

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES  
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

# **PATROL REPORTS**

DISTRICT: CENTRAL

STATION: Port Moresby

VOLUME No: 10

ACCESSION No: 496.

1958 - 1960

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PORT MORESBY - 1989.

Sole Custodian: National Archives of Papua New Guinea.

# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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14-1-4

sub-

11th April, 1960.

District Officer,  
Central District,  
PORT MORESBY.

GENSUS: URBAN MORESBY DIVISION: PM. PATROL No.5.

I attach memorandum of patrol and copies of correspondence arising out of the patrol.

No tax was collected by Mr. Guise, but the people concerned were asked to pay same at Sub-District Office. All the urban villages have road access to Sub-District Office and this will not involve any undue hardship. All villages with the exception of Baruni, Tatana, Boitaka and Haima are now included in the Bootless Bay Local Government Council. However 1959 Head Tax must still be paid, but as yet no officers can be spared for this job. Mr. Guise's idea of the appointment of Native Tax Collectors is endorsed.

Population figures show a general increase of 277 since the last census in 1959.

It is interesting to note that there is an estimated population of 2400 foreign natives resident in settlements in the Moresby area, as compared to 2823 locals.

The practice of village books being removed from the villages is to be deplored, and it is requested that the Director circularise the various departments concerned - in particular, the Department of Health.

(K.E. Connolly)  
Assistant District Officer.

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS

MEMORANDUM OF PATROL

Patrol No. 5 Subdistrict Port Moresby District Central  
 Officer Conducting Patrol J.D. Guiso  
 Census Division Patrolled URBAN MORESBY (excluding Hamuhada)  
 Objects of Patrol Routine tax census patrol; also to establish  
statistics re housing in established urban villages, and  
approximate migrant population.  
 Date Patrol Commenced 16/3/60 Date Completed 7/4/60  
 Duration—days 8 days - broken time.

SUMMARY OF CORRESPONDENCE ARISING FROM PATROL

14-1-1: 5/4/60: To Assistant District Officer, PORT MORESBY:  
"CENSUS: URBAN PORT MORESBY".

*J. Guiso*  
 Patrolling Officer's Signature.

I certify that all necessary local administrative action has been or is being taken on matters arising out of this patrol and that the correspondence above indicated by a "tick" has been forwarded to the Headquarters, Department of Native Affairs, Port Moresby.

.....  
 District Officer.

URBAN MORESBY

Patrol No. 5 of 1959/60.

PATROL DIARY

WEDNESDAY  
16/3/60:

At 8 a.m. census commenced at KILA KILA No.1.  
At 2 p.m. census conducted at KILA KILA No.2.  
- both completed this day.

FRIDAY  
18/3/60:

Departed 8 a.m. and conducted census at  
KOROBOSEA: completed this day.

MONDAY  
21/3/60:

Departed at 8.00 a.m. and completed census of  
VABUKORI this day.

WEDNESDAY  
23/3/60:

Departed at 8 a.m. and completed census of  
PARI this day.

FRIDAY  
25/3/60:

Departed at 8 a.m. and completed census of  
TATANA and ARAIRA this day.

MONDAY  
28/3/60:

Departed at 8 a.m. and completed census of  
BAHUNI this day.

THURSDAY  
7/4/60:

Departed at 8 a.m. and completed census of  
BOTEKA and HADMA this day.

---

SUD-

14th April, 1960.

Assistant District Officer,  
PORT Moresby.

CENSUS: URBAN PORT MORESBY

In reference to your instructions 7-2/59 of 3rd February, 1960, I have to report that the census for urban established villages in the Port Moresby Sub-District has been completed, with the exception of Hamaabada.

Figures for the following established urban villages: BOTEKA, KILA KILA No. 1, KILA KILA No. 2, KOROBOSEA, VABUKORI, PARI, HAIMA, TATANA, ARAIRA and BARUNI, have been typed on the Village Population Register. People who are working in the town area or within the Sub-District have not been recorded as being absent from the village, simply because these men are in easy reach of their villages and return daily to their homes. People who are actually employed outside of the Sub-District and who do not return to their villages daily after work, have been recorded as being "absent from their Villages." In recording the census, I have not included the "floating" migrant population. The total population figure for the established villages is 2823. (See attached village population register).

HOUSING IN ESTABLISHED URBAN VILLAGES:

I am appending figures relative to the housing situation in these villages which may give you a simple illustration of the apparent need for more houses to accommodate the growing number of married couples in these villages:

No. of Married Couples: Houses in Villages: Housing Requirements

PARI:	135	62	73
KILA KILA 1:	52	30	22
KILA KILA 2:	24	14	10
KOROBOSEA:	40	18	22
VABUKORI:	60	33	27
TATANA:			
(ARAIRA)	106	48	58
BARUNI:	77	44	33
BOTEKA:	19	11	8
HAIMA:	6	10	-

VILLAGE CENSUS REGISTERS:

In the recent census work it has been necessary to completely rewrite the PARI and TATANA census. The TATANA Census Registers were apparently loaned from the village to a visiting medical team, and not returned. I was not able to locate the Registers.

MIGRANT POPULATION:

I will endeavour to submit approximate round figures of the "floating" migrant population in the immediate Port Moresby town area:

KOKE MARKET: (steady average)	1, 000
TAIKONE and TAIRIDEALA (Kerema)	
(VABUKORI)	300
KILA KILA 1 (Kerema)	100
EVADANA, KILA KILA (Daru/Kerema)	100
KAUGERE (near J. Woods) (Kerema)	80
RABIA CAMP, KAUGERE (Kikori/Kerema)	160
below KOROBOSEA (Kerema/Orokolc)	100
2 1/2 Mile (Kerema/Daru)	60
GOROBE (Kerema)	60
TALAI (Kerema)	100
GABI, HANUABADA (Kerema)	90
TOARIPI, KONEDOBUI (Kerema)	250
	<hr/>
	2, 400

Many of the people who live on canoes and in these various settlements are employed by the Administration as well as private enterprise. Some of these people are contractors. They are frequently visited by the Infant Welfare Department.

HEAD TAX - 1959:

In all the urban villages visited, the people were advised to pay their 1959 Head Tax to the Sub-District Office as soon as possible, if they had not done so. We are rather optimistic in hoping that the people will come to the Sub-District Office. It would be better for good area administration for non-European collectors to be appointed to do the job of tax collecting from these villages.

The people visited were also advised that if and when the proposed Local Government Council is established they would then be required to pay their Council Tax first.

GENERAL:

The Hanuabada census figures will be the subject of a separate report. At Hanuabada every householder has been supplied with a Census form, drawn up in a simplified form and they have been requested through their Council to fill the forms which will then be collected by the undersigned on Thursday, 7th April, 1960 and figures provided. A copy of the form is attached hereto.

*J. D. Guise*  
(J.D. Guise)



URBAN MCRESBY

Patrol No. 5 of 1959/60.

PATROL DIARY

WEDNESDAY  
16/3/60:

At 8 a.m. census commenced at KILA KILA No.1.  
At 2 p.m. census conducted at KILA KILA No.2.  
- both completed this day.

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MONDAY  
21/3/60:

Departed at 8.00 a.m. and completed census of  
VABUKORI this day.

WEDNESDAY  
23/3/60:

Departed at 8 a.m. and completed census of  
PARI this day.

FRIDAY  
25/3/60:

Departed at 8 a.m. and completed census of  
TATANA and ARAIRA this day.

MONDAY  
28/3/60:

Departed at 8 a.m. and completed census of  
BARUNI this day.

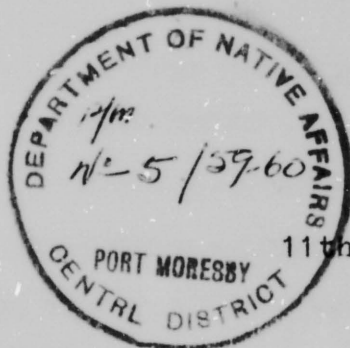
THURSDAY  
7/4/60:

Departed at 8 a.m. and completed census of  
BOTEKA and HAIMA this day.

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



*In Reply  
Please Quote*

No. 14-1-4

sub-District Office,  
Port Moresby.

11th April, 1960.

District Officer,  
Central District,  
PORT MORESBY.

CENSUS: URBAN MORESBY DIVISION: PM. PATROL No.5.

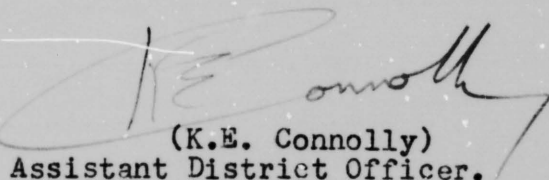
I attach memorandum of patrol and copies of correspondence arising out of the patrol.

No tax was collected by Mr. Guise, but the people concerned were asked to pay same at Sub-District Office. All the urban villages have road access to Sub-District Office and this will not involve any undue hardship. All villages with the exception of Baruni, Tatana, Boiteka and Haima are now included in the Bootless Bay Local Government Council. However, 1959 Head Tax must still be paid, but as yet no officers can be spared for this job. Mr. Guise's idea of the appointment of Native Tax Collectors is endorsed.

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The practice of village books being removed from the villages is to be deplored, and it is requested that the Director circularise the various departments concerned - in particular, the Department of Health.

  
(K.E. Connolly)  
Assistant District Officer.

### MEMORANDUM OF PATROL

Patrol No. **5** Subdistrict **Port Moresby** District **Central**  
Officer Conducting Patrol **J.D. Guise**  
Census Division Patrolled **URBAN MORESBY (excluding Honiabad)**  
Objects of Patrol **Routine tax census patrols also to establish statistics re housing in established urban villages, and approximate migrant population.**  
Date Patrol Commenced **16/3/60** Date Completed **7/4/60**  
Duration—days **8 days - broken time.**

SUMMARY OF CORRESPONDENCE ARISING FROM PATROL

**14-1-1: 5/4/60: To Assistant District Officer, PORT MORESBY:**  
**"CENSUS: URBAN PORT MORESBY".**

*J. D. Guise*  
Patrolling Officer's Signature.

I certify that all necessary local administrative action has been or is being taken on matters arising out of this patrol and that the correspondence above indicated by a "tick" has been forwarded to the Headquarters, Department of Native Affairs, Port Moresby.

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District Officer.

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BARUNI this day.

THURSDAY  
7/4/60:

Departed at 8 a.m. and completed census of  
BOTEKA and HAIMA this day.

---

14-1-1

Sub-

8th April, 1960.

Assistant District Officer,  
PORT MORESBY.

CENSUS: URBAN PORT MORESBY

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	2, 400

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The people visited were also advised that if and when the proposed Local Government Council is established they would then be required to pay their Council Tax first.

GENERAL:

The Hanuabada census figures will be the subject of a separate report. At Hanuabada every householder has been supplied with a Census form, drawn up in a simplified form and they have been requested through their Council to fill the forms which will then be collected by the undersigned on Thursday, 7th April, 1960 and figures provided. A copy of the form is attached hereto.

*J.D. Guise*  
(J.D. Guise)

# VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

1959-1960

URBAN MOROSBY

YEAR.....

Govt. Print.—513/10.57.—10,000.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL							
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		AT WORK		STUDENTS		MALES		FEMALES		Percentage 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								
		0-16		16-45		10-16		16-45		Percentage		Number of Child-bearing age		Average Size of Family		Child		Adults																								
KILAKILA 1	16/3	15	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	5	3	-	-	13	6	14	55	10	40	5.2	65	69	70	60	272							
KILAKILA 2	16/3	4	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	4	-	2	-	5	22	1	21	4	22	4.5	31	26	32	24	119							
KOROBOSEA	18/3	10	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	4	1	-	3	-	-	-	18	58	11	38	1	29	5.3	50	41	70	49	213							
VABUKORI	21/3	8	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	1	-	2	2	1	-	13	5	1	3	1	36	72	31	63	6	48	6.3	96	170	81	82	382						
PARI	23/3	35	3	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	18	1	-	78	16	5	82	1	3	5	14	12.5	53	17	171	153	726					
PATANA (ARAIKA)	25/3	5	6	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	76	16	68	10	11	83	5.8	180	141	158	121	601							
BARUNI 1&2	28/3	12	18	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	37	96	33	74	5	63	5.1	116	95	104	84	399							
HAIMA	7/4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	7	9	5	13	-	8	3	13	5	9	9	36							
BOTEKA	7/4	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	18	7	16	-	18	3.9	20	13	20	22	75							
		91	75	2	-	1	1	1	3	-	1	1	1	14	5	-	13	6	9	7	-	-	-	50	26	4	3	1	2	6	10	2	5	5	14	3	50	74	64	75	604	2823

KIC/BR

/1847

3rd June, 1960.

Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU.

I attach hereto a memorandum of Patrol submitted by Mr. J. Guise during the Census of the urban area of Port Moresby.

2. His figures are most interesting, especially those dealing with houses and the Migrant population, and I attach his memorandum M-1-1 dated 8th April, 1960, to the Memorandum of Patrol for your information.

(K.I. Chester)  
ACTING DISTRICT OFFICER.

Att./





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply  
Please Quote*

No. 14-1-1

Sub- District Office,  
Port Moresby.

8th April, 1960.

Assistant District Officer,  
PORT MORESBY.

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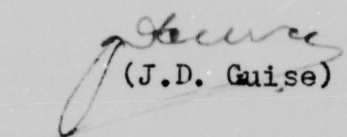
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The people visited were also advised that if and when the proposed Local Government Council is established they would then be required to pay their Council Tax first.

GENERAL:

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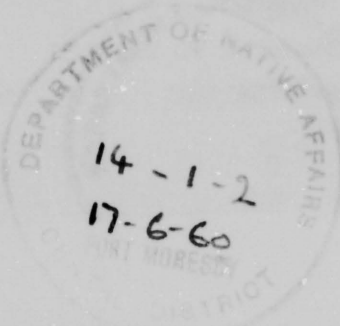
  
(J.D. Guise)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply  
Please Quote*

No. 14-1-9  
Folio 7

Memorandum for—



Sub-District Office,  
PORT MORESBY.

10th June, 1960.

The District Officer,  
Central District,  
PORT MORESBY.

CENSUS and STATISTICS

VANAPA DIVISION: PORT MORESBY REPORT No.4.

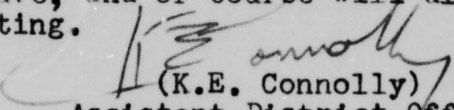
Reference your Minute 30-1/118 of 29th February,  
1960.

It will be necessary for prolonged patrol of the  
Vanapa area to be carried out in the near future.

However, it is intended that a meeting of village  
officials and interested parties will be held at DOURAMOUKA  
Village on the Vanapa River where new village sites and com-  
binations will be discussed prior to a patrol.

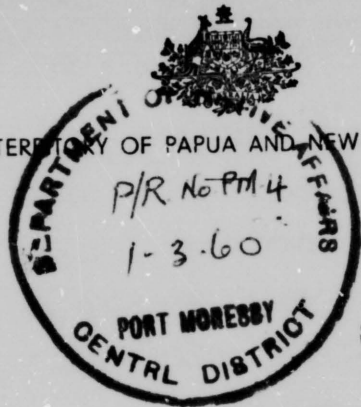
I have discussed the situation with various officials  
from this area, and they assured me that they have already  
started new gardens and villages at sites between the Brown  
and the Vanapa Rivers. IMITI and DUBA villages, however, are  
not keen on any move.

No definite date can be fixed for this meeting until  
our tax collection campaign has been completed and Mr. Walsh  
is established at Sogeri. Mr. Walsh, who will probably be  
carrying out this patrol, will be asked to put forward any  
suggestion he may have, and of course will also be present at  
the preliminary meeting.

  
(K.E. Connolly)  
Assistant District Officer.

cc. Officer in Charge,  
SOGERI.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



In Reply Please Quote  
No 30-1/118

KEC:JC

Sub-District Office,  
PORT MORESBY.

29th February, 1960.

The District Officer,  
Central District,  
PORT MORESBY.

PORT MORESBY PATROL No. 4: VANAPA DIVISION

All necessary action has been taken on points raised by Mr. Seefeld in correspondence arising out of this patrol.

It was unfortunate that the HAMASEBA Census Book was not available, but Mr. Seefeld has been advised that in a future situation of this nature, a new census book should be issued. As a matter of fact, the census book is not at Sogeri Patrol Post.

Despite Mr. Seefeld's rather frivolous diary, the patrol has been well conducted.

(K.E. Connolly)  
Assistant District Officer.

A.D.O.  
P. Moresby.

*Handwritten notes:*  
CH/DR  
3/1/60

*Handwritten note:*  
This patrol discloses a very poor state of affairs in the area patrolled. Please advise what action you are taking to remedy fault as outlined in the diary.

*Handwritten initials:* Kb

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS

MEMORANDUM OF PATROL

Patrol No. **4** Subdistrict **Port Moresby** District **Central**  
 Officer Conducting Patrol **F. Seefeld, Patrol Officer.**  
 Census Division Patrolled **VANAPA CENSUS DIVISION**  
 Objects of Patrol **Routine Administration Tax/Census: also investigation on behalf of the Lands Commission (list of questions attached).**  
 Date Patrol Commenced **20/1/1960** Date Completed **17/2/1960**  
 Duration—days **24 days - broken time**

SUMMARY OF CORRESPONDENCE ARISING FROM PATROL

- 7-2/105:** To Assistant District Officer, Port Moresby  
 "PROPOSED MOVEMENT OF POPULATION - VANAPA CENSUS DIVISION". (copy attached)
- 34-6/106:** To Chief Native Lands Commissioner, Konedobu  
 "VANAPA LAND QUERIES" (copy attached)
- 16-1/107:** To Hospital Superintendent: Taurama Hospital.  
 Letter of thanks for services of NMO. (copy attached)

\*The patrol was accompanied by Constables **DAU, FRANCIS, BRIMOKU,**  
 Interpreter **APAU AUPE** and Native Medical Orderly **TAUNA MAMATA.**

*F. Seefeld*  
 Patrolling Officer's Signature.

I certify that all necessary local administrative action has been or is being taken on matters arising out of this patrol and that the correspondence above indicated by a "tick" has been forwarded to the Headquarters, Department of Native Affairs, Port Moresby.

District Officer.

VANAPA CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol No. 4 of 1959/1960.

PATROL DIARY

WEDNESDAY  
20/1/60

Bulk of patrol gear and personnel sent to SOGERI in the morning. Self departed for SOGERI 1600 hours with remainder of gear. Stayed overnight at O.I.C.'s residence.

THURSDAY  
21/1/60:

Departed SOGERI 0910 hours with two fully laden Land Rovers. Arrived OWERS CORNER 1000 hours. Unloaded and waited till 1100 hours for carriers. Fairly easy walk for 40 minutes to UBERI VILLAGE where remainder of carriers were awaited. Continued again 1230 hours. Climbed IMITA Range, the summit of which is known as URIDUBI HILL (2600' above sea level) after having crossed numerous creeks on the way. Track was mainly greasy, but fairly wide. Carriers rested for 15 minutes. Departed 1410 hours: going very steeply down hill. Crossed, followed and waded streams, climbing over many rocks and boulders. Patrol again rested before attempting final ascent to Rest House. Climbed very steeply by steps cut into side of the mountain and arrived at AUWAIABI'IWA Rest House at 1630 hours. Rest House quite in order; food and water situation quite good. Height above sea level, 1700'.

FRIDAY  
22/1/60:

Overnight rain continued as patrol set off in mist and drizzle at 0910 hours. Climbed IORIBAIWA RIDGE to 2000' above sea level. Unfortunately view obscured by bad weather. Descended to OBI CREEK, crossing and re-crossing the stream, and then climbing steeply out of the ravine to 3300' above sea level. Track extremely greasy. Patrol rested at 1200 hours and continued again at 1240 hours. Track continuously went up and down, finally reaching summit - 4250' above sea level, at 1300 hours. Just before the summit, a break in the trees allowed a clear view as far as about 7-mile, Port Moresby. En route, shown many places where incidents occurred during the fighting in 1942. Track then descended towards NAURO, emerging finally to kunai slopes. Arrived Rest House 1520 hours: food and water situation very good. Rest House roomy and 2250' above sea level. Overnight rain.

SATURDAY  
23/1/60:

Being a 7-day Adventist Mission area, this day was observed in sultry weather which turned to rain in the afternoon.

SUNDAY  
24/1/60:

Not being a Seventh Day Adventist, this day was also observed.

Patrol No. 4 - continued.

.2.

MONDAY,  
25/1/1960:

Departed Rest House 0815 hours in fine weather. Track followed the course of NAURO RIVER in dense forest - going very muddy with numerous tree roots carefully laid out across the track: numerous creek crossings via slippery logs, all of doubtful stability. Crossed ~~NAURO~~ river by large logs and vine hand-rails at 1045 hours. Arrived MADILOGO Rest House at 1125 hours. Informed by Village Constable from ELOLOGO that the Brown River in flood and that it is impossible to cross. Decided to stay at MADILOGO and sent Village Constable ahead to report on present conditions. Rain during afternoon. Village quite clean and Rest House adequate, although open to elements. Height here is 2200' above sea level. ELOLOGO Village Constable returned in evening to report BROWN RIVER still flooded. Rain continued into the night.

TUESDAY,  
26/1/1960:

Still raining. Sent CONSTABLE BIRIMOKU to BROWN RIVER with instructions to investigate possibility of crossing at some point or other. No point in full patrol proceeding to ELOLOGO at this stage, especially in view of rain. Discussed possibilities of alternative route with various village officials. Constable returned 1800 hours to inform that River flowing too swiftly to enable it to be bridged. After further discussions, decided the only course was to proceed to LUMA via HILOGO and DUBI.

N.B. Sighted Village Book from ELOLOGO and noted comments by Mr. A.D.O. Connolly that unless ELOLOGO combines with MADILOGO, the former should be included in the VANAPA Census Division. This would mean that in future, patrols to the VANAPA Census Division would have to visit ELOLOGO and cross the Brown River one way or the other. In view of present experiences, this would not be advisable and it is strongly recommended that ELOLOGO remain in the MOUNTAIN KOIARI Division.

WEDNESDAY  
27/1/60:

Departed MADILOGO 0745 hours with sun endeavouring to break through clouds. After short distance, track ascended steeply, climbing 1000' in approximately 45 minutes. Track then narrowed and followed around side of mountain -- greasy, strewn with tree roots and logs - atmosphere very still, with just the drip, drip of water from the trees. At 3300' above sea level, patrol rested. The sun also had given up the struggle. Continued after 10 minutes' spell, descending steeply on very slippery track. Most of patrol decided to sit down and slide to the bottom, and in the process, one of the rice bags broke. Also seen: one police constable disappearing down hillside, hotly pursued by water melon! Crossed creek at the bottom and walked through gardens to MANAROGO, Seventh Day Adventist Mission, arriving 1040 hours. Proceeded after 20 minutes, crossing the VABUIABE RIVER near its junction with the VAGUME RIVER. Continuous ascent and descent until ENIVILOGO reached at 1200 hrs. Departed 1315 hours after changing some carriers.

Patrol Diary - No. 4 - continued.

.3.

WEDNESDAY  
27/1/60  
continued:

Crossed VAGUME RIVER by log and vine bridge. Light rain commenced 1430 hours, during very steep climb on perhaps the worst track so far encountered. Reached summit of Ridge (4300' above sea level) at 1450 hours. Carriers and patrol personnel pouring sweat, dripping with rain and covered with mud. At this stage, some wit casually remarked "we have to climb a bigger mountain tomorrow!" He was taken away and shot! Sharp, slippery descent to HALOGO, 3650' above sea level, which was reached at 1515 hours. Two minutes after arrival, heavy rain commenced to fall, with visibility down to 20 yards.

THURSDAY  
28/1/60:

Delayed through waiting arrival of carriers from DUBI and MANUMU. Finally got last carriers away at 0920 in quite fine weather - i.e. - it wasn't raining. Descended and crossed GAUGA CREEK and ascended to 4400' above sea level on narrow greasy track. Down again to cross the AGEO RIVER by logs, boulders and vines; up the opposite bank through rain forest and then suddenly, on to kunai and gum-tree covered slopes. Further short distance through forest and then came to the edge of a kunai plain stretching away to the northeast. This is the spot described by Mr. A.D.O. Connolly as suitable for an airstrip, in his patrol report No.3. Waited for carriers from MANUMU and DUBI, Village Constable having been sent to hurry them along. Carriers and officials in favour of patrol halting at new site of combined MANUMU and DUBI villages - but was informed that there is only one building there, and also, that this would mean retracing part of the route on the morrow. New carriers finally arrived - 1445 hours, and heavy rain fell as patrol set out. Got across end of the kunai plain and descended short distance to cross NAORAOBEGOIA RIVER by log and then vine, bridge. Crossing rather tricky in heavy rain and half-an-hour spent in getting all patrol across. Rain continued without ceasing as patrol crossed BELANA and DAVU RIVERS. The last half-hour was walked in almost dusk in the thick forest, with the final climb to DUBI Rest House through miniature, muddy waterfalls pouring down the track. Arrived there at 1800 hours with the carriers straggling in, for the next half hour. The whole day's journey from HALOGO was 15 minutes under 9 hours. All gear, and food in sacks, were wet. Rest House small, and not entirely water-proof.

FRIDAY  
29/1/60:

Patrol rested and endeavoured to get clothing and gear dry. Rest House at 3,800': most of the day enclosed in damp swirling mist. Very chilly and miserable, and afternoon with heavy rain.

SATURDAY  
30/1/60:

Penicillin injection before departing to relieve infected leg. Left Rest House 0750 hours and descended for one hour to BOROMA CREEK. Over one hour spent in spanning river with logs and vines. Ascended the opposite bank, climbing to



SATURDAY  
30/1/60  
continued:

5300' by 1330 hours. At the summit met by the Village Constable from LUMA and some fresh carriers. At this altitude it ~~was~~ extremely wet, leeches adding to the discomfort of the patrol. Set off again at 1440 hours - the onset of heavy rain marking our departure. Seemed to lose all sense of time and distance on the track, which was literally covered in mud and water - almost too dark to see in the dense parts of the forest - and a nice cool breeze off Mt. Victoria accompanied the rain which seemed to get heavier during the last hour. Any rumour that there is a "track" between DUBI and LUMA, should at this stage be dispelled. Arrived LUMA Rest House 1820 hours, after 10½ hours on the track. Opened patrol boxes to find all bedding and clothing soaked. The day is complete! Got fire going in Rest House and just about razed place to the ground in efforts to get belongings dry. Rest House built on the lines of a sieve, and together with village, situated on a mud heap.

SUNDAY  
31/1/60:

Tax Census work commenced in warm sunshine. Patrol personnel energetically endeavouring to get their belongings dry whilst sun lasts. Inevitably, rain started again at 1430 hours. These people at LUMA are contemplating a move to the new MANUMA DUBI site. This seems to be a reasonable idea and would mean including LUMA, in its new situation, in the MOUNTAIN KOIARI Census Division. Village Constable from KUREI and PIATE arrived and reported that people from PIATE have moved to a new site known as HORIGI. From there, to GOSISI, it will be necessary to spend one night on the track, according to the Village Constable. Village Constable LAVILA ATOBI not very brilliant, but this is obviously due to lack of patrolling and guidance.

MONDAY  
1/2/60:

Started 0745 hours, after very little rain during night - 1½ hours, mainly downhill to ERU CREEK; crossed by partly submerged log and crossed a tributary (EDOBE CREEK) - waded up some 30 yards before rejoining track. Climbed till 1045 hours, then descended, after 15 minutes spell, to HEBURE CREEK. Crossed and recrossed this for ¼ of mile, then a long climb to the ridge - down a short distance to a creek and a final climb to KUREI. Arrived 1500 hours. Rest House (2750' above sea level) too small, and barracks inadequate: native foodstuffs and water O.K.

Health: Native Medical Orderly treated:

Malaria ... ..	6
Tropical Ulcer ... ..	5
Coughs & Colds ... ..	3
Boils ... ..	3

MONDAY

1/2/60:

continued:

The village houses are small and the site is very muddy. Tax and Census work completed by 1700 hours. Village Constable UBURE MAIVA quite satisfactory, but getting a little old and a replacement should be considered in the near future. The fate of this place is a little undecided: the alternatives are:

- a) the villages of GOSISI, BOINE, IMITI and DUBA will combine here,
- b) the more favoured plan is for the above-mentioned villages, as well as KUREI and HORIGI, to move to the low-lying country between the BROWN and VANAPA RIVERS.

TUESDAY

2/2/60:

Departed 0800 hours in wonderful sunshine. Visibility unlimited towards sea and SOGERI. However, the track soon entered dense, jungle country, and the sunlight hardly penetrated. Long, slow, descent to IBIBA CREEK - narrow and slippery track - obviously no clearing had ever been done here. Crossed and recrossed creek; ascended to a point where HORIGI can be seen across valleys - down to WAMI CREEK where bridge had collapsed - off with boots, socks and gaiters, and waded, hip deep, across stream. Light rain started as carriers crossed river at 1315 hours. Followed very narrow ledge and steep climb to a wider track. Arrived Rest House 3 and three-quarter hours after sighting it from opposite ridge. Rest House incomplete: no walls. People advised to move from this out of the way place consisting of only four houses and one incomplete Rest House. Day's effort had taken 7 hours 20 minutes and the result was £1 collected in taxes and 34 names called. Having some trouble with leg - dressings changed by Native Medical Orderly.

WEDNESDAY

3/2/60:

Departed 0715 hours in sunny weather - arrived at cane suspension bridge over FARISA CREEK at 0815 hours: the track downhill all the way. Climbed opposite bank to 2600' above sea level, and descended to PAMUNA CREEK (1200' above sea level) at 11.15 a.m. Met by Councillor from GOSISI. Continued after 30 minutes rest, and wash in creek, and arrived top of range (3,200' above sea level) at 1345 hours. Followed top of the range for quite a distance, then gradually descended. Finally descended sharply for some 15 minutes and arrived at two native houses in a garden area at 1515 hours. Restored some energy with pineapples and water melons. Light rain started. Village Constable from GOSISI arrived. Decided not to press on but to wait for carriers. In the meantime, one of the native houses was cleaned to make it somewhat liveable. First of the carriers arrived 2 hours 15 minutes after our

WEDNESDAY

3/2/60

continued:

arrival, and it is obvious that they would never have reached GOSISI at night. Camped for the night at 2800' above sea level. Injection for swollen wrist from hornet sting.

THURSDAY

4/2/60

Departed 0815 hours in sunny weather. Descended to KITU RIVER which was crossed by cane suspension bridge. Up and around shoulder of mountain. Track very narrow and obviously hasn't been cleared or cut for many months (maybe years). Ground broken by many small ravines. Arrived at noon at GOSISI Rest House after 3 and 3-quarter hours walking. Rest House in very exposed position, but magnificent view when not clouded in. MOUNT POPINAUSI (EVANE), MOUNT KNUTSFORD (MAGANI), MOUNT VICTORIA (MATA) and MOUNT TOGORO, all visible with Gailala Ranges to the north and northwest and the deep ravines of the DALA, AGURE and VANAPA Rivers below. A reading of 3600' above sea level recorded although it seems much higher - at least the cold would indicate that. Rain on and off all afternoon and warmest clothing had to be worn in the draughty Rest House. The skies cleared in the late afternoon and a beautiful sunset was visible. Had talks with officials and people regarding VANAPA land queries and movement of villages.

FRIDAY

5/2/60:

Started census and tax collection of GOSISI, BOINE, IMITI, DUBA in hot sunshine. After lunch had to continue in the Rest House as the usual rain had set in. Rain coming in through the roof and a strong wind which made working difficult. However, all tax and census work completed by 1745 hours.

Health: Unsatisfactory throughout the villages in the area. A number of deaths recorded due to dysentery and one woman reported having died from "sore leg" - probably very bad tropical ulcer and gangrene. The following were ordered to hospital: 3 cases of goitre, 1 suspected yaws, 1 bad scabies and 4 large tropical ulcers. The native medical orderly also treated 20 cases of tropical ulcer, 5 scabies and 10 malaria.

Village houses small and tumbled down but if these people intend to move there is no necessity to rebuild. The surrounding area was clean.

Officials: Village Constable GORABE DINAI of IMITI and DUBA, quite energetic when patrol on the spot, but according to his book, no visits have been paid to Moresby or Sogeri since 1956. Needs more guidance and could develop into quite a competent Village Constable.

Village Constable MELI LAROGA of GOSISI is absolutely useless. Appears to have no control and hasn't the least idea of what his duties should be. Unfortunately there is no obvious replacement except possibly COUNCILLOR DAHUMU WI'ERI. However, at present he is suffering the influences of the Village Constable and is rather lazy.

Patrol No.4 - diary continued.

.7.

Village Constable BUSUI MUNEBI of BOINE appears to have some control but is far from good.  
Councillors:

IOMA KINA of GOSISI deceased and no replacement obvious.

DINAI VETARA of IMITI, deceased and no replacement obvious.

Remaining Councillors very mediocre. EKU MUNEBI and GOTOI GIBI both of BOINE appear to have the makings of councillors; both speak Motu, Pidgin and some English and proved most helpful. The only drawback is that EKU's brother is already Village Constable and EKU has permanent injury to his leg. However, he was certainly the most knowledgeable man encountered on the patrol, being an ex-policeman.

SATURDAY  
6/2/60:

After some talks with officials in which they were told to knuckle down to the job and decide where and when they were moving village sites, the patrol departed at 0915 hours. Crossed near the junction of the DALA and VETAPU RIVERS by long suspension bridge which had a most frightening sway in the middle. Very turbulent, muddy coloured water, with spray rising 20' in the air - a most impressive sight, but rather hair-raising. Sharp climb on narrow track, then gradually up a better track; crossed another creek and finally climbed to HAMASEBA, arriving 1250 hrs. Found village inhabited only by some women and children as most of the men reported to be making new gardens near the new village site on TOIVA RIVER. Very little food in this place. Informed that the Census Book was taken to SOGERI PATROL POST some time ago. Incidentally, the Councillor here had been over at GOSISI yesterday and had not mentioned anything about a missing Census Book, till our arrival at HAMASEBA. The Patrol Officer blew his stack! Medical inspection made of those present. Minor sores and tropical ulcers only apparent. Rest House small and leaking, and village generally, falling down.

SUNDAY  
7/2/60:

Departed 0920 under overcast skies and a few drops of rain. One hour by greasy, uncleared track to NIABA CREEK which was crossed by logs. Steep climb and then descent to smaller AI'IRI CREEK. Steeper climb on the opposite bank, then a fairly level and wider, but still slippery track to BAMUDA. Arrived 1300 hours. Rest House old and only a few women and children in the village. The remainder reported at TOIVA. These people are in the same Census Book as HAMASEBA and therefore census could not be carried out. Height here 2350' and weather becoming noticeably warmer with the mosquitoes a little busier.

MONDAY  
8/2/60:

Departed 0715 in warm, sunny weather; about one hour down to BEBE CREEK and then climbed on rough, but fairly dry track; descended from the top of the ridge to OVARE RIVER ~~XX~~ after having crossed a smaller creek (VANA).

Patrol No. 4 - diary continued.

.8.

MONDAY  
8/2/60

continued:

Patrol rested at the OVARE at 1130 hours and then climbed again out of the river bed. Three hours later the patrol reached the HUINA RIVER and after a further spell followed a very narrow ledge above the river bed, for a considerable distance. Extremely fortunate that the track is so dry as every effort had to be made to retain foot and hand holds along this part of the track. Gradually climbed away from the river, then generally descended to the banks of the TOIVA river which was reached at 1745 hours after 10½ hours on the track. This place consisted of a couple of village houses plus a so-called Rest House which possessed a floor and a roof. Patrol refreshed themselves by wading in the cold stream and all personnel had to sleep in the Rest House as no police barracks available.

TUESDAY  
9/2/60:

Tax exemptions issued to the men. These people are a mixture of BAMUDAS and HAMASEBAS, but only very few sighted by the patrol. The remainder appeared to be generally wandering around the countryside and do not appear to be making any great effort to settle down together in one spot. Told those present that it would be necessary to settle down on a definite site within six months. Action would be taken in future against anyone who was not present at the next tax census patrol. Departed 0915 in hot sunshine; crossed TOIVA RIVER and climbed through kunai and forest country. Then generally descended to lower swampy area where the mosquitoes soon made their presence felt ~~in the~~ even in the sunshine. Crossed VADURE CREEK and reached the YAI RIVER at about 1145 hours. Raft constructed and all cargo loaded; carriers paid off. Self with one police, interpreter, and cookboy boarded the craft which then showed approximately 1½" freeboard. Departed 1400 hours and entered swiftly flowing VANAPA RIVER. The first hour of the trip provided some uncalled for excitement with two near capsizes and the near loss of the patrol box. Further downstream, the trip became more leisurely, but by then the rain had started. Arrived DOURAMOKU at 1630, the only casualty being the lid of the kettle, which was lost overboard. No Rest House, so quarters set up in the old school building: police barracks in shocking condition and mosquitoes extremely bad.

WEDNESDAY  
10/2/60:

Commenced tax and census of DOURAMOKU and VASAGABILA at 0900 hours and completed work by 1300 hours. Further tax exemptions issued to HAMASEBA-BAMUDA males who were encamped here. Tax and census of VEIA (RABESI) commenced at 1500 hours. Some absentees visiting and hunting as the VASAGABILA V.C. had forgotten to inform the people of the patrol's arrival. Finished work 1630 hours and heavy rain set in at 1730 hours. Police Constable FRANCIS sent to Moresby earlier in the day with note for A.D.O advising Patrol's return on Friday.

Patrol No. 4 - Diary continued.

.9.

THURSDAY  
11/2/60:

Book work completed during morning. Patrol rested in fine sunny weather.

FREDDAY  
12/2/60:

Departed 0830 by canoe to VANAPA Roadhead. No sign of vehicle, so commenced walking, mainly because mosquitoes did not allow one to remain still. Reached bogged Landrover at 1100 hours and extricated vehicle in about 20 seconds after the driver had been trying for 2 hours to get out. Despite the fact that this gentleman holds a licence, he does not know how to handle a vehicle. Returned to collect patrol gear and then proceeded to Sub-District Office, Port Moresby and reported to the Assistant District Officer at 1400 hours.

WEDNESDAY  
17/2/60:

By Landrover to BROWN RIVER Bridge. Tax and census of MOTU MOTU and EDEBU Villages completed. Returned to Moresby midday.

N.B. A good time not to do this patrol is/ <sup>during</sup> the wet season!

End of Patrol.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply  
Please Quote*

No. 30-1/1,127

KEC/GC.

Sub-District Office,  
Port Moresby.

20th January, 1960.

Mr. F. Seefeld,  
Patrol Officer,  
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS.

1. You will conduct a routine administration tax/census patrol of the VANAPA Sub-Division in the SOGERI area.
2. Please make arrangements to leave on the 20th January 1960. L/Cpl DOU, 2 Constables and Interpreter APAU will accompany you. Also obtain an N.M.O. if possible.
3. Endeavour to find the answers to the list of questions given you by the Lands Commission in the time available.
4. Use your discretion in giving tax exemptions.
5. Draw your stores and patrol cash advance in the usual manner.
6. I wish you a pleasant patrol.

(K.E. Connolly)  
Assistant District Officer.

F.S.  
SF:JC

7-2/105

Sub-

26th February, 1960.

Assistant District Officer,  
PORT MORESBY.

PROPOSED MOVEMENT OF POPULATION  
VANAPA CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Report No.4 (Vanapa Census Division) refers.

If rumour and talk, now current in the area, are in fact carried out, it seems that there will be a considerable change in the distribution of population within the near future. Briefly, the proposals for the movement of villages are as follows:

- a) LUMA to combine with DUBI and MANUMU Villages in the MOUNTAIN KOIARI Census Division;
- b) GOSISI, BOINE, IMITI, KUREI, HORIGI and DUBA, to move from the mountains of the Upper VANAPA and establish themselves on the lower land between the BROWN and VANAPA RIVERS;
- c) HAMASEBA and BAMUDA (or HOTELOHO) to move down to lower land on the TOIVA RIVER and approximately 1½-2 miles upstream on the TOIVA from its confluence with the VANAPA RIVER (i.e. on the eastern side of the VANAPA).

The only move which appears definitely under way is (c). There was hardly a person at HAMASEBA or BAMUDA, but by the same token, these people were not at TOIVA either. At present they seem to be generally roaming around in the FODU-DOURAMOKU area and have not finally settled anywhere.

Movements (b) and (c) are apparently tied up with an investigation into land holdings of the SUKU, KOTOI and KONE peoples, now being carried out by the Native Lands Commission. Answers to certain queries have been supplied by me to the Native Lands Commission, and a copy of the answers is also attached to the Patrol Report for your information.

It was stressed very strongly that these people must establish themselves in recognised villages, as soon as possible. All village officials have been instructed to report progress to this office, within the next four months. It is suggested that word be sent out to them, preferably on my return from leave, so that the whereabouts of the population can in fact definitely be established. At present, the situation is bordering on the chaotic.

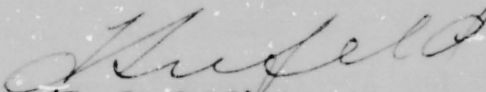
This must in some measure be attributed to the lack of constant patrolling, and to the fact that the O.I.C., Sogeri, is supposed to control this area. It is submitted that:



- 1) The O.I.C. Sogeri is tied up full-time on matters much closer to the station. Specifically, the native labour situation on the many plantations and also various land matters.
- 2) In any case, no one in their right senses would want to desert the relative comforts of Sogeri patrol post and environs, to patrol this very rugged area -- with some walking times up to 10 hours between Rest Houses.
- 3) By virtue of the VANAPA ROAD, the area is more accessible from PORT MORESBY. This will be even more so, if the proposed shift in population is carried out. It will completely eliminate the necessity of going via SOGERI. Incidentally, it took 10 days from SOGERI before the first Tax/Census was taken at LUMA Village. This would of course, not have happened in the dry season, but the necessity for perhaps having to visit the area during the wet season, must be considered.

Under the circumstances, it is suggested that the VANAPA Census Division comes under the direct control of the Sub-District Office, Port Moresby.

For your information and comments, please.

  
(F. Seefeld)  
Patrol Officer.

VANAPA LAND QUERIES.

- (1). According to GOROGO-JACK, HANUAOBANA ( which existed about 1860 near junction of the TOIVA and VANAPA) was the first known settlement of the VARI IDUHU. Do the SUKU's agree with this?
- (2) Does the TOIVA meet the VANAPA near the YAI or further north in or near the SUKU country?
- (3) What country in the vicinity of the VANAPA River do the SUKU, KOTOI or UABARI claim?
- (4) What are various clans of these three communities?
- (5) Were the Varu clan ever Mountain people? If so is this agreed to by their neighbours whoever they may have been?
- (6) What is the full story of the absorption of the KONE (also known as ONE or KONIRI) by the SUKU?
- (7) Is a KONE genealogy available and does a number of clans exist within the KONE?
- (8) Are there any genuine KONE people of paternal descent living anywhere at the moment?
- (9) Have all place names mentioned by informers (especially old settlements) pin pointed on maps.
- (10) Are the BOREKI and ISOKI swamps<sup>R</sup> near each other?
- (11) Where is the junction of the ARAMATA and the VANAPA?
- (12) What is the custom in regard to the disposal of land belonging to an extinct Clan?
- (13) Is inheritance bilateral?
- (14) Who was the KONE man called DONA who was alive in 1897 at KONE Village on the VANAPA and who was his family?
- (15) Have the VARU clan and the SUKU people anything in common matrimonally ?
- (16) Did the KONE people settle on the VANAPA prior to the VARU or viceversa?
- (17) Do the SUKU Claim any of the flat or lowland areas?

FS:JC

34-6/106

Sub-

26th February, 1960.

Chief Native Lands Commissioner,  
KONEDOBU.

VANAPA LAND QUERIES.

Attached questionnaire from your office refers:

- 1) SUKUS do not agree with this. Councillor GEIDU NIKOME of BAMUDA (HOTELOHO) says his father told him that the SUKUS used to live near the TOIVA RIVER at a place called OTIO. They also used to go to the junction of the TOIVA and VANAPA RIVERS to a place called ISOROHU to do their fishing. He claims that GOROGO JACK has heard this story and distorted it. It is claimed that the VARUS were never this far up the river and that HANUA OBANA is an old Kone settlement.

- 2) Please refer to attached map.

- 3) SUKU: Starts at place called ANIGUBAVA near FODU and follows the VANAPA to HAMASEBA on the DOURAMOKU side of the river.

KOTOI: The boundaries of the land are the mountains behind IMITI, DUBA, GOSISI and BOINE (Mt. Victoria etc.) down to HEBURE RIVER which runs into the BROWN RIVER and down to MOTU MOTU, thence to the VANAPA RIVER and upstream.

UABARI: Was informed that this land and KOTOI land are mixed up within the boundaries described above.

- 4) SUKU: Three clans: a) NAURI  
b) DISOBAI  
c) EVANAGI

KOTOI: Three or more clans, but only three names given:

- a) MUNESUGU  
b) FOVORI  
c) EDUI

UABARI: Two or more clans but only two names given:

- a) EROMI  
b) FALAI

- 5) At GOSISI was told that the BARUS are not mountain people, but came from a coastal area. This was borne out by the SUKUS.

It was not possible to cross check all these statements: the answers given were taken down as they were given.

(F. Seefeld)  
Patrol Officer.

- 6) The KONE CLAN used to live at a place called HOMOI between the ISOKI Swamp and VANAPA RIVER, having moved there from KONE. HOMOI is on KOITOI land. Others went into SUKU country from HOMOI the people moved to IORILA, then to IOGU, then to UMUTA, and then HORIGI. There is a bamboo tree near the present HORIGI Rest House called AIBE'BIONE, which I am told means, "to drink water from a bamboo" in the KONE language. It is claimed that this tree was planted there when the KONIS moved to HORIGI. As they continued to die off the people went to BOINE and GOSISI. Apparently those that moved into SUKU land intermarried. The present descendants of the KONE claim that they know the boundaries of their own land and wish to have it divided between the SUKUS and the KOITOIS.
- 7) EKU MUNEBI of BOINE claims that he could go back about three generations. He says that the sub-clans of the KONE were:
  - a) MIMUIA
  - b) BAHUIA
  - c) GITABIA
- 8)
  - a) EKU MUNEBI of BOINE,
  - b) Village Constable BUSUI MUNEBI of BOINE,
  - c) ORUMI MUNEBI of BOINE,
  - d) MADI IRIMO of BOINE,
  - e) GOTOI GIBI of BOINE,
  - f) SEUPU GIBI of BOINE,
  - g) BUTURA HEDURE of DUBA,
  - h) DAIRI HEDURE of DUBA,
  - i) KARI HEDURE of DUBA,
  - j) EKI HEDURE of DUBA

It is also claimed that there are some descendants at GOSISI and IMITI, but no names were obtained.
- 9) Please refer to attached map.
- 10) ISOKI Swamp is marked on the map, but no one could pinpoint the whereabouts of BOREKI Swamp, although it is supposed to be on SUKU land.
- 11) ARAMATA joins the VANAPA on SUKU land between IAHI and FODU as shown on map.
- 12) Unable to obtain any information on this question.
- 13) Inheritance appears to be matrilineal.
- 14) DONA came from a village called YAI which is near the old KONE site. It is claimed that he was born there but I could not find out where his family originated.
- 15) No evidence that there is any intermarriage. The VARUS say "no".
- 16) According to EKU MUNEBI, KONE was first.
- 17) Please refer to map. SUKUS claim their land extends to near DOURAMOKU, Gallagher's land is on SUKU land. The boundary follows VANAPA RIVER, then up to the YAI (or IAHI) RIVER.

FS:JC

16-1/107

Sub-District Office,  
PORT MORESBY.

29th February, 1960.

The Hospital Superintendent,  
Taurama Hospital,  
PORT MORESBY.

VANAPA CENSUS DIVISION PATROL

Having carried out the above patrol, I now wish to thank you for having made available the services of Native Medical Orderly TAUNA, who accompanied the patrol and carried out his duties efficiently.

Patrol Officer.

VANAPA CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol No. 4 of 1959/1960.

PATROL DIARY

WEDNESDAY  
20/1/60

Bulk of patrol gear and personnel sent to SOGERI in the morning. Self departed for SOGERI 1600 hours with remainder of gear. Stayed overnight at O.I.C.'s residence.

THURSDAY  
21/1/60:

Departed SOGERI 0910 hours with two fully laden Land Rovers. Arrived OWERS CORNER 1000 hours. Unloaded and waited till 1100 hours for carriers. Fairly easy walk for 40 minutes to UBERI VILLAGE where remainder of carriers were awaited. Continued again 1230 hours. Climbed IMITA Range, the summit of which is known as URIDUBI HILL (2600' above sea level) after having crossed numerous creeks on the way. Track was mainly greasy, but fairly wide. Carriers rested for 15 minutes. Departed 1410 hours: going very steeply down hill. Crossed, followed and waded streams, climbing over many rocks and boulders. Patrol again rested before attempting final ascent to Rest House. Climbed very steeply by steps cut into side of the mountain and arrived at AUWAIABI'IWA Rest House at 1630 hours. Rest House quite in order; food and water situation quite good. Height above sea level, 1700'.

FRIDAY  
22/1/60:

Overnight rain continued as patrol set off in mist and drizzle at 0910 hours. Climbed IORIBAIWA RIDGE to 2000' above sea level. Unfortunately view obscured by bad weather. Descended to OBI CREEK, crossing and re-crossing the stream, and then climbing steeply out of the ravine to 3300' above sea level. Track extremely greasy. Patrol rested at 1200 hours and continued again at 1240 hours. Track continuously went up and down, finally reaching summit - 4250' above sea level, at 1300 hours. Just before the summit, a break in the trees allowed a clear view as far as about 7-mile, Port Moresby. En route, shown many places where incidents occurred during the fighting in 1942. Track then descended towards NAURO, emerging finally to kunai slopes. Arrived Rest House 1520 hours: food and water situation very good. Rest House roomy and 2250' above sea level. Overnight rain.

SATURDAY  
23/1/60:

Being a 7-day Adventist Mission area, this day was observed in sultry weather which turned to rain in the afternoon.

SUNDAY  
24/1/60:

Not being a Seventh Day Adventist, this day was also observed.

MONDAY,  
25/1/1960:

Departed Rest House 0815 hours in fine weather. Track followed the course of NAURO RIVER in dense forest - going very muddy with numerous tree roots carefully laid out across the track; numerous creek crossings via slippery logs, all of doubtful stability. Crossed ~~BROWN~~ river by large logs and vine hand-rails at 1045 hours. Arrived MADILOGO Rest House at 1125 hours. Informed by Village Constable from ELOLOGO that the Brown River in flood and that it is impossible to cross. Decided to stay at MADILOGO and sent Village Constable ahead to report on present conditions. Rain during afternoon. Village quite clean and Rest House adequate, although open to elements. Height here is 2200' above sea level. ELOLOGO Village Constable returned in evening to report BROWN RIVER still flooded. Rain continued into the night.

TUESDAY,  
26/1/1960:

Still raining. Sent CONSTABLE BIRIMOKU to BROWN RIVER with instructions to investigate possibility of crossing at some point or other. No point in full patrol proceeding to ELOLOGO at this stage, especially in view of rain. Discussed possibilities of alternative route with various village officials. Constable returned 1800 hours to inform that River flowing too swiftly to enable it to be bridged. After further discussions, decided the only course was to proceed to LUMA via HILOGO and DUBI.

N.B. Sighted Village Book from ELOLOGO and noted comments by Mr. A.D.O. Connolly that unless ELOLOGO combines with MADILOGO, the former should be included in the VANAPA Census Division. This would mean that in future, patrols to the VANAPA Census Division would have to visit ELOLOGO and cross the Brown River one way or the other. In view of present experiences, this would not be advisable and it is strongly recommended that ELOLOGO remain in the MOUNTAIN KOIARI Division.

WEDNESDAY  
27/1/60:

Departed MADILOGO 0745 hours with sun endeavouring to break through clouds. After short distance, track ascended steeply, climbing 1000' in approximately 45 minutes. Track then narrowed and followed around side of mountain -- greasy, strewn with tree roots and logs - atmosphere very still, with just the drip, drip of water from the trees. At 3300' above sea level, patrol rested. The sun also had given up the struggle. Continued after 10 minutes' spell, descending steeply on very slippery track. Most of patrol decided to sit down and slide to the bottom, and in the process, one of the rice bags broke. Also seen: one police constable disappearing down hillside, hotly pursued by water melon! Crossed creek at the bottom and walked through gardens to MANAROGO, Seventh Day Adventist Mission, arriving 1040 hours. Proceeded after 20 minutes, crossing the VABUIABE RIVER near its junction with the VAGUME RIVER. Continuous ascent and descent until ENIVILOGO reached at 1200 hrs. Departed 1315 hours after changing some carriers.

Patrol Diary - No. 4 - continued.

.3.

WEDNESDAY  
27/1/60  
continued:

Crossed VAGUME RIVER by log and vine bridge. Light rain commenced 1430 hours, during very steep climb on perhaps the worst track so far encountered. Reached summit of Ridge (4300' above sea level) at 1450 hours. Carriers and patrol personnel pouring sweat, dripping with rain and covered with mud. At this stage, some wit casually remarked "we have to climb a bigger mountain tomorrow!" He was taken away and shot! Sharp, slippery descent to HMLOGO, 3650' above sea level, which was reached at 1515 hours. Two minutes after arrival, heavy rain commenced to fall, with visibility down to 20 yards.

THURSDAY  
28/1/60:

Delayed through waiting arrival of carriers from DUBI and MANUMU. Finally got last carriers away at 0920 in quite fine weather - i.e. - it wasn't raining. Descended and crossed GAUGA CREEK and ascended to 4400' above sea level on narrow greasy track. Down again to cross the AGEO RIVER by logs, boulders and vines; up the opposite bank through rain forest and then suddenly, on to kunai and gum-tree covered slopes. Further short distance through forest and then came to the edge of a kunai plain stretching away to the northeast. This is the spot described by Mr. A.D.O. Connolly as suitable for an airstrip, in his patrol report No.3. Waited for carriers from MANUMU and DUBI, Village Constable having been sent to hurry them along. Carriers and officials in favour of patrol halting at new site of combined MANUMU and DUBI villages - but was informed that there is only one building there, and also, that this would mean retracing part of the route on the morrow. New carriers finally arrived - 1445 hours, and heavy rain fell as patrol set out. Got across end of the kunai plain and descended short distance to cross NAORAOBEGOIA RIVER by log and then vine, bridge. Crossing rather tricky in heavy rain and half-an-hour spent in getting all patrol across. Rain continued without ceasing as patrol crossed BELANA and DAVU RIVERS. The last half-hour was walked in almost dusk in the thick forest, with the final climb to DUBI Rest House through miniature, muddy waterfalls pouring down the track. Arrived there at 1800 hours with the carriers straggling in, for the next half hour. The whole day's journey from HMLOGO was 15 minutes under 9 hours. All gear, and food in sacks, were wet. Rest House small, and not entirely water-proof.

FRIDAY  
29/1/60:

Patrol rested and endeavoured to get clothing and gear dry. Rest House at 3,600': most of the day enclosed in damp swirling mist. Very chilly and miserable, and afternoon with heavy rain.

SATURDAY  
30/1/60:

Penicillin injection before departing to relieve infected leg. Left Rest House 0750 hours and descended for one hour to BOROMA CREEK. Over one hour spent in spanning river with logs and vines. Ascended the opposite bank, climbing to



SATURDAY  
30/1/60  
continued:

5300' by 1330 hours. At the summit met by the Village Constable from LUMA and some fresh carriers. At this altitude it was extremely wet, leeches adding to the discomfort of the patrol. Set off again at 1440 hours - the onset of heavy rain marking our departure. Seemed to lose all sense of time and distance on the track, which was literally covered in mud and water - almost too dark to see in the dense parts of the forest - and a nice cool breeze off Mt. Victoria accompanied the rain which seemed to get heavier during the last hour. Any rumour that there is a "track" between DUBI and LUMA, should at this stage be dispelled. Arrived LUMA Rest House 1820 hours, after 10½ hours on the track. Opened patrol boxes to find all bedding and clothing soaked. The day is complete! Got fire going in Rest House and just about razed place to the ground in efforts to get belongings dry. Rest House built on the lines of a sieve, and together with village, situated on a mud heap.

SUNDAY  
31/1/60:

Tax Census work commenced in warm sunshine. Patrol personnel energetically endeavouring to get their belongings dry whilst sun lasts. Inevitably, rain started again at 1430 hours. These people at LUMA are contemplating a move to the new MANUMA DUBI site. This seems to be a reasonable idea and would mean including LUMA, in its new situation, in the MOUNTAIN KOIARI Census Division. Village Constable from KUREI and PIATE arrived and reported that people from PIATE have moved to a new site known as HORIGI. From there, to GOSISI, it will be necessary to spend one night on the track, according to the Village Constable. Village Constable LAVILA ATOBI not very brilliant, but this is obviously due to lack of patrolling and guidance.

MONDAY  
1/2/60:

Started 0745 hours, after very little rain during night - 1½ hours, mainly downhill to ERU CREEK; crossed by partly submerged log and crossed a tributary (EDOBE CREEK) - waded up some 30 yards before rejoining track. Climbed till 1045 hours, then descended, after 15 minutes spell, to HEBURE CREEK. Crossed and recrossed this for ¼ of mile, then a long climb to the ridge - down a short distance to a creek and a final climb to KUREI. Arrived 1500 hours. Rest House (2750' above sea level) too small, and barracks inadequate: native foodstuffs and water O.K.

Health: Native Medical Orderly treated:

Malaria ... ..	6
Tropical Ulcer ... ..	5
Coughs & Colds ... ..	3
Boils ... ..	3

Patrol Diary - No. 4 - continued.

.5.

MONDAY

1/2/60:

continued:

The village houses are small and the site is very muddy. Tax and Census work completed by 1700 hours. Village Constable UBURE MAIVA quite satisfactory, but getting a little old and a replacement should be considered in the near future. The fate of this place is a little undecided: the alternatives are:

- a) the villages of GOSISI, BOINE, IMITI and DUBA will combine here,
- b) the more favoured plan is for the above-mentioned villages, as well as KUREI and HORIGI, to move to the low-lying country between the BROWN and VANAPA RIVERS.

TUESDAY

2/2/60:

Departed 0800 hours in wonderful sunshine. Visibility unlimited towards sea and SOGERI. However, the track soon entered dense, jungle country, and the sunlight hardly penetrated. Long, slow, descent to IBIBA CREEK - narrow and slippery track - obviously no clearing had ever been done here. Crossed and recrossed creek; ascended to a point where HORIGI can be seen across valleys - down to WAMI CREEK where bridge had collapsed - off with boots, socks and gaiters, and waded, hip deep, across stream. Light rain started as carriers crossed river at 1315 hours. Followed very narrow ledge and steep climb to a wider track. Arrived Rest House 3 and three-quarters hours after sighting it from opposite ridge. Rest House incomplete: no walls. People advised to move from this out of the way place consisting of only four houses and one incomplete Rest House. Day's effort had taken 7 hours 20 minutes and the result was £1 collected in taxes and 34 names called. Having some trouble with leg - dressings changed by Native Medical Orderly.

WEDNESDAY

3/2/60:

Departed 0715 hours in sunny weather - arrived at cane suspension bridge over FARISA CREEK at 0815 hours: the track downhill all the way. Climbed opposite bank to 2600' above sea level, and descended to PAMUNA CREEK (1200' above sea level) at 11.15 a.m. Met by Councillor from GOSISI. Continued after 30 minutes rest, and wash in creek, and arrived top of range (3,200' above sea level) at 1345 hours. Followed top of the range for quite a distance, then gradually descended. Finally descended sharply for some 15 minutes and arrived at two native houses in a garden area at 1515 hours. Restored some energy with pineapples and water melons. Light rain started. Village Constable from GOSISI arrived. Decided not to press on but to wait for carriers. In the meantime, one of the native houses was cleaned to make it somewhat liveable. First of the carriers arrived 2 hours 15 minutes after our

WEDNESDAY  
3/2/60  
continued:

arrival, and it is obvious that they would never have reached GOSISI at night. Camped for the night at 2800' above sea level. Injection for swollen wrist from hornet sting.

THURSDAY  
4/2/60

Departed 0815 hours in sunny weather. Descended to KITU RIVER which was crossed by cane suspension bridge. Up and around shoulder of mountain. Track very narrow and obviously hasn't been cleared or cut for many months (maybe years). Ground broken by many small ravines. Arrived at noon at GOSISI Rest House after 3 and 3-quarter hours walking. Rest House in very exposed position, but magnificent view when not clouded in. MOUNT POPINAUSI (EVANE), MOUNT KNUTSFORD (MAGANI), MOUNT VICTORIA (MATA) and MOUNT TOGORO, all visible with Gailala Ranges to the north and northwest and the deep ravines of the DALA, AGURE and VANAPA Rivers below. A reading of 3600' above sea level recorded although it seems much higher - at least the cold would indicate that. Rain on and off all afternoon and warmest clothing had to be worn in the draughty Rest House. The skies cleared in the late afternoon and a beautiful sunset was visible. Had talks with officials and people regarding VANAPA land queries and movement of villages.

FRIDAY  
5/2/60:

Started census and tax collection of GOSISI, BOINE, IMITI, DUBA in hot sunshine. After lunch had to continue in the Rest House as the usual rain had set in. Rain coming in through the roof and a strong wind which made working difficult. However, all tax and census work completed by 1745 hours.

Health: Unsatisfactory throughout the villages in the area. A number of deaths recorded due to dysentery and one woman reported having died from "sore leg" - probably very bad tropical ulcer and gangrene. The following were ordered to hospital: 3 cases of goitre, 1 suspected yaws, 1 bad scabies and 4 large tropical ulcers. The native medical orderly also treated 20 cases of tropical ulcer, 5 scabies and 10 malaria.

Village houses small and tumbled down but if these people intend to move there is no necessity to rebuild. The surrounding area was clean.

Officials: Village Constable GORABE DINAI of IMITI and DUBA, quite energetic when patrol on the spot, but according to his book, no visits have been paid to Moresby or Sogeri since 1956. Needs more guidance and could develop into quite a competent Village Constable.

Village Constable MELI LAROGA of GOSISI is absolutely useless. Appears to have no control and hasn't the least idea of what his duties should be. Unfortunately there is no obvious replacement except possibly COUNCILLOR BAHUMU WI'ERE. However, at present he is suffering the influences of the Village Constable and is rather lazy.

Village Constable BUSUI MUNEBI of BOINE appears to have some control but is far from good.  
Councillors:

IOMA KINA of GOSISI deceased and no replacement obvious.

DINAI VETARA of IMITI, deceased and no replacement obvious.

Remaining Councillors very mediocre. EKU MUNEBI and GOTOI GIBI both of BOINE appear to have the makings of councillors; both speak Motu, Pidgin and some English and proved most helpful. The only drawback is that EKU's brother is already Village Constable and EKU has permanent injury to his leg. However, he was certainly the most knowledgeable man encountered on the patrol, being an ex-policeman.

SATURDAY  
6/2/60:

After some talks with officials in which they were told to knuckle down to the job and decide where and when they were moving village sites, the patrol departed at 0915 hours. Crossed near the junction of the DALA and VETAPU RIVERS by long suspension bridge which had a most frightening sway in the middle. Very turbulent, muddy coloured water, with spray rising 20' in the air - a most impressive sight, but rather hair-raising. Sharp climb on narrow track, then gradually up a better track; crossed another creek and finally climbed to HAMASEBA, arriving 1250 hrs. Found village inhabited only by some women and children as most of the men reported to be making new gardens near the new village site on TOIVA RIVER. Very little food in this place. Informed that the Census Book was taken to SOGERI PATROL POST some time ago. Incidentally, the Councillor here had been over at GOSISI yesterday and had not mentioned anything about a missing Census Book, till our arrival at HAMASEBA. The Patrol Officer blew his stack! Medical inspection made of those present. Minor sores and tropical ulcers only apparent. Rest House small and leaking, and village generally, falling down.

SUNDAY  
7/2/60:

Departed 0920 under overcast skies and a few drops of rain. One hour by greasy, uncleared track to NIABA CREEK which was crossed by logs. Steep climb and then descent to smaller AI'IRI CREEK. Steeper climb on the opposite bank, then a fairly level and wider, but still slippery track to BAMUDA. Arrived 1300 hours. Rest House old and only a few women and children in the village. The remainder reported at TOIVA. These people are in the same Census Book as HAMASEBA and therefore census could not be carried out. Height here 2350' and weather becoming noticeably warmer with the mosquitoes a little busier.

MONDAY  
8/2/60:

Departed 0715 in warm, sunny weather; about one hour down to BEBE CREEK and then climbed on rough, but fairly dry track; descended from the top of the ridge to OVARE RIVER ~~and then crossed a smaller creek (VANA).~~ after having crossed a smaller creek (VANA).

Patrol No. 4 - diary continued.

.8.

MONDAY

8/1/60

continued:

Patrol rested at the OVARE at 1130 hours and then climbed again out of the river bed. Three hours later the patrol reached the HUINA RIVER and after a further spell followed a very narrow ledge above the river bed, for a considerable distance. Extremely fortunate that the track is so dry as every effort had to be made to retain foot and hand holds along this part of the track. Gradually climbed away from the river, then generally descended to the banks of the TOIVA river which was reached at 1745 hours after 10½ hours on the track. This place consisted of a couple of village houses plus a so-called Rest House which possessed a floor and a roof. Patrol refreshed themselves by wading in the cold stream and all personnel had to sleep in the Rest House as no police barracks available.

TUESDAY

9/1/60:

Tax exemptions issued to the men. These people are a mixture of BAMUDAs and HAMASEBAs, but only very few sighted by the patrol. The remainder appeared to be generally wandering around the countryside and do not appear to be making any great effort to settle down together in one spot. Told those present that it would be necessary to settle down on a definite site within six months. Action would be taken in future against anyone who was not present at the next tax census patrol. Departed 0915 in hot sunshine; crossed TOIVA RIVER and climbed through kunai and forest country. Then generally descended to lower swampy area where the mosquitoes soon made their presence felt ~~taxies~~ even in the sunshine. Crossed VADURE CREEK and reached the YAI RIVER at about 1145 hours. Raft constructed and all cargo loaded; carriers paid off. Self with one police, interpreter, and cookboy boarded the craft which then showed approximately 1½" freeboard. Departed 1400 hours and entered swiftly flowing VANAPA RIVER. The first hour of the trip provided some uncalled for excitement with two near capsizes and the near loss of the patrol box. Further downstream, the trip became more leisurely, but by then the rain had started. Arrived DOURAMOKU at 1630, the only casualty being the lid of the kettle, which was lost overboard. No Rest House, so quarters set up in the old school building: police barracks in shocking condition and mosquitoes extremely bad.

WEDNESDAY

10/1/60:

Commenced tax and census of DOURAMOKU and VASAGABILA at 0900 hours and completed work by 1300 hours. Further tax exemptions issued to HAMASEBA-BAMUDA males who were encamped here. Tax and census of VEIA (RABESI) commenced at 1500 hours. Some absentees visiting and hunting as the VASAGABILA V.C. had forgotten to inform the people of the patrol's arrival. Finished work 1630 hours and heavy rain set in at 1730 hours. Police Constable FRANCIS sent to Moresby earlier in the day with note for A.D.O advising Patrol's return on Friday.

Patrol No. 4 - Diary continued.

.9.

THURSDAY  
11/2/60:

Book work completed during morning. Patrol rested in fine sunny weather.

FRIDAY  
12/2/60:

Departed 0830 by canoe to VANAPA Roadhead. No sign of vehicle, so commenced walking, mainly because mosquitoes did not allow one to remain still. Reached bogged Landrover at 1100 hours and extricated vehicle in about 20 seconds after the driver had been trying for 2 hours to get out. Despite the fact that this gentleman holds a licence, he does not know how to handle a vehicle. Returned to collect patrol gear and then proceeded to Sub-District Office, Port Moresby and reported to the Assistant District Officer at 1400 hours.

WEDNESDAY  
17/2/60:

By Landrover to BROWN RIVER Bridge. Tax and census of MOTU MOTU and EDEBU Villages completed. Returned to Moresby midday.

N.B. A good time not to do this patrol is/ <sup>during</sup> the wet season!

End of Patrol.

30-1/1,127

KEC/GC.

20th January, 1960.

Mr. F. Seefeld,  
Patrol Officer,  
FORT MORESBY.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS.

1. You will conduct a routine administration tax/census patrol of the VANAPA Sub-Division in the SOGERI area.
2. Please make arrangements to leave on the 20th January 1960. L/Cpl DOU, 2 Constables and Interpreter APAU will accompany you. Also obtain an N.M.O. if possible.
3. Endeavour to find the answers to the list of questions given you by the Lands Commission in the time available.
4. Use your discretion in giving tax exemptions.
5. Draw your stores and patrol cash advance in the usual manner.
6. I wish you a pleasant patrol. ~~(K.E. Connolly)~~

(K.E. Connolly)  
Assistant District Officer.

AS:JC

7-2/105

Sub-

26th February, 1960.

Assistant District Officer,  
PORT MORESBY.

PROPOSED MOVEMENT OF POPULATION

VANAPA CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Report No.4 (Vanapa Census Division) refers.

If rumour and talk, now current in the area, are in fact carried out, it seems that there will be a considerable change in the distribution of population within the near future. Briefly, the proposals for the movement of villages are as follows:

- a) LUMA to combine with DUBI and MANUMU Villages in the MOUNTAIN KOIARI Census Division;
- b) GOSISI, BOINS, IMITI, KURSI, HORIGI and DUBA, to move from the mountains of the Upper VANAPA and establish themselves on the lower land between the BROWN and VANAPA RIVERS;
- c) HAMASEBA and BAMUDA (or HOTELOHO) to move down to lower land on the TOIVA RIVER and approximately 1-2 miles upstream on the TOIVA from its confluence with the VANAPA RIVER (i.e. on the eastern side of the VANAPA).

The only move which appears definitely under way is (c). There was hardly a person at HAMASEBA or BAMUDA, but by the same token, these people were not at TOIVA either. At present they seem to be generally roaming around in the FODU-DOURAMOKU area and have not finally settled anywhere.

Movements (b) and (c) are apparently tied up with an investigation into land holdings of the SUKU, KOTOI and FONE peoples, now being carried out by the Native Lands Commission. Answers to certain queries have been supplied by me to the Native Lands Commission, and a copy of the answers is also attached to the Patrol Report for your information.

It was stressed very strongly that these people must establish themselves in recognised villages, as soon as possible. All village officials have been instructed to report progress to this office, within the next four months. It is suggested that word be sent out to them, preferably on my return from leave, so that the whereabouts of the population can in fact definitely be established. At present, the situation is bordering on the chaotic.


This must in some measure be attributed to the lack of constant patrolling, and to the fact that the O.I.C., Sogeri, is supposed to control this area. It is submitted that:



- 1) The O.I.C. Sogeri is tied up full-time on matters much closer to the station. Specifically, the native labour situation on the many plantations and also various land matters.
- 2) In any case, no one in their right senses would want to desert the relative comforts of Sogeri patrol post and environs, to patrol this very rugged area -- with some walking times up to 10 hours between Rest Houses.
- 3) By virtue of the VANAPA ROAD, the area is more accessible from PORT MORESBY. This will be even more so, if the proposed shift in population is carried out. It will completely eliminate the necessity of going via SOGERI. Incidentally, it took 10 days from SOGERI before the first Tax/Census was taken at LUMA Village. This would of course, not have happened in the dry season, but the necessity for perhaps having to visit the area during the wet season, must be considered.

Under the circumstances, it is suggested that the VANAPA Census Division comes under the direct control of the Sub-District Office, Port Moresby.

For your information and comments, please.



(F. Seefeld)  
Patrol Officer.

VANAPA LAND QUERIES.

- (1). According to GOROGO-JACK, HANUAOBANA ( which is dated about 1860 near junction of the TOIVA and VANAPA ) was the first known settlement of the VARU. Do the SUKU's agree with this?
- (2) Does the TOIVA meet the VANAPA near the YAI or further north in or near the SUKU country?
- (3) What country in the vicinity of the VANAPA River do the SUKU, KOTOI or UABARI claim?
- (4) What are various clans of these three communities?
- (5) Were the Varu clan ever Mountain people? If so is this agreed to by their neighbours whoever they may have been?
- (6) What is the full story of the absorption of the KONE (also known as ONE or KONIRI) by the SUKU?
- (7) Is a KONE genealogy available and does a number of clans exist within the KONE?
- (8) Are there any genuine KONE people of paternal descent living anywhere at the moment?
- (9) Have all place names mentioned by informers (especially old settlements) pin pointed on maps.
- (10) Are the BOREKI and ISOKI swamps near each other?
- (11) Where is the junction of the ARAMATA and the VANAPA?
- (12) What is the custom in regard to the disposal of land belonging to an extinct Clan?
- (13) Is inheritance bilateral?
- (14) Who was the KONE man called DONA who was alive in 1897 at KONE Village on the VANAPA and who was his family?
- (15) Have the VARU clan and the SUKU people anything in common matrimonally ?
- (16) Did the KONE people settle on the VANAPA prior to the VARU or viceversa?
- (17) Do the SUKU Claim any of the flat or lowland areas?

34-6/106

Sub-

26th February, 1960.

Chief Native Lands Commissioner,  
KONEDOHU.

VANAPA LAND QUERIES.

Attached questionnaire from your office refers:

- 1) **SUKUS** do not agree with this. Councillor **GEIDU NIKOME** of **BAMUDA (HOTELONO)** says his father told him that the **SUKUC** used to live near the **TOIVA RIVER** at a place called **OTIO**. They also used to go to the junction of the **TOIVA** and **VANAPA RIVERS** to a place called **ISOROHU** to do their fishing. He claims that **GOROGO JACK** has heard this story and distorted it. It is claimed that the **VARUS** were never this far up the river and that **HANUA OBANA** is an old Kone settlement.

- 2) Please refer to attached map.

- 3) **SUKU:** Starts at place called **ANIGUBAVA** near **PODU** and follows the **VANAPA** to **KAMASEBA** on the **DOURAMOKU** side of the river.

**KOTOI:** The boundaries of the land are the mountains behind **IMITI, EUSA, GOSISI** and **BOINE (Mt. Victoria etc.)** down to **HEBURE RIVER** which runs into the **BROWN RIVER** and down to **MOTU MOTU**, thence to the **VANAPA RIVER** and upstream.

**UABARI:** Was informed that this land and **KOTOI** land are mixed up within the boundaries described above.

- 4) **SUKU:** Three plants: a) **NAURI**  
b) **DISOBAI**  
c) **EVANAGI**

**KOTOI:** Three or more clans, but only three names given:

- a) **MUNESUGU**  
b) **POVORI**  
c) **EDUI**

**UABARI:** Two or more clans but only two names given:

- a) **EROMI**  
b) **PALAI**

- 5) At **GOSISI** was told that the **BARUS** are not mountain people, but came from a coastal area. This was borne out by the **SUKUS**.

It was not possible to cross check all these statements: the answers given were taken down as they were given.

(W. Seefeld)  
Patrol Officer.

6) The KONE CLAN used to live at a place called HOMOI between the ISOKI Swamp and VANAPA RIVER, having moved there from KONE. HOMOI is on KOITOI land. Others went into SUKU country from HOMOI the people moved to IORILA, then to IOGU, then to UMUTA, and then HORIGI. There is a bamboo tree near the present HORIGI Rest House called AIBE'BIONE, which I am told means, "to drink water from a bamboo" in the KONE language. It is claimed that this tree was planted there when the KONIS moved to HORIGI. As they continued to die off the people went to BOINE and GOSISI. Apparently those that moved into SUKU land intermarried. The present descendants of the KONE claim that they know the boundaries of their own land and wish to have it divided between the SUKUS and the KOITOIS.

7) EKU MUNEBI of BOINE claims that he could go back about three generations. He says that the sub-clans of the KONE were:

- a) MIMUIA
- b) BAHUIA
- c) GITABIA

- 8)
- a) EKU MUNEBI of BOINE,
  - b) Village Constable DUSUI MUNEBI of BOINE,
  - c) ORUMI MUNEBI of BOINE,
  - d) MADI IRIMO of BOINE,
  - e) GOTOI GIBI of BOINE,
  - f) SEURU GIBI of BOINE,
  - g) BUTURA HEDURE of DUBA,
  - h) DAIRI HEDURE of DUBA,
  - i) KARI HEDURE of DUBA,
  - j) EKI HEDURE of DUBA

It is also claimed that there are some descendants at GOSISI and IMITI, but no names were obtained.

- 9) Please refer to attached map.
- 10) ISOKI Swamp is marked on the map, but no one could pinpoint the whereabouts of BOREKI Swamp, although it is supposed to be on SUKU land.
- 11) ARAMATA joins the VANAPA on SUKU land between IAHI and FODU as shown on map.
- 12) Unable to obtain any information on this question.
- 13) Inheritance appears to be matrilineal.
- 14) DOMA came from a village called YAI which is near the old KONE site. It is claimed that he was born there but I could not find out where his family originated.
- 15) No evidence that there is any intermarriage. The VANUS say "no".
- 16) According to EKU MUNEBI, KONE was first.
- 17) Please refer to map. SUKUS claim their land extends to near DOURAMOKU. Gallagher's land is on SUKU land. The boundary follows VANAPA RIVER, then up to the YAI (or IAHI) RIVER.

FS:JC

16-1/107

Sub-District Office,  
PORT MORESBY.

29th February, 1960.

The Hospital Superintendent,  
Taurama Hospital,  
PORT MORESBY.

VANAPA CENSUS DIVISION PATROL

Having carried out the above patrol, I now wish to thank you for having made available the services of Native Medical Orderly TAUNA, who accompanied the patrol and carried out his duties efficiently.

Patrol Officer.

## DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS

## MEMORANDUM OF PATROL

Patrol No. .... Subdistrict **Port Moresby** District **Central**  
 Officer Conducting Patrol **F. Seefeld, Patrol Officer.**  
 Census Division Patrolled **VANAPA CENSUS DIVISION**  
 Objects of Patrol **Routine administration tax/census also investigation on behalf of the Lands Commission (list of questions attached).**  
 Date Patrol Commenced **20/1/1960** Date Completed **17/2/1960**  
 Duration—days **24 days - broken time**

## SUMMARY OF CORRESPONDENCE ARISING FROM PATROL

**7-2/1960** To Assistant District Officer, Port Moresby  
 "PROPOSED MOVEMENT OF POPULATION - VANAPA CENSUS DIVISION". (copy attached)  
**3-6/1960** To Chief Native Lands Commissioner, Honedobu  
 "VANAPA LAND QUERIES" (copy attached)  
**16-1/1970** To Hospital Superintendents, Yaururu Hospital.  
 Letter of thanks for services of N.M.O. (copy attached)

The patrol was accompanied by Constables **DAI, PLAGUIS, BRINDEN,**  
 Interpreter **APAI ANPK** and Native Medical Orderly **TANIA HAKATA.**

*F. Seefeld*  
 Patrolling Officer's Signature.

I certify that all necessary local administrative action has been or is being taken on matters arising out of this patrol and that the correspondence above indicated by a "tick" has been forwarded to the Headquarters, Department of Native Affairs, Port Moresby.

.....  
 District Officer.

VANAPA CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol No. 4 of 1959/1960.

PATROL DIARY

WEDNESDAY  
20/1/60

Bulk of patrol gear and personnel sent to SOGERI in the morning. Self departed for SOGERI 1600 hours with remainder of gear. Stayed overnight at O.I.C.'s residence.

THURSDAY  
21/1/60

Departed SOGERI 0910 hours with two fully laden Land Rovers. Arrived OWERS CORNER 1000 hours. Unloaded and waited till 1100 hours for carriers. Fairly easy walk for 40 minutes to UBERI VILLAGE where remainder of carriers were awaited. Continued again 1230 hours. Climbed IMITA Range, the summit of which is known as URIDUBI HILL (2600' above sea level) after having crossed numerous creeks on the way. Track was mainly greasy, but fairly wide. Carriers rested for 15 minutes. Departed 1410 hours: going very steeply down hill. Crossed, followed and waded streams, climbing over many rocks and boulders. Patrol again rested before attempting final ascent to Rest House. Climbed very steeply by steps cut into side of the mountain and arrived at AUWAIABI'IWA Rest House at 1630 hours. Rest House quite in order; food and water situation quite good. Height above sea level, 1700'.

FRIDAY  
22/1/60

Overnight rain continued as patrol set off in mist and drizzle at 0910 hours. Climbed IORIBAIWA RIDGE to 2000' above sea level. Unfortunately view obscured by bad weather. Descended to OBI CREEK, crossing and re-crossing the stream, and then climbing steeply out of the ravine to 3300' above sea level. Track extremely greasy. Patrol rested at 1200 hours and continued again at 1240 hours. Track continuously went up and down, finally reaching summit - 4250' above sea level, at 1300 hours. Just before the summit, a break in the trees allowed a clear view as far as about 7-mile, Port Moresby. En route, shown many places where incidents occurred during the fighting in 1942. Track then descended towards NAURO, emerging finally to kunai slopes. Arrived Rest House 1520 hours: food and water situation very good. Rest House roomy and 2250' above sea level. Overnight rain.

SATURDAY  
23/1/60

Being a 7-day Adventist Mission area, this day was observed in sultry weather which turned to rain in the afternoon.

SUNDAY  
24/1/60

Not being a Seventh Day Adventist, this day was also observed.

Patrol No. 4 - continued.

.2.

MONDAY,  
25/1/1960:

Departed Rest House 0815 hours in fine weather. Track followed the course of NAURO RIVER in dense forest - going very muddy with numerous tree roots carefully laid out across the track; numerous creek crossings via slippery logs, all of doubtful stability. Crossed ~~NAURO~~ river by large logs and vine hand-rails at 1045 hours. Arrived MADILOGO Rest House at 1125 hours. Informed by Village Constable from ELOLOGO that the Brown River in flood and that it is impossible to cross. Decided to stay at MADILOGO and sent Village Constable ahead to report on present conditions. Rain during afternoon. Village quite clean and Rest House adequate, although open to elements. Height here is 2200' above sea level. ELOLOGO Village Constable returned in evening to report BROWN RIVER still flooded. Rain continued into the night.

TUESDAY,  
26/1/1960:

Still raining. Sent CONSTABLE BIRIMOKU to BROWN RIVER with instructions to investigate possibility of crossing at some point or other. No point in full patrol proceeding to ELOLOGO at this stage, especially in view of rain. Discussed possibilities of alternative route with various village officials. Constable returned 1800 hours to inform that River flowing too swiftly to enable it to be bridged. After further discussions, decided the only course was to proceed to LUMA via HILOGO and DUBI.

N.B. Sighted Village Book from ELOLOGO and noted comments by Mr. A.D.O. Connolly that unless ELOLOGO combines with MADILOGO, the former should be included in the VANAPA Census Division. This would mean that in future, patrols to the VANAPA Census Division would have to visit ELOLOGO and cross the Brown River one way or the other. In view of present experiences, this would not be advisable and it is strongly recommended that ELOLOGO remain in the MOUNTAIN KOIARI Division.

WEDNESDAY  
27/1/60:

Departed MADILOGO 0745 hours with sun endeavouring to break through clouds. After short distance, track ascended steeply, climbing 1000' in approximately 45 minutes. Track then narrowed and followed around side of mountain -- greasy, strewn with tree roots and logs - atmosphere very still, with just the drip, drip of water from the trees. At 3300' above sea level, patrol rested. The sun also had given up the struggle. Continued after 10 minutes' spell, descending steeply on very slippery track. Most of patrol decided to sit down and slide to the bottom, and in the process, one of the rice bags broke. Also seen: one police constable disappearing down hillside, hotly pursued by water melon! Crossed creek at the bottom and walked through gardens to MANAROGO, Seventh Day Adventist Mission, arriving 1040 hours. Proceeded after 20 minutes, crossing the VASUIABE RIVER near its junction with the VAGUME RIVER. Continuous ascent and descent until KNIWILOGO reached at 1200 hrs. Departed 1315 hours after changing some carriers.



Patrol Diary - No. 4 - continued.

.3.

WEDNESDAY  
27/1/60  
continued:

Crossed VAGUME RIVER by log and vine bridge. Light rain commenced 1430 hours, during very steep climb on perhaps the worst track so far encountered. Reached summit of Ridge (4300' above sea level) at 1450 hours. Carriers and patrol personnel pouring sweat, dripping with rain and covered with mud. At this stage, some wit casually remarked "we have to climb a bigger mountain tomorrow!" He was taken away and shot! Sharp, slippery descent to HUILOGO, 3650' above sea level, which was reached at 1515 hours. Two minutes after arrival, heavy rain commenced to fall, with visibility down to 20 yards.

THURSDAY  
28/1/60:

Delayed through waiting arrival of carriers from DUBI and MANUMU. Finally got last carriers away at 0920 in quite fine weather - i.e. - it wasn't raining. Descended and crossed GAUGA CREEK and ascended to 4400' above sea level on narrow grassy track. Down again to cross the AGRO RIVER by logs, boulders and vines; up the opposite bank through rain forest and then suddenly, on to kunai and gum-tree covered slopes. Further short distance through forest and then came to the edge of a kunai plain stretching away to the northeast. This is the spot described by Mr. A.D.O. Connolly as suitable for an airstrip, in his patrol report No.3. Waited for carriers from MANUMU and DUBI, Village Constable having been sent to hurry them along. Carriers and officials in favour of patrol halting at new site of combined MANUMU and DUBI villages - but was informed that there is only one building there, and also, that this would mean retracing part of the route on the morrow. New carriers finally arrived - 1445 hours, and heavy rain fell as patrol set out. Get across end of the kunai plain and descended short distance to cross NAORAOBEGOIA RIVER by log and then vine, bridge. Crossing rather tricky in heavy rain and half-an-hour spent in getting all patrol across. Rain continued without ceasing as patrol crossed BELANA and DAVU RIVERS. The last half-hour was walked in almost dusk in the thick forest, with the final climb to DUBI Rest House through miniature, muddy waterfalls pouring down the track. Arrived there at 1800 hours with the carriers struggling in, for the next half hour. The whole day's journey from HUILOGO was 15 minutes under 9 hours. All gear, and food in sacks, were wet. Rest House small, and not entirely water-proof.

FRIDAY  
29/1/60:

Patrol rested and endeavoured to get clothing and gear dry. Rest House at 3,800': most of the day enclosed in damp swirling mist. Very chilly and miserable, and afternoon with heavy rain.

SATURDAY  
30/1/60:

Penicillin injection before departing to relieve infected leg. Left Rest House 0750 hours and descended for one hour to BOROMA CREEK. Over one hour spent in spanning river with logs and vines. Ascended the opposite bank, climbing to

SATURDAY  
30/1/60  
continued:

5300' by 1330 hours. At the summit met by the Village Constable from LUMA and some fresh carriers. At this altitude it was extremely wet, leeches adding to the discomfort of the patrol. Set off again at 1440 hours - the onset of heavy rain marking our departure. Seemed to lose all sense of time and distance on the track, which was literally covered in mud and water - almost too dark to see in the dense parts of the forest - and a nice cool breeze off Mt. Victoria accompanied the rain which seemed to get heavier during the last hour. Any rumour that there is a "track" between DUBI and LUMA, should at this stage be dispelled. Arrived LUMA Rest House 1820 hours, after 10 1/2 hours on the track. Opened patrol boxes to find all bedding and clothing soaked. The day is complete! Got fire going in Rest House and just about raised place to the ground in efforts to get belongings dry. Rest House built on the lines of a sieve, and together with village, situated on a mud heap.

SUNDAY  
31/1/60:

Tax Census work commenced in warm sunshine. Patrol personnel energetically endeavouring to get their belongings dry whilst sun lasts. Inevitably, rain started again at 1430 hours. These people at LUMA are contemplating a move to the new MANUMA DUBI site. This seems to be a reasonable idea and would mean including LUMA, in its new situation, in the MOUNTAIN KOIARI Census Division. Village Constable from KUREI and PIATE arrived and reported that people from PIATE have moved to a new site known as HORIGI. From there, to GONIBI, it will be necessary to spend one night on the track, according to the Village Constable. Village Constable LAVILA ATOBI not very brilliant, but this is obviously due to lack of patrolling and guidance.

MONDAY  
1/2/60:

Started 0745 hours, after very little rain during night - 1 1/2 hours, mainly downhill to ERU CREEK; crossed by partly submerged log and crossed a tributary (RDOBRE CREEK) - waded up some 30 yards before rejoining track. Climbed till 1045 hours, then descended, after 15 minutes spell, to HIBURE CREEK. Crossed and recrossed this for 1/2 of mile, then a long climb to the ridge - down a short distance to a creek and a final climb to KUREI. Arrived 1500 hours. Rest House (2750' above sea level) too small, and barracks inadequate: native foodstuffs and water O.K.

Health: Native Medical Orderly treated:

Malaria ... ..	6
Tropical Ulcer ... ..	3
Coughs & Colds ... ..	3
Boils ... ..	3

MONDAY  
1/2/60:  
continued:

The village houses are small and the site is very muddy. Tax and Census work completed by 1700 hours. Village Constable UBURE MAIVA quite satisfactory, but getting a little old and a replacement should be considered in the near future. The fate of this place is a little undecided: the alternatives are:

- a) the villages of GOSISI, BOINE, IMITI and DUBA will combine here,
- b) the more favoured plan is for the above-mentioned villages, as well as KUREI and HORIGI, to move to the low-lying country between the BROWN and VANAPA RIVERS.

TUESDAY  
2/2/60:

Departed 0800 hours in wonderful sunshine. Visibility unlimited towards sea and SOGERI. However, the track soon entered dense, jungle country, and the sunlight hardly penetrated. Long, slow, descent to IBIBA CREEK - narrow and slippery track - obviously no clearing had ever been done here. Crossed and recrossed creek; ascended to a point where HORIGI can be seen across valleys - down to WAMI CREEK where bridge had collapsed - off with boots, socks and gaiters, and waded, hip deep, across stream. Light rain started as carriers crossed river at 1315 hours. Followed very narrow ledge and steep climb to a wider track. Arrived Rest House 3 and three-quarters hours after sighting it from opposite ridge. Rest House incomplete: no walls. People advised to move from this out of the way place consisting of only four houses and one incomplete Rest House. Day's effort had taken 7 hours 20 minutes and the result was £1 collected in taxes and 34 names called. Having some trouble with leg - dressings changed by Native Medical Orderly.

WEDNESDAY  
3/2/60:

Departed 0715 hours in sunny weather - arrived at cane suspension bridge over PARISA CREEK at 0815 hours: the track downhill all the way. Climbed opposite bank to 2600' above sea level, and descended to PAMUNA CREEK (1200' above sea level) at 11.15 a.m. Met by Councillor from GOSISI. Continued after 30 minutes rest, and wash in creek, and arrived top of range (3,200' above sea level) at 1345 hours. Followed top of the range for quite a distance, then gradually descended. Finally descended sharply for some 15 minutes and arrived at two native houses in a garden area at 1515 hours. Restored some energy with pineapples and water melons. Light rain started. Village Constable from GOSISI arrived. Decided not to press on but to wait for carriers. In the meantime, one of the native houses was cleaned to make it somewhat liveable. First of the carriers arrived 2 hours 15 minutes after our

WEDNESDAY  
3/2/60  
continued:

arrival, and it is obvious that they would never have reached GOSISI at night. Camped for the night at 2800' above sea level. Injection for swollen wrist from hornet sting.

THURSDAY  
4/2/60

Departed 0815 hours in sunny weather. Descended to KITU RIVER which was crossed by cane suspension bridge. Up and around shoulder of mountain. Track very narrow and obviously hasn't been cleared or cut for many months (maybe years). Ground broken by many small ravines. Arrived at noon at GOSISI Rest House after 3 and 3-quarter hours walking. Rest House in very exposed position, but magnificent view when not clouded in. MOUNT POPINAUSI (EVANE), MOUNT KHITSFORD (MAGANI), MOUNT VICTORIA (MATA) and MOUNT TOGORO, all visible with Gailala Ranges to the north and northwest and the deep ravines of the DALA, AGURE and VANAPA Rivers below. A reading of 3600' above sea level recorded although it seems much higher - at least the cold would indicate that. Rain on and off all afternoon and warmest clothing had to be worn in the draughty Rest House. The skies cleared in the late afternoon and a beautiful sunset was visible. Had talks with officials and people regarding VANAPA land queries and movement of villages.

FRIDAY  
5/2/60:

Started census and tax collection of GOSISI, BOINE, IMITI, DUBA in hot sunshine. After lunch had to continue in the Rest House as the usual rain had set in. Rain coming in through the roof and a strong wind which made working difficult. However, all tax and census work completed by 1745 hours.

**Health:** Unsatisfactory throughout the villages in the area. A number of deaths recorded due to dysentery and one woman reported having died from "sore leg" - probably very bad tropical ulcer and gangrene. The following were ordered to hospital: 3 cases of goitre, 1 suspected yaws, 1 bad scabies and 4 large tropical ulcers. The native medical orderly also treated 20 cases of tropical ulcer, 5 scabies and 10 malaria.

Village houses small and tumbled down but if these people intend to move there is no necessity to rebuild. The surrounding area was clean.

**Officials:** Village Constable GORABE DINAI of IMITI and DUBA, quite energetic when patrol on the spot, but according to his book, no visits have been paid to Moresby or Sogeri since 1956. Needs more guidance and could develop into quite a competent Village Constable.

Village Constable MELI LARGGA of GOSISI is absolutely useless. Appears to have no control and hasn't the least idea of what his duties should be. Unfortunately there is no obvious replacement except possibly COUNCILLOR DAHUMU WI'ERE. However, at present he is suffering the influences of the Village Constable and is rather lazy.



Patrol No. 4 - diary continued.

.8.

MONDAY  
8/2/60  
continued:

Patrol rested at the OVARA at 1130 hours and then climbed again out of the river bed. Three hours later the patrol reached the HUINA RIVER and after a further spell followed a very narrow ledge above the river bed, for a considerable distance. Extremely fortunate that the track is so dry as every effort had to be made to retain foot and hand holds along this part of the track. Gradually climbed away from the river, then generally descended to the banks of the TOIVA river which was reached at 1745 hours after 10 1/2 hours on the track. This place consisted of a couple of village houses plus a so-called Rest House which possessed a floor and a roof. Patrol refreshed themselves by wading in the cold stream and all personnel had to sleep in the Rest House as no police barracks available.

TUESDAY  
9/2/60:

Tax exemptions issued to the men. These people are a mixture of BAMUDAS and HAMASEBAS, but only very few sighted by the patrol. The remainder appeared to be generally wandering around the countryside and do not appear to be making any great effort to settle down together in one spot. Told those present that it would be necessary to settle down on a definite site within six months. Action would be taken in future against anyone who was not present at the next tax census patrol. Departed 0915 in hot sunshine; crossed TOIVA RIVER and climbed through kunai and forest country. Then generally descended to lower swampy area where the mosquitoes soon made their presence felt ~~xxxxxx~~ even in the sunshine. Crossed VADURE CREEK and reached the YAI RIVER at about 1145 hours. Raft constructed and all cargo loaded; carriers paid off. Self with one police, interpreter, and cookboy boarded the craft which then showed approximately 1 1/2" freeboard. Departed 1400 hours and entered swiftly flowing VANAPA RIVER. The first hour of the trip provided some uncalled for excitement with two near capsizes and the near loss of the patrol box. Further downstream, the trip became more leisurely, but by then the rain had started. Arrived DOURAMOKU at 1630, the only casualty being the lid of the kettle, which was lost overboard. No Rest House, so quarters set up in the old school buildings; police barracks in shocking condition and mosquitoes extremely bad.

WEDNESDAY  
10/2/60:

Commenced tax and census of DOURAMOKU and VASAGABILA at 0900 hours and completed work by 1300 hours. Further tax exemptions issued to HAMASEBA-BAMUDA males who were encamped here. Tax and census of VEIA (RABESI) commenced at 1500 hours. Some absentees visiting and hunting as the VASIGABILA V.C. had forgotten to inform the people of the patrol's arrival. Finished work 1630 hours and heavy rain set in at 1730 hours. Police Constable FRANCIS sent to Moresby earlier in the day with note for A.D.O advising Patrol's return on Friday.

Patrol No. 4 - Diary continued.

.9.

THURSDAY  
11/2/60:

Book work completed during morning. Patrol rested in fine sunny weather.

FRIDAY  
12/2/60:

Departed 0830 by canoe to VANAPA Roadhead. No sign of vehicle, so commenced walking, mainly because mosquitoes did not allow one to remain still. Reached bogged Landrover at 1100 hours and extricated vehicle in about 20 seconds after the driver had been trying for 2 hours to get out. Despite the fact that this gentleman holds a licence, he does not know how to handle a vehicle. Returned to collect patrol gear and then proceeded to Sub-District Office, Port Moresby and reported to the Assistant District Officer at 1400 hours.

WEDNESDAY  
17/2/60:

By Landrover to BROWN RIVER Bridge. Tax and census of NOTU NOTU and SDEBU Villages completed. Returned to Moresby midday.

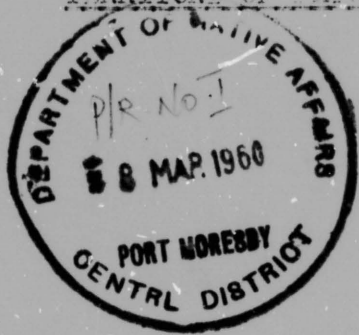
N.B. A good time not to do this patrol is/the <sup>during</sup> wet season!

End of Patrol.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.



Ref. 67-16-1

Department of Native Affairs,  
Headquarters.  
KORINDOU.

7th March, 1960.

The District Officer,  
Central District,  
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL NO. 1 WEST COAST

I acknowledge with thanks, receipt of :-

- \* Memorandum of Patrol No. 1
- \* ~~Patrol Report~~

covering patrol by..... Messrs P.E. LEWIS and K. LANG

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

\* Delete as necessary.

*P/A KS*

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Ref. 67-16-1

Department of Native Affairs,  
Headquarters.  
KONIOBU.

7th March, 1960.

The District Officer,  
**Central District,**  
**PORT MORSEY.**

PATROL NO. 1 WEST COAST

I acknowledge with thanks, receipt of :-

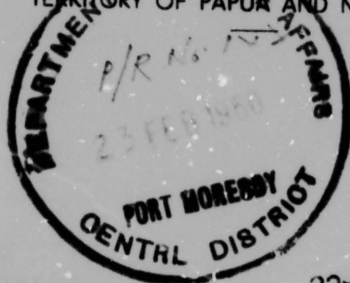
- \* Memorandum of Patrol No. 1
- \* ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~

covering patrol by.... Messrs **P.E. LEWIS** and **K. LANG**.....

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

\* Delete as necessary.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



KEC:JC

*In Reply  
Please Quote*

No. 30-1/80

Sub-District Office,  
Port Moresby.

22nd February, 1960.

The District Officer,  
Central District,  
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORTS

An error in the numbering of Patrol Reports makes  
it necessary for the following reports to be renumbered:

WEST COAST: A.D.O. Mr. Lang and P.O. Mr.  
Lewis - to be renumbered No.1.

MOUNTAIN KOIARI: A.D.O. Mr. Connolly -  
to be renumbered No. 3.

Would you please have the necessary alterations made.

(K.E. CONNOLLY)  
Assistant District Officer.

o N/c.

*Please amend  
Mr Connolly's P/R. to read  
No 3 by Kb*

30-1/80

KEC:JC

22nd February, 1960.

The District Officer,  
Central District,  
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORTS

An error in the numbering of Patrol Reports makes it necessary for the following reports to be renumbered:

WEST COAST: A.D.O. Mr. Lang and P.O. Mr. Lewis -  
to be renumbered No.1.

MOUNTAIN KOIARI: A.D.O. Mr. Connolly - to be  
renumbered No. 3.

Would you please have the necessary alterations made.

(K.E. Connolly)  
Assistant District Officer.

### MEMORANDUM OF PATROL

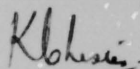
Patrol No. 2. Subdistrict PORT MORESBY District CENTRAL.  
Officer Conducting Patrol P. E. LEWIS P.O. K. LANG. ADO (LG).  
Census Division Patrolled WEST COAST.  
Objects of Patrol TAX COLLECTION.  
LOCAL GOVERNMENT SURVEY.  
VILLAGE CENSUS  
Date Patrol Commenced 17.8.59. Date Completed 7.9.59.  
Duration—days NINE

SUMMARY OF CORRESPONDENCE ARISING FROM PATROL

MEMO. 7/3 18/2/60. Absentees from Village.  
Addressee: Assistant District Officer, PORT MORESBY.

  
Patrolling Officer's Signature.

I certify that all necessary local administrative action has been or is being taken on matters arising out of this patrol and that the correspondence above indicated by a "tick" has been forwarded to the Headquarters, Department of Native Affairs, Port Moresby.


  
District Officer.

### MEMORANDUM OF PATROL

Patrol No. 4. Subdistrict PORT MORESBY District CENTRAL.  
Officer Conducting Patrol P. B. LEWIS P.O. K. LANG. ADO (IG).  
Census Division Patrolled WEST COAST.  
Objects of Patrol TAX COLLECTION.  
LOCAL GOVERNMENT SURVEY.  
VILLAGE CENSUS  
Date Patrol Commenced 17.3.59. Date Completed 7.2.59.  
Duration—days NINE

#### SUMMARY OF CORRESPONDENCE ARISING FROM PATROL

REMO. 7/3 18/2/60. Absentees from Village.  
Addressee: Assistant District Officer, PORT MORESBY.

  
Patrolling Officer's Signature.

I certify that all necessary local administrative action has been or is being taken on matters arising out of this patrol and that the correspondence above indicated by a "tick" has been forwarded to the Headquarters, Department of Native Affairs, Port Moresby.

Kb  
District Officer.

PATROL REPORT NO. 4.

West Coast.

Dairy.

- 16/8/59. Departed Port Moresby M.U. MEGILA for MANUMANU village. Arrived 1500 hrs.
- 17/8/59. Census and Tax collection MANUMANU. People addressed by A.D.O. on Local Government Council.
- 18/8/59. To GOROHU village. Census and Tax collection. Moved to KIDO late afternoon.
- 19/8/59. Completed work at KIDO early morning sailed to LEA LEA.
- 20/8/59. At Lea Lea. Returned Port Moresby 1500 hrs.
- 31/8/59. Visite PAPA by Landrover from Port Moresby. Census and Tax collection. Accompanied by A.D.O. LG.
- 1/9/59. POREBADA Village. Census and Tax collection only. Returned Port Moresby.
- 2/9/59. By Landrover to BOERA village from Port Moresby.
- 3/9/59. Visited KODERIKA village by Land Rover from Port Moresby. Census and Tax collection.
- 7/9/59. Census and Tax collection, ROKU Village.

Dairy.

- 16/8/59. Departed Port Moresby M.U. MEGILA for MANUMANU village. Arrived 1600 hrs.
- 17/8/59. Census and Tax collection MANUMANU. People addressed by A.D.O. on Local Government Council.
- 18/8/59. To GOROHU village. Census and Tax collection. Moved to KIDO late afternoon.
- 19/8/59. Completed work at KIDO early morning sailed to LEA LEA.
- 20/8/59. At Lea Lea. Returned Port Moresby 1500 hrs.
- 31/8/59. Visite PAPA by Landrover from Port Moresby. Census and Tax collection. Accompanied by A.D.O. LG.
- 1/9/59. PORSEADA Village. Census and Tax collection only. Returned Port Moresby.
- 2/9/59. By Landrover to BOERA village from Port Moresby.
- 3/9/59. Visited KODERIKI village by Land Rover from Port Moresby. Census and Tax collection.
- 7/9/59. Census and Tax collection, ROKU Village.



DM/BR

27th August, 1959.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KORORUA.

NATIVE LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL SURVEY - BOEHESS  
HA.

Attached, please find a Report J1/2-326 dated 24th August, 1959, by Mr. K. Lang, Assistant District Officer, on the Local Government Council potential of the coastal area east of Port Moresby to Galle (the Sub-District boundary).

2. I consider the Report to be sound although the finance potential is very conservatively estimated. The economic potential has not yet been fully revealed but in recent weeks there is a very strong indication that the new Rigo road will cause a considerable increase in vegetable cash cropping and the other important factor is that the population is increasing rapidly which means that the taxable element will also increase.

3. We can obtain a very nice site for the Council Chambers at Kaugere although in a few years' time it may be expedient to move the headquarters further eastward to Tupuselei.

4. The Council would concentrate on universal education with emphasis on higher education in the urban area. It would also concentrate on cash crop production in the eastern section. Water supplies are also a major project. Medical attention and infant welfare are already well developed and road access is well under way.

5. Election of Councillors would probably be on the following basis:-

KEROBOSEA	189	1
KILA KILA (No.1)	260	1
KILA KILA (No.2)	115	1
VABUKORI	336	1
PAHI	652	2
TUPUSELEI	1098	3
BARAKAU	412	1
GALLE	775	2
VAIVAI	45	}
DAGGDA	67	
SISE	39	
DABUNARI	57	
KEREKADI	24	1
RAHUKA	38	}
<u>TOTAL</u>		

6. I strongly recommend the formation of this Council and your advice on the matter is sought, please.

*D.P. Marsh*  
( D.P. Marsh )  
DISTRICT OFFICER.

Att./ Report.

*DM*



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

kl/br

In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 31/2-326

District Office,  
Fort Moresby.

24th August, 1959.

The District Officer,  
FORT MORESBY.

SPECIAL REPORT NO. 1 OF 1959/60 LOCAL GOVERNMENT  
COUNCIL SURVEY EAST COAST P/M SUB-DISTRICT.

In accordance with your instructions, I recently carried out a Local Government survey in the East Coast census division of the Port Moresby Sub-District. My report of this patrol is set out hereunder :-

DIARY:-

27th June, 1959.	By vehicle to PARI. Meeting commenced 1530 hrs. Returned Moresby afterwards.
29th June, 1959.	Vehicle to KILA KILA NO. 1. Meeting at 1900 hrs. Returned Moresby.
1st July, 1959.	Vehicle to KILA KILA NO. 2 - Meeting at 1930 hrs. Returned Moresby.
6th July, 1959.	Vehicle to TUPUSELEI. Meeting at 1000 hrs. Returned Moresby. Vehicle to VABUKORI - meeting at 1930 hrs. Returned Moresby.
8th July, 1959.	Vehicle to BARAKAU. Meeting 1000 hrs. Returned Moresby.
14th July, 1959.	Departed vehicle 0900, arrived SAILE 1120. At 11.30 to assistance of P & T vehicle bogged on main road near village. Returned village. Slept.
15th July, 1959.	Departed canoe 0900. Disembarked 0925. Departed per foot 0930, arrived DAGODA 0955. Slept.
16th July, 1959.	Departed 0815. Arrived DABUNARI 1005. Departed 1400, arrived RABUKA 1600. Slept.
17th July, 1959.	Departed 0900, arrived TUPUSELEI 1000 hrs. Departed vehicle 1200, arrived Moresby 1315.
28th July, 1959.	By vehicle to KOROBOSIA. Meeting commenced 1945. Returned Moresby.

SURVEY REPORT.

PART I.

STRUCTURE AND SIZE OF UNIT.

(a) Total population involved : 4107

(b) Population distribution :

The villages covered by the survey are located generally in an area bounded in the west by the township of Port Moresby, in the north by the Astrolabe Range, in the east by the Higo Sub-District boundary and in the south by the coastline.

(c) Number of village groups represented:

The 24 villages listed below are those considered most suitable for inclusion in a proposed Council for the East Coast:

VILLAGE	TOTAL POPULATION	MALES 16-45	FEMALES 16-45	MALES AT WORK
KOROBOSA	189	21	45	15
KIARITA No. 1	260	65	62	11
" " " 2	115	28	28	3
VAHUKORI	336	78	72	3
PAVI	692	156	150	23
TUPUSIKETA	1098	78	203	111
BARAKAU	412	64	62	22
GATIS	775	109	261	53
VAIVAI	45	14	10	-
DAGODA	67	18	18	-
SEME	39	8	10	-
DAHINARI	57	10	10	-
KIRIKADI	24	10	6	-
BARUKA	38	6	9	4
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>4109</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>946</b>	<b>245</b>

(d) Number and type of social groups :

There are three language groups in the area surveyed ( see table below ). Motu in the language most widely spoken and understood. These Motu people are, in the main, more literate and progressive than the other two groups.

Language Group.	Villages within group.
MOTU	VAHUKORI, PARI, TUPUSIKETA, BARAKAU, GATIS ( Total population 2775 ).
KOTIYAVU	KOROBOSA, KIA KIA NO. 1, KIA KIA NO. 2 ( Total population 564 ).
KIYARI	VAVAI, DAGODA, SEME, DAHINARI, BARUKA, KIRIKADI ( Total population 270 ).

(e) Degree of social cohesion and unity of outlook.

The degree of cohesion between the various groups within the area surveyed is restricted to that which exists between the five urban villages and that which exists between the lower coastal and inland KIYARI people. Periodic trading trips to Port Moresby by the rural villages constitutes practically the only form of social intercourse between all groups. There are isolated instances of intermarriage between rural, coastal and urban people. There is, however, unity of outlook between all groups in-so-far as they state that they are willing to join a proposed east coast Council. The reasons most commonly advanced for this desire are (1) children will benefit (2) will raise standard of living (3) health services will improve.

(f) Existing social and political organisation.

Each village in the survey area has a Village Constable and varying numbers of non-statutory Councillors.

The social structure of each group is still based on the clan and clan leaders continue to wield considerable influence. Invariably these men are also deacons of the L.M.S. Church.

In odd instances men who are attributed with powers of sorcery are powerful men in particular areas. Such a man is MARAVA-INOVA of Senamu village, Rigo Sub-District, who has some influence with the VAIVAI and DAGODA people.

Women's Clubs sponsored by the L.M.S. also possess a certain amount of influence which is transmitted through members' husbands.

(g) Degree and type of affiliation with adjacent groups.

Groups situated adjacent to the survey area are the UMSNE people of Rigo Sub-District to the East, the KOIARI people to the north, and the NOTU/KOITAPU people to the west.

There is some intermarriage between the survey villages and those listed above and some trading takes place between the KOIARI and coastal people.

Early this year a representative group of the KOIARI attended, by invitation, a quarterly meeting of the non-statutory Councils of the urban villages and discussed the possibility of joining a Greater Port Moresby Council. Subsequently, it was officially decided to form three Councils viz. an East Coast Council; West Coast Council; Sogeri Council. The KOIARI people have offered no opposition to this proposal.

PART II - GEOGRAPHICAL AND ORGANISATIONAL FACTORS :

(a) TOPOGRAPHY OF THE AREA:

The area patrolled is best described as typical coastal savannah comprising undulating land hills with steeper slopes further inland.

This region falls within the "rain shadow" area and is considered marginal for agricultural pursuits for this reason. The main ecological associations are of IMPERATA spp. and THEMISIDA AUSTRALIS (Kangaroo Grass) with a predominance of EUCALYPTUS spp.

(b) COMMUNICATIONS :

All the urban and rural coastal villages may be reached by vehicular tracks. Access roads to these groups may be classified as "all weather" with the exception of those of BARAKAU and GALLE.

It would be possible to construct tracks to the five inland KOIARI villages at no great expense, although the topography of the region would preclude them from being "all weather" tracks.

(c) NATURAL LEADERS:

These are in the main, the clan leaders in each village. For information their names are listed below :

VILLAGE	SENIOR CLANS	CLAN LEADER
KOROBOSIA	IAVAI	SARAGA-SINA (CLP.)
KILAKILA NO. 1	( BADIPI-ITIBANA BADIPI-LAURINA	GENIPA-SERARA (CLP.)

PART II cont'd :-

(c) Natural Leaders.

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>SENIOR CLAN</u>	<u>CLAN LEADERS</u>
KILA KILA NO. 2	BADINI-IDINANA	UJIA KIBIRI
VAHUKOHI	DABAHANI	MUA-SIBURU (Imbecile)
PARI	TUBAMAGA-IDINANA	DAIRU-AIUR ( " )
TUPUSEKI	GRABADA	DIJINA-SIBIRI
BARAKAU	MOUFURINA	AINI-SIBIRI (V.O.)
GATLE	GRABADA	TAI-GATLE (V.O.)
VAIVAI	DAGODA	KITA-SIBIRI
DAGODA	TAMAITI	NIAI-MAIA (V.O.)
SPME	VEZURI	AID-AVIRA (Imbecile)
DABUHANI	ORANI	OLA-SIBIRI ( " )
BARUKA	TUVIA	VEZURI-VAIUA (V.O.)
KIKKADI	"	UJIA-SIBIRI (V.O.)
		NIAI-SIBIRI (V.O. DABIRA)

(d) Other prominent natives :

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>NAME OF PERSON</u>
KIKKADI	AINI-AINI ( ex L.M.S. teacher )
KILAKILA No. 1	JACK BARANI
	GAIRI-MAIA
	UJIA-SIBIRI
KILAKILA NO. 2	An few Kila Kila No. 1
VAHUKOHI	VILLER-ORANI
PARI	PETER-MAIA
TUPUSEKI	KERA-MAIA
BARAKAU	UJIA
GATLE	TAI-GATLE ( known as TAI-GATLE )
VAIVAI	V.V. DABU-VAIVA
DAGODA	OLA-VAIVA
SPME	SAVIR-VAIVA
DABUHANI	
BARUKA	

NOTE: ALL OF ABOVE ARE NATIVES OF KILAKILA.

(e) Ability of existing Field Staff to supervise implementation of policy :

The existing staff is considered sufficient to implement policy and carry out general supervising duties connected with the proposed Council. There is some communication with no action.

(f) Native attitude towards local governments :

A local government survey of this area was carried out by Mr. John Wilson, Local Government Inspector in 1957. In consequence, the people had a fair grasp of the meaning of the term "local government council". They had also previously indicated to Mr. Wilson their willingness to participate in any proposed council. This again proved to be the case during the present visit.

A small number of students from KILAKILA and KIKKADI were selected on the occasion as I felt that their opinions would be of help in the preparation of my previous talk were than my field class. This indeed proved to be the case. In the second week when Mr. Wilson acted as interpreter and after these people had their doubts explained satisfactorily to them, they were in complete readiness.

The table below sets out the attendance figures for each village visited:

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>NO. ATTENDANCE</u>	<u>NO. ATTENDANCE</u>	<u>NO. ATTENDANCE</u>
KILAKILA NO. 1	27	2	60
	2	27	20

PART II (f) cont'd.

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>NO. MALES</u>	<u>NO FEMALES</u>	<u>PER CENTAGE ADULTS</u>
KILA KILA No. 2	23	19	75.0
WABUKORI	35	23	51.6
PARI	55	30	44.4
TUPUSELEI	115	44	36.5
BARAKAU	48	22	57.5
GAIE	86	41	34.8
VAIVAI	5	2	41.3
DAGODA	9	15	66.6
SEME	4	4	44.4
HEBUNARI	10	10	100.0
RAHKA	8	10	94.7
KREKAIKI	10	6	100.0

The question of a site for the proposed Council Chambers has been discussed with the people and they agree that Kaugere would be suitable if the Crown would agree to lease some land there.

I do not anticipate that the people would offer any serious opposition to your suggestion that the Council should be called "Nostalgic Council".

PART III - ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT.

(a) Present forms of economic production-

All the rural villages produce food in excess of their requirements for sale in Port Moresby. In addition, the rural coastal people regularly sell fresh and smoked fish at Koki market.

As the people keep no record of money derived from sale of produce, and no statistics are available for Koki, it is difficult to estimate the per head capita income of the area. However, from personal observation, I would say that the earning capacity of these people would not be less than 1/- per day of adult population.

Residents of the urban villages are more common in the night and supplement their income by sale of fish at Koki.

(b) Potential for production and marketing-

The rural villages, both inland and coastal, appear to have a good potential for increased economic production. This could probably be achieved in the following ways:

- (i) by extending existing marine coastal zones under expert supervision and by distribution of collected seed fish where required;
- (ii) the stimulation of production of hatches and development banks for sale in Port Moresby and prior investigation of avenues for marketing;
- (iii) the stimulation of interest of coastal people in forming mechanized fishing groups and prior investigation of possible markets. At the same time, it would be of benefit if the present system of granting of loans by the Fisheries Loans Board could be streamlined. The people are not so keen interested in their projects due to the length of time which elapses between the granting of the loan and the actual payment of the loan money.

Part III cont'd.

- (iv) the introduction of both "quick return" and "long term" cash crops to the area.

In relation to (iv) above, I consider it essential that "quick return" cash cropping should be commended to the people as soon as possible. This would serve a twofold purpose. Firstly, the monies derived from the sale of the first crop would help to lessen the initial impact of council taxation. Secondly, it would demonstrate to the people the benefits to be derived from cash cropping be it "quick" or "long term".

(a) Present standard of living :

The present standard of living of the people of the survey area varies from fair to good. In the five KOIARI villages, the standard is fair only. Generally speaking, the standard of the coastal and urban villages is reasonably good, due to the large numbers of wage earners, resident in them.

In all villages, the males wear European style clothing as do 60% of the women. Houses vary from poor to good. At TUPUSELEI and GAILE, a number of sawn timber, iron roofed houses of good design have been constructed over the water.

(d) Ability of people to pay tax :

It will be seen from the population statistics in Part I, Sub-Section (c) that the potential of taxable males is 940. This figure includes those males currently absent at work. It is probable that a third of the total adult females (i.e. 946) would elect to become taxpayers in the Council's first year. A decline in numbers could be expected in succeeding years.

Head tax collected from this area during 1958 amounted to £620.

It is suggested that Council Tax would need to be on a sliding scale so that the five KOIARI villages would pay a lower rate than the coastal and urban villages. These latter villages, I think, would agree to a tax rate of 50/- or 60/-.

It should be noted that the total amount of head tax collected during 1958 derived from 310 taxable males. In each village a number of exemptions were granted on the grounds of "economic distress" to men with large families. It is probable that a Council Tax Tribunal would also give sympathetic consideration to these cases. This means, therefore, that the proposed Council's income would be quite low unless a high tax rate is levied.

(e) Degree of literacy in the area :

There are 11 Mission Primary schools and 3 Government Primary schools in the survey area.

Literacy is fairly widespread and is not confined to young people alone. Many of the office bearers in the various Co-operative Societies are middle-aged men whose jobs necessitate a reasonable degree of literacy.

(f) Degree of technically skilled workers :

A number of males from the urban and coastal villages are skilled in the building trades. They are employed for the most part in Port Moresby.

The proposed Council would have no difficulty in securing the services of skilled labour to erect its Chambers and to carry out capital works.

(g) Availability of persons suitable for training as Council Clerks :

It is not anticipated that there would be any difficulty in securing

PART III CONT'D.

- (g) the services of a young man with a suitable educational background for training as a clerk. There has already been one applicant for the position.

It would be necessary to employ somebody from the WUNADIDIR Pool whilst the successful local applicant is being trained.

- (h) Degree of European activity in the area :

There is little European activity in the survey area. Two Europeans have small farm holdings in the vicinity of TUPUKLEIA and the Seventh Day Adventist Mission has a Training College in the same area.

The L.M.S. Mission is the only one operating in these villages. The European pastor who controls the native teachers resides in Port Moresby.

CONCLUSION:

The people of this area have a real desire to participate in and are fully aware of the implications of the Local Government Council system. However, there are certain factors which must be considered.

2. It is evident from the information set out in sub-section (d), Part (3) that the income of the proposed Council would be very limited. Assuming that an equivalent number of males who paid 1958 Head Tax would also pay Council Tax the resulting revenue would be approximately £620. Possibly a further £100 could be expected from the 245 males absent at work. An additional £200 might also derive from voluntary female electors.

3. Experience elsewhere in the Territory has shown that Councils with small incomes almost invariably suffer from frustration with consequent loss of interest in the Council. Baluan and Hanuabada have probably been the best examples of this.

4. Whilst it seems logical to our minds to formulate a policy for a low income area which can be implemented over a period of years such plans are usually incomprehensible to the majority of the native people. They are impressed only by the immediate material benefits which derive from the Council system.

5. It could hardly be expected that development of the economic potential of the area would improve the situation to any great extent. There is a limit to the amount of tax the people could be expected to impose upon themselves.

6. In a case such as this, the Administration might well consider assisting the Council with finance and materials for projects such as Aid Posts, schools, Council Chambers etc. If this was done it would help to give the Council the necessary initial impetus. After all, the changeover to area administration through the Council system does not lessen the Administration's financial responsibility of promoting the welfare and living standards of the people concerned.

7. To sum up, I submit that the decision to form a Council for this area hinges on whether or not you consider the potentially low income of the proposed Council will impede its future progress.

*K.J. Lantz*  
(K.J. Lantz)

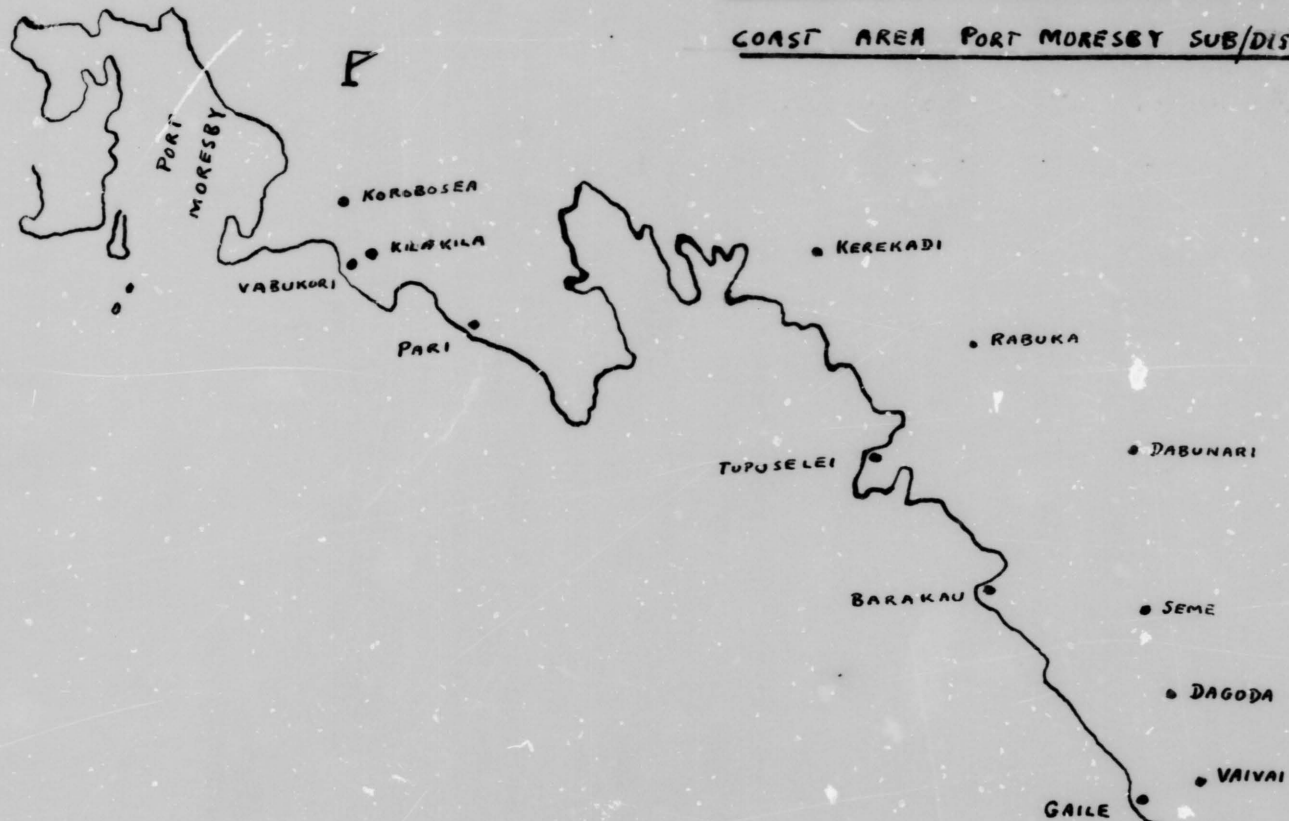
ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER. 'L.G.



MAP TO ACCOMPANY LOCAL GOVT. COUNCIL

SURVEY REPORT - 1959 - OF EAST

COAST AREA PORT MORESBY SUB/DIST.



KSL 7/8/59



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

kl/br

*In Reply  
Please Quote*

No. 31/2-326

District Office,  
Port Moresby.

24th August, 1959.

The District Officer,  
PORT MORESBY.

SPECIAL REPORT NO. 1 OF 1959/60 LOCAL GOVERNMENT  
COUNCIL SURVEY EAST COAST P/M SUB-DISTRICT.

In accordance with your instructions, I recently carried out a Local Government survey in the East Coast census division of the Port Moresby Sub-District. My report of this patrol is set out hereunder :-

DIARY:-

27th June, 1959.	By vehicle to PARI. Meeting commenced 1530 hrs. Returned Moresby afterwards.
29th June, 1959.	Vehicle to KILA KILA NO. 1. Meeting at 1900 hrs. Returned Moresby.
1st July, 1959.	Vehicle to KILA KILA NO. 2 - Meeting at 1930 hrs. Returned Moresby.
6th July, 1959.	Vehicle to TUFUSELEI. Meeting at 1000 hrs. Returned Moresby. Vehicle to VABUKORI - Meeting at 1930 hrs. Returned Moresby.
8th July, 1959.	Vehicle to BARAKAU. Meeting 1000 hrs. Returned Moresby.
14th July, 1959.	Departed vehicle 0900, arrived CAILE 1120. At 11.30 to assistance of P & T vehicle bogged on main road near village. Returned village. Slept.
15th July, 1959.	Departed canoe 0900. Disembarked 0925. Departed per foot 0930, arrived DAGODA 0955. Slept.
16th July, 1959.	Departed 0815. Arrived DABUNARI 1005. Departed 1400, arrived RABUKA 1600. Slept.
17th July, 1959.	Departed 0900, arrived TUFUSELEI 1000 hrs. Departed vehicle 1200, arrived Moresby 1315.
28th July, 1959.	By vehicle to KOROBOSEA. Meeting commenced 1945. Returned Moresby.

SURVEY REPORT.

PART I.

STRUCTURE AND SIZE OF UNIT.

(a) Total population involved : 4107

Part I cont'd -

(b) Population distribution :

The villages covered by the survey are located generally in an area bounded in the west by the township of Fort Moresby, in the north by the Astrolabe Range, in the east by the Rigo Sub-District boundary and in the south by the coastline.

(c) Number of village groups represented:

The 14 villages listed below are those considered most suitable for inclusion in a proposed Council for the East Coast:

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>TOTAL POPULATION</u>	<u>MALES 16-45</u>	<u>FEMALES 16-45</u>	<u>MALES AT WORK</u>
KOROBOSHA	189	51	45	15
KILAKILA No. 1	260	65	62	11
" " " 2	115	28	28	3
VABUKORI	336	78	72	3
PARI	692	176	150	23
TUPUSHELEIA	1098	78	203	111
BARAKAU	412	64	62	22
GAYLE	775	109	261	53
VAIVAI	45	14	10	-
DAGODA	67	18	18	-
SEME	39	8	10	-
DABUNARI	57	10	10	-
KEREKADI	24	10	6	-
RABUKA	38	6	9	4
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>41097</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>946</b>	<b>245</b>

(d) Number and type of social groups :

There are three language groups in the area surveyed ( see table below ). Motu is the language most widely spoken and understood. These Motu people are, in the main, more literate and progressive than the other two groups.

<u>Language Group.</u>	<u>Villages within group.</u>
MOTU	VABUKORI, PARI, TUPUSHELEIA, BARAKAU, GAYLE ( Total population 3273 ).
KOITAFU	KOROBOSHA, KILA KILA NO. 1, KILA KILA NO. 2 ( Total population 564 ).
KOIANI	VAIVAI, DAGODA, SEME, DABUNARI, RABUKA, KEREKADI ( Total population 270 ).

(e) Degree of social cohesion and unity of outlook.

The degree of cohesion between the various groups within the area surveyed is restricted to that which exists between the five urban villages and that which exists between the lower coastal and inland KOIANI people. Periodic trading trips to Port Moresby by the rural villages constitutes practically the only form of social intercourse between all groups. There are isolated instances of intermarriage between rural, coastal and urban people. There is, however, unity of outlook between all groups in-so-far as they state that they are willing to join a proposed east coast Council. The reasons most commonly advanced for this desire are (1) children will benefit; (2) will raise standard of living; (3) health services will improve.

(f) Existing social and political organisation.

Each village in the survey area has a Village Constable and varying numbers of non-statutory Councillors.

The social structure of each group is still based on the clan and clan leaders continue to wield considerable influence. Invariably these men are also deacons of the L.M.S. Church.

In odd instances men who are attributed with powers of sorcery are powerful men in particular areas. Such a man is MARAVA-INOVA of Semmu village, Rigo Sub-District, who has some influence with the VAIVAI and DAGODA people.

Women's Clubs sponsored by the L.M.S. also possess a certain amount of influence which is transmitted through members' husbands.

(g) Degree and type of affiliation with adjacent groups.

Groups situated adjacent to the survey area are the UMEVE people of Rigo Sub-District to the East, the KOLIARI people to the north, and the MOTU/MOITAPU people to the west.

There is some intermarriage between the survey villages and those listed above and some trading takes place between the KOLIARI and coastal people.

Early this year a representative group of the KOLIARI attended, by invitation, a quarterly meeting of the non-statutory Councils of the urban villages and discussed the possibility of joining a Greater Port Moresby Council. Subsequently, it was officially decided to form three Councils viz. an East Coast Council; West Coast Council; Sogeri Council. The KOLIARI people have offered no opposition to this proposal.

PART II - GEOGRAPHICAL AND ORGANISATIONAL FACTORS :

(a) TOPOGRAPHY OF THE AREA:

The area patrolled is best described as typical coastal savannah comprising undulating knai hills with steeper slopes further inland.

This region falls within the "rain shadow" area and is considered marginal for agricultural pursuits for this reason. The main ecological associations are of IMPERATA spp. and THEROPHILA AUSTRALIS (Kangaroo Grass) with a predominance of EUCALYPTUS spp.

(b) COMMUNICATIONS :

All the urban and rural coastal villages may be reached by vehicular tracks. Access roads to these groups may be classified as "all weather" with the exception of those of BARAKAU and GALLE.

It would be possible to construct tracks to the five inland KOLIARI villages at no great expense, although the topography of the region would preclude them from being "all weather" tracks.

(c) NATURAL LEADERS:

These are in the main, the clan leaders in each village. For information their names are listed below :

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>SERVICE CLANS</u>	<u>CLAN LEADER</u>
KOROGORDA	LOVVI	SIVAGA-SIVU (CLR.)
KELAKELA NO. 1	BANDEI-IMBANA BANDEI-LAUNWA	CHETA-SIVU (CLR.)

PART II cont'd :-

(c) Natural Leaders.

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>SENIOR CLANS</u>	<u>CLAN LEADERS.</u>
KILA KILA NO. 2	BADIRI-IDIBANA	UDIA KURUKU
VABUKORI	DARAHASI	MEA-HENUNU (Deacon)
PARI	TJIBAMAGA-IDIBANA	DATHE-AIRE ( " )
TUPUSELEI	GEABADA	DIBURA-HEKOE
BARAKAU	NOUFUBUNA	AISI-KONE (V.C.)
GALLE	GEABADA	TAU-GALLE (V.C.)
		KOIA-SERE
VAIVAI	DAGODA	BIAI-KAIA (CIR.)
DAGODA	TANAITA	AUD-AVIA (Deacon)
SEME	VEBURI	OGA-HOGEKI ( " )
DABUNARI	ORARI	VEGUDI-VAIDA (CIR)
RABUKA	TUVIA	IOHI-MANOKA (CIR)
KEREKADI	-	KOBE-MOROGU (V.C. RABUKA)

(d) Other prominent natives :

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>NAME OF PERSON</u>
KOROBOSEA	AIRI-AIRI ( ex L.M.S. Pastor )
KILAKILA No. 1	JACK BABANI
	GAUDI-ROA
	UREKE-CHITA
KILAKILA NO. 2	As for Kila Kila No. 1
VABUKORI	WILLIE-DEAN
PARI	PETER-OALA
TUPUSELEI	KIDEA-GAMOA
BARAKAU	DOVERI
GALLE	TAU-SEKI (known as TAU-GALLE)
VAIVAI	V.V. DAUA-VAINA
DAGODA	GEVA-VAINA } all of Dagoda
SEME	SARUA-VAGI }
DABUNARI	
RABUKA	IOHI-MANI of RABUKA.

(e) Ability of existing Field Staff to supervise implementation of policy :

The existing staff is considered sufficient to implement policy and carry out general supervising duties connected with the proposed Council. Your recent conversation with me refers.

(f) Native attitude towards Local Government:

A Local Government survey of this area was carried out by Mr. John Guise, Local Government Assistant in 1957. In consequence, the people had a fair grasp of the meaning of the term "Native Local Government Council". They had also previously indicated to Mr. Guise their willingness to participate in any proposed Council. This again proved to be the case during the present patrol.

A small number of dissidents from BARUKA and GALLE were visited on two occasions as I felt that their opposition was due to faulty interpretation of my previous talk more than anything else. This indeed proved to be the case. On the second visit when Mr. Guise acted as interpreter and after these people had their doubts explained satisfactorily to them, they were in complete unanimity.

The table below sets out the attendance figures for each village visited:

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>NO. MALES</u> <u>PRESENT</u>	<u>NO. FEMALES</u> <u>PRESENT</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE ATTENDANCE</u> <u>PRESENT</u>
KOROBOSEA	37	24	62.5
KILA KILA NO. 1	34	27	42.0

PART II (f) cont'd.

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>NO. MALES</u>	<u>NO FEMALES</u>	<u>PER CENTAGE ADULTS</u>
KILA KILA No. 2	23	19	75.0
WABUKORI	35	23	38.6
PAEI'	55	50	34.4
TUPUSEIHEI	115	44	56.5
BARAKAU	48	22	55.5
GATZE	86	41	34.8
VAIVAI	5	2	41.3
DAGODA	9	15	66.6
SEME	4	4	44.4
IDIBUMARI	10	10	100.0
BAVUKA	8	10	94.7
KEREKADI	10	6	100.0

The question of a site for the proposed Council Chambers has been discussed with the people and they agree that Kaugere would be suitable if the Crown would agree to lease some land there.

I do not anticipate that the people would offer any serious opposition to your suggestion that the Council should be called "Boatless Council".

**PART III - ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT**

**(a) Present forms of economic production-**

All the rural villages produce food in excess of their requirements for sale in Port Moresby. In addition, the rural coastal people regularly sell fresh and smoked fish at Kold market.

As the people keep no record of monies derived from sale of produce, and no statistics are available for Kold, it is difficult to estimate the per head capita income of the area. However, from personal observation, I would say that the earning capacity of these people would not be less than 1/- per day of adult population.

Residents of the urban villagers are wage earners in the urban who supplement their income by sale of fish at Kold.

**(b) Potential for production and marketing-**

The rural villages, both inland and coastal, appear to have a good potential for increased economic production. This could probably be achieved in the following ways:

- (i) by extending existing native coconut groves under expert supervision and by distribution of selected seed nuts there required;
- (ii) the stimulation of production of Native and European foods for sale in Port Moresby and prior investigation of avenues for marketing;
- (iii) the stimulation of interest of coastal people in forming mechanised fishing groups and prior investigation of possible markets. At the same time, it would be of benefit if the present system of granting of loans by the Native Loans Board could be streamlined. The people now tend to lose interest in their projects due to the length of time which elapses between the granting of the loan and the actual payment of the loan monies.

Part III cont'd.

- (iv) the introduction of both "quick return" and "long term" cash crops to the area.

In relation to (iv) above, I consider it essential that "quick return" cash cropping should be commended to the people as soon as possible. This would serve a twofold purpose. Firstly, the monies derived from the sale of the first crop would help to lessen the initial impact of council taxation. Secondly, it would demonstrate to the people the benefits to be derived from cash cropping be it "quick" or "long term".

(a) Present standard of living :

The present standard of living of the people of the survey area varies from fair to good. In the five KOIARI villages, the standard is fair only. Generally speaking, the standard of the coastal and urban villages is reasonably good, due to the large numbers of wage earners resident in them.

In all villages, the males wear European style clothing as do 60% of the women. Houses vary from poor to good. At TUPUSELEI and GALLE, a number of sawn timber, iron roofed houses of good design have been constructed over the water.

(d) Ability of people to pay tax :

It will be seen from the population statistics in Part X, Sub-Section (c) that the potential of taxable males is 940. This figure includes those males currently absent at work. It is probable that a third of the total adult females (i.e. 946) would elect to become taxpayers in the Council's first year. A decline in numbers could be expected in succeeding years.

Head tax collected from this area during 1958 amounted to £620.

It is suggested that Council Tax would need to be on a sliding scale so that the five KOIARI villages would pay a lower rate than the coastal and urban villages. These latter villages, I think, would agree to a tax rate of 50/- or 60/-.

It should be noted that the total amount of head tax collected during 1958 derived from 310 taxable males. In each village a number of exemptions were granted on the grounds of "economic distress" to men with large families. It is probable that a Council Tax Tribunal would also give sympathetic consideration to these cases. This means, therefore, that the proposed Council's income would be quite low unless a high tax rate is levied.

(e) Degree of literacy in the area :

There are 11 Mission Primary schools and 3 Government Primary schools in the survey area.

Literacy is fairly widespread and is not confined to young people alone. Many of the office bearers in the various Co-operative Societies are middle-aged men whose jobs necessitate a reasonable degree of literacy.

(f) Degree of technically skilled workers :

A number of males from the urban and coastal villages are skilled in the building trades. They are employed for the most part in Port Moresby.

The proposed Council would have no difficulty in securing the services of skilled labour to erect its Chambers and to carry out capital works.

(g) Availability of persons suitable for training as Council Clerks :

It is not anticipated that there would be any difficulty in securing

PART III CONT'D.

- (g) the services of a young man with a suitable educational background for training as a clerk. There has already been one applicant for the position.

It would be necessary to employ somebody from the VUNADIDIR Pool whilst the successful local applicant is being trained.

- (h) Degree of European activity in the area :

There is little European activity in the survey area. Two Europeans have small farm holdings in the vicinity of TUPUSELEIA and the Seventh Day Adventist Mission has a Training College in the same area.

The L.M.S. Mission is the only one operating in these villages. The European pastor who controls the native teachers reside in Port Moresby.

CONCLUSION:

The people of this area have a real desire to participate in and are fully aware of the implications of the Local Government Council system. However, there are certain factors which must be considered.

2. It is evident from the information set out in sub-section (d), Part (3) that the income of the proposed Council would be very limited. Assuming that an equivalent number of males who paid 1958 Head Tax would also pay Council Tax the resulting revenue would be approximately £620. Possibly a further £100 could be expected from the 245 males absent at work. An additional £200 might also derive from voluntary female electors.

3. Experience elsewhere in the Territory has shown that Councils with small incomes almost invariably suffer from frustration with consequent loss of interest in the Council. Baluan and Hamabada have probably been the best examples of this.

4. Whilst it seems logical to our minds to formulate a policy for a low income area which can be implemented over a period of years such plans are usually incomprehensible to the majority of the native people. They are impressed only by the immediate material benefits which derive from the Council system.

5. It could hardly be expected that development of the economic potential of the area would improve the situation to any great extent. There is a limit to the amount of tax the people could be expected to impose upon themselves.

6. In a case such as this, the Administration might well consider assisting the Council with finance and materials for projects such as Aid Posts, schools, Council Chambers etc. If this was done it would help to give the Council the necessary initial impetus. After all, the changeover to area administration through the Council system does not lessen the Administration's financial responsibility of promoting the welfare and living standards of the people concerned.

7. To sum up, I submit that the decision to form a Council for this area hinges on whether or not you consider the potentially low income of the proposed Council will impede its future progress.

*K.J. Lang*  
(K.J. Lang)

ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER (L.G.)





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

21/hr

In Reply  
Please Quote  
No. 31/2-326

District Office,  
Port Moresby.

24th August, 1959.

The District Officer,  
PORT MORESBY.

SPECIAL REPORT NO. 1 OF 1959/60 LOCAL GOVERNMENT  
COUNCIL SURVEY EAST COAST P.M. SUB-DISTRICT.

In accordance with your instructions, I recently carried out a Local Government survey in the East Coast census division of the Port Moresby Sub-District. My report of this patrol is set out hereunder :-

DIARY:-

- 27th June, 1959. By vehicle to PARI. Meeting commenced 1530 hrs. Returned Moresby afterwards.
- 29th June, 1959. Vehicle to KILA KILA NO. 1. Meeting at 1900 hrs. Returned Moresby.
- 1st July, 1959. Vehicle to KILA KILA NO. 2 - Meeting at 1930 hrs. Returned Moresby.
- 6th July, 1959. Vehicle to TUPUNUKI. Meeting at 1000 hrs. Returned Moresby. Vehicle to VAHUKORI - meeting at 1930 hrs. Returned Moresby.
- 8th July, 1959. Vehicle to BAKAKU. Meeting 1000 hrs. Returned Moresby.
- 14th July, 1959. Departed vehicle 0900, arrived GATLE 1120. At 11.30 to assistance of P & T vehicle bogged on main road near village. Returned village. Slept.
- 15th July, 1959. Departed canoe 0900. Disembarked 0925. Departed per foot 0930, arrived DAGOM 0955. Slept.
- 16th July, 1959. Departed 0815. Arrived DAHUKAI 1005. Departed 1400, arrived BAHUKA 1600. Slept.
- 17th July, 1959. Departed 0900, arrived TUPUNUKI 1000 hrs. Departed vehicle 1200, arrived Moresby 1315.
- 28th July, 1959. By vehicle to KOROBOVA. Meeting commenced 1945. Returned Moresby.

SURVEY REPORT.

PART I.

STRUCTURE AND SIZE OF UNITS.

(a) Total population involved : 4107

Part I cont'd -

(b) Population distribution :

The villages covered by the survey are located generally in an area bounded in the west by the township of Port Moresby, in the north by the Astrolobe Range, in the east by the High Sub-District boundary and in the south by the coastline.

(c) Number of village groups represented:

The 14 villages listed below are those considered most suitable for inclusion in a proposed Council for the East Coast:

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>TOTAL POPULATION</u>	<u>MALES 16-45</u>	<u>FEMALES 16-45</u>	<u>MALES AT WORK</u>
KOROBOSEA	189	51	45	15
KILAKILA No. 1	260	65	62	11
" " " 2	115	28	28	3
VABUKORI	336	78	72	3
PARI	692	196	190	23
TUPUSEKELA	1098	78	203	111
BARAKAU	412	64	62	22
GAILE	775	109	261	53
VAIVAI	45	14	10	-
DAGODA	67	18	17	-
SEME	39	8	10	-
DABUNARI	57	10	10	-
KEREKADI	24	10	6	-
RABUKA	38	6	9	4
<u>TOTALS</u>	<u>4109</u>	<u>695</u>	<u>946</u>	<u>245</u>

(d) Number and type of social groups :

There are three language groups in the area surveyed ( see table below ). Motu is the language most widely spoken and understood. These Motu people are, in the main, more literate and progressive than the other two groups.

Language Group-

Villages within group-

MOTU

VABUKORI, PARI, TUPUSEKELA, BARAKAU, GAILE ( Total population 3275 ).

KOITAFU

KOROBOSEA, KILA KILA NO. 1, KILA KILA NO. 2 ( Total population 564 ).

KOIARI

VAIVAI, DAGODA, SEME, DABUNARI, RABUKA, KEREKADI ( Total population 270 ).

(e) Degree of social cohesion and unity of outlook.

The degree of cohesion between the various groups within the area surveyed is restricted to that which exists between the five urban villages and that which exists between the lower coastal and inland KOIARI people. Periodic trading trips to Port Moresby by the rural villagers constitutes practically the only form of social intercourse between all groups. There are isolated instances of intermarriage between rural, coastal and urban people. There is, however, unity of outlook between all groups in-so-far as they state that they are willing to join a proposed east coast Council. The reasons most commonly advanced for this desire are (1) children will benefit; (2) will raise standard of living; (3) health services will

(f) Existing social and political organisation.

Each village in the survey area has a Village Constable and varying numbers of non-statutory Councillors.

The social structure of each group is still based on the clan and clan leaders continue to wield considerable influence. Invariably these men are also deacons of the L.M.S. Church.

In odd instances men who are attributed with powers of sorcery are powerful men in particular areas. Such a man is MARAVA-INOA of Semau village, Rigo Sub-District, who has some influence with the VAIVAI and DAGODA people.

Women's Clubs sponsored by the L.M.S. also possess a certain amount of influence which is transmitted through members' husbands.

(g) Degree and type of affiliation with adjacent groups.

Groups situated adjacent to the survey area are the URSINE people of Rigo Sub-District to the East, the KOIARI people to the north, and the NOTU/KOITAFU people to the west.

There is some intermarriage between the survey villages and those listed above and some trading takes place between the KOIARI and coastal people.

Early this year a representative group of the KOIARI attended, by invitation, a quarterly meeting of the non-statutory Councils of the urban villages and discussed the possibility of joining a Greater Port Moresby Council. Subsequently, it was officially decided to form three Councils viz. an East Coast Council; West Coast Council; Sogeri Council. The KOIARI people have offered no opposition to this proposal.

PART II - GEOGRAPHICAL AND ORGANISATIONAL FACTORS :

(a) TOPOGRAPHY OF THE AREA:

The area patrolled is best described as typical coastal savannah comprising undulating knai hills with steeper slopes further inland.

This region falls within the "rain shadow" area and is considered marginal for agricultural pursuits for this reason. The main ecological associations are of IMPERATA spp. and TETRISIDA AUSTRALIS (Kangaroo Grass) with a predominance of EUCALYPTUS spp.

(b) COMMUNICATIONS :

All the urban and rural coastal villages may be reached by vehicular tracks. Access roads to these groups may be classified as "all weather" with the exception of those of BARAKAU and GAILE.

It would be possible to construct tracks to the five inland KOIARI villages at no great expense, although the topography of the region would preclude them from being "all weather" tracks.

(c) NATURAL LEADERS:

These are in the main, the clan leaders in each village. For information their names are listed below :

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>SENIOR CLANS</u>	<u>CLAN LEADER</u>
KINOPISIA	YAVAY	SARACA-SINA (CLR.)
KILAKILA NO. 1	{ BADIPT-TIDIBANA	GETTA-SIBERA (CLR.)
	{ BADIPT-TAIRINA	

PART II cont'd :-

(c) Natural Leaders.

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>SENIOR CLANS</u>	<u>CLAN LEADERS.</u>
KILA KILA NO. 2	EADIKI-IDIBANA	UDIA KURUKU
VAHUKORI	DABAHASI	MEIA-HENUNU (Deacon)
PARI	TUZAMAGA-IDIBANA	DAINS-AIRS ( " )
TUPUSELEKI	GEABADA	DIBURA-HEKOKI
BARAKAU	HOUTUBUNA	AISI-KONE (V.C.)
GAILE	GEABADA	{ TAU-GAILE (V.C.)
		{ KOLA-SEKE
VAIVAI	DAGODA	BIAI-KAIA (CIR.)
DAGODA	TANAITA	AUD-AVIKA (Deacon)
SEME	VEBURI	OGA-HOGEKI ( " )
DABUNARI	ORARI	VEGUDI-VAIDA (CIR)
RABUKA	TUVIA	IORI-MANOKA (CIR)
KHREKADI	-	KORE-MOROGU (V.C. RABUKA)

(d) Other prominent natives :

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>NAME OF PERSON</u>
KOROBOSA	AIRI-AIRI ( ex L.M.S. Pastor )
KILAKILA No. 1	{ JACK BABANI
	{ GAUDI-NOA
	{ UREKOS-GETTA
KILAKILA NO. 2	As for Kila Kila No. 1
VAHUKORI	WILLIE-DEAN
PARI	PETER-GALA
TUPUSELEKI	KEDEA-GAMOA
BARAKAU	DOVERE
GAILE	TAU-HEKI (known as TAU-GAILE)
VAIVAI))	V.V. DAUA-VAINA
DAGODA)	GEVA-VAINA } all of Dagoda
SEME )	SARIA-VAGI
DABUNARI )	
RABUKA )	IORI-MANU of RABUKA.

(e) Ability of existing Field Staff to supervise implementation of policy :

The existing staff is considered sufficient to implement policy and carry out general supervising duties connected with the proposed Council. Your recent conversation with me refers.

(f) Native attitude towards Local Government:

A Local Government survey of this area was carried out by Mr. John Guise, Local Government Assistant in 1957. In consequence, the people had a fair grasp of the meaning of the term "Native Local Government Council". They had also previously indicated to Mr. Guise their willingness to participate in any proposed Council. This again proved to be the case during the present patrol.

A small number of dissidents from BARAKAU and GAILE were visited on two occasions as I felt that their opposition was due to faulty interpretation of my previous talk more than anything else. This indeed proved to be the case. On the second visit when Mr. Guise acted as interpreter and after these people had their doubts explained satisfactorily to them, they were in complete unanimity.

The table below sets out the attendance figures for each village visited:

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>NO. MALES PRESENT</u>	<u>NO. FEMALES PRESENT</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE ATTENDANCE</u>
KOROBOSA	37	24	63.5
KILA KILA NO. 1	34	27	48.0

PART II (f) cont'd.

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>NO. MALES</u>	<u>NO FEMALES</u>	<u>PER CENTAGE ADULTS</u>
KILA KILA No. 2	23	19	75.0
WABUKOHU	35	23	38.6
PAKI	55	50	32.4
TUPUSELEI	115	44	56.5
BARAKAU	48	22	55.5
GAIE	86	41	54.8
VAIVAI	5	2	41.3
DAGODA	9	15	66.6
SESE	4	4	44.4
ISEBUNARI	10	10	100.0
RABUKA	8	10	94.7
KEREKADI	10	6	100.0

The question of a site for the proposed Council Chambers has been discussed with the people and they agree that Kaugere would be suitable if the Crown would agree to lease some land there.

I do not anticipate that the people would offer any serious opposition to your suggestion that the Council should be called "Bootless Council".

PART III - ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT.

(a) Present forms of economic production:-

All the rural villages produce food in excess of their requirements for sale in Fort Moresby. In addition, the rural coastal people regularly sell fresh and smoked fish at Koki market.

As the people keep no record of monies derived from sale of produce, and no statistics are available for Koki, it is difficult to estimate the per head capita income of the area. However, from personal observation, I would say that the earning capacity of these people would not be less than 1/- per day of adult population.

Residents of the urban villages are wage earners in the main who supplement their income by sale of fish at Koki.

(b) Potential for production and marketing:-

The rural villages, both inland and coastal, appear to have a good potential for increased economic production. This could probably be achieved in the following ways :

- (i) by extending existing native coconut groves under expert supervision and by distribution of selected seed nuts where required;
- (ii) the stimulation of production of Native and European foods for sale in Fort Moresby and prior investigation of avenues for marketing.
- (iii) the stimulation of interest of coastal people in forming mechanised fishing groups and prior investigation of possible markets. At the same time, it would be of benefit if the present system of granting of loans by the Native Loans Board could be streamlined. The people now tend to lose interest in their projects due to the length of time which elapses between the granting of the loan and the actual payment of the loan monies.

Part III cont'd.

- (iv) the introduction of both "quick return" and "long term" cash crops to the area.

In relation to (iv) above, I consider it essential that "quick return" cash cropping should be commended to the people as soon as possible. This would serve a twofold purpose. Firstly, the monies derived from the sale of the first crop would help to lessen the initial impact of council taxation. Secondly, it would demonstrate to the people the benefits to be derived from cash cropping be it "quick" or "long term".

- (a) Present standard of living :

The present standard of living of the people of the survey area varies from fair to good. In the five KOFARI villages, the standard is fair only. Generally speaking, the standard of the coastal and urban villages is reasonably good, due to the large numbers of wage earners resident in them.

In all villages, the males wear European style clothing as do 60% of the women. Houses vary from poor to good. At TURUSHEI and GAYLE, a number of sawn timber, iron roofed houses of good design have been constructed over the water.

- (d) Ability of people to pay tax :

It will be seen from the population statistics in Part I, Sub-section (c) that the potential of taxable males is 940. This figure includes those males currently absent at work. It is probable that a third of the total adult females (i.e. 946) would elect to become taxpayers in the Council's first year. A decline in numbers could be expected in succeeding years.

Head tax collected from this area during 1958 amounted to £520.

It is suggested that Council Tax would need to be on a sliding scale so that the five KOFARI villages would pay a lower rate than the coastal and urban villages. These latter villages, I think, would agree to a tax rate of 50/- or 60/-.

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- (e) Degree of literacy in the area :

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Literacy is fairly widespread and is not confined to young people alone. Many of the office bearers in the various Co-operative Societies are middle-aged men whose jobs necessitate a reasonable degree of literacy.

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The proposed Council would have no difficulty in securing the services of skilled labour to erect its Chambers and to carry out capital works.

- (g) Availability of persons suitable for training as Council Clerks :

It is not anticipated that there would be any difficulty in securing

PART III CONT'D.

- (g) the services of a young man with a suitable educational background for training as a clerk. There has already been one applicant for the position.

It would be necessary to employ somebody from the VUNADIDIR Pool whilst the successful local applicant is being trained.

- (h) Degree of European activity in the area :

There is little European activity in the survey area. Two Europeans have small farm holdings in the vicinity of TUPSEKIA and the Seventh Day Adventist Mission has a Training College in the same area,

The L.M.S. Mission is the only one operating in these villages. The European pastor who controls the native teachers reside in Port Moresby.

CONCLUSIONS

The people of this area have a real desire to participate in and are fully aware of the implications of the Local Government Council system. However, there are certain factors which must be considered.

2. It is evident from the information set out in sub-section (d), Part (3) that the income of the proposed Council would be very limited. Assuming that an equivalent number of males who paid 1958 Head Tax would also pay Council Tax the resulting revenue would be approximately £620. Possibly a further £100 could be expected from the 245 males absent at work. An additional £200 might also derive from voluntary female electors.

3. Experience elsewhere in the Territory has shown that Councils with small incomes almost invariably suffer from frustration with consequent loss of interest in the Council. Baluan and Hamkabada have probably been the best examples of this.

4. Whilst it seems logical to our minds to formulate a policy for a low income area which can be implemented over a period of years such plans are usually incomprehensible to the majority of the native people. They are impressed only by the immediate material benefits which derive from the Council system.

5. It could hardly be expected that development of the economic potential of the area would improve the situation to any great extent. There is a limit to the amount of tax the people could be expected to impose upon themselves.

6. In a case such as this, the Administration might well consider assisting the Council with finance and materials for projects such as Aid Posts, schools, Council Chambers etc. If this was done it would help to give the Council the necessary initial impetus. After all, the changeover to area administration through the Council system does not lessen the Administration's financial responsibility of promoting the welfare and living standards of the people concerned.

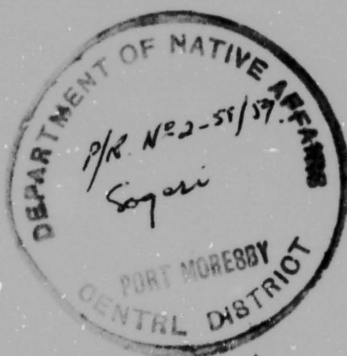
7. To sum up, I submit that the decision to form a Council for this area hinges on whether or not you consider the potentially low income of the proposed Council will impede its future progress.

*K.J. Lang*  
(K.J. Lang)  
ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

KEC/GC.



In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 30-1/965

Sub-District Office,  
Port Moresby.

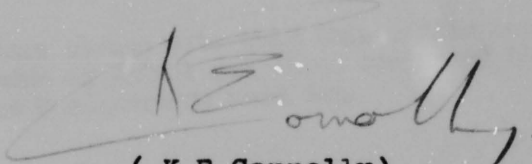
15th October 1959.

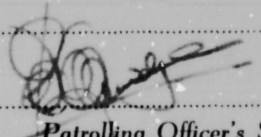
District Officer,  
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT NC.2. of 58-59.

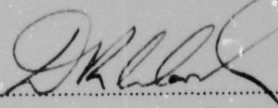
Enclosed herewith an additional copy of the Memorandum of Patrol and two copies of the Village Population Register as requested.

Reference your memo 650 of 13/10/59.

  
( K.E. Connolly )  
Assistant District Officer.

  
Patrolling Officer's Signature.

I certify that all necessary local administrative action has been or is being taken on matters arising out of this patrol and that the correspondence above indicated by a "tick" has been forwarded to the Headquarters, Department of Native Affairs, Port Moresby.

  
District Officer.



LRP/IR

/650

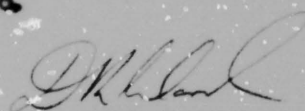
13th October, 1959.

Assistant District Officer,  
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT NO. 2 of 58-59.

Please have another copy of the Memorandum of Patrol typed and two copies of the Village Population Register, and forward same to this office.

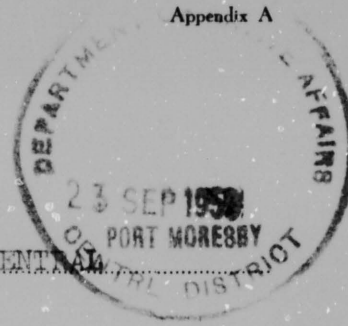
2. In future please note that this office requires two copies of the Memorandum of Patrol and three copies of the Village Population Register as Headquarters need two.

  
(D. R. Marsh)  
DISTRICT OFFICER.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA  
DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS

Appendix A

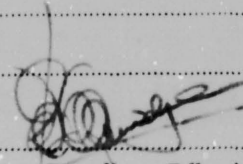
MEMORANDUM OF PATROL



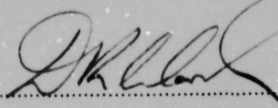
Patrol No. 2/58-59 Sub-District PORT MORESBY District CENTRAL  
Officer Conducting Patrol R.M. CLARIDGE, P.O.  
Census Division Patrolled SOGERI VALLEY  
Objects of Patrol Census Revision; Compile Tax Census Sheets and  
collect Tax; Conduct a Local Government Council  
Survey; Pay Village Constables and Routine  
Administration.  
Date Patrol Commenced 23rd January, 1959 Date Completed 6th March, 1959  
Duration—days Broken periods - twelve (12)

SUMMARY OF CORRESPONDENCE ARISING FROM PATROL

- Patrol Diary
- Village Population Register
- Camping Allowance Claim
- Tax Collections 28/7/1
- Tax Census Sheets
- Village Constables Paysheet
- Local Government Council Survey

  
Patrolling Officer's Signature.

I certify that all necessary local administrative action has been or is being taken on matters arising out of this patrol and that the correspondence above indicated by a "tick" has been forwarded to the Headquarters, Department of Native Affairs, Port Moresby.

  
District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Diary to accompany Sogeri Patrol Report No.2 of 1958/59

23rd January, 1959

To KAILAKINUMU per vehicle. Census, Tax collection and Local Government Survey.

9th February, 1959.

To OGOTANA. Census, Tax collection and Local Government Survey.

17th February, 1959.

To VAIVAI and MESIME Villages for census, tax collection and Local Government Survey.

18th February, 1959.

Census and tax collection at MANURINUMU and KALAKADABU. Local Government Survey.

19th February, 1959.

Census, tax collection and local government survey at MERIANI, BODA, BERIADABU and FAKONAMA.

21st February, 1959.

Census, tax and local government survey at FULIMUTI.

23rd February, 1959.

To VESILOGO and GUBABEGAI for census, tax collection and local government survey.

24th February, 1959.

To BEREBEI, IOADABU and MOKONUMU for census, tax collection and Local government council survey.

26th February, 1959.

To TOGONUMU village and made camp in the rest house. Conducted census and compiled tax census sheets. Inspected TOGONUMU, SABATANA and ICOMUTI hamlets. In the afternoon had discussions on local government councils. Remained overnight.

27th February, 1959.

Walked two hours to IFADIBEI and revised census and collected the tax. Returned to TOGONUMU and to SOGERI at 1640hrs.

5th March, 1959.

Made camp at LUBURU Village and then walked one hour to DOE (NIGUBAIFA). Did the census and collected the tax. Several disputes heard and then talked about the council. Returned to LUBURU and remained overnight.

6th March, 1959.

Census, Tax and council talks at LUBURU. Returned Sogeri in the afternoon.

End of Diary.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Departmental Registration No.	Treasury Consecutive No.
----------------------------------	-----------------------------

# NATIVE PAY SHEET

Department or Office..... NATIVE AFFAIRS - SOGERI.

Division..... 6 Subdivision..... 3 Item..... 5P.

Record of Service No.	Name	Occupation	Period		Monthly Rate yearly	Amount Due		
			From	To		£	s.	d.
	GUBA UGUNI	Village Const.	1-7-57	30-6-58	60/-	3	-	-
	TAMATI BABO	" "	"	"	60/-	3	-	-
	WARITE KOARE	" "	"	"	60/-	3	-	-
	IAMA NIGAITA	" "	1-7-56	"	60/-	6	-	-
	INARA KOROH	" "	1-7-57	"	60/-	3	-	-
	BABO KAKILA	" "	"	"	60/-	3	-	-
	OKE WAREA	" "	1-9-57	"	60/-	2	10	-
	BEHUKA MANAI	" "	1-7-57	"	60/-	3	-	-
	BORE TABU	" "	"	"	60/-	3	-	-
	NANUKA NIDO	" "	"	"	60/-	3	-	-
	URIBI DOROB	" "	"	"	60/-	3	-	-
	ANOVE URIVA	" "	"	"	60/-	3	-	-
	VENUDI BEGOI	" "	"	"	60/-	3	-	-
	BIAI UWAIA	" "	"	"	60/-	3	-	-

COPY OF ORIGINAL VOUCHERS.

TOTAL..... Fourty Four Pounds..... Ten Shillings  
 ..... Pence £ 44 10 -

I CERTIFY that this account is correct as regards computations, castings, rates of charge, and the faithful performance of the services charged.

..... Person incurring expense. Date.....

O.I.C. SOGERI

I CERTIFY that this account is correct within the meaning of Section 36 of the Treasury Ordinance 1951-1952.

..... Certifying Officer. Date.....

WE CERTIFY that the above-stated Natives have this day been paid the amounts set opposite their names, in our presence—

Paying Officer..... Witness.....

Date.....

Date.....

SOGERI VALLEY TAX DIVISION - ABSENT ELIGIBLE TAXPAYERS.

KAILAKINUMU Village.

1. BIA - DUMO  
Employed Goldmining GOROKA. CS15/1 - 157
2. MAIANA - WAFONA  
Absent RIGO CS15/1 - 163
3. KOROI - MAKI  
Employed DOA Ptn. CS15/1 - 175

OGOTANA Village.

4. WAFONA - MAIANA  
Goldmining KAINANTU CS15/2 - 45

NESIME Village.

5. AUDABI - DAVEAGAMIDUBU  
Employed KILAKILA CS15/3 - 48

MANURINUMU Village.

6. MANARI - WARITE  
P.I.R. Taurama CS15/4 - 18

IANEBEWAI Village.

7. ARUA - MEIA  
W & H. LAE CS15/5 - 3
8. WAHONA - MEIA  
P.I.R. Taurama CS15/5 - 15

HALAKADABU Village.

9. UMUI - MOIO  
P.I.R. Taurama CS15/6 - 15
10. BIORI - WABUTA  
At MOKATOMU Village.C.D. CS15/6 - 45

FAKONAMA Village.

11. GIRINA - ABONE  
P.I.R. Taurama. CS15/7 - 20
12. KOUA - KOUA  
D.N.A. Driver SUB-DIS. Office Pt. Moresby. CS15/7 - 42
13. EDENE - IAMA  
W.& H.  $\frac{1}{4}$  mile Pt. Moresby. CS15/7 - 83

FULIMUTI Village.

14. ATA SAREVA  
A.P.C. Badili. CS15/9 - 14

VESILOGO Village.

15. BOBI - DANGOMI  
R.C. Mission Yule Island. CS15/10 - 158
16. ITUABE - DANGOME  
A.P.C. DARU W.D. CS15/10 - 162

VESILOGO Village. Cont.

17. ENASI - ERIKO  
Admin. Driver Pt. Moresby. CS15/10 - 167

GUBABEGAI Village.

18. IORIO - MOMO  
SDA Mission TUFU, N.D. CS15/11 - 44

BREBEI Village.

19. ANO - WAHIA  
P.M.F. Pt. Moresby CS15/12 - 78

20. ORONI - TOINA  
P.H.D. Pt. Moresby. CS15/12 - 101

SABATANA Village.

21. KARIMU - BIAI  
W. & H. 4 mile Pt. Moresby. CS15/15 - 129

LUBURU Village.

22. UMUA - SEMERI  
C/L. MARIBOI Pltn. CS15/18 - 36

.....

# VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1959

Govt. Print.—7403/10.55.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS													MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE STUDENTS				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL																											
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		IN		OUT		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		MALES		FEMALES		Pregnant		Number of Child-bearing age	Child		Adults																												
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M		F	M	F	M	F	M+F																									
		KAILAKINUMU	23-1-59	7	2													1																											1																						
OGOTANA	9-2-59	1	6			1	1									1	1																											1	1	17	8	1			2	2	2	1	13	29	6	20		23	3.4	14	16	20	17	100	
MESIME	17-2-59	1	1													1	1																																																		
MANURUNUMU	18-2-59	7	6					1																																																											
FAKONAMA	19-2-59	4	3																																																																
MERIANI	"	1	1																																																																
FULIMUTI	21-2-59	2	-													1	1																																																		
VAIVAI	"	-	2													1																																																			
VESILOGO	23-2-59	3	2									1				1																																																			
GUBABEGAI	"	3	3			1										1																																																			
BEREBEI	24-2-59	3	4	1																																																															
ICADABU	24-2-59	1	4																																																																
MOKONUMU	"	-	3																																																																
SABATANA	26-2-59	1	4													1	1																																																		
IFADIBEI	27-2-59	2																																																																	
DOE	5-3-59	2	2													2																																																			
LUBURU	6-3-59	1	-													1	1																																																		
		39	43	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	-	8	7																																																			
																		10	12	6	10	121	31	4	1	18	3	35	14	101	314	82	233	13	218	3.2	198	211	245	246	1134																										

28/7/1

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File 9/11

Sogeri Patrol Post.  
C/- District Office,  
PORT MORESBY.

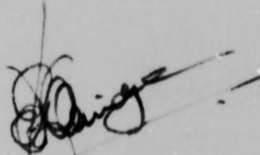
10th September, 1959.

The District Officer,  
Central District,  
PORT MORESBY.

TAX COLLECTIONS-SOGERI VALLEY

Collections in the above census division were made on Sogeri Patrol No. 2. of 1958/59. The duplicate receipts were forwarded to the Taxation Commissioner and the cash to the District Office Treasury clerk on 8th June, 1959 (my 9/11-95&96 refer)

No trouble was encountered in collecting the tax. A total of 39 exemptions were given. The duplicate and original copies of the Tax Census Sheets for the Sogeri Valley Division are forwarded herewith.



(R.M. CLARIDGE)  
O.I.C. SOGERI



J  
TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File 14/3

Sogeri Patrol Post,  
C/- District Office,  
PORT MORESBY.

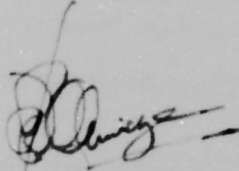
10th September, 1959

The District Officer,  
Central District,  
PORT MORESBY.

Village Constables - Sogeri Valley.

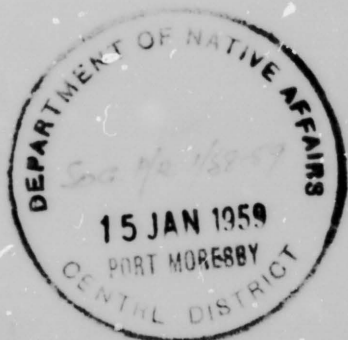
A total of fourteen Constables were seen on the Sogeri Patrol No. 2 of 1958/59. They were paid as per the attached paysheet.

No new appointees were recommended. The position re these officials in the event of a Native Local Government Council being established was explained.

  
(R.M. CLARIDGE)  
O.I.C. SOGERI



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



In Reply  
Please Quote  
No. NA. 30-1-1

Department of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

13th January, 1959.

The District Officer,  
Central District,  
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL NO. 1 - 1958-1959 - SOGERI.

Receipt of the memorandum covering the above-mentioned patrol is acknowledged with thanks.

It is noted that, where necessary, action has been taken.

I shall look forward to submission of the map mentioned in your covering memorandum No.1 Sogeri Patrol Report, 1958-59/749 of the 2nd January, 1959.

**MINUTE**  
**FILE**  
**NO.**

16/1/59  
SOG. P. R. NO. 1. 58/59

Mr. Gausi,  
Sub District Office,  
PORT MORESBY.

*A. A. Roberts*  
*J. E. Wakeford*  
(A.A. Roberts)  
Director.

Where is that soggy plain? (map)

*vide*  
*my*  
*2nd Jan 1959*  
*16/1/59*  
(J. E. WAKEFORD)  
ACTING DISTRICT OFFICER

## MEMORANDUM OF PATROL

Patrol No. 1/58-59 Sub-District SOGERI District CENTRAL  
Officer Conducting Patrol John A. GIBCE P/O  
Census Division Patrolled Vanapa River Census Division.  
Objects of Patrol Compilation of Tax Census - Tax Collection- Land Investigation  
Payment of Village Constables - Investigations of Population Trends -  
Investigations regarding improvement of Medical Coverage - Assessment  
Social, Political and Economic.  
Date Patrol Commenced 2/7/1958 Date Completed 12/8/1958  
Duration - days Twenty days.

### SUMMARY OF CORRESPONDENCE ARISING FROM PATROL

1. Voucher re Camping Allowance.
2. Survey of Land needs of Babari People Re DA 601 and map.
3. Survey of Land needs of Garu People Re DA601 and map.
4. Survey of Land needs of Maumansa People Re DA601 and map.
5. Survey of Land needs of Baragade People Re DA601 and map.
6. Re Medical and Health with map.
7. Statistics: Population Trend.
8. List of Village Constables with Pay Sheet.
9. Re Tax Collection with receipt.
10. Re Compilation of Tax Census with Original and Duplicate Registers and Absentee Lists.
11. Native Affairs: Social, Political and Economic.

All correspondence submitted in triplicate.

*John A. Gibce*  
Patrolling Officer's Signature

I certify that all necessary local administrative action has been or is being taken on matters arising out of this patrol and that the correspondence above indicated by a "tick" has been forwarded to the Headquarters, Department of Native Affairs, Port Moresby.

.....  
District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

**CONTINGENCIES**

(GENERAL EXPENSES)

Cash Office Registration No.	Cash Office Consecutive No. 287 58/9
Departmental Reference No.	

Dr. to J.A. GAUCI  
PATROL OFFICER  
SOGERI PATROL POST C.D.

Date of Supply or Period of Service	Particulars	Order No.	Rate	Amount		
				£	s.	d.
23/7/58 to 12/8/58	Camping allowance for Patrol to Vahpa Division Central District from 23/7/58 to 12/8/58  Number of days: 20 days Patrol Number: Sogeri 1 of 58/59.  <i>Paid by W.J. Jefford</i>		10/6 per day	10	10	0
TOTAL <u>TEN</u> Pounds						
<u>TEN</u> Shillings - Pence				TOTAL £	10	10 0

Claimant's Reference T.A. Gauci Signature of Claimant. Date 23/12/58

TO BE COMPLETED BY DEPARTMENT

(1) Requisition No.	(2) Division	(3) Subdivision	(4) Item	(5) Amount
<u>7/C 194-58/59</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>7P</u>	<u>£10.10.0</u>

**FOR STORES.**—I certify that the stores included in this account have been received and taken on charge and that the account is correct as regards computations, castings, rates of charge, and the faithful performance of the services charged.

**OTHER CASES.**—I certify that this account is correct as regards computations, castings, rates of charge, and the faithful performance of the services charged.

Date.....  
Person Incurring Expense

Date 23/12/58 *[Signature]*  
Person Incurring Expense

**CERTIFYING OFFICER.**—I certify that this account is correct within the meaning of Section 36 of the "Treasury Ordinance 1951-1957".

RECEIVED this 23rd day of December 1958  
the sum of Ten Pounds  
— shillings — Pence

Date.....  
Certifying Officer

*[Signature]* Signature of Recipient  
*[Signature]* Witness

Cheque No.....

CONTINGENCIES

This is to certify that I am an unmarried officer and that throughout the Patrol the Administration did not supply a cook.

*John A. Gauci*  
.....  
(John A. Gauci. Patrol Officer.)

This is to certify that Mr. J. Gauci has actually camped out and that no provision existed within reasonable limits of travel for messing and that reasonable accommodation provided by the Administration was throughout not available.

*J. E. Wakeford*  
.....  
(J. E. Wakeford. A/DISTRICT OFFICER)

TO BE COMPILED BY DEPARTMENT  
Signature of Claimant  
Signature of Officer

(1) Requisition No.  
(2) Amount  
(3) Term  
(4) Amount

FOR YOUR - I certify that the stores included in this account have been received and taken on board and that the amount is correct as regards computations, receipts, bills of exchange, and the faithful performance of the various charges.

OTHER CASES - I certify that the amount is correct as regards computations, receipts, bills of exchange, and the faithful performance of the various charges.

Date.....

RECEIVED

Date.....

Witness

Charge No.

Date.....

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

**CONTINGENCIES**

(GENERAL EXPENSES)

Cash Office Registration No.	Cash Office Consecutive No. 247
Departmental Reference No.	

Dr. to J.A. GAUCI  
PATROL OFFICER  
BOGERI PATROL POST C.D.

Date of Supply or Period of Service	Particulars	Order No.	Rate	Amount		
				£	s.	d.
23/7/58 to 12/8/58	Camping allowance for Patrol to Vauvapa Division Central District from 23/7/58 to 12/8/58  Number of days: 20 days Patrol Number: Bogeri 1 of 58/59.  <i>Paid by W.J. Jefford</i>		10/0 per day	10	10	0
TOTAL <u>TEN</u> Pounds						
<u>TEN</u> Shillings				TOTAL £	10	10 0

Claimant's Reference W.A.S. Signature of Claimant. Date 23/12/58

TO BE COMPLETED BY DEPARTMENT

(1) Requisition No.	(2) Division	(3) Subdivision	(4) Item	(5) Amount
P/C 194-58/59	6	2	7P	£10.10.0

**FOR STORES.**—I certify that the stores included in this account have been received and taken on charge and that the account is correct as regards computations, castings, rates of charge, and the faithful performance of the services charged.

**OTHER CASES.**—I certify that this account is correct as regards computations, castings, rates of charge, and the faithful performance of the services charged.

Date.....  
Person Incurring Expense

Date 23/12/58  
Person Incurring Expense

**CERTIFYING OFFICER.**—I certify that this account is correct within the meaning of Section 36 of the "Treasury Ordinance 1951-1957".

RECEIVED this 23rd day of December 1958  
the sum of 10 Pounds  
10 shilling 0 Pence

Date.....  
Certifying Officer

Signature of Recipient  
Witness

Cheque No.....

**CONTINUED**

This is to certify that I am an unmarried officer and that throughout the Patrol the Administration did not supply a cook.

.....  
 (John A. Gauci. Patrol Officer.)

This is to certify that Mr. J. Gauci has actually camped out and that no provision existed within reasonable limits of travel for messing and that reasonable accommodation provided by the Administration was throughout not available.

*[Signature]*  
 .....  
 (J. S. Wakeford. A/DISTRICT OFFICER)

TO COMPLETE BY CLAIMANT		TO COMPLETE BY EXAMINER	
(1) Name	(2) Grade	(3) Date	(4) Remarks

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Dr.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

**CONTINGENCIES**

(GENERAL EXPENSES)

Cash Office Registration No.	Cash Office Consecutive No. 287 549
Departmental Reference No.	

Dr. to..... J. A. GAUCI  
.....  
PATROL OFFICER  
.....  
SOGERI PATROL POST C.D.

Date of Supply or Period of Service	Particulars	Order No.	Rate	Amount		
				£	s.	d.
23/7/58 to 12/8/58	Camping allowance for Patrol to Vavapa Division Central District from 23/7/58 to 12/8/58  Number of days: 20 days Patrol Number: Sogeri 1 of 58/59.  <i>Said by W. J. Jefford</i>		10/6 per day	10	10	0

TOTAL..... TEN Pounds  
..... TEN Shillings..... Pence TOTAL £ 10 10 0

Claimant's Reference..... J. A. Gauci Signature of Claimant. Date 23/12/58

TO BE COMPLETED BY DEPARTMENT

(1) Requisition No.	(2) Division	(3) Subdivision	(4) Item	(5) Amount
<u>7/C 194-58/59</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>7P</u>	<u>£10.10.0</u>

**FOR STORES.**—I certify that the stores included in this account have been received and taken on charge and that the account is correct as regards computations, castings, rates of charge, and the faithful performance of the services charged.

**OTHER CASES.**—I certify that this account is correct as regards computations, castings, rates of charge, and the faithful performance of the services charged.

Date.....  
.....  
Person Incurring Expense

Date 23/12/58  
.....  
Person Incurring Expense

**CERTIFYING OFFICER.**—I certify that this account is correct within the meaning of Section 36 of the "Treasury Ordinance 1951-1957".

RECEIVED this 23 day of December 1958  
the sum of..... Pounds  
..... shillings..... Pence

Dr.....  
.....  
Certifying Officer

.....  
.....  
Signature of Recipient  
.....  
Witness

Cheque No.....



This is to certify that I am an unmarried officer and that throughout the Patrol the Administration did not supply a cook.

.....*John A. Gauci*.....  
(John A. Gauci. Patrol Officer.)

This is to certify that Mr. J. Gauci has actually camped out and that no provision existed within reasonable limits of travel ~~for~~ messing and that reasonable accommodation provided by the Administration was throughout not available.

.....*J. H. Wakeford*.....  
(J. H. Wakeford. A/DISTRICT OFFICER)

TO BE COMPLETED BY GOVERNMENT

Requirement No. (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
Division (2) \_\_\_\_\_  
Subdivision (3) \_\_\_\_\_  
Item (4) \_\_\_\_\_  
Amount (5) \_\_\_\_\_

DATE OF RECEIPT: \_\_\_\_\_

REMARKS: \_\_\_\_\_

Camping Officer: \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Recipient: \_\_\_\_\_

TERRITORY OF PAPUA and NEW GUINEA.

File: 34-4/39.

SOGERI.

C/- District Office,  
PORT MORESBY.

11th November, 1958.

JAC:JC

The District Officer,  
PORT MORESBY.

re D.A.601: SURVEY OF LAND NEEDS OF  
BABARI PEOPLE.

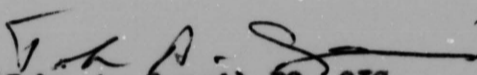
In the period July 23rd to August 12th, 1958, I conducted a Patrol to the Vanapa River Census Division; and in accordance with your verbal instructions to compile a report of the land needs of the BABARI people in terms of para 3 (a) of D.N.A. memorandum 34-12-1 (c), I have to report as follows:

1. The BABARI clan live in the villages of KUREI and PIATE. The total population of these two villages as revealed by the 1958-1959 census is 92.
2. Previous to 1946, the BABARI clan lived in one village called BEBEBI which was situated near the present KUREI village. Movement and break-up occur firstly because of fear of epidemics and death, secondly, because of fear of losing land and thirdly, because of patrol activity. When a death occurs among these people the bereaved family tends to pull out of the village to go and live elsewhere on its own. It is later joined by other bereaved families thus eventually a new village is formed and the old one deserted. Sometimes two bereaved families move out of the village and go to live at two separate locations. This results in the development of two new villages and the abandonment of the single village. I believe that these people are anxious to hold on to their lands; and they are endeavouring to do so by spreading out and moving over them, by encouraging immigration and by changing clan membership and land inheritance customs to give security to the immigrants. When the carrying distance between the villages is considerable, the tendency is for the villages to break up. This forces the Patrol Officer to census at separate locations. The result is that the carrying time is spread over an easy two or more days, instead of occurring as a hard slog in just a day.

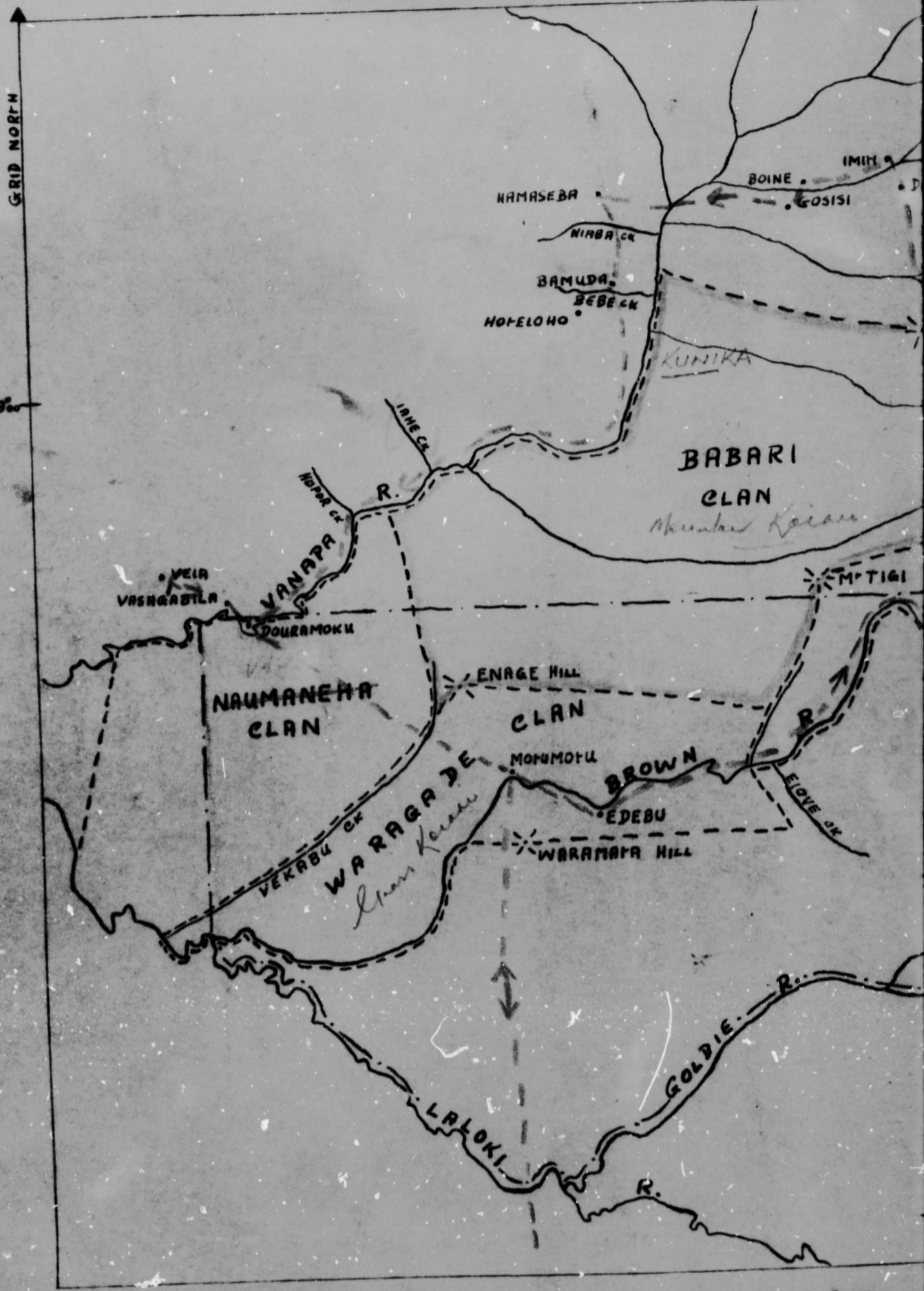
According to the 1945-1946 census (vide P/R 4-45/46 by R. Galloway) the population at BEBEBI village numbered 73. Today the total population at KUREI and PIATE is 92. It is evident therefore, that over a period of twelve years the population has increased by 19. In this regard I feel that no matter what the census figures reveal in land considerations the administration should at this stage cater for an annual increase in population of at least 2 per cent.

3. Within DA.601 the BABARI clan claims an area of approximately 22,300 acres. I feel sure that all this is really waste and vacant land.
4. Outside DA.601 the BABARI clan claims an area of approximately 112,600 acres. I believe that much of this is actually waste and vacant land.
5. An estimate of the total arable acreage claimed outside DA. 601, i.e. of land suitable for the growing of the usual type of native crops, is not less than 70,000 acres.

6. It is considered therefore, that the area of arable land claimed by the BABARI people outside DA.601 is more than adequate for their needs in the foreseeable future. The villages of PIATE and KUREI are situated outside DA. 601 and the lands they are now using for gardens are likewise outside of DA.601.
7. It is considered that there is no need to create reserves or to lease land within DA.601 for the BABARI people.
8. No recommendations, therefore, are made as to proclamation of reserves or granting of leases.
9. And therefore no plan is submitted for the utilisation of reserves or leases.
10. A sketch map of the lands claimed by the BABARI people is submitted herewith .

  
(John A. Gauci) PO. OIC.

VANAPA CENSUS DIVISION.

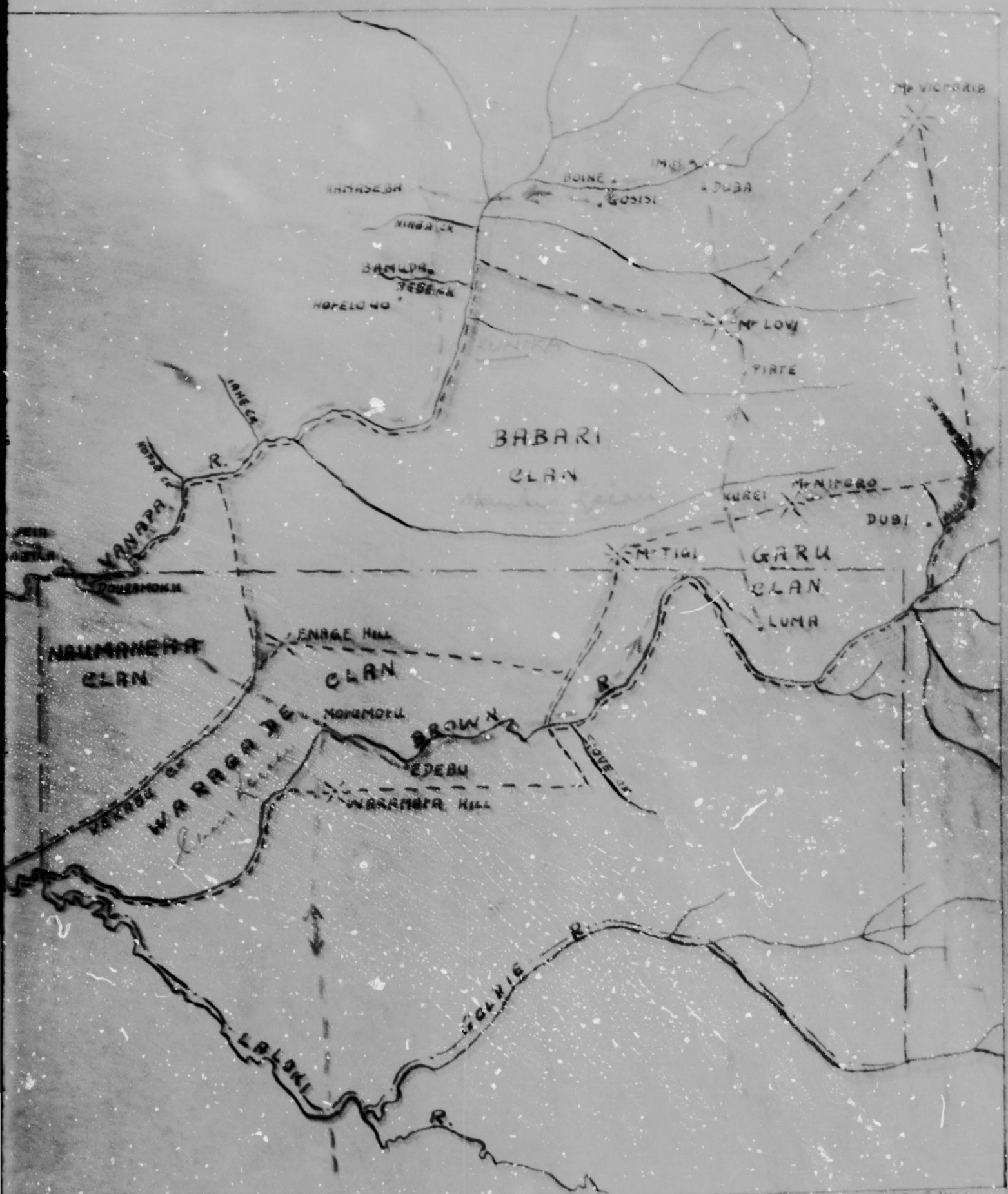


SKETCH MAP - 4 MILES TO 1 INCH

PATROL ROUTE

BOUNDARY OF DAGOI

BOUND



J. B. GRUCE

SKETCH MAP - 4 MILES TO 1 INCH

PATROL ROUTE

BOUNDARY OF DA 601

BOUNDARIES OF CLAN LANDS

TERRITORY OF PAPUA and NEW GUINEA.

File: 34-4/40.

SOGERI.

JAG:JC

C/- District Office,  
PORT MORESBY.

12th November, 1958.

The District Officer,  
PORT MORESBY.

re DA.601: SURVEY OF LAND NEEDS OF THE GARU PEOPLE.

In the period July 23rd to August 12th, 1958, I conducted a Patrol to the Vanapa River Census Division and in accordance with your verbal instructions to compile a report of the land needs of the GARU people in terms of para. 3 (a) of DNA. memorandum 34-12-1 (c), I have to report as follows:

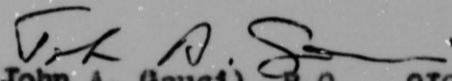
1. The GARU people live in the villages of LUMA and DUBI. The 1958-59 census reveals that the population at LUMA numbers 57. The 1957-58 census reveals that the population at DUBI numbers 59. This makes a total GARU population of 116.
2. Previous to 1955 the GARU people lived at MAIAVA and LUMA. Since then MAIAVA has been abandoned and a new village formed at DUBI. The tendency is towards movement and break-up, and this occurs firstly because of fear of epidemics and death, secondly because of fear of losing land and thirdly, because of patrol activity.

When a death occurs among these people the bereaved family tends to pull out of the village and to go and live elsewhere on its own. It is later joined by other bereaved families; thus eventually a new village is formed and the old one deserted. Sometimes two bereaved families move out of the village and go to live at two separate locations. This results in the development of two new villages and the abandonment of the old single village. I believe that the people are anxious to hold on to their lands, and they are endeavouring to do so by spreading out and moving over them; by encouraging immigration and by changing clan membership and land inheritance customs to give security to the immigrants. When the carrying distance between the villages is considerable, the tendency is for the villages to break up. This forces the patrol officer to census at separate locations. The result is that the carrying time is spread over an easy two or more days, instead of occurring as a hard slog in just one day.

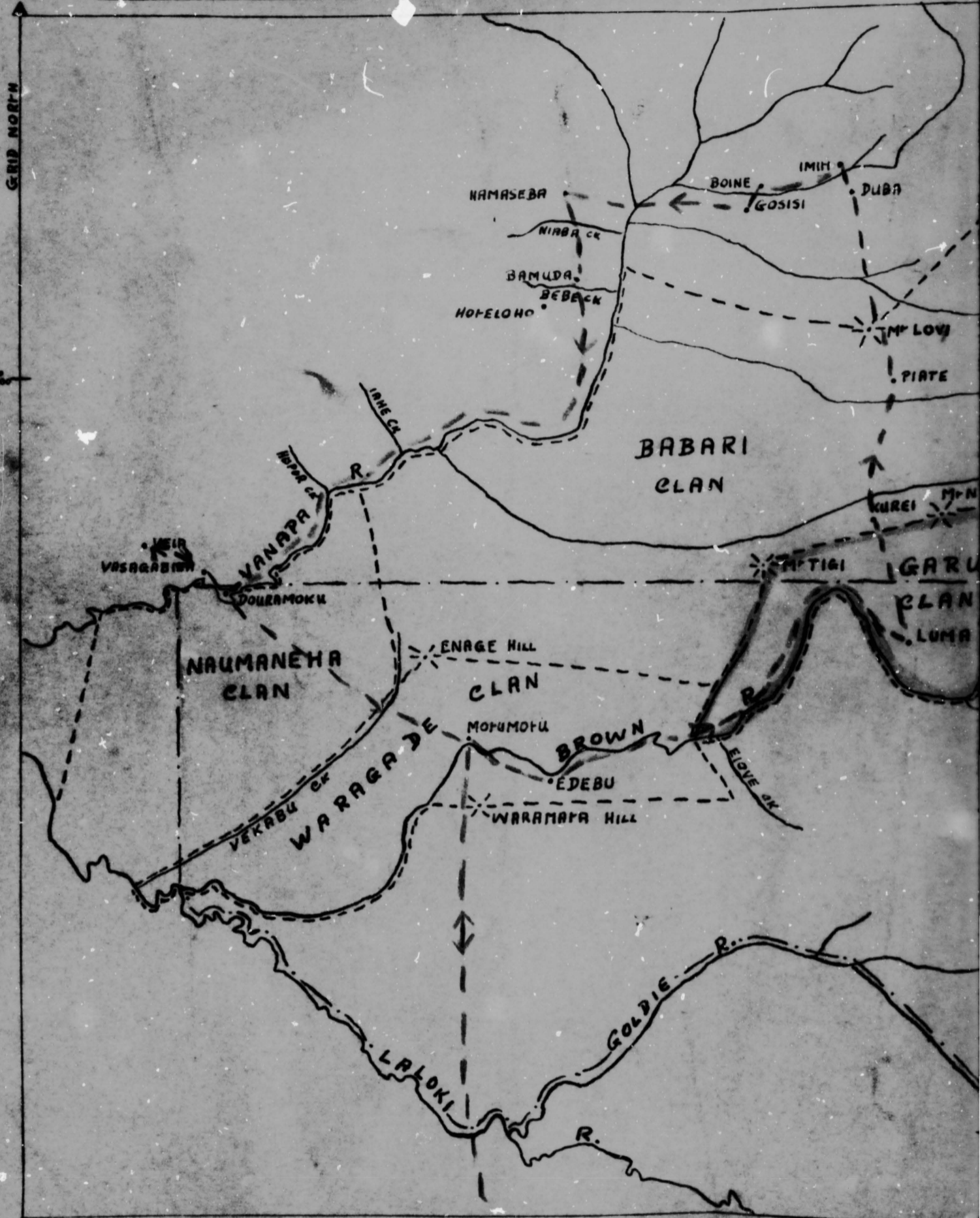
According to the 1945-6 census (vide P/R 4-45/46 by R. Galloway) the population at MAIAVA numbered 47 and that at LUMA 51, giving a total population of 98. Today the total population has increased to 116. It is evident, therefore, that over a period of 12 years the population has increased by 18. In this regard I feel that no matter what the census figures reveal, in land considerations the Administration should at this stage cater for an annual increase in population of at least 2 per cent.

3. Within DA.601 the GARU clan claims an area of approximately 18,000 acres.

4. Outside DA.601 the GARU clan claims an area of approximately 15,600 acres.
5. It is estimated that the total arable acreage claimed outside of DA.601 i.e. of land suitable for growing of the usual type of native crop, is not less than 10,200 acres.
6. It is considered therefore that the area of arable land claimed by the GARU people is adequate for their needs in the foreseeable future. Here it is necessary to point out that the village of LUMA is situated within DA.601 and that the lands this village is using for gardens are likewise within DA.601.
7. It is not considered that there is any need to create reserves or to lease land within DA.601 for the GARU people.
8. No recommendations, therefore, are made as to the proclamation of reserves or the granting of leases. Here it is necessary to point out that if LUMA village is to be shifted there would need to be a period of at least 18 months to enable its people to make new gardens on their lands outside DA.601.
9. And therefore no plan is submitted for the utilisation of reserves and leases.
10. A sketch map of the GARU clan lands is submitted herewith.

  
(John A. Gauci) P.O. OIC.

VANAPA CENSUS DIVISION.



SKETCH MAP - 4 Miles to 1 Inch

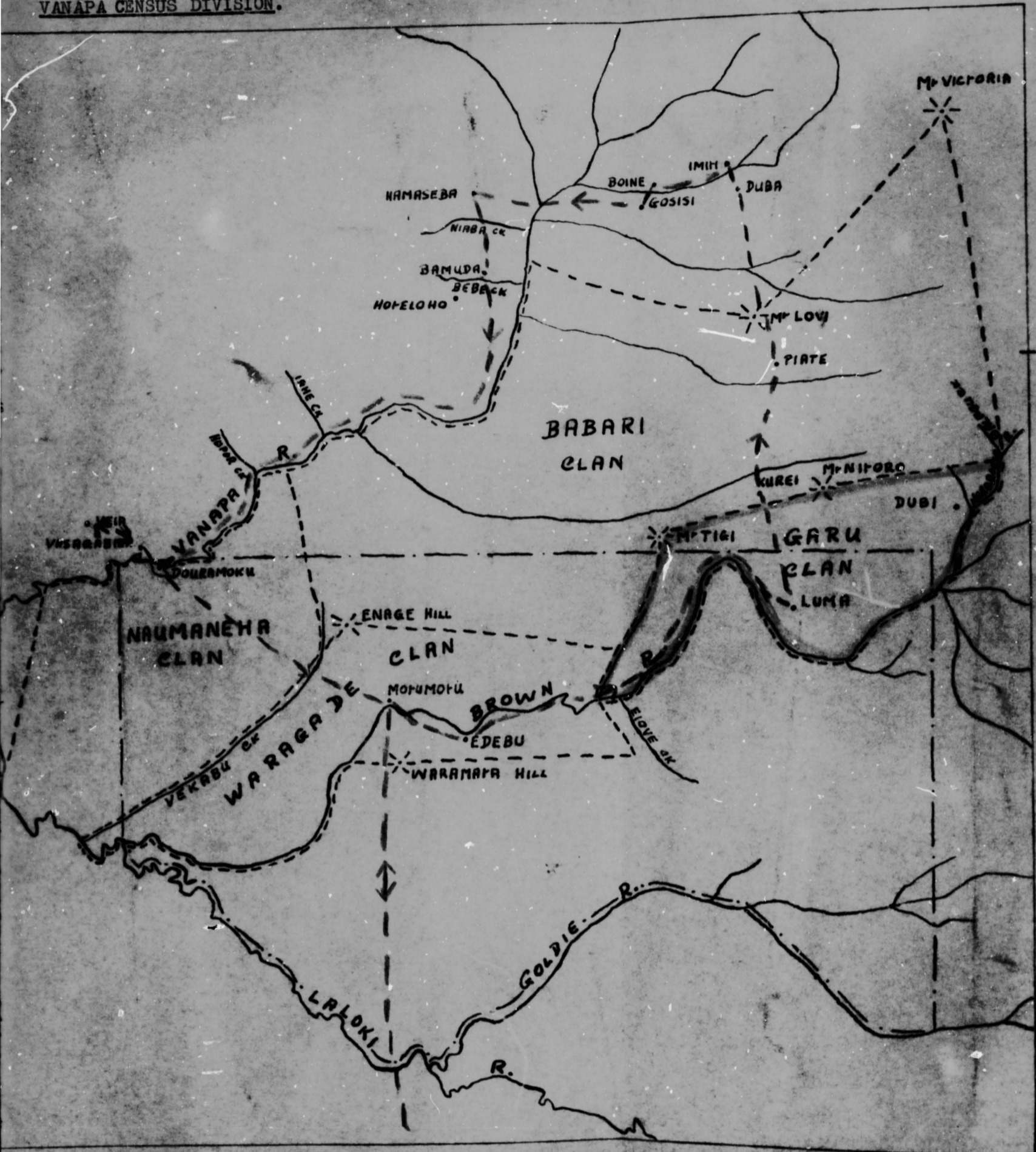
PATROL ROUTE

BOUNDARY OF DR 601

BOUNDARIES OF



VANAPA CENSUS DIVISION.



SKETCH MAP - 4 MILES TO 1 INCH

PATROL ROUTE

BOUNDARY OF DR 601

BOUNDARIES OF CLAN LANDS

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File: 34-4/41.

JAG:JC

SOGERI.

C/- District Office,  
PORT MORESBY.

12th November, 1958.

The District Officer,  
PORT MORESBY.

re DA.601: SURVEY OF LAND NEEDS OF THE NAUMANEHA  
PEOPLE.

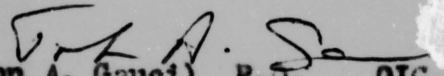
In the period July 23rd to August 12th, 1958, I conducted a patrol to the Vanapa River Census Division and in accordance with your verbal instructions to compile a report of the land needs of the NAUMANEHA people in terms of para. 3 (a) of DNA memorandum 34-12-1 (c), I have to report as follows:

1. The NAUMANEHA people live in the village of VASAGABILA. This village is actually on KOABADA clan land and reveals that the population at VASAGABILA numbers 68.
2. According to the 1947-48 census (vide P/R.6 of 47/48 by R. Edwards) the population at VASAGABILA village numbered 71. Today it is 68. It is evident therefore, that over a 10 years period the population has increased by 3. In this regard I feel that no matter what the census figures reveal in land considerations the Administration should at this stage cater for an annual increase in population of at least 2 per cent.

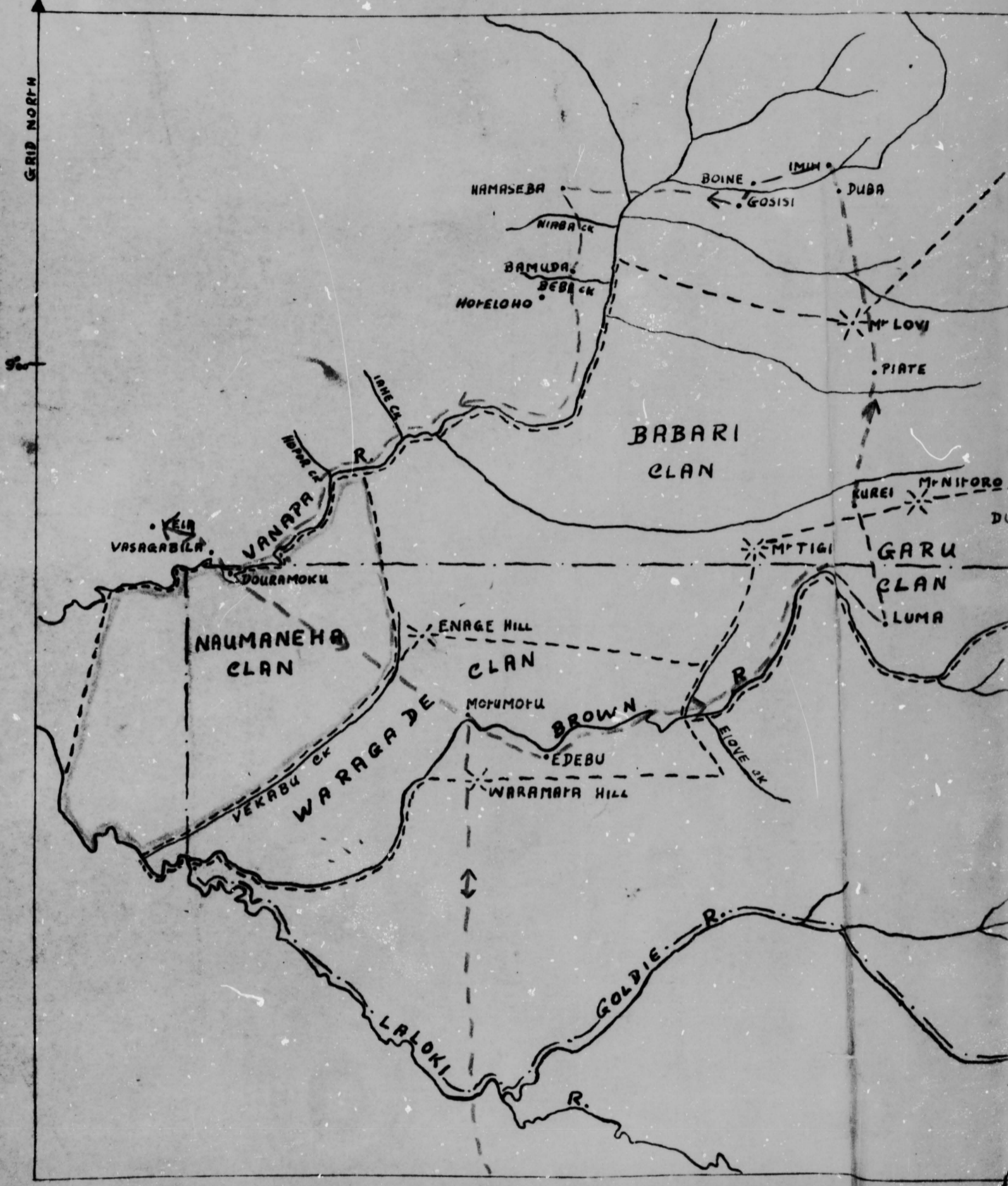
I believe that these people are anxious to hold on to their lands especially now that the road is through to the Vanapa River. They are endeavouring to do so by spreading out and moving over them, by encouraging immigration and by changing clan membership and land inheritance customs to give security to the immigrants.

3. Within DA.601 the NAUMANEHA clan claims an area of approximately 31,400 acres.
4. Outside DA.601 the NAUMANEHA clan claims an area of approximately 26,900 acres.
5. It is estimated that the total arable acreage claimed outside DA.601: i.e. land suitable for growing the usual type of native crop, is not less than 15,000 acres.
6. It is considered therefore, that the area of arable land claimed by the NAUMANEHA people outside DA.601 is more than adequate for their needs in the foreseeable future. Here it is necessary to point out that the village of DOURAMOKU lies on NAUMANEHA land. However the DOURAMOKU people have no garden on NAUMANEHA land.
7. It is considered that there is no need to create reserves to to lease land within DA.601 for the NAUMANEHA people.
8. No recommendation, therefore, is made as to proclamation of reserves or granting of leases. Here it is necessary to point out that the NAUMANEHA clan has hamlets and gardens within DA.601 and if they are required to withdraw there would need to be a period of at least 18 months to enable them to make new gardens on their lands outside DA.601.

9. And therefore no plan is submitted for the utilisation of reserves and leases.
10. A sketch map of NAUMANEHA clan lands is submitted herewith.

  
(John A. Gauci) P.O. OIC.

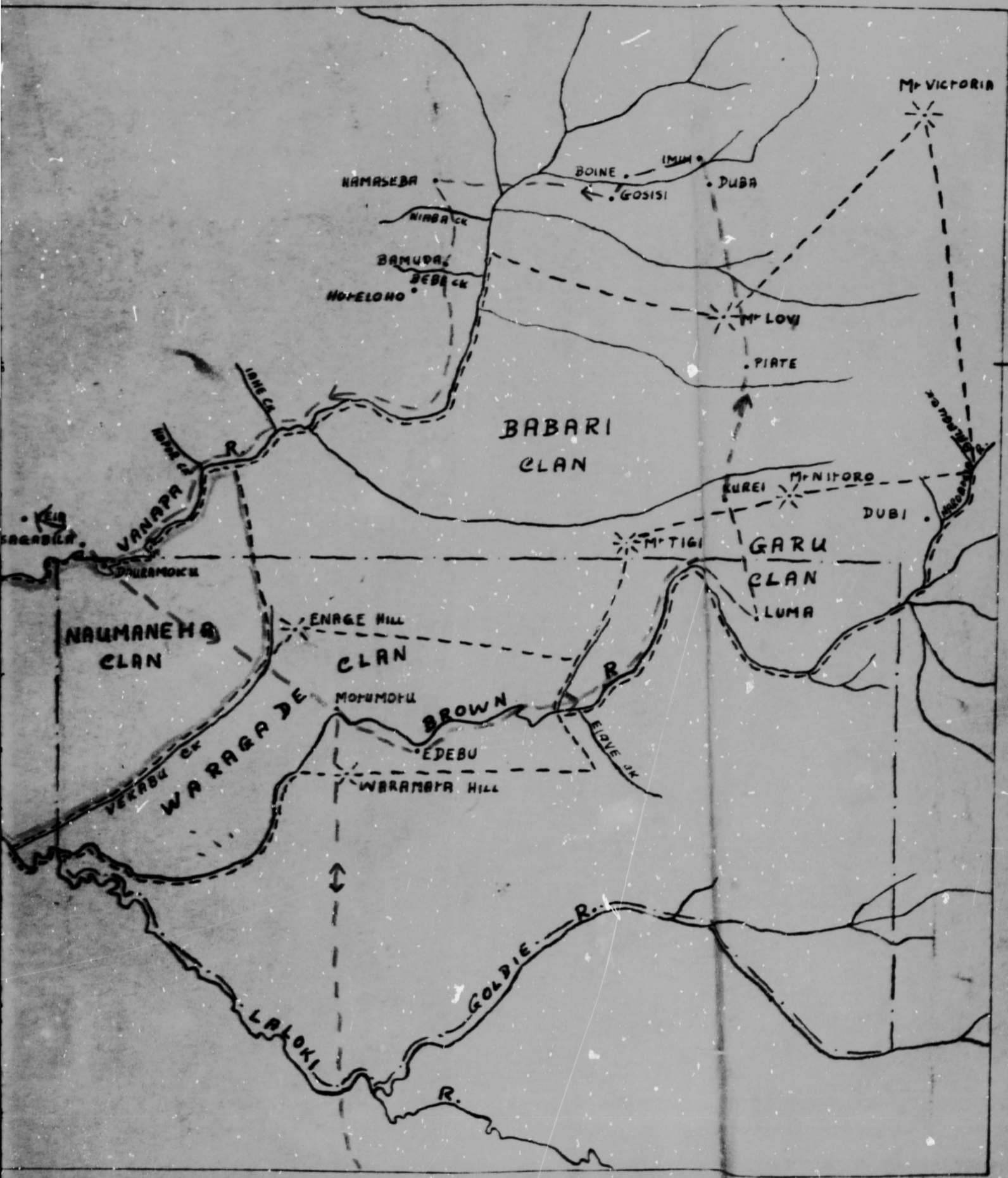
VANAPA CENSUS DIVISION.



SKETCH MAP - 4 MILES TO 1 INCH

PATROL ROUTE ————  
BOUNDARY OF DAGOI ————  
BOUNDARIES OF CLAN - - - - -

CLAN OUTSIDE DAGOI



SKETCH MAP - 4 MILES TO 1 INCH

J.A. GAUCI

PATROL ROUTE

BOUNDARY OF DA601

BOUNDARY OF CLAN LANDS

BOUNDARY OF CLAN OUTSIDE DA601

TERRITORY OF NEW GUINEA & PAPUA.

File: 34-4/42

JAG:JC

SOGERI.

C/- District Office,  
PORT MORESBY.

12th November, 1958.

The District Officer,  
PORT MORESBY.

100

re DA. 601: SURVEY OF LAND NEEDS OF THE WARAGADI  
PEOPLE.

In the period July 23rd to August 12th, 1958, I conducted a patrol to the Vanapa River Census Division, and in accordance with your verbal instructions to compile a report of the land needs of the WARAGADI people in terms of para. 3 (a) of D.N.A. memorandum 34-12-1 (c), I have to report as follows:

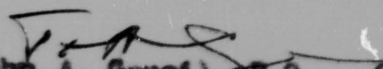
1. The WARAGADI clan live in the villages of MOTUMOTU and EDEBU. The total population of these two villages as revealed by the 1958-59 census is 49.
2. Some years before the war the WARAGADI people lived in one village called KIAUBE situated in the vicinity of ENAGE hill. Later the village split up and the people formed two separate villages at MOTUMOTU and KABUE. Later KABUE was abandoned and the people formed the present village of EDEBU. KABUE village was situated about a day's walk further up the Brown River from EDEBU. The tendency is towards break up and movement. The reasons are fear of epidemics and death and fear of losing their lands. When a death occurs amongst these people the bereaved family tends to pull out of the village to go and live elsewhere on its own. It is joined by other bereaved families later; thus eventually a new village is formed and the old one deserted. Sometimes two bereaved families move out of the village and go to live at two separate locations. This results in the development of two new villages and the abandonment of the old single village. Being anxious to hold on to their lands these people are endeavouring to do so by spreading out and moving over them, by encouraging immigration and by changing clan membership and land inheritance customs to give security to the immigrants.

According to the 1945-46 census (vide P/R 4-45/46 by R. Galloway) the total population of MOTUMOTU and KABUE villages was 47. Today the total population of MOTUMOTU and EDEBU villages is 49. It is evident therefore that over a period of 12 years the population has increased by two. In this regard I feel that no matter what the census figures reveal in land considerations the Administration should at this stage cater for an annual increase in population of at least 2%.

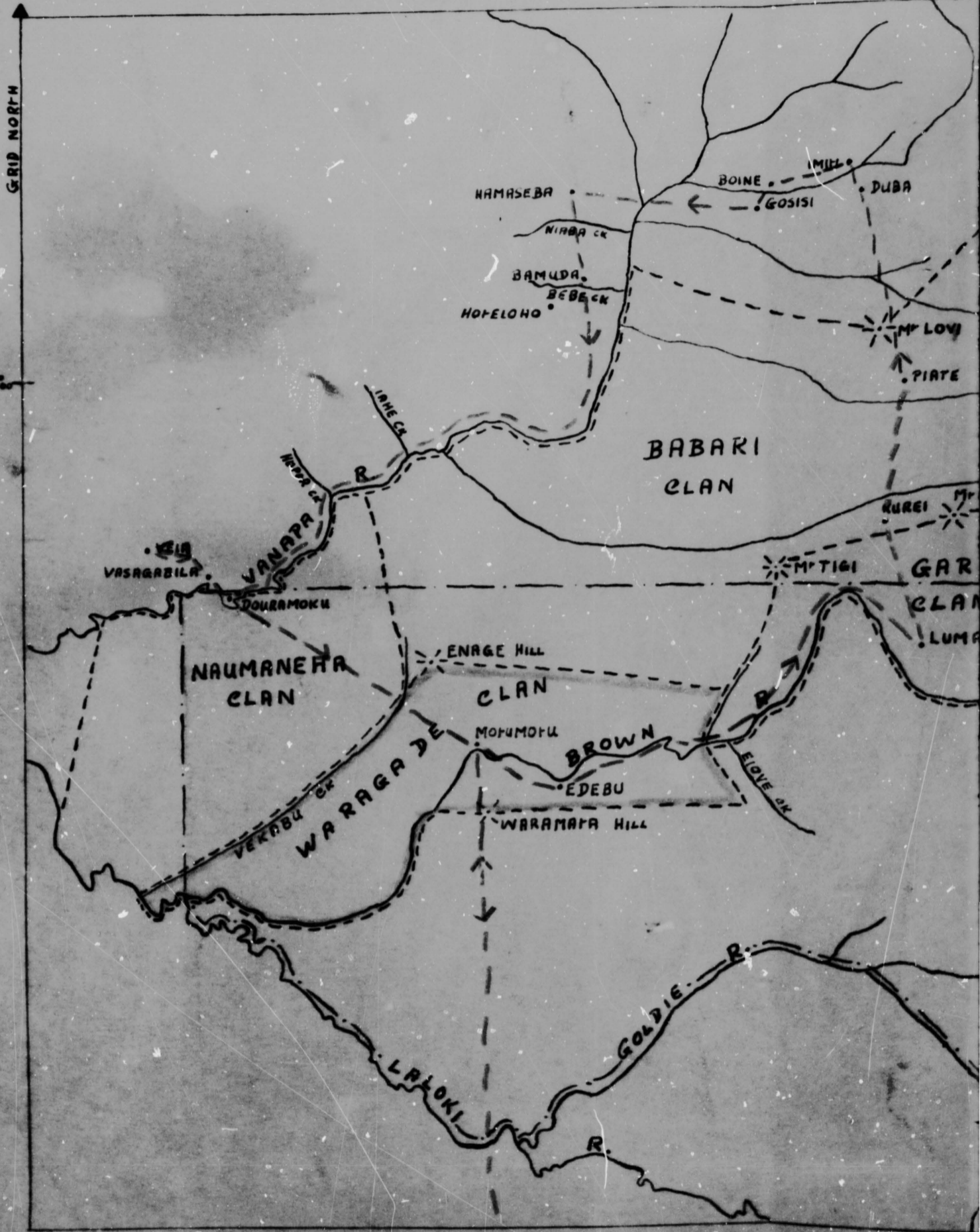
3. Within DA.601 the WARAGADI clan claims an area of approximately 50,000 acres.
4. Outside DA. 601 the WARAGADI clan claims an area of approximately 900 acres.
5. An estimate of the total arable acreage claimed outside of DA. 601 i.e. of land suitable for the growing of the usual type of native crop, is not less than 500 acres.
6. In the light of the foregoing, it is considered that the area claimed by the WARAGADI clan outside DA. 601 is not sufficient

for their needs in the foreseeable future.

7. It is considered therefore that the WARAGADI people require the creation of a reserve or lease.
8. Recommendations, as to the proclamation of a reserve or the granting of a lease to the WARAGADI people will be submitted following consultation with officers of the Departments of Agriculture and Forests.
9. A land utilisation plan will be submitted following consultation with officers of the Departments of Agriculture and Forests.
10. A sketch map of lands claimed by the WARAGADI people is submitted herewith.

  
(John A. Gauci) P.O. OIC.

VANAPA CENSUS DIVISION.



SKETCH MAP - 4 MILES TO 1 INCH

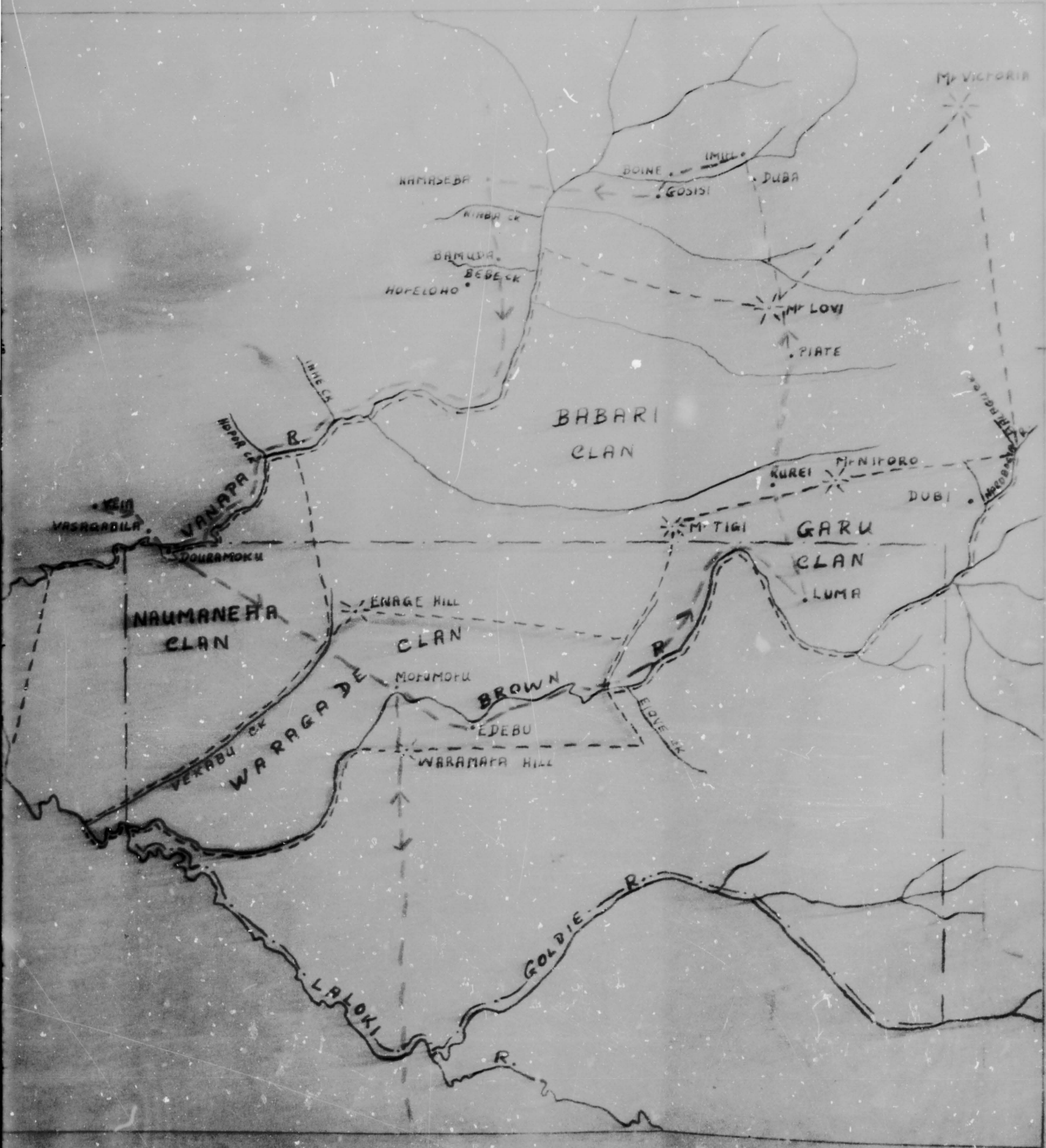
PATROL ROUTE

BOUNDARY OF DRAGOI

BOUNDARIES OF



VANAPA CENSUS DIVISION



SKETCH MAP - 4 MILES TO 1 INCH

J.A. GAUCI

PATROL ROUTE - - - - -

BOUNDARY OF DA601

BOUNDARIES OF CLAN LANDS

TERRITORY OF PAPUA and NEW GUINEA.

File: 16/43

JAG:JC

SOGERI.

C/- District Office,  
PORT MORESBY.

13th November, 1958.

The District Officer,  
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL TO VANAPA RIVER CENSUS DIVISION: Medical and Health.

In the period July 23rd to August 12th, 1958, I conducted a patrol to the Vanapa River Census Division. Illnesses encountered by the patrol in order of frequency were: scabies, sipoma, T.U's, malaria and pneumonia. Very notable was the fact that most of the T.U's encountered were on children under 10 years of age. Three children suffering from T.U's and scabies were brought to Moresby. All three were very bad cases and were hospitalised.

The general health of the population appears to be good. However, I am convinced that the area requires at least one Medical Aid Post. At present it has none.


In the Vanapa Division the population numbers 888. There is a concentration of villages near Mt. Victoria, and at DOURA on the flats of the Vanapa River. The Mt. Victoria villages are DUBA, IMITI, BOINE, GOSISI, HANASEBA and HOTELOHO. Their total population is 476. The DOURA villages are DOURAMOKU, VEIA and VASAGABILA. Their total population is 214.

I would suggest that an Aid Post should be established at GOSISI to cater for the Mt. Victoria villages. These people are rather isolated; and at present should they desire medical treatment they have to travel all the way to the hospital in Moresby. This means, firstly, a three day walk through uninhabited bush and over very rough terrain to DOURA; and secondly, a hot two-day trudge to Moresby.

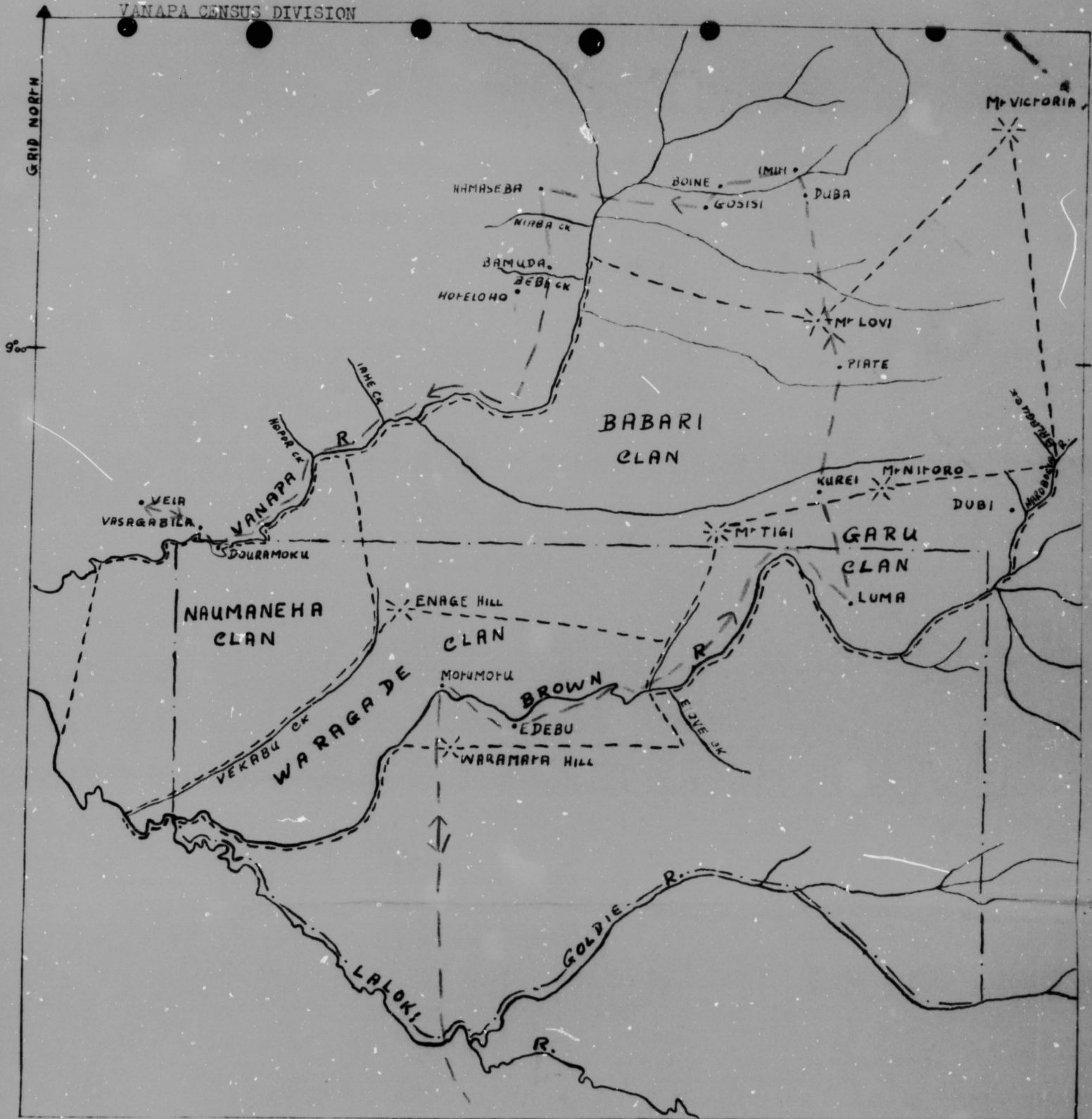
The Brown River Bridge has been recently opened to traffic and vehicles can now go right through to DOURA. Therefore, regarding the villages at DOURA, I would suggest that the mobile PHC clinic should visit there at least once a month. On such visits it could also take out supplies for onward movement to the suggested Aid Post at GOSISI. Also, as is already happening, at the Brown River Bridge the Clinic could stop to treat people from nearby MOTUMOTU and EDEBU villages. These two villages have a total population of 49.

If my suggestions are accepted it will mean that 739 out of a population of 888 will have been given a greatly improved medical coverage.

Please forward my suggestion to the Public Health Department, together with my map of the area showing villages, population and patrol route.

  
(John A. Gauci) P.O. OIC.

VANAPA CENSUS DIVISION



J. A. GAUCI

SKETCH MAP - 4 MILES TO 1 INCH

PATROL ROUTE. - - - - -

--- BOUNDARY OF DAGOI

- - - - - BOUNDARIES OF CLAN LANDS

POPULATION 1958-1959 CENSUS

Village	Adults		Children		Total	Village	Adults		Children		Total
	M	F	M	F			M	F	M	F	
MOTUMOTU	12	2	2	1	17	KUREI	10	8	6	8	32
LUMA	17	15	15	10	57	DUBA	15	13	10	11	49
PIATE	9	10	13	11	43	BOINE	21	22	26	21	90
IMITI	8	9	7	5	29	HAMASEBA	30	29	37	23	119
GOSISI	37	41	42	28	148	BOURAMOKU	20	16	12	6	54
HOTELOHO	7	9	11	9	36	VEIA	19	21	19	19	68
VASAGABILA	24	19	15	10	68		29	18	12	13	72

TOTAL POPULATION: Adults: 298 232 Children: 223 175 = 888.

N.B. HOTELOHOTO people are censused at HAMUDA.

MINISTRY OF PACIFIC AND NEW GUINEA.

JAB/utj

File: 7/44

SECRET.  
C/- District Office,  
Port Moresby.

13th November 1958.

The District Officer,  
PORT MORESBY.

Statistics: Population Trends: VANAPU RIVER DIVISION.

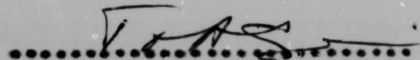
In the period July 23rd to August 12th 1958 I conducted a Patrol to the Vanapu River Census Division and gathered the following information concerning population trend and movements:-

<u>Abandoned Villages.</u>	<u>Present Villages.</u>	<u>Total Pop. 45-46 Census.</u>	<u>Total Pop. 52-59 Census.</u>	<u>Remarks Inc. or Dec.</u>
<b>Klasee</b>	Notumotu	19	17	Dec. 2
	Kabus	28	32	Inc. 4
	Luma	51	57	Inc. 6
<b>Bebeni</b>	Kurei	73	49	Dec. 19
	Piate		43	
		<u>Total Pop. 46-47 Census.</u>		
	Duba	40	90	Inc. 50
		<u>Total Pop. 45-46 Census.</u>		
	Initi	98	29	Dec. 69
	Boine	106	119	Inc. 13
	Gosisi	146	148	Inc. 2
		<u>Total Pop. 47-48 Census.</u>		
<b>Gigihe</b>	Hama-seba	31	4	Inc. 23
	Hoteloho	34	36	Inc. 2
	Douramoku	32	74	Inc. 42
<b>Rabesi</b>	Veia	36	72	Inc. 36
	Vasagabila	71	68	Dec. 3
	<b>Totals</b>	<b>765</b>	<b>888</b>	<b>Inc. 123</b>

2.

The 69 decrease at IMITI is due to migration to the nearby villages of DURA (inc. 50), BOINE (inc. 13), GOSISI (inc. 2) and BAKASEBA (inc. 23).

Over a period of 10 to 12 years, therefore, the overall population increase in the Vanapa Division is 123. This has occurred mainly in the villages of VEIA and DOUFAMOKU and is due largely to migration from villages in the vicinity of Moresby.

  
.....  
(John A. Gauci) PO. OIC.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

JAG/rtj

File: 14-245

SECRET.  
C/- District Office,  
Port Moresby

13th November 1958.

The District Officer,  
PORT MORESBY.

VILLAGE CONSTABLES: VANUPE RIVER CENSUS DIVISION.

In the period July 23rd to August 12th 1958 I conducted a Patrol to the Vanupe River Census Division. The Division is staffed by the following village Constables:-

VILLAGE.

MOTUMOTU

BIRBU

LUMA

KUPEI

PIATE

DUBA

IMITI

BOINE

GOSISI

HOTLOHO

HAMASEBA

DOURAMOKU

VEIA

VASACABILA

VILLAGE CONSTABLES.

NO V.C.

DEAKI - OROI

LAVILA - MOTOI

UBUPI - MAIABA

NO V.C.

NO V.C.

GORABE - DIMAI

BUSUI - MUNEBI

MERI - WARUGA

NO V.C.

NIUNE - LUBUGE

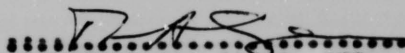
WARA - KENE

NO V.C.

HAINO - MAEKA

The above V.C.'s with the exception of BUSUI - MUNEBI were paid by the Patrol up to 30/6/59, voucher PM of 19/9/58 for £51 refers. BUSUI - MUNEBI was not seen by the Patrol. I was told that he was at Moresby. Instructions were left at his village for him to call at Sogeri as soon as possible. So far however he has failed to turn up.

It is considered that the number of V.C.'s in the division is sufficient; and therefore no recommendations are submitted as regards new appointments.

  
.....  
(John A. Ganci) PO. OIC.

Departmental Registration No.	Treasury Consecutive No.
	143

# NATIVE PAY SHEET

Department or Office NATIVE AFFAIRS - SOGUNI

Division..... Subdivision..... 3 Item..... 5P

Record of Service No.	Name	Occupation	Period		Monthly Rate	Amount Due		
			From	To		£	s.	d.
	DEAKI - ORGI	Village Constable	1/7/57	30/6/59	£3 per annum	6	0	0
	UGURI - MAIVA	"	1/7/56	30/6/59	"	9	0	0
	GORABI - DINAI	"	1/7/57	30/6/59	"	6	0	0
	MERI - NARUGA	"	1/7/57	30/6/59	"	6	0	0
	NIURE - LUBUGE	"	1/7/57	30/6/59	"	6	0	0
	HAINO - MAEKA	"	1/7/57	30/6/59	"	6	0	0
	NARA - KERE	"	1/7/57	30/6/59	"	6	0	0
	LAVILA - ATOBI	"	1/9/57	30/8/59	"	6	0	0

TOTAL..... FIFTY ONE Pounds..... NIL Shillings  
 ..... Pence ..... £ 51 0 0

I CERTIFY that this account is correct as regards computations, castings, rates of charge, and the faithful performance of the services charged.

*[Signature]*  
 (A. J. [unclear]) Person incurring expense. Date 19/9/58

I CERTIFY that this account is correct within the meaning of Section 36 of the Treasury Ordinance 1951-1952.

..... Certifying Officer. Date.....

WE CERTIFY that the above-stated Natives have this day been paid the amounts set opposite their names, in our presence—

Paying Officer..... *[Signature]* ..... Witness..... *[Signature]*  
 Date..... 19/9/58 ..... Date..... [unclear]

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File: 9-4/46

BOGERI.

JAG:JC

C/- District Office,  
PORT MORESBY.

13th November, 1958.

The District Officer,  
PORT MORESBY.

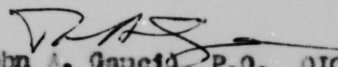
TAX COLLECTION: NATIVES, VANAPA RIVER  
DIVISION.

In the period, July 23rd to August 12th, 1958, I conducted a Patrol to the VANAPA RIVER Division. One of the objectives of the Patrol was tax collection. The area is rated at £1.

The collection was achieved without difficulty. At each village, collection was preceded by an explanation about the necessity for and the purpose of taxation. The talk was received attentively and the villagers paid their tax without ado.

The total collection amounted to £168. This amount was handed over to the Treasury Officer at Sub-District Office on the 15th October, 1958, as per attached receipt.

Exemptions given amounted to 23, and most of these were due to unavoidable hardship and old age. Absent eligible tax payers numbered 42. Tax was collected from 166 villagers out of a total population of 888. One villager had already paid his tax. From one locally employed foreign native the patrol collected a tax of £2.

  
(John A. Gaucio) P.O. OIC.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File: 9-4/24

SOGERI

C/- District Office,  
PORT MORESBY

14th October, 1958.

The Treasury Office,  
Sub-District Office,  
PORT MORESBY.

TAX COLLECTION

Herewith cash amounting to £168 as hereunder:-

	£	s.	d.
£5 notes	20	0	0
£1 notes	107	0	0
10/- notes	10	10	0
2/- silver	27	10	0
1/- silver	3	0	0
Total	<u>£168</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Tax receipts 396801 to 396967 inclusive refer.  
The above money was collected from the Vanapa River Tax  
Division of the Sogeri Sub-District in the period  
July 23rd to August 12th, 1958.

*John A. Gauci*  
.....  
(John A. Gauci) P.O. O.I.C.

The Treasury Office,  
Sub District Office,  
PORT MORESBY

Date: 15/10/58

I have this day received from Mr. J.A. Gauci,  
Patrol Officer, Sogeri, the above Tax Collection  
amounting to £168.

*W. J. Jefford*  
.....  
(W.J. Jefford)  
Treasury Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File: 7-1/47.

JAG:JC

SOGERI.

C/- District Office,  
PORT MORESBY.

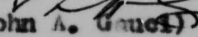
13th November, 1958.

The District Officer,  
PORT MORESBY.

COMPILATION OF TAX CENSUS.

In the period July 23rd to August 12, 1958, I conducted a patrol to the VANAPA RIVER Division. One of the objects of the patrol was to compile the tax census register. This was achieved without difficulty.

Herewith please find original and duplicate registers. Also herewith, please find lists of absentee eligible tax payers. The original register and absentee lists are forwarded for posting to the Taxation Commissioner. The triplicate register is being retained at this office.

  
(John A. Gausel) P.O. vic.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

VANAPA RIVER TAX DIVISION ABOSENT ELIGIBLE TAX PAYERS  
ATTACHMENT TO SOGERI MEMO 2-1/47 OF 5/11/58.

MOTUMOTU VILLAGE.

1. GAUNE - BENANA  
works with C.W.D. on roads at Lae. CS 17/1/7
2. UWAI - IDIEAU  
works for Mr. Cook, Brown River are CS 17/1/20
3. WUNOI - AIOA  
works at Boroko Hotel, Moresby. CS 17/1/37

EDEBU VILLAGE.

4. OREVA - IOBUA  
works with Qantas on Seaplanes at Lae. CS 17/2/60

LUMA VILLAGE.

5. MOBARUKA - PALELE  
works with A.P.C, Moresby. CS 17/3/98
6. BADI - BAGAVI  
works with A.P.C, Moresby. CS 17/3/126

KUREI VILLAGE.

7. KULA - MILLA  
works with A.P.C. Moresby. CS 17/4/47
8. KOTI - CUBANA  
works with A.P.C. Moresby. CS 17/4/63
9. LOVAI - KAREI  
works at Mariboi Plantation. CS 17/4/70
10. IDIA - AITE  
works at Iloilo Plantation Sogeri. CS 17/4/80
11. LOVAVE - ? (illegitimate)  
works at Mariboi Plantation. CS 17/4/102

PIATE VILLAGE (CS 17/5).

NIL

DUBA VILLAGE.

12. KRI - HEIURE  
works at Doa Plantation near Kanosia. CS 17/6/159
13. KENGI - SAUGI  
works at Doa Plantation near Kanosia. CS 17/6/165
14. ABI - IVISI  
works at Iloilo Plantation Sogeri. CS 17/6/172
15. WAWIARAIMA - IVISI  
works at Doa Plantation near Kanosia. CS 17/6/180

IMITI VILLAGE.

16. GERENA - OBA  
works with A.P.C, Moresby. CS 17/7/35
17. OBENDI - OBA  
works at Doa Plantation near Kanosia. CS 17/7/50
18. GIVI - OBORE  
works with A.P.C, Moresby. CS 17/7/56

BOINE VILLAGE.

19. ANUBE - KARECA  
works at Doa Plantation near Kanosia. CS 17/8/18

- 20. ERU - MUNEBI CS 17/8/219  
works with APC, Bailli Mess, Moresby.
- 21. ORUMI - MUNEBI CS 17/8/225  
works at BP Bulk Store, Moresby.
- 22. GIPI - SOBI CS 17/8/239  
works at Doa Plantation near Kanosia.
- 23. GOTOI - GIBI CS 17/8/253  
works as Barman, Papua Hotel, Moresby.
- 24. HACO - DOVI I CS 17/8/281  
works at Doa Plantation near Kanosia.

GOSISI VILLAGE.

- 25. HASEA - SACUMI CS 17/9/296  
works at Sogeri Plantation, Sogeri.
- 26. SAILLEI - PAROI CS 17/9/302  
works as kitchen boy at BP staff quarters, Moresby.
- 27. BIGO - VIKOKA CS 17/9/356  
works at Mariboi Plantation, Kanosia.

HAMASERA VILLAGE.

- 28. PENANA - GIRI CS 17/10/24  
works at Boroko as a Houseboy with a European.
- 29. SERIVE - NINABAUOI CS 17/10/43  
works at Didibuna Plantation near Kanosia.
- 30. LULI - IWIO CS 17/10/68  
works with APC, in the bush at KOMENO near DARU.
- 31. IORIKA - AGUMA CS 17/10/83  
works at DIDIBUNA Plantation near Kanosia.
- 32. TEBUA - AGUMA CS 17/10/88  
works with PMF, truck loading, Moresby.
- 33. LUBUGE - UDIENI CS 17/10/115  
works at Didibuna Plantation near Kanosia.
- 34. GOSEBA - FIKOKA CS 17/10/135  
works at Moresby, laundry boy, near old District Office.
- 35. OGUMI - FIKOKA CS 17/10/141  
works at MARIBO Plantation as Driver.
- 36. BUSUI - FIKOKA CS 17/10/148  
works at Mariboi Plantation as Boss boy Rubber Taffer.

HOTELONO VILLAGE.

- 37. IA - BERAI CS 17/11/32  
whereabout unknown.
- 38. USUI - BONOVE CS 17/11/60  
works at Mariboi Plantation.

DOUEAMOKU VILLAGE.

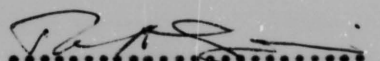
- 39. VANIRO - MEMEPA CS 17/12/18  
at BOKU village Rigo.

VASAGABILA VILLAGE.

- 40. UME - BOQE CS 17/13/150  
at VANUAMAI village Kairuku.

VEIA VILLAGE.

- 41. DICK - SOLOMON CS 17/14/59  
at Moresby Hospital.
- 42. VAGO - IGO CS 17/14/103  
works at Kanosia in Copra Business.

  
 (John A. Gauci) PO. OIC.

ly.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

14-1/46  
SOGERI,  
C/o District Office,  
PORT MORESBY.

J G/SC

13th November, 1958.

District Officer,  
PORT MORESBY.

NATIVE AFFAIRS - SOGERI - VANAPA - DIVISION

SOCIAL Natives in the VANAPA Division still hold to their old traditional social structures and although the cohesion of clan and family groupings continues to wane, they are, I dare say, still quite strong. Of course, waning cohesion is occurring as a consequence of the presence in the Territory of a European community and administration and continued contact with western social practice and thought. As regards the family, it is occurring primarily because a member can make himself independent by working for Europeans and wages. As regards the clan, it is occurring primarily because the task of maintaining law and order now rests essentially with the administration.

On this patrol I gathered that the people are getting anxious about their lands, and that their desire to hold on to them is causing them to change basic customs. They believe that the surest way to hold on to land is to populate it. They are, therefore, encouraging immigration and by changing marriage, inheritance and land tenure customs they are enticing immigrants through increased security. Their anxiousness to maintain present numbers and to increase the population makes them fear death and disease considerably. Their main counter at the moment is the primitive one, which is to move, to shift and to scatter. In my opinion, the area requires at least one aid post which should be situated in the GOSISI area where there is a concentration of villages (my 16/43 of the 13th November refers).

These people are still very much illiterate, but I get the impression that they are very eager to better themselves. What is needed really is a Mission station and school situated in the GOSISI area. Another way of helping these people is through Education Patrols visiting and teaching in the villages. This requires development of a new teaching technique and which, I think the Department of Education is quite capable of achieving. Surely it is far better to teach occasionally rather than not at all. The trouble is that trapezing from hilltop to hilltop like a mountain goat can be, to put it mildly, rather tiring.

I ought to mention here that Education Patrols could possibly go out teaching handicrafts. In this area, for instance, the natives possess a considerable amount of good cane and with a bit of teaching these natives could turn out excellent

furniture. This would give them a steady monetary income which would be a factor making possible the creation of local government. Broadly, it appears to me that in development if Education is outpaced there occurs not only a hopelessness and a frustration but also political extremities and instability, which is, I think, the worst that could happen.

#### ECONOMIC

The area visited by the Patrol can be divided into two fairly well populated regions. These are the mountainous MT. VICTORIA region and the MOTUMOTU-DOURAMOKU Flats. From one region to another is a two day walk through dense and uninhabited bush. The Patrol found these people still very much at the traditional subsistence gardening stage.

Those people living in the MT. VICTORIA region are, to date, still too isolated to be able to endeavour any cash cropping or market gardening. They live in high mountain terrain, and before they can achieve anything substantial and really significant they require a vehicular road to connect them with DOURAMOKU. Lacking numbers, they are unable to put it in themselves, but are prepared to give as much assistance as possible. As regards encouraging these people to enter into some form of modern economic activity, I would think that for the present the best avenue would be for them to practice some craft, such as making cane baskets or furniture. Such wares would be light and could, therefore, be carried for long distances and over rough terrain without much fatigue. They would also, relative to weight, fetch good money.

In the MOTUMOTU-DOURAMOKU region, the Patrol found the people very keen on market gardening. In fact, MOTUMOTU VILLAGERS already own a truck and occasionally sell garden produce at KOKI market. With the completion of the BROWN RIVER Bridge and a passable BROWN-RIVER VANAPA road, interest in modern economic activity in this region has been stimulated greatly. I think that now the DOURAMOKU, VEIA and VASAGADILA people will be purchasing trucks and that the sale of garden produce from this region will, in consequence, increase considerably. I feel, however, that market gardening activity needs to be supplemented by the cultivation of some permanent cash crop. It is suggested, therefore, that the Department of Agriculture should be requested to send its officers into the area with a view to introducing the people to the cultivation of coffee or cocoa. I wish to add here, and this is important, that before anything could be done for this lowland region, the land matter known as DA601 relating to squatters on Crown Land should be dealt with and settled finally. Clan boundaries should also be accurately surveyed by officers from the Department of Lands.

Has the Administration any plans regarding extensions to the MORESBY-VANAPA River Road? Works Department should now push a road through from the edge of the present road at DOURAMOKU, through to GOSISI in the MT. VICTORIA region, and from there over to IRITUMUN in the WAITAPE AREA of the GOILALA. This is actually a natural route from GOILALA to PORT MORESBY and it is used fairly frequently by natives from GOILALA wishing to go to or from MORESBY. A connection with IRITUMUN would mean a very beneficial link up with the well graded and extensive road network of the GOILALA Highlands. In the GOILALA there are roads connecting WAITAPE, TAPINI and GUARI. At URUN, which is on the IRITUMUN-WAITAPE road, there is a road branching to the CHIRIMA and KOKODA and another branch to ONONGHE and FANE. A road from GUARI to GUARINA and WAU in T.N.G. is extremely feasible,

and if this connection could be put in and the connection between PORT MORESBY and IRITUMUN accomplished, we would end up having roads linking PORT MORESBY with LAE and thence to the Central Highlands and also a road linking PORT MORESBY and KOKODA. Roads need to be put through areas that are populated and that have economic potential. The nearest population concentration to DOURAMOKU is at GOSISI in the MT. VICTORIA region and then at IRITUMUN, OMALI, ENENDE and onward up the VANAPA. Much of the land between DOURAMOKU and GOSISI is vacant but claimed. It is rising terrain and at present heavily forested. My impression is that it would turn out to be excellent farm land. The GOSISI area possesses a considerable number of citrus trees and this applies also to the GOILALA from IRITUMUN upward. The GOILALA not only produces citrus fruit but also a variety of high altitude vegetables. The CHIRIMA produces large quantities of very good English potatoes. In the FANE region the Roman Catholic Mission has sizeable coffee plantations which are bearing.

POLITICAL

There are no local government councils in the area visited by the Patrol. Being close to PORT MORESBY and being in constant contact with PORT MORESBY natives, I feel that these people have learnt appreciably about the object and functions of Local Government. With the impetus given to economic development by the completion of the BROWN RIVER Bridge, it should not be long before these people find themselves able to afford Local Government. Many of the younger men are well acquainted with the basic principles of a modern monetary economy and as regards council administration, a few of them should be literate enough to be of use. Population in the area numbers 883, and therefore if they cannot offset lack of numbers by wealth, they will have to eventually join an existing council rather than form their own. It is possible that they will elect to join the proposed SOGERI Council.

*J. A. Gauci*  
 (J.A. Gauci)  
PATROL OFFICER.

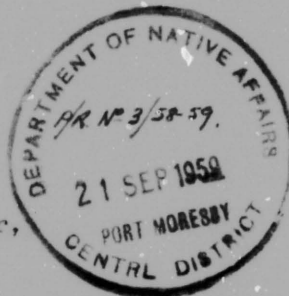


TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply  
Please Quote*

No. 30-1-117

Department of Native Affairs,  
~~Port Moresby~~  
KONEDOBU



16th September, 1959.

The District Officer,  
Central District,  
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT - No.3/58-59

The confidence trick mentioned in the first paragraph under "Native Affairs" is common to all sophisticated areas close to centres of immigrant population concentration. At least, the victims in these cases appear to have got the girls for a while. Generally in New Ireland and Rabaul they are not produced at all, so she retains her original pristine value for future marketing.

Your paragraph 2. Definitely concur.

*(A. J. Roberts)*  
Director

*[Signature]*  
.....  
District Officer.



30-1-117

XXXXXXXXXX  
KONEDOBU

16th September, 1959

The District Officer,  
Central District,  
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT - No.3/58-59

The confidence trick mentioned in the first paragraph under "Native Affairs" is common to all sophisticated areas close to centres of immigrant population concentration. At least, the victims in these cases appear to have got the girls for a while. Generally in New Ireland and Rabaul they are not produced at all, so she retains her original pristine value for future marketing.

Your paragraph 2. Definitely concur.

*(C.R. Roberts)*  
Director

Patrolling Officer's Signature.

*[Signature]*  
.....  
District Officer.

rs.

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS.

MEMORANDUM OF PATROL.

3 of 58/59

PT. MORESBY

CENTRAL

R.M. CLARIDGE, P.O.

**MOUNTAIN KOIARI**

Census Revision; Compile Tax Census Sheets and  
Collect Tax; Conduct a Local Government Council  
Survey; Pay Village Constables and Routine  
Administration.

10th March, 1959

7th April, 1959

25 days (broken period).

Summary of Correspondence Arising from the Patrol.

- ✓ Patrol Diary.
- ✓ Village Population Register.
- ✓ Camping allowance Claim.
- ✓ Tax Collections.
- ✓ Tax Census Sheets.
- ✓ Village Constables Paysheet.
- Local Government Council Survey.
- ✓ Medical and Health.
- ✓ Appointment of New V.C.
- ✓ Absent eligible Taxpayers.

.....  
Patrolling Officer's Signature.

.....  
District Officer.



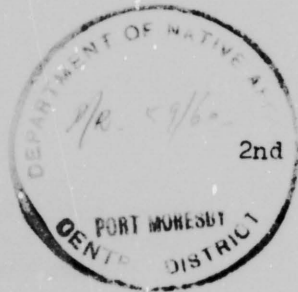
TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

KEC:JC

*In Reply  
Please Quote*

No. 1-2/896

Sub-District Office,  
Port Moresby.

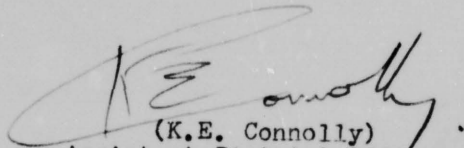


2nd October, 1959.

District Officer,  
PORT MORESBY.

MEMORANDUM OF PATROLS 23/1958-1959

All necessary action has been taken and  
the original reports are forwarded herewith.

  
(K.E. Connolly)  
Assistant District Officer.

enc.

PIA ka

rs.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File : 14/5

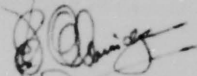
Sogeri Patrol Post,  
C/- District Office,  
PORT MORESBY.

10th September, 1959.

The District Officer,  
Central District,  
PORT MORESBY.

Local Government Council Survey - Sogeri.

A Local Government Council Survey was conducted during Sogeri Patrol No.3 of 1958/59. Comments on this subject are contained in a separate report covering the Sogeri Valley and the Mountain Koiari Census Divisions.



(R.M. CLARIDGE)  
O.I.C. SOGERI

*with  
not yet received  
JRM  
2/9*

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File 9/11

Sogeri Patrol Post,  
C/- District Office,  
PORT MORESBY.

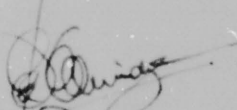
10th September, 1959.

The District Officer  
Central District,  
PORT MORESBY.

TAX CENSUS SHEETS - MT. KOIARI AREA.

During Sogeri Patrol No.3 to the Mt. Koiari area, Tax Census Sheets were compiled for the complete census division. The Original and duplicates of these are forwarded herewith.

All tax money collected was paid into Treasury, Sub-District Office. My memo 9/11-96 of 8th June, 1959 refers. The duplicate copies of the Tax Receipts and Exemptions were forwarded to the Taxation Commissioner on 8-6-59. A total of 74 full exemptions and 68 partial exemptions were awarded. The grounds for exemption were mainly Old age, Unavoidable Hardship, and Village Officials.

  
(R.M. CLARIDGE)  
O.I.C. SOGERI

*ms.  
9/11  
2/1*

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File 14/3

Sogeri Patrol Post,  
C/- District Office,  
PORT MORESBY.

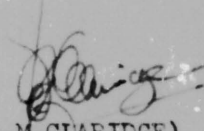
10th September, 1959.

The District Officer,  
Central District,  
PORT MORESBY.

APPOINTMENT OF VILLAGE CONSTABLE.

While on patrol in the Upper KOIARI area, I recommended the appointment of a new Village Constable for MANUMU village. The appointment was approved on H.Q. memorandum 92-2-1 of 13th July, 1959. Your minute 14-18 of 15-7-59 refers.

The position regarding present village officials in the event of the establishment of a Local Government Council was explained to all concerned.

  
(R.M. CLARIDGE)  
O.I.C. SOGERI

*Handwritten:*  
m.d.  
BRW  
2/9

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Diary of Sogeri Patrol No. 3 of 1958/59.

10th March, 1959.

Departed SOGERI at 1000hrs and arrived UBERI at 1300hrs. Collected tax, revised the census and discussed Local Government Councils. Routine Administration.

tu  
is

11th March, 1959.

Left UBERI at 0730hrs and arrived AUWAIABAIWA And BISIATANA Hamlets at camp ~~44~~ at 1000hrs. Conducted the census collected tax and local government survey. Only an old camp at this site so gave permission to reroute the track to take in the new village and for a new rest house to be constructed.

12th March, 1959.

Left camp at 0730hrs and arrived at NAORO rest house at 1330hrs. Routine administration and a local government survey done. Changed carriers here.

d

13th March, 1959.

Completed work at NAORO then left for MADILOGO at 0900hrs and arrived there at 1200hrs. Completed all work before heavy rain commenced late afternoon.

the

14th March, 1959.

Observed. Mission area.

he

n

15th March, 1959.

Left camp at 0800hrs and walked to ELOLOGO. Started census there at 1100hrs. Compiled tax sheets and talked about native councils. Several children sent to hospital.

16th March, 1959.

Walked through to ENIVILOGO arriving there at 1500hrs. Routine administration. Rain stopped work. Talked with the people at night re the councils.

17th March, 1959.

Completed the tax collecting and inspection of the village at noon then went on to HAILOGO village. Heavy rain in the afternoon.

ht.

18th March, 1959.

At HAILOGO. Completed census and tax and then discussed local government councils.

V.C. not well. Village is being rebuilt on a nearby site. Progress satisfactory.

19th March, 1959.

Went to DUBI village arriving there at 1245hrs. Track very poor. Completed work here just on dark.

und  
0hrs.

~~20th~~  
20th March, 1959.

Left DUBI at 0745hrs and arrived MANUMU at 1000hrs. Routine Administration and local government talks. Recommended a new Village Constable for this village.

21st March, 1959.

Proceeded BORIDI at 0715hrs and arrived there at 1115hrs. Routine Administration. Local Government Survey.

22nd March, 1959.

Departed BORIDI at 0720hrs and arrived at BODINUMU at 0930hrs. Census, tax collection and local government talks completed. Food supply and general health good..

23rd March, 1959.

Left BODINUMU when the Kagi carriers arrived at 0800hrs. Reached ODOA Rest House at 0900hrs. Villagers of NADUNUMU, EGURUR and SAMOLI all present. Completed the census and council survey today.

24th March, 1959.

At ODOA. Compiled Tax Census sheets and collected the tax. Walked 30 minutes to inspect the S.D.A. Mission school at KAGI and NADUNUMU village. The KAGI people had started a coffee nursery but they had used ripe berries for seed and consequently the project was a failure.

Returned to ODOA in the afternoon and inspected the village. Rain late afternoon.

25th March, 1959.

Left the rest house at 0600hrs and walked over the Kokoda Trail to ISURAVA arriving there at 1400hrs. Made camp. The track was overgrown on the Kokoda side of the main range.

26th March, 1959.

Went on to KOKODA arriving there at 1215hrs.

27th March to 30th March, 1959.

At Kokoda.

31st March, 1959.

Returned to ISURAVA rest house.

1st April, 1959.

Went on to ODOA rest house and remained overnight.

2nd April, 1959.

Proceeded to the EFOGI area and camped in the rest house at BAGIANUMU. Heavy rain commenced at mid-day. Completed census only today.

3rd April, 1959.

Collected tax from the LAUNUMU and BAGIANUMU people and had talks on local government councils. Packed and left for MANARI at 1345hrs. Completed MANARI census at 1830hrs.

4th April, 1959.

Observed. Compiled Tax Sheets. Mission area.







MOUNTAIN KOLARI TAX DIVISION - ABSENT ELIGIBLE TAXPAYERS.

BISIATANA Village.

1. WAGIRI - DOBO CS16/3 - 37  
Driver W&H 4 Mile. P.M.
2. DAUDAIA - DOBO CS16/3 - 42  
Driver BOMANA.

NAORO Village.

3. WAGIDA - SIRIVANA CS16/4 - 10  
At BAUTAMA SDA Mission.
4. EAVA - DIVIVE CS16/4 - 190  
S.T.C. HISU Pt.
5. MOPEA - KEREMU CS16/4 - 197  
C/L BOMANA.
6. SACURO - KEREMU CS16/4 - 200  
S.D.A. KOTILA ABAC
7. INARA - SADEBA CS16/4 - 234  
S.T.C. HISU PT.

MADILOGO Village.

8. AGOBI - ULECE CS16/5 - 68  
R.P.C. DANU
9. OTIO - FIKOVE CS16/5 - 72  
C/L P.M. Hornibrooks

EIOLOGO Village.

10. PELO - VENANA CS16/6 - 9  
C/L W.N. Johns P.M.
11. SIOSI - LUVIVE CS16/6 - 16  
C/L Pt. Moresby
12. EDAI - LUVIVE CS16/6 - 19  
C/L 6. Mile Pt. Moresby
13. UDIVO - KAIA CS16/6 - 31  
C/L 6 Mile P.Moresby
14. KARUVE - KUBEI CS16/6 - 46  
C/L 6 Mile P.Moresby
15. EBBI - KAMIKI CS16/6 - 52  
C/L 6 Mile P.Moresby
16. AINE → KAIA CS16/6 - 64  
C/L 6 Mile P.Moresby
17. BITI - KAMIKI CS16/6 - 67  
C/L 6 Mile P.Moresby
18. SEIDE - URIGI CS16/6 - 85  
C/L 6 Mile P.Moresby
19. DUBBEVE - DORIDUNA CS16/6 - 111  
C/L 6 Mile P.Moresby

ELOLOGO Village. Cont.

20. LAGOEE - LEVENI  
C/L 6 Mile P.Moresby CS16/6 - 129

ENIVILOGO Village.

21. VAVITO - OEKA  
S.D.A. MADANA, RIGO CS16/7 - 26

22. DOBUI - GAGU  
P.I.R. Taurama. CS16/7 - 53

23. ABOA VAMARI  
C/L P.Moresby CS16/7 - 10

24. WAMI - TIMOTI  
S.D.A. KAPIUFA , GOROKA CS16/7 - 102

25. BORUYE - BEGUIA  
S.D.A. Madana, RIGO CS16/7 - 114

26. AI - KEVEVE  
S.D.A. Madana RIGO CS16/7 - 128

27. EBELI - UBURU  
P.I.R. Taurama. CS16/7 - 132

28. ADA - SELOBE  
S.D.A. MADANA RIGO. CS16/8 - 130

H' ILOGO Village.

29. BELISI - ELULU  
Teacher SDA RIGO CS16/8 - 161

DUBI Village.

ABATA - MOTUKA  
I/L DOA Pltn. CS16/9 - 2

31. GI'IKI - NEIULI  
W&H P.Moresby CS16/9 - 8

32. BENISI - LEVOLU  
I/L DOA Pltn. CS16/9 21

33. EVI - LEVOLU  
I/L DOA Pltn. CS16/9 - 24

34. SAIBE - ATOA  
I/L DOA Pltn. CS16/9 - 37

35. LEMA - SAIMI  
I/L DOA Pltn. CS16/9 - 43

36. AITE - HABONO  
C/L P.Moresby CS16/9 - 61

37. ABAVU - HABONO  
A.P.C. Badili CS16/9- 68

38. LEMA - HABONO  
W&H P.Moresby CS16/9 - 104

39. LOGUVEI - IVISI  
I/L DOA Pltn. CS16/10 - 1

MANUMU Village.

40. NOIBOIA - DAHARA  
I/L Mariboi. S.T.C. CS16/10 - 107

BORIDI Village.

41. KOLUA - HOI'IAU  
C/L 6 Mile P.Moresby CS16/11 - 9
42. OIMU - HOI'IAU  
C/L 6 Mile P.Moresby CS16/11 - 15
43. HAIIVI - SUSUVE  
C/L 6 Mile P.Moresby CS16/11 - 31
44. MILA - BALALA  
C/L 6 Mile P.Moresby CS16/11 - 47
45. EDATA - DAUBE  
C/L 6 Mile P.Moresby CS16/11 - 56
46. ALUGU ) KEKELU  
C/L LAE N.C. CS16/11 - 64
47. ILUMA - DUBI  
C/L 6 Mile P.Moresby CS16/11 - 68
48. GAIGU - DUBI  
C/L 6 Mile P.Moresby CS16/11 - 73
49. MULAVE - MALEKA  
C/L 6 Mile P.Moresby CS16/11 - 86
50. SILAVE - IVIGA  
C/L 6 Mile P.Moresby CS16/11 - 92
51. LALAVE - MALEKA  
C/L 6 Mile P.Moresby CS16/11 - 97
52. MAURA - EVIGA  
C/L 6 Mile P.Moresby CS16/11 - 110
53. GUGUI - SAILI  
A.P.C. Badili. CS16/11 - 121
54. GORIBI - BILOULEI  
C/L 6 Mile P.Moresby CS16/11 - 137
55. TAI'ILA - OTIGE  
C/L 6 Mile P.Moresby CS16/11 - 141
56. MAILO - ULBI  
C/L 6 Mile P.Moresby CS16/11 - 157
57. ETE - KEMOLI  
I/L DOA Pltn. CS16/14 - 4

EGURU Village.

58. BIDANA - EMUIA  
I/L DOA Pltn. CS16/14 - 31
59. ABOKI - EMUE  
I/L DOA Pltn. CS16/14 - 36
60. MIA - MAIEVE  
I/L DOA Pltn. CS16/14 - 80

EGURU Village Cont.

61. DIEBE - LAULA  
I/L DOA Pltn. CS16/14 - 129
62. GAWA - LAULA  
I/L DOA Pltn. CS16/14 - 133
63. BOIERA - RAVAU  
I/L DOA Pltn. CS16/14 - 9

SAMOLI Village.

64. NOI - MABILU  
I/L DOA Pltn. CS16/15 - 136
65. ELEVA - LANEGI  
I/L DOA Pltn. CS16/15 - 149

LAUNUMU Village.

66. DOVAKA - LAURI  
C/L Madana RIGO S.D.A Mission CS16/16 - 74
67. IOKI - LAURI  
I/L DOA Pltn. CS16/16 - 80
68. INOA - LAURI  
I/L DOA Pltn. CS16/16 - 84
69. MBU - BELO  
I/L DOA Pltn. CS16/16 - 128
70. LOVAI - NIGOME  
I/L DOA Pltn. CS16/16 - 181
71. SIOSI - LAIMO  
I/L DOA Pltn. CS16/16 - 220
72. VIVIA - LAIMO  
I/L DOA Pltn. CS16/16 - 224
73. VAME - NIGOME  
C/L SDA Mission Madana RIGO CS16/16 - 228

BAGIANUMU Village.

74. OVEKI - UGELA  
C/L SDA Mission Madana, RIGO CS16/17 - 144
75. HAILE - UGELA  
P.I.R. Taurama. CS16/17 - 149
76. GEDA - KAOLA  
SDA Mission TUFU N.D. CS16/17 - 183

EMOIA Village.

77. VASIRI - DAKUVE  
I/L HISU Pt. B.P's. CS16/19 - 11
78. GEREVE - GEA  
I/L HISU Pt. CS16/19 - 22
79. KAVARI - ILUBE  
I/L HISU Pt. CS16/19 - 45
80. NANIDI - ILUBE  
I/L HISU Pt. CS16/19 - 49

EMOIA Village Cont.

- |  |               |
|--|---------------|
| 81. BEMOGI - TAVI<br>I/L HISU Pt.                | CS16/19 - 58  |
| 82. OBEI - BILOI<br>C/L SDA Mission Madana, RIGO | CS16/19 - 72  |
| 83. LAGEMI - VOVORI<br>I/L HISU Pt.              | CS16/19 - 133 |
| 84. AUBI - VOVORI<br>C/L 6 Mile P. Moresby.      | CS16/19 - 137 |
| 85. KIA - NIORI<br>I/L HISU Pt.                  | CS16/19 - 174 |
| 86. ALAI - BAGEBE<br>C/L P. Moresby.             | CS16/19 - 233 |

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File 14/3

Sogeri Patrol Post,  
C/- District Office,  
PORT MORESBY.

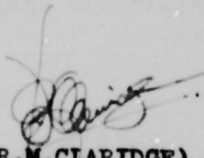
10th September, 1959.

The District Officer,  
Central District,  
PORT MORESBY.

APPOINTMENT OF VILLAGE CONSTABLE.

While on patrol in the Upper KOIARI area, I recommended the appointment of a new Village Constable for MANUMU village. The appointment was approved on H.Q. memorandum 92-2-1 of 13th July, 1959. Your minute 14-18 of 15-7-59 refers.

The position regarding present village officials in the event of the establishment of a Local Government Council was explained to all concerned.

  
(R.M. CLARIDGE)  
O.I.C. SOGERI



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File 9/11

Sogeri Patrol Post,  
C/- District Office,  
PORT MORESBY.

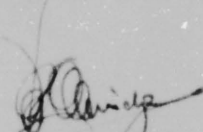
10th September, 1959.

The District Officer  
Central District,  
PORT MORESBY.

TAX CENSUS SHEETS - MT. KOIARI AREA.

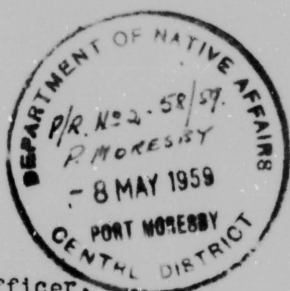
During Sogeri Patrol No.3 to the Mt. Koiari area, Tax Census Sheets were compiled for the complete census division. The Original and duplicates of these are forwarded herewith.

All tax money collected was paid into Treasury, Sub-District Office. My memo 9/11-96 of 8th June, 1959 refers. The duplicate copies of the Tax Receipts and Exemptions were forwarded to the Taxation Commissioner on 8-6-59. A total of 74 full exemptions and 68 partial exemptions were awarded. The grounds for exemption were mainly Old age, Unavoidable Hardship, and Village Officials.

  
(R.M. CLARIDGE)  
O.I.C. SOGERI



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



In Reply  
Please Quote  
30-1-1  
Department of Native Affairs.  
~~PORT MORESBY~~  
KONEDOBU.  
5th May, 1959.

The District Officer,  
Central District,  
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol No. 2. 1958/59 - PORT MORESBY.

Receipt of the abovementioned  
Memorandum of Patrol is acknowledged with thanks.

It is noted that all necessary  
action has been taken at district level.

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

ADO Moresby.  
For your information.  
DAM  
Coburn  
12/5/59

P.M.P. R. No. 2-58/59  
-1587

JSH/MR

21st April, 1959.

Assistant District Officer,  
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT NO. 2 - 58/59 - PORT MORESBY

Thank you for the above mentioned patrol report.

As you already know, the matters mentioned in your report have been dealt with but as yet no reply has been received from the Department of Education regarding the TUPUSELKA position. I will give them another reminder.

MINUTE TO:

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

For your information, please.

ATT

*J. E. Wakeford*  
(J. E. WAKEFORD)  
ACTING DISTRICT OFFICER

*J. E. Wakeford*  
(J. E. WAKEFORD)  
ACTING DISTRICT OFFICER



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

KEC:JC



*In Reply  
Please Quote*  
No. 30-i/270

District Office,  
Port Moresby.

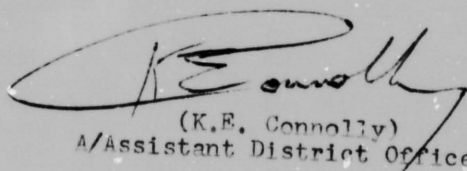
13th April, 1959.

The District Officer,  
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL NO. 2 - 1958/1959

My memorandum of Patrol and Diary is submitted  
herewith. Population registers are also attached. The  
Patrol was of a routine nature.

The delay in the submission of this Report is  
regretted.

  
(K.E. Connolly)  
A/Assistant District Officer.

MEMORANDUM OF PATROL

Patrol No. 2      Sub-District  
PORT MORESBY.      District  
CENTRAL.

Officer Conducting Patrol: Mr. K.E. Connolly A/A.D.O.  
Accompanying Officers: Mr. D. Case (Welfare Officer)  
Mr. R.E. McCormac (Agricultural Officer).

Census Division Patrolled: East Coast.

Objects of Patrol: Routine Administration and Tax Census.

Date Patrol Commenced:      Date Patrol Completed:

16th February, 1959

20th February, 1959.

Duration:

5 days.

SUMMARY OF CORRESPONDENCE FROM PATROL

1. ✓ Agricultural Patrol Report No. 3 58/59
- 14-37 → 2. X Welfare Officer: Report of proceedings: Ref. 14-36/139 of 26/2/59 to District Officer, Central.
3. Absentees from Villages Censused: Reference 9-6-3: 150 to District Officer, LAE; 149 to District Officer, RABAU, 158 to District Officer, MADANG, 159 to District Officer, GOROKA, 160 to A/District Officer, WAU, 161 to District Officer, DARU, 162 to A/District Officer, MANUS, 163 to A.D.O. Wewak, 164 to District Officer, POPONDETTA, 165 to A.D.O. KAIRUKU, 166 to A.D.O. RIGO, 167 to A.D.O. KAIRUKU, 168 to A.D.O. FINSCHHAFEN, 169 to District Officer, MENDI, 170 to A.D.O. KIKORI, 171 to O.I.C. SOGERI, 172 to A.D.O. KOKODA, 173 to District Officer, MT. HAGEN.
- 14-52 4. X LESI LAHUI of BARAKAU: (request to return home) Ref. 14-36/119 of 23rd February, 1959 to District Officer, Central.
- 14-52 5. X RILA WAIIA of BARAKAU: (request to visit) Ref. 14-36/118 of 23rd February, 1959 to District Officer, Central.
- 14-1 6. ✓ DALA GONEREI OF GAILE (request for support from wife) reference 14-5/123 of 24th February, 1959 to District Officer, Central.
- 14-3 7. X EDUCATION - TUPESELEIA: Reference memorandum 8-1/263 of 10th April, 1959.

S.O. copy.

  
(K.E. Connolly)  
A/Assistant District Officer.

I certify that necessary local administrative action has been or is being taken on matters arising out of this patrol and that the correspondence above indicated by a tick has been forwarded to the Headquarters, Department of Native Affairs.

*Alaxawa*  
District Officer.

DIARY:

Monday 16th February, 1959: Departed PORT MORESBY per "EROS" 10.30 a.m. Arrived GAILE 1300 hrs.

Commenced tax census. Departed GAILE 1800 hrs. for BARAKAU anchorage arriving 1900 hrs. and anchored for night.

Discussion with BARAKAU officials.

Tuesday 17th February, 1959: Departed BARAKAU anchorage 0600 hrs. Arrived GAILE 0700 hrs.

Completed census and had discussions with village officials. No complaints or disputes. Inspected Administration school. Native material but very good. Village clean and housing in good repair. Inspected Co-operative store. Stocks low. Health generally good.

Departed GAILE 1500 hrs and arrived BARAKAU anchorage 1600 hrs.

Arrangements made for tax census.

Wednesday 18th February, 1959: At BARAKAU.

Completed tax census. Discussions with village officials. No complaints or disputes. People report gardens adequate. Inspected Administration school. A new school built of native material. Teacher and pupils very keen. Inspected Co-operative Store. Very poor stocks, due to loss of £200 due to illegal trading but no action possible. Health generally good. One patient taken to hospital. Remained at BARAKAU anchorage and held discussions with village officials. Word sent to TUPESELEIA re census.

Thursday 19th February, 1959: Departed BARAKAU 0600 hours. Arrived TUPESELEIA 0700 hours.

Commenced tax census. Returned to BARAKAU anchorage 1800 hrs.

Friday 20th February, 1959: Departed BARAKAU anchorage 0600 hrs. for TUPESELEIA arriving 0700 hrs.

Completed tax census. Discussions with village officials. No complaints or disputes. Villagers report gardens adequate. Inspected Co-operative Store. Good stocks. Inspected Administration school. Very good. Request by people for another school as many school age children are now not attending due to overcrowding. This is a fact.

Departed TUPESELEIA 1200 hrs. for PORT MORESBY arriving 1400 hrs.

End of Patrol.

# VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1958/59

Govt. Print.—513/10.57.—10,000.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES	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			Percentage of Child-bearing	Average of Family	Child
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M				F
GAILE	16.2.57	21	19	1	2	2	1	1	1			4	5					33	20			22	5	7	5	73	175	59	146	2	163	4.2	11.9	165	103	261	775
BARAKAU	15.2.58	11	6		1							3	2	1		2	13	4		41	14	25	11	29	8	31	86	5	191	5.3	8.5	87	6	62	412		
TUPESELEIA	19.2.57	28	27	3		1	8	3				4	3		1	5	82	3	29			67	24	73	32	97	243	96	20	5	4.1	27.2	14.7	203	1098		
		60	52	3	1	3	3	8	4	1		11	10	1	1	7	133	3	53			130	43	105	53	195	405	188	135	12	212	4.1	9.4	251	585	2285	