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***PATROL REPORTS***

DISTRICT: NORTHERN

STATION: IOMA, 1952 - 1953

Original documents filed with:

Tufi, Volume 5.

# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORT OF: TUF1 - Northern District.

ACCESSION No. 496

VOL. No: 5: 1952/53. NUMBER OF REPORTS: 17

TUF1 P/R.

REPORT NO:	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/PHOTOS	PERIOD OF PATROL
[1] 1-1952/53.	1-25	STUNTZ. J.R. Patrol Officer.	Cape Nelson		16/7/52-12/8/52
[2] 2 "	26-49	KENNEDY. W.M.C. "	upper Musa - Main range census sub Division.		8/8/52-7/10/52
[3] 3 "	50-81	STUNTZ. J.R. Patrol Officer.	Collingwood Bay.	map.	8/9/52-6/10/52.
[4] 4 "	82-94	KENNEDY. W.M.C. "	middle musa		8/8/52-7/10/52
[5] 5 "	95-121	STUNTZ. J.R. "	Dyke Auckland Bay.	Photos	27/10/52-18/11/52.
[6] 6 "	122-130	ROHDE. S.T. "	Safia - Namudi - Bore - Aviako main ranges.	map.	9/12/52-19/12/52
[7] 7-1952/53	131-152	GRAFEN. W.C.T. C.P.O	Cape Nelson.		15/12/52-11/1/53
[8] 8 "	153-169	" " Cadet Patrol Officer.	Portico of the lower Musa - Agaiambo Swamp.		16/2/53-22/2/53
[9] 9 "	170-188	ROHDE. S.T. Patrol Officer.	Bariji - Managasi	map.	24/12/52-3/2/53
[10] 10 "	189-202	" "	lower musa sub Division no:3 Tufi.		12/2/53-5/3/53.
[11] 11 "	203-226	GRAFEN. W.C.T. Cadet Patrol Officer.	Collingwood Bay		4/6/53-27/6/53
[12] 12 "	227-285	KENNEDY. W.M.C. Patrol Officer.	Upper Musa and Main Range	map.	15/4/53-20/6/53
[ ]					
[13] IDMA P/REPORT: 1952/53.					
[13] 1-1952/53	246-262	FREW. J.A. Patrol Officer	Eia - upper waria - Guuma river - Chirima.	map.	16/6/52-30/7/52.
[14] 2 "	263-276	" "	Bindere group [Eia - Gira - Mambare river.		20/8/52-13/9/52.
[15] 3 "	277-286	" "	Mambare - Opi - and Kumusi rivers.	map.	18/9/52-10/10/52
[16] 4 "	287-297	" "	" Gira, upper waria - Guuma river.	map	20/10/52-1/12/52.
[17] 5 "	298-305	HEARY. M.J. "	Atia - Opi - Kumusi river	map.	11/5/53-22/7/53.
[ ]					
[ ]					
[ ]					
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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of NORTHERN (IOMA) Report No. 1 OF 52/53

Patrol Conducted by S.A. FREW - P.O.

Area Patrolled EIA, UPPER WARIA + GIUMP RIVERS AND CHIRIMA VALLEY

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives 3 POLICE

Duration—From 16/6/52 to 30/7/52

Number of Days 45

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services Jan/19/52

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

Map Reference GNMA 4 MILE 1 INCH. REVISED SERIES.

Objects of Patrol a) GENERAL INSPECTION

b) ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....  
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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The Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

Sub-District Office,  
Northern District,  
I O M A.

11th August, 1952

The District Commissioner,  
Northern District,  
POPONDETTA.

Reference : Patrol Report No. 1/52-53.  
Patrol By : J.A.Frew, Patrol Officer.  
Area Patrolled : EIA, Upper WARIA and GIUMA Rivers and  
CHIRIMA Valley.  
Nature of Patrol : (a) General Inspection  
(b) Routine Administration.  
Date Departed : 16th June, 1952. )  
Date Returned : 30th July, 1952. ) Duration 45 days.  
Patrol Accompanied By : 3 R.P.C..  
Last Patrol : January, 1952.  
Map : Sketch map based on 'BUNA 4 mile to 1  
inch Revised Series'.

Introduction.

On 16th June, the patrol departed IOMA and proceeded overland to NINDEWARI on the GIRA River. A day was spent here visiting villages within the immediate vicinity of NINDEWARI; Officials from the river villages reported to the rest house for discussions. From the GIRA, the patrol crossed over to the EIA River where an inspection of all villages was made. Two days walk, from BOVERA Village on the EIA River across to POFOI Village, T.N.G., then following the course of the WARIA River upstream, brought the patrol to AGUPAMI Village in the Papuan WARIA. The patrol moved up the WARIA Valley to AVIHASA, visiting and inspecting all villages, then, leaving the WARIA Valley, crossed over to SEDEMA on the Upper GIUMA River. From SEDEMA, a three day trip was made to TAKINOMA and return. Moving up the GIUMA Valley, the patrol arrived in the Small GOILALA where three days were spent with the people of IARIWA, KAKEIPO and TAMINA Villages. On 8th July, the patrol, still following the GIUMA River, moved over difficult country to TOWAPAI, a new village formed by migrants from the Big GOILALA. The patrol departed TOWAPAI and three days later, after having crossed over Mt. ALBERT-EDWARD, arrived at KUAMA Village in the CHIRIMA Valley. From KUAMA, the patrol travel

KOKODA Government Station was reached in five days. By vehicle and foot, the Officer conducting the patrol arrived at POPONBETTA for discussions with the District Commissioner. The patrol returned to IOMA on the 30th July.

The trip down the CHIRIMA Valley, in KOKODA Sub-District, was made upon the instructions of the District Commissioner and proved both instructive and informative to myself. While in the CHIRIMA, some information on CHIRIMA migrations over on to the Upper AIKORA River was gathered. These migrations by the CHIRIMA, into the IOMA Sub-District, had previously been denied by TAKINOMA people, when questioned on this patrol. With permission, the next patrol from IOMA might contact these people, who have built a village named GERUA, on the AIKORA River, for though visited and controlled by KOKODA Officers, the village appears to be closer to IOMA and officials intimate that they would like to visit IOMA occasionally but are apprehensive as to the reception they would receive.

The WARIA and Small GOILALA areas appeared to be in good order with full signs of industriousness, peace and content. The patrol was made the more pleasant by the usual demonstrations of generous hospitality and assistance.

#### Diary.

- 16th June : Departed IOMA and walked to NINDEWARI on the GIRA.
- 17th June : At NINDEWARI. Inspected AINSI, KARUDE, ONOMBATUTU and WADE Villages.
- 18th June : Departed NINDEWARI and arrived BOVERA.
- 19th June : By canoe down river to LABARI via TAVE and BOKE. Returned to BOVERA on foot.
- 20th June : Travelled to POFOI.
- 21st June : From POFOI via PEMA, walked to AGUTAMI.
- 22nd June : Rest Day.
- 23rd June : At AGUTAMI.
- 24th June : From AGUTAMI to GOBE.
- 25th June : Moved on to IEMA.
- 26th June : Departed IEMA and travelled to UPUPORO.
- 27th June : Walked to KIRA.
- 28th June : Leaving KIRA, visited GIMINE and arrived at JUMERA.
- 29th June : Rest Day.
- 30th June : Climbed up to AVIHASA Village.
- 1st July : By foot from AVIHASA to SEDEMA.
- 2nd July : To OIBO.
- 3rd July : From OIBO, crossed over mountains to TAKINOMA.
- 4th July : Returned to SEDEMA.
- 5th July : Moved up the GIUMA Valley to IARIWA.
- 6th July : Rest Day.
- 7th July : By foot to KAKEIPO. Inspected TAMINA.
- 8th July : Departed KAKEIPO and followed the GIUMA River upstream to TOWAPAI.
- 9th July : Left TOWAPAI. Walked along the mountain slopes up the GIUMA Valley to camp at the abandoned village site of LOLOPA.
- 10th July : Broke camp and moved up the flanks of Mt. ALBERT-EDWARD, to camp at the head of the MIMI Creek under the North-East Peak of the mountain.
- 11th July : Moved across the grass plateau to the Main Dome of Mt. ALBERT-EDWARD, then descended to KUAMA Village in the CHIRIMA Valley.
- 12th July : At KUAMA drying out gear. Interviewed Officials, arranged carriers and attended to various other minor matters.
- 13th July : Rest Day.
- 14th July : Departed KUAMA and arrived at IONGAI. Visited R.C. Mission Station.
- 15th July : Travelled to GAIAGIGO.
- 16th July : Descended to the BURI Creek Rest House.
- 17th July : Walked to SEIBA Village.
- 18th July : Arrived at KOKODA Government Station.

19th July : At KOKODA.  
20th July : Rest Day.  
21st July : A.D.O., KOKODA, assisted the patrol to WAIROPE by vehicle, from thence by foot to SAIHO.  
22nd July :  
to At SAIHO and POPONDETTA.  
27th July :  
28th July : By vehicle to DIVINIKOIARI.  
29th July : By foot to PETIKIARI.  
30th July : Arrived at IOMA. End of patrol....

#### Native Affairs.

The areas visited were quiet and law abiding and the native situation was found to be generally satisfactory.

On the last patrol to the WARIA, a meeting of all Village Constables and Councillors was held at KIRA Village in a small building which had originally been constructed for the sole purpose of harbouring a photogravure of the late King George presented to the KIRA people for loyalty during the war. On this, my return visit, it was found that, not to be outdone by the KIRA people, IEMA and AGUTAMI had constructed similar buildings in their villages, with the object that visiting officers should sit therein, with officials and elders, and conduct their business.

In the WARIA and Small GOILALA, all the people of each village were assembled, upon the patrol's arrival, and the census records were then checked, after which, the village was inspected. At AVIHASA, everyone turned out in a blaze of colour displaying their best and newest in clothing. They were complimented on their fine appearance and the wish expressed that other people might follow their example by donning their best attire during the patrol's visit, instead of appearing, in some cases, before the visiting officer, in unkempt clothing worn day in and day out without scarcely a change. Representatives of other villages were present when AVIHASA was singled out for special praise in this regard and it is hoped that my next visit will see an improvement in this aspect of patrolling.

The Small GOILALA people of IARIWA, KAKEIPO and TAMINA continue to live an orderly life under the able control of V.C. GONIVE and his capable Councillors.

During the patrol, a visit was paid to the village of TOWAPAI, which lies about five hours further up the GIUMA Valley from IARIWA. Until about a year ago, it seems that this hamlet, as it was then, was only peopled by several old folk who apparently maintained it as a provisioning camp for hunting parties coming over from the Big GOILALA. On this trip, the names of sixty persons were recorded and, from the number of houses and pigs and from the size of the gardens, the village appears more permanent than the inhabitants like to admit. The migrants to TOWAPAI claim to come from SOKOA (?) Village in the Big GOILALA and, when their names were recorded, all, except for a dozen, stated that they were merely temporary residents who would be returning to SOKOA where their names were already recorded in census books. Later patrols will ascertain the true position, meanwhile, V.C. GONIVE has been instructed to assume control of the village.

#### Agriculture.

A slight food shortage was encountered in villages on the EIA and GIRA Rivers. The staple food, taro, was in short supply but, while new gardens are being prepared, plenty of sago is available supplemented by cabbage, bananas and pumpkins.

The WARIA and GOILALA were well supplied. Shortages

do not seem to appear in these areas, or if they do, then, they are of a short duration.

At IEMA Village in the WARIA, approximately 150 lbs of rice has been hulled and further plantings are being made. The people already possess one hand huller supplied by the Administration and another will soon be made available to them from IOMA. Native MORI of JUWERA is endeavouring to obtain a small machine driven huller from Mr. KIENZLE of MAMBA Rubber Estates, KOKODA. While visiting the KOKODA Government Station, I noticed a 'two-man' hand huller, belonging to the Administration, which, if for sale, these people might consider purchasing, providing that the machine could efficiently cope with the amount of rice that they produce.

In a previous report, it was mentioned that several people of BOVERA Village had indicated their interest in growing coffee. As previously explained, they were advised to prepare the plantation plots and then arrangements would be made for the supply of seed and assistance given in planting and maintenance techniques. To date, no effort has yet been made to commence the project. A committee, composed of members of the old 'co-operative' movement, has been formed and it was at a meeting of the committee that the officer was invited to address. At the meeting, the members explained that no work had been done on the project as everyone had been busily engaged in gardening pursuits with no time to devote to extra activities. The Director of Agriculture's offer of assistance was made known to them.

#### Education.

The Lutheran Mission now have only two schools in the WARIA, at AGUTAMI and JUWERA. Work has ceased on the school building at SEDEMA, since my last visit to the area, and the pupils have been transferred back to JUWERA. The closure of the school was probably due to the lack of teachers and insufficient pupils.

Attendance figures at the two schools are as follows

<u>School</u>	<u>Villages Catered</u>	<u>Teachers</u>	<u>Students x</u>		<u>Total</u>
			<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	
AGUTAMI	AGUTAMI, PEMA, GOBE, IEMA.	1	56	14	70
JUWERA	UPUPORO, GIMINE, OIBO, KIRA, JUWERA, AVIHASA, SEDEMA, IARIWA.	2	58	22	80

Schooling appears popular with the children and parents are anxious that the children should attend. Many children, who come from distant villages, live in the school area in houses specially built for them and make gardens on land provided by the village where the school is situated.

While at JUWERA, the Councillor and Village Constable of JUWERA approached me with the request that the Government should establish a school in the area for the further instruction of boys and girls who had reached the highest standard in the Mission schools, after three or four years tuition. I suggested to these two officials that they should discuss the matter with other officials and people in the area to ascertain whether they also were of the same mind. This was done, at a meeting on 29th June, with the result that five Village Constables and six Councillors came to support the request for a school. I promised to refer the matter to the District Commissioner with a recommendation.



The request for Government assistance has, no doubt, been precipitated by the establishment of an Administration School at GARAINA, two days walk from JUWERA. Three lads from JUWERA are already attending this school and others are also desirous of enrolling but the long trek to GARAINA with food for the pupils is considered too much.

If the Administration supply a teacher, the people of the Upper WARIA promise to construct the necessary buildings required for a school on ground already selected by them for that purpose. Unfortunately, the officials could give no indication as to the number of pupils who would be attending the school, if constructed, but if the Department of Education is interested in the matter then this and any other information required may be readily obtained.

#### Village Officials.

Village Constables continue to maintain good control throughout the area. All officials are conscientious over their work and appear progressively minded.

ATE of KAKEIPO was elected Councillor of his village. No other elections took place. Councillor OGA of AVIHASA desires to join the P.I.R. but appeared perturbed at the fact that he might have to resign his position in the village; he was advised that it was a matter for consideration by his people and that they were at liberty to keep the position open for him, pending his return from service.

A list of all Village Constables and Councillors is attached hereto. All Village Constables have been paid their annual wages.

#### Villages.

All villages, visited on the patrol, were found to be clear and well-kept, with houses in good repair.

GOBT people have decided to abandon their present village and rebuild on a site opposite the present village but on the south bank of the WARIA River. The new site was inspected and found quite suitable.

The UPUPORO people have built themselves a new village approximately 400 yards down from the old site nearer the junction of the KODE and AI-I Creeks. Housing in the new village conforms to the general good standard of the WARIA area.

In accordance with instructions, all irreparable and unhygienic buildings have been demolished at the JUWERA Native Mission Station and new buildings erected in their stead. Councillor PUOVA of JUWERA and other capable officials supervised the task of reconstruction and have done much to eliminate the dangerous fire hazard that previously threatened sleeping quarters of the pupils.

#### Roads.

The roads throughout the WARIA are regularly maintained and are generally in good condition. The recently constructed new road from UPUPORO to KIRA has been abandoned by the village people and the old road which follows the AI-I Creek has been re-opened. The long road from OIBO to TAKINOMA is rough and mountainous, but little in the way of major improvements can be

expected at present as OIBO and TAKINOMA have not the labour available and the SEDEMA people are fully occupied, in improving their own sections of the road, to render much assistance.

The Small Goilala people have maintained graded roads to KAKEIPO but the track to TAMINA and to the new village of TOWAPAI need attention.

Cane suspension and log bridges were in good condition. The usual appeal for wire for the bridges was forthcoming.

#### Census.

The annual census revision of the WARIA and Small GOILALA peoples is not due until the closing months of this year, however, figures for births, deaths and pregnancies were checked on this patrol.

Figures compiled are as follows:

	Births	Deaths	Pregnancies.
WARIA	27	18	16
Small GOILALA	2	2	-

The ratio of births to deaths in the WARIA shows an appreciable increase, while the Small Goilala remains steady. In general, the population position in the WARIA is satisfactory except for the villages of OIBO and TAKINOMA. Census records here show that deaths exceeds births by three.

#### Health.

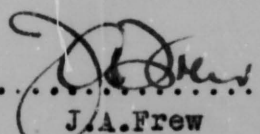
No medical personnel accompanied the patrol, for on previous trips relatively few cases of sicknesses were found and aid posts at GARAINA, two days walk away from the Upper WARIA, and at PEMA, a days walk for Middle WARIA folk, are available.

Villages were clean and sanitation and hygiene arrangements were found to be satisfactory. Deep pit type latrines have been provided in the WARIA at the expense of some solid work by the villagers.

A N.M.A. from PEMA Village, T.N.G., regularly visits villages of AGUTAMI, GOBE and IEMA. People from the WARIA Area have promised to supply some lads for training as medical assistants as soon as some have reached the required educational standard.

#### Map.

The sketch map attached to the report is an overlay of the 'BUNA 4 miles to one inch Revised Series'. Corrections and additions have been made according to my observations.

  
.....  
J.A. Frew  
Patrol Officer.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

<u>Village Constable</u>	<u>Village</u>	<u>Councillor.</u>
ANAPA	AGUTAMI	APANGA DUWA
WARAGA	GOBE	GANGUGU
NIBE	IEMA	NATAIEMO
OPOIA	UPUPCRO	JURUDA
PARU (L.S.M.)	KIRA	VIPU DEURE
PAIGARA	GIMINE	-
KASAU	JUWERE	PUOVA JARO
SAHARE	AVIHASA	OGA
IARO	SEDEMA	SEPI URIA
TATARA	TAKINOMA	ADAVIA HUVIA
GONIVE	IARIWA	ATE (1) ATE (2).

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Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

Patrol Report No.1/52-53.

Report on Constabulary.

Three members of the IOMA Detachment accompanied the patrol. They conducted themselves in a creditable manner - bearing, conduct and discipline all good at all times.

No.1689 L/Cpl. BEU

As N.C.O. in charge of the squad, he performed all duties most satisfactorily.

No.3189 Const. ADAVI.

An experienced and invaluable man on patrol. Keen and reliable.

No.6233 Const. TUMANE.

A young and intelligent Constable.

  
J.A. Frew  
Patrol Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

C  
O  
P  
Y

Kokoda,  
20th April 52.

Dear Colonel Elliott-Smith,

Just before leaving here you advised to write a quick note to you if I had any worries. I am afraid I already have one a bit beyond the depth.

Interpreter Fonda and Const. Simbari go forward to you with this note. They may have cooled down a bit by the time they see you but I received the following tale just after their return and thought the promised aircraft in the morning too good a chance to miss.

One of the Chirima natives, GAFARA of MIRI village, brought down by Mr. Frawley and accused of adultery, ran away while he was waiting trial. Fonda and two constables, who had been on the recent patro. were sent off to apprehend him. As some of these concerned in another case had been released I had hopes that GAFARA may have gone by mistake. Fonda and the Constables left here on Easter Saturday and arrived at IONGAI the following Thursday morning. They heard from an old man that the escapee and others had left for the Gailala area on the advice of a mission father (thought to be Father Barthers of the Iongai Mission) and the VC AVERA of Iongai, father of the escapee. The police party spoke to AVERA, asking why he had not arrested his son and brought him down to Kokoda. When they received no answer Const. Simbari placed a hand cuff on the wrist of Avers (The handcuff was borrowed from one BIRI, VC. of AVESSA village) and both were told to go some distance down the road to the Gailala to try and bring back, or send word to the son to come back. After visits to various hamlets round the area the police party returned to the Iongai rest house where they intended to spend the night in the 'police barracks'. On their way there they saw Avera go into his house in Miri.

The police arrived at the 'barracks' in the late afternoon. They had asked for, and been given some sugar cane. While they were in the barracks Father (thought to be) Barthers and said to Fonda, in the local dialect, "This is not your ground, you must go." He is also alleged to have adopted a threatening attitude towards Fonda. Fonda answered that they had been sent by the Government to catch an escaped prisoner. The Father then saw the sugar cane and said "You have no right to take this", took the sticks (2) and carried them to the mission with him. Not liking the atmosphere of the place the police party decided to move to Aversa to sleep the night and collect Avera at Miri on the way. They intended to leave for Kokoda, taking Avera with them early the next morning. When they left Iongai village the Father came down from the mission house and followed a few yards behind. When they arrived in front of the single men's house at Miri the Father saw the hand cuff on Avera and is alleged to have told the police to take it off. They refused saying that they were taking him to the government station. They then allege that the Father said "If you take Avera away I will tell the Iongai people to kill you on the road." He then pulled the handcuff, which was a loose fit on Avers's small hand, off and handed it to Biri, the VC of Aversa, saying "Take the handcuff that the police put on Avera." All this conversation took place just below the platform of the single men's house, which was crowded, as was the area round it. Some of the Aversa people, a number of whom were present, said that if there was a fight they would support the police. The Mission Father was still present. The police said that they did not wish to start a fight. They then returned to the Iongai barracks. They left next morning for Kokoda without

having farther contact with the Iongai people or the mission.

Allowing for some exaggeration and the great possibility of big headedness on the part of the police on arrival in the village there are some elements that I do not like the idea of in a community so far from the station. I had had hopes that the mission would confine its activities to the excellent roads that it is reported to be building in the area.

Signed. (P.SEBIRE)  
A.D.C.KOKODA.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File 30-6-1/825

Headquarters,  
Northern District,  
POPONDETTA.

14th May, 1952

C  
O  
P  
Y

Mr. J. A. Frew, P.O.,  
Officer in Charge,  
IOMA.

PATROL TO THE CHIRIMA VALLEY.

During the course of your forthcoming patrol to the Waris and Giung areas, will you please cross to Chirima Valley and carry out a tactful investigation into the allegations contained in the attached letter which is self explanatory. There is no need to interest yourself in anything outside this reference except to note the general feeling throughout the valley on your way through.

The Iongai group is a large and well known area and you should have no difficulty in your task, but I want facts and again reiterate that you use the utmost tact and discretion.

Please return via Kokoda to Popondetta for discussions with me before returning to Ioma.

Sgd. (S. ELLIOTT-SMITH)

.....  
a/District Commissioner, N.D.

File : 30/1

Sub-District Office,  
Northern District,  
IOMA .

18th August, 1952.

1-SEP 1952

The District Commissioner,  
Northern District,  
POPONDETTA.

PATROL TO CHIRIMA VALLEY.

Reference is made to your memo 6-1/825 dated 14th May, 1952.

As per your instructions, after carrying out a routine administrative patrol of the WARIA and Upper GIUMA Areas, whilst on IOMA Patrol No 1/52-53, I crossed over to the CHIRIMA Valley and arrived at IONGAI on 14th July to investigate the veracity of the allegations contained in the abovementioned memo.

To my view, the allegations made by Interpreter FONDA and Constable SIMBARI are three in number and may be stated as follows :

(a) that Reverend Barthers and V.C. AVIRA of MIRI advised the escaped prisoner GAIFARA of MIRI to go to the GOILALA to avoid the penalty of his crime.

(b) that Reverend Barthers threatened to ~~make~~ induce the IONGAI to kill a police party, detailed to apprehend prisoner GAIFARA, if they attempted to take V.C. AVIRA to KOKODA.

(c) that Reverend Barthers released V.C. AVIRA from the custody of the police.

In answer to (a), above, I can definitely state that GAIFARA never went to the GOILALA, but has remained in the village area since running away from KOKODA. V.C. AVIRA claims that when the police questioned him as to the whereabouts of GAIFARA, he replied that he did not know. Reverend Barthers, in relating his version of the incident to me, also claims that that was the text of AVIRA's reply to the Police. Any escapee, providing he has the sympathy of his people, which GAIFARA undoubtedly did, is far safer in his own village area and can safely avoid capture in the CHIRIMA without trusting himself to foreign natives in the GOILALA. No purpose could be served by the police in sending V.C. AVIRA and V.C. BIRI along the road to the GOILALA to bring back or send word for GAIFARA to return, for there is only one other CHIRIMA Village an hour or so up the road and the GOILALA is two days walk away.

In regard to (b), V.C. AVIRA and other natives questioned stoutly deny that Reverend Barthers threatened the police party by saying that he have the IONGAI people kill them on the road. The Reverend Barthers told me that V.C. AVIRA appealed to him for help in settling the matter for he done nothing to warrant arrest. Reverend Barthers went to MIRI, where, noting the situation, he explained to the police that these people were still primitive in ideas and that the police were provoking trouble, which might result in a fight and bloodshed, by bringing a party of EVESA men with them to the village, unlawfully arresting V.C. AVIRA and taking sugar cane from the gardens without permission. Interpreter FONDA appears



in this light, to have misconstrued the Reverend Barthers remarks as a direct threat.

Finally, V.C. AVIRA affirmed that he "took" the handcuffs, which were a loose fit, off his own wrist and handed them back to the police. Reverend Barthers verifies this statement.

The behaviour of the police in this incident leaves much to be desired. They took undue time to reach IONGAI, six days instead of three. They took the longer route, via the Northern side of the Valley, to IONGAI, apparently to collect a party of EVESA men, undoubtedly armed as is the custom of these people, and take them as a supporting force in the expectation of trouble (note declaration by the EVESA men that they "would support the police in the event of a fight"). Sugar cane was apparently taken from the gardens without the permission of the owners. V.C. AVIRA was unlawfully arrested and was to be taken to KOKODA.

V.C. AVIRA, in my opinion, is one of the more worthy officials of the area. At first sight of the patrol, he appeared most wary but after friendly relations had been established he proved co-operative and rendered whatever assistance he was able. It was not difficult to get AVIRA to talk about the incident and despite language difficulties, it was obvious, from his mannerisms, that being handcuffed still rankled in his mind. Rev. Barthers reveals that AVIRA attempted to stop the adulterous alliance between GAIFARA, his son, and the woman (name unknown) by returning the woman to her husband, in fact, on the second occasion that she returned to GAIFARA, he took her to MAMBA Plantation where the husband was employed.

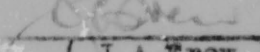
Reverend Barthers explains his interference in the as designed to prevent any fighting which, in his opinion, was liable to happen. He also states that he asked the police party to release AVIRA as he had committed no wrong.

#### General Comments.

Food was extremely short in the CHIRIMA and as the patrol's rations were exhausted, the stay in the valley was of a short duration. The scarcity of food can be attributed to a prolonged spell of drenching over recent months during which all food available was consumed. All energy is now directed towards making new gardens. All gardens inspected were found to be either cropped or newly planted.

Six Village Constables were seen during the visit, the laxness of others in not reporting is noted though this may be due to the unannounced arrival of the patrol in the valley and its swift passage through the area. Officials reported all quiet and orderly with no troubles.

Few people were seen and carriers were difficult to obtain in the lower, a contrast to KUAMA Village where carriers readily volunteered. Ex-labourers were found co-operative and assisted the patrol.

  
( J.A. Frew ) P.O.  
Officer-in-Charge.

20/8/1952

File 30-3-1/197

Headquarters,  
Northern District,  
POPONDETTA.

1- SEP 1952

28th August, 1952

The Director,  
District Services  
& Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

IOMA PATROL REPORT No. 1/52-53.

This was the normal routine patrol from IOMA to the WARIA and Small GCILALA area - however, due to certain rumours of unrest in the CHIRIMA (see KOKODA Patrol Report No. 8/51-52 by Mr. J. Frawley, C.P.O.) sometime ago, coupled with reported difficulties experienced by police sent to arrest an absconder from Kokoda gaol, I deemed it wise to ask Mr. Frew to return to IOMA via the Chirima Valley - I requested him not to interest himself in purely domestic administrative problems but discreetly investigate the general attitude and feelings of the people he met and look into the allegations made by Constable Simbari and Interpreter Fonda who were sent to apprehend the escaped prisoner - his report on the matter is attached in the form of a memo addressed to me and is self explanatory - the two men, Constable Simbari and Interpreter Fonda have been put on the right track - actually a more experienced Officer would not have sent them as did Mr. Sebire - he too has already been given adequate guidance on such matters.

I saw Mr. Frew at length during his stay at Popondetta on his way through and conditions in the CHIRIMA are quite satisfactory.

Correspondence covering the report received from Constable Simbari, my letter to Mr. Frew, and his report are attached for information only - for my part the matter is now closed.

The patrol itself calls for very little comment as the area has been frequently patrolled over the past 12 months - the Waria people are renowned for their generous attitude and hospitality.

Matters requiring attention have been taken up direct with Mr. Frew and where it affects the CHIRIMA with A.D.O. Kokoda.

I think perhaps serious consideration may be given to the establishment of an Administration school in the WARIA area and I'm sure the people really desire such a facility - they would be 100% co-operative and repay any effort made in this direction - it is obvious that the Mission body at present serving them have not the means to extend their work further in this direction.

A very good sketch map is attached - perhaps it may please be printed and copies sent me.

{map under separate cover}

*S. Elliott-Smith*  
.....  
(S. ELLIOTT-SMITH)  
District Commissioner, N.D.

Copy: O.I.C. Ioma.

30-8-163.

2nd September, 1952.

The District Commissioner,  
Northern District,  
POTONDETTA.

Subject: IOMA Patrol Report No.1/1952-53.

Receipt is acknowledged of Mr. Patrol Officer J.A. Frew's report of the above patrol together with your covering memorandum and attached correspondence.

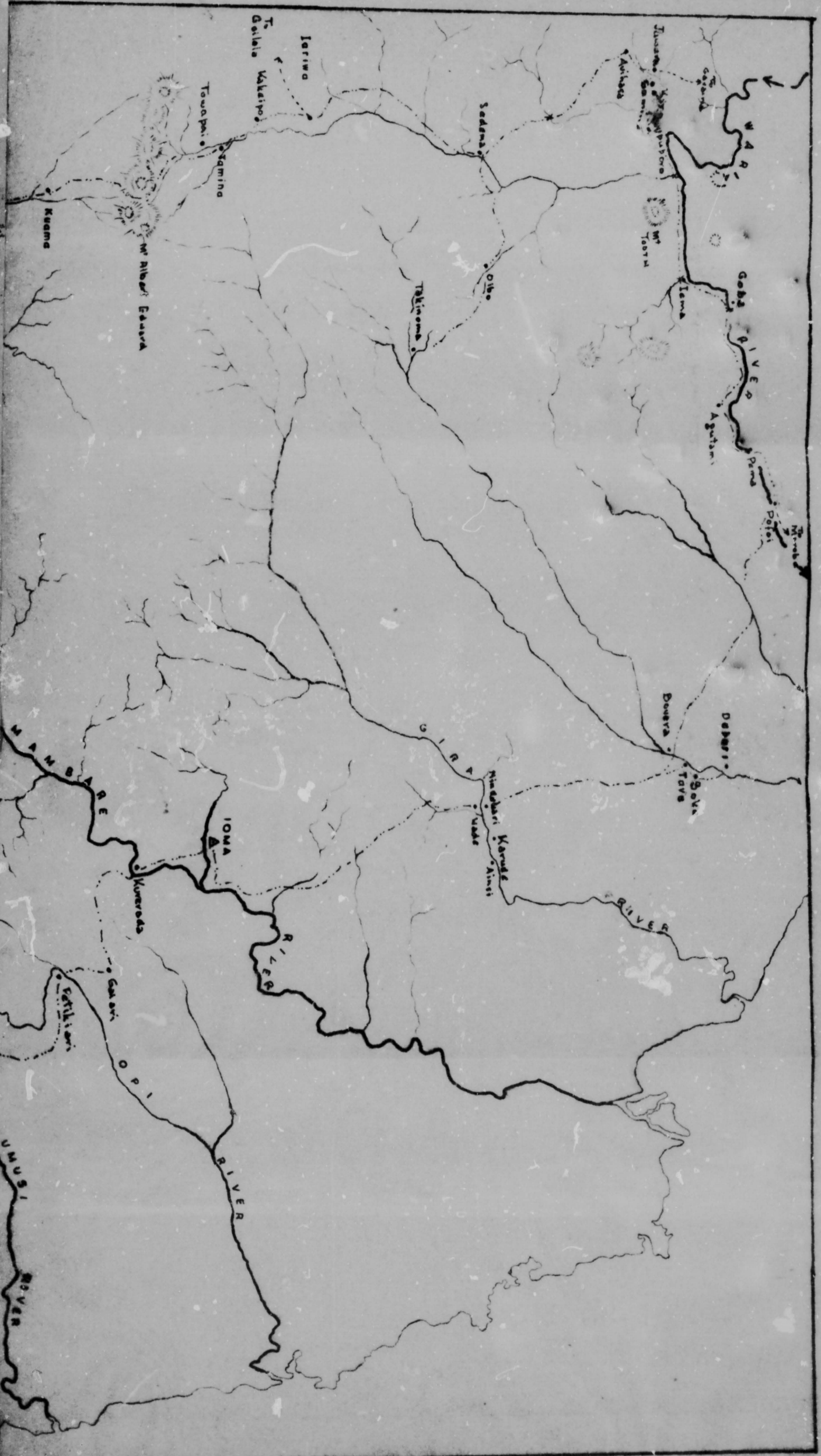
2. The native situation in those parts of your District visited by this patrol appears to be generally satisfactory at the present time. Mr. Frew has submitted an informative report accompanied by a good sketch map which I will have copied by the Department of Lands, Surveys and Mines. Three copies will be forwarded to you shortly.

3. The correspondence concerning the report received from Constable SIMBARI and your remarks concerning the action taken, have been noted.

4. The paragraph regarding the establishment of an Administration school in the WARIA area and your comments thereon will be sent to the Director of Education for his consideration.

*J.H. Jones*  
(J.H. Jones)  
Director, D.D.S. & N.A.

PIA



Torim  
Takiwoma  
Opi  
Sedema  
Iorwa  
To Galala Makispa  
Touapoi  
Kudama

WARI  
Gobi RIVER  
GIRA  
RIVER  
OPI RIVER  
UMUSI RIVER  
Torim  
Takiwoma  
Opi  
Sedema  
Iorwa  
To Galala Makispa  
Touapoi  
Kudama

WARI  
Gobi RIVER  
GIRA  
RIVER  
OPI RIVER  
UMUSI RIVER  
Torim  
Takiwoma  
Opi  
Sedema  
Iorwa  
To Galala Makispa  
Touapoi  
Kudama

MAP SHOWING ROUTE OF  
PATROL No. 1 of 52/53

from  
I O M A

CONDUCTED BY J. A. FREW P.O.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of NORTHERN (IDMA) Report No. 2 OF 52/53

Patrol Conducted by S.A. FREW P.O.

Area Patrolled BINADEKE GROUP (EIA-GIRA-MAMBAKE RIVERS)

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans —

Natives 3

Duration—From 20/ 8/ 19 52 to 13/ 9/ 19 52

Number of Days 25

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? —

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 5/ 19 52

Medical — / — / 19 —

Map Reference BASED ON BUNA 4 MILE 1 INCH SERIES

Objects of Patrol a) CENSUS REVISION

b) GENERAL INSPECTION 2) ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND 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 .... £.....

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

The Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

Sub-District Office,  
Northern District,  
IOMA.

16th September, 1952.

The District Commissioner,  
Northern District,  
POPONDETTA.

Reference : PATROL REPORT NO.2/52-53.  
Patrol By : J.A.Frew, Patrol Officer.  
Area Patrolled : BINANDERE Group. (EIA-GIRA-MAMBARE Rivers ).  
Nature of Patrol : (a) Census Revision.  
(b) General Inspection.  
(c) Routine Administration.  
Date Departed : 20th August, 1952. )  
Date Returned : 13th September, 1952 ) Duration = 25 days.  
Patrol Accompanied By : 2 R.P.C.  
Last Patrol : April, 1952.  
Map : Based on 'BINA 4 miles to 1 inch Series'.

Introduction.

The main object of this patrol was to carry out the annual census revision of the area. On previous routine patrols, figures for deaths, births, pregnancies and absentee labourers had been checked to ensure added correctness in the annual census figures, especially in regard to the figures for infant mortality. The full census of the BINANDERE Group was completed on the patrol, and figures included with this report.

As all villages visited lay along the EIA, GIRA and MAMBARE Rivers and also along the coast between the GIRA River mouth and DOUGLAS Harbour, the patrol was mainly carried out by canoe. A mishap occurred at the mouth of the GIRA, when an adverse tide and sudden rain squall made beach landing difficult, such that a canoe was swamped and some patrol equipment lost.

The weather, for the most part, was unusually wet for this time of the year. Rain fell practically every night and rivers and creeks showed signs of flooding, while roads, with the excess <sup>water</sup>, became boggy.

The patrol, with the prior permission of the District Commissioner, visited MOROBE Government Station on this trip to attend to various native complaints and disputes concerning natives of both sides of the border. DAMBARODE and SOWARA Villages, MOROBE Sub-District, were especially visited during my trip, as these villages are also of the BINANSERE language group and so, as matters occasionally arise affecting both these people and others of the IOMA Sub-District, I thought it wise to make myself known and conversant with the people.

The area was quiet and the native situation satisfactory.

#### Diary.

20th August : Visited LAUDARI for census and inspection.  
 21st August : Departed IOMA and walked to KUREREDA Village.  
 22nd August : By canoe to BORUTUTU. New site of BARARA Village inspected.  
 23rd August : Down the MAMBARE River by canoe to SIA.  
 24th August : Censused and inspected SIA.  
 25th August : To MAMBATUFU on the coast by canoe. TAUFUFU censused en route. M.V. 'BETTY ANN' at the BAY discharging cargo for IOMA. Checked stores and paid labour.  
 26th August : Censused and inspected MAMBATUFU and MANAU.  
 27th August : By canoe along the coast to DEBOIN.  
 28th August : Departed DEBOIN and paddled across MAMBARE Bay to GIRA River, where one canoe swamped in landing with the loss of a number of items of equipment. Paddled up the GIRA to KOTAURE Village.  
 29th August : Censused KOTAURE, thence moved upstream to TAIRE, visiting and censusing BATARI and DANUFU en route.  
 30th August : Censused TAIRE, returned to TABARA for census, then proceeded to AINSI.  
 31st August : Rest day.  
 1st September : To NINDEWARI. Censused NINDEWARI, KARUDE and WADE.  
 2nd September : Walked up to USI.  
 3rd September : Crossed overland to BOVERA on the EIA River.  
 4th September : By canoe down the EIA to DABARI, visiting BOKE and TAVE en route.  
 5th September : By canoe to DAMBARODE at the EIA River mouth.  
 6th September : To MOROBE by canoe along the coast.  
 7th September : Sunday.  
 8th September : At MOROBE attending to various native complaints.  
 9th September : At MOROBE.  
 10th September : Departed MOROBE and walked along the coast to SOWARA.  
 11th September : Walked to BOVERA.  
 12th September : By foot to NINDEWARI.  
 13th September : Returned to IOMA. End of Patrol ....

#### Native Affairs.

The area patrolled was found to be, as usual, generally quiet and orderly.

Extensive preparations were found underway at DABARI Village for a dance to which natives of the lower EIA and a few villages from the GIRA had been invited. At the same time, KUREREDA village held a dance, after the patrol's visit and passage to the EIA and GIRA, at which local MAMBARE villages participated. SIA and other villages on the GIRA are also preparing for dances to be held some time in the latter period of this month.

Two native Sergeants of the Pacific Islands Regiment, on a recruiting trip last June, were rewarded for their efforts by obtaining eleven lads from EIA Villages for the service.



Native Affairs (Cont.).

Since then, a further six recruits from the same area have been obtained by this office and sent to PORT MORESBY.

Several trivial disputes and complaints, presented, were amicably settled out of Court by referring them to meetings of Village Officials and elders. These were, by this method, found to have all been settled to the satisfaction of everyone. The Court for Native Matters sat, wherever necessary, to hear charges against twenty-seven natives for offences under the N.R.O.. Convictions, under the following sections of the Ordinance, were recorded as follows :

N.R.O. Reg. No.		Cases.
71(a)	-	8
71(e)	-	5
101(6)	-	5
101(9)	-	1
118(2)	-	8.

Co-operatives.

Interest, at present, in the co-operative movement is nowhere as great now as it was two years ago, however, JACOB KIMAI, 'Chairman of the MAMBARE Co-operatives', is endeavouring to keep the flagging movement alive, though, to date, there has been little activity to reward his efforts, his influence still remains strong throughout the area.

It appears doubtful, to me, whether the co-operative can ever regain the overwhelming enthusiasm and interest of the people that the movement enjoyed in its infancy, unless some ideal or objective, worth the effort needed, can be supplied. JACOB KIMAI is well aware, though he can not explain why, that the people are now not so willing to set themselves to the task of reviving the movement, especially with little to show for past efforts, and are wary of commencing any new large scale enterprise. Two factors contributing to the success of the co-operative in its early stages, were namely the desire of the people to grow rice and the new social order, spiced with magico-religious services and expressions, created by the movement. To-day, the people realise that the production of rice does not end with the harvest but also depends upon easy and efficient hulling facilities to make it a worthy proposition and the social aspect, owing to declining interest of the village leaders in the movement, has reverted to the commonplace, thereby losing all previous <sup>attractive</sup> qualities; consequently, with the loss of two main inspirations, the movement has drifted into a state of apathy. Little is heard from the Co-operative village officials these days, and the large co-operative gardens and the meeting houses are gone, while the large villages, formed in the heyday of the co-operative by the amalgamation of smaller villages for the easier regimentation and direction of workers to co-operative projects, are, in some cases, commencing to break up. Still without any plan or objective, without knowledge of ~~the~~ or the reason for co-operatives, JACOB KIMAI tries to revive the work of past years; an impossibility so long as the people have no gainworthy substantive objective in view for which they have a need.

Perhaps, the Co-operative Officer, at present stationed in the Northern Division, will be able to pay regular visits to the area to assist the co-operative to a proper footing and also arrange for some of the officials to receive some training in co-operative work. However, the success of his efforts to assist them will depend, mainly, upon the determination of the co-operative officials to accept only his advice and assistance and not seek the

Co-operatives (Cont.).

often contrary or differing advice of others, principally itinerant traders and temporary European residents, thereby entangling themselves in a variety of schemes and arrangements, which bear slight hope of fruition, as they were wont to do previously.

Apart from a quantity of rice produced and sent to POPONDETTA for hulling in 1950, all else that the co-operative has produced, over five years, is five bags of copra. JACOB KIMAI is endeavouring to foster the making of copra in most villages and encouraging others to send dry nuts to MAMBATUTU where he arranges for them to be smoked. Shortage of copra sacks and the lack of a buyer or the means of transporting the copra to a buyer are hampering him. Arrangements might possibly be made with Bunting Ltd., Popondetta, to assist him over these difficulties.

As mentioned in earlier reports, the BOVERA people intended planting coffee as a cash crop but, unfortunately, little action to carry out the project has followed since the idea was first mooted.

The people of DEBOIN appear to be active in the production of copra. Approximately twelve bags have been sold under arrangements with the Reverend Gill of DEWADE Anglican Mission, while a further twelve bags awaits shipment.

SIA and AINSI villages have prepared small plots of land for the planting of rice. IAUDARI people are considering sowing a small plot, while the KUREREDAs were unfortunate enough to lose a small garden to the ravages of pigs.

Agriculture.

People of the BIVANDERE group, and likewise the AIGA, in the Sub-District, are dependant upon taro and sago as their staple diets. Taro is the more favoured of the two foods, but the system of gardening, cutting new gardens when the old is cropped, precludes them from making this their sole main food, as in other areas such as the MARIA. Pumpkins, bananas, sweet potatoe, sugar cane and fruit are of secondary importance.

A new type of cocorut tree, to this area, was noticed at BOKE village. The owner obtained the plant from a village in the MORCBE Sub-District at a cost of two pounds. The tree is of a dwarf variety for though only reaching about fifteen feet from ground to topmost tip of the frond, nuts are produced at about four feet from the ground. The husk of the nut is bright orange in the unripe state, small in size and sweet to the taste.

Cutting, clearing and planting of garden areas is still the main task of the people at the moment. Several heavy showers of rain, unusual for this time of the year, during the past two months does not appear to have hampered the work but has greatly benefited the gardens already planted. Numerous large garden plots were inspected and taro and other crops seemed strong and healthy. Natives appeared generally pleased with the prospects.

Village Officials.

Village Constables are satisfactorily carrying out their duties. WATOBAL of SIA and CIAI of NINDEWARI appear to be the best of all officials seen. PAIMI of BATARI, who intends to resign on account of old age, also maintains good order in a quiet manner; his village always appears neat and well kept. V.C. JIGEDE of BOVERA has resigned his position to enlist in the P.I.R.; CAJINA of BOVERA, an ex-policeman of ten years service, has been selected to fill the vacancy.

Village Officials (Cont.).

The death of Councillor JINGA of KUREREDA was recorded and ZATAEMBO of KUREREDA was elected to the position. SEGI was elected Councillor to the new village of TUBI. Councillor EWONO of BOVERA has resigned on account of ill-health and DEVIRA was duly elected to the position.

Most Village Officials, both Village Constables and Councillors, appear keen and conscientious in their positions, except, perhaps, the Villages Constables of MANAU and DEBOIN who are somewhat subdued and overruled by stronger personalities.

Mission Councillors, known as OCABADAs, are beginning to assert themselves in the communities.

Villages.

Without exception, villages were found clean and well tended. All villages have adopted the hollow square pattern in their layout and the houses, to meet the changing conditions, are well built and generally commodious. The present standard is being maintained and is steadily improving.

People of MANAU have now completed the construction of houses in their new village. It was necessary to reprimand this group for their laxness in completing the building of their houses on my last visit, however, this time a compliment on their good effort was in order.

As mentioned in an earlier report, the gathering of various small villages into single large villages, in the area, could hardly be expected, in some cases, to be a permanent arrangement owing to the distance of garden areas and food trees from these new villages, and it was anticipated that they would eventually break up and the people return to their respective lands. KOTAURE village is fast being deserted by the people of IAJUWARI, DANTUTU and BATARI who have found it to be much easier and convenient to live on their own ground than on others. BAIWARI, which was an amalgamation of TAIRE, TABARA and TUBI, has split and while TAIRE remains at BAIWARI, TUBI are reconstructing on the old site and TABARA are rebuilding on a new site adjacent to the old village. Other villages which may also break and re-establish are DEBOIN, SIA and IAUDARI; in fact, some BARARA people have already left IAUDARI to commence their new village on the banks of the MAMBARE River between IAUDARI and BORUTUTU, near the old BARARA site.

BOKE Village, on the EIA River, is rebuilding directly next to the present village but upon better ground, sandy instead of clay, which does not become so boggy and tacky in wet weather. The fencing out of pigs from the village would be an improvement here, and was suggested to the officials.

DABARI people may soon have to shift as the EIA River is steadily carving out the bank on which the village stands. Officials were asked to select a better site so that an inspection could be made on a later visit.

Roads.

Most of the patrol was carried out by canoe transport, however the few roads traversed were found to be in fair condition.

The area is mostly low-lying and swampy and is

Roads (Cont.).

such that roads are constantly affected by heavy rains and flooding. Natives make reasonable attempts to keep them in good order. It was hoped that the coming of the dry season, July to October, would have enabled improvements to be made to the IOMA-GIRA road but heavy rains have prevented this so far.

Ferrymen are employed at the principal crossings of the BIA River at BOVERA, at NINDEWARI and AINSI on the GIRA River and also at the APOSI Creek.

Education.

The Administration conducts a school at IOMA for natives of the Sub-District who are desirous of furthering their education above village mission school standard. About twenty-two pupils from the IOMA Government station, and the near villages of IAUDARI, KUREREDA and BORUTUFU regularly attend.

The Anglican Mission has native mission schools in almost every village. Schooling is for twelve hours a week, conducted by a native mission teacher who, in the main, are ex-students of mission school at DEWADE, where they probably reached grade III standard. Though there are very few trained teachers among them, native mission teachers conscientious and keen to do their job despite the lack of educational material.

Forty-four boys are absent from their villages in Mission educational centres at DEWADE, MATYRS school at GONA and the DOGURA Colleges.

Missions.

The Anglican Mission is the only mission represented in the area. Almost every village or village group have a small school with a native teacher who is also a lay preacher and conducts Sunday and daily evening services in the absence of ordained priests.

The Reverend Archdeacon S.R.M. Gill, who is now about to retire from Mission service on account of continued ill-health, is the only European Missionary in the area and he exercises ecclesiastical control over the MAMBA Diocese. Two native priests at AINSI and IAUDARI also assist the Rev. Gill.

Census.

The annual census revision of the BINANDERE people was carried out by the patrol. During the year, or two previous patrols, births, deaths and pregnancies were checked and this has made for greater accuracy in recording these figures in the annual census.

Births exceed deaths in this census by 26, a more satisfactory state of affairs than the 1951-52 census, which revealed 117 deaths which exceeded births by 30. The reason for the large number of deaths last year was attributed to a whooping cough epidemic, while the present year, except for a mild attack of influenza, has been free of epidemics.

Forty-six boys are absent from the area as students, two being at Administration conducted institutions, while the other forty-four are at Anglican Mission schools at DEWADE, GONA and DOGURA. There are 157 men absent from their villages in employment; of the 53 employed in the Northern District, the majority are working at

Census (Cont.).

POBONDEPA and nearby plantations there and also at KOKODA, the 104 men employed outside the District are either at MORESBY or LAE. Seventeen men from the area have enlisted in the P.I.R..

No trouble was experienced in assembling the people for the census. All are now well acquainted with the procedure, such that the work can be quickly completed without inconvenience.

Health.

No account or investigation of the incidence of morbidity was made during the patrol as medical supplies were in short supply, at that time, at IOMA and now that the native hospital at IOMA has been reduced to an aid post status, with no provision made for the feeding of inpatients or guardians, it is difficult to enforce the hospitalisation of the sick. Those requiring treatment were advised of the new arrangements as regards IOMA and told that if they could not make arrangements for self sustenance then they should, if possible, go to either SAIHO or MOROBE Hospitals.

Besides the Administration maintained Aid Posts at IOMA and at GUGUMI, GIRA River mouth, the Anglican Missionary at LEWADE runs a small hospital for natives. When the medical supply position improves, it may be possible to arrange with the Medical Officer of the Northern District to allow one of the N.M.A. at IOMA to visit the area every three months and set up an Aid Post temporarily for a month or so, say at NINDEWARI.

Two lads from the EIA area were sent to SAIHO for medical training as a result of my last patrol and another youth, from the GIRA, who desires to proceed to either MORESBY or SAIHO for medical training, accompanied this patrol on its return to IOMA. As soon as the necessary recommendation form has been filled in, then he will be sent to the Medical Officer..

The EIA group, in this sub-District, is usually visited by a Medical Assistant from MOROBE, in the course of his patrolling through the MOROBE sub-District, and as he occasionally visits along the coast to MOROBE villages as far as the GIRA River mouth, it may be more expedient and of benefit to the native people if this officer could visit GIRA and EIA villages on his return trip to MOROBE. An occasional visit by him would probably lengthen the course of his south coastal area patrol, but would save needless backtracking and possibly relieve the medical staff at SAIHO of the responsibility of a small area of the large Northern District with which they have to cope.

Sanitation is the best that can be hoped for in this area. The low-lying nature of the country prevents the construction of deep pit type latrines, however shallow latrines are provided wherever possible and officials instructed to ensure that they are made fly-proof.

  
.....  
J. J. Frew.  
Patrol Officer.

The Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

IOMA PATROL REPORT NO. 2/52-53.

Report on Constabulary.

No. 6237 Constable ABIMAI

Discipline : Good  
Conduct : Good  
Bearing : Good.

A young and keen constable. His first patrol, nevertheless he showed a good general knowledge of his duties and with more experience should prove a reliable and efficient man.

No. 7231 Constable SOU.

Discipline : Good  
Conduct : Fair  
Bearing : Fair.

Of but two years service and no patrol experience, he needed coaching in his duties. Should make an average policeman.

*J. A. Frew*  
.....  
J. A. Frew.  
Patrol Officer.

22-3/53

Copy to

.....

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

30/8/1966

File 30-3-1/303

Headquarters,  
Northern District,  
POPONDETTA.

30 SEP 1952

25th September, 1952

The Director,  
District Services  
& Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT No. 2 of 1952/53 - IOMA, N.D.

The attached patrol report calls for very little comment - MR. H. H. Jackman, the Co-operative Officer at present in the District expects to visit IOMA shortly and I shall await his report before adding to the remarks made by Mr. FREW under that heading.

Census figures show an improvement and it is a pity that better Medical facilities could not be provided for IOMA - as a matter of fact, the whole question of the IOMA sub-district will be discussed with you during my visit to Headquarters during the next session of the Legislative Council.

Mr. Frew is again on Patrol in the Aiga area and is expected back at IOMA about the 30th instant.

*Elliott-Smith*  
.....  
(S. ELLIOTT-SMITH)  
a/District Commissioner, N.D.

SE-S/BA

Copy to: O.I.C. IOMA.

*Mr. Walker  
14/2/30  
/9*

30-3-156.

2nd October, 1952.

The District Commissioner,  
Northern District, POKONUTA.

Subject: ICMA Patrol Report No.2 of 1952/1953.

The receipt is acknowledged of Mr. Patrol Officer J.A. Frew's report of his patrol among the BIANBERE Group (EIA-GIRA-MAMBARE rivers).

2. Mr. Frew appears to have taken an intolligent interest in his field work and compiled a good report and sketch map. Copies of the latter will be processed and forwarded to you for your office and ICMA.

3. Extracts, in particular the section referring to Health and Medical facilities available at ICMA, will be forwarded to the appropriate Directors of Departments.

4. The tenor of the report suggests that the villages visited are in good order, foodstuffs are ample and village officials are carrying out their duties satisfactorily, but that early enthusiasm for commercial enterprise in this rather isolated corner has waned. Transport and marketing facilities are doubtless difficult to arrange consistently.

*J. H. Jones*  
(J. H. Jones)  
Director, D.D.S. & N.A.

MA







# VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year 1952

BINANDERE GROUP - IOMA, N.D.

Govt. Print - 335/4.51

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				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		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.			Mission		Male			Female		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing	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		
LAUDARI	20.8.52	8	3	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	16	-	-	-	3	-	37	106	19	81	2	61	2.6	61	62	120	104	378								
KUWARIDA	21.8.52	3	5	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	5	-	1	-	7	-	12	40	11	34	1	25	3.4	34	30	42	49	171					
BORUTU	22.8.52	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	4	23	5	14	2	14	2.6	11	15	30	22	82								
SIA	24.8.52	-	2	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	5	-	10	35	11	33	4	18	2.0	18	22	44	41	134						
TAVUVU	25.8.52	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	4	15	1	15	-	10	2.0	12	8	24	20	66								
MAMTUVU	26.8.52	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	5	-	2	-	13	44	8	45	5	35	2.9	55	36	51	53	204								
DEBOIN	27.8.52	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	-	-	5	-	13	56	12	44	1	37	2.4	24	22	70	69	197							
KOTAURE	29.8.52	2	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	1	-	7	33	13	25	-	23	2.7	30	22	35	46	139							
BATARI	29.8.52	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	-	1	-	3	-	-	3	-	7	15	4	13	-	13	2.5	11	5	20	22	65						
TAIRE	30.8.52	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	11	22	7	18	4	18	2.1	16	13	34	33	97							
TABARA	30.8.52	2	3	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	9	33	10	31	2	29	2.3	24	25	39	37	132							
AINSI	30.8.52	1	3	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	11	50	9	24	3	23	2.4	22	13	38	35	111								
WADE	1.9.52	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	6	17	4	15	2	8	2.3	11	12	20	21	68						
KARUDA	1.9.52	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	1	-	1	-	-	9	25	12	22	3	23	2.5	20	21	26	36	111							
NINDEWANI	1.9.52	6	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	7	-	2	-	-	1	-	14	52	25	36	3	45	3.1	29	39	62	64	204							
USI	2.9.52	3	1	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	13	-	-	6	-	15	66	15	39	4	36	2.2	32	33	39	50	177							
BOVERA	3.9.52	9	6	2	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	4	-	20	-	-	7	-	23	68	20	59	1	43	2.3	49	41	67	83	271								
TAVE	4.9.52	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	4	-	9	-	-	1	-	7	28	7	23	1	20	1.9	17	15	20	30	96						

# VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year.....

Govt. Print. 395/4.51

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	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		
BOKE	4-9-52	4	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	5	19	3	17	2	14	2.8	22	12	16	22	79
DABARI	4-9-52	3	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	5	18	7	20	2.23	1.8	13	12	24	26	78	
<b>TOTALS.</b>		55	41	6	9	7	9	6	3	2	1	-	-	9	18	-	-	6	3	5	6	53	104	2	44	225	725	203	608	4.2	518	2.4	511	458	821	867	2860



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of NORTHERN (IOMH) Report No. 3 OF 52/53

Patrol Conducted by J. A. FREW P.O.

Area Patrolled MAMBARE, OPI AND KUMUSI RIVERS.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans         

Natives 3 POLICE INMA

Duration—From 18 9/19 52 to 10/10/52

Number of Days 23

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?         

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services MAY 19 52

Medical AUG 19 51

Map Reference REFER P/K 3/51/52

Objects of Patrol 1) CENSUS 2) ROUTINE ADMIN. 3) GENERAL INSPECTION  
4) MEDICAL

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation .... £.....  
Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund .... £.....  
Amount Paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund .... £.....

The Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

Patrol Post,  
Northern District,  
IGMA.

18th October, 1952

The District Commissioner,  
Northern District,  
POPONDETTA.

Reference : Patrol Report No. 3/52-53.  
Patrol By : J.A.Frew, Patrol Officer.  
Area Patrolled : MAMBARE, OPI and KUMUSI Rivers .  
Nature of Patrol : (a) Census Revision  
(b) General Administration  
(c) Routine Inspection  
(d) Medical.  
Date Departed : 18th September 1952 )  
Date Returned : 10th October 1952 ) Duration - 23 days  
Patrol Accompanied By : 3 R.P.C.  
1 N.M.A.  
Last Patrol : May, 1952  
Map : Refer Patrol Report 5/51-52.

Introduction.

Before proceeding into the AIGA Area, primarily for the purpose of carrying out the annual census revision of the people, the patrol first travelled down the MAMBARE River, visiting all villages en route, to DEWADE Anglican Mission in order to bid farewell to the Venerable Archdeacon S.R.M.Gill who, after forty-two years service in Papua, more than thirty of which was spent in the IGMA Sub-District, was retiring and leaving the Territory owing to continued ill health.

An attempt was made to travel up the OPI River, during the patrol, but this was unfortunately frustrated by the presence of many snags and blockages by debris in the river. No large canoes were available at KUREREDA for a trip up the KUMUSI River, so the patrol was compelled to travel overland to the AIGA.

The area patrolled was found to be quiet and orderly and the native situation was generally satisfactory.

Diary.

- 18th September : Departed IOMA and walked to IAUDARI, thence by canoe to BORUPUTU.  
 19th September : By canoe down the MAMBARE River to SIA.  
 20th September : From SIA to TAUTUTU thence continued down river to MAMBATUTU.  
 21st September : Rest Day.  
 22nd September : Visited MAMBATUTU and MANAU.  
 23rd September : By canoe to DEWADE.  
 24th September : At DEWADE. Inspected DEBOIN Village.  
 25th September : At DEWADE.  
 26th September : Per M.V. 'St. Laurence' to AMBASI.  
 27th September : Walked from AMBASI to SIABE.  
 28th September : Down the OPI River by canoe to OURE on the coast.  
 29th September : Walked along the beach to KUREREDA.  
 30th September : Left KUREREDA, crossed the KUMUSI River and walked to HAMBURATA via BAKUMBARI and KUHURU.  
 1st October : By foot to DIVINIKIARI.  
 2nd October : To HURATA. Censused and inspected the village.  
 3rd October : Moved along to OTTATANDI.  
 4th October : Travelled to SIAI via BATURU.  
 5th October : Rest Day.  
 6th October : Crossed the KUMUSI River and walked to POHO, passing through DIROU and KIKINONDA en route.  
 7th October : Walked to CORIBATA via USUINDARI.  
 8th October : To KAKISUSU via BORUGASUSU.  
 9th October : By foot to PETIKIARI via AURIDA, UPUKIARI and ITITI.  
 10th October : Returned to IOMA via CAIARI. End of Patrol..

Native Affairs.

Natives of OTTATANDI and SIAI villages, encouraged and assisted by the Anglican Mission, are utilising their coconut trees for the making of copra which will be sold at SAMARAI by arrangement with the Mission. Natives at SIAI have also commenced the planting of a cacao plantation.

Native WAIDE of MAMBATUTU has now commenced fishing in MAMBARE BAY with a net which, with the assistance of his brother and father, took him almost six months to complete. He plans to smoke and sell the catch to local villagers and to the Government.

Sittings of the Court for Native Matters were only necessary on two occasions to deal with offences under Sections 118(2) and 101(6) of the N.R.O.. Several minor complaints were settled without recourse to Court.

Agriculture.

The principal diet of the people in the area visited is taro and sago, supplemented by the usual secondary foodstuffs such as sweet potatoes, bananas, sugar cane, native cabbage, coconuts and fruit. The amount of fresh food offered for sale to the patrol suggested that food was sufficient for present wants; sago is always available in nearby swamps to cover lean periods.

The SIAI 'Co-operative's' cacao project was again inspected. Stanley TAGO, District 'Co-operative' Chairman, who was mainly responsible for the planting of the cacao, is still absent from the area, assisting the Anglican Mission at SASAMBATA village in the HIGATURU Sub-District, however, Andrew KUBIRI, 'Co-operative' Secretary, was present and together with his

Agriculture (Cont.).

several other members an inspection of the cacao plot was made.

There are approximately 100 cacao trees planted out and a further 128 trees in a nursery ready for planting. It was quite obvious that, since my last visit in May, no attention has been paid to either the plantation or nursery, such that lack of cultivation had allowed grass and weeds to grow, almost smothering the nursery in fact. An explanation of the provisions of the Cacao Ordinance and the reasons for the enactment of the Ordinance were given to the several members present and I suggested to Andrew KUBIRI that as soon as SIRODE, Village 'Co-operative' Chairman, returns to the village from SAIHO Hospital, then they should convene a meeting of the 'co-operative' to decide their future intentions with regard to the cacao project and if they are prepared to continue with the work then the Chairman must report to ICMA to make application for registration as a grower, otherwise, if it is decided to abandon the enterprise, then all plants must be uprooted and destroyed by burning; failure to abide by the regulations, it was emphasised, might result in prosecution by the law.

The members, to whom I spoke, intimated that they were desirous of carrying on with the project and would report to ICMA with SIRODE to register.

Education.

At SIAI and GORISATA, the Anglican Mission have two well established native staffed schools. A European teacher pays occasional visits to the schools and a Priest from CONA also regularly visits the area, approximately every six weeks.

Besides their normal school duties, native teachers also conduct church services in the absence of the ordained priests.

Students, who demonstrate scholastic ability, after graduation from the native mission schools, are encouraged to attend European staffed Mission schools at CONA and HAGENAHAMBO for higher education. There are fourteen children from this area at the Mission higher schools. Two youths are attending the Administration conducted school at SAIHO.

Village Officials.

But for three exceptions, all Village Constables are performing their duties in a reasonably satisfactory manner. The general attitude of V.Cs. BIHURU of SIAI, TEMA of GORISATA and PENEMO of PENIKIARI towards their work has not been at all pleasing. The dismissal of BIHURU from his post is recommended, as he shows little inclination to carry out his duties, displays no interest in his work and has no apparent control in the village. A criticism of TEMA of GORISATA is contained in my Patrol Report No. 6/51-52; he has been further advised that if there is no great improvement in his conduct in the near future, then he may be required to relinquish his position in favour of a more capable man. V.C. PENEMO, in the short time I have known him, has displayed little ability to warrant his appointment, however, with closer control, he may improve.

TATAMBO of KURUREDA was elected to the position of councillor in his village, to replace JINGA who is deceased. There were no further elections or other vacancies among councillors.



Statistics show that no natural increase in population occurred during the year, births and deaths being equal. Of the forty-five men absent from their villages at Labour I-side the district, the majority are employed at KANGARA and KANGARA plantations. The preferred place of employment outside the district is PORT MORUMBY. The two youths, shown as absent at Government schools, are also absent from their villages receiving high schoolings at English Mission schools at GOMA and HACHIMAHIMBO.

The annual census revision of the AIGA people was carried out during the year.

General.

It is intended to construct an earthen causeway. It is crossed by a log catwalk which requires constant repairs, it also renders assistance with the task. At present, the USO swamp work would commence next week; other villages in the area will also be the USO swamp section of their village lands. A start on this led to the V.C. of GAVANI and KIMINANDA for use on roadworks. Poles, shovels and shears have been supplied.

Low lying sections of the track between KIMINANDA and GOMINANDA require drainage in parts. The present dry spell should this work quickly and satisfactorily completed.

For light vehicular traffic. To widen and drain the present track to GIVI, making it suitable for light vehicular traffic. It is completed, they intend to build a new village, but, as soon as completed in their track of building a new village, but, as soon as departure. The people of GIVANI are, at the moment, fully immediately commenced to carry out this work upon the patrol. repairs and drainage, was pointed out to the V.C. of HURANA, who a section of this road, near the sub-district boundary, requiring quickly deteriorate it used during the wet months of the year. This road is suitable for light traffic in dry weather but would a jeep road now extends from GIVANI to GIVANI.

Generally in good condition. Roads throughout the area were found clean and

Roads.

prevailing in the area. form of a hollow square. Houses are of the general standard villages within the area. The new village has been laid out in their old village and have rebuilt in conformity with other since my last visit. GIVANI people have demolished

and it is due to efforts that such good work is being done. principal part in the building of this new village solidly constructed of local materials. V.C. GOMINANDA is playing a adjacent to the present village. The houses are conditions and The people of GIVANI are rebuilding on a site

and well built. All villages were inspected and observed to be clean and well kept. Houses are of a good standard, substantial

Villages.

The Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

ICMA PATROL REPORT NO. 3/52-53.

Health.

N.M.A. Amos KUBIRI accompanied the patrol to medically inspect people in the area and to administer treatments for minor complaints wherever necessary. On the conclusion of the patrol, N.M.A. KUBIRI returned to GORISATA to establish a temporary Aid Post, for about three weeks, so that he could complete the treatment of all minor complaints, while the more serious cases were evacuated from the area to the SAIKO Hospital. When the N.M.A. returns to ICMA, full facts and figures on treatments and diseases will be made available.

Sanitation in the area is poor. The low-lying nature of the country prohibits the construction of deep pit latrines. The N.M.A. was asked to pay particular attention to the matter of fly-proofing latrines, for though the Village Officials have in most respects supplied latrines in the village, they did not yet fully appreciate the importance of making them fly-proof.

As the majority of the 1400 people in the AIGA, live within the one hours walk of GORISATA, it is recommended that, as soon as the present shortage of trained medical staff improves, a permanent Aid Post be established in the area at this village.

.....  
J.A.Frew.  
Patrol Officer.

The Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

ICMA PATROL REPORT NO.3/52-53.

Report on Constabulary.

No. 6233 Constable TULANE.

Conduct : Good  
Bearing : Good  
Discipline : Good.

A smart and efficient young Constable. Keen in his work and most reliable. Worthy of promotion to N.C.O. rank.

No. 7251 Constable SOU.

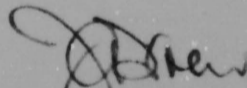
Conduct : Good  
Bearing : Fair  
Discipline : Fair.

A negative personality with no outstanding attributes. May improve with more experience.

No. 7251 Constable AMOEIRA.

Conduct : Good  
Bearing : Fair  
Discipline : Fair.

A young Constable of but two years experience. As this was his first patrol, on which he had to be coached in his duties, it is too early yet to assess his true qualities.



.....  
J.A.Frew .  
Patrol Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

30/8/1952

File 30-1-3/481

Headquarters,  
Northern District,  
POPONDETTA.

27th October, 1952

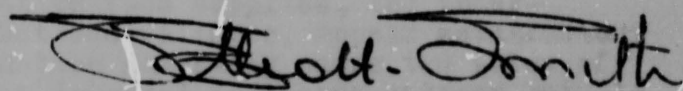
The Director,  
District Services  
& Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT No. 3/52-53 - IOMA, N.D.

Submitted herewith a normal routine patrol.

I support the plea for a Medical Post at  
Gorisata. It would serve a very useful purpose  
indeed.

All other matters requiring attention or  
advise have been dealt with.



(S. ELLIOTT-SMITH)  
District Commissioner, N.D.

SE-S/BA

30-8-1952.

30th October, 1952.

The District Commissioner,  
Northern District,  
ICION DETTA.

Subject: Patrol Report No.3 of 1952/53  
Iona Sub.District.

The report of Mr. Patrol Officer J.A. Frew of his patrol of MAMBARE, OPI and KUMUSI River villages, has been received with thanks.

2. It was a nice gesture for the patrol to pay its respects to the pioneer Missionary Archdeacon Gill on the eve of his retirement, after so very many years service in the Territory.

3. Housing, native food supplies, and inter-connecting foot paths between villages, appear satisfactory at present and the situation generally shows the value of not allowing too long an interval to elapse between patrols.

4. It is considered that Mr. Frew has carried out a thorough and painstaking piece of field work, and has supplied a well written account of his observations and activities.

*A.A. Roberts*  
(A.A. Roberts)  
Acting Director, EDS & NA

PIA

20781154 ✓  
TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA. File: L/30-1-2

Department of Agriculture,  
Stock and Fisheries,  
PORT MORESBY.

3rd December, 1952.

MEMORANDUM For:

The A/Director,  
Department of District Services and  
Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

AGRICULTURAL EXTRACT - PATROL REPORT.

Your D.A. 30-8-169 of 30th October, refers.

Receipt is acknowledged of an extract of a Patrol conducted to the Mambare, Opi and Kumusi River areas in the IOMA sub-district of the Northern Division.

The comments regarding the cacao project of the SIAI Co-operative have been noted with particular interest. The action of Mr. Frew in explaining the existence and object of the Cacao Ordinance is particularly appreciated.

Could you please keep us advised of any further developments in connection with this cacao plot, particularly whether it is to be cleaned up and extended to conform with the provisions of the Ordinance, or whether it is eradicated.

*R. E. P. Dwyer*  
(R. E. P. DWYER)  
Director.

D.C. Would you please Ref. to D. of Ag. advised with a copy to this H.O.

Copy to D. of Ag.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of NORTHERN (IOMA) Report No. 4 OF 52/53  
 Patrol Conducted by SA-FREW P.O.  
 Area Patrolled MAKIRARE, GIRA, UPPER WARIA, & GIUMA RIVER.  
 Patrol Accompanied by Europeans —  
 Natives 3  
 Duration—From 20/10/1952 to 1/11/1952  
 Number of Days 42  
 Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO  
 Last Patrol to Area by—District Services July 1952  
 Medical — / — / 19 —  
 Map Reference 4 MILE BUNA REVISED  
 Objects of Patrol 1) CENSUS 2) GENERAL INSPECTION  
3) ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation .... £.....  
 Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund .... £.....  
 Amount Paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund .... £.....  
 .....  
 .....

The Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

Sub-District Office,  
Northern District,  
IOMA .

8th December, 1952.

The District Commissioner,  
Northern District,  
POPONDETTA.

Reference : Patrol Report No.4/52-53  
Patrol By : J.A.Frew, Patrol Officer.  
Area Patrolled : MAMBARE, GIRA, EIA, Upper WARIA and  
GIUMA River Areas.  
Nature of Patrol : (a) Census Revision  
(b) General Inspection  
(c) Routine Administration.  
Date Departed : 20th October, 1952 )  
Date Returned : 1st December, 1952 ) Duration - 42 days  
Patrol Accompanied By : 3 R.P.C..  
Last Patrol : July, 1952.  
Map : Sketch map based on 'BUNA 4 mile to 1 inch  
Series'.

Introduction.

The patrol departed IOMA, on the first leg of its journey, on 20th October in company with Mr.H.H.Jackman, Co-operative Officer, to render whatever assistance and information Mr.Jackman might require in his investigation of the MAMBARE CO-OPERATIVE Society and at the same time to visit and attend to routine administrative matters in villages along the MAMBARE and GIRA Rivers. Mr. Jackman's enquiries were concluded within a week and on 27th October, instead of proceeding direct to the WARIA, the patrol was required to return to IOMA to attend to various matters arising from the patrol's activities to date. Mr. Jackman returned to POPONDETTA.

Again, on 3rd November, the patrol departed IOMA and travelled overland, crossing the GIRA and EIA Rivers, to the WARIA where a commencement of the annual census revision of the Upper WARIA people was made at AGUFAMI. By 17th November, the GOILALA villages on the Upper GIUMA River were reached and, after a week spent here, the patrol returned to SEDEMA thence travelled over to TAKINOMA, the last village in the area patrolled to be censused. From TAKINOMA, instead of proceeding direct to IOMA, the patrol crossed over the AIKORA River watershed to visit the CHIRIMA village of GERUA. Departing GERUA, the miners' old route down WHITTON'S FLY and across the GIRA River was followed to reach IOMA on 1st December.



Introduction (Cont.)

Fine weather accompanied the patrol till midway through November when evening and afternoon showers became the rule though they, by no means, hampered travelling.

Diary.

- 20th October : Departed IOMA, accompanied by Mr. Jackman, Co-operative Officer, and walked to IAUDARI, thence by canoe to BORUTUTU.
- 21st October : By canoes to SIA.
- 22nd October : Downriver by canoes to MAMBATUTU visiting TAUTUTU en route.
- 23rd October : Along the coast and up the GIRA River, by canoes, to KOTAURE Village.
- 24th October : By canoe and foot to NINDEWARI visiting BATARI, DANTUTU, TUBI, TABARA and TAIRE en route.
- 25th October : Visited USI, AINSI, KARUDE and ONOMBATUTU.
- 26th October : Sunday.
- 27th October : Crossed the GIRA by ferry, thence by foot to IOMA.
- 28th October :  
to : Attending to various patrol matters.
- 2nd November :
- 3rd November : Departed IOMA and arrived NINDEWARI.
- 4th November : Visited TUBI, TABARA, TAIRE and AINSI.
- 5th November : From NINDEWARI to BOVERA by foot.
- 6th November : Walked to POFOI on the WARIA.
- 7th November : Via PEMA to AGUTAMI by foot.
- 8th November : Census and inspection of AGUTAMI.
- 9th November : Sunday.
- 10th November : Walked to SOBE.
- 11th November : Travelled to IEMA.
- 12th November : To UPUPORO.
- 13th November : Departed UPUPORO and arrived KIRA.
- 14th November : At JUWERA.
- 15th November : Moved up to AVIHASA.
- 16th November : Sunday.
- 17th November : Walked to SEDEMA on the GIUMA River.
- 18th November : Climbed to IARIWA.
- 19th November : Walked to KIKIIPC.
- 20th November : To TOWAPAI.
- 21st November : At TOWAPAI.
- 22nd November : Returned from TOWAPAI to IARIWA.
- 23rd November : Descended to SEDEMA.
- 24th November : From SEDEMA to OIBO.
- 25th November : By foot to TAKINOMA.
- 26th November : Departed TAKINOMA en route GERUA. Pitched camp at ASIRANOMA Creek.
- 27th November : From ASIRANOMA, passed over ridges to IOWA River, where a bridge was made. Crossed IOWA and climbed a succession of ridges to arrive at the junction of SOMORONOMA and PEIO Rivers. A temporary bridge was constructed and the patrol crossed and moved on to camp the night at IVIRINOMA Creek.
- 28th November : Broke camp at IVIRINOMA, thence through rugged country to ford the TUHASI River and climb a long spur to GERUA.
- 29th November : Descended the spur from GERUA to ford the PEIO River thence a steep climb and descent to the HEGERE Creek. A sharp climb, thence along a ridge to sleep the night at WHITTON'S FLY.
- 30th November : A long, arduous and steep descent through thick underbrush to the GIRA River, which was crossed by temporary bridge, thence over rough country to

Diary (Cont.).

make camp on the Fish Creek.  
 1st December : Forged Fish Creek and after a short climb, struck the main TAKINOMA-IOMA road, thence over undulating country cut by many steep gullies to cross the TAMATA Creek and reach IOMA. End of patrol .....

Native Affairs.

The area patrolled was found to be quiet and orderly and the native situation, in the main, generally satisfactory.

The first phase of the patrol was carried out in company with Mr. H. Jackman, Co-operative Officer, who was on a visit to IOMA to investigate the affairs of the MAMBARE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY. Mr. Jackman's enquiries entailed a visit to as many BINANDERE Group villages associated with the Co-operative as was possible in the limited time available to him; to this end, the proceeded down the MAMBARE River, along the coast and up the GIRA River and then returned to IOMA. The Co-operative Officer's findings and recommendations with regard to the MAMBARE CO-OPERATIVE are contained in his report CO.102-22 of 2nd November, 1952.

Villages along the MAMBARE River and coastal strip of MAMBARE Bay were in satisfactory condition and the people entertained no troubles or complaints. However, GIRA River villages presented a complete contrast where it was revealed that no regular maintenance and clearing of roads and villages had been carried out since my last visit; offenders were charged in the Court for Native Matters.

Journeying through the WARIA, the customary warm welcome was extended to the patrol by these people. Their genial hospitality is well known and open generosity embarrassing; in short, all added to make a pleasurable patrol through an area invariably, and this being no exception, in good order and ably controlled by capable village officials who lack neither zeal nor interest in their duties.

Native MORI of JUWERA, together with several other native partners, conducts a native trade store at JUWERA. All his ware is purchased at KOKODA and then flown by plane to GARAINA from whence it is carried to JUWERA. Under such a handicap to obtain goods, the prices charged are consequently extremely high. Other native enterprises include the growing and selling of rice at IEMA and also of kapok at IEMA and AGUPAMI.

On the Upper GIUMA River, the GOILALA villages of IARIWA, KAKEIPO and TAMINA were visited, also two days were spent at the newly formed village of TOWAPAI, which lies further up the valley. As on my previous visit, the names of all the people at TOWAPAI were recorded and cross-checked with the previous list, this showed several new names and a considerable number of absentees, a decrease of twenty persons in the number met last July. The disparity in the numbers of people present at this visit compared with my last trip has caused me to defer the compiling of a census book for TOWAPAI until the next annual census revision of the area. In the meantime, succeeding patrols should check all names to determine the number of permanent residents as distinct from visitors. Much movement between this village and the GOILALA occurs and TOWAPAI could develop into a refuge for offenders from the GOILALA, with this view in mind, and especially the fact, it is believed, that a number of the absentees purposefully avoided this patrol by temporarily repatriating to the GOILALA, it may be advisable to arrange a rendezvous with a GOILALA Officer in the area in the near future.

The CHIRIMA village of GERUA, on the Upper AIKORA

Native Affairs (Cont.).

River was inspected on my return passage to IOMA. This village is administered by KOKODA but actually lies within the IOMA Sub-District though in an isolated position and three days hard travel from the nearest IOMA village. The route travelled from TAKINOMA to GERUA is the usual track followed by WARIA natives on their way to and from work at the KOKODA Government Station and MAMBA Rubber Estates at KOKODA. Much intercourse by way of trade, feasts and dancing occurs between GERUA and WARIA villages of SEDEMA and TAKINOMA. Good relations were established by the patrol with these people and it is hoped to encourage occasional visits by them to IOMA.

Agriculture.

Food was found to be in adequate supply throughout the area patrolled. Taro is the predominant crop cultivated in the WARIA, though sweet potatoe is almost of equal importance, and the usual secondary crops of sugar cane, bananas, corn etc. are also grown. In the Upper GIUMA area, at the villages of IARIWA and KAKEIPO, the staple diet is sweet potatoe, while taro, corn, sugar cane, bananas and yams are secondary items. At TOWAPAI, the furthest most village up the valley, English potatoes appear to be equally as important as sweet potatoes in the diet, here, English cabbages also thrive.

A variety of vegetable seeds, supplied by the Dept. of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries, were distributed to various villages on the patrol, mainly to Upper GIUMA villages, as the seeds were principally for a temperate climate. Several small plots into which were sown a few seeds of each variety available were prepared around the Rest House at IARIWA to demonstrate planting methods to the people. Fortunately for my reputation, before I departed the area, the owner of the garden, Councillor ATE of IARIWA, was able to proudly inform me that the seed had sprouted. Seeds dispensed included Cabbage, Turnip, Beetroot, Radish, Bean, Tomato, Cucumber and Chinese Cabbage.

Progressive and industrious natives of IEMA have received their first hard-earned reward in their successful effort to grow rice. As I mentioned in an earlier report, these people have been growing rice in small plots adjacent to the village. When the rice paddy matured, it was harvested and hulled by inefficient hand hullers, by which means, approximately 400 lbs of rice must have been processed. Part of this rice has been eaten and the remainder sold to local village people, about 200lb being bought by a native trade store owner, which has grossed them about twenty pounds (£20) to date. An Administration hand huller has been supplied to them to assist in the hulling task, but if the project is to be really encouraged then a more efficient huller is needed, then perhaps the size of the rice plots can be increased and the production of rice extended to other villages.

Kapok is collected from many trees planted around the villages of IEMA and AGUTAMI. A surplus of kapok trees at IEMA has been turned into a lucrative business by these people, who collect the pods, extract the flock and sell to other villages for the making of pillows.

Village Officials.

Officials in the WARIA and GIUMA villages are satisfactorily performing their duties. Unfortunately, the same can not be said about all the officials of the CIRA River villages

★ Village Officials (Cont.).

as several had to have their attention called to obvious lack of duties.

Village Constable TAIMI of BATARI has resigned his position on account of old age and his son has been selected to succeed him. V.C. AIWA of TABARA has likewise resigned because of old age and has been replaced by SEGI of TUBI. His inefficiency and inability to control the village under his charge has influenced me to recommend the dismissal of V.C. IAWODE of TAIRE and suggest the vacancy be filled by IBODA of TAIRE. Councillor GUNDARI of KOTAURE is a nominee for the position of V.C. at KOTAURE, the previous holder resigned several months ago.

Councillor HUVIA of TAKINOMA is now deceased, no election for the vacated position has yet been held. No other deaths or vacancies occurred in the number of Councillors.

Villages.

Villages in the WARIA were all clean and well kept. All houses were inspected and generally found to be in good condition a few requiring minor repairs were indicated to the Village Constables of the villages concerned.

KIRA, GIMINE and GOBE people are contemplating removing their present villages to other sites. All the new sites were inspected and, found suitable, no objections were raised against the moves; the site of the new GOBE village was, in fact, inspected last patrol and building has already commenced.

Roads.

Excepting roads in the vicinity of GIRA villages, all inter-village roads traversed on the patrol were found to be clean and appeared to be regularly maintained.

The BOVERA people have almost completed the task of regrading portion of their road which was ordered on a previous patrol. The SEDEMA people have considerably improved their section of the road between KODE River and the village; the road has been almost completely regraded with many of the sharp rises and descents obviated. V.C. GONIVE of IARIWA, with the assistance of his people, has constructed a graded track from KAKEIPO down the mountain slope to the GIUMA River thence climbing the opposite side to TAMINA. Except for a preliminary clearing, no work has yet commenced on a graded track to the new village of TOWAPAI; V.C. GONIVE, as soon as further picks and shovels can be made available from IOMA, has been instructed to direct his people on to this job.

During the patrol, a visit was made to the CHIRIMA village of GERUA on the upper reaches of the AIKORA River. The trek to this village was commenced at TAKINOMA from whence the main road to IOMA was followed to the junction of the HAIA and ORO Creeks then, leaving this main route, a native pad was followed crossing high ridges dividing the EIA and AIKORA Rivers and over a number of large tributaries of the AIKORA to GERUA. This track, so far, was not extremely arduous though in places the country becomes rugged, while at the river crossings of IOMA and SOMORONOMA temporary bridges had to be constructed to allow the patrol to pass. This track is regularly used by WARIA natives travelling to and from KOKODA and, in fact, can be accomplished in twenty-two hours of fine weather.

The route from GERUA to IOMA is not now so widely used and on this trip was found to be overgrown between WHITTON'S

Roads (Cont.).

FLY and FISH Creek. It crosses some very rugged and difficult country with many steep climbs and descents.

Education.

The Lutheran Mission schools at AGUTAMI and JUWERA in the WARIA were in recess at the time of the patrol's visit. Though only a rudimentary education is given, the schools are immensely popular with the students, many of whom come long distances and live in dormitories on the school site during school terms.

Three youths from the WARIA are attending the Administration schools at MOROBE and GARAINA, while four others are absent at Mission conducted schools receiving higher education.

Health.

All people present at the census revision were inspected for yaws and ulcers and other visible ailments. The few cases observed were advised to obtain treatment at the local Aid Posts at PEMA and GARAINA (T.N.G.), one case only was referred to MOROBE Hospital.

Sanitation and hygiene were satisfactory. Food scraps are cooked and fed to the pigs whilst other rubbish is burnt. Latrines are of the pit type and in many cases inadequately fly-proofed.

Mission.

At AGUTAMI and JUWERA, the Lutheran Mission native school teachers, besides their normal school duties, also conduct religious services. In other villages throughout the area, churches are available and the services are held by laymen. At SEDEMA, the people have only recently completed the construction of a church and the Mission has sent two native evangelists to the village to instruct the people.

Census.

On the patrol's visit to the WARIA and Upper GIUMA villages, the annual census revision was carried out. Figures indicate the population to be generally stationary. Births in the WARIA exceed deaths by six, while the GOILALAs show no natural increase or decrease.

Absentee labourers total 96 of which 64 are employed within the District at KOKODA. Preferred place of employment outside the District is at PORT MORESBY.

Map.

The sketch map attached to the report is based on the 4 mile BUNA Revised Strat. map. Additions, corrections, plotting of villages and the patrol route are made from natural observations only, as no instruments were available to record accurate data and there are grave doubts as to the accuracy and reliability of the Strat. map itself with regard to the area covered by the patrol.

Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

IOMA PATROL REPORT NO.4/52-53.

Report on Constabulary.

No.3189 Constable ADAVI.

Bearing : Good  
Conduct : Good  
Discipline : Good.

Resourceful and intelligent.  
An invaluable aid to patrols in the bush.

No.6233 Constable TUMANE.


Bearing : Good  
Conduct : Good  
Discipline : Good

Performed his duties in  
a highly satisfactory manner. Reliable and efficient.

No.7235 Constable GENAMA.

Bearing : Fair  
Conduct : Good  
Discipline : Good

This members first patrol.  
With more experience will make an average policeman.

  
.....  
J.A.Frew.  
Patrol Officer.



/SHY.

20/8/1961

DS 30/3-1-613

Headquarters,  
Northern District,  
Popondeta.

22nd. December 1952.

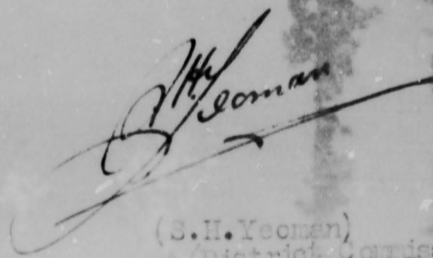
The Director,  
D.D.S. & N.A.,  
Port Moresby, C.D..

Ref: Patrol Report No.4/52/53.  
Ioma, N.D..

Herewith three copies of the above report, together with sketch map of patrol route and the census figures recorded.

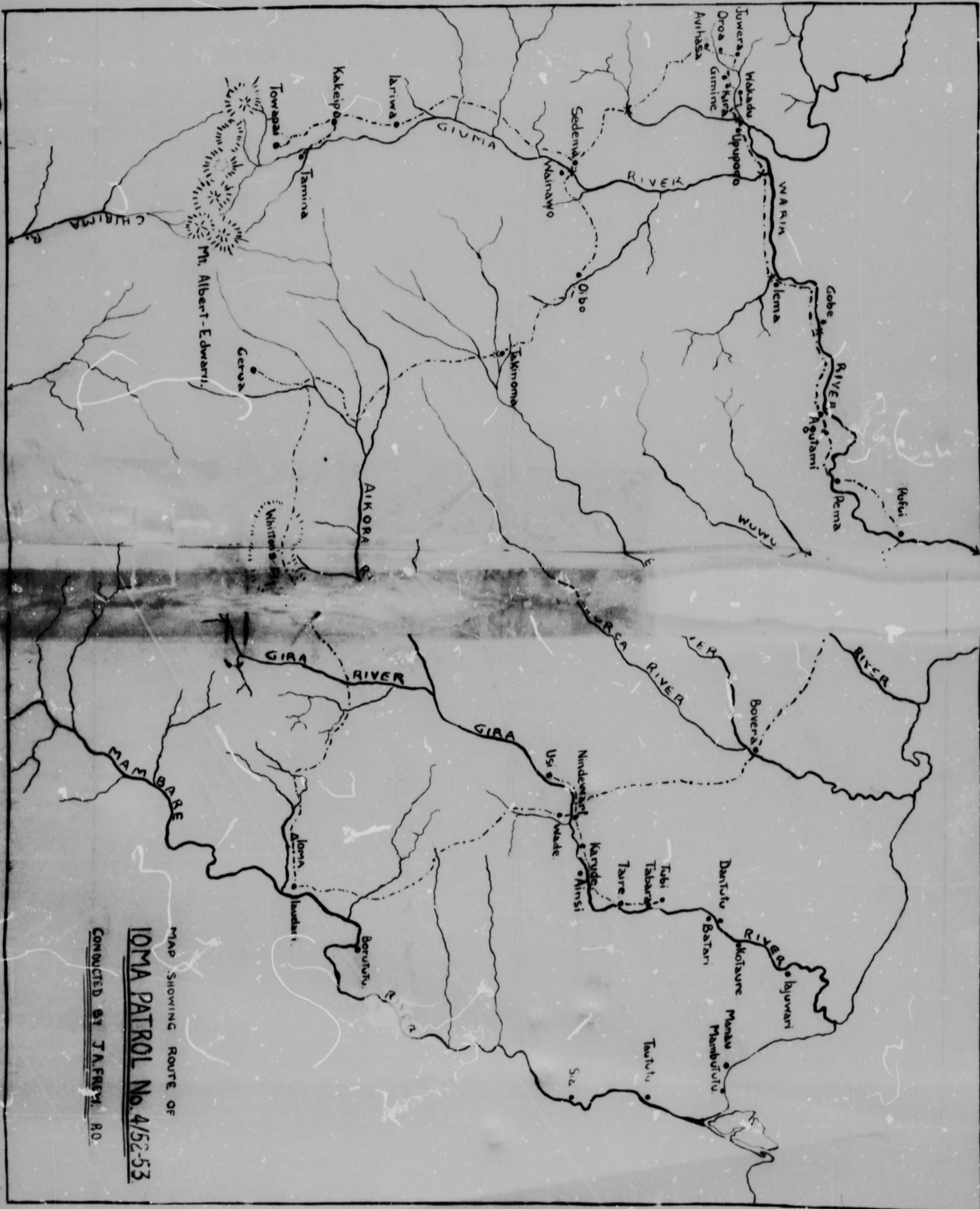
The patrol has been conducted ably and there is little comment from this Office. The Native Situation throughout the greater portion of the area traversed would appear to be most satisfactory, but the Patrol Officer has been instructed to pay more attention to the Gira people and with particular regard to the Village Officials.

The Village of GERUA (Native Affairs, Page 3) is really a hunting village and is not constantly occupied. The people originally immigrated there from the Chirima, to make gardens and trade native foods with the miners working on the Aikora field. However as activities ceased on the Aikora some years ago the Natives have been drifting back to their own lands in the vicinity of FORU and GARIMA, in the Chirima Valley and this is being encouraged.



(S.H. Yeoman)  
District Commissioner.





MAP SHOWING ROUTE OF  
**IOMA PATROL No. 4/52-53**  
 CONDUCTED BY J.A. FREY, R.O.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

# PATROL REPORT

District of IOMA N.D. Report No. 5 - 1952/1953

Patrol Conducted by M. D. KEARY P.O.

Area Patrolled AIGA - OPI-KUMUSI Rivers

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans ---

Natives 1 R.P.C. Const. various carriers.

Duration - From 21 / 5 / 1953 to 22 / 5 / 1953

Number of Days 12

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by - District Services OCTOBER/1952

Medical ... / / 19 frequent visits to area by N.M.A. stationed IOMA.

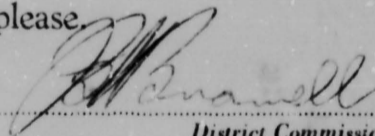
Map Reference Sketch map attached.

Objects of Patrol Routine inspection of villages & Roads.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please

24 6/1953.



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 ... .. £ .....

PATROL REPORT

REPORT No. 5 of 1952/53

DISTRICT: IOMA Sub-District, NORTHERN DISTRICT, PAPUA.

Patrol Conducted By: M. D. KEARY, P.O.

Area Patrolled: AIGA (OPI - KUMUSI Rivers)

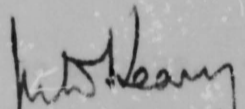
Duration: From: May 11th  
To: May 22nd 1953

No. of Days: 12

Last Patrol to Area: D.D.S.: October 1952.  
Medical: Frequent visits to area  
by N.M.A. from IOMA.

Objects of Patrol: Routine inspection villages & roads.

8th June 1953

  
(M. D. Keary)  
PATROL OFFICER

PATROL DIARY

MAY 1953

Monday 11th: From IOMA to KUREREDA village on the MAMBARE river.

Tuesday 12th: From KUREREDA to HURATA village. Visited POPORATA, ARURUDA, and ONABASUSU en route.

Wednesday 13th: From HURATA to DIVINIKOIARI in the POPONDETTA sub-district. Met here by a vehicle from SAIHO hospital and was taken into SAIHO.

Thursday 14th: From SAIHO to POPONDETTA.

Friday 15th:

Saturday 16th: At POPONDETTA.

Sunday 17th:

Monday 18th: To SAIHO by truck.

Tuesday 19th: From SAIHO to HURATA.

Wednesday 20th: Visited ORUSUSU, OITITANDI, BATURU, SIAI, DIROU, POHO, USUINDARI, and GORISATA. Slept at GORISATA.

Thursday 21st: From GORISATA to GAIARI. visited villages of KAKISUSU, AURIDA, BORAGASUSU, IOVORUTE, UTIKIARI, and ITITI.

Friday 22nd. From GAIARI to KUREREDA on MAMBARE. Thence downstream to LAUDARE canoe landing; walked across to LAUDARE village and then on to IOMA station.

*W. Shearn*

PATROL REPORT

The patrol was carried out in conjunction with a visit to the District Headquarters at POPONDETTA where various matters affecting the sub-district were discussed with the District Commissioner.

It was originally intended to spend more time in the area, but the AIGA people were all involved in local dancing which precluded many of the patrol's activities.

I was also anxious to make an early return to IOMA in order to finalise arrangements for the Coronation Celebrations.

OBJECTS OF PATROL:

The patrol was confined generally to an inspection of villages and roads. As I have passed back and forth through the area five times over the past few months, there was no court work outstanding.

AREA PATROLLED:

The area in which the patrol operated lies between the MAMBARE and KUMUSI rivers. The people are known as the AIGA. The bulk of the population is found between the KUMUSI and OPI rivers.

The villages of IAUDARE and KUREREDA are not of the AIGA; however, it is convenient to visit them in conjunction with the OPI - KUMUSI patrol for routine inspections.

VILLAGES & HAMLETS:

Villages visited were: LAUDARE and KUREREDA (MAMBARE). GALARI, PETIKIARI, ITITI, UTIKIARI, IOVORUPE, BORAGASUSU, AURIDA, KAKISUSU, GORISATA, USUINDARI, POHO, DIROU, SIAI, BATURU, OITITANDI, HURATA, OROSUSU, POPOROTA, ARURUDA, and ONABASUSU all of which are AIGA villages.

Most of these are really hamlets; the largest village in the AIGA country is POHO with some 200 inhabitants. There are six other villages with more than 100 people each, these are: HURATA, USUINDARI, GORISATA, BORAGASUSU, UTUKIARI, and PETIKIARI.

Villages were generally clean, although far from being tidy. Each village constable was given a piece of cane 50 yards long; this, it was explained, represented the distance the villagers must clear back from their houses. The desirability of having such an area kept clear of bush and rubbish was pointed out at every opportunity.

A warning was issued that latrines in villages must be improved. In almost all cases the position was unsatisfactory.

There is much room for improvement in the design of houses. Dwellings seen, although reasonably clean, had a shabby look about them. This was mentioned to the people, but I am afraid a lot more persuasion will be needed before any obvious improvements can be expected.

The people were also told to give some consideration to the idea of leaving more space between their houses. At present it is common to see houses with but a few feet between them.

Village officials have been asked to discourage the planting of bananas inside the villages. Clumps of bananas are very often used as rubbish dumps when near the houses.

Encouragement is being given to the cultivation of lawn-type grasses in the villages, such as found in the KOKODA sub-district.

ROADS & BRIDGES:

The end of the wet season has brought a very noticeable improvement in roads. The work of repairing flood damage is under way - this is a regular annual task.

Many parts of the tracks are carefully built-up through swamp areas. The section through the USO swamp is now good, mainly due to the efforts of Mr Patrol Officer Frew when he was at IOMA.

Some bridges are also in need of repair - these are made of adzed logs placed across small streams. Floods sometimes dislodge them, or even carry them right away.

The KUMUSI, OPI, and MAMBARE rivers are crossed by canoe; there are regular ferrymen employed at these places.

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

There is nothing of note to be mentioned under this heading. The native situation is quite satisfactory throughout the area.

No Courts for Native Matters were heard, although one or two minor disputes were settled by arbitration.

This particular time of the year seems to be a festive season. All villages were well represented at POHO where dance was being held. The main business of the gathering seemed to be the making of bride payments. Large quantities of Taro had been gathered and were clustered on high wooden frames which had been built up around coconut palms.

GARDENS & AGRICULTURE:

Gardens: TARO is the staple food and is grown in extensive gardens, many of which were seen on the KUMUSI river and on the DIROU - GORISATA track. These gardens are well fenced, but no one seems to bother about weeding.

Very little else was seen in the gardens, although there were some good patches of sweet potatoe at DIROU. Pumpkins are grown in small quantities. Pananas and pawpaw are grown in the villages. Citrus fruit is common, although the trees are not very well cared for. Oranges, grapefruit, and some lemons were seen; and, of course, there were plenty of the small limes known as Sipora.

Sago and coconuts form the "stand-by" for the lean times of the year.

Livestock:

Pigs are somewhat scarce in the villages. No one seemed to consider it unusual, although it may be just a temporary shortage.

A few ducks and fowls are to be seen. The ducks were healthy looking birds - a large white variety, much prized by these people.

Cocoa: There is a small patch of cocoa near SIAI on the KUMUSI. There are some 130 young trees in the plot which has already been provisionally registered with the Department of Agriculture. This cocoa will be the subject of separate correspondence in the near future.



HEALTH:

Separate patrols are carried out by the Native Medical Orderlies stationed at IOMA. One of them is at present working in the AIGA area. Reports of these patrols are submitted to the District Medical Officer through this office.

POLICE:

No. 7242 Constable AU'A accompanied the patrol. His only duties were to accompany the carriers from point to point and look after the patrol equipment.

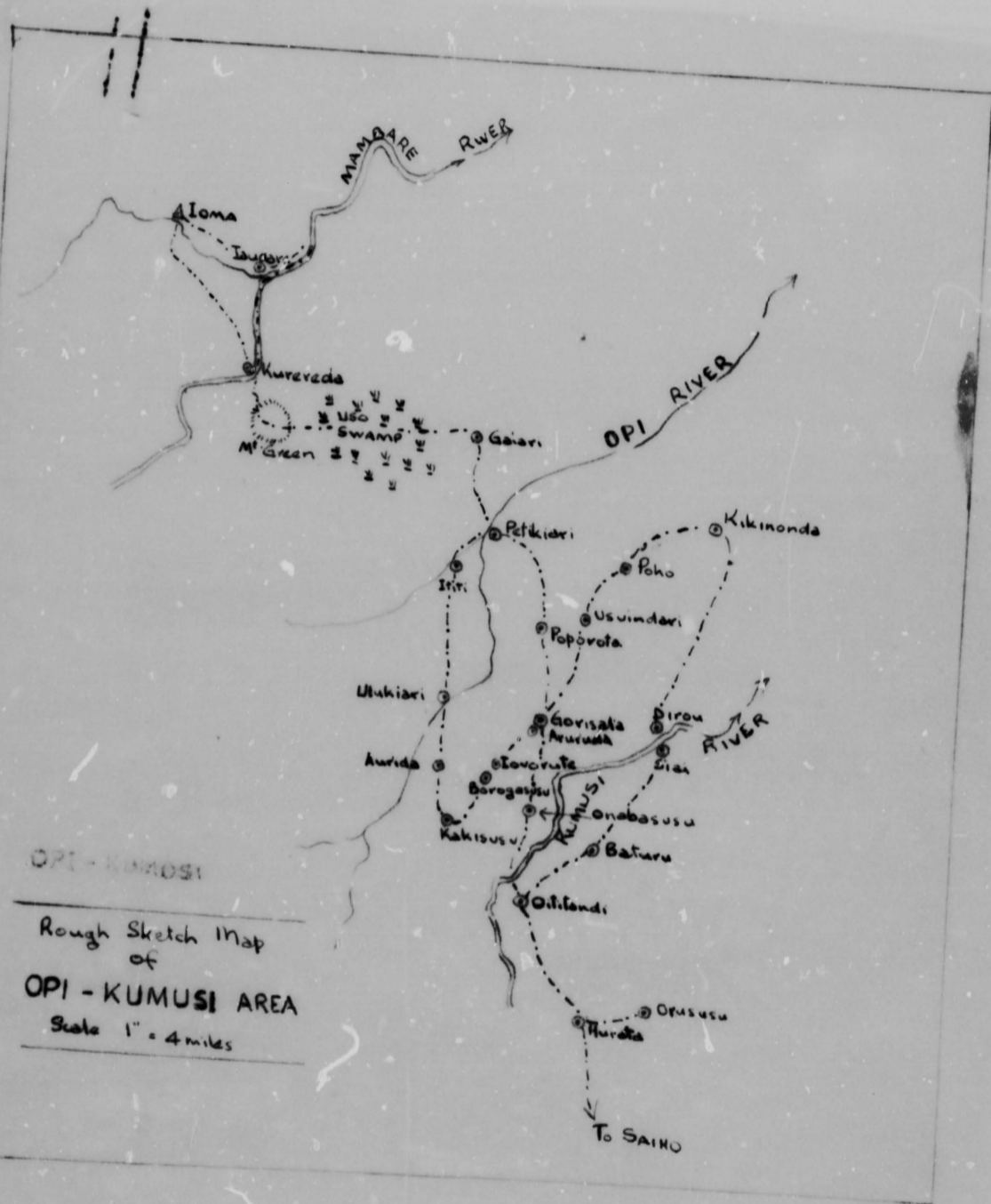
VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

As I do not know these men very well as yet, I shall not make any comments other than noting that their duties appear to have been carried out in accordance with previous advice and instructions.

June 8th, 1953

*M. B. Keary*  
( M. B. Keary )

PATROL OFFICER



OPI - KUMUSI

Rough Sketch Map  
of  
OPI - KUMUSI AREA  
Scale 1" = 4 miles

30-8-135

14th July, 1953

The District Commissioner,  
Northern District,  
POPONDETTA

PATROL REPORT No. 5/52-53

Receipt of this routine report  
is acknowledged and the generally satisfactory condition  
of the AIGA area noted.

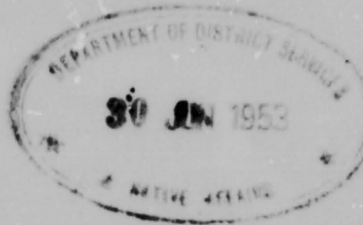
*A.A. Roberts*  
(A.A. Roberts)  
Acting Director

PA

*Noted on personal  
file of 6/8*

30/6/1953

TERRITORY OF PUA AND NEW GUINEA



File 30/-3-1-1036.

Headquarters,  
Northern District,  
POPONDETTA.

24th June 1953.

The Director,  
District Services & Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT NO.5, 1952-53.

The above Patrol Report is forwarded, please.

As Mr. Keary stated, he has passed back and forth through the AIGA area fives times over the past few months, the patrol could not even be classified as one of mere routine. The patrol calls for no comment apart from a concentrated effort on the part of the GAIARI and KUREDEA people be made to improve the USO swamp track, now the main route to IOMA.

The patrol also afforded me the early opportunity in meeting Mr. Keary, with whom I was impressed.

*MA Director  
on 30/6*

*J.B.C. Bramell*  
.....  
(J.B.C. Bramell)  
District Commissioner, N.D.

JBCB/EH