

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: CENTRAL

STATION: Kairuku

VOLUME No: 7

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1955 - 1956

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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CENTRAL DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

CENTRAL DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1955/56

KAIRUKU

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
<u>KAIRUKU</u>		
1 - 55/56	J.A.Erskine	Roro Census Division
2 - 55/56	W.E.Tomasetti	Bush Mekeo Census Division
3 - 55/56	E.S.Sharp	Kabaci and Nara Census Divisions
4 - 55/56	E.S.Sharp	Waima - Kivori Census Division
5 - 55/56	J.A.Erskine	Mekeo Census Division
6 - 55/56	E.S.Sharp	Kuni Census Division
7 - 55/56	J.A.Erskine	Nara and Kabadi Census Divisions
8 - 55/56	W.E.Tomasetti	Waima - Kivori Census Division



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of CENTRAL - KATPUKLI S.D. Report No. KAT 1/55-56

Patrol Conducted by J.A. ERSKINE, Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled RORO Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives 5 (4 part party)

Duration—From 20/7/1955 to 2/8/1955

Number of Days 11

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services July/1955

Medical Jan 8/1955

Map Reference Strat Series, MUIR ISLAND Sheet

Objects of Patrol (1) Census revision (2) General administration

(3) Form opinion on possibility of Council for the area

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

District Commissioner

30/8/1955

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £ Nil

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

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

30.6

27 AUG 1955

Village Po

Year 1955-56

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	DEATHS														
		Sex		0-1 Month		0-1 Year		1-4		5-9		10-19		Over 19		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
BABIKO	31-7-55	1	4	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1
BARUNA	1-8-55	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
BIOTO	27-7-55	6	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
DELEVA	21-7-55	6	7	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
KABADA	25-7-55	6	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MOU	30-7-55	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NIKURA	28-7-55	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
PINUPAKA	26-7-55	5	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POUKAMA	21-7-55	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RAPA	30-7-55	5	5	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
TSIRIA	20-7-55	13	13	2	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
		51	67	5	3	6	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	13	7

e Po

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Sub-District Office,
KAIRUKU,
Central District.

10th August, 1955.

The Assistant District Officer,
KAIRUKU.

PATROL REPORT NO. KAI 1/55-56.

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

Area Patrolled: RORO Census Division.

Patrol Accompanied by: 1523, Constable KISA.
6248, Constable OMBI (part).
9131, Constable POKBULU (part).
Interpreter, BERA BAUPUA (part).
Interpreter, KILA KONE (part).

Duration of Patrol: 20th July, 1955 to 2nd August, 1955.
(11 days).

Last D.D.S. Patrol: January, 1955.

Last P.H.D. Patrol: January and May, 1955.

Objects of Patrol: (1) Census revision.
(2) General administration.
(3) Form opinion on possibility of
a Council for the area.

Map Reference: Strat. Series, YULE ISLAND Sheet.
(Overlay attached).

INTRODUCTION

As in previous patrols to the RORO Census Division it was found convenient to visit the villages by a series of short trips from KAIRUKU. Four one-day trips, one of two days and one of five days completed the programme.

Generally speaking, the villages are located around the shores of Hall Sound and on the lower reaches of the rivers that flow into Hall Sound.

Language variations within the area are merely dialectical. Native speakers recognise three variations of the language group which extends beyond the census division to the WAIMA-KIVORI groups and HISIU Village. The first variation is called MOICHANA and is represented solely by the people of BERBINA; the second, called MOIHANA is found within the census division at KEABADA and outside the census division in the WAIMA-KIVORI groups and HISIU. All other people within the census division speak the variation called MOITANA.

Over 13		Females in Child BIRTH
M	F	
-	-	-
3	1	-
2	1	-
2	-	-
3	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	3	-
-	-	-
2	2	-
1	-	-
13	7	-

DIARYWednesday, 20th July, 1955.

By jeep from KAIRUKU to TSIRIA. Census revision and returned to KAIRUKU.

Thursday, 21st July, 1955.

By canoe to DELENA. Census revision. Walked to POUKAMA. Census and returned to KAIRUKU by canoe.

Monday, 25th July, 1955.

By canoe to KWABADA. Census and returned to KAIRUKU.

Tuesday, 26th July, 1955.

To PINUPAKA by canoe. Census and returned to KAIRUKU.

Wednesday, 27th July, 1955.

To BIOTO by launch. Census and remained overnight.

Thursday, 28th July, 1955.

From BIOTO to NIKURA by canoe. Census and returned to KAIRUKU by canoe.

Friday, 29th July, 1955.

From KAIRUKU to RAPA by launch. Remained overnight.

Saturday, 30th July, 1955.

Census revision at RAPA. Walked to MOU. Census and walked to BARIKO. Remained overnight.

Sunday, 31st July, 1955.

Census at BARIKO. Investigated land dispute. Thence by foot and jeep to EPO Agricultural Station. Remained overnight.

Monday, 1st August, 1955.

By truck to BEREINA. Census and mediated various minor disputes. Walked back to EPO and remained overnight.

Tuesday, 2nd August, 1955.

By truck and tractor to ARARANA Landing. Thence by launch to KAIRUKU. Patrol completed.

CENSUS AND STATISTICS

The ratio of Births to Deaths was 118:40 giving a natural increase for the area for the period August 1954 to July 1955 of 78. Nineteen of the deaths recorded occurred in the first year after birth.

Migrations out exceeded migrations in by 6. Most were due to the movement of women subsequent to marriage or divorce.

Three absentees at BIOTO and 8 at NIKURA were required to report at KAIRUKU after it was ascertained that all

CENSUS AND STATISTICS (continued)

had been informed of the proposed date of the patrol's arrival. No charges were laid.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

All foot-tracks had been cleared recently. Vehicular roads were dry and dusty. Deep, dry ruts were very evident along some parts of the ARARANA-OREKE stretch.

All standing bridges appeared to be in good condition. Work on the new OREKE Bridge appeared to be progressing favourably.

HEALTH AND HYGIENE

The general health in the area seemed satisfactory. Recent anti-malarial work has meant that the area has been visited frequently by medical patrols. The hospital at KAIRUKU is quite handy to all the coastal villages and the Roman Catholic Mission Aid Post at MAINOHANA provides a good service to most of the others.

At BABIKO it was noted that four of the five children born in the village in 1954 had died. Cause of death was difficult to ascertain; native report suggested pneumonia in each case. The deaths occurred separately at intervals of several months.

First aid treatment was given to a woman of RAPA who had been bitten by a snake just prior to the arrival of the patrol. She was sent to KAIRUKU and recovered there.

LAW AND JUSTICE

Proximity of the villages to KAIRUKU enables troubles to be settled there as they occur. Few disputes were brought to the notice of the patrol.

The hearing of a land dispute between two clans at BABIKO was postponed until the disputed boundaries could be cleared. When this is done it is intended to settle the matter by a later visit.

Other matters heard involved only the non-payment of petty debts. On-the-spot payments were arranged.

MISSIONS AND EDUCATION

The area is well covered by London Missionary Society and Roman Catholic Mission schools. Apart from a wide coverage of village schools conducted by native teachers and inspected regularly, higher education under European tuition is available to Catholics at MAINOHANA and YULE ISLAND.

The L.M.S. has completed a new classroom on their station near DELENA. A new classroom is under construction at KRABADA at the Catholic school centre.

The villages of TSIRIA, DELENA and POUKAMA are probably the best educated in the Sub-District.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

The aims and methods of Native Councils were discussed in all villages visited. The people expressed interest in and their thanks for the information but, like the WAIMA-KIVORI people, few seemed to have any formed opinions about Councils. Some young men of DEIENA said they favoured the idea.

Cash income is derived from three sources; the sale of copra, the sale of produce locally and in Port Moresby, wages earned in European employment.

All copra is sold to village native societies ten of which serve the area. Copra worth £4114 was sold to the Copra Marketing Board by these stores in the six monthly period ended March/April 1955. The annual income from copra would therefore be about £8000.

It is considered that about £5000 would be earned in wages each year, on the basis of 250 employed at an average annual wage of £20 per head.

The earnings from the sale of vegetables and betel nut around KAIRUKU and in PORT MORESBY is probably not high. I place it at £1000, an optimistic figure.

The total cash income of the area is therefore estimated to be approximately £14000 each year.

This figure is supported roughly by the record of store sales in the various native societies. In the half year ended March/April 1955 store turnover totalled just over £5800, giving an estimated expenditure by natives in their own stores of £11500 for a full year. Other avenues of spending are available and doubtless would cover the difference.

The figures indicate also that the bulk of the area's present income supports Co-operative enterprises. It must be remembered that the Co-operative Section is still seeking increased capital contributions. Diversion of any large proportion of the area's income to Council purposes would probably affect the Co-operative Section's work adversely. Financially the area does not appear to be able to support both activities now.

The eventual formation of a Council to serve the area should of course be contemplated. Certain public works, such as the provision of decent water supplies in all villages seem to be needed in this area. The present Village Constable and Councillors system leaves much to be desired as part of efficient administration.

There seems to be no reason why the ROROs could not combine with the people of the WAIMA-KIVORI Census Division in a Council at some later stage. Inter-marriage between people of the two divisions is quite common; language differences are merely dialectical; together they appear to form a cultural group.

To summarise; what seem to be the two pre-essentials to the establishment of a Council, namely, native demand for a council and sufficient income to enable the maintenance of such an activity, do not yet exist. Little has yet been done to bring about the first desideratum; the Co-operative Section are on the way to accomplishing the second.

NATIVE AFFAIRS (continued)

Both at DELENA and PINUPAKA, councillors complained that certain men had no houses and that this resulted in the overcrowding of existing accomodation. Six names were taken at DELENA and seven at PINUPAKA and the matter was discussed with the men concerned in front of the councillors.

Only two vacant house sites were found to exist at DELENA on the beach where apparently they all prefer to build; these were allocated by the councillors to two of the men, who agreed to commence building. It was suggested that building could be done on the hillside behind the village. The owner of mango trees on the hill agreed to allow them to be cut so that houses could be built there. The councillors requested that the Administration make available a bulldozer to cut the house sites. I suggested that in such a case they might have to pay all the costs and enthusiasm for this scheme diminished. I suggested alternatively that they approach the A.D.O. for the loan of picks and shovels.

At PINUPAKA various excuses were tendered. One Munchausen said he feared to go into the swamps to collect housing material because mosquitoes were numerous and he might contract malaria. However all said they would start building and councillors were requested to advise where building was not commenced within a reasonable time.

Regular trading between RORO and MEKEO takes place at certain spots on designated days. Amongst items bartered MEKEO betelnut is exchanged for RORO lime. At BIOTO it was mentioned that the Mekeos were uniting to upset traditional exchanges by demanding cash only for betelnut. It seemed that the Roros were about to reciprocate by demanding cash for lime. Roros considered that this would give them a slight edge on the Mekeos.

GENERAL REMARKS

Further particular heads are not included for little other information of interest was obtained. The patrol was of an extremely routine nature. I regret the general barrenness of this report.

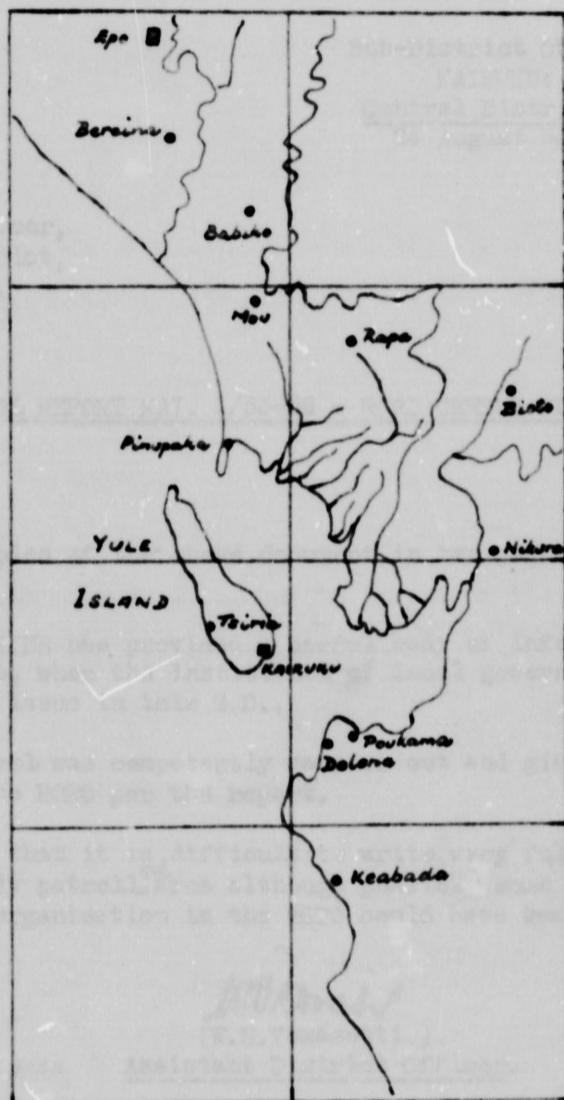
Interpreters and police were extremely helpful both in the census musters which went off like clockwork and in the nightly discussions that took place at the rest-houses and more formal talks.

An overlay attached shows the positions of all villages visited. No alterations were necessary.

J.A. Brskine

(J.A. Brskine)
Patrol Officer.

RORO CENSUS DIVISION



Overlay from Strat. Series,
YULE ISLAND SHEET.

To accompany Patrol Report
KAI No. 1/55-56.

Population Register

Area Patrolled... *RORO CENSUS DIVISION*

NS	ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL	
	AT WORK				STUDENTS				Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing Age		Child		Adults			
	Out	Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		10-16	16-45	10-16				16-45	M	F	M		F
	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45			M	F	M	F	M + F	
	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	14	50	14	45	3	45	2.0	31	33	56	55	187
	3	10	2	-	-	-	-	4	-	24	84	25	63	1	63	1.8	38	56	99	79	288
	1	10	-	1	-	-	-	8	-	24	85	29	73	4	73	2.7	55	52	92	99	317
	2	31	1	10	-	6	-	-	-	25	79	14	50	2	50	2.5	56	49	52	78	283
	4	18	2	2	-	-	-	6	-	17	57	21	52	4	52	2.7	44	58	53	81	264
	4	17	-	7	-	-	-	12	-	20	98	24	75	2	75	2.2	43	50	88	109	326
	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	8	26	5	27	2	27	1.7	18	9	32	36	97
	2	12	1	3	-	2	-	5	2	17	45	15	43	4	43	2.4	40	36	64	63	228
	2	15	-	4	-	-	-	1	1	17	50	12	38	1	38	2.5	40	29	43	49	182
	4	12	3	7	-	-	-	9	3	24	79	36	77	1	77	2.4	44	54	93	107	332
	5	78	3	11	1	-	-	9	16	30	138	34	117	6	117	2.3	83	82	89	150	522
	35	209	12	45	1	8	-	62	22	220	791	229	660	30	660	-	492	508	761	906	3026



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of CENTRAL - KAIRUKU S.D. Report No. KAI. 2/55-56

Patrol Conducted by W.E. Tomasetti - A.D.O.

Area Patrolled BUSH MUKO Census Division.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans 1 (C.O.)

Natives 4

Duration—From 10/8/1955 to 19/8/1955

Number of Days - ten

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services --/9/1954

Medical/19.....

Map Reference YULE IS. 4 m : 1" sheet and tracing with P.R. KAIRUKU 2/53-54.

Objects of Patrol Census Revision and general administration.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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.....
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Village Po

Year 1955

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	Births		DEATHS												Female in Child		
				0-1 Month		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13				
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
AMEIAKA	15/8/55	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
APANAIPI	12/8/55	7	9	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-
BABANGONGO	10/8/55	3	2	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
ENGEFA	18/8/55	3	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
INAUKINA	15/8/55	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IOI	17/8/55	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
MAIPA	16/8/55	2	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-
PIUNGA	13/8/55	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		27	22	2	-	2	4	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	8	4	-	-

ge Pop

-13	Over 13			Females in Child Beds
	F	M	F	
-	-	-	-	-
-	2	1	-	-
-	2	-	-	-
-	1	1	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	1	1	-	-
-	2	1	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	8	4	-	-



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



3.1/3 ✓

CF/NS.

*In Reply
Please Quote*

No P/R KAI.2/55-56/434

District Office,
Port Moresby.

13th September, 1955.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report KAI. 2/55-56 Submitted
by Mr. A.D.O. Tomasetti, W.E.

Forwarded herewith please find 3 copies of KAIRUKU
Patrol Report No. 2-55/56 as submitted by Mr. W.E. Tomasetti.

The report indicates a satisfactory state of affairs
in the Census Division.

The Assistant District Officer has been instructed to
forward a patrol map with each report.

(C. Fleay)
Acting District Officer.

Copy to: Assistant District Officer,
KAIRUKU.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply
Please Quote*

No. D.S. 30-5-1-G.

Sub-District Office,
KAIRUKU:
Central District.

31 August 55.

District Officer,
Central District,
PORT MORESEBY.

PATROL REPORT KAI. 2/55-56 - BUSH MEKEO CENSUS DIVISION.
W.E. TOMASETTI, A.D.O..

(A) DIARY:

- 10 Aug. BEIPA A.E.S. to BABANGONGO by foot (0900-1200). C.r. and g.a..
Slept BABANGONGO.
- 11 Aug. BABANGONGO to APANAIFI by canoe (0900-1300). G.a..
Slept APANAIFI.
- 12 Aug. C.r. APANAIFI to PIUNGA by canoe (1300-1900). Slept
PIUNGA.
- 13 Aug. C.r. and g.a. PIUNGA to AMEIAKA by canoe (1600-1700).
Slept AMEIAKA.
- 14 Aug. Rest day. Slept AMEIAKA.
- 15 Aug. C.r. and g.a.. AMEIAKA to INAUKINA by foot (1000-1145).
C.r. and g.a.. Slept INAUKINA.
- 16 Aug. INAUKINA to MAIPA by foot (0900-1100). C.r. and g.a..
Slept MAIPA.
- 17 Aug. G.a.. MAIPA to IOI by foot (1000-1145). C.r. and g.a..
Slept IOI.
- 18 Aug. IOI to ENGEFA by foot (0900-1200). C.r. and g.a.. Slept
ENGEFA.
- 19 Aug. ENGEFA to BEIPA A.E.S. by foot (0900-1300).

NOTE: "C.r." means census revision and "g.a." means general administration.

(B) DESCRIPTIVE INTRODUCTION:

1. Details under this heading may be found in patrol reports KAIRUKU 3/53-54 and 4/54-55.

(C) LAW AND ORDER:

2. Only two cases were heard in the C.N.M. and both were assaults by males on females. A conviction was recorded in each case.
3. Each village produced a collection of minor civil matters for settlement and in all cases agreement was reached by arbitration. A number of matters dealing with bride price was brought forward and the parties expressed disappointment when it was advised such matters were outside the jurisdiction of the Court.
4. Practically all communities were involved in litigation over land usage rights with adjacent communities. Many of these were the subject of very bitter wrangling over perhaps only the right to cut canoe logs from one section of the forest.

(D) CENSUS AND STATISTICS:

5. The group lives in eight villages varying in size from 87 to 324. Four hours walk is the greatest distance that separates any two adjacent villages.

(TWO)

The Census Division is located in the North-Eastern corner of the Sub-District.

6. The patrol listed a total of 49 births and 26 deaths. The latter figure includes 14 child deaths. These figures are very pleasing when it is recalled that neither the Administration nor the Catholic Mission is able to extend ~~more than~~ ^{only} rudimentary medical services to the people.

7. A natural increase of 23 for the year in a population of 1124 seems to indicate a fast rate of increase which would be raised if child mortality were brought under control. The people have ample land and their holdings could support a much greater population than is at present carried.

(E) MISSIONS:

8. Except for a small L.M.S. community at APANAIFI the population adheres to the Roman Catholic faith. No non-indigenous ^{missionary} resides in the C.D. which, for Catholics, is controlled from BEIPA by frequent tours of a priest. The L.M.S. station in KEREMA S.D. at MORU controls the L.M.S. group.

9. Each denomination maintains churches and catechists to serve their congregations and the Catholic Mission has recently completed a new church to serve the people of PIUTKA, AMELAKA and INAUKINA.

10. Although most marriages are celebrated in church, mission influence is not yet strong enough to prevent a number of cases of polygyny.

(F) EDUCATION:

11. Each Mission serves its people with primary village schools staffed by indigenous staff of varying competence. This staff dispenses vernacular education in addition to evangelising the people. In many cases children are successfully prepared for higher primary education at MORU (for Protestants) and MAINOHANA and YULE ISLAND (for Catholics).

12. One man from ENGEFA is attending an institution in Australia in preparation to entering the De La Salle order.

(G) CASH ECONOMICS:

13. At present, with one exception, all cash income among these people derives from employment in various urban centres. Domestic service in Port Moresby is the most popular.

14. The exception is the manufacture of copra (by sun-drying) by a small part of the population of ENGEFA and its transport (by women) to BEIPA for sale there to the native society. This trip takes four hours. When asked about this the people resorted to unqualified prevarication to conceal the practice - other than general distrust I am at loss to suggest a reason for this attitude.

15. The patrol endeavoured to ascertain if any of the people of this C.D. desired to develop their own schemes of village cash economics. Such a development was considered possible as they are adjacent to and in constant contact with the Mekeo people now earning comparatively large sums within the Mekeo Project.

16. With the exception of those at BABANGONGO and APANAIFI nobody expressed any desire to enter this field.

17. BABANGONGO is three easy hours walk from AIPEANA (in the Mekeo) and the people there stated that they intend to grow rice by hand in clan gardens this (55-56) season and they propose to sell some of the rice thus cultivated to the AIPEANA Native Society. They have the necessary land, knowledge and manpower to launch into the venture and it now remains to be seen if they will muster the energy at the right time.

18. APANAIFI gave the impression of being a vigorous community anxious to do something to improve themselves but geographical actualities preclude them from developing as an extension to the Mekeo Project. As they are four hours by canoe upstream from MIARU in the Kerema S.D. and they are a riverine people, it seems that any future development in this field should be in conjunction with the MIARU people. They were advised to extend their coconut plantings and to make and sell copra to the MIARU N.S. and also to take out shares in the MIARU N.S.. If this connection comes to anything it may lead to the establishment of a store in APANAIFI. The A.D.O., Kerema, will be contacted.

19. Eventually, in this C.D., the main problem will be one of communications.

(H) AGRICULTURE:

20. The staple foodstuffs of the BUSH MEKEO are bananas, taro, yams and sweet potato with sago as a stand by which is harvested on the occasions when floods lay

(THREE)

waste to riverside gardens. APANAIFI is the worst affected village. Large stands of bread-fruit are also useful on such occasions.

21. The usual techniques of shifting horticulture are in use.
22. Fish and prawns abound in the rivers and are caught by a variety of methods including the use of stupefying vegetable substances.

(I) HEALTH:

23. Few ill people were seen and only one child was directed to hospital - she was suffering with an ulcer on the left shin.
24. The people of MAIPA stated that a number of their recent deaths were due to chest infections.
25. Village sanitation appears to be non-existent: people defaecate into either the adjacent rivers or the surrounding bush - in the latter case scavenging pigs finalise the process.
26. A reasonably high standard of personal cleanliness was observed and most people bath at least daily in the rivers. Shirts and shorts are popular and are generally well cared for.

(J) ROADS AND BRIDGES:

27. No vehicular bridges or roads are located within the C.D.. All foot tracks were adequately cleaned and in good order. Ferry canoes were all in good order.

(K) VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

28. All are doing a fairly good job and made a genuine effort to assemble their villagers for census. The new appointees at BABANGONGO, APANAIFI and AMELAKA are shaping well.
29. The constable of IOI was absent from his village visiting friends in the KARUAMA area of the GUILALA S.D. - he returned to the village on the eve of the patrols departure. He was warned to seek permission for any such future trips.
30. The constable at ENGEPA created a bad impression and proved an inept prevaricator and loath to comply with orders. Further such behaviour should lead to consideration of his replacement.

(L) REST HOUSES:

31. All in good order and adequate. That at PIUNGA is particularly pleasant.

W.E. Tomasetti
(W.E. Tomasetti.)
Assistant District Officer.

(4)

APPROXIMATE "A" (In accordance with C.I. 213).

WATERSHEDS.

- (A) AKAIPI. (1) (i) 60 miles (approx.).
 (ii) MIPs for canoes and APANAIPI for small power craft.
 (iii) unknown depth and up to 150' wide.
 (iv) probably silt and gravel.

- (2) Annual seasonal floods - some of great severity.
- (3) Mouth closed by sand bar during the trade season.

- MA'AKUHIA. (1) (i) 60 miles (approx.).
 (ii) Approx. 60 miles by canoe.
 (iii) unknown depth and up to 100' wide.
 (iv) probably silt and gravel.

- (2) x
 Annual seasonal floods - some of great severity.
- (3) Mouth closed by sand bar during trade season.

NOTE: These two rivers unite and enter the sea as the NIARI.

- (B) Approximately fifty canoes up to 30' in length are available in villages on the rivers. They can be loaded with up to $\frac{1}{2}$ ton each. No special equipment is available.
- (C) Manned canoe ferry services are available between MAB'KOROKO, APANAIPI, FIURIA and ABELAKA.
- (D) Intervillage canoe movement is frequent.
- (E) Nil.
- (F) Unknown.
- (G) Ferrying expenses are paid by the Administration and no revenue derives therefrom.
- (H) Nil. It is reported a petroleum prospecting company formerly operated a bank landing in the APANAIPI area. No installations exist at present.
- (I) These people travel by canoe in preference to other modes of travel.
- (J) Nil.

W. Tomasi
 (W. Tomasi).
 Assistant District Officer.

(4)

ion Register

Area Patrolled BUIH NAKO C.D.

No	ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
	AT WORK				STUDENTS				Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing Age		Child		Adults		
	Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission.		10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	
Out	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F												
1																				
-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	21	6	18	2	19	2.2	22	17	20	21	87
2	33	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	30	73	21	66	5	66	2.8	68	76	62	83	324
-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	24	9	18	-	24	3.4	22	26	21	28	106
2	19	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	17	39	16	27	4	30	2.8	31	40	33	33	157
-	12	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	13	36	7	24	1	27	3.0	29	22	36	29	130
-	6	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	3	23	4	22	4	23	2.7	27	17	20	25	97
-	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	15	32	6	29	2	30	2.3	32	20	32	31	122
2	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	30	7	21	2	23	2.6	20	22	24	25	101
9																				
2	102	-	2	-	-	-	6	-	94	278	76	225	20	242	-	251	240	248	275	1124



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of CENTRAL - KAIRUKU Report No. KAI 3/55-56

Patrol Conducted by E. S. SHARP PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled KABADI + NARA (CENSUS DIVISIONS)

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans ONE (KABADI (NL))

Natives 3

Duration—From 5/9/1955 to 14/9/1955

Number of Days 10

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 1/9/1954

Medical 1/11/1953

Map Reference PORT MORESBY AREA - JULIE ISLAND SERIES 411-1"

Objects of Patrol CENSUS REVISION

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

18/10/1955

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

9-13		Over 13		Female in Schools
M	F	M	F	
			2	
			1	
	1	1		
	1	1		
	1	2		
	3			
	6	7		
			1	
			1	
			1	
			1	
	3	5		

Sub-District Office,
KAIRUKU,
Central District.

22nd September, 1955.

The Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
KAIRUKU.

Report of Patrol Naru Kabadi
Census Divisions - KAIRUKU Sub-District.

Officer Conducting Patrol: E.S. Sharp, Patrol Officer.

Patrol Accompanied by: A. Mc. Graham. (Kabadi only).

Reg.No. 2136 Constable SAMA
" " 9308 Constable KAOWI
" " 8432 Constable KAMI.

Duration of Patrol: Out.. 5.9.55
In... 14.9.55

Transport: Launch to OU OU CREEK, thence foot.

.....

INTRODUCTION.

Although this Patrol traversed two census division, it was found more convenient to incorporate the two areas in one patrol - as per patrol report KAI 3/54-55 - than make two separate patrols.

As can be seen by the overlay accompanying this report, all villages can be classified as coastal or semi-coastal.

The people of the Kabadi area are more fortunate than those of the Nara. The Aroa river, on the banks of which nearly all the villages are situated, maintains a reasonably high water table. The disadvantages being frequent flooding in low lying areas during the rainy season. Nara, on the other hand, is completely devoid of rivers during the dry season relying on soaks for the water supply. Consequently these people are hunters and not Agriculturists. Owing to this the soil is subject to erosion, the grass etc., being continually burnt off leaving nothing to bind the soil during the rainy season

Co-operative Officer, Mr. A. Graham, accompanied the patrol whilst in the Kabadi area. He was most helpful in giving the writer valuable local knowledge and information.

A slight increase in population was recorded in both census divisions. The last census patrol of the areas was conducted by Mr. Assistant District Officer Tomasetti in September, 1954.

DIARY.

September 5th, 1955.

Departed KAIRUKU for OU OU CREEK. To OROI per motor transport. Village inspected, census revised. Slept.

September 6th, 1955.

Proceeded to ALA ALA. Administration duties carried out. to KEVEONA. Slept.

September 7th, 1955.

Proceeded to MATAPAILI via KOPUANA. Both villages censused. Administration duties carried out.

September 8th, 1955.

To PINU, all duties carried out, on to KEVEONA. Work completed.

September 9th, 1955.

To UKAUKANA. Word received of GOILALA escapes. Proceeded in direction of AROANA Estate. Prisoners apprehended, back to UKAUKANA. All duties carried out.

September 10th, 1955.

Proceeded to HISIU. Census revised, Administration duties carried out. On to OBO Plantation.

September 11th, 1955.

Proceeded to DIUMANA in NARA census division. Census revised, work completed. To KAI AU, all duties completed, back to DIUMANA.

September 12th, 1955.

To TUBU, all duties carried out. Slept.

September 13th, 1955.

To VANUAMAI. Administration duties carried out, census revised.

September 14th, 1955.

To KAIRUKU via RERENA.

PATROL COMPLETED.

FINANCE.

(a.) Banking.

No banking business was transacted during the patrol.

(b.) Deceased Native Estates.

One deceased native estate claimant was informed that authority to pay had been received. Payment was effected at KAIRUKU, as the native preferred.

(c.) War Damage Compensation and War Gratuities.

No payments were made. No enquiries for claims were made to the patrol.

(d.) Native Monies Trust.

No trust payments were made.

(e.) Payments to Village Constables and Ferrymen.

All payments are made at KAIRUKU.

(f.) Advance.

An advance of five pounds (£5) was taken and acquitted as per Receipt No. 15593 of 16.9.55.

CENSUS AND STATISTICS.

No unusual trends were noticed.

KABADI.

The Kabadi villages appear to encourage foreign natives from nearby plantations to marry and settle in their villages. No bride price exists in this area and the only proviso is that the native has to settle down in his wife's village. This would appear to be their answer to inbreeding. It can be seen that the migrations out of the census division in some villages, particularly Matapaili, are rather alarming. This sudden movement can be attributed to a misunderstanding of an order given during the last census patrol (see section 75 (2) of the Native Regulation Ordinance). Enquiries were made by some "foreign" natives as to what was meant originally.

A clarification of the order was made and was received with delight.

A total of 1591 was recorded, being an increase of 27 on the last total recorded. This figure is made up of 825 males and 766 females, the males outnumbering the females by 59. Two cases of polygamous marriage were noticed. The infant mortality rate was recorded as 4.2%. This is rather low, and in my opinion cannot be taken as reliable. For other facts see census sheets under appendix "A".

NARA.

This division, like the Kabadi, does not impose bride price. However, they are worse off than the Kabadi in not having the available foreign natives employed on neighbouring plantations.

An increase of 12 in the total population was recorded. The total population being, 531 of which 313 are male and 218 females. As can be seen the males outnumber the females by 95 - an extremely large majority in such a small community. Infant mortality recorded was 5.2%. For complete information see appendix "A".

LAW AND ORDER.

Owing to the proximity of both the areas, all court cases are brought to Kairuku. One case was heard, however, involving the careless use of fire. The area covered by the fire was approximately 200 acres, and a large section of sago palms were burnt out.

Apart from this one case the village constable did not report anything. It would appear that some local method of settling minor disputes has been devised and is in operation.

Hisiu village, in the Kabadi division, kept the writer busy with minor complaints and squabbles. All such

/ squabbles. All such cases were settled amicably and to the satisfaction of both parties.

MISSIONS.

Two missions - and I believe a third, (Jehovah's Witness) - are operating in the Kabadi. The only denomination having a station in operation is the Catholic. The L.M.S., have their headquarters at Delena in the Roro division, and contact is by patrols from that station.

The Kabadi use religion as a means of political gain. This is most evident at the village of Hisiu. The Catholic denomination are planning to establish a post in the main centre of population in the Kabadi.

Nara appears to have no split villages. The population of the respective villages being either adherents of the L.M.S. or Catholic denominations. The Nara is controlled from the headquarters of the Sacred Heart mission situated on Yule Island and the L.M.S. mission at Delena.

Displays of marching were given in the Kabadi division by the members of an organisation known as the "Torch-bearers", controlled by the L.M.S. mission. Both missions appear to work on a co-operative and friendly basis. X

EDUCATION.

Both areas are well supplied with schools. Two Administration schools are at present operating. One situated at Hisiu village and the other at Pinu. Arguments are arising over the school at Pinu because the natives there are claiming sole use and rights to the school. The argument started when the other villages asked the Pinu people to assist in building dormitories. Quite rightly they refused, but they also refused to help in any other way. An agreement was reached whereby neighbouring village children can board with friends and relations until such times as the necessary buildings are erected. Both administration teachers are doing an excellent

Handwritten notes:
Catholic
9/11
Catholic
be admin
of credit
of gang
of

Handwritten note:
? Mission

/ doing an excellent

job.

The missions have small village schools situated in nearly all the villages. On completion of the prescribed period the pupil, if he so desires, can attend the higher school at the mission headquarters.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The main section of the Kabadi division can be traversed by vehicle, the crossing of the Arca River being the main stumbling block. Nearly half of the Delena- Hisiu beach road is maintained by plantation owners and is in excellent condition. The section between Obu Plantation and Ou Ou Creek Plantation is, on the other hand, in poor condition. This section of the road is not an all weather road and the plantation trucks do not use it during the rainy season. However, the Hisiu village truck/^{is}used on the road at all times as there are plenty of passengers to assist in the rainy season. The consequent onset of deep ruts and scoured sections thus arise. The natives and drivers feel under no obligation whatsoever to carry out running repairs to the road. Nor do the villages situated along the road make any attempt to do any work on the road. One case in particular occurred prior to the patrol. The Hisiu village truck, being overloaded, broke the bridge maintained by the Manager of Obo Plantation. When asked as to what they intended to do about the damage caused, they replied "Nothing, unless we are paid for our work." This shows the lack of any sense of responsibility shown by the natives. The Arca - Galley Reach stretch of road was overgrown and generally in poor condition.

As there is a low rainfall in the Nara division, the foot tracks were all in good condition.

Bridges are all maintained by the various European Plantation Managers or the Administration, and are quite good.

AGRICULTURE STOCK & FISHERIES.

The Kabadi division can be classified as the 'poor relation' of the Mekio division. However, this is not the fault of the inhabitants as their gardens are equally as good. A rice sample was inspected, being the result of seed distributed by Mr. Assistant District Officer Tomasetti during his patrol of September, 1954. The sample was full grained and a heavy yielder, which shows the potential of the area. Bananas and other foodstuffs are taken to Port Moresby for sale.

Nara, I should imagine, is one of the lowest rainfall areas in the Territory, and the country is barely capable of supporting the stunted eucalypts and kunai grass found there. The area is heavily eroded owing to the continual burning off during hunting expeditions in the South East or dry season, and the heavy showers experienced during the rainy season.

Fish abound in the rivers and sea, but these people are poor fishermen and fish is a luxury. Pigs are also a luxury, even though they are plentiful. The ruling price of produce etc., is governed by the price received in Port Moresby.

VILLAGE CONSTABLES.

Most village constables left much to be desired in the performance of their duties. It is a great pity that disciplinary action cannot be taken against them to make them realise their responsibilities. Without exception, they - on being verbally reprimanded - blamed their shortcomings on the un-co-operative natives of the villages. It was evident in the case of Oroi Village that there was some forceful native directing policy and obtaining his own way through the village constable.

HEALTH, VILLAGE SANITATION, etc.

No European or native Medical Assistant accompanied the patrol. Health throughout appeared to be good and only minor sores were noticed.

Sanitation, however, left much to be desired, latrines being an unknown quantity. Refuse is thrown in heaps on the outskirts of the village. The Nara people do not pay much attention to the cleanliness of their drinking water, and consequently are subject to dysentery during the latter part of the dry season.

REST HOUSES.

Rest houses throughout were in fair condition, the exception being the small village of Tubu where the rest house was a credit to all concerned. All villages were told to try and emulate the Tubu natives.

CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT.

Mr. A. McD. Graham, Co-operative Officer stationed at Kairuku accompanied the patrol through the Kabadi division. The object of his visit was to amalgamate the individual societies of Keveona, Ukaulana and Kopuana. I believe that his visit was successful, and no doubt he has submitted a full report to the Registrar.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL.

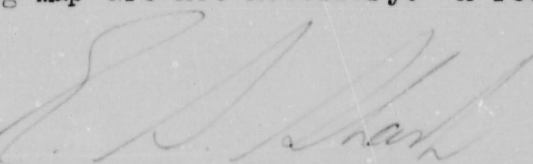
(a) In the Nara area the cemeteries resemble miniature villages. When a native dies they are buried and a small house constructed over the grave. Personal effects, such as pots and cooking utensils are hung around the house.

As stated in Census and Statistics, no bride price is levied in these areas. No doubt a way to combat inbreeding.

(b) No specimens of Anthropological interest were collected.

MAPPING AND CARTOGRAPHY.

No village movement has occurred and consequently amendments to existing map are not necessary. A rough overlay accompanies report.


E.S. Sharp, Patrol Officer.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

K A B A R D I.

Year.....

Govt. Print.—3395/4.51.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS								MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES	Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL											
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	In		Out		AT WORK		STUDENTS			Males		Females			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								
HISTU	10.9.55	11	13		1			1		2				2								6	2	26	144	28	125	3	134	2.4	78	99	134	159	529						
KEVEONA	8.9.55	4	1					1	1	1				1				6	1			2		7	36	15	29	1	33	2.8	28	25	37	37	136						
KOPUANA	7.9.55	3	2					1						1	1					10		3	2	11	45	11	29	2	31	2.9	28	32	41	36	152						
MATAPAILI	7.9.55	6	6		1									1	1			1	2			1	2	10	62	20	44	2	53	2.9	45	54	56	62	243						
PINU	8.9.55	8	7					1	1					1	2					9		17	12	2		27	80	19	64	3	71	3.5	60	60	82	80	322				
UKAUKANA	9.9.55	5	4											3				2	1	8		2		13	50	14	43	3	46	2.3	35	36	59	67	209						
TOTAL:		37	33		1	1	1	2	2	1	2	1		6	7			1	1	11	10			100	5	5		21	12	16	2	94	417	103	341	4368	274	306	409	441	1591

Total Males; 825 Births per 100 population: 4.4
 Total Females: 766 Births per 1 death: 3.9
 Total Males absent at work: 25% Infant Mortality: 4.2%

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

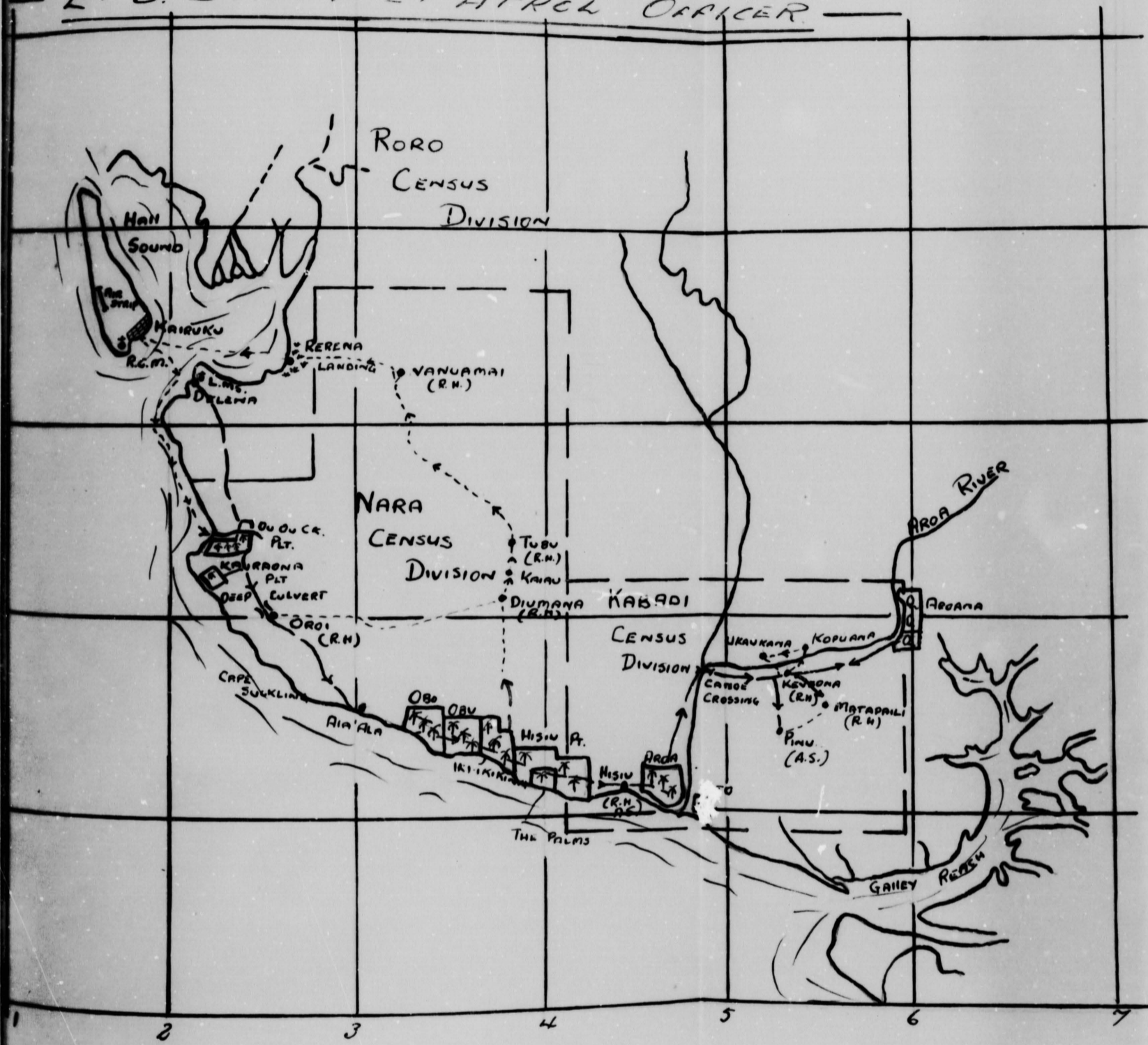
N A R A.

Year..... 1955.....

Govt. Print.—3553/7.61.

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		Pregnant		Number of Child-bearing age	Average Size of Family	Child		Adults					
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F					M	F	M	F	M	F		
		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F			M		F		M		F		M	
LA'ALA	6.9.55	3	3												1			3	2	1	1	7												2	28	17	1	15	1.7	17	9	24	23	80
DIUMANA	11.9.55	1	1				1										2	1	1	1	1					1	1	4	26	4	16	1	14	1.9	6	8	34	24	75					
KATAU	11.9.55													1			1	2	2	5							3	19	3	10		9	2.1	7	6	20	15	53						
OROI	5.9.55	2	2										1	1				1	1	18					3		10	51	4	36	1	39	2.1	30	20	47	44	162						
TLEU	12.9.55												1	1			1	1	1							6	10	2	10	1	8	1.9	11	5	15	12	43							
VANUANAI	13.9.55	3	4										1	1			1	1	1								6	33	7	28	1	29	1.6	23	14	43	37	118						
TOTAL:		9	10				1						3	5			1	3	2	32					4	1	31	167	20	119	5	114		94	62	183	153	531						
Total Males;		313												Births per 100 population: 3.6%																														
Total Females;		218												Births per 1 death: 2.1																														
Total Males absent at work:		19%												Infant Mortality: 5.2%																														

SKETCH MAP:- KABADI - NARA
 DIVISIONS - KAIRUKU SUB-DISTRICT
 TO ACCOMPANY:- F. REPORT KAI 3/55-56
 E. S. SHARP - PATROL OFFICER



SCALE
 4 CM = 1"

LEGEND :-

—	VEHICULAR ROAD	•	TUBU - VILLAGE NAME
- - -	BRIDLE PATH	(R.H.)	- REST HOUSE
- - - - -	CENSUS DIVISION BORDER	swamp	SWAMP
- - - - -	ROUTE OF PATROL	A.S.	ADMINISTRATION SCHOOL
↑	COPRA PLANTATION		
○	RUBBER PLANTATION		

Inland Waterways.

In accordance with Circular Instruction No. 213

- (a) AROA: (I) $\frac{1}{2}$ mile approximately.
(II) To KOPUANA by canoe and small power craft.
(III) Unknown depth up to 200' wide.

Ships unable to enter at low tide.
Flooding during North West season.

- (b) Canoes available along river banks only.
No special equipment available.
- (c) One only at junction of Aroa and Dilava.
Ferry, man powered canoe.
- (d) Frequent inter-village canoe movement.
- (e) NIL.
- (f) Unknown.
- (g) Ferryman's wages paid by administration.
- (h) NIL.
- (i) Frequently used in trade from Kabadi to Port Moresby
for sale of produce.
- (j) Gu Gu Creek in Nara. Owing to large bar, impossible
for any boat drawing more than 3'. Used by owner of
Gu Gu Creek Plantation for shelter and shuttling cargo
from ship to shore.

[Handwritten signature]

ion Register

Area Patrolled WAPSI NARA

NS	ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL	
	AT WORK				STUDENTS				Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing Age		Child		Adults			
	Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F		
	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F												M + F
3	4	6	2	3			6	2	26	44	28	25	3	134	2	4	78	99	134	159	529
1	6	1					2		7	36	15	29	1	33	2	8	28	25	37	37	136
	10				3		2		11	45	11	29	2	31	2	9	28	32	41	36	152
4	21	2			1		2		10	62	26	44	2	53	2	9	45	54	56	62	243
2	9				17	12	2		27	80	19	64	3	71	3	5	60	60	92	80	322
7	8		2				2		13	50	44	43	3	46	2	3	35	36	59	67	209
10	100	5	5		21	12	16	2	94	417	107	334	14	368			274	306	409	441	1591
1									2	28		17	1	15	1	7	17	9	24	23	80
1	1						1	1	4	26	4	16	1	14	1	9	6	8	24	24	75
2	5								3	19	3	10		9	2	1	7	6	20	15	53
	18						3		10	51	4	38	1	59	2	1	30	20	47	44	162
1									6	10	2	10	1	8	1	9	11	5	15	12	43
1									6	33	7	28	1	29	1	6	23	14	43	37	118
2	5						4	1	31	167	20	119	5	114			94	62	183	155	531



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Central - KAIRUKU Report No. KAI 4/55-56

Patrol Conducted by E.S. SHARP Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled WAIMA-KIVORI Census Divisions

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives 2

Duration—From 17/10/1955 to 26/10/1955

Number of Days Ten

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services -/4/1955

Medical -/1/1955

Map Reference Stras Series YUIE ISLAND Sheet

Objects of Patrol General Administration

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

1-11	Over 11
F	M

HA30-1-22.

20th March, 1957.

District Officer,
PORT MORSBY.

KARUKU P/R No. 4 of 15/56

The above mentioned is acknowledged with
thanks.

A routine patrol which requires no comments.

(A.A. Roberts)
RECORDED 16

F/A
2/12

207/1/22 ✓



DRM/FS

P/R KAI.4/55-56/16

3rd July, 1956

Assistant District Officer,
KAIRUKU.

PATROL REPORT KAIRUKU 4/55-56

I also find it hard to reconcile good roads, neat houses and health with an attitude of sloth and would like a further evaluation of the area as soon as possible.

The delay in attending to this and other reports is regretted.

(D.R. Marsh)
Acting District Officer

cc. Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Att. Patrol Report

WTwt

Sub-District Office,
KAIRUKU:
Central District.

D.S. 30-1-1/72.

5 November 55.

District Officer,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT KAL. 4/55-56 - WAIMA-KIVORI C.D..

1. The above document, in duplicate, with relevant claim for camping allowance is forwarded herewith.
2. The report gives a useful picture of the C.D. patrolled but would have been improved by the inclusion of a Part dealing with the cooperative activities in the C.D..
3. The WAIMA-KIVORI is one and not two Census Divisions.
4. I feel the report handles these people rather harshly although their faults are numerous. They have a particularly poor environment with a low agricultural potential and this has had the long term effect of forcing them to live partly from trade and partly by their wits. The patrol coincided with an intermediate period in their agricultural calendar when food is in short supply; at other times of the year food is more plentiful. Certainly the tendency to live out of stores is not altogether desirable but it is not a problem exclusive to this C.D.. It was marked in New Ireland in 1952. As the novelty of stores wears off a proper balance will probably reassert itself. I feel it is quite likely that an expert evaluation of their environment and their adjustment to it may reveal that their adjustment is as good as possible for a people with a 'subsistence' attitude. Good land is limited in the C.D. and a proper rotation must be observed.
5. The main lack in the attitude of these people is a sense of pride in economic independence - they tend to regard us as a gratuitous secretion to their environment and as such to be exploited to the full.
6. For your information please.

W.E. Tomasetti
(W.E. Tomasetti.).

Assistant District Officer.

(2)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Sub-District Office,
KAIRUKU,
Central District.

3rd. November 1955.

The Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,

KAIRUKU.

Report of Patrol - WAIMA KIVORI

Census Divisions - KAIRUKU Sub-District.

Officer Conducting Patrol : F.S. Sharp Patrol Officer.
Area Patrolled : WAIMA KIVORI Census Divisions.
Personnel Accompanying : Reg.No. 7231 Const. VUGO
" " 6242 " OMBI.
Duration : Out : 17th. October 1955
In : 26th. October '55.
Transport : Launch to Ararana .M.T. to
Kivori, thence per foot.

0000

Introduction :

This patrol was of a routine nature only, no census revision being carried out.

For a description of the Divisions refer to Patrol Report KAI 8/54-55. This patrol was conducted by Mr. Patrol Officer Erskine, during April of this year, and was the last Patrol into the area.

Diary :

17th. October : Departed Kairuku for Ararana (Koro census division) arrived 1030. On to Mala-era Plantation. Commenced investigation into alleged lighting of fire. Decided to postpone investigation until completion of patrol. Proceeded to Epo. Slept.
18th. October : Departed Epo per M.T. for Kivori, arrived 1100. Decided to sleep at Kivori Kui and make day trips to other Kivori villages.

Diary continued :

- 19th. October : On to Kivori Poo Administration duties carried out. Back to Kivori Kul. Discussions at night.
- 20th. October : To Hereparu Admin. duties carried out. Afternoon to Waim. Slept Hauramiri. Discussions at night.
- 21st. October : All adjoining hamlets visited they being Bahinamo, Roiokupuna, Ororopokina, Tarova, Parukupuna, Baraikupuna, Aravure, and Hara Hara.
- 22nd. October : To Rotoaiara and Tona'auna all hamlets visited. Admin duties carried out. Back to Hauramiri.
- 23rd. October : To Mais-era Plantation investigation completed. Not sufficient evidence to lay a charge. Mr. Assistant District Officer Tomasetti met at Plantation. Proceeded to Beipa via Epo. Slept.
- 24th. October : Investigation into alleged stealing from Beipa Native Society Ltd. Trade Store.
- 25th. October : Investigation and subsequent court action re. Indecent Assault, Beipa village. On to Inawauni afternoon. Returned Beipa.
- 26th. October : Proceeded to Ararapa accompanied by Mr. B. Wales. Awaited launch. Back to Kairuku 1530.

Patrol Completed.

Native Affairs :

During the course of the patrol not one progressive suggestion was put forward for comment and, the only thing that appeared to interest these people was the number of complaints they could lay before the officer conducting the patrol. In the end the patrol became rather farcical and, the natives throughout took the attitude that the duties of a patrol Officer were purely police.

The general outlook of the people appears to be one of "laissez faire" and, as far as constructive work was concerned it appeared to be unknown. I am afraid that these people are relying too much on the local Native Societies as being the provider of foodstuffs. It was commented on by the Native Police attached to the patrol, they referring to the stores as the local native's garden., this term aptly describes the position. Apart from what can be purchased from these stores these people rely on the coconut as more or less the sole provider of food. They treat it as follows 1.. they eat it and make little or no purchases from the store or 2... they produce copra and from the return of the copra they purchase small quantities of foodstuffs to enable them to live from day to day. It has become evident how much they adhere to the above system, as the number of disputes that arose from the alleged stealing of coconuts and the subsequent quarrels over land was most revealing. In one or two villages old people were involved and, one case in particular clan relations, they being aged, really had a brisk argument over who owned approx. 5 coconut palms. It was clear to see that the younger generation of the two old folk had put them up to it, as they had been working an arrangement whereby

Native Affairs continued ..

(whereby)..... they have been sharing these palms for over fifteen years. This arrangement was reverted back to when a decision was given.

I am not condemning the use of the coconut as a food crop, as it is realised that it contains a high percentage of vegetable oils and carbohydrates. It tends to become problematical once the natives regard the nut as being the main or at least one of their main sources of food. This being the case more especially when the seas surrounding the divisions abound in fish and, with a certain amount of careful planning and hard work crops could be grown successfully. A further reference to this problem will be listed under the head of Agriculture.

Cases such as the one presented by the Village Constable of Hereparu village, that the village people refused to help him build his house, and that submitted by a male native of Kivori Poo that an aged female of the same village had stolen one mango that had fallen off a tree belonging to him, typify the one hundred and one cases that were presented for adjudication. Surely the position of the Village Constable and the village councillors could enable them to adjudicate in these minor matters. These people have been under Administration control for many years now their natural intelligence and, the common sense that has been instilled into them by the various Officers of the Administration over the past years could enable them to "sort the grain from the chaff" and settle many of these civil claims or to be more precise small arguments. None of them entailed any major legal problem and were nearly all of a petty nature.

Any future development in these divisions will have to have its structure in the basic principals of Administration, such as an intense interest in their gardens, a concentration or tightening of standards of sanitation, housing, and cash economy, and not in advanced institutions like Local Village Councils or the future development of the existing Native Societies. The present cash economy of these Divisions is quite false and exorbitant prices exist for the simplest of material items. Pigs for example range in price from Twenty to Forty Pounds, this places and important source of protein out of range to nearly all the natives, it remains in the Champagne bracket when most of the people are living on a beer income.

All unpleasant duties that are performed in the village are labelled "Government business", and of course it falls to the Village Constables to force the people to perform the simple tasks of village hygiene. It is a pity that nothing can be said in their favour, but I am afraid that the situation as discussed exists, and except for the few individuals that have the go ahead and the spirit to progress and improve, the above is a fair representation of existing affairs.

Law and Justice.

A total of 98 civil cases or to be more precise minor squabbles were heard during the course of the patrol. All of these were settled to the apparent satisfaction of the parties concerned. Three official Court Cases were heard one concerning unlawfully striking, Kairuku case numbers 30 to 34 refers. This involved four male natives and one female.

Laws and Justice concluded.

The origin of the dispute lay in a land matter, these people are rather hot-headed, and owing to the land position that they now find themselves it can be expected that the number of assault cases will increase as the years progress. The second case concerned the stealing of bananas see Kairuku case number 35. This proved to be a straight out stealing case and no other factor was involved. The third and final case that was heard whilst out on patrol concerned one of indecent assault case number 39 refers.

The last mentioned case involved the non-reporting of an incident by the Village Constable of Beipa village and he was subsequently charged under section 155(11) of the Native Regulations Ordinance 1908 -55.

Roads and Bridges .

Roads throughout were all in good condition, and vehicles are able to use them to advantage. Owing to the flat nature of these divisions, and the low rainfall experienced road maintenance is not a difficult job, and only a few hours each month is all that is required to keep them in fair order. The proximity of coconut groves to the side of the road presents the worst hazard as far as truck traffic is concerned.

Bridges were all originally constructed by the Administration and were all in fair condition. No running maintenance is carried out on the bridges by the natives.

Rest Houses.

All available rest houses were in good condition with the exception being the one situated at Roroiara which had the washroom annex completely caved in.

Health .

Health appeared to be good throughout these two census divisions, and apart from the one or two suspect "poisoning" cases no serious illness was noticed. Most of these people use the small aid posts situated at the various mission stations to the fullest and in consequence only sores of a minor nature were noticed.

Village sanitation and hygiene were non-existent and refuse and offal are disposed of by throwing and piling it in heaps on the outskirts of the village area. Owing to the low rainfall experienced decomposition is slow, and the village pigs generally complete the job of disposal.

Census and Statistics.

No census revision was conducted during the course of the patrol. However for my personal satisfaction a rough check on births and deaths was made and the conclusion of the check would indicate that there had been a slight increase in most villages since the last census patrol.

Agriculture Stock and Fisheries.

These census divisions are practically Agriculturally devoid. The people are quite resigned to the fact that there is a starvation period for approx. three months every year. Their forefathers had to undergo this inconvenience, and because of this fact they are also experiencing it. The external appearances of their land does not lend itself to rejoicing, but if well tests were carried out it would be found that the water table throughout the areas would be extremely high. With the aid of shade, and crops that have proved themselves capable of standing reasonably high temperatures during the maturity period I feel sure that the area would improve out of sight. At present the only crops seen growing in their gardens were an inferior spp. of yam, a few bedraggled paw paws, tapioca and one or two pineapples. Bananas and Areca nut were grown in abundance, but these are not grown for home consumption they being sold in Port Moresby where a better price is fetched. These two crops take the pride of place as far as land allocation is concerned. Coconuts come first in importance of food crops, and the natives rely on them as their main source of food during the period of fasting, using sago as an important stand by.

The system of coconut planting seems to be based on close cultivation, and the fact that ninety percent of the palms are thriving under these conditions goes to prove the fact that water could be found close to the surface of the ground, as coconut palms are adventitious feeders. Large areas of palms are dying out owing to the fact that they are planted close to the sea shore, and there is no windbreak to stop the sea water laden winds from burning off the flowers and fronds.

Pigs and dogs make up the livestock of both the Kivori and Aima areas, Dogs because they are used for hunting purposes, and the natives rely on the wallaby as a source of protein. Pigs are always too expensive to form anything else but a luxury dish. The price is governed by the amount of compensation paid out to owners of gardens that have been destroyed by the pigs, and the price ruling in the adjoining census division of the Mekeo, this being their source of supply. The last price is again governed by the price paid for pigs in the Port Moresby area.

Fish are plentiful in the sea fronting these divisions, but the native is not an ardent fisherman, and except for the fish caught by the women, old men and children, fish is rarely seen on the dinner table.

Village Constables.

All village constables were performing their duties with anything but enthusiasm and left much to be desired. It was found common to most villages that the village constable was being told what to do by some enterprising village councillor.

.....
 (M.S. Sharp).
 Patrol Officer.



WAIMA - KIVORI CENSUS DIVISION

PATROL REPORT KAI 4/55-56

E. S. SHARP PATROL OFFICER



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

KAIRUKU Sub-District.

District of.....CENTRAL..... Report No.....KAL.5/55-56.....

Patrol Conducted by.....J.A.ERSKINE, Patrol Officer.....

Area Patrolled.....MEKEO Census Division.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans..... Nil.....

Natives..... 3 Constables.....

Duration—From 19./1./1956 to 2./2./1956.

Number of Days..... 15.....

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

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services.....Jan./1956.....

Medical April./19.55.

Map Reference.....Strat. Series, YULE ISLAND Sheet.....

Objects of Patrol.....(1) Census revision.....

.....(2) Routine administration.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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

Village Pop

Year 1956

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	DEATHS																Females in Child Birth
		Births		0-1 Month		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13				
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
AIPEANA	21.1.56	11	7	.	.	1	1	1	3	3	.	
AMOAMO	24.1.56	4	2	2	.	
BEBEO.	27.1.56	2	2	1	3	.	
BEIPA	20.1.56	15	13	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	4	2	.
EBOA	31.1.56	12	6	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	4	3	.
IMOUNGA	26.1.56	2	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	.
INAWABUI	2.2.56	8	9	.	.	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	1	1	3	.
INAWAE	30.1.56	4	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.
INAWAIA	1.2.56	10	15	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	3	.
INAWAUNI	26.1.56	8	2	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	2	.	.
INAWI	23.1.56	18	14	1	2	2	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	3	1	.
JESUBAIBUA	30.1.56	7	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
ORIROPETANA	27.1.56	3	6	.	.	.	2	.	1	.	.	.	.	2	.	.
RARAI	25.1.56	9	3	.	.	2	2	.	1	.	.	.	.	2	4	.
TOTAL:		113	88	3	3	7	8	3	4	-	3	-	1	27	26	-		

The Dis
Central
PORT MO

with the
comple
late sta

e Pop

Dec 13		Females in Child Birth
M	F	
3	3	.
.	2	.
1	3	.
4	2	.
4	3	.
2	1	.
1	3	.
1	.	.
2	3	.
2	.	.
3	1	.
.	1	.
2	.	.
2	4	.
27	26	-

N.A. 30-1-20

15th March, 1957.

The District Officer,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

KAIRUKU PATROL REPORT NO. 5
OF 1955/56.

with thanks. The abovementioned Report is acknowledged
Owing to the time lapse since the Patrol was
completed, it would be useless to make any comment at this
late stage.

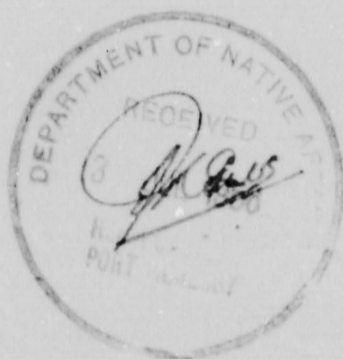
(A.A. Roberts)
Director.

MA

ge Pop

Over 13		Females in Child Birth
M	F	
3	3	.
.	2	.

207/20 ✓



DRM/PS

P/R KAI 5/55-56
1699

29th June, 1956

Assistant District Officer,
KAIRUKU.

PATROL REPORT KAIRUKU 5/55-56

I understand from the Deputy Registrar of Co-operatives, Mr. Jackman, that the position regarding unsold rice and copra is now being resolved.

This being the case the societies may find themselves in a better financial position, and if you continue to give the area close supervision and manage to get your machines in order I see no reason why the projects should not succeed.

The disposition of Aid Posts should be referred to your medical staff - I see no reason to duplicate services when staff is so short.

Please advise what you consider to be the "Mekeo point of view." It would also be of interest to see some opinions from the native growers themselves on the cultivation of rice.

(D.R. Marsh)
Acting District Officer

cc. Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

ge Pop

Over 13		Females in Child Birth
M	F	
3	3	
	2	

WTwt

D.S. 30-1-1/77.

Sub-District Office,
KAIRUKU:
Central District.

2 March 56

District Officer,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT KAL. 5/55-56 - PORTO CENSUS DIVISION.

1. Two copies of the above document, handed in on 27 Feb 56, are forwarded herewith.
2. Mr. ERSKINE has completed a routine patrol in a competent manner and submitted a useful report.
3. Some comment follows :-

Roads & Bridges.

A request for funds for the repair of the PORTO bridge was submitted some time ago.

Aid posts.

In addition to the two posts listed by Mr. ERSKINE there is normally a third at MEIPA which is, at present, temporarily vacant. Mr. ERSKINE's remarks apply equally to its normal operation. These three aid posts were established without prior consultation with this Office. It is recommended that they be transferred to the MEI Census Division (one each at DEVADEVA, KAIKAI and VALE III) where they will serve a people whose need for medical services is much more urgent than that of the Mekeo who, in any case, are well served by Catholic Mission first aid establishments.

Mekeo Rice Scheme (Project).

Of an estimated total of 400 acres land cleared by the Mekeo for mechanical cultivation it now seems likely that no more than 150 acres will be dealt with. This completely unsatisfactory situation is due to a lack of tractors working in the Project. Two of the Project's tractors have been out of use for the full cultivating season due to a lack of spare parts. Prior to commencement of ploughing this Office drew attention to the situation but it apparently proved impossible to supply the necessary parts. As a result of this failure a regression of native confidence may be expected.

Contributory factors (a) and (b) adduced by the A.A.O. at MEIPA are considered to be largely irrelevant as they have existed in previous seasons and have not affected work - the Mekeo point of view also carries some weight.

Removal of the agricultural officer from INAWAIA has been reflected in the regression there reported by Mr. ERSKINE.

Native Affairs.

Memo. C.O. 34-2-56 dated 28 Feb 56 from A.A.O., KAIRUKU, deals with this section and is attached hereto.

W. E. Tomasetti
(W. E. Tomasetti.)

Assistant District Officer.

(2)

CO. 34 - 2 - 56.

Co-operative Section,
KAIRUKU.

28th February, 1956.

The Assistant District Officer,
KAIRUKU.

NATIVE AFFAIRS - MEKRO CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.

Reference Patrol Report No. KAI. 5/55-56.

I cannot wholly agree on Mr. J.A. Erskine's findings on the Co-operative Societies in the Makoo Census Division as submitted on page 8 of the patrol report under reference.

To state that "generally speaking they appear to be in an unstable condition at the moment" is not quite factual.

Of the 8 Societies in the area only two of them Eboa and Inamaia, showed losses of £20-12-9 and £43-9-3 respectively for the 5 months trading period ending February 1956. The other 6 Societies all realized nett profits as shown hereunder.

Beipa'a	£ 94-16- 7
Jembaibus	£ 100-15- 1
Isand	£ 28-15-11
Oriropetana	£ 24- 0- 5
Inwabul	£ 5- 1- 1
Aipeana	£ 34- 1- 6

Although it may be argued that the profits shown appear meagre, it must be remembered that in the majority of cases the profits realized were achieved solely as a result of goods or store trading as distinct from copra and rice trading. The former is costed to return a gross surplus of 10% only on store turnover.

Lack of suitable transport facilities, resulted in these Societies holding a combined copra and rice stock of £2167-6-11 and £1153-12-1 respectively. Steps are in hand to clear these stocks, the sale of which should return a gross profit of 25% on copra and 15% on rice, and consequently improve both the individual Societies Profit and Loss Appropriation Accounts and the Kairuku Association of Native Societies current liquid position.

E.J. Fyne
(E.J. Fyne)

Assistant Co-operative Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Sub-District Office,
KAIRUKU,
Central District.

19th February, 1956.

The Assistant District Officer,
KAIRUKU.

PATROL REPORT NO. KAI 5/55-56.

Patrol Conducted by: J.A.Erskine, Patrol Officer.
Area Patrolled: MEKEO Census Division.
Patrol Accompanied by: 1523, L/Cpl. KISA.
9131, Constable POKBULU.
9237, Constable KAMBOB-KAVANYOB.
Duration of Patrol: 19th January, 1956 to 2nd
February, 1956.
(15 days).
Last D.N.A. Patrol: January, 1955.
Last P.H.D. Patrol: April, 1955.
Objects of Patrol: (1) Census revision.
(2) Routine administration.
Map Reference: Strat. Series, YULE ISLAND Sheet.
(Overlay attached).

INTRODUCTION

All villages of the census division, except IMOUNGA, are located on the MEKEO Plain within easy reach of the ANGABANGA River, which has built the plain. IMOUNGA is found in the hills at the head of the plain and on the left bank of the INAUAFUNGA River.

The bulk of the population is grouped around either BEIPA or INAWAIA and village size varies greatly, from 73 at INAWAE to 725 at BEIPA.

Although carried out at the height of the rainy season neither the movement nor the work of the patrol was seriously hampered by weather.

DIARY

Thursday, 19th January, 1956.

Departed KAIRUKU 0940 hours. To ARARANA by launch, to EPO by truck and thence to BEIPA by tractor and trailer. Remained overnight at BEIPA.

DIARY (Continued)Friday, 20th January, 1956.

Census BEIPA 0800-1645 hours. New books prepared.

Saturday, 21st January, 1956.

Census AIPANA. Visited Catholic Mission at BEIPA.

Sunday, 22nd January, 1956.

At BEIPA. Native court held.

Monday, 23rd January, 1956.

To INAWI by tractor and trailer. Census and native courts. Returned to BEIPA.

Tuesday, 24th January, 1956.

Walked to AMOAMO. Census etc. Continued on to RARAI and remained overnight.

Wednesday, 25th January, 1956.

Census etc., at RARAI. Walked to IMOUNGA (4½ hours). Remained overnight.

Thursday, 26th January, 1956.

Census at IMOUNGA. Walked to INAWAUNI (3½ hours). Census and remained overnight.

Friday, 27th January, 1956.

Walked to REBEO. Census etc. Continued to ORIROPETANA. Census and remained overnight.

Saturday, 28th January, 1956.

By canoe from ORIROPETANA to ILIUNGA Landing. Inspected Mr. Wales' work on river breakthrough. Walked through JESUBAIBUA to INAWAIA. Remained overnight.

Sunday, 29th January, 1956.

At INAWAIA. Rest day.

Monday, 30th January, 1956.

Census and courts at JESUBAIBUA. Census of INAWAE.

Tuesday, 31st January, 1956.

Census etc., at EBOA.

Wednesday, 1st February, 1956.

Census at INAWAIA. By tractor and trailer to INAWABUI. Remained overnight.

Thursday, 2nd February, 1956.

Census of INAWABUI. Walked to BIOTO. Thence proceeded by canoe and outboard motor to KAIRUKU, arriving 1800 hours. Patrol completed.

CENSUS AND STATISTICS

The 1955 census was corrected by the addition of 1 to the total (refer Patrol Report KAI 7/54-55). This year's census revealed an increase of 106 over that corrected figure. Births totalled 201 and 85 deaths were recorded giving a natural increase of 116. A total of 46 Migrations In (including some new names) was offset by a total of 56 Migrations Out; this latter figure included a few names struck out because of duplication.

There has been a steady increase in MEKEO population since the war, as the following census totals show:-

Aug/Sept. 1949	3769
Sept. 1950	3934
Jan. 1953	4125
Feb/Mar. 1954	4254
Jan. 1955	4297
Jan. 1956	4403

Causes of death were hard to ascertain. Four died from snake-bite. Twenty-one deaths in the first year of life were recorded.

The number absent at work varied little from that noted last year. Most of those employed outside the District were said to be working in LAE.

Although clearly warned of the time of census 15 women of AIPEANA preferred to go to market rather than attend the census. Each was fined one pound under Regulation 101A of the Native Regulation Ordinance. No other absences occurred in any village.

A suggestion for improving the recording of vital statistics is contained in an appendix at the end of this report.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

The main road from ARARANA to BEIPA was in surprisingly good condition although heavy rain had fallen. The POIMO Creek bridge needs some attention; a tractor broke through the decking the day I passed. The recently graded stretch between the POIMO and OKEKE Creeks appeared to be standing up well. A short stretch of road near PIPI was soft and boggy. Towards BEIPA high grass on both sides of the road was delaying drying. Instructions were given at both BEIPA and INAWI for this to be rectified.

Around BEIPA roads generally were soft. Roads near INAWI had not been cleared for a long time and instructions were given for work to be commenced immediately. Two BEIPA men were convicted under Regulation 118 (2) of the N.R.C. and each gaolled for a fortnight.

Other roads in the census division were found to be in a satisfactory condition, apart from the section between ORIKOPETANA and JESUBAIBUA that passes through the swamp. Here water was shin deep across the road. Between IMOUNGA and INAWAUNI a new section of road has been opened up and an old section abandoned apparently at the urging of the R.C. Mission. The road now follows around a hill whereas previously it went up and over the hill.

VILLAGES AND HOUSING

It was necessary to order the people of BEIPA to clean their village but all other villages visited were found to be clean on arrival.

Two men of HARAI were fined ten shillings each under Regulation 101(4) of the N.R.O., on the complaint of the Village Constable, for neglecting to keep clean their part of the village.

Unsatisfactory housing was given special attention by Mr. Lambden during his patrol to the census division in 1955 (see Patrol Report KAI 7/54-55, para. 19). Many men were then ordered to demolish old houses and erect new ones. Checking I found that many had failed to do anything at all, although a full year had elapsed. As a result 4 men from BEIPA, 1 from AIPEANA, 11 from INAWI and 3 from EBOA were fined from ten shillings to one pound under Regulation 101(13) of the N.R.O. Similar instructions were again issued to individual householders and noted in the village books.

Houses in the MEKEO vary greatly in type, from large, several-roomed, solidly-built structures, well carpentered, to small, roofed but unwallied buildings perched on shaky, bamboo piles. No orders were given about the design of any of the houses; attention was paid only to their condition.

HEALTH AND HYGIENE

Mosquitoes in swarms pestered the patrol day and night. Both anopheline and culicine species were observed. The typical MEKEO is a person whose hands wave and slap incessantly - that anyway was my impression of him.

No village latrines exist. Bush or stream is used. No ill-effects appear to have arisen from this practice in the past but perhaps a wide clearing of bush around village areas would be a wise precautionary measure. As supplementary benefits the mosquito pest in villages might thereby be somewhat alleviated, through the drying-out of wet ground nearby and the reduction of mosquito resting places, and snakes might be less prone to enter villages.

Two aid posts serve the area, in theory but not in practice. One is situated at INAWI, the other at INAWAIA, the first about two miles from a well-staffed mission centre and the second about 200 yards from a similar establishment. Both mission stations treat the sick (I believe the mission sisters there are qualified) and it is quite evident that the natives prefer treatment by Europeans. In the five days I was at INAWAIA I saw nothing that indicated that the N.M.A. there was doing any work, and there were no patients at the INAWI post and many minor sores untreated. I suggest that, to avoid this duplication, one Aid Post be removed to INAWAUNI. Possibly the other would be better located in some other census division.

Several obviously tubercular people were seen at AIPEANA, INAWI and INAWAIA. Each stated that treatment had been sought and given for a time, but that they had now been returned to the villages as hopeless cases.

LAW AND ORDER

All disputes brought to notice were settled during the course of the patrol and decisions were accepted without quibble. Councillors and sometimes chiefs were consulted on particular aspects of various disputes. They always offered intelligent opinions and several times I was agreeably surprised by a councillor declining to give an opinion on the grounds that he was related to one of the parties or had an interest in the result.

A dispute at RARAI between the Village Constable and a villager concerning the rights to certain areca palms was decided in favour of the former and the decision suitably recorded.

To the Mekeo, sorcery explains the occurrence of many mishaps and the belief gives rise to frequent and heated quarreling. Three allegations of sorcery were brought up for consideration.

At ORIROPETANA a councillor complained that he had had an argument some months ago with another man from that village. Amongst other things the latter had said, "I hope the rats get your rice". The rats were now getting the rice. The "sorcerer" denied any conversation with the rats in question and I was unable to give the councillor any satisfaction.

At INAWABUI the recent death of a girl from snakebite was attributed to sorcery. Evidence, conclusive to the people concerned but unfortunately not satisfying to myself, was adduced as follows:-

- (a) The daughter of MANGAIVA AUVOVOI, the alleged sorcerer, had died over a year ago, following on the death of a male relative of MANGAIVA's from snakebite. He had openly promised that retribution would overtake four girls to adjust the situation. Since the alleged threats had occurred about a year ago Regulation 25 of the N.R.O. prevented the taking of action.
- (b) After the death of his daughter MANGAIVA went into seclusion, but returned to public life, went to church and decorated his house when one of the girls, allegedly threatened, died from the bite of a snake. MANGAIVA claimed that he had been asked specifically to re-attend church by the local priest and that he had decorated his house because it was Christmas.
- (c) A letter in the Mekeo language written by a son of MANGAIVA was produced and it was claimed that there was in it a statement that MANGAIVA was happy because the girl had died. A disinterested translation gave no such rendering.

One of the dead girl's brothers became so excitable when the matter was discussed in the village that, fearing he might assault MANGAIVA, I had them all go to KA IRUKU so that I could tell them I could do nothing about their complaint. Later I sent a constable to MANGAIVA's house to search for sorcery charms. Nothing was found and the matter has been dropped.

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LAW AND ORDER (continued)

The people of BICTO complained that their crops had been affected by sorcery. This is discussed under "Agriculture".

A summary of the courts conducted during the patrol follows:-

<u>No Charged</u>	<u>Village</u>	<u>Offence</u>	<u>Decision</u>
1 male	BEIPA	Indecent assault.	Not guilty.
15 males	AIPEANA	Absent from Census.	All guilty. Fined £1 each.
1 male	JESUBAIBUA	Unlawfully striking.	Guilty. 2 Months gaol.
1 male	AIPEANA	Unlawfully striking.	Guilty. Fined £2.
3 males	EBOA	Neglected to rebuild houses.	All guilty. One fined 10/-. Others fined £1 each.
11 males	INAWI		
4 males	BEIPA		
1 male	AIPEANA		
2 males	BEIPA	Neglected to work on roads.	Both guilty. 2 weeks' gaol each.
2 males	RARAI	Neglected to clean village	Both guilty. Fined 10/- each.

Approximately 15 Mekeo males reside in prisons throughout the Territory. Stealing and offences against European women are the most popular crimes at present.

The orders deporting from Port Moresby AME AITE and OPU AMI, both of EBOA, were noted in the village book.

AGRICULTURE

(a) Mekeo Rice Scheme.

It appears that a drop in production can be expected this year. The early expectation for the 1955-56 season was 400 acres of mechanically cultivated rice, a considerable increase on the previous season's 150 acres planted around BEIPA and 50-60 acres planted around INAWAIA. However now the most optimistic figure is in the vicinity of 150 acres and there is much room for doubt that even this planting will be achieved.

Lack of sufficient, suitable machinery and frequent breakdowns in what machinery was available coupled with repair delays seem to be the main limiting factors. Contributory factors, cited by the Agricultural Officer, BEIPA, in his six-monthly report dated 23rd January, 1956 are:-

- (a) slow clearing of bush from rice fields by natives.
- (b) lack of essential road maintenance by natives.
- (c) December rains

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AGRICULTURE (continued)

Two further factors seem to have influenced the situation around INAWAIA and thus the overall picture. A shortage of fuel in January brought the plowing to a standstill. Lack of supervision over the tractor driver there resulted in a certain lessening of effort and a partiality on his part to plow EBOA fields (i.e. those of his own people) to the neglect of other groups.

I did not assess the extent of manual rice cultivation this season but all villages except IMOUNGA have such gardens. In some the rice is interplanted on a small scale with bananas and yams; in others, such as at INAWAUNI, gardens are quite large and are given over almost solely to rice.

Bagged rice (last season's product) still awaits movement from the villages to EPO Agriculture Station. Much of the rice purchased by the Native Societies has not been sold because of this hold-up and many BEIPA people have yet to be paid for their rice, since probably the Society is short of funds.

(b) General

The general agricultural pattern in the MEKEO seems to be quite normal -there is plenty to eat and plenty to sell.

However at BICTO, through which I passed on my way out, the people complained that their bananas, taro and yams were not doing well this year. The root crops were rotting in the ground and the bananas were not bearing. They firmly believe that sorcery is responsible but I think that the more likely explanation is that salt has been deposited over their garden areas from last year's flood. I suggested this cause to them and asked them to bring samples of their plants into KAIRUKU for examination, but they have not yet complied.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

The patrol was greeted and treated cordially at all villages. There was diffidence in bringing disputes forward for settlement neither did they manifest that joy through litigation that has plagued recent patrols to the WAIMA Census Division. Village Constables and Councillors were eager to assist but were not obsequious and I hesitate to attribute this solely to the recent goings of the BEIPA and INAWAIA Village Constables or to the numerous dooms that I meted out at the commencement of the patrol.

Some dissatisfactions may arise out of the failure to meet the programme of rice plantings this season and the delay in selling last year's crop but I think that it would be possible to convince the people that all the shortcomings are not ours.

Participation in the rice scheme was often proffered as an excuse for not carrying out other necessary tasks, the cleaning of roads and villages, the repairing of houses, but I refused to accept the excuse.

NATIVE AFFAIRS (continued)

Eight native societies operate in the census division and generally speaking they appear to be in an unstable condition at the moment. Their combined debt to the Kairuku Association of Native Societies amounts to over £7000 and this is irreducible until the present large stocks of rice and copra on hand are shipped and sold. The Association at the moment has approximately £1500 to meet its own debts of over £7000 and would therefore appear to be supporting these societies to an extent well beyond its own resources. As unsold stocks are quite likely to pile again in later years, as certain expensive but necessary capital assets must eventually be acquired, as other societies outside the Mekeo must also be given their meed of support, and as an expansion of trading is surely hoped for, it seems very necessary that share capital contributions should be greatly increased. Since March 1955 £939 in additional capital shares has been contributed by members of Mekeo societies but of this only £57 has been put in since September last.

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The individual societies are a mixed bag. Defalcations and loss of rice at INAWAIA have reduced this society's capital by £436 from £798 and I believe that it is to be wound up. At EBOA an untraced cash deficit of £233 has cut into that society's £402 capital. At BEIPA (nominal capital £958) the position has improved to a deficit now of £664. Thus capital gains for the year have more than been nullified. Other societies show surpluses ranging from £6 at INAWABUI to £639 at AIPEANA, but normally the Association is in no position to use these funds unless the money is converted into shares.

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GENERAL REMARKS

Information under the headings "Education", "Missions" and "Anthropological Notes" has not been included for nothing was gleaned that might alter or add to our present information.

An appendix includes information on the ANGABANGA River and BIOTO Creek as requested in Circular Instruction No. 213 "Inland Waterways" of 6th August, 1955.

Information on alienated land in the census division is also included in an appendix (Refer Circular Instruction No. 221 of 14th November, 1955).

J.A. Erskine

(J.A. Erskine).
Patrol Officer.

7.

APPENDIX "A"

INLAND WATERWAYS

(1)

Name of Waterway: ANGABANGA (St. Joseph) River.

Map Reference: (Mouth) (Q) B2308
4 Mile Strat. Series, New Guinea YULE Sheet.
First edition.

(a) Physical characteristics

Originates in Owen Stanley Range approximately 40 miles in a direct line North-east of Hall Sound, where it debouches. Overall river length considerably above this figure due to wide meanders in its lower reaches.

Upper limit of navigability for vessels of 3½ foot draft and under at flood tide is BEIPA (Veifa) Village, approx. 14 miles directly North of Hall Sound.

Navigable generally as far as INAWAUNI (Inawauni) to powered canoes.

Mud and gravel bottom.

Floods usually in December-January-February "wet" season with 3-4 knot current. Carries large floating logs (which often snag) and other debris. River has tendency to alter course and shift bed frequently.

Silt bar at mouth of varying and unknown depth.

(b) Craft, draft and special equipment

River used infrequently, usually to RAPA Landing and less often to BEIPA.

(c) Ferries

Canoe ferries (for passengers and light cargo only) at INAWAIA, OIROPETANA, RARAI (Gangaifia) and INAWAUNI Villages.

(d) River traffic

Launch and canoe traffic only.

(e) Bridges, (f) Maintenance, (g) policies, (h) plans, and (i) Administration, (j) control, (k) revenue etc.

Nil

(h) Ports and facilities

(1) Inland - opposite RAPA, INAWAIA, BEIPA, INAWI, OIROPETANA Villages there are landing places with no facilities.

(2) At seaport - River served from YUIK Island.
R.C. Mission - 2 launches, dumb barge, storage sheds.
S.R. Slaughter (trader) - 3 launches, dumb barge and storage.

Administration Sub-District headquarters, KAIRUKU - storage and dumb barge.

(i) Place in transportation scheme

Provides only water access to Mekeo Plain area.

(j) Nil remarks.

APPENDIX "A"

INLAND WATERWAYS

(2)

Name of Waterway: BIOTO Creek (Tributary of ETHEL River)

Map Reference: (Junction with Ethel River) (Q)B2614
4 Mile Stat. Series, New Guinea, YULF Sheet.
First Edition.

(a) Physical characteristics

Tidal tributary of Ethel River, draining swamp and plain area.

Navigable length from junction with Ethel River to BIOTO Village approximately 2 miles for vessel up to 3½ foot draught at full and middle tides

Mud bed.

(b) Craft, draught and special equipment.

Used by launches up to 3½ foot draught towing dumb barges.

(c) Ferries

Canoe ferry (passengers and light cargo only) at BIOTO.

(d) River traffic

Launch and canoe traffic only.

(e) Bridges

Nil

(f) Maintenance, policies, plans.

Nil

(g) Administration, control, revenue.

Nil

(h) Ports and facilities.

Inland - BIOTO Land - small wharf for launches. No storage. Depth at water 3 feet at low tide.

At seaport - River served from YULF Island.

R.C. Mission - two launches and storage sheds.

S.F. Slaughter (trader) - three launches and storage.

Administration Sub-District Headquarters, KAIRUKU - storage and dumb barge.

(i) Place in transportation scheme.

Links with vehicular road BIOTO to ORIROPETANA. Main all weather access to villages and area east of Angabanga River.

(j) Nil.

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APPENDIX "B"

ALIENATED LAND

(1) Portion 300 - District 3 C.D.

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|--|--------|
| (a) <u>Present Owner:</u> | Burns Philp (N.G.) Ltd.
(Freehold) | F
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| (b) <u>Area:</u> | 4860 acres | 8 |
| (c) <u>General description:</u> | Located south of INAWAIA Village
between ANGABANGA River (west)
and BIOTO-INAWAIA Road (east).
Bounded south by Portion 249. | 9
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| (d) <u>Improvements:</u> | Nil. | |
| (e) <u>Present use:</u> | About 200 acres being used by
R.C. Mission for rice growing,
apparently under agreement
with owner. Mission has
erected temporary buildings. | |
| (f) <u>Plans and titles:</u> | Unknown. | |
| (g) <u>Survey cements:</u> | Unknown. | |
| (h) <u>General remarks:</u> | Nil. | |

(2) Portion 249 - District 3 C.D.

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|---|
| (a) <u>Present Owner:</u> | Crown Land (vacant). | } |
| (b) <u>Area:</u> | 5000 acres. | |
| (c) <u>General description:</u> | West of INAWABUI Village.
Boundaries: west and south,
ANGABANGA River; north, Portion
300; east, BIOTO-INAWAIA Road. | |
| (d) <u>Improvements:</u> | Nil. | |
| (e) <u>Present use:</u> | Part possibly being used by
R.C. Mission for rice growing. | |
| (f) <u>Plans and title:</u> | Unknown. | |
| (g) <u>Survey cements:</u> | Unknown. | |
| (h) <u>General remarks:</u> | Nil. | |

Register
APPENDIX "C"

A Suggestion for Increasing the Accuracy of Certain Entries in
Village Registers.

In patrols to villages in both the KAIRUKU and KIETA Sub-Districts I have been assisted at various times in the work of census by individuals (usually mission teachers) who have taken the trouble to record the exact dates of births and deaths in their villages.

It is suggested that the practice could be extended and regularised in some such manner as set out below thereby gaining for our records of vital statistics an accuracy which they do not now normally possess.

My proposal envisages the voluntary enlistment in each village of one literate person who would keep a simple record of the dates of births and deaths in his village as they occur. Selection standards should be rigorous and after a brief period of instruction at the Sub-district Office the candidate could be issued with a notebook in which to keep his records. Perhaps also he could be paid a small emolument (say £1 per year) after each census on the certification of the officer who had carried out the census, that the work had been performed as required.

It is pointed out that the scheme would in no way be a substitute for our present census method but would only supplement it and compensate for certain of its deficiencies. For instance there would be less occasion to suspect after each census that births and infant deaths had been overlooked.

I have in mind also refinements of the above system involving for example simple certifications of death by which causes of death for each village could be more nearly ascertained and would be pleased to submit these if they are considered worthy of attention.

J. A. Erskine
(J.A. Erskine)
Patrol Officer.

Register

Area Patrolled... **MEKEO CENSUS DIVISION**

ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				STUDENTS				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Av. Age Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL	
AT WORK		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing Age		Child		Adults			
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45					M	F	M	F	M + F
33	1	7	.	2	.	.	1	44	130	32	110	4	110	2.7	106	84	118	145	497	
6	.	2	8	6	8	34	8	31	3	31	3.1	31	16	22	37	128
3	.	3	8	30	6	27	.	27	3.0	26	17	29	31	109
31	.	25	.	1	.	2	1	53	179	54	139	6	139	2.8	144	146	188	187	725	
25	.	6	.	.	1	.	.	34	110	29	79	3	79	2.5	77	71	104	99	383	
2	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	8	22	6	22	2	22	2.4	26	17	29	26	101.
29	.	7	.	.	.	3	2	21	130	28	110	7	110	2.8	79	65	99	137	421	
5	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	3	20	4	19	.	19	3.1	9	13	18	26	73	
20	4	3	.	.	.	1	1	38	112	31	90	4	90	2.7	83	82	115	116	425	
16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	52	7	38	2	38	1.8	28	24	42	49	159
17	.	7	.	2	.	2	.	61	143	43	112	8	112	2.9	140	118	156	155	592.	
13	.	3	.	1	.	1	.	19	74	15	61	5	61	2.7	57	55	75	79	284	
19	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	10	52	10	34	6	34	3.0	44	38	42	46	193
22	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	28	91	20	64	1	64	2.4	77	56	77	80	314
244	6	67	-	6	1	19	12	345	1179	293	936	51	936	-	927	797	1114	1213	4403.	

Corrected total of 1955 Census (see Patrol Report 7-54/55) 4297.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of CENTRAL - KAIRUKU Report No. KAI 6/55-56

Patrol Conducted by E. S. SHARP - PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled KUNI - CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives 3

Duration—From 2/2/1956 to 25/2/1956

Number of Days 23

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 11/1954

Medical - - - / - - - / 1954

Map Reference STRAT. SERIES - YULE IS. SHEET - 4M-1

Objects of Patrol 1. CENSUS REVISION 55/56

2. ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....
.....
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Village Pop

Year 1956

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	Births		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	
				0-1 Month		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13			
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
AIJAVEI	26/2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
BUBUNI	7/2	3	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
DELADEVA	13/2	8	6	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	6	-	-
DILAVA	12/2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
EPA	23/2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IAIRA	18/2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	-
IDCICO	2/2	4	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	3	6	-
INAHUAKA	11/2	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
IUNU	7/2	4	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KENKUMINA	14/2	3	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
KENKA	15/2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
LAKENA	22/2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-
ANDIU	4/2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	-
MAHIAI	17/2	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	3	3	-
VALE I	9/2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-
VALE II	10/2	1	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
VALE III	11/2	4	5	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
VALE IV	13/2	-	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
YOUNKA	12/2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-
TOTALS	-	30	35	-	-	5	2	4	4	2	1	3	1	30	31	-	-

SUMMARY:

TOTAL MALE POPULATION: 1174
 " FEMALE " : 1018
 " YOUNG MALES ABSENT: 17 4/10
 " YOUNG MALES "
 AT WORK 16-45 AGE GROUP: 30 1/2

	Over 13		Females in Child Birth
	M	F	
	1	-	
	1	-	
	6	-	
	1	1	
	-	-	
	3	4	
	5	6	
	-	1	
	-	-	
	1	1	
	-	-	
	1	2	
	2	4	
	3	3	
	4	4	
	-	1	
	1	1	
	1	1	
	2	2	
	30	31	
	11	14	
	10	12	
	17	4 1/2	
	30	11	

N.A. 30-1-1/78.

WTwt

Sub-District Office,
KAIRUKU:
Central District.

7 March 56

District Officer,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT KAI. 6/55-56 - KUNI CENSUS DIVISION.

1. Two jacketed copies of the above document are forwarded herewith.
2. The report gives a useful picture of the Census Division and Mr. SHARP has done a good job.
3. Some comments follow :-

(A) This patrol was due in Nov 55 but the order to relieve both officers of all duties for preparation for the Local Exam. prevented it being carried out. I had to remain on the station for general duties. Good census figures are particularly necessary for this C.D..

(B) The census revision reveals a bad state of affairs but not as bad as has been generally thought. If child mortality could be controlled the KUNI should start to show an increase. The large number of males absent (Mr. SHARP's calculation is 30.1%) has caused gross imbalance between the numbers of adult males and females remaining in the villages.

Mr. SHARP's remarks on the lengthy absence of males are endorsed and we must accept the fact that a large part of the male population of the KUNI are becoming permanently detribalised. Could this be related to the large amount of hard unpaid voluntary work they have done on roads in the past? No.

A recommendation for closure of some villages is being dealt with separately.

(C) No doubt, in view of Reg. 113 (2) of the Native Regulations these matters were dealt with by informal arbitration.

(D) Some pupils also add to their education at "Our Lady of Fatima" Primary Boys Boarding School at MAIHODANA.

(E) The AROFOKINA)LENIKE road has been the subject of a good deal of correspondence but funds and equipment for its maintenance have not been forthcoming.

(F) Mr. SHARP's suggestion (on page 6) regarding the employment of individuals to maintain what may be regarded as "main" bridges is endorsed.

(G) Further to my memo. D.S. 30-1-1/77 I recommend the three aid posts in the MEEBO C.D. be transferred to VALE III, DEVADEVA and MAIMAI - the transfer to be completed prior to June 56. The control

(TWO)

of child and infant mortality should now be regarded as the most important task the Dept. of Public Health has to perform in this S.D.. It may not be an exaggeration to say that the future of the KUMI people depends on the vigor with which it is undertaken. May I suggest that the District Commissioner be asked to make the necessary arrangements forthwith.

(II). When the volume of production of cherry coffee in the KUMI reaches an appropriate level the advice and assistance of the A.C.O., KAIRUKU, will be sought in marketing the crop. Should the scheme develop to a sufficient size it may eventually be possible for the people to organise themselves to process their own crop.

W.E. Tomassetti

(W.E. Tomassetti).

Assistant District Officer.

(2)

Attd.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Sub-District Office,
Kairuku :

27th. February 1956.

The Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,

Kairuku.

REPORT OF PATROL to KUNI CENSUS DIVISION

KAIRUKU SUB - DISTRICT.

Officer Conducting the Patrol : E.S. Sharp - Patrol Officer
Area Patrolled : Kuni Census Division.
Personnel Accompanying : Reg.No. 7230 Cons. Vugo
Reg.No. 9308 Cons. Maowi
Reg.No. 8432 Cons. Kami.
Duration : Out : 1st. February '56
In : 23rd. February '56
Twenty three days.
Last Native Affairs Patrol : November 1954 (Census).
Last Medical Patrol : 1954.
Transport : Launch to Aropokina landing
thence per foot.

oOo

Introduction :

Part B of Patrol Report KAI 3/52-53, written by Mr. W.E. Tomasetti Assistant District Officer, covers the description of the Census Division in full, and there is nothing new to add.

Owing to the recent examinations, for Patrol Officers, this patrol was deferred until February of this year. This month is not ideally suited for patrolling this census division, as it is one of the middle months of the "wet" season which makes walking, and personal comfort intolerable.

The last census, and Administrative patrol to be carried out in the Kuni census division was during the month of November 1954, and Assistant District Officer Tomasetti was the Officer in charge of the patrol.

Diary :

Note : For times taken, and a report on the condition of roads between villages please refer to Roads and Bridges section.

- 1st. February : Departed for BIOTO landing. Transport from INAWAIA was not available, so decided to proceed to AROPOKINA landing. By good fortune Mr. L.S. Dexter was at the landing, and offered the patrol the use of his truck to UAKA Estate. Slept.
- 2nd. February : Departed UAKA Estate for IDOIDO village. Census revision, and Administration duties carried out. New Rest House. Slept.
- 3rd. February : Departed IDOIDO for the new Rest House at AHEHA hamlet, AIJAVEI village. Slept.
- 4th. February : Departed AHEHA Rest House for MADIU village. Heavy rain. Slept.
- 5th. February : Census revision, and general Administration duties carried out. Slept at Madiu.
- 6th. February : Departed MADIU for IUMU village. Owing to misunderstanding of the position of the road also the construction of a bridge across the heavily flooded DILAVA River, and heavy rains, a hamlet OBU of IUMU village only was reached. Slept at OBU.
- 7th. February : Departed OBU hamlet for IUMU. Census revision and routine admin. duties carried out. Slept at IUMU.
- 8th. February : Departed IUMU for BUBUNI via the hamlet of BIONA. Census revision and routine admin. duties completed. Slept at BUBUNI.
- 9th. February : Departed BUBUNI for the village of VALE 1. The direct road as taken by this patrol is not recommended. Census revision and routine admin. duties carried out. Rest House collapsed. Slept VALE 1.
- 10th. February : Departed VALE 1 for VALE 11 via Coffee plantings, inspected. VALE 11 census revised and admin. duties completed. On to VALE 111. Slept at Vale 111.
- 11th. February : Census and admin. duties carried out for VALE 111. On to INAUMAKA. Census revised admin. duties deferred until 12th. Slept.
- 12th. February : Admin. duties carried out, on to OBA OBA mission station. Census revised and admin. duties completed for the villages of DILAVA and YOUNKA. Slept.

Diary concluded.

- 13th. February : Departed for DEVADEVA village via VALE IV. All duties carried out. On to DEVADEVA. Census revised admin. duties carried out. Slept at DEVADEVA.
- 14th. February : Departed DEVADEVA for KEAKAMANA village. Census revised routine admin. duties completed. Slept at KEAKAMANA.
- 15th. February : Departed KEAKAMANA for KOKA. All duties carried out. On to VALE IV. Slept/.
- 16th. February : Awaited arrival of carriers from MAIMAI. Const. Kami despatched to hasten their arrival. Slept.
- 17th. February : Departed VALE IV for MAIMAI village. Crossed the ANGABANGA (Arabure) River per cane bridge. Census revised all duties carried out. Slept/.
- 18th. February : Departed MAIMAI for IAIFA village. All duties carried out. Slept at IAIFA.
- 19th. February : Departed IAIFA for AIJAVEI village. Re-crossed Angabanga River. Slept at ATEMA Rest House.
- 20th. February : AIJAVEI village census revised all duties carried out. On to UKUA slept.
- 21st. February : Departed UKUA for LAPEKA via KUBONA mission station. Census and admin. duties deferred until 22nd. Slept.
- 22nd. February : Returned to UKUA after completion of duties. Minor squabble settled at UKUA. Slept.
- 23rd. February : Departed for AROPOKINA landing via KEBONA M.S. and EPA village. Census revised admin. duties carried out. Launch from AROPOKINA to KIRIKIRI via BIOTO.

Patrol Completed.

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Finance :

No financial business was transacted during the course of the patrol.

The patrol worked from an Advance of Fifty Pounds for the payment of carriers. The advance being acquitted as per Kairuku Official Receipt No. 692+25 of 24th FEBRUARY 1956.

Census and Statistics :

The last census patrol of the area was conducted during the month of November 1954. It was hoped to be able to complete the census revision during the same month of 1955, however owing to the recent examination for Patrol Officers the patrol had to be postponed until February of 1956.

As can be seen by the attached Statistics, see Appendix "A", the area recorded a drop in population. The drop as revealed this census being 3 only, actually the natural decrease was 18. It is interesting to compare, at this point, the census figures for this division for the last 3 census revisions, they are as follows :-

1953	2,202
1954	2,195
1956	2,192.

The figures revealed by the 1956 census again lends weight to the local belief, that the Kuni census division is depopulating.

I believe that the heavy absenteeism of eligible males from their respective villages is one of the main contributing factors to this steady depopulation. The percentage of males absent does not exceed the danger level, being 30.1 % , however this percentage has been constant now for years, and many of the male members of various villages have been absent now for periods exceeding five years. According to visitors, just recently returned from seeing these people at Port Moresby, they have no intentions of returning to their villages.

Births per deaths is the lowest figure that I have recorded in any census division yet, being .7 births for every death. Births per 100 head of population is also a low figure, being 3.2. Infant mortality has not been calculated as 14 months have elapsed since the last census revision, and many hidden births, and subsequent deaths may have occurred. Deaths appeared to be through normal causes as can be seen by the fact that 61 out of the 83 deaths occurred in the over 13 years age bracket. This coupled with the fact that many of the eligible males are absent does not paint a very bright picture for the Kuni census division, in regards population increase for many years to come.

Law and Order :

The Kuni it would appear has an arbitrary ^{ation} system in existance, and only approaches an Administration officer in regard to settling of disputes when the matter in question has exceeded a time limit of three or more years. Five to six such cases were brought to the patrol for settling, and all concerned the partial or complete non-payment of "bride price".

The dispute, and heated verbal exchange that occurred at UBUA Estate concerned a non-payment of "bride price". The dispute being between the Kuni people, and the Fuyuge people of the Gailala sub-district. The matter was settled amicably and to the satisfaction of both parties.

Missions :

The Roman Catholic Order of the Sacred Heart of Jesus is the only Christian mission active in the census division. There are three stations in the area namely, Wanano, where a lay Brother is in charge, this station is mainly concerned with the growing of foodstuffs for the Headquarters station at Yule Island, a Little Sister station at Kubuna, Father Lohm being the Chaplain in charge, and Oba Oba the main station for the census division which is situated near the villages of DILAVA and YUANA. There are three Fathers and two Sisters stationed at Oba Oba.

A series of caravan stations, and rest houses are dotted along the main mule road from Kubuna to Oba Oba, and from Oba Oba to Fane. A monthly caravan keeps the mission stations supplied with rations stores etc..

Education :

The education of these people is left entirely to the mission. Owing to the high degree of superstition amongst these people boarders at schools are virtually unknown. This then limits the attendance to villages that are within close proximity to the school. As one of these villages are two to three hours walk away from the school, it is little wonder that the attendance figures for pupils is most disappointing.

The keener pupil is transferred to the De La Salle college at Yule Island. I think everyone is conversant with the standard of education taught at this college, and praise for the Brothers concerned can not be high enough.

Roads and Bridges :

Roads throughout the area were all in need of repair or minor maintenance. I spoke to the people about the condition of their respective roads, but left all immediate work to be commenced immediately after the "wet" season had finished. This being common sense only, as rain was experienced nearly every day on patrol this would limit the time spent on road maintenance to two hours per diem. Also health would be endangered owing to the constant wetting of the people concerned.

The main vehicular road from AROFOLINA to UKUA Estate is in a shocking condition, and owing to the gradual filling in of side drains and culverts it is in danger of being washed away during this season of rain. If nothing is done to this road in the near future it will become untrafficable. If this is reached then the position in regards to the carrying of stores and produce to and from UKUA Estate, and the various mission stations in the area will be critical as these people rely on this road to an alarming degree.

The caravan road from IREIRE mission station to the village of DEVADEVA is also in dire need of repairs. Constant landslides and the huge pot holes existing in the road makes the carrying of stores by horses along this section of road a major proposition. It is suggested that a major roads

Roads and Bridges concluded :

major roads..... programme be instigated in the near future.

Two cane suspension bridges enable pedestrians to cross, and recross the Angabanga River. These bridges have just been recently repaired, and consequently were in good condition. In regard to these two bridges it is suggested that two people be employed under exactly the same wages and conditions as Ferryman. It would then be their duty to maintain, and keep their respective bridges in trafficable order. This suggestion is made as they are frequently used by the staff of New Guinea Resources Prospecting Co., as well as by Officers of the Administration. With the employment of " Bridge-ferryman" it would mean that a closer check could be kept on the condition of the bridges.

The following times, and report on the condition of roads between villages is given for the information of the next patrol into the area

Village To	From	Time	Remarks & Condition of Road
Kubuna	Idoido	1½ hours	Good bush track.
Idoido	Amena	4 "	Part truck road. Good.
Amena	Madiu	3 "	Good road..poor condition.
Madiu	Obu	6 "	This road not recommended other road cuts time by 3hrs.
Obu	Iumu	3 "	Good . Bush track.
Iumu	Bubuni	3 "	Bad start good finish.
Bubuni	Vale I	5 "	Do not follow this road back track through Biona.
Vale I	Vale II, III	2 "	Portions washed away other wise excellent.
Vale III	Inaumaka	2 "	Road to turn off good, from turn off subject to landslip.
Inaumaka	Oba Oba	2½ "	Good road .. poor condition.
Oba Oba	Vale IV	1 "	" " " "
Vale IV	Devadeva	4 "	Steep descent into village.
Devadeva	Keakamana	2 "	Steep ascent..Keakamana section excellent.
Keakamana	Koaka	1½ "	Bush track ..fair.
Vale IV	Maimai	5½ "	Cross Angabanga R. Road fair in sections. Main road to Tapini station.
Maimai	Iaifa	4½ "	Poor bush track. One steep climb half way.
Iaifa	Aijavei	2½ "	Re-cross Angabanga R. Bush track fair to bad.
Aijavei	Amena	2 "	Steep climb out of Aijavei fair to good bush track.
Kubuna	Iapeka	1½ "	Good bush track..Runai to start.

All times given above are carrier times, and the roads were extremely muddy, however on comparison with times taken by other Officers they represent average walking.

Agriculture Stock and Fisheries :

Ample supplies of sweet potato (*Ipomoea batatas*), and corn (*Zea Mays Indentata*) were offered to the patrol. A variety of Common beans (*Phaseolus vulgaris*), which resembled Feltham prolific were obtained at the village of VALL 111, enquiries were made as to the origin of this variety but a negative answer was received. I think that it has been introduced by visitors to Port Moresby. Species of Sugar cane (*Saccharum spp.*) were also in abundance, the commonest varieties being the thick purple skin, and a light amber fine cane that appeared to be susceptible to Red Stain.

Noxious weeds were prolific along the sides of the main caravan (horse) trail, it is thought that they have been introduced per means of imported food from Australia. *Lantana spp.* were in abundance, as well as a type of wild tomato (*Lycopersicon spp.*), a guess only must be made as to the edibility of this plant, and in all probability it has the same potential as Deadly night - shade (*Solanum spp.*).

Gardens were not as big as was expected from contact with other mountain people, however they appeared to be sufficient to meet the needs of the Kuni people.

The topic of cash cropping is becoming a major point of conversation with these people, and their cash cropping effort is taking on the form of small coffee plantings. At present it is most difficult to calculate the acreage planted under this crop, as individuals have small plots scattered hither and thither. Three villages namely VALL 1, 11, and 111 are concentrating their plantings, this method being instigated by Mr. W.E. Tomasetti Assistant District Officer. Berries were making their first appearance during the course of this patrol, and the growers were informed to pick, but not to bother about curing this first crop. I am not conversant with the foibles of coffee growing, and a search of the library at Kairuku failed to help me. It would be appreciated if a request could be made for any available literature on the cultivation of this crop.

Pigs are prolific, and we have the efforts of Mr. L.S. Dexter to thank for this fact, even though it might or might not have been with his permission. Even though as stated above pigs are prolific, and are a good type, they are treated as one of the family, and live with their owners in the same house, consequently the price paid, and the ritual involved in disposing of a pig, keeps the purchase of an animal in the upper income bracket.

Commerce :

One estate is situated in the Kuni census division namely UAGA, owned and managed by Mr. L.S. Dexter. Rubber is his main cash economy, there being two hundred acres under this crop. Continual extension work is being carried out, and a bi-cultural programme is at present under way with the planting of coffee. There are at present five acres under this crop.

- 8. -

Health :

I was disappointed in the work being done by the Native Medical Orderly/Assistant in charge of the Aid Post at OBA OBA. It must be realised however that he is handicapped by the fact that carriers are difficult to obtain, and I was informed that he spends a greater portion of his time at Aropokina, Kubuna mission station, or Ukua Estate awaiting transportation. The members of the detachment on arrival at the Post required minor treatment for sores etc., but on enquiries, even simple first aid could not be rendered, as the Aid Post was holding no stocks of medicine.. The placement of the Post, Oba Oba mission station being 10 minutes walk away, is only duplicating the work being done by the Sister at Oba Oba. It is recommended that posts be established at the following places :

The new Rest House at AMENA Hamlet,
LWVADEVA Village,
and either one of the following VALL 1, 11, or 111.

The general health of the people looked anything but encouraging, and sunken chests and deep racking coughs were the order of the day for the older people. As mentioned under the head of Agriculture, these people sleep with their pigs, and dogs, and in some cases nursing mothers prefer to suckle the family piglets rather than their own child. It is known that pigs, and dogs in poor condition are great disease carriers.... could this be the reason, or at least one of the reasons for the decline of population in the Kuni census division?

Anthropology :

- (a). Nothing of interest was noted.
- (b). No specimens were collected.

Airstrips and/or Sites :

One site was inspected, and found to be ideally suited for small aircraft. This site is located near the village of Madiu, and I am lead to believe that Mr. Reed of Gailala Air Service recently made an inspection of the site.

Another site exists, and preparatory work has been carried out by the village people of VALL 1, 11, and 111. A thorough investigation was carried out as to why they were constructing the 'strip, and I am confident that there be no fear of an outbreak of "Cargo Cult". It is I think an earnest endeavour by the people to prepare the way for the transportation of their coffee. The terrain not being ideally suited to carrying heavy bags. This aspect of their coffee growing should be watched carefully in future. No instructions were given as to approval or disapproval, the matter being deferred to the Assistant District Officer for his advice.

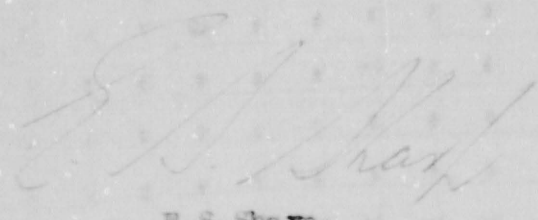
Rest Houses :

Rest houses were all showing signs of old age with the exception of IDOIDO, AMENA, and IUMU villages. At VALE 1 the rest house and kitchen annex collapsed. It was the only time that rain was welcome, as a major fire could easily have occurred. Minor burns, and slight shock were the only injuries incurred. This state of affairs was brought about by the fact that the Village Constable of VALE 1 and 11 resides in the latter village, and spends most of his time either at VALE 11 or organising the coffee scheme.

Mapping and Cartographic :

Minor village placement alterations only have been carried out on the existing map of the area.

Attached to this report is a rough overlay map showing these alterations.



F.S. Sharp.

Patrol Officer.

Year..1956.....

Govt. Print.—3354/51.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES Precipitant Number of Child- bearing-age	Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL									
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		In		Out		Inside District		Outside District				Govt.		Mission			Males		Females		Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				
		10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	Precipitant	Number of Child- bearing-age	Average Size of Family	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F					
AIJAVEI	20/2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	122.4	9	8	9	12	43
BUBUNI	8/2	3	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	21	33	18	28	1	30	2.3	38	32	32	38	151		
DEVADIVA	13/2	8	6	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	54	28	67	2	75	2.6	62	54	66	90	290		
DILAVA	12/2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	19	8	12	-	14	1.9	9	8	12	15	57		
EPA	23/2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	5	-	8	3.3	6	7	4	5	23		
IAIFA	18/2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	26	5	19	-	21	2.1	26	14	30	21	96		
IDOIDO	2/2	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	25	21	7	23	1	21	2.6	34	22	16	27	118		
INAUMAKA	11/2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	8	24	7	14	-	15	2.1	11	9	10	19	72		
IUMU	7/2	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	13	25	12	27	2	28	2.3	19	23	24	31	107		
KEAKAMANA	14/2	3	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	17	23	9	21	1	22	2.2	27	21	25	26	110		
KOAKA	15/2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	22	9	16	-	18	2.3	10	12	20	23	72		
LAPKA	22/2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	25	41	15	38	3	42	2.3	36	39	43	44	176		
MADIU	4/2	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	22	34	13	28	-	29	2.0	32	25	21	38	143		
MAIMAI	17/2	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	28	44	19	40	2	44	2.1	33	30	55	50	177		
VAIE I.	9/2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	15	15	18	-	20	2.4	27	26	17	21	97		
VAIE II.	10/2	1	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	20	6	16	1	17	3.0	23	23	15	19	96		
VAIE III.	11/2	4	5	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	18	23	17	25	-	28	2.8	30	31	30	39	139		
VAIE VI.	13/2	-	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	29	12	28	2	31	2.2	29	30	21	30	132		

Year. 1956.

Govt. Print. - 355/1.51.

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	Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Average Size of Family	Child	Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	M	F	M	F	M+F
AIJAVEI	20/2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	2	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	8	5	11	-	122.4	9	8	9	12	43	
BUBUNI	8/2	3	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	3	4	10	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	21	33	18	29	1	30	2.3	38	32	32	39	151
DEVADIVA	13/2	0	6	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	54	23	67	3	75	2.6	62	54	66	90	290
DILAVA	12/2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	4	11	1	-	-	-	1	-	4	19	8	12	-	14	1.9	9	31	15	57	
EPA	23/2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	5	-	3.3	6	7	4	5	23	
IAIPA	18/2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	26	5	19	-	21	2.1	26	14	30	21	96
IUGIDO	2/2	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	3	6	-	-	2	5	1	16	-	-	-	-	3	-	25	21	7	23	1	21	2.6	34	22	16	27	118
INAUMAKA	11/2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	4	1	21	1	-	-	-	1	-	3	24	7	14	-	15	2.1	11	9	10	19	72
IUMU	7/2	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	2	7	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	13	25	12	27	2	23	2.3	19	23	24	31	107
KBAKAMANA	14/2	3	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	9	1	-	-	-	1	-	17	23	9	21	1	22	2.2	27	21	25	26	110
KOAKA	15/2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	-	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	22	9	16	-	18	2.3	10	12	20	23	72
LAPKA	22/2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	25	41	15	38	3	42	2.3	36	39	43	44	176
MADIU	4/2	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	4	-	-	5	4	6	2	24	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	22	34	13	28	-	29	2.0	32	25	21	38	143
MAIMAI	17/2	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	3	-	-	-	3	2	2	7	-	-	-	-	2	-	28	44	19	40	2	44	2.1	33	30	55	50	177
VALE I.	9/2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	11	15	15	18	-	20	2.4	27	26	17	21	97
VALE II.	10/2	1	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	20	6	16	1	17	3.0	23	23	15	19	96
VALE III.	11/2	4	5	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	18	23	17	25	-	28	2.8	30	31	30	39	139
VALE VI.	13/2	-	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	3	3	4	4	19	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	20	29	12	28	2	31	2.2	28	30	21	30	132

Year 1956

Govt. Print. - 3395/4.51.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL					
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Average Size of Family	Child		Adults	
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F					M	F	M	F
YOUKA	12/2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	13	10	14	-	16	2.3	15	26	24	20	63
TOTALS:		30	35	-	-	5	2	4	4	2	1	3	1	30	31	-	7	15	4	3	20	8	3	-	-	20	2	309	483	26	450	14	477	-	476	460	474	567	2192	

SUMMARY. STATISTICS.

TOTAL MALE POPULATION :-	1174	BIRTHS PER 100 POPULATION :-	3.2.
" FEMALE " :-	1018	BIRTHS PER 1 DEATH :-	0.7.
TOTAL % AGE MALES ABSENT:	17.4%	NATURAL DECREASE :-	18.
TOTAL % AGE MALES			
ABSENT AT WORK 116-45 AGE GROUP	30.1%		

APPENDIX "B".

To accompany Patrol Report KAI 6/55-56.

- VILLAGE OFFICIALS -

The undermentioned Village Constables have been recommended, under separate memo, from the Assistant District Officer Kairuku, to replace deceased Officials.

Name Appointee	Village	Name D'csd V. Constable.
ANUMA - ANUMA	MAIMAI	GAGA - ANUMU No. 51.
KOBO - TEBA	IAIFA	INA - PAULO No. 52.
TAUDDA - PAULO	DEVADEVA	BAUA - EVEKE .

All the above mentioned are keen men of some influence, and appear to be capable.

E. S. Sharp
E. S. Sharp

Patrol Officer.

Year 1956

Govt. Print - 3395/4.51.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL							
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant		Number of Child-bearing age	Average Size of Family	Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F					M	F	M	F	
YOUAKA	12/2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	13	10	14	-	16	2.3	16	26	24	20	83			
TOTALS:		30	35	-	-	5	2	4	4	2	1	3	1	30	31	7	15	4	3	29	40	29	40	20	8	3	-	-	20	2	30	48	32	40	14	47	-	47	44	47	26	29

SUMMARY. STATISTICS.

TOTAL MALE POPULATION :- 1174 BIRTHS PER 100 POPULATION :- **3.2.**
 " FEMALE " :- 1018 BIRTHS PER 1 DEATH :- 0.7.
 TOTAL % AGE MALES ABSENT: 17.4% NATURAL DECREASE :- 18.
 TOTAL % AGE MALES
 ABSENT AT WORK 116-45 AGE : 30.1%
 GROUP.

APPENDIX "C" .

To accompany Patrol Report KAI 6/55-56.

- INLAND WATERWAYS. -

As per Circular Instruction No. 531 of 1st November 1955.

(a) .. Lower L.S. and S.O. Darter, WDA Estate.

There are no inland waterways in the Kuni census division.

(b) .. 700 acres approx.

(c) .. Commencing point 1/2 mile from eastern end of KUNIA river crossing, bounded on the western boundary by the Government road, and on the Eastern boundary by the WUNI river for a distance and width to enclose 700 acres. This description is brief only as no survey has been conducted, or a chain and stapes traverse.

(d) .. Agricultural - 200 acres approx
Plant : European type citrus, rubber factory.

(e) .. Commercial production of rubber.

(f) .. No survey or traverse has been made.

(g) .. No survey counts exist.

(h) .. Land number 220/56
It is recommended that a survey be made.

ent.

E.S. Sharp.

Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX "D" .

To accompany Patrol Report KAI 6/55-56.

- ALIENATED LAND. -

As per Circular Instruction No. 221 of 14th November 1955.

- (a).. Lessee.. L.S. and J.G. Dexter,
UKUA Estate,
via Kairuku.
- (b).. 700 acres approx.
- (c).. Commencing point $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Eastern end of KUBUNA river crossing. Bounded on the western boundary by the Government road, and on the Eastern boundary by the UEFUMI river for a distance and width to enclose 700 acres. This description is brief only as no survey has been conducted, or a chain and compass traverse.
- (d).. Agricultural : 200 acres Rubber
5 " Coffee,
Plant : European Type House,
N/labour quarters,
Rubber factory.
- (e).. Commercial production of Rubber.
- (f).. No survey or traverse has been made.
- (g).. No survey cements exist.
- (h).. Lease number 286/38
It is recommended that a survey be carried out.
- /
- /
- 6
- 7
- 2
- 3
-
- 2

E.S. Sharp.

Patrol Officer.

X/2/



DM/FS

P/S.I.A.I. 6/55-56/21

4th July, 1956

Assistant District Officer,
KAIRUKU.

PATROL REPORT KAIRUKU NO. 6/55-56

Would you please submit full census figures covering the last three censuses of the KUNIMAIPA villages which are recruited in excess of 33 1/3% in order that I may make a recommendation to Headquarters. Your 37-1-3/45 of 8th March, 1956 will be used as explanatory notes to the figures when received.

Other matters raised in the report have, I understand, been dealt with by the District Commissioner when he visited you.

(D.S. Marab)
Acting District Officer

cc. Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Att. Patrol Report

Handwritten notes:
Date
19/7/56

Handwritten notes:
87/6
11/7

on Register

Area Patrolled Kuni Census Division

F	ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
	AT WORK				STUDENTS				Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing Age		Child		Adults		
	Inside District	Outside District	Govt.	Mission	M	F	M	F	10-15	16-45	10-15	16-45				M	F	M	F	
2	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	8	5	11	-	12	4	9	8	9	12	43	
10	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	21	33	12	22	1	30	23	38	22	32	38	151	
18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	54	28	17	1	45	26	62	54	66	90	290	
11	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	14	8	12	-	14	19	9	8	12	15	51	
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	14	1	5	-	11	23	6	7	4	5	23	
5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	26	5	19	-	21	21	26	14	30	21	96	
16	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	25	21	7	23	1	21	26	34	22	16	27	118	
21	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	8	24	1	14	-	15	21	11	9	10	19	72	
7	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	13	25	12	27	2	28	23	19	23	24	31	107	
9	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	17	23	9	21	1	22	22	27	21	25	26	110	
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	22	9	16	-	18	23	10	12	20	23	72	
9	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	25	41	15	37	3	42	23	36	39	43	44	176	
24	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	22	34	13	28	-	29	30	32	25	21	38	143	
7	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	28	44	14	40	2	44	21	33	30	55	50	177	
5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	11	15	15	18	-	20	24	27	26	17	21	97	
16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	20	5	16	1	17	20	23	23	15	19	96	
8	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	12	23	17	25	-	22	22	30	31	30	29	139	
19	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	20	29	12	22	2	31	22	28	30	21	30	132	
6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	18	10	14	-	16	23	16	26	24	20	98	
3																				
40	21	8	3	-	-	-	20	2	289	423	216	450	14	177	-	476	440	474	2192	

BIRTHS / 100 POPULATION 3.2
 " / 1 DEATH 0.7
 NATURAL DECREASE 18



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of CENTRAL - KAIRAKU S.D. Report No. KAI 7/55-56.

Patrol Conducted by J.A. ERSKINE, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled NARA and KABADI Census Divisions.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil.

Natives 2 Constables.

Duration—From 12/3/1955 to 23/3/1955.

Number of Days 12.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services Sept./1955.

Medical December/1954.

Map Reference Strat. Series, VIII Sheet.

Objects of Patrol General Administration.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £ Nil.

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

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

ge Pop

Over 13		Females in Child Birth
M	F	

H.A. 30-1-1/80.

WTwt

Sub-District Office,
KAIRUKU:
Central District.
10 April 56.

District Officer,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT KAI. 7/55-56 - NARA & KAMADI C.DS..

1. The above mentioned document, in duplicate, is forwarded herewith.

2. This is a good and interesting report. Some comments follow:-

Page 3:

This bridge has been completed and will be paid for from road maintenance requisitions.

Page 4:

Understand among the NARA bride price is paid only on the remarriage of a widow.

Page 6:

I have always regarded the NARA as a withdrawn and static people and it is thus interesting to read Mr. ERSKINE's remarks on their emergent ambitions. Vital statistics collected to date suggest, after a long period of decline they have now started to increase. This is in accordance with the sequence observed among other groups. Any economic development of these people will probably require radical changes in their life (for example a total removal of village) and thus should be deferred until the population recovery is well established as another period of regression may well lead to their extinction.

The KAMADI appear to have the potential for a good future but at present they aspire to nothing more than subsistence, a little trade and some migrant labour. Some rice seed was distributed in 1955 but its cultivation does not seem to have produced any enthusiasm.

Page 7:

I agree that the matter of sale of sandal wood should be referred to the Director of Forests for his advice.

3. The information requested in your memo. P/R KAI.3/55-56/619 is noted on page 7.

W. J. Jamieson
(S. R. Tomsett.)

Assistant District Officer.

(2)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DIARY Sub-District Office,
KAIRUKU,
Central District.

Monday, 12th March, 1956.

The Assistant District Officer,
KAIRUKU.

Re: PATROL REPORT NO. KAI 7/55-56.

Patrol Conducted by: J.A. Erskine, Patrol Officer.
Area Patrolled: NARA and KABADI Census Divisions.
Patrol Accompanied by: 1523, L/Cpl. KISA.
6248, Constable OMBI-EGIMBARI.
Duration of Patrol: 12th March, 1956 to 23rd March, 1956.
(12 days).
Last P.N.A. Patrol: September, 1955.
Last P.H.D. Patrol: December, 1954.
Object of Patrol: General administration.
Map Reference: Strat. Series, YULE Sheet.
(Overlay attached).

INTRODUCTION

The NARA Census Division comprises 6 villages totalling 531 people (September 1955), the remnants of what in pre-European times was apparently a much larger group. Five of the villages are located in the semi-coastal, low hill country between Hall Sound and Hisiu Beach; the sixth ALA ALA is now on the coast at Hisiu Beach, a quite recent movement.

The five KABADI villages sited near the Aroa River, and HISIU village (a large immigrant WAINA group) on HISIU Beach make up the KABADI Census Division which included 1591 people at the time of the last census taken in September 1955.

This patrol visited each village and settled a variety of minor disputes. No census was conducted.

DIARY

Monday, 12th March, 1956.

Departed KAIRUKU 0930 hours. By launch to HIRERNA landing; thence walked to VANUAMAI Village. General discussion with villagers and remained overnight.

DIARY (Continued)

Tuesday, 13th March, 1956.

At VANUAWAI. Inspected gardens.

Wednesday, 14th March, 1956.

Walked to TUBU. Remained overnight.

Thursday, 15th March, 1956.

Walked to KAIU. General administrative work and continued on to DIUMANA. Remained overnight.

Friday, 16th March, 1956.

Walked to OBU Plantation. Advised HISIU Village people of impending visit. Visited OBO Plantation. Remained overnight OBU.

Saturday, 17th March, 1956.

By truck to HISIU Village. Mediated various disputes. Visited HISIU Estate Plantation. Returned to OBU.

Sunday, 18th March, 1956.

By truck to AROA Estate. Thence by canoe and outboard motor to PINU Village. Remained overnight.

Monday, 19th March, 1956.

General administration at PINU. Walked to MATAPAILI Village. Routine administration. Visited ANANA Estate and ANONA Sawmill by jeep. Returned to MATAPAILI and remained overnight.

Tuesday, 20th March, 1956.

Walked to KEVEONA Village, thence to UKAUKANA Rest House. Visited UKAUKANA Village, settled two land disputes. Remained overnight.

Wednesday, 21st March, 1956.

Walked to PINU. Thence by canoe to AROA Estate. By truck to OBU Plantation. Remained overnight.

Thursday, 22nd March, 1956.

By truck to OBO Plantation. By foot to ALA ALA Village. General administration. By truck to OROI Village. Remained overnight.

Friday, 23rd March, 1956.

Walked to OU OU Creek Plantation. Thence by launch to KAIRUKU. Patrol completed.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

Foot-tracks through the NARA Area were found to be cleared and in good condition. The villages of TUBU, KAIU and DIUMANA are small and they were commended for their efforts.

ROADS AND BRIDGES (Continued)

Roads in the KABADI area were less well maintained. The central portion of the road from UKAUKANA to PINU had not been cut as the result of a dispute between the two villages. Instructions were given for the work to be commenced immediately. Roads near MATAPAILI also need attention.

The road along Hisiu Beach was in excellent condition. Heavy rains had not seriously affected it and maintenance on it by planters is continuous.

I was carried from ALA ALA Village to OROI Village by a four-wheeled drive truck without difficulty but I am sure that lesser powered vehicles would have more trouble in doing the trip. One washaway had to be circumvented and there are several trying climbs out of gullies to be made. Both the ALA ALA and OROI people have cut new detours around bad washaways and in the former case the villagers were assisted in levelling by a tractor on loan from OBO Plantation.

Mr. G. Buckley of OBO offered to lend a tractor for hauling and supervise the reconstruction of the small bridge at OROI and therefore the matter was taken up with the OROI people. They revealed a reluctance to do any work without payment. Mr. G. Smith of Aroa Estate and Mr. Buckley have guaranteed them payment, a thing I was, of course, unable to do. I hope that the £5 to £10 necessary can be provided from Sub-District funds. The Araco piping that served previously at the crossing has been broken up by floods and has been washed well downstream. This will be recovered and transferred to Hisiu Beach to be used on culverting the "causeway" there.

The road on to OU OU Creek was found to be firm and useable, but needs cleaning with the plantation.

EDUCATION

During my Saturday visit to HISIU Village I found that the Administration teacher there was absent so that I was unable to enquire into his problems. The councillors there had nothing to say about the school.

Heauni Daroa, the Administration teacher at PINU, desired dormitories to be erected at the school station, so that pupils could be removed from the influence of their parents and so that pupils from distant villages would be saved daily treks to and from school. His wishes were being opposed at PINU and therefore I urged him not to press the matter further there, for the time being at least. The people of MATAPAILI, who have 9 pupils at the school, agreed to build and maintain a dormitory. The people at KEVEONA and UKASKANA (2 pupils each) also agreed to build a small dormitory between them, to be replaced by separate buildings in the future should more children from each of the places attend later. The teacher was enjoined to take especial care of his charges and I also suggested that should girls attend the school under these conditions separate establishments should be built and that each village should send an old woman to keep an eye on them during the week. It was agreed that parents should supply food to their children.

EDUCATION (Continued)

All villages, large and small, have mission schools, L.M.S. or Catholic; no changes in the area were noted.

At the request of the L.M.S. teacher at PINU I gave a short talk to his pupils and their parents on the need for regular attendance at school.

HEALTH AND HYGIENE

Since no census was being carried out I did not require all people to be present when I visited the villages, therefore many people were not seen at all. Those seen appeared to be healthy. One T.B. suspect at AIA ALA was requested to report to KAIRUKU for examination.

The N.M.O. at OROI runs his post well and appeared to be extremely popular with those he serves. Patients being treated while I was there came from as far afield as TUBU, KAIAM and VANUAMAI.

No latrines exist in the villages and the local pigs find the arrangement to their advantage.

VILLAGES AND HOUSING

Houses in the NARA were poor and old. The newest house at VANUAMAI was said to be six years old. No instructions were given about rebuilding in this area for suitable materials are hard to obtain and the quest for food at this time of the year takes up most of the people's time.

In several villages of the KABADI orders were given for dilapidated, untenanted houses to be pulled down.

Mosquitoes were prevalent in both areas, day and night.

All villages were found to be clean on inspection.

LAW AND ORDER

Complaints were few and of a minor nature only. The NARA groups are particularly law-abiding and contribute few delinquents to the corrective institution at KAIRUKU. At VANUAMAI one councillor said with evident pride, "We Naras don't quarrel about land like the Waima people, nor do we steal each others wives like the Mekeos. Never have you seen a Vanuamai man carrying latrine buckets at Kairuku." I was able to agree with this statement, for until that time I had never looked upon a Vanuamai man; they visit the station rarely.

At UKAUKANA I investigated two land disputes. The first concerned the location of a boundary mark along the UKAUKANA-PINU road separating the garden land of the two villages. Much heat was generated when this matter was first brought to my attention in February 1955 and after a preliminary hearing then I refused to discuss the matter further until both parties settled themselves into a more reasonable frame of mind. Both parties were more amiable this time and agreed to a compromise. The contested land

LAW AND ORDER (Continued)

was a strip about 45 yards wide running in from the left bank of the Arca River just below UKAUKANA. A post was erected in the middle of this strip beside the road. All agreed that the dispute was now settled.

The second dispute involved a similar strip on the right bank of the river in UKAUKANA garden land. Two men of that village claimed different boundary lines about 30 yards apart. On the evidence presented I was unable to decide in favour of either one and therefore left them to think up better arguments. I have little confidence that they will solve the problem without intervention but I feel that a long period of wrangling does eventually prepare the way for a compromise and that this in the end is the fairest way to resolve such situations.

At OBO Plantation I enquired into the death of a Fuyuge (Gailala S.D.) youth, KUREBO-KAIA of AVERA Village. He died at the plantation about 6 p.m. on 19th March, 1956. It appears that KUREBO left his village about 6 weeks ago to visit his brother KOMARA employed at OBO. On the road he became ill and received treatment at Ukaukana Aid Post. About a month later he left of his own accord and walked to OBO to join his brother. He was concealed in the plantation labour quarters and became ill again, probably with pneumonia. His brother was apparently afraid to seek treatment for him. On the 19th March a native foreman reported his presence to the manager. He was found under a bed and medical treatment was attempted. He died within a few hours from, the manager claims, pneumonia and starvation. The brother says that the sick youth was offered food each day but was unable to eat much. KUREBO is buried on the plantation. It seems to me that the death was due to ignorance and not malice, and it is questionable whether the brother could be indicted in respect of the death.

NATIVE AFFAIRS(a) Nara Census Division.

The people of the inland NARA villages exist at a precarious subsistence level due mainly to the physical nature of the land where they have established themselves. Low rainfall, poor soil and ground subject to severe erosion when cleared strictly limit the food returns from a normal outlay of effort. In addition cash crops of the more usual type, coconuts, coconuts or rice etc., are not available to them.

Amelioration of their lot would seem to depend upon them adopting one of two courses. Either they should move to a more favourable area or they should undertake some form of agricultural or pastoral activity more suited to their land. It seems doubtful whether they would follow either course without prompting and whether they could follow either course without assistance, financial and/or technical.

Re-establishment has been suggested to several of the groups at various times both by missionaries and private people living near the area. In reply to a similar suggestion made by myself at VANASAI and TUBO spokesmen said, in effect, "These villages were established by our

NATIVE AFFAIRS (Continued)

fathers whose bones are buried here. He cannot move away from them". That this conservatism can be overcome is evidenced by the case of the Ala Ala people who moved to the coast on Hina Beach and with the help of Waime immigrants have adjusted themselves quite well to their new environment. That special circumstances operated in this case are unknown.

I understand that the KOKI people own excellent coconut land in the vicinity of Waga Suckling only 2 to 3 miles south of their village. They were not forced to plant up pre-war as other places had to do and hence this potential remains unrealised.

I remained at VANUWAI for two nights and in that time I had several interesting discussions with individuals and groups from there. A certain ferment, a desire to improve themselves, is observable there. I was told that a few nights before my arrival there had been a general meeting convened to discuss ways and means of getting themselves a Co-operative store. The final proposal put to me was that the people should collect into a common fund £200-£300, from the sale of wallaby meat and bananas in Port Moresby, and deposit this money with the Co-operative Officer at KAIRUKU for the later purchase of store goods. They then intended to plant rice, sell it and use this second lot of money to buy the goods over the counter. I pointed out obvious difficulties - firstly, they had little surplus to sell and they were quite liable to finish up hungry should they sell much produce; secondly, it was doubtful if the Co-operative Officer would agree to the arrangement; thirdly, there was no guarantee that rice could be grown on their land; fourthly, such a scheme, however nobly conceived, in practice would probably lead to dissensions within the group. I suggested that they prepare a trial plot for rice and seek seed from KAIRUKU about October. In addition I said that I would enquire about a possible market for sandalwood, which they have in small quantities and which they used to dispose of pre-war. I doubt very much if either way will ever get them much spending money.

At TUBU, KAIKAI and DIMANA I scouted the idea that these three small groups should combine. There seems to be little future for them as separate entities. The idea seemed acceptable at TUBU and DIMANA but in each case acceptance was conditional on the neighbouring groups moving in to the respective home grounds, i.e. TUBU people thought it a good idea but only if KAIKAIS and DIMANAS moved to TUBU, and so on. The only real difficulty to such a merger is the fact that TUBU is a Catholic community and the other two are L.M.S.; otherwise the groups intermarry and mix quite freely. Having dropped the idea into their midst and explained the advantages I left it for them to discuss amongst themselves.

The economic future of these four groups, VANUWAI, TUBU, KAIKAI and DIMANA, will depend on their getting some kind of a lead from the Administration. Possible cash crops for them are discussed under the heading "Agriculture".

(b) Kabadi Census Division.

The future of these people seems largely to rest with themselves. They have land that will grow coconuts and probably coconuts and rice. No new trends were noticed here.

NATIVE AFFAIRS (Continued)

The HISIU councillors requested that their people be relieved of the need to obtain written permission from KAIRUKU for visits to Port Moresby. Being 30 miles by sea east from KAIRUKU they are involved in long canoe journeys to and from the Sub-District headquarters simply to get this piece of paper. The whole routine seems to be unnecessarily officious especially when it is remembered that they have to obtain a further "pass" in Moresby when they arrive. These remarks are applicable to all the KANABI villages.

AGRICULTURE

Problems in the NANA area are fundamentally agricultural ones. Cash crops need to be found for the people and as these are not likely to be ones with which they are familiar technical advice would also be necessary. I understand that no visit by an officer of the Agriculture Department has been made to this area since the war, and there are no records of any pre-war. It seems high time that such a visit was made.

The VANUAMAI people seemed to be particularly disappointed that nothing had been done in the direction of searching out a market for sandalwood, the only possibly saleable commodity they have at present. It is recommended in the first instance that enquiries be directed to the Department of Agriculture in connection with this product. Small quantities only would be available.

MISSIONS

I could gather little definite information on the activities of Jehovah's Witnesses in HISIU Village. It appears that some private person of that persuasion in Moresby is conducting informal classes and distributing literature there. Possibly some HISIU men have come within his orbit while on visits there. Mr. Patrol Officer Sharp encountered some Moresby native propagandists at HISIU on his last visit there in October 1955. I did not see them this time. X

Handwritten notes:
Missions
9/11
[Signature]

GENERAL REMARKS

Information on alienated land in the census division is included in an appendix (Refer Circular Instruction No. 221 of 14th November, 1955).

Handwritten signature: J.A. Frskine

(J.A. Frskine).
Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX "A"

ALIENATED LAND

(1) Portions 224, 225, 226 - District 4 C.D.

-
- (a) Present owner: Unknown. Freehold.
- (b) Area: approx. 1.8 acres each.
- (c) General description: Located approx. 2 1/2 miles west of Delena Village, on south bank of Wava Creek.
- (d) Improvements: Nil.
- (e) Present use: Nil.
- (f) Plans and titles: Unknown.
- (g) Survey agents: Unknown.
- (h) General remarks: Nil.

(2) LA 44/22, BA 1368 - District 6 C.D.

-
- (a) Present owner: Unknown.
- (b) Area: Approx. 1.2 acres.
- (c) General description: Located approx. 3 miles west of Delena Village.
- (d) Improvements: Approx. 30 coconut palms.
- (e) Present use: Nil.
- (f) Plans and titles: Unknown.
- (g) General remarks: Previously leased by J.R. Clay.
- (h) Survey agents: Unknown.
-

APPENDIX "A" (Continued) ALIENATED LAND

(3) DAS29 - District 4 C.D.

-
- (a) Present owner: Vacant Crown land.
 - (b) Area: Approx. 15 acres.
 - (c) General description: Located approx. 1 mile east of VANUASAI Village.
 - (d) Improvements: Nil.
 - (e) Present use: Nil.
 - (f) Plans and titles: Unknown.
 - (g) Survey cements: Unknown.
 - (h) General remarks: Nil.

TOTAL
F

(4) DA1386; DA330; DA1446; Portion 167; DA384 and DA1295.
District 4 C.D.

-
- (a) Present Owner: Vacant Crown land.
 - (b) Area: 40,000 acres (est. only).
 - (c) General description: Located north of Hisia Beach and west of Aroa River.
 - (d) Improvements: Nil.
 - (e) Present use: Nil.
 - (f) Plans and titles: Unknown.
 - (g) Survey cements: Unknown.
 - (h) General remarks: Nil.
-



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of CENTRAL - KAIRUKU SUB-DISTRICT Report No. KAT. 8/58-58

Patrol Conducted by W.E. Tomasetti - Assistant District Officer

Area Patrolled WALMA-KIVORI Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives Nil

Duration—From 12/Apr./1958 to 25/Apr. 1958

Number of Days fourteen

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services / 10 / 19 55

Medical / 3 / 19 58

Map Reference WUE 13. Strat. series

Objects of Patrol Census revision and general administration

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ 19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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

Village Pop

Year.....

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	Births		DEATHS														Females in Child Birth	
				0-1 Month		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13					
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				
AHUAKUPUNA	23-4-56	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
AUKANE	23-4-56	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
ARAYURE	21-4-56	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
ANIARA	25-4-56	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-
BAHINANO	20-4-56	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
BAZAIKUPUNA	21-4-56	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
HAURAMIRI	21-4-56	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
HERAHERA	14-4-56	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HEREPARU	14-4-56	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
KIVORIKUI	13-4-56	6	9	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-
KIVORIPOE	12-4-56	5	9	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
KORINA	24-4-56	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
KAUVA	21-4-56	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OROROKINA	21-4-56	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PARUKUPUNA	20-4-56	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ROIKUPUNA	20-4-56	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ROKAIARA	24-4-56	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
TARONA	20-4-56	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TONA'ACONA	23-4-56	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-
		44	54	-	1	-	2	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	12	11	-	-	-

(Two)

5. Withal respect for the Queen's peace seems to be increasing.

CENSUS AND STATISTICS:

6. This patrol records total of 98 births and 33 deaths. Otherwise represented it is equivalent to 42.55 births and 14.32 deaths per thousand.
7. These figures seem to indicate a satisfactory tendency in the vital statistics.

MISSIONS:

8. The situation under this heading has been fully dealt with in former reports and the patrol discovered no new developments on which to comment.

9. The tendency seems to be for the Catholics to increase their congregations at the expense of converts from the L.M.S. adherents. The C.M. is by far the larger of the two and is able to muster greater facilities in the C.D..

10. The L.M.S. lay organisation "the torch-bearers" is very much in evidence and all patrol movement between villages was accompanied by marching detachments of the torch-bearers under instructors with more enthusiasm than skill in squad drill. Additionally each L.M.S. village paraded its detachment for inspection and all fell in each evening to honour retreat.

EDUCATION:

11. Both missions continue to maintain primary day schools in the c.d. and teach therein to the fourth standard. The C.M. uses both Papuan and Australian teachers and the L.M.S. uses only Papuan teachers.

12. Selected pupils may go onto higher primary boarding schools at MAINOHANA (C.M.) or DELENA (L.M.S.). Higher education is then available for a select few at De La Salle College for Catholics or at Lawes College for Protestants.

13. A small number of youths from the C.D., on their own initiative, are attending Administration village schools in the adjacent KEREMA S.D.

14. At a general discussion people of both denominations requested that the administration establish a school in the area as they considered that the openings beyond standard four were at present too limited. Such a development has been previously raised with the Dept. of Education by the Revd. CHATTERTON of DELENA in this S.D. but I understand staff shortages have delayed implementation.

15. It is probably true that some restriction of opportunity beyond standard four is present but it is also true that these people are at present, by Territory standards, very well served with educational services.

CASH ECONOMICS:

16. The people of this C.D. derive income from migrant employment, by the sale of garden produce in Port Moresby and by the manufacture of copra by sun-drying and its sale through their cooperative organisation. Migrant employment is mainly in the Port Moresby area (although other Territory towns are favoured) and is mainly as domestics or as semi-skilled tradesmen. A comparison of the importance of these three sources of income cannot at present be made.

17. It is likely that coconut planting could be extended and thus provide larger sources of local income. All villages were accordingly advised to make further plantings of palms on either an extended family or a clan basis. This suggestion seems to have been well received but the translation of words to action may need lengthy contemplation.

18. Several individuals in the area have made, on their own initiative, small trial plantings of rice intending to improve their diet and sell some surplus. The idea, of course, is borrowed from the Mekeo. I doubt if the environment promises any future for rice.

19. Each of the three KIVORI villages has a cooperative society and the WADMA people are served by four such societies. Due to an unsatisfactory volume of trading and a low level of managerial skill at the stores it is proposed in the near future to amalgamate the three KIVORI societies into one joint society. Similarly the four WADMA societies are to be united into one central society.

20. This step has no more than the grudging acquiescence of the people involved but it appears to be necessary to ensure the economic health of

(THREE)

the societies although it is a retreat on the social front of cooperation.

21. This office has agreed to the step with the reservation that if and when managerial skills improve and volume of trading expands to the point where societies based on individual villages could be economically re-introduced - they should be re-introduced.

AGRICULTURE:

22. Under this heading there is nothing new to add to previous reports. The people advise a good season for yams and bananas - their staples.

23. It was observed that a number of poor-yielding coconut palms had been subjected to a process resembling ring-barking. The owners stated that this had been done to improve the yield and that it was having the desired effect.

HEALTH:

24. Statistics reveal a comparatively low death rate (particularly in the juvenile section of the population) and I feel this is due to good living conditions and the excellent work of the infant welfare sister maintained in the area by the C.M..

25. Good first aid work is also being done by the Administration aid-posts near BOROAIARA and KIVORIOE.

26. A large number of children are suffering from ^{what} seems to be a mild form of conjunctivitis.

27. The standard of personal hygiene is high and most people bathe at least daily although many dirty garments were noted.

28. Scavenging pigs very efficiently attend to excreta disposal.

ROADS AND BRIDGES:

29. All tracks were found to be in good order and properly maintained. They may be used by light vehicles.

30. The two bridges in the C.D. are in good repair. They also may be used by light vehicles.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

31. The v.c. of TONA'AUNA, HERE TOUTOU, has now completed 25 years of good service and has been recommended for the Loyal Service Medal.

32. All are working as well as may be expected although none are of much use during a census revision the purpose and method of which, despite frequent explanations, they fail to grasp.

33. They have a particularly turbulent people to control.

REST HOUSES:

34. All adequate and in good order.

W. E. Tompsett

(W. E. Tompsett.)

Assistant District Officer.

(2)

APPENDIX "A" TO PATROL REPORT KAL.8/55-56.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF INSTALLATION OF NEW CHIEFS AT MOU (RORO).

This ceremony has been briefly recorded as I believe it is thirteen years since a comparable one was held in the RORO C.D. and the rate at which institutions among these people seem to be changing may well mean that this will be the last large-scale traditional institution of chiefs among the RORO people.

By invitation of the organisers and sponsors I attended a traditional function at MOU between 17 to 19 April 56. The occasion was the installation of four new chiefs in MOU. These four chiefs did not move into newly-created offices but were each replacing a retiring chief.

The institution of chieftanship is well known among the RORO (which includes the MOU people): the office normally passes from father to son. I think procedures exist by which unsuitable chiefs may be replaced by a more suitable type if and when necessary. Villages consist of a number of clans and each clan normally has two chiefs (ovia itsipana and ovia avarina). The office seems to be mainly ceremonial in nature and chiefs do not appear to exercise any "ex-officio" political or economic influence. In this case the new chiefs were OA PARAMA, TO'ORO AITSI, AITSI MAHE and MAHE OATA replacing respectively LO'I MIAUNI, AITSI TO'ORO, MAHE AITSI and OATA AITSI.

The function seemed to have three main aspects, namely (A) the assembly and distribution of food - (B) the accessory entertainment provided by dancers - and (C) the actual transfer of office.

Work on the collection of food started several years ago when new gardens were made and dedicated to this function. Work on the new club-house also started about three years ago. Twenty-three large pigs (each of a local value of at least £25), about two tons of vegetables, ten bags of rice, fifty bags of flour, four cases of tinned meat, three cases of tinned fish and two bags of sugar were provided for display and distribution among the participants in the function. The total value of this display was estimated at £700.

Food was distributed mainly to the guest chiefs assembled from adjacent villages to welcome into the class the four destined for elevation. In addition to casual presents they were given two ceremonial meals on the platform of the newly erected club-house. All were seated according to precedence. Precedence can be the subject of much bitter wrangling and may sometimes lead to the hostile withdrawal of one delegation. The local protocol experts found a place for myself among the indigenous hierarchy thereby displaying a sense of adaptation.

Gifts of food were also made from time to time to all who had assisted in the preparations of the event and further gifts were made to all dancers as a reward or fee for their efforts in entertaining all present.

The actual transfer of office took place during the last evening of the sequence. All the visiting chiefs assembled at the end of the village opposite to the new club-house. They formed line abreast in order of precedence with the most important in the centre of the line. They faced up the central space of the village towards the new club-house. The organisers of the feast (who were also the sponsors of the new chiefs) then had to induce them by successive gifts of food to approach, enter and take their places in the club-house. The process was very slow and the party took about one and half hours to traverse approx. two hundred yards. The guest party would be approached by the sponsoring party and all given food which would induce them to advance say two yards. There they would stand until a further gift had induced them to make a further small advance. Thus they slowly approached the new club-house. Each chief was supported by his steward who immediately relieved him of the gifts of food made - large quantities of food thus changed hands. The whole process was conducted with a good deal of dignity.

When the guest chiefs had thus reached the club-house they were ceremoniously taken in by the sponsors and seated once again in strict precedence. I had been invited to join in the progress and declined but I now took my place in the club-house.

By this time all the pigs had been killed butchered and cooked and now a further mass of cooked food, including pork, was assembled in front

(110)

of the guest chiefs on the platform of the club-house. A lengthy distribution then commenced. It was made by a steward who holds traditional office by descent. The distribution was completed by each recipient passing to the steward a small part of his share as recognition of his office and work. Tea was served during the distribution.

All is now ready for the actual transfer of office and, in turn, each retiring chief brings into the club-house his replacement who has been decked in traditional valuables for the occasion - he also wears a cloak in this case of calico but formerly of bark.

Each retiring chief makes a short introductory speech and exhorts his replacement to do his work properly and states what his opinion of his precedence should be. He then hangs a new (masculine type) string bag on his replacement's shoulder and repeats several times "I give you this string bag". This seals the new appointee in his office.

This appeared to complete the function and the next day guests, laden with food, dispersed to their villages.

W. E. Tomasetti
(W. E. Tomasetti.)
Assistant District Officer.

(2)

APPENDIX "B" TO PATROL REPORT KAI.8/55-56.

LAND HOLDINGS:

Apart from a number of small missions leases in the C.D. the only holding is Portion 27 which is 121 acres of freehold land held by the Catholic Mission. It is fully planted with coconut palms.

APPENDIX "C" TO PATROL REPORT KAI.8/56-58.

WATERWAYS:

There are no navigable waterways or associated installations in this Census Division.

W.E. Tomsetti
(W.E. Tomsetti.)
Assistant District Officer.

N.A. 30-1-23

20th March, 1957.

The District Officer,
PORT MORESBY.

KAIRUKU PATROL REPORT NO. 8 OF 1955/56.

with thanks.

The abovementioned Patrol Report is acknowledged

Comments at this late stage would be useless.

(A.A. Roberts),
Director,

P/A
S
2/3

20/7/56 ✓



DRM/FS

P/R.KAI.8/55-56
/12

2nd July, 1956

Assistant District Officer,
KAIRUKUJ.

Ref Your PATROL REPORT No. 8 of 55/56

It is noted that throughout the sub-Districts of the Central District that many Co-operative ventures are unstable. Please go into the matter fully and endeavour to rehabilitate those under your control. From reports which I have read the main troubles seem to be:

1. Stealing
2. Lack of supervision and poor quality supervision
3. Societies formed in areas where the volume of trade does not warrant it.

The amalgamation of societies may be of assistance, as you suggest, but I think you should try and clean up the causative matters first.

(D.R. Marsh)
Acting District Officer

cc. Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

on Register

Area Patrolled.....

No.	ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL M + F
	AT WORK				STUDENTS				Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing Age		Child		Adults		
	Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F												
1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	24	6	19	-	21	2-3	18	16	21	23	81	
2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	11	5	7	-	10	3-2	6	11	11	11	41	
2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	19	7	17	2	17	1-6	6	17	20	17	63	
-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	10	27	4	21	1	29	2-7	21	17	33	35	117	
1	-	-	-	1	-	4	1	4	20	8	20	-	25	1-9	11	14	17	24	75	
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	6	1	8	-	8	2-0	5	7	6	8	24	
7	-	1	-	-	-	3	1	13	32	14	27	1	34	2-0	21	21	32	43	129	
2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	15	1	10	-	9	1-5	9	6	19	12	50	
6	-	5	-	-	-	2	1	5	37	11	24	3	28	2-2	21	30	31	33	129	
2	-	4	-	4	-	5	3	23	75	17	74	5	83	2-0	75	56	80	95	343	
27	-	3	-	6	-	1	1	33	112	31	92	10	109	2-2	92	85	77	125	427	
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	10	7	13	1	15	2-8	12	12	11	16	53	
3	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	8	25	4	26	4	23	2-1	16	14	27	32	94	
1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	6	17	3	18	3	20	1-9	11	12	16	23	66	
-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	16	4	15	2	16	2-0	13	7	16	20	58	
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	6	1	8	-	9	1-5	1	3	12	11	28	
9	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	18	17	19	64	3	71	2-1	49	55	81	82	277	
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	15	7	10	-	13	2-2	6	9	21	15	52	
3	-	-	-	2	-	4	-	21	54	11	43	3	46	2-3	37	29	61	56	194	
86	-	15	-	16	-	33	10	170	611	161	523	38	591	-	487	420	611	683	2303	