removed.

Agriculture.

The report indicates the dire necessity for an Agricultural Officer to be stationed at Karamui. The people would be among the most backward in the area although they appear to have excellent soil etc. Not only this, the area with its scanty population lends

Extract
to
P.O.I.C.

lends itself to European settlement (see potential and development paragraph). An Agricultural Officer stationed there could well carry out a soil type survey and so give some indication as to whether it would be a suitable area to which European settlers could be encouraged.

Topography and Soils.

It is interesting to note that these people catch fish, although it is a primitive trap and would allow only small fish to be trapped. It would be interesting to know if larger fish are in the lakes not having been trapped owing to their size.

Census and Statistics.

Census figures now show an accounted for population of 3,845 as compared with 2,501 in 1959, the increase being due to new additions as the Administration influence extends. The rate of decrease of population - 1.75% definitely indicates the necessity for increased medical services. Undoubtedly migrations out do account for a few, but the figures shown are I feel too high to place much weight on this. Deaths exceed births by 6%. Failure and possibly fear of these people to report for initial census is not unexpected.

I have no objection to ABIAGERIMA and LAULI Census Units coming under the control of Karamui Patrol Post. They are obviously closer to Karamui and it would naturally be easier to administer from that centre.

General.

It is noted that P.O.I.C., Karamui crossed the Territorial border between Papua and New Guinea. This raises two points:

(a) Mr Aitken has Magisterial Powers in the Court for Native Affairs, none to my knowledge for the Court for Native Matters. Should this be correct it is recommended that he be appointed such.

(b) That area south of the border is under the control of Gulf District. Patrols from that centre take much longer to reach the Karamui area than one from Karamui itself. Mr Aitken records an instance of confusion and doubt as to which Government Official is in charge of the area.

To prevent any further confusion it is suggested that the area be officially brought under the jurisdiction of Karamui (with the Officer there being granted powers under both sets of laws) and that some geographic boundary (e.g. a range of mountains or a river) be made the Administrative area boundary instead of an imaginary line which divides a common linguistic group into two separate Administrative areas.

The report indicates a well conducted patrol and has proved interesting reading, but once again I must stress the key-note of any such penetration patrol is not speed; to contact these people and to let them see the Officer, he must remain in the Census Unit for a few days. Fears are often allayed and new people come in. Speedy patrols only add to the fear of the people and often more harm than good is done. A longer stay in each camp would have undoubtedly lowered the estimated percentage of those not seen. P.O.I.C., KARAMUI will be instructed to visit this area again within three months and spend at least 3 nights in each camp and also to spend more time off the station getting to know the people and more important allowing the people to know the Administration.

No claim for camping allowance has been submitted. Mr Aitken has been asked to submit a complete claim for camping allowance due.

Submitted for your consideration, please.

F.G. DRIVER
(F.G.DRIVER)

Assistant District Officer.

cc:
P.O.I.C.,
Karamui.

DIARY

Sept. 5

WELIA to WENA 2½ hrs. repaired rest house then visited communal houses talked to the natives on general Administration policy. Two hours walk has been cut off the journey from the station by the construction of a walking track. (6)

" 6

Conducted census of WENA and SOGO medical inspection by S.D.A. Gave talk to the natives on the position of the Roseboy. Took compass sites. SISHYS

" 7

Wena to NAIYO 2hrs. no walking track has yet been constructed and going was slow. Repaired rest house purchased food and inspected houses.

" 8

Conducted census revision of MOIYO H'WIYAI and NAIYO gave a talk to the natives and told them that after they had completed their gardens they could start on the walking track to WENA, they replied that they wished to construct two new rest houses permission was given.

" 9

NAIYO to WALIO 2½ hrs no walking track has been constructed and rain last night made the track slippery conducted census of WALIO and WHAITS.

" 10

WALIO to YAUWI conducted census and thence to station. Yauwi previously censused at Naiyo but this involved two hours walk and precluded some of the older people from attending.

2" 11

At station writing report

" 12

"

" 13

"

" 14

"

" 15

"

" 16

"

" 17

~~Day observed.~~

" 18

Day observed.

" 19

Waiting for plane.

" 20

"

" 21

"

" 22

"

" 23

"

" 24

"

" 25

Day observed.

" 26

Plane has not yet arrived, batteries for wireless are dead so left for BOISIGMALI. Constructed camp on rest house site purchased food and inspected houses.

" 27

Conducted census of HAU KOROBAMI and KAULABU gave talk to natives.

" 28

BOISIGMALI to IGGOROMALU 3hrs. constructed camp on rest house site purchased food then inspected houses.

" 29

conducted census of DAI'A WEDIAT OGWANIMA and MAI'A. gave a talk to the natives and explained to

DAIRY Cont.

them that "Bessboy rings" which they had prebared from Gumine had no value. (7)

Sept. 30

INDOCHINA to DIVE $1\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. a good track has been constructed between these two rest houses and walking was very easy. Inspected houses - rain all day.

Oct. 1

Conducted census of DIVE and SOGE slight showers in the afternoon.

" 2

Day observed rain all day.

" 3

DIVE to WAI $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs left the main Karimui valley and climbed into an extension of the foothills of Mt. Karimui. The natives had constructed four bush houses - made camp then inspected houses.

" 4

Conducted initial census of WAI gave talk to the natives then went off to take compass sights.

" 5

WAI to TILIGE 4 hrs. houses which the natives had built were unsuitable so constructed camp. Had a talk with the natives then purchased two pigs. The patrol has now entered the limestone country which covers the western half of the Karimui Administrative Area.

" 6

Conducted initial census of TILIGE, SOPE and DELIGE, gave talk to the natives and questioned them about further population. They claim that the HADARE peoples live to the west of here. Left the camp site to explore a cave but it turned out to be only a ledge. There were at least fourteen skeletons on it. Purchased a clay mortar.

" 7

TILIGE to SORA 6 hrs. proceeded in a westerly direction along the foot of a limestone cliff then climbed over a ridge to the first SORA hamlet - followed the ridge till we came to a fork in the track - myself with two police to SORARAI while the rest of the patrol proceeded to the second SORA hamlet to make camp. The natives had built two bush huts and prepared food for the patrol.

" 8

Conducted initial census of SORA and SORARAI gave a talk to the natives and then went to explore a cave - followed the cave for about one hundred yards before we had to turn back.

DIARY CONT.

- Oct. 9 NORA to NOKU 2hrs. The natives had constructed two bush houses for our use. Made camp then went to inspect houses and have a talk to the natives. (8)
- " 10 Conducted census of NOKU and HADJAH but there were not as many people as I had previously been led to believe. In the afternoon I visited a lake to the north of our camp. That night a native was seen near the camp but nothing eventuated.
- " 11 NOKU to MAINA Jara. Three bush houses had been constructed for our use. The natives from DINE and PALA visited the camp and asked if they would be allowed to line at MAINA permission was given. Inspected houses and talked with the natives.
- " 12 Conducted census of DINE, MAINA, WSHIAI and WEDIAL. A Village Constable from MASI visited our camp and said he would take us there the next day.
- " 13 MAINA TO MASI 2hrs. The MASI natives had constructed two large bush houses but the Village Constable claimed that they were for the Patrol Officer from Fikori, a native from MUA four days walk to the south had brought this report. Established camp and purchased food - mainly sago.
- " 14 Inspected houses all day (see report in native affairs section)
- " 15 Conducted census of ANABAI, SAIA, NOKU No 2, BUNIBIDI, SIAMANI, FORANI KOSURU and OMBEDA. Many people were absent processing sago but 476 names were registered.
- " 16 MASI to NEGABO 3 1/2 hrs. Two bush houses had been constructed established camp and had a talk with the natives.
- " 17 Conducted census of NEGABO AND YOGORO. Inspected several houses and talked with the natives.
- " 18 NEGABO to KARIMUI station 10hrs.
- " 19 District Officer arrived
- " 20 Census of He'in

END OF PATROL

NATIVE AFFAIRS

1) The attitude of the native peoples to the establishment of a patrol post to their area is one of apprehension, brought about by their ignorance of our intentions. This ignorance has been greatly allayed both by persons who have had experience outside of this region and those natives who have helped in the construction of the airstrip. (9)

2) Tribal fighting has, until the establishment of the post, caused many deaths. Arguments over women, pigs or sago palms could in the past have caused a fight between clans, sub-clans or families. Although the majority of deaths were caused in inter clan warfare it is interesting to note that the majority of injuries were inflicted during intra sub-clan and intra family quarrels where actual death was not intended. All the houses in the initially censused areas had a large collection of fighting equipment which included bone tipped arrows and a type of breast plate. This shield was fashioned from a two foot section of tree trunk; it fitted under the left arm pit, so as to protect the heart, and was held in place by a piece of bark rope.

3) The MASI and the MAINA were the only two clans which, in the past, fought for the sake of fighting. Both these groups have now agreed to settle down and have met their former enemies to "shake hands". Other groups have met at various places, usually in the forest, and with their enemies have celebrated the end of tribal fighting with a sing sing and a pig feast. These meetings were reported to the writer only at their successful completion, possibly because they feared that they would be jailed if it was known to myself that there had been fighting.

4) The acceptance of the fact that fighting has ceased was illustrated to some degree by the fact that only once were natives seen to be armed and none of these persons who came to be censused ever carried a bow and arrow. There was only one incident during the whole of the patrol and that was at KALIBAI to the west of MASI. Two police and an interpreter were out trying to find tracks which may have led to other groups, a native shouted at them from the other side of a deep ravine that they were not allowed to cross the river, and that if they did there would be a fight. The police as instructed reported to the writer. Accompanied by two local village constables and a policeman I crossed to where the man had been, but by then he had run away. Both the Village Constables explained that the man was frightened and after giving a general talk the incident was left. The next day initial census was conducted and a large percentage of the estimated population showed up.

5) The natives although timid and some what fearful of the patrol always brought adequate supplies of native foods. During the months of September, October and November the last crops are harvested from the old gardens and there is a period of scarcity till the new gardens are mature.

6) At the completion of the patrol all the "Bossboys" were called into the station and given a weeks basic training in the laws of the Territory, Administration objectives and their responsibilities to the government. Those persons from areas previously censused arrived but very few came from those areas initially censused this year. Those natives who did attend the "School" expressed appreciation, and said

NATIVE AFFAIRS CONT.

that until they received instructions, they were at a loss to understand what we were doing. Now, not only will these peoples themselves be able to understand the Administration, but will be exceptionally valuable in educating the ordinary village native.

(10)

CHILD MARRIAGES

7) During census many instances of child marriages were seen. It is the practice of the Karimui natives to accept marriage payment for their daughter upon her birth, or even when the mother is still pregnant (if it is a boy the pay is returned). The child stays with her parents till she is about nine years old and is then sent to the person who put forward the payment, usually her husband's parents. Here she will stay until her breasts start to form, which is about the age of ten or eleven, and is then given to her husband. Although this age may approximate the age of puberty, several cases were noticed where the child could not possibly have reached that stage. The natives admitted that puberty was not a deciding factor in the time that a wife joined her husband. The husbands themselves were about twenty five years old when they took their wives.

8) No accurate information could be gained as to the age of the wife when the marriage was consummated, but one woman who was at the most eighteen years of age had a child of about five years. This means that as soon as she reached puberty, or before, her marriage was consummated.

9) No expression of disapproval was given by myself to these associations, thinking it better to register all such marriages, and when a fairly reliable census is got, a more effective control will be possible.

10) Only six cases of young men marrying women who were much senior to themselves were noticed. This does not seem to be a common practice though several more cases were noted where men over thirty years had taken older wives, generally widows.

Handwritten notes:
C. S. ...
9/11

HOUSING

There are two types of houses built in the Karimui one is a large double storied dwelling, and the other is a single storied hut. Between these two types the latter is more numerous though more people are accommodated in the former. (approx 15 to 20 in huts and 30 to 40 in large dwellings).

12) Either a family unit or an extended family unit, will build and live in these houses; the only part which they will receive assistance with, will be in embedding the foundation posts for the double storied houses. Every adult male member of the clan will assemble to help in this and a small feast is given by the head of the family in payment. The sides of the house are of split logs or bark slabs. Roofing material is either sago palm fronds or bamboo leaves.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

At this juncture I think it unwise to recommend any local natives as village officials. Village population registers are held by "Bossboys" and during the coming year their standing with the natives and general competence can be tested to the full.

14) There are two people at Nasi who have Village Constable uniforms which have been obtained from Kikori. One had a blank

VILLAGE OFFICIALS CONT.

Village population register which contained comments, by a patrol officer whose signature was illegible, that the Village Constable had been recommended to the Director of Native Affairs.

NEST BUILDS

15) There are nest houses, of a type, at Wana, Kalyo, Walle and Divoj as the natives are at present occupied in building new gardens, little emphasis was placed either in the restoration, or initial construction of buildings. Natives at other centres had each built two or three temporary huts which were used to house the labourers and police. Even those peoples from Sora and LABARE had prepared huts despite their protestations that they had never heard of the government and did not know what a Village population register was. The Maat natives had also built these temporary huts, but the Village Constable claimed that they were for the P.O. from Kikori, Sura and Ramour had was coming to visit the Maat. This situation afforded no little amount of confusion as the Village Constable, who had been visited by patrols only three times before, did not know whether his duty lay to myself or the P.O. from Kikori.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL

16) Several facts regarding the customs of these peoples were discovered during the course of the patrol. When a person dies the body is placed on a raised platform in close proximity to the house in which he or she had lived. Some of the natives admitted that in the past if a person was exceptionally sorry at the death of a friend the body would be eaten. Although they admitted to this they strenuously denied that it was still practiced. After the body had been eaten, and if the friend or relative was still "sorry" for the deceased, the skull would be put in a string bag and he would carry it wherever he went.

17) While at Tilige, we saw what appeared to be several large caves in a limestone cliff to the south of our camp. The native leaders were questioned about them but they claimed that there were no roads there and that none of the locals ever went there. The writer, accompanied by ten labourers, cut a track to the supposed cave mouth, however it proved to be an area of white limestone overhang which had been blackened by the smoke from fires. Lying on a rock ledge were the skeletons of at least fourteen peoples some of the bones were lying in the open, while others were packed in string bags. When we returned to camp the natives were again questioned and they then admitted that after the body had decomposed on the platform the bones were removed to these rock ledges. They replied to my question about the smoke, that during a tribal fight the would retreat to these ledges which were more easily defended than their houses. Further instances of rock ledges being used as shelters were found during the remainder of the patrol. When we showed the natives that they would spend a night at a burial place the natives replied that when a man dies he dies and that is the end of it.

18) An interesting archaeological specimen was also found at the Tilige camp. While inspecting the Bope Village a broken mortar was seen in the long grass surrounding a house. The natives claimed that they thought it only a peculiarly shaped stone, which they had discovered while clearing a garden site. The article is made of pottery and accompanies this report.

Anthropologist
Noted
9/1/64

(11)

ANTHROPOLOGY Cont.

19) There are two distinct linguistic groups in the Karimui; one is called Yasa and the other Baribi. Baribi speaking natives claimed that they did not believe a dead body had a spirit, however those natives who speak Yasa believe that it has. All deaths which cannot be attributed to some obvious complaint e.g. tropical ulcers, leprosy or extreme old age, are said to be caused by sorcery. After a person dies in the Yasa speaking area, his hair and clothing are removed. Once the body has decomposed these articles are fastened to a two foot length of timber, both ends of which have been sharpened. One end of the stick is held by a relative of the deceased, and the devil or spirit of the deceased is present in the form of his hair and clothing, supposedly by some supernatural power or by some form of divining, it guides the holder to the house of the person who made the sorcery.

MEDICAL & HEALTH.

20) Throughout the whole of the Karimui the village natives' health is very poor. However between those villages which have had a fairly regular annual contact and those which were initially contacted this year, some improvement was observed. There were at least four or five persons in each of the new census units who had to walk with the aid of a stick, their limbs had been eaten away by by leprosy or tropical ulcers.

21) Leprosy, although in some instances it may not be the direct cause of death, maimed many people in the Karimui., in all 161 cases were seen. This is approximately 1% of the total population. During the medical examination between Wena and Diwe the bark cloaks which the women wear were removed and they were examined for leprosy. This practice gave a very accurate figure but it could not be continued in the more primitive areas for fear of arousing hostility. Thus the actual number of persons afflicted by leprosy may be greater. I do not doubt the accuracy of in the diagnosis of this disease as both the seven day Adventist N.M.C.s who accompanied the patrol had had previous experience with Mr. L. Barnard at the Manswilde colony at Homa.

22) Statistics of some other ailments treated are. 506 abscesses, 12 yaws, 56 tropical ulcers and 30 cases of malaria. Both the native medical orderlies who accompanied the patrol performed their duties in a willing and satisfactory manner. However in view of the situation as now reported I think that medical work has first priority, and that if the Seven Day Adventist mission does not have the resources to quickly expand their work here then the position should be reviewed.

ROADS BRIDGES & AIRSTRIPS

23) Walking tracks have now been completed between Wena and Karimui station, the Boja river and BOIGIONALI, the Nemi river and Diwe and partly between Negaibo and Iogoromala. There is only one airstrip in the Karimui which is being built by the Administration. Construction of this involved clearing all trees and stumps, and roughly leveling 67,000 sq. yards out of which 54,000 sq. yards were marked as the permanent strip. A final survey showed that 21,000 tons of ground would have to be shifted before the strip would be finished, and at the time of writing this report 11,000 tons have been moved and 22,000 sq. yards have been leveled. Considering the relatively small population this is a mark of credit to the local natives.

Edward
P. H. D.
Leprosy
with
A.D.O.'s
D.O.
comment

12

AGRICULTURE

24) The Karimui natives are poor subsistence agriculturalists who expend as little energy as possible in planting and cultivating their crops. Each exogamous group has two to three communal gardens which are cleared and planted towards the end of September. The first crop is harvested during the beginning of December and the last during August the following year. Food for the remaining three months consists of sago and wild nuts.

25) The rich fertile soils of the main Karimui valley lend themselves to this type of cultivation, however in the more rugged limestone region to the south west where the soils are less productive, the gardens produce food for approximately six months only. Further south still, the natives do not plant any crops and sago is the only food eaten.

26) Since the advent of the Administration as a permanent entity to the KARIMUI the natives have realized that they do not produce enough food stuffs to support the post. In order to increase their production they have in many areas discontinued making communal gardens which were fairly limited in extent and instead each family clears and plants its own. This is an important first step in educating the natives in cash cropping; the incentive to produce crops is now present, and a native will now be better able to regulate his labour to production.

27) During the next few years the natives will, by observation of station gardens, be able to improve their methods of production, however, a short survey by an agricultural officer with resultant distribution of new or improved varieties would be of great assistance. Some examples are sugar cane, sweet potato and all varieties of European vegetables. Corn seeds and peanuts have already been supplied for station use and limited distribution.

FAUNA & FLORA

28) Wild life abounds in the Karimui and is the natives main source of meat. Wild pigs, snakes, including pythons reported to attain a length of twenty feet, a large variety of opossums and birds are all to be found. While obtaining compass sights from a vantage point at Sora I asked the natives what sort of animals they hunted and obtained a general pattern of the Fauna, to the west there were miles of uninhabited limestone country and knowing that the natives had no domesticated cats I asked if there were any wild ones. A local leader claimed that there were quite a few but that it was impossible to kill or trap them.

29) Birds, dogs and pigs are the only domesticated animals owned by the natives. The birds are obtained by cutting down a tree in which there is a known nest and any of the young which survive are raised by the natives. There are a few dogs, all of which are of a very poor quality, and like pigs are originally traded in from the Chimbu area for bird plumes or opossum pelts.

30) Primary and secondary timber cover the majority of the Karimui plateau. Ten timber samples have been sent out but no information has of yet been received regarding them. No garden is ever cropped twice and the secondary forest is allowed to grow to a height of about thirty feet before the land is used again. This practice ensures that no area is ever denuded of trees, it also ensures that there is no commercial stand of timber in the vicinity of the populated region.

TOPOGRAPHY & SOILS

31) There are two distinct topographical and soil type regions in the Karimui. Surrounding Mt. Karimui itself is an undulating valley (av. alt. 3,000) which has black soils derived from weathered volcanic rock. Further west of this region is an extremely rugged range of mountains which has a scant topsoil derived from limestone. The drainage pattern of the former region is distinct and the rivers run through steep, deep sided gullies. However in the limestone area there is an exceptionally confusing pattern caused by the majority of the rivers being subterranean, and there is no continuation from one valley to another. Mr. I D Burnet discovered lake Tigve in 1957, it is round in shape and about 100 yards in diameter. Approximately one mile from Nora there is another lake which is shaped in the form of three fingers, the longest being about 150 yards long. During our visit to the latter the natives inspected their fish traps and obtained about twenty small fish. The traps consisted of a three foot length of bamboo with the centre divisions removed. The Boja river has its source at a spring in the centre of Mt. Karimui, the water divides one part to the north and one to the south. (see map). (14)

POTENTIAL & DEVELOPMENT

32) The only area which appears to be of importance for either native or non-native development is that part of the valley between 3,500ft and 4,000ft surrounding Mt. Karimui. This area does not have a high density of population, the soils are good and the climate temperate. To the north the country descends to the Tua river where it becomes broken with only a thin covering of topsoil. To the east and west there are mountainous limestone ranges, to the south there is Mt. Karimui and still further south there is more limestone country. The fertile section has an area of approximately 100 square miles and supports a population of 3,000. 80% of the land is arable which under present estimations allows for an increase of 15,000. in the native population leaving 14,500 acres for non native development.

CENSUS AND STATISTICS

33) The census in 1959 revealed a population of 2,504, this year it has increased to 3,845. Fifteen new village population registers were issued and a total of 1513 were entered therein, which represents an estimated 60% of the actual. Thus the total figures will be about 2000. Those groups which had been previously been censused decreased from 2504 to 2334, which is a decrease of 1.75% as opposed to 1.6% in 1959. Although this figure is high it is to be remembered that for the past four years great difficulty has been encountered in assembling the natives for census revision, consequently many persons who have been dead for several years are only now removed from the census register. I am also convinced that some of the deaths registered were in actual fact migrations out which the native leaders had forgotten or were confusing with other names.

34) There is still 10% of the population, of those groups which have previously been censused, which is not registered. This will then increase the total to 2,900. However this figure is a conservative estimate and the actual figure may be much larger. An indication to this was given by the Bossboy at Sena who claimed that the natives had said that they would fight him if he insisted that they bring all their wives and children for the Patrol officer to "see". He refused to

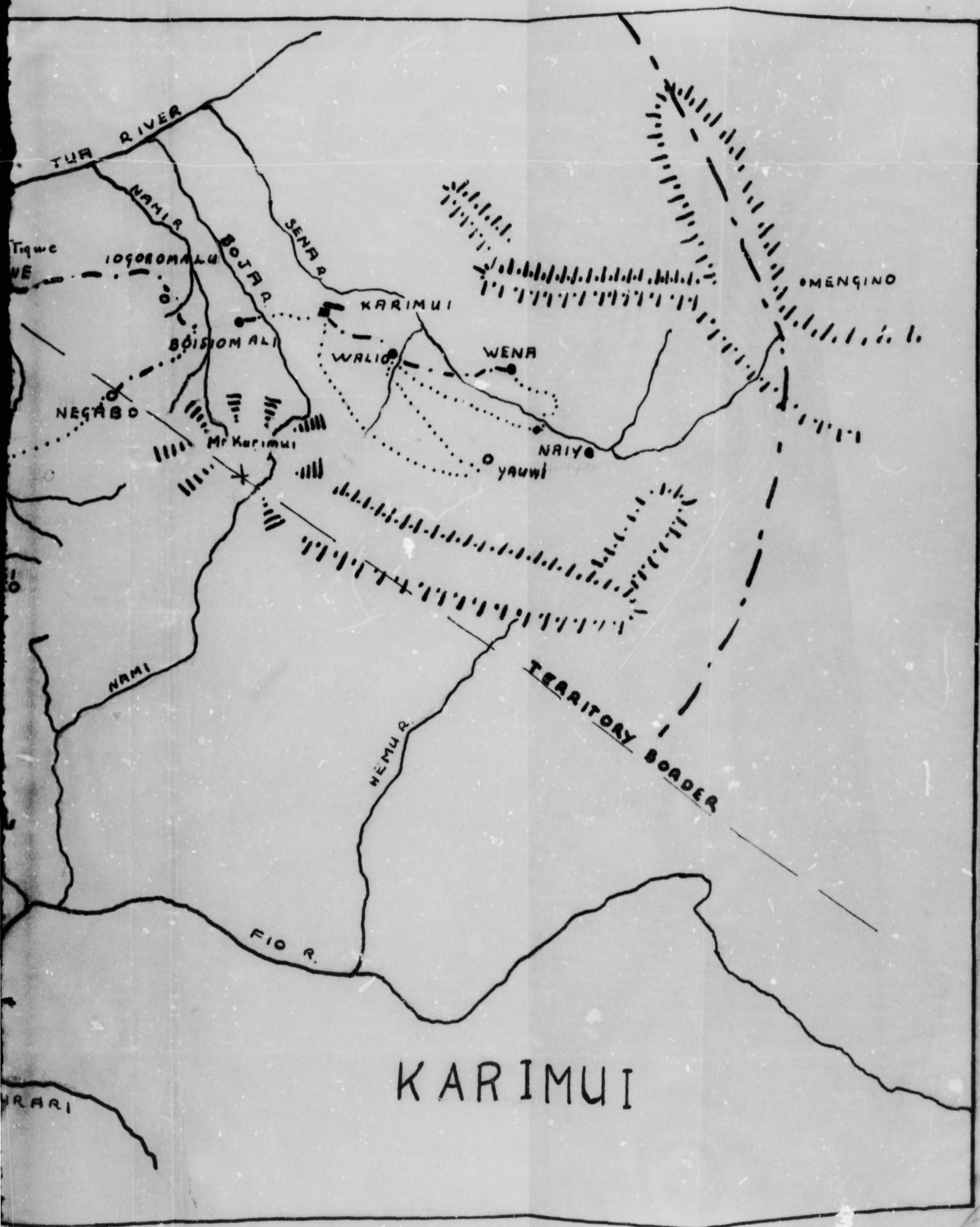
CENSUS & STATISTICS Cont.

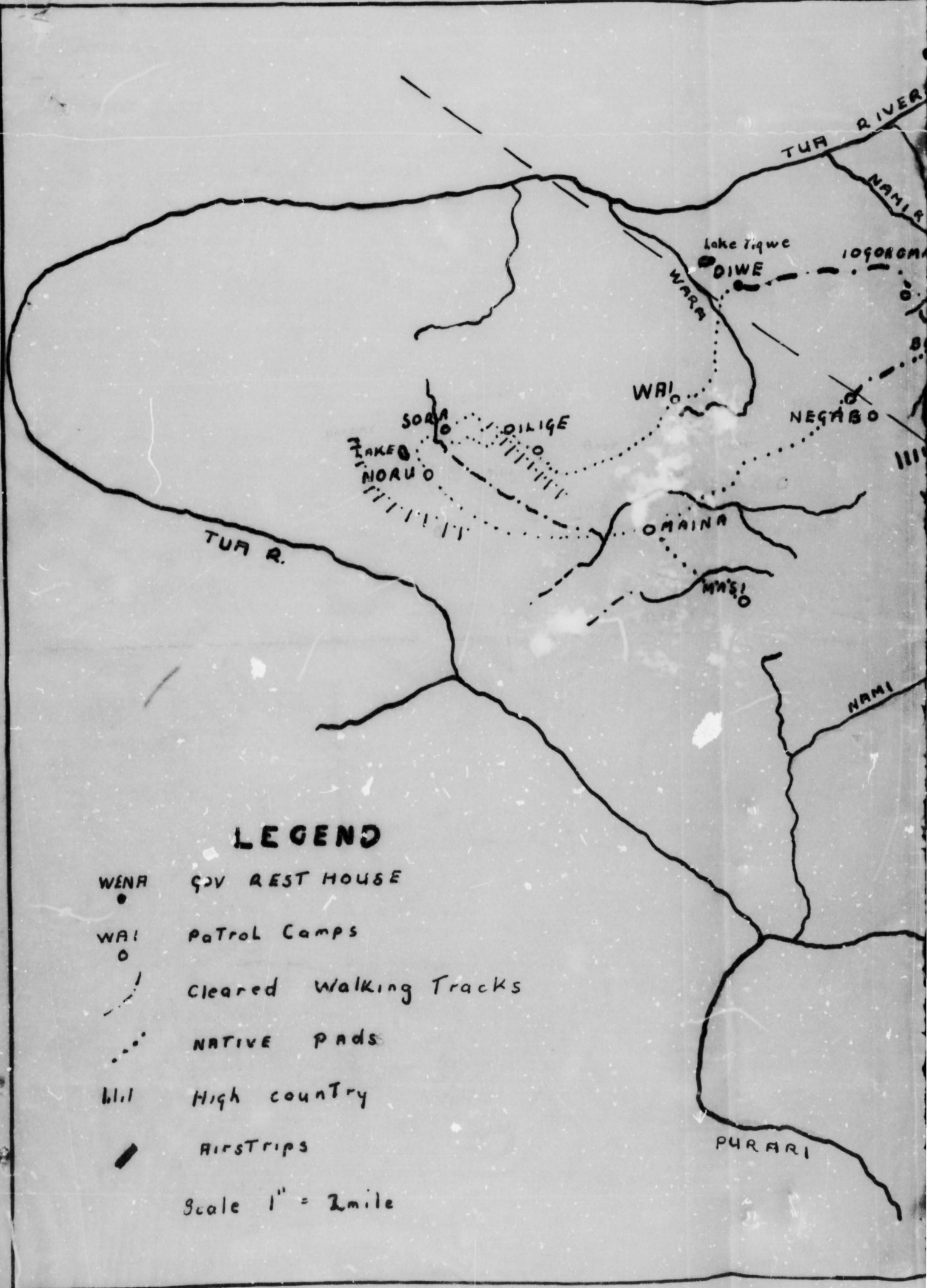
tell me who it was who threatened him, and said that he had only reported it to show me that he was working hard for the Government and that despite the threats everybody would be there. A long talk was given to the natives emphasizing the authority of the bossboy and the support which he had. Whether he did in fact bring all the people to census or not is doubtful. The bossy boy from Dive admitted that prior to the establishment of Karimui Post many of the natives hid from patrols, he said that even now many of the natives were still afraid, but, because he had now completed a one weeks course on the side of the Administration he would go back to his village and tell everybody that we would not harm them. When returning from the Negabo camp to the station, several houses were seen which previously had not been known to exist the local leader assured the writer that the owners had all been censused, but even though I did recognize some of them it is doubtful if 100% had been registered.

35) After the completion of the patrol Laluai Nimiasi of Abiagerima, and Tultal Sayebe of Lului, who are censused from Engine No 2 rest house requested that they be included in the Karimui Administrative Area. Although only a small number of the natives understand the Yama language their customs are similar to those of the Karimui. It is only nine and a half hours walk to their hamlets from this station, but it is twenty one hours walk from Engine No 2 rest house to Lufa Patrol Post.

L of Cuth







LEGEND

- WENA GOV REST HOUSE
- WAI PATROL Camps
- — — Cleared Walking Tracks
- · · NATIVE pads
- h/h/h High country
- ▬ Airstrips

Scale 1" = 2 mile

ation Register

Area Patrolled

ABSENT FROM VILLAGE		STUDENTS				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
AT WORK		Government		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing Age		Child		Adults		
Out	Inside District	Outside District	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16			16-45	M	F	M	F	M + F
							25	15	28	11	1	20	30	27	28	31	116
							11	21	8	26	3	26	30	17	22	28	97
							9	13	5	11	2	11	15	13	14	12	54
							2	8	3	6	2	6	6	3	8	6	23
							10	17	12	20		20	22	26	18	23	89
							7	10	2	15	2	15	13	9	11	16	49
							6	19	3	10	2	10	17	9	22	13	61
							4	15	3	9	1	9	6	8	15	10	39
							9	17	4	11	1	11	17	11	19	11	58
							13	15	7	33		33	35	24	18	34	111
27. 465							406	909	204	946	97	826	1050	719	990	1050	3845
													1101	727	977	1069	3874

ation Register

Area Patrolled.....

IONS		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				STUDENTS				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
Out		AT WORK		Outside District		Government		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing Age		Child		Adults		
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45			M	F	M	F	M + F	
	1									11	32	8	38	2	30	51	37	32	41	161	
										6	15	2	19	3	15	23	18	18	24	83	
2	6									9	27	4	29	2	26	28	21	31	35	118	
5	4									8	26	5	17	1	16	24	18	26	18	86	
2	4									8	40	4	36	1	30	38	28	43	42	151	
8	5									7	18	3	27	1	20	22	16	20	34	92	
										13	17	2	21	6	20	32	8	17	28	85	
5	16									12	26	6	22		22	22	10	26	29	87	
1	6									10	15	4	20	2	17	23	16	17	22	108	
2	2									3	15	1	8	1	5	8	4	16	11	39	
11	12									7	12	4	13	2	10	20	8	14	14	56	
	5									4	16	3	24		16	12	18	17	26	75	
4	3									7	21	2	9	3	6	12	9	14	11	58	
7	8									11	23	3	26		23	27	20	23	30	100	
1	4									10	22	3	23		20	32	8	17	28	85	
66	9									17	38	10	47	3	40	39	33	42	53	168	
2	6									12	25	2	27	4	25	26	12	30	31	99	
10	10									13	15	7	33	2	33	35	24	18	34	111	
7	18									10	23	7	35	2	35	42	30	28	37	157	
5	9									9	15	5	19		19	22	19	17	20	78	
2	7									18	40	4	35		30	64	30	42	38	174	
4	5									8	14	4	16	3	10	22	14	17	17	70	
	1									1	6		12		10	14	8	6	14	42	
22	22									8	27	7	19	6	15	31	20	30	22	103	
										14	32	4	28	2	20	36	17	33	28	114	
										20	50	12	43	11	40	41	34	51	43	169	
										5	11		10	3	10	13	5	12	11	41	
										6	20	2	23	6	20	21	14	21	24	80	
										14	16	2	13		10	26	8	17	15	66	
										9	18	2	16	2	10	16	14	18	17	65	
										4	13	1	14	5	10	15	7	13	14	49	
										14	30	6	39	2	35	31	30	32	40	133	
										18	34	5	33	3	30	43	22	34	34	133	



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of EASTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. GOR. 9. 60/61

Patrol Conducted by M. D. ALLEN C.P.O.

Area Patrolled LOWER ASARO

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives 9

Duration—From 1/2/1961 to 5/4/1961

Number of Days 64

Did Medical Assistant Accompany No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services Feb./April/1960

Medical 1/19

Map Reference GOROKA patrol Report No 9 57/58

Objects of Patrol Census Revision; Supervision of collection of LDWA N.G. Council Tax
Livestock Survey; Foreign Native Survey; Combilation Labour Availability Register

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

1 /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
.....
.....

22

67-13-28

21st July, 1961.

The Director,
Department of Education,
KONEDOBU.

Patrol Report No. 9 - 1960/61, Goroka.

The following is an Extract from the above mentioned Patrol Report, which is forwarded for your information, please:-

EDUCATION

Census figures show that the burden of education is being shared equably between the Administration and the various missions in the area. To 314 at Administration staffed schools there are 359 at mission schools. These figures break down into 229 males and 85 females at Administration school, 239 males and 120 females at mission schools.

The major mission schools are Asaroka (Lutheran) which takes pupils to standard 3, and Kabi-yufa (S.D.A.) which takes pupils to standard 6. The Roman Catholic Mission has a school at Kawa and from this pupils may continue on to the convent school at Goroka. There are other mission village establishments which are in effect centres for the propagation of the particular faith and not schools.

Administration staffed schools are at Okiyufa, Yufa Yufa, Samagoni, and Asaro bridge. Okiyufa has two European staff members whilst Yufa Yufa and Asaro bridge will gain European teachers by the crash education programme. It is interesting to note the peoples reaction to the idea of having a European teacher amongst them. They are expecting him to be more to them than just an instructor of the young.

Throughout the whole Asaro area both Upper and Lower there is a great demand for education. Unfortunately with the present staff available to the Department of Education this demand will not be met for some considerable time. This is unfortunate as these are a progressive and "go-ahead" people."

(J.K. McCarthy)
Director.

67-13-28

20th July, 1961.

The Director,
Department of Public Health,
KOMEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT NO. 9 - 60/61 - GOROKA

The following is an Extract from the abovementioned report, forwarded for your information, please:-

"MEDICAL AND HEALTH

The health of the Lower Asaro people is generally good. The incidence of malaria is slight, the majority of cases being in people returning from visits to the Bundi area.

There are however large number of sores, especially among small children. The attitude of apathy and neglect towards childrens sores commented upon by the last patrol is still evident. The local aid post orderlies without exception requested permission to be present at the census, this permission being readily granted. Any persons who the orderly considered needing further treatment were pointed out to the councillor or his village committee and they were told that if the person did not present himself at the aid post they were to report to me and further action would be taken under N.A.R. 88 sects. 1 and 3. It was also pointed out to parents who had neglected to obtain treatment for their children the provisions of N.A.R. 67.a.

It was evident however that for many people, especially the elderly, the only medical treatment they received was by the aid post orderly at the annual census. In contrast to this among many young men in some centres it appeared to be uniform to have a bandage upon one limb.

One thing which appeared to the writers notice was the high incidence of eye diseases in the area across the Asaro river, (i.e. The Emegave, Heubve, Gosayufa, Lapigue area) compared to the rest of the census division.

Village sanitation has been improved by the council hygiene rule which forbids the keeping of pigs in the house lines and insists on adequate latrines (one per house) and invokes penalties for their improper or insanitary use.

The number of deaths recorded was 75, which is highly satisfactory compared with a total of 328 births and a total population of 10,799. 75 deaths were among the over 13 age group, the majority majority being aged persons. There were 8 deaths in the 1 to 4 years group and 7 in the 0 to 1 month group. 8 still births were recorded.

" Only one census unit is decreasing. This is Hegusayufa of the Ufeto group.

1958	65
1960	63
1961	59

AID POSTS

All Aid Posts were inspected, below is a report.

YUFA YUFA:- A brick council aid post. At the time the patrol was in the area it had just been manned by a new orderly. I therefore cannot comment on his work but he seems keen. His house at the aid post could be improved.

AKEMEKU Aid post not yet constructed. There is an APC in the area of satisfactory standard.

EMAGAVE The state of the grounds of this aid post can only be described as disgraceful. The APO although a local and married seems to be unacceptable and hence the people will not co-operate with him. He seems quite capable but with a persecution complex. I would recommend his transfer, matters of local co-operation should then improve. The people have been left in no doubt as to their responsibilities to the post. The APO is definitely guilty however of keeping pigs within the aid post grounds.

KABIYUFA
LAPIQUE A bush material structure. Quite well run. The orderly has the usual complaints of lack of support.

KOTUN Well run, the orderly possesses more initiative than the average APO. The post's kunai out-buildings could be replaced.

KAVEVI Bush materials. Orderly efficient.

HIMITOVE Brick council aid post. Orderly absent at the time of inspection.

NOTOFONA Brick council aid post. Not yet manned.

The following comments apply to all aid posts. The orderlies are keen but suffer from lack of support. The people are quite happy to receive treatment but if the grass needs cutting or other maintenance work is to be done they simply refuse. It was pointed out in no uncertain terms to those house lines near aid posts that the maintenance of aid posts was their responsibility. That any pigs found trespassing inside aid posts enclosures would be killed. That they had to help the orderly work his gardens. These instructions should alleviate the main complaints of aid post orderlies for as long as they are carried out. The various councillors accompanying the patrol expressed shock at the condition the people had let the aid posts fall into at several places. Perhaps arrangements could be made for periodic inspections of council aid posts by a responsible councillor. Any line found neglecting its aid post to be put to work on it till a satisfactory standard is reached."

"Traditional Beliefs

The Asaro people believe that intercourse during

"pregnancy can harm the child, even to the extent of resulting in a miscarriage. One woman tendered this as the reason for her miscarriage.

Evidently once a woman has missed menstruating for two months she tells her husband who then goes to live in another house and has no erotic contacts with her at all."

(J.K. McCarthy)
Director.

67-13-28

20th July, 1961.

The District Officer,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

PATROL REPORT GOROKA NO. 9/60-61

A very fair initial effort by Mr Allen, though the report of his patrol could have been better presented - the content is good.

It is satisfying to note that at least one night was spent at each centre of population. The Officer will find that his best work of amicable contact is possible when the routine aspects have been concluded. It is difficult to get a group of both sexes gathered around the rest house for informal chats in the evening.

It is hardly surprising that the people regard us as benevolent autocrats. At this stage of development there is little else we can be - at least they do not regard the Administration as malevolent, which could easily have been the case considering the necessary road construction programmes of the past.

I do not understand why the KAMA group near Goroka should be under "strong coastal influence, chiefly Kerema", and Mr Allen does not elucidate.

It is understandable that the electors in such an atomic society should resent the election of a foreign Chimbu. However, such anomalies are not unusual in our own democracy and it is one of its disadvantages.

(J. E. ^{gell.} McCarthy)
Director.

67. 13. 28 ✓

67-2-2



District Office,
GOROKA.
Eastern Highlands District.

14th July, 1961.

The Assistant District Officer,
GOROKA.

PATROL REPORT - GOROKA No. 9 of 60-61.

Receipt is acknowledged of the abovementioned Report of a patrol conducted by Mr. C.P.O. Allen.

I agree with your remarks regarding co-operatives and your covering comments are fairly adequate.

Please ensure that Emagave Aid Post is cleaned up without delay and see that it is kept clean. There is no evidence of the officer having done this. I have often noticed it and on one or two occasions have stopped and arranged the cleaning of the place. However, pressure from you is definitely needed.

The suggestion of the appointment of a hygiene inspector appears sound but I would leave it to you to decide whether this is necessary when we already have the hygiene committee operating in the Council area.

In paragraph 79, Mr. Allen states that childrens' wishes were adhered to. This may be satisfactory with older children but in the case of young ones, it is normal, unless there are good reasons to the contrary, for females to go with the mother and males with the father.

I am quite pleased with the report generally, especially as a first effort.

(E. FLOWER)
District Officer.

c.c. Director of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

Copy for your information. Extracts have been forwarded to the relevant departments.

(E. FLOWER)
District Officer.

67-2-2/ 43

Sub-District Headquarters,
G O R O K A.
Eastern Highlands District.

24th June, 1961.

District Officer,
Eastern Highlands District,
G O R O K A.

Patrol Report - GOROKA No. 9/ 60-61

The abovementioned report by Mr C.P.O. Allen is forwarded herewith.

Delay in enforwarding is regretted but Mr Allen was transferred immediately on completion of the patrol and the report was received here when this office was fully occupied with the Goroka Show. Further delay occurred due to your own absence in Australia and general pressure of work.

On reading the report it is quite obvious that Mr. Allen needs a lot of tuition and experience in report writing, but nevertheless the patrol seems to have been quite satisfactorily carried out.

I have the following comments to make:

NATIVE SITUATION.

This is quite satisfactory and calls for no comment.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

I am not in favour of Co-Operatives for these people at their present state of development.

LAND DISPUTES.

There is no doubt that one Officer could be fully occupied in dealing with land matters i.e. C.I.235 Reports Investigations of Disputes and preparation for the Native Lands Commissioner and assisting the Commissioner.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

Would you please draw the R.M.O's attention to the remarks in paragraph 24

EDUCATION.

The male-female ratio of students leaves a lot to be desired but I do not think we can expect any significant improvement for some time.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

To the best of my knowledge no inter village tracks have as yet been declared 'Tracks' in accord with S.8 of the Roads Maintenance Ordinance. This will be made the matter of separate correspondence. The matter will be taken up at the Council Meeting and the next patrol will be instructed to take opportunate action to remedy the present position of inter-village tracks.

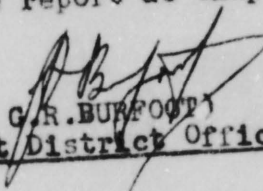
FOREIGN NATIVES.

This will be followed up and appropriate action taken where necessary.

CENSUS

On checking totals of the Census figures it was found that they did not balance. A thorough check was thus made and it was discovered that the figures shown for Samagoni were in fact those of Samilizuha whilst Samagoni figures were completely omitted. Appropriate corrections have been made by this office. Variations in spelling of hamlet names from the correct nomenclature have also been corrected.

These errors are I feel a result of Mr. Allen's transfer immediately on completion of his patrol and the necessity of preparing the report at Okapa.


(G. R. BURFOOT)
Assistant District Officer.

Sub District Office
GOROKA
Eastern Highlands District

PATROL REPORT GOROKA No 9 60/61

PATROL CONDUCTED BY M.D. ALLEN.CPO.
AREA PATROLLED Lower Asaro Census Division
PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY 1 P.O. & N.G.C. Constable
 4 Local Council Constables.
 1 Joint Council Clerk--part time
 Assistant Council Clerk Rerigusimo
 Trainee NLG Assistant F.Mora.
 Admin. Interpreter Sitak Aiye.

DURATION OF PATROL 1/2/61 to 5/4/61

AREA LAST PATROLLED NATIVE AFFAIRS Febuary--April 1960

MAP REFERENCE Map compiled by I.A.HOLMES ADO.
 Goroka patrol report No 9 57/58

OBJECTS OF PATROL Census revision. Supervision of
 collection of Lower M.B.C. tax.
 Livestock survey. Foreign Native
 survey. Compilation of labour
 availability register.
 Routine administration.

Mason D Allen
.....
Mason D Allen
CADET PATROL OFFICER

INTRODUCTIONDescription:-

The Lower Asaro Census Division was formed by the division of the former Asaro C.D. into the Lower and Upper divisions. In December 1958 at the ~~xt~~ time of formation of the LOWA Native Local Government Council six census units were added from the Bena census division. This brought the total number of census units to 80.

A rough description would be :- The area is bordered North by the Madang District, North West and West by the Upper Asaro c.d. South East and East by the Ungai and Bena C.Ds. respectively. South West is the Watabung C.D.

The majority of the population lives on the valley floor with fragmented hill tribes in the mountain foothills. The higher slopes are uninhabited and used solely for the grazing of pigs.

The valley floor is heavily dissected by gullies and watercourses. The foothills and valley floor are covered chiefly by pitpit and kunai grass where gardens have not been made. It is only on the higher ridges that timber is to be found in any large quantity.

General:-

This was the authors first Native Affairs patrol. At all times the people proved cooperative.

Walking times are given but for the latter half of the patrol are approximate only as the writers watch ceased to function. Inter rest house movement was by carriers or Administration transport.

Whenever a rest house was provided the writer slept at least one night. Where possible tax and census procedure took place at the peoples house line or place requested by them.

P 3
PATROL DIARY

Wednesday 1/2/61

Left Goroka 0913 for AKEMEKU rest house, calling at Cottees' passion fruit juice extraction factory en route for briefing on quality of fruit required. 25 minutes walk to Akemeku from main road. Day was spent in settling in.
Slept AKEMEKU.

Thursday 2/2/61

Census of SAMOYUFG GONOPIYUFG ii FOYUFG ARIKIYUFO GÜROHOIYUFA. and inspected house lines with hygiene committee. Visited by A.D.O. Mr Barfoot during the afternoon.
Slept AKEMEKU

Friday 3/2/61

40 minutes walk to OMATOKA, combined house line of WANDE and FOGIMIOVE. Census of these two groupes. Inspection of house lines.
Slept AKEMEKU

Saturday 4/2/61

To Kamuso 35 mins. walk. Census of MESIYUFG NAMABILOBILO and NAMALUMOTENA. Inspection of house lines with hygiene committee.
Slept AKEMEKU.

Sunday 5/2/61

Observed AKEMEKU.

Monday 6/2/61

To Arikiyufa house line one hours walk. These people are immigrants from Bundi. House line in bad condition. Returned to Akemeku, heard courts all afternoon.
Slept AKEMEKU.

Tuesday 7/2/61

Whilst carriers under Cnst. Maripal moved cargo to YufaYufa carried out CI 235 investigation on land for Akemeku Aid Post. Then walked to YufaYufa along main road. Census of GOTIYUFG I
Slept YUFAYUFA.

Wednesday 8/2/61

Census of GONOPIYUFA I GEREMIIYUFA GEHEKUKOVE and RAKOMIYUFA at combined settlement. This settlement is a credit to those responsible. Hygiene committee inspected house lines.
Slept YUFAYUFA.

Thursday 9/2/61

Census of GOHOYUFA and METAYUFA at Gohoyufa, approximately 13 mins walk from YufaYufa along main road. Hygiene committee inspected house lines.
Slept YUFAYUFA

DIARY cont.

Friday 10/2/61

Left YufaYufa at 0830 to attend council meeting which elected 5 voting representatives for the Legislative Council elections. overnight GOROKA

Saturday 11/2/61

At GOROKA.

Sunday 12/2/61

Observed GOROKA.

Monday 13/2/61

Left Goroka 0840 for YufaYufa. Census of RASOKAVE at house line, one hours walk from rest house. Preliminary investigations on a land dispute.

Slept YUFAYUFA.

Tuesday 14/2/61

50 minutes walk to GOHIKAVE I and GOHIKAVE II. Census at councillors house, hygiene committee inspected house lines.

Slept YUFAYUFA

Wednesday 15/2/61

Investigation of intra-clan land dispute at YufaYufa. Parties eventually settled amongst themselves. Visited by Mr Burfoot A.D.O. during the afternoon. Notified of my impending transfer to Okapa.

Slept YUFAYUFA

Thursday 16/2/61

Journey to Goroka to pack personal possessions and vacate quarters prior to Mr Cleary's return from Lufa. Patrol cargo moved to KABIIYUFA.

Slept GOROKA.

Friday 17/2/61

To KABIIYUFA by landrover. Census of GORAROVE AND GOROVIIYUFA. Rain halting proceedings at 1500.

Slept KABIIYUFA

Saturday 18/2/61

Resolved land dispute between four claimants for land required for Akemeku Aid Post. Aided by the fact that all wanted it built. No evident work attempted as KabiYufa is a S.D.A. village.

Slept KABIIYUFA

Sunday 19/2/61

Inspected house lines with hygiene committee. Otherwise Sunday observed

Slept KABIIYUFA

DIARY contMonday 20/2/61

Walked from KABIIYUFA TO NOTOHANA, 45 minutes. Census of GAHAKUZUHA II
 • GOTAGEMAZUHA and SAMOGOZUHA. Hygiene committee inspected house lines.
 Afternoon supervised planting of hedge cuttings at Notohana Aid Post.
 Slept NOTOHANA

Tuesday 21/2/61

Census of ASAROUHA II and ARIKIYUFA at Arikiyufa house line. House
 lines inspected by hygiene committee.
 Slept NOTOHANA.

Wednesday 22/2/61

Preliminary investigation into land dispute between Notohana, Yufayufa &
 and Gohikave. Complicated as the various lines cannot even reach
 internal agreement as to what land should be claimed.
 Slept NOTOHANA.

Thursday 23/2/61

Three hours walk from NOTOHANA to EMEGAVE. Census of EMEGAVE and
 GONNOPIYUFA IV. Hygiene committee inspected house lines.
 Slept EMEGAVE.

Friday 24/2/61

35 minutes walk from Manto Loop road to ULEHEYUFA. Census of ULEHE-
 YUFA, and inspection of house line. Then 15 minutes walk to GONNOPIYUFA
 III. Census and inspection of house lines. Returned to Emegave Aid Post
 and inspected work done by the two lines charged with putting the grounds
 in order.
 Slept EMEGAVE.

Saturday 25/2/61

Preliminary enquiries into land dispute, Emegave, Ufeto.
 Slept EMEGAVE.

Sunday 26/2/61

Observed EMEGAVE.

Monday 27/2/61

Walked and marked boundaries of land in dispute between Emegave and
 Ufeto. Ufeto at times becoming violent.
 Slept EMEGAVE.

Tuesday 28/2/61

30 minutes walk from Emegave to Heubve. Census of HEUBVE, and inspec-
 tion of house line by hygiene committee. Left Heubve and 2hrs 20 mins.
 walk through pouring rain to Gosayufa. Rain continued throughout the
 afternoon.
 Slept EMEGA
 Slept GOSAYUFA

DIARY cont.

P 6

Wednesday 1/3/61

Census of GOSAYUFA and inspection of house lines by hygiene committee.

30 minutes walk to Ariniayufa. Heard several disputes during the afternoon but did not census line due to threat of imminent rain.

Slept ARINIPAYUFA.

Thursday 2/3/61

Census of GOTIYUFA II and ARINIPAYUFA. One hours walk to Lapigue.

Census of EZEGAVE and GITUNUHA. Hygiene committee inspected house lines. No rest house or barracks here, ordered to be constructed for the next patrol.

Slept LAPIGUE

Friday 3/3/61

Work on patrol book work during the morning, returned to Goroka by truck in afternoon. Slept GOROKA.

Saturday 4/3/61

At Goroka.

Sunday 5/3/61

At Goroka.

Monday 6/3/61

Left Goroka by truck for Ufeto. Census of GAMAYUFA and MEGUSAYUFA at their councillors house. Census of ANAPAYUFA, GOROHAYUFA and SOGAYUFA at combined house line at Ufeto. Hygiene committee inspected house lines.

Slept UFETO.

Tuesday 7/3/61

Census of EZAGAYUFA at house line, approximately 40 minutes walk from Ufeto. Then to J Leath's plantation where I attempted to collect head tax from plantation labourers. However all tendered the excuse that they had no money.

Slept UFETO

Wednesday 8/3/61

Collected head tax from labour at Huvei Pltn. Proceeded to walk and mark land boundaries between Ufeto and Nagamizuha II which had been agreed upon by both parties.

Slept UFETO.

Thursday 9/3/61

Left Ufeto by truck for Kotun. Census of SOGOMIZUHA, SIHAZUHA and LAGOMISI and LANIHAZUHA. Hygiene committee inspected house lines.

Slept KOTUN.

DIARY cont.Friday 10/3/61

Walked from Kotun to Hove. Census of HOVE GOLOHANOTA and NAGAMIZA.

Inspection of house lines by hygiene committee.

Slept HOVE.

Saturday 11/3/61

Went to Geroka to study files relating to land dispute at Ufeto.

Returned during the afternoon to Hove,

Slept Hove.

Sunday 12/3/61

Observed H OVE.

Monday 13/3/61

In morning collected head from labour at Mr J Wells plantation. Afternoon collected head tax from employees of S.D.A. mission Kabiyufa.

Slept HOVE.

Tuesday 14/3/61

15 minutes walk to Gahakuzuha house line, census of HORIPOKAVE GAHAKUZUHA I and MEGUSAZUHA. Inspected house lines with hygiene committee.

10 minutes walk to Samilizuha and census of WANIMAVE and SAMILIZUHA. Hygiene committee inspected house lines.

Slept SAMILIZUHA.

Wednesday 15/3/61

From Samilizuha 45 minutes walk to Gehamo. Census of Gehamo and OKESANA.

Afternoon census of OKUZUHA and MAKIGUKAZUHA at Aipos village. Hygiene committee inspected house lines.

Slept GEHAMO.

Thursday 16/3/61

15 minutes walk to Geleha. Census of GELEHA and SEUZUHA. Inspection of house lines by committee.

Slept GEHAMO.

Friday 17/3/61

Collected head tax from labour at J Taylor's plantation. Was able to settle a land dispute by arbitration. During afternoon moved gear to top of town water race by truck. Then 15 minutes walk to Nupaha.

Slept NUPAHA.

Saturday 18/3/61

10 minutes walk to Kaveve. Census of KAVEVE and NUPAHA, inspection of house lines by hygiene committee.

Slept KAVEVE.

DIARY contSunday 19/3/61

Observed KAVEVE

Monday 20/3/61

• One hours walk from Kaveve to Samagoni. Census of SAMAGONI, ARATUGUYUFA and GAMAYUFA. Inspection of house lines by hygiene committee.

Slept SAMAGONI.

Tuesday 21/3/61

Left Samagoni by truck for Seigu. Census of SEIGU and PANAIYUFA.

Hygiene committee inspected house lines.

Slept SEIGU.

Wednesday 22/3/61

30 minutes walk to Komu. Census of Komu and inspection of house lines.

Slept KOMU.

Thursday 23/3/61

1 hour walk from Komu to Kami I. Census of KAMI I and KAMI II.

• Inspection of house lines by hygiene committee.

Slept KAMI I.

Friday 24/3/61

1 hr 40 mins. walk from Kami I to Himitove. Census of HIMITOVE and inspection of house lines.

Slept HIMITOVE.

Saturday 25/3/61

Patrol cargo moved to Kama rest house under supervision Cnst. Maripal whilst writer inspected Himitove Aid Post and had discussions with brother managing Catholic mission plantation. Walked to Kama via main road.

Slept KAMA.

Sunday 26/3/61

Observed KAMA.

Monday 27/3/61

Census of GEPAHINA, ZAGOMIZUHA, GEHAMOZUHA and GOMEGUVE at Kama.

Hygiene committee inspected house lines.

Slept KAMA.

Tuesday 28/3/61

Census of NAGAMIZUHAI and NAGAMIZUHA I at Nagamizuha I. Inspection of house lines by hygiene committee.

Slept KAMA.

DIARY cont.

Wednesday 29/3/61

Morning spent in discussion with village representatives in regard to various matters. During the afternoon assisted with providing Cwlt. Film Unit with crowd scenes. Returned to Goroka by landrover. Overnight Goroka.

Thursday 30/3/61

Census of ASAKOZUHA II returning to Goroka by landrover. Houselines inspected by hygiene committee.

FRIDAY 31/3/61 to TUESDAY 4/4/61 Easter Holidays.

Wednesday 5/4/61

To Komiyufa by landrover, census of KOMIYUFA and inspection by hygiene committee. Returned to Goroka.

END OF PATROL

NATIVE AFFAIRSNATIVE SITUATION

1) The native situation in the Lower Asaro may be described as very good. Considering the changes they have been subjected to over the last ten years it would be quite in order to expect a somewhat confused people, uncertain of where they are going. However the reverse is true.

2) Their attitude to the Administration is that they regard it as a benevolent autocracy. However under the auspices of their Native Local Government Council they are beginning to question many things. More so as they begin to take an increasing role in their own administration.

3) The patrol was made welcome wherever it went and I have no doubt that this was spontaneous and stemmed from the people themselves. In contrast to that forced rejoicing created by village officials. The exception was Lapigue where the people were apathetic. Not hostile but by no means overjoyed at the patrol's arrival. In contrast to this at many places the opinion was expressed that they (the village people) were happy to have a Government Officer sit down at their place, even if for only one night. To enter a house line down a flower strewn path shaking hands with the assembled male populace was not at all uncommon.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

4) Co-Operatives are not represented in this district and in my opinion the climate is not ripe for them. The people appear to be more individualistic in their enterprises and I doubt if the co-operative ideal would appeal to the majority. Although at times various village funds, or communal Kaurap plots for tender have been organized, there does not exist a climate conducive of co-operatives I feel sure.

Economic development cont

- 5) One group did ask if the Administration could start a scheme to buy native coffee. Stemming no doubt from the fact large amounts of native grown coffee have proved to be unsaleable due to faulty drying. This was explained to them and they accepted this; their former view alleging that the failure to buy native grown coffee was pure caprice by the "business master" (see also para. 19 Agriculture.)
- 6) This group were also reported by I A Holmes ADO. in 1958 as asking for co-operatives. They are the Kama who are close to Goroka and under strong coastal influence, chiefly Harema. This no doubt is the reason for their demands.
- 7) In the future however a central native owned fermentary could perhaps come into being, receiving support from the Asaro, Bena and Ungai areas. Capital being raised by share collection. However all future coffee developments must be considered pure theory in the light of increasing costs.
- 8) The chief economic crop of the area is coffee. In the majority of cases this is planted in individual plots although in some cases close relations will combine. Many producers are beginning to feel disillusioned at the rewards in proportion to effort. Due mainly to the unacceptability of native grown coffee referred to in para. 5.
- 9) Goroka township supplies a growing market for European vegetables. Whilst some men in the area have successfully tendered for administration kaukau contracts.
- 10) Large amounts of native grown produce, chiefly kaukau is bought at the roadside by various Europeans and firms.
- 11) During the patrol a survey was taken of bank books in the lower Asaro. It was found that 273 persons had bank books for savings accounts, total holdings amounting to £4011/19/8.

POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

12) Political development takes the form of the LOWA Native Local Government Council. The council was proclaimed in December 1958 and has since become an integral part of the peoples lives.

13) Whilst most adresses-in-reply to the talks given by myself and council officials emphasised that they were happy to have a council and could see the benefits deriving from it, there was an undercurrent and in many cases a direct statement to the effect that taxes must not rise. It was explained that tax rates were a matter for the council to decide and if they had any views on the subject to let their councillor have them.

14) Whatever the people may claim their is not one man in the Lower Asaro who cannot over the space of one year find 30/- for himself and 10/- or 20/- for one or two wives. This is allowing for the complete abandonment of the native coffee industry. There are other sources of revenue such as the Saturday morning market in Goroka and the roadside kaukau buyers. He may have to work slightly harder than at present but there is not one taxable male who would have any excuse for failure to pay a tax of from 40/- to 50/-.

15) The view expressed above was sounded out by the writer on various councillors using a tax rate of 40/-. All were in complete agreement. They also are perturbed as this talk of no tax rise is evidently being given considerable airing by certain individuals.

16) The Lowa council had five voting representatives in the Highlands electoral college for the reconstituted Legcc. elections. On talking to these representatives after the election it was evident they had formed some very shrewed judgments about the various candidates. However complete disgust was expressed by these people at Kondom's election. That a man of Chimbu should win over the Goroka area was to them anathma.

LAND DISPUTES

17) Throughout the area there are numerous land disputes. Some were settled by arbitration, others are Native Land Commissioner's work. A patrol could occupy itself for two months or longer in this area purely on investigations in regard to disputed land.

18) Land disputes in this area may be divided into three broad classifications:-

(a) Where land had been in dispute or more likely unoccupied "no-man's land" before the coming of the European. Often both sides planting gardens, depending upon which was the stronger that particular generation.

(b) Land from which the original occupants had been driven by enemies who had then occupied or had control over this land.

(c) Land disputes settled by previous officers and again brought. Often with a compromise decision being invoked by both parties, each thinking that if placed before a Lands Commissioner they would gain all.

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCKAGRICULTURE.

19) The main economic crop is coffee, planted for the main in individual plots. Unfortunately the native is inexperienced in hulling and drying methods, thus reducing it to unfit for sale and so receiving little reward for his labours. The same type of situation applies to passionfruit. Large amounts of passionfruit unfit for anything are carried by the women to Cottee's passionfruit juice extraction factory. When the women return home with little pay for a large quantity of fruit the men immediately accuse the factory of robbing them. Talks were given which emphasised the necessity for taking suitable fruit only to Cottees and suitable coffee only to the coffee buyers if they wished to receive payment. A group of councillors ~~has~~ have been taken on a tour of Cottee's factory and the various grades of fruit pointed out to them. It is hoped these measures will see an increase in the amount of good quality produce brought for sale and a lessening of that resentment which arises when a person sees his fruit rejected for no apparent reason.

20) A ready sale is found in Goroka township for any European vegetables the people like to grow. Beans, lettuce, tomatoes, carrots, eschallots, pineapples and Irish potatoes all find a market. The Saturday morning market is the chief time of sale although some are hawked around the houses. Even if coffee industry should suffer an eclipse this market produce will afford them enough income to provide money for non-essentials and to meet taxes.

21) The pattern of subsistence farming has changed little. Enough is grown for family needs, and possibly a little for sale at the market or to roadside buyers. The staple is sweet potatoe or yams. With bananas, maize, peanuts and sugar cane forming other items on the diet.

LIVESTOCK

22) As per instructions a survey of native owned livestock in the Lower Asaro was carried out. The survey disclosed that native owned livestock consisted of the following

PIGS	11,380
DOGS	377
FOWLS	3,435
GEESE	276
TURKIES	35
CATS	28
GOATS	34
HORSES	3

23) To these people the pig is still chiefly a status symbol; being killed and eaten at special occasions only. They are however the chief source of litigation in the Lower Asaro. They are let to graze freely and consequently are continually invading gardens and coffee plots. (For further remarks on pig trespass see Law and Justice.)

24) Most animals are not well cared for. The state of dogs however is much better than that encountered in other parts of the Territory. The scrawny large headed big eared worm infested mongrel common to Papua is not to be seen here. Goats also are allowed to graze anywhere but do not seem to invade gardens. At least there were no reported cases.

25) Fowls are generally of fair quality and with boiling their flesh is usually quite reasonable standard. Although most are not confined they do not seem to be greatly troubled by the village dogs. Although I believe any dogs killing fowls are given no second chance.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH

26) The health of the Lower Asaro people is generally good. The incidence of malaria is slight, the majority of cases being in people returning from visits to the Bundu area.

27) There are however large numbers of sores, especially among small children. The attitude of apathy and neglect towards childrens sores commented upon by the last patrol is still evident. The local aid post orderly without exception requested permission to be present at the census, this permission being readily granted. Any persons who the orderly considered needing further treatment were pointed out to the councillor or his village committee and they were told that if the person did not present himself at the aid post they were to report to me and further action would be taken under N.A.R. 88 sects. 1 and 3. It was also pointed out to parents who had neglected to obtain treatment for their children the provisions of N.A.R. 57.a.

28) It was evident however that for many people, especially the elderly, the only medical treatment they received was by the aid post orderly at the annual census. In contrast to this among many young men in some centres it appeared to be uniform to have a bandage upon one limb.

29) One thing which appeared to the writers notice was the high incidence of eye diseases in the area across the Asaro river, (i.e. The Emegave, Heubve, Gosayufa, Lapigue area.) compared to the rest of the census division.

30) Village sanitation has been improved by the council hygiene rule which forbids the keeping of pigs in the house lines and insists on adequate latrines (one per house) and invokes penalties for their improper or insanitary use.

31) The number of deaths recorded was 75, which is highly satisfactory compared with a total of 328 births and a total population of 10,799. 75 deaths were among the over 13 age group, the majority majority being aged persons. There were 3 deaths in the 1 to 4 years group and 7 in the 0 to 1 month group. 8 still births were recorded.

Medical and Health cont.

- 32) Only one census unit is decreasing. This is Megusayufa of the Ufeto group.

1958	65
1960	63
1961	59

AID POSTS

- 33) All Aid Posts were inspected, below is a report.

YUFA YUFA:- A brick council aid post. At the time the patrol was in the area it had just been manned by a new orderly. I therefore cannot comment on his work but he seems keen. His house at the aid post could be improved.

AKEMEKU Aid post not yet constructed. There is an APO. in the area of satisfactory standard

EMEGAVE The state of the grounds of this aid post can only be described as disgraceful. The APO although a local and married seems to be unacceptable and hence the people will not co-operate with him. He seems quite capable but with a persecution complex. I would recommend his transfer, matters of local co-operation should then improve. The people have been left in no doubt as to their responsibilities to the post. The APO is definitely guilty however of keeping pigs within the aid post grounds.

KABIYUFA A bush material structure. Quite well run.
LAPIGUE The orderly has the usual complaints of lack of support.

KOTUN Well run, the orderly possesses more initiative than the average APO. The post's kunai out-buildings could be replaced.

KAVEVI Bush materials. Orderly efficient.

HIMITOVE Brick council aid post. Orderly absent at the time of inspection.

NOTORANA Brick council aid post. Not yet manned.

34) The following comments apply to all aid posts. The orderlies are keen but suffer from lack of support. The people are quite happy to receive treatment but if the grass needs cutting or other maintenance work is to be done they simply refuse. It was pointed out in no uncertain terms to those house lines near aid posts that the maintenance of aid posts was their responsibility. That any pigs found trespassing inside aid posts enclosures would be killed. That they had to help the orderly work his gardens. These instructions should alleviate the main complaints of aid post orderlies for as long as they are carried out. The various councillors accompanying the patrol expressed shock at the condition the people had let the aid posts fall into at several places. Perhaps arrangements could be made for periodic inspections of council aid posts by a responsible councillor. Any line found neglecting its aid post to be put to work on it till a satisfactory standard is reached.

TRADITIONAL BELIEFS

3) The Asaro people believe that intercourse during pregnancy can harm the child, even to the extent of resulting in a miscarriage. One woman tendered this as the reason for her miscarriage.

Evidently once a woman has missed menstruating for two months she tells her husband who then goes to live in another house and has no erotic contacts with her at all.

EDUCATION

36) Census figures show that the burden of education is being shared equably between the Administration and the various missions in the area. To 314 at administrations staffed schools there are 359 at mission schools. These figures break down into ²³⁹200 males and ⁸⁵86 females at administration schools. 239 males and 120 females at mission schools.

37) The major mission schools are Asaroka (Lutheran) which takes pupils to standard 3, and Kabiyufa (S.D.A.) which takes pupils to standard 6. The Roman Catholic mission has a school at Kama and from this pupils may continue on to the convent school at Goroka. There are other mission village establishments which are in effect centres for the propagation of the particular faith and not schools.

38) Administration staffed schools are at Okiyufa, Yufa Yufa, Samagoni, and Asaro bridge. Okiyufa has two European staff members whilst YufaYufa and Asaro bridge will gain European teachers by the crash education programme. It is interesting to note the peoples reaction to the idea of having a European teacher amongst them. They are expecting him to be more to them than just an instructor of the young.

39) Throughout the whole Asaro area both Upper and Lower there is a great demand for education. Unfortunately with the present staff available to the Department of Education this demand will not be met for some considerable time. This is unfortunate as these are a progressive and "go-ahead" people.

Extract D 24

ROADS and BRIDGES

40) During the patrol the regular road runs ~~in~~ were carried out from Goroka. However whilst walking along the roads any defects were pointed out to council officials for immediate rectification.

41) At the conclusion of each census the assembled line were told of their obligations under the ROADS MAINTENANCE ORDINANCE. Should they now neglect their duties they cannot claim they were unfamiliar with this particular piece of legislation.

42) Unfortunately the system of road days and payments has resulted in these people leaving any road work to the one day instead of rectifying it immediately. Also they have a tendency to believe all road work should be paid for

43) Some stretches of road were in good order, others in a state of disrepair. It depended to a large degree on the personality of the councillor who had control over the stretch.

44) Inter village walking tracks were mainly in a shocking condition. The grass had been allowed to grow over the tracks and no attempt to cut back this grass had been made for a considerable time. The tracks themselves were muddy and usually covered in pig dung. The people were informed that inter-village tracks were their responsibility. It was evident that inter-village tracks receive no maintenance at any time.

VILLAGES

45) Most villages were in good order. Attempts at beautification had been made and for the most part had succeeded. The house lines in the foothills away from the valley floor are generally not as good as those in the valley. Exceptions would be Uleheyafa and Gonopiyufa III, hill people who have extremely attractive house lines.

46) It is a sorry commentary to make in stating that the worst house line in the census division is Seigu, which is also the closest to Goroka township. In contrast Fanaiyufa house line which is under the control of the same councillor is one of the best.

47) The council hygiene committee proved to be quite capable of inspecting house lines by itself. I inspected with the committee members during the first week and then at intervals during the patrol I checked on its activities. The two councillors concerned proved to be thoroughly efficient in the performance of their duties.

48) Numerous prosecutions were entered under the council hygiene rule which forbids the keeping of pigs in the house line and insists on at least one latrine for each house. Penalties for the improper or insanitary use of latrines are also provided. The number of prosecutions dropped as the patrol continued and it became known that fines were being imposed by the magistrate in Goroka. It seems that with many of these people the only way to drive a lesson home is to penalize them.

49) In spite of the work done by the hygiene committee and their lectures to the people it was noticed that in some house lines which appeared quite satisfactory when inspected pig when walked through some days later showed evidence of pigs having been kept there. In one case an exemplary house line at the time of inspection was found four days later to have five pigs grazing in it.

50) Due to this and the bad state of some individuals houses and latrines I feel the appointment of a full time hygiene inspector by the council would merit consideration. Perhaps if the council constables were used, making each one responsible for the sanitation and hygiene of a number of house lines it would save recruiting extra staff. But a full time inspection programme must be implemented if village hygiene is to be kept at a satisfactory level.

REST HOUSES

51) Rest houses where provided were adequate. In some cases however the police quarters left much to be desired on first inspection.

52) In some cases no rest house was provided, the councillor making his own house available to the visiting officer. The undesirability of this was pointed out, however from the attitude taken I have little hope of improvement in this field.

53) Lapigue was the worst offender with no rest house and no police barracks. The visiting officer sleeping in the councillors house with his staff billeted in the village. These people were instructed to have a rest house and barracks ready for the next patrol.

CARRIERS

55) Whenever carriers were requested there was no difficulty in obtaining them if prior notice was given at least the night before.

COUNCIL OFFICIALS

55) These varied from good to poor. None were completely uncooperative as far as tax and census procedures were concerned. However during the investigation of numerous complaints and land disputes there were some who proved they did not have the stability necessary for a good official.

56) In some instances with the coming of the council the former government appointed officials have ceased to play an active part in village affairs, whilst others are still very much a power in their particular area. Several have become councillors, eg. Mogeniha of Hove, Eka of Nagamizuha, and Homate of Kama.

FOREIGN NATIVES.

57) As per instructions a survey of foreign natives was carried out. (for detailed list see appendix.)
With few exceptions these interlopers are not wanted. Especially the Papuans. Numerous Keremas who have no fixed income and have formed liaisons with local women and are now occupying land given by the woman's father much to the disgust of the rest of the village. Without exception the patrol was asked how they could be made to vacate the area.

58) It is obvious that Asaro people must be protected from the foreign natives who upon forming liaisons with local women use this as a lever to obtain land, which is already becoming scarce in the Asaro area. Numerous bride price complaints were also brought against many of these interlopers.

CENSUS

59) The total population of the Lower Asaro is now 10,799.

	BIRTHS	DEATHS	EXCESS of BIRTHS
MALE	154	40	114
FEMALE	174	39	143
TOTAL	328	74	257

60) MALE LABOUR POTENTIAL $\frac{271}{1}(2967) = 142$ ⁵⁴³

At work outside District 188

At work inside District 200 387 at work.

A labour availability register was compiled listing each in house line, the number eligible, the number available after the absentees had been noted.

61) The census could have had a better attendance. Too many of these people are getting an idea that if they hand their tax money to someone else to pay for them they need not attend. One prosecution has been entered so far and more will follow.

62) The Asaro people have a considerable dealings with those of the Bundi administrative area of the Madang District. Thus it was found at Wanimave census unit 25.7% absent at Bundi. At Arikuyu 30% were absent at Bundi. This is not at all satisfactory if at a census one is supposed to see the people.

63) During the census one young female was found hiding in a house. She had just married into the line and was ashamed to come to the census with her new husband. This attitude of reluctance of newly weds to line for census together results in a great deal of confusion in this area. I have met it in the Bena area and to all accounts it is also prevalent in the Upper Asaro.

64) One 20 year old female, one 16 year old and one 5 year old were found to have been unrecorded previously.

65) Although police searched house lines during the census I am sure there are still quite a few young people, mostly females who are not yet recorded. Usual practise being to send them to relatives in an other area as the census day approaches.

66) At the same time as the Lower Asaro patrol the Upper Asaro was being patrolled. This led to the finding of many inconsistencies. At least three families had names recorded in both census divisions. Also several previous census evaders were detected.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL

GENERAL

67) Due to mission influence these people have ceased to practice most of their old beliefs and customs. On talking to several middle aged men they regretted this.

They claimed that now the practice of ritual nose bleeding has ceased the young men are not as strong as their forefathers in their youth. They cannot keep awake and active for so long and tend to age quicker. IT also seems that this nose bleeding rendered them unable to cry. (It is of course quite possible that this forced nose bleeding did damage the tear ducts.)

68) From the above it does seem that the missions and modern life have taken something from these people and given nothing to replace it. Other conversations which I had with different persons during the course of the patrol would serve to confirm this.

69) No specimens were collected for the Territory Museum.

MISSIONS

70) The major missions in the area are the Lutheran and the Seventh Day Adventists. The former have their head quarters at Asaroka whilst the latter are based at Kabiuyafa. Both have a system of native catechists throughout the area. The Lutherans having the majority of adherents. Even some S.D.A. schoolchildren attending the Lutheran church.

71) The Roman Catholic church has entered the area only relatively lately but is making gains because of its superior educational system.

72) There seems to be no relation between schools and missions. Some families haveing one child at the Lutheran school and an other at the S.D.A. Or educate their children at the S.D.A. and then attend services in the Lutheran church.

73) This I feel illustrates the peoples main attitude towards the missions. They provide services such as schools and in some cases health. I would have serious doubts about the depth of devotion of any native in the Lower Asaro.

IAW and JUSTICE

74) Major crime in the Lower Asaro is rare. During the course of the patrol only twelve cases were sent to Goroka for prosecution under the N.A.R.s. Eleven of these concerned gambling, one riotous behaviour. Prosecutions in regard to census evaders are still pending.

75) During the patrol a council disputes committee heard much minor civil litigation. They had firm terms of reference, any dispute involving over £5 cash or people from another census division were to be referred immediately to the committee. If one side was not happy they were not to be denied the "appeal to Caesar". Working on these terms throughout the course of the patrol the committee functioned well. Many trivial complaints were dismissed without waste of my time; also several which had evidently been brought before every officer in the area for the last few years. There were also several of great antiquity dismissed.

76) The major part of litigation concerned pig trespass marriage disputes and the bride price.

77) Pigs are the major source of trouble in this area. Apart from bad relations between individual and groups of natives pigs are the major cause of European native friction. It is becoming increasingly obvious that soon these people must decide between pigs and coffee. Perhaps the expected slump in coffee prices will decide this. But even should the pig reign supreme he will still have to be confined. Evidently before Europeans and the "pax Britannia" pigs were not allowed to roam freely but kept shut up in houses.

Return of this custom should be encouraged. Disease forms the only objection to this, but I have been told with reference to the Upper Asaro that the people had more pigs in pre-European times than now. I have no reason to believe that this does not apply to the Lower Asaro as well.

LAW and JUSTICE cont.

78) Meanwhile the only course to be adopted is a system of heavy compensation to be awarded to anyone suffering from pig trespass.

79) Large numbers of women had separated from their husbands during the interval between patrols. With divorce came the usual question of custody of children. Where possible the childrens wishes were sought and at all times adhered to. With children of tender age there was no dispute, they were the mothers until they were weaned. Even if eventual custody had been given to the father.

80) Indicative of these peoples desire to possess children was the young man who came to seek custody of his illegitimate child by a casual liason which to all accounts only lasted one week.

81) As mentioned previously many prosecutions were entered under the council hygiene rule by the councillors. It is hoped that the people begin to learn. For future offences I would recommend heavier penalties. A maximum of £5 can be imposed or one months imprisonment.

CONCLUSION

82) The people of the Lower Asaro are looking with confidence to the Administration to guide them to greater progress in the years ahead. Many times the advantages brought to the people with the coming of the Europeans was expressed to the writer with a hope that such advantages would continue. I see no reason why not and feel we can expect great changes in the Lower Asaro in the years ahead. It will need firm but tactful handling to see that all these changes are to the benefit of the Administration.

END OF REPORT

Mason D. Allen
.....
MASON D ALLEN C.P.O.

APPENDIX I

REPORT ON FP&NG CONSTABULARY ACCOMPANYING

1062 Cnst. Maripal Chimbuan.

Efficient. Shows experience gained by previous service.

Mr. Maripal Chimbuan, Constable, District of ... Wife in a ... land given to him by his wife's father ...

Mr. ... is a local woman ... At present he is teaching in the ... family the teacher at ...

Mr. ... local wife is ... land by his brother-in-law ...

Mr. ... married locally wife ... land given by his brother-in-law ...

Mr. ... employed by ... local wife ...

Mr. ... original ... land ...

APPENDIX IIFOREIGN NATIVES SETTLED IN THE LOWER ASAROGOTIYUFA 1

Jen/Bugin. Markham. Works transport Goroka. Wife is a local woman Arogorose/Manuwe. He possess a coffee plot on land given to him by his wife's father who has no male heirs. It remains his for as long as he is in the area and married to Arogorose. The Gotiyufa line have no objection to Jen eventually settling in their area. He is a registered tax payer to the Lova council.

YUFA YUFA

Eusa/? Madang. Wife is a local woman Apiami/Skupiali. At present he is teaching in the Madang District, he was formerly the teacher at YufaYufa school. He has two coffee plots on his wife's land. They will remain his as long as he is married to Apiami and stays in the district. At present it is believed he will resign from the Administration in one or two years time and return to YufaYufa. Although the question of heirs has not yet arisen it is claimed his children will be fully accepted.

Fred Mahabi. Sepik, Aitape s.d. Local wife is Hemone Abuse. Has been given land by his brother-in-law which is his for as long as he remains in the district. As yet he has no male heirs.

GOROHUYUFO

Korachi/Barakoi. Buka. Married locally wife Izane Gotorohai. He occupies land given by his brother-in-law for as long as he is married to Izane and resides in the district. As yet he has no male heirs.

Anton/? is believed to be a Tolai (?) Employed by R.A. Sears. Local wife Gijenc/Gotorohai. Has no land.

Lira/Walec. Markham. Employed as a driver by D.A.S.F. Goroka. Married locally Siuseru/Akisave. Has a coffee plot on land given to him by the councillor. The original owners of the land are two females Sikinikabe and Nunuwo. If Lira has heirs they inherit the land. The position of the original owners is obscure. This case would possibly merit further investigation.

FOREIGN NATIVESMETATUFA

Kitavi/Tow. Buks. Employed by Transport branch Goreka as a driver. Married locally to Ihae/Behorus. Has been given land and his heirs can inherit this land. Pays tax to the Lova council.

RASAKOVE

Joseph/Tahai. Aitape S.D. Sepik District. Has married locally to Morosaliso/Golowaji. He has no land himself but is using land given to his wife by her father, upon which he has planted coffee. The question of inheritance has not yet arisen.

SAMOGOZUHA

Kako/? Kerema. Local wife Koniso/Baluse. Has no land was told by the previous ADO Mr Driver to leave but has not done so.

ASAROZUHA II

Pite/? Buks. Has a local mistress Terejo/Taute. He has had one child by her and she is again pregnant. He has no land and the Asarozuha II group as a whole are angered by his failure to pay bride price.

EMEGAVE

Yoli/? Madang. Employed as a driver by Transport Goreka. Is married locally to Yowo/Gehabuno. There are 3 children of the union. The family live in Goreka but have a coffee plot at Emegave. If the family move to the Madang District the land reverts to its original owner, the woman's father. If the family settles at Emegave they will be given more land and the children of the marriage will be fully accepted by the Emegave group.

GONOPIYUFA III

Wiki/Aiela. Samarai S.D. Milne Bay District. Has married locally and been given land by his brother-in-law. At present he has no children. Any children of the marriage will be expected to return to Samarai upon the death of their mother.

FOREIGN NATIVESUFETO

Seko/? Finschhafen S.D. Morobe District. Local union is to Asarato/OiJo. Has coffee planted on land given to his wife by her brother. The couple will most definitely not be given any more land. As yet the question of their rights to bequeath land or crops to descendants has not yet arisen.

Ivaga/Woiwa (?) Waria. Married locally to Hitile/Mogole. There are 6 children of the union. The family have been given previously unoccupied land, upon which they have planted coffee. The children have no rights what so ever.

Joseph/? Tolai. Employed as a driver by Transport branch Goroka. Wife is Loss'ei/ Ume. The couple have one child. Although they have a coffee plot their children will be unable to inherit.

Mauwa/Sangulan. Finschhafen. Works for Huvei Plantations Ltd. Has contracted a local union. Wife is Gisarowe/Ijavilo whose father was elected as the N.L.G. Councillor for Ufeto. This fact increases in importance when it is realised that Ijavilo is the leader of a group who have for a long time disputed an area of land both with others of the Ufeto group and Huvei Pltn. This dispute has at times resulted in Violence Ijavilo has given an area of land to Mauwa and Gisarowe but they will be given no more.

Lucas/Lohe. Aitape S.D. Sepik Dist. Works in Lae but is married to a local Gilawuei/Ulispme. Has been given land for coffee by his brother-in-law. As the question of heirs has not yet arisen it is uncertain what attitude would be taken.

Kostram/? Waria. Works in the Bens census division but is married to an Ufeto woman Lotukmei/Zalulei. Has no land and to all accounts will be returning to the Waria area.

KOTUN

Aimo/Nauta. Aitape. Employed RPANGC. At present stationed at Mt Hagen. His wife is a Kotun woman Gomae/Namaogoro. The couple have two children who are being cared for by relatives at Lanizuha house line. Aimo has his name in the Tax Census register here. Should he wish to settle in the area on his retirement from the police force the family will be fully accepted in the area.

FOREIGN NATIVESHOVE

Tevakol/ Eskela. Origins uncertain. Married to a local Sesehame/Diriki. One male child. As yet his future movements are unknown but should he settle he will be given no more land. He is at present employed by Mr Blackisy.

Geleha

Wailis/? Marprick. Is married to a local woman Sihelini/Mekoifo. He has land and coffee but as his two children are females the question of inheritance has not yet arisen.

WANIMAVE

Haine/Kavara. Kerema. Local wife Lotukume/Saverai. 1 child. Wife has a coffee plot. Will not be given any more land and children cannot inherit. In fact he is not wanted in the area.

Tundei/? Kerema. Local wife Aratugutu/Nonove. Finds work when and where he can as a carpenter. He also is not wanted in the area.

PANAIYUFA

Bhip/Naera. Kerema. Works for a T. Layton. Local wife is Faba/Sybea. 1 child. Has land and coffee trees. Claimed that he will go back to Kerema in approximately 10 years.

SEIGU

Kuni/Lapi. Papuan from the Samarai area. Local wife is Marisare/Hatasu. 1 child. Works as a carpenter for Buntines Goroka. If he settles at Seigu he will be given a small parcel of land which upon his death will revert to the original owners. His heirs cannot inherit.

Potei/? Also from the Samarai area. Local marriage is to Orekime/Gaiheteri. 1 female child. Employed as a driver by J Thick. Has been given land to build a house upon. Any children of this union will have no rights what so ever.

FOREIGN NATIVESSEIGU cont.

Gigona/? From the Manam area of the Madang District. Married locally to Inami/Petiu. 1 female child. Employed by Celyer Watson.Goroka. Has land at present but will not be given more. Any children will have no rights of inheritance.

John/? Kerema. Married to Memisisi/Umera. Finds employment as a painter but at the time of the patrol was an inmate of the Goroka Corrective Institution. Has land upon which he has planted coffee, but will be given no more. Has one female child. Any children of this marriage will have no rights as members of the Seigu group.

KOMU

Metakau/Kavera. Papuan. Has a local wife Aratise/Uwowe. 3 children. Employed at Goroka Native Labour Compound. Has coffee planted on land given to him by father-in-law. If his children settle at Komu and marry locally they will be given land by their mother's father.

HIMITOVE

Gavikan/? Aitape. Local wife Ihato/Yamimasaio. No children. Employed by Transport Goroka as a driver. Has coffee planted on land given by wife's father. Should he decide to settle at Himitove he will be welcome. But any children will be unable to inherit land occupied by him.

KAMI

Atiraso/? Aitape. Married to a local Papo/Heramo. Employed as a store assistant by M.Riley. At present no children. Should he decide to settle at Kami there will be no objections but any children will be expected to return to the Sepik Dist.

FOREIGN NATIVESNAGAMIZUHA

Ou/Sarei. Kerema. Local wife Opume/Apiraso. Was employed as a driver by Transport Goroka. At present serving a term I.H.L. Has no land at Nagamizuha and his future movements are uncertain, he is not wanted at Nagamizuha.

Tom/Karisora. Kerema. Local wife Suhito/Marai. Employed as a driver by transport Goroka. No land and no children. He also is not wanted at Nagawizuha.

KAMA

Tom/Wandei. Muming S.D. of the Morobe Dist. Employed as a domestic in Goroka. Local wife at present is Baiko/Atiginai. 2 children, one adopted. At present no economic crops. Should he wish to settle at Kama permanently no one will have any objections. Any heirs will be able to inherit.

Janiston/Solomon. Popondeta. Local wife Meriketo/Anupaie. 1 son. Works as a carpenter for R. Turner. Has coffee on land given by brother-in-law. Not wanted at Kama.

Aruwis/Lawot. Madang. Mistress Asaputo/Erero. Has no land. Is not wanted in the area, but the Kama people would like to claim the bride price for Asaputo.

Daniel/Mau. Finschhafen. Mistress Anikilau/Lobabie. Finds occasional work as a carpenter. No land. Not wanted.

Kore/Haihamu. Kerema. Employed as a driver by J. Thick. Local wife Waiko/Parapa. Former Tultul gave the couple land upon which they have planted coffee. The Kama people would like him to return to Kerema.

Buga/Loga. Markham, wife is also a Markham. No children but wife is pregnant. Has coffee planted. Will eventually return to the Markham area.

Auhaj/Mekere. Kerema. Mistress Gorme/Oware. One female child. Has planted coffee on land belonging to his mistress. At present is at Kerema where he has marital trouble. He is not wanted here, but pay is wanted for his lover and her child.

FOREIGN NATIVESKAMA cont.

Sape/Suve. Local marriage is to Herekemi/Gopie. 1 child. Has no visible means of support. Possesses coffee planted on land given to him by former Luluai. He is infamous for trouble in and around Goreka. The Kama people are tired of him and wish he could be made to go back to Kerema.

Eho/Koai. Kerema. Local wife is Lepino/Sinanipa. Finds work as a carpenter, but like most "contractors" as they term themselves continuity of employment is at the best unsure.

Balota/Los. Origins uncertain. Married locally to Sakuna/Amerisano. Has coffee planted. Does not seek outside work. Is not wanted in the Kama area. As yet has not paid the bride price.

KOMIYUFA

Nola/Salufa. Kerema. Local wife Tomi/Taborafe. 2 children. Does not seek employment. Has food garden on land given by wife's brother. Future movements unknown but he will be given no more land and heirs cannot inherit.

Haru/Avea. Kerema. Married to Gereasi/Wasuha, no children. Employed by P.W.D. as a carpenter at Chuave. Has coffee on land given to his wife by her father. Future movements not known but he will be given no more land and any heirs will be unable to inherit.

Raka/Lohia. Motuan. Married locally to Misohai/Ehea. 2 children. Works as a painter and the family is at present at Kundiawa. Future movements uncertain but his wife's father would like him to stop, and has given some land upon which he has planted coffee. However a large number of Komiyufas say that should he stop he will be given no more land. The position of his children is obscure.

Gum/Wago. Madang S.D. Local wife Lonimi/Asowai. 4 children. Has coffee on land given by Councillor. Will later return to Madang.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR.....

1961

Govt. Print - 5540/4.61. - 4,000.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS													MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL																							
				0-1 Mth.			0-1 Year			1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		AT WORK		STUDENTS		MALES		FEMALES																													
		M	F	M+F	M	F	M+F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F																								
APAYUFA	6/3/61	1	2												-	1									-	-	-	-			-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	2	19	2	19	-	19	1.5	7	15	35	28	91								
ARATUCUYUFA	29/3/61	3	4																						-	-	1	1			-	-	1	1	5	2	1	2	11	30	7	23	2	28	2.7	19	19	49	41	140								
ARIKAZUHA	31/2/61	1	5																														1	-	2		3	25	4	34	1	38	1.8	26	20	60	64	176										
ARIKIYUFA	2/2/61	3																																			7	20	8	19	2	23	2.4	17	12	26	26	85										
ARINIPAYUFA	2/3/61		1																																		5	18	9	13	-	19	1.6	10	12	24	33	91										
ASARUZUHA I	30/3/61	6	5																																5	10	5	11	5	2	4	2	26	5	6	1	21	72	20	76	5	86	2.6	46	36	98	119	350
ASARUZUHA II	21/2/61	1	1																																		1	5	11	5	17	2	20	2.7	11	12	20	23	75									
EMEGAVE	23/2/61																																				3	1	8	13	4	6	-	9	2	8	7	22	23	70								
EZAGAVE	2/3/61	1	5																																		7	-	6	-	2	2	9	20	9	17	1	23	2.3	14	20	27	43	121				
EZAGAYUFA	7/3/61		1																																		4	1	8	1	9	2	12	34	13	33	1	42	2.6	21	26	53	55	181				
FODEMIOUE	3/2/61	2	4																																				5	-	12	25	20	20	5	32	2.3	19	25	41	41	146						
FOYUFA	1/2/61	1																																					1	-	12	20	3	2	1	14	2	13	9	30	21	78						
GEHAKUZUHA I	29/3/61	2	1																																				2	1	6	11	5	17	-	20	1.5	7	7	23	26	67						
GEHAKUZUHA II	14/3/61	1																																					1	-	-	-	-	1	4	15	5	18	2	22	2.5	13	10	25	30	80		
GIMAYUFA	6/3/61	2	1																																				11	-	8	31	4	29	2	31	1.5	12	15	43	58	156						
GAMEYUFA	29/3/61	1	1																																				5	6	7	1	-	1	9	27	12	28	1	37	2.7	18	16	42	45	161		
GEHAMO	15/3/61	1	5																																						14	13	3	8	13	53	17	53	4	63	2.3	28	26	69	73	260		
GEHAMOZUHA	28/3/61	2	4																																						7	3	9	31	9	42	1	47	1.8	19	21	47	66	170				
GEHEKUKOLE	8/2/61	1	1																																						1	-	3	6	3	7	1	8	1.8	9	11	13	14	51				

2507

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR

1961

Govt. Print.—5540/4 (1) 2,000.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS											MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL M + F
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		AT WORK		STUDENTS		MALES		FEMALES		Pregnant	No. Child bearing ago	Average Size of Family	Child		Adults				
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				M	F	M	F	M	F	
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				M	F	M	F	M	F	
GELEHA	16/3/61	2						2					1		-	-	-	1	1	3	1			4	2	1	17	12	1.4	8	9	26	26	75				
GEDAI	28/3/61	2	1												-	1	4	3	1	2	2		5	8	20	16	33	1	40	1.8	15	13	33	42	115			
GELE YUFA	8/2/61	1	2												2	6	-	-		3		1	1	11	19	6	18	19	1.8	16	19	30	34	104				
TUNYUFA	2/3/61	2	3										1		-	-	2	4	2	19	8	2	2	16	33	5	25	3	30	2.4	13	13	34	55	158			
ROHIKAVE I	16/2/61	1													5	5	-	1	1	3	1	3		8	1	13	48	13	41	4	40	2.3	31	37	68	70	223	
ROHIKAVE II	18/2/61	1	2												1	-	2		1	4				10	23	6	22	2	25	1.8	17	21	40	41	125			
GONDYUFA	9/3/61	3	3										1		2	-	1	3	2	8	1	2		13	47	18	38	2	45	3.3	23	38	56	57	190			
GOLD HANOTA	19/3/61	3	5										2			1	3	7	2	2		2	1	2		9	49	10	37	40	2	22	30	65	57	190		
GOMEBUVE	28/3/61	2													1	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	1	6	21	3	21	1	21	2.2	17	11	24	29	91			
GONOPUYUFA I	8/2/61	4													1	1	1	-		1	5		1	2	9	20	9	13	2	18	3	14	25	41	39	128		
GONOPUYUFA II	2/2/61	1											1		-	-	1	1			4		12	18	10	18	2	24	2.4	17	22	35	34	114				
GONOPUYUFA 3	24/2/61	1													1	1	2	2	9			1	1	11	33	13	31	2	40	1.9	23	32	49	63	180			
GONOPUYUFA 4	23/2/61	4	1	1											-	2		2						14	22	7	17	21	1.8	27	20	38	33	120				
GORARAVE	17/2/61	2	2												3	1	1	3					10	2	12	22	7	26	2	30	3.1	21	32	29	45	123		
GOROHAYUFA	6/3/61	2	1												1	-	1		1	3	2			17	1	14	15	1.3	8	16	21	26		69				
GORQUYUFA	17/2/61	3	2												3	1	-	1		1	1		4	2	16	35	8	41	5	46	2.8	26	24	53	65	176		
GOSAYUFA	1/3/61	6	8												1	3	1		1		3		30	59	15	37	3	44	2.6	52	41	91	76	266				
GOTAGAMAZUM	20/3/61	4	2										1		4	1		1	4	1		4	7	3	25	5	25	1	28	1.1	15	13	32	47	125			
GOTIYUFA I	7/2/61	5											1		2	1		5	1	2	5	3	3	8	20	6	25	1	31	1.5	14	13	35	50	135			
																												2705										

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR

1961

Govt. Print.—5540/4.317 4,000.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE						LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (excluding absence)				GRAND TOTAL													
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		IN		OUT		AT WORK		STUDENTS				MALES		FEMALES		Pregnant	No. Child bearing age	Average Size of Family		Child		Adults										
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F					M	F	M	F									
GOTIYUFA II	7/2/61	1	1														2	1	1	6	1	7											2	22	21	8	14	3	19	1.8	24	20	38	30	128			
GURONGUYUFA	2/2/61											1																					2	5	4	5	5	1	7	2.8	7	10	12	12	43			
FANAYUFA	21/3/61	2															1	1	2	5	1	1	1	1	8	4	4	27	-	29	-	29	1.6	3	7	29	40	101										
HEUBUE	23/2/61	5	2														2	2	1	5									1	14	20	4	25	1	29	2.2	22	18	47	46	140							
HIMITOUE	24/3/61	2															7	1	3	1	5								2	10	1	16	43	7	46	3	52	2.3	24	25	69	80	220					
HORIPORAVE	14/3/61	-	3																1														1	5	16	5	17	3	19	2.6	12	15	23	28	80			
HOUE	10/3/61	3	1														1		2	1	3	1							1			5	29	11	26	1	25	1.8	10	22	35	40	115					
KAMI I	23/3/61	3	2														1	8	16	4	1	4										19	6	12	46	13	49	1	56	2.1	25	55	71	211				
KAMI II	23/3/61	-	1														2	2	1	1									1			1	3	9	21	4	29	1	30	2.1	22	13	36	38	113			
KOMU	22/3/61	2	8														6	4	3	4	1											9	7	2	12	30	6	22	2	36	2.6	16	30	44	42	165		
KOMIYUFA	5/4/61	3	7														5	1	1	4	2	10	2	7	5							5	22	76	16	75	2	79	2.6	43	42	79	98	292				
KAVEVE	18/3/61	2	6														1	3		11	11	4							1	1	25	55	27	49	-	58	3	34	5.6	56	67	80	265					
LAGOMISI	9/3/61	-	1																													16	10	10	19	9	9	-	16	2.9	2	7	21	19	76			
LANEHAZUHA	9/3/61	1	1																2	1	1											2	5	1	16	6	6	1	7	1.8	7	13	23	19	73			
MEGUSAYUFA	6/3/61	-	1																	2												2	7		3	11	5	6	-	7	1	-	2	24	22	59		
MEGUSAZUHA	16/3/61	5	1															1	1	1	3												1		8	15	5	17	1	20	2.5	21	9	25	28	86		
MESIYUFA	4/2/61	2	-															3	1		1												3		6	14	4	10	1	10	3	17	15	23	22	79		
METAYUFA	9/2/61																	1	2	2	3												7	2	1	28	29	14	36	1	46	3.1	31	25	51	65	192	
MUKIGAZUHA	5/3/61	-																2		4	1	2											2	5	2	3	11	4	10	-	12	2.3	3	4	15	19	57	
NAGAMIZA	19/3/61																	1	2	1	1												1	1	5	21	6	14	1	19	2.1	8	13	33	28	86		
																																																2571

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1961

Govt. Print.—447/15.60—10,000.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE						LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL		
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13				Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		AT WORK		STUDENTS		MALES		FEMALES		Pregnant	No. Child bearing age		Average Size of Family	Child
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F					M
NAGANIZUHA I	27/3/61	3	1												1			2				1	4	5	14	-	12	1	12	1.6	6	3	17	17	50
NAGANIZUHA II	29/3/61	-	2											1	3	1	2	2	2	4	3			15	35	6	37	1	40	2.3	21	20	51	45	150
NABAGILOBILO	4/2/61	4	2				1									1	1	1			3			10	25	10	21	3	28	2.7	24	18	33	36	116
NAMAHUMOTERA	4/2/61	1	2													1	2	1	3	2				9	8	2	7	-	9	2.2	15	10	20	73	65
NJABHA	18/3/61	2	6											2	1	9	4	9	1	2	3	14	2	19	60	19	63	2	65	2.6	19	41	58	85	247
OKESANA	15/3/61	4	3											1	4	2	2	1		8	5			7	26	14	24	-	30	2.8	18	24	37	46	141
OKUZUHA	15/3/61	3	6												3			11	5	4	13	6	3	11	63	10	55	2	59	2.5	29	42	68	91	275
RASAKOVI	13/2/61	1	2											2	1			1	1	4			2	5	17	10	17	3	23	3.0	18	21	24	34	105
RAKOMPUSA	8/2/61	3	1																2	5				5	15	6	8	-	10	3.3	12	17	23	18	77
SAMILI	14/3/61	3	-											1				2	3					5	16	5	17	-	21	2.9	16	10	22	26	81
SAMOGOLUHA	20/2/61	1	-												1	1		3	4	1			3	5	14	5	15	1	18	2.7	9	8	27	37	102
SAMOYUFO	2/2/61	1	-				1									2	1	1			5	1	8	17	7	16	4	22	2.2	16	15	28	29	96	
SEIBU	21/3/61	6	5				1							3	11	1	3	4	3		2		5	7	48	28	69	1	80	2.1	19	33	68	75	209
SEHAZUHA	3/3/61	2	5											1				2			5	3	3	8	15	5	18	-	21	2.6	10	20	20	27	90
SEZUHA	10/3/61	1	3																3		10	4	1	12	35	4	36	1	39	2.1	14	19	43	45	139
SOGAYUFA	6/3/61	1	2															2	3	2		2	2	3	9	3	8	-	8	3	10	8	12	57	
SOGOMIZUHA	9/3/61	-	1											1	4	4	5				1	6	7	7	27	10	27	1	34	2.1	8	19	31	35	112
ULEHEYUFA	24/2/61	4	-												3	1		9	6		2			33	35	10	38	3	42	1.9	48	41	83	82	271
																										2383									

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1961

Govt. Print.—4437/10.60—*10,000.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS								MIGRATIONS		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL										
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		AT WORK		STUDENTS		MALES		FEMALES			Pregnant	No. Child bearing age	Child		Adults					
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				
WANDU	3/2/61	2	1									1	2	1			2	1	1	1	21	26	10	18	-	21	3.4	35	22	42	37	141							
WANDU MAVE	14/3/61	4	2										3	1	5	3			1	12	4	8	40	10	36	1	35	2.3	15	12	56	61	169						
ZAGOMAZUHA	28/3/61	3	4									1	2		4	3				6	3	13	39	9	48	1	51	2.2	31	28	66	80	221						
SANOHONI		1				1						1	4	4	1	2	2	1	-	4	1	1	-	5	26	8	21	-	25	2.1	16	16	29	31	101				
GRAND TOTAL		154	174	4	2	1	1	1	6	3	-	-	31	22	-	-	41	145	62	103	199	49	198	35	229	85	239	120	795	217	670	2095	110	29	195	1535	3158	3510	10798

H.A. Copy.

67-13-31



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

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

Patrol Conducted by P.V. DWYER, PATROL OFFICER Grade 1.

Area Patrolled UPPER ASARO CENSUS DIVISION, GOROKA SUB-DISTRICT.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans 1

Natives 4

Duration—From 22 / 2 / 19 61 to 19 / 5 / 19 61

Number of Days 66

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 27 / 3 / 19 60

Medical / / 19

Map Reference FOURMIL OF BUNDI & BENA.

Objects of Patrol 1. Tax collection and census revision.

2. Routine administration as per Patrol Instructions.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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

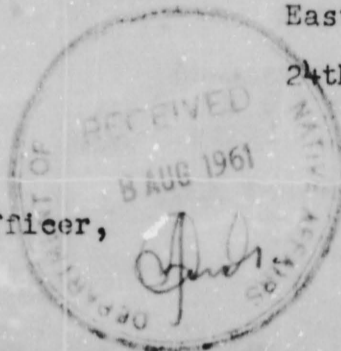
TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-1331 ✓

Sub-District Office,
GOROKA.
Eastern Highlands District.

24th May, 1961.

Assistant District Officer,
GOROKA Sub-District.



PATROL REPORT NO. 10 of 1960-61.

Patrol Conducted by : P.V.DWYER, Patrol Officer Grade 1
Area Patrolled : Upper ASARC Census Division.
Accompanied by : E.MITCHELL, Cadet Patrol Officer.
Reg. No. 9006 Constable NIGI.
Reg. No. 10873 Constable KAKAT.
Interpreter YANOPA/KIEA.
D.N.A. Clerk. LAWRENCE MESAK.
Duration : 22/2/61 to 19/5/61
No. of days : 66 days.
Last D.N.A. Patrol : 27th March, 1960.
Objects of Patrol : 1. Tax Collection and Census Revision
2. Routine Administration as per
Patrol Instructions.

P. Dwyer P.O. I.

(copy)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

File: 67-1-1/11

Sub-District Headquarters,
G O R O K A.
Eastern Highlands District.

20th February, 1961.

Mr P. Dwyer, P.O.
G O R O K A.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS.

Please be prepared to commence the Upper ASARO Patrol on 22nd February, 1961.

You are to attend to the following matters:

- ✓1) Collection of HeadTax for 1960-61.
- ✓2) Census Revision. Please study relevant circulars.
- ✓3) Inform all people of their duties and obligations under the Roads Maintenance Ordinance.
- ✓4) The Infant Welfare Sister has advised that attendances at Clinics have not been satisfactory. Advise the people of the importance of this work and do your best to ensure renewed attendance at Clinics.
- ✓5) Okiufa Villagers by communal effort made the village a very attractive place and I would like to see all villages of a similar standard. Do your best to foster village beautification along the lines developed at Okiufa.
- ✓6) Ascertain the number of Bank Accounts in the area on a Village basis and the amounts of savings held in each.
- ✓7) Ascertain labour availability as per our discussion. Compile a labour availability register.
- ✓8) Please obtain the following data in relation to non-Highland natives resident in the area:
 - a) Name
 - b) Place of origin
 - c) Whether married locally or otherwise
 - d) Occupation if any
 - e) Nature of land holdings if any; i.e. whether occupying wife's land on permissive occupancy or direct purchase of native land etc.
- ✓9) Carry out a livestock survey showing village holdings of pigs, ducks, fowls, goats and dogs.
- ✓10) Visit and inspect all villages and hamlets and ensure housing, hygiene and sanitation are up to standard. Vide N.A.Rs,
- ✓11) Inspect all Aid Posts and ensure that they are clean and tidy.
- ✓12) Recruit any available labour who are desirous of going to work for the Highland Labour Scheme.

Do not hurry the Patrol as there is no time limit.

I wish you a pleasant trip.

(13.) Ascertain willingness of local people to sell timber rights near Mt. KERIGOMNA.

(G.R.BURFOOT)
Assistant District Officer.

PATROL DIARY.

Wednesday February 22nd.

Departed Goroka 1320 hours by truck to W.O'Brien's plantation.
Police Investigation. 7 detainees to Goroka.
To Asaro Rest House. Talks with Village Officials.
Slept Asaro.

Thursday February 23rd.

Tax, census and complaints LUFIKAVE and GIMISABI 0900-1830 hours.
Slept Asaro.

Friday, February 24th.

Tax, census and complaints NIPUKAVE 0930 -1400 hours.
Inspection of 5 hamlets. To Rest House 1830 hours.
Slept Asaro.

Saturday, February 25th.

No work owing to Mission Ceremony. To Goroka by tractor.
Slept Goroka.

Sunday, February 26th.

To Asaro by Landrover.
Slept Asaro.

Monday, February 27th.

0800 hours to MIRUMA by tractor. Logs to Asaro 1430 hours.
Bridge work to 1600 hours.
Slept Asaro.

Tuesday February 28th.

To HIMAWKAVI. Tax, ^{and} Census ^{and} complaints 0915-1850 hours.
To Asaro 1900 hours.
Slept Asaro.

Wednesday March 1st.

0900 hours to GENETISARO. Tax and Census and complaints to
1630 hours. To MANTO Rest House 1730 hours.
Slept Manto.

Thursday March 2nd.

0900 hours Tax, Census and complaints KOMUNIVEI . To Manto 1900 hours.
Slept Manto.

Friday, March 3rd.

To KOMUNIVEI 0900 hours. Tax, Census and complaints ASAROUFA. To
Goroka by landrover.
Slept Goroka.

Saturday March 4th.

Departed Goroka 0830 hours. By landrover to land slip Manto Loop
Road. To Manto 1030 hours.
Slept Manto.

Sunday March 5th.

Day observed.
Slept Manto.

Monday March 6th.

0800 hours to J.Searson's plantation. Tax collection. To Goroka
with dispute.
Slept Goroka.

Tuesday March 7th.

0830 hours departed Goroka. Completed tax J.Searson's plantation Road work SAMATOKA. To Rest House 1900 hours.
Slept SAMATOKA.

Wednesday March 8th.

Talks with Village Officials. Tax, census and complaints GIMIYUHA to 1530 hours. Road work to 1730 hours.
Slept Samatoka.

Thursday March 9th.

Complaints 0900-1000. Tax, Census and complaints GEMONINA to 1200 hours. Road work to 1430 hours. Inspection 2 hamlets To Rest House 1700 hours.
Slept Samatoka.

Friday March 10th.

0900-1630 hours, tax, census and complaints OROROMEKA. To Goroka and return by landrover.
Slept Samatoka.

Saturday March 11th.

To Asaroka Lutheran Mission 1000 hours. Tax collection. Inspection 1 hamlet. To Rest House 1830 hours.
Slept Samatoka.

Sunday March 12th

Walked to Manto.
Slept Manto.

Monday March 13th.

0930-1630 hours tax, census and complaints ANDAVAIYUFA. Police investigation to 2000 hours.
Slept Manto.

Tuesday March 14th.

To KOFUNOROBBI 1130 hours. Tax, census and complaints to 1500 hrs. To YOYOWEI. Tax, census and complaints to 1845 hours. To Manto 1930 hours.
Slept Manto.

Wednesday March 15th.

To NODOFONOJUFA. Tax, census and complaints. To Rest House 1500 hours.
Slept Manto.

Thursday March 16th.

To WOFOFA. Tax, census and complaints 0900-1630 hours. To Rest House 1730 hours.
Slept Manto.

Friday March 17th.

Departed Manto 0800 hours. To KAMAYUFA 0845 hours. Tax, Census and complaints to 1745 hours. To Rest House 1815 hours.
Slept Manto.

Saturday March 18th.

Departed Manto 1230 hours. To Korfena 1330 hours.
Discussions with Village Officials.

Slept Korfena.

Sunday March 19th.

Day observed.

Slept Korfena.

Monday March 20th.

0900-1400 hours tax, census and complaints OFOYUFA. Census of new group from Watabung (LINDIMA) to 1830 hours.

Slept Korfena

Tuesday March 21st.

Tax, census and complaints GIMISEIYUFA and AKUKAVI, 0900-1800 hrs

Slept Korfena.

Wednesday March 22nd.

Tax, census and complaints AMBAUSAUKABI, 1000-1700 hours.

Slept Korfena.

Thursday 23rd March.

Tax, census and complaints ANDAVIYUFA , 0930-1800 hours.

Slept Korfena.

Friday March 24th.

Tax, census and complaints ASARIYUFA II 0900-1330 hours. To GEHAGUKABI 1400 hours. Tax, census and complaints. To Rest

House 1700 hours. To Rest House 1700 hours. To Goroka by L/R

Slept Goroka.

Saturday March 25th.

Slept Goroka.

Sunday March 26th.

Slept Goroka.

Monday March 27th

To Korfena by landrover 1030 hours. Dispute heard till 1600 hours.

Slept Korfena.

Tuesday March 28th.

To YAMBIKAVI by truck 1000 hours. Tax, census and complaints to 1700 hours. To KOMUNOSO Rest House 1730 hours.

Slept Komunoso.

Wednesday March 29th.

Tax, Census and complaints FONDIWEI 0900-1700 hours.

Slept KOMUNOSO.

Thursday March 30th.

Tax, census and complaints NOSABI, 0900-1500 hours. Walked to Korfena 1545 hours. By landrover to Goroka.

Slept Goroka.

EASTER

Wednesday April 5th.

To Korfena by truck 1630 hours. Road gang to KOMUNOSO.
Slept Korfena.

Thursday April 6th.

Road work for 4 hours. To AMBIANAWI 1230 hours. Tax, census
and complaints to 1530 hours. To Rest House 1600.
Slept Korfena.

Friday April 7th.

Departed Rest House 0830 hours. To INAUKANI 0915 hours. Tax,
and Census and complaints to 1530 hours. To Rest House
1615 hours.

Slept Korfena.

Saturday April 8th.

Departed Korfena 0745. Tax, census and complaints LINDIMA. To
Korfena 1200 hours. To Goroka by landrover to move effects
from house.

Slept Goroka.

Sunday April 9th.

To Korfena by landrover.

Slept Korfena.

Monday April 10th.

Complaints 0800-0900 hours. To GONABUDO 0930 hours. Tax,
census and complaints to 1500 hours. To Rest House 1530 hours.
Slept Korfena.

Tuesday April 11th.

Departed Rest House 0800 hours. Tax, census and complaints
AMAIYUFA to 1700 hours. To Rest House 1730 hours.
Slept Korfena.

Wednesday April 12th.

Disputes 0900-1030 hours. To Korfena school 1110 hours.
Departed school 1345 hours. To Kwonngi Aid Post. Land
Investigation to 1830 hours. Walked to Lunumbe Rest House
2045 hours.

Slept Lunumbe.

Thursday April 13th.

Land Investigation.

Slept Lunumbe.

Friday April 14th.

Land Investigation 0900-1130 hours. Survey to 1700 hours.
Slept Lunumbe.

Saturday April 15th.

To Goroka by landrover.

Slept Goroka.

Sunday April 16th.

Slept Goroka.

Monday April 17th to Wednesday April 19th.

Karamui

Thursday April 20th to Friday April 21st

GOROKA.

Saturday April 22nd.

Myself and C.P.O. Mitchell by landrover to LUNUMBE.

Slept Lunumbe.

Sunday April 23rd.

Day observed.

Slept Lunumbe.

Monday April 24th.

Police investigations Catholic Mission, J.Gilmore's and Collins and Leahy's plantations. C.P.O. to Goroka by truck 1530 hours.

Self slept Lunumbe.

Tuesday April 25th.

Tax, census and complaints AMBILISEYUFO 0900-1400 hours. To AMAIYUFO 1430 hours. Tax, census and complaints. To rest House 1830 hours.

Slept LUNUMBE.

Wednesday April 26th.

Inspection of land with Native Lands Commissioner. C.P.O. back from Goroka. Both to NOMBA by landrover. Discussions with village officials.

Slept Nomba.

Thursday April 27th.

0900-1300 hours self and CP.O. tax, census and complaints INDERE'E. To UREFEYUFO 1400 hours, tax, census and complaints to 1745. Departed village but returned when riot broke out. Investigation to 1830 hours. To Rest House 1910 hours.

Slept Nomba.

Friday April 28th.

Investigation to 1100 hours. 7 detainees to Goroka. C.P.O. to LONOFOGUNEI, tax, census and complaints. Self to ONOBUYUFO for tax, census and complaints. Joined by C.P.O. 1350 hours. Departed 1715 hours. To Rest House 1745 hours.

Slept Nomba.

Saturday April 29th.

Complaints for 2 hours. Discussions with village officials.

Slept Nomba.

Sunday April 30th.

Day observed.

Slept Nomba.

Morday May 1st.

Self and C.P.O. to ANDAGAFODO'UFO 0900 hours, tax, census and complaints. To KURURUMBA 1130 hours. Tax, census and complaints to 1700 hours. To Rest House 1730 hours.

Slept Nomba.

Tuesday May 2nd.

Departed Nomba 0900 hours. To ASARIYUFA I 0930 hours. C.P.O. tax and census. Self to AFOIA. A.D.O. Burfoot arrived for investigation. Constable Kakat to hospital. C.P.O. joined 1400 hours. Tax census & complaints to 1630 hours. To Miruma Rest House 1650 hrs. Slept Miruma.

Wednesday May 3rd.

Departed Rest House 0900 hours. C.P.O. to URAIMO, tax, census and complaints. Self to LONGOKO for tax, census and complaints. Joined by C.P.O. 1200 hours. To Rest House 1640 hours.

Slept Miruma.

Thursday May 4th.

C. P.O. to MEFENKA. Self to Catholic Mission, Miruma. 1100 hrs self to MEFENKA. Tax and census and complaints to 1730 hours. to Rest House 1800 hours.

Slept Miruma.

Friday May 5th.

C.P.O. to finish GUNONGOSO. Self heard disputes Rest House. Both to KONOBUYUFA, tax, census and disputes, complaints to 1815 hours. To Rest House 1900 hours.

Slept Miruma.

Saturday May 6th.

Disputes till 1200 hours. Self to WANDEKI, C.P.O. to GEMEMBIYUHEI. Tax, census and complaints to 1500 hours. Both to Korfena school 1700 hours.

Slept Nomba.

Sunday May 7th.

Walked to Miruma, Rest House.

Slept Miruma.

Monday May 8th.

Departed Miruma 0900 hours. To Kwonggi 1000 hours. C.P.O. to GIMISEIYUFA and GENDEGA. Self to MAIYEVE. Tax, census and complaints to 1530 hours. To Rest House 1600 hours.

Slept Kwonggi.

Tuesday May 9th.

0900 hours. Self to ANIGUYUFA. C.P.O. to KUFIAGANE and MANDEHU 1445 hours. Both to ISEFUYUFA 1600 hours. Tax, census and complaints. Self MANDEHU 1445 hours. Both to ISEFUYUFA 1600 hours. Tax, census and complaints. To Rest House 1815 hours.

Slept Kwonggi.

Wednesday May 10th.

C.P.O. to GIMISEVI. Self to KAMBASAKUYUFA. Tax, census and complaints. To Rest House 1815 hours.

Slept KWONNGI.

Thursday May 11th.

Both departed Rest House 1000 hours. To MANDEFEHUFA 1045 hours. Tax, census and complaints to 1800 hours. To rest House 1845 hours.

Slept Kwonggi.

Friday May 12th.

Departed Kwonnggi 1125 hours. Self to RONGURONGU 1225 hours.
 New book compiled (Chimbu group migrated in.) Tax and
 complaints. C.P.O. to GEFEYUFO and MONIVI. Self departed
 1615 hours to MESIYUHO 1730 hours. Tax, census and complaints.
 Both to ANAGU Rest House 1900 hours.
 Slept Anagu.

Saturday May 13th.

Self walked to Asaro school 1030 hours. Truck to Goroka
 1330 hours. Self slept Goroka. C.P.O. tax and census
 ASARIYUFALIII and ANAGU^{VI}.
 C.P.O. Slept ANAGU

Sunday May 14th.

C.P.O. to LUNUMBE. Self by landrover to MIRUMA. Gear to
 Lunumbe.
 Both slept Lunumbe.

Monday May 15th.

Both to OGUPONIUFO and ORIFEYUFO. Tax, census and complaints
 0900-1600 hours. To Rest House 1645 hours.
 Slept Lunumbe.

Tuesday May 16th.

Both to OLUFONGAUFO 0930 hours. Tax, census and complaints
 to 1230 hours. Both to WANDIRIFU. Tax, census and complaints
 NUMBAMUNA and IGISOWE to 1700 hours. To Rest House 1745 hours.
 Slept Lunumbe.

Wednesday May 17th.

Heavy rain till noon. C.P.O. to OLIGUKAFO 1230 hours. Self
 to AMAIYUFA I 1300 hours. C.P.O. to OGUPON 1530 hours.
 Both to LUNUBEYUFO 1730 hours. Tax, census and complaints
 to 1930 hours. To Rest House 2000 hours.
 Slept Lunumbe.

Thursday May 18th.

Full day of complaints at Rest House.
 Slept Lunumbe.

Friday May 19th.

To Goroka by Landrover.

END OF DIARY.

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INTRODUCTION.

As per Patrol Instructions the following were attended to.

1. Tax collected for 1960 and 1961 in villages and at plantations and missions.
2. Census revised.
3. People informed of duties and obligations under the Roads Maintenance Ordinance.
4. Hamlets inspected and directions given to improve various aspects of village life.
5. Aid Posts inspected and A.P.O.s and village officials told to foster better attendances at Infant Welfare Clinics.
6. Number and particulars of foreign natives, bank accounts, livestock and labour availability ascertained. The number of labourers needed for the Highland Labour Scheme was easily filled early in the patrol.
7. Willingness of local people to sell timber rights over Mt. KERIGOMNA ascertained.
8. Many disputes settled in each hamlet, and many more brought to Rest Houses each night and at week-ends. Where necessary disputes were sent to the C.N.A. Goroka.
9. Discussions held with local officials and people on various aspects of social, economic and political life. Most subjects were brought up by the people themselves.

TAX.

Owing to the tax being raised from 10/- to £1-10-0 per year contrary to the recommendations of the District Officer, Goroka, and the Director of Native Affairs, and that two years tax had to be collected, the people were unable to pay the full rate. Exemptions and partial exemptions granted were of necessity both liberal and numerous. This brought about much unnecessary work, which should and could have been avoided by a greater degree of co-ordination at Headquarters level. (No. of receipts issued 2,656, no. of exemptions 3,535.)

The attitude to taxation in the area is very good (there were no refusals to pay), although it is unfortunate that this stems from ignorance. The people believe that taxation is the will of the omnipotent Government, neither good or bad, merely existent. Three theories are that the money goes to either 1. the Government (an unknown entity), 2. Port Moresby, or 3. "the Europeans" in Goroka. Very few of the people have any idea of the purpose of taxation. Efforts were made through public and private discussions to acquaint the people with this purpose.

Another difficulty experienced was in explaining that this tax collection was for two years tax. Many believed, and probably still believe, that they were paying an increased rate for one year.

The amount of tax collected totalled £2,125-0-0.

I feel that the present rate of £1-10-0 per year is too high in some areas, and much too high in others. In the KWONGGI and ANAGU areas the majority of tax payers had either worked on the coast, or, I believe, were financed by these people. A fair rate for these two places would be 10/- per year. In the remainder of the Upper Asaro I feel that the people can afford £1 per year, as they either have the opportunity of finding work on the plantations or of selling produce to European buyers or at the Goroka market. A snag is that much of the money earned on plantations goes to female coffee pickers, and these women are loath to part with their earnings to help their menfolk.

If it is desired to keep a uniform tax rate in the census division, and to avoid time consuming exemption granting, then the rate for the whole area should be lowered to 10/- once more.

Borrowing by the "have-nots" from the "haves" is resulting in minor troubles at present, and these will increase. Many young men have the opportunity to earn money, but prefer not to seek employment. Although it may be desirable to exert some pressure on these people to make them work, I feel it is unjust to tax people on their potential, rather than actual, income.

Labourers returning from coastal plantations say that their tax receipts are not given to them there, but held by the plantation managers. This makes it difficult to ascertain whether or not these people have been taxed, as tax advices received from the coast usually show unknown names and villages.

A list of absentees is appended to this report.

CENSUS.

The figures show a rise of 748 (m.394 f.354) (58.9 per 1,000) for the last 14 months. The increase due to migration is 361. The natural increase for this period is 387 (Births 534. Deaths 147) (30.5 per 1,000). The large number of migrations will be dealt with later in this report. The census figures do not give a true indication of infant mortality, as many infants born and dying between census patrols are not recorded.

Although I attempted to get information concerning such cases, I believe, from discussions with A.P.O.s, that approximately 10 % of them are never recorded.

Several people who appeared for census said that they had not previously had their names recorded. Also it is customary to keep newlywed women hidden at census time. Owing to constant inter-village movement (e.g. census is completed at village A, and started at village B, when it is found that a woman has in the meantime moved from B to A) with the customary (in most cases) change of name it is almost impossible to record all names. An attempt was made to record all names, but as there were over two hundred inter-village movements since the last census this attempt was only partly successful. The only solution would be to have village officials with village books (70 odd) accompany the patrol, and to ban marriages for the duration of the patrol. Most parents know whom their daughters have married, but few have any idea where the newlyweds are likely to appear for census. In fact most of the people, including the village officials, have no idea what name appears as the village name in the Tax Register.

Several dozen cases were seen of either, 1. people having their names recorded in the Upper Asaro and also in the Lova Council areas, or 2. Upper Asaro people paying council tax. This was most noticeable in the Lunumbe area where a group has been split with part in the Lova Council area and part in the Upper Asaro. Efforts were made to have these people decide in which area they would in future be censused. There were some complaints that councillors were exerting pressure on people in order that they pay council tax rather than "Government" tax.

Old village books are in many cases very dilapidated. In order that comments may be left for the assistance of future patrols it is suggested that village officials be issued with a strong covered book for this purpose.

I also suggest that future patrols make sure they take the copies of Tax Registers marked "Patrol Copy", as the office copies are highly inaccurate owing to wrong entries and to entries not made.

VILLAGE.

Housing.

In the lower end of the valley there is considerable improvement in this regard. The idea of building square, coastal type houses is dying, but the traditional round-house has been improved by 1. increasing the height by up to 2 feet, 2. enlarging the floor space, 3. by building a raised floor some 18 inches off the ground,

and 4. in some cases having windows with shutters. As very few people have blankets this type of house is more suited to the climate than the square, over ventilated type. In the Asaro Bridge area, the stronghold of the square house, most doors were fastened with padlocks. These were rarely seen in the other areas visited.

Drawings by school children, and magazine pictures of white women are the most common internal decorations.

The move by village officials to force people into villages has been partly successful, but the people still tend to spend much of their time in garden houses, with pigs usually sharing these dwellings.

In the lower end of the valley the villages on the whole are well laid out, with numerous flowers, lawns and trees. Officials.

The area has too many officials. If future appointments are for the main part tul-tuls, with a limited number of luluais having authority over larger areas, the unity which is now lacking may be instilled into these people.

At present many of the officials have one burning ambition; to build up a strong group by depleting the ranks of neighbouring groups. In some cases such attempts led to near-riots until I refused to make unnecessary alterations in the village books.

The majority of village officials did what was asked of them. The outstanding officials are L/L s MEHUWO of LUFIKAVE, FERUWE of ANDAVAIYUFA, ARUM of OFOYUFA, and MOTORO of AKUKAVI.

I recommend the dismissal of L/L NONDOFO of AMAIYUFA 11 owing to his consistent bad record since 1957 and also to the fact that he concealed a young woman from this census patrol.

MIGRATION.

The 155 Migrations-out were mainly due to marriages into neighbouring groups. A significant number were family groups moving to the Loma Council area.

Of the 516 Migrations-in approximately 70% were people returning to their ancestral land. These immigrants are mainly from Watabung and Gembogl. Mr. Kent in 1957 and Mr. Cottle in 1958 made special mention of them (average of 105 per year in 1957), but I believe were in error in referring to them as foreign natives.

don't force this

Mr

I agree with Mr. P. Lucas' Patrol Report of 1959 which states that these people belong to Upper Asaro patrilineages which were split and scattered during fighting. Nowadays these people are of mainly Chimbu extraction, but it appears that they have no land rights in the Chimbu areas, and pressure is being brought to bear on them to vacate Chimbu land. The other Upper Asaro people agree with this and I received very few complaints regarding the inward flow of migrants. The few complaints mainly dealt with Chimbu influence and customs, rarely with land. I will deal with this more fully under Native Affairs.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

On the whole this patrol ~~XXXX~~ was well received. The Upper Asaro people, especially the ones at the top end of the valley, have progressed very little since pacification. Inter group friction appears to be as strong as ever, and the only laws understood and heeded are those dealing with killing.

Women are beginning to rebel against old customs such as forced marriages, and the forced adoption of children by the father's relatives. Marriage appears to be regarded by the women as a temporary affair, and consequently they change partners whenever they have the urge to do so. Although many men brought complaints regarding runaway wives there was little that could be done to help them, as they admit that such action constitutes divorce in their area when the woman refuses to return. Negotiations for the return of bridal payments are a constant source of trouble, as often such payments have changed hands several times in connection with later marriages. Hollywood stars are mere amateurs compared to the majority of Upper Asaro women. One woman, aged about 22, who was brought before me, admitted to having had nine recognised husbands and innumerable lovers.

Child brides are an accepted part of the system, but this practice is becoming rare.

Sickness is often attributed to sorcery, but very few men are known as sorcerers. It is more common for a man to claim powers of curing sickness than of inflicting it. A worker at the Catholic Mission at Lunumbe is much sought after to cure sickness. He refers most cases to A.P.O.s and treats only those that he attributes to sorcery.

When I enquired into the number of "foreign natives" in an area a common reply was, "We had some but we threw them out." The common opinion amongst Europeans in the Goroka area is that coastal natives have been taking advantage of the local natives' gullibility, but I believe the reverse is more often the case (see below under Land). The main complaint regarding "foreign natives" is that they marry local women and then desert them and any children that may have ensued.

Several Upper Asaro natives have taken legal action to claim maintenance in such cases.

Popular opinion in the area could not be called pro-European, and in many cases it is definitely anti-European. A common cry heard on the coast, that "the Europeans took our land and gave our unsophisticated fathers a few axes in return", was heard several times on this patrol. The most vocal group comprises ex-labourers who have worked on the coast. This group is assuming leadership in many spheres in this area. The Europeans have only themselves to blame, as too often they meddle in internal village affairs when "their boys" are involved. Quite a number of men wield influence in the area merely through reflected glory from their European patrons.

Some of the past dealings with natives in the area, e.g. land, have been, to say the least, highly irregular. Side payments to influential natives seems to have been the order of the day. Native feeling can be judged by a case at Lumbe. An ex-policeman (honourable discharge) enquired when a trading lease on his land expired, saying that under no circumstances would he lease this land for a further term. He was not interested in the building on the land, and he had no plans for using this land for any economic purpose. He merely wanted it out of Europeans hands.

A complaint regarding the people migrating back from Gembogl is that the women do not speak the local tongue, and teach their children only a Chimbu dialect and customs. The rapidly growing Chimbu population is looked upon with apprehension by the Asaro people. One man likened it to a dish into which water is being poured. His main concern is how to divert this stream away from the Asaro Valley.

ANTHROPOLOGY.

As mentioned under Native Affairs, sickness and other calamities are often attributed to sorcery. When there is a series of deaths, especially of young children, in an area, the blame is often placed on the people who live over the range in the Bundi Sub-District. These people are related to the Upper Asaro people by inter-marriage and also by the adoption of Upper Asaro people during the time of fighting.

After several deaths the group affected has a meeting to find out what debts are owed to the people over the range. If there are debts then hasty preparations are made and a trading party is dispatched to repay these with a minimum of delay. To cause deaths the Bundi people allegedly send invisible spirits to the Asaro. These spirits materialise and show themselves to people, who then become sick and die.

At Lumumbe I witnessed a ceremony which took place prior to a bride being taken to her new husband's people.

For several hours the young men and women of the village had been dancing up and down between the houses. They all held hands, and hidden in the middle of the bunch was the girl to be married. During this time the older people were preparing the shells, feathers, pigs etc. that were to accompany the bride. About sunset the young people began to taunt the older people, saying that they would not let the young girl be taken away. After some time a few of the young married men attacked the dancers and attempted to break their ranks. This was not successful, so more of the older people joined in. At this stage the bride was hidden among the feet of the dancers and could not be seen from outside. Whenever she was spotted a fresh attack began. As time went on the fighting became more serious, with dancers leaving the ranks to knock an attacker over. When a few old men and women joined in, using sticks and strips of bamboo, the blood really began to flow. Then followed a quarter of an hour of punching, kicking and tearing of clothes before the attackers seized the bride. This young girl then began to wail, and this was taken up by her near relatives, both young and old. All fighting stopped once the girl was taken.

I was told by one of the participants that this ceremony gives the young people a chance to pay back any grudge they hold against the older people without disrupting village life. Many of the blows struck are meant in earnest, but once the girl is taken no grudge is carried on from this ceremonial brawl. This ceremony is usually followed for a girl being married for the first time. The older people always win, as they may arm themselves if this is necessary to defeat the younger people.

LAND.

Owing to 1. the present feeling among the people, 2. the growing population, and 3. the fact that some areas are over-allenated, e.g. Lumumbe, I recommend that no further land be alienated for non-locals in the Upper Asaro. The people will also use more land than they do at present as the idea of cash cropping spreads.

With the continued influx of people who were driven off their land during fighting some disputes will arise. At present they are accepted, but some of the younger men follow the line that ownership is based on possession at the time of the Government's arrival in the area, whereas the majority of the people respect traditional ownership. Cash cropping is also causing a swing away from the old land system.

Coastal natives have in some cases been invited to plant coffee in the Upper Asaro, and then when it is about to bear they are told to leave. These people were advised to take legal action to seek compensation for their cash outlay and labour.

Two land disputes were referred to the Native Lands Commissioner at Goroka.

POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT.

In 1957 Mr. Tomasetti, in comments on Mr. Kent's Patrol Report, said that the Upper Asaro is "ripe for N.L.G.C., although the tax potential is not clear." I fail to see how he reached this conclusion.

The majority of the people know little or nothing about N.L.G.C.s apart from the fact that the Lower Asaro people have one. During this patrol, meetings were called by village officials at Genetisaro, Lunumbe, Nomba and Kwonggi. I was advised that in all cases there was a clear division between those for and those against the introduction of a N.L.G.C. The groups for were those living near the Rest Houses at Asaro Bridge, Lunumbe, Manto, Samatoka and Korfena. The one exception is the group at Gemonina, Samatoka, led by an old luluai called REREKO, an ex L/Cpl. in the R.P.&N.G.C. REREKO is anti-N.L.G.C. as he knows he has no chance of being elected as a councillor. Some village officials at Manto and Korfena were of the same inclination, but bowed to the wishes of their people and voted for Council. The leading figures in the pro-council group are L/L MEHUWO and several ex-coastal labourers. Delegates were sent from Koreipa in the Watabung Census Division, and they voted to join the proposed Upper Asaro Council. It is recommended that this group be included in the Upper Asaro C.D. whether or not a council is established. It would not mean splitting a complete group, as members of this linguistic group are at present included in the Watabung, Upper Asaro and Unggai Census Divisions, and the Koreipa people are isolated from the remainder of the Watabung C.D. by a mountain range. Koreipa is only a short walk (2 hrs. approx.) from Manto.

The people at Nomba, Miruma, Kwonggi and Anagu were solid in their opposition to the introduction of a N.L.G.C. to their area. A deputation of village officials suggested that a supply of hats for the luluais would be more welcome than a sack-full of councillors' badges. It is recommended that under no circumstances should this group be included in a council before, ^{the people} 1. ~~they~~ know what it is all about, and 2. they make the first move by asking for a council.

If it is considered feasible to establish a N.L.G.C. for the remainder of the Upper Asaro plus Koreipa, then this should not be done until an officer (with court powers) is available for posting to a central position to control both the council and non-council areas. If a council is established without such a posting it will only lead to further neglect of the upper end of the valley.

My overall recommendation is that no council be established until all the people are ready, and an officer is available for a posting to help run the council. In the event of a council being established I suggest Nomba as a site for the council chambers, as this is 1. in a central position, 2. on a good road, and has 3. an Administration school and 4. a savings bank agency.

Results of the Legislative Council elections were heard on my radio, and not one of the locals present had the faintest notion what was being discussed. After I attempted to explain what was going on there was a mass protest against the election of a Chimbu to represent them. The Upper Asaro people had no voting representative in the recent election, and until they become more advanced this should not be changed.

LAW & JUSTICE.

Hundreds of disputes were brought before me, and most of these were settled by arbitration. As I had no court powers at the time several cases had to be sent to Goroka.

The two most serious cases were one breaking and entering and one riotous behaviour.

There has been an outbreak of breaking and entering around Lunumbe, but no arrest was made on this patrol. A suspect is being watched by village officials and residents of the area. Gambling is rife, but as the village officials often take part there are few complaints made.

One man offered me a bribe of £2 to help him in court. When I explained the law regarding such an offer he was surprised and said that the police and interpreters always accept bribes.

ROADS & BRIDGES.

Roads in the area are in good condition, the weak link being the small bridges which often collapse after heavy rain erodes the creek banks. One such bridge collapsed and was replaced by P.W.D. while I was at the Asaro Bridge Rest House.

A road from Miruma to Kwonggi was discussed in 1958 after a survey by P.O. Mr. Cottle. The A.D.O. at that time was in favour of the idea, but nothing appears to have eventuated. Such a road would entail little work, with only a few small bridges to construct, and for most of the way merely the widening of the existing track.

From available evidence it appears that payments for road work have been made in the past to luluais and tul tuls, and very little has found its way to the actual workers. I suggest that in future the paying officer make a more equal distribution of the money. This applies to other payments, e.g. land purchases, as well.

EDUCATION.

The establishment of Administration ~~at~~ schools with European teachers at Asaro Bridge and Nomba, and the proposed school between Lunumbe and Nomba has been well received by the people. This however barely scratches the surface of the educational requirements for this area. Numerous requests for Govt. schools were received in the Manto-Korfena area.

Mission schools in the area may be of spiritual value, but educationally they leave much to be desired. There has been a marked improvement in the Lutheran Mission education programme with the training of a European supervisor and the change to teaching in English, however the pupils at the school at Asaroka are nearly all non-locals.

MISSIONS.

Apart from the school at Asaroka (Lutheran), and the school at Miruma and the school and aid-post at Lunumbe (Catholic), the work seems to be mainly on the proselytizing side. There are some village schools, but these teach very little.

Garbled versions of mission teachings given to the people by native evangelists at times cause trouble in the area. One example brought to my notice was a claim for \$10 by a midwife for services rendered, as assisting at a childbirth was "sinful". In such cases I referred the complainant and the evangelist to the European missionary.

The patrol was met outside nearly all Lutheran villages, and a few Catholic ones, by villagers assembled at a floral barricade. After a short prayer in pidgin or the local dialect (which was usually a request for God to assist the patrol officer in the arduous work of tax collection and the hearing of complaints) and often a hymn, the patrol was led by village elders along a petal strewn path to a flower bedecked tax house.

Mission followers were on the whole much cleaner and more helpful than the other villagers. Mission influence is also helping to make the villages cleaner.

Religion is the main topic of conversation in many areas. Many people fear the second coming of Christ, and seem to expect it in the near future. One man likened it to the visit of a D.N.A. patrol, and said, "We don't know when it will be, but unless we are ready we will pay for it." Some of the elements of a cargo cult are present; organized cleaning of villages, awaiting the arrival of a messiah and communal praying and singing each night, but I feel that in this case it is nothing more than a religious revival.

LABOUR.

The small number required by the Highland Labour Scheme was easily filled early in the patrol. A hundred more could be recruited, if so desired, with very little effort. No area is over-recruited although some hamlets, especially at Kwonggi, are. The last officer to patrol this area could recruit only four labourers. I am at a loss to explain this, as each day a new group of young men would approach me with a request that I send them to work on the coast. Quite a number of men held letters from plantation managers at Bougainville and Kar Kar Island offering employment if they wish to sign on for another term. Owing to the resultant marital strife it is recommended that no further married men from the Upper Asaro be recruited for coastal work.

Labourers employed locally are better off than their coastal counterparts owing to 1. the absence of a migrant labour system and its resultant troubles, and 2. a higher-than-award wage in most cases. Although I have no power to inspect labour conditions on plantations, I noticed, in the course of other duties, that many coffee pickers are children. With the available labour this should not be so. I suggest that the Native Labour Officer be notified and that all planters be asked to comply with the law in this respect. A further complaint is that contracts are being entered into between natives and Europeans without their being sanctioned by proper authorities. The following Labour Availability Table is based on 25% of the males aged between 16 and 45 less those absent.

<u>AREA</u>	<u>NO.</u>	<u>ABSENT.</u>	<u>AVAILABILITY.</u>
Asaro Bridge	72	66	6
Samatoka	24	19	5
Manto	55	29	26
Korfena	105	65	40
Komunoso	47	47	--

LABOUR (cont.)

<u>AREA</u>	<u>NO.</u>	<u>ABSENT.</u>	<u>AVAILABILITY,</u>
Nomba	31	3	28
Miruma	72	31	41
Kwonggi	151	135	16
Anagu	32	32	—
Junumbe	95	47	48
	<u>684</u>	<u>474</u>	<u>210</u>

AGRICULTURE.

Little note was taken of the agricultural position as for most of this patrol an Agricultural Extension Officer was in the area. However we did work together to secure some co-operation in the taking of a coffee census and advising the people on measures to be taken to improve their coffee. In the Asaro Bridge, Korfena, and Nomba areas nearly every man has some coffee planted, much of which is now bearing, but further up the valley there is less coffee, and of what there is very little is bearing. There are also considerable numbers of coffee gardens at Samatoka, Manto and Lunumbe. Ex-coastal labourers are once again the driving force behind the development. The largest single coffee block in the Upper Asaro is of roughly 11 acres, and is located near the Asaro school. It is owned by a young local man who has built himself a European type house with iron roof and guttering, and is building a road to link his block with the main road.

Subsistence gardening still follows the ~~KOROKA~~ traditional pattern. Some shortages of sweet potatoes were reported. These shortages were said to be 1. seasonal, 2. due to the growing laziness of the women and 3. the use of the best land for coffee growing.

Vegetables (including European varieties) are sold at the Goroka market twice a week, and on market days people walk from as far away as Korfena to sell their produce. At regular intervals a European from Goroka travels around in a land rover and buys vegetables in this area.

Most pigs seen were in good condition, with some wasting which is believed to be due to internal parasites. I was told that anthrax still kills many pigs, but that it is becoming less prevalent.

Poultry is highly prized as a meat dish, but eggs are rarely eaten. Some locals told me that they have pure bred donkeys, but investigation revealed that "donkey" is the local name for turkey.

A livestock survey is attached as an appendix to this report.

TIMBER RIGHTS.

Various groups at Korfena claim timber rights over sections of Mt. KERIGOMNA. They are willing to sell these rights. These people say that the remaining sections of the timber area are under the control of WATABUNG and CHIMBU groups. Ownership is based on the right to collect pandanus nuts on the mountainside.

MAPPING.

After this patrol it was found that there is no map of the Upper Asaro C.D. held at either the District Office, Sub-District Office or the Lands Department in Goroka. The attached map is correct as regards natural features, but the position shown for the Rest Houses is only an estimate. It is recommended that the next patrol take bearings and compile a better map showing the position of roads, bridges, schools, plantations, missions and Rest Houses.

RECREATION.

Football (soccer) is popular with men who have worked outside the area, and many schoolboys are taking up this game. During this patrol a football carnival took place at Kwonggi. It was organized by two Aid Post Orderlies and lasted for two days. Many groups sent teams, and all told over two hundred men took part. I observed one game, and the only rules followed seemed to be Rafferty's. Play was often taken off the ground, through the kunai, and then back onto the ground without any pause, and spectators wandered to and fro across the ground during the game. An allowable, and very effective, tactic was the back-kick which disabled the nearest opponent. The competition is perpetual, with no decision being reached. Scores are added to those of previous matches.

The most popular form of recreation is the nightly visits of the young men to the young women's quarters. One enterprising gentleman at Korfena recently built such a house and then decided to recoup his losses by charging 4/6 per head admittance. Such charge was merely to get into the building, and did not necessarily secure the favours of any of the inmates.

CONCLUSION.

The present policy, to visit every hamlet, should be adhered to. Regular road runs are useful, but many people will not walk long distances ~~to~~ to a D.N.A. officer to have minor disputes settled. Mr. Keny in 1957 observed that road construction in many ways made native life harder, i.e. patrols moved from Rest House to Rest House by land rover and the people had further to walk for census and courts.

CONCLUSION (cont.)

I agree with Mr. Kent's recommendation that there be two patrols per year in this area;

1. A long patrol for census revision and hearing of complaints, and
2. a shorter patrol moving from Rest House to Rest House hearing complaints and dealing with any other matters that may arise, e.g. economic development. Also the continuance of road runs whenever possible. I further recommend that the next patrol be carried out by an officer with court powers, as such an officer has not patrolled the area since 1958.

The delay in submitting this report is due to my being seconded to assist the Native Lands Commissioner and to my later transfer to Karimui.

P. Dwyer
(P. DWYER)

Patrol Officer. Grade 1.

6/7/61

Appendices.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Health. | 5. Foreign Natives. |
| 2. Livestock. | 6. Bank Accounts. |
| 3. Village Officials. | 7. Staff Report. |
| 4. Absentees. | |

APPENDIX 1
MEDICAL AND HEALTH

AID POSTS.

Aid Posts visited at Asaro Bridge, Manto, Korfena, Nomba, Kwonggi, between Nomba and Kwonggi, and between Kwonggi and Iunumbe. All were clean and in good order, and most of the orderlies seemed to be very keen. The two exceptions were at Asaro Bridge and Korfena. The A.P.O. at Asaro Bridge spends most of his time away in his coffee garden, and the one at Korfena seems to have given up on account of lack of support from the people.

This lack of support is the main drawback to medical work in the area. The people still have to be forced to accept treatment, and as a rule seek out a person who has the power to combat the evil influences of sorcery.

A complaint regarding the orderlies is that they treat 99% of cases with injections; mostly with penicillin. Everything from a scratch to internal pains receives this treatment.

As a rule the A.P.O.s play a major role in community affairs. The orderley at Manto is taking a big part in the beautification of the hamlets, and the two orderlies at Kwonggi are the organizers of a football competition there.

DISEASE.

The most common complaint seen was neglected sores and cuts. Some cases of malnutrition were seen, mainly in the Miruma - Kwonggi area. These cases were nearly all small children.

The main adult killer seems to be pneumonia. At night the houses are closed and heated until they are like furnaces, and when the people go outside they encounter the cold air, often with mist or rain. Also the fires die down during the night, and for about three or four hours each morning the people shiver. Infant mortality, probably from pneumonia and malnutrition, is very high. As the people forget most of these deaths no accurate figure has been obtained. It would be advisable to instruct the A.P.O.s to record all the unrecorded births and deaths.

INFANT WELFARE.

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ Owing to the lack of co-operation by the people and the village officials this is not very effective. At this stage it would be advisable for a medical check to be made immediately after the visit of an Infant Welfare Sister, and legal action taken against any parents not seeking attention for sick children. During this patrol I attempted to foster better attendance during the Sister's visits, but I believe the only means of persuasion at the present is by force. A road from Miruma to Kwonggi is needed to assist this work, as disease amongst infants is more prevalent at Kwonggi than any other Upper Asaro area.

APPENDIX 1

MEDICAL AND HEALTH(cont)

MISSIONS.

The only evidence of mission work in this field is at Lunumbe. A European woman at the Catholic Mission, Lunumbe, runs an aid post and is doing good work. Lack of co-operation by the people is once again the main drawback.

CONCLUSION.

An intensified campaign is needed, using force when necessary, to secure the co-operation of the people. Secondly a refresher course is needed to ensure ~~the~~ a more judicious use of medical aids by the A.P.O.s. Thirdly the A.P.O.s should be instructed to send the more serious cases to Goroka for treatment, e.g. it seems that V.D. cases are treated and only half cured and no check is kept to ensure that the patient completes the course of injections.

EXTRACT FROM MEMO. TO HEALTH EDUCATION COUNCIL.

ASARO BRIDGE, SAMATOKA, MANTO, KORFENA and LUNUMBE areas.

POP: 6,000 (approx).

Section 1

Q. 1 There is usually a sing sing to celebrate a girl's first menstruation. For men there is the nose puncturing, cane swallowing ceremony. These ceremonies are more in the nature of an initiation than to encourage fecundity. A small plant (GIPE'UISE) is cooked with salt and eaten by women to ensure that they give birth to males. GIPE in the local dialect means "male child".

Q. 2 Intercourse.

Q. 3 The men believe that women eat a plant to reduce fertility but the women deny this. The men could not tell me what plant is used. Mud rubbed on the abdomen produces sterility. Some women are said to be able to reverse the effect of this if so desired.

Q. 4 There seems to be nothing done in this regard.

Q. 5 None that I could find out.

Q. 6 Female relatives of both man and wife assist. Water is ~~is~~ always from a river and always brought in bamboo pipes. Baby is washed slightly with this water (cold) and then placed on a banana leaf. Then placed in a BILUM (string bag) and covered with wild pandanus leaves (nowdays laplap is often used). After that two pigs are killed (one from each of the parent's groups) and a feast held. Only adults attend this feast.

Q. 7 Cord cut 3-4 inches from the body. Cut with a bamboo knife before the delivery of the placenta.

Q. 8 Washed in cold river water carried in bamboo pipes.

APPENDIX 1

MEDICAL AND HEALTH(cont)

Q. 9 While still small the lobes of the ears are pierced with bamboo and then bound with grass. After about two months the grass is removed and a stick is inserted. At a later date an ear ring of grass or shell is inserted.

Q. 10 A rule was that there was to be no intercourse for a woman, after she has given birth, for about two years. Nowadays this is not closely followed, and I was told that in some cases intercourse is resumed one month after childbirth.

Q. 11 PIT PIT shoots are given to the baby to suck to keep him quiet. After some months the baby begins to eat these shoots. Pig and sweet potato are eaten by the child when he has his first teeth.

Q. 12 & 13 When mother's lactation poor a child may be fed by another woman in the village. The foster mother's milk is regarded as bad if the child does not grow healthy. A woman may not breast feed both a male and a female during the same period. This is said to have harmful effects on the male's masculinity.

Q. 14 No.

Q. 15 Treated identically, but males regarded as more important.

Q. 16 Yes, but father thinks wife has been unfaithful and that one child is not his.

Q. 17 When very small children are carried in a BILUM or a wild pandanus leaf basket. Later they are carried on the hip or back. Men carry them on back only.

Q. 18 Infants generally accompany mother on all her trips.

Q. 19 Usually stay at home. In many cases they are sent to live with father's relatives, and sometimes to mother's people. In some of these cases the children do not return home at all, but males usually do in order to claim their land.

Q. 20 Traditionally about two years. Nowadays much less.

Section 11

Q. 1 Sweet potato.

Q. 2 Sugar cane, banana, yam, taro, beans, ~~BEAN~~, corn, pit pit, (garden and wild types), MARITA, bamboo shoots, ~~MARITA~~ cassava, plus European type vegetables, e.g. peanuts, cabbage, potato, beans, onion etc., and meats such as pig, possum, birds and dogs.

Q. 3 Planting season any time between September and April, but planting often out of season after showers.

Q. 4 Mainly self sufficient.

Q. 5 Food often short February and March.

Q. 6 Sweet potato kept for up to a month. Pandanus often dried (sun or fire) and kept for up to a year.

APPENDIX 1
MEDICAL AND HEALTH (cont)

Q. 7 Uninitiated males are not supposed to eat Marita, and in some cases pit pit. Old men only eat possum, dog, cat and rat. This latter seems to be only a matter of personal taste.

Q. 8 Children and grandchildren give food to aged people. Incapacitated people are fed by relatives.

Q. 9 Bad crops are the result of sorcery. The owner of a garden often cooks and eats a rat to counteract this.

Q. 10 None as far as I could ascertain.

Q. 11 No.

Q. 12 & 13. None that I could ascertain.

Q. 14 _____

Q. 15 Ground oven - stones heated in pit, then banana leaves put on, then meat and vegetables. Covered with banana leaves and grass.

Water poured on and then steamed. This is sometimes carried out in a wooden drum. Sometimes vegetables are steamed in bamboo pipes. Very rarely food is placed straight on an open fire, e.g. pit pit and corn.

Section 111

Q. 8 When there are external signs of sickness, e.g. cuts, boils, broken bones, V.D., growths etc., Western medicine is considered superior to own methods. In most other cases sickness is attributed to sorcery. A local specialist may be called in to cure the person. As far as I could gather this is done with spells, not medicines. In the Lunumbe area a rash of sudden deaths is thought to be the work of the people over the range in the Bundi Sub-District. In this case outstanding debts are at once paid to these people to prevent further deaths.

X

Section 1V

Q. 1 Among friends, yes. When present or traditional enemies are about, no. As these people will collect the spittle, cook it, and the owner of it will wither up and die.

Q. 2 Mosquitoes are said to emerge from trees when they rot. The present increase (they told me there is an increase yearly) is due to labourers bringing mosquitoes back from the coast in their luggage.

Q. 3 The people believe they come from decaying matter.

Q. 4 A useless piece of land was marked and used by all. This was usually shady and wet - near a creek or swamp. Nowadays most have latrines, but these are not used by children or old people. Informant told me they are afraid of falling down the hole.

Q. 5 Not to hide it, but to keep away from gardens. People believe sickness and physical defects are passed on to the plants and then in turn to the people eating them.

APPENDIX 1

MEDICAL AND HEALTH (cont)

Q. 6 Low and poorly ventilated to keep out the cold. No holes also because of old fear of arrows being fired in.

Q. 7 Traditional - old men and warriors in one house. Here the laws and customs were related to the young men. A married woman would be in her house with her children. Young unmarried women shared one house. Here courting took place.

Nowdays a married man usually sleeps with his family. There are few men's houses. Courting still takes place in the single women's house. "Steadies" indulge in intercourse.

Q. 8 Family house - traditional - round house, 40 ft. circumference (approx), 3 ft. walls, center of roof 6 ft. high. Wooden stakes for sides, kunai roof. Men's or women's houses two to three times as big (floor space), but not much higher. Average of 20 - 30 people (counting boyfriends) in a women's house. Approx. 5 people per "married" house.

Community houses still follow this traditional pattern, but family houses today are of three types. 1. Traditional, 2. same type but larger - 66 ft. circumference, 5 ft. walls, centre roof 8 ft. - sometimes have windows, woven pit pit walls, and 3. square house - similar materials - coastal type. 18 ft. X 12 ft., 4 ft. walls, centre roof 8½ ft. Well ventilated - cold - not popular.

Pigs share many houses.

Q. 9 Not as far as I could find out.

Q. 10 Nowdays the house is usually divided into two halves. One half has earth floor. Fire in this section. Other half has raised timber platform (about 2 ½ ft.) covered with woven pit pit. People sleep here - father, children, then mother. In women's houses the people sleep either on banana leaves on the earth floor, or on banana leaves on a bare wooden platform. The use of the leaves is to facilitate the cleaning of this particular type of house. No coverings are used by these people when they sleep.

The people of this area often talk late into the night and sleep when the fire dies down. The people in the women's houses also get little sleep during the night. Cold wakes the people before they are properly rested and much sleeping is done during the day, both inside and outside the houses.

P. Dwyer
(P. DWYER) P. 6. 1

APPENDIX 2.
LIVESTOCK.

VILLAGE.	CATS.	DOGS.	PIGS.	DUCKS.	TURKEYS.	FOWLS.	CATTLE.	GOATS.
HIMAWKAVI	2	8	264	2	1	32	---	---
NIPUKAVE	2	7	312	2	---	32	---	---
LUFIKAVE	4	2	183	3	---	44	---	---
ASARCUHA	1	2	205	4	---	57	---	---
GIMISABI	1	3	146	5	1	57	---	---
GENETISARO	2	10	281	4	---	79	---	---
KOMUNIVEI	5	4	258	5	---	128	2	---
GEMONINA	2	---	142	2	---	41	---	---
GIMIYUHA	4	10	494	1	---	107	---	---
OROROMEKA	2	5	165	8	---	70	---	---
NODOFONOJUFA	1	2	95	---	---	13	---	---
WOFOFA	5	5	259	---	---	97	---	---
KAMAYUFA	---	4	138	1	---	61	---	---
YOYOWEI	---	5	180	---	---	59	---	---
KOFUNOROB	2	1	213	---	---	57	---	---
ANDAVAIYUFA	1	1	467	---	---	87	---	---
FONDIWEI	1	9	219	---	---	15	---	---
OFOYUFA	---	3	193	1	---	52	---	---
AMBAUSAU KABI	---	---	259	---	---	43	---	---
NOSABI	2	12	265	---	---	30	---	1
AMBIANGWI	---	7	85	---	---	7	---	---
GEHAGUKABI	---	10	118	---	1	10	---	---
YAMBIKAVI	---	4	212	---	---	5	---	---
GONABUDO	1	4	116	---	---	25	---	---
INAUKANI	---	1	116	---	---	11	---	---
AMAIYUFA <u>II</u>	2	3	185	1	---	39	---	---
ANDAVIYUFA	1	1	135	---	---	22	---	---
AKUKAVI	1	1	166	1	---	53	---	---
GIMISEIYUFO	録--	1	153	5	---	22	---	2
ASARIYUFA <u>II</u>	---	1	205	---	---	45	---	---
LINLIMA	---	5	94	---	---	7	---	---
MEFENKA	---	3	139	1	---	18	---	---
GUBONGOSO	---	1	131	---	---	38	---	---
KURURUMBA	---	1	124	---	---	17	---	---
AFOIA	---	---	58	---	---	13	---	---
URAIMO	---	1	63	10	---	23	---	---
LONGGOKO	---	2	131	---	---	58	---	---
ANDAGAFODO'UFO	---	---	147	---	---	6	---	---
ASARIYUFA <u>I</u>	---	1	63	---	---	8	---	---
MANDEFUHUFO	---	30	214	---	---	26	---	---
WONUBOJUFA	---	36	193	---	---	18	---	---
GEMEMBIYUHEI	1	---	253	---	---	18	---	---
KONOBUYUFA	---	---	---	5	---	50	---	---
LEFIAGANE	---	6	---	---	---	6	---	---

APPENDIX 2.

LIVESTOCK (cont.)

VILLAGE.	CATS.	DOGS.	PIGS.	DUCKS.	TURKEYS.	FOWLS.	CATTLE.	GOATS.
KAMBASAKUYUFA	5	32	262	---	---	23	---	---
ISEFUYUFA	---	2	165	2	---	26	---	---
MANDEHU	---	15	139	1	---	31	---	---
GIMISEIYUFA	---	1	117	---	---	23	---	---
GIMISEVI	---	7	155	---	---	15	---	---
ANIGUYUFA	---	3	194	1	---	58	---	---
MAIYEVE	---	7	137	---	---	33	---	---
WANDEKI	1	1	53	---	---	13	---	---
GENDEGA	---	4	58	---	---	3	---	---
ONOBUYUFO	3	2	188	2	---	32	---	---
RONGURONGU	1	8	49	---	---	---	---	---
UREFEYUFO	---	1	105	---	---	28	---	---
INDERE'E	---	2	66	---	---	10	---	---
LONOFOGUNEI	---	---	36	---	---	7	---	---
AMAIYUFA <u>I</u>	---	---	167	---	---	47	---	---
OGUPON	---	---	200	---	---	14	---	---
IGISOWE	1	3	101	---	---	8	---	---
ORUFEYUFO	2	13	178	---	---	30	---	---
OGUPONIYUFO	---	6	356	1	1	61	---	---
OLIGUKAUFO	1	9	164	---	---	22	---	---
AMAIYUFO	1	3	116	---	---	33	---	---
LUNUPEYUFO	1	14	345	---	---	28	---	---
AMBILISEYUFO	3	12	286	---	---	28	---	---
OLUFONGAUFO	4	1	249	---	---	40	---	---
NAMBAMUNA	2	7	208	---	---	56	---	---
ANAGUVI	---	8	137	---	---	8	---	---
MESIYUHO	---	2	427	---	---	40	---	---
ASARIYUFA <u>111</u>	---	1	239	---	---	16	---	---
GEFEYUFO	---	1	291	---	---	21	---	---
MONIVI	---	---	62	---	---	33	---	---
TOTALS:	<u>68</u>	<u>390</u>	<u>13,508</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2,493</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>

Dwyer
(P. DWYER) P.O. 1.

APPENDIX 3.
VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

VILLAGE.
 HIMAWKAVI
 NIPUKAVE
 LUFIKAVE
 ASAROUHA
 GIMISABI
 GENETIZARO
 KOMUNIVEI
 GEMONINA
 GIMIYUHA
 OROROMEKA
 NODOFONOJUFA
 WOFOFA
 KAMAYUFA
 YOYOWEI
 KOFUNOROB
 ANDAVAIYUFA
 FONDIWEI
 OFOYUFA
 AMBAUSAU
 KABI
 NOSABI
 AMBIANGWI
 GEHAGUKABI
 YAMBIKAVI
 GONABUDO
 INAUKANI
 AMAIYUFA 11
 ANDAVIYUFA
 AKUKAVI
 GIMISEIYUFO
~~ASARIYUFA~~
 ASARIYUFA 11
 LINDIMA
 MEFENKA
 GUBONGOSO
 KURURUMBA
 AFOIA
 URAIMO
 LONGGOKO
 ANDAGAFODO 'UFO
 ASARIYUFA 11
 MANDEFUHUFO
 WONUBOJUFA
 GEMEMBIYUHEI
 KONOBUYUFA
 KUFIAGANE

LULUAI.
 SAREMBO
 MATOME
 MEHUWO
 KUMO
 SIMBANI
 YAMALUFO
 KANISUO
 REREKO
 NIPIAPO
 KONDUMIE
 OMBO
 TENINGGE
 KALANAF

 FERUWE
 ASARO
 ARUM
 BAIANGO
 KORINGE
 SASAGUREFHEI
 GIHIRO

 MONDA
 KUMONO
 NONDOFO
 GIAIRO
 MOTORO
 SURI

 KORONGU
 MAI'IMBO
 GENABORO
 NIME

 GENA
 LUWISO
 KAFINTEI
 KAWARI
 IVENDE
 WAWUYARI
 YUHURU

 DUA

TULTUL.
 IFANIMO
 GENE

 GETIO
 MAKARAVEIO
 ONGORU

 AVISAE

 ONANE

 KUNDEREFO
 KATE
 MOMBA
 GIRUPE

 INDEREWE

 MOROFO
 AWI'IO

 GONISO

 WEGUREHE

 DUE (from Warabung)
 WANGUWE
 BARAKOVE
 GAIFE
 NONO
 TONDA
 DOMAI
 KENDIRISO

 MASAGURIVE
 BOROORO

 GUTEVE

APPENDIX 3.
VILLAGE OFFICIALS (cont.)

<u>VILLAGES.</u>	<u>LULUAI.</u>	<u>TULTUL.</u>
KAMBAKUYUFA	GIFIJE	----
ISEFUYUFA	BAJE	----
MANDEHU	KIVE	HETE
GIMISEIYUFA	KORORUWO	----
GIMISEVI	GAIFI	----
ANIGUYUFA	SI'EI	----
MAIYEVE	GANTIMO	----
WANDEKI	GONGGA	----
GENDEGA	KENDANGGI	----
ONOBUYUFO	YAUNDI	MORUWO
RONGURONGU	KIANUGWA(from GEMBOGL)	----
UREFEYUFO	BOWOKU	KAREWE
INDERE'E	NANGGANI	----
LONFOGUNEI	OMBO	----
AMAIYUFA <u>I</u>	WAIJIREPO	----
OGUPON	FONGI	----
IGISOWE	HUKEMI	----
ORUFEYUFO	BORO	----
OGUPONIUFO	KORAI(r)	GONOHOPU
OLIGUKAUFO	GOROVARO	----
AMAIYUFO	VIREVIRE	----
LUNUPEYUFO	WORIFO	----
AMBILISEYUFO	GASAM	SIRU
OLUFONGAUFO	MAMBU	----
NAMBAMUNA	GITENI	KAMEFO
ANAGUVI	GONDO	----
MESIYUHO	IJEIVIRO	SIGIRISO
ASARIYUFA <u>111</u>	WANIFONO	----
GEFEYUFO	MORUWO	----
MONIVI	RENDE	----

TOTALS: L/Ls 68. T/Ts 34

P. Dwyer
(P. DWYER) P.O.1.

APPENDIX 4.

ABSENTEES.

<u>VILLAGE.</u>	<u>NAME.</u>	<u>WHEREABOUTS.</u>
<u>HIMAWKAVI 233</u>	64 MAKARAVAIJO GONIFO.	MADANG
	185 BOMARISO BASINORI.	MADANG
	317 ORUGEFA REKEREKE.	10/- to pay for 1961.
	388 OFONI SOBO.	D.A.S.F. AIYURA
	564 GERIBI HIGARI.	MADANG
	584 KIPUTI GIMBI.	J. LEAHY
	659 GIMIFO GIJAMO.	P.H.D. KABIYUFA
711 KOFUMANE GE'ETC.	KAINANTU	
<hr/>		
<u>NIPUKAVE 255</u>	54 SAHAPANA UMBIRISO.	PORT MORESBY
	141 GODEI DIMOI.	MR. SEALE, GOROKA
	194 SAMIRIJO GONIGONI.	"
	267 OREKE GONIHO.	P.H.D. KAINANTU
	271 IJAHO GONIHO.	D.A.S.F. AIYURA
	394 KAFANARU ANTAFO.	COLLINS BROS., GOROKA
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<u>ASAROUHA 216</u>	43 PURITI UMAMPA.	GOROKA
	223 KUNUGIFO GOWAHO.	KORTUNI
	241 GAMUGAMU SIAVONDO.	LAE
	305 NAMARUGUHI PORORU.	GOROKA
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<u>GIMISABI 223</u>	151 BORORO KORAI.	RABAUL
	231 YAGISABI GASAVE.	CHIMBU
	246 OROTUBO FOMINO.	PORT MORESBY
	268 MOTOIA OSEPA.	J. GILMORE ?
	398 RASANIHANIMO TAVORO.	PORT MORESBY
	411 GINIGAHO YAVORO.	KAINANTU
<hr/>		
<u>GENETISARO 221</u>	31 KORAHO KASIMO.	KAMA
	52 FOMIHO AKI.	KAINANTU
	331 REBINE CESARE.	KAMA
	408 MANIFO ENISAPMO.	HIGHLAND LABOUR SCHEME.
	455 ARE AMPIJA.	D.A.S.F., KAINANTU
	488 MANIFO ATOWO.	KAVIENG
	561 SAPURE APIJO.	LUTHERAN TEACHER. L/ASARO.
<hr/>		
<u>KOMUNIVEI 241</u>	223 BIRUE URAGIFO.	KAINANTU
	236 APIJO URAGIPO.	"
	301 UHINIVE RIBO.	"
	308 MOGONIHA RIBO.	PORT MORESBY
	424 FINAGO GONIHO.	P.H.D., GOROKA
	543 MOTOKARI MOPE.	LAE
561 WOYANGO JABIRO.	W.O'BRIEN, GOROKA	

APPENDIX 4.

SENTENCES (cont.)

<u>GEMONINA 220</u>	40 IROKI ARAVATI	SOMEWHERE ON COAST.
	91 KAFARI BURO	R.P.&N.G.C., RABAU.
<u>GIMIYUHA 227</u>	50 MORUYO GUSIFA.	R.P.&N.G.C.
	134 GUNEREI MANIPA	KAINANTU
	227 IPEROPA GAHARI	LUTHERAN MISS., GOROKA
	262 SOKIRO KIAGI	TRANSPORT, GOROKA
	312 GABI HORETO	MADANG
	319 WOGARO OMOHUNO	KAVIENG
	380 OIHO NIPIARO	RABAU
	448 YOBANO AUWO	R.P.&N.G.C.
<u>OROROMEKA 264</u>	519 KORCSAHO MASUWE	P.H.D., GOROKA
	123 SONDAGIA GARAHA	INTERPRETER SITAK, GOROKA
<u>NODOFONJUFA 256</u>	174 ANDUWAVE NIME	KAINANTU
<u>WOFOFA 270</u>	531 GEREFO OMAHE	SEARS, GOROKA
	342 SINAROVE NAMIJO	D.A.S.F., ARONA
	370 SATNEYA GOFENA	"
	424 GENDORISO SATNEYA	"
	446 AMOI MODU	"
	470 KARO GURO	SEARS, GOROKA
	545 SONGI SENGGENE	D.A.S.F., ARONA
<u>KAMAYUFA 238</u>	250 ROROFI GERAWE	W.O'BRIEN, ASARO
	333 LOHUSO OMBARAWA	"
	393 SOHAREKE FERA	KAINANTU
	408 GIANGO GEPAHIJO	D.A.S.F., KUNDIAWA
	500 BAIRA NORIWE	LOWA COUNCIL AREA ?
<u>YOYOWEI 213</u>	159 SAVIYEI GOSIFO	MINJ
	190 MARAKUE NAHO	MADANG
<u>KOFUNOROB I 240</u>	3 WARIOPO REFO	PAPUAN COAST
	10 KORUFUEI REFO	"
	58 IHENO GORAHO	"
	115 MONDIAT SIBIO	"
	216 GUTOVE SIMBAHE	"
	279 KOPAVE AMAJUME	"

APPENDIX 4

ABSENTEES (cont.)

ANDAVAIYUFA 210

10 TOMO FERUE	SOMEWHERE ON COAST
38 VIRE BISI	WAU
177 GURUMBO BOMAT	G.GILMORE
277 GIATURU NEVE	"
244 URARE KASOWAI	PORT MORESBY
361 MASANGGANA SAKURE.	G.GILMORE
473 YOFOYOFO TOINA	PORT MORESBY
577 TOE GUMBA	BULOLO

FONDIWEI 217

11 MAUME ASERO	KAINANTU
26 YAFO CETIRI	"
63 GIBE NIMU	MT.HAGEN
97 NEROBARO GAHAMEDE.	PORT MORESBY
104 YAMBI "	KAINANTU
125 WANGGUWEI "	"
196 TENINGGE OMBO	"
219 WAIROMI NOKONDISO	LUFA
246 MONDU GORO	COLLINS BROS., GOROKA
284 MONDIJE BAMONE	KAINANTU
299 GAFUJE "	J.LEAHY
442 RAUDI YAVITAVE	KAINANTU
466 USI SAPU	COLLINS BROTHERS
590 GENAMBOPO DIMOI	"
624 MONDU BIMOI	"
691 KUMBOKO AKU	KAINANTU

OFOYUFA 258

205 KAMBOWO ANAMU	ARONA
288 INDEREWE WANABO	
331 WAWEI GAHIVE	KAINANTU

AMBAUSAU KABI 206

6 NORUWA BAIANGGO	RABAU
13 GIMISEVI BAIANGGO	"
63 LIRIMAN GAFO	KAINANTU
70 TENINGGE GAFO	RABAU
208 MOROFO MAUIWE	"
312 AKU KAPIRIHO	G.GILMORE
484 KARORO KAI'KAIA	"

APPENDIX 4

ABSENTEES (cont)

<u>NOSABI 257</u>	40 BOWOKO GIMIBEVE	KAINANTU
	91 GARA TENINGGE	BLACKLEY ?
	130 OMBO ONDO	"
	137 GONDO ONDO	MR. HOETER, GOROKA
	151 LEGEPO GONDO	COLLINS BROS.
	281 TUIBE YAFO	D.A.S.F., GOROKA
	338 INDERO ROFU	GAOL
	365 MORUWO MAMO	BLACKLEY.
	376 TEINE GUVISOPO	"
	408 WANGGUI MAMUFO	"
	447 KURO GOFUNOFO	KAINANTU
	454 MUNKIENO "	BLACKLEY
	564 KAWAGE MIUKE	"
	572 KFWANDE "	"
	613 WIRITEVE BARIJO	GAOL
	642 GEWE GERE	BLACKLEY
	661 KIMIN DIRU	CHUAVE
	716 WAIANGI WAMUGL	KAINANTU
	726 SINGEPA WAMUGL	BLACKLEY
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<u>AMBIANGWI 207</u>	140 KURO ENGGEDI	KAINANTU
	162 DUOMBO FANAMBO	"
	244 BARAU MURO	"
	251 ERAKAVE MURO	G. GILMORE
<hr/>		
<u>GEHAGUKABI 266</u>	102 ANORI BANAMU	KAINANTU
	109 KOROMANGO BANAMU	BULOLO
	193 BAMBU KOIANGGO	"
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<u>YAMBIKAVI 272</u>	5 KAMBORORU MAURO	BULOLO
	271 ISERO GIFUNDI	"
	561 KORANGGO ANORI	"
	377 YOVAI YAMO	"
<hr/>		
<u>GONABUDO 222</u>	38 SAREMBI UNAWAGASO	KAINANTU
	61 WAVE MURO	"
	84 MARAWA GEREU	FORT MORESBY
	109 OMBO DAMO	KAINANTU
	154 FERIWIGO BAJE	PORT MORESBY
	168 ASERAVI BAJE	"
	192 BAJO TOMBEI	"
	265 AKU ORUMAI	"

APPENDIX 4

ABSENTEES(cont)

INAUKANI 235

24 GANDAI KASAGURUFE KAINANTU
 34 UMBA MONDA "
 148 OMBO FAVE PORT MORESBY
 167 MUNO KIAGI KAINANTU
 301 SAREMBI BAIMANE "
 321 MONO KENDUWAFO "
 352 BIENEFO OMBO "
 388 OMBO KONDO "

AMAIYUFA 11 204

340 UMINEREPO RUBOTUMBO.KOKOPO
 421 RONUMBEIHO GIMISEVE.KAINANTU

ANDAVIYUFA 211

96 AKU GININO ARONA
 227 OKITE KASO W.O'BRIEN
 283 EREKAVE KORITE P.H.D.,P/MORESBY
 358 OKUWO LAVEYAVE "
 369 GAFU GIJAHOPE KAINANTU
 411 LEGEPO GANDA "

AKUKAVI 202

174 BAMONI MCTORO KAINANTU
 227 KOROVARO HATUWEI "
 244 LENDE OSIFO "
 298 SEMERE IJAIRO "
 325 URUKIJO INIREFU LUSA
 363 BARAKOE OMBO KAINANTU
 381 DUWOMBO ORAVIRO BULOLO

GIMISEIYUFO 225

4 NIMBIJA KOROVARO KAINANTU
 25 BORORU IFIRawe RABAUL
 126 MOROWA BUMBU KAINANTU
 383 KORO'ARO GAIFE RABAUL

ASARTYUFA 11

16 INIFARO KODOGANE KAINANTU
 221 LOFOVO MONDUMEREFO. "

LINDIMA 274

311 OGONDI KENORI BULOLO

MEFENKA 251

20 SINAK KUMESIRI ~~MEFENKA~~ SERVANT TO TEACHER, YUFAYUFA

GURONGOSO 231

13 OMBO NIME GAOL

APPENDIX 4
ABSENTEES(cont)

KURURUMBA 232

6 MAINGGAVE FETE	GAOL
23 KENDORISO FETE	MINGENDE
59 MONDU MAIANGAVI	COOK TO AIRLINE MECHANIC, GOROKA.
134 GIMISO KONGGIFO	GARDENER AT GOROKA
171 WONDO MONDU	RENA
398 BOWOKU GAHAMENTE	? GOROKA

AFOIA 201

27 NONO AVORI	GAOL
66 NUNU WAJEGURE	"
93 RUWISO OMBO	"
145 IJOBO MAURO	COOK, ? GOROKA
198 AVORI KARIJE	B.P.s, GOROKA

URAIMO 267

53 DAMAKUA GENA	J.TAYLOR
132 KUMUNO BINA	"
142 DEGUNBA KONO	J.GILMORE
151 MURUMBA KONO	MADANG
185 KIAGI BIGI	GAOL

LONGGOKO 244

67 OMBO GIMAME	P.H.D., GOROKA
178 DAVORE OMBO	LUPA
273 KIDUA ROBO	BENA
350 NERINBARI RUWISO	GAOL

ANDAGAFODO'UFO 209

3 MOGUNE KAFINTEI	ADMIN., GOROKA
241 MONDU MOKEDI	WAU

MANDEFUHUFO 249

47 WANDEGE WAINAMBO	RABAU
61 WORO MAIKORI	"
70 GONI GIYONDI	LABOURER, GOROKA
121 SINGERE NORONGGU	LUPA
155 ORO SANANDE	RABAU
162 SAIFA GUNDO	D.A.S.F., GOROKA
385 TENGGE BANDIA	RABAU
442 ANDOWO GENDOI	D.C.A., GOROKA
493 MANGGAI DAMIJE	GAOL

APPENDIX 4

ABSENTEES(cont)

WONUBOJUFA 271

61 OSIHO WAUWE	COOK FOR B.F.S MAN, GOROKA
102 BARAKOVE VEGORO	RABAU
112 DOVE VEGORO	"
204 GEMBIRI KAMEO	"
212 UNGGUNISE DARUMBO	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX RABAU
229 GURAME DAMIJE	XXXXXXXX COOK, MRS. GREY, GOROKA
333 GUMURA WUWUHERE	XXXX RABAU
339 MANDEHO "	SEARS, GOROKA BENA
389 SINGGIHA GUNIJE	SEARS, GOROKA
408 KOMBA ERIKBAKE	M.A.L., GOROKA
427 OMBO ANDABO	HOSPITAL, GOROKA (PATIENT)
460 ARITENDA DAI	D.C.A., GOROKA
473 GERUWA MUNGGU	BUNTINGS, GOROKA
617 OREKE GANDI	M.A.L., GOROKA
663 RIRIMBO MONDIJE	COOK, PRIMPOSE, GOROKA
673 DAVAPE OWOSO	BENA
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	
698 KANEMUNC MAIKORE	GOROKA HOTEL
768 GENDI GORAVIRO	XXXXXXXX T.A.L., GOROKA
781 GEMBO MANDE	XXXXXXXXXXXX KORTONI
799 SIVINE IVORUNGGU	T.A.L., GOROKA
804 GIMISO WAUWE	COOK, B.F.S MAN, GOROKA

GEMEMBIYUHEI 219

4 NUMBARIVI YUHURU	PORT MORESBY
56 ROVEROVE ROPOVO	"
73 GUVISEPO BARIJE	"
94 BAME YAROROWO	ABSENT
156 SIMPINOPO MOROKORO.	PORT MORESBY
162 OINIGISO MOROKORO	"
182 MONDUWO SAURE	"
310 DINIAG KOIEMA	ABSENT
313 ANDAMBO KOIEME	D.A.S.F., GOROKA

KCNOBUYUFA 242

361 TATEI DOVE	MISSION TEACHER, KOREIPA
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KUFIAGANE 243

21 NUGUA BARIO	PORT MORESBY
29 GORUANI KOMUEL	LABOUR COMPOUND, GOROKA
97 NERIMBARI WUGU	MADANG
127 MONDU TOGU	SAOL
159 MONDIA UMBA	MORESBY
193 KANUA KAWAGE	N. MULLINS, GOROKA
222 KUGAME GONDO	KAINANTU
228 KUMUNO KUGAME	POWER HOUSE, GOROKA
241 BIKE TOGAI	BUNTINGS, GOROKA

APPENDIX 4

ABSENTEES (cont)

KAMBASAKUYUFA 239

12 NEREBARI WONDU	KAVIENG
23 KUI MAIYENGGI	J. LEAHY
29 BOGIRE MAIYENGGI	KAVIENG
34 BANGGIRE ACENAMU	GALLEY REACH
122 KIU'HIA EKERUWAI	RABAU
154 RUMBOROMBO NIMU	KAVIENG
178 GUMO MORIJIPO	"
286 ROWOJE KOKOVE	RABAU
364 YONAMAMURI WIRINGGE.	MISSION TEACHER, KOREIPA.
561 GEPEGUA SAPU	MORESBY
601 WORO DINOWA	RABAU
296 AJUWO OMBO	ABSENT

ISEFUYUFA 237

69 YAVIRO ORUWA	W.O'BRIEN
121 URISO MARAWIJE	RABAU
134 VERARO MORUWO	J.GILMORE
144 NOROKUWO OKOTOVO	RABAU

MANDEHU 250

124 GEREREMBO GURI	MORESBY
166 MORUWO URANGGI	KAVIENG
172 BOWOKU URANGGI	MADANG
190 DINGGA BARE	KAVIENG
215 GININO NAMO	SAMARAI
268 SONI MONDUSOMONO.	KAVIENG
283 GOGORABE VEREVERE	"

GIMISEIYUFA 224

3 GENE RUHIYUAI	RABAU
11 GOMAVE WORO	"
31 MAKARAWAIJA RUSUHO.	HOSPITAL PATIENT
39 YAGIRI RUSUHO	RABAU
153 BARAKOVE MAROWIYA.	BULOLO
224 TUTUWO ROVERI	WAU
252 BARE AKEREPO	GOROKA
266 MANDI MARAWIJE	T.A.A., GOROKA
268 SIME GONI	BULOLO
301 GENE GAMO	RABAU

GIMISEVI 226

268 BANARUO HOROSO	HOSPITAL PATIENT
387 MUMBU ONOPO	ABSENT

ANIGUYUFA 212

352 EJEFU GUNO	RABAU
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APPENDIX 4

ABSENTEES (cont)

MAIYEVE 248

38 SIJUI GANEORO D.A.S.F., CHUAVE
153 RURUPO BURUKAME. PAPUAN COAST
207 ASARAGIPO FOIDE. "

WANDEKI 260

4 BINA BAGA COOK, ? GOROKA
48 KWANDUMA BINDUA BLACKLEY
88 TEMINE BAGA M.A.L., GOROKA
137 KUAGANDI NORGL COLLINS BROS.
245 SURE KORO "

GENDEGA 222

115 FOKAYE HAMAKORI BENA
176 KAMBO KENDANGGI RABUL
213 YEGURAFE BARE "
219 BAMBU BARE T.A.A., GOROKA
226 MURUMBA VEGOROSO. HOSPITAL PATIENT
233 UKA KANINGGO MORESBY

X

ONOBUYUFO 263

54 KANGGO BENEFO GAOL, GOROKA

RONGURONGU 275

9 GENDE BIGI PORT MORESBY
26 KUGA BIGI " "
98 SIURE GUAMBO BENA
124 BIGE KUANDE MORESBY
171 SIMBINA WANGE BENA
187 GOLA ONGOINE J. SEARSON

AMAIYUFA 1 203

3 SUFAREKE WAIJEROPO SOGERI
88 KASAWAI MEREU "
212 GEREPO GOFENE "
230 PIRETO RORAPMO KAINANTU
244 GOPAIJO UNARE S.D.A. MISSION, BENA
378 MORUWO AMBASO PORT MORESBY

OGUPON 259

161 YONOMIFO BURIKIJE. PORT MORESBY
169 MEREPEPO FONIMO "

IGISOWE 234

233 OVENAGA VAKOHA HOSPITAL PATIENT

ORUFEYUFO 265

338 FISERURU SOPE MISSION TEACHER, BUNDI

APPENDIX 4

ABSENTEES (cont)

OGUPONIUFO 260

4 BURE NOSOHUNO R.P.&N.G.C.
 70 AVINEPO NAMANAMBO. MORESBY
 153 DUWONDUWO GAMASIVE. KAINANTU
 361 NORIFANA NOVIKURE. GAOL
 514 GAHUNO GONI KAINANTU

OLIGUKAUFO 261

241 TOROVARE BAIJE FINSCHAFEN, STUDENT?
 266 VANAMBO BOWOKU BENA, " "
 291 BAI GIMISEPO D.A.S.F., GOROKA
 298 MANGGI " CHIMBU, STUDENT?
 307 SAWUJO GOROVARO ASAROKA, " "
 314 MINJG GOROVARO RINTEBI

AMAIYUFO 205

21 UR... GURI KAGUA, S.H. Dist.
 146 ERIMAU OROKO MR. SEALE, GOROKA
 164 RUNUMBEFO DOVORO R.P.&N.G.C.

LUNUPEYUFO 247

151 ROAVE OISOFO WAU
 238 WASAVAI TOPE COOK, GOROKA
 241 MUROI TOPE ?, STUDENT?
 338 ROBE GOSIFE KAINANTU
 433 GIJEMPO GUMIRIFE. STUDENT?, MT. HAGEN

AMBILISEYUFO 208

243 GANO FERUE KAINANTU
 403 OROANO INEREFO MISS. TEACHER, I/ASARO
 405 GUTOVE OROANO ABSENT
 433 ROVIROBI IJEFO "

OLUFONGAUFO 262

94 KONGO SIRANO LAE

NAMBAMUNA 251

34 GAFAVE FAMUTINE S.D.A., KABIYUFA
 386 PANAMBO GAFARE MADANG
 402 MORUWO PAPO PATIENT, HOSPITAL

ANAGUVI 228

61 GANDAVI UWOWO RABAU
 67 SINGGERE " "
 94 NOSAVE AWO "
 137 DAHIJE KEMBIARI J. LEAHY
 156 OHUNO MORUWO I. FRAZER
 161 GIMISAVE " RABAU
 190 BOINI OMISEMONOWO. "
 216 ROVOVI KOKOVE "

APPENDIX 4

ABSENTEES (cont)

MESIYUHO 252

67 RUVISO UNARE BENA
260 RUNUMBEHO RUWANIHO. PATIENT, HOSPITAL
284 VIRE FOSE ?, STUDENT?

ASARIYUFA 111

10 WAIJO GARIFE RABAU
74 RIRO " I. FRAZER
116 CNGGURU MORUWO RABAU
123 IJEHO " I. FRAZER
139 GARIMARI DUOMBO "
179 IRONGGOVE DEGAMBO "
222 NIMIJO BIAMUNDE "
285 BAPAIJA BARIJO "
308 HANDORAI IHUNDI RABAU
361 ATEGE REMBINEPO I. FRAZER
373 PITA REMBINEPO P. H. D., LUFA

GEFEYUFO 218

221 YANUMBO VEJAI RABAU
237 GAVE OROKO "
314 OHRUMANI OROKO KAINANTU
402 KARINI GORONDO RABAU
449 NAMO OSIFO D. A. S. F., GOROKA

MONIVI 253

3 TANIYANI DAVORE KAINANTU
28 DAVORE ARI ?, STUDENT
74 GURIRI TOMBO RABAU

P. Dwyer
(P. DWYER) P.O. 1

APPENDIX 5.
FOREIGN NATIVES.

<u>VILLAGE.</u>		
<u>NIPUKAVE.</u> (1)	KALOWAI-GOSINDA of MIS, MADANG. Upper Asaro wife. Occupation- Coffee planter. Permissive occupancy of father-in-law's land.	
<u>LUFIKAVE.</u> (2)	<u>BAIG-BINUAI</u> of MIS, MADANG. KOREIPA wife. Coffee planter. Permissive occupancy of Luluai's land.	<u>TIMURA-TONGIA</u> of MENDI, BUNDI S/DIST, MADANG. Coffee planter. BUNDI wife. Block leased from Crown?
<u>GIMISABI.</u> (2)	<u>EMEI-WOGADU</u> of PANI, MADANG. Upper Asaro wife. Coffee planter. Permissive occupancy of Tultul's land.	AKI - ? RABU, LAE. Coffee planter. Upper Asaro wife. Permissive occupancy of Luluai's land.
<u>GEMONINA.</u> (1)	STEPHEN - ? of OROKAIVA, Northern Dist. Upper Asaro wife. Works BUNTINGS, GOROKA. About to plant coffee on father-in-law's land.	
<u>KAMAYUFA.</u> (1)	JOHN - IROROMI of BAGAJIN, MADANG. Upper Asaro wife. An ex-policeman. Works different places around Goroka. Present whereabouts unknown. Has wife with him. Luluai wants him to live at KAMAYUFA.	
<u>AMBAUSAUKABI.</u> (2)	<u>TIO - DIDIERO</u> of SILOSILO, SAMARAI. Upper Asaro wife. Driver for a Chimbu near KUNDIAWA. Has approx. 750 coffee trees on wife's group's land.	<u>SAKARA - ?</u> of ? , MADANG. Upper Asaro wife. An ex-policeman who is usually unemployed. At present somewhere in GOROKA area. Permissive occupancy of garden land only.

APPENDIX 5.
FOREIGN NATIVES (cont.)

• OGUPONIUBO.(1) LUMBINI - ?
of SAMARAI.
Upper Asaro wife.
Coffee planter.
Permissive occupancy of wife's group's land.

<u>AMBILISEYUFO.</u> (2)	DINIYARI - GOGA	MAKEI - TOGORA
	of KARUMNAGE, KUNDIAWA.	of TARABUGL, MT. HAGEN.
	Upper Asaro wife.	Upper Asaro wife.
	Coffee planter.	Coffee planter.
	Permissive occupancy of	Permissive occupancy of
	wife's group's land.	wife's group's land.

Dwyer
(P. DWYER) P.O. 1.

APPENDIX 6.

SAVINGS BANK A/Cs.

VILLAGE.	NO. of A/Cs.	AMOUNT.	VILLAGE.	NO. of A/Cs.	AMOUNT.	
HIMAWKAVI	8	£198-10-0.	NIPUKAVE	3	£40-4-10	
LUFIKAVE	5	£119-18-10.	ASAROUHA	4	£59-1-3	
GIMISABI	9	£69-15-2.	Genetisaro	5	£67-3-2	
KOMUNIVEI	4	£162-15-6.	GEMONINA	1	£2-0-0	
GIMIYUHA	11	£73-0-5.	OROROMEKA	5	£42-15-10	
NODOFONOJUFA	1	£1-8-1.	WOFOFA	2	£2-11-0	
KAMAYUFA	1	£3-15-0.	KOFUNOROB	2	£18-17-2	
ANDAVAIYUFA	3	£24-10-3.	FONDIWEI	3	£11-5-0	
OFOYUFA	2	£12-14-6.	AMBAUSAU KABI	3	£15-1-0	
NOSABI	3	£23-10-0.	AMBIANGWI	4	£15-4-11	
YAMBIKAVI	3	£31-8-0.	GONABUDO	8	£57-11-0	
INAUKANI	1	£2-0-0.	AMAIYUFA	11	12	£65-12-0
ANDAVIYUFA	3	£24-10-0.	AKUKAVI	1	£5-0-0	
GIMISEIYUFO	1	£1-0-0.	ASARIYUFA	11	1	£4-0-0
LINDIMA	1	£5-0-0.	KURURUMBA	6	£36-14-5	
AFOIA	1	£2-5-0.	LONGGOKO	6	£23-0-4	
ANDAGAFODO'UFO	4	£21-19-4.	ASARIYUFA	1	2	£16-7-0
MANDEFUHUFO	3	£4-4-0.	WONUBOJUFA	3	£9-2-0	
GEMEMBIYUHEI	1	6-7.	KONOBUYUFA	4	£82-17-0	
ISEFYUFA	1	£12-0-2.	MANDEHU	2	£6-10-0	
GIMISEIYUFA	1	£1-10-0.	GIMISEVI	10	£48-5-6	
ANIGUYUFA	1	£5-0-0.	WANDEKI	1	£2-5-0	
GENDEGA	1	£3-0-0.	ONOBUYUFO	6	£34-8-3	
RONGURONGU	1	£5-10-0.	UREFEYUFO	2	£20-0-0	
INDERE'E	5	£19-16-6.	LONOFOGUNEI	2	£5-6-0	
AMAIYUFA 1	15	£87-8-11.	OGUPON	9	£48-16-6	
IGISOWE	1	£2-6-0.	OGUPONIYUFO	6	£41-19-0	
OLIGUKAUFO	3	£90-12-9.	AMAIYUFO	4	£17-13-0.	
LUNUPEYUFO	13	£222-16-0.	AMBILISEYUFO	5	£26-13-7	
OLUFONGAUFO	1	£27-2-0.	NAMBAMUNA	2	£16-5-0	
MESIYUHO	2	£18-10-0.				

TOTAL: NO. of BANK A/Cs. 234. AMOUNT £2,121-12-9.

P. Dwyer
(P. DWYER) P.O. 1.

APPENDIX T.

STAFF REPORT.

• Mr. E. MITCHELL, Cadet Patrol Officer.

Satisfactorily carried out the work given him. Mr. Mitchell is very keen to learn, but understandably, as this was his first patrol, he needs more experience in the "paper work" that goes with a patrol such as this.

• Reg. No. 9006 Constable NIGI.

A good experienced policeman. He is from the Lower Asaro and regards the average Upper Asaro native as a somewhat lower form of life. Apart from this his work was first rate.

Reg. No. 10873 Constable KAKAT.

A very junior policeman. A hard worker, alert and intelligent. Very good in all respects.

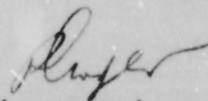
D.N.A. Interpreter YANOPA KIEA.

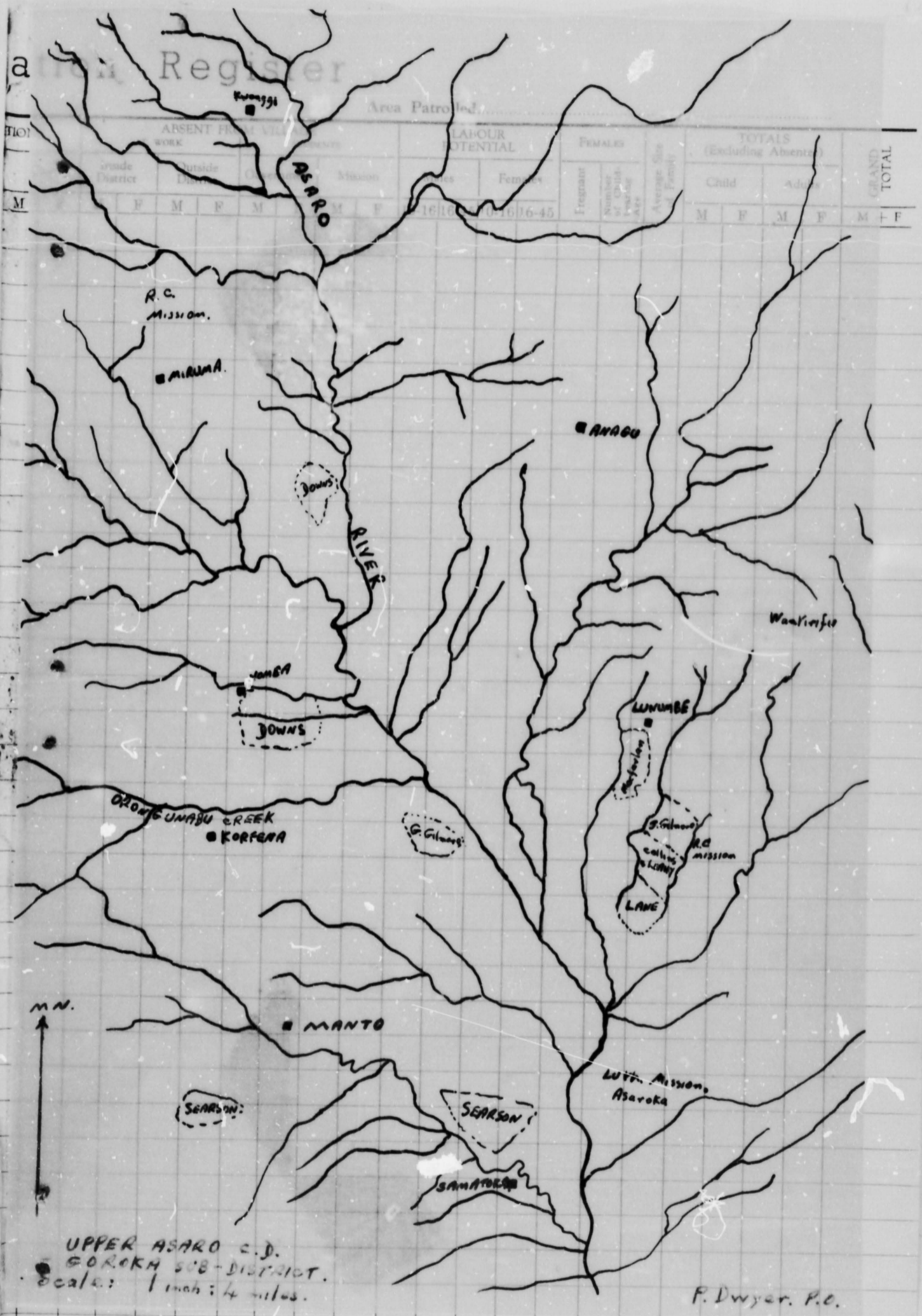
• Conduct and work excellent. Spent much of his spare time attempting to learn English. Seems to be one of those rarities, an honest interpreter.

• D.N.A. Clerk LAWRENCE MESAK.

Carried out the work given him.

Reports on the two policemen have been forwarded to R.P.&N.G.C. Headquarters.


(P. DWYER) P.O.1





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of EASTERN HIGHLANDS. Report No. 11 of 50/61.

Patrol Conducted by R.J.ANDREWS, C.P.O.

Area Patrolled KAFE CENSUS DIVISION, HENGANOFI A.A.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans DR.H.MULAS, A.M.O.

Natives 3.

Duration—From 14 / 6 / 1961 to 18 / 8 / 1961.

A.M.O. Number of Days 28 days.

Did ~~Medical Assistant~~ Accompany? Yes.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services July, / 19 60.

Medical ... / 18

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol Tax collection, Revision of Census, L.G.C. Survey.

Medical Patrol, Routine Administration.

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

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

JMcL.AMN

67-13-32

The District Officer,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

9th November, 1961.

GOROKA PATROL REPORT NO. 11 of 1960/61

I do not understand why the Medical Report was included with this Patrol Report.

2. It seems very peculiar to me that the outbreak of cargo cult was unknown to the officer before he patrolled the area. Surely he studied all available data before commencing this patrol and the Native Local Government Survey.

3. I would state that this survey should have been conducted by a much more mature and experienced officer.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR

67-13-32 ✓



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

GRB/PP

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-2-2



District Office,
GOROKA.
Eastern Highlands District.

19th October, 1961.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEROPU.

GOROKA PATROL REPORT NO. 11 of 1960/61.

... The abovementioned report by Mr. R.J. Andrews,
C.P.O., is forwarded herewith.

The Assistant District Officer in his comments
has covered most of the relevant items. However, I
would like to comment additionally as follows:-

Paragraph 4. The use of the term "big head" should be
avoided.

Roads and Bridges. It is essential that insofar as
trunk roads are concerned, payments be related to the
work done. I do not consider a price of 5/- a foot for
logs over 9" diameter delivered to the site at all
excessive.

|| The Local Government Survey Report has not yet
been received but will be forwarded yours upon receipt.

In the diary, on Saturday 12th August, it will be
noted that YOHOBE does not agree with the Village Directory
spelling of YOGOBE. Mr. Andrews advises that the village
is pronounced YOHOBE and was spelled as such in the Hand-
book of District Census Units from which, it is presumed,
the Directory was compiled. It appears that YOGOBE might
well be a printing error. Could the spelling be amended
to YOHOBE, please?

*Don't know why the
misnomer Police
Report is in the diary.*

*Content noted. See my
remarks inside.
908 1/11/61*

[Signature]
(J.R. BURFOOT)
a/District Officer

GRB/PP

67-2-2

District Office,
GOROKA.
Eastern Highlands District.

19th October, 1961.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

GOROKA PATROL REPORT NO. 11 of 1960/61.

... The abovementioned report by Mr. R.J. Andrews,
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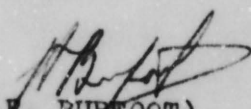
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book of District Census Units from which, it is presumed,
the Directory was compiled. It appears that YOGOBE might
well be a printing error. Could the spelling be amended
to YOHOBE, please?


(G.R. BURFOOT)
a/District Officer

TD.ngp

67-2-3/289

Sub-District Headquarters,
G O R O K A.
Eastern Highlands District.

22nd September, 1961.

District Officer,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

PATROL REPORT HENGANOFI NO. 2 II of 60-61
MR. R.J.ANDREWS, C.P.O.

Herewith in triplicate is the abovementioned Report and copy of covering memo 67-2-1 of 7th September, 1961.

2. Mr Andrews continues to show keenness and enthusiasm and his report is quite lucid. However, although he states that the first two objects of the Patrol were the collection of tax and the revision of Census, no statistics concerning either of these two items are included in the report. ^(except v.p.r.s) Possibly these items have been covered in the Local Government Survey which has not yet been received.

3. NATIVE AFFAIRS:

The remarks concerning Land Disputes (para. 12) are interesting. However, taking into consideration the general attitude of Highlands people towards land I feel that this type of dispute has not yet ended.

Because of the high enthusiasm for progress in the area patrolled I think that now is the time to commence Local Government activity in the area, subject to a favourable survey report. The latter, when it is received, should give a fair indication of the prospects of establishing a Council in the area, and I think that the present enthusiasm can be channelled into Local Government work.

It will be interesting to see what part the women play if a Council is established. We are still awaiting our first woman Councillor in the Highlands.

I would have liked some information regarding the effect on the people of the cessation of coffee purchases as the District Agricultural Officer in his monthly report states that this could lead to a critical native situation in some areas.

The remarks on bride price are interesting. At the recent Combined Councils' Meeting most delegates were concerned about the inflationary trend of bride prices (£300 in one instance in the Chimbu area). It is therefore pleasing to note the stabilising trend mentioned in the report. I think that this is a matter which can only be settled by a majority decision of the people concerned.

MEDICAL & HEALTH:

Dr Mulas's report has not yet been received but the health situation appears to be good.

EDUCATION:

I think that the situation will improve if a Council is established in the area and the people are able to give some financial help by way of expenditure on capital works.

Attached is a claim for camping allowance.

cc:
P.O.I.C. HENGANOFI
MR. R.J.ANDREWS

(T. ENYER)
Assistant District Officer

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File:- 67/2/3.

Patrol Post,
HENGANOFI.
Eastern Highlands.

18th August, 1961.

The Assistant District Officer,
Goroka Sub-District,
G O R O K A .

PATROL REPORT - GOROKA II 1960-61.

Area Patrolled. Kafe Census Division.
Patrol Conducted By. R.J.Andrews. C.P.O.
Personnel Accompanying. Dr. H.Mulas. A.M.O.
Const. Dange No.10455.
Kofe'o. A.P.O.
Kiemi -Anozapme. Interpreter.
Duration. 14th June, 1961 to 17th August, 1961.
No. of Days:- 29 days.

- Objects of the Patrol:-
1. Collection of 1960 tax.
 2. Revision of Census.
 3. Local Government Council Survey.
 4. Routine Administration.

.....
INDEX:-

<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>PAGE.</u>
Patrol Diary.....	1.
Introduction.....	4.
Native Affairs.....	4.
Roads and Bridges.....	6.
Agriculture and stock.....	7.
Medical and Health.....	7.
Education.....	7.
Missions.....	8.
Conclusion.....	8.
Village Population Register.....	Appendix "A".
A.M.O.'S Report.....x	Appendix "B".
L.G.C. Survey Report.....x	Appendix "C".

x Copies attached to original of report only.

Patrol Diary:-

- Thursday, 15th June, 1961:- To Ababe No1. Village. Tax/Census and Council Survey of Ababe Census Unit. Village inspection. Returned Henganofi. At Henganofi.
- Friday, June 16th. To Hapanofi and Yahotegabe. Tax/Census and Council Survey of both Census Units. All Hamlets inspected and several houses condemned. Returned to Henganofi. At Henganofi.
- Wednesday, 21st June. To Henganofi. Tax/Census and Council Survey of Henganofi Census Unit. Village Inspection. Returned to Henganofi. At Henganofi.
- Tuesday, 27th June, To Lower Henganofi Area. Tax/Census and Council Survey of Abigegabe and Numuyagave Census Units. Returned to Henganofi. At Henganofi.
- Thursday, 29th June. To Yontobe. Tax/Census and Council Survey of Yontobe Census Unit. Inspections of Abigegabe and Numuyagave and Yontobe Villages. Returned to Henganofi. At Henganofi.
- The Patrol had to be postponed at this stage for 2½ weeks to allow myself to prepared the returns that are essential at the close of the financial year.
- Monday, 17th July. To Avani Rest House. Set up base camp. At Avani.
- Tuesday, 18th July. To Haiyafaga Tax/Census and Council Survey of Haiyafaga Census Unit. Inspection of Village. Returned to Avani. At Avani.
- Wednesday, 19th July. Tax/Census and Council Survey of Avani and Sabiya Census Units. Inspection of Villages. At Avani.
- Thursday, 20th July. Tax/Census and Council Survey of Avani and Iganofi Census Units. Inspection of Villages. At Avani.
- Friday, 21st July, 1961. Tax/Census of Koruvani Census Unit. Council Survey. Village Inspection At Avani.
- Saturday, 22nd July. Returned to Henganofi and from thence to Goroka on official business. Returned Henganofi afternoon. At Henganofi.P.P..

Patrol Diary:- (cont.)

- Sunday, 23rd July. Returned to Avani Resthouse in afternoon.
At Avani.
- Monday, 24th July, 1961. Inspection of Villages and general area in the lower Kompri Valley. Camp Transferred to Kinkio Rest House during afternoon.
At Kinkio.
- Tuesday, 25th July. To Kafe Rest House. Tax/Census and Council Survey of Kafe and Yulinofi Census Units. Inspection of both Villages.
At Kinkio.
- Wednesday, 25th July, Tax/Census and Council Survey of Kinkio and Katiga Census Units. Village Inspections.
At Kinkio.
- Thursday, 26th July. Returned to Henganofi and then onward to Kesavaka by Land Rover A.848 for Official opening of new Primary "T" school. Mr. Pople new P.O.I.C. arrived during afternoon. Returned to Kinkio Rest House.
At Kinkio.
- Friday, 28th July. Tax/Census and Council Survey of Kurufinofi Census Division. Village Inspections.
At Kinkio.
- Saturday, 29th July, To Henganofi for weekend.
- Wednesday, 2nd August. To Kinkio Rest House. Tax/Census of Yagusa and Keriginabi Census units together with inspection of villages.
At Kinkio.
- Thursday, 3rd August, Return to Henganofi.
- Note:-
The intermitant days at this stage were taken up in the handover of the station to Mr. Pople.
- Monday, 7th August. To Habai Rest House .Set up base camp.
At Habai.
- Tuesday, 8th August. Departed for Himpo Rest House at 8.00 hrs arriving at 9.15 hrs. Tax/Census of Himpo and Zaraguna Census Units together with Council survey and village inspections. Returned to Habai late afternoon.
At Habai.

3.

Wednesday, August, 9th.

Departed 7.30 for Tankue Rest House arriving at approx. 8.05 hrs. Tax/Census of Basanka and Tankue Census Units together with Council survey and inspection of villages. Discussions with V.O.s re the recently reopened section of road at this end of the valley. (see roads and bridges.) Returned to Habai.

At Habai.

Thursday, 10th August.

Tax/Census, Council Survey and Village inspections of Habai and Fintegu Census Units.

At Habai.

Friday, 11th August.

Tax/Census, Council Survey and village inspections of Tebinofi and Tusinofi Census Units.

At Habai.

Saturday, 12th August.

Transferred camp to Yohobe Rest House. Departed Habai at 8.00 hrs and arrived Yohobe at 10.00 hrs. Set up camp. To Henganofi for weekend by foot.

Sunday, 13th August.

Observed day at Henganofi.

Monday, 14th August.

To Yohobe Rest House. Day spent adjusting books.

At Yohobe.

Tuesday, 15th August.

Tax/Census, Council Survey and village inspection of Faganofi and Yohobe Census Units. Transfer of camp to Finentegu departing Yohobe at 1530 hrs arriving Finentegu at 1615 hrs.

At Finentegu.

Wednesday, 16th August.

Tax/Census, Council Survey and Village inspections of Finentegu and Kumoina Census Units. Discussed and investigated possibility of Finentegu Strip being centre for the proposed Kafe L.G.C.

At Finentegu.

Thursday, 17th August.

Departed Finentegu at 7.30 hrs for Faganofi Area arriving at 8.30 hrs. Tax/Census, Council Survey and Village Inspections of Faganofi and Numuyafove Census Units. Departed Faganofi at 1530 hrs arriving back at Henganofi at 1615 hrs. End of Patrol.

.....
End of Diary.
.....

Errata:-
Tuesday, 29th August,

Tax-Census and Council Survey Segenefamo
Census Unit.

Report in General:-Introduction:-

1. The KAFE Census Division basically consists of the KAMUNANTINA and the GAFUTINA valleys the upper reaches of the later more commonly being known as the KOMPRI VALLEY. Both these River valleys join at HENGANOPI Patrol Post where they open out into an extensive undulating area which is also included in the Census Division.
2. The people speak the KOMANO Tongue which is the common language of 30,000 people spread from Bena-Bena to Kainantu.
3. The people have had contact with Europeans since 1939 when these valleys were the exploratory gateways to the Highlands Region. Finentegu, in the Kamunantina Valley, was then the forward base camp for exploratory activities.
4. Despite the fact that these people are in the position of being between two major centres of development, their progress has advanced at a rate equal or if not better than the peoples in close contact with Goroka and Kainantu. This can be attributed to the following factors. Firstly they have a high morale and confidence in the administration's efforts on their behalf, secondly they are willing to help themselves and do not expect everything to fall into their laps and finally, they are not a "big headed" people that demand that they receive this and that whether they have earned it or not. The peoples attitude is "that the Government knows when we have earned the rights and objects that come with progress.
It could easily be said that these people might be one of the most sophisticated yet at the same time, one of the most unassuming peoples in the Highlands.
5. The main objects of this patrol, apart from tax collection and census revision, was the investigation for the possible implementation of a Native Local Government Council into this area.
6. The patrol was also accompanied by Doctor H.T. Mulas, Assistant Medical Officer, who carried out a comprehensive medical patrol of this area. A copy of his report has been attached to the original of this report.

Native Affairs:-

7. As stated previously, the people of this census division are both culturally and linguistically linked with the KOMANO group.
8. They are however at a higher degree of sophistication than any of their fellow tribesmen in either the Bena-Bena, Kamano or Dunantina Census Divisions. The peoples of both valleys show a remarkable sense of unity towards each other, fighting, quarrelling and old tribal grudges being virtually unknown in the area. When a point of disagreement does arise it is usually settled ~~by~~ by discussion between the parties and the luluais and it is only on very rare occasions that the Patrol Officer is called in to arbitrate.
9. Contempt is sometimes expressed by the people, especially those of the Kompri valley, of the people of neighboring census divisions, saying that the peoples of these divisions are lazy, dirty and unwilling to help themselves. During the patrol, several instances arose during the N.L.G.C. discussions where a native arose and publicly denounced as negative and typically the fashion of bush natives the refusal of several units of the KOMANO Census Division to accept a Local Government Council.

Native Affairs:- (Cont.)

9. (Cont.) Some people went on further to say, "We are not like these foolish people, we want to progress."

10. These people are obviously proud of what they have achieved and trust in the government for their future progress.

11. ~~There is no information~~ In a previous report, made in 1958 by Mr. E.R. Johnson, he reports the outbreak and suppression of a cargo cult. Whilst I would not dare say that such goings on have died out completely, it was pleasing to note that the instigator of this cult was pointed out to me and that he now lives in a state of public ridicule. I personally knew nothing of this outbreak of cargo cult prior to this incident.

likely be
obtained all
available
data before
commencing
this patrol
& my survey.

12. It was also noted in Mr. Johnson's previous report that land disputes were at a maximum at that time. I could be misled but I consider that even matters such as land disputes are now being settled by arbitration amongst the interested parties. At no time during my 8½ months as P.O.I.C. Henganofi has a quarrel or dispute over land come to my office from this census division.

13. I feel the trust and friendliness between the various groups of the division could not be better.

14. As previously stated a Local Government Council Survey was carried out on this patrol and the excellent response to this survey can be found in the survey report, a copy of which is attached to the original of this report.

Consider that
have been
carried out by
a much more
active &
experienced
officer

15. Generally the area is in a state of high enthusiasm and, with proper attention, is on the throes of rapid development and progress. This factor is constantly being indicated by the state of the villages, (see Medical and Health) the ever increasing interest in cash cropping and other money making enterprises, the now reasonably high status of women in village affairs and their interest in other development such as education, agriculture and health.

16. Other aspects of the native situation are as follows:-

- a. The existence still of the very frustrating adoption procedure.
- b. The stabilizing of bride price.
- c. The problems of roads and bridges.

17. The process of handing over child to adopted parents is still carried out. The matter is dealt with admirably in Paras 30 and 31 of Patrol Report Goroka 1/57-58 by Mr. E.R. Johnson, P.O.. There seems little one can do about the matter. Time and enlightenment are really the only cures.

The policy does have one important feature in that the constant interchange of children has gone a long way to cementing the existing friendships that exist between the census units of this area.

18. The problem of bride price now seems to have stabilised itself and come down to a level. All brides are now purchased with cash. There are a very few instances where the marriage has gone through a mission and the bride price seems to have been allowed to elapse.

19. Bride prices in the area generally seemed to have gone down rather than up. They vary from £3 to £15, only reaching a high as £15 in rare instances. £8 to £10 is about the usual price paid. The pay in nearly all cases does not go to the parents but to the villagers generally for payment of the celebrations.

Native Affairs:- (cont.)

20. It is also interesting to note that in many cases that the bride has a say in to whom her husband is to be.

Roads and Bridges:-

21. The summary of roads in this Census Division are as follows:-

a. Highlands Road:-	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	Miles.
b. Kamunantina Road.	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	Miles.
c. Kainantu Back Road.	5	Miles.
TOTAL:-	<u>38$\frac{1}{2}$</u>	Miles:-

22. The Highlands Road is still in reasonable shape although the long and arduous wet season has and still is taking its toll. The constant pounding taken by the road and bridges under the constant heavy traffic makes the upkeep almost a continuous job.

23. Several bridges on the Highlands Road will be in need of replacement during the coming financial year. However the funds that have been made available are hopelessly inadequate for such a task. Timber in this area is extremely scarce and logs have to be pulled over mountains for up to 5 to 6 miles. The policy of the people in this area is, "If we work hard we should be fairly paid". Considering that the native peoples put the road in for next to nothing I sympathise with their demands for fair pay for their materials and services needed so badly on maintenance work.

Some criticism has been levelled at my predecessor and myself that we paid excessive prices for bridge timbers and road work. However when hauling and labour is taken into consideration by the time payment is made per head it works out at very little for the individual. Prices paid for road works in this area are as follows:- 2/- to 5/- per foot for logs including hauling and construction labour, including also decking and any other surplus timbers required, according to length, diameter, and how far the log has been pulled. Payment for gravelling is at the fixed rate of £15 per mile where river gravell is easily obtainable and £18 per mile if coronous has to be broken.

Good pay ment has paid off in this area in that a good job is always done if it is requested, for the people know they will be fairly rewarded for their efforts. Routine maintenance is carried out with little or no supervision.

The people are still desirous of being relieved of or assisted in the burden of road work but this can only be accomplished by the allocation of say a tractor and trailer to this station to maintain its 110 miles of road. By this means the work could be carried out more cheaper, quicker and more efficiently.

23. The Kamunantina Valley Road is in excellent condition and all bridges bar one, which is in the throes of being rebuilt, having been replaced during the last 15 months. The people fulfill their obligations on this road without any real supervision.

The people of Basanka have extended this road 2 miles beyond Habai Rest House by cleaning and recutting and old jeep track. This was done freely and without my knowledge their only desire being that Administration personnel should visit them and that now they will be able to sell their produce.

24. The back road to Kainantu is only a minor road and is in fair ~~xxxxxxx~~ condition, and usually passable most weather. This road will never amount to much owing to its steep ascent. It could be handy as an emergency bypass if the main road was closed.

25. The roads in this division are generally in very good order but funds and equipment must be made to keep them as such.

Agriculture and Stock:-

26. This has been dealt with thoroughly in the Local Government Council Survey Report that has been prepared in conjunction with this patrol.

27. I refer you to this report for all details that would normally fall under this heading.

Medical and Health:-

28. As stated previously, this patrol was accompanied by Dr. H.T. Mulas, Assistant Medical Officer for the Henganofi A.A. All medical matters on the patrol therefore came under his auspices and a copy of his report has been included in the original of this report.

29. As the figures will indicate, the health situation in the area is remarkably good, the sickness and death rate being probably lower than any other similar area in the Highlands.

30. The situation is due to the excellent and hygienic layout of villages and the general morale of the people.

31. A car drive through the Kompri Valley gives an excellent view and idea of villages that are typical to this area. The old low bush native type house in the dirty villages have almost disappeared completely and have been replaced by square, high roofed houses often with 2 to 4 rooms in hamlets that are orderly laid out with lawns and gardens. Some houses are even built on stumps with a floor installed.

32. In over 80% of the villages animals are not allowed in the village area and most villages are fenced to prevent their entry.

33. The people have excellent faith in the administration and trust in the medical facilities made available as hospital and all post attendances will reveal. The area is serviced by 4 Aid Posts, 2 in each valley, and of course the Henganofi Native Hospital which is at the junction of both valleys and in easy reach by road to all.

34. An infant welfare clinic operates in both valleys at fortnightly intervals.

36. The Medical and Health situation in general is excellent and for further information and statistical details I refer you to Dr. Mulas 's report.

Education:-

37. There are schools in the area operated by the Government, S.D.A.'s, Lutherans and the Mission of the Swiss Evangelical Brotherhood.

38. The Government School caters for 120 pupils of both sexes and is now reaping dividends in that numerous pupils have now passed in standard 4 and are going onto Goroka for Higher standards.

39. The Henganofi Government school is now thriving and with a European Education Officer in charge is going ahead with leaps and bounds with much interest being shown by the local populace themselves.. This facts is directly due to the tireless efforts of the Education Officer, Mr/Boswell.

40. As it is already known a school was recently installed at Gintinu in the Dunantina Census Division. It might be well to mention at this stage that the people of the Kafe Division have complained bitterly. They claim they were more worthy of a Government School than Gintinu.

Education:- (Cont.)

41. I pointed out to them that they have several subsidised mission schools in the area, but the reply was always "We do not consider that mission schools are as good as Government Schools".

42. There are quite a few mission school throughout both of the valleys. They all are, (with the exception of the Swiss Evangelical Brotherhood,) run by native teachers. Only 3 or 4 of these would be of any real use except for the possibility of health and Hygiene instruction. I must state that very little supervision seems to be made over the native mission teachers and their schools.

43. In some of these schools I found grown men of 30 years attending, this was found through the census. Some of these men did not even speak pidgin. I think you will agree with me that this is absolutely ridiculous especially when there are so many children that could be attending in their place.

44. The Swiss Evangelical Brotherhood however is doing an excellent job as is well know, and several native run mission schools, especially the ~~xxxxxx~~ Lutheran School at Henganofi Village, are doing quite a reasonable job.

45. I might mention also that two of the grown men who were attending school blatantly told me to my face that the reason they were going to school was to dodge paying tax. I told them that in that case they could not cast a vote in the council survey and that if they left the school immediately after the census they could be charged with tax evasion. Both men then paid their tax for both desired to vote and neither were serious about learning anything at school or desired to be confined to a classroom for a year.

46. Schools are badly and urgently needed in the area. Perhaps with the advent of the Local Government Council schools might come to this "tended to be forgotten corner" of the sub-district.

Missions:-

47. There are four mission groups operating in this division, namely: Swiss Evangelical Brotherhood, Lutheran, S.D.A., and the Four Square Mission.

48. The S.E.B. is the only one manned by Europeans although the 4 squares keep their mission supervised by regular visits of twice a week. The Lutheran and S.D.A. pastors are rarely seen. All four missions have schools in the area the 4 square school only being in the throes of commencement.

49. Religious rivalry between the different sects is unknown in the area and an air of mutual goodwill exists between the pastors of all denominations. In general the situation is very sound.

Conclusion:-

50. This patrol was purely routine and there is little else left to report other than the excellent situation in the area. As stated previously the major purpose was a preliminary survey for a Native Local Government Council.

R. J. Andrews
(R. J. ANDREWS.)
Cadet Patrol Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

No. of Days on Patrol

28

Report No. **1-61**

No. of Village Sheets

Enclosed **35**

MEDICAL PATROL REPORT

Officer Patrolling **H. T. Mulas** Date Patrol Commenced **15th June 1961**

Area Covered **Kafe Census Division, Henganofi Admin. Area.**

Subdivision **Henganofi**

Subdistrict **Goroka**

District **Eastern Highlands**

Map Reference **1**

No. of Aid Posts or Hospitals in areas Patrolled.

P.H.D. Mission

5	
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SUMMARY

DISEASES SEEN

Village Groups Visited	Population Seen	Framboesia	Tropical Ulcers	Scabies	Thina	Leprosy	Elephantiasis	Venerical Diseases	Conjunctival Diseases	Other Eye Conditions	Severe Anaemia	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	T.B. Glands	Congenital Abnormalities	Caries or Missing Teeth	Deformities and Spastic Conditions	Nutritional Diseases	Enlarged Livers	Fever	
36	9076		29	93	1	5			9	63	1									
%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%

Summary Probable Causes of Mortality

Disease	No. of Cases	Sex and Ages Involved
Gastroenteritis		0-4 years
Bronchopneumonia		0-10 "
Lobar Pneumonia		10-45 "

Summary Spleen Rate Children 2-10

Non Malarial
 No. Examined No. with Palpable Spleens Per Cent

If Infant Mortality Survey Conducted, Summary of Village Questionnaires

No. Women Interviewed	Children Now Alive	Children Deceased	Abortions Before 7 months	Stillbirths	Deceased 1st Month	Deceased Between 1st and 12th Month	Deceased After 1st Year	Children Now Alive Under 12 Months	No. Now Pregnant
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	

Total Pregnancies Concluded (A + B + C + D + E + F) :

Total Children Surviving after 12 Months (A + F minus G)

First Year Survival rate per 1,000 Live Births $\frac{(A + F - G) \times 1,000}{(A + D + E + F - G)}$

DISTRIBUTION :-

1. Director (through M.O., D.M.O., S.M.O.)
2. District Medical Officer.
3. Station.

H. T. Mulas
H. T. Mulas, Medical Officer.
 Officer and Designation

(On cover to include one Census Subdivision or part thereof only)

TRAVEL DIARY

Date	From	To	Hours Walking (State if other Transport used)	State of Track and Nature of Terrain
15/6/61	Henganofi	Ababe	Rover 5 mins.	Main Highland Road.
16/6/61	"	Hapanofi	Rover 15 mins.	Fewe Road
"	Hapanofi	Yohotegabe	" 10 "	" "
21/6/61	Henganofi	Henganofi	" 3 "	Main Highland Road.
27/6/61	"	Lower Henganofi	Rover 1/4 Hr.	"
"	"	Ababegegabe	" 20 mins.	"
"	Abibegegabe	Numyagave	Walk 30mins	Good track. Secondary Road.
29/6/61	Henganofi	Yontebe	" 5mins.	Good track.
Patrol postponed for 2 1/2 weeks at this stage in order to prepare the necessary financial returns.				
17/7/61	Henganofi	Avani R/H	Rover 15 mins.	Main Highland Road
18/7/61	Avani R/H	Ha iyafaga	Walk 1/2 Hr.	Good track.
19/7/61	Avani R/H	Avaninofi	Walk 1/2 Hr.	" "
"	"	Sabiya	Walk 1/2 Hr.	" "
20/7/61	"	Iganofi	Walk 1/2 Hr.	" "
"	Iganofi	Avani	Walk 1/2 Hr.	" "
21/7/61	Avani	Koruvani	Walk 1/2 Hr.	" "
22/7/61	Returned to Henganofi.			
23/7/61	Back to Avani			
24/7/61	Inspection of villages in the Kompri valley areas and later the same day moved to Kingkio R/H, at-Kafe			
25/7/61	Kingkio R/H	Kafe	Rover 10 mins.	Main Highland Road
"	Kafe	Yulinofi	Walk 1/2 Hr.	Good track
26/7/61	Kingkio	Kingkio	Walk 1 Hr.	Good Track
27/7/61	Returned to Henganofi and then onward to Kesevaka for opening of new Primary T School. Returned to Kingkio R/H in the afternoon.			
28/7/61	Kingkio	Kurufinofi	Walk 3/4 Hr.	Good track.
2/8/61	Henganofi	Yagusa	Rover 1/2 Hr.	Main Highland Road.
"	Yagusa	Keriginabi	Walk 1/2 Hr.	Good track.
7/8/61	Habai R/H and set up camp.			
8/8/61	Habai R/H	Himpo	Walk 1/2 Hr.	Good track.
"	Himpo	Zaraguna	Walk 1/2 Hr.	Good track.
9/8/61	Habai R/H	Tankuo	Walk 3/4 Hr.	Good track.
"	Tankuo	Basanka	Walk 10 mins.	Good track.

Carriers Rate per Hour Nil. (Free Labour from villages) Total Patrol Expenditure £

TRAVEL DIARY

Date	From	To	Hours Walking (State if other Transport used)	State of Track and Nature of Terrain
10/8/61	Habai	Pintegu	Walk 1/4 Hr.	Good track.
"	Pintegu	Habai	Walk 1/4 Hr.	Good track.
11/8/61	Habai	Tebinofi	Walk 1/4 Hr.	Good track.
"	Tebinofi	Tusinofi	Walk 1/4 Hr.	Good track.
12/8/61.	Habai	Yohobe R/H	Walk 2 Hrs.	Secondary Road(Finite
13/8/61	Yohobe R/H	Resting.		
14/8/61	Yohobe R/H	Inspection of villages in the area.		
15/8/61	Yohobe	Fagamenofi	Walk 10 mins.	Good track.
"	Fagamenofi	Yohobe	Walk 10 mins.	Good track.
16/8/61	Finentegu R/H	Kumoina	Walk 10 mins.	Secondary Road Fine
"	Kumoina	Finentegu	Walk 10 mins.	" " "
17/8/61	Finentegu	Faganofi	Walk 1/4 Hr.	Good track.
29/8/61	Henganofi	Segenafamo	Rover 1/4 Hr. Walk 1 1/2 Hrs.	Main Highland road. Rough track.

END OF PATROL.

19 6.61 KINGKID DONE AT R/H

Carriers Rate per Hour.....

Total Patrol Expenditure £.....

GENERAL

Append below a brief statement of the conditions operating throughout the Subdivision in regard to the headings given.

FOOD: (1) Indicate main varieties of foods employed; (2) Is supply sufficient? (3) Is nutritional disease present?

- 1/ Sweet potatoes (kankau), yams, bananas, English potatoes, tomatoes, cabbages, beans of several varieties, pumpkins.
Pork, chickens and other occasional table birds are the only source of protein.
- 2/ There is sufficient supply of the above in this area but protein consumption is somewhat deficient for the simple reason that pigs are only killed on or during ceremonial occasions.
- 3/ Protein deficiency manifested the well known Kwashiorkor.

DRINKING WATER: (1) Indicate nature of catchment; (2) Its liability to distant or near pollution; (3) Sufficiency of supply; (4) Is it "hard" water? (5) Is goitre prevalent?

- 1/ Fast running streams.
- 2/ Yes.
- 3/ Yes.
- 4/ No.
- 5/ Only found one case during patrol. Patient sent in to Goroka-Thyroidectomy

GENERAL SANITATION: (1) Type of house; (2) Type of latrine; (3) Method of garbage disposal; (4) Are flies prevalent? (5) Are mosquitoes breeding in and around village and if so, can breeding places be controlled? (6) If so, how?

- 1/ Great improvement of the type of houses different to the typical Highland houses was seen in all the villages. The typical Highland houses is gradually fading out.
- 2/ Pit latrines seen in all the villages but inspection reveals that most of them are built for decorating purposes.
- 3/ Most of the garbage is being disposed of in the usual manner throwing to near by bushes, rivers and or let to the pigs.
- 4/ Yes. 5/ Nil.

INFANT WELFARE: (1) Indicate whether infants generally are well nourished? (2) Condition of skin; (3) What you consider to be one year survival rate? (4) Maternal mortality; prematurity and miscarriages in this regard; (5) What is the local system of feeding motherless infants or for general artificial feeding? (6) Number of multiple births and treatment of such?

- 1/ Average infants well nourished.
- 2/ Good.
- 3-6 Not asced.

ACTION TAKEN: (1) In regards diseases seen; (2) In regards prevention of disease; (3) Patients sent to hospital.

1/ Bad cases sent to Hospital (Henganofi) minor cases treated at the nearest

Aid Post.

2/ Brief cut lines of the fundamental rules ^{regarding cleanliness} given to village officials and the importance of getting the sick in to hospital early.

3/ 46 patients were sent in to Hospital (Henganofi) One of these to Goroka.

RECOMMENDATIONS CONCERNING IMPROVEMENTS: with particular mention of Aid Posts.

Most of the villages were generally clean but the problem of keeping the pigs inside the villages is still in practice. To this, instructions were given to V.G. to keep their livestock outside the villages by means of putting fence around the villages.

GENERAL POPULATION: (1) Is the population increasing, stationary or decreasing? (2) Assign causes.

1/ Increasing.

2/ a/ increase medical aid to the people in regard to treatment in the villages by Aid Post Orderlies.

b/ general principles of Hygiene is becoming more acceptable to the people.

c/ monthly visit of the Salvation Army Sisters (L.S. Sisters) to the patrolled area has greatly reduced the infant mortality.

MEDICAL PATROL REPORT

DATE OF LAST PATROL

Nearest Aid Post or Hospital Hours Walking

Patrol No. 1-61 (must agree with cover)

90%
59%

JAN
59%

1 hr.

Village (Official Spelling) ARABE

Office-in-Charge H.T. Mulae

D.N.A.

P.H.D.

Approximate Height above Sea Level (if known)

Date of visit 15.6.61

Hamlets Included

TOTALS LAST D.N.A. PATROL					Births	DEATHS by Age Groups								Number Pregnant	No. of Sterile Women	Average Family Size
Children		Adults		Grand Total		0-4	1-12 12	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-29	30-44	over 45			
M	F	M	F			M			2				2		8	
115	103	102	139	486	F			2				1				

(See over)

Results of Pregnancies Recorded in Village Book Since Last P.H.D. Patrol or over Stated Period

Pregnancies—No. Recorded Miscarriages Stillbirths Died 1st Month Died 1st Year Surviving Multiple Births Mothers Died in Childbirth No. Retained Placenta or Haemorrhages

Population Seen Last P.H.D. Patrol	Age Groups	Population seen this visit		Framboesia		Tropical Ulcers		Scabies		Tinea		Leptosy		Elephan-tiasis		Venereal Diseases		Conjunctival Diseases		Other Eye Conditions		Severe Anaemia		Pulmonary Tuberculosis		T.B. Glands		Congenital Abnormalities		Caries or Missing Teeth		Deformities and Spastic Conditions		Nutritional Diseases		Enlarged Livers		Fever	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				
	0-1 year	30	29					4	3																														
	1-4 years	56	40						2																														
	5-14 years	44	60			1			2																														
	15-29 years	100	44																		2																		
	30-44 years	40	98																																				
	Over 45	2	2																																				
	TOTALS	272	273			1		4	7												2																		
	GRAND TOTALS	545				1		11													2																		

Spleens Palpable Children 2-10 years.

No. Examined

No. Palpable

Spleen Sizes (Hackett)

Lying Standing

1	2	3	4	5



First Year Survival Rate per 1,000 Live Births if Infant Survival Survey Conducted.

MEDICAL PATROL REPORT

DATE OF LAST PATROL

Nearest Aid Post or Hospital Hours Walking

Patrol No. 44 (must agree with cover)

Oct. '53.

Jan. '55.

1 hr.

Village (Official Spelling) HAPANGET

Officer-in-Charge J. D. MILES

Approximate Height above Sea Level (if known)

Date of visit 16-6-61

D.N.A.

P.H.D.

Hamlets Included

TOTALS LAST D.N.A. PATROL					Births	DEATHS by Age Groups								Number Pregnant	No. of Sterile Women	Average Family Size		
Children		Adults		Grand Total		M	F	M	F	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-29				30-44	over 45
M	F	M	F															
71	15	51	69	259	M 5											5		
					F 7													

(See over)

Results of Pregnancies Recorded in Village Book Since Last P.H.D. Patrol or over Stated Period Pregnancies—No. Recorded Miscarriages Stillbirths Died 1st Month Died 1st Year Surviving Multiple Births Mothers Died in Childbirth No. Retained Placenta or Haemorrhages

Population Seen Last P.H.D. Patrol	Age Groups	Population seen this visit		Framboesia		Tropical Ulcers		Scabies		Trinea		Leprosy		Elephantiasis		Venereal Diseases		Conjunctival Diseases		Other Eye Conditions		Severe Anaemia		Pulmonary Tuberculosis		T.B. Glands		Congenital Abnormalities		Caries or Missing Teeth		Deformities and Spastic Conditions		Nutritional Diseases		Enlarged Livers		Fever	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				
	0-1 year	35	30					1																															
	1-4 years	30	40																																				
	5-14 years	25	20																		1																		
	15-29 years	36	37						2																														
	30-44 years	30	35																																				
	Over 45	10	8																																				
	TOTALS	155	130					1	2												1																		
	GRAND TOTALS	306						3													1																		

Spleens Palpable Children 2-10 years.

No. Examined
Lying Standing

No. Palpable

Spleen Sizes (Hackett)
1 2 3 4 5



First Year Survival Rate per 1,000 Live Births if Infant Survival Survey Conducted.

MEDICAL PATROL REPORT

DATE OF LAST PATROL

Nearest Aid Post or Hospital
Hours Walking

Patrol No. 1-61 (must agree with cover)

Oct. '59

Jan. '59

1 Hr.

Village (Official Spelling).....YOHOTEGABE.

Officer-in-Charge.....H. M. Muzas.

Approximate Height above Sea Level (if known).....

Date of visit.....16-6-61

D.N.A.

P.H.D.

Hamlets Included.....

TOTALS LAST D.N.A. PATROL					Births	DEATHS by Age Groups								Number Pregnant	No. of Sterile Women	Average Family Size	
Children		Adults		Grand Total		0-1	1-12	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-29	30-44	over 45				
M	F	M	F			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				M
70	60	65	69	265.	M 10			1				3	1		6		
					F 10												

(See over)

Results of Pregnancies Recorded in Village Book Since Last P.H.D. Patrol or over Stated Period Pregnancies—No. Recorded Miscarriages Stillbirths Died 1st Month Died 1st Year Surviving Multiple Births Mothers Died in Childbirth No. Retained Placenta or Haemorrhages

Population Seen Last P.H.D. Patrol	Age Groups	Population seen this visit		amblyopia		Tropical Ulcers		Scabies		Lions		Leprosy		Elephantiasis		Venereal Diseases		Conjunctival Diseases		Other Eye Conditions		Severe Anemia		Pulmonary Tuberculosis		T.B. Glands		Congenital Abnormalities		Caries or Missing Teeth		Deformities and Skeletal Conditions		Nutritional Diseases		Enlarged Livers		Fever				
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F					
	0-1 year	29	35					4																																		
	1-4 years	20	10					1																																		
	5-14 years	20	24																	1																						
	15-29 years	35	43			1	2																																			
	30-44 years	30	25																																							
	Over 45	6	5																		1																					
	TOTALS	140	142			1	2	5												1	1																					
	GRAND TOTALS	282				3		5													2																					

Spleens Palpable Children 2-14 yrs.

No. Examined

No. Palpable

Spleen Sizes (Hackett)

Lying Standing

1 2 3 4 5



First Year Survival Rate per 1,000 Live Births if Infant Survival Survey Conducted.

MEDICAL PATROL REPORT

DATE OF LAST PATROL

Nearest Aid Post or Hospital
Hours Walking

Patrol No. **1-61**, (must agree with cover)

Oct. 1954

Jan. 1955

Hospital

Village (Official Spelling) **HINGANOFI**

Officer-in-Charge **H. T. Sulas**

D.N.A.

P.H.D.

Approximate Height above Sea Level (if known)

Date of visit **21-6-61**

Hamlets Included

TOTALS LAST D.N.A. PATROL					Births	DEATHS by Age Groups									Number Pregnant	No. of Sterile Women	Average Family Size	
Children		Adults		Grand Total		0-1	1-12	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-29	30-44	over 45					
M	F	M	F			12												
					M													
46	34	42	55	189	F													

(See over)

Results of Pregnancies Recorded in Village Book Since Last P.H.D. Patrol or over Stated Period Pregnancies—No. Recorded Miscarriages Stillbirths Died 1st Month Died 1st Year Surviving Multiple Births Mothers Died in Childbirth No. Retained Placenta or Haemorrhages

Population Seen Last P.H.D. Patrol	Age Group	Population seen this visit	Framboesia		Tropical Ulcers		Scabies		Tinea		Leprosy		Elephantiasis		Venereal Diseases		Conjunctival Diseases		Other Eye Conditions		Severe Anaemia		Pulmonary Tuberculosis		T.B. Glands		Congenital Abnormalities		Caries or Missing Teeth		Deformities and Spastic Conditions		Nutritional Diseases		Enlarged Livers		Fever			
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				
	0-1 year	47	25					2																																
	1-4 years	40	5			3			4																															
	5-14 years	20	5																																					
	15-29 years	21	26																																					
	30-44 years	25	25																																					
	Over 45	7	15																																					
	TOTALS	99	91			3		2	4																															
	GRAND TOTALS	199				3		6																																

Spleens Palpable Children 2-10 years.

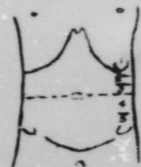
No. Examined

No. Palpable

Spleen Sizes (Hackett)

Lying Standing

1	2	3	4	5



First Year Survival Rate per 1,000 Live Births if Infant Survival Survey Conducted.

MEDICAL PATROL REPORT

DATE OF LAST PATROL

Nearest Aid Post or Hospital Hours Walking

Patrol No. 1-67 (must agree with cover)

Officer-in-Charge H. H. WILCOX

Date of visit 27-1-1967

Dec 53
D.N.A.

Jan 56
P.H.D.

1 hr.

Village (Official Spelling) ADIGINEBE

Approximate Height above Sea Level (if known)

Hamlets Included

TOTALS LAST D.N.A. PATROL					Births	DEATHS by Age Groups								Number Pregnant	No. of Sterile Women	Average Family Size	
Children		Adults		Grand Total		0-1	1-12	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-29	30-44	over 45				
M	F	M	F			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				M
<u>34</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>150</u>	M <u>4</u>												
					F <u>4</u>										<u>3</u>		

(See over)

Result: Pregnancies Recorded in Village Book Since Last P.H.D. Patrol or over Stated Period: _____

Pregnancies—No. Recorded: _____

Miscarriages: _____

Stillbirths: _____

Died 1st Month: _____

Died 1st Year: _____

Surviving: _____

Multiple Births: _____

Mothers Died in Childbirth: _____

No. Retained Placenta or Haemorrhages: _____

Population Seen Last P.H.D. Patrol	Age Groups	Population seen this visit	Framboesia		Tropical Ulcers		Scabies		Tinea		Leprosy		Elephan- tiasis		Venereal Diseases		Conjunctival Diseases		Other Eye Conditions		Severe Anaemia		Pulmonary Tuberculosis		T.B. Glands		Congenital Abnormal- ities		Caries or Missing Teeth		Deformities and Spastic Conditions		Nutritional Diseases		Enlarged Liver		Fever			
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				
	0-1 year	<u>44</u>					<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>																																
	1-4 years	<u>10</u>					<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>																																
	5-14 years	<u>10</u>																		<u>2</u>																				
	15-29 years	<u>20</u>								<u>1</u>																														
	30-44 years	<u>45</u>																																						
	Over 45	<u>5</u>																																						
	TOTALS	<u>66</u>	<u>74</u>					<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>1</u>									<u>2</u>																					
	GRAND TOTALS	<u>150</u>						<u>10</u>	<u>1</u>										<u>2</u>																					

Spleens palpable in children 2-10 years:

No. Examined _____

No. Palpable _____

Lying Standing

Spleen Sizes (Hackett)

1	2	3	4	5



First Year Survival Rate per 1,000 Live Births if Infant Survival Survey Conducted.

MEDICAL PATROL REPORT

DATE OF LAST PATROL

Nearest Aid Post or Hospital
Hours Walking

Patrol No. 1-61 (must agree with cover)

Oct. D.N.A.

Nov. P.H.D.

1 hr.

Village (Official Spelling) MUMUAGAVE

Officer-in-Charge W. S. J. J.

Approximate Height above Sea Level (if known)

Date of visit 27-1-61

Hamlets Included

TOTALS LAST D.N.A. PATROL					Births	DEATHS by Age Groups								Number Pregnant	No. of Sterile Women	Average Family Size		
Children		Adults		Grand Total		M	F	0-4	1-12 12	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-29				30-44	over 45
M	F	M	F															
46	47	42	25	158	M	9			1						1			
					F	3							1					

(See over)

Results of Pregnancies Recorded in Village Book Since Last P.H.D. Patrol or over Stated Period Pregnancies—No. Recorded Miscarriages Stillbirths Died 1st Month Died 1st Year Surviving Multiple Births Mothers Died in Childbirth No. Retained Placenta or Haemorrhages

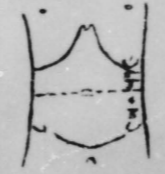
Population Seen Last P.H.D. Patrol	Age Groups	Population seen this visit		Framboesia		Tropical Ulcers		Scabies		Tinea		Leprosy		Elephantiasis		Venereal Diseases		Conjunctival Diseases		Other Eye Conditions		Severe Anaemia		Pulmonary Tuberculosis		T.F. Glands		Congenital Abnormalities		Caries or Missing Teeth		Deformities and Spastic Conditions		Nutritional Diseases		Enlarged Livers		Fever	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				
	0-1 year	46	40					2	3																														
	1-4 years	5	6					2																															
	5-14 years	15	20				1																																
	15-29 years	25	26																																				
	30-44 years	11	10																																				
	Over 45	5	5																																				
	TOTALS	100	86				1	3	3																														
	GRAND TOTALS	166					1	6																															

Spleens Palpable Children 2-10 years

No. Examined
Lying Standing

No. Palpable

Spleen Sizes (Hackett)
1 2 3 4 5



First Year Survival Rate per 1,000 Live Births if Infant Survival Survey Conducted.

MEDICAL PATROL REPORT

DATE OF LAST PATROL

Nearest Aid Post or Hospital Hours Walking

Patrol No. 1061 (must agree with cover)

Officer-in-Charge R. T. Mulae

Date of visit 15-9-51

Oct. '59.
D.N.A.

Nov. '58.
P.H.D.

1 Hr.

Village (Official Spelling) YONTEBE

Approximate Height above Sea Level (if known)

Hamlets Included

TOTALS LAST D.N.A. PATROL					Births	DEATHS by Age Groups									Number Pregnant	No. of Sterile Women	Average Family Size	
Children		Adults				0-4	1-12	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-29	30-44	over 45					
M	F	M	F	Grand Total														
						M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M				F
47	52	52	79	215	15					1							4	
					11					1		2						

(See over)

Results of Pregnancies Recorded in Village Book Since Last P.H.D. Patrol or over Stated Period Pregnaacies—No. Recorded Miscarriages Stillb. bs Died 1st Month Died 1st Year Surviving Multiple Births Mothers Died in Childbirth No. Retained Placenta or Haemorrhages

Population Seen Last P.H.D. Patrol	Age Groups	Population seen this visit		Pneumonia		Tropical Ulcers		Scabies		Tinea		Leprosy		Elephan-tiasis		Venereal Diseases		Conjunctival Diseases		Other Eye Conditions		Severe Anaemia		Pulmonary Tuberculosis		T.B. Glands		Cranial Aphthas		Caries or Missing Teeth		Deformities and Spastic Conditions		Nutritional Diseases		Enlarged Livers		Fever			
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				
	0-1 year	5	23					2																																	
	1-4 years	35	27					1																																	
	5-14 years	15	13			1																																			
	15-29 years	30	29																																						
	30-44 years	37	45																																						
	Over 45		5																																						
	TOTALS	130	142			1		2	1																																
	GRAND TOTALS	272				1		3																																	

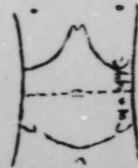
Spleens Palpable Children 2-10 years

No. Examined No. Palpable

Lying Standing

Spleen Sizes (Hackett)

1	2	3	4	5



First Year Survival Rate per 1,000 Live Births if Infant Survival Survey Conducted.

MEDICAL PATROL REPORT

DATE OF LAST PATROL

Feb--Sept. 59. Jan. 59.

D.N.A. P.H.D.

Nearest Aid Post or Hospital Hours Walking

1 Hr.

Village (Official Spelling) MATYAPAGA

Approximate Height above Sea Level (if known)

Hamlets Included

Patrol No. 4-01 (must agree with cover)

Officer-in-Charge H. T. Williams

Date of visit 10-7-61

TOTALS LAST D.N.A. PATROL					Births	DEATHS by Age Groups								Number Pregnant	No. of Sterile Women	Average Family Size
Children		Adults		Grand Total		0-1	1-12	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-29	30-44	over 45			
M	F	M	F			M										
					M			1			1					
90	70	76	107	379	F									2		

(See over)

Results of Pregnancies Recorded in Village Book Since Last P.H.D. Patrol or over Stated Period

Pregnancies—No. Recorded	Miscarriages	Stillbirths	Died 1st Month	Died 1st Year	Surviving	Multiple Births	Mothers Died in Childbirth	No. Retained Placenta or Haemorrhages
--------------------------	--------------	-------------	----------------	---------------	-----------	-----------------	----------------------------	---------------------------------------

Population Seen Last P.H.D. Patrol	Age Groups	Population seen this visit	Frambosia		Tropical Ulcers		Scabies		Thrush		Leprosy		Elephantiasis		Venereal Diseases		Conjunctival Diseases		Other Eye Conditions		Severe Anaemia		Pulmonary Tuberculosis		T.B. Glands		Congenital Abnormalities		Caries or Missing Teeth		Deformities and Skeletal Conditions		Nutritional Diseases		Enlarged Livers		Fever			
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				
	0-1 year	20	27																																					
	1-4 years	35	43																																					
	5-14 years	45	37																																					
	15-29 years	85	89																																					
	30-44 years	69	69																																					
	Over 45	7	5																																					
	TOTALS	199	210			3	1	3	2											1	5																			
	GRAND TOTALS	109				4		5												6																				

Spleens Palpable Children 2-10 years

No. Examined
Lying Standing

No. Palpable

Spleen Sizes (Hackett)
1 2 3 4 5



First Year Survival Rate per 1,000 Live Births if Infant Survival Survey Conducted.

MEDICAL PATROL REPORT

DATE OF LAST PATROL

Nearest Aid Post or Hospital Hours Walking

Patrol No. 4-64 (must agree with cover)

Oct. '59.

Mar. '59.

1/2 Hr.

Village (Official Spelling) AVANINOFI

Officer-in-Charge H. P. Julius

Approximate Height above Sea Level (if known)

Date of visit 19-7-51

Hamlets Included

TOTALS LAST D.N.A. PATROL					Births	DEATHS by Age Groups								Number Pregnant	No. of Sterile Women	Average Family Size
Children		Adults		Grand Total		0-1	1-12	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-29	30-44	over 45			
M	F	M	F			M										
40	38	59	67	22	10							3	1	1		
												2	1			

(See over)

Results of Pregnancies Recorded in Village Book Since Last P.H.D. Patrol or over Stated Period Pregnancies—No. Recorded Miscarriages Stillbirths Died 1st Month Died 1st Year Surviving Multiple Births Mothers Died in Childbirth No. Retained Placenta or Haemorrhages

Population Seen Last P.H.D. Patrol	Age Groups	Population seen this visit	Fr. rhoeasia		Tropical Ulcers		Scabies		Tinea		Leprosy		Elephantiasis		Venereal Diseases		Conjunctival Diseases		Other Eye Conditions		Severe Anaemia		Pulmonary Tuberculosis		T. B. Glands		Congenital Abnormalities		Caries or Missing Teeth		Deformities and Spastic Conditions		Nutritional Diseases		Enlarged Livers		Fever	
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
	0-1 year	5	16			5	1																															
	1-4 years	5	10				2																															
	5-14 years	35	32		1																																	
	15-29 years	27	38																2	1																		
	30-44 years	45	40																																			
	Over 45	5	10		1																																	
	TOTALS	122	146		2	5	3												2	1																		
	GRAND TOTALS	268			2	8													3																			

Spleens Palpable Children 2-10 years.

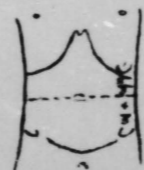
No. Examined

No. Palpable

Spleen Sizes (Hackett)

Lying Standing

1	2	3	4	5



First Year Survival Rate per 1,000 Live Births if Infant Survival Survey Conducted.

MEDICAL PATROL REPORT

DATE OF LAST PATROL

Nearest Aid Post or Hospital Hours Walking

Sept. 1 1959 D.N.A.
Jan. 1 5 P.H.D.

1 hr.

Village (Official Spelling) SABITA
Approximate Height above Sea Level (if known)
Hamlets Included.....

Patrol No. 1-61 (must agree with cover)

Officer-in-Charge H. T. HARRIS

Date of visit 15-7-61

TOTALS LAST D.N.A. PATROL					Births	DEATHS by Age Groups								Number Pregnant	No. of Sterile Women	Average Family Size
Children		Adults		Grand Total		0-4	1-12	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-29	30-44	over 45			
M	F	M	F			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
53	60	25	59	213	M 10				1	1	1				6	
					F 10					1	2					

(See over)

Results of Pregnancies Recorded in Village Book Since Last P.H.D. Patrol or over Stated Period Pregnancies—No. Recorded Miscarriages Stillbirths Died 1st Month Died 1st Year Surviving Multiple Births Mothers Died in Childbirth No. Retained Placenta or Haemorrhages

Population Seen Last P.H.D. Patrol	Age Groups	Population seen this visit		Framboesia		Tropical Ulcers		Scabies		Tinea		Leprosy		Elephantiasis		Venereal Diseases		Conjunctival Diseases		Other Eye Conditions		Severe Anaemia		Pulmonary Tuberculosis		T.B. Glaucoma		Congenital Abnormalities		Cancer or Atheroma		Deformities and St. Die Conditions		Nutritional Diseases		Enlarged Livers		Fever	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				
	0-1 year	1	11					2																															
	1-4 years	25	20																																				
	5-14 years	15	30																																				
	15-29 years	20	20																			2																	
	30-44 years	10	30																																				
	Over 45	5																																					
	TOTALS	105	147					3														2																	
	GRAND TOTALS	222						2														2																	

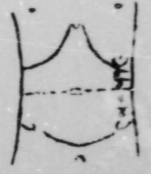
Spleens Palpable Children 2-10 years

No. Examined No. Palpable

Spleen Sizes (Hackett)

1	2	3	4	5

Lying Standing



First Year Survival Rate per 1,000 Live Births if Infant Survival Survey Conducted.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

MEDICAL PATROL REPORT

Sheet No. 24

DATE OF LAST PATROL

Nearest Aid Post or Hospital
Hours Walking

Sept. '59.

Jan. '59.

$\frac{1}{2}$ Hr.

D.N.A.

P.H.D.

Village (Official Spelling)..... **IGANOFI.**

Approximate Height above Sea Level (if known).....

Hamlets Included.....

Patrol No. **4-61.** (must agree with cover)

Officer-in-Charge..... **H.T. Mulas.**

Date of visit..... **20-7-61.**

TOTALS LAST D.N.A. PATROL					Births	DEATHS by Age Groups								Number Pregnant	No. of Sterile Women	Average Family Size
Children		Adults		Grand Total		0-1	1-12	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-29	30-44	over 45			
M	F	M	F			M										
34	34	46	66	196	5			1	1	1	1			5		
					6							2	1			

(See over)

Results of Pregnancies Recorded in Village Book Since Last P.H.D. Patrol or over Stated Period Pregnancies—No. Recorded Miscarriages Stillbirths Died 1st Month Died 1st Year Surviving Multiple Births Mothers Died in Childbirth No. Retained Placenta or Haemorrhages

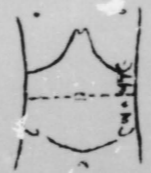
Population Seen Last P.H.D. Patrol	Age Groups	Population seen this visit		Frambosia		Tropical Ulcers		Scabies		Thick		Leprosy		Elephantiasis		Venereal Diseases		Conductival Diseases		Other Eye Conditions		Severe Anaemia		Pulmonary Tuberculosis		P.B. Glands		Congenital Abnormalities		Caries or Missing Teeth		Deformities and Spastic Conditions		Nutritional Diseases		Enlarged Livers		Fever		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
	0-1 year	6	13					2	1																															
	1-4 years	15	15																																					
	5-14 years	15	5																																					
	15-29 years	39	36																				1																	
	30-44 years	15	25																		1																			
	Over 45	5	15																																					
	TOTALS	95	109					2	1												1	1																		
	GRAND TOTALS	204						3													1	1																		

Spleens Palpable Children 2-10 years

No. Examined
Lying Standing

No. Palpable

Spleen Sizes (Hackett)
1 2 3 4 5



First Year Survival Rate per 1,000 Live Births if Infant Survival Survey Conducted.

MEDICAL PATROL REPORT

Nearest Aid Post or Hospital
Hours Walking

Patrol No. **1-61** (must agree with cover)

DATE OF LAST PATROL

Sept.
'59.

March.
'59.

A/P. in
village.

Village (Official Spelling).....**AVANI.**

Officer-in-Charge.....**H. T. Mulas.**

Approximate Height above Sea Level (if known).....

Date of visit.....**20-7-61.**

Hamlets Included.....

TOTALS LAST D.N.A. PATROL					Births	DEATHS by Age Groups								Number Pregnant	No. of Sterile Women	Average Family Size
Children		Adults				0-1	1-12	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-29	30-44	over 45			
M	F	M	F	Grand Total	M	F										
40	38	47	61	202	4			1		2	1	1	7			
					3											

(See over)

Results of Pregnancies Recorded in Village Book Since Last P.H.D. Patrol or over Stated Period Pregnancies—No. Recorded Miscarriages Stillbirths Died 1st Month Died 1st Year Surviving Multiple Births Mothers Died in Childbirth No. Retained Placenta or Haemorrhages

Population Seen Last P.H.D. Patrol	Age Groups	Population seen this visit		Frambosias		Tropical Ulcers		Scabies		Typhoid		Leprosy		Elephantiasis		Venereal Diseases		Conjunctival Diseases		Other Eye Conditions		Severe Anaemia		Pulmonary Tuberculosis		T.B. Glands		Congenital Abnormalities		Caries or Missing Teeth		Deformities and Birth Defects		Nutritional Diseases		Enlarged Livers		Fever	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				
	0-1 year	8	6						1																														
	1-4 years	15	14																																				
	5-14 years	15	16			1		2											1																				
	15-29 years	27	36																																				
	30-44 years	25	24																																				
	Over 45	5																																					
	TOTALS	95	96			1		3											1	1																			
	GRAND TOTALS	191.				1		3											1	1																			

Spleens Palpable Children 2-10 years.

No. Examined No. Palpable
Lying Standing

Spleen Sizes (Hackett)
1 2 3 4 5



First Year Survival Rate per 1,000 Live Births if Infant Survival Survey Conducted.

MEDICAL PATROL REPORT

DATE OF LAST PATROL

Nearest Aid Post or Hospital
Hours Walking

Patrol No. 1-51 (must agree with cover)

Officer-in-Charge H.T. Dallas

Date of visit 21-7-61

4000
D.N.A.

4000
P.H.D.

1 Hr.

Village (Official Spelling) KORUVANI

Approximate Height above Sea Level (if known)

Hamiets Included

TOTALS LAST D.N.A. PATROL					Births	DEATHS by Age Groups								Number Pregnant	No. of Sterile Women	Average Family Size
Children		Adults		Grand Total		0-4	1-12	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-29	30-44	over 45			
M	F	M	F			M	F									
29	40	24	40	158	M 8					1				4		
					F 5			1								

(See over)

Results of Pregnancies Recorded in Village Book Since Last P.H.D. Patrol or over Stated Period Pregnancies—No. Recorded Miscarriages Stillbirths Died 1st Month Died 1st Year Surviving Multiple Births Mothers Died in Childbirth No. Retained Placenta or Haemorrhages

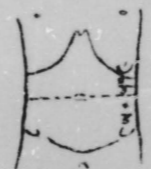
Population Seen Last P.H.D. Patrol	Age Groups	Population seen this visit	Framboesia		Tropical Ulcers		Scabies		Tinea		Leprosy		Elephantiasis		Venereal Diseases		Conjunctival Diseases		Other Eye Conditions		Severe Anaemia		Pulmonary Tuberculosis		T.B. Glands		Congenital Abnormalities		Caries or Missing Teeth		Deformities and Spastic Conditions		Nutritional Diseases		Enlarged Livers		Fever	
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
	0-1 year	13	11					1																														
	1-4 years	25	20																																			
	5-14 years	5	10																																			
	15-29 years	22	39																																			
	30-44 years	15	7																																			
	Over 45	5	8																																			
	TOTALS	85	95					1																														
	GRAND TOTALS	180						1																														

Spleens Palpable Children 2-10 years

No. Examined
Lying Standing

No. Palpable

Spleen Sizes (Hackett)
1 2 3 4 5



First Year Survival Rate per 1,000 Live Births if Infant Survival Survey Conducted.

MEDICAL PATROL REPORT

DATE OF LAST PATROL

Nearest Aid Post or Hospital Hours Walking

Patrol No. **1-51** (must agree with cover)

Feb-Sept. '59

Mar. '59

1 Hr.

Village (Official Spelling) **KAPE.**

Officer-in-Charge **H. J. Mullis.**

Approximate Height above Sea Level (if known)

Date of visit **25-7-61.**

Hamlets Included

TOTALS LAST D.N.A. PATROL					Births	DEATHS by Age Groups										Number Pregnant	No. of Sterile Women	Average Family Size
Children		Adults		Grand Total		0-1	1-12	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-29	30-44	over 45					
M	F	M	F			M	F											
	40	38	53	180	4													
					10													

(See over)

Results of Pregnancies Recorded in Village Book Since Last P.H.D. Patrol or over Stated Period

Pregnancies—No. Recorded	Miscarriages	Stillbirths	Died 1st Month	Died 1st Year	Surviving	Multiple Births	Mothers Died in Childbirth	No. Retained Placenta or Haemorrhages
--------------------------	--------------	-------------	----------------	---------------	-----------	-----------------	----------------------------	---------------------------------------

Population Seen Last P.H.D. Patrol	Age Groups	Population seen this visit	Frambosia		Tropical Ulcers		Scabies		Trachoma		Leprosy		Erysipelas		Venereal Diseases		Conjunctival Diseases		Other Eye Conditions		Severe Anaemia		Pulmonary Tuberculosis		T.B. Glands		Congenital Abnormalities		Caries or Missing Teeth		Deformities and Spastic Conditions		Nutritional Diseases		Enlarged Livers		Fever			
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				
	0-1 year	11	10			1	1																																	
	1-4 years	15	11																																					
	5-14 years	16	32					1																																
	15-29 years	28	22																																					
	30-44 years	18	25																																					
	Over 45	2	5																																					
	TOTALS	90	105			1	2																																	
	GRAND TOTALS	195				3																																		

Spleens Palpable Children 2-10 years

No. Examined

No. Palpable

Spleen Sizes (Hackett)

Lying Standing

1	2	3	4	5



First Year Survival Rate per 1,000 Live Births if Infant Survival Survey Conducted.

MEDICAL PATROL REPORT

DATE OF LAST PATROL

Nearest Aid Post or Hospital Hours Walking

Patrol No. 4-61 (must agree with cover)

Feb-Sept. 1959 Mar. 59.

1/2 Hr.

Officer-in-Charge H. P. Hulas.

D.N.A. P.H.D.

Village (Official Spelling) YULINOFI.

Approximate Height above Sea Level (if known)

Date of visit 25-7-61.

Hamlets Included

TOTALS LAST D.N.A. PATROL					Births	DEATHS by Age Groups								Number Pregnant	No. of Sterile Women	Average Family Size
Children		Adults		Grand Total		0-4	1-12	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-29	30-44	over 45			
M	F	M	F			M										
50	40	81	93	277	10			1			1			4		
					9			1				1	1			

(See over)

Results of Pregnancies Recorded in Village Book Since Last P.H.D. Patrol or over Stated Period Pregnancies—No. Recorded Miscarriages Stillbirths Died 1st Month Died 1st Year Surviving Multiple Births Mothers Died in Childbirth No. Retained Placenta or Haemorrhages

Population Sect. Last P.H.D. Patrol	Age Groups	Population seen this visit	Frambosias		Tropical Ulcers		Scabies		Tinea		Leprosy		Elephantiasis		Venereal Diseases		Conjunctival Diseases		Other Eye Conditions		Severe Anaemia		Pulmonary Tuberculosis		T.B. Glands		Congenital Abnormalities		Caries or Missing Teeth		Deformities and Spastic Conditions		Nutritional Diseases		Enlarged Livers		Fever		
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
	0-1 year	42	46			4	4																																
	1-4 years	20	41																																				
	5-14 years	30	32																																				
	15-29 years	46	23																	1																			
	30-44 years	20	45																																				
	Over 45		5																																				
	TOTALS	128	162			1	4													1																			
	GRAND TOTALS	290				5														1																			

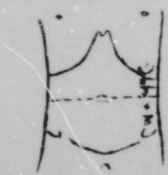
Spleens Palpable Children 2-10 years.

No. Examined No. Palpable

Lying Standing

Spleen Sizes (Hackett)

1	2	3	4	5



First Year Survival Rate per 1,000 Live Births if Infant Survival Survey Conducted

MEDICAL PATROL REPORT

DATE OF LAST PATROL

Nearest Aid Post or Hospital Hours Walking

Patrol No. 1-51 (must agree with cover)

Feb-Sept. **March.**
 1 59. **1 58.**
 D.N.A. P.H.D.

A/P. in village.

Village (Official Spelling) **KINGKIO.**
 Approximate Height above Sea Level (if known)
 Hamlets Included

Officer-in-Charge **H. J. Mulac.**

Date of visit **25-7-61.**

TOTALS LAST D.N.A. PATROL					Births	DEATHS by Age Groups								Number Pregnant	No. of Sterile Women	Average Family Size
Children		Adults		Grand Total		0-4	1-12	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-29	30-44	over 45			
M	F	M	F			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
79	80	83	95	344	M 14			2	1						5	
					F 17			1								

(See over)

Results of Pregnancies Recorded in Village Book Since Last P.H.D. Patrol or over Stated Period Pregnancies—No. Recorded Miscarriages Stillbirths Died 1st Month Died 1st Year Surviving Multiple Births Mothers Died in Childbirth No. Retained Placenta or Haemorrhages

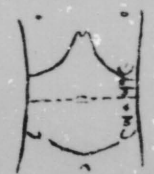
Population Seen Last P.H.D. Patrol	Age Groups	Population seen this visit	Framboesia		Tropical Ulcers		Scabies		Trinosa		Leptosy		Melioidosis		Venereal Diseases		Conjunctival Diseases		Other Eye Conditions		Severe Anaemia		Pulmonary Tuberculosis		T.B. Glands		Congenital Abnormalities		Caries or Missing Teeth		Deformities and Spastic Conditions		Nutritional Diseases		Enlarged Livers		Fever		
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
	0-1 year	10	9																																				
	1-4 years	15	28																																				
	5-14 years	60	70																																				
	15-29 years	30	42																																				
	30-44 years	39	42																																				
	Over 45	10	14																																				
	TOTALS	16	206																																				
	GRAND TOTALS	370																																					

Spleens Palpable Children 2-10 years.

No. Examined
 Lying Standing

No. Palpable

Spleen Sizes (Hackett)
 1 2 3 4 5



First Year Survival Rate per 1,000 Live Births if Infant Survival Survey Conducted.

MEDICAL PATROL REPORT

DATE OF LAST PATROL

Nearest Aid Post or
Hospital
Hours Walking

Patrol No. **1-61**.....(must agree with cover)

Officer-in-Charge **H. T. Mulas**.....

Feb-Sept.
59

Mar.
59

$\frac{1}{2}$ Hr.

Date of visit **25-7-61**.....

D.N.A.

P.H.D.

Village (Official Spelling) **KATIGA**.....

Approximate Height above Sea Level (if known).....

Hamlets included.....

TOTALS LAST D.N.A. PATROL					Births	DEATHS by Age Groups								Number Pregnant	No. of Sterile Women	Average Family Size
Children		Adults		Grand Total		0-4	1-12 12	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-29	30-44	over 45			
M	F	M	F			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
27	35	50	40	177	M 8			1						2		
					F 3			1			1	1	1			

(See over)

Results of Pregnancies Recorded in Village Book Since Last P.H.D. Patrol or over Stated Period: Pregnancies—No. Recorded, Miscarriages, Stillbirths, Died 1st Month, Died 1st Year, Surviving, Multiple Births, Mothers Died in Childbirth, No. Retained Placenta or Haemorrhages

Population Seen Last P.H.D. Patrol	Age Groups	Population seen this visit	M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
	0-1 year	6	10																								
	1-4 years	20	18																								
	5-14 years	20	20																								
	15-29 years	25	31																								
	30-44 years	10	18																								
	Over 45	1	5																								
	TOTALS	82	102																								
	GRAND TOTALS	184																									

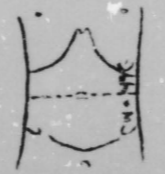
Spleens Palpable Children 2-10 years.

No. Examined

No. Palpable

Spleen Sizes (Hackett)

1	2	3	4	5



First Year Survival Rate per 1,000 Live Births if Infant Survival Survey Conducted.

Lying Standing

MEDICAL PATROL REPORT

Nearest Aid Post or Hospital Hours Walking

Patrol No. **4-64** (must agree with cover)

DATE OF LAST PATROL

Oct. 1 59 D.N.A.	Mar. 1 59 P.H.D.
---------------------	---------------------

1 Hr.

Village (Official Spelling).....**KURUPINOFI.**

Officer-in-Charge **H. T. Sulac.**

Approximate Height above Sea Level (if known).....

Date of visit.....**28-7-61.**

Hamlets Included.....

TOTALS LAST D.N.A. PATROL					Births	DEATHS by Age Groups							Number Pregnant	No. of Sterile Women	Average Family Size			
Children		Adults		Grand Total		0-1	1-12	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-29	30-44				over 45		
M	F	M	F			M	F	12										
					M 15			1										
					F 13													

(See over)

Results of Pregnancies Recorded in Village Book Since Last P.H.D. Patrol or over Stated Period Pregnancies—No. Recorded Miscarriages Stillbirths Died 1st Month Died 1st Year Surviving Multiple Births Mothers Died in Childbirth No. Retained Placenta or Haemorrhages

Population Seen Last P.H.D. Patrol	Age Groups	Population seen this visit	Pranboosis		Tropical Ulcers		Scabies		Pinna		Leprosy		Elephantiasis		Venereal Diseases		Conjunctival Diseases		Other Eye Conditions		Severe Anaemia		Pulmonary Tuberculosis		P. B. Glands		Congenital Abnormalities		Caries or Missing Teeth		Deformities and Spastic Conditions		Nutritional Diseases		Enlarged Livers		Fever				
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F					
				0-1 year	17	20																																			
	1-4 years	25	43					3																																	
	5-14 years	35	20																		1																				
	15-29 years	32	95			1					1	2																													
	30-44 years	45	40																																						
	Over 45	5	5																																						
	TOTALS	163	193			1		3	1		1	2						1			3																				
	GRAND TOTALS	356		2		4		3		3				1				3																							

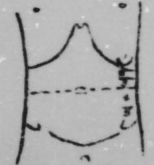
First Year Survival Rate per 1,000 Live Births if Infant Survival Survey Conducted.

Spleens Palpable Childre 2-10 years:

No. Examined No. Palpable Spleen Sizes (Hackett)

Lying	Standing
-------	----------

1	2	3	4	5



MEDICAL PATROL REPORT

DATE OF LAST PATROL

Nearest Aid Post or Hospital Hours Walking

Patrol No. ~~4-61~~ (must agree with cover)

Officer-in-Charge H. T. J. J. J.

Sept. '59. D.N.A.
Mar. '59. P.H.D.

1 1/2 Hr.

Village (Official Spelling) YAGUSA.

Approximate Height above Sea Level (if known)

Date of visit 2-6-61.

Hamlets Included

TOTALS LAST D.N.A. PATROL					Births	DEATHS by Age Groups							Number Pregnant	No. of Sterile Women	Average Family Size
Children		Adults		Grand Total		0-1	1-12	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-29	30-44			
M	F	M	F			M									
42	36	55	83	234									1		

(See over)

Results of Pregnancies Recorded in Village Book Since Last P.H.D. Patrol or over Stated Period

Pregnancies—No. Recorded Miscarriages Stillbirths Died 1st Month Died 1st Year Surviving Multiple Births Mothers Died in Childbirth No. Retained Placenta or Haemorrhages

Population Seen Last P.H.D. Patrol	Age Groups	Population seen this visit	Frambosia		Tropical Ulcers		Scabies		Typhoid		Leptosp		Elephan-tasia		Venereal Diseases		Conjunctival Diseases		Other Eye Conditions		Severe Anaemia		Pulmonary Tuberculosis		T. B. Glands		Congenital Abnormalities		Caries or Missing Teeth		Deformities and Spastic Conditions		Nutritional Diseases		Enlarged Livers		Fever				
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F					
	0-1 year	7	10					3																																	
	1-4 years	15	17															1																							
	5-14 years	35	38						1										1																						
	15-29 years	39	37									1							1																						
	30-44 years	25	25									1																													
	Over 45	25	15																																						
	TOTALS	146	142					3	1		1	1						1	1																						
	GRAND TOTALS	288						4			2							2																							

Spleens Palpable Children 2-10 years.

No. Examined No. Palpable Spleen Sizes (Hackett)

Living	Stranding
--------	-----------

1	2	3	4	5



First Year Survival Rate per 1,000 Live Births if Infant Survival Survey Conducted.

MEDICAL PATROL REPORT

DATE OF LAST PATROL

Nearest A.S. Post or Hospital Hours Walking

Patrol No. 1-61 (must agree with cover)

Sept. '59
D.N.A.

Mar. '59
P.H.D.

1/2 Hr.

Village (Official Spelling).....**KIRIGINABI.**

Officer-in-Charge H.T. Mulae.

Approximate Height above Sea Level (if known).....

Date of visit ~~1-12-1959~~ **2-8-61.**

Hamlets Included.....

TOTALS LAST D.N.A. PATROL					Births	DEATHS by Age Groups								Number Pregnant	No. of Sterile Women	Average Family Size		
Children		Adults		Grand Total		M	F	M	F	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-29				30-44	over 45
M	F	M	F															
					4										2			
34	43	42	53	177	4													

(See over)

Results of Pregnancies Recorded in Village Book Since Last P.H.D. Patrol or over Stated Period Pregnancies—No. Recorded Miscarriages Stillbirths Died 1st Month Died 1st Year Surviving Multiple Births Mothers Died in Childbirth No. Retained Placenta or Haemorrhages

Population Seen Last P.H.D. Patrol	Age Groups	Population seen this visit		Furunculosis		Tropical Ulcers		Scabies		Tinea		Leprosy		Elephantiasis		Venereal Diseases		Congenital Diseases		Other Eye Conditions		Severe Anemia		Pulmonary Tuberculosis		T.B. Granuloma		Congenital Abnormalities		Caries or Missing Teeth		Deformities and Spastic Conditions		Nutritional Deficiencies		Enlarged Livers		Fever	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				
	0-1 year	5	11						1																														
	1-4 years	15	15					3																															
	5-14 years	5	15																																				
	15-29 years	22	20			1			1																														
	30-44 years	25	33																		1																		
	Over 45	5	4																																				
	TOTALS	77	98			1		3	2												1																		
	GRAND TOTALS	175				2		5													1																		

Spleens Palpable Children 2-10 years

No. Examined

No. Palpable

Spleen Sizes (Hackett)

1	2	3	4	5



First Year Survival Rate per 1,000 Live Births if Infant Survival Survey Conducted.

Lying Standing

MEDICAL PATROL REPORT

DATE OF LAST PATROL

Nearest Aid Post or Hospital Hours Walking

Patrol No. 1-61. (must agree with cover)

Oct. 59.

Nov. 58.

1 Hr.

Village (Official Spelling) HIMPO.

Officer-in-Charge H. T. Miles

Approximate Height above Sea Level (if known)

Date of visit 8 8 61

Hamlets included

TOTALS LAST D.N.A. PATROL					Births	DEATHS by Age Groups								Number Pregnant	No. of Sterile Women	Average Family Size
Children		Adults		Grand Total		0-1	1-12	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-29	30-44	over 45			
M	F	M	F			M										
58	59	74	90	301	9			2		1				5		
					10			2		2						

(See over)

Results of Pregnancies Recorded in Village Book Since Last P.H.D. Patrol or over Stated Period

Pregnancies—No. Recorded Miscarriages Stillbirths Died 1st Month Died 1st Year Surviving Multiple Births Mothers Died in Childbirth No. Retained Placenta or Haemorrhages

Population Seen Last P.H.D. Patrol	Age Groups	Population seen at this visit	Framboesia	Tropical Ulcers		Scabies		Thrush		Leprosy		Elephantiasis		Venereal Diseases		Conjunctival Diseases		Other Eye Conditions		Severe Anaemia		Pulmonary Tuberculosis		T. B. Glands		Congenital Abnormalities		Caries or Missing Teeth		Deformities and Spastic Conditions		Nutritional Diseases		Enlarged Livers		Fever	
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
	0-1 year	20	25			1	2																														
	1-4 years	30	25		1		1																														
	5-14 years	13	15																																		
	15-29 years	40	49				3																														
	30-44 years	50	35											1		1																					
	Over 45	3	8																																		
	TOTALS	156	157		1		4	3						1		1																					
	GRAND TOTALS	313			1		7							1		1																					

Spleens Palpable Children 2-10 years.

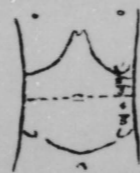
No. Examined

No. Palpable

Spleen Sizes (Hackett):

Lying Standing

1	2	3	4	5



First Year Survival Rate per 1,000 Live Births if Infant Survival Survey Conducted.

MEDICAL PATROL REPORT

DATE OF LAST PATROL

Nearest Aid Post or Hospital Hours Walking

Patrol No. 1-61 (must agree with cover)

Oct. 1955 D.N.A.

Nov. 55 F.H.D.

1 Hr.

Village (Official Spelling) ZARAGUNA

Approximate Height above Sea Level (if known)

Officer-in-Charge H. T. Kulus

Date of visit 8 8 55

Hamlets Included

TOTALS LAST D.N.A. PATROL					Births	DEATHS by Age Groups								Number Pregnant	No. of Sterile Women	Average Family Size
Children		Adults		Grand Total		0-4	1-12	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-29	30-44	over 45			
M	F	M	F			M										
50	48	80	93	277	5									1		

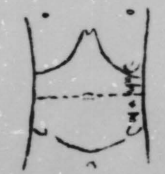
(See over)

Results of Pregnancies Recorded in Village Book Since Last P.H.D. Patrol or over Stated Period Pregnancies—No. Recorded Miscarriages Stillbirths Died 1st Month Died 1st Year Surviving Multiple Births Mothers Died in Childbirth No. Retained Placenta or Haemorrhages

Population Seen Last P.H.D. Patrol	Age Groups	Populations seen this visit	Framboesia		Tropical Ulcers		Scabies		Tinea		Leprosy		Elephantiasis		Venereal Diseases		Conjunctival Diseases		Other Eye Conditions		Severe Anemia		Pulmonary Tuberculosis		T.B. Glands		Congenital Abnormalities		Caries or Missing Teeth		Deformities and Spastic Conditions		Nutritional Diseases		Enlarged Livers		Fever		
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
	0-1 year	12	15					1	2																														
	1-4 years	25	21					1	1																														
	5-14 years	5	10					1	2																														
	15-29 years	30	35			2													1																				
	30-44 years	40	36																																				
	Over 45	2	9																																				
	TOTALS	114	130			2	1	4	3										1		2																		
	GRAND TOTALS	244				3		7											3																				

Spleens Palpable Children 2-10 years. No. Examined No. Palpable Spleen Sizes (Hackett)

Lying	Standing
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First Year Survival Rate per 1,000 Live Births if Infant Survival Survey Conducted.

MEDICAL PATROL REPORT

DATE OF LAST PATROL

Nearest Aid Post or Hospital Hours Walking

Patrol No. 1-61. (must agree with cover)

Oct. 1959
D.N.A.

Nov. 58
I.H.D.

$\frac{1}{2}$ Hr.

Village (Official Spelling) TANKUO.

Officer-in-Charge H.T. Mulas.

Approximate Height above Sea Level (if known)

Date of visit 9 8 6

Hamlets Included

TOTALS LAST D.N.A. PATROL					Births	DEATHS by Age Groups								Number Pregnant	No. of Sterile Women	Average Family Size
Children		Adults		Grand Total		0-1	1-12	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-29	30-44	over 45			
M	F	M	F			M										
48	34	51	58	136							1			4		

(See over)

Results of Pregnancies Recorded in Village Book Since Last P.H.D. Patrol or over Stated Period Pregnancies—No. Recorded Miscarriages Stillbirths Died 1st Month Died 1st Year Surviving Multiple Births Mothers Died in Childbirth No. Retained Placenta or Haemorrhages

Population Seen Last P.H.D. Patrol	Age Groups	Population seen this visit		Franboesia		Tropical Ulcers		Scabies		Tinea		Leprosy		Elephan-tiasis		Venereal Diseases		Conjunctival Diseases		Other Eye Conditions		Severe Anaemia		Pulmonary Tuberculosis		T.B. Glands		Congenital Abnormalities		Caries or Missing Teeth		Deformities and Spastic Conditions		Nutritional Diseases		Enlarged Livers		Fever	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				
	0-1 year	5	6					2	1																														
	1-4 years	15	14																																				
	5-14 years	30	20					1																															
	15-29 years	34	26																		1																		
	30-44 years	17	25																																				
	Over 45	3	5																																				
	TOTALS	104	96					3	1												1																		
	GRAND TOTALS	200						7													3																		

Spleens Palpable Children 2-10 years.

No. Examined

No. Palpable

Spleen Sizes (Hackett)

Lying Standing

1	2	3	4	5



First Year Survival Rate per 1,000 Live Births if Infant Survival Survey Conducted.

MEDICAL PATROL REPORT

DATE OF LAST PATROL

Nearest Aid Post or Hospital
Hours Walking

Patrol No. 1-61 (must agree with cover)

Oct. '59.

Nov. '58.

1 Hr.

Village (Official Spelling) BAZANEKA

Officer-in-Charge H. T. Mules

Approximate Height above Sea Level (if known)

Date of visit 2-3-61

D.N.A.

P.H.D.

Hamlets Included

TOTALS LAST D.N.A. PATROL					Births	DEATHS by Age Groups								Number Pregnant	No. of Sterile Women	Average Family Size
Children		Adults		Grand Total		0-1	1-12/12	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-29	30-44	over 45			
M	F	M	F		221	M 7										
64	65	44	54	F 8				2			1					4

(See over)

Results of Pregnancies Recorded in Village Book Since Last P.H.D. Patrol or over Stated Period Pregnancies—No. Recorded Miscarriages Stillbirths Died 1st Month Died 1st Year Surviving Multiple Births Mothers Died in Childbirth No. Retained Placenta or Haemorrhages

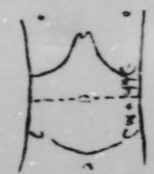
Population Seen Last P.H.D. Patrol	Age Groups	Population seen this visit	Frambosia		Tropical Ulcers		Scabies		Tinea		Leprosy		Elephan-tosis		Venereal Diseases		Gonjugal Diseases		Other Eye Conditions		Severe Anaemia		Pulmonary Tuberculosis		T.B. Glands		Congenital Abnormal-ities		Caries or Missing Teeth		Deformities and Spastic Conditions		Nutritional Diseases		Enlarged Livers		Fever					
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				
	0-1 year	20	15					3	2																																	
	1-4 years	35	20					1	4																																	
	5-14 years	15	20			1		1																																		
	15-29 years	40	42					2												1																						
	30-44 years	10	10																																							
	Over 45	15	20																																							
	TOTALS	139	127			1	2	5	6											1																						
	GRAND TOTALS	262				3	11													1																						

Spleens Palpable Children 2-10 years.

No. Examined
Lying Standing

No. Palpable

Spleen Sizes (Hackett)
1 2 3 4 5



First Year Survival Rate per 1,000 Live Births if Infant Survival Survey Conducted.

MEDICAL PATROL REPORT

DATE OF LAST PATROL

Nearest Aid Post or Hospital Hours Walking

Patrol No. **1-61** (must agree with cover)

Oct. 50.
D.N.A.

Nov. 59.
P.H.D.

1 Hr.

Village (Official Spelling) **AGAFILTEGU**

Officer-in-Charge **H.T. Mulas**

Approximate Height above Sea Level (if known)

Date of visit **10 8 61**

Hamlets Included

TOTALS LAST D.N.A. PATROL					Births	DEATHS by Age Groups							Number Pregnant	No. of Sterile Women	Average Family Size
Children		Adults		Grand Total		0-4	1-12	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-29	30-44			
M	F	M	F		M	F									
27	21	34	36	119	5								1		
					2					1					

(See over)

Results of Pregnancies Recorded in Village Book Since Last P.H.D. Patrol or over Stated Period. Pregnancies—No. Recorded. Miscarriages. Stillbirths. Died 1st Month. Died 1st Year. Surviving. Multiple Births. Mothers Died in Childbirth. No. Retained Placenta or Haemorrhages.

Population Seen Last P.H.D. Patrol	Age Groups	Population seen this visit	Frambesia		Tropical Ulcers		Scabies		Thrush		Leprosy		Elephantiasis		Venereal Diseases		Conjunctival Diseases		Other Eye Conditions		Severe Anemia		Pulmonary Tuberculosis		T.B. Glands		Congenital Abnormalities		Cardiac or Missing Teeth		Deformities and Spastic Conditions		Nutritional Diseases		Enlarged Livers		F			
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				
	0-1 year	19	8					1																																
	1-4 years	5	3																																					
	5-14 years	5	7					1																																
	15-29 years	3	20																																					
	30-44 years	20	8																																					
	Over 45	6	3																																					
	TOTALS	58	49					2	1																															
	GRAND TOTALS	107						3																																

Spleens Palpable Children 2-10 years

No. Examined

No. Palpable

Spleen Sizes (Hackett)

Lying Standing

1	2	3	4	5
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First Year Survival Rate per 1,000 Live Births if Infant Survival Survey Conducted.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

MEDICAL PATROL REPORT

Sheet No. 34 26

DATE OF LAST PATROL

Nearest Aid Post or Hospital Hours Walking

Patrol No. 4-61 (must agree with cover)

Oct. '59.

Nov. '59.

1 hr.

Village (Official Spelling)

Officer-in-Charge S. T. Vales

Approximate Height above Sea Level (if known)

Date of visit 10-3-61

Hamlets Included

TOTALS LAST D.N.A. PATROL					Births	DEATHS by Age Group								Number Pregnant	No. of Sterile Women	Average Family Size
Children		Adult		Grand Total		0-4	1-12 12	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-29	30-44	over 45			
M	F	M	F													
50	47	52	76	210			2		1		2		5			

(See over)

Results of Pregnancies Recorded in Village Book Since Last P.H.D. Patrol or over Stated Period

Pregnancies—No. Recorded	Miscarriages	Stillbirths	Died 1st Month	Died 1st Year	Surviving	Multiple Births	Mothers Died in Childbirth	No. Retained Placenta or Haemorrhages
--------------------------	--------------	-------------	----------------	---------------	-----------	-----------------	----------------------------	---------------------------------------

Population seen Last P.H.D. Patrol	Age Groups	Population seen last visit	Frambosia		Tropical Ulcers		Scabies		Trichin		Leptosy		Elephantiasis		Venereal Diseases		Conjunctival Diseases		Other Eye Conditions		Severe Anaemia		Pulmonary Tuberculosis		A.B. Glands		Congenital Abnormalities		Caries or Missing Teeth		Undermines and Spastic Conditions		Nutritional Deficiency		Enlarged Livers		Fever		
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
	0-1 year	15	14					3																															
	1-4 years	13	10																																				
	5-14 years	5	20																																				
	15-29 years	23	29																	2																			
	30-44 years	37	15																																				
	Over 45	10	5																																				
	TOTALS	111	123					3	5										2																				
	GRAND TOTALS	251						8											2																				

Spleens Palpable Children 2-10 years

No. Examined

No. Palpable

Spleen Sizes (Hackett)

Lying Standing

1	2	3	4	5



First Year Survival Rate per 1,000 Live Births if Infant Survival Survey Conducted

MEDICAL PATROL REPORT

DATE OF LAST PATROL

Oct. '59. Nov. '58. D.N.A. P.H.D.

Nearest Aid Post or Hospital Hours Walking

Village (Official Spelling) TEBINOFI. Approximate Height above Sea Level (if known) Hamlets Included.

Patrol No. 1-64. Officer-in-Charge H. T. Mulas. Date of visit 11-8-51.

Table with columns: TOTALS LAST D.N.A. PATROL (Children, Adults, Births), DEATHS by Age Groups (0-4, 1-12, 1-4, 5-9, 10-14, 15-29, 30-44, over 45), Number Pregnant, No. of Sterile Women, Average Family Size.

(See over)

Results of Pregnancies Recorded in Village Book Since Last P.H.D. Patrol or over Stated Period. Pregnancies—No. Recorded. Miscarriages. Stillbirths. Died 1st Month. Died 1st Year. Surviving. Multiple Births. Mothers Died in Childbirth. No. Retained Placenta or Haemorrhage.

Large table with columns: Population Seen Last P.H.D. Patrol, Age Groups, Population seen this visit, and various medical conditions (Framboesia, Tropical Ulcers, Scabies, etc.).

Spleens Palpable Children 2-10 years:

No. Examined No. Palpable

Spleen Sizes (Hackett)

Lying Starling

Table for Spleen Sizes (Hackett) with columns 1-5.



First Year Survival Rate per 1,000 Live Births if Infant Survival Survey Conducted.

Insert to P.H.D. Form 2

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

K | | 21 | | 4

Sheet No. ~~38~~ 28

MEDICAL PATROL REPORT

DATE OF LAST PATROL

Nearest Aid Post or Hospital Hours Walking

Patrol No. 1-61. (must agree with cover)

Officer-in-Charge H. J. Mulas.

Date of visit 11-2-51.

Oct. 59

Nov. 58

1 Hr.

Village (Official Spelling) TUSINOFI

Approximate Height above Sea Level (if known)

Hamlets Included

D.N.A.

P.H.D.

TOTALS LAST D.N.A. PATROL					Births	DEATHS by Age Groups								Number Pregnant	No. of Sterile Women	Average Family Size
Children		Adults		Grand Total		0-4	1-12	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-29	30-44	over 45			
M	F	M	F			M	F									
84	55	64	82	305	M 14			3		2				7		
					F 7			1		1	1					

(See over)

Results of Pregnancies Recorded in Village Book Since Last P.H.D. Patrol or over Stated Period: Pregnancies—No. Recorded, Miscarriages, Stillbirths, Died 1st Month, Died 1st Year, Surviving, Multiple Births, Mothers Died in Childbirth, No. Retained Placenta or Haemorrhages

Population Seen Last P.H.D. Patrol	Age Groups	Population seen this visit	Frambosias		Tropical Ulcers		Scabies		Thick		Leprosy		Elephan-tiasis		Venereal Diseases		Conjunctival Diseases		Other Eye Conditions		Severe Anaemia		Pulmonary Tuberculosis		T.B. Glands		Congenital Abnormalities		Caries or Missing Teeth		Perforities and Spastic Conditions		Nutritional Diseases		Enlarged Livers		Fever						
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F					
	0-1 year	14	21					2																																			
	1-4 years	30	14					4	3																																		
	5-14 years	40	20		1		1	1							1																												
	15-29 years	35	33																		1																						
	30-44 years	45	47																																								
	Over 45	5	10																																								
	TOTALS	169	145		1	3	5	7					1		1		2																										
	GRAND TOTALS	314			1	12							1		3																												

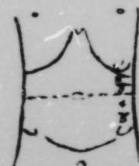
Spleens Palpable Children 2-10 years.

No. Examined

No. Palpable

Spleen Sizes (Hackett)

1	2	3	4	5



Lying Standing

First Year Survival Rate per 1,000 Live Births if Infant Survival Survey Conducted.

MEDICAL PATROL REPORT

Patrol No. **1-61** (must agree with cover)

DATE OF LAST PATROL

Oct. 1959
D.N.A.

Nov. 1959
P.H.D.

Nearest Aid Post or Hospital
Hours Walking

1 Hr.

Village (Official Spelling)..... **PAGAKHENOPI**.....

Approximate Height above Sea Level (if known).....

Hamlets Included.....

Officer-in-Charge..... **A. I. Guian**.....

Date of visit..... **15-3-61**.....

TOTALS LAST D.N.A. PATROL					Births	DEATHS by Age Groups								Number Pregnant	No. of Sterile Women	Average Family Size
Children		Adults		Grand Total		0-1	1-17 12	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-29	30-44	over 45			
M	F	M	F			M										
40	30	39	67	216	F								1			

(See over)

Results of Pregnancies Recorded in Village Book Since Last D. Patrol or over Stated Period

Pregnancies—No. Recorded

Miscarriages

Stillbirths

Died 1st Month

Died 1st Year

Surviving

Multiple Births

Mothers Died in Childbirth

No. Retained Placenta or Haemorrhages

Population Seen Last P.H.D. Patrol	Age Groups	Population seen this visit		Frambosia		Tropical Ulcers		Scabies		Tinea		Leprosy		Elephantiasis		Venereal Disease		Conjunctival Disease		Other Eye Conditions		Severe Anaemia		Pulmonary Tuberculosis		T.B. Glands		Congenital Abnormalities		Caries or Missing Teeth		Deformities and Fracture Conditions		Nutritional Diseases		Enlarged Livers		Fever		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F					
	0-1 year	19	23					2																																
	1-4 years	40	15																																					
	5-14 years	50	15																	3																				
	15-29 years	30	49																																					
	30-44 years	30	23																																					
	Over 45	15	2																																					
	TOTALS	114	127					2												3																				
	GRAND TOTALS	241						2												3																				

Spleens Palpable Children 2-10 years.

No. Examined

No. Palpable

Spleen Sizes (Hackett)

1	2	3	4	5



First Year Survival Rate per 1,000 Live Births if Infant Survival Survey Conducted.

Lying Standing

MEDICAL PATROL REPORT

DATE OF LAST PATROL

Nearest Aid Post or Hospital Hours Walking

Patrol No. **1-61** (must agree with cover)

Oct. '59. D.N.A.
Jan. '59. P.H.D.

1/2 Hr.

Village (Official Spelling) **YOHORON, YOHORON**
Approximate Height above Sea Level (if known)
Hamlets Included.....

Officer-in-Charge **H. T. Kulas**
Date of visit **5-8-61**

TOTALS LAST D.N.A. PATROL					Births	DEATHS by Age Groups							Number Pregnant	No. of Sterile Women	Average Family Size
Children		Adults		Grand Total		0-1	1-12	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-29	30-44			
M	F	M	F			M	F								
47	52	52	79	245	7			1						5	
					8	1	1								

(See over)

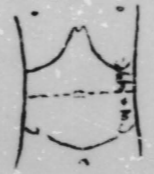
Results of Pregnancies Recorded in Village Book P.H.D. Patrol or over Stated Period

Last Pregnancies—No. Recorded	Miscarriages	Stillbirths	Died 1st Month	Died 1st Year	Surviving	Multiple Births	Mothers Died in Childbirth	No. Retained Placenta or Haemorrhages
-------------------------------	--------------	-------------	----------------	---------------	-----------	-----------------	----------------------------	---------------------------------------

Population Seen Last P.H.D. Patrol	Age Groups	Population seen this visit	Framboesia		Tropical Ulcers		Scabies		Tinea		Leprosy		Elephantiasis		Venereal Diseases		Conjunctival Diseases		Other Eye Conditions		Severe Anemia		Pulmonary Tuberculosis		T. B. Glands		Congenital Abnormalities		Caries or Missing Teeth		Deformities and Spastic Conditions		Nutritional Diseases		Enlarged Liver		Fever		
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
	0-1 year	20	29					2																															
	1-4 years	18	20					1																															
	5-14 years	30	34											1																									
	15-29 years	24	35																																				
	30-44 years	35	28																	1																			
	Over 45	5	12																																				
	TOTALS	132	153					3											1	1	1																		
	GRAND TOTALS	290						3						1	2																								

Spleens Palpable Children 2-10 year

No. Examined	No. Palpable	Spleen Sizes (Hackett)				
Lying	Standing	1	2	3	4	5



First Year Survival Rate per 1,000 Live Births if Infant Survival Survey Conducted.

MEDICAL PATROL REPORT

DATE OF LAST PATROL

Nearest Aid Post or Hospital Hours Walking

Patrol No. 1-61 (must agree with cover)

Oct. 59

Nov. 58

1 1/2

Village (Official Spelling) KUMONA.

Officer-in-Charge H.T. Mulas.

Approximate Height above Sea Level (if known)

Date of visit 16-8-61.

Hamlets Included

TOTALS LAST D.N.A. PATROL					Births	DEATHS by Age Groups								Number Pregnant	No. of Sterile Women	Average Family Size
Children		Adults				0-4	1-12	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-29	30-44	Over 45			
M	F	M	F	Grand Total			12									
71	40	65	95	238	M 7					1			6			
					F 12						1					

(See over)

Results of Pregnancies Recorded in Village Book Since Last P.H.D. Patrol or over Stated Period Pregnancies—No. Recorded Miscarriages Stillbirths Died 1st Month Died 1st Year Surviving Multiple Births Mothers Died in Childbirth No. Retained Placenta or Haemorrhages

Population Seen Last P.H.D. Patrol	Age Groups	Population seen this visit		Framboesia		Tropical Ulcers		Scabies		Tinea		Leprosy		Elephantiasis		Venereal Diseases		Conjunctival Diseases		Other Eye Conditions		Severe Anaemia		Pulmonary Tuberculosis		T.B. Glands		Congenital Abnormalities		Caries or Missing Teeth		Perforations and Spastic Conditions		Nutritional Diseases		Enlarged Livers		Fever	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				
	0-1 year	19	22					1																															
	1-4 years	30	25					3																															
	5-14 years	15	10					2																															
	15-29 years	13	39																																				
	30-44 years	42	45																1	1																			
	Over 45	30	19																																				
	TOTALS	151	160					3	3										1	1																			
	GRAND TOTALS	314						6											1	1																			

Spleens Palpable Children 2-10 years

No. Examined
Lying Standing

No. Palpable

Spleen Sizes (Hackett)
1 2 3 4 5



First Year Survival Rate per 1,000 Live Births if Infant Survival Survey Conducted.

MEDICAL PATROL REPORT

DATE OF LAST PATROL

Nearest Aid Post or Hospital
Hours Walking

Patrol No. 4-61 (must agree with cover)

Oct. '59
D.N.A.

Nov. '58
P.H.D.

1/2 hr. in village.

Village (Official Spelling) DINHAYEQU.

Officer-in-Charge [Signature]

Approximate Height above Sea Level (if known)

Date of visit 16-1-61.

Hamlets Included

TOTALS LAST D.N.A. PATROL					Births	DEATHS by Age Groups								Number Pregnant	No. of Sterile Women	Average Family Size
Children		Adults		Grand Total		0-1	1-12	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-29	30-44	over 45			
M	F	M	F			M	F									
45	44	42	54	185	7									1		
					6			1		1						

(See over)

Results of Pregnancies Recorded in Village Book Since Last P.H.D. Patrol or over Stated Period

Pregnancies No. Recorded	Miscarriages	Stillbirths	Died 1st Month	Died 1st Year	Surviving	Multiple Births	Mothers Died in Childbirth	No. Retained Placenta or Haemorrhages

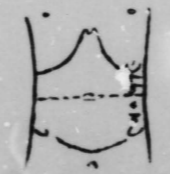
Population Seen Last P.H.D. Patrol	Age Groups	Population seen this visit		Typhoid		Scabies		Tinea		Leptosy		Elephantiasis		Venereal Diseases		Conjunctival Diseases		Other Eye Conditions		Severe Anaemia		Pulmonary Tuberculosis		T.B. Glands		Congenital Abnormalities		Caries or Missing Teeth		Deformities and Spastic Conditions		Nutritional Diseases		Enlarged Livers		Fever	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
	0-1 year	21	14				2																														
	1-4 years	6	17				1																														
	5-14 years	34	33																																		
	15-29 years	26	30			1													1																		
	30-44 years	5	5																	2																	
	Over 45	5	7																																		
	TOTALS	27	100			1	2	1											1	2																	
	GRAND TOTALS	203				1	3												3																		

Spleens Palpable Children 2-10 years

No. Examined
Lying Standing

No. Palpable

Spleen Sizes (Hackett)
1 2 3 4 5



First Year Survival Rate per 1,000 Live Births if Infant Survival Survey Conducted.

MEDICAL PATROL REPORT

Nearest Aid Post or Hospital
Hours Walking

DATE OF LAST PATROL

Oct. 29
D.N.A.

Nov. 1958
P.H.D.

1 Hr.

Village (Official Spelling) **PAGANOPI.**

Approximate Height above Sea Level (if known)

Hamlets included

Patrol No. **4-51** (must agree with cover)

Officer-in-Charge **H. T. Mulas.**

Date of visit **17 8 60**

TOTALS LAST D.N.A. PATROL					Births	DEATHS by Age Groups								Number Pregnant	No. of Sterile Women	Average Family Size
Children		Adults		Grand Total		0-1	1-12	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-29	30-44	over 45			
M	F	M	F			M	F									
49	41	47	67	215	5			2						2		
					9					1		3				

(See over)

Results of Pregnancies Recorded in Village Book Since Last P.H.D. Patrol or over Stated Period

Pregnancies—No. Recorded Miscarriages Stillbirths Died 1st Month Died 1st Year Surviving Multiple Births Mothers Died in Childbirth No. Retained Placenta or Haemorrhages

Population Seen Last P.H.D. Patrol	Age Groups	Population seen this visit	Framboesia		Tropical Ulcers		Scabies		Tinea		Leprosy		Elephantiasis		Venereal Diseases		Conjunctival Diseases		Other Eye Conditions		Severe Anaemia		Pulmonary Tuberculosis		T.B. Glands		Congenital Abnormalities		Caries or Missing Teeth		Deformities and Spastic Conditions		Nutritional Deficiencies		Enlarged Livers		Fever		
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
	0-1 year	18	20					1																															
	1-4 years	17	18																																				
	5-14 years	8	10					1																															
	15-29 years	21	26																	1																			
	30-44 years	26	35																		3																		
	Over 45	14	6					1	1																														
	TOTALS	101	119					1	1											1	3																		
	GRAND TOTALS		219					2													4																		

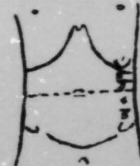
Spleens Palpable Children 2-10 year

No. Examined No. Palpable

Spleen Sizes (Hackett)

1	2	3	4	5

Lying Standing



First Year Survival Rate per 1,000 Live Births if Infant Survival Survey Conducted.

MEDICAL PATROL REPORT

DATE OF LAST PATROL

Nearest Aid Post or Hospital
Hours Walking

Patrol No. 1-61 (must agree with cover)

NOV. '59

NOV. '59

1 Hr.

D.N.A.

P.H.D.

Village (Official Spelling) NUNDYAPOVE

Approximate Height above Sea Level (if known)

Officer-in-Charge J. T. ...

Hamlets Included

Date of visit 17-3-61

TOTALS LAST D.N.A. PATROL					Births	DEATHS by Age Groups							Number Pregnant	No. of Sterile Women	Average Family Size
Children		Adults				0-1	1-12	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-29	30-44			
M	F	M	F	Grand Total	M										
					7										
44	47	51	25	150			1	1				1			2

(See over)

Results of Pregnancies Recorded in Village Book Since Last P.H.D. Patrol or over Stated Period

Pregnancies—No. Recorded Miscarriages Stillbirths Died 1st Month Died 1st Year Surviving Multiple Births Mothers Died in Childbirth No. Retained Placenta or Haemorrhages

Population Seen Last P.H.D. Patrol	Age Groups	Population seen this visit	Pneumoconiosis		Tropical Ulcers		Scabies		Typhoid		Leprosy		Elephantiasis		Venereal Diseases		Conjunctival Diseases		Other Eye Conditions		Severe Anemia		Pulmonary Tuberculosis		T.B. Glands		Congenital Abnormalities		Caries or Missing Teeth		Deformities and Spastic Conditions		Nutritional Diseases		Enlarged Livers		Fever		
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
	0-1 year	12	17					2	1																														
	1-4 years	11	15																																				
	5-14 years	10	5					3																															
	15-29 years	29	23																	2	1																		
	30-44 years	21	39																																				
	Over 45	9	10																																				
	TOTALS	102	109					5	1											2	1																		
	GRAND TOTALS		211					6												3																			

Spleens Palpable Children 2-10 years

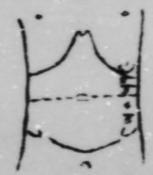
No. Examined

No. Palpable

Spleen Sizes (Hackett)

Lying Standing

1	2	3	4	5



First Year Survival Rate per 1,000 Live Births if Infant Survival Survey Conducted.

Insert to P.H.D. Form 2

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Sheet No. 35

MEDICAL PATROL REPORT

DATE OF LAST PATROL

Nearest Aid Post or Hospital Hours Walking

Patrol No. 1-61 (must agree with cover)

Nov. '59.

Jan. '59.

2 1/2 Hrs.

Village (Official Spelling) SEGAFAMO

Officer-in-Charge H. F. Kulas

Approximate Height above Sea Level (if known)

Date of visit 29-8-61

D.N.A.

P.H.D.

Hamlets Included

TOTALS LAST D.N.A. PATROL					Births	DEATHS by Age Groups								Number Pregnant	No. of Sterile Women	Average Family Size
Children		Adults		Grand Total		0-1	1-12	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-29	30-44	over 45			
M	F	M	F			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
45	42	38	51	194	M 8			1		1				3		
					F 5						1					

(See over)

Results of Pregnancies Recorded in Village Book Since Last P.H.D. Patrol or over Stated Period Pregnancies—No. Recorded Miscarriages Stillbirths Died 1st Month Died 1st Year Surviving Multiple Births Mothers Died in Childbirth No. Retained Placenta, or Haemorrhages

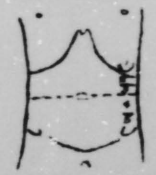
Population Seen Last P.H.D. Patrol	Age Groups	Population seen this visit	Framboesia		Tropical Ulcers		Scabies		Thrush		Leprosy		Elephantiasis		Venereal Diseases		Conjunctival Diseases		Other Eye Conditions		Severe Scurvy	Chronic Tuberculosis	T.B. Glands		Congenital Abnormalities		Caries or Missing Teeth		Deformities and Spastic Conditions		Nutritional Diseases		Enlarged Livers		Fever		
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
	0-1 year	13	22					2	1																												
	1-4 years	27	15						4																												
	5-14 years	13	15					1																													
	15-29 years	28	15																	1																	
	30-44 years	20	25		1																																
	Over 45																																				
	TOTALS	106	87		1		3	5												1																	
	GRAND TOTALS		193		1		8												1																		

Spleens Palpable Children 2-10 years

No. Examined
Lying Standing

No. Palpable

Spleen Sizes (Hackett)
1 2 3 4 5



First Year Survival Rate per 1,000 Live Births if Infant Survival Survey Conducted.

MEDICAL PATROL REPORT

Nearest Aid Post or Hospital
Hours Walking

Patrol No. 4-61 (must agree with cover)

DATE OF LAST PATROL

Officer-in-Charge H. T. Elias

Oct. '59

Jan. '59

A/P. in village.

Village (Official Spelling) KAKA

Date of visit 13-6-61

D.N.A.

P.H.D.

Approximate Height above Sea Level (if known)

Hamlets Included

TOTALS LAST D.N.A. PATROL					Births	DEATHS by Age Groups								Number Pregnant	No. of Sterile Women	Average Family Size
Children		Adults		Grand Total		0-4	1-12	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-29	30-44	over 45			
M	F	M	F			M										
59	55	63	75	220	6					1	1			3		
					9											

(See over)

Results of Pregnancies Recorded in Village Book Since Last P.H.D. Patrol or over Stated Period

Pregnancies—No. Recorded

Marriages

Stillbirths

Died 1st Month

Died 1st Year

Surviving

Multiple Births

Mothers Died in Childbirth

No. Retained Placenta or Haemorrhages

Population Seen Last P.H.D. Patrol	Age Groups		Population seen this visit	Frambesia		Tropical Ulcers		Scabies		Tinea		Leprosy		Elephantiasis		Venereal Diseases		Conjunctival Diseases		Other Eye Conditions		Severe Anaemia		Pulmonary Tuberculosis		T.B. Glands		Congenital Abnormalities		Caries or Missing Teeth		Deformities and Spastic Conditions		Nutritional Diseases		Enlarged Livers		Fever	
	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				
			26	20			2	1	1																														
			15	19															1																				
			25	20																																			
			31	32																																			
			35	35																																			
			5	5																																			
			TOTALS	171	151			1	1										1																				
			GRAND TOTALS	260				2											1																				

Spleens Palpable Children 2-10 years

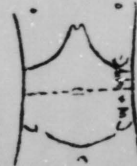
No. Examined

No. Palpable

Spleen Sizes (Hackett)

Lying Standing

1	2	3	4	5



First Year Survival Rate per 1,000 Live Births if Infant Survival Survey Conducted.