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# **PATROL REPORTS**

DISTRICT: CENTRAL

STATION: Port Moresby

VOLUME No: 15

ACCESSION No: 496.

1964 - 1965

Filmed by/for the National Archives of Papua New Guinea,  
PORT MORESBY - 1989.

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# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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CENTRAL DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1964/1965

PORT MORESBY, SOGERI

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
<u>FORT MORESBY</u>		
1 - 1964/1965	J.W. Howlett	West Coast Census Div.
3 - 1964/1965	W.J.S. Graham	East Coast Census Div.
4 - 1964/1965	W. McDonald	Vanapa Census Div.
6 - 1964/1965	M.B. Charlesworth	Sogeri Valley Census Div.
<u>SOGERI</u>		
1 - 1964/1965	W. J.S. Graham	Mountain Koiari Census Div.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of **CENTRAL** ..... Report No. **1 of 1964/5** .....

Patrol Conducted by **J. W. Howlett, A.D.O.** .....

Area Patrolled **WEST COAST CENSUS DIVISION** .....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans **H. K. Mack, Cadet Patrol Officer.**

**T. Gwaibo, Land Tenure Assistant.**

Natives **One Constable of the R.P.N.G.C.** .....

Duration—From **21/9/1964** to **29/10/1964**.

Number of Days **34** .....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany **No** .....

Last Patrol to Area by—District <sup>Admin.</sup> ~~SECRET~~ **14/5/1963**

Medical **August/...../1964** .....

Map Reference **GALLEY BEACH, LE'LEA INLET AND PORT MORESBY**—**1 to 1 Mile**  
**Military Series.**

Objects of Patrol **Routine Administration, Census and Revision of Common Roll,**

**Land Matters and observation of Political and Economic Development.**

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....

(38)

Over 13		Females in Child Birth
M	F	

Phone 2281

67-24

(142)

67-1-7

19th February, 1965.

The District Commissioner,  
Central District,  
PORT MORESBY

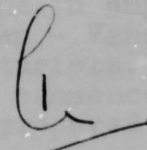
PATROL REPORT NO. 1 - 1964/65

Receipt of the above mentioned report together with covering memorandum is acknowledged with thanks.

The comments in accompanying memorandum fully cover all aspects of the patrol.

It was pleasing to note that the patrolling officer made full use of the rest houses - especially in close vicinity of Port Moresby.

A good patrol well reported.

  
(J.K. McCarthy)  
DIRECTOR

e Pop

39

Over 13		Females in Child Birth
M	F	

Phone 2281

67-2-4

Sub District Office,  
Ela Beach,

67. 1. 7 (u)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

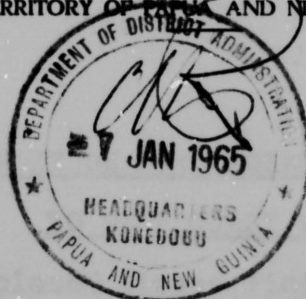
Telegrams DISADM

Telephone

Our Reference 67-2-1

If calling ask for

Mr.



Department of District Administration,

District Office  
Port Moresby

4th January, 1965.

The Director,  
Department of District Administration,  
KONEDOBUBU.

PATROL REPORT 1-64/65

MESSRS. J. HOWLETT, A.D.O., & H. MACK, C.P.O.

Copy of the above report is attached.

This area, unfortunately, is very poor economically. The land is poor and barely sufficient food is grown to meet local needs. A prolonged dry season necessitates the importation of sago from the Gulf District to help out the food supply.

Frankly, I do not feel these people have a very bright future, Local Government or not. Their solution lies, I feel, in taking up blocks of land in any sub-division in close proximity to Moresby (i.e. Brown - Vanapa area) when it becomes available and become agriculturists. The Lea Lea people have an excellent opportunity to commence a small cattle industry but are apparently not prepared to make the move.

A road has been extended beyond Porebada, but the people persistently prevented the machinery operating, so the project was abandoned. A road link with Moresby would give these people a much better opportunity to find urban employment.

The report is the first submitted by Mr. Mack. He is to be complimented on the compilation of a most informative report.

*R.T. Galloway*  
(R.T. GALLOWAY)  
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER. C.D.

349

e Pop

Over 13		Females in Child Burch
M	F	

Phone 2281

67-2-4

Sub District Office,  
Ela Beach,  
Port Moresby.

23rd December, 1964.

The District Commissioner,  
District Office,  
PORT MORESBY.

REPORT ON PORT MORESBY PATROL No.1.

TO WEST COAST VILLAGES.

Enclosed please find report, compiled by  
Mr. H. Mack, C.P.O., as part of his training.

The patrol, led by Mr. J. Howlett, stayed a few days in each village in the Galley Reach Council area, this enabled a much closer degree of contact than day visits, and the confidence thus gained resulted in a much freer exchange of ideas and opinions.

Despite their proximity to Port Moresby, few of the people have developed much political awareness beyond the immediate domestic scene; however, there are a few alert and energetic leaders, who, together with the recently introduced Council should help broaden the outlook of this group.

The interest shown in West New Guinea by the GOROHU people was, in the opinion of the patrolling Officers, more of a conversation piece than any real fear of the situation. Of the two West New Guinea men living in the area, one is a crocodile hunter and the other has been assimilated into the local society.

The area is generally too dry for crop growing. The prospects of economic development appears to be limited to cattle. There is ample grassland suitable for both wet and dry season grazing if the people can be persuaded to become interested. In discussions with local village men they expressed opposition to the idea of a native cattle industry on the grounds that - (a) they did not know enough about cattle to look after them properly (b) cattle would damage food gardens (c) cost of fencing would be prohibitive. All of these objections can be overcome, but any scheme without local enthusiastic support would be headed for failure.

The urgent need for improved water supplies at some villages is stressed. Mr. Mack has submitted a scheme to supply water to two villages, this is beyond the means of the Council at the moment but further examination of the area is proposed, this will be subject of separate correspondence.



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2.

Some comparative statistical figures are in the attached memoranda submitted by Mr. Howlett.

The patrol achieved all its objectives in a particularly thorough manner and has established closer relations between people of the area and the Administration.

This was Mr. Mack's first patrol, he has compiled a well set out and informative report.



W. W. CRELLIN.  
Deputy District Commissioner.

**Enc.**

COPY

67-2-4

Sub District Office,  
Ela Beach,  
Port Moresby.

18th September, 1964.

Mr. J. Howlett,  
Sub District Office,  
Port Moresby.

PORT MORESBY PATROL No.1 of 1964/65  
TO WEST COAST CENSUS DIVISION.

Please prepare to depart on patrol to visit all villages in the Galley Reach Council area of the West Coast Census Division.

The patrol will depart Port Moresby at approximately 10a.m.; Monday, 21st September, by trawler which will take the party to Kaimanu. Movement thereafter will be by canoe or whatever means are available.

You will be accompanied by Mr. H. Mack, C.P.O., a Land Tenure Assistant and a Constable. No interpreter is available.

The purposes of the patrol will be--

1. Complete revision of census, paying attention to the points I have discussed with you.
2. Revision of Common Roll as discussed.
3. Attend to all outstanding land matters. See Land Titles Commission disputes and acquisition files.
4. Deal with complaints and disputes.
5. Observe and report on any potential for economic development. Encourage and give advice to any undertaking already in existence.
6. Observe and note current thought trends particularly in the fields of political and economic development.
7. List licences and permits issued.
8. Field and general administrative training for Mr. Mack, C.P.O., and further field training for Tex Ofe Owalbo, Land Tenure Assistant.

A most important feature of the patrol will be that you spend at least two or three days in each village to gain the confidence of the people. Encourage small talk, it may lead to a genuine expression of opinion on larger issues.

Please draw a fifty pound patrol advance for hire of canoes etc., and whatever supplies are required for the patrol.

W.W. CRELLIN.

Assistant District Officer.

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APPENDICES

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"H"	Trade Stores
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PREAMBLE.

PORT MORESBY

Port Moresby Sub-District,  
Central District.

Patrol No. 1 of 1964/65.

Patrol Conducted by: J. W. Howlett,  
Assistant District Officer.

Area patrolled: West Coast Census Division.

Personnel Accompanying: H. K. Mack, Cadet Patrol Officer.  
Mr. Tex Gwaibo, Land Tenure Assistant.  
One Constable of the R.P.N.G.C.

Duration of the Patrol: 21/9/64-29/10/64 plus 24/11/64,  
excluding breaks, a total of  
34 days.

Last Patrol to the Area: D.N.A. 14/5/63-23/5/63 (Excluding  
short Election Education Patrols).  
P.H.D. End of August, 1964.

Objects of Patrol: Routine Administration, Census  
and Revision of Common Roll,  
Land Matters and Observation of  
Political and Economic Development.

Map References: Galley Reach, Lea-Lea Inlet and  
Port Moresby - 1" to 1 mile,  
Military Series.

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Phone No. 2281  
HGH/DMCD

67-2-4

Sub District Office,  
Ela Beach,  
Port Moresby.

21st December, 1964.

The Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub-District Office,  
PORT MORESBY.

PORT MORESBY PATROL No. 1 of 1964/65.

TO WEST COAST CENSUS DIVISION.

Introduction.

(1) The primary objects of this Patrol were to visit all villages in the West Coast Census Division, and, as per Patrol Instructions:-

(a) Revise Census.

(b) Revise Common Roll, removing names of deceased persons and adding those who have attained voting age in the interim period.

(c) Attend to all outstanding land matters. This required preparation of two claims for the Land Titles Commission. They were the claims of MANUMANU Vs PIPU and MANUMANU Vs MATAPAILI villages.

(d) Deal with complaints and disputes. Mr. Howlett achieved this solely by arbitration and no C.N.M. was necessary.

(e) Observe and report on economic potential, encouraging and giving advice to any undertaking already in existence.

(f) Observe and note current thought trends particularly in the fields of political and economic development.

(g) Obtain statistics of all licences issued including S.A.P., N.A.P., E.A.P., L.T.W.N., etc.

Introduction (contd.)

(h) Further field and general administrative training for myself and field training for Mr. Tex Ofo Gwaibo, Land Tenure Assistant.

(2) All villages visited (excluding PINU and MATAPAILI - land matters only) are members of the GALLEY REACH LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL formed in May of this year, and this was an excellent opportunity to observe and note the effects of this very necessary step toward political and economic development. At this stage there is little apparent increase in economic development as a result of the formation of the Council, but ideas are most certainly there. However I will discuss this situation further in the body of the Patrol Report.

(3) Water is a very real problem in most villages and the Patrol met with immediate response and interest every time this subject was mentioned, particularly in MANUMANU, GOROHU, LEALEA, and PAPA villages. I believe there is an answer to this in LEALEA and PAPA by the use of one windmill and reticulation system to serve both villages. In the cases of MANUMANU and GOROHU it would be much more difficult, requiring expensive research with the possibility of failing to find water at all.

(4) Primary and secondary production in this area is almost non-existent outside of supplying village needs. There has been a tendency over recent years for more and more people to work in Port Moresby, thus reducing village production even further. The percentage of men working in Port Moresby does increase as the villages get closer to town, but not as much as one would expect.

(5) Mr. Black in his Patrol Report No. 1/62-63 reports a complete lack of co-operation found in all villages in the West Coast Census Division. I am pleased to report that this patrol did not encounter very much of this attitude. However, we did experience a noticeable change in attitude in villages closer to Port Moresby. I daresay there are many reasons for this, one of the major ones being as suggested by Mr. Marsh in a letter to the Director of this department on 1/2/63. I quote "Being close to town they receive a lot of attention from specialist departments in an experimental/survey way and are heartily sick of it all as they gain no foreseeable advantage". Generally, I feel, any complaints would be unjustifiable.

(6) The country passed through is typical of both East and West coastal regions in the Port Moresby area, i.e., dry and sparsely timbered with usually poor agricultural conditions. The exceptions being areas surrounding creeks and rivers which in almost every case are tidal.

3.

Introduction (cond.)

(7) Movements of the Patrol were by Administration trawler, canoe (usually with out-board motor) and a little walking.

(8) The Patrol was of a routine nature and there was nothing out of the ordinary to report.

PATROL DIARY.

Mon. 21st Sept.

Embarked on Administration trawler H.V. "ARONA" at 1130 hrs with full complement of Patrol personnel and equipment. Mr. I. Rogers of the Native Loans Board accompanied the Patrol to MANUMANU on Outboard Motor loan matters. Arrived off MANUMANU at 1515 hrs. Choppy seas made unloading that afternoon impractical so we decided to spend the night on board. Went ashore and were met by ex-V.C. IGO ATA and Councillor RANO HEBORRE. Informed them of the purpose of the Patrol. Inspected the Rest House and Mr. Howlett ordered some roof repairs to be carried out by the following morning. Mr. Rogers completed his business and we returned to the "ARONA". Slept on board.

Tues. 22nd Sept.

Disembarked at 0700 hrs and established ourselves in the Rest House. Village and Aid Post inspection followed this. Messenger sent to gardens up the river to bring several families back for Census. Councillor GASIKA GASIKA from GOROHU arrived at 1200 hrs to ascertain the Patrols' arrival in that village. P.M. Discussed land disputes MANUMANU Vs MATAPAILI and MANUMANU Vs PINU villages, ref. files 35-6-3 and 35-6-10, respectively. Briefly discussed some village problems, the major one being water supply which prompted an immediate and lively response.

Weds. 23rd Sept.

Land Tenure Assistant Mr. Tex Gwaiho sent to MATAPAILI to investigate land dispute (35-6-3) and to compile genealogies, prepare case etc. 0930 hrs Mr. Howlett and myself walked to PINU village, arriving at 1230 hrs, to discuss the dispute between them and MANUMANU. We found that most villagers were away on a hunting expedition and the only person left to talk to was the V.C. who professed to know very little of the matter. However we did arrange a meeting at MANUMANU for the next day. 1400 hrs. Commenced return walk to MANUMANU via the fringe of K. KASSMAN's Plantation boundary, very close to the Western boundary claimed by the MANUMANU villagers. Thence along the beach, their Southern boundary, to MANUMANU, arriving there at 1800 hrs. Estimated the total distance walked to be 15 miles.

Thurs. 24th Sept.

0800 hrs. Census of MANUMANU. People sent for two days previously, not in attendance. Police Constable KAWOI was sent with instructions to return with them. 1200 hrs. Arrival of party from PINU village. The Patrols' interest in the land dispute was outlined to them, arrangements were made for them to cut what they claim are their boundaries and for the movement of the Patrol to PINU the next day to compile genealogies and complete a chain and compass survey in connexion with the dispute.



Thurs. 24th Sept.  
(contd.)

1400 hrs. Mr. Tex Gwaibo returned from MATAPAILI having completed his work there. 1900-2130 hrs. Meeting held to discuss village problems etc., with special reference to object of, and assistance afforded by Native Local Government Councils. Slept at MANUMANU.

Fri. 25th Sept.

0830 hrs. Patrol departed for PINU village leaving Mr. Tex Gwaibo to commence compilation of genealogies for both MANUMANU Vs PINU, MANUMANU Vs MATAPAILI land claims. Mr. Howlett left beach at the intersection of the PINU track and proceeded direct to the village. I continued along the beach with several MANUMANU men to commence cutting the Western boundary of the disputed land. I left them cutting this, and, with Constable KAWOI, surveyed from the intersection of the boundary with the beach to the corner peg of K. KASSMAN's Plantation boundary. I then paid Mr. KASSMAN a visit to discuss with him several aspects of the PINU claim. He is a mixed race Malay and is very close to the PINU villagers. He proved extremely helpful in providing background information on the PINU claim and a general history of the land. 1600 hrs. Continued to PINU where I rejoined Mr. Howlett. Night meeting to discuss land dispute. Collected some legends bearing relation to the PINU claim. Songs were sung to illustrate these legends. Slept at PINU.

Sat. 26th Sept.

Commenced survey along Western and Northern boundaries of disputed land, covering 140 chains. Mr. Howlett continued compilation of genealogies. 1800 hrs. I returned to PINU. Slept PINU.

Sun. 27th Sept.

Sabbath - observed.

Mond. 28th Sept.

I returned to MANUMANU per K. KASSMAN's jeep, travelling along the beach at low tide. Purpose of the visit was to collect more stores and ensure that Mr. Tex Gwaibo was not experiencing any difficulties. 1330 hrs. Returned to PINU. Continued survey of Northern boundary from 1400-1730 hrs. Mr. Howlett continued with genealogies. Mr. B. Beckwith, medical assistant on patrol from BERRINA, arrived in PINU at 1600 hrs., and joined us in our camp. Slept PINU.

Tues. 29th Sept.

I completed survey of Northern boundary. Mr. Howlett continued work on the genealogies. Slept PINU.

Weds. 30th Sept.

Received instruction in compilation of genealogies from Mr. Howlett and commenced work on the OVIA KUBUNA Idumu. Mr. Howlett completed the IVI IDIBANA Idumu. Mr. Beckwith left for MANUMANU at 1130 hrs. Mr. Howlett wrote letter to A.D.C., Mr. W. Crellin, concerning activities and future movements of the Patrol. This was sent by runner to AROA plantation and thence by air to Port Moresby. Slept PINU.

Thurs. 1st Oct.

Both Mr. Howlett and myself continued work on genealogies, completing the ones necessary for the land claim, viz., OVIA KUBUNA, VANUA IRAMA and GO'IDU. Night meeting held to further explain the procedure of a Land Titles Court, and instruction in making out claim forms. These Land Claim forms were then drawn up and signed by the Clan representatives. They were warned not to interfere with the disputed land until Land Titles Commission had determined ownership. Arrangements were also made for a double canoe with outboard to return the Patrol to MANUMANU. Slept PINU.

Fri. 2nd Oct.

0630 hrs. Broke camp. Short walk to river and embarked canoe at 0645 hrs. Proceeded down a narrow creek to the AROA river, following it to the coast, thence along same to the point where Western boundary of land in dispute meets beach. I left the canoe here and surveyed along the beach to, and thence along, the Eastern boundary. I completed this at 1400 hrs and returned to MANUMANU, rejoining Mr. Howlett. Mr. Beckwith was again a member of our company having arrived two days previously. 2000-2230. Night meeting to explain the procedure of the Land Titles Court and instruction in making out Claim forms. They were then drawn up and signed by the clan representatives. They were warned not to interfere with the disputed land until Land Titles Commission had determined ownership. Arrangements were made for a sail canoe to take the Patrol on to GOROHU the following day. Slept MANUMANU.

Sat. 3rd Oct.

0730 hrs. Broke camp and embarked on canoe for GOROHU village. 0900 Arrived GOROHU. Camped in new native materials L.M.S. school house - no Rest House. Mr. Tex Gwaibo was left in MANUMANU to complete genealogies and to do the survey of the land involved in the MANUMANU-MATAPAILI dispute. PM. Discussions with Councillor and other members of the village. Village inspection. Arrangements made for census on 5/10/64 (Mon.) Welcomed at night by singing and dancing. Slept GOROHU.

Sun. 4th Oct.

Sabbath - observed.

Mon. 5th Oct.

I received instruction from Mr. Howlett in Census, revision of Common Roll and compilation of census statistics.  
 AM and early PM completed same.  
 Mr. Howlett heard several complaints in the afternoon and no C.N.M. was necessary, all being settled by arbitration.  
 Night meeting with discussion and talks about Galley Reach Local Government Council; possibility of establishing a Copra industry; village hygiene with reference to pigs and sanitation in the village area; water and low prices received for crocodile skins from some buyers in town.  
 Made arrangements for sail canoe to take us on to KIDO the following AM.  
 Slept GOROHU.

Tues. 6th Oct.

0700 hrs. Proceeded to KIDO by sail canoe, arriving at 1000 hrs. Set up camp in the very poor rest house and made arrangements with Councillor ONO ROSE for census the following day. Inspected water supply. Village inspection.  
 PM. Completion of compilation of GOROHU census statistics. Night meeting held to discuss proposed Land Titles Commission claims by KIDO against GOROHU.  
 Slept KIDO.

Weds. 7th Oct.

Census and revision of Common Roll.  
 PM. Census statistics. Talks with villagers concerning the sale of crocodile skins, village cash crops and permits to buy shotguns. Reasons for not issuing more of the latter were given.  
 Made arrangements for power canoe to take us to LEALEA early the following day.  
 Slept KIDO.

Thurs. 8th Oct.

0800 hrs. Embarked on canoe for LEALEA, arriving there at 0195 hrs. No rest-house but L.M.S. Pastor offered the use of part of his house.  
 Discussions with Councillor IGO GABE concerning census. He told us that many people were away so it was decided to hold the census after the weekend.  
 Visited the Headmaster at the LEALEA school, Mr. K. Tyson.  
 Slept LEALEA.

Fri. 9th Oct.

Village inspection from 0800 - 1000 hrs.  
 Mr. Howlett ordered that pigs in pens around houses were to be removed by 13/10/64.  
 I departed for Moresby by power canoe at 1030 hrs. This done to ensure that message sent to A.D.C. from PINU, (30/9/64, Page 6.) re transport from LEALEA to PORT MORESBY was received.  
 Arrived Moresby at 1500 hrs and reported to A.D.C. Mr. W. Crellin.  
 Transport duly arrived at LEALEA 1045 hrs.  
 Mr. Howlett and patrol personnel returned Port Moresby.

Sat. 10th Oct.

At home.

Sun. 11th Oct.

At home.

Mon. 12th Oct.

Discussion with A.D.C. on Patrol activities. To District Office with him for discussions with Messrs. Marsh and Driver concerning lease of land for FAIRFAX CATTLE CO. from the PAPA villagers. To Lands Department to obtain map of the area. Mid-day - By Landrover to LEALEA. Discussions with Councillor IGO GABE concerning land for FAIRFAX CATTLE Co. Night meeting held to discuss economic future, water problems, etc. Slept LEALEA.

Tues. 13th Oct.

Mr. Howlett completed census and revision of Common Roll. Self to MANUMANU via KIDO and GOROHU by power canoe. Purpose of this trip was to (1) Ask whether these villagers were interested in a contract with the Army for Sago Roofing Sheets, (ref. File 1-2-1) (2) Check the number of shot-guns in each village. (3) Check on the work progress and well-being of Mr. Tex Gwaibo. Returned to LEALEA at 20:45 hrs and attended Parents and Citizens meeting held by the headmaster of the school. Slept LEALEA.

Weds. 14th Oct.

AM. Mr. Howlett compiled census statistics and visited the Primary "T" school. I inspected the village water supply, a well some 1 1/2 miles from the village, with Councillor IGO GABE. PM. Discussion with Councillor on installation of a method of getting water from the well to the village. Arranged for power canoe to take the Patrol to PAPA. Slept LEALEA.

Thurs. 15th Oct.

0800 hrs. Embarked canoe for PAPA, arriving there 0900 hrs. Set up camp in L.M.S. Pastor's house, there being no rest-house in the village. Held census and revised Common Roll. PM. Compiled census statistics and conducted village inspection. 2000-2230 hrs. Village meeting to discuss proposed lease of land by Fairfax Cattle Co., and water problems. Slept PAPA.

Fri. 16th Oct.

With Mr. Howlett and several villagers, walked to KAUKA Creek, the PAPA water supply, with the view towards installation of windmill to serve both PAPA and LEALEA. Also inspected gardens damaged by cattle from Fairfax Cattle Co. 1430 hrs Landrover arrived to return us to Moresby for the weekend. Reported to A.D.C.

Sat. 17th Oct.

At home.

Sun. 18th Oct.

At home.

Mon. 19th Oct.

Reported to Sub-District Office. Mr Howlett sick so I returned to PAPA without him. Arrived there at 1200 hrs. Councillor HENI DOGODO had returned to PAPA over the weekend and I was able to discuss with him the matter of land for Fairfax and the water problems. Night meeting held to discuss same, - met with much opposition from some parties against leasing land. Commenced 2000 hrs., and finished 2230 hrs. Slept PAPA.

Tues. 20th Oct.

1000 hrs. Return of Mr. Howlett from Moresby. Patrol moved to BOERA village, by landrover. Stopped at POREBADA to notify them that the Patrol would be arriving there on 22/10/64. Arrived BOERA at 1130 hrs. Set up camp in the Aid Post, there being no rest-house. Slept BOERA.

Weds. 21st Oct.

AM. Census and revision of Common Roll. PM. Mr. Howlett conducted meeting with the villagers while I compiled census statistics. Meeting continued into late evening. Business discussed included: water supply, condition of road from POREBADA, stray cattle from Fairfax Cattle Co., and miscellaneous complaints. Arranged power canoe to take Patrol to POREBADA. Slept BOERA.

Thurs. 22nd Oct.

0800 hrs. Visited Primary school. 0900 hrs. Embarked on power canoe to POREBADA, arriving there at 0930 hrs. Camped at Education Department house by the courtesy of Mr. Hailsworth, Headmaster of the Primary "T" school, there being no rest-house. Commenced census at 1400 hrs., but did not complete it. Slept POREBADA.

Fri. 23rd Oct.

0800 hrs. - 1130 hrs. Completed census.  
1330 hrs. Landrover arrived and we  
returned to Port Moresby for the weekend.

Sat. 24th Oct.

At home.

Sun. 25th Oct.

At home.

Mon. 26th Oct.

Returned to POREBADA by Landrover. Mr. Howlett compiled the census statistics. I conducted village inspection paying special attention to Trade Stores. I also examined the water supply. 1730 hrs. Village meeting conducted by President of the GALLEY REACH LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL, PETER PAKO, this being our first meeting with him and other Councillors. Items discussed at the meeting included village cleanliness, presentation of certificates to retiring Village Constables, matters connected with the Primary "T" school Parents and Citizens group.  
Slept POREBADA.

Tues. 27th Oct.

By Landrover to KODERIKI village. No rest house but the L.M.S. Pastor offered his partially completed residence. Made arrangements for census to be held that afternoon. Examined water supply. 1400 hrs. - 1630 hrs. Census and revision of Common Roll. Village inspection. Runner sent to ROKU to advise them of our arrival there the next day. He returned at 2100 hrs having been bitten by an unidentified snake. Treated him as far as we could and he was taken to Moresby by vehicle. When asked, the villagers said that they did not have any business to discuss at meeting. Welcomed by singing and dancing.  
Slept KODERIKI.

Weds. 28th Oct.

0900 hrs. By Landrover to ROKU village. Census and revision of Common Roll 1400 hrs. - 1600 hrs. Discussion with Councillor HENI-GABE. As at KODERIKI the people did not want to have a meeting. The villagers paid a farewell tribute to the Patrol with singing and dancing to guitar music that evening.  
Slept ROKU.

Thurs. 29th Oct.

Village inspection and examination of water supply from 0800 hrs to 0930 hrs. Compiled census statistics.  
Returned to Port Moresby at 1330 hrs.

End of Patrol.

RECEPTION OF PATROL

I feel that this patrol was reasonably well received in all villages visited. In every case we received the co-operation and assistance, necessary for us to complete our duties.

From Mr. Black's Patrol Report 1/62-3, I gather this is a change from the manner in which his patrol was received. This could be at least partially attributed to the fact that at no time was the patrol in any haste to complete the basic Administration duties and move on to the next village.

It was made clear in all villages that we were there to listen to their problems, etc., giving assistance where possible, and that we were prepared to stay as long as they required. In several villages we spent what could be termed unnecessary time waiting for them to come to us. I feel that this patience paid dividends in that a certain measure of confidence was inspired in the people, enabling them to come forth with ideas, suggestions and requests for advice etc.

On the whole I am pleased to report that Mr. Black's statement of "complete lack of co-operation" was in no way repeated.

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20

VILLAGESMANUMANU

- (1) All houses but one are of native materials and in reasonable condition. The exception is the L.M.S. Pastor's house which is part permanent and part native materials in good condition.  
The Rest House is large and in reasonable condition.
- (11) The only disadvantage in the site of the village is the lack of accessible drinking water. The village is surrounded on three sides by the sea and tidal creeks, with the result that all wells dug yield slightly salt water.
- (111) Village hygiene is assisted by a surrounding fence, keeping all pigs outside. It is quite reasonably clean, all rubbish being deposited on the outside of the fence. Until the arrival of the patrol there was a complete lack of toilet facilities. This was at least partially rectified by the construction of four toilets whilst we were there.

GOROHU

- (1) As in the case of MANUMANU all houses except the L.M.S. Pastor's house are of native materials and in reasonable condition. There is no Rest House in this village.
- (11) The site of this village possesses the same disadvantages as MANUMANU, in that it is a long way from fresh water, being surrounded on three sides by the sea and a tidal river.
- (111) There is a fence surrounding the village but it is in a state of dis-repair, and as a result pigs wander freely around the houses. Reasonably clean and there are toilet facilities available. However infrequency of use is evident by taking a walk outside of the perimeter of the fence.

KIDO

- (1) The majority of houses are of native materials but there are some permanent materials of quite a high standard. All houses in reasonable condition.  
There is a Rest House, but it is small and in poor condition.
- (11) Good water is supplied from a permanent well within five minutes walk of the village.



KIDQ  
(contd.)

- (111) Not a very clean village and there are no toilet facilities. Houses are built over the water and this is apparently the answer to the problem.

LEALEA

- (1) All houses except the L.M.S. Pastor's are of native materials and in reasonable condition. The Co-operative Society store and one trade-store are built from permanent materials. No Rest House.
- (11) Again, the site of this village is reasonable except for the lack of water. Nearest fresh water is  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles away.
- (111) Quite clean but for the pigs established in pens around the houses. Acting upon instructions from the Patrol these were removed. Toilet facilities are non-existent, nearby mangroves and the beach, being used.

PAPA

- (1) Most houses are of native materials, although there are several of permanent materials and several in the process of being built. All houses except one are in reasonable condition. The owner of the exception has been ordered to rebuild his house as it is in a dangerous condition. There is no Rest House.
- (11) Here again the only disadvantage of the site is the lack of fresh water. Present water is carried by women some  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles.
- (111) Reasonably clean in the vicinity of the houses but this changes abruptly to piles of unburnt and buried rubbish immediately outside of this area. Totally lacking toilet facilities, beach and bush being substitutes.

BOMBA

- (1) Most houses of native materials but there is a noticeable increase in the number built of permanent materials, when compared with other villages. Condition of houses varies from poor to reasonable.
- (11) Site is reasonably well chosen in that water is obtainable from wells in the village area.

BOERA  
(contd.)

- (iii) The village is untidy and not at all clean with pigs wandering freely among houses. There are several toilets in this village and they appear to be reasonably well used.

POREBADA

- (i) Majority of houses are built of permanent materials, with only a few of native materials. Condition of most houses could hardly be described as good as many are roughly constructed. Majority of houses built over the sea, connected by catwalks in very poor state of repair. There is no Rest House.
- (ii) Water supply is from a well on the outside of the village area and is apparently of a permanent nature and good quality.
- (iii) Toilet facilities are provided by platforms built over the sea at the rear of most houses. Not a very clean village with many pigs close to the houses and the associated filth from these animals.

KOUDERIKA

- (i) Most houses are built from native materials with a few a mixture of native and permanent materials. All built over the sea and in reasonable condition.
- (ii) Water supply is of good quality and almost permanent nature.
- (iii) The village is clean and well kept. Here again, toilet facilities are provided by the sea.

ROKU

- (i) Houses of native and permanent materials and a mixture of both are evident in equal quantities.
- (ii) As in KOUDERIKA, the water supply is of good quality and almost permanent nature.
- (iii) Village is clean and toilet facilities are provided by platforms built over the sea at the rear of houses.

POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

All villages in the West Coast Census Division are members of the GALLEY REACH LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL, opened on the 30th May this year. This is a definite step toward Political, Economic and Social development and the corresponding rise in living standards. Most councillors apparently realize their role in this and their responsibilities to the people. Some perhaps had a misunderstanding of the exact purpose of the council. An illustration of this was provided by the GOROHU councillor GASIKA GASIKA. He was apparently under the impression that Local Government Councils were a step toward Self Government, which is unquestionably true, but he went on further to say that they would be eliminated upon the inception of Self Government. Care was taken throughout the patrol to explain the duties of councillor, the aims, purposes and assistance afforded by a local government council. Backing was also given to their suggestions to the people.

As yet there is no noticeable increase in economic development but there is definite thought along these lines. Enthusiasm is being shown by some councillors in trying to organize business ventures such as small copra industry, crocodile shooting, etc. Also in the way of amenities such as water. Although these are still only at the stage where they are being thought about, I feel that it shows a definite step forward in that they are thinking about these things for themselves. The Council provides a forum from which they can express views, ideas and problems and discuss with other people who, perhaps, have similar problems. From here they can, as a body, ask for further advice and assistance outside the council. In other words we have the concentrated effort of a group instead of the half hearted individual attempts previously found. Generally I feel there is a much brighter future in store for these people as a result of their council.

I think it is of <sup>INTEREST</sup> interest to note that some <sup>WAS</sup> fears were expressed at GOROHU concerning the nearness of the Indonesians in West Irian. Questions were asked on what Australia and the rest of the world would do in the event of an invasion from them. Their awareness of this situation is probably due to the presence of two Dutch New Guinea people living in the village. Apart from this isolated case there was little other interest in world affairs expressed to the patrol.

The Councillor at GOROHU had a suggestion to his people for the starting of a small copra industry by utilizing all coconut palms in the area. He suggests something along the lines of a small village co-operative, nearly all the villagers owning some trees, but none owning enough individually to warrant the building of a copra dryer. Full backing was given to this idea. His only doubts about the successful operation of such a venture were that dishonesty and disputes would develop as to who was entitled to how large a percentage of profits.

AGRICULTURE

In all villages visited food supply from gardens was adequate and no abnormal plant diseases were reported. Gardens supply only village needs and there is no cash cropping. Main crops are Yams, Kaukau, Taro and Sago.

Agricultural conditions are far from good with poor soil and the long dry season without any rain. A few coconuts are brought to Moresby for sale at Koki, but this is only sporadic and of little economic importance.

FORESTRY

The only activity in this field is the sale of mangrove housing poles and garden sticks to POREBADA and HANUABADA. Prices received for these are £1.0.0. and 2/- each, respectively.

LIVESTOCK

The only livestock owned by villagers are pigs. These animals are prolific in all villages and are occasionally brought to Koki Market for sale. Prices received vary up to £25. There are some wild cattle in the area of LEALEA village but these remain untouched by the villagers.

The people in this area are reluctant to commence a cattle industry as they claim they do not know enough about cattle and that fencing to keep them from gardens would be too expensive to install and maintain.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

Native trade stores in this area are in large numbers (See Appendix " ") and appear to be successful. A transport company operated by Mr. P. PAKO, (President of G.R.L.C.C.) is apparently making good profit and is expanding to other business fields.

LAND

Two complaints MANUMANU Vs PINU and MANUMANU Vs MATAPAILI villages were investigated and the findings will be prepared and sent to L. T. C. as soon as possible.

Another complaint was received from the KIDO people and this matter is awaiting further action from them.

Preliminary enquiries were made concerning the lease or purchase of land from PAPA and LEALEA for the TAKOA Pastoral Co., (previously FAIRFAX Cattle Co.).

COMPLAINTS

Complaints concerning the low prices received for crocodile skins were received in GOROHU, KIDO and PAPA villages. At the same time they requested us to find a buyer in Australia to whom they could sell the skins direct. This matter was investigated and it was discovered that the skins being taken in for sale were of poor quality and small size. It is also alleged that the shooters were stretching the skins to increase the size, thereby fracturing them and reducing the value further. I have informed them of this and also told them they can sell their skins through the Federation of Native Associations, where they can be assured of a fair price.

COURTS

There were several matters brought to the attention of the patrol, but all were settled by arbitration.

HEALTH

The general health is of a good standard in all villages. Aid Posts are provided at MANUMANU, LEALEA and BOERA. GOROHU and PAPA are served by MANUMANU and LEALEA Aid Posts.

Other villages are visited regularly by my medical and the Infant Welfare Clinics. LEALEA people requested the services of the visits by the Infant Welfare Clinic. Upon investigation it was found that they have had this service in the past but failed to co-operate with it. As a result it was withdrawn.

EDUCATION

All villages have an L.M.S. mission school teaching to the preparatory and standard 1 grades, with the exceptions of MANUMANU, GOROHU and KIDO which teach to Standard 3. LEALEA, BOERA and POREBADA have Primary "T" schools teaching to Standard 7. General standards appear to be quite high and many students are going on to high schools in Port Moresby, Sogeri and Kwikila. (see Appendix "D").

ROADS

ROKU, KOUERIKIA and POREBADA are served by good all weather roads. The road from POREBADA to BOERA is poor and requests were made for this to be repaired. The road to PAPA and LEALEA is in very poor condition being impassable at times during the wet season to even four-wheel-drive vehicles. Complaints concerning this were received in LEALEA and PAPA. A good road here is essential as the only other method of contact with Moresby is by canoe. As there are few outboard motors in the village this is not always convenient. The road is frequently used by Education and Public Health to maintain their services to the villages.

LABOUR

There are a large number of men working in Moresby, some are casual labourers but the majority are in more or less permanent jobs. There are many in skilled and semi-skilled professions.

There is a marked increase in the number of men working from villages closer in to Port Moresby, such as POREBADA. However, this is not as much as one would perhaps expect. From BOERA, POREBADA, KOUERIKI and ROKU many men commute daily to work. From other villages they come home only at holidays and some weekends. This would be further assisted by a good road to PAPA and LEALUA. (see ROADS). For actual figures of men working in Moresby (see Appendix "f").

CENSUS

Full co-operation of the people was received in every village for census and there were few absentees without reasonable excuse. Census statistics attached Appendix "A". It will be noticed that these figures do not balance with those of 1962 census done by Mr. Black. The figures show an overall increase of 384. 24 of this increase are not accounted for from Births and Migrations in. In the case of individual villages no balance was achieved except in MANUMANU. Attempts were made in each case to reconcile our figures with those of Mr. Black and those of the village books, where they had the figures in them.

To the best of our knowledge we have brought the Tax Census book up to date and our figures are correct.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL

Below I have compiled a list of the various clans in each village for general information and assistance to future patrols.

MANUMANI

- (1) VAHOI Nos. 1 & 2. (2) BOTAI  
 (3) LAURINA Nos. 1, 2 & 3. (4) IDIBANA Nos. 1 & 2.  
 (5) APAU.

Total of 9

GOROHU

- (1) MAVARA (2) GAIBUDUBU (3) ARAU  
 (4) MORGANA.

Total of 4

KIDO

- (1) ISU (2) MAVARA IDIBANA (3) MAVARA LAURINA  
 (4) VABUKORI (5) LEALEA (6) KORINA.

Total of 6

LEALEA

- (1) AUFUBUA (2) TUBAKABUA (3) GUNINA IDIBANA  
 (4) GUNINA LAURINA (5) ARAUA IDIBANA  
 (6) ARAU LAURINA (7) BOTAI IDIBANA  
 (8) BOTAI LAURINA (9) KAHAYAMONA

Total of 9

PAPA

- (1) IAROGOHA (2) VANE (3) GEVANA  
 (4) DABARA (5) RURUA (6) VENEHAKO

Total of 6

BOERA

- (1) TUBAMAGA (2) GUBAREI (3) LULUA  
 (4) SINAVAI IDIBANA (5) SINAVAI LAURINA  
 (6) TAURAMA (7) LAURINA (8) NENEHI (9) IDU

Total of 9

POREBADA

- (1) GUNINA IDIBANA Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.  
 (2) KWABADUBUNA (3) GUINA LAURINA (4) ADARE  
 (5) ABISIRI (6) BOTAI IDIBANA  
 (7) BOTAI LAURINA Nos. 1 & 2, (8) MAVARA IDIBANA  
 Nos. 1 & 2.  
 (9) WAHOI IDIBANA (10) WAHOI LAURIKA Nos 1 & 2.  
 (11) ETERE

Total of 19

KONBERIKA

- (1) TANAMOTU (2) MOKAGANA (3) VENEHAKO

Total of 3

ANTHROPOLOGICAL (contd.)ROKU

(1) HURIU (2) GAIBUDUBU (3) TANOMOTU  
 (4) ABISIRI (5) MAVARA.

Total of 5

PERSONNEL

The patrol was accompanied by one member of the R. P. N. G. C., Constable KAWOI. This was his first patrol and his prompt and efficient attendance to his duties leaves no room for criticism.

CONCLUSION

Over past years the West Coast Census Division appears to have remained stagnant in the way of Economic, Political and Social development. I feel that with the introduction of the GALLEY REACH LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL the area has a considerably brighter future, and that far more progress will be seen between now and the next patrol, in all fields.

I hope that it will be found that all Patrol instructions were carried out and reported on sufficiently.

*H. K. Mack*

H.K.Mack  
Cadet Patrol Officer.



Appendix "A" - CENSUS

Census Statistics attached.

Appendix "B" - AREA PATROLLED

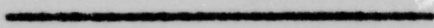
Map of area patrolled attached.

Appendix "C" - VILLAGE OFFICIALS

Since the formation of the GALLEY REACH LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL all Village Constables have been retired, their duties being taken over by the elected councillors. However I feel that it should be recorded that they provided considerable assistance to this Patrol.

The elected councillors for each village are listed below :-

- |             |                                       |
|-------------|---------------------------------------|
| Manumatu    | RAHO HEBORE                           |
| Gorohu      | GASIKA GASIKA                         |
| Kido        | ONO ROSE                              |
| Lealea      | IGO MOREA                             |
| Papa        | HENI DOGODO                           |
| Boera       | DARO OSEA                             |
| Porebada    | PETER PAKO (President of the Council) |
| Koulerika ) |                                       |
| Roku )      | HENI GABE                             |



(11)

Appendix "D" - EDUCATION

The statistics below indicate the number of students from each village attending Mission and Administration schools at Primary and Secondary levels.

	MISSION (Prep.-Std.3)	ADMIN. Primary	ADMIN. Secondary
MANUMANU	61	14	4
GOROHU	55	2	3
KIDO	73	17	10
LEALEA	81	101	22
PAPA	47	37	11
BOERA	No figs. avail.	137	27
POREBADA	164	287	60
KOUDER IKA	17	19	1
ROKU	47	20	6
TOTALS	<u>595</u>	<u>634</u>	<u>133</u>

Grand total of students attending schools is ~~1333~~ 1323.

(2)

Appendix "E" - HOUSING

The following is a list of the number and type of houses in each village.

	Nat. Mat.	Perm. Mat.	Nat. Mat./Perm. Mat.	TOTAL
ANUMANU	45	nil	nil	45
ROHU	21	1	nil	22
DO	30	2	nil	32
SALEA	74	nil	nil	74
APA	21	3	1	25
PERA	14	16	13	43
UREBADA	18	116	3	137
DUDERIKA	9	1	1	11
OKU	10	14	nil	24

Many of the houses built from permanent materials are quite new and there are many more under construction, showing a tendency toward improved housing.

---

Appendix "F" - VILLAGE INCOME

The following table indicates the approximate village income derived from Salaries, wages and profits from crocodile shooting in the West Coast Census Division.

	Pop.	Male Labour Potential	Actual Labour	Income per Year (£s)
MANIMANU	318	70	25	2676
GOROHU	234	42	16	3486
KIDO	297	64	17	3432
LEALEA	727	144	66	18576
PAPA	279	58	28	6782
BOERA	451	78	33	6720
POREBADA	1399	278	209	54612
KOUDERIKA	120	29	9	1524
ROKU	265	51	30	5964
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>4090</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>103,772</b>

From these figures it can be seen:-

Average Income per Worker	=£239.65 per yr.
Average Income per head	=£ 25.3 per yr.
TOTAL INCOME PER YEAR	=£103,772 per yr.
Total possible Income per year if all male Labour Potential were employed	=£195, 500.

8

Appendix "G". SHOTGUN PERMITS

The following is a list of all Shotgun Permits issued in the West Coast Census Division.

	S.A.P. (Own gun)	S.A.P. (No gun)	E.A.P.
MAWUNAHU	3	7	4
GOROHU	4	7	5
KIDO	6	3	7
LEALEA	20	4	2
PAPA	5	3	nil
BOERA	11	1	nil
POREBADA	23	4	nil
KOUDERIKA	2	nil	nil
ROHU	4	nil	nil

Throughout the Patrol there were many requests for permits to purchase Shotguns. As the number of guns exceeded the 25 maximum set by Administration these matters were referred to the A.D.C. The reasons for this limit being imposed were explained to applicants.

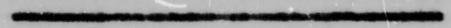
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Appendix "H" - TRADE STORES

Listed below are the number of L.T.W.N. issued in each village.

MANUMANU	nil
GORONU	2
KIDO	2
LEALEA	6
PAPA	2
BOERA	3
POREBADA	21
KOUERIKA	3
ROKU	<u>6</u>
Total	<u>45</u>

Most Trade Stores are small with only a very limited range of goods for sale. These include flour, rice, tea, sugar and tobacco. In most cases the profit does not exceed more than £5.0.0. per month, although there are a few in POREBADA earning between £20 & £40 per month.





(2)

Appendix "I" - WATER.

A very serious problem encountered in most villages was that of a lack of drinking water convenient to the villages. Those most seriously affected by this are MANUMANU, GOROHU, LEALBA and PAPA. Other villages are comparatively well off.

To present a clear picture of this problem I have included this appendix with individual reports and my recommendations for each village.

MANUMANU.

This village is situated on the coast facing GALLEY REACH. A tidal creek flows in on the side and around to the rear of the village with the result that it is surrounded on three sides by salt water. As the area surrounding the village is only a few feet above sea level, the chances of digging a fresh water well are very slight. The villagers have constructed a well approximately 7' deep but the water obtained from this is of too high a saline content for drinking, but is reasonable for cooking and washing.

At present all drinking water is carried by canoe from three miles up the GALLEY REACH. This is far from satisfactory and the only possible solution appears to be to sink a bore hole which goes beneath the salt water level. Assuming that water was found the hole would have to be cased to prevent an influx of salt water from the top.

I have drawn diagrams of a simple and inexpensive method of constructing bores which I have seen used with success in similar country. I have included this in the hope that it may be possible to organize the necessary equipment and return and test this and the area around GOROHU.

GOROHU.

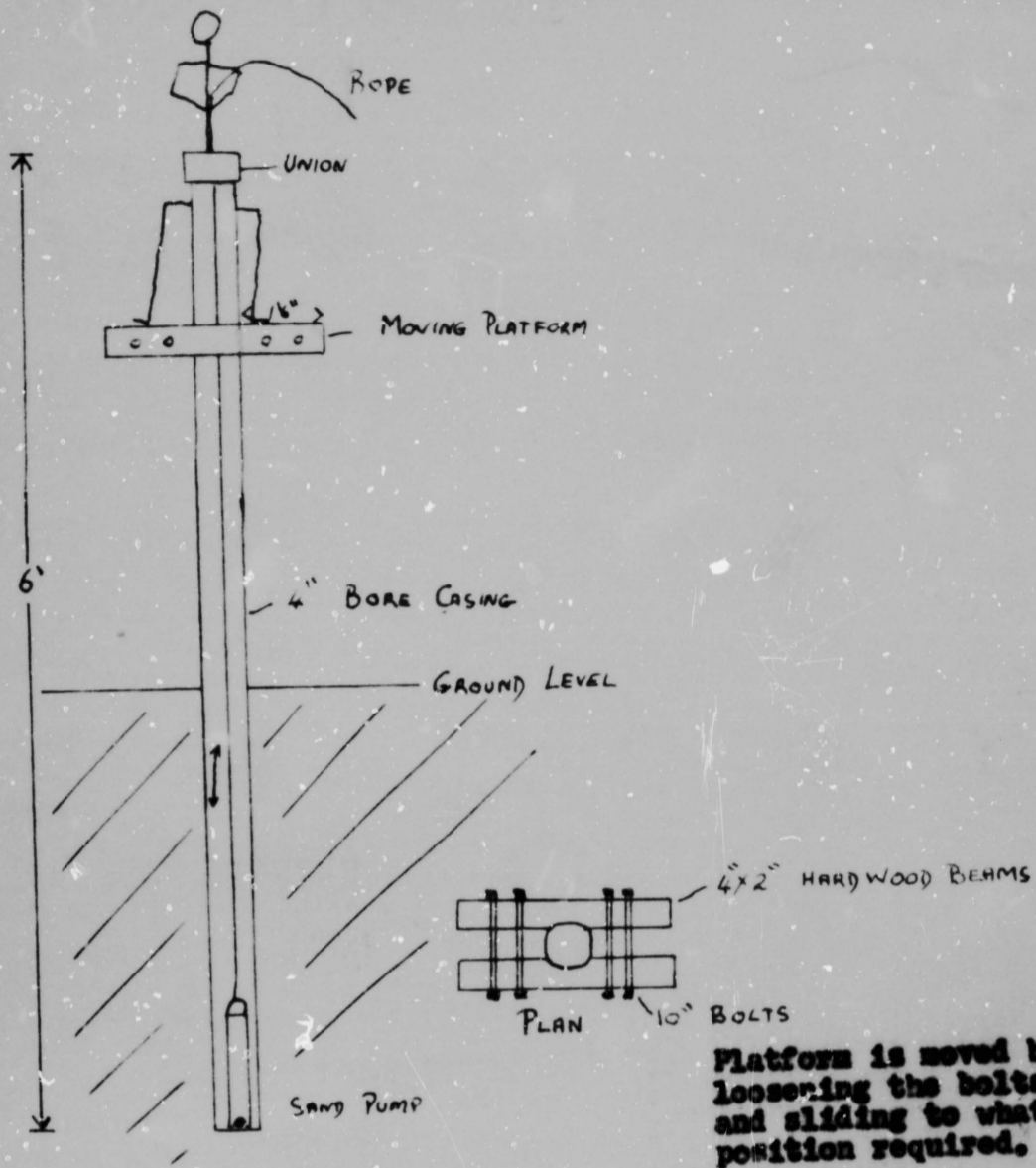
Almost identical to MANUMANU in that it is also surrounded on three sides by salt water and the surrounding country is very low.

The only recommendation I can make for this village is for a similar testing and boring programme as at MANUMANU. All water is obtained from some 4 miles up the GOROHU river in canoes, there being no water other than salt obtainable near the village.

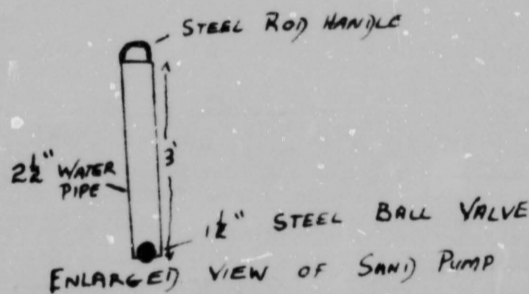
KIDO.

KIDO is supplied by a permanent well approximately 40' deep and within five minutes walking time from the village. The water obtained from this is slightly saline but is quite suitable for drinking and washing.

SAND PUMP - FOR DRILLING TEST HOLES IN SANDY SOIL



Platform is moved by loosening the bolts and sliding to whatever position required.



The sand pump is raised and then dropped, the impact forcing sand past the ball valve. Upon raising again this valve closes preventing the sand returning to the hole. When the cylinder is full it is removed from the hole and emptied. As the sand is removed the bore casing sinks into the ground whereupon another 6' section is added, the platform being removed from the one and added to the next.

This is an simple and inexpensive method of putting down test holes in country such as that found around MANUMANU and GOROHU. I have seen similar equipment used to a depth of 17' with success. Below this depth difficulties may be encountered in removing bore casing, if required.

(4)

Appendix "I" - WATER.  
(contd.)

LEALEA.

The people obtain their water from a well dug at the foot of a limestone hill  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles from the village and adjacent to a large salt pan. This water is of good quality but it does dry up during a long dry season or if the supply is placed under heavy demand.

Deepening this well would be risking the possibility of striking salt water as it is only a matter of 100' from, and on the same level as, a large salt pan and mangrove swamp.

The only recommendation I have for here is a combined project between PAPA and LEALEA for a windmill and the same water supply. (see under "PAPA").

PAPA.

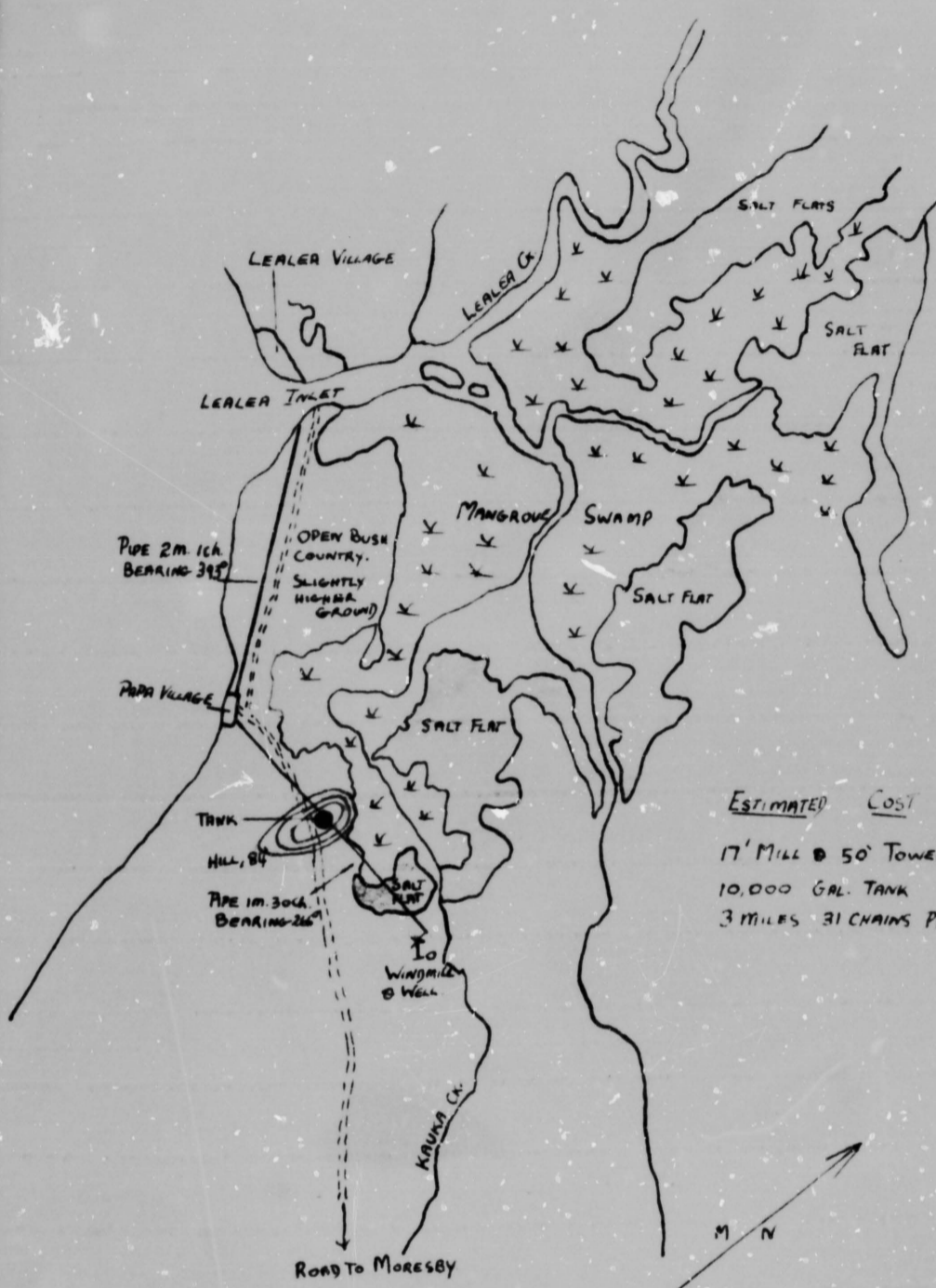
Water is carried  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles from the KAUKA Creek. The water is of good quality and unlimited supply. This appears to be the answer to the problem of water for both LEALEA and PAPA. A combined project between these villages to install a windmill, tank and pipe lines to each village would be of definite advantage to both.

I have surveyed approximate positions of pipe, windmill and tank. These distances plus estimated costs based on similar projects at BARAKAU and BEREINA, I have set out below.

17' Windmill and 50' Tower	£ 755
10,000 Gallon Tank	£ 400
3 miles, 31 chains Polythene Pipe	<u>£2,700</u>
	<u>£3,855.</u>

The attached plan is self explanatory. The basic idea is to pump the water to the tank at the top of a hill and run it from there to the villages. I have mentioned this scheme to the villagers concerned and it was received with enthusiasm, particularly from IGO MOREA, LEALEA Councillor. I would suggest that the cost of such a project should be borne basically by the villagers, assisted by a subsidy from the GALLEY BEACH LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL and also Public Health. It will be quite some years before the G.R.L.G.C. could possibly afford the bill for such a project. £4,000 is not entirely out of the question for these people. Their combined population exceeds 1,000 and their village income is at least £25,000 per year.

# PROPOSED PAPA-LEALEA WATER SCHEME



ESTIMATED COST	£
17' MILL @ 50' TOWER	755
10,000 GAL. TANK	400
3 MILES 31 CHAINS PIPING	<u>2,700</u>
	<u>£3,855</u>

SCALE : 1" = 60 CHNS.



21

Appendix "I" - WATER.

(contd.)

BOERA.

There are two wells approximately 6' deep in the village. One at the Eastern end contains good drinking water and one at the Western end containing water suitable for washing etc.

Water supply is sufficient and the only suggestions I would make for here would be, perhaps deepening the wells and placing a hand pump on them.

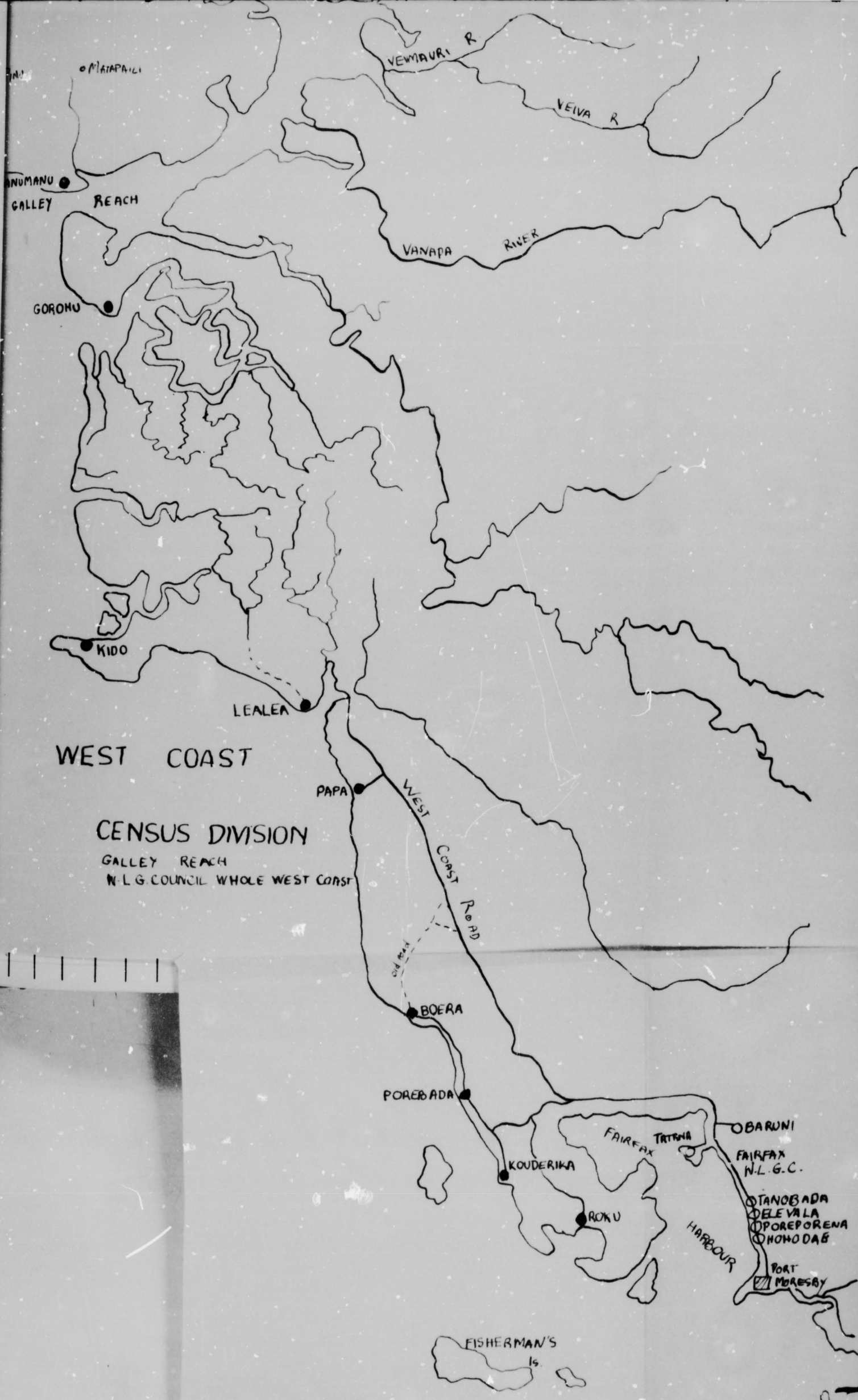
POREBADA.

A large well approximately 12' deep supplies the village with ample water. It is approximately 1/4 mile from the centre of the houses. There was a pump and pipe system here at one stage, but over the years it has ceased to operate and has been dismantled.

KOUTERIKA and ROKU.

Both these villages have wells very close to the village. Water is of good quality and almost permanent nature. They both went dry during last dry season after an exceptionally long period without rain. The only solution appears to be the deepening of both wells to prevent this re-occurrence. However, the chances of this are rather slight.

---



WEST COAST

CENSUS DIVISION

GALLEY REACH  
N.L.G COUNCIL WHOLE WEST COAST

SCALE 2 M = 1"  
● INDICATES VILLAGES VISITED BY PATROL



village Pop

8	9-13			Over 13			Females in Child Burch
	F	M	F	M	F	F	



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(17)

67-1-19

67-1-19

24th September, 1965.

District Commissioner,  
Central District,  
PORT MORESBY.

PORT MORESBY PATROL REPORT NO. 3-64/65:

Receipt is acknowledged with thanks of an interesting Patrol Report by Mr. Richardson covered by your memorandum 67-2-3 of 23rd June 1965.

2. The comments of Mr. Gauci and yourself were noted and I agree with them.

3. This was a short patrol and during that time apparently Mr. Richardson has been observant and taken notes in the field from which he constructed the report. From facts which he has observed and states, he draws logical conclusions.

4. A good report which needs commendation.

(T.G. Aitchison)  
A/DIRECTOR.

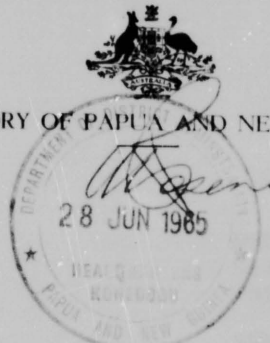


village Pop

(17)

67-1-19

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 67-2-3

Department of District Administration,  
District Office,  
Port Moresby,  
Central District.

23rd June, 1965.

The Director,  
Department of District Administration,  
Konedobu.

PATROL REPORT NO.3 of 1964-65  
Messrs.W.Graham, P.O & N.Richardson C.P.O.

Memorandum of Patrol, copies of correspondence arising from the Patrol and a Patrol Report by Mr. Richardson are forwarded for your perusal, please.

Some Comments follow.

This area generally is sufficiently close to town to permit daily commuting to and from work; as a result, the people have ready access to all services including what would be normally done at village level by patrols. Thus their lack of interest.

The lack of self help among the Motuan people is not uncommon. I feel it could be fairly said that they are not interested if they have to undertake any form of physical labour to help themselves.

Mr.Richardson mentions the possibility of political unrest caused by unscrupulous persons. We are aware of this and the matter is being watched although, at present, there is nothing to report.

Mr.Richardson has presented a good report.

*Handwritten notes:*  
In summary, there is no lack of interest in the area. Mr. Richardson's report is good.  
att. [Signature]

*R.T. Galloway* 4860  
(R.T. GALLOWAY)  
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.C.D.

Att.

2281  
67-2-5

J. Gauci.

Sub District Office,  
Ela Beach,  
Port Moresby.

18th June, 1965.

The District Commissioner,  
Central District,  
PORT MORESBY.

APPENDIX TO PATROL REPORT

No.3 of 1964-65

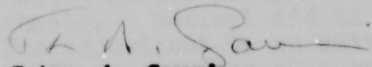
My 67-2-5 of 27th May, 1965, refers.

... Attached please find a Memorandum of  
Patrol submitted by Mr. W. Graham, Assistant District  
Officer. This Memorandum is an appendix to Patrol  
Report No.3 of 1964-65.

... Also attached please find for your  
information one copy of each of the two letters  
indicated in the Memorandum.

TUPUSELEIA village now has a very  
good access road. This was put in recently by the  
BOOTLESS BAY Council. The access road to BARAKAU  
will be constructed as soon as the Council can find  
the funds.

As regards <sup>co-operation</sup> to TUPUSELEIA  
people for economic trees cut down for the RIGO road  
all is not finished and done with. C.D.W. have  
decided once more to re route a small section! This  
will take the road through a sizable banana garden!

  
John. A. Gauci.  
Assistant District Commissioner.

Att.

### Political Development:

As indicated above the area is covered by the BOOTLESS BAY Council. New Council elections will be carried out between the 15th and the 30th of June, 1965. These will also cover the SOGERI VALLEY people which recently decided to join the BOOTLESS BAY Council. The inclination of the people in this area to pay tax and to support their Council generally, is no weaker than that which prevails elsewhere in this territory and abroad.

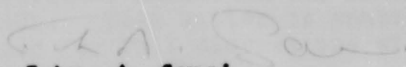
In the last financial year the Council was overdrawn to the extent of some £300. However, firm action in the Court of Native Matters has wiped out this overdraft. The Tax Revenue estimate for 1st January to 30th June is £1430. Of this £1200 has already been collected. It is expected that by the 30th June the collection will be very close to £1430.

The work of the Council Clerk is nowhere near good enough. Regarding stability, proper function and minimum efficiency the clerk is the Council and the Council is the clerk. He needs to be reasonably educated and relatively highly paid at about £800 a year. Minimum qualification needs to be a full Secondary Education and the Vunadidir course. To restrict the clerk's pay to less than the above quoted figure because otherwise the Council will have very little left over for works or because administration expenses have to be kept below a certain percentage of total revenue would be to condemn the Council to less than minimum efficiency for years and years.

Basically the need is for a minimum economic Council unit as indicated by expected tax revenue and the level of prosperity. The significance of the geographic factor in this consideration is relatively minor. In the absence of Central Government subsidy the economic unit in local government will have to be achieved probably by voluntary and non voluntary amalgamations. Till such time as we have such units there is little hope of councils being able to run their own affairs without solid propping up by D.D.A. officers.

### Social Development:

The East Coast Census Subdivision is very well served with schools. Medical aid is quickly available to anyone. The adjustment to an anti traditional money culture is progressing at a rate which is slow enough, thus obviating havoc. Village elders and leaders still exercise good authority as we can see here when dealing with disputes.

  
John. A. Gauci.  
Assistant District Commissioner.

Att.

2281  
67-2-5

J. Gauci.

Sub District Office,  
Ela Beach,  
Port Moresby.

27th May, 1965.

The District Commissioner,  
Central District,  
PORT MORESBY.

PORT MORESBY PATROL REPORT No.3 of 1964/65

EAST COAST CENSUS SUBDIVISION

Attached please find the original and duplicate of a Patrol Report submitted by Cadet Patrol Officer, Mr. N. Richardson, covering the East Coast Census Subdivision. The Patrol was actually carried out by Mr. W. Graham, Assistant District Officer, whose submissions are not yet to hand because of urgent patrol activity, a Forestry Purchase, Court-Work, Investigations and Council Elections. I had intended forwarding Mr. Graham's and Mr. Richardson's submissions together.

Mr. Richardson has submitted a good Patrol Report. It was requested of him as an exercise. This officer writes about the area in a manner which is stark and rather overdone. The activities of a people are never simply black or white.

Economic Development:

The Moresby-Rigo Road runs right through this Census subdivision which means that the area is very well served as far as communications are concerned. The road is being steadily transformed by C.D.W. into a good major highway. TUPESELEIA now has a wide and excellent road connecting it with the main highway. This access road has been put in by the BOOTLESS BAY Council.

Around TUPESELEIA the people have approximately 200 acres of land under mechanical cultivation. The crops are the usual garden produce. They are being cultivated for subsistence purposes and for sale at KOKI Market.

The BOOTLESS BAY Council which covers this Division has decided to establish a Market on the lines of the one operating in RABAUL. This matter is proceeding slowly because of the need for full discussions with the Administration concerning a best site.

2281  
67-2-5

NR/McD

(B)  
Sub District Office,  
Ela Beach,  
Port Moresby.

30th April, 1965.

The Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub District Office,  
Central District,  
PORT MORESBY.

PORT MORESBY PATROL REPORT 3 of 64/65.

Station: Sub District Office, Port Moresby.  
Sub District: Port Moresby.  
District: Central.  
Patrol Conducted by: W. J. S. Graham, Patrol Officer.  
Area Patrolled: East Coast Census Division.  
Patrol Accompanied by:  
Europeans: N. A. Richardson, Cadet Patrol Officer.  
Natives: 1 R.P.N.G.C. Member.  
Duration of Patrol: From 22/2/65 to 15/3/65. - Broken Period.  
Number of days: 14 days.  
Last Patrol to Area: By D. B. A. 31/5/63.  
No record of any since.  
Map Reference: Fourmil of Port Moresby.  
Sketch attached.  
Objects of Patrol: (1) Census revision.  
(2) Common Roll Revision.  
(3) Hearing complaints and disputes.  
(4) Attending to outstanding land matters.  
(5) Observing and noting current political thought.  
(6) Further the field training of N. A. Richardson.

N. A. RICHARDSON.  
Cadet Patrol Officer.

(3)

PATROL REPORT No. 3, of 1964/65.

PATROL DIARY

- 22nd February, 1965. Left Sub District Office 1300 hrs.  
Arrived GAILE 1530 hrs.  
Slept GAILE.
- 23rd February, 1965. Mr. W. Graham took Census and  
heard complaints.  
Slept GAILE
- 24th February, 1965. Packed gear and walked to DOGODA.  
Slept DOGODA.
- 25th February, 1965. Mr. W. Graham took Census.  
Packed gear and walked to BARAKAU.  
Slept BARAKAU.
- 26th February, 1965. Mr. W. Graham took Census and heard  
complaints. Returned to Port Moresby.
- 27th February, 1965. Saturday.  
and  
28th February, 1965. Sunday.
- 1st March, 1965. Sub District Office.
- 2nd March, 1965. By Landrover to DABUNARI.  
Left word of Census on 4/3/65.  
To BARAKAU to complete listing of  
shot-gun owners.  
Then to TUPESELEIA by Landrover,  
arriving 1500 hrs.  
Slept TUPESELEIA.
- 3rd March, 1965. Mr. W. Graham conducted Census  
and heard disputes and complaints.  
Slept TUPESELEIA.
- 4th March, 1965. To KEREKADI by Landrover to arrange  
Census. Mr. Richardson conducted  
Census at DABUNARI. Mr. W. Graham  
conducted Census at RABUKA.  
Returned to Port Moresby.
- 5th March, 1965. By Landrover to KEREKADI where  
Mr. Graham conducted Census.  
Mr. Richardson conducted Census  
at DOGURA.
- 6th March, 1965. Saturday.  
and  
7th March, 1965. Sunday.
- 8th March, 1965. By Landrover to PARI where  
Mr. Richardson conducted Census.  
Returned to Port Moresby.
- 9th March, 1965. By Landrover to VABUKORI where  
Mr. Richardson took Census.  
Returned to Port Moresby.

PATROL REPORT No. 3. of 1964/65.PATROL DIARY

(continued)

10th March, 1965.

By Landrover to KILA No.1. and No.2.  
where Mr. Richardson conducted Census.  
Returned to Port Moresby.

11th March, 1965.

Mr. Richardson conducted Census at  
KOROBOSEA.  
Returned to Sub District Office  
1300 hours.

12th March, 1965.

Mr. Richardson went to DAGODA to  
arrange Census of VAI VAI on 15/3/65.

13th March, 1965.

Saturday.

and  
14th March, 1965.

Sunday.

15th March, 1965.

Mr. Richardson went to DAGODA by  
Landrover, then by foot to VAI VAI,  
took Census then returned to Port  
Moresby.

End of Patrol.

EAST COAST CENSUS PATROL(2) Introduction.

This was a routine Census, Common Roll and Administrative patrol of the East Coast Census Division. It included the Motuan villages East to GAILE and the KOIARI villages on the plains and foothills immediately behind the coast.

(3) Native Affairs.(a) Reception.

The patrol encountered two distinct types of people. (1) The "sophisticated" coastal MOTUANS, and (2) the friendlier inland KOIARIS.

So far as the MOTUANS were concerned, the patrol was of little or no interest to them. They attended census only because of their legal obligation. The KOIARIS on the other hand were generally more helpful and friendly in their reception of the patrol.

(b) Economic Development.

Economically the coastal villages are far ahead of the inland villages. The village of TUPESELEIA was the best example of this. There are several trucks, utilities and two tractor trailer units in the village. The other reflection is in the number of European type material buildings that are being built in the villages. In TUPESELEIA there are 75 European type material houses out of a total of approximately 150 homes. Some of the homes built on the beachfront utilize concrete floors and steel pillars to make them very sturdy two storied residences. Closer to the town of Port Moresby, in PARI village, the residences are entirely of European material, mainly corrugated iron. The appearance is not good, and the homes are badly in need of paint and a little work by the owners.

The inland villages are built almost exclusively of native materials. This is a reflection of the fact that the majority of the residents are still subsistence farmers and hunters. The villages of KEREKADI, DAGODA, SEME, VAI VAI, RABUKA and DABONARI possess few of the wonders of civilization. They are living in the manner of their forefathers. They will undoubtedly benefit from the increased education the younger members of their communities are now receiving.

(c) Political Development.

Politically, the coastal people are just at the stage of calling public meetings and expecting mountains to move. They have a fairly strong sense of village unity, but their unity is only slight on a Council Area basis. Someone who doesn't speak Motu is regarded as inferior and foreign.



(4)

(c) Political Development. (contd.)

On one or two occasions the villagers approached the patrol with questions about Australian foreign policy, American activities in Vietnam and the United Nations and Russian activities in the United Nations. The questions were prompted by a news session from 9PA which the villagers had listened to. It would appear that there is a fertile ground for anyone who should try to ferment unrest in this area, as the people are starting to comprehend political concepts.

(4) Health.

There are aid posts in the coastal villages further away from Port Moresby. Any minor ailments or injuries are dealt with at the aid post. All the villages are within reach of the hospital at Port Moresby and the coastal aid posts. VAI VAI is the only exception. The nearest aid post is at GAILLE about 2½ hours walk away. There were a few cases of scabies in this village. They were instructed to visit the GAILLE Aid Post.

(5) Education.

Every village has an L.M.S. Pastor and a mission type school. GAILLE, TUBUSELEIA and the villages closer to Port Moresby either have government schools or have a short bus trip to a school. The result is that nearly all children have learnt or are learning to read and write to some degree.

(6) Missions.

The majority of the missionary work is being done by the London Missionary Society with a sprinkling of Seventh Day Adventists. In all villages the missions have the unquestioning support of the people. The missions are raising a substantial amount of money from the people.

(7) Village Officials.

In general they are content to be councillors on the nights of the meetings then do nothing constructive. There were one or two officials who are "on the ball". Most notable was DAURE MARAGA, who is most conscientious in his office of councillor for PARI. One fact of note, is that BOGA PERI, councillor for BARAKAU lives permanently in KAUGERE. Consequently, this otherwise promising councillor, is never on hand to hear the peoples views and problems. This is a situation reminiscent of the Australian Senate, where the member for Tasmania lives in Queensland.

GUREKI GIETER of KILA KILA, like DAURE MARAGA, is also a hardworking and intelligent councillor. The rest are councillors only when they are in the limelight.

(8) Roads and Bridges.

The roads to GAILE (as far as it went) BARAKAU, KEREKADI, DABONARI, RABUKA, DAGODA, DOGURA, and the villages in the Moresby area were in fairly good condition. At KEREKADI the grass needed cutting. At TUBUSELEIA the road was indistinguishable from the surrounding swamp in some parts. It becomes impassable even to 4 wheel drive vehicles at times. The people of the village are unwilling to do anything about this situation. With a population of 1400, they would not be hard pressed to find a work squad to improve the road. The major problems appear to be drainage or the lack of it. When told that the road belonged to them and that they had to do something about it, they replied that they had given some money for the road in 1963 and that was all that they would do.

VAI VAI, at the moment, does not have a road and the track is somewhat over-grown in places, mainly because of the lack of traffic along the access track. At some time in the future there should be a road to this village, when the new site is settled.

The overgrown nature of the roads into the KOIARI villages is excusable on the grounds of small populations and the absence of part of the labour force at work. The remaining labour force is fully occupied in providing food and maintaining houses.

(9) Census and Statistics.

In many cases the final figures could not be balanced with the figures shown in the last census. The figures submitted in this patrol report are accurate, as much time and care was spent in their compilation. The book was gone through line by line, and page by page and each page balanced as it was completed.

Figures submitted for DAGODA village in 1963 show a total of 84 inhabitants. There are however only 59 names in the book at the present time. Figures for 1960 show 65 inhabitants. The difference in these figures cannot be explained or at least it is not immediately evident.

The number of children attending mission schools has dropped by approximately 50% since the last census in 1963.

The greater number of these men and women are at work inside the District work in Port Moresby. They are not absent permanently from their village. Many commute daily and almost all return for the weekend.

It was interesting to note that 68.3% of the children born in PARI village were males - 54 males to 25 females.

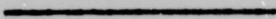
(10) Conclusion.

It is most difficult to get the members of the villages in this area to come back after the census has been completed to discuss village affairs. This is because most of their troubles and disputes have been taken to the Sub District Office for settlement and that they have little actual business for the patrol. Another factor was the possibility of being asked to act as carriers. Everyone made himself scarce with great alacrity.

I suggest that future patrols be provided with transport for the duration of the patrol to overcome this difficulty.

Index of Appendices.

- (a) Shot-gun owners with licences, and licence holders without shot-guns.
- (b) Police Report.



## Appendix "A"

Shot-gun OwnersLicence Holders without GunsDABUNARI

VEGUDI VAGI  
 AVAMO GEITA  
 MIAMU MARIORI  
 VARO MANA

KEREKADI

ADIA UMUA  
 KIDU ARUNA

BAHUKA

IORE MANUKA  
 IOBU DEGENI

BARAKAU

MADU NOU  
 TAUNA LAHUI  
 LAHUI HENAHA  
 BOGA BOGABOGA  
 ASI WALAU  
 VALI ASI  
 NOU MADA  
 VIRA BUGAVA  
 BOGA TAU  
 KONE HETAU  
 VAROKA TAU  
 AISI KONE  
 HENAU EGE  
 VALAU VALAU  
 GCU ARIA  
 STATION TAU  
 LUA SEBA  
 GAU HENAU

BARAKAU

MOREA ARIA  
 DIBURA HENAU  
 BADIRA MASE  
 SERE MASE

PARI

MARAGA DAURE  
 GUBA BIRI  
 PETER OALA  
 DONI OALA  
 GEVAU GUBA  
 ANI NOU  
 NOU AUBA  
 MOREA TABARO  
 POM VAIRO  
 VARI KEVAU  
 PUKA ORU  
 VAGI TOM  
 GAUDI EDEA  
 FRANK BIRI  
 WEARA VAGI  
 APANI NAO  
 KOIA UME  
 KIDU GAUDI

PARI

BOSSI TAU

## Appendix "A"

(Contd.)

Shot-gun OwnersKILA No.1.

JORD NIGANI  
 ABAUI MOMO  
 GURUK MADAH  
 NEGANI GCASA  
 HOGE GINATE  
 RABURA HARI  
 GOROA HOGE  
 GAUDI ROUA  
 SIBEA ROUA  
 HARI ABARI  
 MADI GIETA  
 MATIO ONO  
 GUREKI GIETA  
 MARAGA MOU MOU

KILA No.2.

MOMO HOEKE  
 ANO MARAGA  
 KUNIA IORE  
 BIOU URUBA  
 MADI KURUKU

KOROBOSEA

PIDI MANISE  
 NOUANA DEGURE  
 GINATE GINATE  
 SARAGA SARAGASINA  
 TABU MARAGA  
 NOUANA APA  
 VAEJUA GAREA  
 HIDE MANISE

VAI VAI

VANEA MAIVA  
 KAI BIAI  
 SENE UBURA  
 TOM NOU

GAIRE

BOGA BOGAVA  
 TAU IKOI  
 LOI KEMA  
 HAUDA TAU  
 IKOI LILI  
 BOGAGU LOMIA  
 SERE TAU  
 KOIA SERE  
 SERE KEMA  
 TOMU KOPI  
 TOIA HANUA  
 NOU TAU  
 KORI MADU  
 TAU LEVA  
 MOU HEROR

Licence Holders without Guns.KILA No.1.

JACK BABANI  
 MAHURA SEAKA  
 REBIA GUBA

KILA No.2.

PATANA IBOKE  
 TORE MALARA

KOROBOSEA

GOROGO NEBIRA  
 GAUDI GARA  
 ANTON GABUTU  
 MABO NOUANA

VAI VAI

MEIA KIEA

GAIRE

MALAGA GARE  
 IKOI KORABO  
 DAIRE EHUNE

Appendix "A"

(Contd.)

GAIRE

Shot-gun Owners

DOGU	HEROA
TAU	EGE
BOROMU	BAIVA
ASI	LOHIA
ULATO	HAHINE

Licence Holders without Guns

TUBUSELEIA

TAU	NOU
LOI	LAHEMA
IDAU	HEHORE
HEQADI	HENAO
KINIRO	TAU
LOGONA	TAI
IODNI	DAI
GAMOGO	KOPI
DUDAI	HENAO
NOHO	KARU
KOPI	ATA
ENO	IGO
TAU	KORU
TAU	TAU
LEVA	MAHUTA
KEMA	MOU
HAVE	HENAO
REA	HITOLA
MADU	IAMO
NOU	MOU
KONE	BIGA
AIRI	VALAI
RAKA	MAHUTA
KILA	AIRI
TAKO	AGARI
SIBONA	TAU
NOINOI	VAGI
LEALEA	LGGONA
HANUA	QWALIMU
KOPI	AIRI
KARU	HETOHO
DAUA	LAHUI
TURUDI	LAHUI

TUBUSELEIA

MOREA	DAROA
KAMUTA	RANIE
VAGI	TAU (ABAI)
IUBU	HEHUNI
MAIMU	HANUA
MERO	TOEA
HANUA	NOU

INADIN ONOI  
 ONOI IUNO  
 HADAN HUNO  
 ADANO IWADIN  
 STANID HODI  
 IKANI ANADAN  
 SOON AOTOO  
 AUCH IOUO  
 AUCH ANITE  
 INARA IAN  
 ATAO IAN  
 OTO OITAN  
 AT ID IAN  
 UOM UOM ADANAN

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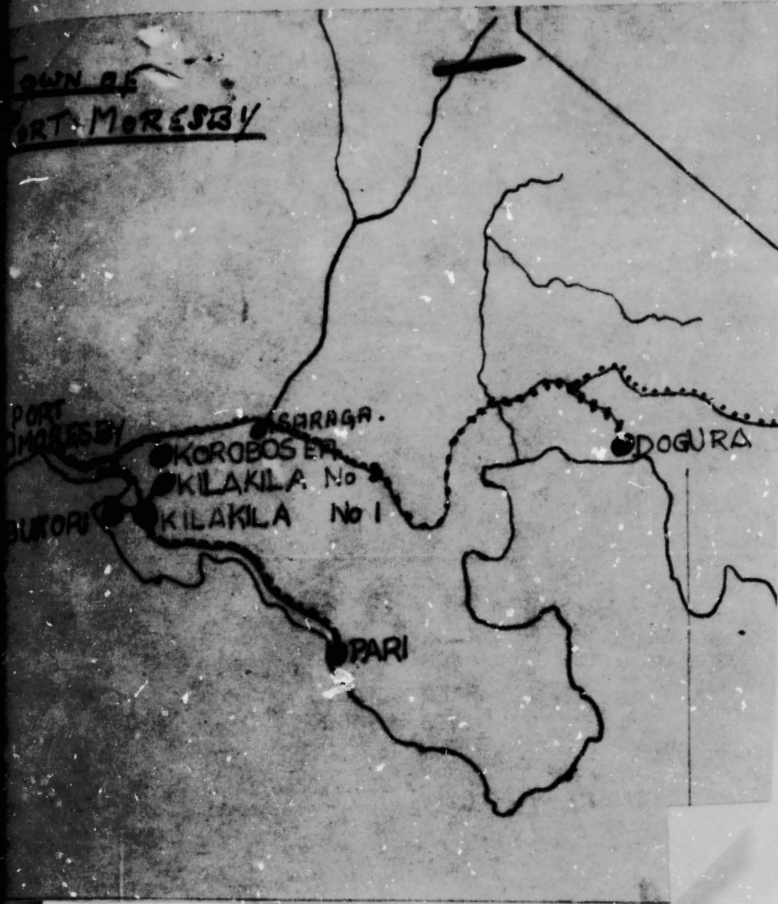
TOWN OF  
PORT MORESBY

PORT  
MORESBY  
BUTORI

KOROBOSER  
KILAKILA No 1  
KILAKILA No 1

PARI

DOGURA







See Milinch of Goldie for Notings

D.A. 601  
326,400 ac.

Milinch of Grai ville

**LEGEND**  
 PATROL ROUTE .....  
 ROAD ———  
 VILLAGES IN EAST COAST DIVISION ●  
 PATHS - - - -

CORAL

SEA

Kwikil  
149161



383  
KORORUA TERRITORY  
381  
FOREST  
D.A. 601  
326,400 ac.

486  
DEFENCE AREA  
M-40-60  
GOLUBA

Milneba of Grayville

SEE SHEETS  
M-40-60  
MAP

Port Moresby

LEGEND  
PATROL ROUTE  
ROAD  
VILLAGES IN EAST COAST DIVISION  
PATHS

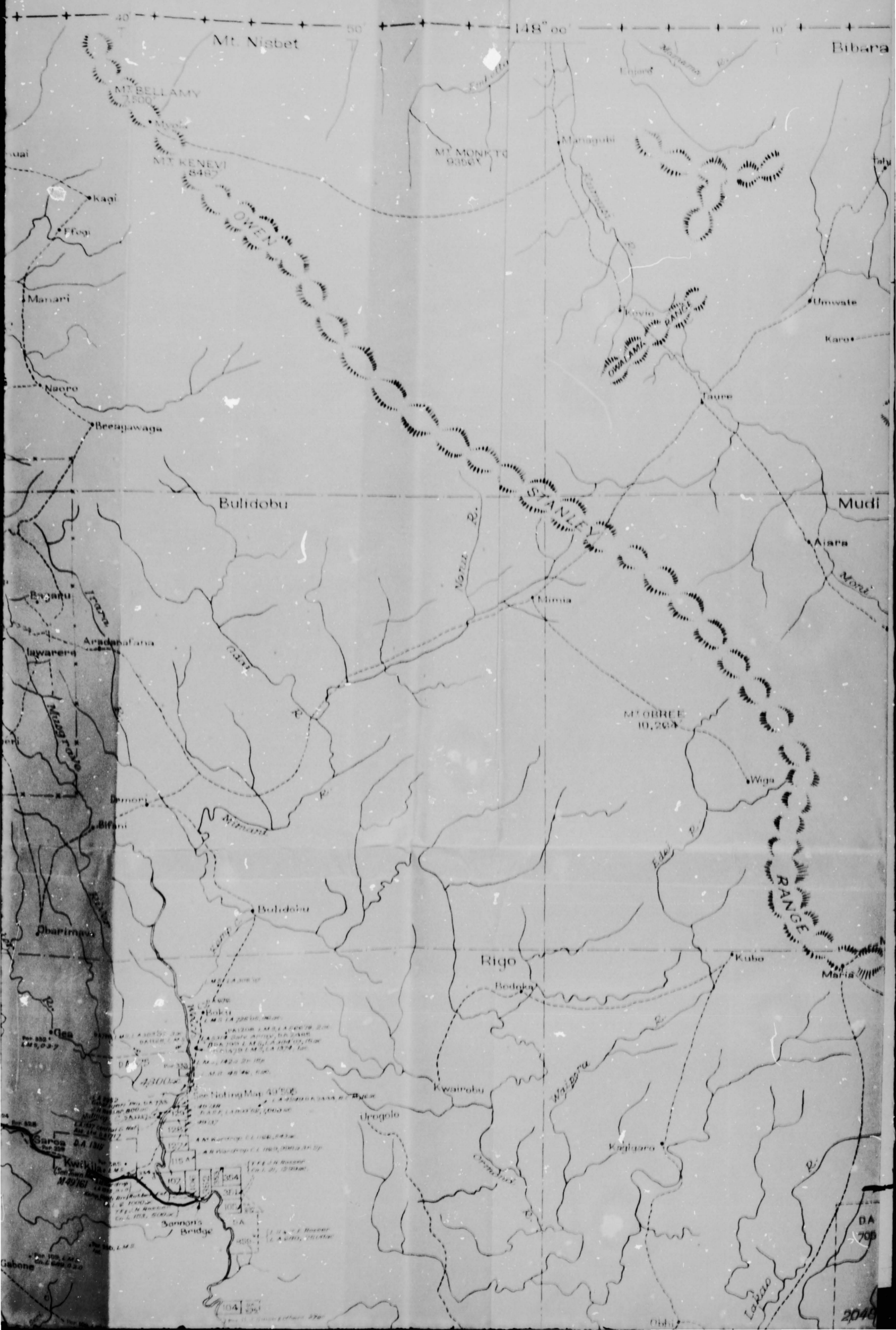
CORAL

SEA

LANDS DEPT. FOURMIL SERIES.

Survey Plan Index N°49  
Initial Point for Surveys —  
Lat. 10° 00' S.  
Long. 147° 00' E.

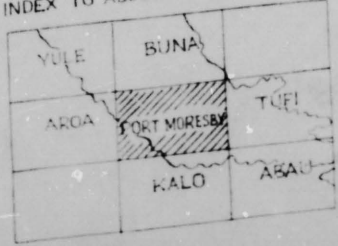
# URMIL OF MORESBY

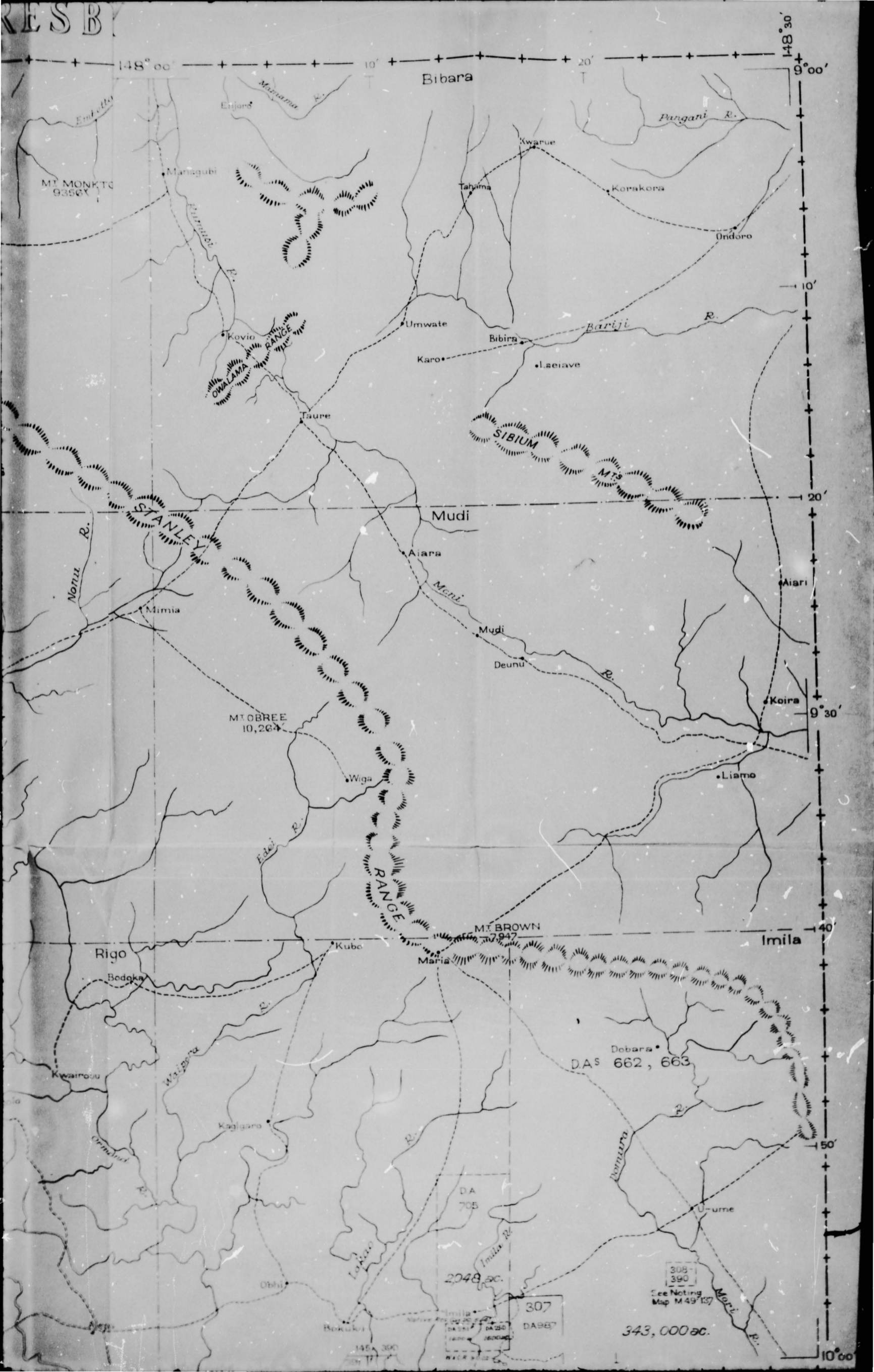




Compiled by Dept Lands  
 May, 1956  
 EAST CORNER

INDEX TO ADJOINING FOURMILS.





MT MONKTG  
9356'

148° 00'

Bibara

148° 30'

9° 00'

STANLEY  
RANGE

SIBIUM  
Mts

Mudi

Mimia

MT OBREE  
10,264'

MT BROWN  
7947'

Imila

Rigo

Dobara  
D.A.S 662, 663

DA  
705

2048 ac.

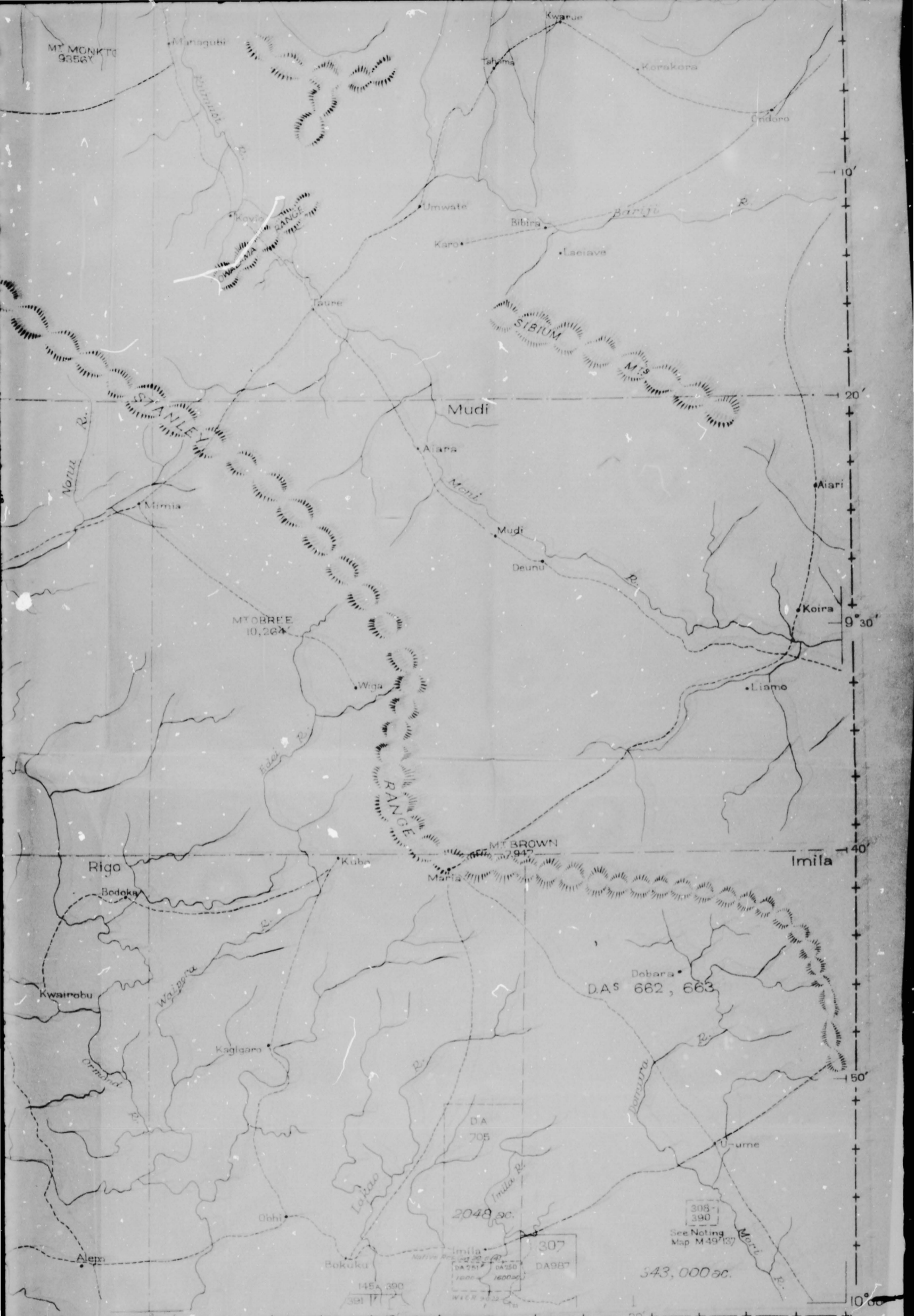
307  
DA 987

308-  
390  
See Noting  
Map M 49 137

343,000 ac.

145A 390

10° 00'



Compiled by Dept Lands, Surveys & Mines, Port Moresby.  
May, 1956; Revised July, 1964.  
EAST COAST DIVISION REVISED MARCH 1965



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of CENTRAL DISTRICT. Report No. FORT MORESBY, P.T. 7-19/65

Patrol Conducted by W. McDONALD, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled VANAPA CENSUS DIVISION IN FULL.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans C. P. O. M. B. CHARLESWORTH.  
1 R. P. N. G. C. MEMBER.

Natives 1 MEDICAL ORDERLY, P. H. D.

Duration—From 22/ 2 /19 65 to 17/ 3 /1965

Number of Days 23 nights camped out. 24 days.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany NO.

Last Patrol to Area by D. D. A. xxxxy District Services 23/ 4 /19 64

Medical AUGUST / /19 62.

Map Reference SEE MAP ATTACHED. SCALE 1/2" = 1 Mile.

Objects of Patrol SEE PATROL INSTRUCTIONS ATTACHED HERETO.

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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





Telegrams DISADM

Telephone

Our Reference..... 67-2-4

If calling ask for

No.....

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



District Office,

Department of District Administration.

Port Moresby

11th June, 1965.

The Director,  
Department of District Administration,  
Konedobu.

PATROL REPORT NO.4-64/65 - PORT MORESBY.

The above report is forwarded for your perusal.  
Some comments follow:

Tuesday 23.2.65. EDEBU should not move to island. This is a retrograde step which they will later regret.

Native Situation. Generally good. I agree with recommendation. Population movement is definitely to roadhead. This was also reported on in last patrol. Finalisation of DA601 and sub-division of portion of same could have general advantages for these people, health and economic wise.

Census. Decrease of 4% - This sickness and decrease is, I feel, caused by movement to lowland areas. We had the same experience when Amau was formed by Kwato Mission and a migration out of Keveri Highlands. Malaria is often the main cause of death.

Tax. No increase recommended.

Health. 1. Establishment of another Aid Post  
2. Medical Patrol badly needed.  
These two items would have a big effect on the people.

Communication. Air Strip at Boire Village would be completely useless - continued dissuasion is the only thing. Owing to the nature of these people, I would be very wary of them re road work. They have a long history of land disputes - i.e. DA.601 and I feel anything done by the Administration would want to be on sure ground.

General. This continual movement towards roadhead certainly indicates that there is a strong desire for economic and other gains. The Administration, by their apparent (to the people) lack of interest in the people other than an annual Tax Patrol has not fostered good feeling among them and I feel that an Anti Administration attitude is fast developing. This area is no great distance from Port Moresby and other departments could well render useful aid to these people.

Suggestions are:

1. Health and Agriculture Patrols, possibly open up another Aid Post and try to have an Agricultural Assistant in the area.
2. Speedy finalisation of DA.601 and a resettlement programme for the people there. This would give the Administration a better control generally over the people and show them that they are not just a small forgotten pocket of population.
3. Visual Education carried out by Extension Services Department - Also Adult Education courses, etc.

Generally a good and informative report of a well conducted patrol.

*R.T. Galloway*  
(R.T. GALLOWAY) *dBW*  
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER. C.D.

2281  
67-2-7

JAG/DMcD

Sub District Office,  
Ela Beach,  
PORT MORESBY.

21st May, 1965.

The District Commissioner,  
Central District,  
PORT MORESBY.

PORT MORESBY PATROL REPORT No.4 of 1964/65

VANAPA CENSUS DIVISION

Attached please find two copies of a report on a patrol to the Vanapa Census Division carried out by Mr. W. McDonald, Patrol Officer, and Mr. M. Charlesworth, Cadet Patrol Officer. Also attached are two copies of the Village Population Register and Contingencies in triplicate from both officers for camping out allowance.

Mr. McDonald is to be congratulated for a patrol efficiently carried out and for a report of good quality.

Mr. Charlesworth carried out his duties well and has also written part of the report. To date his performance in field staff has been good.

Native Affairs and Economic Development.

Inhabitants of the Vanapa Census Subdivision have been slowly moving down to the Brown and Vanapa Lowlands for years. Spurring the move is a desire for increased material welfare which it is thought could be obtained by growing vegetables and other cash crops close to vehicular roads leading to the Moresby Market. Other contributing factors are:- Moresby jobs, a desire to be within easy reach of medical aid and the empty acres of DA.601.

In view of the shifting nature of the population I feel that the area as a whole is not as yet ready to take on the responsibilities of Local Government. However, we may eventually succeed in inducing the lowland villages around DOURAMOKO to join one of the three Councils existing in this Sub-District.

Political instruction will be carried out by D. D. A. patrols with the Department of Information and Extension Services assisting by providing suitable aids.

The people are shifting of their own accord. In this circumstance the social problems arising are inevitably and effectively dealt with by the people themselves. An indication of this is the slowness of the shift.

Goilala squatters at BERERE and KEAKWAK are on native land and have been encouraged to settle there by the land owners. The squatters will be visited regularly to make sure they do not encroach on DA.601. It is understood at this office that the Northern boundary of DA.601 is now taken to be along VEKABU CREEK to VEKABU, thence in a line parallel to the former boundary.

Villages in the area who have or will have vehicular road access to Moresby are being and will continue to be advised to concentrate on the production of garden produce for the Moresby Market.

Tuition of selected persons in Agriculture would be of little value at the present level of economic development. The people certainly know a great deal about the cultivation of garden produce. However, should they undertake cultivation of such produce on a large scale then tuition would be warranted. An aid avenue of immediate and definite value is the distribution of new seed. The next patrol to the area will do so.

#### Census and Statistics.

The movement northward to DUBA is against trend and indicates a quarrel probably about land rights. It may also indicate an acceptance of the idea that the search for increased material welfare is rather hopeless. This could develop into anti progress and anti administration attitudes. No amount of talking can adjust such a development. The answer is something tangible and of immediate benefit, and this is the provision of vehicular access to a market, jobs, and quick medical aid. Another good answer would be the establishment of a Patrol Post at BOINE with the O.I.C. instructed to encourage and supervise the construction of a graded track linking the Vanapa-Brown Road with the Goilala road network at IRITIMUN. Eventually this link plus the Goilala network could be widened to take vehicles. An ultimate vehicular road network could be (a) MORESBY - DOURAMOKO - BOINE - IRITIMUN - WOITAPE - FANE - KOKODA - POPONDETTA - ORO BAY (b) WOITAPE - TAPINI - GUARI - GARINA - WAU - BULOLO - LAE.

Information regarding number of deaths has been extracted and forwarded to the Department of Public Health.

Personal Tax.

Most of the people in the area have no reasonable opportunities for the sale of garden produce. Merely on this basis I do not accept the recommendation to raise the tax rate 50%.

Health Hygiene and Aid Posts.

These sections of the report have been extracted and forwarded to the Department of Public Health.

Airstrips, Roads and Bridges.

The nature of the terrain, and the present and foreseeable scale of economic development do not warrant the construction of airstrips in the area. Such ventures are being discouraged. The people are being advised to build the type of graded track they have seen in the GOILALA.

The road to BADILOHO is very feasible and should be put in by the Administration as soon as possible. I will deal with this matter under separate cover. Here however, I would like to point out that such a road would give impetus to economic development and would open up an area of foothills which receives good rainfall and which could be a good source of vegetables for the Moresby market. Such a road would also help stabilize the population. Above all it would bring the hill villages that much closer to a vehicular road head and thus make them less prone to adopt anti progress, anti Administration attitudes.

Village Officials.

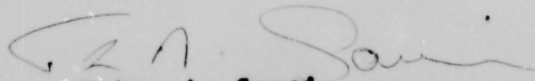
UBURI-MANA, the V.C. of ENAGE, is dead. A request for the appointment of a successor has been submitted.

Education.

This information has been extracted and forwarded to the Department of Education.

General.

With your approval I would like to instruct officers undertaking Patrols to write under three major headings viz Economic, Political and Social. Officers submitting Patrol Memoranda will be instructed to submit a memo of not more than foolscap length covering these three major fields.



John. A. Gauci.  
Assistant District Commissioner.

Att.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

27

Telegram 2281  
Telephone 67-2-7  
Our Reference  
If calling ask for Folio 28  
Mr. McD/DiCD



Sub District Office,  
Ela Beach,  
Port Moresby.  
6<sup>th</sup> HPKIK, 1965

The Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub District Office,  
Central District,  
PORT MORESBY.

15th February, 1965.

PORT MORESBY PATROL REPORT 4 of 64/65.

District of: Central Report No. 4. of 64/65.

Patrol Conducted by: W. Mc Donald, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled: VANAPA Census Division.

Patrol Accompanied by:

Europeans: C.P.O. M. B. Charlesworth.

Natives: 1 R.P.N.G.C. Member.  
1 Medical Orderly, P.H.D.

Duration: From Monday 22/2/65 to Wednesday 17/3/65.  
Number of days: 24 days.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany: No.

Last Patrol to Area: D. D. A. 23/4/64.  
P. H. D. August, 1962.

Map Reference: Map attached  $\frac{1}{2}$ " = 1 mile.

Objects of Patrol: See instructions attached hereto.

*W. Mc Donald*  
W. Mc Donald.  
Patrol Officer.

Assistant District Commissioner

26

Phone No. 2281  
WWC/DMcD

67-2-7  
Folio 27

Sub District Office,  
Ela Beach,  
PORT MORESBY.

15th February, 1965.

**Mr. W. Mc Donald,  
Sub-District Office,  
PORT MORESBY.**

PATROL - VANAPA RIVER CENSUS DIVISION

Please prepare to patrol the entire VANAPA RIVER Census Division, departing Port Moresby Monday 22nd February.

You will be accompanied by Mr. Charlesworth, one Constable and the Medical Orderly from BROWN RIVER Aid Post.

The patrol will be for the purpose of -

1. Revision of Census.
2. Revision of Common Roll.
3. Hearing of complaints and settlement of disputes.
4. Attending to outstanding land matters. See L.T.C. and land acquisitions files.
5. Observing and noting current thought trends in the fields of economical and political development.
6. Furthering the field training of Mr. Charlesworth.

Please ensure that the patrol spends at least two days in each village or centre and encourage the people to talk to you. A patrol advance of £50 may be drawn from Sub-District cash office.

W. W. CRELLIN.  
Assistant District Commissioner.

Introduction:

Patrol No. 4. of 1964/65 was mounted to carry out the revision of Census and the Common Roll to date; to collect outstanding personal taxation to 1965 (not inclusive); to observe the current thought trends in the fields of economic and political development; and, to carry out ancillary instructions as noted in the Patrol Instructions. (Outstanding land matters, training in the field the new C. P. O., M. B. Charlesworth, arbitration and complaints).

The patrol moved leisurely through the Census Division, spending as much time as required with the people talking to them on a myriad of topics ranging from village hygiene, and economic development to personal taxation and the Administration and House of Assembly.

This report establishes the current position in respect of all fields observed. No attempt has been made to propose grandiose schemes for the people's improvement. Those recommendations made are submitted keeping in mind the nature of the land and people and the need for selected and simple improvements (diet).

Although the suggestions are made the availability of technical staff and finance have not been ignored, and obviously a crucial point to be considered in relation to the implementation of the schemes proposed.

Apart from carrier troubles no other difficulties were experienced by the patrol.

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B

PATROL DIARY

Monday. 22nd February, 1965.

VANAPA patrol departed Sub District Office in the office landrover at 1130 hrs for the VANAPA RIVER. Enroute, the patrol visited briefly the villages of MOTU MOTU, VEIKABU and KANOBABA. The patrol returned to MOTU MOTU at 1400 hrs. Moved into quarters.

Inspected village. Had talks with village people. Slept MOTU MOTU. Rain fell during the night.

Tuesday. 23rd February, 1965.

Patrol Officer conducted revision of Census, Common Roll, and collected outstanding taxes to 1965 of the MOTU MOTU and EDEBU groups.

Cadet Patrol Officer sent to PORT MORESBY for stores at 0930 hrs., returned 1230 hrs.

Inspected EDEBU village. People of EDEBU intend to move to an island in the BROWN RIVER. Had talks with assembled people on the proposed move.

Patrol personnel and gear moved to VANAPA RIVER roadhead by Department of Forest landrover at 1700 hrs., thence by three (3) canoes to DOURAMOKO. Arrived DOURAMOKO 1830 hrs.

Moved into quarters. Slept at DOURAMOKO.

Wednesday. 24th February, 1965.

Conducted revision of Census and Common Roll, also collected outstanding taxes to 1965 at 0730 hrs. Medical check given to all persons by ENAGE Medical Orderly who accompanied the patrol.

Cadet Patrol Officer conducted Census and Common Roll revision of the VASAGABILA group in the afternoon.

Patrol Officer, Constable KAWOI and VEIA Councillor inspected the track to VASAGABILA as far as the VEIMAURI road link.

Long and involved talks held with assembled VASAGABILA and DOURAMOKO groups on health and hygiene, the need for a centrally located Aid Post, education, economic (cash) crops and improved diet for the villagers.

Slept at DOURAMOKO.

Thursday. 25th February, 1965.

Cadet Patrol Officer and Constable KAWOI left early this morning to inspect the track to, and the village of, VEI'IA. Reports had been received that the track was impassable. This was confirmed later in the afternoon by the early return of C.P.O. Charlesworth and Constable KAWOI to DOURAMOKO.



Thursday. 25th February, 1965. (contd.)

VEI'IA people were censused at DOURAMOKO this morning; Common Roll revised and taxes collected. Medical treatment was given where needed to the village people.

Patrol and gear left in three (3) canoes for KANOBABA village at 1520 hrs. Arrived KANOBABA 1750 hrs; moved into quarters. Slept at KANOBABA.

Friday. 26th February, 1965.

Cadet Patrol Officer and Medical Orderly sent to PORT MORESBY for supplies at 0930 hrs.

Revision of Census and Common Roll conducted, taxes collected to 1965 at VEKABU village (Censused under VASAGABILA).

Detailed inspection of village revealed poor sanitary conditions. (See Health and Hygiene Section).

Had long talks with VEKABU people on topics (a) re-siting village, (b) suitable water supplies, (c) drains for the village.

Inspected roadside squatter settlements of BERERE and KEAKWAK. Both found to be filthy. (See Health and Hygiene and Native Affairs Sections).

Returned to and slept at KANOBABA.  
No rain this day.

Saturday. 27th February, 1965.

At 0900 hrs commenced the revision of the Common Roll and Census; collected outstanding taxes to 1965 of the KANOBABA group (censused as DOURAMOKO). Completed revision at 1130 hrs.

Talked at length with the people on housing (in state of disrepair); on the proposed roadlink from the VANAPA Road to KANOBABA thence FODU villages; on gardens and the need to improve the people's diet by introducing the crops of peanuts, beans, citrus, corn and the like.

Medical treatment was given to several adults and children for minor cuts and sores. Three (3) cases of conjunctivitis from FODU village were sent to TAURAMA Hospital. People agree to an Aid Post being constructed at KANOBABA if and when permission is granted by P.H.D.

Slept at KANOBABA.

Sunday. 23th February, 1965.

Today was observed at KANOBABA village.

Late in the afternoon a follow-up inspection was made of the squatter settlement of BERERE. The instructions issued on 26/2/65 for the construction of a pit-latrine and the cleaning of the settlement area had been heeded.

Investigated proposed road-link from the VANAPA Road to KANOBABA.

Slept at KANOBABA.

Monday. 1st March, 1965.

At 0800 hrs the patrol departed KANOBABA with FODU and BADILOHO carriers for FODU hamlet thence BADILOHO village. Arrived at BADILOHO 1145 hrs.

Immediately upon arrival here a complete inspection was made of the village area, village gardens, village houses and village people as the village has only been recently established. Everything was clean and orderly.

Had talks with the people on cash crops, new dietary foods, the need to use latrines and rubbish holes, education and Aid Post facilities. Investigated the land ownership pattern of the clans represented at BADILOHO. (For results and decisions arising from talks etc see body of report under pertinent heading).

Slept at BADILOHO. Rain fell in the afternoon and continued into the early evening.

Tuesday. 2nd March, 1965.

Census and Common Roll revised and taxes collected to 1965. Medical treatment given where needed.

Work commenced on the construction of a rubbish hole.

Remainder of the afternoon was spent talking to the men on commercial crops; the aims and function of the Administration and the House of Assembly; Local Government Councils; and the need for an Aid Post in the area.

Rain fell in the afternoon. Slept at BADILOHO.

Wednesday. 3rd March, 1965.

Patrol left BADILOHO at 0800 hrs, ferried the patrol gear and personnel across the VANAPA River and arrived at KEREA village 1000 hrs.

Moved into ideal quarters. Inspected the village houses and surrounds; the village was clean and tidy but the village perimeter was littered with rubbish.

Conducted Census and Common Roll revision and collected taxes to 1965. Treatment given to several cases of scabies, colds, conjunctivitis and cuts and infected sores.

Patrol Officer and Constable KAVOI walked to FODU (1½ hours) in the early afternoon. Here a discussion was held with Mr. G. IORIVE on the proposed roadlink to the VANAPA Road and the associated land troubles. (See later under Roads Section). Returned to KEREA 1745 hrs.

Slept at KEREA.

Thursday. 4th March, 1965.

Rubbish hole completed at KEREA this morning.

Inspected and treated all persons who suffered from body sores and ailments, e.g., tinea, (dermatitis), exterior abdominal sores.

Arrangements finalised for carriers required for the 5th March. Slept at KEREA.

Friday. 5th March, 1965.

The patrol left KEREA at 0700 hrs for IOGU, a deserted village. Arrived here 1230 hrs. Some fine views to be seen of Mt. Victoria and coast line enroute to IOGU.

Rain fell in the late afternoon and continued well into the night. Slept at IOGU.

Saturday. 6th March, 1965.

Patrol left IOGU at 0730 hrs and arrived HORIGI village at 1500 hrs.

Moved into cramped quarters. Sent two (2) men to BOINE to arrange carriers for the forward and return journey. Again, along this IOGU-HORIGI route there are some magnificent scenes of mountains and coastline to be seen.

Rain fell during the night. Slept at HORIGI.

Sunday. 7th March, 1965.

Today observed at HORIGI.

Paid off BADILOHO and KEREKA carriers for the two (2) days they worked.

Cadet Patrol Officer conducted revision of Census and Common Roll and collected outstanding taxes to 1965. Medical treatment given where needed.

Had drawn out talks with clan representatives and village officials of HORIGI covering the topics of (1) the aims and function of the Administration and House of Assembly, (2) the functions and purpose of local government councils, (3) the need to improve nutrition through the introduction of new crops, (4) commercial crop possibilities, (5) roads, walking tracks and lastly (6) re-settlement in the VANAPA lowlands. (See topic 6 under re-settlement segment of Native Affairs section). One minor dispute settled.

Slept at HORIGI.

Monday. 8th March, 1965.

This day observed at HORIGI awaiting BOINE carriers for the forward journey northwards.

Compiled census figures. Inspected expanse of gardens, water supplies and village latrines.

Slept at HORIGI. A crystal clear cold night.

Tuesday. 9th March, 1965.

Patrol Officer, Cadet Patrol Officer and Medical Orderly plus essential patrol gear left HORIGI at 0715 hrs for MEDILA, a bush camp, enroute GOSISI and BOINE. Arrived MEDILA 1500 hrs.

The remainder of the gear was left at HORIGI entrusted to the care of Constable KAWOI.

Slept at MEDILA.

Wednesday. 10th March, 1965.

With BOINE and HORIGI carriers carrying, the patrol left MEDILA 0645 hrs and arrived GOSISI hamlet at 1705 hrs.

This hamlet is not particularly clean; no Rest House is available here. One must use a local house.

Moved into "primitive" quarters. Slept at GOSISI. Rain fell this night.

Thursday. 11th March, 1965.

Patrol Officer, Cadet Patrol Officer and Medical Orderly left GOSISI for nearby BOINE village at 0830 hrs. Arrived 1030 hrs.

Cadet Patrol Officer conducted Census and Common Roll revision and collected outstanding taxes to 1965 of the GOSISI, BOINE and affiliated groups. Medical treatment given.

Patrol Officer investigated and gathered information on cleared airstrip site near BOINE.

Village inspected and found to be clean - a few more latrines could be constructed. Instructions were issued accordingly to the V.C. and Councillor.

Returned to GOSISI 1715 hrs accompanied by clan representatives of BOINE and GOSISI. Had lengthy talks with these people on re-settlement and the proposed airstrip. (See Roads section of Report).

Slept at GOSISI. Rain fell throughout the night.

Friday. 12th March, 1965.

Left GOSISI for MEDILA camp at 0630 hrs. Arrived MEDILA at 1600 hrs.

Moved into quarters. Slept at MEDILA. Rain fell throughout the night.

Saturday. 13th March, 1965.

The patrol left MEDILA at 0715 hrs and retraced route of 9/3/65 to HORIGI. Arrived 1200 hrs at HORIGI. Carriers arrived at 1315 hrs.

Afternoon spent collecting land details of HORIGI, BOINE and GOSISI groups. Lengthy discussion held with the representatives of the above groups on re-settlement. (See re-settlement segment of Native Affairs Section).

Slept at HORIGI.

Sunday 14th March, 1965.

Patrol left HORIGI at 0800 hrs and walked to ENAGE village. Arrived 1600 hrs at ENAGE.

Medical treatment was given to the ENAGE V.C. who apparently had pneumonia. He accompanied the patrol to PORT MORESBY and was hospitalised at TAURAMA Hospital.

Slept at ENAGE.

Monday 15th March, 1965.

This day observed at ENAGE.

Paid BOINE, GOSISI and HORIGI carriers for the work done. Medical treatment given to the people where needed. The people here are surprisingly free of skin troubles, this being in complete contradiction to all other groups of the VANAPA Census Division.

The BINIGA people arrived in the late afternoon.

Rain fell in the early evening. Slept at ENAGE.

Tuesday, 16th March, 1965.

Jadet Patrol Officer conducted Census and Common Roll revision and collected outstanding taxes to 1965 of the BINIGA and ENAGE groups. Rubbish hole constructed.

Long and drawn out talks were held with clan leaders and representatives of the BINIGA and ENAGE groups on re-settlement, land complaints, the function and aims of the Administration and House of Assembly.

Slept at ENAGE. Rain fell throughout the night.

Wednesday, 17th March, 1965.

The patrol left ENAGE at 0715 hrs and walked generally south to MOTU MOTU village. Here at 1300 hrs.

Arranged with the Department of Forests, BROWN RIVER, to have the patrol personnel and gear transported to PORT MORESBY. Accomplished 1800 hrs.

Patrol stood down 1830 hrs.

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### Native Affairs.

For purposes of convenience and uniformity of topics this section is divided into three categories, namely -

(1) Native Situation; (2) Resettlement; (3) Land Complaints.

#### (1) Native Situation.

From lengthy talks with the people on political development and changes one can assess a general feeling of incomplete confidence on the people's part with the Administration. Such an attitude is attributed to the lack of contact these people have had with Administration patrols over recent years.

Sections of the Northern communities have moved southwards to the villages of KEREBA, BADILOHO and the hamlet of FODU in search of avenues (social services and economic possibilities) which would alleviate to a marked degree this attitude. This migrant population consists mainly of young families who see no future in the northern hills.

Obvious social problems have been created in the northern villages - insufficient labour to carry out traditional tasks. A great deal of work is expected of the migrating population in the spheres of house and garden building. Illness has taken its toll on the southern villagers as can be seen from the Census statistics of KEREBA and BADILOHO (HAMASEBA plus HOTELOHO); both the villages have only been established 16 months.

In the field of political trends all replies to questions and interviews held indicate a feeling of satisfaction or tolerance for the status quo. The people are not interested in changes away from the current conditions with which they are ~~in~~ fait.

The people offer increased taxation, poor communications and widely dispersed population as practical reasons for not wanting Local Government Councils at present.

Few people are conversant with the ramifications of the House of Assembly. Literally hours were spent explaining and repeating the functions of the Administration and House of Assembly. A core of the population now have a notion of the functions of (a) The House of Assembly and (b) the local Member of the House of Assembly.

Recommendation: Could the Department of Information and Extension Services be approached to organise the showing of simple films on Local Government Councils, the Administration's function and the House of Assembly. Such films may also include health and hygiene, village planning, economic development (coffee, cocoa schemes). Tuition on adult education lines would serve to enlighten the men and women of a way of life not unlike their own but also of a modern advancing community.

(2) Resettlement.

The Vanapa Census Division is rife with resettlement movements. The current position is:-

(a) People of the north have moved south and established villages at FODU (hamlet), BADILOHO (which comprises ex TOIVA, HAMESEBA and HOTELOHO people) and KEREBA (ex ICGU, BOINE, COSISI, HORIGI people). These villages have been established for some 16 months and all observations indicate the settlements to be permanent.

A cross section of the communities reveal a young population in the south ranging from infants to adults up to 35 years of age (KEREBA has 28 eligible labourers out of a male adult total of 29).

(b) Resettlement has arisen because the people are in search of elusive social services, recognition by the Administration and economic gain.

(c) Past patrols have reported on intended movements, to date only two have materialised - as in (a) above.

It is doubtful that the following will occur in the future:-

HORIGI people to move to ENAGE.  
BINIGA people to move to ENAGE.

The ENAGE people have abandoned an intended move to establish one large village consisting of VAVOREI, GIDABIA and NAURAVA clans, members of which are scattered throughout the entire region. Since they have a local Papua Ekalesia Pastor and Aid Post located at the village there is little justification for the move.

(d) It appears imperative that incentives be given to these lowland people in the form of social and economic services so to induce them to stay settled in the present localities. By providing such services it is obvious the northern hill people may be tempted to migrate to the south. This would consolidate the Division.

(e) Resettlement has given rise to carrier problems - a problem which may well prove disruptive to future patrolling. The people are understandably loathe to carry over such trying country. Future patrols will be confronted with this problem until such time as resettlement is complete or other arrangements are made for the administering of the northern-most villages of BOINE and GOSISI.

(f) At two places along the Vanapa Road at BERERE and KEAKWAK, GOILALA squatters have established settlements. Houses have been built and gardens made. The patrol received complaints from VEKABU people to the effect that these squatters were not wanted for they were abusing the hospitality shown them by the VEKABU people. The two settlements, especially BERERE, are in filthy states and constitute a health hazard in the locality.



(contd.)

(f) Instructions to clear the area were heeded but to avoid a repetition of past conditions perhaps P.H.D. could regularly check upon the settlements.

(g) VEIA, VASAGABILA and DOURAMOKO people have established themselves adjacent to the Vanapa Road over the past few years (recorded since 1959). Such a move has opened up economic avenues to them which they have prudently exploited.

The patrol received no obvious indications from the people of the southern area of the Census Division of unrest or discontent in respect of DA.601. However, the absence of expressed and implied indications tends to arouse an overall caution on the people's part in respect of the general topic of land.

### (3) Land and L.T.C. Matters.

The FODU and KANOBABA groups approached the patrol with regard to the proposed road link from the Vanapa Road to FODU and KEREA which would pass over land currently the subject of a dispute.

Evidence of the dispute has been taken by the Land Titles Commission but as yet no decision has been made by Commissioner J. Bramell.

It was thought that the dispute involved DA.601 but according to information obtained from L.T.C. and Department of Lands DA.601 Northern boundary is now delineated further south, hence the current FODU-KANOBABA dispute is divorced from DA601.

There was no other land complaint presented to the patrol.

As resettlement occurs over the next few years it seems certain, from talks held with the people, that land troubles shall occur. Although the mixed clan populations of each village have ample land at present there is an undercurrent of movement towards establishing singularly identifiable clan-villages and thus clan-lands within existing villages. KEREA and ENAGE are cited here. However, little can be seen or done at present for the people themselves are unsure of their future.

### Economic Development.

Discussions, of a lengthy nature, were held with all groups visited by the patrol. To obtain an insight into the views of the people in respect of economic development was a primary aim of the patrol.

The people of the Lowlands and Uplands express a view of indifference which in the Northern villages of BOINE and GOSISI could almost be categorised as contempt to the introduction of cash crops.

In the past it is claimed that many questions and suggestions in this field have been put to the people which to date have proved to be of no consequence.

In each village questions of economic progress were replied with a request that a road be constructed first so that any marketable produce can readily be distributed through the proper marketing channels. In the northern villages an airstrip at BOINE would serve the same purpose as the road envisaged by the southern villages. The shortcomings of the airstrip are discussed under Roads and Airstrips.

A road running north along the Vanapa River from the Vanapa - Port Moresby Road offers distinct possibilities to these people, namely:-

It would enable the people to have private enterprise utilise the untapped timber resources of the area. This is an enterprise to which the people of FODU, KEREK and BADILOHO give their full support.

With the establishment of cash crops of citrus, vegetables, perennials of coffee, tobacco, coconuts, rubber and cocoa (the region referred to is the southern villages) technical departments would have easy access to the people. Moreover, the produce would have a channel for rapid distribution - a critical point where perishable produce is concerned.

Recommendation.

With but few exceptions in the southern villages (DOURAMOKO, VEKABU and MOTU MOTU) the current economic position for the Division offers little chance for immediate improvement above the present subsistence standard.

It is recommended that technical departments be approached to determine the possibilities of giving tuition (agricultural and nutritional) to selected persons or villages of the Census Division.

There appears to be little purpose served in introducing these people to crops of which they are ignorant. Further, to teach the people the "improved" techniques of crop utilisation and soil conservation would serve, it is felt, an admirable purpose.

From observations of illness and skin complaints among the people it is thought that immediate steps be taken to give the people simple crops aimed at improving the present diet. This applies to the new villages of KEREK, BADILOHO, FODU and ENAGE, all of which comprise people who have emigrated from the Uplands.

Prospects.

(1) Citrus, peanuts, corn and vegetables in all villages for local consumption and commercial gain.

(2) Where communications permit, timber stands be exploited in the southern and central villages.

(3) Perennial cash crops of coffee, tea, rubber, cocoa and coconuts have firm prospects in the southern and central villages.

(4) The northern villages of HORIGI, GOSISI and BOINE have extremely dull prospects - prospects which are governed entirely by location geographical factors.

Complaints and Disputes. (Law and Order)

One minor family dispute was settled arbitrarily in the presence of the patrol. There were no other civil or criminal complaints laid.

The conclusion to be drawn is that the people are law abiding and respect property. This is so.

Census and Statistics.

A complete tax and census of this Division was taken for 1964/65. The prominent features disclosed by this census were mass migrations within the Division and the increased number of deaths since the last census.

The general trend of the migrations is southward, and in some cases whole villages (e.g. FODU) have moved to the lowlands near the proposed trans Vanapa Road, or within easy access to the proposed road.

Though most of the migrations have occurred in the southward direction one occurrence of a large migration northward was found at HORIGI. Apparently some of the villagers moved back to their old village at DUBA. No valid reason for this migration could be seen except that the majority of these people are uninterested in progress and wish to remain as they are.

The number of deaths since the last census taken has risen by 23, (1963), to 73, (1964), two reasons for this could be given:-

(1) In recent years annual census entries have not been made in the respective Village Tax/Census Sheets; thus, when relying upon local informants the information tendered must be treated with caution. - or.

(2) The apparent habit of the people not to seek medical aid when ill. This is especially applicable to migrations in the lowlands.

The majority of deaths occurred in the over thirteen (13) age bracket and only very few of them could be put down to old age.

Actual birth and death rates calculated from the Village Population Register (attached) are 3.6% and 7.6% respectively over a population of 953 people. This leaves a natural decrease of 4%.

#### Recommendation

The Village Directory be altered as under:-

Delete HAMASEBA and HOTELOLO villages and insert BADILOHO. (A new village consisting of these two groups).

Delete BEBENI, DUBA and IMITI, as these groups now live at or near and census at BOINE.

Delete LUMA and insert BINIGA. The LUMA village has been re-named BINIGA; it is a settled community.

Insert the village of KEREA. It is a new village consisting of people from all groups within the VANAPA Census Division, e.g., TOIVA, IOGU, BOINE. These alterations would reflect the current position in respect of census, tax and population movements.

The labour resources of the area are untapped, but due to the small number of eligible males it is thought that the position will remain so in future years. On present indications, the undertaking of road and airstrip works would be restricted by the limited labour force of the area which is widely dispersed.

#### Common Roll.

The revision of the Common Roll for the Vanapa Census Division was a major objective of the patrol. The revision has been completed. However, the following recommendations are tendered.

(1) The centres of IOGU, and TOIVA no longer exist. BADILOHO and KEREA are two (2) newly formed villages which have absorbed the people of these deserted villages.

(2) Because of the incessant population migrations within the Division continued alteration of the Common Roll will be, and has been, necessary.

(3) The people of BOINE and GOSISI be now regarded, not as IOGU, but as BOINE.

Personal Tax.

required. Taxation to 1965 was collected as

Exemptions were issued as under:-

Village Officials	6
Temporarily Unfit	1
Permanently Unfit	5
Prisoner	1
Old Age	3
Family Obligation	14
	<u>30</u>

Tax collected, in the main, covered the years of 1963 and 1964. Personal taxation rates for 1965 had, at the time of the patrol, not been gazetted.

No doubt past patrolling officers have instructed the people to retain all Personal Tax Receipts, however, in numerous cases the people were unable to furnish past receipts (for 1962 and 1963) when asked. Again, full instructions followed by explanations were given to all village people on the need to carefully retain tax receipts and exemption pro formas.

Recommendation.

The tax rate for the Vanapa Census Division has been adjudged £1 per annum since 1958. It is suggested that this could be increased 50%. The people would suffer no hardship by the increase.

As a qualification for this increase the people's attitude to taxation must be considered. Several cases of large young families were noted in the southern villages of KANOBABA and VEKABU. It is obvious the breadwinner acquires exemption by virtue of the self-imposed economic hardship which arises. Such imposed hardship offers a shield to taxation. Moreover, as observed, the breadwinner appears not to be occupied in any gainful employment apart from hunting and partaking of village tetate and the children appear neglected. Nevertheless his condition requires the issuance of a reluctant tax exemption.

Health and Hygiene.

During the census-taking of each village a medical check was carried out by the Patrol's Medical Orderly.

The people of the lowland villages, especially the children, were found to suffer mainly from Scabies, Conjunctivitis, Septic Sores, and Tinea.

### Health and Hygiene. (contd.)

These people are reluctant to seek medical aid when they become sick. This is shown rather forcefully in the cases of conjunctivitis and scabies which were treated. Sufferers from conjunctivitis would only come forward when their eyes were nearly closed and then only because the members of the Patrol could spot them. Several people suffering from mild conjunctivitis were treated only because they were told to go forward.

Children with scabies were allowed to go unattended and because of this their whole bodies became covered in scabies, and in some cases these scabies became septic.

Generally in the highlands the people seem to enjoy a higher standard of health, but still they suffered from scabies and septic sores.

At GOSISI and BOINE one case of T.B. of the groin was observed on one child, and its parents were instructed to take the child to hospital and after some reluctance they did so.

Living conditions at BOINE are appalling. The people wash only rarely and their houses are infested with vermin. One latrine to four houses was observed at GOSISI and five to fourteen houses at BOINE. The people up there still do not realize the significance of using latrines.

In the lowland villages rubbish pits were erected upon direction by the patrol. Although these villages were clean, they abounded with flies because the people were dumping rubbish at the edge of the villages and it was explained to them how the use of a rubbish tip could help in the control of the number of flies in their areas.

In summary the health situation in the Vanapa area leaves much to be desired. This could be remedied by educating the people upon the uses of latrines, rubbish pits, aid posts and hospitals. In general, the villages of the lowlands were better than those of the Highlands. They were clean, houses in good repair, and many latrines were constructed and used.

### Aid Posts.

The Aid Post at ENAGE is situated in a well constructed house built along lines of the local L.M.S. Pastor's house. This post is adequately supplied for its purpose, but lacks storing facilities. The people were given some ideas on how to build cupboards for storage.

To further provide medical aid to the people of the lowlands, it is suggested that an Aid Post be established at a central location - namely KANOBABA.

Merits.

(1) The Aid Post would serve a large population - 517 males and females (total of Census Division ~~27-955~~ males and females) and would be ideally located at KANOBABA.

(2) The people request the Aid Post and are willing to make available land for the building site and gardens.

(3) By establishing the Post, permanent medical treatment is available. However, for the interim a regular service by a mobile unit is advocated. Such a service could well be designed to test the people's interest in the wider and permanent Aid Post project.

(4) An Aid Post orderly could keep in check the numerous squatter settlements which at present by virtue of their poor and filthy condition, constitute a health problem in the region adjacent to the Vanapa Road.

(5) By providing the Aid Post the Administration thus offers to the upland people an incentive to migrate to the lowland village. Moreover it would offer a deterrent to those upland emigrants of the lowland villages who now contemplate returning to such villages of HORIGI, BOINE and GOSISI.

The Infant Welfare Section of P.H.D. pay weekly visits to the villages adjacent to the Vanapa Road.

In 1962 a P.H.D. patrol visited the entire area. There have been no patrols since that year.

See appendices for details of Health.

Airstrips, Roads and Bridges.

(a) To thoroughly investigate a proposed airstrip at BOINE village was a secondary aim of this patrol.

The people of BOINE claim that a Department of District Administration officer in recent times advocated that the people prepare and clear a site, which to them appeared suitable for a Category "C" Airstrip. It was envisaged that such an airstrip would (1) provide a means by which economic crops could be introduced to the region and (2) provide a more acceptable means of administering the region. Such views have their merits.

Results of the inspection

(1) The site is a small cleared ridge running N/W - S/E, measuring 420 feet long, 110 feet at the widest part; the ridge is level.

(2) To widen the site a great deal of fill would be required; one can well imagine the drainage and soil consolidation problems which undoubtedly would arise.

(3) To extend the N/W section would as in (2), involve filling in hundreds of cubic yards of rubble, and soil.

(4) To extend the S/E section would involve an excavation project beyond the capabilities of the people.

The people were told to cease this vain task for these and obvious economic reasons.

(b) Apart from the bridle track linking the VANAPA Road to KANOBABA, FODU and KEBEA villages and the VEIMAUURI Road, there are no other formed tracks or paths in the region. The patrol investigated the possibility of constructing a road to the lowland villages of KEBEA, FODU and even RADILOHO villages thence connecting it to PORT MORESBY through the VANAPA Road.

The virtues of such a road are:-

(1) The area would be rendered easily accessible, better administered than at present.

(2) Economic crops could confidently be introduced to the area.

(3) Opportunities made available by the road would offer obvious incentives to those hill people of HORIGI, GOSISI and BOINE village to consider moving into the lowlands.

(4) With the expanse of land available in the region the possibilities of land alienation could not go unnoticed.

Features of the road route.

There are no mountains to be encountered for the road could follow the course of the Vanapa River.

The suggested route has, in the main been formed as a bridle path from the Vanapa Road through KANOBABA and FODU villages and thence within half a mile of KEBEA village.

As a topsoil river alluvial, a grey sandy soil, is present to a depth of 8 inches in parts; thence shale and gravel in stratas. Stones are to be found in the nearby Vanapa River.

Although several culverts would be needed there is no need to have a large bridge constructed along the route.

The road would traverse about 3 miles of forest which would necessitate the use of machinery.



The people of KANOBABA, FODU and KEREA claim to be willing and agreeable to have the road constructed at the Administration's expense.

Associated Matters.

Although the FODU and KANOBABA groups agree to the road it appears, from interviews with two men, GEORGE IORIVE and GOROGO JACK of FODU and KANOBABA respectively, the ulterior motive for the proposed road is to obtain a Land Titles Commission ruling on a current land dispute. See Land Complaints section.

Rest House and Carriers.

Apart from the village of BINIGA, GOSISI and VASAGABILA adequate patrol accommodation is available at all villages.

Tentage is required for the three (3) nights spent in the bush camps of IOGU and MEDILA. As an alternative arrangement at these two places bush materials may be utilised in lieu of tentage.

Throughout the Census Division the meagre supply of carriers constitutes a problem.

Adequate remuneration must be, and was, paid to obtain carriers at all places, especially when the patrol commenced its journey into the hill villages north from KEREA.

As in the past, this patrol was split at HORIGI village. Excess stores etc were left at HORIGI under the care of a constable whilst the patrol made its way to GOSISI and BOINE villages, a walk of five days. Such a move will be forced upon future patrols for it is obvious the people of the lowlands are loathe to accept carrying tasks which involve carrying patrol gear for days on end up into the VANAPA River headwaters.

Village Officials.

The village officials of the Census Division were co-operative. None appear to be influential among their people. This is possible because of the forever changing population scene of each village and the irregular contact these people have experienced with patrols over recent years.

A brief report on the village officials follows:-

DOURAMOKO: V.C. ANUTA-BORE. A KOIARI man who does a fine job.  
Councillor MAO-KOROKO, unimpressive.  
Councillor AUWA-MAO. Tolerant, yet surly in attitude to position as Village Councillor.

Village Officials. (contd.)

- VEUA (RABIS): V.C. VAGI-VAGI. He was ill at the time of the patrol, thus unable to assess his capabilities.
- Councillor VAGI-RAURA. Energetic official but holds no authority.
- VASAGABILA: V. C. HAINO-MAEKA. Inadequate for the office. However, there are no suitable replacements available.
- MOTU MOTU: Councillor WAPA-GANIO. Quiet, ineffective official. No suitable replacement available.
- EDEBU: Councillor WAVAI-OROI. Quiet, ineffective official. Like MOTU MOTU the group is small. No replacement required.
- KANOBABA: Councillor GOROGO JACK. As KANOBABA consists entirely of his family (Affinal and Biological Kin) he wields considerable authority on matters of mutual interest. He is apathetic to the Administration perhaps by reason of his old age.
- BADILOHO: V.C. AGOVE-GIRA. Sturdy and reliable official, has support of his people in the new village consisting of HAMESEBA and HOTELOHO (TOIVA) groups.
- Councillor GIDU-NIKOMI, co-operative but he lacks the support of the people.
- KEIEA: V.C. DAHUMU WIERI. Not an impressive official but he accomplishes the work expected of him as V.C.
- Councillor LUBAI KIBUNI. An energetic and driving force in this new village (ex IOGU). Extremely pro-administration and deserves support.
- Councillor IVISI-KAREGA. Lacks the bearing and enthusiasm normally expected of a Councillor. He has requested that he be replaced. Request refused on the grounds that he may improve due to the example set by LUBAI-KIBINI. The man has untapped talent.
- HORIGI: Councillor ATIA-OILAGI. A sturdy and enthusiastic type of man who is well deserving of Administration support.
- BOINE: V.C. MOI'A SOBIVE. He has adopted a casual approach to the office and hence is in need of constant reminders as to what is expected of him.

Village Officials. (contd.)

- BOINE: Councillor KERNI-SAUGI. A youthful and exuberant official who has the talent to perform his duties well. He is in need of instruction and direction occasionally.
- ENAGE: V.C. UBURI-MANA was suffering from pneumonia, thus unable to assess his work and capabilities.
- Councillor AITA-MAIA. A helpful and capable official.
- BINIGA: Councillor LAKA-MAIAM. Co-operative official who has influence among his small group but apparently lacks the resource to exploit this influence to the mutual gain of all.

Missions.

The London Missionary Society, the Papuan Ekalesia, and the Catholic Mission operate establishments in the Census Division.

ENAGE	Papuan Ekalesia	School and Church
KEREA	Papuan Ekalesia	School and Church
MOTU-MOTU	Catholic (St. Margarets)	School and Church
VEIA	Catholic (St. Margarets)	School and Church

The London Missionary Society, Port Moresby, conducts church services regularly at KEREA.

Education.

Schools in the area are located at:-

	<u>Teacher</u>	<u>Enrolment</u>	<u>Mission</u>
KEREA	1	34 (19 m. 15f.)	Pap. Ekalesia
ENAGE	1 (fluctuates)	30 (17 m. 13f.)	Pap. Ekalesia
MOTU-MOTU	1	38 (18 m. 20f.)	Catholic
VEIA	1	16 (13 m. 9f.)	Catholic
	<u>4</u>	<u>118</u>	

In addition there are two (2) students attending Sogeri School; there are 15 students attending Catholic schools at KOKI, YULE ISLAND and KAIRUKU.

From lengthy discussions with all the people of the Division on the establishment of an Administration school in the area, an overtone of indifference prevails.

Police.

Constable KAWOI, Registration Number 10591 accompanied the patrol.

This was his first patrol of such duration and his attitude to his duties was beyond reproach.

Police. (contd.)

It is a pity he has not had more patrol experience under an experienced N. C. O.

Details for Constable KAWOI's Record of Service have been forwarded under separate cover to the Commissioner of Police.

Conclusion.

The patrol accomplished its objectives as instructed.

Such an area as this VANARA Census Division is in complete contrast to the developed nearby urban and coastal region. The people are aware of the gap which exists between the two communities, and some villages have made moves in the direction of closing this gap.

Field activities are needed to add support to these villages and to encourage other villages to the north to consolidate the region.

The obvious and sole conclusion to be drawn is little but observing can be done in the Division until the resettlement of the population is complete.

This was Mr. (C.P.O.) M.B. Charlesworth's first patrol. He was given ample opportunity to fit into the patrol routine, and to experience the full flavour of life in the "bush". He accepted his task well.

*W. McDonald*  
W. McDONALD.  
Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX "A".

The following persons hold current S.A.P.'s within the  
VANAPA CENSUS DIVISION:-

<u>NAME.</u>	<u>VILLAGE.</u>	<u>POPULATION.</u>
ATUTA-BORR(V.C.)	DCURAMOKO.	130.
BUE-BOROGO.	"	"
MAO-BOR'GO.(Councillor)	"	"
IMIRI-SMEE.	"	"
AUWA-AT.	"	"
ROBERT-MAU.	"	"
GOROGO-TACK. (KANGARABA)	"	"
MOIA-MOIA.	"	"
AGOVE-GIRE(V.C.)	BABILONO	93.
GIDU-NIGOMI(Councillor)	"	"
GUDIENI-SIBONGS	"	"
GEORGE-IORISI (FODU)	"	"
HAINO-MAIEKA(V.C.) (TEIKABU)	VASAGABILA	97.
KXIKI	"	"
KAINO-LALO	"	"
ICE-JOE	"	"
HIMKAI-RUA	"	"
TOK-SUMINDIA (Councillor).	VAIA.	77
SIOMI-D.OTI.	"	"
VAGI-MOIVA	"	"
DICK-WEII	"	"
SORA-SUDA	VASAGABILA	97
MAO-LABIA	"	"
DUBAI-KIMBI	KEFEA	97
KERUI-NIENGO	"	"
IVISI-KASECA (Councillor)	"	"
BUSUI-MANEBI	"	"
DAHENU-MUENI(V.C.)	"	"
APIA-KUA (Councillor)	HORIGI	49
BORANU-BORA	GOSISI	81
TBURI-MAIVA(V.C.)	ENAGE	"
GARABE-DINAI.	"	"

NOTE. In an area of 662 square miles there are 31 S.A.P.'s  
currently being used; the total population is 958.  
Two(2) requests for S.A.P.'s were denied.

.....





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of Central Report No. 6 1964/65

Patrol Conducted by M.B. Charlesworth, Cadet Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled SOGERI Valley Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives 1 Constable. R.P.N.G.C.

Duration—From 31/4/1965 to 7/5/1965

Number of Days 7

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 1/4/1965

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol Census. Introduction to Decimal Currency and Local Government.

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

     / 19

.....  
*District Commissioner*

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

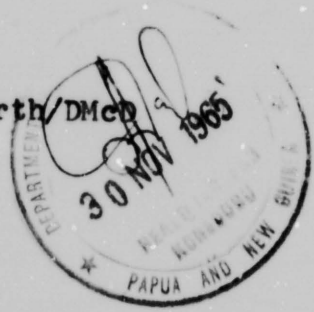
Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund ..... £.....

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

67-1-22 ✓  
(10)

-13	Over 13	Females in Child Birth
F	M	F

2281  
67-2-2



M. Charlesworth/DMEB

Sub District Office,  
KUPIANO.

21st October, 1965.

The Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub District Office,  
PORT MORESBY.

Decimal Currency - Sogeri Patrol 6/64-65

The Director's 67-1-22 of 17/8/65, refer.

As stated in your instructions to Patrol No.6 of 1964/65, I spoke to the Sogeri people on the introduction of decimal currency.

The people were given talks on the subject. However only a few appeared to understand properly, which indicates that more instruction should be given.

Some said they were worried that unscrupulous people would take advantage of them. They were told that this would not occur, but if they had any doubts about any transaction they should go and see their Patrol Officer.

*M. B. Charlesworth*  
M. B. Charlesworth.  
Cadet Patrol Officer.

67-2-6  
The Director,  
Department of District Administration,  
Konedobu.

→ Your 67-1-22 of 17th August refers. Education on decimal currency continues to be given at every opportunity.

*R. T. Galloway*  
(R. T. GALLOWAY)  
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER. C. D.  
24.11.65.



67-1-22

17th August, 1965.

District Commissioner,  
Central District,  
PORT MORESBY.

MORESBY PATROL REPORT NO. 6/1964-65:

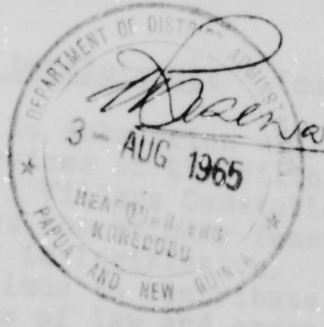
Thank you for your memo 67-2-6 of 29th July, 1965 with the patrol report conducted by Mr. Charlesworth.

2. Mr. Charlesworth's report is rather short, but still it is well set out and clearly expressed. Somehow he seems to have forgotten to mention the third object of his patrol (viz. - education of the people in Decimal Currency). Please get him to comment as to what was done in connection with this matter and how it was received.

3. Please submit the matter in respect of retaining Village Constables in separate correspondence.

(T.G. Aitchison)  
A/DIRECTOR.

67-1-22 (8)



67-2-6

29th July, 1965.

Assistant District Commissioner,  
Port Moresby.

PATROL NO.6. 1964/65 - SOGERI VALLEY

Thank you for your 67-2-2 of 22nd July with the report on this patrol conducted by Mr. Charlesworth.

- 2. Where villages are so small it would make the Council too cumbersome and be too costly to have a Councillor for each. It is the Councillor's duty to maintain close contact with each of the villages which he represents.
- 3. Please let me know the reasons for some villages not appearing for census.
- 4. Mr. Charlesworth's patrol and the covering report show very sound standards.

(R.T. GALLOWAY)  
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER. C. D.

67-2-6  
→ The Director,  
Department of District Administration,  
Konedobu.

Forwarded for your information.

Permission is sought, please, to retain the Village Constables in Sogeri area for at least the first term of the new Council.

DC should take this up in separate correspondence on subject file.  
Encl:

*R.T. Galloway*  
(R.T. GALLOWAY)  
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER. C. D.  
29.7.65.

*please acknowledge  
see notes through out*

Political Development: (contd.)

No submission will be made for termination of the services of the Village Policemen in this Division. Village Constables are essentially policemen whereas the primary function of the Local Government Councillor is legislative. Village Constables can still continue to contribute significantly to the maintenance of law and order.

The Wathonadada Village Constable will be interviewed and will be replaced if he is definitely unable to carry out his duties.

Social Development:

The Sogeri Plateau Lions Club have constructed a fine Clinic next to the Patrol Post. This improves medical facilities in the area considerably.

The complaint concerning the Primary 'T' School will be passed on to the Department of Education.

*J. A. Gauci*  
John. A. Gauci.  
Assistant District Commissioner.

Att.

*Report is short but well set out & clearly expressed.*

2281  
67-2-2

J. Gauci/DMcD

Sub District Office,  
Ela Beach,  
Port Moresby.

22nd July, 1965.

The District Commissioner,  
Central District,  
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT MORESBY No.6 of 1964-65

SOGERI VALLEYS CENSUS DIVISION

Attached please find the original and duplicate of the above Report and of the Population Register.

The Patrol was ably carried out by Mr. M. B. Charlesworth, Cadet Patrol Officer.

Economic Development:

The Sogeri people produce ample garden produce and much of this is sold to local plantations, schools and at the Sogeri and Koki Markets.

Only a few Koiaris are employed on Sogeri Plantations. The great majority are subsistence and cash crop farmers. These people now have approximately 50 acres of young rubber. Plantation labour at Sogeri comes from the Highlands, Central, Gulf and Northern Districts. The number is approximately 2,400.

Chimbu labourers at Sogeri indulge in significant group economic effort. Most managers allow them to use plantation land for growing such garden produce as Kaukau, Sugar, Beans, Bananas, Pineapples and Pumpkin. This production is sizeable, however no accurate or approximate measure of it has yet been attempted. The gardens are run by lines, when one line leaves the garden is sold to the in-coming line. The produce is sold to local plantations, to European bulk buyers from Moresby and at the Sogeri and Koki Markets. Trucking to Koki market is achieved by use of Plantation and Koiari Trucks.

The above effort by plantation labour must be rated as being of considerable economic significance. It is significant not only in the field of wage fixation but also in considerations relating to under employment, land utilisation and the economic performance of Plantations.

Political Development:

Last month all the villages in the Sogeri Census Division joined the Bootless Bay Local Government Council. They are represented by four Councillors.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

5

Telegrams 2281  
Telephone 67-2-2  
Our Reference Folio 16  
If calling ask for M. Charlesworth/DMcD

Sub District Office,  
Ela Beach,  
Port Moresby.

23rd June, 1965.

The Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub District Office,  
Central District,  
PORT MORESBY.

SOGERI VALLEY PATROL REPORT No.6. of 1964/65

District of: Central Report No.6. of 64/65.

Patrol Conducted by: M. B. Charlesworth, C.P.O.

Area Patrolled: SOGERI Valley Census Division.

Patrol Accompanied by:

Europeans: Nil.

Natives: 1 R.P.N.G.C. Member.

Duration: From Monday 31st May to Monday 7th June. Number of days: 7 days.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany: No.

Last Patrol to Area: Department of District Administration 1/4/64.

Map Reference: Map attached  $\frac{1}{2}$ " = 1 mile.

Objects of Patrol: (1) Revision of Census.  
(2) Education Bootless Bay Local Government.  
|| (3) Education Decimal Currency.

*The report makes no reference to what was done in connection with this object of the patrol nor how it was received.*

*M. B. Charlesworth*  
M. B. Charlesworth:  
Cadet Patrol Officer.

(4)

PATROL DIARY

31st May, 1965

Left Sub District Office per Landrover for SOGERI Patrol Post, 1000 hrs. Arrived 1100 hrs. Set up camp. Left for LUBURU 1230 hrs, arrived 1300 hrs. Commenced Census, completed 1500 hrs. Returned Patrol Post. Slept Patrol Post.

1st June, 1965

0750 hrs to VESILOGO, arrived 0830 hrs. Commenced Census, completed 1000 hrs. Returned Patrol Post per Landrover. 1200 hrs left for LUBURU per Landrover, arrived 1300 hrs. Census of DOE commenced, completed by 1500 hrs. Returned Patrol Post. Slept Patrol Post.

2nd June, 1965

0900 hrs left per Landrover for SIRINUMU DAM. Embarked motorized canoe for WAHONADADA, arrived 1100 hrs. Census commenced, completed by 1300 hrs. Returned Patrol Post, arrived 1600 hrs. Slept Patrol Post.

3rd June, 1965

0800 hrs left for OGOTANA village per Landrover. Arrived 0830 hrs. Commenced Census. Census completed 0930 hrs. Returned Patrol Post. 1400 hrs distributed literature on forthcoming elections. Completed 1600 hrs. Slept at Patrol Post.

4th June, 1965

Left per Landrover 0800 hrs for FAKONAMA, arrived 0815 hrs. Commenced census, completed 1000 hrs. Returned Sub-District Office per Landrover.

5th June, 1965

Left Sub District Office per Landrover for KAILAKINUMU 0900 hrs. Arrived 1100 hrs. Commenced Census, completed 1200 hrs. Returned Sub-District Office.

7th June, 1965

Left Sub-District Office for FULIMUTI per Landrover 0930 hrs, arrived 1000 hrs. Completed Census WAI WAI, MESIME and FULIMUTI by 1130 hrs. Left per Landrover for MANURINUMU and KALAKADUBU 1215 hrs. Completed Census 1300 hrs. Returned Sub-District Office 1330 hrs.

End of Patrol.

(5)

## SOGERI VALLEY PATROL

### Introduction:

This patrol was undertaken primarily to census the people of the SOGERI Valley, secondly to advise them further about the meaning of their inclusion in the BOOTLESS BAY Local Government Council and to explain the nature of the Local Government elections commencing on June, 15th. The third concern of this patrol was to introduce the people to the new decimal coinage which is to be introduced in 1966.

Several villages in the SIRINUMU Dam area did not appear for their census. These were reported to the Officer-in-Charge, Sogeri Patrol Post and action against them is pending.

No incidents occurred during the Patrol. The people of FAKONAMA did, however, complain that their children were being turned away from the SOGERI "T" School and asked that the matter be looked into.

### A. Economic Development:

#### (1) Agriculture

The land around SOGERI is capable of supporting a variety of good food vegetables. As a result the gardens around the villages are more than adequate for the peoples' needs. In some cases enough food is produced to warrant a trip to the KOKI Market to sell it.

#### (2) Labour

Though many of the village people prefer to remain in the villages, there is now a tendency for the young men to go out and find paid work. Many go into Port Moresby, but the main concentration of labour is at SOGERI itself, mainly on the plantations and at such construction works as the ROUNA Hydro-electric scheme and the SIRINUMU Dam.

#### (3) Census and Statistics

The population of this area is rather stable. Over the last year i.e. 63/64 - 64/65 there has been a natural increase of approximately 1.0% and births have exceeded deaths by 14.

The general trend is not of migration, but to stay in the area. This, it could be said, is brought about by the demand for labour in the area in which plantation work and construction are carried on.

### B. Political Development:

#### (1) Village Constables

The village constables in the SOGERI Valley Census Division seem to have their people under control and are respected by them. One exception to this rule is the Constable of WAHONADADA village. He does not seem to have the respect of the villagers and consequently has no control over them.

(2)

SOGERI VALLEY PATROL

B. Political Development: (contd.)

(2) Local Government

One of the main aims of this patrol was to advise the people further about their joining the BOOTLESS BAY Council. The people listened attentively and proved enthusiastic. They were eager and willing to listen to advice and instruction given to them about the procedures concerning the coming elections. The people did express concern over the fact that one Councillor was to be elected for several villages and would much prefer to have one a village.

(3) Law and Order

No incidents were reported to this patrol, and the people gave the impression of being quiet and orderly during the patrol in this area.

C. Social:

(1) Health and Hygiene

Due to the existence of a regular Medical Patrol through the SOGERI Valley the people are healthy and relatively free of Dermatitis and other skin afflictions. However, the patrol did notice a few cases of Tinea and Scabies.

An interesting point was noticed at FAKONAMA, four of the members of one family were in Bomana Mental Hospital for treatment.

The villages in SOGERI are very clean and tidy. This could be attributed to the absence of pigs which are forbidden to S.D.A. adherents.

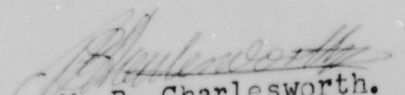
(2) Education

There are three Government schools located at SOGERI and numerous Mission schools. As a result over 60% of the child population attends school.

The patrol noticed that some children of school age were not attending. The reason for this, the people stated, was that SOGERI "T" school was turning them away, they also asked that this matter be looked into.

(3) Missions

Missions have a tight control over the KOIARI population of the SOGERI Valley. The Missions represented there are mainly L.M.S. and S.D.A. The Seventh Day Adventists are strongest in this area. Though Mission influence is good, it seems strange that they have deprived the people of their main source of protein and not considered to interest the people in other forms of protein. (Pigs and Wallabys are prohibited to S.D.A. adherents).

  
M. B. Charlesworth.  
Cadet Patrol Officer.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of **Central** Report No. **1 of 04/65**

Patrol Conducted by **William John Shaw Graham** Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled **Mountain Koiari Census Division**

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans **Nil.**

Natives **3. Interpreter. Two Policemen.**

Duration—From **18 5 19 65** to **1 6 19 65**

Number of Days **15.**

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? **No.**

Was Patrol to Area by—District Services **3 / 3 1965**

Medical **13**

Major Reference **INTERNAL AND ROUTING ADMINISTRATION. Form 1000**

Object of Patrol

Electronic Warve Affairs

POSTAL ADDRESS

Forwarded piece

Government Public War Damage Compensation

Government Public DIME Trust Fund

Government Public FIDEL Trust Fund

ge Pop

Over 13			Females in Child birth
F	M	F	

67-1-26

5th January, 1966.

District Commissioner,  
Central District,  
FORT MORESBY.

SOGERI PATROL REPORT NO. 1-1964/65

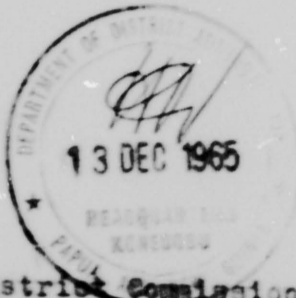
Thank you for your memorandum 67-11-1 dated 25th November 1965 and the accompanying Patrol Report by Mr. W.J.S. Graham.

2. Comments by the Assistant District Commissioner and your own have been noted.
3. Economic development depends on communications and the necessary vehicular roads in this area is a difficult proposition. Air transport depends on adequate strips reporting and maintenance of which is seemingly beyond the capabilities of the villagers.
4. Health in this area has long been a problem, improved housing, health education and regular visits by Health teams is essential if the health of the people is to be improved.
5. It will be interesting to see the report by the Department of Public Health on the return of their proposed patrol.

*McCarthy*  
(J.K. McCarthy)  
DIRECTOR.

67. 1. 26 (17)

67-11-1



25th November, 1965.

Assistant District Commissioner,  
Port Moresby.

Sogeri Patrol No.1 of 1964-65.  
Mountain Koiari

Thank you for your 67-2-6 of 22nd July with the report on this patrol conducted by Mr. Graham.

The delay in acknowledgment is regretted, the file had been misplaced.

Economic development in a sparsely populated mountain area such as this is hampered by the difficulty of getting produce to market. The cost of building and maintaining roads is so high that air transport becomes the obvious alternative. The construction and maintenance of any airstrip would have to be justified by the amount of use it would have; then there is the additional problem of radio communications to report on the serviceability of such a strip.

Unfortunately, native growers are not yet well enough educated in the necessity of constant supply which would be a pre-requisite to any distributor risking the costly venture of uplifting perishables by air.

(R. F. GALLOWAY)  
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER, C. D.

cc. 67-11-1  
The Director,  
Department of District Administration,  
Konedobu.

For information, please.

(R. F. GALLOWAY) *RG*  
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER, C. D.

25.11.65.

2281  
67-2-6

J. Gauci/DMcD

Sub District Office,  
Ela Beach,  
Port Moresby.

22nd July, 1965.

The District Commissioner,  
Central District,  
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT SOGERI No.1 of 1964-65

MOUNTAIN KOIARI CENSUS DIVISION

Attached please find the original and duplicate of the above Report and of the Village Population Register.

The Patrol was ably conducted by Mr. W. Graham, Assistant District Officer.

Economic Development:

Development in the Mountain Koiari Division continues to lag basically because of the absence of vehicular road access to Moresby and markets. A road would give access to sizeable stands of millable timber and would transform the present coffee, cattle and citrus fruit operations into industries with a future. Opening up these Highlands would also bring about a much needed improvement of the supply of native feeds to Moresby. Furthermore, citrus fruit will help appreciably in improving the nutritional level in this town.

Villagers in the area are keen on increasing their material welfare. One result has been coffee planting at Efogi and nearby villages. This is being encouraged by the Department of Agriculture. In the absence of a vehicular road, carriage of the crop to Moresby will have to be by air. This is costly and has limitations which road transport does not encounter. It is also available at the whim of D.C.A., and could therefore cease to exist overnight. Such an event would breed ill feeling towards the Administration and would pervert the desire for material welfare.

In view of the above my intention is to press for a road into the area at every opportunity.

Political Development:

The lack of interest in Local Government is due mainly to a feeling of inadequacy fostered by lack of economic development.

GRAND  
TOTAL

M + F

Social Development:

Mr Graham did well to press for better housing in the area. If the people implement his good advice the health standard in the area will improve appreciably.

Mr. Graham's comments under "Health" will be passed on to P.H.D.

*John A. Gauci*

**John. A. Gauci.**  
**Assistant District Commissioner.**

Encl. 2.

c.c. **Officer-in-Charge,**  
**Patrol Post,**  
**SOGERI.**

TOTAL  
+ F

Patrol Post,  
Central District,  
SOGERI.

24/6/65.

	GRAND TOTAL
	M + F

The Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub-District Office,  
PORT MORESBY.

Mountain Koiari Patrol Sogeri No.1

Conducted by : W.J.S. GRAHAM Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled: Mountain Koiari Census Division.

Accompanied by Europeans : Nil.

Natives : 2 members R.P.&N.G.C.

1 Interpreter.

Duration. From 18/5/65 to 1/6/65.

Number of Days 15.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany ? No.

Last Patrol to Area by : District Services. 8/9/63.

Medical. No Records.

Map Reference.

Fourmil of Moresby.

Objects of Patrol

Census check and Routine Administration.

(13)                    (1)

Patrol Report. Sogeru No.1 1964/65.

Dairy of Patrol.

	GRAND TOTAL
M + F	

- 16/5/65.                    Tuesday. Dept 8.00 for Gwers' Corner. Arrive 11.00 Track very slippery. Conducted Census. Inspected village. Had discussions with the villagers.
  
- 19/5/65.                    Wednesday. Dept 8.00 for Auwalabaiwa. Arrive 12.00 Carriers 1.00 p.m. Censused people Inspected village. Discussed local matters with villagers. Party of Australian Cadets arrived at 5.30.
  
- 20/5/65.                    Thursday. Dept 8.00 for Naoro. Track very slippery. Walking difficult on steep sections Rained heavily from 12.00. Track worse. Arrive Naoro 3.00 p.m Rained all afternoon.
  
- 21/5/65.                    Friday. Censused people. Inspected Naoro airstrip. Discussed local matters. Inspected housing. V.C. asked to construct Rest House and Police Barrack. Dept 12.00 for Madilogo. Arrive 2.15. Inspected village checked census. General discussions with the people of Madilogo and Elologo.
  
- 22/5/65.                    Saturday. S.D.A area.
  
- 23/5/65.                    Sunday. Dept 7.45 am for Enivilogo arrive 12.00 Inspected village. Censused people. Discussed local matters.
  
- 24/5/65                    Monday. Sick.
  
- 25/5/65                    Tuesday. Dept 8.00 for Hailogo. Censused village. Inspected housing. Discussed local affairs.
  
- 26/5/65.                    Wednesday. Dept 8.00 for Dubi Arrive 11.00 Carriers at 12.00. Village in a new site. Housing not good. Ordered permanent houses to be constructed.

Checked Census. Dept 3.00 p.m for Manumu Arrive 3.45.  
Inspected village. Checked Census. Had long discussions  
in the evening about Coffee growing and cash crops in  
general.

GRAND TOTAL
M + F

27/5/65. Thursday. Dept 8.00 for Boridi. Village shefted  
back up the mountain. Inspected Village. Houses not  
good Ordered that permanent dwellings be constructed.  
Checked the Census and treated several sick.

28/5/65. Friday. Dept 7.30 for Bodinum. Arrive 10.30  
Carriers 11.30. Conducted Census. Inspected village.  
Large number of fowls in this village. Excellent v.c  
Heavy rain in the afternoon.

29/5/65. Saturday. Rested.

30/5/65. Sunday. Dept 7.30 for Kagi. Arrive 8.30.  
Checked Census. Inspected Village. Issued housing  
orders. Settled mainor disputes. Dept 12.00 for Efogi.  
Arrive 1.30. Inspected village. Issued housing orders.  
Discussed local matters especially cash crops.

31/5/65. Monday. Dept 7.30 for Manari. Inspected Efogi  
Airstrip. Arrived 10.00. Inspected the Housing. Checked  
Census. Settled min or disputes. Ordered some sick children  
report for treatment: Dept 2.00 for Naoro. Inspected  
a cattle project on the way. Arrive 5.00 p.m

1/6/65. Tuesday. Dept Naoro 6.00 am. Arrive Auwaiabaiwa  
10.30. Carries 11.30. Dept 12.00 for Uberi. Arrive 3.00.  
Carriers 4.30. Dept 5.00 for Owers Corner. Arrived 5.45  
and walked on towards Soger. Landrover arrived 6.30 pm.  
Collected nest of patrol and arrived at Soger 7.30 pm.









Housing.

Since I was posted to Sogeri Patrol Post in March I have had a stream of Village Officials at the Post accusing various persons of sorcery. This, they claimed was the cause of the high death rate among the Mountain Koiari.

In each village I have tried to ascertain the cause in each death. Though no doctor I would say that pneumonia caused 90% of all deaths. One has only to sleep in one of the houses in this area to know why it is so prevalent.

Although the villages are in the altitude range 1400' - 4000' all houses are of a coastal design. Almost all are built on stumps about six feet high. Walls are mainly of KIPA though some villages use planks adzed in the villages. Floors are made from an inferior type of black palm or from bamboo. Some are made of planks. Some of the villages use grass for the roofs. This is much better than the bamboo leaves used by others. If the houses were constructed of wire setting they would not be any better ventilated.

I managed to find a few old men (most have died from pneumonia), who were asked what type of house was common in this area when they were young. They said that houses were built on the ground. Roofs were made of bark or grass. Walls were made from bark. The floors were of earth covered with banana leaves. This seems a much more sensible type of house for the climate.

The question of housing and the suitability of the present design has been discussed with all villagers.

I pointed out to them that :-

- (1) Their houses were at present unsuited to the climate in that they were not designed to keep the occupants warm. Rather the opposite.

GRAND  
TOTAL

M + F

Faint mirrored text from the reverse side of the page, including words like "since", "I", "have", "had", "a", "stream", "of", "village", "officials", "at", "the", "post", "accusing", "various", "persons", "of", "sorcery", "this", "they", "claimed", "was", "the", "cause", "of", "the", "high", "death", "rate", "among", "the", "mountain", "koiari", "in", "each", "village", "I", "have", "tried", "to", "ascertain", "the", "cause", "in", "each", "death", "though", "no", "doctor", "I", "would", "say", "that", "pneumonia", "caused", "90%", "of", "all", "deaths", "one", "has", "only", "to", "sleep", "in", "one", "of", "the", "houses", "in", "this", "area", "to", "know", "why", "it", "is", "so", "prevalent", "although", "the", "villages", "are", "in", "the", "altitude", "range", "1400'", "4000'", "all", "houses", "are", "of", "a", "coastal", "design", "almost", "all", "are", "built", "on", "stumps", "about", "six", "feet", "high", "walls", "are", "mainly", "of", "kipa", "though", "some", "villages", "use", "planks", "adzed", "in", "the", "villages", "floors", "are", "made", "from", "an", "inferior", "type", "of", "black", "palm", "or", "from", "bamboo", "some", "are", "made", "of", "planks", "some", "of", "the", "villages", "use", "grass", "for", "the", "roofs", "this", "is", "much", "better", "than", "the", "bamboo", "leaves", "used", "by", "others", "if", "the", "houses", "were", "constructed", "of", "wire", "setting", "they", "would", "not", "be", "any", "better", "ventilated", "I", "managed", "to", "find", "a", "few", "old", "men", "most", "have", "died", "from", "pneumonia", "who", "were", "asked", "what", "type", "of", "house", "was", "common", "in", "this", "area", "when", "they", "were", "young", "they", "said", "that", "houses", "were", "built", "on", "the", "ground", "roofs", "were", "made", "of", "bark", "or", "grass", "walls", "were", "made", "from", "bark", "the", "floors", "were", "of", "earth", "covered", "with", "banana", "leaves", "this", "seems", "a", "much", "more", "sensible", "type", "of", "house", "for", "the", "climate", "the", "question", "of", "housing", "and", "the", "suitability", "of", "the", "present", "design", "has", "been", "discussed", "with", "all", "villagers", "I", "pointed", "out", "to", "them", "that", "(1) their houses were at present unsuited to the climate in that they were not designed to keep the occupants warm. Rather the opposite.



(6) (1)

Both Orderlies were without drugs and say they had none for some time. They had put in orders but with no result. I have since contacted the Regional Medical Officer and it appears that the Airways left the drugs lying around and did not take them in. The department of Public Health are at present preparing to send in a European Medical Assistant to patrol the area. He will be better qualified to comment upon health matters than will I.

**Roads and Bridges.**

Roads were well kept. Most streams were bridged. The river at Manumu village had a VINE suspension bridge. It was in good condition and was my first experience of this type of bridge.

Considering the small population and the distances between villages the condition of the roads was surprisingly good.

Walking times can vary according to the surface of the roads. i.e whether dry or wet.

Walking times on this patrol for carriers were as follows:-

Overs Corner	- Uberi	2 hours	(1½)
Uberi	- Kakauwaiabaiwa	5 hours	(4)
Kakauwaiabaiwa	- Naoro	7 hours	(6)
Naoro	- Madilogo	3 hours	(2½)
Madilogo	- Enivilogo	4 hours	(3½)
Enivilogo	- Hailogo	2 hours	(2)
Hailogo	- Dubi (New)	4 hours	(3)
Dubi (New)	- Manumu	1 hour	(¾)
Manumu	- Boridi	5 hours	(4)
Boridi	- Bodirumu	4 hours	(3)
Bodirumu	- Kagi	1 hour	(1)
Kagi	- Efogi	1¾ hours	(1½)
Efogi	→ Manari	3 hours	(2½)
Manari	- Nauro	3 hours	(2½)
Nauro	- Kakauwaiabaiwa	5 hours	(4½)
Kakauwaiabaiwa	- Uberi	4 hours	(3)
Uberi	- Overs Corner	1 hour	(¾)

GRAND TOTAL  
M + F



GENSUS & STATISTICS.

When I left Sogeri on this I took along the Sogeri Patrol Copies of the Mountain Kolari Census Register. It was not until I commenced work in the villages that I found it had not been ammended since 1960. Port Moresby Office Copies had been used for the 1963 Census. It was therefore impossible to balance the 1965 figures with these of 1963. On My return to the Patrol Post I ammended both books.

The situation at present is this. All totals are guaranted as correct. The position with regard to Migrations, births, deaths etc is a little confused so making balancing difficult. The net result is an increase in the population of 55.

There were 105 Births and 79 deaths. Twenty are deaths of children under 13 were recorded. This is high but with improved housing and better medical attention can be lowered quite considerably.

The figure of 39 pupils absent at school speaks adequately on the amount of Education in the area.

GRAND  
TOTAL

M + F

2





