

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: CENTRAL

STATION: Rigo

VOLUME No: 5

ACCESSION No: 496.

1949 - 1952

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORT OF: Rigo Sub-district
 ACCESSION No. 496
 VOL. No: 5: 1949-1952 NUMBER OF REPORTS: 9

REPORT NO:	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/PHOTOS	PERIOD OF PATROL
[1] 5-51/52	1-9	Pearse R.E. CPO.	Rigo Koiari - Kuari ... Misgrave River.	1map	23.6.52-6.7.52
[2] 4-51/52	1-2	Touhy I.B. P.O.	Upper Kemp Welch River & Mt Obree CD.		30.4.52-17.5.52
[3] 2-51/52	1-9	Touhy I.B. P.O.	Rigo - Koiari Villages		7.9.51-28.9.51
[4] 1-51/52	1-29	Calder D.G. CPO.	Coastal Hula - Barua, sub-coastal...	1map	6.8.51-7.9.51
[5] 3-51/52	1-10	Touhy I.B. P.O.	Rigo to Kaparolia... Western Head Bay etc.	1map	5.3.52-19.3.52
[6] 2-51/52	1-9	Touhy I.B. P.O.	Rigo - Koiari - Kuari etc. (village registers)		7.9.51-28.9.51
[7] -	1-4	Patrol programmes - correspondence	for 1951-1952 plus Map of (Goila area) Kunimaupa Valley from a 1947/48 patrol.		
[8] 3-50/51	1-47	Clark H.E. P.O.	Kemp Welch, Misgrave River, & Hinte R.	1map	16.10.50-24.11.50
[9] 1-50/51	1-14	Ross D. CPO.	Rigo - Koiari etc...	1map	3.7.50-14.7.50
[10] 3-50/51	1-6	Clark H.E. P.O.	Kemp Welch River - Headwaters etc...		16.10.50-24.11.50
[11] 1-50/51	1-5	Ross D. CPO.	Rigo - Koiari (village population register only)		3.7.50-14.7.50
[12] 2-49/50	1-14	Charlesworth A.C.R. CPO.	Maopa Area etc	1map	7.12.49-22.12.49
[13] 1-49/50	1-19	Jordan J. CPO.	Kemp Welch River Valley etc		15.9.49-3.11.49
[]			[includes a stray letter re: to Rapi No 3]		
[14] 2-49/50	1-4	Charlesworth A.C.R. CPO.	Maopa and Hula [village pop. sheets only]		7.12.49-22.12.49
[15] 1-49/50	1-6	Jordan J. CPO.	Kemp Welch River	1map	15.9.49-3.11.49
[]			[village population sheets only]		
[]			193 pages		
[]					
[]					
[]					
[]					



TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of RIGO, CENTRAL DIVISION Report No. 1-49/50

Patrol Conducted by J. J. JORDAN, C.P.O.

Area Patrolled KEMP WELCH RIVER

Patrol Accompanied by—Europeans 2

Natives NINE

Duration—From 15/9/1949 to 3/11/1949

Number of Days FIFTY

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 19/5/1948

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

Map Reference PORT MORESBY SECOND EDITION (PROVISIONAL)

Objects of Patrol (i) TO LOCALIZE AND TERMINATE MEASLES EPIDEMIC IN AREA.

(ii) GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ 19

.....
District Officer

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

IAH/MB.

File 30-1/1013,
District Office,
Central Division,
PORT MORESBY.

16th March, 1950.

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

Patrol Report No. 1/49-50 - RIGO

Reference your 30-1-151 of 11/3/50.

Assistant District Officer, RIGO, advises
that the area is now clear of measles.

Santholmes 2/100
.....
for District Officer, C.D.
(100)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

In Reply
Please Quote

D.S. 30-1-151

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY,

11th March, 1950.

MEMORANDUM FOR—

District Officer,
Central Division,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT - No. 1 1949/50 - RIG O

Mr. Jordan appears to have carried out his patrol
rather well.

Is the area now clear of measles?

Matters of interest to other Departments have been
passed to those concerned.

J. F. Champion
(J. F. Champion)
ACTING DIRECTOR.

Assistant District Officer,
R I G O.

File 30-1.

File 30-1
14 MAR 1950

For your information, please.
Please advise re para. 2.

L. H. ...
District Officer, C.D.
15/3/50.
(100)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

MJE/MB.

File 30-1/920,
District Office,
Central Division,
PORT MORESBY.

24th February, 1950.

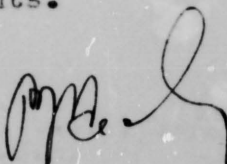
The Director,
District Services and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

• Patrol Report No.1 - 49/50, RIGO

Forwarded, in triplicate, RIGO Patrol Report
No.1 compiled by Mr. J. Jordan, Cadet Patrol Officer.

This is the first patrol undertaken by Mr.
Jordan in this district. It appears to have been
well conducted and has been covered by an interesting
report.

There are no other comments.


.....
District Officer, C.D.

Copy to:-
Assistant District Officer,
R I G O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA.

WEG/PT.

Sub-District Office,
RIGO.C.D.
17th January 1950.

Ref: 30-5/149

The District Officer,
Central Division,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT NO.1 1949 - 1950.

The above noted Report is forwarded herewith in
quadruplicate.

W.B. Giles
.....a/A.D.O.
(W.B.Giles) RIGO.C.D.

File 30-1
JAN 1950

Patrol Report No. 1 - 49/50 RICC.C.D. Report of Patrol to Kemp Welch River.

Conduct by:

J. Jordan C.P.O.

Area Patrolled:

Kemp Welch River Valley & nearer villages as per attached map.

Objects of Patrol:

- (1) To locate and terminate measles epidemic in area.
- (11) General Administration.

Duration of Patrol:

15th September 1949 - 3rd November 1949.

Last Patrols to area:

District Services. Mr. Jackman F.O. 15-3-48 and Mr. Andersen A.D.C. 14-6-47.

Medical N.M.G.A.U.

Map Reference:

Port Moresby second edition (Provisional) 4 miles to 1" also see sketch map attached.

Personnel Accompanying:

Const.	Imurue	R.P.O.
"	Kootoro	"
N.M.O.	AGEVA-RAGA	
"	MUGUBIN	
"	SIMU	
"	WAKA	
"	WALMO	
"	WALIE-SIMIE	
	Personal-Servant.	

DIARY.

Thursday	15th	Left RIGG arriving KAREKODOBU village inspected N.M.O. SEBO there. In p.m. KUALA inspected. N.M.O. stationed there. Slept night KAREKODOBU.
Friday	16th	BOROGAINA inspected N.M.O. MIMO stationed there. Const IMURUVE to BARAK to investigate spread of measles N.M.O.'s AGEVA & KAPERA stationed DIRINOUM & NAFENOUM respectively.
Saturday	17th	In a.m. to KUALA. MEDANI & GANAI officials instructed to report.
Sunday	18th	To GAUNOUM. village inspected; Returned KUALA for night.
Monday	19th	Left KUALA proceeding GAUNOUM - NAFENOUM - BURIDOBU - MAGIRINOUM inspecting all on route. At NAFENOUM informed N.M.O. KAPERA departed for DIRINOUM yesterday.
Tuesday	20th	Const IMURUVE reported measles at DIRINOUM No. 1 & II & BARAK. N.M.O. KAPERA stationed DIRINOUM II to give treatment MAIRI-GIDANA of DIRINOUM alleged to have killed wife 14/9/49 investigation held - MAIRI to be despatched to RIGG. In p.m. rafted to KUALA where rested night.
Wednesday	22nd	In a.m. proceeded to KAREKODOBU. MAIRI-GIDANA under escort despatched to RIGG.
Thursday	22nd	Remained KAREKODOBU, inspected gardens, finding two recent graves of deceased villagers alongside river - to be re interred in burial ground.
Friday	23rd	To KUALA. Complaints of villagers heard.
Saturday	24th	Proceed to EHO, inspected village returned to KAREKODOBU for night. Const KOATORO returned from RIGG.
Sunday	25th	Rested at KAREKODOBU.
Monday	26th	Proceeded to MAITARUKA returning via SIVITANA, BOROGAINA, to KAREKODOBU for night N.M.O. SEBO inspected GAUNOUM & NAFENOUM.
Tuesday	27th	Heard complaints at KAREKODOBU, N.M.O. AGEVA & KAPERA reported KAREKODOBU stating measles finished at areas they were stationed. N.M.O. SEBO reports KAREKODOBU free of measles also.

DIARY (contd)
Wednesday

- 28th KAREKODOBU assembled & inspected - four further cases of measles found - N.M.O. SEBO had knowledge their presence but did not report them. In p.m. visited KUALE.
- Thursday 29th Proceeded to GOSARAGERE for rations, but not yet arrived.
- Friday 30th To KUALE villagers inspected, then to GAUNOUM; inspection and further cases measles found. N.M.O. KAFERA stationed there. To BAFEROU for night when measles patient reported.
- Saturday 1st Proceeded to SISIGORO - BULIDOBU - MAGERINOUM - DIRINOUM - TAPINOUM, returning DIRINOUM for night. Each village assembled and inspected. 3 measles at DIRINOUM & 1 TAPINOUM. General treatments also given by N.M.O. AGAVA.
- Sunday 2nd To TAPINOUM - NINOUM I - SAINOUM II and SARATAK. returning DIRINOUM for night, 1 case measles at SARATAK.
- Monday 3rd Reported down to GOSARAGERE collected pay for police & N.M.O. BAIBO, 2 weeks rations & further medical supplies.
- Tuesday 4th Returned to KAREKODOBU via BOREGANA.
- Wednesday 5th To KUALE in a.m. visited GAUNOUM.
- Thursday 6th Inspected BOREGANA & BOKARAGERE - slept night KAREKODOBU.
- Friday 7th To KUALE, complaints heard.
- Saturday 8th Proceeded to MEG and GEGOFI. both inspected.
- Sunday 9th To GOSARAGERE to see Mr. Charlesworth to arrange rations for 4 N.M.O.'s and despatch of natives for C.N.M. at RIPO.
- Monday 10th To GOSARAGERE for inspection. Const KOATORO to visit GAUNOUM SISIGORO to check number of measles in villages. Slept night KAREKODOBU.
- Tuesday 11th To KUALE in a.m. thence to GAUNOUM. returning KUALE for night. Const KOATORO despatched to DIRINOUM to check with N.M.O. AGAVA.
- Wednesday 12th To GEGOFI, assembled and inspected village. Complaints heard in p.m.

DIARY (contd)
Thursday

- 13th To BUKALAWA, thence to GABAI villages assembled and inspected. 10VA villagers inspected with GABAI people. Complaints heard in afternoon.
- Friday 14th To MEDENI, village assembled and inspected, then proceeded to KUAME and KAROKOBU where death of female patient was reported. Returned to KUAME for night.
- Saturday 15th To GABOUM - BAFENOUM - BULIDOBU - BAGERINOUM - BIRINOUM returning BULIDOBU for night. All villagers with exception BIRINOUM people inspected. Const KOKORO & N.M.C. KAPERA despatched to visit TAPOROGORO, SEVERAGORO, KOKOROGORO & DEBADEGORO.
- Sunday 16th In morning visited and inspected BIRINOUM, returning to BULIDOBU and thence to KAROKOBU.
- Monday 17th To GORRIGINE to meet A.D.O. and in p.m. proceeded to RIGO to give evidence in Court cases and obtain further stores. Patrol personnel remained at villages. Received supply of census books & money for payment to various natives for construction of bamboo sheeting for RIGO.
- Tuesday 18th At RIGO station.
Wednesday 19th " " "
Thursday 20th " " "
Friday 21st " " "
- Saturday 22nd Returned to patrol.
- Sunday 23rd Visited BOKNEIBA village. Const DURIVE despatched to BOKNEI to find six alleged quarantine breakers.
- Monday 24th To SAROKELI, where N.M.C. WILLIAM has been stationed by A.D.O. Rigo. Village lined and inspected. To BIVISONG Plantation in p.m. returning to SAROKELI for night. Const KOKORO sent to advise I will do census TAPOROGORO SEVERAGORO on Thursday and KOKOROGORO DEBADEGORO Friday.
- Tuesday 25th Const DURIVE to WISA following two quarantine breakers and to check spread of infection. myself returned KAROKOBU via BOKNEI GENE. KAROKOBU villagers warned census next Tuesday.
- Wednesday 26th To KUAME, various native paid for constructing bamboo sheeting. Then to GABOUM where similar payments made. Stayed night at GABOUM.

DIARY (contd)

Thursday	27th	To KOKOROGORO census taken village inspected council election held, then proceeded GEVERAGORO; unable to complete GEVERAGORO census owing to numerous absentees. Night spent KOKOROGORO rest house.
Friday	28th	GEVERAGORO census complete. Council election held. Complaints heard in afternoon.
Saturday	29th	DEBAREGORO & KOKOROGORO censused, today elections held after census taken. Complaints heard in afternoon.
Sunday	30th	Inspected DEBAREGORO village and proceeded to HULLIDORU via NEMORORO. In afternoon some complaints were heard.
Monday	31st	Went to KARKODORU, all villages en route being checked for illness, and medical personnel withdrawn from some as no measles found. BOKEGANA & BOKAKAGARE informed of census Wednesday.
Tuesday	1st	Census taken of KARKODORU, and KODOGERE council election also. In afternoon complaint by SAKAI villagers heard.
Wednesday	2nd	To BOKEGANA. Census taken, also BOKAKAGARE. In p.m. Const LEURUVE reported back, with three offenders from Mt. Brown area. Const SIMOROA arrived from BICO with recall orders for patrol and all medical personnel now treating measles cases.
Thursday	3rd	Returned to BICO, with all personnel except N.M.C. WILLIAM who is stationed SAKAKAI and is to return at earliest opportunity.

INTRODUCTION.

The original purpose and primary object of this patrol was medical, however as the duration of the patrol became longer than anticipated, general administration was carried out and in the final stages of the patrol some census taking was done. For the purpose of maintaining medical control of the area a village, KAKKODONU, was selected as a base camp, and the patrol worked out from there.

The area patrolled was the section of the Long Welch River Valley extending from KAKKODONU to KAKKODONU and the nearer hill villages on either side of the river, as per attached list (see appendix A).

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

Throughout the entire area seen the villages and roads were clean and in good condition. Food was plentiful, troubles were relatively few and the people seemed contented with their lot. However amongst many of the village people along the main river there seemed to be an underlying note of apathy, and children did not appear to be as numerous as one would like them to be if these people are to add to or at least maintain their numbers. Indeed at KODGERE the youngest person is seventeen years of age and at KODGERE the position is little better. These two villages were originally one but separated many years ago. Today it would appear better if they could induce to reunite and perhaps give themselves a new lease of life. If not it is probable that within another decade, these villages will have broken up entirely.

This apathy was noticeable absent at KODGODONO and surrounding villages and a good birth rate is being maintained at these villages and the villagers themselves appeared to be more active and happier.

The one river village that showed definite signs of activity was BOREGAINA. At this village a total of 214 people were censused, and 45 houses were noted. This village is at present under the control of the KAREKODOBU village policeman. This man, who also controls KODGERE & BOKKAGERE, is of rather limited capability and control of BOREGAINA has become too great a task for him and it is recommended that a village policeman be appointed solely for BOREGAINA. KORIKI-VANA of BOREGAINA is recommended for the position and it is thought that this man, at present a councillor, should prove a suitable, capable appointee.

During the course of the patrol, many shotguns in the possession of various permit holders were examined, and as a result of these examinations it is thought that it would be advisable if schemes were brought in whereby they would be registered and periodically examined to ensure that they are in a safe condition for use. Some of the guns seen could definitely not come within this category and at the time of discharge become a menace not only to the user but also to any bystander.

Throughout the patrol minor complaints and disputes which did not require the attention of a magistrate were heard and settled. Others considered in need of magisterial attention were forwarded to NIO for action there, in all sixteen defendants being forwarded.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE.

The food position throughout the entire area seen was good. Rice, yam and cassava were plentiful at all villages and in the hill villages sweet potato was also being cropped in addition to these. Wild pigs were reported numerous throughout.

The villagers at KAKKODONU have two young cows of good type which they stated were purchased in paglata, from the KAKKODONU, at KAKKODONU. For 25 each. These people were advised to endeavour to purchase a pair of similar type as soon as possible for breeding purposes.

MEDICAL.

The primary purpose of the patrol was to localize the spread of a measles epidemic in the area, and to give treatment to those infected.

For this purpose a number of M.M.O.'s were attached with the patrol and were stationed at various centres of infection to carry out treatments, isolation procedure was carried out with all infected patients, and infected persons from the villages surrounding the ones where Medical Orderlies were stationed were brought to the central village and isolated there under the attention of the Medical Orderly.

The M.M.O.'s were required to carry out visits and inspections of the villages surrounding their station, looking for fresh measles cases and giving general treatments as needed. List of measles and other treatments given is attached, see APPENDIX "B". Attached also report on M.M.O.'s.

At conclusion of patrol six of T.B suspects were brought to HIGO for examination. Generally the health of people seen throughout the area visited was good, although SYPHIA is rather prevalent.

EDUCATION.

There are no Administration schools or teachers in the area visited and the entire education of the area is under control of London Missionary Society. See Missions.

ROADS & BRIDGES.

Throughout the area roads and bridges are in good order. The main road crosses the Kemp Welch River several times and ferries are maintained by the Administration at BOKHINA, KAREKODJOU and SAKOUA I to facilitate crossing.

The gradings of the roads traversed were good and it is thought that, without entailing further labour than is at present used to maintain these roads, they could be readily adapted to use of pack animals such as horse, donkey or mule.

CENSUS.

Census recording was not commenced until the later stages of the patrol and at the termination of the patrol a total of eight villages and 709 names had been recorded.

MISSIONS.

All mission activities throughout the area visited are controlled by the London Missionary Society. Mr & Mrs Rankin, stationed at SAKOUA are in charge of the mission activities in the area visited.

Native mission teachers are stationed at nine villages see APPENDIX C, and normal low standard village mission schools are conducted at these villages which also cater for the schooling of children from the surrounding villages.

At a site known as DAGONA, across the Kemp Welch River from GOMRAGERE Plantation, the mission has in operation what would appear to be an approximation of an Administration area school. The school is a follow on from the normal village school, and students ages range from twelve upward including at least one married student. One Saman and one Ispuan teacher are stationed at DAGONA; also a large European type house has been constructed of native materials for use of visiting European mission officials.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

Village policemen throughout the area appeared to be carrying out their duties satisfactorily. V.C. KAKAKURUKA of KOKOROGORO was brought to RISO for action for having taken a second wife contrary C.I. 80; also the V.C. MAFARUKA appears to be an aged ill man and it is doubtful if he shall be able to carry out his duties satisfactorily much longer.

At the villages where council elections were held in all cases previous councillors were returned, opposition to them was either negligible or nil and they were, for the most, hereditary clan leaders and were appointed, or so it seemed, for this reason rather than for other considerations. However to be fair to the men appointed it should be said that the majority then seem to be suitable for the office.

REST HOUSES & POLICE BARRACKS.

Rest houses & police barracks were in good condition throughout and at several villages. KAREKODJOU, KOKOROGORO, BOKHINA and KUALA they were excellent. The KUALA V.C., an ex-armed constable, deserves particular praise for the KUALA rest house. List of rest house attached see APPENDIX "A"

NATIVE LABOUR.

During the course of the patrol two villages which are at present closed for recruiting were visited and censused, they are BONEGALINA & KARKKODOSU villages.

As a result of these visits it is the opinion of this Officer, that whilst continuation of the restriction would perhaps be beneficial to KARKKODOSU, there are no grounds to justify continuation of the restriction at BONEGALINA and I recommend that the restriction for BONEGALINA be raised.

131 88 72 65 86 74 15 14

REPORT OF THE BOARD, NO. 1, 1950.

REPORT OF THE BOARD

No. 1948 Const. IMPROVE-MISE.

Conduct fair. Malicious type of policeman. Do not envisage this man ever becoming an N.C.O.

No. 1949 Const. BARRAGE.

Conduct fair. Needs firm discipline. Is loud-mouthed and goes on overbearing manner. Carries out duties with reluctance.

131 85 1/2 1/5 1/15

N.M.C. MAIRO.

A good, intelligent type of orderly.

N.M.C. AGEVA.

Appears to know work and his conduct was satisfactory, but is a shrewd type and needs watching.

N.M.C. AGGUEIN.

Is a willing, energetic worker although inexperienced at his work.

N.M.C. KAFER.

Cannot be trusted to carry out his duties unless under the most constant supervision. Inclined to molest female patients. And I consider him a poor type for a Medical Orderly.

N.M.C. SEBO.

Incompetent.

N.M.C. WILBIE-BILBIE.

Very lazy, his work is slipshod. He does not appear to care about either his work or his own personal hygiene. When inspected by me at SAKAKAI, his clothing was filthy and his body appeared to be little better.

APPENDIX "A"

Villages and places visited in census of patrol.

(a) visited by European Officer and native personnel.

<u>VILLAGE.</u>	<u>RESIDENT V. PERSONNEL.</u>	<u>CONDITION OF BEST HOUSES.</u>
SAROKHEI	Yes	Half Constructed
SIVIRAMA	Yes	Good
BORAKAGERE	-	-
BORAPANA	-	-
KAREKODOBU	Yes	Very Good
KUAME	Yes	Very Good
EHO	-	-
CEHOPI	Yes	Good
BUSAIAMGA	-	-
GANAI	Yes	Good
KESERE	-	Good
GAUCUM	-	Good
RAFINGUM	Yes	Good
SISIGORO	-	-
BUMDOBU	Yes	Very Good
NIRONING	-	Good
ALGERIN OUM	-	-
DIRINGUM	Yes	Fair
TAPINGUM	-	-
SINGUM I	Yes	Good
SINGUM II	-	Fair
BARRAK	-	Fair
EABOROGORO	-	Fair
GEVEROGORO	-	Fair
KOKOROGORO	Yes	Good
MATAIROKA	Yes	Fair
GOBARAGERE	Plantation	Very Good
KOKFAGU	Yes	Very Good
SIVIGOLO	Yes	Very Good

(b) Villages visited by native personnel.

KODOGERE
IOVE
BOKU
APAPANA
UROGORO
OBAKIGORO
IKEGA
WIGA
PEDEGORO
NIUTIROKA
BONE
BIGA

APPENDIX "B"

TREATMENTS GIVEN BY N.M.O's.

<u>VILLAGE.</u>	<u>MERSLES.</u>	<u>YAWS.</u>	<u>ULCERS.</u>	<u>SCABIES.</u>
KAREKODOBU	9	3	1	-
KUATE	14	3	-	-
EHO	5	-	-	-
GADNOUM	8	5	2	1
HAFENOUM	1	4	1	2
BISIGORO	5	1	-	-
BULIDOBU	-	-	1	1
MAGERINOUM	-	4	-	1
DIRINOUM	26	2	1	-
TAFINOUM	4	-	-	-
SINOUM I	1	-	-	-
SINOUM II	1	-	-	-
BAPATAK	3	-	2	1
MEDENI	4	-	-	-
GANAI	-	2	4	-
BUSAKEMGA	-	-	1	-
GEGOFI	21	3	1	-
KOKOROGORO	-	1	1	-
GEVERAGORO	-	-	1	-
BIREGAINA	70	1	16	5
DAROAKOMANA	2	-	-	-
GOBARAGERE (PLEN)	5	-	-	-
NIUIRUKA	35	-	-	-
BORE	6	-	-	-
BIGA	7	-	-	-
SAROAKBI	41	-	-	-
SIVIGOLO (PLEN)	5	-	-	-
MATAIRUKA	-	7	2	-
KOKEBAGU (PLEN)	3	-	-	-

VILLAGE.

SAROAKEL

BOREGAINA

KAREKODOBU

KUJIE

DIRINCUM

SINCUM I

GIGOFI

MIDENI

GEVERAGORO

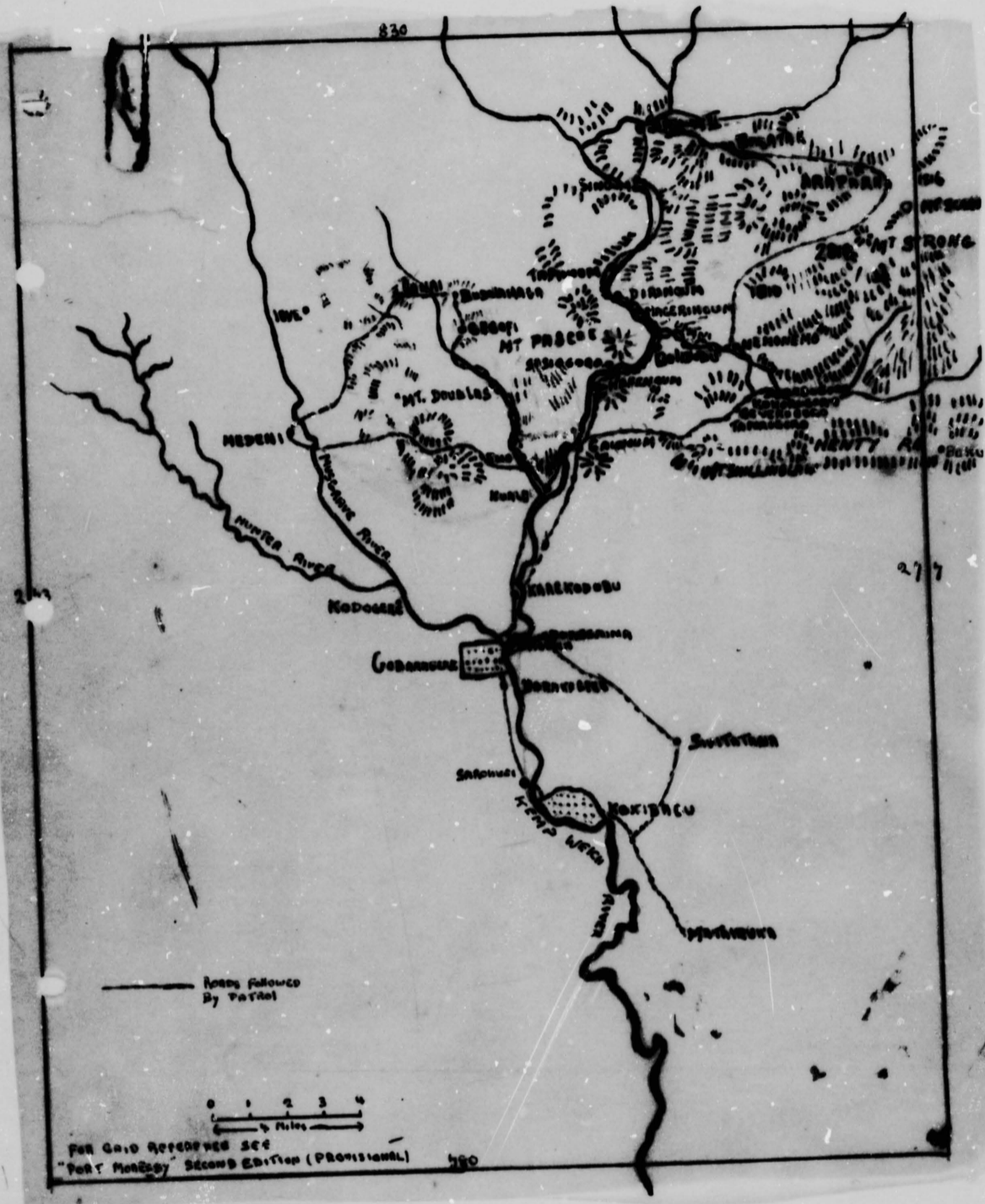
DAGONA

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year 1949.....

G.P. Form-104

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)								
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	In		Out		AT WORK		STUDENTS		Males		Females		Child	Adults					
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F		
		0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	In		Out		AT WORK		STUDENTS		Males		Females		Child	Adults							
KOKOROGORO	29-10-49																		3	10					8	32		9	29	3	23	2.8	28	26	24	38	131
DEBODOGORO	29-10-49																	2	7					5	21	8	19	2	19	1.7	18	18	19	27	85
TABOROGORO	27-10-49																	1	4					5	15	6	12	2	10	2.2	13	12	14	17	72
GEVEROGORO	27-10-49																	5	3					3	24	3	22	2	14	2.5	22	25	22	30	105
KAR-KODOBU	1-11-49																	6	2			3		4	27	5	12		12	1.65	12	13	21	16	86
KODOGERE	1-11-49																	-	2					7	5	1	4	1.85	3	2	7	7	21		
BOKAKAGERE	2-11-49																	1	1					5	8		6	0	-	-	3	10	15		
BOREGAINA	2-11-49																							14	49	20	49	1	48	2.25	34	48	49	62	214



Population Register

Area Patrolled KEMP WELCH RIVER.

Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE WORK				STUDENTS				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL	
	In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing Age	Average Size of Family	Child		Adults			
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				M	F	M	F		M	F	M + F
						3		10						8	32	9	29	3	23	2.8	28	26	24	38	131
						2		7						5	21	8	19	2	19	1.7	15	13	19	24	85
						1		4						5	15	6	12	2	10	2.2	13	12	14	17	52
						5		3						3	24	3	22	2	19	2.5	22	23	22	30	105
						6		2				3		4	27	5	12		12	1.65	12	13	23	16	86
								2							7		5	1	4	.83	3	2	7	7	21
						1		1							5		8		6	0			3	10	15
2						9		3						14	44	20	49	1	48	2.25	34	48	49	62	214



TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of RIGO - CENTRAL Report No. 2/1949-50.

Patrol Conducted by A.C.R. CHARLESWORTH

Area Patrolled MAOPA and HULA

Patrol Accompanied by—Europeans —

Natives FOUR

Duration—From 7/12/1949 to 22/12/1949

Number of Days SIXTEEN

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

March/April 1949 - HULA

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services May/June 1949 - MAOPA

Medical November 1948

Map Reference MAASAL LAGOON 811627. 821635. 825637 - (8272 - 1" Series)
HOOD BAY COAST - 1" Series 801606; 802611; 803613, 804612, 805617, 806621

Objects of Patrol 1. CENSUS of MAOPARUPA, NAKAKAI, VELAKAI, KAVAKALA, KAKUANA, NAKIARUPA and KAMALI villages.

2. Investigate outstanding war damage claims.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ 19

.....
District Officer

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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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

In Reply
Please Quote

D.S. 30-1-150

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY,

8th March, 1950.

MEMORANDUM FOR—

District Officer,
Central Division,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT - No. 2 of 1949/50

Mr. Charlesworth has done very well on his first patrol.

The question of land ownership will always come up and his suggestion of recording ownership is a good one.

The whole question is one that is being taken up throughout Papua and New Guinea with a view to recording in a Land Register the owners and full particulars of all native owned land. Officers should be very careful when handling this very vexed question.

With regard to HULA village who appear to have very little land, we expect shortly to have a Land Investigation Officer who will attend to these things.

I. F. Champion
for (I. F. Champion)
ACTING DIRECTOR.

Assistant District Officer,
R I G O.

File 30-1

For your information, please.

File 30-1
14 MAR 1950
mtb

L. J. ... of 100
for District Officer, C.D.
15/3/50.
(100)

MAR 12 1950 Patrol Report.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA.

WBG/PT.

Sub-District Office,
RIGO.C.D.
8th August 1949.

Ref: 30-3/20

The District Officer,
Central Division,
PORT MORESBY.

RIGO PATROL NO.2 of 48/49.

The above report has already gone forward under my memo 30-5/16 of 1st August 1949.

I see no reason why Co-Operative schemes should be introduced where native people are already producing and marketing Copra as is reported in the AROMA area.

In reference to the road KALERAKWA and MADINA, whilst agreeing with Mr.Wren in that it would not be unreasonable to expect the natives in the area to keep the road clean, the fact that it is used for vehocular traffic necessitates my reversing his ruling on the matter.

I do not agree with Mr.Wren in his recommendation regarding, in fact I appose it, for the maintenance and care of a launch at Kapa-Kapa, which is 3½ miles from RIGO and without a sheltered anchorage would involve more worry and time than the use of the launch would be worth.

The coastal shipping calls at WAIKAIUNA and AROMA and as this shipping runs on a fairly regular schedule there is no transport difficulty to areas East to RIGO.

W.B. GILLES
.....a/A.D.C.
(W.B.GILLES) RIGO.C.D.

File 30-1
30 AUG 1949

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

File 30-1/887,
District Office,
Central Division,
PORT MORESBY.

MJH/MB.

17th February, 1950.

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

RIGO Patrol Report No.2 of 49/50.

Attached please find abovementioned Patrol Report compiled by Mr. A.R.C. Charlesworth, C.P.O. This is the first patrol which this Officer has undertaken and it would appear that he has made a very creditable beginning and written an interesting report.

The appointment of a Village Constable for WAPAGAI and PELAGAI is recommended.

Land disputes always appear to be interesting to the young Officers, but in reality many can be considered as insoluble. The native is always eager to bring the matter up and talk at length on it, but hasty action can at times bring about much ill feeling and deprive the native of something he and his people have had wordy argument for decades. One wonders at times whether he really wants the matter settled.

Decisions, when given, should be recorded in the V.C. Register.

It is suggested that further action be taken to inquire into the HULA land shortage, and a fuller report submitted. This would appear to be a 75 year old or more question which, no doubt, hundreds of officers have looked into.

The settlement at Bootless Bay will be investigated from this office.

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District Officer, C.D.

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA/NEW GUINEA

Sub District Office:
RIGO --- C.D:

17th January 1950.

Ref: 30-5/135

The District Officer,
Central Division,
PORT MORESBY:

PATROL REPORT No. 2/1949-1950:

Forwarded herewith is the above noted Report in quadruplicate.

This is Mr. A.C.R. CHARLESWORTH'S first Patrol and he has completed it in a most satisfactory manner.

Mr. Charlesworth has been instructed to give important subjects, such as HOUSING, HYGIENE and WATER SUPPLY, separate headings under which the subject is discussed in detail.

The matter of land shortage at HULA has been brought up so often, and has become an ever increasing problem with the mounting population, that action must be taken in the near future. Many of these intelligent people, made more shrewd and sharp, possibly, by the very fact that they have not sufficient land, have already established a canoe village at KOKI in the Port Moresby area and are obtaining a living in many cases by doubtful methods. The only possible satisfactory solution to this problem is the purchase of land by the Administration from natives holding excess to their requirements and the leasing of the land to the HULA people. I suggest that KAMALI, MAKIARUPU, BABAKA and even KALC natives could be approached regarding sale of surplus land.

Census figures indicate that the labour potential of the villages could be further exploited to the extent of 60 male natives.

Land matters noted in the Report had been settled to the satisfaction of all parties by Village Councillors and were brought to Mr. Charlesworth's notice for confirmation and recording.

Village Councils in the MAOPA areas are functioning in a most satisfactory manner.

File 30-1
27 JAN 1950

W.B. Giles
.....A.D.C.
(W.B. GILES) RIGO:

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PATROL REPORT No. 8/1949-50

REPORT OF PATROL TO MAOPA & HULA AREAS:

Officer Conducting Patrol - A.C.R. CHARLESWORTH us.

Areapatrolled - MAOPA AREA - villages of
TABABANA, ILORORU, WABAGAI, OPA
GAIYAKAM and EGAIKUNA

Objects of Patrol - HULA AREA - villages of HULA,
MAKILARU, ZAMALI and KALO. the
- To complete Census of HULA and
MAOPA Areas
Investigate outstanding war cer
Damage claims of HULA people

Duration - 7th December 1949 to
22nd December 1949
(SIXTEEN DAYS)

Personnel Accompanying - GENO-KOPI, Court interpreter
No. 901 Cpl. MABEWARI, RPC
No. 6192 A.C. MASARE, RPC
No. 6408 A.C. KORA, RPC

Last Patrol to Area by DS - Mr. E. D. WREN, P.O.
March/April 1949 - HULA Area
May/June 1949 - MAOPA Area

MAP References - HOOD BAY (2025 - 1" Series),
801608, 802611, 803613, 499672,
519710, 523723, 566731
MARSHALL ILS-ON (1272 - 1" Series
811627, 821635, 825637

R E P O R T

INTRODUCTION:

On receipt of memorandum No.30-2/110 dated 6 December 1949 from the Assistant District Officer, Rigo, C.D., a Patrol was assembled and departed for the MAOPA and NULA areas at 7.00 a.m. on Wednesday 7 December 1949.

The primary object of this Patrol was to complete the census of the Maopa and Nula areas and its secondary object, time permitting, to complete the investigation of outstanding War Damage claims of the NULA people.

The objects of the Patrol were achieved and, in addition, a special visit was paid to the village of KALO at the request of the Village Constable of that village. During the census, and wherever possible, complaints of villagers were heard and such cases as required the attention of the Assistant District Officer were despatched to Rigo.

A day to day diary is set out below:-

D I A R Y:

- WED 7 Dec 1949 7.00 a.m. Patrol departed by M.T. for KAPA KAPA. Departed KAPA KAPA by canoe for MAOPA at 8.15 a.m. Arrived NULA noon. Unable to proceed further due to high winds and heavy seas. Contacted Medical Patrol, on its way to MAOPA, at NULA. Village inspected for Measles and Whooping Cough. No cases found.
- THUR 8 Dec 1949 6.30 a.m. departed NULA for MAOPA. Medical patrol accompanied. Noon arrived PARAMANA. Commenced census ILMORUFU. During census N.M.O's inspected village for whooping cough and measles. All infected persons sent to MAOPA where Medical patrol set up isolation wards. Area from PARAMANA to EGALUNA placed in quarantine.
- FRI 9 Dec 1949 Continued and completed census of LOMORUFU. Commenced and completed census of PARAMANA. Late afternoon commenced census of PARAMANA. Inhabitants of villages inspected for measles and Whooping Cough. All infected persons sent to isolation wards at MAOPA.
- SAT 10 Dec 1949 Completed Census of PARAMANA. Inspected village. Late afternoon commenced hearing complaints of PARAMANA, ILMORUFU, PARAMANA and PARAMANA. Court cases directed to RIGO for attention.
- SUN 11 Dec 1949 Patrol rested.

- MON 12 Dec 1949 Departed PARAMBA for MAOPA. Inspected isolation wards set up by Medical patrol. Proceeded to GAIYAKALA and commenced census. Late afternoon commenced EGALAUNA census. Inspected both villages. All cases of whooping cough and measles directed to MAOPA isolation wards.
- TUES 13 Dec 1949 Completed Census EGALAUNA. Afternoon commenced hearing complaints. All court cases directed to RIGU as soon as quarantine restrictions lifted. Late ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ afternoon received note from District Officer Mr. Healy. Petitioners directed by him to the patrol at Maopa were heard and their petition settled to satisfaction of all parties. Village officials from WAIRAVANUA, URU, IRUONE and BARO visited patrol throughout the day.
- WED 14 Dec 1949 6.30 a.m. departed for HULA, arriving there 5.00 p.m. Strong N.W. winds retarded progress considerably.
- THUR 15 Dec 1949 Departed HULA for MAKIARUPU 7.00 a.m. Arrived MAKIARUPU 8.15 a.m. and commenced Census. Completed by late afternoon. Proceeded KAMALI and commenced census.
- FRI 16 Dec 1949 Completed KAMALI Census and returned to HULA. MAKIARUPU and KAMALI villages inspected. On arrival HULA late afternoon commenced investigation of outstanding War Damage Claims.
- SAT 17 Dec 1949 Investigated further War Damage claims and heard complaints. Matters dealing with Co-Operative affairs and debts due to a Moresby native were also attended to. Court cases directed to RIGU.
- SUN 18 Dec 1949 Patrol rested.
- MON 19 Dec 1949 7.00 a.m. departed for KALO at request of Village Constable. Village inspected, complaints heard and court cases directed to RIGU. Village in rather dilapidated condition. Owners of houses failing to comply with orders of preceding Magistrates to repair swellings sent to RIGU for attention. Returned to HULA and in evening inspected ALEWAI and IRUPARA.
- TUE 20 Dec 1949 Continued investigation of War Damage claims ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ and hearing of complaints. All Court cases directed to RIGU.
- WED 21 Dec 1949 Completed investigation of War Damage claims of such natives as were present in village. Completed hearing of complaints. Late afternoon inspected HULA garden areas and walked around approximate boundaries of village.
- THUR 22 Dec 1949 Departed HULA 6.30 a.m. for KAPA-KAPA by canoe. En route visited and inspected villages of KAPAROKA and WALAI. Strong N.W. winds retarded progress. Arrived BONANAMO 5.00 p.m. and decided to continue to RIGU overland. Canoe to follow up as soon as wind and tides rose. Arrived RIGU 10.00 p.m.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE:

Although exceptional rains fell during July/August of this year, destroying some of the crops, the food position in the MAOPA area is quite satisfactory. All their surplus root crops are being bartered for fish and quite a brisk trade is being carried on in the Maopa area.

HULA: As instructed special attention was paid to the food position in this area, and the following report is submitted.

Every year, towards the latter quarter, at least half the HULA people leave the village on account of the scarcity of food. This year, however, all of 80% had left by the time the patrol arrived at Hula. The reason for this is that there has been no harvest of the crops laid down earlier due to the torrential rains which fell during July/August. The gardens were flooded and it was reported that they were under about four feet of water. Some attempt was made to salvage some of the crops, though immature, by diving, but this was unsuccessful. This area, not normally used because of the possibility of being flooded, was apparently opened up in an attempt to bolster up their already meagre sources. Unfortunately, their efforts came to naught.

For a village of its size, viz., 1300 inhabitants, HULA has very little land. At a rough computation there can be no more than 1000 acres in all, if that. This land is roughly split up as under:-

- 150 acres swamp (always under water except in very dry season)
- 200 acres liable to swamping and therefore very uncertain for cultivation
- 200 acres Coconuts
- 35 acres B.M.S. freehold

This leaves about 365 acres to support this large population, all of which is not cultivated at the same time. This is a very generous estimate and it is possible that, on actual survey of the ground, there will be considerably less. In order to eke out this garden land, the populace plant amongst the coconuts. The yield here is not very great.

Of livestock there is very little. All told there can be no more than thirty pigs in the whole village. Pigs cannot be kept as there is not enough ground for this, as a result they have to be kept in pens built over the water and alongside the owner's house. This means that food has to be found for the pigs too.

This shortage of ^{garden} land is not of recent origin. Apparently, it goes back to the late nineteenth century. According to reports Sir William McGregor investigated the matter and, in agreement with the MAKIARUPU people, moved the Hula/Makiarupu boundary about a mile or so further thereby giving the Hula people some additional good garden land. However, as appears to be usual with the inhabitants of this area, as soon as a new officer came around certain dissident Makiarupu elements approached Mr. R. M. English about the moving of the boundary. It is reported that Mr. English thereupon moved Sir William McGregor's new boundary back to the original. This has been a matter of discontent ever since.

In view of the ~~long~~ length of time over which this matter has been causing dissatisfaction and hardship to one section of the community and the fact that the HULA people are actually a hungry people at this time EVERY year, it is felt that speedy steps should be taken to remedy the defect. Should this not be done in the near future it is quite possible that the village will break up into small communities and squat all along the coast, thereby adding to the already innumerable land complaints.

No records can be traced of Sir William's or Mr. English's actions.

MEDICAL & HEALTH:

The health of all the villages inspected appeared to be quite good.

A Medical Patrol was despatched to the MAOPA area to deal with measles and whooping cough reported down there. Assistance by way of setting up isolation wards and ensuring that the inhabitants of villages lined up for medical attention was accorded to this Medical Patrol. A separate report will be submitted by the ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ Medical Department on this matter.

When this Patrol left the MAOPA area there were, up to the time of leaving, 54 cases of measles and 12 of whooping cough, with signs of more measles coming in.

EDUCATION:

There are no Government schools in the areas visited, though there was quite a fair number away attending the Central School at Sogeri.

The London Missionary Society and the Seventh^{Day} Adventist Mission control all the schools in this area all staffed by Native Mission Teachers except that at HULA which is under direct European supervision.

The schools in the Maopa area were closed due to measles and that at HULA was closed for the Christmas vacation by the time the patrol arrived there. Schools were not, therefore, visited.

ROADS & BRIDGES:

At the time of inspection all roads were in good order and well maintained.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

Village Constables were very helpful. The KALO V.O. seemed to be really interested in the welfare of his village as a whole and, as mentioned earlier, he requested that a special visit be paid to his village to see that the villagers carried out the orders of preceding magistrates.

A recommendation is being made for the appointment of a V.O. for the villages of WAPAGAI and PELAGAI.

Village Councillors. In a number of cases these were found to be wanting. The most intelligent and helpful of the lot were those at HULA, MAOPA and PELAGAI. In a few more years, with careful guidance, these three villages should be able to settle all domestic disputes without outside interference. As a matter of fact they are doing so at present, but the people invariably seek confirmation of visiting officers. The Village Councils resemble the PANCHAYATS of Indian villages except that they are not as competent as the latter, whose decisions are invariably accepted as binding. With careful guidance it should be possible, however, to reach the standards of villages of comparable ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ intelligence in India.

A large number of Village Councillors have held office for a considerable number of years and are more conversant with tradition than local government. It is felt that the younger generation should be given an opportunity of showing their traces. There are a large number who can quite adequately fulfil their obligations as Councillors and, what is more, to the advantage of the entire community. A thing which a great majority of the older Councillors are unable to do.

CENSUS:

A census of ILOMORUFU, WAPAGAI, PELAGAI, GAIVAKALA and

MAOPANA in the MAOPA area and MAKIRUFIU & KAMALI in the HULA area was completed.

WAR DAMAGE COMPENSATIONS:

Several outstanding War Damage Claims were investigated. Those whose claims were not investigated were absent from the village and the Village Constable at HULA was instructed to direct these absentees to RIGO where their ~~claims~~ claims will be investigated.

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY:

The Chairman of the Hula Co-Operative Society, the only member available, the others being absent in Port Moresby, was interviewed and asked whether he had any difficulties. There were none at the time. He proposes holding a meeting of the Society early in January and, no doubt, a copy of their proceedings will be forwarded to the Co-Operative Section.

No start was made on the erection of their Store as none of the members were available. All materials for the store have been collected and are awaiting commencement of construction.

TRADE STORES:

On complaints of high prices Trade Storekeepers were interviewed and, in the majority of cases, it was found that the prices were reasonable. Those that were not, the storekeepers were advised to adjust their prices accordingly.

One native was found to have sold Methylated Spirits without a license. He was sent to RIGO for the A.D.O's attention.

INTERESTING FACTS:

The following are reported as matters of interest.

1. Birth of triplets to woman UA-VEGOLI of MAOPA No.2. One died about two hours after birth and the other two after two days.
2. Bride price for KEREPUKU girl paid by ALUGUNI man - 2.237/- in cash and 2.62. 19. 34 in kind.
3. A family of 16 members, led by Councillor KILA-KAMONA, from IRUPARA have set up colony at KEREKA, Bootless Bay. Apparently living on or near DANBY Estate. ~~Ukama~~ If possible action to order them back to their village should be taken. If this is not done now the village life of IRUPARA will be endangered and there will be the inevitable 'land complaint' years hence, for they have no land where they have set up a colony.

CONCLUSION:

The patrol throughout was pleasant and all native members acquitted themselves ably. At times it was necessary to call upon them to work long hours - they did so cheerfully and without complaint.

Robert G. Haxswell
.....

23 Dec 1949.

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REPORT ON POLICE PERSONNEL:

No. 901 Opl. MABEWARI, RPC: A nervous type who tries very hard. An average H.C.O.

No. 6192 A.C. MASARE, RPC. Willing and cheerful. A fair Policeman.

No. 6408 A.C. KORA, RPC. Recently transferred to RIGO Detachment. First patrol in this area. Acquitted himself ably.

The District Commissioner,
MURIBEX.

RIGO PATROL NO. 3 of 5

It is presumed that the 52 ...
from the 2 owners. Otherwise, ...
to register a permit to a man ...
has worked and saved ...
to purchase a gun ...
filled. 1/3 Patrol

B. Kaelenwa
Ruler

Apparently the people are quite aware the ...
to keep unburied bodies in or near the village ...
possible to play upon their vanity by painting ...
or bushmen of the lowest type behave in ...

The large number of male children with yaws is ...
when compared with the incidence of the disease ...
female children and adults. Is there any particular ...

It is understood that cataracts have to mature to a ...
condition before the operation can be successful ...
Doubtless you will do what you can to persuade ...
to come in for the job.

The medical questions raised in the report have been ...
to the notice of the Department of Public Health.

A well compiled report; it is a pity that so much time ...
is spent in putting it together. Some explanation is ...
for the length of time taken to write this acknowledgment ...
the disorganization due to the Lashington eruption was the ...

ADD Disc
For your
information

W. J. Kelly
1950

7	8	9	7	9	+	P	TOTAL	48
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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote
D.S. 30-1-177.

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

21st May, 1951.

MEMORANDUM FOR—

The District Commissioner,
PORT MORESBY.

RIGO PATROL NO. 3 of 50/51.

It is presumed that the 52 men holding S.A.P.'s borrow guns from the 24 owners. Otherwise, there seems little point in renewing a permit to a man who has no gun. It means that a man who has worked and saved the very considerable amount necessary to purchase a gun cannot do so as his village quota is already filled.

Apparently the people are quite aware the law does not permit them to keep unburied bodies in or near the village. It may be possible to play upon their vanity by pointing out that only animals or bushmen of the lowest type behave in such a manner.

The large number of male children with yaws is astonishing when compared with the incidence of the disease amongst female children and adults. Is there any particular reason?

It is understood that cataract have to mature to a certain condition before the operation can be successfully performed. Doubtless you will do what you can to persuade GWAIBO-DOIA to come in for the job.

The medical questions raised in the report have been brought to the notice of the Department of Public Health.

A well compiled report; it is a pity that so much time had to be spent in putting it together. Some explanation is due to you for the length of time taken to write this acknowledgment. The disorganisation due to the Lamington eruption was the cause.

ADD Rigo

For your
information

[Signature]
for ACTING DIRECTOR.

File 30-1
24 MAY 1951

[Signature]
A/D C 21/5/51

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

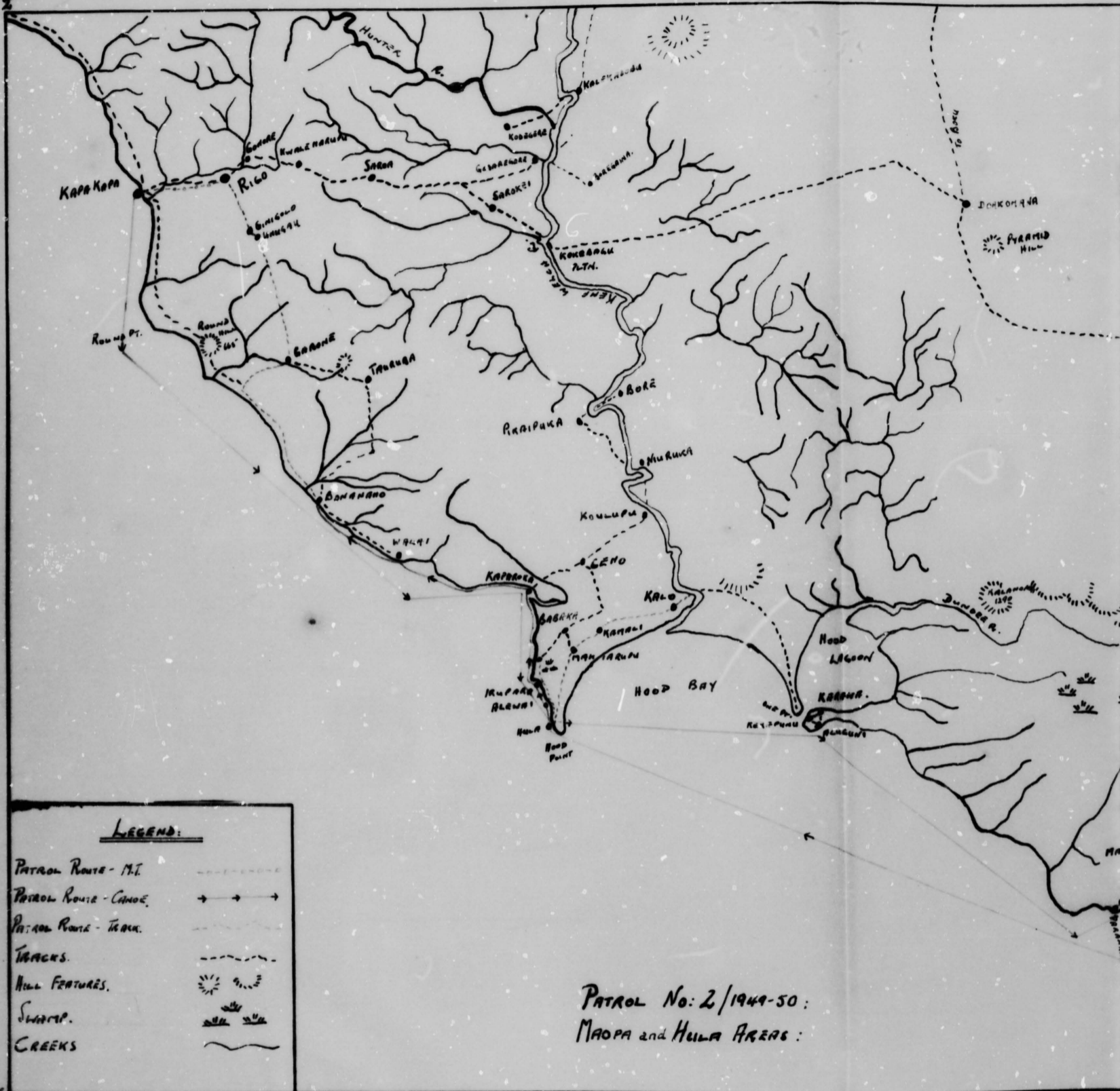
Year 1949

PATROL No: 2/1949-50

G.P., Papua-1047/12.47

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			M	F					
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
ILOHORUPA	8.12.49														1	1	3	-	16	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	21	42	7	44	10	39	4	72	54	53	61	259
HAPAGAI	9.12.49														-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	10	5	9	3	10	1.9	7	12	14	12	47
PELAGAI	10.12.49														7	4	-	-	9	-	-	-	3	4	3	19	43	22	55	9	53	4.24	77	80	66	76	318	
GAVAKALA	12.12.49														1	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	52	20	48	4	46	4	71	60	78	72	289
EGALANA	13.12.49														1	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	12	43	12	35	8	35	4	38	27	40	47	162
HAKIARUPA	15.12.49														-	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	24	46	13	41	13	41	4	67	44	57	52	228
KAMALI	16.12.49														-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	49	12	51	6	51	3.5	64	43	59	57	227

PORT MORESBY --- (N.G. SERIES)
 KALO --- (N.G. SERIES),
 (4 MILE STRATEGICAL)

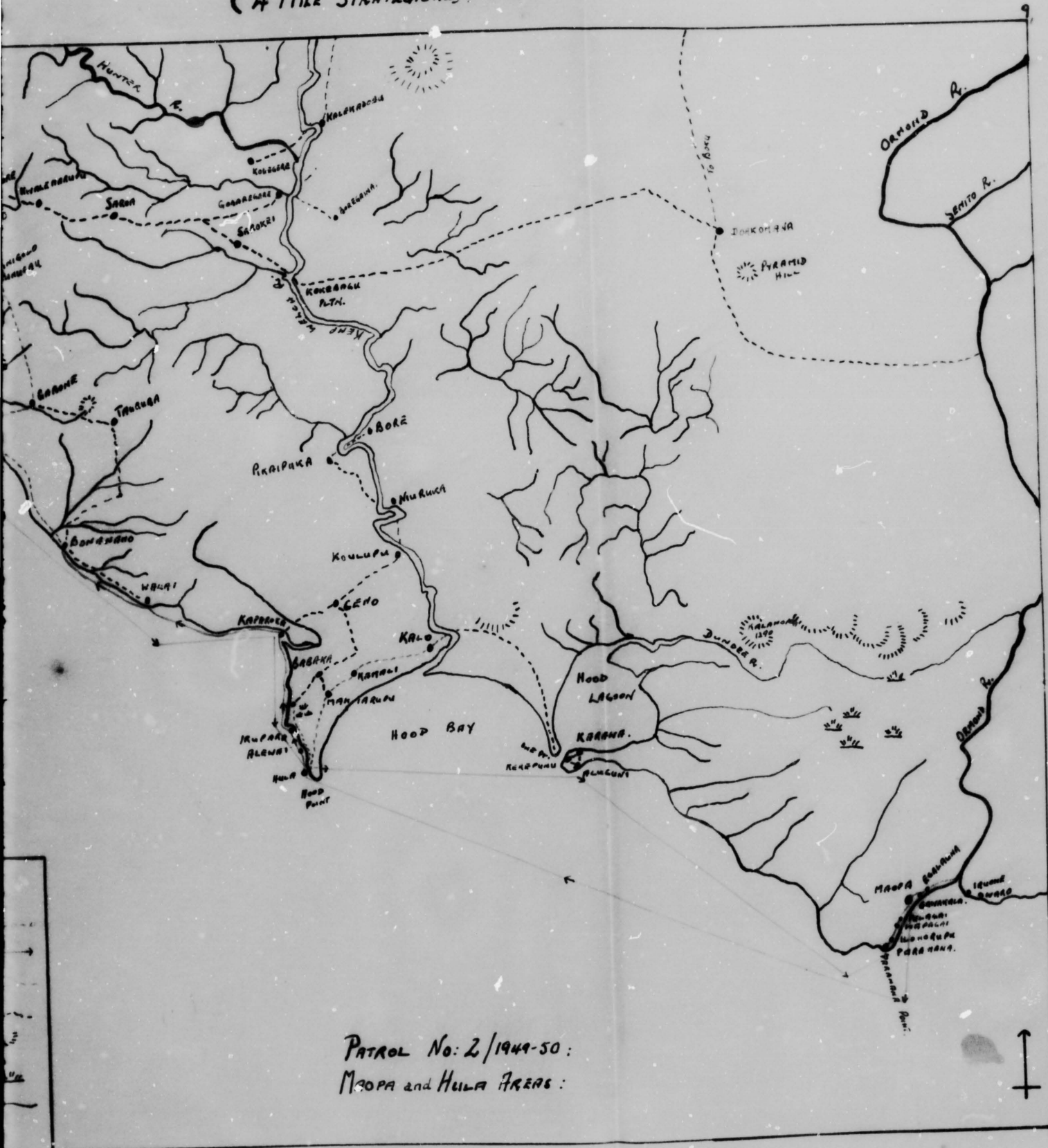


PATROL NO: 2/1949-50:
 MAORA and HULA AREAS:

PORT MORESBY -----
 KALO -----

(N.G. SERIES)
 (N.G. SERIES).

(4 MILE STRATEGICAL):



PATROL No: 2/1949-50:
 MORA and HULA AREAS:



9

Village Population

Year.....1949.....

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS														MIGRATIONS					Total
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 15		Females in Child Birth	In		Out				
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M				
LO MORUPU	8.12.49																	1	1	3	-	16	
WAPAGAI	9.12.49																	-	-	-	-	-	
PELAGAI	10.12.49																	7	4	-	-	9	
GAIVAKALA	12.12.49																	1	-	-	-	8	
EGALBUNA	13.12.49																	1	-	-	-	4	
MAXIARUPU	15.12.49																	-	-	-	-	4	
KAMALI	16.12.49																	-	-	-	-	4	

Population Register

① MACPA

Area Patrolled ② HULA

MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL	
In		Out		AT WORK				STUDENTS				Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing Age	Average Size of Family	Child		Adults			
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				M	F	M	F		M	F	M + F
1	1	3	-	16	1	+	-	2	-	-	-	21	42	7	44	10	39	4	72	54	53	61	259	
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	10	5	9	2	10	4.9	7	12	14	12	47	
7	4	-	-	9	-	-	-	3	-	4	3	19	43	22	53	9	53	4.24	77	80	66	76	318	
1	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	52	20	48	4	46	4	71	60	78	72	289	
1	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	12	43	12	35	8	35	4	38	27	44	47	162	
-	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	28	46	13	41	13	41	4	67	44	57	52	228	
-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	49	12	51	6	51	3.5	64	43	59	57	227	
																								1530

STORES TAKEN ON PATROL

ITEM	AMOUNT TAKEN ON PATROL	HOW ISSUED					AMOUNT RETURNED TO STORE
		ISSUES TO POLICE	ISSUES TO CARRIERS	PAYMENT OF CARRIERS	PURCHASE OF FOOD	HIRE OF CANOES	
FAT	8 lbs.	5 lbs.	-	-	-	-	3 lbs.
KEROSENE	2 gals.	2 gals.	-	-	-	-	-
MATCHES	10 boxes	10 boxes	-	-	-	-	-
MEAT	36 lbs.	20 lbs.	6 lbs.	-	-	10 lbs.	-
PEAS	17 1/2 lbs.	2 1/2 lbs.	-	-	-	-	15 lbs.
RICE	126 lbs.	70 lbs.	15 lbs.	-	-	20 lbs.	21 lbs.
SALT	2 1/2 lbs.	2 1/2 lbs.	-	-	-	-	-
SOAP	1 1/4 lbs.	1 1/4 lbs.	-	-	-	-	-
SUGAR	10 lbs.	10 lbs.	-	-	-	-	-
TEA	1 1/4 lbs.	1 1/4 lbs.	-	-	-	-	-
TOBACCO	390 sticks	36 sticks	-	120 sticks	52 sticks	78 sticks	104 sticks
WHEATMEAL	17 1/2 lbs.	12 1/2 lbs.	-	-	-	-	5 lbs.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of RIGO C.D. Report No. 1 of 1950-51

Patrol Conducted by D. Ross Cadet Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled Rigo Koiari

Patrol Accompanied by—Europeans No

Native Five

Duration—From 5/7/1950 to 14/7/1950

Number of Days Twelve

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? N.M.O.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 9/2/1948

Medical 13/2/1948

Map Reference Port Moresby Strategical Series (4 mls to 1")

Objects of Patrol (A) Census (B) Agric. census (c) Compilation of statisticians.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ 19 .

District Officer

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation f. Nil

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund f. Nil

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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT NO. 1 OF 1950-51, RIGO SUB-DISTRICT C.D.

PREAMBLE.

Officer conducting patrol:	D. Ross Caset F.O.
Area patrolled:	Rigo Koiari, including the following villages:- KURIGUBANA: M. NUGORO: SENUNU: LAGUMI: GOBULA: GARABU: WASHIRA: USIA GEM: KODOGERE: BOKKAGERE: BOKKALINA: SAROKELI.
Objects of patrol:	(a) Census. (b) Agriculture Census. (c) Compilation of statistics.
Personnel accompanying	Three members of the R.F.C. Interpreter: REHARI-REHUBIN. N.M.O. ASETAU-NOSIRO.
Map reference:	Port Moresby Strat. Series. (XXXXXX) 4 mls to 1"

INTRODUCTION

This area has been patrolled once only by a D.S. officer since the war but all the villages were in excellent order, the people being both helpful and co-operative.

The main aim of the patrol was compilation of census figures and new census books were provided and prepared for nine villages. The statistics are appended to the report.

Despite the fact that some of the villages have a population of only twenty or thirty people there was no difficulty in obtaining carriers. In fact, on no occasion did carriers have to be sent for, and several times there were men from villages the patrol did not visit.

DIARY

- Monday 3rd.
July, 1950. Departed Rigo Station at 9.15 a.m. per Govt track. Obtained canoe at KAKARA and departed there 10 a.m. Arrived GALLE 12 noon. Light rain during trip which continued during the afternoon. Night at GALLE.
- Tuesday 4th. Dept. GALLE 7.45 am. 22 carriers. Arrive KURIGUBANA (also known as SABULA) at 8.45 am. Tracks very wet. Even flowing in places. Census recorded. Continued on to MANUGORO that afternoon and spent the night there. Walking time to MANUGORO 1 1/2 hrs. Tracks good.
- Wednesday 5th. Census check. Installed new book. One native living at TAVAI POINT failed to appear for census. Medical check. Left for SENUNU at 1.30 pm, arrived 3 pm (1 1/2 hrs) Excellent tracks. Completed census and medical check. Night at SENUNU.
- Thursday 6th. Arrived at LAGUMI at 10 am after a pleasant walk of 1 1/2 hours. Census and medical check. Night at LAGUMI.
- Friday 7th. Departed for GOBULA at 9.05 am. Travelled over undulating grass country for three hours. Census recorded. Night at GOBULA.
- Saturday 8th. Departed GOBULA for GIRABU at 8 am and arrived at 9 am (1 hr.) Census recorded and medical check in the afternoon. Night there.
- Sunday 9th. Remained at GIRABU for the day. Inspected village gardens and water supply.
- Monday 10th. Carriers from GENESI, WASIRA, and USIA arrived early this morning. Left for WASIRA at 7.45 am and arrived there at 8.35 am (50 minutes) Census and medical check made. On to USIA. Arrived after a walk of half an hour. Census and medical check completed. Left for GEA. Arrived at 3.45 after a walk of one hour. Night at GEA.
- Tuesday 11th. Remained the morning at GEA doing census and medical check. Departed for KODUGERE at 12 noon and arrived there at 1 pm. Census and medical. Left there at 3 pm and arrived at GOBARAGERE Plantation at 3.50 pm. Went on to the small village of BOKAGERE. (Twenty minutes walking from GOBARAGERE) Census and medical check. Returned to GOBARAGERE at the invitation of the manager, Mr. C. Heiner, and spent the night there.

DIARY (Contd.)

Wednesday 12th.

Left GOBARAGERE at 9.30 am. Crossed the KEMPE WELCH river on the Government ferry and walked to BOREGAINA. Arrived at 10.30 am (1 hr) Conducted Agricultural census as per instructions from the Department of Agriculture. Returned to GOBARAGERE and remained the night there.

Thursday 13th.

Left GOBARAGERE at 9.30 am. Travelled down the KEMPE WELCH by canoe to SAROAKKI arriving at 11 am (1 1/2 hrs) Completed Agricultural census (as above). Went on to KOKKABAGU Plantation at the invitation of the manager, Mr J. Nickolson. Remained the night there.

Friday 14th
July, 1950.

Left KOKKABAGU at 11 am per Government truck from Rigo. Reported to the A.D.O. Rigo at 3 pm.

END OF DIARY

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

In the area visited the native situation appeared to the writer to be in a satisfactory state of affairs. The natives in all cases appeared to welcome the intrusion of the patrol into their normal village routine; possibly only since it was a diversion. Nevertheless, everything was done to ensure the comfort of the patrol personnel. No trouble was experienced in purchasing native foods for carriers continuing with the patrol, and, in most cases, food was offered to the writer as well as to the police and carriers. Payment was always made in kind.

Housing in the villages varies but most houses are in a good state of repair. Village lay-out was good also considering the hilly nature of the country and the stoney ground on which they are built. The one exception was the village of SAROKKI where a number of houses were in a poor state of repair. The previous patrol also drew attention to this fact and house owners were urged to improve their dwellings with no result whatsoever.

In the villages there have been breakaways. The first is SENUNU, where about half the population of 68 people is in favour of moving to a new site which is closer to water, while the other half favours the present site, which, they say, is closer to their garden. The people were advised to try to compromise, and if they must move, to all go together to a site acceptable to both parties.

In the second village, GIRABU, the break-away has been completed and ten adults and four children are living some two hours walk away from the main village. The name of this new hamlet is YAHUIGORI. When asked the reason

NATIVE AFFAIRS (1920-21)

the people concerned stated that as their land is there, they may as well live on it rather than be burdened with a four hour walk to collect produce from the gardens.

It is interesting to note that several of the smaller villages, USIA and WABIRA, for example, have moved the sites of their villages two or three times in the last ten or fifteen years. In all cases the reasons given were either to be nearer water or garden land.

The question of ownership, or the right to remove nuts from the coconut palms on the abandoned plantation at TAVAI Point has arisen at MANDORO village. It appears that the MANDORO people were asked to look after the place; and since they have also the obligation of keeping the Government road clean from the village to the plantation, they requested that they be granted full right to the nuts. They requested also that suitable action be taken to stop the people from GAIKA and KAKAKA coming to TAVAI and taking the nuts. As the writer is not fully conversant with the situation as regards ownership of the plantation at the present time, the matter was referred to the A.D.O. Nigo for attention and the people also directed to Nigo to contact the A.D.O. for a decision on the matter.

Of the eleven villages visited for census purposes six of them asked for new councillors. The people in each of these villages were advised to hold elections and bring the desired man to Nigo for appointment. It is a matter for conjecture as to whether these people really want more councillors or just the arms permit that a councillor is granted when appointed. In my way of thinking it is the latter reason. Although why they want the permits when so few of them can actually afford to buy is beyond my comprehension. Appended to the report is a chart showing the

NATIVE AFFAIRS (Contd.)

names of the villages and the number of special Arms Permits held there.

The condition of all tracks was good. It was noted though, that in several places where the tracks run up and down steep hills that water is having an eroding action on them. So much so that in one or two places, the tracks have been cut several feet below the surrounding ground level and down to rock.

AGRICULTURE, STOCK AND FISHERIES.

The garden situation throughout the area was excellent at the time of the patrol. Three villages, GEA, KODOGERE, and BORAAGERE complained of slight damage to their gardens when recent floods washed out small sections of the gardens. It was suggested to the various councils that they get the people to build on higher ground wherever possible as the KEMP WELCH floods at least once a year.

Thorough inspection of the gardens at BORAAGERA and SAKOKEI for census purposes revealed the following:- Each family or group works two plots, often separated by several miles, one old and the other new. At the time of the patrol the old garden was not being cultivated at all but the people were still obtaining food from them. Predominant crops being yams and taro. The procedure with new gardens is rather interesting. After being cultivated the garden is planted with corn, melons and pumpkins. The rows being rather widely spaced. When the corn is several feet high the taro, yams, bananas, sugar cane and tobacco are planted. The corn duly ripens and is eaten and the stalks removed to make way for the taro etc. and while this process is going on the people are obtaining other foods from the old garden as well.

AGRICULTURE, STOCK AND FISHERIES. (Contd.)

The census also revealed that the BAROKALI people have an unusually large number of coconut palms and betel palms. It was explained that some years ago when the village had a large population, every one had a few trees but today with a population of only 114, they have more trees than they know what to do with. Copra production was suggested but the people did not seem unaly interested. The reason for this lack of interest is, I think, due to the amount of money they make selling their surplus betelnuts. And so great is this surplus that that the natives from KAPAKAPA village, on the coast, hire trucks from the local traders to bring the nuts to the coast 18 miles away where they are shipped to Port Moresby by canoe and sold.

Marine foods form a small section of the natives diet. From KURICUBANA to GERA they fish in the numerous small creeks to obtain a type of fresh-water prawn, known as "PAI", and in lesser quantities an eel, known as "MINAMA". Both are excellent eating. The villages closer to the KEM WILSON River obtain larger quantities of fish from that river.

Every village had the usual pigs which appeared to be in a good state of health.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

Health generally was good. A Native Medical Orderly was supplied by the Public Health Department at Rigo and he accompanied the patrol throughout holding a medical parade at each village. Minor ailments were treated on the spot and eight people were advised to visit the hospital at Rigo for treatment there. These included cases of scabies,

MEDICAL AND HEALTH (Contd.)

In one village, GIRABU, when I remarked on the excellent health of the people, the council told me that their L.M.S. mission teacher had been a R.M.O. and that he was treating minor ills at the village and sending the bad cases to hospital. It would, I think, be a good thing if this practice could be extended, as most Village Policemen seem reluctant to bring patients to hospital.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

Village Constables: Considering that some of these men are tending the affairs of two other villages than their own, I consider that they are doing quite a fair job.

One village, GOBUIA, which does not have a V.O. of its own asked the patrol if the policeman from BONE-DIANG could look after the village rather than the man from GIRABU village. The reason being that the GIRABU do not speak the same dialect as the GOBUIA. This request was directed to the A.D.O. Rigo.

Village Councillors: Conduct, and help rendered to the patrol by these officials left nothing to be desired.

It was observed that the number of councillors varies in relation to the number of actual population. MANUGORO, for instance, with a population of 105 has one councillor while GIRABU with a population of 83 has three councillors. It has been suggested by other officers of the Department that the following basis be adopted:- for the first two hundred of population; one councillor per fifty be elected, and thereafter, one per each additional hundred.

CENSUS AND LABOUR.

For census purposes the patrol visited eleven villages. Of a total population of 512 people, 492 were seen. The total male population numbered 250. Out of 158 eligible for incanture there are 23 under employment. The percentage of males under employment for the area is thus 15.7. Below are the individual figures:-

Vill.	Total male pop'n.		Total eligible.	Number inc'ta.	% of el'ble males inc'ta.
	Ad.	Ch.			
KURIGUBANA	17	12	15	1	7.7
MANUGORO	21	28	38	7	18.4
SENUNG	22	16	20	1	5.0
INGUMI	10	10	10	nil	nil
GOBULA	11	3	8	nil	nil
GIRABU	27	15	24	3	12.5
WASIRA	16	10	15	3	20.0
USIA	9	3	7	3	40.0
GEA	10	3	10	nil	nil
KODOGERE	30	4	8	3	37.5
BORAKAGERE	5	0	5	2	40.0
TOTALS	168	112	158	23	15.7%

Three of the above villages are over-recruited. However, the only village showing any ill effect is KODOGERE where the council complained that there were not sufficient men in the village to complete all necessary housing and garden work.

USIA has a greater percentage of man adult men than women and the high percentage of absentees does not appear to be affecting the normal village routine.

CENSUS AND LABOUR (Contd.)

The two men working from BURAKAGERE are both employed at GOBARAGERE Plantation and live in the village.

The remainder of the villages showed no ill effect due to men being away from the village under employment. This however, is understandable as the percentages are relatively low.

MISSIONS.

Four villages only had a resident mission teachers, all of whom are of L.M.S. denomination. A number of other villages are visited by teachers once a week, and five of the smaller places have no contact with the mission at all.

At the time of the patrol all mission teachers were absent at a meeting in Fort Moresby, so it was not possible to accurately ascertain the number of children attending the village schools.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The patrol was favoured with fine weather throughout. The police and all native personnel acquitted themselves ably especially the interpreter, HENARI-REUBIN, whose knowledge of the country and pleasant disposition made his assistance to the patrol generally, invaluable.

END OF PATROL REPORT

SK

TABLE NO. 1 OF 1960-61

VILLAGE AREA LING. GROUP MAP REF. A.C.S. NAME CORNO. MAP S NO. SAPS HOLDERS REL. NO. OF MEN WORKING PLANT AREA

VILLAGE	AREA	LING. GROUP	MAP REF.	A.C.S. NAME	CORNO. MAP S	NO. SAPS	HOLDERS	REL. NO. OF MEN WORKING	PLANT AREA
KIRIGUBANA	KOIHAI	LAGUMI	(a) H 1916	KURAU-YABONA OF MANGONO	NAMA-KAKAR	2		NAMA-KAKAR (COING) LABO-ORAK (CIAM)	4
MANGORO	KOIHAI	LAGUMI	(a) H 2416	KURAU-YABONA	DRAVA-MOYARA	4		KURAU-YABONA (A.C.) DRAVA-MOYARA (COING) AYAI-THIST (CIAM) OND-WATTA (CIAM)	11
SEHUND	KOIHAI	KOIHAI	(a) H 2516	AROKA-BUARA	KARAI-MAYARA	3		KARAI-MAYARA (A.C.) KARAI-MAYARA (COING) KARAI-MAYARA (CIAM)	6
LAGUMI	KOIHAI	LAGUMI	(a) H 2550	KURAU-YABONA OF MANGONO	KARAI-MAYARA	-			2
GORUA	KOIHAI	LAGUMI	(a) H 2516	GOLIST-GAVHA OF GHABU	KAK-KITA	1		KAK-KITA (COING)	1
GHABU	KOIHAI	GAREHE	(a) H 2309	GOLIST-GAVHA	WATONO-KATRE	3		WATONO-KATRE (COING) WATONO-KATRE (COING) WATONO-KATRE (COING)	6
WASIVA	KOIHAI	GAREHE	(a) H 2016	GOLIST-GAVHA	ORAK-ORAK	1		ORAK-ORAK (COING)	4
BETA	KOIHAI	GAREHE	(a) H 2316	LORONA-ORAK OF GHA	KURAU-ORAK	1		KURAU-ORAK (COING)	2
GEA	KOIHAI	GAREHE	(a) H 2107	LORONA-ORAK OF GHA	ORAK-ORAK	3		ORAK-ORAK (A.C.) ORAK-ORAK (COING) ORAK-ORAK (CIAM)	3
KODGARE	KOIHAI	STROTO	(a) H 4703	LORONA-ORAK	ORAK-ORAK	11			2
BORAKGARE	KOIHAI	STROTO	(a) H 4901	LORONA-ORAK OF KAREKODRU	ORAK-ORAK	11			1

Appendix "B".

VILLAGE REST HOUSES AND POLICE BARRACKS

VILLAGE	REST HOUSE	POLICE BARRACKS
KURIGUBANA	medium/ fair	medium/ good
MANUGORO	large/ excellent	large/ good
SENUHU	medium/ fair	medium/ good
LAGUMI	small/ poor	small/ bad
GOSULA	large/ fair	large/ good
GIRAHU	medium/ fair	small/ poor
WASIRA	nil	nil
USIA	nil	nil
GEA	small/ good	small/ good
KODOGERE	nil	nil
BORAKAGERE	nil	nil

ROYAL PAPUAN CONSTABULARY

Patrol Report No. 1 of 1950/St. Rigo Sub-District C.D.

Reg. No. 3219 L/Spl. MANGANA.


A reliable man. Good appearance and conduct.

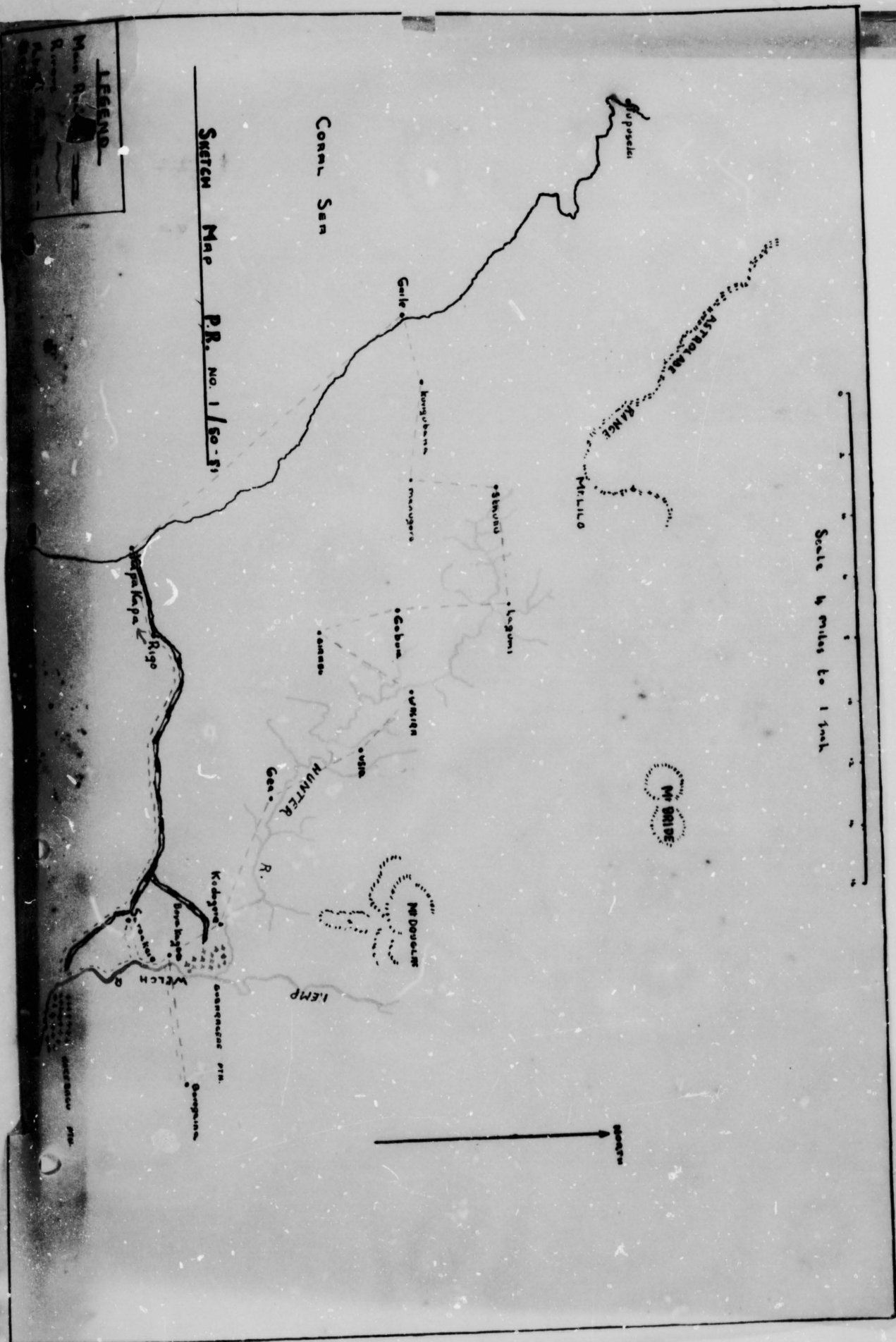
Reg. No. 6192 A.C. MASAK.

A good man for patrol work. Both energetic and willing. Good appearance and conduct.

Reg. No. 6855 A.C. MOMA.

A good policeman. Good appearance and conduct.


..... C.P.O.



PATROL REPORT.

Page 1

Patrol Report No. /1951-52.

Report of a patrol to all villages in the No.2 and No.5. Census Sub Divisions of the Rigo Sub District. i.e. Coastal, HULA to BURU, Sub Coastal KEMP WELCH River East to ABAU RIGO boundary and Inland North to MARIA area.

Officer Conducting Patrol : D.G. Calder,
Cadet Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled. Coastal, HULA to BURU, Sub Coastal KEMP WELCH River
Objects of Patrol. to ABAU RIGO Boundary and Inland North to MARIA area.

- (1) Check census and prepare census books for all villages where such books are not already completed. Record statistics as required by D.D.S. & N.A. Circular memoranda D.S. 14.6.6. of 25/8/50 and D.S. 8.1.4. of 27/11/50. The details required by D.S. 14.6.6. of 25/8/50 are to be recorded separately and an appreciation given of the possible effects of polygamy being made illegal. Special attention is to be paid to the number of able-bodied males absent from villages, and where the number absent is affecting community life, a report should be made.
- (2) To place villages in their correct locations on the Port Moresby and Kale Sheets of the Strategical 4 miles to 1 inch Series.
- (3) Prepare a chart showing :
Village name, area, linguistic group., Map reference (4 miles to 1 inch Strat. Series), walking time from Rigo by shortest route, Villages Constables name, Special Arms Permits holders names, Councillers names, permissible number of males who may be absent at any one time (33% of able-bodied males to be taken as guide), whether there is a school in the village and by whom taught, giving name of teacher and mission controlling and total population including absentees.
- (4) Direct all complaints requiring magisterial attention to Rigo, also Councils requiring advice.
- (5) Inspect roads and villages and report fully on their condition.

Duration. Thirty Three (33) days. From : 6th. August, 1951
To : 7th. September, 1951.

Personnel accompanying patrol : Reg. No. 1863 L/Cpl. DURA
Reg. No. 2146 Const. OKOA
Reg. No. 6855 Const. MONA
Interpreter HENARI-REUMEN.

Map. Refer to KALO (0440) and Port Moresby, Second Edition, (Provisional) Sheets of the Strategical 4 miles to 1 inch series. Principal river systems have been traced and other information is amended up to date.

D.G. Calder
D.G. Calder,
Cadet Patrol Officer.

Patrol Report No.1-1951/52.

Introduction. In the initial stages, the patrol was confined to the coastal area and gradually proceeded inland to the mountain tribes living near the ABAU-RIGO boundary. Thus the contrast in modes of living was very marked and noticeable. Whereas the coastal people have attained a very high degree of sophistication, the northern inland tribes are living much the same as their forefathers, except with perhaps a shotgun or two.

This patrol has been fortunate in encountering all types of patrolling, from canoes to steep climbs in the mountains. Previously the writer's experience had been confined to mountain patrolling and therefore the varied methods of travel on this patrol have been an unique experience.

All tribes encountered gave the patrol an enthusiastic welcome on arrival in their villages and most rest-houses were found to be decorated with flowers and palms. In areas where coconuts were growing, Village Officials would meet the patrol with some for refreshment purposes, which little thoughtfulness was appreciated all patrol members alike.

Seventy eight villages were censused by the patrol and new books were compiled for the forty villages without them.

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Daily, Dairy.

6th. August.

Accompanied by Mr. Giles a/ADO, patrol departed Rigo by motor transport at 10.15.a.m. Arrived KAPAKAPA wharf at 10.30am. ~~xxxxxxx~~ One native canoe and crew hired from KAPAKAPA village onto which were loaded patrol stores ~~and~~ under charge of L/Cpl DURA, Consts. OKOA and MONA. Self bearded Mr. Giles' canoe, but due to trouble with outboard engine, 3 1/2 hours were lost trying to rectify the trouble. Both canoes departed under sail at 2.35pm. Very little wind and pulled into Round Point at 5.p.m. Departed 7.p.m. and poled around the coast to Black Rock, arriving 9.p.m. Patrol camped on beach for night. No water on this part of the coast.

7th. August.

Departed Black Rock 6.30.am. Still no suitable wind and poled along to GABONE Plantation, arriving 9.am. Patrol breakfasted here. Departed 9.45.am. Poled along to a garden place of the TAUPUBA people. Food and water obtained for patrol here. Canoes were then pulled along to BENANAMO village, arriving 1.55.p.m. Lunch here and patrol waited for high tide. Departed 8.15.p.m. Light South Easterly wind blowing and canoes were pulled along to KALAI and then poled along through IRUPARA and ALEWAI villages to HULA village, arriving at 4.am. Patrol rested.

8th. August.

A branch of the HULA people, the SKIGO clan were lined and censused by writer, thus completing the census for HULA village commenced by Mr. D. Ress' patrol in November last. Mr Giles conferred with the numerous village sporting clubs regarding their sporting requirements. Mr. Giles and self were guests of Mr and Mrs Short of the London Missionary Society, stationed at HULA, for afternoon tea. Patrol departed HULA at 5.35.p.m. Light South Easterly wind blowing. Poled and sailed across HOOD BAY and arrived KEREPUKU rest-house 10.30.p.m. Second canoe arrived 12.30.am. Patrol here for night.

9th. August.

Mr. Giles conferring with the sporting clubs of KEREPUKU and KARAWA villages. Inspected KEREPUKU, KARAWA and ALEGUNI villages. Patrol

9th. August Contd.

departed by canoes at 11.45am. Light South Easterly wind. Poled and sailed across the bay to PARAMANA village. Arrived 7.10.pm. Patrol here for night.

10th. August.

Census taken of PARAMANA village, departed 10.am. Arrived ILOMORUPU village at 10.5am. Census taken. Departed 12.5.pm. and arrived WAPAGAI village 12.10.pm. Census taken. Departed 12.45.pm. and proceeded to PELAGAI village, arriving 1.pm. Census taken and patrol departed 4.15.pm. Walked along beach to MAOPA village resthouse, arriving 4.30.pm. After conferring with sporting clubs of surrounding villages, Mr Giles departed by canoe for VAIRAVANUA at 2.pm. Remainder of patrol at MAOPA resthouse for night.

11th. August.

People of MAOPA No.1. village lined at 8.am. Census taken. Finished 1pm. Mr Giles returned from VAIRAVANUA village at 9.30 am. and departed for KAPAKAPA at 10/30.am. People of MAOPA NO.2. village lined at 2.pm. Census taken and houses of both villages inspected. Discussions with village officials. Patrol here for night.

12th. August.

Sunday. Minor disputes settled and court cases directed down to Rige. Discussions with Village Councillors re village welfare and medical post. Patrol here for night.

13th. August.

Departed resthouse 7.am. and attended opening ceremony of the MAOPA No.2. village cricket pitch. Continued on to GAIYAKALA village and census taken. Departed 9.30.am. and arrived EGALAUNA village 9.35.am. Village lined and census taken. Departed 11.20/am. and proceeded by canoe up the MAURELLI River to KEAGOLO village, arriving 1.30.pm. Village lined and census taken. Departed 3.pm. and returned to MAOPA rest-house, arriving 5.30.pm. Strong South Easterly wind blowing. Minor disputes settled. Rain in the evening. Patrol here for night.

14th. August.

Patrol departed MAOPA with carriers at 8.am. Crossed mouth of MAURELLI River by Government Ferry and walked along beach to IRUONE village, arriving 8.30.am. Census taken. Patrol departed 9.30.am. and arrived WARO village 9.35.am. Census taken and patrol departed 10.15.am. Proceeded along beach to NELEKAPANA village arriving 11.40.am. Village lined and census taken. Departed 1.15.pm. and proceeded to KWAPUWA village arriving 1.20.pm. Alleged fight between GAIYAKALA men and the labour boys of Mr. Mills, a trader at nearby IRUGELA, investigated. KWAPUWA village lined and census taken. Minor disputes settled. Patrol here for night.

15th. August.

Departed KWAPUWA with carriers at 7.30.am. Walked along beach and arrived WAIRAVANUA village at 8.10.am. Village lined and census taken. Departed 9.35am. and proceeded along beach to BURU village, arriving 9.45.am. Census taken. Departed 11.am. and walked along beach to KELARAKWA village, arriving 12.20.pm. Very strong South Easterly wind blowing with velocity of approx. 20 m.p.h. Afternoon spent in preparing statistics. Patrol here for night.

16th. August.

Departed KELARAKWA by canoes at 7.30.am. Paddled down entrance to Marshall Lagoon and then up a small inlet to PAILE Plantation jetty. Arrived 8.30.am. Proceeded with carriers along road to PAILE Plantation buildings arriving 9.40.am. Shown over plantation by Manager, Mr. R.Nolan. Patrol were guests of Mr. and Mrs Nolan for night.

17th. August.

Departed PAILE plantation with carriers at 9.am. and walked through thick bush to UDIRI village, arriving 10.5.am. Village inspected and census taken. Departed 11.15.am. and proceeded by bush track to

17th. August Contd.

BOKUKU village, arriving 1.15.am. Lunch. Village lined and census taken. New books installed. Minor disputes settled. Patrol here for night.

18th. August.

Departed BOKUKU 7.30.am. and proceeded by bush track to OBAHA village, arriving 9.45 am. Village lined and new book compiled. Departed 10.40am and proceeded to GABAMANA village, arriving 11.55.am. Village lined and new book compiled. Departed 1.p.m. and descended to main track. Arrived GUADA village 1.50.p.m. Village inspected. Descended and crossed MAURELLI river to barracks. Found people of GUADA, NAROKELLI, BINIGORO, and OKSUMANA villages assembled here. Census taken and new books compiled.. Patrol here for night.

19th. August. Sunday.

Self, interpreter and Const. MONA departed barracks 9.am. Proceeded up MAURELLI River and climbed to NAROKELLI village, arriving 9.30.am. Village inspected and routine administration. Departed 10.10.am. and descended to river and after crossing and recrossing several times arrived at BINIGORO village at 10/50.am. Village inspected. Departed 11.15.am. and returned by main track to barracks, arriving 12.5.p.m. Mapping and reports in afternoon. Patrol here for night.

20th. August.

Departed barracks 7.30.am. Proceeded along MAURELLI River and crossed lower down, arriving at OKSUMANA at 8.15.am. Village inspected and patrol departed 8.40.am. Crossed and recrossed MAURELLI river several times, and then proceeded along bush track to BAGI-BOGI village, arriving 9.40.am. Village inspected and census taken. Departed 10.30am and proceeded to BOLI-GORO village, arriving 10.45.am. Village lined and census taken. Departed 11.10.am. and returned along track to, and crossed MAURELLI river. Walked along bush track for 45 minutes and finally emerged into grass country, arriving at DUBANA-STREJA village at 1.55.p.m. Village lined and census taken. Departed 3.p.m. and climbed to GOROGORUNA barracks, arriving 3.30.p.m. People of GOROGORUNA and KONAKO villages lined and census taken. Patrol here for night.

21st. August.

Climbed to GOROGORUNA village from barracks, a 5 minute climb. Village inspected. Returned to barracks and patrol departed 7.45.am. Followed a winding track to KONAKO village, arriving 8.20.am. Village inspected and routine administration. Departed 8.40.am. and followed main track through grass country. Took turn-off from main track and arrived BAGU-GOLO village at 11.10.am. Village lined and census taken. Departed 12.5.p.m. and arrived MOLEGORO village at 12.10.p.m. Village lined and census taken. Routine administration. Departed 1.40.p.m. Followed track through grass country and arrived GEREKA-GRA village at 2.40.p.m. Village lined and census taken. Departed 4.20.p.m. Rain commenced to fall. Arrived ALEPA village at 5.p.m. Rain still falling. Routine administration. Patrol here for night.

22nd. August.

ALEPA village lined and census taken. Patrol departed 9.30.am. Proceeded by winding track over grass-covered hills and arrived MAMALO Village at 12.40.p.m. Census taken and routine administration. Departed 1.20.p.m. Continued on winding track and climbed to KWAIBO village, arriving 2.40.p.m. Patrol forced to wait as a lot of people were away at KORE. Village inspected. Patrol here for night.

23rd. August.

People of KWAIBO village lined and census taken. Departed 9.30.am. Arrived BABAGU village 9.35.am. Census taken and routine administration. Departed 10.20.am. and followed track over grass country towards KEMP WELSH River, arriving KORE village 11.45.am. Census taken. Routine administration. Departed 12.20.p.m. and returned to KWAIBO barracks, arriving 2.p.m. Minor village disputes settled. Patrol here for night.

24th. August.

Departed KWAIBO at 7.45am. Followed track over grass hills and climbed to VANUA-WAMONA village arriving 9.40.am. Census taken and routine administration. Departed 11.5.am. and followed track down to IMAIRU village, arriving 12.5.pm. Census taken and routine administration. Patrol here for night.

25th. August.

Departed IMAIRU 7.45.am and proceeded on good track for half an hour and then climbed to POTUMA village, arriving 8.40.am. Village lined and census taken. Departed 9.45.am, descended to stream and ascended to URIGO village, arriving 10.15.am. Census taken and village matters. Departed 11.5.am. and descended to stream and climbed to GARAMOKOGENA village, arriving 1.5.pm. Village inspected and then crossed to VORAKOGENA village, arriving 1.30.pm. Both villages were lined here. Census taken and new books compiled. Minor disputes settled. Patrol here for night.

26th. August.

Sunday. Minor village disputes settled. Patrol rested.

27th. August.

Departed VORAKOGENA 7.10.am. Descended to and crossed MAUREMI river. Proceeded downstream to Barracks. People of GOWORE and MAIPIRO villages had assembled here. Census taken and new books compiled. Routine administration. Departed 10.5.am. and returned upstream to KIRU village, arriving 10.30.am. Census taken and new books compiled. Departed 11.30am and proceeded to AREMAKA village, arriving 1.pm. Census taken and new book compiled. Departed 3.5.pm. and proceeded along native track to KAITEBA village, arriving 3.45.pm. Census taken and new book compiled. Departed 4.30.pm. and returned to AREMAKA village, arriving 5.10.pm. Patrol here for night.

28th. August.

Departed AREMAKA 8.am. and proceeded by bush track to GAI'IRU village, arriving 8.45.am. Census taken and new book compiled. Routine administration. Departed 9.50.pm. Crossed river. Steep climb to KORUAKOMANA village, arriving 11.40.am. Census taken and new book compiled. Routine administration. Departed 1.pm. and followed ridge of mountain to TABUKOMANA village, arriving 2.5.pm. Patrol forced to wait for people returning from dance. Rain during afternoon. Patrol here for night.

29th. August.

Census taken of TABUKOMANA and TITIBROKUA villages. Routine administration. Departed 9.35.am. Descended to small creek. Followed it up and then climbed for 65 minutes, arriving at ORAI'IA village at 12.45.pm. Census taken. Lunch. LI'VA and BIRU'WA villages censused during afternoon. Routine administration. Patrol at ORAI'IA barracks for night.

30th. August.

Village matters. Patrol departed 8.30.am. Proceeded by bush track to LAURE village, arriving 9.30.am. Census taken and new book compiled. Departed 10.40.am. Descended to EDEIMEI river and arrived MARIA barracks at 12.10.pm. Held up waiting return of people to village from an hunting trip. Minor disputes settled. Patrol here for night.

31st. August.

People of MARIA village lined and census taken. Departed 8.30.am. Followed up EDEIMEI river to BIGEIA, arriving 9.50.am. Census of BIGEIA and nearby BIRUMA villages taken. Routine administration. Patrol here for night.

1st. September.

Departed 6.40.am. and followed up EDEIMEI river. Climbed to BIRUMA village, arriving 7.10.am. Village inspected. Steep climb to top of mountain range and followed along the top, up and down spurs. Arrived UWALA village 11.15.am. Village inspected, departed 11.30.am. Descended to UNUNOM barracks, arriving 12.15.pm. Minor village disputes settled. Patrol here for night.

2nd. September.

Departed 7.10.am. and climbed to IGUIA village. Village inspected. Continued along bush track and descended to EDEIMEI river. Crossed and recrossed river and then climbed to SENEMAKA village. Descended and climbed to UBURUGOLO village, arriving 12.25.pm. Minor village disputes settled. Rain during afternoon. Patrol here for night.

3rd. September.

Self, Const. MONA, and interpreter departed 7.10.am. Carriers under L/Cpl DURA and Const. OKOA straight to MAMATAGORO. Self and party descended to river and then climbed to WIBEGORO village, arriving 8.5.am. Departed 8.25.am. and descended to small stream, and then climbed to KEMKOMANA village, arriving 9.55.am. Village lined and new census book compiled. Departed 10.55.am. and retraced by same track through WIBEGORO to UBURUGOLO, arriving 2.5.pm. Departed 2.10pm. and climbed to BUNEGORO village arriving 2.25.pm. Village matters. Departed 2.45.pm. and descended to stream. Rain commenced to fall. Climbed to MAMATEGORO village, arriving 3.20.pm. Heavy rain. Patrol here for night.

4th. September.

Departed MAMATAGORO 7.am. Descended to ORMOND river and followed it down to DIDIGA village, arriving 8.20.am. Village inspected. Departed 8.45.am. and followed river down to KETOGORO village, arriving 9.5.am. Village lined and new census book compiled. Departed 9.45.am. and proceeded to BIDONAGOBU village, arriving 10.10.am. Village lined and new census book compiled. Departed 11.am. and climbed to BOKUKOMANA village, arriving 12.20.pm. Village lined and new census book compiled. Village matters. Departed 2.pm. and descended by bush track to ORMOND river. Followed river down to MUMUIRU village, arriving 3.20pm. Village inspected and new census book compiled. Routine administration. Rain. Patrol here for night.

5th. September.

Departed MUMUIRU 6.30.am and followed ORMOND river down to TAI'KOGHEA village. Census taken. Departed 8.50.am. and followed river to DEVAMANA village, arriving 9.30.am. Village lined and new census book compiled. Departed 10.15.am. and proceeded to NAGOATE'BAKA village, arriving 10.40 am. Census taken and new book compiled. Departed 11.20.am. and followed river to BOGAMAKA village, arriving 12.8.pm. Village lined and census taken. Departed 1.30.pm. and proceeded on good track to BAGUBARA village, arriving 2.10.pm. Census taken. Rain commenced to fall. Rain ceased. Census of DIRIROKO village taken. Village disputes settled. Patrol at BAGUBARA resthouse for night. Rain.

6th. September.

Departed 6.am. and climbed to MEMEKAKOMANA village, arriving 7.15.am. Village lined and census taken. Departed 8.am. and followed ridge of mountain to TOBOROKA village, arriving 9.25.am. Census of this village and nearby BOBOROKA village taken. Routine administration. Departed 11.45.am. and descended to MEROBU village, arriving 12.10.pm. Census taken. Village matters. Departed 1.30.pm. and proceeded by native track to LERAGCLO village, arriving 2.55.pm. Census taken. Village matters, departed 3.50.pm. Proceeded through grass country to KATAIRUKA village, arriving 5.30.pm. Census taken. Village matters. Patrol here for night.

7th. September.

Self, L/Cpl. DURA and interpreter HENARI departed 6.am. and proceeded by native track through swampy country to BUNATA (BORE) village, arriving 7.25.am. Census checked and routine administration. Departed 8.15.am. and followed KEMP WELSH river down to NUIRIUKA village, arriving 9.15am. Census checked. Village matters. Departed 10.15.am. and returned by same track to KATAIRUKA village, arriving 12.5.pm. Departed with carrier at 12.10.pm. and proceeded by track through several swamps to SIVIGOLO Plantation, arriving 1.45.pm. Crossed KEMP WELSH River and departed by motor truck for RIGO. Arrived station 4.15.pm.

-----END OF DIARY-----

Native Affairs : In all areas visited by the patrol, an enthusiastic welcome was given by the villagers. They signified their pleasure by decorating the resthouses with flowers and palms and especially at MAOPA, gifts of food were made to the patrol ~~xx~~ for which payment was strongly refused.

All tribes gave the impression of being happy and contented, and the lack of matters requiring magisterial attention is a very good sign, even more so when it is realised that the inland areas visited by this patrol have not been visited by a Rigo patrol for 4 years.

As mentioned by Mr. Clark in his Patrol Report No. 3/1950-51, I was also impressed by the importance of the Special Arms Permit to the villagers. To be the possessor of an S.A.P. seems to elevate a village man higher than his less fortunate neighbour. It is not so much desired to be the possessor of a shotgun, though this is also a mark of honour, but to be able to go to the Government and get a Special Arms Permit seems to be the goal of ~~particular~~ nearly every native in the visited area. Many village Councillors regularly renew their Permits every year, even though they have not the slightest desire to possess a shotgun. However the price of shotguns is most likely the main reason for the desire for Permits, and the lack of shotguns.

It was indeed pleasing to see that the villagers are settling minor village matters amongst themselves, not in the olden way of settling things with an axe, but in a civilised way such as discussions ~~like~~ between themselves like human beings. This sophistication of the native people is new to the writer, whose previous experience had been confined to the strictly unsophisticated GOILALA tribes, whose power of oratory was limited to the sharpest axe and the strongest arm. This sophistication is of course much more apparent in the coastal people, where copra production is flourishing and a general air of prosperity is prevalent in most villages. However it may be truly said that the only concrete mark of sophistication seen in the MARIA tribes was the shotgun.

The writer was surprised by the numbers of child brides married amongst the inland people. Girls of ten and twelve years of age were proudly hailed as wives. It is supposed to be the fashion of these people, but I for one, fail to see what good can come of allowing such a practice to continue. However inquiries failed to reveal whether or not sexual intercourse was practised between the husband and these child brides, as naturally the natives were very reticent on the subject.

A point of interest concerning wives is that one councillor of ORAI'IA village in the MARIA area is the proud possessor of no less than five wives.. When asked the reason for this array of wives, he modestly stated that he was a very strong man. The writer is inclined to think that he must be such.

The area traversed by the patrol was abundantly stocked with wild life, and game provided the patrol with a welcome change of diet. Councillors in possession with Permits and shotguns are also providing the villagers with fresh meat in the way of wild pig and cassowary. The object in the Government allowing Village Councillors to obtain Special Arms Permits and shotguns was fully explained and stressed to both villagers and councillors alike.

Sport is playing a large part in the way of life in the coastal people, particularly cricket. In fact it may be safely said that nine out of every ten coastal villages have their own village cricket pitch. These pitches are all concrete and are used from Monday to Saturday every week. Of course the high cost of materials and equipment is not indicative to encourage these sports, but the people have always welcomed the Government's interest in these activities. In fact it has become the custom to request a Government Officer to officiate at the opening of the village cricket pitch. The writer had the pleasure of opening the MAOPA No. 2. village cricket pitch.

A case of suspected murder was investigated by this patrol at TABUKOMANA. However ~~as~~ there was no evidence of the dead man having met his end by foul means, and in fact no evidence whatsoever beyond the finding of the bones of an old man in the bush. The bones were scattered about and had evidently been

Native Affairs Continued :

gnawed at by one or several of the numerous bush pigs. The Village Constable of the village had his suspicions of two men and suggested that it might be "pay-back" for the disappearance of the men's sister some three years before. The girl's disappearance had been investigated by Mr. Earle in 1947 and no trace of the girl or her body could be found. Her disappearance was put down to being swept away whilst crossing a flooded river. The V.C. was instructed to listen to any talk that these suspected men might happen to make in their village or at a dance, and upon hearing any talk regarding this man's death then to immediately report down to RIGO.

Agriculture.

This has been an unusually good year for the gardens in the AROMA area. Harvest is over and yams, the staple diet, are in abundance. The banana crop is also expected to average a good yield. This year is remarkable, so I believe, for the surprisingly good crops that the coastal gardens have yielded, and the people are safe-guarding against a poor season next year by storing their surplus yams in specially built stores.

As is usual with the inland gardens, the harvest has been excellent, and food of all description was in abundance. Yam is also the staple diet with these people, and very little sweet potato is grown. The main produce is yam, sugar-cane, bananas, and in the lower areas water melons are also produced. All villages are preparing for the dancing season which is about to start. New gardens have been prepared and from reports there is nothing to indicate that next year will be greatly unusual from previous years.

All food in the inland areas is steam cooked with the aid of stones and leaves, though the coastal people mainly possess cooking pots.

At PAILE Plantation it is estimated that 15,000 Cocoa trees, ranging in age from 3 years to 3 months old, are planted. An unknown number of these trees are now bearing fruit, and the first two bags of prepared cocoa beans are awaiting shipment. This is believed to be the first occasion on which cocoa has been grown and prepared in Papua. However the production at PAILE is still in the experimental stage, and as cocoa is subject to a host of diseases, it will be most interesting to learn how this new Papuan industry develops.

LIVESTOCK.

In the coastal and sub-coastal villages fowls were plentiful, though progressing further inland it was very rare to see any at all. All villages possessed their pigs and dogs, and in fact it may be said that a village is not a village if it doesn't possess these two most popular animals. One village only was alleged to be without pigs owing to the influence of the S.D.A. Mission, however on arrival at the village, BOKUKU, it was discovered that one village man had a pig and was hiding it from the local Mission Teacher. All animals seen by the patrol were in excellent condition. At GABANANA village some European pigs were seen, and on enquiry it was found that they were a Tamworth breed obtained at a reduced price from PAILE Plantation. The manager of PAILE Plantation advises that his firm have been making this breed of pig available at reduced prices to their employees. This action is most commendable and should greatly improve the breeding of the village pigs. However the natives must be made to realize the value of these pigs as it has been reported that the village who purchased the original boar have recently killed it to make a feast.

As has been mentioned previously, wild pigs and cassowaries are plentiful and these provide fresh meat for the villages. Also numerous varieties of birds are abundant and are also obtained by the villagers for their fresh meat requirements.

Medical and Health. The general standard of health of all peoples visited by this patrol was good even though it has not been four years since a medical patrol has visited the inland areas. Very few people were seen with skin complaints in the coastal villages, though unfortunately in the mountains this complaint was more common. The excellent state of health in the coastal people may be, without a doubt attributed to the recently opened Medical Post at AROMA. In the three thousand odd AROMA people seen by this patrol not one person was seen to have any open or unattended sores. Village officials of both the coastal and inland villages have been advised to send their people immediately any complaint occurs, to these Posts and thus the complaint can be treated before it gets time to get a firmer hold. The Village Officials of the AROMA people have a plan under way to build 2 wards at the MAOPA Medical Post for people from distant villages. This idea was strongly supported by the writer. In the inland land villages some cases of yaws were seen by the patrol and these were accordingly directed down to hospital. A few cases of enlarged goiter were seen and the afflicted people were advised to visit Rigo Hospital for treatment.

Water Supply and Hygiene. The villages on the coast, without exception, obtain their water from wells. These wells were inspected by the writer and are well constructed and the water is clean and drinkable. The inland peoples have no water supply worries at all as fresh water rivers and creeks abound. Some of these creeks also serve as a latrine system for the villages and as such of course the water of such creeks is not used for drinking by the villagers. The sanitary arrangements and rubbish disposal methods used in the coastal villages is quite satisfactory and the latrines are tending to become of European construction in the more sophisticated villages. All the people seen by the patrol, about seven thousand odd, were mostly clean and well washed. The coastal people as a rule bathe in the sea daily and the inland river tribes also bathe regularly. Perhaps the only area where personal cleanliness is not paramount is in the mountains, where villages are situated on top of a mountain with the water supply only a stream about a ~~max~~ hour's descent and climb away. The gradual spread of mission influence is responsible for the general cleanliness and also returning labourers may have influenced the general cleanliness.

Education.

Of the seventy eight villages visited by the patrol, twenty seven are served by mission schools. English is taught in the majority of these 27 schools and students appear to be doing well. In some villages it was necessary to explain to the parents the advantages to be gained by their offspring if they sent them to these schools, and they were advised to send their children.

Details of the schools and their enrolment of students are as follows :

Situation of School	Name of Teacher.	Villages attending.	No. of Students.		Mission controlling school.
			Male.	Fem.	
PARAMANA	OPATI-TAU	Paramana Ilimarupu Wepagai.	61 42.	42.	LMS
PELEGAI	VELL-BAVU	Pelegai	39.	24.	LMS.
MAOPA	GEORGE-GEHO	Maopa No.1. Maopa No.2.	88.	98.	LMS
GAIVAKALA	KARO-TAU	Gaivakala	30.	33.	S.D.A.
EGALAUNA	RUANE-AUNEKE	Egalauna	17.	12.	LMS

Education, continued.

Situation of School.	Name of Teacher.	Villages attending.	No. of Students.		Mission controlling school.
			Male.	Female.	
WARO.	MANU-TAMATI	Waro. Iruone.	14.	12.	LMS.
KWAPEUPA.	AKI-MALEPO	Kwapeupa Kalekapana.	47.	36.	LMS.
WAIRAVANUA.	GVOUMA-AMINI	Wairá-vanua. Buru.	23.	46.	LMS.
IMAIRU.	VETARI-KWARANA.	Imairu Potuna.	10.	14.	LMS.
VORAKOGENA.	WAIDE-MALU	Vorakogena. Garamokegena.	9.	9.	LMS.
MAIPIKO.	GOU-GONE.	Maipiko.	5.	7.	S.D.A.
AREMAKA.	HAIRI-GUBA.	Aremaka.	4.	3.	S.D.A.
MUMUIRU.	KOREMA-MENAU.	Mumuiru.	7.	6.	S.D.A.
TAIKOGENA.	HAGU-WALA.	Taikogena. Devamana.	13.	2.	LMS.
DIRIGORO.	GOUNA-NANU.	Dirigoro.	10.	9.	LMS.
TOBOROKA.	GIARI-GEREGA.	Toboroka. Koboroka.	12.	12.	LMS.
NUIRUKA.	VENEO-DIMOI.	Nuiruka.	10.	8.	LMS.

Roads and bridges. : All roads used by this patrol were mainly clean and well looked after by the respective villages. In some cases it was necessary to give instructions to the Village Constable about his villagers' roads, though it must be said in all fairness that these cases were pleasingly few and far between. Some tracks leading up mountains were well nigh impossible to keep one's footing on, owing to recent rains and a sticky clay formation of soil. In these cases the villagers were advised to cut steps and re-inforce them with wood. Some tracks led along river beds and of course would be impassable in wet weather, however villagers advise that in most cases alternative tracks are available. No bridges were crossed by this patrol and rivers were crossed by fording. In wet weather these fordable rivers are crossed by rafts constructed on the spot, when required.

Villages and housing. : Over seventy villages were inspected by this patrol and it is possible to say that all villages were clean and tidy. In fact in one village, I strongly suspect that the whole area had been swept with native brooms. The coastal houses are tending more and more to European type houses and in only one coastal village was it necessary to give instructions about repairing houses. In the inland villages the houses range from semi-European to plain native as the patrol proceeded to the mountains. However all type houses were in a state of good repair, and in most cases the Village Officials had the matter of rebuilding houses in hand. The inland people, that is the semi-mountain people are showing an increasing tendency to bring their villages down from the tops of mountains to sites close to rivers. Many new villages had sprung up since the last Rigo patrol, and the main reasons for leaving old village sites were the number of deaths

Villages and Housing. Continued.

there or to move to a site with closer proximity to water. It was reported to the patrol that the population of MARIA No. 3. village, approx. 15 people, have staged a mass migration with their pigs and dogs and household chattels over to KURU village, in the ABAU Sub-District. This matter will be taken up with the s/ADO ABAU. ~~KURU~~ MARIA No. 2. village has combined with MARIA No. 1. village to form one village. These MARIA people are strongly addicted to living separately in bush houses and it is pleasing to see them form a village of MARIA people.

Village Officials. : All Village Constables, met by this patrol, with the exception of two, are doing their jobs well. The two exceptions are the Village Constable of BAGU-GOLO, who is neglecting his village and has also taken a second wife after having been warned by the s/ADO Rige; the other is the Village Constable of MEROBU village who has been an invalid in his house for the past three years. Recommendations will be made regarding their dismissal.

The Village Councils seen by the patrol are all doing an excellent job, with of course the one or two exceptions, and they greatly assist the Village Constable in his job of looking after his people. It is indeed pleasing to see these officials settling any village matters, such as land disputes and the like, amicably between themselves, besides lessening the worries of the patrolling officer. Naturally the coastal Officials are more ahead in this matter than their inland brothers, but the idea of the Village Officials settling their own disputes has been encouraged by the writer, and can only be regarded as the first step towards self-government for these people.

Census. : Seventy eight villages were censused by this patrol and over seven thousand people were seen in these villages. In the inland areas the initial census was taken in forty villages and the people were all warned of the consequences of failing to line for census. The ready lining of most villages was a good aspect and helped the patrol from wasting unnecessary time. In three villages only was the patrol held up waiting the return of people from either hunting or a dance.

Native Customs. : A point of interest noted by the patrol is that the people of BOKANAMO village have at last started to build canoes and take to the water. These BOKANAMO people came originally from the inland, mostly from KEMABOLO, a village about 6 miles from the coast, and they settled down and built their village at BOKANAMO, the present site, some twenty five years ago. Up to the present, the art of building canoes and fishing was unknown to them, but now a L.M.S. mission teacher named MOI-HIGO has settled with them and he has taught them the art. Now there is one large canoe in the village constructed by themselves, and another is in the process of being built. In time the whole village will undergo a gradual change-over and become the same as their neighbouring coastal villages.

Resthouses.

All resthouses, with the exception of the KWAIBO one are in a good state of repair and as has been previously mentioned were mostly decorated with flowers and palms by the people to signify their pleasure of having a Government patrol sleeping at their villages. The resthouse at KWAIBO was leaning at an angle of 60°, which naturally made it very interesting to try and find a night's sleep in. The people were requested to rebuild it before it collapsed altogether and killed the officer sleeping, or attempting to sleep therein. Resthouses are numerous in this area and it was not unusual to pass two or more resthouses a day before the patrol halted. Barracks for the native members of the patrol were also in a good condition and in only two cases was it necessary to suggest improvements.

Cemeteries. : Burial arrangements in all the villages visited are quite satisfactory and a separate plot of ground is put aside in each village, situated at some distance from the village, if possible upon a hill where it can be viewed from the village itself. It was not considered necessary to give the people any advice about their burial arrangements.

Weather. : On the trip from KAPAKAPA to PARMANA, AROMA, light to medium South Easterly winds were encountered by the patrol with very little rain. During the week spent in the AROMA area, light to strong South Easterly winds were experienced, rising to a velocity of 20 m.p.h. for the last three days in this area. About 50 points of rain fell whilst the patrol was at MAOPA resthouse. For the first fortnight inland ideal patrolling weather was experienced and on the last 2 weeks of the patrol it would generally start raining heavily about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. However, taken altogether the weather more or less seemed to work in with the patrol; on those days the patrol was walking after 3 o'clock, it mostly would not rain heavily on these days; whilst on other days when the patrol was safely in the barracks in the afternoon down would come the rain.

Carriers. : Carriers were volunteers throughout the patrol and no difficulty was experienced in getting sufficient for the patrol's requirements.
Daily average of carriers : 21. Average Carrying time : 3 hours.

Cost of the Patrol. The total expenditure for the patrol was £29/17/8½d. This includes rations and issues to members of the Royal Papuan Constabulary and the D.D.S.M.A. interpreter. The amount is made up as follows :

Article.	Unit of Supply.	Qty.	Rate. s. s. d.	Amount. s. s. d.
RICE	lbs	80	6d.	2 :- 10
MEAT TINNED	lbs	36	2/ 0d.	3 : 13 : 6
BISCUITS	lbs	50	9d.	2 :- 7½
TOBACCO	lbs	44½	8/ 1d.	18 : 1 : 7½
KEROSENE LIGHTING	gals	6	2/ 10d.	- : 17 : -
SOAP	lbs.	3	8d.	- : 2 : -
SUGAR	lbs.	20	5d.	- : 9 : 7d.
TEA	lbs	5	4/ 6d.	1 : 2 : 6d.
MATCHES	boxes.	36	1d.	- : 1 : 6d.
CARTRIDGES SHOTGUN. 120.	ea.	25 (1 box)	21/ 6d.	1 : 1 : 6½
CELLS TORCH	ea.	8	5d.	- : 3 : 6d.
BLADES RAZOR	ea.	15	2d.	- : 1 : 3d.
MARBLE TILLEY	ea.	3	9d.	- : 2 : 3d.
Total.				£ 29/17/8½d.

This report submitted to the Assistant District Officer, Rigo, for your information and comment, please.

D.G. Calder

 D.G. Calder, Cadet Patrol Officer
 Rigo, G.D. 10/9/51.

Statistics relating to Polygamous marriages. : The details as required by D.D.S. & N.A. Circular Memorandum No. D.S. 14-6-6- of 25/8/50 are tabulated hereunder :

Name of Village.	Pop. Division.	No. of Married Men.	No. of Single Men.	No. of men with more than one wife.	No. of men with more than 2 wives, 3 wives etc.	Ages of such men in vil. (EFG)	Pos ition of men in vil. (EFG)	Have any of men in vil. (EFG) polygamously married widows or brothers.
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)
PARAMANA	124	24	7	1	-	35	Village Constable.	No.
ILOMOREPU	271	52	20	3	-	39, 37, 35.	1 Councillor	No.
WAPAGAI	47	9	2	-	-	-	-	-
PELEGAI	313	52	23	3	-	38, 37, 34.	None	No.
MAOPA No.1.	693	117	70	5	-	52, 35, 26, 44, 41.	None.	No.
MAOPA No.2.	376	69	54	-	-	-	-	-
GAIYAKALA	285	62	28	-	-	-	-	-
EGALAUNA	173	27	20	2	-	37, 47	-	-
KEAGOLO	54	10	7	-	-	-	-	-
IRUOTE	83	15	8	-	-	-	-	-
WARO	48	9	5	-	-	-	-	-
KELEKAPANA	184	30	22	-	-	-	-	-
KWAPUPE	115	17	17	-	-	-	-	-
WAIKAVANUA	231	44	22	-	-	-	-	-
BURU	62	11	10	-	-	-	-	-
UDIRI	34	10	2	-	-	-	-	-
POKUKU	63	16	7	-	-	-	-	-
OBANA	56	12	7	-	-	-	-	-
GABANANA-	16	3	2	-	-	-	-	-
GUADA	28	5	4	-	-	-	-	-
NAROKELLI	19	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
BINIGORO	28	5	4	-	-	-	-	-
OKAUMANA	20	4	3	-	-	-	-	-
SAGI-BOGE	47	7	6	-	-	-	-	-
BOLI-GORO	19	1	4	-	-	-	-	-
DUBANA-STEBOA	56	12	8	-	-	-	-	-
GOROGORUNA	51	12	8	-	-	-	-	-
KONAKO	62	12	7	-	-	-	-	-
BAGUGOLO	75	15	11	-	-	-	-	-
MOLEGORO	54	9	4	4	-	39, 42, 35, 31.	Village Constable, Councillor.	No.

Statistics relating to Polygamous Marriages continued :

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)
GERINGA 'GREA	139	22	7	-	-	-	-	-
ALEPA	165	32	17	4	-	39,42,35,31.	None.	No.
MALALO	101	16	19	2	1 (3 wives)	46,40,27.	None.	No.
KWAIBO	141	26	9	2	-	57,27.	None	No.
BABAGU	34	7	2	2	-	32,24.	Village Constable. None.	No.
KONE	37	9	1	1	-	39	None.	No.
VANUA-WAMONA	115	20	4	2	-	42,42.	None.	No.
IMAIRU	130	30	6	2	-	23,42.	None.	No.
POTUNA	73	15	4	-	-	-	-	-
URIGO	59	12	5	-	-	-	-	-
GARAMOKOGENA	41	7	5	-	-	-	-	-
VORAKOGENA	76	12	10	-	-	-	-	-
GOWORE	38	8	8	-	-	-	-	-
MAIPIKO	48	11	7	-	-	-	-	-
KIRU	29	5	7	-	-	-	-	-
AREHAKA	55	12	10	4	-	32	None	No.
KAITELA	40	11	7	4	-	30	None	No.
GAI'IRU	30	8	2	1	-	32	None	No.
KORUAKOMANA	37	8	3	1	-	43	None	No.
TABUKOMANA	65	8	7	4	1 (3 wives)	31,33,30,28,31.	V.O. None.	No.
TITI'ROKUA	39	9	7	1	-	26	None	No.
OPAI'YA	85	13	6	4	1 (5 wives)	43,39,28,25,35.	V.O. Councillor None.	No.
LI'VA	29	4	1	-	-	-	-	-
BIRU'WA	83	14	8	3	1 (3 wives)	48,32,30,30.	None	No.
LAURA	69	12	6	5	-	41,37,33,33,29.	V.O. Counsellor None.	No.
MARIA	75	13	8	3	-	27,26,24.	None	No.
BIGEI'A	35	7	5	1	-	26	Coun- ciller	No.
BIRUMA	45	8	3	-	-	-	-	-
KEMAKOMANA	44	7	10	1	-	26,40	Coun- ciller.	No.
KETOGORO	19	5	2	-	-	-	-	-
BIDONAGOBU	39	5	8	1	-	35	None	No.
BOKUKOMANA	60	9	7	1	-	37	Council- -ller.	No.
MUMUIRU	71	15	10	-	-	-	-	-

Statistics relating to polygamous marriages continued :

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)
TAIKOGENA	75	8	11	1	-	32	None	No
DEVAMANA	31	5	9	1	-	35	None	No
NAGOATE (BOA)	21	6	2	-	-	-	-	-
BOKAMAKA	69	13	13	-	-	-	-	-
BAGUBARA	78	15	11	-	-	-	-	-
DIRIGORO	114	22	8	1	-	39	None	No
MEMEKAKOMANA	27	5	2	-	-	-	-	-
TOBOROKA	58	8	7	-	-	-	-	-
KOBOROKA	108	22	8	-	-	-	-	-
MEROBU	53	8	7	-	-	-	-	-
LWEAGOLO	75	13	5	2	-	30,31.	None	No
NATAIRUKA	116	23	8	1	-	32	None	No
BUNATA	45	11	1	-	-	-	-	-
NUIRIUKA	88	21	2	2	-	32,32.	None	No.
77 villages <u>TOTALS.</u>	6779.	1244.	612.	69.	4	-	-	-

Possible Effects of Polygamy being made illegal : In my opinion, that should polygamous marriages be made illegal the effect on the native people, taking as a guide the 6,779 people seen by this patrol, would definitely be detrimental and not beneficial. From the figures shown above, it can be seen that out of 1,244 married men, only 73 of these have contracted polygamous marriages. With the possible exception of only one of these men, can it be said he contracted his marriages without any specific reason other than he wanted more wives. He is the proud possessor of no less than five wives and seven children. When asked the reason for this array, he stated that he wanted more wives and children, and as he had the necessary money he married them. Three of his wives are sisters. The other 72 men all had concrete reasons for their wives, either the first wife was childless or else they wanted to beget a son which the first wife was unable to produce.

It is also noticed from these figures that in areas of mission influence it was very rare to find a polygamous marriage. This state of affairs is voluntary and is far more agreeable to the people, than for them to find their right to marry as they choose, being restricted by law. As the mission influence gradually spreads over the entire area it is the writer's belief that polygamous marriages will die out on their own accord.

Some of the second wives are widows, who on the deaths of their husbands, have returned to their original villages and been taken as second wives by the polygamists. This in itself is a good reason for not making polygamy illegal, as otherwise the majority of these women would be doomed to a possibly childless life. Some single men would of course marry some widows but the majority of single men prefer single girls.

The polygamous marriages are naturally the ones which produce the most children, and in a land where the population has decreased and died out so rapidly in the last 30 years, this in itself is a good reason for not making polygamy illegal.

In all polygamous areas, there was of course a number of young single men, but on enquiry it was stated that their single state was due, not to lack of sufficient girls, but rather

Possible Effects of Polygamy being made illegal, contd. :

to a lack of the necessary goods the effect a "bride-price" payment.

The wives of such polygamous marriages appear to live harmoniously together and co-operate well with one and other in either minding the numerous children or in girl digging their husbands gardens.

In the inland areas it was not unusual to find the second wife of such marriages to be a girl of ten to twelve years. The object in having such a young wife could not be traced, but it is supposed that the idea is for the young girl to help the first wife with her wifely duties. It was also impossible to obtain a definite answer as to whether or not sexual intercourse was practised between the husband and his second girl-wife. In my opinion this is the only detriment to the native peoples having free right of marriage, of course it does not only apply to polygamous marriages.

In conclusion, I can only say that to make polygamy illegal, would be seriously resented by the people and it is my belief, as previously stated that polygamy will be voluntarily avoided by them with the gradual spread of mission influence.

D. G. Calder

D. G. Calder,
Cadet Patrol Officer.

RIGO..C.D.
11/9/51.

Absence of Able-Bodied Males from Villages ; Tabulated hereunder are details relating to villages censused by this patrol and are considered to be over-recruited. :

Name of Village.	Permissible No. of Males who may be absent at any one time.	No. of A/B Males absent at time of census.
MAOPA, No1. & No.2.	96	96
BOKUKU	5	6
OBAHA	4	7
GABAMANA	1	4
BINI-GORO	3	3
OKAUMANA	3	3
BAGI-BOGI	4	5
DUBANA-STEBOA	7	2
MANALO	11	21
GARANOKOGENA	4	4
GOWOHE	5	7
AREMAKA	7	9
KAITEBA	4	5
LABUKOMANA	4	4
ORAI'IA	4	8
BIRU'EWI	7	9
MARIA	7	11
ERUMA	4	6
KEMAKOMANA	6	11
KETOGORO	2	3
BIDONAGORO	6	7
TAIKOGENA	7	13
DEVAMANA	5	7
NAGGATE'PSEA	2	4
BOGAMAKA	9	12
BAGUBARA	9	10
DIRIGORO	8	10
TOBOROKA	5	8
KOBOROKA	10	13
MEROBU	5	12
MATAIRUKA	10	17

As can be seen from these figures, villages such as OBAHA, GABAMANA, MANALO, ORAI'IA, MARIA, KEMAKOMANA, TAIKOGENA, BOGAMAKA, KOBOROKA, TOBOROKA, MEROBU and MATAIRUKA have been heavily over-recruited, and the other villages have been slightly over-recruited or sufficiently recruited. Of these villages it can be said that only in OBAHA, GABAMANA, and MEROBU villages is the lack of Able-bodied males affecting community life. However the villagers have been advised not to allow any more young men to go off to work from the listed villages, until a percentage of the present absentees return.

In OBAHA village approx. 3 able bodied men lined for census. This village has a population of 56, and is mainly

ABSENCE OF ABLE BODIED MALES FROM VILLAGES contd. : comprised of wives of men away at work and widows who don't see any possibility of marrying again, owing to the absence of the males.

In GABAMANA village only one man lived for census. As this village only has a population of 16, it is indeed remarkable that 4 of its menfolk should be away at work. However this is the case and is considered to be adversely affecting community life.

In MEROBU village a similar position exists. Out of a permissible number of absent males of five, there are twelve men away at work. This village has a population of 53, and only three able-bodied men were present in the village at the time of census.

In all the villages listed there is not appreciable drop in the birth-rate as compared with other villages, but it is felt that the absence of their prime young men in such numbers can do nothing other than have such an effect at a later date.

Recommendations for the closing of these villages to recruiters will be made through the proper channels.

D.G. Calder

D.G. Calder,
Cadet Patrol Officer.
RIG.O.G.B. 11/9/51.

Report on Members of Royal Papuan Constabulary accompanying the Patrol.

Reg. No. 1863.
Rank. L/CPL.
Name. DURA.

A willing and conscientious N.C.O. Can be relied upon to carry out any instructions to the best of his ability. A fairly good bush policeman and a very smart parade ground man.

Reg. No. 2146.
Rank. Const.
Name. OKOH.

An excellent policeman. Is cheerful, willing and can be trusted to carry out his orders implicitly. A good bush man with all tribes. Reliable and has a good knowledge of English.

Reg. No. 6855.
Rank. Const.
Name. NOKA.

A New Guinea man. Works well and is very keen under supervision. Inclined to slack a little if unobserved. Experience will probably rectify this fault. Worked fairly well throughout the patrol.

The above three members of the Constabulary worked together well as a team throughout the patrol, and each was tried out in various aspects of patrolling and fulfilled all duties creditably.

D. G. Calder

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D. G. Calder.

Officer of the Royal Papuan Constabulary.

Village.	Area.	Linguistic Group.	Map Ref. 4 miles inch Strat. Series.	Time from Rigo. Hours.	Village Constable.	Special Arms Permits Holders.	Permits absence A/B males.	Rest House.	Home Councilors.	School.
HULA	Coastal	EHULA.	Kalo. qm49-67.	8	KIHA-QARI LAKA-LAKA	SALI-LOU VELI-SAGA KILI-KANOMA GENO-NUGA VUI-SIHA TUKURA-LEKA.	29 (SEKIGO GRAY) (ONLY)	Incomplete.	SALI-LOU VELI-SAGA KILA-KANOMA GENO-NUGA VUI-SIHA TEKURA-LEKA KILA-QALLO WALA-KOPFI.	L.M.S.
PARANAVA.	AROMA.	AROMA.	Kalo. qm79-61.	16	PEPENA-TIHA.	None.	11	None.	PEPENA-GENO KULA-VAGI	L.M.S.
TICORORUPU.	AROMA.	KAROMA.	Kalo. qm81-62.	16	PEPENA-TIHA.	None.	23	None.	MAINO-BAVU ROKO-RUPA	L.M.S.
WAPAGAI.	AROMA.	AROMA.	Kalo. qm81-625. 16 1/2	16 1/2	PEPENA-TIHA.	None.	24.	None.	AV-VEBAVE.	L.M.S.
PELAGAI.	AROMA.	AROMA.	Kalo. qm82-63.	16 1/2	PUAMA-TIA.	GAIRO-AU GENO-TILO VELI-ROKA.	21.	None.	GAIRO-AU GENO-TIA VELI-ROKA.	L.M.S.
MAOPA NO. 1.	AROMA.	AROMA.	Kalo. qm83-64.	16 1/2	EMABA-VAGI.	VELI-VAIRA ARU-AU NAKARD-AU.	57.	Very good.	OLOPU-GAIRO VELI-VAIRA ARU-AU NAKARD-BAVU	L.M.S.
MAOPA NO. 2.	AROMA.	AROMA.	Kalo. qm83-64.	16 1/2	KALA-GENO	GENO-OLOVA PALA-ROVA KAPA-ORBA	39.	None.	GENO-OLOVA PALA-ROVA KAPA-ORBA.	L.M.S.
GAIVAKALA.	AROMA.	AROMA.	Kalo. qm83-65.	17.	AV-KOLOMA.	GAPI-GAGE BAVAGE-VEVAU.	22.	None.	GAPI-GAGE BAVAGE-VEVAU.	L.M.S.
BAJIAVUA.	AROMA.	AROMA.	Kalo. qm83-65.	15.	AV-KOLOMA.	BAVU-GANOVA ORA-GENO	15.	None.	BAVU-GANOVA. ORA-GENO.	L.M.S. S.D.A.

Village.	Area .	Linguistic Group.	Map Ref. 4 miles Inch. Strat.	Time from Rigo. Hours.	Village Constable.	Special Arms Permit Holders.	Permits of A/B males.	Rest House.	Names Councillors.	School.
KEAGOLO.	GOROGORUMA.	RICKARUA.	Kalo. QN82-72.	18½	AU-KOLOMA.	GIRUA-TAU.	5	Incomplete.	GIRUA-TAU.	No.
IRUONE.	AROMA.	AROMA.	Kalo. QN85-63.	17½	AU-KOLOMA.	VANUA-KOU.	7	None.	VANUA-KOU.	L.M.S.
VARO.	AROMA.	AROMA.	Kalo. QN86-64.	17½	AU-KOLOMA.	None.	4	None.	VANUA-MALU.	L.M.S.
KELERAPANA.	AROMA.	AROMA.	Kalo. QN88-63.	18.	AU-GAIRO.	None.	17.	None.	KUPU-UBA.	L.M.S.
KWAFUPA.	AROMA.	AROMA.	Kalo. QN89-63.	18½	AU-GAIRO.	AU-GAIRO.	12	Good.	KEPO-WALI VARI-KALI.	L.M.S.
WAIWAVAVUA.	AROMA.	AROMA.	Kalo. QN93-64.	19½	AU-GAIRO.	KOME-KALAU UVOU-VAGI	28.	None.	KOME-KALAU UVOU-VAGI	L.M.S.
BURU.	AROMA.	AROMA.	Kalo. QN94-65.	19.	AU-GAIRO.	None.	5	None.	ILAGI-ULURUA.	L.M.S.
UDIRI.	TUBUKA.	ANOLA.	Kalo. QN82-79.	21	ROKO-URE.	None.	3.	Good.	MAITA-ORA.	None.
BOKUKU.	TUBUKA.	TUBUKA.	P.M. QN95-105.	23	BOKU-OKU	TAUBOBO-BAKE	5	Fair.	TAUBOBO-BAKE.	None.
ORAMA.	TUBUKA.	TUBUKA.	P.M. QN94-104.	24	BOKU-OKU	None.	4	Poor.	None.	None.
GABAVANA.	TUBUKA.	TUBUKA.	P.M. QN93-105.	22	BOKU-OKU	None	1	None	None.	None.
OMADA.	TUBUKA.	TUBUKA.	P.M. QN88-106.	21.	BOKU-KOOU	DAMA-KASIOU	3	Good.	DAMA-KASIOU.	None.
KAROKELI.	TUBUKA.	TUBUKA.	P.M. QN88-108.	20½.	VALE-BUNA.	GINI-KHAKIA.	2	None.	GINI-KHAKIA.	None.

Village.	Area.	Linguistic Group.	Map Ref. 4 Miles Inch. Strat.	Time From Hqs. Hours.	Village Constable.	Special Arms Permits Holders.	Permiss. Absence of A/B Males.	Rest House.	Names of Councilors.	School.
BINI-GORO.	TOBUKA.	TOBUKA.	P.H. 0867-107.	21.	GORNA-KOOF.	DAIGOU-SHUVAVA.	3.	None.	DAIGOU-SHUVAVA.	None.
OKAUMAKA.	TOBUKA.	TOBUKA.	P.H. 0868-104.	20 1/2.	GORNA-KOOU.	LEIBA-FOBA.	3.	None.	LEIBA-FOBA.	None.
BAIGI-BOGI.	TOBUKA.	TOBUKA.	P.H. 0891-100.	24.	KOKO-SHE.	KANU-BOKO.	4.	None.	KANU-BOKO.	None.
BOLI-GORO.	TOBUKA.	TOBUKA.	P.H. 0892-100.	25.	KOKO-SHE.	None.	1.	Good.	None.	None.
DUBAKA-STEDDA.	ALIPA.	ALIPA.	P.H. 0884-106.	27.	SIKI-KIWA.	None.	7.	None.	KAGATA-KOMA.	None.
GOROGORUA.	ALIPA.	ALIPA.	P.H. 0863-100.	26 1/2.	SIKI-KIWA.	GEMA-KAITRO.	7.	Very Good.	GEMA-KAITRO.	None.
KOMAKO.	ALIPA.	ALIPA.	P.H. 0862-100.	26.	SIKI-KIWA.	VAKA-PAVLA.	6.	None.	VAKA-PAVLA.	None.
BAGU-GOLO.	ANEMA- KUPA.	ANEMA- KUPU.	Kalo. 0877-77.	28.	KAKO-GUMU.	None.	9.	None.	VALI-LEVA.	None.
WOLBORO.	do.	do.	Kalo. 0876-77.	28 1/2.	KAKO-GUMU.	KORA-ZAGU.	5.	Good.	KORA-ZAGU.	None.
GERGA'GHA.	ALIPA.	ALIPA.	P.H. 0875-100.	24.	KANONA-AMANA.	VEVAVA-NAGEA.	10.	None.	VEVAVA-NAGEA.	KIRIE. None.
ALIPA.	ALIPA.	ALIPA.	P.H. 0874-101.	24 1/2.	KANONA-AMANA.	GOROU-TRUKA ASI-DUBAVA.	15.	Fair.	GOROU-TRUKA. ASI-DUBAVA.	None.
NAMALO.	KVAIBO.	KVAIBO.	Kalo. 0865-79.	22.	GEMO-BOUMA.	None.	11.	None.	AI-PAKKA.	None.
KVAIBO.	KVAIBO.	KVAIBO.	P.H. 0864-101.	20.	GEMO-BOUMA.	None.	11.	Bad.	VAGI-NAGU. MUNA-LAGI.	None.
MABAGU.	KVAIBO.	KVAIBO.	P.H. 0865-102.	20.	GEMO-BOUMA.	GEMO-BOUMA.	3	None.	None.	None.
KOBE.	KVAIBO.	KVAIBO.	P.H. 0859-100.	18 1/2.	GEMO-BOUMA.	KAVETIA-VALI.	3.	None.	KAVETIA-VALI.	None.

Village.	Area.	Linguistic Group.	Map Ref. 4 miles from Const. Insh Strat.	Time from Village Constable. Hrs.	Special Permits Holders.	Arms Permits of A/B Holes.	Best House.	Names of Councillers.	School.
VANVA-WANONA.	KUBULI.	KUBULI.	P.M. 0872-105.	20.	IRI-KVAIYA. IRIGA-WAVA.	8.	None.	IRIGA-WAVA. NAITU-NAILO.	None.
MAIRU.	KUBULI.	KUBULI.	P.M. 0876-106.	21.	IRI-KVAIYA. KAVA-KORA.	10.	Very Good.	KAVA-KORA. DAGA-KENYA.	L.H.S.
POTUKA.	KEMBAKA.	KEMBAKA.	P.M. 0882-108.	22.	IRI-KVAIYA. MAU-GUEA.	5.	None.	MAU-GUEA.	None.
URIGO.	KEMBAKA.	KEMBAKA.	P.M. 0884-108.	22 1/2.	IRI-KVAIYA. TERAI-GEREGA.	6.	None.	TERAI-GEREGA.	None.
GARANOKOGEWA.	KEMBAKA	do.	P.M. 0892-109. 0892-109.	24.	IRAKA- IRIGA WANA. None.	4.	None.	VANVA-VANA.	None.
VORAKOGEWA.	TUBUGA.	TUBUGA.	P.M. 0895-109.	24 1/2.	GOMVA-KOOU. AI-FAGI.	8.	Fair.	AI-FAGI.	L.H.S.
GONORE.	TUBUGA.	TUBUGA.	P.M. 0896-92.	26.	IARE-BUGA. None.	5.	Good.	WAIMA-KOKORE.	None.
MAPIKO.	TUBUGA.	TUBUGA.	P.M. 0897-93.	27.	IARE-BUGA. None.	6.	None.	UBUNA-RUBA.	S.D.A.
KIRU.	IDUKA.	IDUKA.	P.M. 0895-93.	26 1/2.	WADVA-KONTI. None.	4.	Good.	GEBO-KINO.	None/
AREMAKA.	IDUKA.	IDUKA.	P.M. 0896-95.	28.	VASWA-KONTI. KVALAPA-KONTI.	7.	Good.	KAVOTO-WATAVA. KVALAPA-KOVA.	S.D.A.
KATIBA.	IDUKA.	IDUKA.	P.M. 0894-95.	26.	WADVA ^{KEA-UGAIA} WAKUBO-BOGA.	4.	Fair.	WAKUBO-BOGA.	None.
GAIKIRU.	IDUKA.	IDUKA.	P.M. 0897-97.	27.	GUNE-GABU. IOIRUNU-TOBO.	4.	Fair.	IOIRUNU-TOBO.	None.
KORUAKOMAVA.	IDUKA.	IDUKA.	P.M. 0895-98.	28 1/2.	GUNE-GABU. DUNO-NOUGENA.	4.	None.	DUNO-NOUGENA.	None.
ZEDUKOMAVA.	OUATI.	OUATI.	P.M. 0896-82.	30.	BUBONA-KURA. None.	4.	Fair.	KUVABI-JENAL.	None.
TITI'KORUA.	OUATI.	OUATI.	P.M. 0897-81.	29.	BUBONA-KORA. None.	4.	None.	EMAZA-OUU.	None.

Village.	Area.	Linguistic Group.	Map Ref. 4 miles Inch Strat.	Time from Village Constable. Rige. Hours.	Special Arms Permit Holders.	Permits of A/B Holes.	Rest House.	Names of Councillors.	School.
ORAI'IA.	MAURELLI.	EARDORI.	P.M. 0899-84.	32.	KOPI-OKE. OUORI-GIRAB.	4.	Good.	OUORI-GIRAB.	None.
LI'VA.	do.	do.	P.M. 08101-84.	33.	KOPI-OKE. None.	2.	None.	LALAI-HUBADA.	None.
BIRUGENA.	do.	do.	P.M. 08598-84.	34.	KOPI-OKE. None.	7.	None.	HITOI-MAGAYA	None.
LAURA.	do.	do.	P.M. 08103-84.	35.	HERIGA-WAIGA. IAGABU-GORU.	6.	Patr.	IAGABU-GORU	None.
MARIA.	do.	do.	P.M. 08106-86.	36.	TVAI-TUMU. None.	7.	Patr.	MAGRA-AIGAI.	None.
EIGI'VA	do.	do.	P.M. 08103-88.	38.	HERIGA-WAIGA. None.	4.	Good.	SARI-ROIRIGO..	None.
BIRUMA.	do.	do.	P.M. 08103-89.	38 1/2.	HERIGA-WAIGA. None.	4.	None.	HERI-UA'IA.	None.
KEMAKOMANA.	KABONE.	KABONE.	P.M. 0886-86.	20.	IAGIPOLI-PUNA. IAGIFOLI-PUNA KODANA-BADINA.	6.	Good.	KODANA-BADINA.	None.
KETOGORO.	BUAGA.	BUAGA.	P.M. 0893-84.	21 1/2.	KEREMETIK. None.	2.	None.	None.	None.
BIDOMAGOBU.	BUAGA.	BUAGA.	P.M. 0893-83.	19.	AGEVA-MOGA. DUBA-ABIA AGEVA-MOGA.	6.	None.	DUBA-ABIA.	None.
BOUKOMANA.	MULEA.	MULEA.	P.M. 0893-81.	21.	AGEVA-MOGA. None.	5.	None.	OUBURA-PEPENA MAGI-GITLABU.	None.
MUMUTIBU.	MULEA.	MULEA.	P.M. 0889-99.	18 1/2.	KEA-UBAIA. ANONA-BARU.	8.	Good.	ANONA-BARU UGAVA-KAITIBU	S. D. A.
TALIKOGENA.	MULEA.	MULEA.	P.M. 0888-98.	17.	KMA-UBAIA. None.	7.	None.	GARONA-GIRABU..	L. M. S.
DEVAMANA.	MULEA.	MULEA.	P.M. 0889-97.	16 1/2.	KEA-UBAIA. AVFA-GINTI.	5.	Good.	AVFA-GINTI.	None.
KAGOCATE'BAKA.	MULEA.	MULEA.	P.M. 0888-96.	16.	KEA-UBAIA. GOIKA-DAGAIA.	2.	Patr.	GOIKA-DAGAIA.	None.
BOGAMANA.	IDUKA.	IDUKA.	P.M. 0887-95.	15.	IMAKA-TOU. BOGRO-GINTI.	9.	Good.	BOGRO-GINTI.	None.
BAGUBARA.	IDUKA.	IDUKA.	P.M. 0886-94.	16.	IMAKA-TOU. URAMA-GINTI.	9.	Good.	URAMA-GINTI.	None.
DIBIGORO.	TUBULAMU.	TUBULAMU.	P.M. 0885-94.	18.	IMAKA-GAMA. TUNA-GET. DAVAI-GAVATA.	8.	Good.	TUNA-GET. DAVAI-GAVATA.	L. M. S.
MEPEKAKOMANA.	KUBULI.	KUBULI.	P.M. 0887-91.	17.	IMAKA-TOU. None.	2.	None.	GONIA-GAMARA.	None.
TOBOROKA.	TUBULAMU.	TUBULAMU.	P.M. 0878-92.	15 1/2.	BOGAMA-GAMA. ORAKI-NAVANA.	5.	Good.	ORAKI-NAVANA.	L. M. S.
KOBOROKA.	do.	do.	P.M. 0879-93.	16.	BOGAMA-GAMA. TORO-BOGA. DAVAI-VEVALI.	10.	None.	TORO-BOGA. DAVAI-VEVALI.	L. M. S.

Village.	Area.	Linguistic Group.	Map Ref. 4 miles Inch. Strt.	Time from Rigo. Hours.	Village Constable.	Special Arms Permits Holders.	Permits. Absence of A/B males.	Rest House.	Names of Councilors.	School.
NEROBU.	GERURUBU.	GERURUBU.	P.M. QM75-108	14.	LAKA-KAVALI.	None.	5.	Patr.	DOGA-DITINA.	None.
TERAGOLO.	TUBULAMU.	TUBULAMU.	P.M. QM68-107.	10.	ROLANA-GAVA.	KWAIRO-GABA.	5.	None.	KWAIRO-GABA.	None.
KATAIRUKA.	do.	do.	P.M. QM64-90.	8.	POLANA-KITA.	KULU-GELAMA.	10.	Good.	XULU-GELAMA.	None.
						VERALI-QANI.			VERALI-QANI.	
BUNATA.	KAMP WELSH.	SILADGULO.	P.M. QM60-38.	10.	ZAV-GINTI.	LAVIPA-WAITO.	4.	None.	LAVIPA-WAITO.	None.
PIURUKA.	do.	do.	P.M. QM57-104.	11.	ZAV-GINTI.	ZAV-GINTI.	8.	Patr.	VELIKWA-QANI.	L.M.S.
						VELIKWA-QANI.			TOLA-GINTI.	
						TOLA-GINTI.				

Key - Map References.
 Kelo refers to GULO KALO 4 miles Strategic Series.
 - P.M. refers to POINT MORSEBY (Second Edition) Provisional 4 miles to Inch series.

H. G. Calder

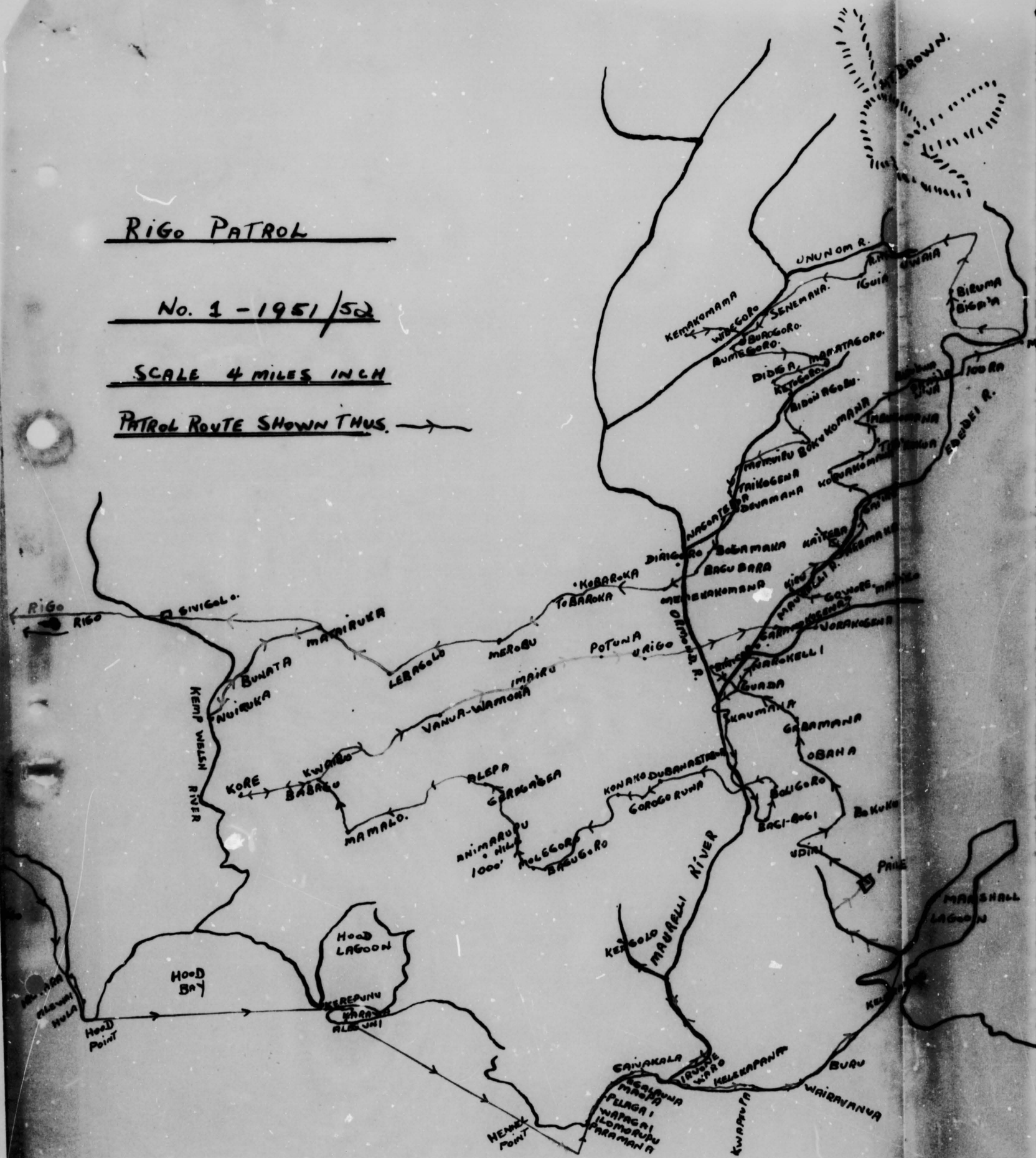
 D. G. Calder,
 Cadet Patrol Officer,
 RIGO. G. D. 11/9/51.

RIGO PATROL

No. 1 - 1951/52

SCALE 4 MILES INCH

PATROL ROUTE SHOWN THUS. →

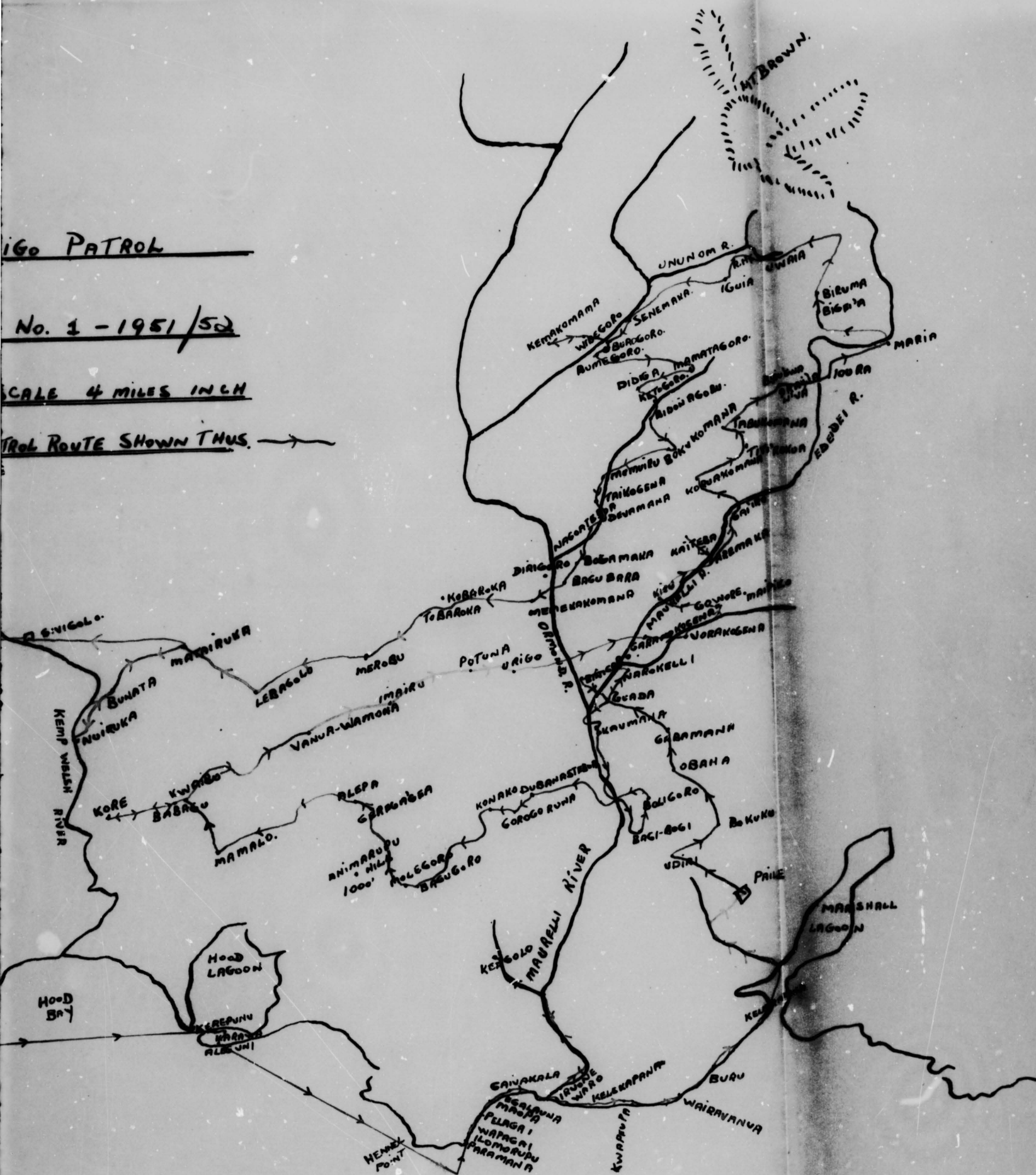


IGO PATROL

No. 1 - 1951/52

SCALE 4 MILES IN CH

PATROL ROUTE SHOWN THUS. →



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

WBG/PT.

Sub-District Office,
RIGO, C. D.
19th September, 1951.

Ref: 30-5/59

The District Commissioner,
Central Division,
PORT MORESBY.

RIGO PATROL NO. 1/1951-52.

Report on above noted patrol is forwarded herewith.

Whilst I consider that this patrol should normally have taken 42 instead of 33 days I have every reason to believe that the objects of the patrol were thoroughly carried out. Speed and thoroughness are in fact outstanding in the officer concerned.

The report was delivered to me on 13th September five (5) days after Mr. Calder had returned to the station.

Native Affairs

There are eight (8) known child brides in the Sub-District. All these are among the MANUBARA speaking people. Girls in that area marry at the age of 13 or 14 years. This is mainly due I feel to the fact that the average age of males is at least ten (10) years greater than the average age of females.

This situation, which is not revealed in census figures, has apparently been brought about by a heavy death rate among young women, possibly married women, who, because of their arduous duties in every day life, have the least resistance to illness. I suggest that some illness which caused many deaths among women occurred approximately fifteen (15) years ago.

At present there is only a slight predominance of males over females as far as census figures are concerned, but to assist in correction of too early marriages I suggest the allowance of recruitment of up to 50% of able bodied males in MANUBARA villages.

This would allow at least some girls to reach the age of 16 years before marriage. At present un-married girls of 16 years are practically non-existent in the area referred to.

Village Officials

Mr. Calder refers to coastal councillors only as having an understanding of their duties. At this stage inland councillors do not understand their duties and by no stretch of imagination could they be classified as being capable of discharging them in anything other than a very simple manner.

ABLE BODIED MALES ABSENT FROM VILLAGES

As previous recommendations in reference to the closing of certain villages to recruitment have been completely fruitless I feel that such advice on my part is not wanted. There are certain villages which are indicated on page 17 you may see fit to have closed to recruiting.

Generally a satisfactory state of affairs appears to exist throughout the area patrolled.

.....a/A. D. O.
(W. S. GILES) RIGO, C. D.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year JUNE 1952

G.P., Papua-1047/12.47

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRA ⁿ IONS				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		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		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			M	F	M	F			
KUARI Sub-Total carried forward	1952 JUNE	7	10	2	1	1	1	1				16	13	1		1	4	1	2	4	6			1	1	1	1	30	146	27	121	5	121	100	92	117	135	49	
MAHANA	28 th											3	1			5	1		2									3	6	-	5	-	5	1.6	4	5	5	5	21
BOREBERI	28 th	2	1									3	2			2	6	1	1									2	9	3	10	-	10	1.5	9	6	8	10	34
LJITINUMU	29 th											4	1			2	3		1									1	5	2	5	-	5	1.8	7	4	5	6	23
SEREPEWATEA	29 th		1				1					2	1			3	2	1	3									3	13	1	9	-	9	2.1	11	10	10	9	43
Lonidairi	30 th	2	1										2			1												4	14	1	13	-	13	1.9	18	7	16	15	56
WASIRA	JULY 1 st		2		1		1					1	2						4									1	14	4	10	-	10	2.4	9	15	11	13	52
GIRABU	1 st	2	1								1	1							4									3	23	3	18	-	18	2.0	21	17	22	19	83
USIA	2 nd						1					1			1	4												-	7	3	6	-	6	1.1	2	4	5	6	21
GOBUA	3 rd				1							3	1			1		1										5	6	1	8	1	8	1.2	8	2	7	8	25
LAGUME	3 rd											4	5				1	1	1									4	9	-	3	-	3	1.6	8	2	9	3	22
MANUGORO	4 th		5				1					2				2			2		2							9	42	7	29	-	29	2.0	25	21	42	33	125
SABUIA	5 th	1										1	1			2			1					1				3	18	5	11	-	11	1.9	12	13	16	11	54
KOIARI Sub-Total		7	10	1	1	1	2	1	1			1	24	17		19	13	1	6	22		2	1			38	166	30	127	1	127	134	106	156	138	559			
		14	20	3	1	2	2	2	1	1		1	40	30	1	20	17	2	8	68		2	2	1	1	68	312	57	248	6	248	234	198	273	273	1052			

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

REP/REP

File No. 30/1.
Sub-District Office,
RIGO, C.D.

20 th. March, 1952.

Assistant District Officer,
RIGO.

Patrol Report No. 3/51-52.

Report of a patrol to the villages on the overland route from RIGO to KAPAROKA; the villages of the western HOOD BAY area; the villages of the lower KEMP WELCH river area; and the villages of CODOGERE, GEA GERESI and BABAKA.

Officer Conducting Patrol.

I. B. TUOHY, Patrol Officer
(5/3/52 to 11/3/52)

R. E. PEARSE, Cadet Patrol Officer
(11/3/52 to 19/3/52-).

Area Patrolled.

The Sub-Coastal area south-east from RIGO to the KEMP WELCH river; the western HOOD BAY area; the lower KEMP WELCH river area; and the patrol route from the KEMP WELCH river to RIGO through CODOGERE, GEA, GERESI and BABAKA.

Object of Patrol.

(1) Take census at the villages of KEMABOLO, RIWALIRUPU, BABAKARUPU, ALOMARUPU, GEMO, KAKULI, BABAKA, MAKIARUPU, KAMALI, KALO, GOURUBU, BIGAIRUKA, SIVITATANA, BORAKAGERE, CODOGERE, GEA, GERESI and BABAKA.

(2) Investigate land dispute at NIUIRUKA and War Damage Compensation Claims at HULA and NIUIRUKA.

(3) Inspect all roads and villages and report on their condition.

(4) Direct all complaints requiring magisterial attention to the Assistant District Officer, RIGO.

Duration of Patrol.

Fourteen (14) Days. From 5/3/52 to 19/3/52.

Personnel Accompanying Patrol.

Interpreter	HENARI-REUBEN
Reg. No. 2146	Const. OKOA
Reg. No. 6855	Const. MONA.

Map.

Refer to KALO (0440) and Port Moresby, Second Edition, (Provisional) Sheets of the Strategical 4 miles to 1 inch series.

INTRODUCTION.

On the 11/3/52 Mr. I. B. Tuohy P.O., who was conducting the patrol, returned to Rigo to attend a Criminal Sitting of the Supreme Court. The patrol was continued by the Cadet Patrol Officer accompanying the patrol.

During the course of the patrol the Kemp Welch river was in flood, causing some inconvenience.

Thirty villages were visited by the patrol, the census being taken at eighteen.

DIARY.

Wednesday, 5/3/52.

Departed RIGO at 11.00.a.m. Arrived at GINIGOLO and adjacent UNUGAU at 12 noon. Appointed two councillors. Departed at 1.00.p.m. Arrived at GABONE at 3.00.p.m. Inspected village. Slept at GABONE Rest House.

Thursday, 6/3/52.

Departed GABONE at 8.30.a.m. Detoured to TAURUBA. Appointed one councillor. Walked to KEMABOLO, arriving at 11.30.a.m. Census taken and one councillor appointed. Slept at KEMABOLO Rest House.

Friday, 7/3/52.

Walked to RIWALIRUPU. Census taken and one councillor appointed. Made two minutes descent to BABAKARUPU. Census taken. Returned through RIWALIRUPU to KEMABOLO-ALOMARUPU road. Arrived at ALOMARUPU at 2.50.p.m. Patrol time two hours. Census taken. Slept at ALOMARUPU Rest House.

Saturday, 8/3/52.

Mr. Tuohy heard native complaint. Departed ALOMARUPU at 9.20.a.m. Followed native track to GEMO, arriving at 10.50.a.m. Inspected village and departed at 12.15.p.m. Walked over former truck road to KAPOROKA, arriving at 1.15.p.m. Received formal welcome. Remained at village during the afternoon. Had discussion with native contractor. Departed at 6.00.p.m. Travelled by canoe to HULA, arriving at 8.00.p.m., having called en route at WAINA PUNA trade store. Slept at HULA Rest House.

Sunday, 9/3/52.

Remained at HULA all day. Received and examined mail from RIGO. Guests of the Reverend Short, of the London Missionary Society, during the afternoon and evening.

Monday, 10/3/52.

Held a meeting of the HULA councillors. Investigated a War Damage Compensation Claim. Several native complaints heard by Mr. Tuohy. Inquiries made about alleged drinking of methylated spirit. Departed for BABAKA at 2.00.p.m. and arrived at 2.40.p.m. Census taken at BABAKA and adjacent KAKULI. Slept at BABAKA Rest House.

Tuesday, 11/3/52.

Mediated one minor dispute. Mr. Tuohy returned to RIGO. Patrol departed for KAMALI at 9.35.a.m. and arrived at 10.05.a.m. Sent patrol gear direct to KALO. Proceeded from KAMALI to MAKIARUPU, arriving at 10.40.a.m. Census taken and several matters discussed. Departed 2.45.p.m. Arrived at KAMALI at 3.05.p.m. Census taken. Proceeded to KALO, arriving at 6.00.p.m. Received a formal welcome. Slept at KALO rest house.

Wednesday, 12/3/52.

Completed KAMALI census statistics. KALO census taken from 9.45.a.m. to 3.25.p.m. Spoke with KAMALI councillors, Village Constable and several natives with complaints. Slept at KALO Rest House.

Thursday, 13/3/52.

Completed KALO census statistics. Attended

Thursday, 13/3/52. (Cont.)

cricket match for about one hour, then inspected village.

Talked with KALO councillors and mediated several minor disputes. Advised one native to bring his complaint before the A.D.O., RIGO. Slept at KALO Rest House.

Friday, 14/3/52.

Departed KALO at 6.40.a.m. Travelled by canoe up Kemp Welch river to GOURUBU, arriving at 2.00.p.m. GOURUBU census taken. Two minor complaints. Two natives advised to see A.D.O., RIGO. Slept at GOURUBU Rest House.

Saturday, 15/3/52.

Departed GOURUBU at 7.20.a.m. Crossed the Kemp Welch river to NIUIRUKA, on the eastern bank, arriving at 8.00.a.m. Investigated land complaint, walking to northern boundary of Portion 104. One native complainant and War Damage Compensation Claimant directed to RIGO. Departed at 11.25.a.m. and proceeded to BORE, arriving at 12.25.p.m. Remained at BORE during heavy rain. At 2.00.p.m. sent patrol gear direct to MATAIRUKA. Crossed river at BORE and walked down western bank to BIGAIRUKA, arriving at 2.40.p.m. Census taken. Mediated one dispute. Departed at 4.25.p.m. Crossed to the eastern bank of the Kemp Welch river and proceeded to MATAIRUKA, arriving at 8.00.p.m., having been delayed by flooded track. Slept at Matairuka Rest House.

Sunday, 16/3/52.

Departed MATAIRUKA at 7.50.a.m. Arrived at SIVITATANA at 10.40.a.m. Dried food and equipment immersed on Saturday. Inspected village and talked with the Village Constable and councillors, postponing census until Monday morning. Slept at SIVITATANA Rest House.

Monday, 17/3/52.

Census taken. Departed SIVITATANA at 9.15.a.m. and walked to KOKEBAGU plantation, arriving at 11.35.a.m. Mediated minor dispute. Waited until heavy rain ceased and departed at 3.45.p.m. Crossed Kemp Welch river and walked to SAROAKE, on the western bank. Slept at SAROAKE Rest House.

Tuesday, 18/3/52.

Villagers elected nominee for vacant councillorship. Departed at 8.00.a.m. and walked to BORAKAGERE, making a long detour to avoid flooded track. Census taken. Walked to GOBARAGERE plantation, arriving at 12.45.p.m. Departed at 1.30.p.m. and proceeded to CODOGERE. Census taken. Walked to GEA. Census taken. Slept at GEA Rest House.

Wednesday, 19/3/52.

Departed GEA at 6.30.a.m. and proceeded to GERESI. Census taken and one nominee for councillorship elected. Proceeded to BABAKA. Census taken. Walked to RIGO, arriving at 5.00.p.m.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The patrol was well received at all villages. At Kaporoka and Kalo formal welcomes were given to the patrol. Although not identical these welcomes had a common pattern consisting of a parade by the men's and women's sports clubs, songs by the school children and a speech by the native mission teacher spoken in English.

Every village wished to have its full number of village officials appointed.

The natives of the Hood Bay area have attained a higher degree of sophistication than the natives living in other areas visited by the patrol. Much of this advancement is due to the presence of a mission station at Hula. In addition the Hood Bay natives have frequent contact with Port Moresby and the price level for native articles at Hula is a reflection of the prices at Koki and Hanuabada. There is a Co-operative Store at Hula and a large number of natives are engaged in private trading.

Disputes were more numerous in the Hood Bay area than elsewhere. Although some disputes concerned bride-price, the majority concerned some trading agreement that had been broken. Where the dispute was merely a disagreement as to price an attempt was made to mediate. Whenever it appeared that a native was trying to evade payment of a debt, the complainant was advised to take the matter before the Assistant District Officer at Rigo. At villages outside the Hood Bay area six complaints were brought forward. Two of these involved natives from Hood Bay. All matters requiring magisterial attention were directed to Rigo.

In the Hood Bay villages, and in certain other coastal villages, cricket clubs have been formed. There also appears to be a counterpart club for women, but while the men were often seen playing cricket there was no sign of the women being engaged at their sport. Usually two days in each week are devoted to cricket and at certain Christian festival times inter-village matches are played. The Village Constable at Kalo delegated to the cricket club the selection of a canoe crew for the patrol's canoe. It appears that the cricket club is often used by the community as a means of organising the young men of the village to perform some community task.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

All villages visited had sufficient garden foods for their requirements. The usual indigenous crops were being grown. Taro appeared to be confined to the Kemp Welch river villages. Many of the villages had pumpkins, sweet potatoes, tomatoes, corn and water-melons growing. Two coastal villages reported the failure of tomato crops.

Every village had a supply of pigs in good condition. The dogs everywhere were underfed, with the exception of two belonging to the Village Constable at Gea. Only a few fowls were seen. There was plenty of game in the area, mainly wallaby and pig.

Villages a few hours inland trade with the coastal villages, exchanging garden produce for fish.

COPRA.

Natives of all villages in the Hood Bay area are engaging in the production of copra. This copra is either sold to the Wainapuna Trade Store or shipped by canoe to Port Moresby. The people of Kamali, Makiarupu, Babaka, Kskuli and Kalo have no salt water canoes of their own, but hire canoes from Hula natives. The current rate, as set by the Hula councillors, is £10 for the canoe and £1 for each crew member. Canoe owners and crewmen often charge more than this rate which they regard as a minimum.

Many natives are trading foodstuffs, cloth and tobacco for coconuts or copra. One Kamali native stated that he had purchased £20 of tobacco in order to trade for coconuts, while a Kalo native was anxious to invest £80 in trade goods and establish a store in the village. He was not interested in selling for cash, but for coconuts. He felt that a store would be of convenience to the village people, of benefit to himself and add prestige to the village.

COPRA. (Continued)

The people of Alomarupu, which is not in the Hood Bay area, produce a little copra, but the long portage to the coast and the high cost of canoes have hindered development of the trade. Elsewhere little interest was shown in cash cropping.

EDUCATION.

The London Missionary Society has a station at Hula, in the charge of the Reverend Short. In addition this Society maintains schools at thirteen of the villages visited. The Society's school at Gemo has been closed because of a teacher shortage. The teachers reported that the village children attended these schools regularly.

The Seventh Day Adventist Mission has a school at Irapara.

The villages of Riwalirupu (82 children), Babakarupu (68 children) and Alomarupu (24 children) have never had schools and of the villages visited by the patrol are those in greatest need of schools.

ROADS.

The roads from Rigo to Kaporoka were clear and in good condition. The roads in the Hood Bay area were in the same good order.

It is necessary to travel from Kalo to Gourubu by canoe. When the Kemp Welch river is in flood this journey takes over seven hours. Roads between villages along the Kemp Welch river were clear of grass and undergrowth. In time of flood sections of these roads are often under several feet of water. Dry detours are not always available and in places it is necessary to wade and swim.

Four crossings of the Kemp Welch river were made by the patrol. It was necessary to use village and plantation canoes as the only points at which their are Government Ferries are at Kalo, Dagona and Kalekadobu.

The road from Barakagere to Gea is good provided the Hunter and Musgrave rivers are not in flood. The road from Gea to Babaka is steep but in good condition.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

The majority of village officials were discharging their duties in a satisfactory manner.

The Village Constable at Alomarupu controls, in addition to his own village, the villages of Riwalirupu and Babakarupu. His task is not easy. Riwalirupu and Babakarupu lie off the main route from Rigo to Hula and appear to have been by-passed by the influences that have given neighbouring villages some advancement. There have been three murders in Riwalirupu in the last ten years. The natives of these two villages expressed a desire for the appointment of a Village Constable at Riwalirupu. When electing a new councillor at Riwalirupu the natives indicated their wish for government by emphasizing that they wanted for their councillor a man physically strong enough to be respected and obeyed by the men of the village.

The Makiarupu villagers asked that a Village Constable be appointed in their village. They claimed they were being neglected by the Village Constable at Kamali. The Kamali Village Constable was informed of this complaint and reminded that he had duties to perform at Makiarupu as well as at Kamali.

The Village Constable at Niuiruka, who controls the villages of Gourubu, Niuiruka, Bigairuka and Bore, was absent at the time of the patrol's visit.

New village councillors were appointed at Ginigolo, Unugau, Tauruba, Kemabolo and Riwalirupu, and nominees for later confirmation of appointment elected at Gourubu, Sarosake and Geresi.

At Hula, 8 councillors, and at Kalo, 6 councillors, are making attempts at local government. At frequent meetings they consider village affairs and often mediate in disputes. The Hula councillors have, for instance, set a price for canoe hire.

The problem confronting these councillors is

VILLAGE OFFICIALS. (Continued)

the enforcement of the rulings made by them. The councillors were advised that the council's rulings should conform to the Native Regulations, and that offenders against such rulings should be brought before a Magistrate in the Court for Native Matters. It was pointed out that a council's ruling could be illegal and therefore not enforceable. The councillors were told that they could not impose penalties, but should ask the Village Constable to bring law-breakers before a Magistrate. The councillors were advised that they would be given every assistance by Government Officers, and were encouraged to aim at the eventual establishment of an Official Council for the area.

CENSUS.

The census was taken at eighteen villages. The statistics are recorded on the Patrol Report Cover and the attached Village Population Register sheets.

The total population censused was 2,505. Increases were recorded in eight villages and decreases in ten villages. There was an overall decrease of 3.

The masculinity ratios (males per 100 females) are; Adults 115.7 %, and Children 118.7 %.

Of the 604 males between the ages of 16 years and 45 years, 402 are in employment outside the village. In the village of Gourubu there are 12 of the 23 males in this age group absent in employment.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

The general standard of health was good. Many of the villages visited by this patrol had been visited by recent medical patrols.

At the villages of Kamali and Makiarupu natives were suffering from an eye complaint. The Kamali people were receiving treatment from the Native Hygiene Assistant at Kalo, who was making weekly visits to Kamali. The Makiarupu natives claimed that the attendants at the Hula Aid Post were often absent when they went to Hula for medical treatment. Kamali and Makiarupu villagers are apathetic towards the medical services being provided by the Kalo and Hula Aid Posts.

The census revealed that there had been 136 births and 118 deaths. At Gourubu there had been 1 birth and 14 deaths. It appears that the majority of these deaths occurred about 12 months ago, when many of the adult villagers were attacked by an unidentified sickness.

During the patrol two parents were told to take their children to Rigo for treatment for yaws.

WATER SUPPLY AND HYGIENE.

The natives living on the coast and in the Hood Bay area obtain fresh water from wells. The natives living near the Komy Welch river use the river water, which, at times, is very muddy. Elsewhere fresh water is drawn from small streams.

Natives living in the coastal villages bathe regularly. However, in other villages, while many natives do bathe, the extent of the practice appears to depend on the distance from the village to a water-course and the amount of mission influence in the village.

Sanitation in all villages is primitive and neither deep-pit nor pan latrines were seen by the patrol.

HOUSING.

The villages were clean and the houses in good repair. At Kalo a number of small houses were noticed. These are temporary dwellings erected for use while the larger permanent house is being rebuilt. In some cases these temporary dwellings have been given to aged relatives, and in other cases, where the larger house has not been rebuilt, the temporary house has become a permanent home.

2 6 12 14 11 34 137 12

HOUSING. (Continued)

At Kalo and Hula a few natives have built, mainly of native materials, houses that tend toward the European type of house. Several of these houses at Hula have iron roofs and appear, externally, to be neatly and soundly constructed.

The people of Gourubu and Ges villages intend to shift the sites of their villages. 14 people have died at Gourubu since the last census and this appears to be the reason for the desired move. At Ges the natives wish to be closer to their water supply. The proposed new sites appear to be good ones.

ANTHROPOLOGY.

Natives of the villages visited still display interest in the village "rupu" or "dobu" (explained by the natives as meaning "the same as church"). At Ginigolo the relief carvings on this four-posted platform have been painted, thus brightening the design that is normally a uniform grey. At Gemo a new "dobu" has been built and the mission teacher, when he was in the village, added the figure of an angel to the normal design. These structures are the focal point of the feasts that are held from time to time. However in the Hood Bay villages these structures are in a poor state of repair.

In many of the villages, excluding those on the coast, and at Hood Bay, mourning is still indicated by smearing the body black and wearing the special clothing and ornaments. Although this demonstration of mourning was usually confined to the women, at Kivalirugu both men and women were seen with bodies blackened for this purpose.

LAND.

The land dispute at Niuiruka was investigated and is the subject of a separate memorandum.

WAR DAMAGE COMPENSATION.

Claim No. 03485. The claimant was absent at the time of the patrol's visit to Niuiruka. The Councillor was asked to advise the claimant KILA-RUA to go to Rigo on his return for settlement of the claim which due for payment.

Claim by KILA-POKA.

This claim was investigated by Mr. I.B. Tuohy, P.O. at Hula.

R. B. Carse G.P.O.

REPORT ON MEMBERS OF NATIVE CONSTABULARY ACCOMPANYING PATROL.

Reg. No. 2146 Const. OKOA.

Carried out his duties in a satisfactory manner. His knowledge of English is helpful.

Reg. No. 6855 Const. MOMA.

Carried out his duties efficiently.

R. L. Perry Cpo.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year.....
March, 1952

Govt. Print.-27345.50.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES Pregnant Number of Child-bearing age	Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL M+F										
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.			Mission		Males			Females		Child		Adults					
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F								
		10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Average Size of Family	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F								
KEMANGLO	6.3.52	14	4	1	1			1			1			3	3			3	3	7	1					23	48	20	45	4	45	3.0	59	53	51	53	224					
RIWALIRUPU	7.3.52		7					1			1			5	3				1	2						44	36	8	39	4	39	3.0	45	53	37	45	182					
BAHAKARUPU	7.3.52	1	2										1	2	1	1				2						4	20	4	10	2	10	2.5	13	18	21	14	68					
ALOMARUPU	7.3.52	5	2																	6						19	23	7	22	3	22	3.0	45	31	23	27	132					
BABAKA	10.3.52	4	4					1		1				1	1			1	3	2	7					12	35	11	30	-	30	2.5	31	32	35	39	144					
KAKULI	10.3.52	2	4																2	6	8			1		9	33	8	24	2	24	2.7	19	30	26	23	111					
MAKIAHUPU	11.3.52	6	3					1			2			1	1			1	3	2	4	6	2	6		37	54	19	42	4	42	3.7	70	48	52	50	234					
ZAWALI	11.3.52	4	8							1				2	5			1	1	4	3	5	1			27	54	19	54	5	54	2.7	66	49	62	54	237					
KALO	12.3.52	17	7	1		3	2	2	1	1	1	1		3	5			1	2	4	6	10	1	2		51	40	40	126	8	126	2.4	150	96	152	146	594					
GOHINDE	14.3.52		1											1						12						11	23	6	20	2	20	1.3	14	12	12	22						
BIGATRIKA	15.3.52	5	2											2	3	1		1		3						5	19	6	13	-	13	2.1	17	17	17	14	5					
BIVITATANA	17.3.52	4	5											2	5			2	2	1	13	1		2		4	1	9	35	5	33	2	33	2.0	27	25	24	34				
BORAKAGERE	18.3.52	2																		2						-	4	-	4	1	4	.6	2	-	3	7						
ODOGERE	18.3.52	3						1						2						1	1					-	7	-	5	-	5	1.6	4	6	7	7						
OEA	18.3.52	2												1	2			2	2	2	1					2	7	2	5	-	5	1.6	3	8	6	6						
GERRI	19.3.52	7	4	2										1	3			1		6						7	24	4	20	1	20	2.4	21	25	25	28						
BABAKA	19.3.52	3	1											1	1			2	3	1	2	4	1	4		44	15	8	13	-	13	2.0	19	12	11	16						
GEMO	29.3.52	1	2											5	2					1	1	1				9	24	7	27	3	27	1.9	30	20	26	31						
		75	61	4	1	6	2	3	6	3	6	1	1	40	43	2		8	23	19	33	96	2	6		15		8	1	25	36	0	17	4	52	6	152	6	355	355	916	16

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year..... 1950

G.P. Papua - (07/12/51)

DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE STUDENTS				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES				Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
	0-1 Mth.		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		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	
KURIGURAMA (4-7-50)													1	1									6	10	3	9			12	11	16	16	56			
SEUNU (5-7-50)											1												8	20	2	16	1		16	9	21	16	60			
MAKUGONO (6-7-50)											1												14	28	5	26	6	26	28	1	24	30	105			
LACUMI (6-7-50)											1												6	10	-	8	1	8	10	2	10	8	30			
GOBULA (7-7-50)											2												1	6	1	9	-	8	8	6	11	10	62			
GILAMU (8-7-50)											1												1	24	1	20	1	18	18	16	24	22	80			
MASIRA (10-7-50)											2												1	15	4	10	-	9	10	15	19	12	53			
USLA (10-7-50)											2												-	7	2	6	-	6	6	5	6	6	20			
GZA (11-7-50)											1												2	10	-	8	-	6	6	4	10	10	27			
KODOGERA (11-7-50)											2												-	8	-	6	-	4	4	4	7	8	26			
BOKAKAGE (11-7-50)											1	1	2										-	5	-	8	-	7	-	-	2	10	15			
TOTAL																											515									

Village Population

Year..... 1950

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS														MIGRATIONS				
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	In		Out			
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F				
KORIGUBENH	4/7/50																	3		1		
SENNU	5/7/50																					
MANUBORO	5/7/50																	1	4		5	
LAGUMI	6/7/50																	1				
GOBUH	7/7/50																		2			
GIRABU	8/7/50																		1		3	
WASIRH	10/7/50																		3		3	
USIH	10/7/50																				3	
GEH	11/7/50																		1		2	
KODOGERE	11/7/50																				2	
BORAKERE	11/7/50																			1	1	2

STORES TAKEN ON PATROL

ITEM	Amount Taken on Patrol	HOW ISSUED					Amount Returned to Store
		Issues to Police	Issues to Carriers	Payment of Carriers	Purchase of Food	Hire of Canoes	
FAT	lbs 5						lbs 5
KEROSENE	gls 4	2				2 gal	
MATCHES	box 28	20			8		
MEAT	lbs 20 1/4	15	5 1/4				
SOAP	lbs 3	1					lbs 2
RICE	lbs 70	40	20				lbs 10
SUGAR	lbs 10	6					lbs 4
TOBACCO	STK #42	42		295	80	25	
CARTRIDGES 12 G	ea 25	Issued as required					

D. C. T. M.

No 2 / 57-52



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of RIGOU - CENTRAL Report No. 2 / 57-52

Patrol Conducted by I. B. TOUCHY Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled The Rigo-Koieri - Kuari: Returunguis, Imogelo, GABONE

Patrol Accompanied by—Europeans P.O. & EMA BONAYAMO, KAPARSKO Villages.

Natives FOUR

Duration—From 7 / 9 / 1951 to 28 / 9 / 1951

Number of Days 21 1/2

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? YES

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 7 - 50 / 11 / 1950

Medical / / 19.....

Map Reference PT. MORESBY - second Edition 4 m = 1 in series + Kalo

Objects of Patrol Census, general Administration,

Medical - treatments & for cases for hospital

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ 19

District Officer

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

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

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

Handwritten signature

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

WBG/PT.

Sub-District Office,
RIGO, C.D.
23rd October, 1951.

Ref: 30-5/101

The District Commissioner,
Central Division,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT NO. 2/51-52.

Forwarded herewith is above noted Patrol Report.

Medical and Health

The Medical Assistants report on this area is not yet to hand but Mr. Tuohy's remarks and census figures reveal an infant mortality in the KOIARI and KWALE villages which is alarming.

Further Medical Patrols unto this area will be requested in the near future.

Census

The actual decrease in population taking births and deaths only into consideration, in the KOIARI and KWALE areas, is 7.

Nine villages LUHITINOMU, SEREPENATEA, WHO, SABUIA, SENUNU, GOBUA (KOIARI), IAUDOBU, MENDENE and GEGOFI (KWALE) show a decrease in population of 22, while the remaining eleven villages show an increase of 15.

The remaining villages visited do not cover any particular group but even as a cross section illustrate clearly the necessity of effort to arrest infant mortality in the two areas mentioned.


Agriculture and Stock

Efforts are being made to eliminate the unnecessary firing of grassed areas.

Distribution of tomato and turnip seed and advice on the planting and care of these crops has not yielded satisfactory results, but will be continued.

A supply of maize seed for distribution would be appreciated.

Mr. Tuohy report is brief and does not mention the important matters of housing and water supply.


.....s/ADO.
W. B. GILES RIGO, C.D.

Territory of Papua & New Guinea

182/182.

File No 30/1.
Sub-District Office,
RIGU. C. D.

29th September, 1951.

A.D. . . .
RIGU.

Patrol Report No. 2/51-52

Report of a patrol of RIGU-KOIANI VILLAGES,
and the villages on the return route through KUALI,
LENGGOLA, SAPARALA, and HULA TRIBAL GROUPS.

The patrol was conducted in conjunction with a medical patrol
by Mr. G. Radford, R.M.A.

Officer conducting patrol: I.S. Tuohy, Patrol Officer.

Area patrolled: The RIGU-KOIANI area commencing in-
land from GALE; the Sangruve and Hunter Rivers; and
the patrol route through KUALI, COBAREGERA, LENGGOLA, BUNANAMO,
and KAPAROKO villages.

Objects of Patrol:

District Services: Population census of all villages
en route, and general administrative
matters on patrol, in particular statistics regarding polygamy;
village and road reports.

To place villages in their correct location on the map,
strategical 4 mile to 1 inch series.

Public Health: Health inspection, and medical
treatments.

Personnel accompanying patrol: Mr G. Radford R.M.A.

Interpreter, GERO KOPK.

R.P.C., Cpl. MABENRI, No. 901; Const. SUMAND, No. 2039.

Native carriers as available, changed from village to
village.

Duration of Patrol: From 7/9/51 to 28/9/51: 21½ days

Consent given, and medical treatment by K.M.A.

and now free of breathing apparatus. This section of forest with forest
road following north creek in northern direction, then ascending

Friday, 14/8/51. - Morning - 10:00 AM - 12:00 PM - 2 hours.

Afternoon, census and medical treatment. Left at 1:00 PM.

Travelling back in north direction, the back track to north creek
junction in 2:30 PM. Finally crossed to north bank of north creek.

Saturday, 15/8/51. - Morning - 10:00 AM - 12:00 PM - 2 hours.

Home.

Medical treatment, 10:00 AM. Census completed here. Left at 11:00 AM.

At 11:00 AM, advice to return to village market.

Sunday, 16/8/51. - Morning - 10:00 AM - 12:00 PM - 2 hours.

Home.

Medical treatment, 10:00 AM, and census completed. The village committee

met.

Departing 7 AM, after 10:00 AM, and crossing mountains of
Khasi and Jaintia hills. Census of forest, and medical treat-

Monday, 17/8/51. - Morning - 10:00 AM - 12:00 PM - 2 hours.

Afternoon, census and medical treatment. Left at 1:00 PM.

Left at 1:00 PM, after yesterday's rain. Arrived at 11:00 AM.

Tuesday, 18/8/51. - Morning - 10:00 AM - 12:00 PM - 2 hours.

Medical treatment by K.M.A.

Investigation re case of forest, administration and advice to villagers.

Census taken this morning. The forest is closed.

Wednesday, 19/8/51. - At 10:00 AM - 12:00 PM - 2 hours.

Departing 10:00 AM, after 10:00 AM, and crossing mountains of
Khasi and Jaintia hills. Census of forest, and medical treat-

Thursday, 20/8/51. - Morning - 10:00 AM - 12:00 PM - 2 hours.

Afternoon, census and medical check by K.M.A. Left at 1:00 PM.

Friday, 21/8/51. - Morning - 10:00 AM - 12:00 PM - 2 hours.

Travelling with stores, and census provided transport to
GATE, cutting in at 1:00 PM, departed 1 PM, and to

Saturday, 22/8/51. - Morning - 10:00 AM - 12:00 PM - 2 hours.

Medical treatment, 10:00 AM, and census. Left at 1:00 PM.

Monday, 10/2/51. - WARRIANGA - WIRIBOON - WARRIANGA. - By canoe.

Morning in N.E. direction. THROUGH bush country; good walking. L. GROVE Creek junction into WARRIANGA Creek west of village.

At WIRIBOON, census taken, depleted village. Some medical treatments.

Arriving WARRIANGA 1.50 pm. situated on western bank of the WARRIANGA River, a tributary of the Mangrove River.

Afternoon, census taken, discussion of village affairs, and medical treatments by E.M.A.

Tuesday, 16/2/51. - WARRIANGA - WARRIANGA - WARRIANGA. Patrol time 4 1/2 hours.

Here follows eastern bank of WARRIANGA River, then crossing WARRIANGA Creek, slight ascent to village of WARRIANGA. Walking time 4 1/2 hours. Census of WARRIANGA and health check.

After following WARRIANGA River, crossed the Mangrove River above its junction with the WARRIANGA; arrived at river junction from north of WARRIANGA. Road follows eastern bank of Mangrove River to WARRIANGA village. By canoe from WARRIANGA.

Wednesday, 17/2/51. - WARRIANGA - WARRIANGA. - Patrol time 2 1/2 hours.

At WARRIANGA, census taken. Patrol left for WARRIANGA village, southward, on eastern bank of Mangrove River, arriving at 1.30 pm. Saw small hut here, a break-way from the main road at WARRIANGA in the hills to the east. Stay in that house.

Thursday, 18/2/51. - WARRIANGA - WARRIANGA. - Patrol time 4 1/2 hours.

Census at WARRIANGA village. People of WARRIANGA arrived and census also received. Medical treatments. Patrol departed for WARRIANGA, arriving 12.30 pm, crossing to western bank of the Mangrove.

Afternoon; census of WARRIANGA, a depleted village of 14 people.

Friday, 19/2/51. - WARRIANGA - WARRIANGA. - Patrol time 3 1/2 hours.

At WARRIANGA, 8.30 am. The natives deliberately avoided the census.

Departing WARRIANGA, 9.45 am, moving eastwards into steep hills towards WARRIANGA, crossing the WARRIANGA River at high elevation.

Afternoon; census of WARRIANGA, medical examination by E.M.A.

Saturday, 20/2/51. - WARRIANGA - WARRIANGA - WARRIANGA. - Patrol time 2 hrs 5 mins.

At WARRIANGA, discussion re village welfare. Some undesirable native customs. Statistical figures completed. Medical treatments given.

Afternoon, departing 12.10 pm for WARRIANGA village 1 hr 10 mins distance. Census of WARRIANGA people, 19 only. Arrived WARRIANGA at 3.25 pm.

Sunday, 21/2/51. - WARRIANGA - WARRIANGA. - By canoe - time 1 hr 10 mins.

Morning, Census and Medical examination at WARRIANGA.

Afternoon, Census & Medical examination at WARRIANGA.

U.S. ...
at B'NAMANG, census checked. Patrol moved to SALAI; census checked.

Page 4.

Saturday, 22/9/51. - KAREKEDOBU - COBAREGERI - SAROKEA. Time 2 hours.
Walking to Cobaregeri Ptn; truck to SAROKEA.

Walking to Cobaregeri, stores by canoes to SAROKEA. Lunch at Mr C. Heiner's residence.

Afternoon, to SAROKEA by utility; Census of SAROKEA village.

Sunday, 23/9/51. - SAROKEA - IMOGOLO. - Patrol time 1 1/2 hours.

Bush road through grass country, devastated by fires - total grass area.
Track crossing SEUUPONA River.

Afternoon, census commenced. One death in village this day - I.B.

Monday, 24/9/51. - IMOGOLO - TAURUPA. - Patrol time 2 1/2 hours.

Morning, completed census of IMOGOLO, medical examinations by E.M.A.
Left for TAURUPA village arriving 1.45 pm.

Road through grass undulations in S.W. direction. Commenced census of TAURUPA.

Tuesday, 25/9/51. - TAURUPA - GABONE. - Patrol time 1 hour.

Census completed, departed 10.30. Very good walking.

Afternoon; census and medical at GABONE.

Wednesday, 26/9/51. - GABONE - BOMABANG - SALAI. -, Time 3 1/2 hours.

R.P.C. SUMAMU III, symptoms of appendicitis; sent to Moresby by canoe.
At B'NAMANG, census checked. Patrol moved to SALAI; census checked.

Thursday, 27/9/51. - SALAI - KAPAROKO. Poling canoe, time 2 hours.

Arriving 9.45. Census completed and statistics prepared.
Medical examination by E.M.A.

Friday, 28/9/51. - KAPAROKO - KAPAKAPA - RIGO. Canoe 4 hours
truck 20 mins.

Patrol returned to Rigo Station at 12.30 pm.

End of Patrol

Duration of Patrol: 2 1/2 Days.

Patrol ReportNATIVE AFFAIRS

General: The patrol was met with a spirit of willingness from the village people throughout its course.

In the thinly populated villages of the KOLIARI, carriers assisted the patrol daily until relieved as successive carriers became available. Others met the patrol in advance, carrying both to and from their villages.

Complaints: Some complaints were heard and dealt with; matters included pigs, a deserted wife, incest (subject of separate memo), two natives avoiding the census, and one native concealing them with the object of avoiding the census.

Village Officials: In all cases village officials were co-operative, though, as is frequently the case, a little ineffective. The Village Constables at SUBUBU and MANUGORO are elderly and wish to retire. The V.C. of AMURELOVE, was just recovering from what must have been a serious attack of pneumonia, while the V.C. of LOHIMARI is almost permanently non-ambulatory with arthritis. He was sent to hospital.

Census: A census was conducted at all villages en route, the statistics of which are recorded on the Patrol Report cover. These reveal an overall decrease of population, although the coastal and near coastal groups are considerably in the better state.

Masculinity Ratios: $\frac{\text{males}}{\text{females}}$ (males per 100 females)

KOLIARI-KUARI GROUPS: Adults 98 %
(inland area) children 116.5 %

SINGOLO-BARAWAIA-HULA: Adults 91.9 %
(coastal & sub-coastal) children 106.4 %

Labour Potential:

Koliari-Kuaria Groups: 23.3 % of the adult males are in employment. Considering 33.4/3 % as the limit of recruitment, another 31 workers could be drawn from this population of 1,114 people.

Singolo-Barawai-Hula: Of these tribes, the villages censused do not complete any particular group, but results to date indicate 21.7 % of the adult males in employment. Another 33 natives could be drawn from the villages listed without detriment to this population of 1,220.

Remarks: The masculinity ratios above are fairly indicative of the trend as regards polygamy.

In the KOLIARI-KUARI districts, where the adult male ratio is the higher, only four polygamists were recorded, while in the coastal and sub-coastal villages, where there are proportionately more women, nine cases were noted.

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ACTIVITIES & PLANS:

All new village food vehicles are available at 1000000, with the exception of 1000000 and 1000000 (1000000) which are still in the process of construction.

Distribution of food would be a matter of about 1000000 to 1000000 food vehicles.

There are vast areas of good land periodically made up of 1000000. 1000000 were once again issued and the population placed on it.

A disease in pigs was noticed at the villages of 1000000 and 1000000. (1000000). Symptoms are a high incidence of 1000000, loss of 1000000, and an apparent malnutrition.

Conclusion:

It is possible that pigs of the 1000000 villages, generally about 1000000, enjoy a higher level of social status than 1000000, 1000000 and 1000000. These latter had about parity in general health and well-being, except that 1000000 survive considerably without 1000000.

The government should consider a system, and especially using 1000000 and groups of 10-15 people, such as 1000000, 1000000, and 1000000, like the one village society. These 1000000 villages are 1000000 in 1000000, just that there must be a sinking of 1000000 villages which are still exist. Their 1000000 will be 1000000.

It would be a priority to remove 1000000 people to the 1000000, 1000000 and 1000000 would ensure their development.

W. H. ...
1000000 ...
1000000 ...

Patrol Report No 2/ 51-52.

Police.

Conduct of Police:

No. 991 Cpl. [Name] No. 991 Years of service: 19 years.
Deductive but reliable on patrol.

No. 2020 Const. [Name] No. 2020 Years of service: 9 years.
Performed his duties satisfactorily.

Const. [Name] became seriously ill two days before the completion of the patrol, symptoms suggesting appendicitis. He was carried to the coast from [Name] village, placed on a canoe and taken to [Name]. [Name] were advised by radio.

[Signature]
.....
1st. [Name], Patrol Officer.
[Name] S.S.

Village Population

Year..... September 1951.....

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS			
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13				Females in Child Birth	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	In	Out		
KOIAAI-KUARI <i>LAST Census.</i>																			
SARUGA	55	7.9.51	1	1					1						1	2		1	
MANUGORO	105	8.9.51	6	3	1	2	1											2	8
SEYUNU	62	9.9.51	1	1	1			1	2					1			4	2	1
LAQUME	30	10.9.51	2																
GOBUA	32	11.9.51	2					2						2					
GIRABU	83	11.9.51	3	2	1	1						1		1	1			1	3
WASIRA	55	12.9.51		1											1				4
LONIDAIRI	56	12.9.51	1	1															2
SERPEWATEA	45	14.9.51	1	1										2	3				3
LUITINOUMU	27	15.9.51	1				1	1							3				
BOREBERT	37	15.9.51																2	6
MAIANA	24	16.9.51		1														2	7
AMURILONE	70	17.9.51		1															6
IAUDOBU	65	18.9.51					1							1			1		7
BUSALAMAGA	23	18.9.51	1															1	1
MEBENE	24	18.9.51													1			1	4
GEGOFI	104	20.9.51	2	2			1						1	1	2		1	1	1
EMO	27	20.9.51						1						1	1		X	1	2
KUALI	108	21.9.51	4	1		2				1				1			2		10
KAREKEDOBU	83	21.9.51	3	2	1								1	1	1		3	7	10
TOTAL	1112		28	17	4	3	3	2	2	7	1		1	2	11	15	1	12	24
SINO GOLO - UARAWAIA <i>- NOKA -</i>																			
SAROKEA	115	22.9.51	1	3						1					1	3		2	1
IMUGOLO	212	24.9.51	2	1									1	1				2	2
TAURUPA	354	25.9.51	4	2			1		1			1		2	2				13
GABONE	177	25.9.51	7	5		1				1	1			3	1		1	5	2
BONANAMO	98	26.9.51	7	6				3						3	1		1	1	4
UALAI	56	26.9.51	3	1					1					1	1		2	5	5
KAPARIKO	214	27.9.51	12	12		1		3	1					2	2		2	2	4
TOTAL	1126		36	30			2	1	6	4	1	1	1	1	13	10		18	23
GRAND TOTAL	2338		64	47	4	3	5	3	8	11	2	1	2	3	24	25	1	13	31

Population Register

RIGOKIARI - KUARI

Area Patrolled... Simosolo, BATAWAIA + Huhu
Tribes

Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
	In		Out		AT WORK				STUDENTS				Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing Age	Average Size of Family	Child		Adults		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F		M + F
				1									2	16	4	9	-	9	2	10	12	17	14	54
	8			4		2		1					12	37	6	28	3	28	2	28	18	36	31	120
	2	1	1	1									9	21	7	17	1	17	1.6	14	9	22	17	63
				4									6	11	-	8	1	8	1.6	10	2	7	9	32
				3									1	7	1	9	1	9	1.3	8	2	7	10	30
			1	3									1	23	3	18	1	18	2.0	18	17	24	20	82
				4									1	15	6	10	1	10	2.5	8	17	13	13	55
				3									3	13	1	12	1	12	2.25	17	7	12	17	56
			2	3									6	5	2	9	1	9	2	11	10	9	9	42
				3									3	4	1	4		4	2	7	3	8	5	23
			2	6	3								-	10	2	8	1	8	1.25	7	4	1	8	29
	2	7	1											6	1	6	2	6	1.1	1	6	6	6	19
				6									3	23	2	23	1	23	1	8	9	22	26	71
				7									3	17	5	15		15	2.6	17	18	5	17	64
		1	1	2									2	6	-	7		7	2.4	8	1	4	7	22
	1			4									-	9	-	5	1	5	1	4	-	8	8	24
	1	1		1	4								1	21	4	25	3	25	2.3	19	28	24	29	104
X	1	1	2										1	7	1	4	1	4	0.8	2	1	10	6	19
	2			10									7	36	7	26	1	26	1.6	23	20	31	27	111
3	7			10				1		2			7	30	9	17	3	17	2	19	21	21	20	94
12	24	13	14	72		2		2		2			68	317	56	260	23	260	1.75	239	205	293	299	1114
			1	14									12	30	11	24	1	24	2.6	27	31	17	26	115
		2	2	8									32	48	21	36	8	36	2.9	60	49	49	43	209
				13		2							26	62	26	51	10	51	2.3	88	105	71	74	353
	1	5	2	9									14	45	7	42	2	42	2.0	35	29	42	60	176
	1	1	4	9	2								7	19	5	24		24	3.0	28	20	19	24	93
	2	5	5	2									-	15	3	11		11	1.5	9	7	16	15	49
	2	2	4	12	1			3					21	66	12	49	3	49	2.0	54	42	58	55	225
1	8	18	23	60	1	2		3					112	295	85	237	24	237	2.3	301	283	273	297	1220
13	32	31	37	132	1	4		5		2			180	602	141	497	47	497	2.0	540	488	566	596	2334

STORES TAKEN ON PATROL

ITEM	Amount Taken on Patrol	HOW ISSUED					Amount Returned to Store
		Issues to Police	Issues to Carriers	Payment of Carriers	Purchase of Food	Hire of Canoes	
Meat lbs	24	24	Used on Patrol				
Rice ✓	42	42					
Sugar ✓	12	12					
Salt ✓	3	1			2		
Soap ✓	4	2			2		
Matchboxes	24	12		12			
Kerosene gal	4	2					
Alfat lbs	12	12					
Tobacco ✓	42	15		30	5	2	3
Cartridges 5/8	25	-			25		
Biscuits lbs	50	50					
Handkerchiefs	2						2
Compass ✓	1						1
Protractor ✓	1						1



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of RAIGO CENTRAL DIVISION Report No. 7/1950-51

Patrol Conducted by WILLIAM J. GIBSON PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled WILSON RIVER HEADWATERS, WILSON RIVER & WILSON RIVER AREA

Patrol Accompanied by—Europeans 1

Natives 30 MEMBERS OF FIVE CONSERVATION & 1 P.M.O.

Duration—From 12/10/1950 to 24/11/1950

Number of Days 20 (14)

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO A NATIVE MEDICAL OFFICER

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services JULY/AUGUST 1948

Medical APRIL/MAY/JUNE 1945

Map Reference PORT MORESBY, SECOND EDITION (TOWN SHEET) SHEET OF THE
COMMERCIAL & WILSON RIVER & WILSON RIVER AREA.

Objects of Patrol SEE PATROL OFFICER'S PATROL No. 3/1950-51, RAIGO, C.D.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ 12 19 50.

.....
District Officer

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

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

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

VILLAGE CONSTABLE'S PAY 9/8 / 15 / 34.....

LJO'W/IP.

30-1/128

25th July, 1951.

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

RIGO - PATROL 1951-52.

Please find attached list of intended patrols
for the Rigo Sub-District.

[Signature]
.....
A/District Commissioner, C.D.

→ District Commissioner,
PORT MORESBY.

DS. 30-4-1

Where are the programmes for your other
Sub-Districts, please.

File 30-1.

12 SEP 1951

[Signature]
J. H. Jones
DIRECTOR
DDS & NA 8/9/1951.

LJO'M/IP.

30-1/128

25th July, 1951.

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

RIGO - PATROL 1951-52.

Please find attached list of intended patrols
for the Rigo Sub-District.

P. W. ...
.....
A/District Commissioner, C.D.]

.....
 H.A.P.O.
 1961

The above program is proposed on the assumption that there will be two officers stationed in the sub district and allow for normal two to four day interruptions to provide areas.

Should the staff be increased to normal requirement of three officer patrol units, the above program should be modified accordingly by carrying out two patrol units of approximately 12 days duration for each of the above patrol areas.

Month	Days	Officer Stationing	Remarks
APRIL	42 DAYS	GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATION	(SEE NO 4) RE OFFICE
JANUARY	40 DAYS	GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATION	(SEE DIA NO 2) RE OFFICE
DECEMBER	36 DAYS	GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATION	(SEE DIA 1) RE OFFICE
MARCH	42-50 DAYS	GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATION	(SEE DIA 2 AND 3) RE OFFICE
JULY	7 DAYS	GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATION	RE OFFICE
NOVEMBER			RE OFFICE

1961 PROGRAMME 1961-62

The District Commissioner,
 Central Division,
 Kulu Lumpur.

1961
 1961
 1961
 1961

Attach D.D. and N.A.
Copy Return Patrol Report Act.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Sub District Office,
RIGO, C.D.

12th October, 1950.

Ref :- 30-2/75

Mr. H. E. Clark,
Patrol Officer,
R I G O.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS PATROL No. 3/50-51

Confirming verbal instructions you are to be ready to commence a patrol of approximately five (5) weeks' duration at 8 a.m. on 16th October, 1950.

Area to be patrolled will include all villages North and West of a line drawn between the village of KALEKADOBU and Mt. OBREE and the villages BUSAMAGA, IOVEI, GANAI, MEDENE, MAIANA, BOREBERI, UNITANOUMO, SEREPEWOTE and LONIDARI in the RIGO KOIARI.

Advised route is commence patrol at KALEKADOBU thence to TABORO, DOROOM and BARAI speaking villages, down the Kemp Welch River to KWALE. Thence to RIGO via KOIARI.

L/Cpl DURA, Constables OKOA and MONA, Interpreter GENO and N.M.A. MAINO will accompany the patrol.

Transport will be available to you for that portion of the patrol between Rigo and GOBARAGERE Plantation.

Objects of the patrol will be :-

1. Prepare Census Books for all villages where not already completed and record statistics including details as required by D.D.S. and N.A. Circular Memorandum DS 14-6-6 of 25th August, 1950. The latter details are to be recorded separately and accompanied by an appreciation of the possible effects of polygamy being made illegal when submitting your report. Special attention is to be paid to number of able-bodied males who are absent from villages and an appreciation of the effects their absence is having on village activities.
2. Endeavour to place villages in their correct locations on the Port Moresby sheet of the Stratigical 4 miles to 1 inch Series.
3. Prepare a chart showing :- Village Name, Area, Linguistic Group, Map Reference (4 miles to 1 inch Strat. Series), walking time from Rigo via shortest route, Village Constable's Name, Special Arms Permit Holders' Names, Councillors' Names, Permissible number of males who may be absent at any one time, whether there is a School in Village and by whom controlled and Total Population (including absentees).

In regard to permissible number of adult males who may be absent at the one time $33 \frac{1}{3}\%$ should be the maximum.

4. If possible recruit no less than 12 rubber tappers for the Agricultural Department BISIANUMU Plantation offering 30/- per month to experienced tappers and 20/- per month to those without previous experience.
5. Direct all complaints requiring magisterial attention to this office.
6. Inspect roads and villages.

NOTE :- Instructions given in reference to Roads and Bridges must be carefully considered and must be well within the capacity of the village population which is to perform the task, and the construction and improvement of Rest Houses must not be ordered, but may be requested where considered absolutely necessary.

W.B. Giles
.....s/A.D.O.
(W.B. Giles) RIGGO, C.D.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA.

WBG/PT.

Sub-District Office,
RIGO, C.D.
23rd August, 1950.

Ref: 30-3/51

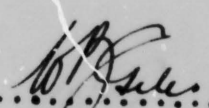
The District Officer,
Central Division,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROLS RIGO.

Your 30-1/155 of 9th August 1950 refers.

It is advised that the route indicated in your memorandum is known and kept open and is used.

The sea route is normally used as the most economic and quickest and on the occasion referred to the reasons for not using the overland route were:- 1. Time was important 2. The health of all District Service Officer's on the station was poor 3. The patrol was of a special nature which required three specific points to be visited and a coastal vessel was calling at the most District of the points on the day most convenient for the patrol to depart.


.....a/A.D.O.
(W.E. GILES) RIGO, C.D.

File 30-1
5 SEP 1950

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA.

WBG/PT.

Sub-District Office,
RIGG.C.D.
23rd August, 1950.

Ref: 30-3/51

The District Officer,
Central Division,
FORT MORESBY.

PATROLS RIGG.

Your 30-1/153 of 9th August 1950 refers,

It is advised that the route indicated in your memorandum is known and kept open and is used.

The sea route is normally used as the most economic and quickest and on the occasion referred to the reasons for not using the overland route were:- 1. Time was important 2. The health of all District Service Officer's on the station was poor 3. The patrol was of a special nature which required three specific points to be visited and a coastal vessel was calling at the most District of the points on the day most convenient for the patrol to depart.

.....*W.B. Giles*.....a/A.D.O.
(W.B. GILES) RIGG.C.D.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA.

WBC/PT.

Sub-District Office,
RIGO.C.D.
20th August, 1950.

Ref: 30-3/51

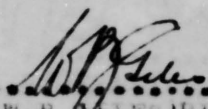
The District Officer,
Central Division,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROLS RIGO.

Your 30-1/153 of 9th August 1950 refers.

It is advised that the route indicated in your memorandum is known and kept open and is used.

The sea route is normally used as the most economic and quickest and on the occasion referred to the reasons for not using the overland route were:- 1. Time was important 2. The health of all District Service Officer's on the station was poor 3. The patrol was of a special nature which required three specific points to be visited and a coastal vessel was calling at the most District of the points on the day most convenient for the patrol to depart.


.....a/A.D.O.
(W.B. GILES) RIGO.C.D.

30-1/153.
MJH/JWF.

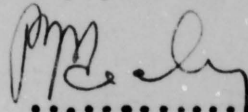
9th August, 1950.

Assistant District Officer,
Sub District Office,
R I G C .

PATROLS - RIGC.

Reference your signal R213 of 8th August, 1950.

It is appreciated that heavy winds at this time of the year would practically preclude any movement of patrols by canoe in the direction of Aroma. However I am informed reliably that there is an alternate route by inland trails which allows patrols to move by foot as far as Kerapuna thence by sea route, preferably at night to Aroma. This route should be kept open as it passes through quite a populated area.



.....
a/District Officer, C.D.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

WBG/PT.

Sub-District Office,
RIGO.C.D.
7th February, 1951.

Ref: 30-5/183

The District Officer,
Central Division,
PORT MORESBY.

RIGO PATROL NO.3/1950-51.

Mr. H. E. Clark (P.O.) presented the report forwarded herewith, on 22/12/50 having no duties other than the compilation of his report from 25th November to 5th December, from 11th December to 14th December and from 19th December to 22nd December, a total of 19 days.

The report has been painstakingly prepared and some credit is due to Mr. Clark for his effort.

CENSUS

Census figures reveal remarkably few births and deaths during the past 12 months and I cannot accept these as correct. Recommendations in reference to the over recruited villages have been forwarded.

Although village populations are small census figures show that the average size of family is well above that noted in other Inland villages in this Sub-District.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The six BARAI villages named in paragraph 2 are apparently located on leached out areas and as I have been informed by Mr. Clark that goiter is not uncommon among the people, I conclude that they possibly suffer from thyroid deficiency and iodised salt when available, will be requisitioned with a view to correct this deficiency.

In reference to complaints re aborting women. As ergot, disease in rye grasses and other types, brings on abortion, it is more than likely this is the agent used. Average size of families at GEGORI is well above average.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

There are already seven ferrymen on various rivers in this Sub District and the object of the ferrymen at WAIKAPANOUM is to transport Port Moresby Sogeri and BARAI travellers.

Generally Mr. Clark's report presents a picture of serenity and well being which is most gratifying.

B. Giles
.....a/A.D.O.
(B. GILES) RIGO.C.D.

PATROL REPORT

Patrol Report No. 3/1950-51.

Report of a patrol to all villages in the Kemp Welch River Headwaters, Musgrave River and Hunter River areas.

Officer conducting patrol : Herbert. E. Clark,
Patrol Officer.

Area patrolled : a. Kemp Welch River Headwaters
b. Musgrave River
c. Hunter River

Objects of patrol :

1. Prepare Census Books for all villages where not already completed and record demographic statistics.
2. Record statistics and details as required by D.D.S. and P.A. Circular Memorandum DS 14-6-6 of 25th August, 1950 accompanied by an appreciation of the possible effects of polygamy being made illegal.
3. An appreciation of the effects the absence of able-bodied males is having on village activities.
4. Endeavour to place villages in their correct locations on the Port Moresby sheet of the Strategical 4 miles to 1 inch Series.
5. Prepare a chart showing:- Village Name, Area, Linguistic Group, Map Reference (4 miles to 1 inch Strategical Series), Walking time from Rigo via shortest route, Village Constable's Name, Special Arms Permit Holders' Names, Councillors' Names, Permissible number of males who may be absent at any one time, whether there is a School in Village and by whom controlled and Total Population (including absentees).
6. If possible recruit no less than 12 rubber tappers for the Agricultural Department Bisianumu Plantation.
7. Inspect roads and villages.

Duration : Forty (40) days. From: 16th October, 1950.
To: 24th November, 1950.

Personnel accompanying : Reg. No. 1863 L/Cpl DURBA
Reg. No. 2146 Const OKOA
Reg. No. 6855 Const MONA
N.M.O. MAINO

MAP : Refer to Port Moresby, Second Edition (Provisional) sheet of the Strategical 4 miles to 1 inch Series. Principal river systems and mountain ranges have been traced and other information is amended up to date. Attached.

Herbert E. Clark
Herbert. E. Clark, Patrol Officer.

PATROL REPORT

Patrol Report No. 3/1950-51.

Page 1.

Introduction : In the early stages of the patrol it appeared as though conditions for mountain patrolling were going to be unfavourable for heavy rain fell on thirteen of the first eighteen days. However, as the heavier walking was encountered weather conditions improved and no hardships were suffered by either patrol personnel or carriers in spite of the initial heavy downpours. By breaking camp before the sun was too high in the heavens and walking in the cool of the day we avoided many drenchings - oftentimes by a matter of minutes. It was uncanny the number of times that the carriers would reach the village gardens just as the first large drops of rain were falling and most of the carriers and stores would be safely sheltered by the time the deluge commenced. The patrol whip, L/Cpl DURA, was the only man who seemed to be unable to dodge the torrential rains. However he was cheerful throughout and would generally joke about his water-logged condition when he arrived at the village.

The people were generally enthusiastic in their reception of the government patrol and it could be readily observed that a great deal of care and interest had been taken in decorating the rest houses and barracks with flowers and grasses. While patrolling in the foothills Village Officials and children met the patrol with coconuts. After refreshing themselves with these the carriers would commence to whoop and sing for it was the signal to them that the next village was not far distant. It was a moment that I usually looked forward to myself.

Fifty-eight villages were visited during the course of the patrol and New Type Census Books were compiled and issued to all but the six villages who already had them. The village people of DIRINOMU gave the patrol an excellent reception and made presents of food to the police and carriers and refused to accept payment for it. Later, at an opportune time, it was arranged for the police to make presents to the village people of salt and tobacco. These they accepted with laughter while the police insisted that these presents were not payment for the food they had received. During the course of the patrol relations between the patrol personnel and village natives were at all times excellent.

N.M.O. BAINO took ill during the patrol and had to be sent back to RIGO on the 11th November, 1950. There he soon regained his health and good spirits. No other serious casualties were suffered during the course of the patrol. Of course numerous scratches and cuts were treated as they occurred.

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Daily Diary :

16th October : Patrol stores in the care of L/Cpl DURA, Constables OKOA and MONA departed RIGO STATION on the station truck. Later I travelled to GOBARAGERE PLANTATION with MR.W.B.GILES, the Assistant District Officer. I was the guest of MR. and MRS. C.HEINER of Gobaragere Government Plantation for lunch. Carriers for the patrol were awaiting my arrival at Gobaragere Plantation. After lunch the patrol departed. Walked through the plantation to the MUSGRAVE RIVER and forded the river.

Followed the old U.S. Army jeep-track through to KAREKODOBU village. Checked census. Routine administration. Slept here the night. Village is situated on the bank of the Kemp Welch River.

17th October : From KAREKODOBU climbed a short spur and at a distance followed the general direction of the Kemp Welch River up the left bank as far as KUALE village. Advised the Village Officials that there was a market for plaited bamboo sheets at Rigo Station if they wished to avail themselves of the offer. Compiled census and the New Type Census book issued. Routine administration. Village children played cricket with a tennis ball and bat cut from the branch of a coconut palm. Slept here the night.

18th October : From KUALE followed general course of the Kemp Welch River up the left bank. Forged the river and GAUNOM village is situated on the right bank. Compiled census. Routine administration. Climbed KWAIGORO Hill in the late afternoon to take compass bearings. This hill overlooks GAUNOM. Slept in the village the night.

19th October : Departed GAUNOM and climbed through gum tree country and then down a gradual slope to the GIUTO Creek. Followed this creek up crossing it several times. Carriers bathed in the creek before commencing the steep ascent to TABOROGORO village. Reviewed census. Routine administration. From TABOROGORO followed the ridge of the mountain down and up to CEVEROGORO village. Checked census. Routine administration. As there was no rest house available patrol moved on up the ridge to KOKOROGORO village and slept here the night. Heavy rain fell as the patrol moved up the ridge.

20th October : Reviewed the census. Routine administration at KOKOROGORO. Broke camp and down to the MAIRI Creek. Then followed a steady ascent to DEBADOGORO village where the census was checked. Routine administration. Departed DEBADOGORO late afternoon and the track descended very steeply for some time to the RIVAKA Creek. Heavy rain started to fall at this stage. The RIVAKA Creek was followed down to where it joins the UMAMI River. Then we went up the course of the UMAMI River for a short time and left it to go up to NEMONOMO village. Slept here the night.

21st October : Compiled census for NEMONOMO. Routine administration. From the village back to the UMAMI River which we followed up to where it is joined by the UFAKO Creek. We had crossed the UMAMI eight times to here. Carriers and patrol personnel bathed in the river before commencing the steep ascent to GOBUNAIKA village. Compiled census and routine administration. Followed the ridge along from GOBUNAIKA to AUDUIKA village where the patrol spent the night. Heavy rain fell in the late afternoon.

22nd October : Compiled census for AUDUIKA. Routine administration. From AUDUIKA a steady climb along a very good track to WAURAIKA. Compiled census here. Routine administration. Went back to AUDUIKA where we spent another night. V.C. No. 20 KOARAPE-AGAWAIKA of WAURAIKA village advised me that he wished to resign as he was now too old to carry on. This man has given many years good service to the Government. He was appointed to the position of Village Constable on the 2nd January, 1924 by Mr. S.H. FRANCE, A.R.N. A present of tobacco was made to KOARAPE in view of his long term of service.

23rd October : Departed AUDUIKA very early and climbed again to WAURAIKA village. From here followed a ridge along and

up to a saddle known as KOPU-ANARA. The patrol rested here for a short time. The Wauraike village people have under course of construction a new rest house and barracks at this spot. Unfortunately it was not completed by the time of this patrol. Still followed the ridge along to WARBIKA village. Compiled census. Routine administration. From the village down and then followed a very steep climb over MT. SEARR. The patrol rested on the summit of this mountain. Then we descended to the ALAFALA rest house. There is no village here and the rest house is maintained by the natives of TATUNOUM. Several allegations were made to me while I was at the rest house with regards to V.C. No. 46 LEAREVA-NUA of TATUNOUM village. As a result of the investigation I carried out I asked Constable OKOA to arrest LEAREVA-NUA. This he did. Patrol spent the night at the ALAFALA rest house.

24th October : LEAREVA-NUA sent down to Rigo Station with witnesses and complainants. From ALAFALA rest house the patrol went down to the SAFUROKO Creek and followed this down to where it joins the UMAKO River. The river was crossed and WARAKANOMO village is situated just above the junction of the UMAKO River and SAFUROKO Creek. Compiled census. Routine administration. From village up the UMAKO River for a short while then a long climb up to the old village site of KOREMAIKA which has long been abandoned. Then down to the IKORU River where the patrol rested. It was while we were still here heavy rain began to fall. **The track from here** was a series of ups and downs with a final steep climb up to KAIKANOMO village. This village was visited by MR. W.B. GILES and MR. D. ROSS on their recent MT. BROWN patrol in September. Patrol spent the night here.

25th October : From KAIKANOMO down to the MANUKORO Creek and then followed a long series of ascents and descents till the patrol's first rest. Then a very long climb up to the village of TOMOROVANUA. Compiled census. Routine administration. Slept the night here. Rain fell during the day. A very cold night.

26th October : From the village climbed to the crest of the mountain where the patrol rested. Then down very steep gradient for 1500'-1600' to the IKITAKORU River. During the descent we passed through areas of Cinnamon trees. We climbed from the river over a small hill and down to the ORAKOLU River. The patrol moved up the ORAKOLU River for some considerable time passing a small waterfall known as BFAIKOLO till the village of ONONONU was reached. Compiled census. Routine administration. Then on again up the course of the ORAKOLU River to where the WIKO Creek joins it. Crossed over the WIKO Creek by means of a small bridge and kept on along and up the ORAKOLU River as far as the ADARAIIKA rest house. From the rest house up to the village of ADARAIIKA. Compiled census. Routine administration. Then back to the rest house where we slept the night.

27th October : From ADARAIIKA rest house across the ORAKOLU River and a short climb up to ERENAIKA village. Compiled census. Routine administration. Returned to the ADARAIIKA rest house and then back down the ORAKOLU River as far as the WIKO Creek bridge. Here commenced a long tiring climb up to BADAIKA village. Compiled census. Routine administration. From the village along and up to the BADAIKA rest house where the patrol spent the night. Rain during the late afternoon. A cold night.

28th October : Still climbing. The track lead us up for nearly two hours till we eventually stood on the summit of the mountain. Not more than 2-3 miles away to the north-

east was THE BARON. We could not have been more than 200'-300' below its summit at that time. The patrol rested here. Then we descended to the head of the UMAIRU River. Then another steep climb and down to the SORIKOLU Creek. The next two and a half hours were occupied in climbing up and down saddles and spurs. Then a gradual descent to the village of TABU. As the village hove into view down came the heavy rain. This continued without a break till nearly dusk. Slept here.

29th October: Compiled census. Routine administration. Heavy rain nearly all day and the natives advised against trying to move on. Their advice was heeded and the patrol took advantage of the bad weather and rested. Slept again.

30th October : Leaving some of the patrol stores at TABU the patrol retraced its steps for half an hour and then kept on along the side of the mountain and up to the village of IBARADOKU. Compiled census. Routine administration. From here down a fairly steep grade to IMIDIRU village. Compiled census. Routine administration. From IMIDIRU down to the SORI Creek and then a climb up to INATU rest house as it started raining. The rain kept up till dark. There is no village at INATU. The patrol spent the night here.

31st October : From the rest house down to the IOWAI Creek and up to WAUSA village. Compiled census. Routine administration. From WAUSA back to the INATU rest house. Then climbed up to IMIDIRU over the same track we had used yesterday. On up to IBARADOKU village. From IBARADOKU we walked over the old road to TABU village going via old IBARADOKU. On the outward trek we had come over the new road. Rain fell during the return trip. Slept at TABU.

1st November : From TABU down to the ASORO Creek which is a tributary of the MIMANI River. Then a short climb up and down to the I-I Creek. A long climb up to the old village of IGUNAMO. Then down to the new village site of IGUNAMO. The people of IGUNAMO are living together with the natives of BIRURAMA in one village. The IGUNAMO houses facing the BIRURAMA houses no more than 30 yards distant. Compiled census. Routine administration. Left IGUNAMO and down good grade to the MIMANI River. The river was crossed by bridge and the DOROBISORO rest house is situated on the bank of the MIMANI River. Heavy rain fell. Patrol slept here the night.

2nd November : From the rest house a short climb up to DOROBISORO village. The people of DOROBISORO are living together with the SILARI natives in one village now. Compiled census. Routine administration. Then back down to the rest house. Then on up along the left bank of the MIMANI River for over an hour. Crossed in quick succession the VI Creek and the VI River. Then to the ABOWANA rest house situated on the banks of the MIMANI River. Heavy rain fell during the journey. Slept the night. Very cold.

3rd November : From the rest house climbed up to ABOWANA village. Compiled census. Routine administration. Investigated allegation of INEMU-URARI of HUANOLO having struck the Village Constable of ABOWANA. The complainant, defendant and witnesses sent to Rigo Station. From the village back to the rest house and across the MIMANI River. Followed the river up for some time and then re-crossed it. Still following the general course of the MIMANI up and climbing till we came to MIMAI village.

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Compiled census. Routine administration. From MIMAI down to the MIMANI River and across. Where we crossed the river the bridge was constructed over a seething foam of water known as UMBARA. This is a devil's hole. The river at this point is not more than 8'-10' wide and the river cascades between granite walls. According to the local natives it has not been possible to depth this devil's hole although many attempts have been made. Up the right bank of the MIMANI to where it is joined by the AIOMI Creek. The SUOMBE rest house is situated near this junction. Investigated allegation regarding MIMAI natives leaving a dead body in a state of decomposition in their village. A very cold night. Three blankets and an oiled silk sleeping bag failed to ensure a comfortable night's rest.

4th November : From the rest house across the AIOMI Creek and a steep climb up to SUOMBE village. Compiled census. Routine administration. Investigated two allegation of adultery. Complainants, defendants, and witnesses sent back to Rigo Station. One native attempted to conceal his daughter at the census. The child was suffering from yaws. From SUOMBE village a steep descent to the MURU Creek and an equally steep ascent to IPOIDUBURU. The patrol returned to SUOMBE rest house and slept there the night.

5th November : From the rest house up to SUOMBE village. And then a very steep climb over a poor track to the old village of LARUNI. According to an entry in the village Constable's register this is a climb of 1360' - almost perpendicular. Entry made by MR. I.F. CHAMPTON, A.R.N. in 1941. Spent some time taking compass bearings for an excellent view of the MIMANI valley is obtained from this point. Returned over the same track to the rest house again. Broke camp and set out for DOROBISORO rest house. The patrol had to retrace its steps as there is only the track which passes through MIMAI and ABOWANA. Slept at DOROBISORO rest house the night. N.M.O. MAINO running a temperature of 105°.

6th November : L/Cpl. YIRA left for Rigo Station with the defendants, complainants and witnesses in the case of the MIMAI natives leaving a dead body in their village. The patrol moved on over short spurs and saddles to MIMANOLA rest house. From the rest house a very steep climb to the village of MIMANOLA. Compiled census. Routine administration. Then back to the rest house. From the rest house across the junction of the MIMANI and ABORO rivers. A short climb and then down to the ABARO rest house as it commenced to rain heavily. The rain did not let up till dark. Slept here the night. N.M.O. MAINO ill.

7th November : From the rest house up to ABARO No. 1. Then from here another short climb up to ABARO No. 2. These two villages are situated on on top of the other only five minutes walk apart. The village is ABARO and the hamlets (for that is all they are) are known as No. 1 and No. 2. Back again to ABARO No. 1 where the census was compiled. Routine administration. From ABARO No. 1 down to the GOGORA Creek a tributary of the MIMANI River. Up and over a small hill and down to the MIMANI River. We crossed the River by means of a cane suspension bridge. The first the patrol had seen. Along down the MIMANI to where it is joined by the AIEI Creek. Then followed a very steep ascent to IDAGIGOLO village. Rain fell during the climb to the village. When the rain cleared compiled census. Routine administration. From IDAGIGOLO down to the NONU River. Followed a steep climb up and around the

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mountain to SOMORE village. Compiled census. Routine administration. Patrol retraced its steps to IDAGIGOLO and slept there the night. More heavy rain during night.

5th November : From IDAGIGOLO a steep descent to the MIMANI River where it is joined by the IONU Creek. Crossed by bridge over this junction. Then a very steep climb to DODI village. Compiled census. Routine administration. From DODI down a steep grade for some time then over and down a saddle to the TUATA Creek. A steep climb up to BORO village. Compiled census. Routine administration. The village people and carriers held a dance at night. A village pig was killed for the occasion and yams and sweet potato were cooked with the pig on the hot stones. After the pig had been cooked the village people made a present of pig, sweet potato and yams to myself and the police. This was paid for with salt and tobacco.

9th November : From BORO the track followed the course of the MIMANI River down the left bank although at times anything up to half a mile or more away from the river. There were no really steep ascents or descents. Just that continual rising and falling which is so biring for the carriers (and writer also). The patrol passed the junction of the MIMANI and ADA Rivers and crossed the SA'AI Creek before reaching GURANOM rest house. From the rest house over the MIMANI by cane suspension bridge to GURANOM village which is up the river from the rest house. Compiled census. Routine administration. Returned to the rest house and slept there the night.

10th November : From GURANOM rest house down the general course of the MIMANI River for nearly an hour along the slope of the mountain. The carriers rested after crossing the SORI Creek. The WANSA village natives have constructed a small spell house here on the banks of the SORI Creek. The patrol wound its way down the course of the MIMANI for nearly eight hours cutting many of the bends which meant we were forever climbing up and down and over small ridges and hills. It was a very hard day for the carriers but the police often assisted over difficult patches and kept the carriers' spirits up till we reached BARATAKA village in (I must admit) a very worn condition. N.M.O. MAINO collapsed a short distance from the village running a temperature of 104.3°. He was carried to the village by local natives. The patrol rested for the rest of the day and slept the night at BARATAKA.

11th November : N.M.O. MAINO sent with two village natives back to Migo Station as I considered it would be detrimental to him to try and carry on any further in his present condition. Compiled census and carried out routine administration. From BARATAKA to the ARAKO River which was followed up till we reached PATUNOM village. Compiled census. Routine Administration. Returned to BARATAKA village. From here down to the ARAKO River again and followed it down for a short while. A steep climb up and then down to the MIMANI River. Followed the left bank down to WAIAFANOMU rest house. Slept here the night.

12th November : Across the MIMANI River and followed the bank down to the BANIEI Creek junction. On to SERAMINA village. This village is now occupied by the natives of DEMORI village and is known as SERAMINA No. 1. DEMORI has been abandoned. Compiled census. Routine administration. Back up the MIMANI River but instead of walking along the bank followed a track along the side of mountain.

A short rise up to new village of SERAMINA No. 2. The name of the land where the village has been built is MUIODOBU. The are the people who have previously been living at SERAMINA (i.e. SERAMINA No. 1 now). Compiled census. Routine administration. From SERAMINA No. 2 up the MIMANI River and back to where we had crossed the river earlier in the day. Crossed and back to the WAIAANANOURU rest house. From the rest house up a short slope to WAIAANANOURU village. Compiled census. Routine administration. From the village a steep ascent and then down to the MUIANOURU rest house. Patrol slept here the night. Constable MONA feeling ill. Rest house is right on the bank of the MIMANI River.

13th November : From the rest house a short climb up to MUIANOURU village. Compiled census. Routine administration. Returned to the rest house. Then across the MIMANI River and up the left bank a short distance to the village of MUIANANOURU. Compiled census. Routine administration. Back down the MIMANI River and crossed to the MUIANOURU rest house again. Loaded all the patrol stores and personnel on to seven rafts and began the trip down the MIMANI River. A very pleasant break after the previous few days. Passed the junction of the MIMANI and IALA Rivers and on down to TABUNOMU village situated on the right bank of the river. Compiled census. Routine administration. Back on to the rafts and drifted down the MIMANI River to DIRINOMU village. Patrol slept here the night.

14th November : Compiled census. Routine administration at DIRINOMU village. I/Cpl DURA arrived back from Rigo Station with mail. On the rafts again and down the MIMANI River to IANUMENOMU village. Compiled census. Routine administration. Once more on to the rafts and on down the river as far as BULIDOBU village where the patrol stayed the night.

15th November : Compiled census for BULIDOBU. Routine administration. Still on rafts down the MIMANI River to SISINOTEGA village. Compiled census. Routine administration. Once more on rafts down river to NAFEMANOMO village. Compiled census. Routine administration. Returned to the rafts and drifted down the river passing by GANTOM village which we had visited on the outward journey. Continued on down to KWALE village where the patrol slept that night.

16th November : The day spent hearing Courts for Native Matters. The KWALE village people showed me where they had made fifty-two sheets of plaited bamboo since I had visited their village a month previous. Patrol slept again at KWALE.

17th November : Another day devoted to hearing Courts for Native Matters. Patrol slept again at KWALE village. Very heavy rain during the afternoon.

18th November : From KWALE to the banks of the MIMANI Creek which we followed crossing and recrossing several times as far as ENO village. Compiled census. Routine administration. Kept on up the river still crossing it several times and then a long drag up to GACOFI village. Compiled census. Routine administration. Complaint made by the males of this village about the women using certain types of grasses to bring about their own miscarriage. This was investigated and samples of the certain types of grasses taken. Patrol slept here the night.

19th November : From GAGONI down to the MISSIVI River which was forded. A short climb up then down to the MISSIVI River again and forded it. Then a climb up to WUBI WUBI village. Compiled census. Routine administration. From the village down to the LULI Creek and then a long steep climb up to SUTUOGORI rest house. It will recently this has been a village but it has now been abandoned. Some of the houses are still standing. The patrol rested here for a short while. From the rest house down to the LIME Creek which we followed down for some time to the LIME River. This is the MUSGRAVE River. Crossed the Musgrave and then a short climb up to MUDWA village. The patrol slept here for the night.

20th November : Compiled census for MUDWA. Routine administration. Down to the MUSGRAVE River and following it up for a short while. Then forded the river. The track kept close to the river while following the general course of it up. However we were cutting the bends and consequently crossed over many short inclined sial we reached LANDOWI village. These are the people who had recently moved from DUSUOGORE. Compiled census. Routine administration. Kept up the course of the MUSGRAVE River still climbing and descending small hills in order to cut off the numerous bends in the river. On to AMURILURI where the patrol spent the night.

21st November : Compiled census for AMURILURI village. Routine administration. Still following the course of the MUSGRAVE up-river till we came to the junction of the MUSGRAVE and IUMBI Rivers. The patrol spelled here and everybody took the opportunity of bathing in the river. Then a short ascent to MAIAIA village. Heavy rain fell during the afternoon making walking difficult. Patrol spent the night at MAIAIA village.

22nd November : Compiled census. Routine administration. Down to the IUMBI River and followed this up crossing it nineteen times before arriving at BORBEBE village situated right on the bank of this river. Compiled census. Routine administration. The track led up from here and we climbed continually for some time and then a short descent to LUMITANGUHU sat on the saddle of the mountain. Compiled census. Routine administration. Commenced to rain so patrol spent the night here.

23rd November : From LUMITANGUHU down for a short while and then a long pull up to the crest of a mountain where the patrol took a well-deserved rest. Then along the side of the mountain to SERRIETWOTEA village. Compiled census. Routine administration. Then a very very steep descent to the headwaters of the HUNTER River. This river we followed down and after we had crossed it forty-five times I decided it was best to discontinue the count as the natives told us it was still a long way to go. The walking is, of course, treacherous when climbing over moss-covered stones half of the time. From the HUNTER River a short climb to LONEDAIPI village in the rain. Compiled census. Routine administration. Slept the night here.

24th November : From LONEDAIPI the track led through open lunar country. Two very steep climbs up and down before we reached GOBUIA village. From GOBUIA village the road continued on through open grass country past GILBUI and down to a small creek named COMORUOI Creek. This creek was followed right back to near Igo Station. Arrived at Igo Station about mid-day.

Native Affairs : The general impression gained as a result of the patrol was that the natives visited were, in most cases, happy, healthy and well-established in their villages. They appeared to welcome the visit and harmonious relations between the patrol and natives were maintained throughout. The majority of villages visited are situated in close proximity to the principal river systems. The people who have chosen to live near the main rivers appeared, in most instances, to be of a superior calibre physically and intellectually. Of course this may only be a coincidence.

The general appearance and intellect of natives of MAMAKA, BABAKA, MIMAI, SUOMBA, IPOIMBUN and MUMI-CANOMU villages was, by far, below that of the average village visited. These people seemed to be lacking in something. Perhaps it is a result of intra-village marriages. However, it was observed that all of these villages had one thing in common. The land on which the village was constructed was of a particularly stony nature. It was as though the barren nature of the ground was reflected in the people themselves. It is thought that perhaps there is a deficiency of necessary mineral salts in the drinking water of these people. That the nature of the country through which their drinking water flows is lacking in mineral salts.

I was impressed by the importance of the Special Arms Permit to the natives in the areas visited. The holder of a Special Arms Permit is a person of some standing in the community in the eyes of the average native. Even though in many villages there are no shotguns the Councillors or other S.A.P. holders religiously renew their permits annually. These are carefully preserved till they are again due for renewal. Many requests for Special Arms Permits were received but the villages are too sparsely populated to warrant recommendations for the issue of further new permits. I do not attribute the desire for Special Arms Permits to any subversive cause. There are seventy-six (76) S.A.P.'s held as against twenty-four (24) shotguns.

At DODI village I saw a child bride. She was about twelve (12) years of age and her youthful husband about nineteen (19) years. Child marriages are not unusual in the area from all accounts.

An instance of a father keeping the body of his deceased daughter in MIMAI village in a state of decomposition was dealt with in the Court for Native Matters. The incident took place about two (2) months prior to the patrol's visit. The people were advised that this is a disgusting practice and detrimental to the welfare of the people who inhabit the village. In this particular instance the body had been kept within 20-25 yards of the father's house for some 4-5 weeks.

From enquiries I ascertained that this barbarous custom was introduced from the MANAGALASI area in the MUMI District. Women from this area have married into villages near the MIMANI River headwaters. The people are of the belief that if the children are buried then the deceased child's brothers and sisters will also die. A particular instance was quoted to me where this had actually happened. I gathered from this that it was the rule rather than the exception to keep the dead bodies of children in the village. This was, of course, strongly denied by the people. They were informed that it is an illegal practice and as such would have to be punished. A burial ground had been set aside some years prior to the recent war.

This particular instance at MIMAI village was only reported because the deceased girl's father had killed another man's pig a short while before the patrol visited the village. The aggrieved owner of the pig had reported the matter to the DOROBISORO Village Constable who then visited MIMAI village and viewed the decomposed body himself. The DOROBISORO Village Constable reported the matter to me. The SUOMBI Village Constable had also witnessed the body but took no action until he heard the patrol was coming. He then instructed the child's father to bury the body in the burial ground. The SUOMBI Village Constable was reprimanded for not reporting the matter to me himself as he controls MIMAI village.

While I was at GEGOFI I received numerous complaints from the husbands of that village. They alleged that the women of the village were eating certain types of grasses to bring about their own abortion. The result being that the birth-rate was dropping off considerably. Samples of the grasses in question were brought back to Rigo.

According to my informants the grasses grow wild. When the women are pregnant and do not wish to have children they chew these grasses with betelnut. It is supposed to bring about a premature expulsion of the fetus. After the sixth month of pregnancy if a woman eats the grass she runs the risk of taking her own life according to accounts received. A specific example was quoted to me of a woman who died last June in this manner. The grasses are eaten green - not dried.

The samples I obtained of these grasses appear to me to be like ordinary razor grass. I am of the opinion that these women do know of some noxious plant with which they can procure an abortion but doubt if the grass in question is what they use to achieve this. I was given to understand that the plant or grass (if it is grass) is also eaten by unmarried girls to prevent them from falling pregnant. One woman told me that she had eaten the grass for this reason some years ago and now she was married and wanted a family she could not have any children. She blames the grass for not being able to conceive.

It was mentioned to me that the reason why the women were doing this is because in some instances their husbands have not fully met their obligations in the matter of bride-price. Until this is done the women do wish to have any children. The provisions of Section 86 of the Native Regulations were explained to the people of GEGOFI and they were advised that abortion is illegal. It must be appreciated that natives are reticent to discuss matters such as this and it was not possible to obtain any further information on the subject in the time at my disposal.

The most outstanding villages visited during the patrol were TABOROGORO, GEVEROGORO, KOKOROGORO and DEBADOGORO under the control of V.C. No. 31 KADA-KURUKA; GOBUNAIKA, AUDUNAIKA, WAURAIKA and WARIKA under the control of V.C. No. 29 KORAPE-AGANAIKA; TABUNOMU, DIRINOMU and IARUMINOMU under the control of V.C. No. 35 GOGINA-GEIMONA; and BULIDOBU village under the control of V.C. No. 18 UENA-KAPANA. It was a pleasure to have dealings with these people. They showed no inhibitions and were distinctly natural in their approach and attitude towards the patrol.

Native Agriculture and Livestock : The staple diet of all the peoples visited is YAM. There are two principal varieties of yam and the popularity of these is divided according to the individual taste of the people. There was an abundance of native foods in all villages for the natives had already begun gathering their crops prior to the visit of the patrol. Many of the villages were making preparations for feasting and dancing to celebrate the success of their harvests. Preparations for the planting of new gardens were already well under way in all areas.

In addition to varieties of yams other foods included taro, pumpkin, banana, sugar-cane, tapioca, paw-paw, corn, sweet-potato, water melon, cucumber and in the lower lying country coconuts, pineapples and tomatoes. KUALI village being the only one which had sago palms. Sweet-potato is not of great significance to these people. Only small areas of this are cultivated and in many of the villages the natives have discontinued planting altogether. The reasons given for this are firstly that the pigs are more troublesome with sweet-potato than any of the other crops. And secondly that the sweet-potato does not keep for long periods like yam and taro.

I was surprised at the number of pumpkins that these natives cultivated. Also of its increasing value in the peoples' diet. The pumpkins are of a splendid variety and excellent eating. Some of the natives place pumpkin on a par with taro and more important than banana. Of course the pumpkins appear to thrive. They are an evergreen and very little attention is needed to care for them when compared with tubers.

All food is steam cooked. There are no sauce-pans or cooking pots and even hollowed bamboos are not utilised for cooking purposes. The preparation of food is simple. Special cooking stones are kept in the villages in neat piles. When the women wish to prepare a meal they light a large fire on which are placed the stones to be used for cooking. These stones are left in the ashes till they are piping hot. Then a layer of stones are arranged on the ground and covered with banana leaves. The food is then placed on top of the leaves and covered with more leaves. The food may be cooked in the skin or the skin removed according to individual taste. A further layer of stones, leaves, food, leaves, stones etc. The heat of the stones cooks the food which when done is very palatable. Pig and wallaby are cooked in a like manner. The hot stones are lifted with tongs made out of bamboo.

All villages have numbers of domestic pigs and dogs. These were in a good healthy condition although lacking breeding of course. Pigs are not kept in styes and no instruction or advice was offered in this respect. The pigs wandering free in the villages act as scavengers and the feeding of them would become a problem once styes were introduced.

Wild pig, wallaby, cassowary and numerous varieties of birds are obtained from the bush to supplement the natives' protein requirements. Nearly all villages obtain prawns from the nearby creeks or rivers. In the case of villages situated closer to the river fish is also obtainable.

Ducks were seen in only a few villages on the lower reaches of the KIMANI and MUSGRAVE Rivers. All appeared to be of good stock.

Medical and Health : The general standard of health of all peoples visited was good even though it is some time since a medical patrol visited the area. The last medical patrol was conducted during the war by A.N.C.A.U. personnel. We took a good supply of essential drugs with us and N.M.O. MAINO gave treatments along the way where possible. Those suffering from more serious ailments were treated and advised to seek further treatment at the Native Hospital, Rigo. I know that some of these people have visited Rigo to date.

Generally speaking personal hygiene was of a high standard. Most outstanding examples of personal cleanliness were evidenced in ex-labourers. The majority of the natives appear to bathe frequently. Latrines are not used by any of the peoples visited. I refrained from offering advice on the construction of deep pit latrines. For if these are not constructed carefully and under close supervision they are likely to menace the health of the natives. There did not appear to be any noticeable disadvantages with the present system employed by these people.

Tinea Imbricata is not uncommon in the mountain villages. At TABU and TOMOROVANUA villages a high percentage of the people are infected with this.

Details of diseases seen during the patrol are :

COMPLAINT	MALE AD.	FEM. AD.	MALE CH.	FEM. CH.
Abscess	4	2	-	-
Asthma	-	1	-	-
Beriberi	-	-	1	-
Cataract over both eyes	-	1	-	-
Cleft palate	-	-	-	1
Conjunctivitis	-	1	-	-
Filariosis	2	1	-	-
Goitre	1	1	-	-
Infected tinea	-	-	1	-
Malaria	1	-	-	-
Pneumonia	2	1	-	-
Rheumatism	3	-	-	-
Scabies	1	1	3	1
Tropical Ulcer	9	4	7	5
Whooping cough	1	-	8	7
Yaws	5	2	22	3
TOTALS	29	15	42	17

Two (2) male adult albinos were seen at BUSALINAGA village. These two men are brothers.

At TABOROGORO village a female child, MONOGA - MIBUDA, aged twelve years has an impediment in her speech due to a cleft palate. I suggested to her parents that if they could take the child to PORT MORESBY the affliction may be able to be remedied.

At KOKOROGORO village a female adult, GWAIBO - DOIA, aged twenty-three years has cataracts over both eyes. Her sight is as a result very poor although she is not totally blinded. Her brother, KURUKO - DOIA, said he would take the girl to Port Moresby when informed that an operation could possibly restore the girl's sight. The girl appeared very keen to avail herself of the opportunity.

At DIRINOMU village the Mission Teacher, TANU - TIMOTHY of SAROA village, had treated 110 natives for different ailments since the 1st January, 1950. The medical supplies had been provided by MR. RANKIN of the LONDON MISSIONARY SOCIETY, SAROA. The health of the villages of TABUNOMU, DIRINOMU, IARUMENOMU and BULIDOBU is excellent. These people appear to have great confidence in the teacher's medical work. He has kept complete records of all treatments he has given since the new year. His supplies are now nearly exhausted and a request was made by the people of the four (4) villages above-mentioned for further supplies to be provided by the Government so that TANU - TIMOTHY may continue with his valuable work. There is no Medical Aid Post in the area.

Education : In the areas covered by the patrol there were eight (8) Village Schools. Six (6) of these under the control of London Mission Society native teachers and two under Seventh Day Adventists Mission native teachers. A total of 178 children are attending schools - 88 boys and 90 girls. The most advanced of the students are to Standard I.

Details of the schools and their enrolment of students are as follows :

Situation of the School.	Villages attending.	No. of Students.		Mission controlling the School.
		Male	Fem.	
KAREKODOBU	Karekodobu	6	5	IMS
KUALE	Kuale	12	10	IMS
	Gaunom	2	2	
GEVEROGORO	Geverogoro	7	4	IMS
	Taboregoro	1	3	
	Kokorogoro	9	9	
	Debadogoro	3	5	
MUIANOMU	Muianomu	4	4	IMS
DIRINOMU	Dirinomu	8	9	IMS
	Tabunomu	3	3	
	Iarumenomu	4	7	
	Bulidobu	4	5	

Situation of the School.	Villages attending.	No. of Students.		Mission controlling the School.
		Male	Fem.	
GEGOFI	Gegofi	7	18	LMS
AMURILURI	Amuriluri	5	9	SDA
	Iadobu	1	-	
BOREBERE	Borebere	5	3	SDA
	Maiana	1	-	

Roads and Bridges : The majority of roads inspected were considered good when the nature of the country traversed, distances between villages, population and implements used to the maintenance of the roads were taken into account. Where the villages were within one or two hours' walking time apart the roads were better maintained than when long distances separated the villages. Some of the roads were quite well graded and on the other hand some were mere bush pads along the side of the mountains. The worst stretches of road were between :

WARAKANOMU and KAIKANOMU;
BORO and SURANOMU;
CHIRANOMU and BAEIATAKA;
SIREPWOIHA and LOVEDAIRI.

A number of the roads would be impassable in very wet weather as they lead along the course of the creek or river beds. Should the need arise it would be possible to construct jeep tracks from GOBARAGERE Government Plantation to KAREKODOBU, on to KUALI and GAUNOM. Also the road from RIGO to GERABU and GORUIA could be easily converted into a jeep track.

Cane suspension bridges were few but served the purpose. However, they did not inspire one with great confidence.

Ferryman are stationed at KAREKODOBU and WAIAMANOMU. Their canoes were found to be in a good state of repair. The people of DIRINOMU requested that a ferryman be appointed to their village to handle the traffic of natives travelling between PORT MORESBY and the BARAI group of villages. From all accounts DIRINOMU is the hub for through traffic to and from Port Moresby, SOGERI and Rigo. At the present a man named AGEVA - KONE of DIRINOMU has constructed a canoe and is doing the work of ferrying people over the KEMP WELCH RIVER (MIMANI RIVER-) gratis. AGEVA - KONE is prepared to accept the appointment should approval be granted.

Villages : Fifty-eight (58) villages and a total of 643 houses were inspected during the patrol. All villages were found to be clean, tidy and well laid out. Housing was, generally, of a high standard. Styles varied according to situation, altitude, building materials available and the individual requirements of the occupants. The average village was planned so that the houses were erected in a large irregular circle with the entrance of each house facing towards the middle of the village clearing. The village clearing is where

the women of the village cook the food. There are no kitchen annexes to any of the houses.

Villages in the lower-lying country were, generally, built near the banks of the river. Coconut and betelnut palms, mango or breadfruit trees afforded ample shade and made a picturesque setting.

Details of distribution of houses to villages :

Village Name	Total Popn.	No. of Houses	Village Name	Total Popn.	No. of Houses
KARENGOBUSU	83	12	KUALE	103	21
GABOM	99	18	TABOROGORO	68	12
GAMROGORO	104	17	KOKOROGORO	141	29
DERADOGORO	84	26	HEMOTOMO	56	9
COBUNAIKA	30	9	ANBUKA	32	9
WABUNAIKA	34	9	WABUNAIKA	20	5
KARAKANOUHO	95	6	TOMOROVANUA	83	16
ONONOMU	13	2	ABANAIKA	50	11
EMENAIKA	40	7	BANAIKA	43	10
TARU	78	13	IBARADORU	18	4
IMIDIRU	45	9	WANZA	25	5
IGONASO	136	17	DOROBISORO	91	16
ABOWANA	80	14	MIMAI	40	6
SUOMBE	48	7	IPONIMISURU	58	12
MUAHOLO	26	3	ABARO	52	10
IDAGISOLO	38	8	SOKORB	49	10
DODI	36	9	BORO	19	4
GURANOMU	40	9	BARATAKA	50	13
TATANOMU	40	10	SERAKENA 1 & 2	33	6
SAJAPANOMU	24	7	MULANOMU	48	14
TABUNOMU	15	6	DIBINOMU	81	17
IARUMENOMU	50	10	BULIDOBUSU	64	12
SISIWOTEGA	47	11	KAFENATOMO	32	7
EHO	24	11	GEGOFI	104	25
BUSALANAGA	23	6	MEDENE	24	11
IATOBUSU	65	14	AMURENURU	70	24

Village Name	Total Popn.	No. of Houses	Village Name	Total Popn.	No. of Houses
MAIANA	24	8	BOREBERE	37	10
LUHITANOUUMU	27	8	SEREPEWOTEA	45	7
LONEDAIRI	56	15			

Village Officials : The villages visited by the patrol are controlled by twenty-one Village Constables assisted by seventy-four (74) Councillors. Most of these Officials appear to be capably discharging their duties and are held in high esteem by the village natives.

During the patrol six (6) Councillors were reported to have died and one (1) advised his resignation because of old age. In each instance new Councillors were elected by the people. The candidate was elected by a show of hands. All of the new appointments are of good character and appear to be capable of performing their obligations to the people who have elected them.

Most outstanding Village Constables contacted by me were :

- V.C. No. 39 KORAPE - AGAWAIA of GOBUNAIKA;
- V.C. No. 38 IWO - MURAI of TOMOROVANUA;
- V.C. No. 91 EMOA - LABO'UANA of NIUANOUUMU;
- V.C. No. 89 TOINA - BORE of BOREBERE.

V.C. No. 46 LEAREVA - NUA of TATUNOUMU was arrested by Constable OFOA on the 23rd October, 1950 at the ALAPALA Rest House. He was sent to Rigo Station the following day where he was tried and convicted on two (2) counts in the Court for Native Matters. He is now a prisoner at Rigo Gaol. Recommendations for his dismissal and replacement will be made through the normal channels. He appears to be a most unsuitable man for the position of Village Constable.

Two (2) Village Constables tendered their resignations because of old age. They were :

- V.C. No. 39 KORAPE - AGAWAIA of GOBUNAIKA
- and V.C. No. 30 ODU - BORE of IDAGIGOLO.

KORAPE has served the Government for nearly twenty-seven (27) years and ODU for nearly eighteen (18) years. Suitable recommendations for their replacement will be made through the normal channels.

V.C. No. 83 BEVARI - MARA of SUOMBE is not a very capable man in the job. Unfortunately I did not see anyone who appeared to be more suitable for the position in SUOMBE, NIMAI or IPOIDUBURU villages. It seems a great pity that these villages farthest from Rigo are without a single person of character or ability to fill this important role.

Census : Census work was carried out in all villages and a total of 2,965 names were recorded during the patrol. Complete details of the demographic statistics obtained are recorded on the Village Population Register sheets appended to this report.

Anthropological : The time factor precluded any extensive research in this field. However, I was able to compile some data with regard to the TABORO and KOKILA languages. Word lists are appended to this report.

War Damage Compensation : One native woman at BOREBERE village claimed that she lodged a claim with Mr. F.W.G. ANDERSON, a/A.D.O. in August, 1947. She has not yet received her money. I advised her that War Damage Payments had ceased until further notice but that she was entitled to visit Rigo and discuss the matter with the Assistant District Officer if she wished to do so.

There were no other queries on this subject.

Missions : There are eight (8) mission stations in the areas covered by the patrol. Six (6) of these are London Mission Society and two (2) are Seventh Day Adventists Mission.

Details of these are :

Location of Station.	Staff of Station.	Denomination.	Area covered by Station.
KAREKODOBU	Kanau-Kanau of Karekodobu, Rigo	LMS	Karekodobu Kotogere
KUALA	Gari-Goto of Saroa, Rigo	LMS	Kuale Gaunon E Medene
GEVEROGORO	Gomara-Toina of Karekodobu, Rigo	LMS	Geverogoro Taborogoro Kokorogoro Debadogoro
MUIANOUUMU	Muiari-Lagana of Taborogoro, Rigo	LMS	Muianouumu Barataka Tatunoum Kuiakanouumu Seramina No 1 & 2 Waiafanouumu
DIRINOMU	Tanu-Timothy of Saroa, Rigo	LMS	Dirinomu Tabunomu Iarunenouumu Bulidobu
GEGOFI	Tau-Vetari of Kuale, Rigo	LMS	Gegofi
AMURILURI	Kaule-Taule of Efogi, Port Moresby	SDA	Amuriluri
BOREBERE	Hopehu-Evare of Oporori, Kerema	SDA	Borebere Maiana Luhitanouumu Serepewote

I was very favourably impressed by the man TAU-TIMOTY who is the Mission Teacher stationed at DIRINOMU village. He is a native of SAROA village in the Rigo sub-district.

In addition to his religious and school work he has also done a considerable amount of medical work. Although he is only responsible for four (4) villages he has made infrequent visits to the following villages :

Nemonomo	Tabu	Ibaradoku
Inidiru	Wausa	Igonamo
Dorobisoro	Abowana	Muaholo
Abaro	Dodi	Boro
Guranoum	Barataka	Sisiwotega
Nafenanomo.		

He has certainly made a very good impression on both the people he directly cares for and the people he visits periodically.

Cemeteries : There are no cemeteries in any of the villages visited although each has its own burial ground or grounds. In most instances the dead are buried at the old village site. These being, invariably, on the top of a mountain. If the old village site is not used then a certain area of bush land is set aside for the purpose. Graves are not preserved or cared for in any way whatsoever. The bush soon covers the grave and only those who actually witnessed the burial would be able to indicate the actual grave site.

There are no taboos connected with the burial grounds although the people would never think of visiting them in the late afternoon or evening.

Carriers : Carriers were volunteers throughout the patrol and no difficulty was experienced at any time in finding sufficient men for the task. In fact more often than not there were too many carriers for the patrol's stores. There was only one really long carry during the patrol. That was from GURANOUM to BARATAKA - an eight (8) hour journey.

Firearms : Twenty-seven (27) shot-guns are in the possession of the natives in the areas visited. One of these was confiscated by me as it was held by a native who did not possess a Special Arms Permit. Details of villages where shot-guns are held :

Name of Village.	No. of S/Guns.	Name of Village.	No. of S/Guns.
KARAKODOBU	2	KUALI	2
CAINOM	2	TABOROCORO	1
GEVEROCORO	2	DEPADOCORO	1
GOBUNAJIA	1	SERAMINA No. 1	1 XX
TABUFOMU	1	DIRINOMU	2
BULIDOBU	2	GGOFI	2
AMURILURI	2	BORIBERE	1
LUHITANOMU	2	SEREPENOTEA	2
LONDAIRI	1		

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Name of Village.	Condi- tion.	Name of Village.	Condi- tion.	Name of Village.	Condi- tion.
SIGOFI	Good	BUSALAPAGA	Fair	LUGUIOGO IS xx	Good
MAKINE	Good	LAIDOBV	Good	AMPAIURI	V. Good
BOROBORI	Good	LUMITANOUU	Good	SIRUPWOTEA	Good
LOWDAIRI	Poor				

xx Signifies rest house but no village.

Cost of the patrol : The total expenditure for the patrol was 229/14/0d. This included rations supplied to members of the Royal Papuan Constabulary and Native Medical Orderly who accompanied the patrol. The amount is made up as :

Article.	Unit of Supply.	Qty.	Rate. s. d.	per	Amount. s. s. d.
BISCUITS	lbs	50	9 ³ / ₄ d	lb	2 0 7 ¹ / ₂
KEROSENE, LIGHTING	gals	1	2/10	gal	2 10
MATCHES	bxs	36	1 ¹ / ₄ d	box	1 6
MEAT	lbs	36	2/0 ¹ / ₄ d	lb	3 13 6
RICE	lbs	168	6 ¹ / ₄ d	lb	4 5 9
SALT	lbs	56	2 ¹ / ₄ d	lb	10 6
SOAP	lbs	4	8d	lb	2 8
SUGAR	lbs	30	5 ³ / ₄ d	lb	14 4 ¹ / ₂
TEA	lbs	4	4/6	lb	9 0
TOBACCO	lbs	40	8/1 ¹ / ₄ d	lb	16 5 0
CARTRIDGES, SHOT-GUN 12 G.	box (25)	1	21/6 ¹ / ₄ d	box	1 1 6 ¹ / ₂
CELLS, TORCH	each	6	5 ¹ / ₄ d	each	2 7 ¹ / ₂
RANGE FUEL	gals	3	1/4 ¹ / ₂	gal	4 1 ¹ / ₂
					2 29 14 0

Travelling Times : Walking times and carrying times are recorded separately for information.

Village From:	Village To:	Walking Time:	Carrying Time:
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Village From:	Village To:	Walking Time:	Carrying Time:
GOBARAGERE GOV. P.L.N. KARSKODOBU		1 h - m	1 h - m
KARSKODOBU	KIMALE	1 5	1 5
KIMALE	GAUFON	45	45
GAUFON	TABOROGORO	2 -	2 10
TABOROGORO	GEVEROGORO	25	25
GEVEROGORO	KOKOROGORO	15	15
KOKOROGORO	DEBADOGORO	40	40
DEBADOGORO	MEMONOMO	35	1 5
MEMONOMO	GOBUNAIIKA	1 30	1 35
GOBUNAIIKA	AUDUSKA	20	20
AUDUSKA	WAURAIIKA	20	25
WAURAIIKA	WARSIKA	1 10	1 15
WARSIKA	ALAFALA WEST HOUSE	1 20	1 25
ALAFALA WEST HOUSE	WARAFANOUNO	25	25
WARAFANOUNO	KATKANOMU	2 25	2 35
KATKANOMU	TOMOROVANUA	1 45	2 15
TOMOROVANUA	ONONOMU	2 10	2 40
ONONOMU	ADARAIIKA R/H	35	35
ADARAIIKA R/H	ADARAIIKA	10	
ADARAIIKA R/H	EBENAIKA	15	
ADARAIIKA R/H	BADAIIKA	1 25	1 55
BADAIIKA	BADAIIKA R/H	15	20
BADAIIKA R/H	TABU	4 10	6 -
TABU	IBARADOBU	45	55
IBARADOBU	IMIDIU	30	30
IMIDIU	IMATU R/H	40	55
IMATU R/H	WAUSA	30	
IMATU R/H	IMIDIU	40	1 10
IMIDIU	IBARADOBU	40	1 20
IBARADOBU	TABU	45	1 10
TABU	IGONAIU	1 30	2 -
IGONAIU	DOROBISORO R/H	20	25

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Village From:	Village To:	Walking Time:	Carrying Time:
DOROBISORO R/H	DOROBISORO	10 m	
DOROBISORO R/H	ABOWANA R/H	1 5	1 10
ABOWANA R/H	ABOWANA	10	
ABOWANA R/H	MIMAI	40	45
MIMAI	SUOMBE R/H	20	20
SUOMBE R/H	SUOMBE	15	
SUOMBE R/H	IPOIDUBURU	1 30	
SUOMBE	OLD LARUNI	35	
OLD LARUNI	SUOMBE	25	
SUOMBE	SUOMBE R/H	10	
SUOMBE R/H	MIMAI	20	25
MIMAI	ABOWANA R/H	35	35
ABOWANA R/H	DOROBISORO R/H	1 5	1 10
DOROBISORO R/H	HUAHOLO R/H	45	1 -
HUAHOLO R/H	HUAHOLO	15	
HUAHOLO R/H	ABARO R/H	15	20
ABARO R/H	ABARO No. 1	5	
ABARO No. 1	ABARO No. 2	5	
ABARO R/H	IDAGIGOLO	1 10	1 10
IDAGIGOLO	SOMORE	1 25	
IDAGIGOLO	DODI	35	40
DODI	BORO	40	50
BORO	GURANOUM R/H	2 20	3 20
GURANOUM R/H	GURANOUM	15	
GURANOUM R/H	BARATAKA	6 -	8 -
BARATAKA	TATUNOUM	1 30	
BARATAKA	WAIAPANOUHO R/H	1 15	1 25
WAIAPANOUHO R/H	WAIAPANOUHO	10	
WAIAPANOUHO R/H	SERAMINA No. 2	15	
SERAMINA No. 2	SERAMINA No. 1	20	
SERAMINA No. 1	WAIAPANOUHO R/H	35	
WAIAPANOUHO R/H	MULANOUHO R/H	55	1 35

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Village From:	Village To:	Walking Time:	Carrying Time:
MULANOURU R/H	MULANOURU	5 m	
MULANOURU R/H	MULANOURU	10	
MULANOURU R/H	TABUNOMU by Raft	1 35	
TABUNOMU	DIRINOMU by Raft	20	
DIRINOMU	IARUMENOMU by Raft	15	
IARUMENOMU	BULIDOBU by Raft	15	
BULIDOBU	SISIWOTEGA by Canoe	30 by raft	40
SISIWOTEGA	KAPENAZOMU by Canoe	10 by raft	15
KAPENAZOMU	GAUNOM by Canoe	55 raft	1 15
GAUNOM	KUALI by Canoe	35 raft	45
KUALI	EHO	40	45
EHO	CEGOPI	1 10	1 25
CEGOPI	BUSALAMAGA	1 25	1 45
BUSALAMAGA	DUGUIOGORE R/H	1 -	1 10
DUGUIOGORE R/H	MEDENE	1 15	1 30
MEDENE	IAUDOBU	1 10	1 15
IAUDOBU	AMURILURI	1 35	1 40
AMURILURI	MAIANA	3 15	3 35
MAIANA	BOREBERE	1 10	1 15
BOREBERE	LUHITANOMU	1 30	2 -
LUHITANOMU	SEREPEWOTEA	1 45	2 -
SEREPEWOTEA	LONEDAIRI	3 15	4 -
LONEDAIRI	RIGO STATION	5 -	6 30

Rubber Tappers : Eighteen (18) natives volunteered for work with the Agricultural Department BISIYANUMU Plantation. Six (6) of these wished to proceed direct by the overland route to Bisiyanumu. I gave them a letter to the Manager of the plantation and they left ABARO on 6th November to go to Bisiyanumu. Some of the others are now awaiting transport to Port Moresby at Rigo. There has been an additional recruit come in since I returned to the station making a total of nineteen (19).

Thirteen of these recruits are experienced rubber tappers and five are without previous experience.

Recruits were obtained as follows :

Village.	No. with prev. exp.	No. without prev. exper.	TOTAL.
MAUSA	2	-	2
IGOMBO	4	1	5
DOROBISORO XX	2	-	2
LEHAI	2	-	2
SVOBRE	-	1	1
DOROBISORO XX	2	2	4
DODI	1	-	1
DORO	-	1	1
	13	5	18

This Patrol Report submitted to the Assistant District Officer, Rigo for your information and comment, please.

Herbert E. Clark.

.....
 (Herbert E. Clark.)
Patrol Officer
 RIGO, C.D.
 4/12/1950.

- Appendices :
- Village Population Register Sheets;
 - Statistics relating to polygamous marriages and an appreciation of the possible effects of polygamy being made illegal;
 - Appreciation of the effects the absence of able-bodied males is having on village activities;
 - Patrol Map based on Army Strat. series 4 miles to 1 inch;
 - Chart showing details called for in Patrol Instructions;
 - Native languages - TABORO and KOKILA;
 - Report on members of Native Constabulary accompanying the patrol.

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Statistics relating to Polygamous Marriages : The details as required by D.P.S. and P.A. Circular Memorandum DS 14-6-6 of 25th August, 1950 are tabulated hereunder :

Name of Village.	Popu- lation.	No. of Married Men.	No. of Single Men.	No. of Men w. more than 1 wife.	No. of Men w. 2 wives etc.	Ages of Men w more than 1 wife.	Posi- tion of such Men in commu- nity.	Have any of Men in (g) polyg- amously married widows of brothers.
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)
KARUKODOBU	83	15	20	-	-	-	-	-
KUALE	108	23	13	-	-	-	-	-
GAUNOH	90	19	14	1	-	35	Admin. serv. DAS&F	NO
TABOROGORO	68	15	7	1	-	31	None	NO
GEVEROGORO	104	16	8	1	-	21	Admin. serv. DAS&F	NO
KOKOROGORO	141	24	12	1	-	45	Village Elder	NO
DEBADOGORO	84	23	7	1	-	30	None	NO
NEMONOMO	56	11	7	2	-	49 42	None None	NO NO
GOBUNAIIKA	30	6	2	1	-	46	Counc- illor	NO
AUDUIKA	32	7	7	1	1 (Has 4 wives)	40	Counc- illor	NO
MAURAIKA	34	8	5	-	-	-	-	-
WARBIKA	20	3	2	1	-	34	Son of Counc- illor	NO
WARAKANOUHO	25	6	2	1	-	50	Father of the Counc- illor	YES
TOMOROVANUA	83	20	11	2	-	37 32	Village Const- able None	NO NO
ONONOHU	12	3	1	-	-	-	-	-
ADARAIKA	50	11	6	1	-	?	J/L	NO
ERENAIKA	40	10	3	-	-	-	-	-
BADAIKA	43	9	5	1	-	40	Village elder	NO

Name of Village.	Popu- lation.	No. of Married Men.	No. of Single Men.	No. of Men w. more than 1 wife.	No. of Men w. 2 wives etc.	Ages of Men w more than 1 wife.	Posi- tion of such Men in commu- nity.	Have any of Men in (g) polyg- amously married widows of brothers.
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)
TABU	78	16	3	3	-	30 45 33	Village elder Village elder None	NO No NO
IBARADOKU	18	4	2	-	-	-	-	-
IMIDIRU	45	5	10	1	-	50	Counc- illor	NO
WAUSA	25	8	2	-	-	-	-	-
GONAMO	136	19	13	-	-	-	-	-
DOROBISORO	91	20	8	1	-	50	Counc- illor	NO
ABOWANA	80	16	13	1	-	38	Counc- illor	NO
MILAI	40	8	5	-	-	-	-	-
SUOMBE	48	10	5	2	-	36 33	Counc- illor None	NO NO
IPOIDUBURU	58	12	6	1	-	34	None	NO
HUANOLO	26	5	1	-	-	-	-	-
ABARO	52	11	7	1	-	31	None	NO
IDAGIGOLO	38	8	1	1	-	38	Counc- illor	NO
SOMORE	49	9	6	-	-	-	-	-
DODI	36	10	3	-	-	-	-	-
BORO	19	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
GURANOUM	40	8	6	-	-	-	-	-
BARATAYA	50	14	6	-	-	-	-	-
TATUNOUM	40	8	6	2	-	40 38	Counc- illor None	NO NO
SERAMIMA	33	10	5	-	-	-	-	-
WAIAPANOUMO	24	5	4	1	-	38	Ferry- man	NO
MUIANOULU	48	12	4	-	-	-	-	-
TANUTOLU	15	3	1	-	-	-	-	-

Name of Village.	Popu- lation.	No. of Married Men.	No. of Single Men.	No. of Men w. more than 1 wife.	No. of Men w. 2 wives etc.	Agas of Men w more than 1 wife.	Posi- tion of Men in commu- nity.	Have any of Men in (g) poly- amously married widows of brothers.
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)
DIRINOMU	81	22	5	1	-	31	None	NO
IARUMENOMU	50	10	11	-	-	-	-	-
BULIDOBU	64	17	9	-	-	-	-	-
SISIWOTEGA	47	10	9	-	-	-	-	-
MAFENANOMU	32	6	7	-	-	-	-	-
EHO	24	7	3	-	-	-	-	-
GEGOFI	104	25	4	-	-	-	-	-
BUSALAMAGA	23	4	3	-	-	-	-	-
MEBENE	24	6	6	-	-	-	-	-
IAUDOBU	65	12	7	3	-	42	Counc- illor	NO
						38	None	NO
						37	None	NO
AMURILURI	70	17	9	-	-	-	-	-
MAIANA	24	5	3	-	-	-	-	-
BOREBERE	37	10	2	-	-	-	-	-
LUHITANOUUMU	27	5	5	-	-	-	-	-
SEREFEWOTEA	45	10	4	1	-	38	None	NO
LONEDAIRI	56	13	3	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS :	2,965	632	342	34	1	.	.	.

Herbert E. Clark
 (Herbert E. Clark.)
 Patrol Officer
 RICO, C.D.
 11/12/1950.

Appendix "B" of Patrol Report No. 3/1950-51.

Possible effects of Polygamy being made illegal : It is my opinion that should polygamous marriages be made illegal the effects on the people I have visited would be detrimental rather than beneficial. I feel sure that it would, in all probability, tend to impede increase in population even more than at present. No polygamous marriage had been contracted without some justification. In each instance the prime object of taking an additional wife has been the desire for more children. In some cases the first wife has been childless for reasons unknown and after some years without children the husband has with his wife's sanction taken a second wife.

Some of the second wives are widows who had married in other villages. After the death of their husbands they had returned to their own villages and remarried. If polygamy was made illegal these women would, in all probability, not find husbands and as a result would remain childless. There would, of course, be eligible single men in the village who could marry the widows but the single men, more often than not, desires a single girl for his wife. If polygamy is outlawed these women (some of them still in their prime) may be wasted. Of course not all of the second wives are widows. In many cases both wives had been single girls. Sometimes the two wives were sisters.

The statistics, attached, show that there are a number of single males in villages where there are polygamous marriages. This introduces the factor of Bride-Price. Some of these single men are not in a position to meet their obligations in this respect till they are quite mature. This means that, often, the younger women would have to wait till such time as the single men are in a position to meet the Bride-Price if polygamy is made illegal.

Take the village of GEGOFI where there are twenty-five (25) married men as against four (4) single men. This is the village where the women are allegedly taking noxious grasses or plants to procure abortions. The reason they are doing this is because their husbands have not met their obligations in respect of Bride-Price. There is a Mission Teacher stationed at GEGOFI.

Although no accurate figures are available to compute the actual rate of decline in population it is readily apparent that these people are dying out. Notes made in Village Constables' Registers relative to head counts of populations show that in twenty (20) years the population has decreased by up to 50% in some villages. Why then take away from these people one of their means of survival by banning polygamous marriages?

In areas where the Missions' influence is spreading polygamous marriages are certainly fewer. This could mean that if the Missions established more stations the incidence of polygamous marriages would, possibly, be fewer.

Where aged and infirm people are living in villages without relatives to care for them it was always the polygamist who supplied them with food and shelter. It is not considered his duty to do so but as his gardens are always larger than the average villager's he seemed to accept this as his own responsibility. The same appeared to apply to orphaned children in the village.

The polygamist was, in every instance, a respected man although not necessarily a village leader or elder. He was respected because of his ability to work more diligently than his fellows, by his prowess as a hunter.

From investigations it appeared that there was no disharmony between the wives of a polygamous marriage.

In conclusion I can only add that it would, in my opinion, be against the interests of the people visited during the patrol to make polygamy illegal.

Submitted to the Assistant District Officer, Rigo for your information and comment, please.

Herbert E. Clark
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(Herbert E. Clark.)
Patrol Officer
RIGO, C.D.
11/12/1950.

Appendix "B" of Patrol Report No. 3/1950-51.

Effects the absence of able-bodied males is having on village activities : The following twelve (12) villages are over-recruited at the time of the patrol :

KARUKOLOBU	GAUBOM	TABOROGORO
GEVEROGORO	KOKOROGORO	ANDUIKA
ADARAIKA	BARATAKA	TATIBOMU
WAKANOURO	TABULIBOMU	BULIBOBU

Further details are :

Name of Village.	Permissible No. of A/Ms who may be absent at one time.	No. of A/Ms who were absent at time of Patrol.	Name of Village.	Permissible No. of A/Ms who may be absent at one time.	No. of A/Ms who were absent at time of Patrol.
KARUKOLOBU	9	20	KUJAJI	14	14
GAUBOM	11	19	TABOROGORO	7	9
GEVEROGORO	8	9	KOKOROGORO	12	14
DEBADOGORO	3	5	KERONOLO	5	3
GOBUNAIKA	3	3	ANDUIKA	5	10
WATURAIKA	4	4	WARAIKA	1	1
WARAKANOURO	3	1	TOMOROVANUA	10	8
ONONOMU	1	1	ADARAIKA	6	7
ERENAIKA	4	2	BADAIKA	4	4
TASU	5	1	IBARADOMU	1	-
IRIDIUM	5	1	WANSA	3	1
IGONAKO	10	7	DOROBISORO	9	2
ABOVANA	10	10	KIKAI	4	2
SUCUBE	5	2	IPALIBURU	6	4
KUANOLO	2	-	ABARO	3	3
IDAGIGOLO	2	-	SEMORE	3	1
DODI	4	-	BORO	2	-
GURAVOMU	5	-	BARATAKA	6	7
TATIBOMU	4	7	SERAVINA	5	4
WAIAPANOURO	3	3	WAIAPANOURO	5	6
TABULIBOMU	2	2	DIRIBOMU	9	5
IARUMWOMU	6	10	BULIBOBU	9	11
SIGIWOTEKA	6	6	NATINAPONO	4	4
EHO	3	3	GEGONI	8	4

Name of Village.	Permissible No. of A/Ms who may be absent at one time.	No. of A/Ms who were absent at time of Patrol.	Name of Village.	Permissible No. of A/Ms who may be absent at one time.	No. of A/Ms who were absent at time of Patrol.
BUSAIAMAGA	2	1	MEDENE	3	2
LAUDOBU	6	4	AMURILURI	8	4
MAIANA	2	1	BOREBERE	4	3
LUHITANOUMU	3	-	SEREPEWOTEA	5	-
LOHEDAIRI	5	2			

The total number of able-bodied males who may be absent in the listed villages is 306. In actual fact there were 260 absent at the time of the patrol.

In KAREKODOBU village there are twenty (20) able-bodied males absent. The permissible number who may be away from the village at any one time is nine (9). However, ten (10) of these men are employed at GOBARAGERE Government Plantation, KAPAGERE Government Plantation and KONEBAGU Estates. These three (3) plantations are not much more than an hour or two hours' walk from the village and more often than not the natives return to their village of a week-end to tend their gardens and houses. Only four (4) of the absentees are employed out of the District. One man is a student at SOMERI and five (5) are Mission students. Although the village is definitely over-recruited at present there is no noticeable effect in KAREKODOBU village.

The position at GAMBOM is very similar. There are nineteen (19) able-bodied males absent where there should only be eleven (11). However, eleven of the nineteen are employed locally and generally visit their village during the week-end. Hunting expeditions are carried out periodically when these men are home. Gardens have not deteriorated because of their employment. Nor have their houses.

The three (3) villages of TABOROGORO, SEVEROGORO and KOKOROGORO are over-recruited. No detrimental effects were apparent in any of the villages because of this state of affairs. These villages and DEBADOGORO village are inter-related and all in close proximity to each other. There has been established a balance of able-bodied males in these four (4) villages as can be seen:

Name of Village.	Permissible No. of A/Ms who may be absent at one time.	No. of A/Ms who were absent at time of Patrol.
TABOROGORO	7	9
SEVEROGORO	8	9
KOKOROGORO	12	14
DEBADOGORO	8	5
TOTALS:	35	37

MUMUKA village is heavily over-recruited and all are employed out of the District. Yet in spite of that this village was one of the most outstanding visited during the patrol. The majority of absent able-bodied males are single men. They are working in order to obtain the things which will enable them to return to the village and marry. Two (2) of the absentees have married SHIMAI women and are, according to information received, going to return to their village when their present contract expires.

The villages of ADARAIKA, BARATAKA and MUMANOUKO are each only one (1) over their quota for absent able-bodied males. None of these villages showed any noticeable effect because of this. All but one (1) of the ADARAIKA absentees are single men. The same was the case with BARATAKA and MUMANOUKO. No detrimental effects were observed because of the absence of these men.

TANUNOU village also showed no adverse effects because of the fact that it was over-recruited.

IARUNOU and BULIDOU villages were among the most impressive villages visited during the patrol and I could discern no disadvantageous effects as a result of their over-recruitment.

It was noted that all villages with able-bodied males absent were much healthier than other villages. Of course this is not due to the fact that they are over-recruited. But it is certainly due to regular improved diet and routine while the men are employed. Most villages determine themselves those able-bodied men who will go to work. Generally they are single men.

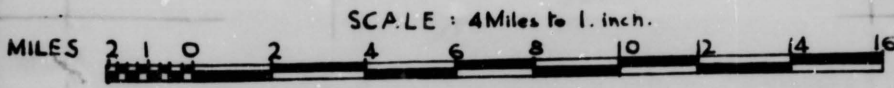
All of the twelve (12) villages were advised that no additional men would go to work until such time as the requisite number of able-bodied males had returned to their respective villages.

Submitted to the Assistant District Officer,
Rigo for your information and comment, please.

Herbert E. Clark.
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(Herbert E. Clark.)
Patrol Officer
RIGO, C.D.
12/12/1950.

PORT MORESBY

SECOND EDITION (PROVISIONAL)

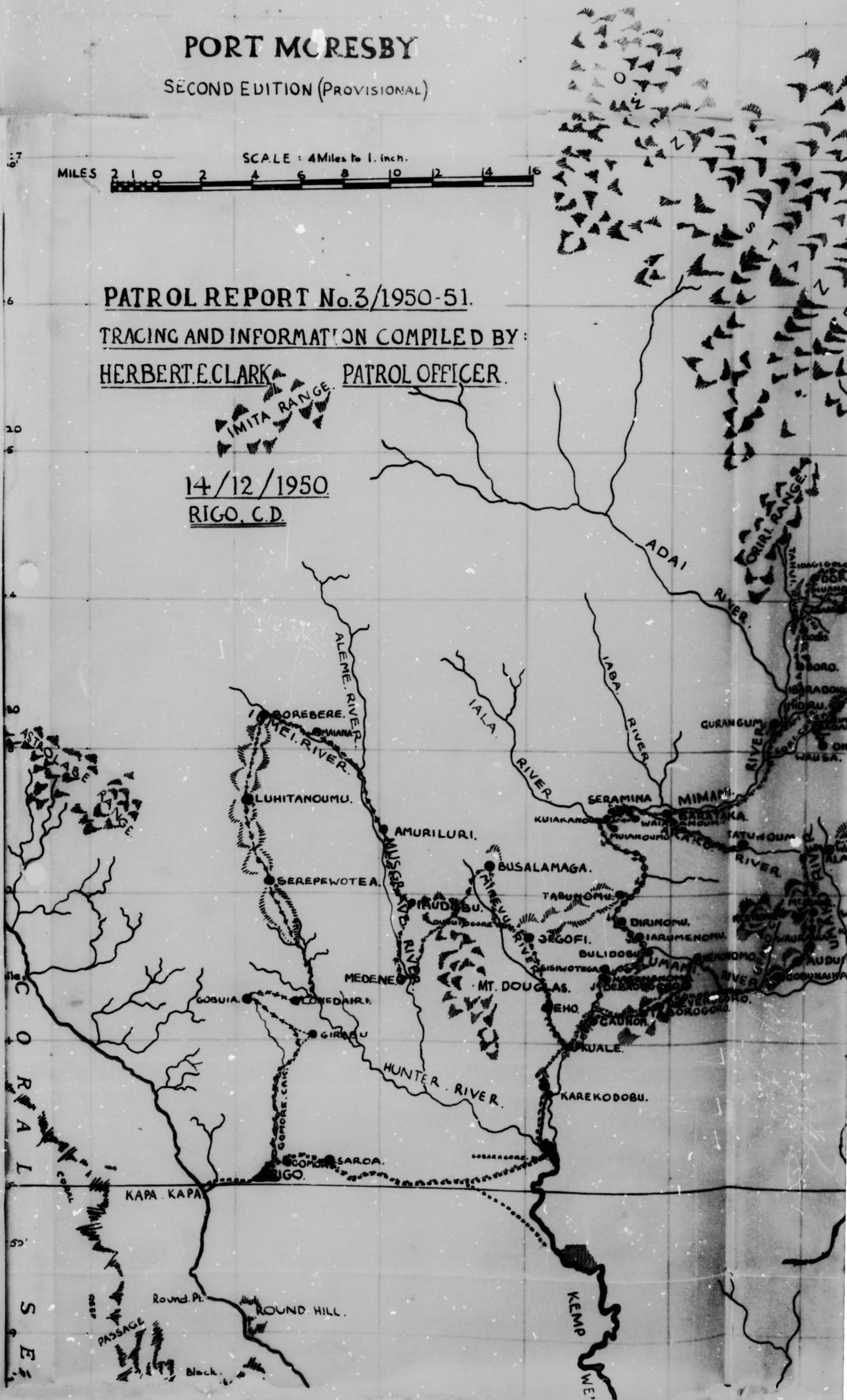


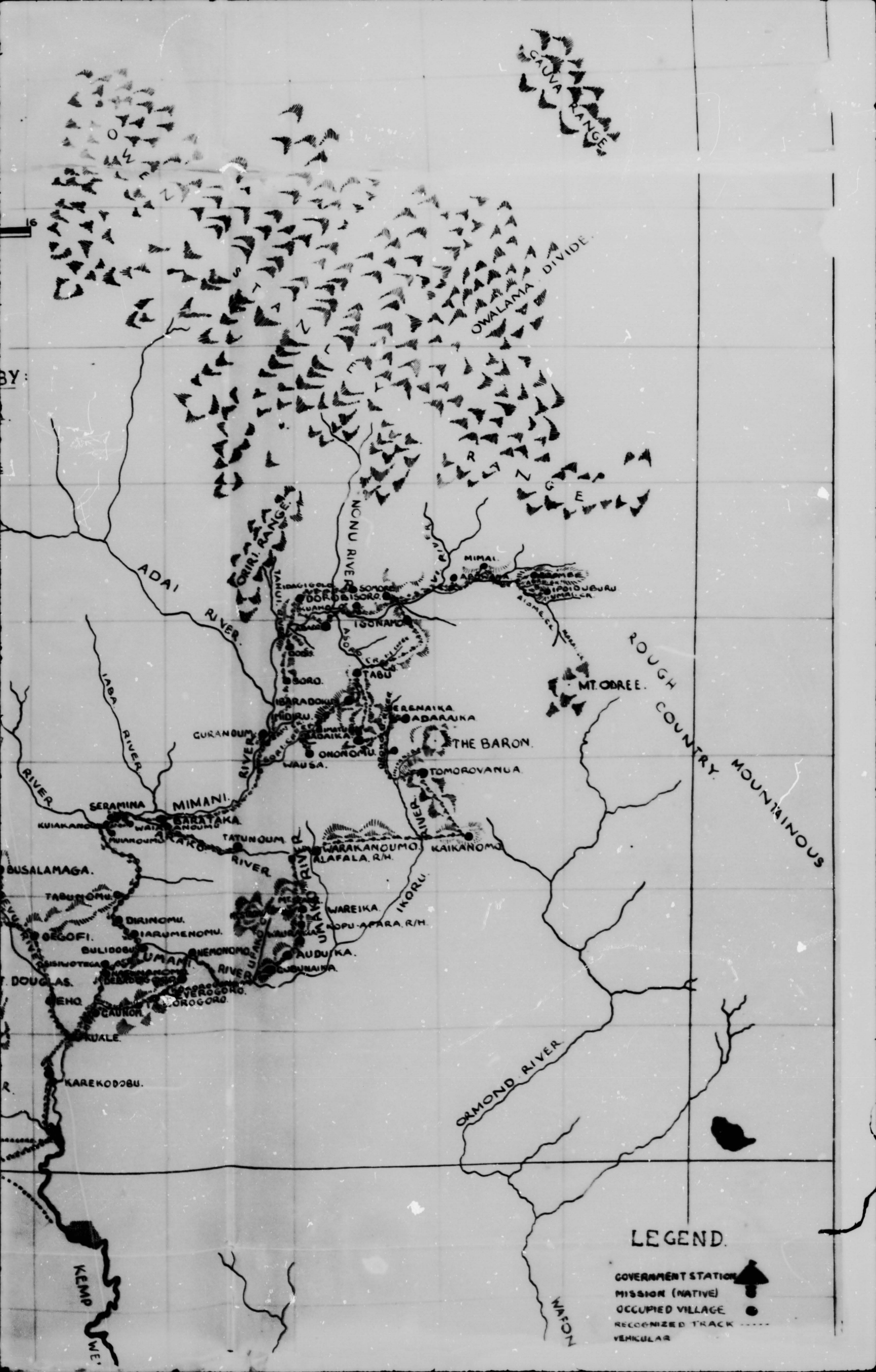
PATROL REPORT No.3/1950-51.

TRACING AND INFORMATION COMPILED BY:

HERBERT E. CLARK PATROL OFFICER.

14/12/1950
RIGO, C.D.





Village Name.	Area.	Linguistic Group.	Map reference : 4 miles to 1 inch Strat. Series.	Walking time from Rigo via shortest route.	Village Constables Name.
KAREKODOBU	TABORO	TABORO	5207	9 hours	KUMIMA-MIAMA
KUALE	KUALE	KUALE	5310	10 hours	SEMA-VEPARI
GAUFOM	TABORO	TABORO	5512	11 hours	TAVIMA-VIRI (PAPENANONO V.C.)
TABOROGORO	TABORO	TABORO	5813	13 hours	(KOKOROGORO V.C.)
GEVEROGORO	TABORO	TABORO	5913	13½ hours	(KOKOROGORO V.C.)
KOKOROGORO	TABORO	TABORO	6014	13½ hours	KADA-KURUKA
DIBADOGORO	TABORO	TABORO	6115	14½ hours	(KOKOROGORO V.C.)
MEMONONO	KOKILA	KOKILA	6216	14½ hours	(SULIDOBU V.C.)
GOBURAIKA	KOKILA	KOKILA	6814	16 hours	(WAURAIKA V.C.)
AUBUIKA	KOKILA	KOKILA	7015	16½ hours	(WAURAIKA V.C.)
WAURAIKA	KOKILA	KOKILA	7116	17 hours	KORAPE-AGAWAIA
WAKAIKA	KOKILA	KOKILA	7119	18½ hours	(WAURAIKA V.C.)
WARAKAFUPO	KOKILA	KOKILA	7224	20 hours	(TATUFUOM V.C.)
TONOROVANUA	KORIGO	KORIGO	7329	24½ hours	IWO-SURAI
ONOFOLU	KORIGO	KORIGO	7731	27 hours	(TONOROVANUA V.C.)
ADARAIKA	KORIGO	KORIGO	7835	27½ hours	(TONOROVANUA V.C.)

Spec
Peru
Names

ASTRI
MAIRI

SEMA-
KONE-

IAVI
PAGE-
GATIA

UGAM

BAGE

KAWI

MEIE

NAKI

GERO

ADU-

TOI

Special Arms Permit Holders' Names.	Councillors' Names.	Permissible No. of Males who may be absent at any one time.	Is there a School in the Village.	If so by whom controlled.	Total Population including absentees.
ASIRI-RUKINA Cllr MARI-VARI C.T.	ASIRI-RUKINA	9	YES	IMS C.T.	83
SEFA-VETA-I V.C. KOME-GUNINA C.T.	KOME-SAPANA + WAWA-GUNINA +	14	YES	IMS C.T.	108
IAVINA-WINA KAGE-IOBUNA Cllr GAVIA-GARA Cllr	KAGE-IOBUNA GAVIA-GARA	11	NO	-	90
UGANA-BERUA Cllr	UGANA-BERUA	7	NO	-	38
BAGRE-MORE Cllr	BAGRE-MORE IA-MORE-MAIA +	8	YES	IMS C.T.	104
KAVUA-BAWANA Cllr	KAVUA-BAWANA BULANA-VABURI +	12	NO	-	141
MELEVA-MIATA Cllr	MELEVA-MIATA	8	NO	-	84
	KOMOA-DOKURA +	5	NO	-	56
MAKITA-BERUA Cllr	MAKITA-BERUA	3	NO	-	50
GERONU-BERUA Cllr	GERONU-BERUA	5	NO	-	32
		4	NO	-	34
ADU-AGAWAIA Cllr	ADU-AGAWAIA	1	NO	-	20
MOI'IA-LELEVA Cllr	MOI'IA-LELEVA	2	NO	-	25
	MADE-VAIA +	10	NO	-	83
	ANU-BADAI +	1	NO	-	13
	KODO-AVORA +	6	NO	-	50

Village Name.	Area.	Linguistic Group.	Map reference : 4 miles to 1 inch Strat. Series.	Walking time from Rigo via shortest route.	Village Constables Name.
ERENAIKA	KORIGO	KORIGO	7754	28 hours	(TOMOROVANUA V.C.)
BADAIKA	KORIGO	KORIGO	7532	29 hours	(TOMOROVANUA V.C.)
TABU	BARAI	BARAI	7537	25 hours	(IMIDIRU V.C.)
IBARADOKU	BARAI	BARAI	7434	24½ hours	(IMIDIRU V.C.)
IMIDIRU	BARAI	BARAI	7233	23½ hours	MOITA-EORI
WAUSA	BARAI	BARAI	7131	22½ hours	(IMIDIRU V.C.)
IGOMANO	IAHUIA	BARAI	7840	26½ hours	(DOROBISORO V.C.)
DOROBISORO	IAHUIA	BARAI	7742	27½ hours	BULU-ERURU
ABOWANA	IAHUIA	BARAI	8343	28½ hours	MAORE-OTARI
MIMAI	IARON	BARAI	8444	29½ hours	(SUOMBE V.C.)
SUOMBE	IARON	BARAI	8844	30½ hours	BEVARI-MAFA
IPOIDUBURU	IARON	MAFARARA	8943	31½ hours	(SUOMBE V.C.)
HUANOLO	IAHUIA	BARAI	7541	26½ hours	(DOROBISORO V.C.)
ALAPO	BARAI	BARAI	7340	26½ hours	(IMIDIRU V.C.)
IDAGIGOLO	GURANOUM	BARAI	7142	25½ hours	ODU-SOREBE
OMORE	IAHUIA	BARAI	7543	26½ hours	(IDAGIGOLO V.C.)

Spec
Per
Name

Special Arms Holders' Names.	Councillors' Names.	Permiss- ible No. of males who may be absent at any one time.	Is there a school in the Village.	If so by whom con- trolled.	Total popu- lation includ- ing ab- sentees.	
		4	NO	-	40	
		4	NO	-	43	
	DUEI-SERUTORA DUHAIA-MOSA	+ +	5	NO	-	78
	MUWIRAI-UGU	+	1	NO	-	18
	UDUMERIO-MEDANE AURA-NIGORE	+ +	5	NO	-	45
	GEKE-SANA	+	3	NO	-	25
	NAMURU-HEUMA SUBUKA-SUBUKA	+ +	10	NO	-	136
	BURARU-BAITA BIATS-MONA	+ +	9	NO	-	91
	WARINA-ANAIKUNA SISORORO-INEVA	+ +	10	NO	-	80
	VIO-IARUBARI	+	4	NO	-	40
	KINAKA-DABOIA	+	5	NO	-	48
	BAIU-IAI	+	6	NO	-	58
	BOGARA-DURAMA	+	2	NO	-	26
	NOBOI-UGUWAIKA SEUTA-SARO INARA-WOROA	+ +- +	6	NO	-	52
	BOREBE-GISSURS	+	2	NO	-	38
	DOROBI-AMERA	+	5	NO	-	49

Village Name.	Area.	Linguistic Group.	Map reference : 4 miles to 1 inch Strat. Series.	Walking time from Rigo via shortest route.	Village Constables' Name.
DODI	BARAI	BARAI	7038	26 hours	(IMIDIU V.C.)
BORO	BARAI	BARAI	6936	25½ hours	(IDAGIGOLO V.C.)
GURANOUM	GURANOUM	BARAI	6832	22½ hours	(IDAGIGOLO V.C.)
BARATAKA	KOKILA	KOKILA	6026	16½ hours	(MUIANOUM V.C.)
TATUNOUM	KOKILA	KOKILA	6624	18 hours	LEAREVA-MUA
SERAMINA	SERAMINA	BARAI	5627	15½ hours	KAMONA-BUDINA
WAIAPANOUM	SIRUM	KOKILA	5826	15½ hours	(MUIANOUM V.C.)
MUIANOUM	SIRUM	KOKILA	5625	14½ hours	BUDOVA-LABO 'UARA
TABUNOMU	MARU	KUALE	5720	12½ hours	(DIRINOMU V.C.)
DIRINOMU	MARU	KUALE	5718	12½ hours	GOGINA-GEMONA
IARUMENOMU	KOKILA	KOKILA	5817	13½ hours	(DIRINOMU V.C.)
BULIDOBU	KUALE	KUALE	5916	12 hours	MUENA-KAPANA
SISIWOMERA	KUALE	KUALE	5515	11½ hours	(MAFENANOMO V.C.).
MAFENANOMO	TABORO	TABORO	5514	11 hours	IAVINA-VIRI
EHO	KUALE	KUALE	5215	10½ hours	(KUALE V.C.)
GEGOFI	KUALE	KUALE	5017	12 hours	TORARA-VIRI

1st Name of Holders' S.	Councillors' Names.	Permissible No. of Sales who may be absent at any one time.	Is there a school in the Village.	If so by whom controlled.	Total population including ab- sentees.
*	IAUMI-IBHEO +	4	NO	-	38
	IKOTIOMA-IBIKA +	2	NO	-	19
	WAKI-IBIKA +	5	NO	-	40
	UBAVA-IBOJO +	6	NO	-	50
	AIRA-WAIPA +				
NI-IMARA Cllr	BUDANI-IMARA	4	NO	-	40
	WAKI-AVANA +	5	NO	-	33
U-GIRO Cllr	KARAU-GIRO	3	NO	-	24
	IAIRU-LOKETA +	5	YES	ISS C.T.	48
	VAIWA-LOKETA +				
KA-KARU Cllr	MUCONA-KARU	2	NO	-	15
A-VELEVA Cllr	AGEVA-VELEVA	9	YES	ISS C.T.	81
VA-GEMONA V.C.	POKOGA-VEDANI				
VA-VEDANI Cllr					
GARANA Cllr	BORA-GARANA	6	NO	-	50
A-TUAU Cllr	GIKETA-TUAU	9	NO	-	64
A-KARU Cllr	AGEVA-KARU				
A-VIDANA					
	AGEVA-LEVANA +	6	NO	-	47
GEMONA Cllr	SOROI-GEMONA	4	NO	-	32
	WIKIYA-RUANA +	2	NO	-	24
A-KARU Cllr	KARU-OSIWA	8	YES	ISS C.T.	104
I-IMARA Cllr	BUDANI-IMARA				

Village Name.	Area.	Linguistic group.	Map reference : 4 miles to 1 inch Strat. Series.	Walking time from Rigo via shortest route.	Village Constables' Name.
BUSALAWAGA	KUALI	KUALI	4822	13½ hours	(LAIDOBU V.C.)
MEDENE	KUALI	KUALI	4214	11 hours	(LAIDOBU V.C.)
LAIDOBU	KUALI	KUALI	4219	12½ hours	MAIATA-VETARI
A UNIMURI	KUALI	KUALI	4025	13½ hours	MARA-IVARA
MAIATA	KOIARI	KOIARI	3631	12½ hours	(BORERERE V.C.)
BORERERE	KOIARI	KOIARI	3332	11½ hours	TOIHA-BORR
MURITANOUU	KOIARI	KOIARI	3127	10 hours	(BORERERE V.C.)
SERPEWOTRA	KOIARI	KOIARI	3221	8½ hours	(BORERERE V.C.)
IONEDAIRI	LAGHE	KUALI	3413	5 hours	KALATA-SALIA

Constables	Arms Holders	Councillors' Names	Permits- is the No. of Males who may be absent at any one time.	Is there a school in the Village.	If so by whom con- trolled.	Total popu- lation includ- ing ab- sentees.
U.V.C.)	U-VARI	Cllr GAVAI-VIRI	2	NO	-	23
V.C.)	-KIDIO	Cllr AIRO-KIDIO	3	NO	-	24
VETARI	-INARA -BABA'A	Cllr FAROI-INARA Cllr DAIO-BABA'A	6	NO	-	65
ARA	ARA-INARA MIRI-SEGA KOROI-INARA	V.C. Cllr Cllr	8	YES	SDA C.T.	70
V.C.)	KOROI-FARI	Cllr IMBORO-WAIGI	2	NO	-	24
RE	DBO-URUBA	exCllr KIDU-GAVERA *	4	YES	SDA C.T.	37
V.C.)	ATA-AVANA LOGEA-GEARAU	Cllr Ct	5	NO	-	27
V.C.)	ARA-VERE TEA-ADAIA AVANA-VERE	Cllr	5	NO	-	45
ATA	BODU-BUANA SOINA-WALABU	Cllr Cllr	5	NO	-	56

Appendix "E" of Patrol Report No. 3/1950-51.

Herbert E. Clark
 (Herbert E. Clark.)
 Patrol Officer
 MGO, C.T.
 21/12/1950.

Key : * Signifies that these Councillors are not the holders of current Special Arms Permits although they are entitled to Special Arms Permits.

N.B. All map reference readings refer to Port Moresby Second Edition (Provisional) Sheet of the Strategic 4 miles to 1 inch Series attached to this Report.

Migo Station, Central Division.

TAFORO language group. Language spoken by the following villages :

KARWODORU	GAUTOM
PAPITAFORO	TAPO.OPORO
GEVEROGORO	KOKOROGORO
DEBADOGORO	ORIGATIA

Officer Compiling :

Herbert B. Clark.

 (Herbert B. Clark.)
 Patrol Officer

<u>ENGLISH</u>	<u>TAFORO</u>	<u>ENGLISH</u>	<u>TAFORO</u>
Sun	Gare	Moon	Gui'e
Star	Visigu	Wind	Iavara
Rain	Gura	Light	Bogi
Land	Wano	Stone	Pore
Hill	Goro	Line	Sau
Water	Lana	River	Gwanagara
Fire	Karava	Ashes	Kay
Smoke	Gogu	Woman	Vavine
Man	Moragani	Child	Katagu
Boy	Mero	Girl	Vara
Father	Imagu	Mother	Sinagu
Wife	Garawagu	Husband	Garawagi
Friend	Gatagu	Chief	Tonima badana
Sorcerer	Tonima goranna	Shadow	Iaukada
Blood	Lara	Bone	Turigana
Skin	Kopina	Head	Dehana
Hair	Guina	Face	Verana
Ear	Segana	Eye	Matana
Lip	Bibigana	Mouth	Bokana
Spittle	Sokara	Nose	Irana
Tongue	Maiana	Neck	Gegona
Tooth	Dogana	Arm	Kamona
Wood	Gou	Dead	Nasi
Alive	Iaguri	Strong	Pikurana
Weak	Moramora	Give	Veri - a
Burn	Ugahuoguna	Break	Kweria
Lake	Torea	We (excl)	Oi
We (incl)	Oi	Excreta	Kulu
Necklace	Iniamau	Day	Mase
Year	Segana	Creek	Nimisina
Get	Gakia	Shoulder	Gabana
Elbow	Diguna	Finger	Didina
Thumb	Didibada	1st Finger	Didirikina
2nd Finger		3rd Finger	
4th Finger	Didinon	Hand	Gimana
Leg	Gwakuna	Foot	Panafanana
Belly	Diara	Breast	Rata
Milk	Rata godana	Nipple	Kepina
Navel	Urona	Liver	Gasena
Pig	Bai	Dog	Pai'iva
Go	Iago	Goat	Iarona
Sit	Tantari	Stand	Vadigis
North	Gui'e	Valley	Vak
Small	Misina	Stop	Benamo
Bathe	Goriga		

VILLAGE REPORT

Rigo Station, Central Division.

KOKILA language group. Language spoken by the following villages :

ME OMOLO	GOSUMALIA
ATWIKIA	WATRATKA
VANSTKA	WARAKINOUMO
TATUMOMO	BARATAKA
MULIUMOMO	ISUMUMOMO
WAIAPASOMU	

Officer Compiling :

Herbert S. Clark
 (Herbert S. Clark.)
 Patrol Officer

<u>ENGLISH</u>	<u>KOKILA</u>	<u>ENGLISH</u>	<u>KOKILA</u>
Sun	Koda	Moon	Eio
Star	Ia	Wind	Aura
Rain	Mia	Night	Uru
Land	Kono	Stone	Pore
Hill	Ika	Line	Ac
Water	Kou	River	Kou
Fire	Ita	Ashes	Udo
Smoke	Iroka	Woman	Lema
Man	Umana	Child	Mida
Boy	Mida keika	Girl	Bema nika
Father	Wanma	Mother	Hokai
Wife	Gema	Husband	Hairumana
Friend	Nairoka	Chief	Varika
Forcerer	Ore	Shadow	Vina
Blood	Dava	Bone	Nena
Skin	Lo	Head	Ada
Hair	Te	Face	Fau
Ear	Anca	Eye	Kemeko
Lip	Venadcha	Mouth	Venar'ia
Spittle	Kaiaka	Nose	Uruma nika
Tongue	Afie	Neck	Bovie
Tooth	Gady	Arm	Wihara
Wood	Iaba	Bead	Muiana
Alive	Iegu	Strong	Fareta
Weak	Iovadei	Give	Pa
White man	Sioni	Burn	Ori
Break	Ode	Make	Iena
We (excl)	Pa	We (incl)	Una
Excreta	Die	Necklace	Iniansu
Day	Hedatobo	Year	Aridoba
Creek	Kou keika	Get	Foi
Shoulder	Batsla	Elbow	Wanakepuka
Finger	Wama sigoi	Thumb	Ebuna
1st Finger	Uaika	2nd Finger	Usika tepe
3rd Finger	Iina kepe	4th Finger	Tobo
Hand	Wanalapo	Leg	Tuka
Foot	Lapo	Belly	Uka
Breast	Sisu	Milk	Benika
Nipple	Uruma	Novel	Adika
Liver	Keve	Pig	Dona
Dog	An'una	Go	Bo'
Come	Bai	Sit	Ane
Stand	Arere	Month	Eio
Valley		Small	Koka
Stop	Sona	Bathe	Lafeca

Report on Members of Native Constabulary accompanying Patrol :

Reg. No. 1263
Rank 1/3rd
Name WMA

This man proved himself to be conscientious, cheerful and willing during the patrol. Could be relied upon to carry out any instructions to the best of his ability.

Herbert J. Clark

(Herbert J. Clark.)

Officer of the Royal Papuan Constabulary.

Reg. No. 314
Rank Const.
Name OPOA

This man was an asset to the patrol throughout. He is conscientious, smart in his appearance, alert and very willing to perform any tasks. He has a very good working knowledge of the local language. A reliable Constable.

Herbert J. Clark

(Herbert J. Clark.)

Officer of the Royal Papuan Constabulary.

Reg. No. 6845
Rank Const.
Name OPOA

A very energetic and keen Constable on patrol. Is smart and alert and can be relied upon. Is at present at a disadvantage owing to his knowledge (or lack of knowledge) of the lingua franca in Papua. Worked conscientiously throughout the patrol.

Herbert J. Clark

(Herbert J. Clark.)

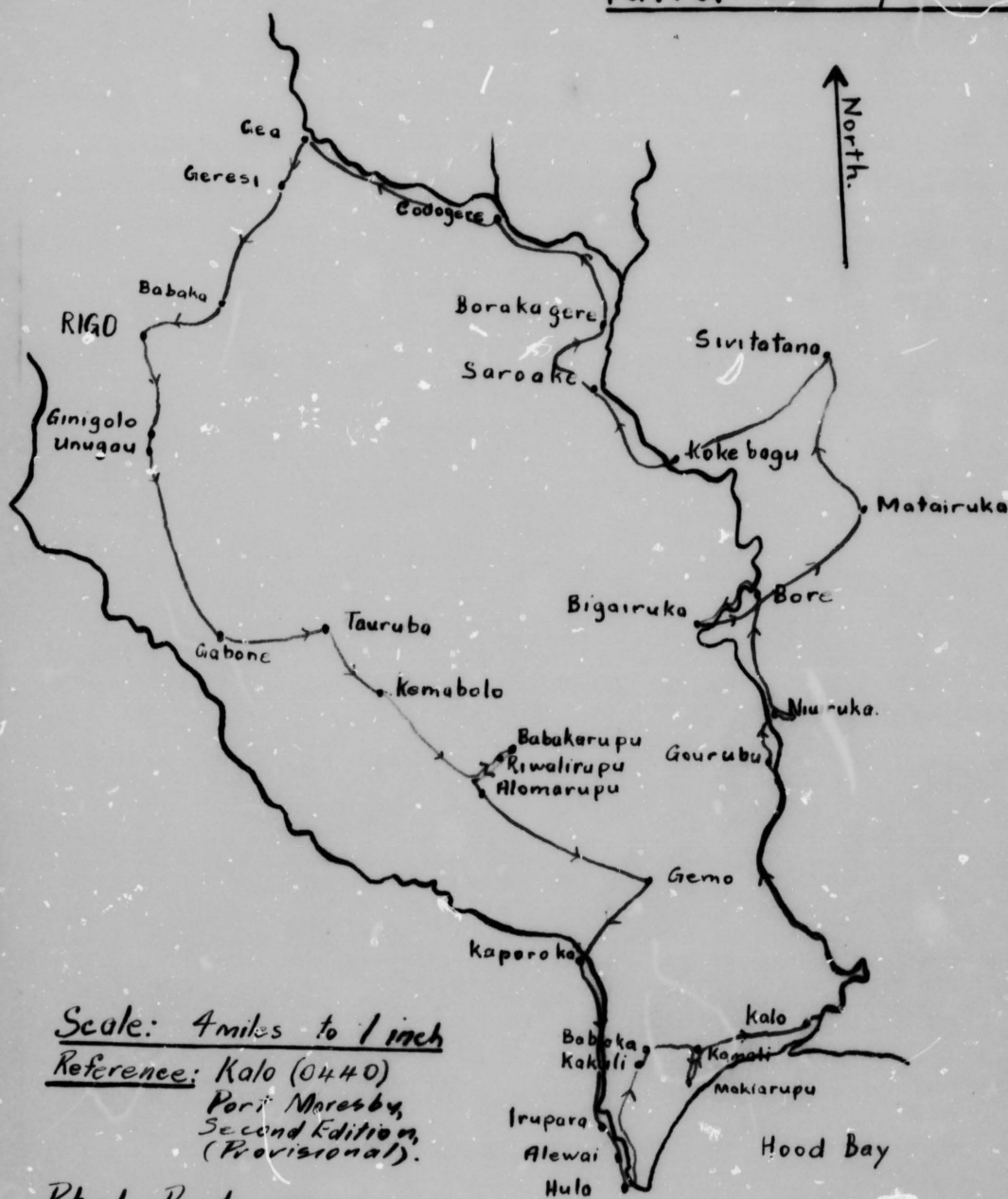
Officer of the Royal Papuan Constabulary.

These three (3) members of the Constabulary worked very well as a team for the six (6) weeks' duration of the patrol. All conducted themselves excellently at all times.

Their attitude towards the village natives was always commendable.


VILLAGE POPULATION

Patrol No. 3/51-52.



Scale: 4 miles to 1 inch

Reference: Kalo (0440)
Port Moresby,
Second Edition,
(Provisional).

Patrol Route 

Villages • Hulo

Compiled and drawn by R. K. Pearce Cpa.

± F TOTAL

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year.....1951.....

Govt. Print.-2734/5.50.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS												DEATHS						MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES Pregnant Number of Child bearing age	Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL	GRAND TOTAL		
		0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	In		Out		AT WORK		STUDENTS		Males		Females		Child		Adults												
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M			F							
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M			F							
(SKIGO CLAN)																												M + F													
HULA	8/8/51	9	12	-	-	-	1	-	4	1	1	-	-	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	2	-	19	86	16	8	1	40	2.4	74	72	83	93	366	56		
PARAMANA	10/8/51	6	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	5	2	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	13	30	9	2	2	27	2.7	34	24	26	34	124	16		
ILOMORUPU.	"	13	12	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	1	1	-	-	3	4	-	2	2	-	2	1	-	-	-	2	26	67	21	4	3	51	3	80	61	60	59	273	28		
WAPAGAI	"	2	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	5	11	6	-	3	9	2.2	9	14	11	11	47	19		
PELEGAI	"	7	12	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	8	1	-	-	2	5	11	-	-	7	1	-	4	1	20	64	29	7	5	61	3	77	80	67	76	313	28	
MAOPA.No.1,	11/8.28	34	2	-	1	3	8	5	3	1	-	-	-	9	4	1	-	8	5	9	-	-	54	1	-	4	2	32	17	156	18	9	129	2.6	149	156	150	177	693	20	
MAOPA.No.2.	11/815	19	1	3	1	3	-	2	1	2	-	-	-	7	4	-	-	2	2	3	-	-	30	1	-	4	2	22	11	26	15	6	47	2.3	73	75	99	92	376	47	
GANVAKALA	13/8.	8	5	-	1	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	7	7	-	-	4	2	6	-	-	13	-	-	-	7	2	26	66	28	6	8	49	2.1	73	59	66	65	285	19
EGALAUNA	"	7	5	1	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	4	2	2	4	-	1	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	15	45	19	8	5	41	2.7	40	32	39	51	173	56	
KEAGOLO	2	3	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	6	13	4	2	-	9	2.5	14	11	11	14	54	61	
IRUONE	14/8/51	4	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	8	21	8	5	1	18	2.7	24	16	17	21	83	62		
WARO	"	2	4	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	-	-	4	2	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	11	5	3	-	11	2.4	12	10	11	13	48	75	
KELEKAPANA	"	8	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	1	2	3	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	10	53	5	10	4	38	2.5	43	34	51	47	184	54	
KWAPENPA	"	4	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	3	35	9	4	1	20	2.6	26	19	35	28	115	139		
WAIRAVANUA	15/8.12	15	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	4	2	1	2	3	1	4	-	-	10	-	-	-	1	23	55	18	12	5	49	2.7	55	56	53	56	231	165	
BURU	15/8/51	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	14	3	4	2	14	2.4	5	17	10	17	18	62	101	
UDIRI	17/8/51	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	1	1	7	.8	4	4	12	14	34	141			
BOKUKU	"	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	3	16	1	4	2	16	1.5	13	11	14	19	63	34		

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

1951.

Year.....

Govt. Print-2734/5.50.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL												
				AT WORK		STUDENTS		In	Out	Males	Females	Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Average Size of Family	Child		Adults																										
		Inside District	Outside District	Govt.	Mission	10-16	16-45								10-16	16-45	M	F	M	F																							
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F														
OBAHA	18/8/51	2		-----												5	-----		2	-	3	12	4	3	-	13	1.8	16	6	16	15	56											
GABAMANA	"		1	-----												4	-----				1	5	1	1	-	4	2	2	2	4	16												
GUADA	"		1	-----												2	-----				1	9	1	3	-	7	1.8	6	3	7	10	28											
NAROKELLI	"	1		-----												1	-----				7	1	1	-	6	2	5	1	6	6	19												
BINIGORO	"	2	1	-----												3	-----				9	-	1	-	6	2	7	3	6	9	28												
OKAJMANA	"	1	-	1	-----												3	-----				2	8	1	-	-	4	1.5	3	3	6	5	20										
BAGI-BLZI	20/8/51	1	4	1	1	-----										1	-	1	-----		5	-----				5	13	3	2	-	10	3.1	11	11	8	12	47						
BOLIGORO	"			-----										1	-----		1	-----				2	4	2	3	-	6	3	4	2	5	7	19										
DUBANA-STEBOA	"	3	1	1	-	1	-----										2	2			1	-----		8	-----		5	21	4	3	-	13	1.5	12	6	14	16	56					
GOROGORUNA	"	2	2	-----										1	1			1	-----		6	-----		2	21	6	2	2	11	1.9	12	11	8	14	61								
KONAKO	"	3	5	1	-----										2	-----		5	-----		2	19	6	1	1	15	1.8	7	15	17	18	62											
BAGUGOLO	21/8/51	3	2	1	-	1	1	-	1	3	-	3	2	-----		1	-----		4	-----		7	28	6	2	3	18	1.6	11	14	27	19	75										
MOLEGORO	"	4	4	-	-	1	-----										1	1	-----		1	-----		4	-----		6	16	1	2	-	16	2.3	12	9	12	17	54					
GEREGA'GEA	"	6	7	1	1	-----										6	5	1	1	1	-----		5	-----		4	4	11	30	10	6	3	31	2.6	33	34	24	35	139				
ALEPA	22/8/51	6	4	2	2	-----										1	1	1	4	1	-	1	2	1	3	-----		14	-----		11	45	14	3	4	40	2	32	32	38	49	165	
MAMALO	"	6	2	1	-	3	1	-	1	-----										2	1	-----		1	-	1	-----		21	-----		3	33	6	5	4	24	2.1	16	18	15	31	101
KWAIBO	23/8/51	8	4	3	3	1	-----										1	4	-----		4	-----		7	33	16	4	3	30	2.3	29	32	38	38	141								
BANAGU	"	4	2	2	-----										1	-----		4	-	1	-----		2	-----		3	9	1	2	2	10	1.9	6	7	7	12	34						

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year.....**1951.**.....

Govt. Print.—2734/5.50.

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	M	F	M	F	M	F				
KORE	23/8/51	4	1	---	1	-	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3	2	---	1	---	---	---	---	4	10	5	-	3	9	1.6	7	8	11	10	37							
VANUA-WAMONA	24/8/51	3	---	---	1	---	---	1	---	---	---	3	2	1	1	2	2	1	---	---	4	---	---	13	24	5	-	3	30	1.9	29	14	29	37	113							
IMAIRU	24/8/51	4	5	1	2	-	2	1	-	1	---	---	---	7	10	1	1	1	-	1	---	---	4	---	---	7	32	13	1	1	38	1.8	26	28	33	39	130					
POTUNA	25/8/51	6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	---	---	5	15	4	3	1	19	1.5	15	13	19	24	73							
URIGO	"	-	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	6	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	---	---	7	17	1	1	2	13	1.9	14	9	18	16	59							
GARAMOKOGENA	"	-	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4	---	---	2	11	4	3	1	11	2	3	11	11	12	41							
VORAKOGENA	"	1	1	1	3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	7	---	---	4	23	8	6	2	21	1.9	11	16	18	24	76							
GOWORE	27/8/51	-	3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	7	---	---	-	14	1	3	-	12	1.1	3	6	8	14	38							
MAIPIKO	"	1	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	---	---	2	---	---	---	---	19	3	3	2	13	1.2	7	6	15	16	48			
KIRU	"	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	---	---	4	11	2	-	2	6	2	8	4	9	6	29							
AREMAKA	"	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	7	-	---	---	2	---	---	---	1	1	2	21	3	-	2	11	1.6	7	12	15	12	55
KAITERA	"	1	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	5	---	---	---	2	12	2	3	-	12	2.1	9	6	8	12	40						
GAI'IRU	28/8/51	3	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	---	---	2	11	-	1	2	2	1.3	7	4	9	8	30							
KORUAKOMANA	"	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3	---	---	1	12	2	-	1	10	1.4	8	5	9	12	37							
TABUKOMANA	29/8/51	6	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4	-	---	---	3	15	4	2	2	19	2.2	17	9	12	23	65						
TITI'ROKUA	"	1	2	-	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	---	---	2	16	0	-	1	9	1.4	6	4	17	10	39							
ORAI'IA	"	9	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	6	-	---	---	2	---	---	---	2	16	4	-	1	19	3.4	21	23	11	22	85		
LI'VA	"	1	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	5	6	-	-	1	4	3.9	12	7	6	4	29						

TOTAL

-F

3

9

5

5

4

1

9

4

1

1

4

3

37

4

85

3

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year.....**1951**.....

G.P., Lapua-1047/12.47

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	M	F	M	F
BIRU'EWA	29/8/51	3	2	-----										-----				7 - 2				-----				25 1		16 12 19 27				83				
IAURA	30/8/51	4	2	-	1	1	-----										-----				3 - 2				-----				20 2.3		16 12 14 22				69	
MARIA	31/8/51	2	1	-----										-----				6 - 5				-----				19 2.5		17 16 12 19				75				
BIGEI'A	"	1	-----										-----				2				-----				10 1.5		5 6 11 11				35					
BIRUMA	"	2	-----										-----				6				-----				11 2.3		11 8 6 12				45					
KEMAKOMANA	3/9/51	-	1	-----										-----				11				-----				12 1.9		7 6 8 12				44				
KETOGORO	4/9/51	-	1	-----										-----				3				-----				6 .6		2 1 4 9				19				
BIDOKAGOBU	4/9/51	-	1	-----										-----				2 - 5				-----				2 2.5		6 9 10 7				39				
BOKUKOMANA	"	1	3	-----										-----				2 - 3				-----				14 2.2		11 14 16 14				60				
MUMUIRU	"	1	1	-----										-----				1 - 4				-----				19 1.6		19 10 20 7				71				
TAIKOGENA	5/9/51	3	2	-----										-----				6 - 7				-----				16 2.2		18 11 13 20				75				
DEVAMANA	"	2	2	-----										-----				7				-----				7 1.6		4 6 8 6				31				
NAGOATE'BAKA	"	-----		-----										-----				1 - 3				-----				6 .9		3 2 5 7				21				
BOGANAKA	"	-	5	-----										1				-----				11 - 1				-----				13 1.6		11 14 16 15				69
BAGUBARA	"	3	2	-----										-----				10 - -				-----				18 1.6		15 11 21 20				78				
DIRIGORO	"	4	2	-----										-----				8 - 2				-----				30 1.7		27 17 23 36				114				
KEMEKAKOMANA	6/9/51	1	1	-----										-----				1				-----				9 2.4		9 3 7 7				27				
TOBOROKA	6/9/51	1	2	-----										-----				5				-----				15 2.6		11 9 15 58				58				

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year 1951.

G.P., Papua-1047/12.47

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 Mtn.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child below 14 age		Child		Adults				
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				M	F					
				10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	Females		Average Size of Family		Child		Adults		M+F																										
KOBOROKA	6/9/51	-	5	-----												7 - 6				-----				4	30	1	1	4	24	1.7	23	2121	30	108								
MEROBU	6/9/51	3	2	-----												-----				12				-----				-	16	3	2	1	16	1.6	8	5	6	22	53			
LEBAGOLO	"	1	6	-----		1	-----										2	2	-	1	5	-	-	3	-	2	-----				5	19	5	1	-	18	2.2	11	2217	20	75	
MATAIRUKA	"	2	2	-----		1	-	1	-	1	-	10	6	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	15	-----				9	31	7	5	1	27	1.5	20	22	20	37116						
BUNATA	7/9/51	2	2	-	-	1	-----										3	-	-	4	3	1	2	-	-	1	-----				2	12	2	3	-	16	1.3	9	6	12	17	45
HUIRUKA	"	2	2	-----		2	1	1	-	1	-	5	4	-	-	1	4	3	-	-	3	-----				8	25	9	-	3	21	1.7	17	2023	25	88						
TOTALS.		269	254	141	020	21	26	27	12	10	7	1	112	84	8	28	69	31	70	91	471	-	5	-	34	12	468	1940	471	1492	1.91	552	1661	1405	1936	7167						

RIGO PATROL No. 1-1951/52.

Year..... 1980

VILLAGE POPULATION

VILLAGE	Date of Census	BIRTHS												MIGRATION				
		0-1 Yr.			1-4 Yr.			5-9 Yr.			10-13 Yr.				Over 13 Yr.			
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	C/D				
BORO	8/11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
GURABOIS	9/11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
BARAFAMA	11/11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
TANUNOMU	11/11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
SERAMINA	12/11	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
WALAPANOMU	12/11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
IUIANOMU	13/11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
TANUNOMU	14/11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
DIRINOMU	14/11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
IARUNOMU	14/11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
BULIDOBU	15/11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
SISIWOTEGA	15/11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
NAFENANOMO	15/11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
LEO	18/11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
GEGOFI	18/11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
BUSALANAGA	19/11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
REDENE	20/11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
IAUDOBU	20/11	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AJURILURI	21/11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
MAIANA	22/11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
POREBERE	22/11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
LUMITANOMU	22/11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
SEREPANOTEA	23/11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
LONEDAIRI	23/11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
TOTALS:		12	7	1	-	-	1	3	2	1	-	-	1	12	8	1	2	5

L A T I O N R A P O R T

HIGH-
IN-
M.C.

M	F	ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		AV. Fam.	TOTALS				GRD TOT		
		At Work		Students		Males		Females		Prog.	NoC/age		Child	Adult					
		Inside	Outside	Govt.	Miss	A	B	A	B					M	F				
.	5	6	.	3	.	3	3.80	7	3	6	3	19
.	2	14	.	8	1	7	4.00	14	3	14	9	40
.	.	.	7	.	.	.	.	19	4	13	.	14	2.63	3	11	13	16	50	
.	.	.	7	.	.	.	.	13	.	13	.	13	2.66	1	7	7	18	40	
.	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	15	.	10	1	10	2.35	5	3	11	10	33	
.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	1	9	.	7	1	7	3.00	5	3	6	7	24
.	.	.	6	.	.	.	.	15	1	16	.	13	2.66	5	9	10	18	48	
.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	2	4	2	4	.	4	2.50	2	4	2	5	15
.	.	.	5	.	.	.	.	3	26	2	22	.	23	3.11	16	15	22	23	81
.	.	1	9	.	.	.	.	2	17	3	10	1	9	2.33	8	7	11	14	50
.	.	2	1	9	.	.	.	27	2	20	3	19	2.56	9	6	16	21	64	
.	.	6	.	1	.	.	.	1	19	3	14	1	15	2.76	4	10	12	14	47
.	.	1	.	3	.	.	.	1	11	1	9	.	8	2.38	5	3	9	11	32
.	.	3	1	.	.	.	.	1	9	.	5	.	5	2.66	4	3	7	6	24
.	.	.	4	1	.	.	.	2	22	5	26	4	23	3.58	18	25	25	31	104
.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	2	5	.	8	1	6	3.28	7	1	6	8	23
.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	9	.	5	.	4	2.18	4	.	10	8	24	
.	.	1	.	3	.	.	.	2	18	4	15	.	14	4.33	16	10	15	20	65
.	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	4	24	2	22	.	21	2.59	10	6	22	28	70
.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	2	6	1	5	1	6	1.84	6	5	7	5	24
.	.	.	3	1	.	.	.	11	2	12	1	12	3.08	7	5	9	12	37	
.	2	7	.	5	.	5	2.45	6	4	10	7	27
.	3	14	.	10	1	10	4.09	10	10	14	11	45
.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	1	14	4	13	.	15	3.11	16	7	14	17	56
2	5	3	5	50	10	209	4	2	-	7	6	143	143	53	673	3.23	585	738	2,965
												874	695				514	840	

Key : A : 10-16
B : 16-45

Herbert E. Clark
(Herbert E. Clark.)
Patrol Officer
RIGO, C.D.
5/12/1950.

Appendix "A" of Patrol Report No. 3/1950-51.

LABOUR POTENTIAL

VILLAGE	M	F	ABSENT FROM VILLAGES				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Av. Fam.	TOTALS				GRD TOT		
			At Work		Students		Males		Females		Prog.	NoC/B		Child	Adult					
			Inside	Outside	Govt.	Miss.	A	B	A	B		REG								
1	10	1	4		1		5	4	4	26	6	13	4	13	2.30	16	13	14	15	83
8	1	5	1				1	1	4	42	6	22	2	22	2.92	19	17	20	25	108
11	5	8							5	31	6	22	3	23	2.93	12	13	18	23	90
3	1	11			1		1	1	4	18	4	13	2	12	3.40	15	10	12	16	68
5		4							8	20	5	22	6	21	3.15	23	24	17	31	104
1		14							11	35	13	28		25	3.81	36	28	25	38	141
2	1	6							7	25	9	18		19	3.11	16	11	23	27	84
		3							7	14	3	16	1	12	3.00	11	7	15	20	56
		3							2	6	2	7		6	3.00	4	7	7	9	30
		10							1	14	1	8		7	3.00	4	5	4	9	32
		5	1						1	11	3	6		7	3.09	5	6	9	8	34
		1							3	3	6			6	5.00	2	6	4	7	20
		1							6	1	8	1	7	3.12	1	5	8	10	25	
		8							3	29	2	20	1	18	3.19	14	13	23	25	83
		1							2	2	1	2		1	4.00	2	3	3	3	12
		7							2	17	2	10		10	2.94	5	13	11	14	50
		2							3	11	2	8		8	3.33	7	8	12	11	40
		4							3	11	1	10		11	3.07	10	7	10	12	43
		1							1	14	6	17	3	19	3.54	16	19	19	23	78
									1	3	1	3	1	3	3.00	4	5	6	3	18
		4							3	14	2	11		9	3.75	8	8	12	13	45
		1							1	1	1	6		7	2.77	3	4	9	8	35
		7							8	29	4	32		31	3.77	37	26	27	39	136
		2							3	27	4	31	3	31	3.37	27	19	27	26	91
		10							4	28	3	19	3	16	5.00	24	9	20	17	70
		2							2	12	2	10	1	10	4.00	9	9	11	8	40
		2							2	14	2	12	1	11	3.92	11	10	13	12	49
		4							2	15	2	12		12	3.32	12	11	14	17	58
									1	6	2	4	2	4	3.71	7	8	6	5	26
		3							4	16	3	13		13	3.71	16	10	15	14	52
									1	7	2	8	2	7	2.75	9	12	9	8	38
		1							5	13	1	8	1	8	4.08	20	4	14	10	49
									3	12	2	7		6	3.00	8	4	13	11	38

2,940

Territory of Papua New Guinea

IBT/IBT.

Sub-District Office,
RICO. C.D.

20th May, 1952.

The District Commissioner,
Central Division.

Patrol Report No. 4/51-52

Report of a Patrol of the Upper Kemp Welch River and
the Mount Obree Route; - Mt. Obree Census Sub-Division

Officer Conducting Patrol: I. B. Tucky, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled: The Upper Kemp Welch River, commencing from Gobaregere Ptn to the villages of the BARAI lingual group, at the north-eastern limit; returning via the mountain route south-west of Mt. Obree to Gobaregere.

Objects of the Patrol: To check the census of all villages and determine the population trend of the area.

Routine and contact administration in the area.

Record bearings and position villages in the
4 Mile to $\frac{1}{2}$ Inch Provisional map.

Duration of Patrol: From 30th April, 1952 to 17th May, 1952; 18 days.

Personnel Accompanying Patrol: Two Native Police; Constables Gumiau and Safats.

D I A R Y

Wednesday, 30/4/52: Rigo - Gobaregere.

Departed Rigo at 2.30 pm in Ford truck, accompanied by Mr Thistlethwaite and truck of Agriculture Department. From Sarca village rain commenced, and by the time the transports reached Kwikila Hill, (Gobaregere side of Kwikila Road junction), both trucks were thoroughly bogged. Though intending to reach Gobaregere this evening, it was necessary to camp at the labour houses at Kwikila.

Thursday, 1/5/52: At Gobaregere.

After a little drying of the road, all hands helped to get the trucks moving. Two miles further towards Gobaregere the Ford truck had to turn back when a bridge subsided under the weight of the leading vehicle. The patrol arrived at Gobaregere at mid-day. Arrangements were then made for carriers for the patrol to set out next morning.

Friday, 2/5/52: Gobaregere - Gaunom Village. (Kemp Welch River)

Departed Gobaregere 8 am for Karkedobu village arriving there at 9 am. Patrol then proceeded to Kualii village arriving at 11 am. At 1 pm, the patrol then moved upstream to Gaunom, crossing the river to the eastern bank to reach this village, arriving here at 2.30 pm. Patrol walking time, 3½ hours. Census checked at this village. Slept at Gaunom rest house.

Saturday, 3/5/52: Gaunom - Dirinomu.

Carriers from Gaunom village. To Nafenanomu village; track follows undulations on east bank of Kemp Welch River, locally called Mimani River. Census checked here, and people from Sisiwotega on opposite bank met the patrol. Patrol then moved on to Bulidobu, thence Iarumenomu and Dirinomu. Census taken at these villages, but raining when patrol reached Dirinomu at 3 pm. Patrol time 3½ hours. Slept at Dirinomu Rest House.

Sunday, 4/5/52: Dirinomu - Muianoumu.

Morning, census of Dirinomu, then crossed river to Tabunomu; census here, 14 people only. Re-crossed to east bank, then proceeded to Muianoumu and census checked. Road good, ascent over the Vemineka Mountain, then steep descent to village of Muianoumu. Rest House on bank of the Mimani. Patrol time, three hours.

Monday, 5/5/52: Muianoumu - Barataka.

At Muianoumu food brought for carriers. Next village, road made two steep ascents before reaching Waiafanoumu. Census of Waiafanoumu and Seramina villages here. Track followed banks of the river, crossing the Araka River, thence along this water course to Barataka Rest House. Census of Barataka and Tautanoumu villages at this point.

Tuesday, 6/5/52: Barataka - Gorunoumu.

Yesterday's carriers remained as this area sparsely populated. Bad track over steep ascents and forest jungle country. Carrying time eight hours, no villages in between, however by-passed a rest house at Seri Creek. People from Wausa village met the patrol at Gauranomu. Slept at Gorunoumu Rest House.

Wednesday, 7/5/52: Goruagumu - Abaro.

Walking Time 4 hour

Sleep, fairly rough track, with undulations through forest country. 2½ hours to Boro village. (Two houses, seventeen people). Two new houses being built here. Very small coconut trees at this altitude. Departed Boro 12 am for Dodi village, 40 min walk. Dodi to Abaro one hour; census taken en route and foods produced for the patrol at each village. Slept at Abaro Rest House by the river.

Thursday, 8/5/52: Abaro - Dorobisoro.

Walking Time 4 hour

At Abaro, census of Idagigolo. Patrol moved to Uaholo; census here thence to Dorobisoro. Track good, damp but not steep; one hour's walk. Census of Abowane, Mimai, and Ipiduburo people. Food plentiful but coconuts are not present at this altitude. Rest House at Dorobisoro.

Friday, 9/5/52: Dorobisoro - Igonamo, and Tabu.

2 hours.

Iodobi and Somoro people arrived with foods. Census checked. Death of Iodobi V.C. reported. Enquired into death of Mimai councillor; rumour but no evidence of foul play. 2 pm, patrol then re-crossed to south side of Mimani, and ascended to Igonamo; ¼ hour's walk. Census here, and cooked food for all. Patrol left at 3.30 pm for Tabu village, now moving south, crossed the Auro Creek and ascended to Tabu village, arriving 5. pm.

Saturday, 10/5/52: At Tabu village.

Ibaradokua and Imadira people arrived from the nearby villages. Census of these and Tabu village. Altitude estimated at 6,000 ft. From Tabu, bearings read to prominent landmarks, the Ume, Omu, Orira, and Dorso Mountains.

Sunday, 11/5/52: Tabu - Adaraika.

Walking 6 hours

Commencing 7.30 am, patrol moved in a south-easterly direction, crossed one gully, then ascended through moss forest country. The hood shaped Mt Duragolo now appeared, a striking landmark visible from many villages as far to the south east as Dabadagoro (Taboro). Arrived at Badaika at mid-day, census here, then descended to the next village, Adaraika. Census of Adaraika and Erinaika.

Monday, 12/5/52: Adaraika - Tomorovanua.

4 hours.

Proceeded to Gnonomu village on the Groloru River. This river flows to the South-east and empties into the Ormond River. Crossed Ikitokoru Creek, then ascended steeply to Tomorovanua village. Census. Bearings taken and the village positioned on the map.

Tuesday, 13/5/52: Tomorovanua - Alafala Rest House.

3½ hours.

1 hour to Road Junction at Kalkanom. Patrol received with cooked yams and sugar for carriers. Patrol then moved west to North-westward crossing the Umakoru River, and ascended to Alafala Rest House. Small village of Loleika brought food.

Wednesday, 14/5/52: Alafala R/H. - ~~Auduika~~ Taborogoro Village. 3 hours.

At Alafala took bearings. Ascended over Mt. Dunoika to Marika village; 2 hours. Census here. First view here of Mt Obree, bearings taken and position checked with map. Once again coconuts are growing. Left at mid-day for Waureika; thence to Auduika. Census of Auduika and Gabanaika.

Thursday, 15/5/52: Auduika - Taborogoro Village. 4 1/2 hours.

Patrol left Auduika via Gobanaika and Ononomo villages, road at this point crossing and re-crossing the Umakoru River. Census taken of the Ononomo people. Cooked food given to the carriers. A most steep ascent was then made to the hamlets on the Taboro hills. Census of the Taboro hamlets were taken en route, and the patrol camped at Taborogoro village, there being insufficient time to reach Gaunom this day.

Friday, 16/5/52: Taborogoro - Gobaregere Ptn. 4 hours.

When the census was completed the patrol was ready to move at 9.30 am. Arrangements were made for rafts to be constructed at Gaunom. On arrival at Gaunom three rafts were in readiness. The patrol proceeded by rafts as far as Gabaregere calling at Kwali and Karekadobu and changing oarsmen. At Gobaregere the patrol stayed over-night.

Saturday, 17/5/52: Gobaregere - Rigo. Truck transport 2 hrs.

Ford truck reached Gobaregere at 10 am. Truck left the plantation at 1 pm and the patrol reached Rigo at 3 pm; a new 16 ft bridge having been constructed, and culverts re-placed since the forward journey was made.

End of Patrol

REPORT.

Native Affairs

The patrol route covers the Mount Obree, Census Sub-division No. 5, of Rigo, the area being situated to the north-east of the sub-district. The natives have contact with the plantations of Koitaki, and Subit- and by direct route to the Port Moresby sub-district in the west, while further north the Barai tribes cross the Owen Stanleys to visit villages of the Northern Division and the people of these groups inter-marry.

The people live peacefully, their daily life being simple and occupied in the work of gathering the garden foods, preparatory to cooking. This is done usually by the process of baking the vegetables on stones laid on the fire and so made hot, and yams or pumpkin cooked by this method are palatable, the natural flavour of each being preserved.

There were few complaints made, and a fairly happy state seemed to exist in the community. There was a rumour that the Councillor of Mimai village died from knife wounds inflicted in a fight by his wife, but on investigation, the truth of this was denied, and no witnesses could be found. It is certain that the councillor died, and the time is reckoned by the last orange season, so that it must have happened about May, 1951.

Census.

The tribal groups comprised in the census consist of the Barai, and Taboro principally with some villages of Kualu, and Diroum convenient to the patrol area included.

The last census was completed eighteen months ago, and a comparison of the figures show that the population of the Taboro Hamlets on the Taboro Hills have increased by 18, from 395 to 413; while births totalled 29 and deaths 22, there is a natural increase of seven. However the remaining people of the Upper Kemp Welch River and mountains to the eastern water-shed have declined; thus

$$\frac{\text{Births}}{\text{Deaths}} = \frac{76}{173} \quad : \text{ decrease of 97 per 1921 population in 18 months.}$$

The population as a whole, to which this report relates, consisted of 2316, in November, 1950, now totals 2,239, an over-all decrease of 77.

Labour Statistics.

$$\frac{\text{Absent at Work}}{\text{Able bodied}} = \frac{233}{604} = 38.6 \%$$

Schools.

There are two village schools in the area run by the London Missionary Society. One which serves four villages of a total population of 187 people, is at Dirinoumu village, with a Samoan teacher. The other is at Geverogoro one of the Taboro villages which total 413 people.

Of the remaining population of 1639 people, there are 648 children, and no schools. Because of the system of living in such scattered fashion, there are ^{few} workable groups to justify teachers.

Medical and Health

The general state of health of the people of the Mount Obree area seemed satisfactory. Nine cases of sores and yaws were noted and these cases told to report to Rigo for treatment. The people of the Mimani River are perhaps better off than their neighbours of the mountains to the east, in respect of the proximity of the river. Tinea seems to be present in varying degree in about 25% of the population. One case of goitre was noticed.

The census revealed that deaths of children between one and four years were high, totalling 36 in the 18 months reviewed. There was an apparent epidemic of pneumonia or 'flu three months ago, and a number of deaths occurred at that time, and has contributed to the fall of population.

At this time of the year the area was very free of mosquitos although they were present at the lower altitudes as far as Dirinoumu and in the jungle country in the vicinity of the Umakoru River.

Villages and Water Supply.

Houses of the lower Mimani area are made of the grass, undifferentiated roof and wall pattern, usually about 6' x 9'. Beyond Barataka, the houses are a little smaller, and consist of bamboo leaf roof, with adzed board walls, roughly squared and tied. Houses vary in number from five or six in the hamlets, with as many as twenty in the larger villages. In the Upper Mimani, garden houses may be seen dotted over the hill-sides, and much spend a lot of time must be spent in the isolation of these little dwellings. There is a tendency of small family groups to separate from the clan and commence new hamlets, so that the village becomes smaller while the councillor controls less people.

As regular rain is assured in this mountain area, good water supplies are available, and the villages have ready access to these.

Rest houses are small, but plentiful on the patrol route; these were repaired, and flower decorated in welcome to the patrol.

Village Officials.

Each village group has its councillor, and a village constable is appointed to control a group usually of three or four villages or hamlets.

The duties of the councillor, who is usually the hereditary head man of the clan given Government recognition, are hard to define, since the prospect for councillor activities other than in a most simple form would be slight. These remarks apply more to distant villages where populations range from as low as eleven people. The significant badge of office is the shot-gun which regularly appears at the slope, as one is solemnly received at a village, for the first time.

Councillor Adu Tora of Warika accompanied the patrol for several days, although an elderly man. Likewise the Village Constables of Muianouma and Tomorevanua, assisted greatly with local information and carriers. Two V.Cs have died recently from the villages of Abowana and Iodobi.

Agriculture.

Much potential exists for market production in the area, but nothing more than subsistence garden crops are produced. The remoteness and ruggedness of the country are major difficulties, but the river is navigable for shallow rafts for approximately 25 miles north of Gobaregere, and rich pockets of land are to be found along the banks where there are also stands of timber. Logs could be floated for long distances down the river, but the amount of accessible timber would be limited.

Coconuts cease to grow beyond Abare village, and I would estimate the height of the river bed near its source to be about 3,000 ft. On the mountain route to the east, the road ascends through a good sample of moss forest south of Tabu village; here I believe it would be over 6,000 ft. Tabu has a cold climate and no doubt would be suitable for English potatoes, but these apparently have never been introduced. The staple diet of the people consists of yams, and a wide variety of natives foods are grown. On descending south to Warika villages, coconut trees are to be found bearing again.

Roads and Mapping.

Roads at most places were satisfactory, and as fine weather prevailed for most of the patrol, light footwear, sandals or shoes, proved suitable.

Easy grades are to be met following the Miani River course, although some sections of this provide steep and rugged climbing. The route between Barataka and Gouranous although cut for the patrol, is rough, traversing forest and jungle country and is apparently seldom used, as the people to the north mostly use the mountain road.

South of Tabu, the hood-shaped peak called Mt Duragolo stands close to the east. There is some excellent exercise to be had between Bedaika and Tomorovanua villages and also a steep ascent from the Umakoru River to the Taboro Hills. Mount Duragolo stood out clearly from Tomorovanua, but Mount Obree was not visible until further south at Warika. Bearings were taken from these two villages so that I believe they are fairly accurately positioned on the map.

From the top of babadagoro, a fine panorama of the patrol area is to be viewed to the north and the positions of Sulidobu, Warika, Mts. Duragolo and Obree were checked from here.

Conclusion.

The future of such people as those of the Mt Obree would be difficult to predict; in such circumstances of a community of 2,239 population whose present indications are a decline of 22 per 1,000 per annum; scattered over an area of approximately 360 square miles of rough but fertile country, and whose people tend towards dispersing into isolated garden groups. Because of this dispersal the area is virtually without schools for children, while the female population speak only their tribal dialect.

There is a voluntary movement of younger men regularly to the plantations for work; as many as 50% of the able males in some villages. A declining population in similar circumstance to the Koiari and Kuali people to the west, these people will produce fewer workers for the plantation enterprises.

Conclusion (Cont'd).

However as there appears to be nothing vital in the village life, I cannot see but that it is an advantage for the younger people to be absent at work, but I would recommend that no organised recruiting be permitted.

I. B. Tuohy
.....

Patrol Officer.
Rigo. C.D.

Conduct: Police on Patrol.

No. 2093	Const.	GUMIAU MADIA	Satisfactory.
No. 5862	Const.	SANPATS KORANG	Satisfactory.

I. B. Tuohy
.....
I.B. Tuohy. P.O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

IBT/PT.

Sub-District Office,
RIGO.C.D.
14th July, 1952.

Ref: 30-5/14

District Commissioner,
Central Division.

Patrol Report No. 5/51-52.

Herewith is submitted by Mr. Pearse C.P.O. a patrol report of the Rigo Koiari - Kuari, part of the census sub-division No. 1.

It is noted that improvement has occurred in native health in this area during the last nine months.

Since the October, 1950, census, these villages show an overall decrease of 20 people, although the villages of Karekodog, Kual and Manugero record increases. The desire of people in the smaller villages to disperse is probably reflective of frustration when sickness reduces their numbers.

This is Mr. Pearse's second solo patrol, from which I think, he has gained some beneficial experience.

I. B. Tuohy
.....P.O.
(I. B. TUOHY) Officer in Charge

Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

REP/REP.

Sub-District Office,
RIGO, C.D.

11th. July, 1952.

The Officer-in-Charge,
Sub-District Office,
RIGO C.D.

Patrol Report No. 5/51-52.

Report of a patrol to the Rigo KUARI and KOIARI villages.

Officer Conducting Patrol. R. E. PEARSE, Cadet Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled. The Musgrave river and Hunter river areas, west from the Kemp Welch river to Galle village, and north to the Rigo Sub-District boundary.

Object of Patrol. 1. Take census at all villages and collect relevant particulars for the Village Register Cards.
2. Inspect housing, water-supplies and cleanliness of all villages.
3. Direct all natives needing treatment to Rigo Hospital.
4. Refer disputes requiring magisterial attention to Rigo.
5. Follow the route as discussed.
6. Prepare a map of village locations.
7. Investigate the War Damage Compensation Claim of a Gea Village native.

Duration of Patrol. From 23-6-52 to 6-7-52. Fourteen (14) days.

Personnel Accompanying Patrol. No. 7148 Const. KAIDE ESUMEI
No. 2093 Const. GUNIAU MABIA
N.M.O. TUNA SIONE .

Map. Refer to the Port Moresby, (Second Edition), Provisional Sheet of the Strategical 4 miles to 1 inch series.

INTRODUCTION. This patrol reversed the route taken by the previous patrol (No. 2/51-52 of September 1951) and visited the Kuari villages before the Koiari villages. The patrol took fourteen days to complete. Twenty-one villages in the Rigo Sub-District were visited. The census was taken at twenty villages and a medical inspection held at all villages visited.

DIARY.

Monday, 23-6-52. Travelled by truck to Gobaragere, leaving Rigo at 10.15 a.m., halting at Gomore bridge until 1.00 p.m. and arriving at Gobaragere plantation at 2.25 p.m. Departed from Gobaragere at 3.45 p.m. and walked to Karekedobu, arriving at 4.35 p.m. Inspected village. Slept at Karekedobu.

Tuesday, 24-6-52. Census taken at Karekedobu. Departed for Kwale at 10.25 a.m. and arrived at 11.35 a.m. Census taken and village inspected. Broadcast of Native Peoples' Session heard by villagers. Slept at Kwale.

Wednesday, 25-6-52. Departed Kwale at 8.45 a.m. Arrived at Eho at 9.25 a.m. Census taken and village inspected. Departed Eho at 10.15 a.m. and arrived at Gegofi, in light rain, at 11.25 a.m. Census taken and village inspected. Slept at Gegofi.

Thursday, 26-6-52. Departed Gegofi at 8.05 a.m. and arrived at Busalamaga at 9.50 a.m. Census taken and village inspected. Departed Busalamaga at 11.00 a.m. and arrived at Iaudobu at 2.00 p.m. Census taken and village inspected. Slept at Iaudobu.

Friday, 27-6-52. Census of Medene villagers taken. Departed Iaudobu at 9.20 a.m. and followed the eastern bank of the Musgrave River to Amurilove, arriving at 11.25 a.m. Census taken and village inspected. Slept at Amurilove.

Saturday, 28-6-52. Delayed by rain. Departed from Amurilove at 9.00 a.m. and arrived at Maeana at 1.00 p.m. Census taken and village inspected. Departed from Maeana at 1.40 p.m. and arrived at Boreberi at 3.20 p.m. Census taken and village inspected. Slept at Boreberi.

Sunday, 29-6-52. Departed Boreberi at 9.05 a.m. and arrived at Agitana at 10.45 a.m. Census taken and village inspected. Departed at 11.55 a.m. and arrived at Serepewatea at 1.40 p.m. Census taken and village inspected. Slept at Serepewatea.

Monday, 30-6-52. Departed from Serepewatea at 8 a.m. and arrived at Lonidairi at 12.45 p.m. Census taken and village inspected. Slept at Lonidairi.

Tuesday, 1-7-52. Departed Lonidairi at 8.20 a.m. and arrived at Wasira at 11.40 a.m. Census taken and village inspected. Departed at 1.30 p.m. and arrived at Girabu at 2.30 p.m. Census taken and village inspected. Slept at Girabu.

Wednesday, 2-7-52. Departed Girabu at 7.45 a.m. and arrived at Usia at 9.45 a.m., having halted at Wasira for 20 minutes. Usia census taken and village inspected. Departed at 11.10 a.m. and returned to Girabu, arriving at 1.00 p.m. Slept at Girabu.

DIARY Continued.

Thursday, 3-7-52. Departed Girabu at 8.30 a.m. and arrived at Gobuia at 9.30 a.m. Census taken and village inspected. Departed at 11.00 a.m. and arrived at Lagume at 2.00 p.m. Census taken and village inspected. Slept at Lagume

Friday, 4-7-52. Departed Lagume at 8.30 a.m. Walked to Senunu and arrived at 12.05 p.m., after having passed through the former sites of both Lagume and Senunu. Inspected Senunu village. Departed at 12.45 p.m. and rejoined carriers waiting at the former site of Senunu at 1.20 p.m. Departed from there at 1.45 p.m. and walked to Manugoro, arriving at 3.15 p.m. Census taken and village inspected. Slept at Manugoro.

Saturday, 5-7-52. Departed from Manugoro at 8.25 a.m. and arrived at Sabuia at 9.10 a.m. Census taken and village inspected. Departed at 10.10 a.m. and arrived at Gaile at 11.20 a.m. Slept at Gaile.

Sunday, 6-7-52. Departed by canoe at 7.30 a.m. and after halting at Tavai for 30 minutes arrived at Kapa Kapa at 3.30 p.m. Travelled by truck to Rigo, arriving at 4.30 p.m.

NATIVE AFFAIRS. The patrol was well received at all villages. Only one dispute, a minor one, was brought to the notice of the patrol.

Lumadani has been moved a short distance to a new site and is now called Agitana. Senuau has been moved from its hilltop site to land beside a creek at the foot of the western slope of the hill.

Laguna appears to be in the final stage of its existence as a village. In nine months the population has fallen from 32 to 22. Of these 22 people 13 intend living in either Lonidairi or Gobula villages, while nine older people, including only one woman, have built two new houses beside their garden ground near the Hunter River and intend remaining there. The old site of Laguna has been abandoned. The 13 natives intending to live in other villages expressed their intention in a definite manner.

The Manugoro people, who constitute the largest and most active village in the Rigo Koisari, have produced small quantities of copra. The proceeds are being held in Trust at their request, for the establishment of a Co-operative Store. These people wish to move the village to their ground near the sea, so that the portage of copra to canoes will be easier. The proposed location of the new village is only 15 minutes walking from the beach, but it is also very close to land owned by Geile natives and the land that was once used for Tavai Plantation.

Natives of the northern Koisari villages have easy access to plantations in the Port Moresby Sub-District and their main contacts outside village life are in this area.

The main activity in villages at the time of the patrol was house-building. Many of the houses being built are an improvement on the usual grass-thatch houses. In many villages new-style houses outnumber the old.

Despite the good appearance of many villages most of the village officials spoke only of village deaths and misfortunes. Very few natives spoke of plans for the future.

The Grammond Sparrow radio receiver, taken on the patrol as a demonstration set, gave satisfactory reception at Kwale, where most of the villagers listened, with great interest, to the Native Peoples' Session. Attempts to receive the Session at other villages failed.

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK. All villages had an ample supply of food. Natives claimed that there was plenty of game. A large number of village pigs in good condition were noted.

In their gardens natives were growing bananas, yams, sweet potatoes, taros, arrowroot, pine-apples, corn, melons, tomatoes and pumpkins. Citrus trees were seen growing near all villages that had not moved recently. All villages had coconut palms growing, but only one village has produced any copra. The Manugoro people intend to continue this activity. With this exception, however, all native agriculture in the area patrolled was at the subsistence level only.

MISSIONS AND SCHOOLS. Both the London Missionary Society and Seventh Day Adventist Mission have schools under the charge of native teachers in the area. In many cases the teachers were absent. Villagers stated that the teachers were away at conferences.

In several of the villages teachers reported poor attendances. The advantages and the necessity of sending children to school were stressed in conversations with the villagers and officials.

The London Missionary Society maintains schools at Karakodubu, Kwale, Gagofi and Girebu, where teachers were present, and at Taudubu, Senuau, Manugoro and Sabuis, where the teachers were absent at the time of the patrol's visit.

The Seventh Day Adventist Mission had

MISSIONS AND SCHOOLS Continued.

buildings at Amurilove, Boreberi and Lonidairi (under construction), but the teachers were absent at the time of the patrol's visit.

Roads and Bridges. The majority of the paths followed by the patrol were clean and in good order. Exceptions were the paths from Busalamaga to Iaudobu, Amurilove to Masana and Lonidairi to Wesiro. These tracks are little used by the natives and they did not consider them to be "Government Roads". All roads providing natives with their normal routes to Rigo were in good order.

On each of the first ten days of the patrol light rain fell, and all tracks, in particular those from Kerekedobu to Lonidairi, were muddy and slippery. Roads from Kwale to Lonidairi frequently followed watercourses and long stretches of wading were necessary.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS. Most of the village officials were performing their duties satisfactorily.

At Gegofi the son of a deceased councillor, having reached adulthood, requested that he be appointed to the councillorship now held by his father's successor. This councillor the senior of the village's two councillors, has held the position for many years now. The feeling of the village was that the young claimant should be the councillor.

The Amurilove people asked that Limua Mairi be appointed to replace a deceased councillor. At Manugoro the people asked that Imisi Nenifi be appointed as a second councillor for the village. These men were told to visit Rigo for appointment and advised not to anticipate the granting of Special Arms Permits.

Village Constable Mamana Vetari, prior to his death, controlled Busalamaga, Medene and Iaudobu villages. The Busalamaga people, since their village is closer to Gegofi than to either Medene or Iaudobu, have asked that their village come under the control of the Gegofi Village Constable.

At Seranu the census could not be taken as both the Village Constable and Councillor were visiting Port Moresby, and had taken the census book with them.

The Lonidairi and Girabu Village Constables were ordered to hospital for treatment.

The village officials in the area patrolled hold 34 Special Arms Permits. Only 28 permit holders possess shotguns.

CENSUS. The census was taken at 8 Kuari and 12 Koiari villages. The statistics are recorded on the patrol report cover and attached village population register sheets.

The total population was 1052, consisting of 493 Kuari people and 559 Koiari people. There was a natural decrease in the Kuari of 18, births being 17 and deaths 35. In the Koiari the natural decrease was 32, births being 17 and deaths 49. Kerekedobu and Manugoro were the only villages with natural increases. The villages of Iaudobu, Amurilove and Lagume had relatively large natural decreases.

The masculinity ratios in the Kuari are Children 108.7% and Adults 86.6%. These ratios for the Koiari are Children 126. and Adults 113%.

Only 4 polygamous marriages were recorded.

Seventy male natives in the 16 to 45 years age group were absent in employment. One third of the male natives in this age group is 104. Thus another 34 natives are available for employment.

War Damage Claims. One claim was to be investigated by the patrol, but it was found that the claimant was dead.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH. N.N.O. Tuma Siene accompanied the patrol. At all villages he inspected the villagers and treated all people in need of medical attention. A total of 24 natives, comprising 16 with Tropical Ulcers, 2 with Scabies, 2 with Yaws and four with injuries, were instructed to proceed to Rigo Hospital for treatment. Tinea was fairly common, although more prevalent in the Kuari villages than the Koiari. In the nine months since the last patrol there have been 84 deaths and 34 births.

All villages drew water from creeks or rivers, usually on the upstream side of the village. Only the Busalamaga and Gegofi villages were any great distance from their water supply. These two are hilltop villages.

HOUSING. Village houses were generally in good condition.

Three houses in Iaudobu village were in a very bad state of repair. These houses are occupied by widows and their families.

Many natives engaged in the building of new houses are copying the pattern of village mission buildings. Bamboo sheeting is replacing grass thatch in walls and houses with verandahs on two sides are common. The inclusion of more shutters and larger doorways would improve these houses.

Conduct: Police on Patrol.

Number	Rank	Name	Conduc
No. 7148	Constable	Kaide Hauwei	Satisfactory.
No. 2093	Constable	Gumiau Mabilia	Satisfactory.

R. E. Pearce
.....C.P.O.
(R. E. Pearce)