

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICE  
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

***PATROL REPORTS***

DISTRICT: CENTRAL

STATION: TAPINI, 1960 - 1961

Original documents bound with reports  
for: Goilala, volume 17.

# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORTS CENTRAL DISTRICT 1960/61

GOH-ALA SUB-DISTRICT

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Patrol Conducted By</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
TAPINI 1-60/61	R.Hill	AIWARA Census Division
" 2-60/61	R.Hill	IVANE Census Division
" 7-60/61	A.N.Flowers	Overland Transportation Land Rover Chassis BEREINA to TAPINI
" -	P.Ryan	KATAIPA Census Division
" 20-60/61	A.N.Flowers	LOLOIPA Census Division
GUARI 2-60/61	H.S.Littlewood	Upper and Lower KUNIMAIPA Census Division
" 3-60/61	H.S.Littlewood	Upper KUNIMAIPA Census Division
" 4-60/61	D.Read	Upper KUNIMAIPA Census Division
" 5-60/61	C.G.Sanderson	KARUAMA Census Division
" 6-60/61	C.G.Sanderson	Lower KUNIMAIPA Census Division





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of **GOILALA** Report No. **TAPINI No. 1-60/61**

Patrol Conducted by **R. Hill Patrol Officer**

Area Patrolled **AIWABA CENSUS DIVISION**

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans **Mr. Tinnion E.M.A.**  
**Mr. Read C.P.O. (30.7.60 - 6.8.60)**  
Natives **3 Police, 1 Interpreter, 3 N.H.Os.**

Duration—From **30 / 7 / 60** to **26 / 8 / 60**

Number of Days **27**

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? **Yes**

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services **25 / 19.60**

Medical **8 / 159**

Map Reference **Tapini Administrative Area Map 1960**

Objects of Patrol **(1) Routine Administration (2) Census (3) Taxation**  
**(4) Land Investigation.**

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....







67. 1. 2

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

RECEIVED  
23 SEP 1960  
WPRzh

In Reply  
Please Quote

District Office, No. 67-3-1.  
TAPINI:  
Gailala Sub-District.

20 September 60. (158/503).

The Director,  
Dept. of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU.

PATROL TAPINI 1/60-61 TO THE AIWARA CENSUS DIVISION.

1. The above report is forwarded herewith.
2. Associated memoranda listed hereunder are also enclosed:-
  - 14-2-2 31 August and 15 September 60.
  - 6-3-1 1 September 60.
  - 92-1-1 2 September 60.
  - 51-1-1 30 August 60.
  - 28-20-1 2 September 60.

3. The patrol was programmed for August and was so executed.

4. Para.36.

I agree that there is some decline in the crime rate. Hiding minor offences is not uncommon but I know of no attempt to hide a serious crime and doubt if such an attempt would be successful.

Para.37.

All V.C.s in this Census Division report to Tapini at least once in the last 12 months and in many cases several times. The practice of paying these men at Tapini instead of on patrol ensures an annual visit and all AIWARA V.C.s were paid at Tapini between October 59 and April 60.

Para.38.

This is covered by a standing patrol instruction issued by the District Officer to all patrolling officers.

Para.43.

Sample s of the diseased coffee have been sent for and will be forwarded to D.A.S.F. on receipt here.

Para.46.

Even without a livestock industry, cattle will help to raise living standards in the villages and any surplus village money would be well spent on their purchase.

Para.58.

Taxation for 1959/60 was £527 as against £537-10 for 1960/61.

5. An awakening interest in cash agriculture is showing itself. Otherwise, progress is slow but time and patience will no doubt be rewarded.

6. Mr. Hill's patrol was well done and well documented.

*Ryan*  
(W.P.Ryan.)  
Patrol Officer in Charge.

WPRzh

District Office, 67-3-1.  
TAPINI:  
Goilala Sub-District.

20 September 60. (158/503).

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(W.P.Ryan.)  
Patrol Officer in Charge.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply  
Please Quote*

WPRzh

District Office, No. 14-2-2.  
TAPINI:  
Qqilaja Sub-District.

15 September 60. (26/490).

The Director,  
Dept. of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU.

60-61 DEMOGRAPHY IN THE AIWARA CENSUS DIVISION.

1. Two copies of memo. 14-2-2 dated 31 August 60 and V.P.R.s are attached.

2. The comparison with 1959-60 births and deaths is heartening as births have increased from 19 to 28 per thousand whilst deaths have decreased from 39 per thousand to 15 per thousand. It is to be hoped that the trend will continue.

3. The large percentage of villagers absent at work from villages listed in para. 3 is not satisfactory but as the majority of these people seek employment by walking to Port Moresby and Wau, it is difficult to check this problem. Fifteen of the nineteen GARIPA absentees have returned to their village since the census check.

*Ryan*  
(W.P. Ryan.)  
Patrol Officer in Charge.

*R Hill*  
(R. Hill)  
Patrol Officer.

WPRzh

District Office, 14-2-2..  
TAPINI:  
Gilala Sub-District.

15 September 60. (26,490).

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Dept. of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU.

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(W.P.Ryan.)  
Patrol Officer in Charge.



RHzh

District Office, 14-2-2.  
TAPINI:  
Goilala Sub-District.

31 August 60. (23).


Patrol Officer i/c.,  
TAPINI:  
Goilala Sub-District.

DEMOGRAPHY - AIWARA CENSUS DIVISION 1960/61.

1. Arising out of Patrol Tapini No.1-60/61 please find the demographic details. The last census revision in the area was carried out in August 1959 by Mr. Ryan P.O.
2. During the patrol just completed there were 122 births and 60 deaths recorded. The births are 28 per 1000 whilst deaths are 15 per 1000. The natural increase is .13%. The total population has increased from 4007 to 4064 in the year. This increase has been occasioned by a mixture of births exceeding deaths and migrations in, 134, exceeding migrations out, 125, by 9. Hereunder in tabulated form is a comparison of births and deaths between the 1959/60 and 1960/61 census revisions.

	<u>Births</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Natural Increase/Decrease.</u>
1959/60	93	116	4007	Figures incomplete 1958.
1960/61	112	60	4064	.13%

3. There are 232 people away at work. Of this total there are 3 women working but all within the Goilala Sub-District. This is 20.5% of the adult male labour potential and .3% of the female adult labour potential. The percentage away from different villages is not spread evenly. For example there is only 4.4% away from ELAVA and 36.1% away from LAITATE. The following villages have more than 30% away:-LAITATE 36.1%; GARIPA 45.2%; OMOFITULAVAVA 33.3%; LAMANAIPA 39.5%; MAINA 35.9%; MOINGGILI 31.2%; PONEYLAVAVA 34.6%; TAPINA 33.3%; WATAGOIPA 37.5%.
4. There are 123 children away at school of which 8 are attending the Government School at TAPINI. There are also a number attending Lutheran Village Schools. The majority however are attending Catholic Mission institutions.
5. The 45 pregnancies show that the Administration can expect quite a large number of births at the next census revision. There is a high incidence of infant mortality accounting for 45% of the deaths recorded. Most of these appear to have died from pneumonia.
6. For your information please.

  
(R. Hill)  
Patrol Officer.

RHzh

District Office, 14-2-2.  
TAPINI:  
Goilala Sub-District.

31 August 60. (23).

Patrol Officer i/c.,  
TAPINI:  
Goilala Sub-District.

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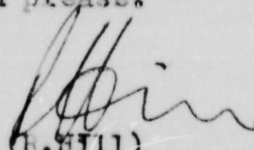
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6. For your information please.

  
(R. Hill)  
Patrol Officer.









VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR

1960.

Govt. Print-302/2.60.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL								
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		MALES		FEMALES		PROPERTY		No. CHILD in HOUSEHOLD	Average Size of Family	Child		Adults			
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F					M	F				
TOTAL Bt. Fwd.		32	34			3	2	6	3	1	1			1	14	9				28	65	16	56	86	1	60		5	8	61	30	186	73	159	639	23	740	319	373	863	826	2604
MAINI	24/8	2	4			1										1				5	4	22	1				3		13	64	10	62	5	71	29	29	58	78	220			
MAZAVA	14/8	3						1						1	1	1				1	1	4	2						1	13	37	4	34	8	36	25	10	44	46	137		
MOINGGKI	9/8	1																		1	6	1							9	16	3	14	2	6	10	8	16	18	57			
ONDITULAWA	4/8	3	2	1										1						1	1	5	1				2		1	20		18	2	18	6	7	19	27	67			
ONE	19/8	1			1									2	1					1	6	9	1				1		9	19	4	15	1	16	13	15	24	20	74			
OLO	25/8	3													1					7	5	1	2	3	2		2		13	26	4	27	1	28	21	10	35	28	101			
PONEALAWA	3/8	1					1													1	4	2	3		6			1	1	2	26	2	18	1	19	5	8	23	23	70		
SENA	19/8	6	1												1					1			2						5	21	5	20	2	24	22	11	26	25	86			
SOPU	15/8	6	8		2		1	1						1						4	1	10	3		3		12	3	36	121	34	121	7	147	63	75	164	162	485			
TAPINA	10/8	1				1														1									5	15	1	9		9	7	4	14	12	42			
WATAGIPA	24/8	3	1																	2	5	6	12				1		8	32	3	36	1	35	15	14	34	45	121			
GRAND TOTAL		58	54	1		7	3	8	5	1	1			1	19	14				38	96	30	95	139	3	90		8	80	35	301	112	227	1013	45	1149	535	564	1300	1310	4064	

YEAR 1960.

Govt. Print. 3/2/60.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL						
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		MALES		FEMALES		Program		No. Child bearing age	Average Size of Family	Child		Adults	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F					M	F		
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M		F	M	F	M	F	M
TOTAL Br. Fwd.		32	34			3	2	6	3	1	1			1	14	9				28	65	16	56	86	1	60	5	8	61	30	186	731	157	639	23	740	319	373	843	826	2604
MAINI	24/8	2	4			1										1				5	4	22	1			3		13	64	10	62	5	71	29	29	58	78	220			
MALAYA	14/8	3						1							1	1				1	1	4	2					1	13	37	4	34	8	36	25	10	44	46	137		
MONIGGHI	9/8		1																	1	6	1						9	16	3	14	2	6	10	8	16	18	57			
OMKITULAWA	4/8	3	2	1											1					1	1	5	1			2		1	20	18	2	18	6	7	19	27	67				
ONE	19/8		1		1										2	1				1	6	9	1			1		9	17	4	15	1	16	13	15	24	20	74			
OLO	25/8	3														1				7	5	1	2	3	2		2	13	26	4	27	1	28	21	10	35	28	101			
PONZALAWA	3/8		1				1													1	4	2	3	6			1	1	2	26	2	18	1	19	5	8	23	23	70		
SENA	19/8	6	1																	1			2					5	21	5	20	2	24	22	11	26	25	86			
SOPU	18/8	6	8		2		1	1							1					4	1	10	3				12	3	36	121	34	121	7	147	63	75	164	162	485		
TAPINA	10/8		1				1													1								5	15	1	9		9	7	4	14	12	42			
WATAGOIPA	24/8	3	1																	2	5	6	12				1	8	32	3	36	1	35	15	14	34	45	121			
GRAND TOTAL		58	54	1		7	3	8	5	1	1			1	19	14				38	96	30	95	139	3	90	8	80	35	301	1126	227	1013	45	1149	535	564	1570	1310	4064	



67-1-1

District Office,  
TAPINI,  
Goilala Sub-District.

29th August 1960.

The Patrol Officer in Charge,  
TAPINI,  
Goilala Sub-District.

TAPINI Patrol No.1-60/61

PATROL DIARY

Saturday 30th July, 1960.

1. Departed TAPINI 0945 hours for KERAU Catholic Mission arriving 1755 hours. Slept KERAU Mission.

Sunday 31st July, 1960.

2. At KERAU. Discussed land and other matters with the Priest in Charge. Slept KERAU Mission.

Monday 1st August, 1960.

3. Departed KERAU 0830 hours for LUMIOTO arriving 0920 hours. Censused and taxed LUMIOTO Village. Mr. Tinnion E.M.A. conducted medical check. Road fair. Food abundant. Rest house good. Slept LUMIOTO Village.

Tuesday 2nd August, 1960.

4. Departed LUMIOTO 0755 hours for KANITATALAVAVA rest house arriving 0955 hours. Censused and taxed KANITATALAVAVA and KOPURILAVAVA Villages. Mr. Tinnion conducted medical check. Remainder of LUMIOTO section of road in very poor condition but KOPURILAVAVA and KANITATALAVAVA sections in good condition. One case heard in the Court for Native Matters. New Village Constable elected for KOPURILAVAVA. Rest house fair. Food abundant. Slept KANITATALAVAVA rest house.

Wednesday 3rd August, 1960.

5. Departed KANITATALAVAVA rest house 0755 hours for PONEYALAVAVA arriving 0855 hours. Censused and taxed PONEYALAVAVA Village. Mr. Tinnion conducted medical check. All sections of road in good condition. One case heard in the Court for Native Matters. Rest house fair. Food abundant. Slept PONEYALAVAVA rest house.

Thursday 4th August, 1960.

6. Departed PONEYALAVAVA 0800 hours for OMORITULAVAVA arriving 0845 hours. Censused and taxed OMORITULAVAVA Village. Mr. Tinnion conducted medical check. All sections of road in good condition. Rest house fair. Food abundant. Slept OMORITULAVAVA rest house.

Friday 5th August, 1960.

7. Departed OMORITULAVAVA 0740 hours for KUPUTAIVI

arriving 0830 hours. Censused and taxed KUPUTAIVI Village. Mr. Tinnion conducted medical check. All sections of road good. Rest house fair. Food abundant. Slept KUPUTAIVI rest house.

Saturday 6th August, 1960.

8. At KUPUTAIVI. Mr. Read departed for GUARI Patrol Post via ERUMELAVAVA. Slept KUPUTAIVI rest house.

Sunday 7th August, 1960.

9. Departed KUPUTAIVI 0930 hours for EIYAUPU arriving 1015 hours. Censused and taxed EIYAUPU Village. Mr. Tinnion conducted medical check. One case heard in the Court for Native Matters. All sections of road good. Food relatively scarce. Slept EIYAUPU rest house.

Monday 8th August, 1960.

10. Departed EIYAUPU 0730 hours for KILETU arriving 0930 hours. Censused and taxed KILETU Village. Mr. Tinnion conducted medical check. All sections of road good. Rest house fair. Food abundant. Slept KILETU rest house.

Tuesday 9th August, 1960.

11. Departed KILETU 0800 hours for MOINGGILI arriving 0845 hours. Censused and taxed MOINGGILI Village. Mr. Tinnion conducted medical check. KILETU section of road in good condition. Rest house fair. Food abundant. Slept Moinggili rest house.

Wednesday 10th August, 1960.

12. Departed MOINGGILI 0745 hours for ELAVA rest house arriving 0845 hours. Censused and taxed ELAVA, LOLEPE and TAPINA Villages. Mr. Tinnion conducted medical check. All sections of road in good condition. Rest house fair. Abundant food supplied. Investigated land for proposed alienation at ELAVA Village. Slept ELAVA rest house.

Thursday 11th August, 1960.

13. Departed ELAVA rest house 0745 hours for KIOLIVI arriving 1030 hours. Land at ELAVA traversed en route. Censused and taxed KIOLIVI Village. Mr. Tinnion conducted medical check. From ELAVA to KIOLIVI followed native track as bridle path not yet completed. Investigated and traversed land at KIOLIVI for proposed alienation. Rest house fair. Food abundant. Slept KIOLIVI rest house.

Friday 12th August, 1960.

14. Departed KIOLIVI 0800 hours for ILAI arriving 0855 hours. Censused and taxed ILAI Village. Mr. Tinnion conducted medical check. Investigated and traversed land at ILAI for proposed alienation. Rest house fair. Food abundant. Slept ILAI rest house.

Saturday 13th August, 1960.

15. Departed ILAI 0800 hours for GANE arriving 1000 hours. Censused and taxed GANE Village. Mr. Tinnion conducted medical check. Investigated and traversed land at GANE for proposed alienation. Rest house in shocking condition. Very little food supplied. Slept GANE rest house.



Sunday 14th August, 1960.

16. Departed GANE 0830 hours for MALAVA arriving 1030 hours. Censused and taxed MALAVA Village. Mr. Tinnion conducted medical check. Investigated and traversed land at MALAVA for proposed alienation. One case heard in the Court for Native Matters. Rest house in very poor condition. Little food supplied. Slept MALAVA rest house

Monday 15th August, 1960.

17. Departed MALAVA 0800 hours for KILEIPI arriving 0900 hours. Censused and taxed KILEIPI Village. Mr. Tinnion conducted medical check. Traversed and investigated land at KILEIPI for proposed alienation. Some sections of road in poor condition. Rest house good. Food abundant. Slept KILEIPI rest house.

Tuesday 16th August, 1960.

18. Departed KILEIPI 0745 hours for LAMANAIPA arriving 0915 hours. Censused and taxed LAMANAIPA Village. Mr. Tinnion conducted medical check. Bridle path between KILEIPI and LAMANAIPA not quite completed. Rest house good. Food scarce. Slept LAMANAIPA Village.

Wednesday 17th August, 1960.

19. Departed LAMANAIPA 0745 hours for LOLEAVA arriving 1015 hours. Censused and taxed LOLEAVA Village. Mr. Tinnion conducted medical check. Bridle path between LAMANAIPA and LOLEAVA not quite completed. Rest house good. Enough food supplied. Slept LOLEAVA rest house.

Thursday 18th August, 1960.

20. Departed LOLEAVA 0745 hours for SOPU arriving 1000 hours. Censused and taxed SOPU Village. Mr. Tinnion conducted medical check. Road fair. Rest house fair. Sufficient food supplied. Slept SOPU rest house.

Friday 19th August, 1960.

21. Departed SOPU 0800 hours for SENA rest house arriving 1015 hours. Censused and taxed LAITATE, SENA and ONE Villages. Mr. Tinnion conducted medical check. One case heard in the Court for Native Matters. Road fair except for SENA section. Rest house fair. Abundant food supplied. Slept SENA rest house.

Saturday 20th August, 1960.

22. Departed SENA rest house 0755 hours for IVEIYAVA arriving 0845 hours. Censused and taxed IVEIYAVA Village. Mr. Tinnion conducted medical check. Rest house fair. One case heard in the Court for Native Matters. Sufficient food supplied. Slept IVEIYAVA rest house.

Sunday 21st August, 1960.

23. Departed IVEIYAVA 0715 hours for ARIOME (AUGA Census Division) arriving 1415 hours. Cargo sent via bridle path to MAINI rest house. Arrived ARIOME and proceeded to KOSIPI Mission. Slept KOSIPI Mission.

PAGE FOUR

Monday 22nd August, 1960.

24. Departed KOSIPI 1000 hours for WOITAPE Patrol Post arriving 1200 hours. Slept WOITAPE Patrol Post.

Tuesday 23rd August, 1960.

25. Departed WOITAPE 0815 hours for MAINI rest house arriving 1815 hours. Slept MAINI rest house.

Wednesday 24th August, 1960.

26. Taxed and censused KIRIAI, WATAGOIPA, ITA, MAINI and ASUJANEAWA Villages. Mr. Tinnion conducted medical check. A number of arbitrations settled. Departed MAINI rest house 1550 hours for GARIPA arriving 1830 hours. Two cases heard in the Court for Native Matters. Slept GARIPA rest house.

Thursday 25th August, 1960.

27. Censused and taxed GARIPA Village. Mr. Tinnion conducted medical check. Departed GARIPA 1110 hours for ORO arriving 1240 hours. Censused and taxed ORO Village. Mr. Tinnion conducted medical check. Two cases heard in the Court for Native Matters. Rest house good. Road fair but bad in patches. Sufficient food supplied. Slept ORO rest house.

Friday 26th August, 1960.

28. Departed ORO 0740 hours for TAPINI arriving 0930 hours

END OF PATROL



A. Introduction.

29. The purposes of the patrol was (a) routine administration (b) census revision (c) tax collection and (d) land investigation. For the first week of the patrol Mr. Read accompanied it and proved to be a reliable member. He obtained practical experience in census revision, tax collection and minor arbitrations. Mr. G.W.Tinnion also accompanied the patrol for the whole of the period and conducted medical examinations of the population seen.

30. The AIWARA Census Division lies to the North East and East of Tapini. There are only two access routes from Tapini and these are (a) through the KATAIPA Census Division to the first village LUMIOTO (an 8 hour walk) and (b) through the IVANE Census Division to GARIPA a 3½ hour walk. Both ways of approach are by bridle track. The census division may also be reached by bridle path from WOITAPE Patrol Post and by native track from IOMA and from the MOROBE Administrative Area (New Guinea).

31. The native population in common with many other areas in the Goilala Sub-District live in scattered hamlets. Rest houses are centrally situated and none would be more than 2 hours walk from the furthest hamlet it serves. At the upper end of the AIWARA Valley the people appear to be a little bigger than others I have struck so far. In the lower end of this valley and in the LAURU Valley the people appear to be of average stature for the Goilala.

32. The census division as a whole is largely deforested below 7,000'. This would be largely due to indiscriminate burning off by the population. Above 7,000' mid-mountain forest is found and this in turn merges into moss forest and swamps. The two rivers of any note are the AIWARA and LAURU. Both of these are in large valleys and the other streams are tributaries of these two rivers. The LAURU is also a tributary of the AIWARA. The valley floors are extremely narrow in width and the rivers swiftly flowing and unsuitable for navigation. The main topographical features are the two valleys aforementioned and the ranges on either side rearing to heights of over 9,000'.

33. Food throughout the patrol was abundant. At all times carriers were used and were paid the set rates.

34. Set out below is a list of the memoranda arising out of the patrol:-

28-20-4(32)	of 2.9.60	Absentees during Patrol.
35-3-96(7)	of 2.9.60	Land investigation near ELAVA.
35-3-46(18)	of 29.8.60	C.M. KILETU.
92-2-1(30)	of 2.9.60	Councillors for AIWARA C.D.
92-1-1(160)	of 2.9.60	Appointment of V.C.
26-4-1(6)	of 2.9.60	Schools AIWARA C.D.
28-20-1(127)	of 2.9.60	Taxation AIWARA C.D.
25-1-1(36)	of 2.9.60	AIWARA Potato Scandals.
28-20-6(46)	of 1.9.60	Taxation Exemptions.
67-6-1(19)	of 1.9.60	Rest Houses AIWARA C.D.
1-5-1(11)	of 1.9.60	Possible Road Link.
14-2-2(23)	of 31.8.60	Demography.
6-3-1(28)	of 1.9.60	Traditional Work Organisation.
51-1-1(52)	of 31.8.60	Attitudes.

PAGE SIX

35-3-29(21 of	29.8.60	C.M.SENA.
35-3-26(12)	of 29.8.60	C.M.MAINI.
35-3-60(15)	of 30.8.60	C.M. OMORITULAVAVA.
35-3-108(5)	of 30.8.60	C.M. GANE.
35-3-120(18)	of 30.8.60	C.M. WATAGOIPA.
35-3-96(7)	of 30.8.60	C.M. ELAVA.
35-3-58(11)	of 29.8.60	C.M. KUPUTAIVI.
35-3-57(9)	of 29.8.60	C.M. KANITATALAVAVA.
35-3-52(12)	of 29.8.60	C.M. EIYAUPH.
35-3-59(14)	of 30.8.60	C.M. PONEYALAVAVA.
35-3-49(29)	of 29.8.60	C.M. LOLEAVA.
35-3-48(20)	of 29.8.60	C.M. SOPU.
35-3-47(19)	of 29.8.60	C.M. IVEIYAVA.
35-3-42(9)	of 29.8.60	C.M. LUMIOTO.
35-3-35(15)	of 29.8.60	B.M. MOINGGILI.
35-3-149(1)	of 30.8.60	C.M. LAMANAIPA
35-3-150(1)	of 30.8.60	L.M. KUPUTIAVI.
35-3-151(1)	of 30.8.60	C.M. KILEIPI.
35-3-152(1)	of 30.8.60	C.M. MALAVA.
35-3-153(1)	of 30.8.60	C.M. GANE.
35-3-154(1)	of 30.8.60	C.M. ILAI.
35-3-155(1)	of 30.8.60	C.M. KIOLIVI.
14-7-1(84)	of 5.9.60	Tax/Census A.A's.
67-4-1(91)	of 6.9.60	Claim for Camping Allowance



B. Native Affairs.

35. In a way the Native Affairs situation is pleasing enough. There have been no serious crimes since 1958 and the majority of offences reported to me were of a minor nature. Only 7 cases were heard in the Court for Native Matters. Of these 3 were for the careless use of fire, 1 for assault and 2 for stealing whilst one was for disobedient of orders by a V.C.

36. However, although there appears to be a lack of crime both serious and petty in my view the attitude towards law and order could be better. The impression I was left with in this sphere was that if individuals thought they could get away with an offence then they committed it. I am under the impression that the crime rate has fallen since the last programmed patrol conducted by Mr. Ryan P.O. in August 1959 but I still hold the view that if there is a chance of hiding the offence successfully this is done.

37. The Village Constables, in my opinion, could if they exerted themselves a bit harder have more influence in their respective villages. I was impressed with very few of them. Many appeared to have only the vaguest ideas about their duties. The standard set of orders issued by the District Officer, Tapini, was re-issued to all Village Constables. I would like to suggest that Village Constable from this census division be ordered to report every 6 months to the District Office at Tapini. It was noted that a number had not been to Tapini for over a year.

38. The importance of keeping to one name in all extra-village activities was stressed at all rest houses. Many people in the Gollala have two or three names which they use under different circumstances. However they were asked to use only the names in the census books when seeking work or dealing with the Government. They were also requested to do this in regard to the names of their villages. Many on leaving their villages use small hamlet names instead of their official village names. The reasons for this were explained and I think that if Patrol Officers keep plugging away at this aspect a certain amount of success must follow.

39. At GARIPA the store opened by Councillor KARUA was inspected but little could be learned from looking at the 'books'. He seemed happy enough with the progress he was making and did not ask for assistance on any aspect of store management.

40. Census and taxation were conducted without difficulty. Taxation is dealt with more fully later in the report. There were a number of census absentees and one prosecution on my return to Tapini. Full statistics are given in my memo. 14-2-2(23) of 31.8.60.

41. No difficulty was experienced in obtaining carriers which I think was mainly due to the liberal pay that people get for carrying. Rest houses on the whole were in fair condition but a number were in very poor condition.

C. Agriculture.

42. The AIWARA Census Division having a warm temperate climate is suited to grow most types of European vegetables. A number were seen but there were not as many varieties as could be grown. Potatoes do exceptionally well and a number of Europeans in the Sub-District have been buying regularly from this region.

43. A number of coffee plots were seen but some of these seemed to be suffering from a type of disease. Samples will be obtained and forwarded to the Department of Agriculture for identification. Some of the blocks of coffee were owned by individuals and others on a communal basis. The Catholic Mission, with its local headquarters at KERAU, has also planted coffee in this census division. A number of different types of citrus trees have been planted and these appear to be doing well.

44. All gardens were either new, having just been planted, or just giving out. However, food was abundant and it appears that a good season was had.

45. Around APOBOTA, the old Government Station, 4 native owned cattle were seen. Two of these belong to a native of ITA and the other two to a resident of MAINI. They receive little attention but were in excellent condition. Apart from this the ubiquitous pig, fowl and mangy cur were the only livestock seen.

46. The fact that there are already native owned cattle could open up the possibility of a livestock industry. This would of course involve a number of problems mainly marketing facilities, including abbatoirs, and of course the old stumbling block of transport.

47. Although I was able to buy several pigs I am still of the opinion that the traditional view of looking at the pig as a prestige unit only has changed very little.



D. Health.

48. Set out below is a precis of the medical report sent to P.H.D. Headquarters by Mr. Tinnion E.M.A.

" Total seen 2401. The percentages below are those		"
" of the figure 2401.		"
" Tropical Ulcers	10.4%	"
" Scabies	12.7%	"
" Tinea	4.5%	"
" Elephantiasis	.04%	"
" Conjunctival Diseases	.6%	"
" Other Eye Conditions	.7%	"
" T.B. Glands	.33%	"
" Congenital Abnormalities	1.1%	"
" Dental Caries	25.1%	"
" Deformities	.2%	"
" Nutritional Disease	.3%	"
" Enlarged Livers	1.2%	"
" Fever	.8%	"
" Spleen number examined 501 : Number palpable .1%		"

49. From the above list it can be seen that health is reasonably good. I think that the climate would be one of the main reasons for such a low incidence of disease. Another reason would be the large number of Aid Posts in the area these being situate at PONEYALAVAVA, MOINGGILI, ILAI, SOPU, MAINI and WATAGOIPA.

50. During the past year there have been 122 births and 60 deaths. It appears that we might at last be starting to hold our own with the death rate. One disturbing feature about the number of deaths is that 45% would be classed in the infant mortality bracket.

E. Roads.

51. Throughout the Census Division there is a good network of bridle tracks. They can be broken up into the following sections:-

<u>SECTION</u>	<u>APPROXIMATE MILEAGE</u>	<u>SUITABLE FOR</u>
LUMIOTO - EIYAUPU	18	Motor Bike
EIYAUPU - KILETU	5	Walking
KILETU - MOINGGILI	2	Horses
MOINGGILI - ELAVA	3	Motor Bike
ELAVA - KIOLIVI	Unfinished	Walking
KIOLIVI- GANE	8	Horses
GANE - KILEIPI	8	Horses
KILEIPI - LOLEAVA	Unfinished	Walking
LOLEAVA - GARIPA	20	Horses.
AIWARA BRIDGE - ILAI	4	Horses
AIWARA BRIDGE - LAITATE	3	Horses

52. As can be seen there are about 71 miles of graded track in the area. The unfinished sections would involve about 5 hours walking or 15 miles. Needless to say all mileages are very approximate and are based on the walking time multiplied by three.

53. Notices under the Roads Maintenance Ordinance will shortly be issued to this region. This will put maintenance on a legal footing and if not carried out appropriate action will be instituted.

54. Roads in some places were in shocking condition and it appeared as if no maintenance had been carried out for a number of months. The people were requested to get them into shape and were told that a policeman will be sent round later on to see if this has been done.



F. FORESTRY.

55. As stated in para. 32 above the tree line has been forced back to 7,000' due mainly to indiscriminate burning off by the population. There were 3 cases heard involving the careless use of fire and in one instance the defendant had burnt off more than 100 acres of land. At each rest house people were exhorted to be more careful when making gardens etc.

56. A re-afforestation scheme has been commenced in this census division. It is sincerely hoped that the local population will co-operate. At the rest houses where trees had been planted there seemed to be about a 75% strike. It is hoped that this luck continues.

57. Due to the tree line being forced back there are already some trivial complaints about ownership of trees. This situation could in years develop into quite a serious one as the population needs a vast amount of timber for everyday living. Re-afforestation should do much to assist this problem.

G. Taxation.

58. There are 1507 people eligible to pay tax in the AIWARA Census Division out of which 998 paid. The total collection was £537-10-0d. The area is taxed at a rate of 10/- per eligible head. There were 273 total exemptions given out mainly on the grounds of old age.

59. At every rest house it was explained that tax would now be collected yearly and also that practically all males in Papua and New Guinea paid some tax. It was also explained what happened to the tax collected and that all Europeans, including women, who worked in the Territory paid tax.

60. Although still hazy on the subject nobody questioned the right of the Government to impose taxation. There was a little trouble in collecting £2-10-0d from returned labourers but eventually they all paid.

61. For the attitude towards taxation please see my 51-1-1(52) of 31.8.60.

F



H. Education.

62. In the AIWARA Census Division there are 15 institutions described as schools. Thirteen of these belong to the Catholic Mission whilst two are under control of the Lutheran Mission.

63. My 26-4-1 of 2.9.60 refers to the schools in detail showing the number of buildings and approximate number of pupils. There are no qualified teachers in charge of Catholic schools and the Mission describes them as catechists. Attendance fluctuates wildly due to external pressures such as dances.

64. At MOINGGILI and KUPUTAIVI where the Lutheran Mission is established the native teachers instruct in KOTE. They are unable to understand or speak English. In my view not a satisfactory state of affairs.

65. At KILETU and GARIPA requests were made for Government teachers. I replied that due to a shortage of teachers this was out of the question. At KILETU the reason given was that as many of the children did not attend school they wanted somebody to round them up. At GARIPA the reason given was that the Catholic education is not as good as education supplied in Government schools. A significant trend of thought.

66. There are 8 children attending the Government school at Tapini and 105 attending mission schools. This is only 4.77% of the total child population of the area.



(R.Hill)  
Patrol Officer

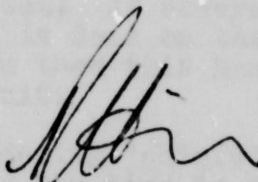
PAGE TWO

7. Maintenance of the garden is carried out by the women only. Here again they may get help from a close relative which is on a reciprocal basis.

8. Sweet potato is the only crop planted and maintained by the women of the village. All others such as bananas, taro, yams and sugar cane are planted and maintained by the men. The individuals that have planted coffee do this and maintain it themselves. Where community coffee has been planted this is maintained on a village basis by the men only.

9. When building houses each individual family will build their own. It is the work of the males to fetch the timber and vines. The women collect the pandanus palm leaves. The women do no other work except cook for the men. The house is erected by the men and only very rarely will he ask help from a close relative. If he does ask for help this is supplied on a reciprocal basis.

10. For your information please.



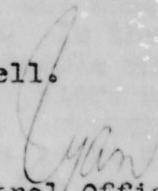
(R.Hill)  
Patrol Officer

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU.

6-3-1  
District Office,  
TAPINI:  
Goilala Sub-District.

14 September 60.

1. Two copies of memo. 6-3-1 dated 1 September herewith.
2. This is the fourth of a series of such studies in this Sub-District.
3. Mr. Hill has covered the subject well.



Patrol Officer-in-Charge.



6-3-1

F

District Office,  
TAPINI,  
Goilala Sub-District.

1st September, 1960 (28)

The Patrol Officer in Charge,  
TAPINI,  
Goilala Sub-District.

TRADITIONAL WORK ORGANISATION - AIWARA CENSUS DIVISION

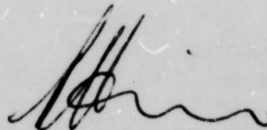
1. Your 67-2-1(41/1588) of 4.3.60 refers. The following arises out of Patrol Tapini No.1-60/61.
2. Gardening can be either a group activity or an individual family project. If several people decide to build a communal garden this is done on the basis of the lineage. If only a family garden then this has the extended family as the basic working unit.
3. There are no gardening 'chiefs' and people commence work when they consider the time is right. Ownership of land is vested in the lineage. No person allocates garden land to any other but people till them on their traditional gardening sites.
4. The first stage in a communal garden is to select the site. This is done by the people concerned having a meeting to decide. The choice of site is made as to whether land has regenerated enough from the last crop to produce another one. This is the first step in a family garden. After this the site is cleaned and is then left for a few weeks until the undergrowth is dry enough to burn off. The women do not help in this work but accompany the men to look after their needs. If there are any trees on the site then these are taken to one side and used for building the fence around the garden.
5. As the fence is quite a big project, if the garden is being made on the family basis, the owner may ask for help from some of his relatives. In the case of a lineage garden this is not done as the people who are working the site combine to make the fence. Where a man asks for help he 'pays' the people who helped him with the fence by organising a small feast. There is no feast at the completion of a lineage fence. The men are charged with the task of collecting vines for binding the fence and they alone make it.
6. At the time of planting the sweet potato runners an old woman who knows the planting 'magic' is usually asked to plant a number of runners. These are planted first to ensure a good crop. Planting is done by women only and may be done by one woman or two or three of them combining forces. It is usual, however, for women or the men who are making a communal garden to plant their own sections by themselves. The communal garden site is divided up into plots with stones or trees. These plots are strictly adhered to.

6. The general attitude towards the several aid posts is as good as one can expect. All the posts were in good condition and the Orderlies reported that they were helped to quite a degree. However it appears that not a great percentage of the population takes advantage of them. The only reason that I could see was laziness on the part of the people concerned.

7. All tax was collected without difficulty and although I explained why it was being collected everybody was still hazy about the reason afterwards. It is generally recognised that the Administration has the right to impose tax.

8. At all places carriers were obtained without difficulty and at most places large amounts of food were offered for sale.

9. For your information please.



(R.Hill)  
Patrol Officer

51-1-1(52a).  
District Office,  
TAPINI:  
Gailala Sub-District.

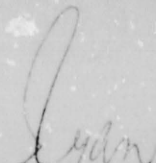
14 September 60.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU.

1. Although Mr. Hill noted complete indifference towards the patrol, I do not think attitudes are deteriorating. This is backed by the facts that there was a good attendance at census and food and carriers were readily available. Census attendance has not always been good in this Division and obtaining sufficient food and carriers has been difficult in the past.

2. Roads are maintained sufficiently for pedestrian traffic and the standard should improve with the increase in cash agriculture referred to in para.5. Para 51 indicates that 21 miles of road are now suitable for motorcycles and a further 45 miles are suitable for horses. See para 51 of the main Patrol Report.

3. For your information.



Patrol Officer-in-Charge.



District Office,  
TAPINI,  
Goilala Sub-District. (52)

31st August, 1960.

The Patrol Officer in Charge,  
TAPINI,  
Goilala Sub-District.

ATTITUDES - AIWARA CENSUS DIVISION

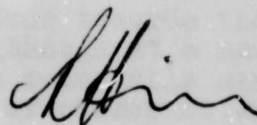
1. Arising out of Patrol Tapini No.1-60/61 please find my comments on 'Attitudes'.
2. The general attitude towards the Government is to my mind not very good. Although at a number of places the patrol was greeted in a reasonable manner at others and I would say the majority of others it was not. The main impression I have been left with is the complete indifference on the part of the population towards the patrol. The fact that I was new to the area might have had something to do with the situation but this surely should not have altered their basic attitude towards the patrol to any great extent.
3. The attitude towards maintaining roads seems to be much the same as elsewhere. Some roads were good others mediocre and others bad. Although they had been informed that a patrol was due some villages had made no attempt to clean their sections of the bridle track. I asked two priests who make their rounds frequently if the roads were maintained between patrols. They both replied in the negative. It appears to me that their basic attitude has not been altered even although they have been asked many times to keep their sections in reasonable condition. I am under the impression that this attitude will not really change until such time that they themselves can get some positive good out of the roads.
4. There are two Missions in the area. The Lutheran Mission which has two stations at the head of the Aiwara River and serves at the most 250 people. The rest of the census division is dominated by the Catholic Mission which has stations scattered throughout the region. They also have their headquarters at KERAU which is almost within the division. Neither Mission to my mind exerts a great degree of influence which is surprising considering the amount of effort the Catholics put into the place. I am of the impression that they are tolerated and liked more as individuals than members of two organisations.
5. Although dancing still plays a large part in the lives of the people their interest in cash agriculture seems to be awakening slowly but surely. A large number of coffee plots were observed but mostly these are small and very few people in each village have planted it. Some community efforts were noted particularly at KUPUTAIVI. I think the attitude is still one of caution towards cash cropping and the majority of people seem to be waiting to see if returns will come to the people who exert themselves.

6. The general attitude towards the several aid posts is as good as one can expect. All the posts were in good condition and the Orderlies reported that they were helped to quite a degree. However it appears that not a great percentage of the population takes advantage of them. The only reason that I could see was laziness on the part of the people concerned.

7. All tax was collected without difficulty and although I explained why it was being collected everybody was still hazy about the reason afterwards. It is generally recognised that the Administration has the right to impose tax.

8. At all places carriers were obtained without difficulty and at most places large amounts of food were offered for sale.

9. For your information please.



(R.Hill)  
Patrol Officer

51-1-1(52a).  
District Office,  
TAPINI:  
Gailala Sub-District.

14 September 60.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU.

1. Although Mr. Hill noted complete indifference towards the patrol, I do not think attitudes are deteriorating. This is backed by the facts that there was a good attendance at census and food and carriers were readily available. Census attendance has not always been good in this Division and obtaining sufficient food and carriers has been difficult in the past.

2. Roads are maintained sufficiently for pedestrian traffic and the standard should improve with the increase in cash agriculture referred to in para.5. Para 51 indicates that 21 miles of road are now suitable for motorcycles and a further 45 miles are suitable for horses. See para 51 of the main Patrol Report.

3. For your information.

Patrol Officer-in-Charge.



District Office,  
TAPINI,  
Gollala Sub-District. (52)  
31st August, 1960.

The Patrol Officer in Charge,  
TAPINI,  
Gollala Sub-District.

ATTITUDES - AIWARA CENSUS DIVISION

1. Arising out of Patrol Tapini No.1-60/61 please find my comments on 'Attitudes'.
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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of.....GOILALA..... Report No.....TAPINI No. 2-60/61.....

Patrol Conducted by.....R. Hill Patrol Officer 1.....

Area Patrolled.....IVANE CENSUS DIVISION.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....A.N. FLOWERS C.P.O......

Natives.....7.....

Duration—From 15/11/1960 to 22/11/1960..

Number of Days.....8.....

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

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../11/1959.....

Medical .... /11/~~18~~ 1959

Map Reference.....Tapini Administrative Area Map 1960.....

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

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....  
District Commissioner

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

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

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





RHmg

District Office,  
TAPINI:  
Goilala Sub-District.

7-1-3

23th November, 1960.

The District Officer,  
Tapini,  
Goilala Sub-District.

HEALTH EDUCATION SURVEY.

1. Set out hereunder please find the answers to all questions in sections 1 and 2. The names of villages under discussion are KORUAVA, LAVAVAI, NIONOPU, ILAIYAPE, MAITU, MINARU, DIORO, TARAI, LOTUAVA and ITALAVAVAI all in the IVANE Census Division of the Goilala Sub-District. The map reference is the 1960 Tapini Administrative Area map and the population is ~~974~~ 1024

Section 1.

1. Yes. Ginger plants are collected by men and also the leaves of the 'ITIRIPI' tree which are put on a fire at a dance. If the smoke is breathed in by a woman she will become sexually stimulated and will want to have intercourse with the man who put the leaves on the fire. This process is also meant to ensure fecundity. (It was claimed that this method is no longer used).

2. Sexual intercourse.

3. There are two ways to produce abortion. The first by mechanical means (1) beating the pregnant woman's stomach with a stone or stick and (2) a tight cord is tied around the pregnant woman's stomach. There is (or was) an abortifacient taken by the woman. This does not grow in the IVANE but was traded in from the coast and from the WARIA River Valley (N.G.) The name given to it is PATAIF and is the bark of a tree. I was unable to obtain any samples.

4. There are no special supplements to the diet. There are no restrictions or rituals associated with pregnancy. However a woman does not attend dances if she is 6-9 months pregnant as this type of activity is thought to be too strenuous.

5. A woman from 6-9 months pregnant cannot attend dances and is not expected to walk long distances.

6. There can be one or a number of woman who help but all of these must have had children. From the time that labour starts the man stays in his house until the child is born. There are no special confinement houses the child being born in the mother's house. About 1 week after the birth there is a feast held to celebrate the event.

7. The cord is cut about 2/3rds of its length away from the child after the placenta has been delivered. The 1/3rd that is cut off is thrown away, together with the afterbirth, into a stream. The 2/3rds attached to the child dries and falls off within a week and it is then picked up with a stick and put into the same string bag as the child is carried in. When the child begins to walk it is thrown away into a stream.
8. Leaves from various trees are collected and the new born child's skin is rubbed with these and water to wash away any blood or birth stains. The purpose is to clean only.
9. Customary piercing of the lobes and nose is done from about the age of 9-12.
10. The mother stays in her house until the child's umbilical cord falls away. During this period she is only allowed to eat sugar cane, taro and sweet potato, and can only drink cold water. After the cord has fallen away the woman leaves the house and goes to a river to wash away all signs of the birth. The child is looked after by another woman while the/washes herself  
mother
11. Only Mother's milk is given to the child until it cuts its first teeth. After this it goes on to the ordinary native diet plus milk. ( see 12 below).
12. Before the child is given any milk to drink it is first given water and then turned upside down to expel the water. The reason given for this is that if there is any block in the stomach this will be expelled together with the water and so the child will not become sick. Breast milk is not regarded as bad for the child.
13. In both these cases a wet nurse is provided. The nurse is either the father's sister or the mother's sister or either the father's father's, sister or mother's mother's sister.
14. The mother's diet is restricted in case her milk turns bad. The restriction lasts for about two months only and during this time she can eat the following:- pig, pumpkin, salt, yam, beetel but, sugar cane, banana, and pandanus nut.
15. No distinction is made between the children of different sexes.
16. In the case of twins both are encouraged to survive.
17. The four methods of carrying are (1) in a string bag. (2) on the hip (3) on the shoulders and (4) cradled in the arms.
18. Up to about the age of 3 or 4 years old the children accompany their mother to the garden and other places around the village. After this age they may or may not depending on whether there is anything more interesting for them to do.
19. Children are sometimes sent to close relations after they have attained the age of 3 or 4. This happens when A child has a number of children and B has none. A will send his child to B and will disclaim any father/child relationship with the child. The child will be treated as B's child and will inherit full rights as if he were B's child by birth.
20. As soon as the husband knows that his wife is pregnant he does not have sexual intercourse with her until about 18 months after the birth.



Section 2

1. Sweet potato.
  2. Cucumber, bean, pandanus nut, yam, taro, sugar, banana, pig, possum, cassowary, pumpkin, cabbage, tomato, eschallot orange, beetel nut, ginger etc.
  3. Gardens are prepared in May/June and November/December.
  4. The communities in the IVANE are self-sufficient in food production.
  5. Some years there are shortages and others not. This depends on the season that has just finished.
  6. Pandanus nut is the only food that is stored. This is smoked in the rafters of the houses until it is dry. There is no set period for how long it is kept but is stored until required.
  7. Following the death of her husband a widow may eat only sweet potato and drink cold water. A few months after his death a feast is held and the name of the widow is called out. After this ceremony she may eat anything. The same rituals are followed if a man's wife dies or if children or parents die. Girls of marriageable age (also men of the same age) eat only sweet potato at dances if they wish to marry in the near future. If they do not want to get married then they may eat anything. There are no restrictions on the different age groups.
  8. The children of aged couples supply them with food. In cases where people have been incapacitated for life other villagers apart from close relatives help.
  9. Sometimes sorcery is thought to be the cause of the trouble and at other times bad weather conditions are known to be the cause.
  10. There are no foods (?).
  11. Ownership to certain food sources is not restricted in any way.
  12. None seem to have any ritual significance. All traditional foods are eaten at feasts and dances.
  13. None (?).
  14. It seems unlikely that any factors of this nature will influence the introduction of new food crops. This is borne out by the fact that the villagers in the IVANE Valley have already accepted many new types of vegetables, and also coffee.
  15. The three methods of cooking are (1) to roast in the ashes of the fire, (2) to boil in water and (3) to wrap the food in leaves and to cook in stones in the ground.
2. For your information and onward movement to the Secretary of the Health Education Council.

*R. Hill*  
(R. Hill).

Patrol Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Ref: 67-1-7

Department of Native Affairs,  
Headquarters,  
KONEDOBU.

21st December, 19 60

The District Officer,  
Gailala Sub-district,  
TAPINI.

PATROL NO. TAPINI NO. 2-60/61

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of :-

- \* ~~Memorandum of Patrol No.~~
- \* Patrol Report No. TAPINI NO. 2-60/61

covering patrol by..... B. Hill, Patrol Officer 1......

The correspondence listed in your 67-3-1  
of the 7th December, 1960 will be dealt with separately.

(J.K. McCarthy)  
(~~A.A. Roberts~~) *B.*  
Director.

\* Delete as necessary.

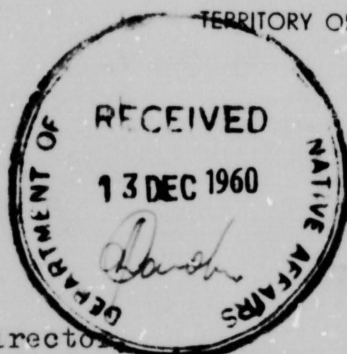




67-1-7

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

OJMcc



In Reply Please Quote

No. 67-3-1.

District Office,  
TAPINI:  
Goilala Sub-District.

7th December, 1960.

The Director,  
Dept. of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU.

PATROL TAPINI. 2-60/61.

1. The above report is forwarded herewith.
2. Associated memoranda listed hereunder are also enclosed:-

- 14-2-2 of 25th November, 1960. ✓
- 51-1-1 of 24th November, 1960. ✓
- 28-20-2 of 22nd November, 1960. ✓
- 6-3-1 of 23rd November, 1960. ✓
- 92-2-1 of 7th December, 1960. ✓

3. The patrol was programmed for November and was so executed.

Paragraph 18.

There is some decline in the crime rate in this Census Division. Hiding minor offences does occur sometimes but I know of no attempt to hide a serious crime and doubt if such an attempt would be successful.

Paragraph 21.

D.A.S.F. have promised to make an Agricultural Officer available to Tapini on a permanent basis. Probably not until April, 1961.

Paragraph 31.

This matter is being pursued with the Medical Assistant at Tapini.

Paragraphs 34.35 and 36.

Action is in hand to adjust these matters by implementing the Roads Maintenance Ordinance.

Paragraphs 41 to 43.

The Director of Education has stated that an area Education Officer will be stationed at Tapini in time for the commencement of the school year. The tempo of education in the Ivane Census Division as well as the Sub-District generally will then, no doubt, rapidly increase.

4. Mr. Hill has submitted an interesting and well written report.

*check 5 D.O  
and correspond with  
with separately*

20/12

*[Signature]*  
(O. Mathieson.)

Acting District Officer.

OJMcc

District Office,  
TAPINI:  
Gailala Sub-District.

67-3-1.

7th December, 1960.

The Director,  
Dept. of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU.

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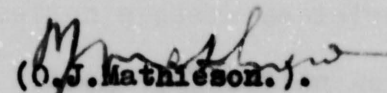
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(G. J. Mathieson.)  
Acting District Officer.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 14-2-2

RHrh

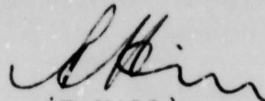
District Office,  
Tapini,  
Goilala Sub-District.

25th November 1960.

The District Officer,  
Tapini,  
Goilala Sub-District.

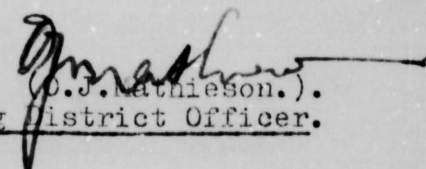
DEMOGRAPHY - IVANE CENSUS DIVISION

1. Set out below are the demographic details arising out of Patrol Tapini No.2-60/61. The last census revision in this area was carried out by Patrol Officer Duffy in November 1959.
2. Once again no satisfactory comparison can be made with the previous year's figures. Since the last census revision to the area 5 villages have been transferred to the AUGA Census Division. The total population of these villages is 395. All figures in this memo will be based on last year's total 1412 less 395 which equals 1017 people.
3. During the patrol just completed there were 33 births and 16 deaths. The births are 32.7 per 1,000 whilst the deaths are 15.8 per 1,000. The natural increase is 1.69%. The total population has increased from 1017 people to 1024 in the year. This increase has been a natural increase and not one caused by migrations as migrations out, 56, exceeded those in, 46, by 10.
4. All told there are 48 people away at work. Of these 47 are in the District and one working outside the District. There are no women recorded as working. This total is 14.4% of the adult male labour potential. This percentage is spread fairly evenly amongst the villages in the Census Division.
5. There are 14 children away at school 5 of which are at the Government school at Tapini. The remainder is either at KERAU or KOSIPI Roman Catholic Mission schools.
6. Only 13 pregnancies were recorded which is disappointing considering that there are 284 females of child bearing age. The deaths are as reassuring as deaths can be as over 80% occurred in the adult age bracket. This is in sharp contrast to the AIWARA Census Division where the latest census showed that 45% of the deaths occurred amongst people of less than 13 years.
7. For your information please. Attached are copies of V.P.Rs. in triplicate.

  
(R.Hill)  
Patrol Officer

MINUTE.

The Director,  
Dept. of Native Affairs,  
KONFDOBU.

  
G. J. Mathieson.  
Acting District Officer.

1. The above situation appears satisfactory.
2. Two copies of Village population Registers are attached.

14-2-2

RHrh

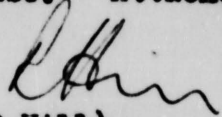
District Office,  
Tapini,  
Gailala Sub-District.

25th November 1960.

The District Officer,  
Tapini,  
Gailala Sub-District.

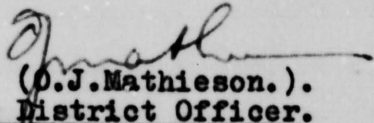
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(R.Hill)  
Patrol Officer

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The Director,  
Dept. of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU.

  
(O.J.Mathieson).  
Acting District Officer.

1. The above situation appears satisfactory.
2. Two copies of Village population Registers are attached.



YEAR 1960

TAPINI

GOMANA Sub District

IVANE C.D.

Govt. Print. - 3002/2.66.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL					
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		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			
DIOGO	18/11													3		2	2	2	9			1				8	23	5	27	1	28	18	10	17	28	83
IKAIYAPIE	17/11	4	4					1						1	1	4	7	3	12			1				13	50	17	46	5	53	41	52	43	49	198
ITALAVAVAI	20/11	1	2													2	5	5	8							3	16	5	13	1	16	9	13	17	18	57
KOQUVA	22/11	2	1													2	5	5	6			2	1			9	35	4	31	1	34	28	19	42	32	128
LAVAVAI	16/11	2	2							1	1					1	1	2	1			1				3	18	6	19	2	23	11	13	22	27	75
LOTUAVA	18/11	3	2			1			1			2	1			2	7	1	8				4			13	41	14	43	5	47	28	31	42	53	166
MAITU	17/11	1														1	3	1	3			2				10	24	4	22	2	23	20	14	28	26	93
MIMARU	19/11	2	3													1	3		4			1				7	25	14	26	1	30	23	27	23	29	107
NIKONORU	16/11	1	3													1	1	1	1							3	12	10	17	2	20	8	23	18	24	74
TARAI	19/11	1	1											1	1	1	1	3	3			2				7	12	3	9	1	10	9	8	10	11	43
<b>TOTAL</b>		17	16			1	1	1				9	4			14	32	19	47			1	9	5		76	268	225	313	28	288	195	208	262	297	102

YEAR 1960

TAPINI

GOVINDA SUB DISTRICT

IVANE CD. Govt. Print-3002/2.50.

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		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						
DIOJO	18/11													3				2	2	2	9			1				8	23	5	29	1	28	18	10	19	28	23
IKAIYAPÉ	17/11	4	4					1						1	1			4	1	3	3	12		1				13	50	17	46	53	41	52	63	69	198	
ITALAVAVBI	20/11	1	2															2	5	5	8							3	16	5	13	1	16	9	13	17	18	57
KORUANA	22/11	2	3															2	5	5	4	6		2	1			9	35	4	31	1	34	28	19	42	32	128
ZAIWAI	16/11	2	1											1	1			1	1	2	3	1		1				3	15	6	19	2	23	11	13	22	29	75
ZOTUAVA	18/11	3	2			1				1				2	1			2	7	1	5	8		4				13	41	14	63	5	47	28	31	62	53	166
MATEU	17/11	1																1	3	1	3	3		2				10	24	4	22	2	23	20	14	28	26	93
MARU	17/11	2	3											1				1	3		3	4		1				7	25	14	26	1	30	23	27	23	29	109
MORU	16/11	1	3															1	1	1	3	1						3	12	10	17		20	8	23	18	24	74
TITAI	19/11	1	1											1	1				1	1	3	3		2				7	12	3	9		10	9	8	10	11	43
TOTAL		17	16			1	1	1				9	4			14	32	19	37	47		1	9	5				76	268	253	1328			195	208	262	297	102





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply  
Please Quote*

No. 67-1-1

RHrh

District Office,  
TAPINI,  
Goilala Sub-District.

25th November 1960.

The District Officer,  
TAPINI,  
Goilala Sub-District.

TAPINI PATROL NO. 2-60/61

PATROL DIARY

Tuesday 15th November 1960.

1. Departed TAPINI 0735 hours ~~for~~ KORUAVA arriving 1230 hours. Majority of KORUAVA people absent at a dance in the LOLOIPA. KORUAVA section of road poor. Rest house fair. Food supplied. Slept KORUAVA rest house.

Wednesday 16th November 1960.

2. Departed KORUAVA 0710 hours ~~for~~ LAVAVAI rest house arriving 0915 hours. Censused and taxed LAVAVAI and NIONOPU Villages. All sections of the road were in extremely poor condition. Food supplied. Rest house in very poor condition. Slept LAVAVAI rest house.

Thursday 17th November 1960.

3. Departed LAVAVAI rest house 0750 hours for ILAIYAPE rest house arriving 0905 hours. Censused and taxed ILAIYAPE and MAITU Villages. Remainder of LAVAVAI section of road in shocking condition but ILAIYAPE section in a reasonable state. Food supplied. Rest house very poor. Slept ILAIYAPE rest house.

Friday 18th November 1960.

4. Departed ILAIYAPE rest house 0805 hours for MINARU rest house arriving 0920 hours. Censused and taxed DIORO and LOTUAVA Villages. All sections of road in good condition. Food supplied. Rest house excellent. Slept MINARU rest house.

Saturday 19th November 1960.

5. At MINARU rest house. Censused and taxed MINARU and TARAI Villages. Two cases heard in the Court for Native Matters. Slept MINARU rest house.

Sunday 20th November 1960.

6. Departed MINARU rest house 0635 hours for ITALAVAVAI arriving 0930 hours. Censused and taxed ITALAVAVAI Village. Native track reasonable. Food supplied. Rest house poor. Slept ITALAVAVAI rest house.

Monday 21st November 1960.

7. Departed ITALAVAVAI 0630 hours for LAVAVAI rest house arriving 1330 hours. Food supplied. Slept LAVAVAI rest house.

Tuesday 22nd November 1960.

8. Departed LAVAVAI rest house 0645 hours for KORUAVA Village arriving 0815 hours. Censused and taxed KORUAVA Village. Departed KORUAVA 1115 hours for Tapini arriving 1400 hours.

END OF PATROL

F



THREE

A. Introduction.

9. The objectives of the patrol were threefold (a) routine administration, (b) annual census revision and (c) taxation. The patrol was accompanied by Mr. A.N. Flowers, Cadet Patrol Officer, who was undertaking his first patrol. The native personnel consisted of 1 interpreter, 4 police and 2 N.H.Os.

10. The patrol was to the IVANE Census Division of the Tapini Administrative Area. This region is 4 hours walk away in an E.S.E. direction from the Tapini station. The main physical features are the IVANE River bounded on both sides by ranges going up to heights of over 9,000' A.S.L. The area is densely forested and rugged. However, around the different hamlets there are scattered patches of Kunai and secondary growth which are old gardens. Many parts of the valley appear as if they are still virgin bush and the forest in a number of places runs down to the edge of the IVANE River. The IVANE, itself, is useless for navigation being very swift flowing and strewn with boulders.

11. Carriers were used throughout the patrol and only in two places was there the slightest difficulty in obtaining them. At all times they were paid the set rates.

12. The people are of medium height and build and appear to be reasonably healthy. Very little skin disease was noted. Most of them live in scattered hamlets which would be, on the average, above 4,500' A.S.L.

13. The area may be approached from a number of different directions (a) from WOITAPE Patrol Post via KOSIPI, (b) from the AIWARA Census Division and (c) from Tapini. The latter approach was used by the patrol. There are, of course, a number of native tracks leading into the area but routes (a), (b) and (c) are bridle tracks.

14. The last joint D.N.A. and P.H.D. patrol to the area was in November 1959. There have been some special patrols to the area since that date.

15. Set out below is a list of the memoranda arising out of the patrol:-

26-4-1 of 23.11.60	Schools
28-20-1 of 22.11.60	Taxation
51-1-1 of 24.11.60	Attitudes
67-6-1 of 23.11.60	Rest Houses
28-20-6 of 23.11.60	Taxation Exemptions
92-1-1 of 23.11.60	Recommendation of dismissal of VC.
92-2-1 of 23.11.60	Councillor for Italavavai
of 23.11.60	Traditional Work Organisation
of 23.11.60	C.M. Lavavai
59 of 23.11.60	C.M. Minaru
of 23.11.60	C.M. Koruava
35-3-56 of 23.11.60	C.M. Ilaiyape
35-3-121 of 23.11.60	C.M. Lotuava
28-20-4 of 25.11.60	Taxation Absentees
14-2-2 of 25.11.60	Demography
14-7-1 of 25.11.60	Tax/Census A.As.
67-4-1 of 25.11.60	Claim for Camping Allowance.

B. Native Affairs.

16. The situation at present appears to be more than satisfactory. Patrol Officer Duffy in his report on this area (Patrol Tapini No.4-59/60) noted that the area was extremely quiet with regard to law and order. During this patrol only two cases were heard in the Court for Native Matters. Fines were imposed on both the defendants for breaches of Regulation 155(11) of the Regulations made under the N.R.O. Only a very small number of civil disputes were brought to the patrol to be settled by arbitration.

18. There has been no serious crime in the Census Division since the axe attack at TANIPAI in November 1959. To my mind there are two reasons for the lack of crime (a) crimes are not being reported or (b) they are not being committed. I would like to believe the latter but I find this rather hard as there is a constant dribble of petty crime in from other census divisions and practically none from the IVANE.

19. The patrol was received reasonably well at all rest houses. There were, however, a large number of census absentees who are being dealt with under Reg. 101A of the N.R.O. They were absent although they had been informed previously that a census patrol was due. For full demographic details please see my 14-2-2 of 23.11.60. Carriers were supplied at all places and only at ILAIYAPE and KORUAVA on the return trip was there any difficulty in obtaining them.

20. The Village Constables were not impressive. One, the V.C. from KORUAVA, was absent from his village at a dance although he had been ordered to return to his village. At every rest house V.Cs were re-issued with the standard set of orders put out by the District Officer at Tapini. People in every village were asked to try and settle civil claims at the village level with the help of the village officials. Only in the last resort were they to bring them to Tapini. It was stressed, however, that all criminal matters were to be brought to Tapini at all times and were not to be settled in the villages.

21. At each rest house the people were impressed with the importance of keeping to one name in all extra-village matters. They were also told to use their official village name outside the confines of their village. The reason for these requests is that many people have as many as two or three names hence if they leave their village it is extremely difficult to trace them if they use any other name than the one in the village tax/census book.

22. At the time of the patrol a dance was in progress at MINARU Village. Quite a large number of people from the WOITAPE area were present and also some from the LOLOIPA and KATAIPA Census Divisions. The Village Constables from MINARU have been asked to see that the dance is finished by the 5.12.60. Although not strictly part of this report the dance that was being held at MATSIALAVAVA has now finished.

23. Rest Houses have been dealt with fully in my memo 67-6-1 of 23.12.60. It is sufficient to say here that the majority of them were in a bad state of repair and need to be rebuilt.



24. Many of the people from ITALAVAVAI now wish to return to the AIWARA to live. They are part of the ITA Village, AIWARA Census Division, but some years ago they left this area and went to live in the IVANE Valley. Some will remain in the IVANE on the right bank but the majority are returning to near ITA. One of the main reasons for the move is that they own ground in the AIWARA but they say that the people from MAINI have taken it over and they wish to go back and reclaim it. They also want to move right out of the IVANE for census purposes and told me that they are going to build a rest house on their own land in the AIWARA.

24a. I was informed by the people of LOTUAVA that they wanted a European settler to live at LOTUAVA Village. They said they would be prepared to alienated to blocks of land which appeared to be about 5 acres each. I informed them that it would be doubtful if a European would settle there as there are no roads in the area. I was told that they wanted a settler as it would be somebody to whom they could sell their produce.

F

C. Agriculture.

25. The IVANE Census Division has a warm temperate climate and is suited to grow most types of European vegetables. However, although suited to this type of agriculture very few people do in fact grow these types of vegetables. English potatoes were scarce during the patrol but the ones that were seen were of excellent quality.

26. Although the topography does not lend itself to extensive cash cropping a number of small plots of coffee were seen. In the main these appeared to be uncared for and the three main things wrong that were noticed were (a) lack of shade trees, (b) lack of pruning (some trees were over 12' tall) and (c) lack of general maintenance to the plot. The grass in all places was long and thickly matted. In my view this merits attention by an agricultural officer. To me it seems useless urging the people to plant economic tree crops when they have very little idea of how to look after them. A number of failures in this field could set the economic development in this area back several years. I would like to stress again the urgent necessity for an agricultural field officer to visit this area.

27. At the moment people are engaged in planting new gardens or have just finished this work. Abundant food was supplied to the patrol but only at one place was I able to procure a pig. The native foodstuff bought consisted of sweet potato, sugar cane, bananas and pandanus nuts. Subsistence agriculture is the main form of food production with hunting playing a very minor part. For a full description of traditional work organisation in relation to gardening please see my 6-3-1 of 23.11.60.

28. The only livestock seen was the ubiquitous pig, fowl and dog. Some of the pigs appear as if they have imported blood in them. Pigs are regarded more as prestige units rather than economic ones.



D. Health.

29. The last medical patrol to the area was in November 1959 which was conducted jointly with the annual census patrol. Patrol Officer Duffy in his report (No.4-59/60) noted that the health position was satisfactory.

30. I can only add the same remarks. To the inexperienced eye health appeared as good as it could be. There was a remarkable absence of skin disease in fact I can only remember one bad case. Much of the treatment carried out was for minor sores etc.

31. There is only one Aid Post in the area and that at KORUAVA the nearest village in the census division to Tapini. An Aid Post was at DIORO Village but I understand that this has now been abandoned. I would like to suggest that Aid Posts be established at LOTUAVA, MINARU, LAVAVAI and ILAIYAPE. The Village Officials from MAITU asked for an Aid Post to be erected at their village. However, I recommend ILAIYAPE instead as this village is on the bridle track and so would be easier to supply and also easier evacuate stretcher cases.

32. Births, 33 exceeded deaths, 16 by 17. Only 13 pregnancies were recorded. Of the deaths 12 were adult and were caused by such illnesses as pneumonia and 'old age'. Only 4 deaths occurred amongst the less than 13 age bracket of the population.

F

EIGHT

E. Roads.

33. There is graded track through the area commencing at KORUAVA and running through LAVAVAI, ILAIYAPE and MINARU Villages. It crosses the IVANE River about 2000' below LAVAVAI Village. The bridge is well constructed and is suitable for horse and motor bike traffic.

34. It is obvious that the KORUAVA, LAVAVAI and NIONOPU sections of the road have received no maintenance for months. These sections of road were overgrown and in some places it was difficult to distinguish the track from the surrounding country. On the other hand the ILAIYAPE, MAITU and MINARU sections were all in reasonable condition. I am under the impression, however, that the roads are not regularly maintained even in these villages.

35. Although not strictly within the scope of this report I would like to add that the ORO (AIWARA Census Division) section of the road is, in places, up to motor bike standard. The cane bridge over the AIWARA River, however, is in bad condition. Whilst the carriers were crossing it cracked ominously. I would like to suggest that maintenance be carried out before it is too late.

36. The IVANE Census Division has not yet been issued with Notices under the Roads Maintenance Ordinance but this will be done shortly. This will then put maintenance on a legal basis so that appropriate action may be taken if the roads are not maintained.



F. Taxation.

37. In all there are 304 people eligible to pay tax in the IVANE Census Division. Of this total 211 paid and the money collected amounted to £110-10-0d. A total of 22 full exemptions were granted but no partial exemptions were given out.

38. Last year £115 was collected by Patrol Officer Duffy. There are two reasons why less tax was collected this year. Firstly since the last patrol which collected tax 401 people in 5 villages have been transferred to the AUGA Census Division, secondly there were a number of people absent from census.

39. No difficulty was experienced in collecting tax even from those few people who had to pay for two years. At all rest houses the reason for tax and how the money is spent was explained. I need hardly stress that the people are still very vague about the subject.

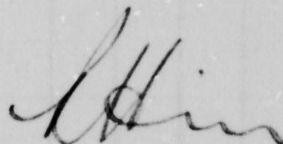
40. For the attitude towards taxation please see my memo. 51-1-1 of 23.11.60

G. Education.

41. In the IVANE Census Division there is only 1 Mission school and no Administration establishment. The Roman Catholic Mission has had several attempts at setting up schools in the area but so far they have only had one success that at KORUAVA. I was informed that there were Mission schools at ILAIYAPE and MINARU but both of these have now closed down.

42. Not much interest was shown in education which is reflected in the number of children away at school. There are only 14 children at school 9 of these being at Mission boarding schools and the balance at the Government school at Tapini. No requests were made for teachers or to set up schools in the area.

43. The school IVANI mentioned in the District Education Officer's memo. 4/6 of 21.1.60 is in the AUGA Census Division. The 'teacher' at KORUAVA is unqualified and I would class him more as a catechist than a teacher. I am under the impression that only basic religious instruction is taught at KORUAVA.



(R.C.Hill)  
Patrol Officer



Hire of  
Canoes



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of West Central PATROL  
 Report No. TAPINI 7/60-61

Patrol Conducted by A. H. Flowers C.P.O.

Area Patrolled Overland Transportation Land Rover Chassis BEREINA to TAPINI.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NO

Natives 2 R.P.N.G.C.

Duration—From 26/1/1961 to 5/2/1961

Number of Days ELEVEN

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

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

Medical ...../...../18.....

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol TRANSPORTATION LANDROVER CHASSIS BEREINA TO TAPINI.

Director of Native Affairs,  
 PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....  
 District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Public Relations Officer,

MINUTE

File No. 67-1-13

Govt. P. 81/7.58.

SUBJECT

Patrol Report No. 7 - 1960/61 - Tapini.

Suggest this Report might be made the subject of a Press Release.

*J.K. McCarthy*  
pR (J.K. McCarthy)  
Director,  
Department of Native Affairs.

22nd March, 1961.

67-1-13

Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU.

22nd March, 1961.

The District Officer,  
West Central Division,  
Central District,  
TAPINI.

Patrol Report No. 7 - 1960/61 - Tapini

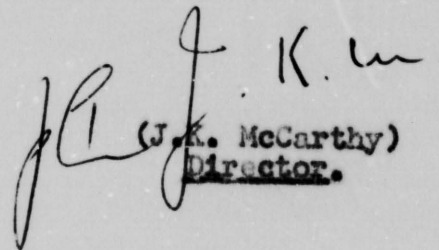
Receipt of the above mentioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks, together with the covering comments from the Assistant District Officer and yourself.

I am most gratified to note the workmanlike way in which Mr Flowers attacked his problem of transporting heavy materials.

The development of roads in the area is under consideration at the present time.

I am gratified to note the prompt action taken in the case of the Village Native who had received burns and that the man concerned is improving.

A very good report which demonstrates the resourcefulness of the officer concerned.

  
(J.K. McCarthy)  
Director.



67/1/13 ✓

WPRcc

Sub-District Office,  
West Central Division,  
Central District,  
TAPINI.

67-3-1.

15th February, 1961.

The District Officer,  
West Central Division,  
Central District,  
TAPINI.

PATROL TAPINI 7/60-61.

1. Herewith a copy of the above report by Cadet Patrol Officer A.N. Flowers and the original for forwarding to the Director with your comments, together with camping allowance claim for payment.
2. I have discussed the setting out of reports with Mr. Flowers and drawn his attention to minor spelling errors. For a first report, it is good.
3. Mr. Flowers carried out a difficult task extremely well. His handling of the whole operation is commendable.
4. The remarks concerning the possibility of a vehicular road to the coast are interesting and this route could be considered in future planning of road development.
5. The burns case mentioned in the final paragraph of page 3 has been moved to Tapini and the Medical Assistant reports an improvement.



MINUTE TO:  
The Director,  
Dept. of Native Affairs,  
Sonedobu.

(W.P. Ryan.)  
Assistant District Officer.

67-3-1.  
District Office,  
West Central Division,  
Central District,  
TAPINI.  
27th February, 1961.

1. Forwarded for your information, please.
2. The landrover has since been assembled and is operating satisfactorily. ✓

(O.J. Mathieson.)  
Acting District Officer.

169

WPRcc

Sub-District Office,  
West Central Division,  
Central District,  
TAPINI.

67-3-1.

15th February, 1961.

The District Officer,  
West Central Division,  
Central District,  
TAPINI.

PATROL TAPINI 7/60-61.

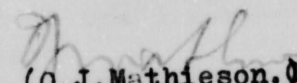
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(W.P.Ryan.).  
a/Assistant District Officer.

MINUTE TO:  
The Director,  
Dept. of Native Affairs,  
Konedobu.

67-3-1.  
District Office,  
West Central Division,  
Central District,  
TAPINI.  
27th February, 1961.

1. Forwarded for your information, please.
2. The landrover has since been assembled and is operating satisfactorily.

  
(O.J.Mathieson.).  
Acting District Officer.



# CONTINGENCIES

(GENERAL EXPENSES)

Cash Office Registration No.	Cash Office Consecutive No.
Departmental Reference No.	

To: A.S. FLOWERS  
District Office

Date of Submission Period of Service	Particulars	Order No.	Rate	Amount		
				£	s.	d.
1-6-61 to 10-6-61 including the 10-6-61 and the 11-6-61.	TAPINI. The payment of camping allowance as per Patrol Report TAP 7/60-61 at 10/6 per diem for 9 days.			4	14	6

TOTAL Pounds FOUR Shillings SIX Pence TOTAL £ 4 14 6

Claimant's Name: A.S. Flowers Signature of Claimant: [Signature] Date: 8-2-61

FOR DEPARTMENTAL USE ONLY	TO BE COMPLETED BY DEPARTMENT				
	(1) Requisition No.	(2) Division	(3) Subdivision	(4) Item	(5) Amount
DATE CLAIM APPROVED BY D.F.O.	<u>229</u>	<u>F/C</u>	<u>677/60-61</u>		
ENTERED					
PREV. PAID					
FINED					
FOR STORES.—I certify that the stores included in this account have been received and taken on charge and that the account is correct as regards rates of charge and the faithful performance of the services charged.	Date: _____		Person Incurring Expense: _____		
OTHER CASES.—I certify that this account is correct as regards rates of charge and the faithful performance of the services charged.	Date: <u>23/2/61</u>		Person Incurring Expense: <u>[Signature]</u>		

CERTIFYING OFFICER.—I certify that this account is within the meaning of Section 36 of the Treasury Ordinance No. \_\_\_\_\_ RECEIVED this Acting District Officer day of \_\_\_\_\_ 1961

the sum of \_\_\_\_\_ Pounds  
\_\_\_\_\_ Shillings \_\_\_\_\_ Pence

Certifying Officer: \_\_\_\_\_ Signature of Recipient: \_\_\_\_\_ Witness: \_\_\_\_\_

Cheque No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Port Moresby: W. S. Nicholas, Government Printer.—3813/7.60.—100,000.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

CONTINGENCIES  
(GENERAL EXPENSES)

I certify that I am single and that no cook was supplied by the Administration.

*A.N. Flowers*  
A.N. Flowers, C.P.O.

I certify that the above officer actually camped out for the period shown and that ~~ing~~ no provision existed within reasonable limits of travel for messing and that reasonable accommodation provided by the Administration was not available.

*[Signature]*  
Acting District Officer

TOTAL

TO BE COMPLETED BY DEPARTMENT

OTHER CASES - I certify that the account is correct as regards rates of charges and the actual performance of the services charged.

RECEIVED BY

Signature of Receiver

Date

Signature of Officer

Date

Signature of District Officer



District Office,  
TAPINI.  
7-2-61.

District Officer,  
Gailala Sub District,  
TAPINI.

PATROL REPORT TAP. 7/60-61.

TRANSPORTATION OVERLAND OF ONE LANDROVER CHASSIS FROM BEREINA TO TAPINI..

1. THE CHASSIS

Weighing 223 pounds, the chassis was that of a short wheelbase Landrover destined for Tapini Government Station, which, being too large for a Piaggio aircraft, was flown to BEREINA Agricultural Station in the Kairuku Sub District, the remainder of the vehicle being flown into Tapini by Patair. On its arrival in Bereina, it was in a completely stripped condition except for the front bumper bar and two other minor fittings.

2. CARRIERS

Eighteen Gailala natives; eleven Administration employees and seven local village natives, were assembled at Tapini and issued with one blanket, groundsheet, plate and spoon each. Supplies sufficient for seven days were packed into canvas bags for easy, light handling; clothes occupied two small patrol boxes.

The carriers were accompanied by two members of the Tapini police detachment, Constables BIKU and KAPO.

3. THE OPERATION

Two planeloads of carriers were flown to Bereina on 26-1-61, and were met by the O.I.C. of the Agricultural Station. I inspected the chassis, and it was decided to remove the bumper bar for air-freight to Tapini.

After obtaining supplies of snakebite anti-venene from the local Medical Assistant, the chassis and other gear was loaded onto a D.A.S.F. truck and the party departed for the residence of Mr L. Green, of BEIPA'A, where the carriers spent the night in the village.

No rain was experienced, but large swarms of mosquitoes were evident.

FRIDAY 27-1-61

After loading the chassis onto a trailer, the party was towed to the village of INAWUNI ~~XX TRAXTERX~~ by tractor, over a very swampy jungle track.

The chassis was rigged for carrying, and departed for TIMONA village at approx. 1100 hrs.

Going was easy--flat, low-lying land, intersected by small rivers and creeks at regular intervals, but these were easily forded. Leeches combined with the ever-present mosquitoes to become a constant nuisance to all, especially the carriers.

Arrived TIMONA village at 1800 hrs, was well received by the few men present. Local food scarce, but one pigeon had been shot during the day.

SATURDAY 28-1-61

Departed TIMONA 0730, no local carriers available. Level jungle track at first, developing into sharp ascents and descents as the foothills were approached. Track narrowed to three feet wide from a comfortable six as it paralleled the TAPARA river, a large, fast flowing body of water. Arrived at the junction of

TAPARA and th KORARK rivers at 1100 hrs. The KORARK being too deep and fast-flowing at the ford, a track was slashed over boulders and trees for about 75 yards up the riverbank to where a frail bridge was situated. Cargo crossed per bridge, but the chassis was carried over a waist-deep, fast-running section and another track slashed back to the "road". This took 2½-3 hours.

Immediate deterioration of the track noted. Overgrown, steep, greasy, muddy, while the worst hazard of all was the sharp corners on the side of a steep slope. Overall length of the chassis being 20 feet, width about 4'6", the carriers were often forced off the track at these corners; the hanging vines etc constantly snagging on the many projections.

Often, the jungle had to be hacked back for a distance of seven or eight feet...at intervals of fifty feet, this meant a serious loss in both time and manpower.

The method of carrying was by two 20 ft bamboo poles lashed longitudinally along the main frame, from which projected five substantial steel pieces. These constantly snagged on the passing vegetation, on both sides. On tight corners, the usual number of four carriers was reduced to two and the chassis carried vertically: on one occasion it was carried forty feet by one man.

This area being very sparsely populated perhaps accounts for the shocking condition of the track, as large boulders, fallen trees, landslides from both above and below were encountered. The frequent watercourses were no problem as very little rain had fallen in the preceding days.

At ~~1600~~ 1600 hrs, the carriers tiring rapidly and the guides knowledge of the area very sketchy, Constable BIKU was sent ahead to LAVIDAKO village to organise food and relief carriers. No sign of Biku at 1730 and the carriers were exhausted, so the chassis was left and the party proceeded with the food only. Very heavy rain commenced. 1930-a passing native stated that the village was many hours distant. About 2200 hours, Constable KAPO twisted his ankle badly in the dark, so the night was spent in the bush, myself sleeping under a large overhanging boulder and the carriers along the track.

SUNDAY 29-1-61

0700 hrs, continued. Kapo's foot bad, he had to be rested at frequent intervals. At 0900, Biku appeared with relief carriers from LAVIDAKO, wher arrival was effected at 1130 hrs. The rest of the day was spent resting, washing clothes etc.

The track between the TAPARA-KORARK junction and LAVIDAKO was found to be the worst in the entire trip...it is considered so bad by the Missions that they do not allow their packhorses to operate over it except in cases of emergency, but this to my mind is solely due to the lack of population in the area. The track is not physically impossible; if it was properly constructed and maintained it would present no problems.

Local food was plentiful at LAVIDAKO; several galahs were shot, and a fowl bought. No rain.

MONDAY 30-1-61

0530 hrs, the carriers, with local recruits to assist and slash the track clear, left to bring up the chassis. Constable Kapo remained in the village. At 1530 hrs. Corporal KARO and three carriers arrived ex Tapini, with extra rice and meat. The chassis arrived at 1700 hrs. The track up to GORSGARIN was reported as being good, so swift progress was anticipated..



TUESDAY 31-1-61

0530 hrs, Corporal KARO departed for TAPINI with news of progress, past and expected. 0600, the chassis left, in the hands of Kapo, much improved, and all the Tapini carriers. Twelve locals were assigned to the food boxes etc.

Progress excellent, the track being ten or twelve feet wide on the average, fairly level and well maintained up to the Mission bridge over the MAIPA river, which was of doubtful strength, but the crossing was without incident. Still paralleling the TAPALA river, the track entered rocky, steeply ascending country, but on the whole, remained good. Explosives would be needed in quantity to produce a vehicular road.

An extending piece of the chassis was bent when a carrying pole snapped abruptly..no serious damage done.

Large boulders were encountered near GORSGARIN; arrived at 1100 hrs. Local food plentiful, one cockatoo shot. rested the remainder of the day.

The route originally planned at TAPINI from GORSGARIN onwards was to have been via ZANILAVAVA and ARIOME villages to TAPINI, of duration approximately 3 days, but very adverse reports ~~WERE~~ were received of this track, so it was decided to go via the well-established Mission track via KAMULAI and GUARI Patrol Post.

WEDNESDAY 1-2-61

Chassis departed 0730, but local carriers were late on arrival due to the distance of the village from the rest house. Forded the TAPALA, from which the path assumed a steady upward gradient, being in good condition all the way. Little rock encountered, it would be a matter of earth moving only to accommodate a vehicle.

The LOLORWEI river was forded at 1145, OLIVI village reached at 1200 hrs. The rest house was in poor condition, heavy rain fell. One pig was bought...local food plentiful.

THURSDAY 2-2-61

Departed OLIVI 0800 hrs, after requesting that attention be given to the rest house and associated structures. Track deteriorated as altitude was gained; rock, many small streams and swampy patches were encountered. Top of the range reached at 1130 hrs after three brief rest periods.

The track down to KAMULAI Catholic Mission was in bad condition--overgrown, narrow, rocky, and in a very wet, sloppy condition, accentuated by consistent heavy rain.

Arrived C.M. KAMULAI 1430 hrs. Camp setup in the resthouse, I had dinner with Fathers MAYE? MALLADA and MORANT, but decided that sleeping in the resthouse would effect an earlier start in the morning. Blankets were borrowed from the Mission, but the penetrating cold was felt by all.

FRIDAY 3-2-61

I departed KAMULAI at 0600, to make early contact with TAPINI per the GUARI radio. The chassis and cargo were left in charge of the police. Arrived GUARI Patrol Post (unmanned at the time) at 0945 hrs, but the radio batteries were found to be flat. The battery charger was connected and started. Cargo arrived at 1100, the chassis at 1200.

Communication was established with the A.D.O. TAPINI at 1410, arrangements were made for final transport by tractor.

A local native with extremely bad burns to the right side of his body was examined..ne was seen to be too badly injured to be carried, so a request for bandages etc was sent to Tapini. 1430 hrs, 24 carriers under Const. PAWO arrived with some of Mr Sanderson, P.O.'s effects.

Const. AVENI also arrived ex Tapini with £20 in notes. Both these police were marked to accompany the chassis back to Tapini. Extra blankets issued from the station store, but the cold was again felt.

SATURDAY 4-2-61

Settled fight between carriers, loaded the cargo onto Friday's arrivals from Tapini, the party departed Guari at 0630.

Arrived The Gap at 0830 over excellent track, descended over the reverse to ILIMAVA, where Patrol Officer C.G. Sanderson was met on his way to take up posting at Guari. Construction of the Tapini-Guari road was noted to be progressing at a fairly rapid rate. Departed ILIMAVA for BURUWAI village at 1130.

Arrived at the Mission bridge over the LOLOIPA river below BAPIVI village in very heavy rain, proceeded up an overgrown bridle path to BURUWAI, arriving 1730 hrs. Food not over abundant, but was given two pigs by the local Village Counsellor. Rained heavily.

SUNDAY 5-2-61

Departed BURUWAI 0600, traversed a graded bridle path in fair condition for four hours until the TAPINI-ERUMELAVAVA vehicular road was reached at 1000 hrs, via KOIOLAVAVA village. The Tapini tractor was seen disappearing towards ERUME, so word was sent after it. 1130, the chassis was lashed to the trailer, the carriers given food and tobacco; those with injuries allowed to finish the journey by tractor.

The Tractor, trailer and chassis arrived in Tapini at 1330 hrs.

#### SUMMARY

Total time for the trip was 11 days, in which an approximate 135 miles of rugged country was covered. On the whole, the job was accomplished without exceptional difficulty, but had there been normal rainfall in the early stages a different story would be told. Consistent lack of local carriers would have been very serious, as frequent changes were made in the chassis carriers.. four teams of four were required at all times.

#### POSSIBILITY OF A ROAD LINKING THE GOILALA AND KAIRUKU SUB DISTRICTS

On the average, good on the path I travelled. The terrain in the Mekeo C.D. presents swamp and river problems consistent with a high rainfall area, but no rough going is encountered.

The TIMONA-LAVIDAKO section, through the BUSH MEKEO to the GOILALA, needs basic construction throughout. No vast quantities of rock, but the track is steep and narrow; perhaps a new route could be surveyed, as the present one is not entirely Mission pegged, but in any case there remains a considerable amount of earthworks and bridging to be undertaken.

On the whole, the Mission track from LAVIDAKO to GUARI is of good gradient, requires widening (which entails a large amount of rock removal) and bridging only. In quite a few places it is already acceptable to a vehicle.

GUARI to TAPINI.. a vehicular road is at present in the course of construction.

Camping allowance claim for nine days is attached.

*A.N. Flowers*  
(A.N. Flowers)  
Cadet Patrol Officer





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of COILALA Report No.

Patrol Conducted by Mr P. Ryan Patrol Officer M.D. Brown Cadet P.O.

Area Patrolled KATAIPA CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Mr G. Tinea.

Natives " members of R.P & N.G.C. + +1 Interpreter agriculture Assistant

Duration—From 4/4/1950 to 27/4/1960

Number of Days 23.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany Yes. Mr G. Tinea.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 5/1959

Medical /19

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol Tax - Census and routine administration.

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £

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

67-2-20.

24th June, 1960.

The District Officer,  
Central District,  
PORT Moresby.

Patrol Report - H.D. Brown - C.P.O.

Mr. Brown is to be commended on a really good initial report and he demonstrates therein an unusual amount of perception for one so new to the Territory.

The section under "Native Affairs" upholds the contention that enlightened and repeated contact patrolling is the only answer to the control of such a volatile people as those found in the Geilala Sub-District.

I incline to the view that allegations of indifference and disinterest should be viewed with some reserve. It is unlikely that such natives are entirely unconcerned about the arrival of a police patrol. It is possible that they react in a similar way to the denizens of Surrey Hills under similar circumstances - a heavy silence for fear of committing themselves or their fellows.

Villages of sufficient strength should build rest houses so that an overnight stay is possible for every patrol in order that a better acquaintance may lead to less distrust and more amicable relations.

It is better not to use Motu words in an official report.

Mr. Brown may have noted that the majority of Europeans will work fairly hard at enjoying themselves too, although I will admit that the Geilala should be advised to keep their festivals to reasonable proportions. Here again our own dances afford opportunities for promiscuity; it is not unknown for violence to occur at them also; probably at the same instigations. Mr. Brown should be reminded that it is administratively unsound for anyone to issue orders incapable of legal enforcement.

I like to read of the good educational work of the Mission - they are doing a good job under severe handicaps. This section has been extracted to the Mission Liaison Officer, Department of Education, for his information.

Uneducated people all over the world have an atavistic fear of a hospital where deaths are known to occur; the Kaitapa are not exceptions to this rule apparent



The only answer to the usual terminal economics of the indigene is advice and exhortation in order to educate them towards a modern economy, at least to save and even invest.

I hope Mr. Brown maintains his standard of reporting and I have no doubt he will even improve on it with some experience.

(J.K. McCarthy.)  
Acting Director.

67-1-20

ATTENTION: Mr. J. Irvine.

24th June, 1960.

The Mission Liaison Officer,  
Department of Education,  
KONDOBU.

Extract from Patrol Report by M.D. Brown  
C.P.O. - Gollala.

The following is an extract in connection  
with Missions and Education from the above Report, for  
your information please :-

"The Kerau Roman Catholic Mission is the headquarters for all mission activities in the Kataipa Census Division and it is equipped with a very fine school in which classes up to Standard III are being conducted. The school is filled to capacity this year with 130 students of both sexes of whom the majority are male. The standard of education provided by the mission teachers seems to be of a very good quality but their progress seems to be retarded by lack of suitable reading and other vital teaching materials. It is suggested that the administration provide a radio as an aid to their teaching. The only other schools run by the mission are located at Kataipa and Lavavai but these seem to be little more than a place where the fathers can get the people together. There is a slight indication that the people are becoming aware of the advantages of education, but there was little or no response when the children of various groups were asked if they would like to become pupils at the Tapini Government School."





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

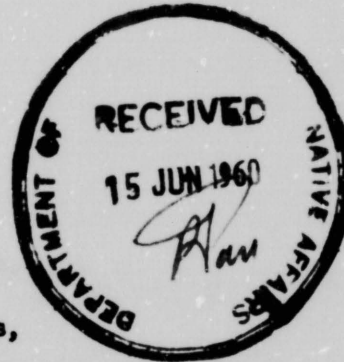
67-1-20. ✓

In Reply  
Please Quote

No.

District Office,  
Port Moresby, Papua

KIC/BR



14th June, 1960.

Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
ENEDOEU.

PATROL REPORT SUBMITTED BY MR. M.D. BROWN  
CADET PATROL OFFICER.

Attached hereto please find a patrol report submitted by Mr. M.D. Brown, Cadet Patrol Officer. Mr. Brown accompanied Mr. Ryan on a patrol as part of his training and has submitted this patrol report also as part of his training.

2. I think it a very creditable effort for a cadet patrol officer, showing that he has good powers of observation and can clearly record his impressions and observations.

3. This is forwarded to you for information only as the official report will be submitted by Mr. Ryan, Patrol Officer, through the District Officer, Tapjini, in due course.

*K.I. Chester*  
(K.I. Chester)  
ACTING DISTRICT OFFICER.

Att./

KIC/BR

14th June, 1960.

Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
WARRIDOO.

PATROL REPORT SUBMITTED BY MR. M.D. BROWN  
CADET PATROL OFFICER.

Attached hereto please find a patrol report submitted by Mr. M.D. Brown, Cadet Patrol Officer. Mr. Brown accompanied Mr. Ryan on a patrol as part of his training and has submitted this patrol report also as part of his training.

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3. This is forwarded to you for information only as the official report will be submitted by Mr. Ryan, Patrol Officer, through the District Officer, Tapjini, in due course.

KIC  
(K.I. Chester)  
ACTING DISTRICT OFFICER.

Att./



5th May, 1960.

Patrol Diary.

Monday, 4th April, 1960. Departed Tapini for Tatupiti by tractor at 0900 hours. Arrived 0920 hours. Tax collected, census revised and routine administration carried out. Returned to Tapini at 1430 hours. Slept at station that night.

Tuesday, 5th April. Left Tapini at 1130 hours. By tractor to Tatupiti thence by bridal path to Matsialavava. Arrived 1430 hours. Tax census and routine administration carried out. Slept rest house Matsialavava that night.

Wednesday, 6th April. Inspected Anderson and Le Grant Coffee plantation. Inspected medical aid post. Condition satisfactory. Departed for Truma 1130 hours. Arrived 1230 hours. Track very bad in places. Group sent to clear slip on track. Tax census hindered by rain. Slept in rest house that night.

Thursday, 7th April. Completed tax census, routine administration. Departed Kariaritisi 1130 hours. Arrived 1230 hours. Rained for most of the trip. Track bad in places. Tax and census started but unable to finish owing to heavy rain. Slept in rest house.

Friday, 8th April. Lined village and completed tax census and routine administration. Left for Poruava 1000 hours. Arrived 1145 hours. New rest house. People very keen to please. Lined village but unable to complete owing to heavy rain. Slept in rest house that night.

Saturday, 9th April. Finished tax, revision of census. People expressed their desire to plant coffee. Economic development advise given. Departed 0900 hours for Kerau. Bridal path in good order. Arrived Kerau mission 1200 hours. Stayed mission that night.

Sunday, 10th April. Conducted Anthropological study.

Monday, 11th April. Left for Gunima village to traverse mission lease. People wouldn't agree to let us mark the land. Long discussion before permission given. Spent the afternoon walking over the proposed boundaries. Unable to complete traverse before dark. Stayed at the mission that night.

Tuesday, 12th April. Returned to Gunima to complete traverse. However owners had undergone another change of mind. Long discussion. Unable to complete traverse before dark. Slept mission that night.

Wednesday, 13th April. Finished traverse at Gunima. Changed our camp to Kulimutu. Collected tax and revised census for Kulimutu and Karuna. Gave advise re economic development. Slept there.

Thursday 14th April 1960 Lined Kerau villag at 0730 hours.

Collected taxes revised census, carried out routine administration duties. Departed for Tapini 1000 hours. Arrived 1630 hours.

Remained at Tapini over Easter.

Wednesday 20th April Departed Tapini for Kerau Mission 0900 hours.

Arrived Kerau Mission 1730 hours. Slept at Kerau Mission that night.

Thursday 21st April Inspected school at Kerau Roman Catholic Mission Station. Departed Kerau Mission at 1100 hours for

Orogaivarara. Arrived 1200 hours. Tax census routine administration. Stayed at rest house that night.

Friday 22nd April. Departed Orogaivarara rest house at 0830 hours

arrived Gunima rest house at 0900 hours. Tax, census routine administration. Heard one marriage dispute. Slept in rest house.

Saturday 23 April Departed Gunima 0830 hours. Arrived Oroga

1030 hours. New rest house had been built. Tax census and routine administration carried out. Heard one marriage dispute.

Stayed in rest house that night.

Sunday 24th April Departed for Oroga 1300 hours. Arrived

Kataipa 1500 hours. Inspected aid post and mission school. stayed in rest house that night.

Monday 25th April Tax, census and routine administration carried

out. Departed Kataipa for Lavavai 1145 hours. Arrived Lavavai 1340 hours. Lined village. tax, revised census, routine

administration. Slept in rest house that night.

Tuesday 26th April Did traverse of mission lease. Slept in rest house that night.

Wednesday 27th April Left Lavavai for Bapiti at 1200 hours.

Arrived Bapiti 1400 hours. Tax Collected census revised and routine administration carried out. Departed Bapiti 1700 hours.

Arrived Tapini 1730 hours

#### END OF PATROL

N.B. All times are carrying times and include rests.

At all places where tax-census was carried out the village constables were issued with standing orders.



## INTRODUCTION

The area patrolled was the KATAIPA Census division, which was patrolled last by Mr R Hill in May 1959. The area traversed by the patrol consists of steep sided river valleys which are covered in Kunai grass to a height of 7000 feet and heavily forested at levels in excess of this height. Although the Kunai grass has been burnt at regular intervals in the past there is little sign of erosion. The boundaries of the KATAIPA Census Division are the AIWARA river to the east, the LOWA in the west, and TAPINI in the south. The northern boundary is between the LUMIOTO and KARUMA groups.

## NATIVE AFFAIRS.

Throughout the patrol the attitude of the people was one of indifference. However this was not to the marked extent that previous patrols have reported. In fact there has been a notable change in the attitude of these people over the last year. Also there has been a decrease in the crime rate of the area. This may be attributed to the increased efficiency of the village constables or to a better appreciation of the powers of the administration. The main cause of trouble seems to be marriage but so long as the local custom prevails, this will remain the case.

## REST HOUSES

The rest house is a symbol of the government in each village and the attitude of the people is reflected in their condition. Patrols in this area have reported that the rest houses were in shocking condition. However this was not the case at the time of this patrol. All rest houses without exception, were found to be in very good condition. This fact together with the willingness, with which food, water and wood were supplied, must constitute grounds for thinking that the people of the area have undergone a change in attitude.

New rest houses have been built in PORUAVA, OROGAIVARARA OROPOA and KATAIPA. At these places the Village Constable made a speech expressing the pleasure of the people in having the government stay overnight in their village for the first time. A suitable reply was made on each occasion. Presents of pigs and vegetables were also made but these were duly paid for in cash.

Rest houses are now established at MATSIALAVAVA, ERUMA KARIARITISI, PORUAVA, KERAJ, KUNIMA, OROGAIVARARA, OROPOA, KATAIPA and LAVAVAI. These are now sufficient for patrolling purposes

## NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Large amounts of food were supplied to the patrol by the various groups. Besides kaina and yams many types of European vegetables were in abundant supply. Vegetables in evidence were, potatoes, leeks, onions, tomatoes, cabbages and passion fruit. All were free from blight or disease and of a very fine quality. It therefore seems that almost any European vegetable would do well in this area.

Market gardening should become a primary consideration in the development of this area, but until communications are improved, and greater interest is shown by the people, there is very little hope of any great advancement in this field.

The following markets are open to the people for the disposal of their primary produce

- 1 Anderson and Martin, who are buying large quantities of potatoes for sale in Port Moresby
- 2 TAPINI station.
- 3 KERAU Roman Catholic Mission.
- 4 Noel Le Grant of MATSIALAVAVA who requires supplies for the labour line on his coffee plantation.

Although these people have these markets open to them they show very little inclination to increase their cash income through these sources.

Coffee has been planted at KERAU, and OROGAIVARARA but this is very much in the experimental stage. Interest was also shown at PORUAVA, where the villagers expressed their desire to secure seedlings and plant coffee in the near future. Coffee owing to the ratio of cash price to bulk has a future in the area, but great care should be taken to have trained staff on hand at the time of introduction to give advice on planting and care.

Although there is much room for improvement, topography, proximity, to markets, and communications will always limit economic development in the KATAIPA Census Division.

### NATIVE LABOUR

There is a large number of men away from their villages, either working locally or in various parts of the Central Districts. Most of them have been recruited by Mr. Anderson, walked to Port Moresby on their own account, or recruited by officials for employment in government departments.



## DANCES.

At the time of the patrol a dance was being held in the AIWARA Census Division and many people from the KATAIPA Census Division had been in attendance. It was pleasing to note that unlike previous occasions, all the people returned to their villages prior to our arrival. This is another indication of increased respect for the administration.

A great deal of planning and hard work goes into the preparation of a dance. This energy would be better directed into channels that would be of greater and lasting advantage to the people. A large number attend these dances and they may stay in the villages for long periods depending on the occasion for which the dance is being held. During their stay, large quantities of food are consumed and the hosts have to endure a period of starvation after the dance has finished.

There is ample evidence that these dances are the scene of promiscuity and violence as reports and complaints are made at TAPINI after a dance. Hygiene and facilities to cope with the increased numbers in the village are nonexistent and therefore the ideal situation for spreading of disease is created.

It is a matter of prestige that each hamlet holds its own dance and this gives rise to a mingling of people from a wide area which must be looked on as a desirable aspect of these functions. Also it provides a much needed outlet for the energies of these people but the whole dance system should be brought into perspective by limiting the duration and number attending the dance. This responsibility could be left in the hands of the village constable.

## MISSIONS AND EDUCATION.

The KERAU Roman Catholic Mission is the headquarters for all mission activities in the KATAIPA Census Division and it is equipped with a very fine school in which classes up to Standard Three are being conducted. The school is filled to capacity this year with 130 students of both sexes of whom the majority are male. The standard of education provided by the mission teachers seems to be of a very good quality but their progress seems to be retarded by lack of suitable reading and other vital teaching materials. It is suggested that the administration provide a radio as an aid to their teaching. The only other schools run by the mission are located at KATAIPA and LAVAVAI but these seem to be little more than a place where the fathers can get the people together.

There is a slight indication that the people are becoming aware of the advantages of education, but there was little or no response when the children of various groups were asked if they would like to become pupils at the TAPINI government school.

#### MISSION LEASES

During the course of the patrol, a traverse was made of the KERAU missions application for pastoral lease near KUNIMA. (L.A. 3138) On our arrival the owners were reluctant to permit us to traverse the land as they expressed the resolute desire to have to have a European settler reside in the area. However, after much discussion, they decided to allow us to traverse the land they were prepared to sell. As it turned out, the area encompassed by the traverse was 220 acres which fell far short of the figure the mission had anticipated.

The details of the land subject to the application are.

1. Located at a height of 7409 ft.
2. Undulating to steep slopes.
3. Covered in Kunai and Cane grass
4. Located far from any sources of water.
5. Close proximity to bridal path and foot track to TAPINI.

The following reasons were given by the owners for not wanting to sell the land to the mission.

1. They hoped a European settler may purchase the land.
2. Some of it they claimed, was garden land. (there has been no there for six years)
3. They wanted a government station to be placed in the area.
4. They thought it a suitable sight for an air strip.

As there has been no agricultural inspection carried out on the area, it is difficult to estimate the economic potential of the land, so this should be a primary consideration before any further action is taken in connection with this application.

If the land proves to be of any economic potential it would make a suitable agricultural lease for any European settler who would improve the value of the land to a greater extent than the mission would. On the other hand it could be utilized to the economic advantage of the owners.



Another important factor is that the topography of the area makes the land suitable to mechanized agriculture. It is therefore recommended that;

1. If the land is lease to the mission it should be on a ten to fifteen year basis.
2. If the land is to be sold it should be put up for public tender.

#### NATIVE LIVESTOCK

The only livestock owned by the indigenous people are pigs, fowls and dogs.

Large areas of grazing land were seen in the vicinity of LUMIOTO, GUNIMA, and KERAU. Owing to the numerous problems that would arise out of establishing a meat industry, livestock have a limited economic value in the KATAIPA Census Division, but it would be possible for the people to graze enough livestock to meet their own requirements and supply TAPINI station.

#### MEDICAL AND HEALTH

To the inexperienced eye the health of the people seemed quite satisfactory. The people appear very reluctant to seek medical aid from the aid posts and TAPINI hospital. Instead they rely upon their own primitive remedies.

Village sanitation is virtually non-existent.

1. If latrines had been constructed they were not in use.
2. Pigs wandered in and among the houses at will.
3. Local custom provides that the pigs and women share the same house.
4. Rubbish is dumped in any convenient place.

Advice was given to remedy these defects but I'm afraid that it will have no lasting effect upon the prevailing custom.

#### ROADS AND COMMUNICATIONS

The area patrolled by is traversed by a system of foot and bridal tracks which could be converted into motor roads. The road to KERAU via TAPUPITI, MATSIALAVAVA, ERUMA and KARIATITISI, is being regularly used by pack horse teams bringing potatoes and other items to TAPINI. However the most suitable route for a motor road to KERAU would be VIA TAPITI, LAVAVAI, TAWUNI, KATAIPA, KAME, OROPOA and GUNIMA. On this route there is large stretches of graded track which even now would be suitable for motor transport. The blasting required to convert the track into a road would be limited to three miles. The fact that the rock in this area is infused with shatter zones would be an aid to blasting and make







YEAR 1960









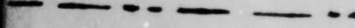

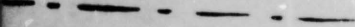
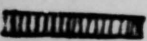
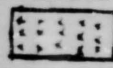
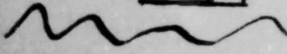
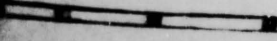
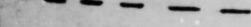
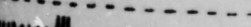
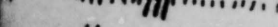
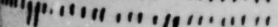
KATAIPA CENSUS DIVISION

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL					
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13				Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		At Work		STUDENTS		MALES		FEMALES			Pregnant	No. Child bearing	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
BAPITI	27.4.60	2									1			15	16	7	7	3			3	1			8	35	6	27	2	271.7	8	16	43	38	112	
ERUMA	6.4.60	2		1							1			2	4	2	21					1		5	35	4	31	2	31	1.3	8	9	21	37	97	
KAME	25.4.60	2									2	1		3	6		6							5	32	6	33	2	331.7	14	10	36	47	113		
KARIARITSI	7.4.60	4									1			8	8	3	9		1					3	44	8	35	2	35	1.9	13	15	44	45	127	
KARUMA	13.4.60										1	1					3				2			5	33	6	34	1	34	1.4	5	4	25	20	59	
KATAIPA	25.4.60	2												1		3	6	7			1	1		10	39	7	28	2	281.6	10	18	45	34	116		
KERAU	14.4.60	2	1			1								1	2	1	6				2	1		3	26	4	23	1	23	1.8	7	5	32	31	84	
KULAMUTU	13.4.60	1												1	7	2	2	3			4	1		5	27	3	28	1	281.8	1	7	33	37	86		
KUNIMA	21.4.60	2	2							1	1			3	2	1	7				1			13	58	7	52	3	522.1	22	13	69	65	177		
LAVAVAI	26.4.60	1	-	1										2	3	1	1	1		6	2	1	5	28	6	29	2	29	1.6	8	15	28	32	93		
MATSIALAVAVA	5.4.60 <sup>3</sup>					2					1	1	1		1	2	1				1			5	37	5	40	2	40	2.0	18	20	43	45	127	
OROGAIVARARA	22.4.60 <sup>2</sup>	4									1			2	4		13							9	48	6	47	3	47	1.7	19	16	62	61	171	
OROPOA	23.4.60	1		1							2			1	1		7							7	21	6	31	1	311.6	9	7	26	30	79		
PORUAVA	8.4.60					1									1	3	9	5		1				3	20	2	13	1	13	2.1	10	7	22	21	56	
TATUPITI	4.4.60	1	2			1	1					1		31	29	7	9	8		2	4	1	20	63	10	57	3	57	1.9	21	28	73	68	205		
TAWUNI	26.4.60														1	5	6	6		5	1			8	49	5	42	2	42	1.8	14	12	53	61	152	
				16	18	1	1	2	4	1				3	9	5					17	1	19	5	114	595	91	550	30	550		187	202	655	672	1364

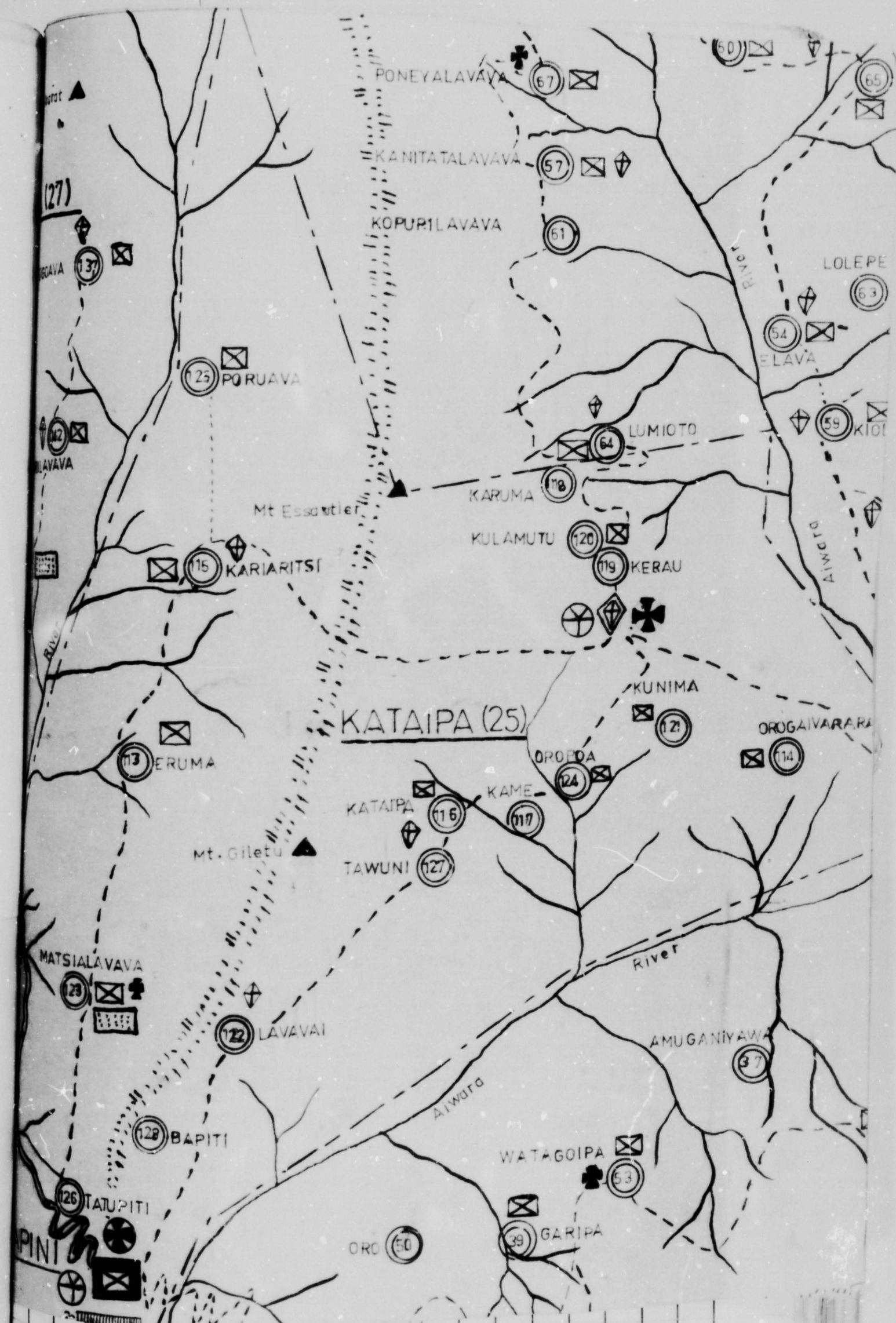


# 1960 MAP OF APINI ADMINISTRATIVE AREA

## LEGEND

-  GOVERNMENT STATION
-  REST HOUSE
-  VILLAGE (VRN enclosed) Schematic representation of scattered hamlets
-  SCHOOL
-  HOSPITAL
-  AID POST
-  CHURCH and PRESBYTERY
-  CHURCH
-  BOUNDARY DISTRICT
-  " SUB DISTRICT
-  " CENSUS DIVISION
-  AERODROME
-  PLANTATION
-  RIVER
-  ROAD SECONDARY
-  DECLARED FOOT TRACK MADE
-  " " " UNMADE
-  WATERSHED PRIMARY (Schematic only)
-  " SECONDARY ( " " )

SCALE \* 1mile : 1inch approx.







TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of GOILALA-WEST CENTRAL DIV. Report No. TAPINI 20/60-61.

Patrol Conducted by A. N. FLOWERS (Cadet Patrol Officer).

Area Patrolled LOLOIPA CENSUS DIVISION.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans B. D. ALDENHOVEN E.M.A.

Natives 2 B.P. & N.G.C. 1 Interpreter.

Duration—From 6/6/1961 to 16/6/1961.

Number of Days 10

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? YES.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services / / 19

Medical / / 19

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol CENSUS TAX COLLECTION.

ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION.

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £

Amount paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund





67-1-23 ✓

W.P.

67-1-1

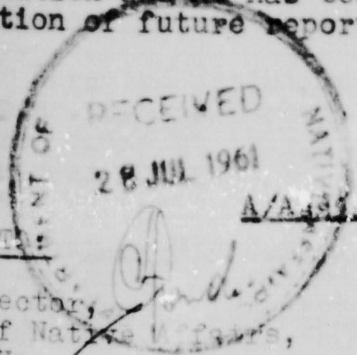
Sub-District Office,  
West Central Division,  
Central District,  
TAPINI.

12th July 1961.

District Officer,  
West Central Division,  
TAPINI.

PATROL TAPINI 20/60-61.

1. Attached please find report of the above patrol conducted to the LOLOIPA Census Division by Mr. Flowers.
2. Mr. Flowers was requested to submit separate memoranda on certain matters and he interpreted this to mean that a full narrative report would not be required. I have discussed the type of report required with Mr. Flowers and am satisfied that his future reports will be in accordance with circular instructions.
3. This Census Division is well served with roads and lends itself to economic, social and political development. The people are fairly law abiding but also fairly lethargic at present.
4. There is room for improvement in the standard of Mr. Flowers documentation and he has been requested to take more care in the preparation of future reports.



(W.P. Ryan).  
A/Assistant District Officer.

67-1-1  
District Office,  
West Central Division,  
Central District,  
TAPINI 27th July, 1961.

MINUTE TO THE DIRECTOR  
The Director,  
Dept. of Native Affairs,  
KONSDOBU

1. The abovementioned report and associated memoranda are forwarded herewith.
2. This was Mr Flowers first solo Census Patrol. Although the report is poorly submitted and marred by many typing errors I am sure that Mr Flowers conducted a thorough patrol. Mr Ryan, A.D.O., has carefully explained to Mr Flowers what is required in future reports.

Village Population Registers are enclosed herewith.

*G. S. Matheson*  
(G. S. Matheson)  
Acting District Officer.

c.c. Mr N. Flowers, Waitape.

37/10.

*Typist*  
*No. ask. receipt on approved form.*  
*pl.*



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply  
Please Quote*

No. 67-1-1.

ANFmg

Sub-District Office,  
West Central Division,  
Central District,  
TAPINI.

19th June, 1961.

Assistant District Officer,  
TAPINI.

TAPINI PATROL 20/60-61 LOLOIPA CENSUS DIVISION  
INTRODUCTION.

1. The purposes of the above patrol were census division tax collection and general administration. The area was last taxed and censused by Mr. Patrol Officer Ryan during June 1960, but frequent minor patrols have moved through during the year.
2. The census division is well serviced by bridle - paths; consequently the entire patrol was completed with horses, both saddle and pack, no carriers being required at all. Grazing at all villages was ample.

DIARY:

Tuesday 6th June 1961.

Departed Tapini on horseback at 1266 hours, accompanied by Mr. B.D. Aldenhoven, EMA Tapini. Arrived PERUMEVA Rest House at 1415, the eight pack horses carrying patrol gear arriving at 1500. Road found to be needing attention (see my 10-15-1 of 17th June 61.).

Wednesday 7th June 1961.

Census revised and tax collected. (see my 28-20-1 dated 17th June 61.) at PERUMEVA. Departed for ERUMELAVAVA at 1000, road fair, then tax - censused. ERUMELAVAVA village. Mr. Aldenhoven medically inspected both villages. Slept J. Martin's property, ERUMELAVAVA.

Thursday 8th June 1961.

Patrol departed ERUMELAVAVA at 0900, traversed road under construction to NAIRILAVAVA (see my 10-15-1 of 17th June 61). Tax - census and medical inspection effected. Minor disputes heard, talked with local officials about the road. (My 10-15-1 of 17th June 1961 refers) Complaints made as to the efficiency of one TUNAPEI, a NAIRILAVAVA village counsellor - see my 92-2-1 of 17th June Inspected Mission lease (35-6-4 of 17th June refers). and Trade Store (25-2-1 of June 17 refers) Slept NAIRILAVAVA.



Friday 9th June 1961.

Proceeded GIGOAVA, after inspecting a landslide and finding it safe for horses. Medical inspection and tax-census. The village in keeping with the rest house - neat, clean, solidly constructed. Reception excellent; a feast being held in the patrol's honour - continued discussions on road as per 10-15-1 of 17th June 1961.  
Slept GIGOAVA.

Saturday 10th June 1961.

Proceeded KOIOLAVAVA via NAIRILAVAVA and ERUMELAVAVA, arriving 1200. Medical inspection, tax-censused. Road maintenance instructions given, see my 10-15-1 of 17th June 1961. Mission lease inspected, for improvements see my 35-6-4 of 17th June 1961. First village on this patrol observed to have family latrines, a hopeful sign. Five civil disputes arbitrated over, two CNM cases sent to Tapini. Mission teacher noted to be in practically every crime brought to light (see my 37-2-3 of 7th 61).

Slept KOIOLAVAVA.

Sunday 11 June 1961.

Proceeded POMUTU Village, arriving 1100. Graded bridle path overgrown, but people all working on Tapini - Guari road. Medical Inspection, tax censused. One dispute - participants sent to Tapini. Recurrent land dispute arose again. (see my 34-2-1 of 17 June 61). Inspected Mission Lease (my 35-6-6 of 17th June refers).

Slept POMUTU.

Monday 12th June 1961.

Arrived BURUAI Village 1030 hours. Medical inspection tax-census effected. Minor disputes heard.

Slept BURUAI.

Tuesday 13th June 1961.

Despatched police constable and four horse boys after riding horses which had found a bush track and wandered away.

Proceeded ILIMAVA on foot, arriving 1300. Medical inspection, tax-census. Mr. CPO Heuston and Dr. Allen also present. Horses arrived 1330.

Slept ILIMAVA.

Wednesday 14th June 1961.

Carriers procured for Dr. Allen, the patrol departed at 0900, arriving ULAMUTU at 1115, where tax-census was effected. Proceeded TORORO, taxed and censused that village. Dr. Allen proceeded to Tapini.

Slept TORORO.

Thursday 15th June 1961.

Arrived NELIVE 0935. Tax census, medical inspection Seven disputes heard.

Slept NELIVE.

Friday 16th June 1961.

Arrived ARIOME 1100 Taxed, censused medically inspected. People requested to construct a new rest house. Arrived Tapini per horse at 1330 hours. For observations on the use of horses on this patrol see my 6-4-1 of 18th June 1961. Camping Allowance claim my 67-4-1 dated 18th June 61.

Native Affairs

Continued.



### NATIVE AFFAIRS.

3. No troubles of note were experienced during this patrol, only the usual minor civil disputes were heard. The area is easily and quickly penetrated by patrols when necessary, and communications with Tapini are comparatively good. On the whole, the people of the LOLOIPA now take their disputes and complaints to Tapini instead of settling them forcibly themselves.

#### Census and Taxation.

4. Personal tax was collected in all villages at the specified rate. Response was good overall, only a few men pleading insufficient money. Absenteeism was confined to old age, illness or absence from the District.

5. Attitude to the tax/census was fair; acceptance of this facet of Administration is now universal throughout this area.


#### Agriculture.

6. The economic possibilities of cash cropping are looming larger than ever in the native mind, especially in the ERUMELAVAVA area, where a market is available.

7. Main crop is potatoes while vegetables such as cabbages, tomatoes and onions are also grown. Mr. Martin at ERUMELAVAVA is currently the key to the market in the LOWA River valley, while the completion of the Tapini - Guari road through the LOLOIPA River valley should be a great boost to cash cropping in that area. The only coffee seen was growing between TORORO and NELIVE Villages.

#### Roads and Bridges.

8. Serviced by bridlepaths throughout and partially by motor roads, this Census Division is the most fortunate in the Sub-District. Good progress is being made on the Tapini - Guari motor road, consequently bridle paths are being neglected in some areas. Bridges in the area are up to standard, where necessary action has been taken.

  
(A. N. Flowers).  
Cadet Patrol Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

OJM:ma

*In Reply  
Please Quote*

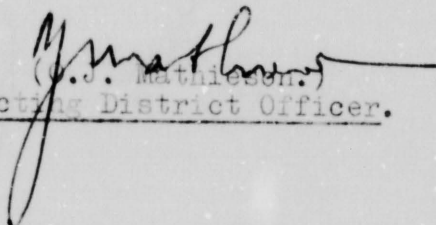
No. 6-1-1

District Office,  
West Central Division,  
Central District,  
TAPINI  
27th July, 1961.

The Director,  
Dept. of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU

HORSES ON PATROL - PATROL TAPINI 20 of 60/61.

1. Attached memo refers.
2. It is firm policy with the Goilala Sub-District that pack-horses be used in lieu of human portage wherever possible.

  
(J. J. Matheson.)  
Acting District Officer.



OJM:ma

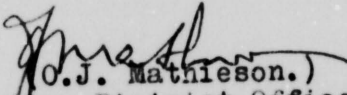
6-4-1

District Office,  
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Central District,  
TAPINI  
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Dept. of Native Affairs,  
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(O.J. Mathieson.)  
Acting District Officer.

6-4-1.

ANFmg

Sub-District Office,  
West Central Division,  
Central District,  
TAPINI.

18th June, 1961.

Assistant District Officer,  
West Central Division,  
Central District,  
TAPINI.

HORSES ON PATROL.

1. Patrol Tapini 20.60/61 was carried out using horse transport for the entire distance. Two saddle horses recently purchased from C.M. Kerau were used as riding horses, while eight station pack horses, carried the patrol gear. These were "looked after" by seven horse boys.

2. On this patrol at least I would thoroughly recommend the continued use of horses, as no problems were experienced on the patrol, which was entirely over graded bridle paths.

3. A short daily inspection of girth tightness guarded against saddlesares, while barricades on the tracks at night prevented wandering.

4. Considerable time, trouble, frustration and expense were saved, as at no stage were human carriers required.

5. For your information please.

*A. H. Flowers.*  
(A. H. Flowers.).  
Cadet Patrol Officer.

MINUTE TO:

District Officer,  
TAPINI.

6-4-1.  
Sub-District Office,  
West Central Division,  
Central District,  
TAPINI.

28th June, 1961.

1. For your information.

2. As this census division is completely served with roads and bridle paths human portage should only have to be used here in an emergency. The use of horses no doubt shows the people that the work they have performed on bridle path construction has not been wasted.

*W. P. Ryan.*  
(W. P. Ryan.).  
A/Assistant District Officer.



6-4-1.

ANFmg

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West Central Division,  
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(A. N. Flowers.).  
Cadet Patrol Officer.

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District Officer,  
TAPINI.

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West Central Division,  
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