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PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: EASTERN HIGHLANDS

STATION: KAINANTU

VOLUME No: 5

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1955 - 1956

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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EASTERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT

KAINANTU PATROL REPORTS 1955-56

<u>Patrol No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol.</u>	<u>Area Patrolled.</u>
1-55/56	H.W.West	South-east corner Kainantu Sub-District
2-55/56	A.L.Redwood	Agarabi Census Division
3-55/56	W.J.G.Lambden	North Lamari Census Division
4-55/56	A.L.Redwood	Taiora Census Division
6-55/56	J.Colman	North Fore Census Division
7-55/56	W.J.G.Lambden	Gadsup Census Division
8-55/56	J.Colman	North Lamari Census Division
10-55/56	R.D.M.Cleland	Agarabi Census Division

working copy



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of EASTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. 1 (KAINANTU) 1955/56

Patrol Conducted by H. W. West, Assistant District Officer,

Area Patrolled SOUTH EAST corner KAINANTU SUB-DISTRICT

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans JOHN COLMAN, Patrol Officer.

Natives 81

Duration—From 27 / 7 / 1955 to 24 / 9 / 1955

Number of Days 60

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services	- / - / 19 -	(Part initial penetration { " January 1954 { " March 1954 { " July 1954
Medical	- / - / 19 -	

Map Reference Sketch Map accompanies the report

Objects of Patrol Examination of area to assess most effective means of administration.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

27/8/1955

[Handwritten Signature]

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 £.....

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

POSTS AND TELEGRAPH BRANCH

Date Stamp.

Received from D O S M V R

ARTICLE FOR REGISTRATION ADDRESSED AS FOLLOWS

Registration No. 41 Surname of Addressee B. C. G. K. S. S. S. Office of Destination DEPT. OF POSTS

Signature of Receiving Officer

This Receipt must be presented should inquiry be made concerning delivery.

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Over 13

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XII NA.30-16-9

9th November, 1955.

The District Commissioner,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

KAINAMU PATROL REPORT NO.1 OF 1955/56.

My comments on the patrol are given in my NA.30-16-9 of the 7th November, 1955, which by this time has reached you. In that memorandum I congratulated Messrs West and Selman on a very good job of work.

2. The report was forwarded to His Honour the Administrator and he has endorsed the report with the following comment:-

"A very good job well done. Please let the officers concerned know that their work is appreciated.

D.M.S.
8/11.55.

3. I forward 12 Kodasides with a request that they be returned to Mr. West.

(J. E. McCarthy)
Administrator.

C.C. Mr. West, A.D.O., KAINAMU.
Mr. Selman, P.O., KAINAMU.

*Copies placed on
West's & Selman's
personal files
L. 11/11*

Por



7th November, 1955.

The District Commissioner,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

KAINANTU PATROL REPORT NO. 1 OF 1955/56 -
MESSERS. WEST (A.D.O.) AND COLMAN (P.O.).

Receipt is acknowledged of the above report, map and Kodaslide transparencies.

2. Both Messrs. West and Colman are to be congratulated on the very efficient performance of an important and arduous exploratory expedition, which fills in what was practically a topographical blank.

3. The report is equal in importance to any that have been carried out during the past few years, and it should be regarded as such. Future extension of control over this area presents some peculiar difficulties, as no further patrol post can be contemplated for some time. I agree that the Gkapa post should not be moved and the division of administrative responsibility suggested by Mr. West on Page 26 of the report will be borne in mind. A general area name is desirable. I would suggest "Lower Lamari" or "Lamari-Vailala" may be suitable. However, I would like your view on this.

4. Although I hesitate to criticise such an excellent report, I think it might have been improved by the use of sub-headings, which are particularly useful for subsequent reference purposes. I would be glad if you would instruct your officers to bear this in mind.

5. The map is an excellent job. It will be sent to Lands Department for copying and distribution as requested, and 20 copies will be printed. The 12 Kodaslides will be returned to Mr. West after the report has been read and the photographs viewed by His Honour the Administrator.

*18 Copies map done by Lark
6 taken by Mr. Brown 5/11/55
ones being sent by S/C
J.M.P. 11/11/55*

J. K. McCarthy
(J. K. McCarthy)
A/Director.

C.C. Assistant Administrator, PORT MORESBY.
Assistant District Officer, KAINANTU.

30/16/9 ✓

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



In Reply
Please Quote

No. 30/3/1 - 1053

District Headquarters,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

27th October, 1955.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

KAINANTU PATROL REPORT NO.1 of
1955/56 - PATROL CONDUCTED BY
H.W. WEST, ASSISTANT DISTRICT
OFFICER, ACCOMPANIED BY J. COLMAN,
PATROL OFFICER.

The above report is forwarded.

2. A study of the report will show that these officers have carried out a very excellent patrol under very trying conditions, and this report on their journey must be regarded as one of the more important reports submitted in recent years.
3. The patrol is particularly important for the amount of new geographical information collected and the statements made in the report permitted an aerial survey to be made which fully confirmed the findings of the patrol.
4. Of particular interest were the new rivers, valleys and the final end to confusion regarding the tributaries of the Lamari and Vailala and the Purari. Under separate cover I have forwarded an excellent map prepared by Mr. Colman which should be used in conjunction with this report. This map is by far the most comprehensive yet prepared of the Lamari River Valley and the parallel tributaries of the Vailala River, which until now were thought to flow west into the Purari. However, as I went on the aerial survey in excellent weather conditions, you are assured that although the Purari and Vailala come very close together they remain separate and there is absolutely no doubt as to the correctness of the watershed as shown in the map submitted by Mr. Colman.
5. It will be some time before we can consider the establishment of more Patrol Posts in the Lower Lamari area and no useful purpose would be served by moving Okapa further South.
6. Okapa already fulfils a most important organisational assignment and is already fully justified by the populations that it controls.
7. Whether or not another Post near the border would be equally justified remains to be seen.
8. This Patrol virtually completes our information on the Eastern Highlands District and no portion of the district now remains un-patrolled or unvisited.

9. I think the officers concerned have done an excellent job in all respects and should be congratulated.

10. In further reference to the map, which is forwarded under separate cover, would you please arrange for six copies to be supplied to Soroka for local use and distribution. Would you also draw the map to the attention of the Director of Lands; particularly in connection with the Aadastra Air Survey, which will, of course, confirm the findings of the patrol if it did photograph this area.

11. Kodaslide transparencies illustrating the report are enclosed. I am not clear whether Mr. West requires these to be returned to him or not; but it should be noted that the box enclosed contains 12 colour slides and if they cannot be used for the purpose of an Annual Report or perusal by His Honour the Administrator, I suggest that they should be returned to Mr. West personally.


(J. E. Owens)
District Commissioner.

30/1-684.

Sub-District Office,
KAINANTU.

24th October, 1955.

The District Commissioner,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

KAINANTU Patrol Report No. 1 of 1955-56.

Four copies of the above report are forwarded herewith.

Could I please have 6 copies of the accompanying map -
2 each for KAINANTU and OKAPA Stations and one each for myself and
Mr. Colman.

The area patrolled is a border zone and as the map records
a considerable amount of new information copies would probably be
of some use to Lae, MENYAMAYA, MUMENG, KAIAPIT, KIKORI and
KEREMA.



H.W. West, A.D.C.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

copy
mainly

Sub-District Office.
KAINANTU.

28th. September, 1955.

The District Commissioner.
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

PATROL REPORT KAINANTU No. 1 of 1955 - 56.

Patrol Conducted by : H.W. West, Assistant District Officer.

Area Patrolled : South Lamari River, Aziara River,
Headwaters of the Vailala River to Menyamya.
Generally the little known area in the
South-East corner of the Kainantu Sub-
District.

Personnel Accompanying : John Colman, Patrol Officer.

R.P. & N.G.C.	-	17
Interpreters	-	3
N.M.O.	-	1
Carriers	-	60

Duration of patrol : 27.7.55 to 24.9.55 incl. - 60 days.

Last Patrol to Area : Kainantu Report No. 6 of 1951/52.
Kainantu Report No. 9 of 1952/53.
Menyamya Report No. 2 of 1953/54.
Menyamya Report No. 2 of 1954/55.
Mumeng Report No. 5 of 1953/54.
Kainantu Report No. 3 of 1954/55.

The above patrols to part of area only.

No medical patrol to area.

Purposes of Patrol :

1. Exploratory - contact supposed pockets of population East of the Lower Lamari River - complete mapping of unknown area South and South East of the Sub-District.
2. Consolidation of Administration influence in the previously contacted areas.
3. Examination of the Morobe and Papuan borders in relation to the topographical and population pattern.
4. Examination of previously suggested airstrips in relation to the possible establishment of a base camp in the area.
5. To determine future administration of the area in relation to Kainantu and Chapa Patrol Post.

Map Reference : Sketch map accompanies the report.

DIARYWednesday 27th July 1955.

At 0800 hours, departed KAINANTU at 0800 hours by Landrover and arrived OKAPA Patrol Post at 1800 hours, having attended to Native Affairs matters at the various Road Centres en route.

Thursday 28th July.

At 0820 hours, departed MOBUTA after eliminating excess carriers. Inspection of new Motor road to KAMIRA. Large gathering of South FORE Natives arranged by Mr. Colman, Officer-in-Charge, OKAPA Patrol Post. Returned OKAPA at 1700 hours.

Friday 29th July.

Inspection of OKAPA Patrol Post, and coffee, forestry, animal husbandry projects, etc. Native Affairs etc. camp used by J. McArthur and Ten police arrived from KAINANTU.

Saturday 30th July.

Assembly of carriers and organisation of patrol stores. Constables sent to MOBUTA and IAKIA to advise the people of the Patrol's approach.

Sunday 31st July.

Organisation of patrol equipment completed and bulk of stores sent to OKAPA Rest House under control of Corporal PAKAU.

Monday 1st August, 1955.

Corporal PAKAU with main party departed OKAPA Rest House for IAKIA. Accompanied by Mr. Colman and the remainder of the police and carriers, departed OKAPA Patrol Post 0805 hours - moved along the vehicular road and arrived OKAPA Rest House 1005 hours. Rested here and found that the main party had made an early departure for IAKIA. Departed 1020 hours, and descended through hot grasslands and at 1230 hours, entered the cool shade of the OKAPA Pine forest (Ht 4500'). At 1345 hours, left the Pine forest near the OBOBUNDI River (Northern tributary of the LAMARI River). Crossed this and negotiated sheer grass slopes until IAKIA Rest House was reached at 2100 hours, all members thoroughly exhausted. The main party had fortunately arrived four hours before.

Tuesday 2nd August.

At IAKIA Rest House. Map sketches and compass bearings completed. Natives lined but no census taken. A good response from the people, sufficient quantities of food bought and one small pig also purchased. N.M.O. completed inspection of the people.

Wednesday 3rd August.

Corporal PAKAU returned to KAINANTU and Const. HOMI-GUEI appointed acting N.C.O. of the Patrol. 0725 hours, departed IAKIA down a steep slope to the ANAIRI Creek and the LAMARI River - arrived down there at 0900 hours. Assembled carriers at 1050 hours - departed the LAMARI River crossing and climbed up through extensively burnt steep grass slopes. IAKIA Natives were seen to be following the patrol at a distance - some carrying bows and arrows. Arrived MOBUTA at 1245 hours to find a new Rest House and Barracks built and a very good response from the people. Later, some of the IAKIA people entered the area armed, and there was much back slapping with the MOBUTA people. Medical inspection ...

3

DIARY - Continued.

Wednesday 3rd August. - Continued.

of people completed by Native Medical Orderly. The previous unrest between these people and the IRESA people has apparently finished, as a few of our IRESA carriers were greeted with a great show of shaking hands.

Thursday 4th August.

At 0820 hours, departed MOBUTA after eliminating excess carriers and arranging suitable loads. Crossed mountain range running East - West and 1115 hours arrived at a grassed clearing above AGAMUSEI giving an excellent view of the area to the South. Many native villages - perched on steep ridges seen about 1 to 2 days walk away. Most of the population along a tributary of the AZIANA. The tributary flows from the South and is quite a large stream. The valley too is more open and richer soil than that of the LAMARI area. 1230 hours, arrived at old camp used by J. McArthur near AGAMUSEI hamlet. Passed through and followed East along the ridge beside the AZIANA River. Passed through the second AGAMUSEI hamlet, then turned South and as no level ground on top, climbed down to the Aziana River and made camp 1 at 1430 hours. During the afternoon four FORE carriers ran away. A small quantity of food brought down to patrol from the AGAMUSEI hamlets.

Friday 5th August.

At 0700 commenced to get carriers safely across the AZIANA River. Rope bridge across the river-but not safe for heavy loads. A tree was felled and 1 1/2 hours later all loads were across the river. A very dry season and the water level was very low. During the wet this stream would prove a difficult obstacle to cross. Followed the AZIANA River for a short distance East, and then turned South again - climbed a long grassed spur and continued along this beside the ANOWABI River which flows from the South into the AZIANA. Patrol route approximately South running parallel with the LAMARI River. Track continued on through forest and well above the stream below. Track overlooked a narrow grassed valley and the hills did not show evidence of extensive burning off - good forest growth seen. However, the fact that the hills were not bare did not indicate a small population, as numerous houses were seen. Descended to an old garden area on the edge of the forest and at 1400 hours made camp below the nearest hamlet, camp 2. 1730 hours about twenty people, both men and women arrived with food. We had contacted the first of the KUKUKUKU types - the men with large grass "sporrans". When the women approached they were all kneeling and covered with leaves and small branches. Both the men and women refused to look at our faces but stared fixedly at the ground. Interpretation was possible through the Tultul of AGAMUSEI who understood a FORE dialect. The KUKUKUKU men stayed in the camp area for a short time and friendly relations were established, though all the party were continually on the alert.

Saturday 6th August.

0830 departed Camp 2, crossed a small stream, walked to the top of a grass knoll and continued up to the collection of hamlets perched on a steep ridge, high above the river.

The Tultul from AGAMUSEI returned to his village - a very good interpreter lost. The AGAMUSEI people trade with these people for their salt. All along the track up to the hamlets we were greeted by people along the road but they really acted as sentries, though ~~mannered~~ and unarmed. Passed through three hamlets and another three seen above and below and as no flat ground available on top, descended to the ANOWABI River and made Camp 3 at 1430 hours, beside this stream. The hamlets we passed through were known as AUROGA. Observations made during the afternoon - further people live along this valley to the South. Small groups at intervals visited the camp during the afternoon. Each man brought small

4

DIARY - Continued

Saturday 6th August. - Continued.

quantities of food but much bargaining was made during the sale. One pig was bought for a bush knife and later shot with a .303 rifle. People did not seem very interested. Barely enough food for the patrol.

Sunday 7th August.

Patrol rested at Camp 3. During the morning two police sent across the ANOWABI River to the East to investigate possible population across the bordering divide. Later they returned to confirm previous observations that people do dwell there.

Scattered groups of people again visited the Patrol - good display of trade shown but all not very interested. Very small quantities of food brought. Attempted to investigate names of native groups but no co-operation.

People stated that large groups of people live to the South and South West, and have not previously been contacted.

1730 hours, still not enough food brought to the camp so instructed police and carriers to take sufficient food from a neighbouring garden. Enough food collected, and at 1830 local people arrived at camp singing, carrying food and two pigs. Food taken from garden purchased, together with the other food and pigs brought.

Established the fact that Patrol Officer Normoyle ^{Lindsay} did not visit these people but travelled further East. Mr. Lindsay was the only other man in the area and he only stayed overnight near this camp and departed the next day.

Monday 8th August.

0640 hours, departed Camp 3. Before leaving, the locals told us that the people and their pigs further along the valley would kill and eat us all. The road followed the ANOWABI River upstream along the left bank.

0750. About eight people from a small hamlet above came down and greeted the Patrol. 0805. Our previous guides would not go any further and returned. Met by another group of people and found later that these people, though a Kukukuku type, speak another dialect and have very little to do with the people in the vicinity of Camp 3.

The ANOWABI River now turns in a Westerly direction and is known here as the WAGAMUA. The track left this stream and followed a Kunai spur running South to a flat knoll below a hamlet. Camp 4 was made at 1200 hours.

Natives at first timid but later many visited the camp and food bought.

1430 hours, witnessed the burning of Camp 3 by natives in the vicinity. Noticed a salt manufacturing area below, beside the river. People show signs of wealth (all have axes) due to their salt trading.

Tuesday 9th August.

Patrol at Camp 4. Making contact with people. Through difficult interpretation established the names of the following hamlets in the near vicinity:- SAGAMAO, YAMAI, WAIMUKO, GOSINAFU, YERIGOMARO, BAIDI, ASI, and VIRAMASIRI - known collectively as WASIKI or WANTAKIA.

NUNGA of ASI appears real headman and very influential. About 100-150 people visited the camp during the day - showed most interest in the four fowls carried by the Patrol for food requirements. Estimate about 500 people in the vicinity.

These people know of people known as SIMBARI who live further to the South. They also know of the BARUA and MERAWAKI people to the East. Three pigs bought by the patrol and shot with .303 rifle - people not over-awed by spectacle - though first rifle or white men they have seen.

DIARY - Continued

Tuesday 9th August - Continued.

These people are enemies of the people in the vicinity of Camp 3. Two police sent to top of range above the camp to the South, returned to say they saw smoke and small grassed patch far away to the South - so we expect to find people at the most two days walk away. About 100 people witnessed the flag ceremony at 1800 hours.

Wednesday 10th August.

Departed camp 0655 hours. Climbed up ridge to the South and arrived at top of the Divide 0930 hours. Trees cleared and gardens and houses of SIMBARI seen to the South and South-West. Spirits very high as we now expect to reach these hamlets by nightfall.

Commenced a long descent - walking through Moss Forest and at 1700 hours finally found a camp site beside the PURIA River.

Unable to arrive at the native hamlets but advised they are only a short distance away. Camp 5 erected and completed, 1930 hours.

The PURIA River beside Camp 5 is quite large and camp was made at its headwaters. This stream is the first we have seen that flows South and leads to our previous thoughts that there is another large stream further South below the AZIANA. Possibly these streams form the headwaters of the VILALA River. Two young boys and a man visited the camp but no food was brought. People a Kukukuku type but a different dialect from the WASIKI people.

Sweet potatoes carried from WASIKI issued to Patrol.

Thursday 11th August.

0815 departed camp 5, crossed the PURIA River and walked along the left bank and arrived at a native hamlet. Noted population to the South along the PURIA River. Further South unknown, cloud and poor visibility, however, population thought to exist. Hence the Patrol split. Crossed to the right bank of the PURIA River with a small party and continued down the bank passing through many gardens and native hamlets. Mr. Colman continued down the left bank with the carrier line and also passed through numerous gardens and hamlets.

Both parties converged and made camp on the PURIA River on the right bank at 1400 hours.

Later small quantities of food bought, mainly Sweet potatoes and Sugar Cane - no Taro here. Everywhere large gardens of Sugar Cane grown. Two pigs also bought and shot with .303 rifle.

Friday 12th August.

At Camp 6. Only one or two people visited camp - other people reported to have fled. The story received that most of the people thought we were some sort of "devil" which had come amongst them.

One old man remained with us and brought food.

Two police sent in a general South Easterly direction to investigate possible population.

Two police sent to follow the PURIA River downstream and investigate population.

The odd stone tomahawk was actually seen carried and one man was seen with a frayed laplap and a broken Kina - supposedly bought from some Papuan village to the South. The Kina possibly was traded from the back of Mt. Michael through the FORE people.

DIARY - Continued.

Saturday 13th August.

Heard that Camp 6 was situated between two enemies and neither wanted to come down and visit us so moved camp about one mile downstream.

0830 hours, departed Camp 6, climbed up to the PIRIWI hamlets and followed downstream along the side of the hill and made Camp 7 beside a small stream on the West side of the PURIA River ~~above this stream, made camp~~ at 1010 hours.

Found population exists along valley running parallel with this stream to the West. These people trade with the PUROSA (Fore) people.

Again found a man carrying a stone axe.

Enough food bought for the patrol and better contact made with the people. However, the men bring the food - not a woman to be seen.

On information received, believe the PURIA River joins many streams further South and forms a large stream forming the headwaters of the VAILALA River.

Rain fell during the day.

Sunday 14th August.

At Camp 7. During the morning two police returned from area to the South East, reported no population due East but signs of population South East from this camp.

During this afternoon two police returned from the West and reported that MOREI people (known as such from PUROSA area) lived about two day's walk away. Reported that there were three hamlets and that the people have only recently ~~arrived~~ ^{moved} to this area. Probably during this generation-gardens were made in virgin bush. Const. ANEPI reported no people between here and the MOREI people but possible population South West.

These MOREI people are thought to have migrated from this area. The MOREI people are Kukukuku types who live on the East bank of the LAMARI River and are about half a day's walk from ABCROSA and about one good day's walk from PUROSA. These people trade freely with the PUROSA people and some can speak FORE language.

Monday 15th August.

0655 hours, departed Camp 7. Followed the River downstream crossing from bank to bank and at times along the rock-strewn bed - rain commenced to fall - passed through many gardens and finally at 1300 hours made camp in a cleared area, Camp 8.

Area passed through during the day opened out either side of the valley and was found to be fertile and well populated though forest growth would conceal both these factors from the air.

This camp is situated on the edge of these people, who might be said to live along the upper PURIA River. The lower PURIA River has yet to be investigated but by all reports it is thought to flow into a larger stream South, flowing West. No people are thought to exist further South - the odd garden settlement may be found.

Food brought to the patrol.

Const. HEREBEBI returned after two days walk from Camp 7 in a South Westerly direction and reported people along the next stream to the West flowing parallel to the PURIA River in a South Westerly direction. About three-hundred people, name of group MINDIRI.

Tuesday 16th August.

At Camp 8.

0700 hours. Accompanied by Mr. Colman, three police and four carriers, departed and climbed to a possible observation hill near the camp. Two hours later arrived at a sharp knoll and commenced to clear the odd trees blocking complete vision. Very good position to look South - but clouds came down and completely obscured good vision. Walked another three hours and then, all the

Wanted

70

DIARY - Continued

Tuesday 16th August. - Continued.

party, very disappointed, returned to camp.8. Large quantities of Sugar cane brought to the camp and purchased Sweet potatoes brought, but in small quantities - barely enough for all. One pig also purchased.

Wednesday 17th August.

At Camp 8. Patrol delayed another day in order to get a good view South from the cleared observation point. However from very early in the morning heavy cloud and rain persisted and by 1000 hours all hopes were abandoned.

During the morning two police sent due East to top of range to find possible route and population.

Two police sent to yesterday's observation point and to continue further along the range.

Two police sent to find a possible road following the PURIA River further South.

Thursday 18th August.

0655 hours, departed Camp 8 - had every sign of being a fine day so Mr. Colman went ahead and reached the top of the range at 0830 hours. However, heavy cloud to the South obscured all possible vision and after arriving with the remainder of the party we continued to walk approximately due East, passed through a native hamlet at the top of the range and continued down the Eastern slope of this range and arrived at another stream running parallel to the PURIA River in a general South-Westerly direction. Odd outcrops of limestone seen.

Numerous large gardens observed and also many typical Kukukuku hamlets consisting of two or three houses perched precariously on steep ridges.

Crossed the IANAWA River and made camp on the East bank on the only possible camp site, Camp 9. - arrived here 1400 hours.

Heavy rain fell during the walk and the remainder of the day and all night. Camp was erected in torrential rain and everyone was thoroughly wet, but spirits not dampened.

Friday 19th August.

At Camp 9. Sporadic rain all day and attempted to dry the rice and other supplies.

Making a big fire it was possible to completely dry out everything.

Natives brought plenty of Sugar Cane and Sweet potatoes - one pig bought with a tomahawk.

Information obtained that people known as IMA live further to the East and again further to the East a larger population. However, all those interviewed refused to give information regarding the possible road South or South East.

Two police sent to the top of the range to the East to investigate possible roads.

Saturday 20th August.

0630 hours, departed Camp 9, walked East to low hill - here Patrol split, the main party walking North - North-East to IMA. J. Colman with 5 police, 11 carriers and 1 interpreter to investigate area further South - possible population and to map river systems further South.

J. Colman. Walked South following the IANAWA River along and above the left bank. Passed through three hamlets, crossed the ILAIGO River and walked to the top of a spur - found a small bush hamlet (about 30 people) and made camp 10 (with just enough room on the crest beside the native houses to erect the fly) - made camp at 1515 hours. These people belong to the MALARIA group

8

DIARY - Continued

Saturday 20th August. - Continued.

J. Colman.....living along the top of the IANAWA River but because of fighting, have split and cleared virgin bush and made the odd garden area. Mainly dense bush with the odd clearing for gardens. Small groups of men gathered - first contact - and one pig and sufficient Sweet potatoes purchased.

H. West. Proceeded as stated previously towards reported IMA populations, accompanied by a guide from the Lower SIMBARI people. Reached crest of main divide, running generally North South with prominent spurs to East, after five hours walking, and observed forested course of river (IALI). Relatively wide valley but cloud obscured great deal of panorama. Proceeded very abruptly down mountain side and made bush camp 10 A on small plateau at 1500 hours because of threatening weather.

Sunday 21st August.

J. Colman. The ground below camp site cleared for garden and a very good observation was able to be made of the land South and South West. South Easterly direction obscured by a low hill. Spent the morning from daybreak till 1100 hours making observations through field glasses. Country South, flat with low hills looking across that area stretching supposedly towards the Papuan Coast. Big stream (IAGITA) seen running East to West but may possibly turn South to the VAILALA River.

No evidence of population seen further South. Estimated height of this flat area 1000 to 1500 ft. Departed Camp 10 at 1130 hours, walked through bush and then came upon a small enclosed valley well forested - walked down to this, passed three hamlets and made camp 1730 in an old garden. Two dead bodies trussed up inside sugar cane were seen as we entered garden area. This is a typical KUKUKUKU burial practice but not very pleasing to witness, and could certainly put one off eating Sugar Cane. Our guides stated that there had been sickness in the area and two people had died and the others had fled to higher ground. This would be true as on later inspection of hamlet area there was no evidence of houses being burnt which invariably occurs when these people are fighting.

Camp 11 made and food bought from small group of local people. About twenty people visited camp.

H. West. The guide who left us yesterday appeared at 0700 hours with five men of the IMA people and with this party proceeded through forest on mountainside above river upstream in a general North-North Easterly direction for 1 1/2 hours, (moving through a few gardens) until emerged into comparatively gently undulating basin, largely grassed, at the base of a group of outstanding mountain peaks, with high ranges to the East, North, and West. Camp 11 A made at the base of a magnificent waterfall, dropping away in sheer splendour for 1000 feet or more. Basin appears to have a population of about three hundred. About 100 men actually contacted. Some indications of recent fighting. No interpreter. River at this point relatively large and main stream disappears through a gorge to the North East between the high peaks mentioned. Through this gorge the country can be seen to be largely mountain grassland and populated. Large new gardens being prepared in IMA basin.

Monday 22nd August.

J. Colman. 0910 hours, departed Camp 11 with guides to take us to IMA to rendezvous with Mr. West. Walked South to the IAGITA River, and followed this river upstream on the right bank; crossed this stream (taking 1 1/2 hours to get the party across) and at 1430 hours made camp. During the crossing our guides left us. Food carried from previous garden eaten - no natives in the vicinity. Camp 12.

Swam river many times oblivious to the fact that crocodiles existed (as seen yesterday). Mosquitoes bad during the night.

9

DIARY - Continued

Monday 22nd August.

H.W. West. Sent 12 carriers to KAINAWTU with Constables MERE-KAMI and MIGWI and 3 carriers and Constables GORABI and BARUN to wait at BARAWA with stores. Left camp at 0700 hours and crossed to left bank of YALI River - wide valley and apparently older stream than PURIA - boulders much smaller and gradient more gradual - followed stream down for one hour along very good track then moved to two IMA hamlets on ridges about 1500 feet above floor of the valley, through forest and crossing many spurs and ravines until camp was made at 1630 hours in gardens of IAMBANINDI people. IMA guides left party about 2 hours after we passed through last of their hamlets and as IAMBANINDI people fled on the approach of the patrol, it was assumed the two groups are hostile towards each other. About 60 IAMBANINDI people were seen during the afternoon, but none could be directly contacted and none came to our camp.

These people have extensive gardens on a wide, relatively flat, spur, running back into ranges from the YALI River.

As we failed to contact the people and gardens abundant, sufficient food for the patrol was removed from the gardens. Many fish traps in the river and animal traps set in the forest.

Tuesday 23rd August.

J. Colman. Departed Camp 12 at 0845 hours and walked along the left bank (South) of the IAGITA River - walked to the top of a low hill and had the trees cleared and made observations East to North-East along the IAGITA River. Continued along the left bank, forded to the right bank (here saw a 10 foot Crocodile) and continued upstream. Saw a garden above the stream but no hamlets (these gardens are built for the people when they go downstream to trap fish). Made camp at 1730 hours on a low sandy island, mid-stream. Rice issued, and breadfruit from trees growing locally. Mosquitos bad during the night. Camp 13.

H.W. West. Patrol moved off at 0630 hours and was soon met by four IAMBANINDI men who were promptly paid for food removed from gardens on the previous day. These men undertook to guide the patrol further down the IANI River to the next settlement and party therefore continued along the valley, well above the stream for five and a half hours until the hamlets of the IABIA people were reached. About 80 people participating in a feast were come upon suddenly and had no opportunity to conceal themselves in the forest, as had many of the people hitherto visited. Under these circumstances, it was possible to make friendly contact with men, women, and children alike. At this point the IAGITA turns West and is joined by the GAI'A River from the East. The ranges on the left side give way to some extent to a wide undulating plateau well above the course of the river and it is here that the IABIA people dwell. Camp site on this plateau selected and clearing of timber immediately commenced and on completion an excellent and uninterrupted view down the valley of the IAGITA (YALI R.) obtained. I anticipated that Mr. Colman would rejoin the patrol from this direction and caused a huge fire to be lit to provide an indication of our whereabouts through a huge column of smoke by day and a glowing beacon during the hours of darkness.

Constable KOBUL sent to a point just below the junction of IAGITA and GAI'A to give pre-arranged signals to signify patrol's whereabouts to Mr. Colman.

Wednesday 24th August.

J. Colman. At 0700 hours heard rifle fire from an Eastern direction. Later on saw fire - probably from Mr. West's camp. 0730 hours departed camp 13, walked along the right bank - passed the junction of the GAI'A River (YALI R.) with the IAGITA and continued in a North Westerly to Northerly direction crossed over a native bridge to the left bank. Came across a recent native camp beside the river and followed tracks beside the river and later left the IAGITA and walked in a North-Easterly direction to top of a spur between the IAGITA and GAI'A Rivers -

DIARY - Continued. 10

Wednesday 24th August - Continued

- followed this spur along (possible airfield), came across route taken by Mr. West and finally arrived at his camp (Camp 14) at 1700 hours. Very glad to see each other and compared notes and observations. Plenty of food, including pigs sold to the patrol.

H.W. West. Day spent at camp established yesterday gaining an appreciation of surrounding country, establishing friendly relationship with the people, waiting Mr. Colman and resting carriers. About 150 visitors to the camp, including a number of women. Much game in this area and one Cassowary, parrots, etc. shot. Rather a warm spot and vegetation noticeably different from much of that common in areas hitherto visited - e.g. Breadfruit and Coastal type Pandanus.

Thursday 25th August.

Investigation. At Camp 14. Investigated possible airstrip site below camp and observed the area to the East and South-East - evidences of a large population.

Very friendly welcome here and first evidence of no fear shown by the women and children. Women brought great loads of Sweet potatoes. These people have had no previous contact with Europeans.

J. Colman completed mapping observations made during the last four days. Airstrip - old gardens and hamlet area a long time ago. Pit Pit, bamboo, and secondary growth necessary to be cleared. Possible D.C.3 strip.

Friday 26th August.

Departed Camp 14 at 0720 hours. Walked North-East to top of range then walked East to a small clearing and here had excellent view of a large populated valley stretching along a river running from the East to the West - headwaters of the VAILALA River. Most extensive evidence of grasslands and large population since leaving the lower AZIANA River area. Arrived at clearing at 0805 and made mapping observation. Interested to find that a tributary of the IAGITA goes beyond this range and drains this valley. Looking further East a huge range runs, North-South, possible MENYAMYA border. Observations completed 0915 hours and descended down to this valley broken by many streams and low flat ridges. Finally came to the AGUNA River - crossed to the other side and commenced to climb to a high flat ridge above. Arrived on top to find that this ridge extensive but broken and many people living here. Many men and young boys came to greet us, walked through many hamlets and finally made Camp 15 at 1400 hours. Camp site commands an excellent view of the whole of this area. Food purchased.

Saturday 27th August.

At Camp 15. A steady stream of people visited the camp during the day and very pleased to see the women with their children bringing large net bags of food. One pig bought with one Tomahawk

Mr. West during the morning investigated surrounding hamlets and population distribution.

J. Colman suffering from a leg ulcer caused by Leech bite. Rested leg and attempted to gather information. Interpretation very poor.

These people not understood by the MOREI interpreter, but able to make some headway through a man from the Camp 14 area who had accompanied us.

Constable HEDGECOCK given medical treatment. Found to be suffering from malaria.

11

DIARY - Continued

Sunday 28th August.

At Camp 15. J. Colman's leg still painful and Constable HOMOQUEI suffering from Malaria so decided to ~~visit~~ rest the patrol another day and also to gather information.

Again many people gathered at the camp site and were very friendly with all.

Found that a MENYAMYA patrol had initially visited this area previously but had gone no further and returned.

These people had stated that no patrol had visited them before.

Two police sent to investigate possible road North-East to MERAWAKI.

Monday 29th August.

At 0615 hours, departed Camp 15 accompanied by guides from NODAMBE and one man from the YABIA people who could speak the SIMBARI dialect (which was understood by the MOREI interpreter). Interpretation very poor and although we felt that by walking due East we would very shortly arrive at MENYAMYA, we decided to go first to MERAWAKI or that area between MERAWAKI and MENYAMYA. Thus we walked East, then North-East along a long spur to the long divide running West to East. Arrived at the top of the range at 1000 hours, then followed this range to the East. At 1115 hours came to a small grassed clearing but heavy cloud, and very good view North East marred by the weather.

Walking through dripping moss and rain forest and although no rain, conditions damp and unpleasant. 1515 hours, departed this range and descended gradually, following a small stream (the first seen flowing in a general Easterly direction). Dark approaching rapidly and the party still in damp rain forest. Finally at 1635 hours, came across a small clearing beside the stream used for salt manufacture. Very pleased to find a dry spot for Camp 16. Very cold night was spent by all. Although no population or gardens in the vicinity, some natives from nearby visited us. Sweet potatoes carried were eaten.

Tuesday 30th August.

Departed Camp 16 at 0730 hours and followed the KATIRI River downstream, and finally came across Mr. Lindsay's old camp site made on his return trip to KAINANTU. This old camp site recognised by Const. HOMOQUEI (who had accompanied him) and this gave us clear proof that MENYAMYA was very close. Nearby was a track which went North-North-West approximately and was said to be the road to MERAWAKI. Continued on downstream through numerous gardens and large stands of Pandanus palms.

Many natives came to welcome us on our way and told us that there was a Rest House nearby. Finally arrived at the Rest House at 1145 hours. This Rest House is known as YEKWANA and the people have been recently censused by MENYAMYA. On looking back we find that during our walk to these people we had crossed the VAILALA River divide.

Found that MENYAMYA could be reached that day, so after settling the main party in at the Rest House (because of food shortage at MENYAMYA) departed the Rest House at 1250 hours and followed the KATIRI River down South-East and at 1545, sighted MENYAMYA Airfield and at 1645 we were greeted by the Assistant District Officer, Mr. Wakeford.

Menyamyia party - Mr. West, Mr. Colman, two police and seven carriers. Constable HOMOQUEI very ill and sent in also with N.M.O.

Wednesday 31st August.

At MENYAMYA. Mr. West notified the District Commissioner, Mr. Downs, of the arrival of the patrol at MENYAMYA. Constable HOMOQUEI given medical treatment by Medical Assistant and found to be suffering from Malaria and influenza - made arrangements

DIARY- CONTINUED. 12

Wednesday 31st August. Continued.

for his movement per plane to KAINANTU via LAE. J. Colman had his leg dressed and medical supplies were obtained. During the morning discussion were held with A.D.O. Wakeford.

~~Area~~ of the area we had covered to the West and North West was known to them as the VAILALA headwaters area.

Information obtained from maps and reports held at MENYAMYA.

Departed MENYAMYA at 1340 hours and retraced our steps through the hot Kunai country to our camp at YEKWANA Rest House, arrived here at 1945 hours. Very tired and retired at once.

Thursday 1st September.

At Camp 17. YEKWANA Rest House. Have been assured by the local natives that there is a very short route to MERAWAKI, so expect to leave tomorrow.

Our MOREI interpreter is practically useless now but found a young lad YOKAI'A who had a smattering of pidgin and he was used. Many natives grouped during the day and seem a very happy lot, and their finery and dress very impressive, especially the young boys.

As Constable HOMOUEI has left, appointed Constable ANATI acting Patrol N.C.O.

Plenty of food purchased through much bargaining. Enough Sweet potatoes for one day will be carried by the patrol tomorrow.

Friday 2nd September.

Departed Camp 17, (YEKWANA Rest House - MENYAMYA S/D) at 0640 hours with guides including YOKAI'A. Followed the KATIRI River North-North-West upstream, at 0730 hours left this stream and walked North, finally climbing up to a grassed clearing (0920 at the top of a spur which is part of the VAILALA divide.

Cloud obscured visibility but on a fine day a very good view could be obtained of the country South and East towards MENYAMYA. 0940 hours, departed clearing and travelled roughly North-East. 1000 hours, left the top of this spur and descended the North side - followed a stream down and came to an open Kunai valley. A Government Rest House (HENSEIAPA) ~~COULD BE SEEN TO THE SOUTH EAST~~ on the edge of this valley but instead of turning South to it, we decided to go North a short distance and make camp. Rain commenced to fall so made camp 18 in a deserted village area at 1415 hours.

No food brought, so Sweet Potatoes carried were issued.

J. Colman suffering effects of Malaria.

Saturday 3rd September.

During the night our guides from YEKWANA left us - they were really only interested in the Pandanus harvest in this area.

0700 hours, departed Camp 18 and walked North to North West through Kunai along the centre of this valley.

1130 hours came to the TSANJANOGO Government Rest House situated at the Northern limit of this valley. As rain was likely and Mr. Colman still ill with Malaria, made camp in the Rest House area, Camp 19. Large native gardens nearby, but only a small quantity of food brought in.

Food taken from the garden and later the owner appeared all covered in ground with mourning and received the pay which had been prepared for him.

Found that we had passed the direct road to the "Sait Area" or IMANI as MERAWAKI is known here. Found that we should have moved due North from the last camp instead of North-West. Two police sent to investigate and reported a road going due North.

Sunday 4th September.

Departed Camp 19 at 0630 hours and walked West until we had contacted the road North. Following this road and entering forest at 0930 hours, climbed to top of a hill and saw a small grassed valley below, in a West-West-Nor-West direction. Descended to this valley 1236 hours. This clearing remarked upon by both Purdy and Lindsey. It is about 300 acres of fiat but very swampy grassland. Had lunch and departed at 1300 hours walking North West (at most times through mud) through this basin.

Passed by another road going to MENYAMYA and later came across Purdy's camp. Came to edge of clearing and as rain near at 1415, decided to make camp.

Mr. Colman's Malaria improved, but many police and carriers suffering from both Malaria and colds.

Rice issued to Patrol for the first time.

Camp 20 made on the headwaters of YAMUNGAI'A River.

Monday 5th September.

Departed Camp 20 at 0740 and walking North-West around to North entered forest beside the YAMUNGAI'A River and passed through Lindsey's old camp site, then Sinclair's camp and at 1315 hours left the forest and descended down to the YAMUNGAI'A River. Followed this down and came to KAMAI BANIBA Village (all the people were below us planting extensive Taro gardens and preparing salt).

At 1445 hours a man came to meet us fully armed but before coming near us, hid his bow and arrow then came up to meet us.

We indicated that we wished to camp further up the valley so he led us through many hamlets to a long flat piece of ground which had previously been mentioned as a possible Airstrip site and at 1630 hours, Camp 21 was made.

A few people visited the camp but after many requests gave no sign of bringing food so we took some from nearby gardens.

Rice issued to police only.

Tuesday 6th September.

With two police, went to pay the owner of the gardens from which food was taken and also to investigate further up the valley as to a possible site for an Airstrip.

Noticed on this trip many groups of men with bows and arrows and shields ready to fight but nothing came of the display.

Mr. Colman to guard camp. More people visited the camp during the day (no women) and barely enough food was brought for all. A pig was brought in but the price asked was far in excess of the value and told to take it away even though it would have been very handy.

Rain during the day.

Wednesday 7th September.

Departed Camp 21 at 0730 hours after a windy and bitterly cold night. Instead of going per Lindsey's track to BARUA we still had to determine where the MERIWAKA waters flowed. We supposed they flowed to the IAGITA and found this stream near IMA. However P.O. Purdy stated that this stream flowed to the AZIANA then to the Upper LAMARI and Lindsey said that this flowed to the VAILALA River. Therefore we decided to follow this river downstream and actually determined its course and when this had been done, turn again towards BARUA.

We walked West around to North-West up a long Kunai ridge, one and a quarter hour's walk to the top, then into the forest and followed along the river high above along its North side. Looking back saw the MERIWAKA people burn our camp.

At 1000 hours through a break in the trees we were able to follow the course of the river to the West. We recognised various Limestone cliffs near the IMA area and were convinced that this stream (known by the MERIWAKA people as YAIGO River) flowed into the IAGITA and so finally into the VAILALA River to the South-West.

Wednesday 7th September - Continued.

Below us ~~were~~ another valley of people between the MERAWAKA and IMA people - known as AMBEI and USARAMBI people. This point cleared up, we decided to retrace our steps and go to BARUA via Linsey's road which would be the shortest from this point.

Passed through people - men holding bows and arrows. Finally camped in MERAWAKA valley below the divide. One garden here was about thirty acres and all were bearing Taro and Sweet potato. Armed men visited the camp, very little food brought - some taken from garden - young MOREI interpreter understood by some of the MERAWAKA people. Camp 22.

Thursday 8th September.

At 0745 hours, departed Camp 22 climbed away from the MERAWAKA Valley up along a steep limestone ridge - the track going in a North-North-West to North-West direction.

A very miserable day, rain drizzle and heavy cloud. Many possible views South were obscured.

At 1030 hours arrived at the top of the range after climbing along sharp limestone ridges. Continued walking across this range through very wet conditions, finally arriving at a small clearing used previously by Mr. Linsey as a camp site. Thinking that BARUA could not be reached by nightfall and that only bush lay ahead, it was decided to make camp (Camp 23) at 1130 hours. Height 9,700'.

Many hours spent drying firewood so that a fire could be made. Conditions freezing and a very cold night was spent by all, especially the unfortunate carriers. Our guides left us during the afternoon to return to MERAWAKA.

At 1200 hours Const. WAMUK arrived with seven carriers with supplies and letter from KAINANTU. He had left BARUA early that morning and we now felt that we had made a mistake to camp when we did. Mail and needed food thankfully received.

Friday 9th September.

Because of icy conditions a not-too-early start was made. Departed Camp 23 at 0745 hours continuing in a North-North-West to North Westerly direction across this divide. 0900 hours arrived at a small grassed clearing that gave a view West - slightly North and to our great delight, we saw Mount Michael and possibly Mount Karamui, height here approximately 9900'.

We had now crossed the main KRATKE divide and moved on till at 1030 hours we were able to see the grassed undulating country of the MOREI area and later saw the iron roof of the Patrol Post house shining brightly in the morning sun. It was a great sight and the carriers were charged with new energy. Bearings taken and at 1045 hours, departed again and at 1200 hours finally descended down to the YAIGA River above BARUA - a headwater of the AZIANA River. We followed this stream down on the left bank and at 1240 hours came across a group of armed men perched above us on a limestone ridge.

Continued on and they merely followed our movements. At 1300 arrived at BARUA camp where a Rest House had been built by Constables MERAKAMI and GORABI.

It would have been possible to have walked from MERAWAKA to BARUA in a day - possibly camping on the grassed spur before descending down to the YAIGA River.

Barely enough food brought in for the Patrol.

Saturday 10th September.

At BARUA Rest House (Camp 24). Bright sunny day and most of the ill carriers had recovered from the previous difficult days.

Preparing cargo to be sent back to KAINANTU with Constable WAMUK.

The MOREI interpreter understood by a few of these people. Found an old man from KONKON BIRA (North) visiting BARUA who could understand one of the TAIORA dialects and was able to converse, though not very satisfactorily.

Mapping work completed.

DIARY - Continued
DIARY - Continued.

15

Saturday 10th September - Continued.

It is thought that WASIKI and WENABI (to the West) are only two day's walk at the most, from here, BARUA (Lindseys patrol to the LAMARI had missed these people and declared no population there.)

These people reported that recently the BUTWARI or IMANI people had attacked them and had killed some of their people. They seemed to be always on the alert and men watching us as we arrived were probably sentries.

Talked to a few of the people during the day and attempted to convey to them the purpose of our visit and of obtaining some people to accompany us to KAINANTU. However, the response was silence.

One pig bought with a tomahawk.

Sunday 11th September.

At BARUA. A bright sunny day, so at 1040 hours, together with Mr. Colman and three police, departed camp and decided to investigate the BUTWARI - IMANI area and the previously mentioned possible airstrip site.

Walked through many of the BARUA hamlets and some had five to six high pallisades across the roads - particularly those facing the BUTWARI area whose people have been attacking them lately.

We continued on through a sort of no-man's-land and although below some of the VATNARI hamlets, did not see any people.

During our absence the police and carriers improved the Rest House that had been built. Food taken from nearby gardens and later payment made.

Monday 12th September.

Departed BARUA at 0750 hours. Constable BORE and three carriers returned direct to KAINANTU. Walking in a generally North-West to Westerly direction, climbed to the top of the ridge above. At 1230 came across a small clearing and saw the AUYANA Res. House to the North West and North - no sign of expected native hamlets nearby. 1300 hours continued along this ridge in a generally Westerly direction and at 1415 hours came to another clearing and after having some trees cut, was able to see below us to the West, the hamlets of WENABI (These had been seen from above AGAIAMUSA and were recognisable by the long ridge where the houses were and the gardens below). Saw also the iron roof of the house at OKAPA Patrol Post - an excellent view to the North. Lindsey on his patrol to the LAMARI from the AZIANA area had walked above these hamlets but did not see them due to cloudy conditions.

1510 hours departed lookout point and descended down a very slippery road - following the NUCUTAMA River down. Finally ~~at~~ at 1815 hours, came to a clearing and made camp 25 - rice issued.

Tuesday 13th September.

At Camp 25. Made contact with natives, very good reception and at 0930 hours departed camp 25 for a more suitable camping area further down the river and nearer to the population.

At 1000 hours, Mr. Colman departed, accompanied by three police to climb up to the WENABI hamlets high above to contact the people and make mapping observations. Main party continued on to ~~new~~ camp (Camp 26) making camp at 1130 hours.

Mr. Colman arrived at the hamlets at 1115 hours and had an excellent view of this valley and further North. Was able to see clearly the iron roof of the house at OKAPA Patrol Post, Mount Michael and Mount WANAVINTI. Estimated that the OKAPA Patrol Post was from three to four days walk away from this point. People indicated evidence of a recent attack by the WASIKI (WANTAKI'A) people - a number of houses had been burnt to the ground and a few men had recent axe wounds on the head (none serious and all well-healed)

16

DIARY - Continued.

Tuesday 13th September 1955 - Continued.

Many new gardens being prepared but existing gardens seem to be few. The soil of the area is very good - no salt production as at BARUA. Some men said they knew of AUYANA and KAWAINA. Departed hamlets at 1300 hours and arrived at Camp 26 at 1415 hours. During the afternoon, many natives gathered - no women.

One pig purchased.

Wednesday 14th September.

0800 hours departed Camp 26 after much bargaining with the local natives re the purchase of a pig. They wanted us to stay another day and brought up three pigs for us to buy, and after much discussion we decided to buy one but when the time came to give the owner an axe, he wanted a bigger one - so in exasperation we turned on our heels and left them after losing about an hour in much useless talking. The owner of the pig was left holding his "extremely valuable" pig.

One woman came up with the pigs so a little confidence was shown by these people after our short stay.

Then much talking and more delay when we asked for guides to show us the road, so we left and followed a road on our own account. A short time later, two armed young men came and took up the lead and showed us the road. We followed the NUGUNAMA River downstream North towards the AZIANA. Our two guides on two occasions fixed arrows and fired ahead of them into the track, one of the arrows whistled over Constable HEREBEBI, the leading Police Const. but he was not concerned and showed complete faith in the native's good intentions.

Much indecision on the part of these two guides before accompanying us and then they finally ran away.

At 1000 hours came down to the NUGUNAMA River, crossed over to the East bank and then made our track up to the range above the AZIANA. Finally came to a long Kunai slope running down to the AZIANA, followed this down and at 1410, made Camp 27 beside the AZIANA River on the North bank.

A wild pig was shot and rice issue.

Thursday 15th September.

Departed Camp 27 at 0640 hours and expecting a very hot climb up the long Kunai slope to the top of the divide. We were not disappointed for the sun came up hotter than usual. At 0645 hours, passed through what was thought to be P.O. Normoyle's camp, slightly above the river.

At 0730 hours, finally climbed the steepest Kunai ridge and after sending the carriers on to the tree-line, we waited for the sun to come around more to the North so that we could look Eastward up the AZIANA. It was a beautifully clear day but the haze marred perfect visibility. Were able to view the hamlets of the AZIANA people to the East (and North of BARUA). Departed look-out at 0820 hours and continued up the Kunai spur - blistering heat, but grade not too steep. Saw four men (TAINORABA types) watching us from another ridge. Walking North around to North-East as we climbed to the top of the range. At 0930 hours finally came to the edge of the forest and had an excellent view South and South-East. The four men who were watching us, met us here and one was the Tultul from TAINORABA. He said that his people came over to the AZIANA to hunt wild pigs and the gardens were prepared for these hunting trips.

Departed second look-out at 1040 hours and at 1130 hours, after walking through very dry forest, came to a point on a long Kunai ridge stretching down to the LAMARI River overlooking the hamlets of TAINORABA. As these were below us and to the West, we decided not to go down but to continue along the range to other hamlets on the LAMARI slopes which had not been visited before.

From this point, the iron roof on the Patrol Post house was shining like a beacon and an excellent land mark. Departed this point at 1215 hours and climbed along the top of the range walking East, to North-East down finally turned North and followed

DIARY - Continued

17

Thursday 15th September - Continued.

down a spur and at 1700 hours came above the OWENA hamlets. People were very suspicious and one man was seen to put an arrow to his bow but after indicating that we were friends and wanted to eat and sleep and then continue on our way, they came forward to meet us still carrying their weapons.

About thirty people, mainly women and children were seen running away along the adjacent Kunai ridge. These were asked to stay and then all stood up at a distance and watched us.

Found that our TAIORA interpreter ~~could speak to the~~ ~~odd natives~~: established that the population was between 150-200. These people speak a different language to the TAINORABA and the MOBUTA people and have recently been fighting with the TAINORABAS.

Plenty of Sweet potatoes bought and one small pig purchased with a Bush knife. Salt is very good trade here.

People an entirely different type to the KUKUKUKU. Camp 28.

Friday 16th September.

At 0800, carrier line departed with police for PINATA. Together with Mr. Colman, waited to talk to natives, finally departed at 1000 hours - a blistering hot day.

Apparently the OWENA people migrated from the AMORA area (near PINATA). We followed along the LAMARI River, well below us - walking North East. The road continued around Kunai spurs and every now and then a dip down to a gully, but under the topographical conditions, a well graded track by native standards.

1040 hours came to an excellent lookout commanding a view up and down the LAMARI River for some distance. Bearings taken and departed lookout at 1120 hours, continuing along excessively burnt Kunai ridges. Arrived MAORA hamlets 1220 hours and were given a good reception by these people. A small party of carriers and police complained of sore feet due to the hot ground. We departed AMORA and climbed up to the PINATA hamlets perched on a high Kunai ridge.

Arrived 1430 hours and made Camp 29. Plenty of food bought and one small pig, bought with a Bush Knife. People seemed glad to see us. Carriers and police prepared materials for a Rest house, to be built on the morrow.

Saturday 17th September.

All day spent building Rest House. Kunai hard to find as most of the hills had recently been burnt. Natives assisted with construction. Light rain fell during the afternoon.

At the moment this area is undergoing a very dry spell and food does not appear plentiful - many small streams have not a drop of water in them.

The TAIORA interpreter understood by some of the people. (PINATA).

Sunday 18th September.

Spent the morning completing the Rest House at PINATA (Rest House built here as it is the focal point for many roads through this area and to the South).

The local people again assisted and the newly appointed Tultul very helpful. After the Rest House had been completed to our satisfaction, we departed PINATA, Camp 29, at 1150 hours - 1250 hours passed through Lindsey's old camp. The sky was slightly overcast and we were thankful for it as we continued along high Kunai ridges and sometimes descended to cross a small stream. This usually necessitated a long climb up the other side. At 1240 climbed up to a Kunai peak and there met Constable MIGWI with supplies and letters from KAINANTU. Very glad to see him. Sat down and read the letters and had lunch.

Departed this point at 1225 hours and arrived at 1525 hours at the ONEIBIRA hamlets, perched on a tiny ridge below the tree-line, passed through and descended the other side to the KONKON-BIRA hamlets situated along a small stream below.

At 1600 hours light rain commenced, so made Camp 30.

Sunday 18th September - Continued.

The KONKONBIRA people showed us the site of their man's house recently burnt by the ORAURA people. At first they spoke of twenty men and one woman being killed but later told of one man killed and we saw two men with spear wounds. The attack took place during the day, the cause appears to have been the death of an ORAURA woman and the ORAURA people then accused the KONKONBIRA people of making sorcery. Unlike the KUKUKUKU people, sorcery amongst the LAMARIS is rife.

Monday 19th September.

Departed Camp 30 (KONKONBIRA) at 0750 hours and walked through burnt out hamlet areas. The KONKONBIRA and the ONEBIRA appear to be in constant fear of the ORAURA people to the East. At the moment it was reported that the KONKONBIRA people were preparing gardens on the BAIRA side of the LAMARI River (Nth Side) It is expected that if fighting breaks out again, these people can flee to the other side of the river. Apparently they have affiliations with the BAIRA people.

Arrived at 1000 hours at the top of a high grassed ridge between KONKONBIRA and POMPOMBIRA. The latter had gathered at the top of the hills and they came down and joyously assisted us with the cargo.

Looked North-East and saw plainly across the headwaters of the LAMARI, HIMARATA, ATIARA, and OBURA.

POMPOMBIRA and ORAURA are apparently breakaway groups from the big group HABI-INA and are the enemies of the KONKONBIRA people. When questioned about the raid on the latter, they admitted it and confirmed that the cause was sorcery.

We departed the lookout at 1030 hours and POMPOMBIRA people escorted us down through their hamlets - noticed a slightly different dress and dialectic change from the people lower down the LAMARI River. Our TAIORA interpreter partly understood and he was able to converse with some.

Noticed all the men's houses surrounded by a stout wooden stockade about eight to ten feet high - the women's houses are arranged around the men's houses but not protected by a stockade.

Still no women seen as we walked through the hamlets and some men still carried bows and arrows.

At 1115 hours, rested the carriers and the ORAURA people gave us sugar cane and we noted the Village Book.

1200 hours, departed the ORAURA-POMPOMBIRA area - no guides would accompany us. As we were leaving we saw four fully armed HABI-INA men, complete with fighting shields, watching us from a high grassed hill. Proceeded to the top of the ridge cautiously but found that the armed men had fled to another ridge.

Continued on and finally came below a high Kunai ridge about three miles away, and about fifty armed men with shields peered down at us. Continued along the track and later called out to a man who came down with three other fully-armed men and they escorted us to the top of the ridge.

Arrived at the top of the ridge at 1445 hours and made good contact with the armed people, who escorted us down through the HABI-INA hamlets and at 1610 hours we made Camp 31 - near Brown's old camp site - no women seen - food brought in, but rice issued to the police.

A very hot day and windy conditions.

Tuesday 20th September.

An excellent piece of flat ground was found and all day was spent in completing a Rest House. The natives assisted.

Wednesday 21st September.

Departed HABI-INA, Camp 31, at 0935 hours after putting finishing touches to the Rest House. Crossed a small stream, headwater of the LAMARI and at 1100 hours, walked below a large Kunai hill and passed below the AIHA hamlets, perched along the tree-line. People were seen watching our progress. Descended down to another headwater stream of the LAMARI - crossed this stream and walked up a gradual Kunai slope to be greeted by some of the TO-UTIENA headmen.

At 1200 hours made Camp 32 on previous patrol's camp site - people gathered and assisted. Later some women came up with food.

These people are constantly fighting with the AEHA and HIMARATA people. During the afternoon we saw some AEHA people holding war shields and bows and arrows dancing around and watching us from the other side of the river.

Fine day all day, then at 1800 hours heavy rain began to fall. Only sufficient food brought in for carriers - rice issued to police.

Thursday 22nd September

At 0630 hours departed TO-UTIENA, Camp 32, and after walking up gradual Kunai slope, entered the forest at 0700 hours as hot morning sun began to rise. Entered the forest and at 0830 hours, came across ATIERA road turnoff to the left - passed on and at 0925 hours met some OBURA people who came to help the carriers.

Arrived OBURA 1025 hours and Sugar cane given to all.

Departed OBURA 1100 hours and at 1130 hours reached the Upper LAMARI River. Following North, came to the well-graded track to KAINANTU. Arrived SUWAIRA Rest House at 1300 hours, rested one hour, moved on to BARABUNA which was reached at 1625.

Constable SIPAU had been sent ahead to NORAİKORA and plenty of food was ready on our arrival.

Friday 23rd September.

Day spent at NORAİKORA, where a Community Centre is being developed. New motor road from KAM NAKIRA through NORAİKORA area inspected, and hamlets, and Mr. Plant's Agricultural Lease visited.

Officials from surrounding villages gathered during the afternoon for discussions etc.

Saturday 24th September.

To KAINANTU.

The first three days of the patrol were spent in the vicinity of OKAPA Patrol Post and the actual duration of the journey was therefore, just eight weeks. Most of the Diary was composed by Patrol Officer Colman and it has been

presented in some detail so that, when related to the accompanying map, it should be of considerable benefit to subsequent patrols.

From the time the AGAMUSEI hamlets on the AZIANA River were left until we were within two day's walking distance of MENYAMYA, twenty-four days later, the party moved through **country** previously unvisited by white men and towards the end of the journey back to KAINANTU, several hitherto uncontacted groups on the AZIANA and RAMU Rivers were visited. The remainder of the time was spent amongst people who have had very little contact with the outside world.

A direct path from KAINANTU through BARUA and MARAWAKA to MENYAMYA was discovered by Mr. Gordon Lindsley in December 1951 and Mr. W.F. Brown followed the LAMARI River to the PAPUAN Border in January 1954. However the country between the two routes South from the AZIANA River to the PAPUAN border remained something of a mystery.

The main object of the patrol then, was to examine the South East corner of the KAINANTU Sub-District, which, I believe, was the only portion of the Eastern Highlands District where large tracts of land remained unexplored, from the ground, and about which little was known. The patrol fortunately, was successful and the topographical and population pattern of the District is now completely established.

Most of the information gained is illustrated on the accompanying map which was prepared by Mr. John Colman. A very valuable aerial survey followed the patrol and knowledge acquired on our land journey was readily conveyed to the District Commissioner (Mr. Downs) and the District Officer (Mr. Kaad) who accompanied Mr. Colman and myself in the air. This flight confirmed the reasonable accuracy of our mapping and confirmed certain details of the terrain which otherwise would have remained obscure.

The country visited is a very mountainous region, approximately 800 square miles in extent, bounded to the North and West by the LAMARI River, to the South by the PAPUAN Border, and to the East by the central KRATKE Range which forms the boundary of the MOROBE District. Several attempts have been made to solve the mysteries of the densely forested, bewildering chaos of high lime-stone ridges dissected by turbulent watercourses, which lie to the South of the precipitous grassed ranges of the LAMARI and AZIANA Rivers, but food shortages have forced successive patrols to abandon their quest. Because of the impracticability of moving large quantities of rice through such tortuous country it soon became evident that the current patrol would inevitably fail unless some concerted action was taken to overcome this problem. It was therefore resolved to conserve the six day's supply of rations carried for absolute emergencies and to remove food from native gardens when it was not forthcoming and when it was evident that the local people were in a position to support the patrol for the short duration of its stay in their area. Such action was necessary on the several occasions recorded in the diary; the alternative would have been yet another failure of an expensive patrol.

On early contact it is difficult to clearly convey the Administration's motive to primitive people and there is no doubt that the reason for the withholding of food from the patrols was the people's idea that the visitors should move on as soon as possible. To give food is to encourage the visitor

to stay and the primitives are understandably apprehensive of possible consequences of overt acts of friendship.

Nevertheless, in their own interests they must become accustomed to supporting patrols and their uncertainty of the functions of patrols must be allayed as soon as possible. Food was always paid for at the first opportunity after its removal and acceptance that justice prevailed in the transaction was invariably ensured.

A thorough coverage of the hitherto unexplored region was made and to achieve this one officer usually moved in a direct route with the main party while the other would move by way of suitable vantage points to more accurately assess ~~the~~ the population and the terrain. On one occasion the party split for five days to permit the complete examination of a large area which reconnaissances indicated had only a small population, and consequently limited food reserves.

From HIMARATA to the point where it turns South in the vicinity of MOBUTA, the LAMARI River flows through a narrow valley with the surrounding grassed ranges rising almost sheer from its bed, and is fed by many similar but smaller watercourses. The soil throughout this section its course is extremely poor and consists almost entirely of rapidly eroding shales. The relatively small population ekes out a meagre existence on scanty plateaux which are found a thousand feet and more above the course of the river. Here there is much evidence of how man has successfully wrestled with an unfavourable environment. For much of the year the valley is very dry and hot and this reacts unfavourably on the excessively poor and porous soils. However in an area otherwise practically devoid of timber, stands of Bamboo, frequently many acres in extent, were found along the watercourses. Through the ingenious use of these bamboos, the people convey water from streams to arable land up to three miles away. Frequently such arable land is only a few square miles in extent but nevertheless water is piped along distances to it. The smaller end of each successive Bamboo is fitted into the larger base end of the neighbouring length of the chain in the direction of the flow of water, so that there is practically no loss through leakage. To reduce pressure in the flow of water only portion of the dividing segments in the bamboo tube are removed, so that throughout the length of a pipeline there are fins at intervals of about eighteen inches reducing the water pressure. Once the garden is reached, the water is conveyed to each and every Taro plant by movable sections or surface drains.

Along the LAMARI the firing of grasslands is prevalent and this is very obviously accelerating the rapid erosion processes. The eradication of the practice is an urgent requirement and should be dealt with as soon as reasonable control can be brought to the South side of the valley. There seems to be very little in the argument that animals trapped in burning provide important protein for the people. Very large areas are burnt to cinders. A much more plentiful and regular supply of game through other hunting methods will result from the termination of the practice.

The AZIANA River is separated from the LAMARI River by a high range which is forested above 6,000 feet and West of the AREIBUNKRA hamlets it is very similar to the LAMARI Valley. However the headwaters of both waterways are much more favourable topographically and some of the tributaries have relatively gently undulating valleys and reasonably good soils.

Forest coverage, including some good pine stands, is much more extensive and naturally enough, these areas are more densely populated. On the LAMARI headwaters between PINATA and OBURA, agricultural practices are particularly sound, the land is well cultivated and Casuarina groves are rotated on garden land as a matter of general practice. Except in the South FORE this is not an indigenous practice in the remainder of the KAINANTU Sub-District.

Further South than the AZIANA River initial contact was made with the WENABI people, numbering about three hundred, who live in a semi-forested broken upland valley some 2,000 feet above the main river. These natives are of the KUKUKUKU type and are typical of all the people contacted between this point and MENYAMYA. The AZIANA River is the Northern limit of the KUKUKUKU and the LAMARI River the Western limit.

Next the valley of the WAGAMUA River, (a tributary of the AZIANA River and carrying about two-thirds the volume of water of the main stream) was examined and a population of approximately nine-hundred contacted.

Here the people occupy the crests of steep spurs running into the valley from the surrounding ranges and their gardens are situated on relatively flat land adjacent to the main watercourse and on small plateaux along the mountain sides. Much of the valley, particularly the high country, is forested and where there is no forest, Pit Pit predominates over Kunai grasses. Very little evidence of burning was seen, but Bamboo and Casuarina, common on the LAMARI and AZIANA, are scarce here. However, Pandanus Palms, both cultivated and wild, are much more prevalent.

From WASIKI in the WAGAMUA Valley the party crossed the LAMARI-VAILALA Divide at over 10,000 feet and from there on until we reached PINATA on the LAMARI River on our return journey arduous walking and living conditions prevailed, except for the few days when we were in the vicinity of MENYAMYA.

Beyond this divide, which is actually a large, wide mountain mass running East - West from the main KRATKE ranges and broken only by a gorge through which the extreme headwaters of the VAILALA River flow, the ranges run roughly North-South and the streams flow in the same general direction to the PAPUAN Border region where the IAGITA River swings West beyond its junction with the GAIA before turning abruptly South again to become the main headwater of the VAILALA. The valleys of the MINIRI, PURIA, IANAUA, IAGITA, and GAIA Rivers are populated as indicated on the map and mentioned in the diary. There is practically no population on the IAGITA River for many miles downstream after its junction with the GAIA River. At this point it becomes a very sizable stream and flows along a well-defined course through very undulating but low foothill country. From one land survey it was thought that this stream might find its way as far West as the PURARI, for its exact course through the low foothills, could not be determined beyond the point to which it was followed downstream, but the aerial survey proved this not to be the case, although the PURARI and VAILALA are only a few miles apart just South of the PAPUAN Border.

Much of the land along the IAGITA River in the vicinity of the PAPUAN Border is between 1500 and 2,500 feet above sea level and appears to be fertile and to have a good agricultural potential but the area is evidently malarious and this seems to be the reason it is virtually unpopulated at the present time.

from then on we had to depend on a twelve year old boy of MORRI who had lived for a year or so with the OKAPA people. There are several dialectic changes throughout the area, and frequently the chain of communication consisted of five or six interpreters and it was only after repeated questioning and checking that any reliable information could be obtained at all. Beyond 10,000 feet, with the only air entrance along the narrow gorge of the IGITA River, would in all probability present a many. The people were everywhere apprehensive of us and their main concern was that we should pass on as soon as possible. They usually provided us with guides for at least part of the journey to the next group, or accompanied us the whole way if they happened to be friendly with that group. Checking proved that much of the information given by us was false. For example the NOIAMBE people stoutly contended that they had never seen a white man before until we came across Mr. Purdy's camp site of a little more than a year ago. Even after it was admitted that a patrol had visited them from MENYAMIA, they professed ignorance of the existence of a Government station there. We learnt to appreciate the difficulties under which the officers stationed at this Post work.

Population Tables.

The nature of the receptions accorded the patrol by the various groups contacted has been recorded in the diary. On several occasions we were confronted by armed groups whose desire to be prepared to protect themselves from a large and strange party can be understood. Greetings were much more cordial when we arrived with guides in cases where adjacent groups were friendly. The general picture is of small independent groups, isolated by the terrain, mutually hostile and amongst whom internecine warfare is an accepted part of the way of life. The population of the region certainly does not exceed 10,000. The MENDANI people have very close associations with the MINIRI people. The problem of bringing these primitives within the scope of effective administration will not be easily solved. Initial contact was made with about 3,300 people and the population of the whole region, measuring about forty miles by twenty miles is now fairly estimated at 11,800 as follows:-

1. NYAMIA, S. LAMARI - AZIANA XXXX Junction area	1,000
patrol from WAGAMUA River Basin in March and April 1954	2,900
but the pre-WENABI is rejected at the time, probably 2,200	2,200
The information then available about the new area was too incomplete and inaccurate to warrant any change. For example,	
2. though Mr. SIMBARI's map was accurate enough in 1,000 feet of the region MINIRI/MOREL is listed, it is quite wrong in location both in M. LARIA and in the surrounding country. 400 is 1,900 is incorrectly shown as being only a few miles south of the IGITA River, and the IGITA River is shown flowing into	
3. LAMARI, BARUA - UPPER AZIANA patrol and map 1,200	1,200
survey from UPPER SOUTH LAMARI. It flows to the 2,000	2,000
and forwarding a copy of Mr. Purdy's map to the Director of the point that the picture presented earlier for a similar	
4. the area HELAMBI/LABIA are accurate and that the 1,500 is entirely different from that originally portrayed. However, the current patrol benefits very considerably from the present	
5. the area MERAWAKI, AMDEI, IMA area should be 3,200	3,200
clearly and I think my proposals are correct.	
	11,800

The only place with a real potential for an aerodrome is LABIA where a D.C. 3 field could probably be

the reality

relation only

only sites

The areas I have recommended to be administered from MENYAMIA constructed, but only at considerable expense. In any case a Post in this vicinity would be no panacea as IABIA is the extreme Southern limit of population. The MERAWAKA basin has been said to be suitable for an air-field but in my opinion it has no possibilities beyond light aircraft. The basin, 6,500 feet above sea level, landlocked by peaks towering beyond 10,000 feet, with the only air entrance along the narrow gorge of the IAGITA River, would in all probability present too many difficulties to air navigation. In any case MERAWAKA can be reached in two days from MENYAMIA and improved roads can reduce this walking time.

Because of transport problems and the segmentation of the population by the terrain, with relatively long distances between the five population concentrations listed above, a single Post to administer the eight-hundred square miles of territory concerned is impracticable. In my opinion the people should be administered from the existing Posts at KAINANTU, OKAPA, and MENYAMIA as follows :-

Population Table.

1 and 2	OKAPA
3	KAINANTU
4 and 5	MENYAMIA

*Proposed
Administration for
merawaki area.*

I think that a study of the map shows the logic of this division, and patrolling the region certainly does. The MERAWARI people have very close associations with the AIWUMBERI natives who are within one day's walk ~~XXXX~~ of MENYAMIA. Patrols from MENYAMIA can reach MERAWAKI in two days, whereas it takes six or seven gruelling days to reach the area from KAINANTU, while NELAMBI is at least ten days walking distance from here and only two days from MENYAMIA.

The incorporation of areas 4 and 5 in the MENYAMIA Sub-District was recommended by Mr. Purdy following patrols from MUMBENG and MENYAMIA in March and July of 1954, but the proposal was rejected at the time, probably because the information then available about the new area was too incomplete and inaccurate to warrant any change. For example, although Mr. Purdy's map was accurate enough in respect of the region he actually visited, it is quite wrong on a location basis and in relation to the surrounding country. Thus MERAWAKI is incorrectly shown as being only a few miles south of the LAMARI River, and the YAGITA River is shown as flowing into the LAMARI, whereas the current patrol and concomitant aerial survey proved conclusively that it flows to the VAILALA. I am forwarding a copy of Mr. Purdy's map to illustrate the point that the picture presented earlier for a decision on administration boundaries was inaccurate and that the picture is entirely different from that originally portrayed. However, the current patrol benefited very considerably from the groundwork of the earlier patrols, and the whole picture now emerges clearly and I think my proposal is sound.

Report on members of R.P. & R.C.C. accompanying Kainantu
Patrol No. 1 of 1955-56 - Exploration and Consolidation patrol
of 60 days duration.

The areas I have recommended to be administered from MENYAMYA are geographically within the Eastern Highlands District, as the District Boundary is the central thread of the KRATKE Ranges to the PAPUAN Border, but although the waterways drain to the West the people for the most part occupy valleys within the ranges themselves. However I do not know of any insurmountable reason why these people, geographically within the Eastern Highlands District, cannot be administered from MENYAMYA.

No. 240 Const. MERAGANI.

Over 10 years service but unreliable unless closely supervised - no initiative.

No. 1875 Const. MORE.

.....
An expert (H.W. WEST, A.D.O.) average ability Discipline needs to be improved.

No. 9844 Const. KOBUL.

An average constable. Needs to be constantly kept in check.

No. 8464 Const. BAROK.

Average only. Lacks drive, initiative and reliability.

No. 8497 Const. SOLAMAY.

No initiative and has to be constantly reminded of his work. Tries hard but his ability is limited.

No. 1622 Const. ABETI.

Over 10 years service. Reliable and useful particularly handling new natives. When L/Cpl KOMOGUZI left the patrol at Menyaya because of illness this constable headed the patrol acting N.C.O. and performed his duties satisfactorily but not with the same efficiency as KOMOGUZI.

No. 1251 Const. TERABESI.

An experienced constable who has plenty of initiative and who is a tireless worker. It is being recommended that he be sent to an N.C.O.'s school.

No. 8162 Const. HIGI.

A very young and boyish constable who has latent ability which should develop under sound discipline.

No. 8161 Const. HUSA.

An intelligent, energetic and conscientious constable with considerable ability. Early attendance at N.C.O. School recommended.

Report on members of R.P. & N.G.C. accompanying Kainantu Patrol No. 1 of 1955-56 - Exploration and Consolidation patrol of 60 days duration.

Reliable and of average ability.

No. 89 L/Cpl. HOMOQUEI:

An excellent N.C.O. Appointment confirmed during patrol. Over a period of 10 years this member has had an outstanding record in new areas and his services are invaluable.

No. 2073 Const. JIPAD.

Somewhat boisterous. Of average usefulness under supervision.

No. 240 Const. MERAAMI.

No. 8843 Const. MONDO.

Over 10 years service but unreliable unless closely supervised - no initiative.

No. 3275 Const. BORE.

An experienced constable of average ability. Discipline needs to be improved.

No. 9644 Const. KOBUL.

No. 8951 Const. DONGUBA.

An average Constable. Needs to be constantly kept in check.

No. 8464 Const. BARUN.

No. 7760 Const. IAP.

Average only. Lacks drive, initiative and reliability.

No. 8497 Const. ROLAMAN.

No initiative and has to be constantly reminded of his work. Tries hard but his ability is limited.

No. 3622 Const. ANETI.

Over 10 years as a constable, reliable and useful particularly handling new natives. When L/Cpl HOMOQUEI left the patrol at Menyama because of illness this constable became the patrol acting N.C.O. and performed his duties satisfactorily but not with the same efficiency of HOMOQUEI.

No. 241 Const. HERABEBI.

An experienced constable who has plenty of initiative and who is a tireless worker. It is being recommended that he be sent to an N.C.O.'s school.

No. 8162 Const. MIGWI.

A very young and boyish constable who has latent ability which should develop under sound discipline.

No. 8165 Const. UMBA.

An intelligent, energetic and conscientious constable with considerable ability. Early attendance at N.C.O. School recommended.

No. 8250 Const. GORABI.

Reliable and of average ability.

No. 8270 Const. KABIE.

A useful constable with ability somewhat above average.

No. 8474 Const. SIPAU.

Somewhat boisterous. Of average usefulness under supervision.

No. 8243 Const. MONDO.

Tries hard but has little ability.

No. 7451 Const. TUGIKA.

A conscientious and reliable constable who should be given an opportunity to attend an N.C.O.'s school.

No. 8951 Const. DEGOMBA.

map
A reliable and hardworking constable of average ability.

No. 8860 Const. IAP.

Unreliable and lazy.

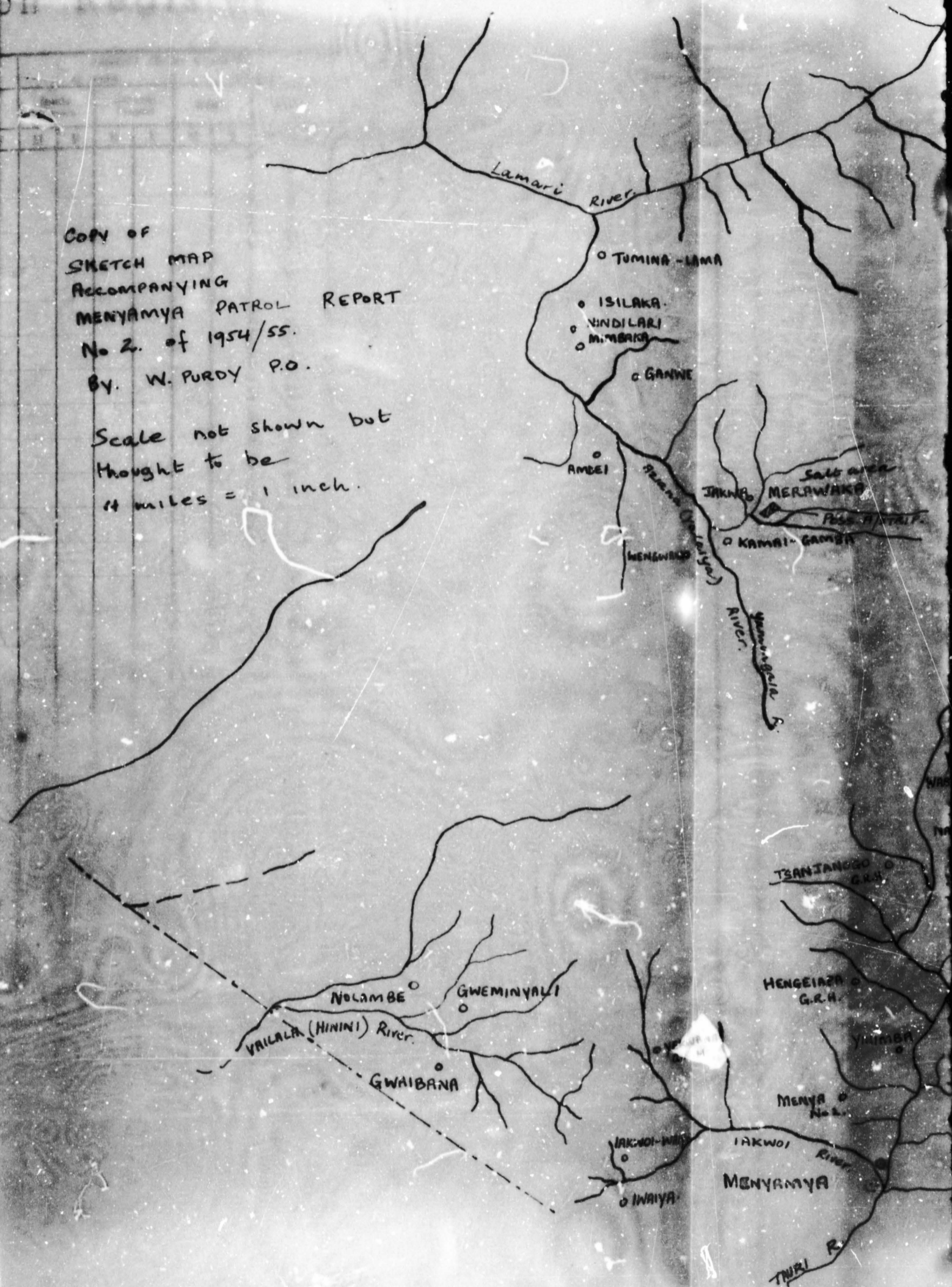
H.W. West

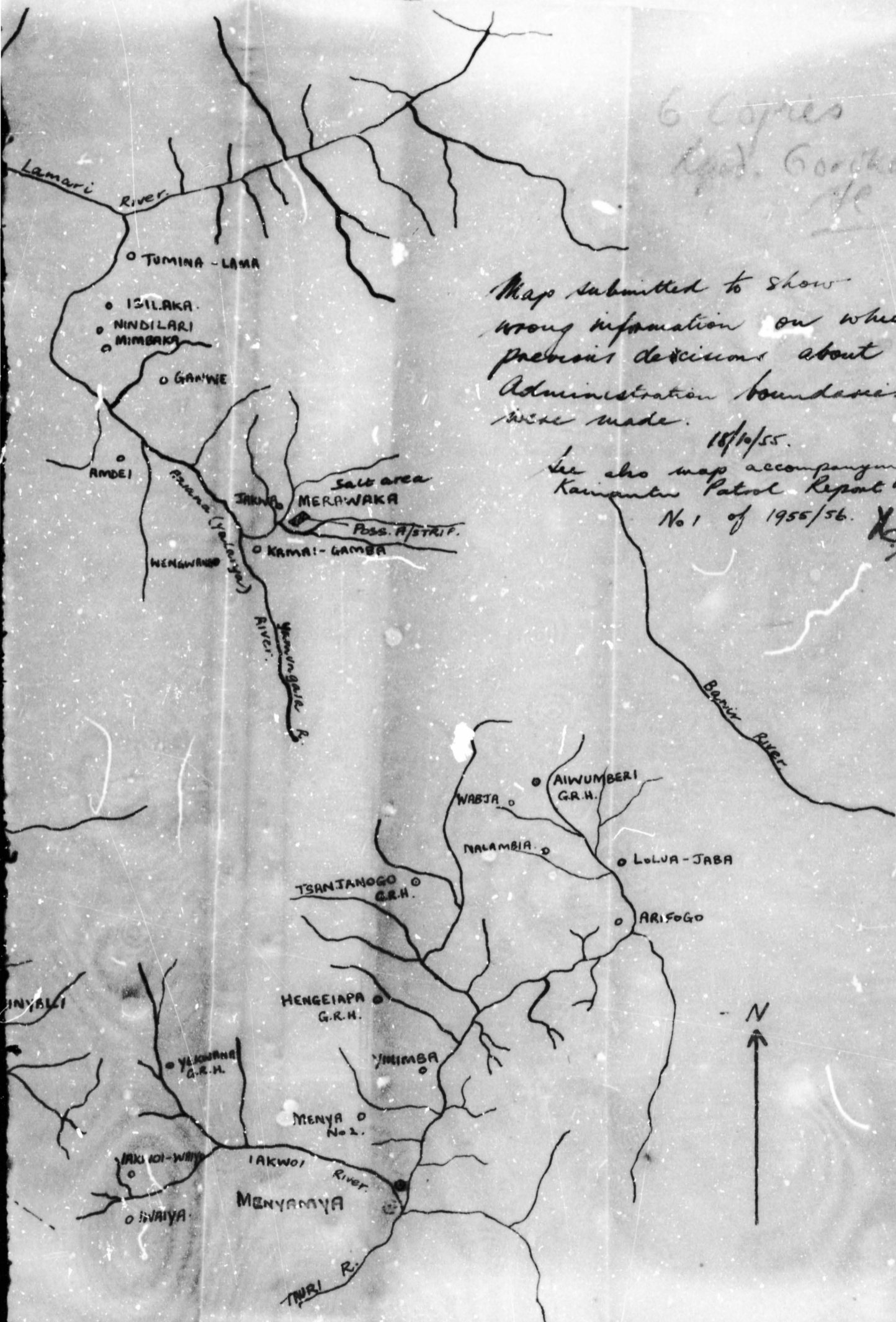
H.W. West, A.D.O.

Map filed in mapping
cabinet.

COPY OF
SKETCH MAP
ACCOMPANYING
MENYAMYA PATROL REPORT
No 2. of 1954/55.
By. W. PURDY P.O.

Scale not shown but
thought to be
4 miles = 1 inch.





6 Copies
 Lt. Col. Gooden
 etc.

Map submitted to show
 wrong information on which
 previous decisions about
 Administration boundaries
 were made. 18/10/55.

See also map accompanying
 Kaimantse Patrol Report
 No 1 of 1955/56. No 1



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of EASTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. 2 of 1955/56

Patrol Conducted by A. L. REDWOOD, CADET PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled AGARABI CENSUS SUB-DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans DR. V. ZIGAS M/O - 2 DAYS
MR. K. MITCHELL E.M.A. - 17 DAYS
Natives FOUR R.P. & N.G.C. TWO N.M.O.

Duration—From 8/8/1955 to 6/9/1955

Number of Days Twenty-nine

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? YES

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services August / 1954

Medical August / 1952

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol (1) CENSUS (11) ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please

10 / 10 / 19 55

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 £.....

Enclosed

Camping allowance claims

11. 10. 55.

30/10/54



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 30/3/2 - 868

District Headquarters,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

10th October, 1955.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

KAINANTU PATROL REPORT NO. 2 OF
1955/56

The above Patrol Report by Cadet Patrol Officer A.L. Redwood, is enclosed.

2. This was a routine patrol which has been carried out in an adequate manner to an area which receives several road visits.
3. No map accompanied the Patrol Report.
4. The comments on the Village Officials are too laconic to be useful.
5. Native reforestation in the Kainantu Sub-district is seriously behind the progress made in the Sub-districts of Chimbu and Goroka. The Kainantu people are under the constant influence of clouds of smoke which pour over the sub-district from the Markham Valley in the Morobe District and this probably makes it rather difficult for them to realise the problems created by constant burning and the importance of reforestation to soil conservation and the future productivity of their country. Nevertheless, there has been a definite lag in this Sub-district which could be overcome if it was tackled in a systematic manner. Reforestation takes years of ground work and the chief aim should be to convince the people that it is in their own ultimate interest to co-operate.
6. Reverting to the covering letter by the Assistant District Officer, Kainantu, the reference in paragraph 4 seems to be a little misleading. The total number of patrols carried out in this district for the financial year ending on the 30th June last was 57; in the previous year it was 41; in 1952/53 it was 43 and in 1951/52 it was 25. This suggests that the incidence of patrols in its relation to contact with natives has either been increased or maintained over the past three years. In the same period roads have been extended and there has been a slight increase in the amount of vehicular transport available. However, it is correct that this increased attention to native development has created new tasks and duties which demand intense native administration.
7. If staff is not available for intense native administration the object should be to make the existing staff more mobile.
8. During the past six months a Clerk has been added to the Kainantu establishment and also a Mining Clerk, and the appointment of these officers should greatly reduce the routine work of officers at Kainantu. When I next look over

Over 13

M F

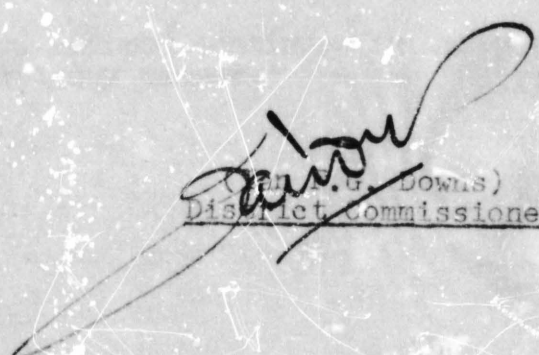
11/11

this district in August, 1952, there were only two field officers in the Kainantu Sub-district. The Sub-district is, of course, now very much more diverse and carries many more European settlers; However, I don't think that anything more could have been done than has been.

9. There is another way of tackling the problem and that is to put some restraint upon those at Headquarters; particularly in the Treasury who, by centralising means and methods of Administration demand more and more returns, forms and complex procedures from officers in the field. The situation has now been reached where it is extremely difficult to carry out even the most routine administrative operations because every step that an officer takes is bogged down by the need to pay attention to complex instructions derived from a fantastic regard for the machinery of Government rather than the objectives of Government.

10. The aim of every Sub-district now should be to establish Road Centres and to use these Road Centres for regular and continuous visits on established days rather than sporadic and ineffective road visits. It has been found that a regular visit to an area once a fortnight is much more effective than an unexpected visit twice a week. The people learn to recognise the days on which such visits are made and it is important to get the Technical Departments to make use of the Road Centres in a similar manner. At Kainantu it should be possible for Agriculture, Health and Native Affairs to so arrange their road visits that the people in most areas contacted by roads can expect the arrival of at least one Administrative Officer once every 10 days. A system can, of course, be carried too far. If the Road Centres are too extensively used it becomes a hardship for the people to come into them. Once a week should be sufficient for Native Affairs, and once a fortnight has been found to be most useful.

11. Mr. Redwood is a steadily improving officer who has carried out his duties on this as well as on other occasions, in a very satisfactory manner.


(J. G. Downs)
District Commissioner.

In Reply
Please Cite

30/1 - 647
Sub-District Office,
KAINANTU.

14th September 1955.
6th October 1955.

The District Commissioner,
Eastern Highlands District,
KAINANTU GOROKA.

KAINANTU PATROL REPORT NO. 2 of 1955/56.

Four copies of the above report are submitted.

Patrol Sub-Division has brought the Agarabals into very close personal touch with Administration officers and the advances they have made socially and economically are very encouraging. The majority of the people have responded well to all our efforts towards their advancement.

However, a stage of development has been reached where close and constant attention by Native Affairs Officers is most necessary to ensure steady progress. If this guidance is not provided, a great deal of ground work will have been wasted and serious social unrest could result. We must keep our trained field officers in the field if we are to avoid disappointment for the Native people and problems for ourselves.

Many Officers are spending too much time on routine clerical work and typing, and this is dampening their enthusiasm and stifling their initiative. A survey should be carried out to determine how this problem can be overcome. The employment, or continued employment, of efficient stenographers where they are available locally, is an obvious and simple answer to much of it.

The AGARABAL Sub-Division lies North of KAINANTU. Mr. Redwood continues to carry out his duties in a very satisfactory manner.

The area has been extensively patrolled since the end of the war and the natives are by far the most sophisticated in the KAINANTU Sub-Division. This patrol took five days longer than last year's patrol of the Sub-Division.

H. W. West
H. W. West, A. D. O.

DIARY

Monday, 8th August, 1955.

Departed KAINANTU with Mr. Mitchell, B.M.A. by Land Rover for ORORIENT Rest House.

Tuesday, 9th August.

Proceeded ORORIENT village. Inspection and discussions with the people. Revised route. Medical check by Mr. Mitchell. Returned to the Rest House. Inspected two bridges on main KAINANTU-GOROKA Road due to be replaced.

Wednesday



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply
Please Quote*

No. Patrol Post,

KASSAM.

19th September 1955.

The Assistant District Officer,

KAINANTU.

REPORT OF A PATROL TO THE AGARABI CENSUS SUB-DIVISION
KAINANTU PATROL REPORT No.2 OF 1955/56.

Patrol Conducted by:-	A. L. Redwood, Cadet Patrol Officer
Area Patrolled:-	AGARABI Census Sub-Division
Objects of Patrol:-	(1) Census (11) Routine Administration
Duration of Patrol:-	8/8/55 to 6/9/55
Number of Days:-	Twenty-nine
Personnel Accompanying:-	Dr. V. Zigas, M/D, Two days Mr. K. Mitchell, E.M.A., 17 days Four Members R.P. & N.G.C. Two N.M.O.
Last Patrol to Area:-	Native Affairs: August 1954 Medical: August 1952

- - INTRODUCTION - -

The AGARABI Census Division lies North of KAINANTU STATION and extends to the MADANG DISTRICT BORDER. The area has been extensively patrolled since the end of the war and the Natives are by far the most sophisticated in the KAINANTU Sub-District. This patrol took five days longer than last year's patrol of the Sub-Division.

DIARY

Monday, 8th August, 1955.

Departed KAINANTU with Mr. Mitchell, E.M.A. by Land Rover for CAGENTENU Rest House.

Tuesday, 9th August.

Proceeded URGENTEN Village. Inspection and discussions with the people. Revised census. Medical check by Mr. Mitchell. Returned to the Rest House. Inspected two bridges on main KAINANTU-GUSAP Road due to be replaced.

Wednesday

(2)

Patrol Report No. 2 of 1955/56

DAIRY - Continued.

Wednesday 10th August

Proceeded KEKETUANTU. Inspection and census. Inspected possible sites for a Fish Pond. Returned to Rest House.

Thursday 11th August

Proceeded KANINANTU. Inspection, discussions, census, Fish Pond site selected. Returned Rest House.

Friday 12th August.

To UMUNUFINTENU. Inspection, census etc. Fish Pond site selected. Returned to Rest House.

Saturday 13th August.

Returned Kainantu Station.

Monday 15th August.

Departed Kainantu to ORGENTEN, Rest House, thence to AKANANTU. Census, inspection etc. Brief visit Kainantu Village. Supervised Road work. Returned Rest House.

Tuesday 16th August.

Proceeded Kainantu Village. Revised census. Inspection of various hamlets comprising village. Inspected large number of Coffee and Reafforestation plots. Returned Rest House.

Wednesday 17th August.

Proceeded IOUNA Village. Census, inspection etc. Inspected Aid Post. Returned Rest House.

Thursday 18th August.

Departed ORGENTENU Rest House. Proceeded ISONTENU. Census and inspection. Thence to PUNANO No.2. Census and inspection. Slept Rest House.

Friday 19th August.

Inspected Aid Post near ISONTENU, thence up long steep hill to DOIENAKENU. Census, inspection etc. Thence to SOSOENTENU. Census and inspection. Returned PUNANO No.2 Rest House. Mr. Mitchell departed for Kainantu.

Saturday 20th August.

Supervised reafforestation work carried out by ISONTENU and PUNANO No.2.

Sunday 21st August.

Departed PUNANO No.2, proceeded ABINAKENU. Inspected Village and alluvial gold mining. Mr. Mitchell arrived from Kainantu.

Monday 22nd August.

Census and inspection ABINAKENU, thence to ASIPUIA. Inspected Village.

Tuesday 23rd August.

Census ASIPUIA, thence to ANONANTU. Census and inspection. Returned ASIPUIA Rest House.

DIARY - Continued.

Wednesday 24th August.

Proceeded TUTA. Census and inspection. Thence to NAMONKA. Census, inspection etc. Thence to PUNANO No.1 Rest House.

Thursday 25th August.

To UNANTU. Census, inspection. Returned PUNANO No.1. Inspected section of Paramount Luluai ANARAI'S Coff.

Friday 26th August.

Census, inspection PUNANO No.1. Supervised reforestation work TUTA, NAMONKA and UNANTU. Fish Pond site selected. Mr. Mitchell returned Kainantu by Land Rover.

Saturday 27th August.

Proceeded to BILIMOIYA Rest House. Census, inspection village. Revised census FOMASSI No.2.

Sunday 28th August.

To AIAMONTINA via UNANTU. Census and inspection of various hamlets comprising village.

Monday 29th August.

Proceeded POMASSI No.1. Census, inspection etc. Returned AIAMONTINA late afternoon.

Tuesday 30th August.

Proceeded TAPO. Dr. Zigas arrived from Kainantu. Census and inspection of ANAPARONKEI and TARUMARI.

Wednesday 31st August.

Census and inspection BARAPA. Supervised construction new bridge on TAPO-KAINANTU vehicular road.

Thursday 1st September.

Proceeded Kainantu Station.

Friday 2nd September.

Proceeded TUEMPINKA. Census, inspection. Returned to Kainantu.

Saturday 3rd September.

Proceeded KAINCA. Census, inspection. Inspected coffee. Returned Kainantu.

Sunday 4th September.

To KEKETUANTU, thence KANINANTU, thence UMUNUFINTENU by Land Rover. Inspected progress Fish Ponds, returned Kainantu.

Monday 5th September.

Census and inspection ANONA No.1., ANONA No.2. Returned Kainantu.

(4)

Patrol Report No.2 of 1955/56

DIARY - Continued.

Tuesday 6th September.

Settled land dispute between ANOMA and TUEMPINKA in Court for Native Affairs.
END OF PATROL.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The native situation can be described as highly satisfactory and the progress these people are making is very pleasing. The patrol was greeted at every village by the massed inhabitants headed by an impressive line-up of village officials from the particular village supported by those of the surrounding villages. In nearly all villages, instructions by previous D.N.A. Officers have been carried out. Often I was able to hold impromptu talks with the villagers and found that they were very keen to find out what the people in other areas of New Guinea were doing in the sphere of economic advancement.

Interest in commercial enterprise is much greater than in other divisions. Pit Saw teams operate throughout the forested areas, and one of the chief sources of supply of timber for the expanding Kainantu Township is at TAPO. Native goldmining is carried on on a co-operative basis and is centred mainly in the YONKI area. About half of the gold won in the Sub-District is obtained in the AGARABI - the boom in the industry has been provided by the large number of Finschhafens - 2 in all.

Coffee growing has progressed steadily over the past year and a few individual owners are getting a cash return for their produce from H.A.E.S. Aiyura. Further interest was stimulated by the Patrol and as many planting sites as possible were inspected.

Two new European settlers have taken up residence on Agricultural Leases since the last Patrol. These and other settlers have had no difficulty in obtaining casual labour; also the number of men from this division going to the Coast under the Highland Labour Scheme far exceeds that of any other division.

Many minor disputes, especially between previously rival villages, concerning land and timber rights, were settled by the Patrol. These always form a reminder of past differences; ~~another~~ another reminder is the fact that inter-marriage between villages is rare.

MISSIONS INFLUENCE & EDUCATION.

Two Missions, S.D.A. and Lutheran, have representatives throughout the Division. The Lutherans yield by far the greater influence spiritually but not in the sphere of housing sanitation and personal cleanliness. Although the AGARABI is the Seventh Day Adventist stronghold in the Sub-District, their numbers are not as large as could be expected after years of evangelisation; no doubt this is due to the native dislike of having to give up pig and tobacco.

Native interest in the new Government School at Kainantu has been aroused by the completion of the first school buildings. Interest in receiving elementary education is typified by the rush of young lads to attend after working hours classes conducted by Mr. J. Thorpe at IAUNA.

HEALTH & DISEASES Continued.

A Thorough medical inspection was carried out in nearly all villages by Mr. K. Mitchell or Dr. Zigas, in conjunction with the census revision.

Some villages are situated on the tops of highly exposed ridges and are windswept day and night. One of these villages is POMASSI No.1; out of ten births over the last year, only six have survived. Coughs and colds were prevalent throughout the whole of the area.

There are four Aid Posts; at UNANTU, IAUNA, TAPO and ISONTENU, and they warranted their existence by the lack of small sores etc., especially among the children.

As a full report will be submitted by Mr. Mitchell to the Public Health Department, there is no need for me to make any further comments.

VILLAGES - HOUSING AND SANITATION.

All villages were inspected and found clean and tidy. An extensive house building programme has been carried out during the past year, and in most villages, new houses outnumber the old.

Sanitation was also ample, although it was obvious that many latrines had been constructed just prior to the arrival of the Patrol.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

On the whole, village officials throughout the AGARABI are conscientious and receive a good deal of support from their people; they are doing a much better job than their counterparts in other divisions.

The outstanding village official is Paramount Lulua ANARAI from PUNANO NO.1. His influence and prestige are a powerful force in the Sub-District although he is getting old.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The main KAINANTU-KASSAM-MARKHAM Road runs right through the Division and due to the keenness of the natives it is in excellent condition. It is by far the best road in the Sub-District and has an excellent gravel surface. In the past few months all bridges on this road have been replaced, and have Marsden Matting in lieu of wood decking.

A branch road leaves the main road about 2½ miles from KAINANTU and branches again further on, one to AIAMONTINA and the other to the Road Meeting Centre at PUNANO NO.1, and thence to TUTA. This road is not in the same condition as the main road but is reasonably well maintained.

(6)

Patrol Report No.2 of 1955/56.

ROADS & BRIDGES Continued.

A further vehicular road links KAINANTU with TAPO, and then links up with the main KAINANTU-GOROKA road in the KAMANO.

Hence it can be seen that nearly all villages can be visited regularly by officers from KAINANTU, and, in fact, this has been done in the past year. Villages not linked by a vehicular road are joined by an extensive system of inter-village bridle paths which are all in excellent condition.

AGRICULTURE, STOCK, FISHERIES & FORESTS.

There is no shortage of food nor is it expected that there will be in December, January. This area provides the bulk of native foods purchased by both the Administration and private settlers at KAINANTU.

Native coffee is flourishing in the Division. Paramount Luluai ANARAI has an acre bearing and a further three acres planted out which will be bearing soon. Due to his example, nearly all villages have coffee plots and all plots are owned individually. Every encouragement was given to this important enterprise. There are two coffee nurseries, one at ORGENTEN where the small plants are now ready for planting out, and the other at PUNANO No.1 under the personal supervision of ANARAI; the seeds have just been planted in this nursery.

Large numbers of pigs were seen in and around all villages - there was no sign of any disease among them. The natives are keen to improve the breeding of their pigs and fowls; European bred pigs are purchased from ARONA and good quality fowls from KAINANTU. Goats are also plentiful.

Four Fish Ponds have been constructed during and since the Patrol, under my personal supervision. As soon as manuring has been completed, TILAPIA Finglings will be requested from the District Commissioner, GOROKA. The villages where these Ponds are situated are UMUNUPINTENU, KEKETUANTU, KANINANTU and PUNANO No.1; all are situated near the main road and can be easily supervised from KAINANTU. Three other villages have commenced construction of ponds but have been dissuaded from making any further efforts until the results from the other four can be seen.

Except for a few villages such as POMASSI No.1, and 2, TAPO, and BILIMOIA which are close to the Madang District Border, nearly all villages are extremely short of timber. Many villages near KAINANTU have no timber at all and use Pitpit for their cooking fires. Efforts were made to interest the villagers in reforestation; the village Officials are keen but find it difficult to get a concerted effort from their people.

YEAR 1955/56 PATROL REPORT NO. 2 OF 1955/56 - ELIMANTU AGANAPI GENSAN DIVISION

VILLAGE	DATE OF VISIT	BIRTHS		DEATHS		MARRIAGES		MIGRATIONS		AGANAPI GENSAN DIVISION		LARGE POTENTIAL		TOTAL (including uncounted)		TOTAL		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F
AGANAPI	20/5	2	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	4
AGANAPI	20/8	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	6	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4
AGANAPI	14/8	2	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2
AGANAPI	11/8	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
AGANAPI	21/8	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5
AGANAPI	14/8	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
AGANAPI	11/8	3	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
AGANAPI	10/8	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
AGANAPI	17/8	4	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
AGANAPI	18/8	5	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
AGANAPI	16/8	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
AGANAPI	11/8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5
AGANAPI	11/8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
AGANAPI	21/8	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5
AGANAPI	21/8	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
AGANAPI	9/8	2	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
AGANAPI	13/8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2

ACCOMPANYING MEMBERS - R. P. & N. G. C.

L/CPL PAKAW and three Constables of the KAINANTU Detachment accompanied the patrol and all carried out their duties well. A separate report will be forwarded to the Commissioner of Police, Port Moresby.

A. L. Redwood
A. L. Redwood, C.P.O.

Patrol Report No. 2 of 1955/56

7.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1955/56 PATROL REPORT NO.2 of 1955/56 - KAINANTU

AGARABI CENSUS division

Govt. Print-5438/154

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE At Work				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (excluding absentee)		GRAND TOTAL										
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		MALES		FEMALES		Forward Number of Child-bearing age	Average Size of Family	Child		Adults					
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	M				F	M		F	M+F			
		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M	
ABINAKENU	28/8	7	6	2		1														25	3							25	4	17	60	5	60	2.3	59	43	22	82	234				
ALMONTINA	28/8	11	7								3					1	19		6									46	70	22	100	8	100	3.5	109	87	83	140	444				
AKARANTU	15/8	2	6														5											9	25	12	35	2	35	2.2	24	37	31	45	142				
ANONA NO.1	5/9	7		1								1				1	9		2									5	28	4	28	1	27	2.4	25	17	25	38	116				
ANONA NO.2	5/9	2	3														1		1									10	18	12	24	3	23	2.5	26	26	22	29	105				
ANONANTU	23/8	2	4	1	1	1						1	1				17	1	7									12	30	7	39	3	38	3.0	28	21	21	51	146				
ASIPULA	27/8	3	2										2	1														13	25	10	41	4	40	2.5	30	35	28	58	164				
BILIMOIA	27/8	3	5			1	1							1					4		7				3			26	60	23	55	8	55	2.9	74	73	75	84	320				
DOIENAKENU	19/8	5	8		1			1						2			1		4									19	60	15	70	9	65	3.0	65	50	71	92	283				
IOUNA	17/8	4	6		2	1								1	1				2		24							24	65	20	70	8	70	2.6	68	47	78	102	321				
ISONTENU	18/8	5	2		1			1						2							3				1			12	40	9	45	4	40	3.0	34	28	46	59	171				
KAINANTU	16/8	9	4		1			1									19		8						8	2	20	56	20	64	6	64	3.0	73	76	57	88	331					
KAINOA	3/9	16	2	1			1					2				2			20	12		1		7	1	1	32	10	23	110	9	110	3.2	107	91	90	136	465					
KANINANTU	11/8	4	1	1	1							1	3						10		2				1			6	45	2	36	4	34	2.8	33	25	43	50	164				
KEKETUANTU	10/8	9	4		1									3			2	1	1		4				4			10	60	9	70	3	65	2.6	54	45	72	95	275				
namonka	24/8	2	4		1									1					3									10	32	13	33	5	33	2.1	26	40	38	50	157				
ORAGENTU	9/8	7	5		2	2								1					4		4							16	90	20	80	11	85	2.5	54	65	103	114	344				
POMASSZ No.1	19/8	6	4	1	2	1						2					4	7										32	53	17	63	3	60	3.1	82	57	67	86	292				

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1955/56

PATROL REPORT NO.2 of 1955/56 - KAINANTU AGARABI CENSUS DIVISION.

Govt. Print.—5438/L54.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL										
				0-1 M'h.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13			IN		OUT		At Work		STUDENTS		MALES		FEMALES			Child		Adults												
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F				
POMASSI No.2	27/8	1	2					1						1																			5	10	6	10	1	10	25	11	17	14	18	60
PUNANO NO.1	26/8	2	3											2				1			3											18	60	20	60	2	60	2.9	53	55	74	89	275	
PUNANO NO.2	18/8	3	2										1	1						13											13	35	14	45	5	45	3.0	42	43	31	60	189		
SOSENTENU TAPO	19/8	7	7			2	1							1				2		9											16	55	9	55	4	55	2.9	56	47	66	72	252		
(ANAPARONKEI)	30/8	2	10										1					10		9					5					38	75	33	69	3	70	2.8	108	104	68	115	414			
(TARUMARI)	30/8	3						1						1				2	2	1	2									13	22	3	26	2	26	2.7	36	25	31	34	129			
(BARAPA)	31/8	3	7	1		1				2				1	4			10		2					6					48	79	24	97	11	97	3.1	146	110	106	145	525			
TUEMPINKA	27/8	6												1				1	1	10	2									14	37	13	49	3	46	2.5	57	53	40	70	232			
TUTA	27/8	5	6			X	X	X	XX					3						9											16	28	7	40	4	35	2.1	36	29	29	47	150		
UMUNUPINTI	12/8	8	6	3	1	1	2						3		2	1			10		4				1					18	90	33	120	6	10	3.5	85	111	108	147	461			
UNAI	25/8	7	7			1								1					10		5				3					33	65	21	84	4	80	3.0	97	88	65	113	381			
TOTALS - -		162	129	8	10	11	10	4	5	2	1	3	-	21	26			5	8	13	216	1	136		1	39	3			559	1458	438	1678	146	1638	2.8	1693	1145	1599	2209	7542			

KAINANTU PATROL REPORT NO.2 of 1954/55

REPORT ON VILLAGE OFFICIALS - LULUAI

<u>NAME</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>TRIBE</u>	<u>CLAN</u>	<u>POPULATION</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
KUNU'AI'O	1	ABINAKENU	KUNU'AI'O	234	FAIR
AROIMAI'O	2	"	BANLAMPA	234	"
TOMUYA	3	AIAMONTINA	UNKAMPA	444	GOOD
KOBIYAI	4	"	ABOBIMPA	444	FAIR
BANANI	5	AKANANTU	KAIUANA	142	GOOD
ASAU	6	ANONA	EPEMPA	116	GOOD
KOUUNA	7	ANONA	BANIANU	105	GOOD
MAMAI	8	ANONANTU	TORIAKENTU	146	GOOD
ORDANU'AI'O	9	ASIPUIA	BIAMPA	164	POOR
PIOTI	10	BILIMOIA	KORFORANTA	320	GOOD
NAMUKE	11	"	IOIABISO	320	GETTING OLD, BUT BEST AVAILABLE
XXXXXXXX IAIAMAI	12	DCIENAKENU	ABIENU	283	WILL RESIGN NEXT PATROL
BIPOWAI	13	IOUNA	URUA'A	321	FAIR
AMI'I	14	ISONTENU	INTAMPA	171	GOOD
YABENKIFA	15	KAINANTU	BEGAPIMPA	331	OLD
PAU	16	KAINOA	ARABIO	465	GOOD
MAMAI'O	17	KEKETUANTU	ANONANA	275	POOR
NEMA'O	18	"	KAMANTU	275	FAIR
BUWA	19	KANINANTU	NORUANTU	164	FAIR
KOKO'AI'O	20	NAMONKA	KOKOA'U	157	"
OFENAI	21	ORGENTENU	SISIMPA	344	VERY POOR, NONE OTHER AVAILABLE
KORABINTO	22	POMASSI NO.1	ARAONTA	292	FAIR
KU-UMPA	23	POMASSI NO.2	ENTOMPA	60	GOOD
ANARAI	24	PUNANO NO.1	KO'EPA	275	EXCELLENT, PARAMOUNT LULUAI.
NIMAI'A	25	"	BAI'EPA	275	FAIR
BASA'DO	26	PUNANO NO.2	UFANASONTU	189	GOOD
KASIPAO	27	SOSOENTENU	ONTENANTU	252	GOOD
YASINAMI	28	TARUMARI (TAPO)	TARUMERI	129	FAIR
XXXXXXXX OFOMI	29	BARAPA (TAPO)	BARAPA	525	MOIYANKEI RETIRED. RECOMMENDED.
AKO	30	TAPO	ANAPARONKA	414	GOOD
AKEIO	31	TUEMPINKA	TUEMPINKA	232	FAIR
PUYA	32	TUTA	ANUMAPA	150	GOOD
BUNA'AI'O	33	UMUNUPINTENU	IOMINTAPO	461	GOOD
BANAI	34	"	UMUNUPIMPA	461	GOOD
YETA	35	UNANTU	ONUMAKAPA	381	GOOD

REPORT ON VILLAGE OFFICIALS - TULTUL

NAME	NUMBER	TRIBE	CLAN	POPULATION	REMARKS
OI'YA	1	ABINAKENU	BANIAMPA	234	GOOD
BAKOMI	2	AIAMONTINA	ABOPIMPA	444	GOOD
UNKA	3	"	UNKAMPA	"	GOOD
PARIO	4	AKANANTU	KAIUNANA	142	GOOD
NIBUKU	5	ANONA	EPEMPA	116	GOOD
BIBO	6	ANONA	BANIAN TU	105	ARAITU RETIRED. RECOMMENDED.
LOKIWAIO	7	ANONANTU	TORIAKENTU	146	GOOD
KARUSI	8	ASIPUIA	BIAMPA	164	POOR
BORKANO	9	BILIMOIA	KORFORANTA	320	GOOD
KOROSI	10	"	IOIABISO	"	GOOD
NAPA'YANA	11	DOIENAKENU	ABIENU	283	FAIR
BAIYAKEI	12	"	"	"	FAIR
APEI	13	IOUNA	BELIAIU	321	FAIR
APU'WAI'U	14	ISONTENU	INTAMPA	171	FAIR
HAIYUFAI	15	KAINANTU	IUBIKEMPA	331	FAIR
TEINTEIMORO	16	KANINANTU	KAMWANTU	164	GOOD
KONEI	17	KAINOA	BIWUMPAPA	465	GOOD
KARA	18	"	"	"	BEST TULTUL IN KAINANTU SUB-DISTRICT
BAMPIA	19	KEKETUANTU	KAMONTU	275	GOOD
NAUPA	20	NAMONKA	X AMUNAMPA	157	FAIR
AMA'AI'O	21	ORGENTENU	PORWAMPA	314	POOR
IMPENA	22	POMASSI NO.1	NAWOMPA	292	GOOD
IAGAFI	23	POMASSI NO.2	ENTOMPA	60	GOOD
NOMAKAI	24	PUNANO NO.1	KOVEPA	275	FAIR
AROWAI	25	PUNANO NO.2	IAKARANTU	189	FAIR
DAEMA	26	SOSOENTENU	ABIAN TU	252	GOOD
YAPIO	27	"	NORUANTU	"	GOOD
YORI	28	TAPO	TARUMARI	129	FAIR
MAMAKI	29	"	BARAPA	525	GOOD
TIU	30	"	ANAPARONKA	414	GOOD
KUBARIO	31	TUEMPINKA	TUEMPINKA	232	GOOD; TRIES HARD.
ANOSIBA	32	TUTA	OFIAPA	150	GOOD
ANTUMA	33	UMUNUFINTENU	UMUNUMPIMPA	461	GOOD
YAPARI	34	"	PULANANAFIMPA	461	GOOD
TA'IMPEI	35	UNANTU	ANUMPA	381	FAIR
BAIYAKEI	36	"	BAROLAMPA	"	GOOD

Register

"APPENDIX" Area Patrolled

VILLAGE AGE GROUPS - KAINANTU PATROL REPORT NO. 2 of 1955/56.

VILLAGE.	MALES				FEMALES				GRAND TOTAL
	Over 45	16-45	10-16	0-10	Over 45	16-45	10-16	0-10	
ABINAKENU	5	45	25	34	18	64	17	26	
ALAMONTINA	19	89	46	63	36	104	22	65	
AKANANTU	3	33	9	15	5	40	12	25	
ANONA NO.1	8	28	5	20	10	28	4	13	
ANONA NO.2	6	18	10	16	5	24	12	14	
ANONANTU	5	40	12	16	12	40	7	14	
ASIPUIA	3	38	13	17	17	41	10	25	
BILIMOLA	14	75	26	48	29	55	23	50	
DOIENAKENU	8	68	19	46	19	73	15	35	
IOUNA	9	95	24	44	27	75	20	27	
ISONTENU	3	47	12	22	6	53	9	19	
KAINANTU	7	85	20	53	24	64	20	58	
KANINANTU	3	53	6	27	14	36	2	23	
KAINOA	21	101	32	83	26	110	23	69	
KEKETUANTU	12	83	9	36	5	76	10	44	
NAMONKA	4	37	10	16	17	33	13	27	
ORGENTEN	21	93	20	45	8	103	16	38	
pomassi no.1	14	53	32	50	23	63	17	40	
POMASSI NO.2	4	10	5	6	8	10	6	11	
PUNANO NO.1	18	60	18	35	29	60	20	35	
PUNANO NO.2	7	37	13	29	11	49	14	29	
SOSOENTENU	7	70	16	40	11	61	9	38	
TAPO									
(ANAPARONKEI	25	77	38	65	46	69	33	71	
(TARUMARI	12	22	13	23	8	26	3	22	
(BARAPA	45	79	48	98	48	97	24	86	
TUEMPINKA	15	37	14	43	21	49	13	40	
UMUNUFINTENU	13	105	18	67	23	124	33	78	
UNANTU	11	72	33	64	27	86	21	67	
TUTA	8	30	16	20	15	32	7	22	
TOTALS	320	1680	562	1141	548	1745	435	1111	



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....Eastern Highlands..... Report No.....Kainantu No. 3/55-56

Patrol Conducted by.....W.J.B. Lambden.....E.O.....

Area Patrolled.....North Lamari.....

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

Natives.....37.....

Duration—From 9.../9.../1955 to 25.../9.../1955..

Number of Days.....17.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....N.M.O.....

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

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

Map Reference.....Sketch Map Accompanying Patrol Report No. 6/54-55.....

Objects of Patrol.....(1) Census Revision (2) General Administration.....

.....(3) Contact any uncensused people in the area.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

24 / 10 / 1955

District Commissioner

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

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

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

Village Popul

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

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	Births		DEATHS														Females in Child in Birth	M
				0-1 Month		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13					
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
AVIA	10.9.55	5	5	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.
AMAIRA	11.9.55	2	4	1	1	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.
NANGONA	12.9.55	4	4	.	.	.	.	1	2	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.
OFUMPINA	12.9.55	4	7	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AUIANA	13.9.55	9	4	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.
INDONA	13.9.55	1	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.
WAIPINA	13.9.55	5	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.
ANOKAPA	14.9.55	4	4	.	.	.	1	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	1
AVIKARA	14.9.55	1	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.
SEPUNA	15.9.55	2	3	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.
ARORA	15.9.55	8	7	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	3	1	.	2	1	2	.		
KAWAINA No2.	16.9.55	1	3	.	.	1	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.
TAUNA	17.9.55	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.
TAWAINA	18.9.55	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
MEI-AUNA	20.9.55	5	6	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	.	.
KOMBORO	21.9.55	4	2	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.
KAWAINA No1	21.9.55	6	10	.	.	2	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	1	3	.	.		
BAIRA No1	22.9.55	3	6	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	1	.
BAIRA No2	23.9.55	.	2	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	.		
		68	77	2	3	6	7	5	9	.	4	2	1	18	10	4	3		
NUMBAIRA	1.10.53	I N I T I A L														C E			
		68	77	2	3	6	7	5	9	.	4	2	1	18	10	4	3		

30/16/8 ✓



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 30/3/3 - 1027



District Headquarters,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

24th October, 1955.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY

KAINANTU PATROL REPORT NO. 3/55-56

The above report is enclosed,
together with a copy of a covering memorandum from
the Assistant District Officer, Kainantu.

2. It would appear as if special
attention should be given to the hamlet area group
of NUMBAIRA. For such a group to evade census for
two years could lead to other people doing the same
thing. The same applies to the AGRATABA group.

3. This area of the North Lagari is usually
patrolled from Kainantu and it would appear that more
patrols will be required during the ensuing year as the
report reveals an unsatisfactory situation.

[Signature]
(Mr. F. G. Downs)
District Commissioner.

[Handwritten initials]

30/1-270

Sub-District Office,
KAINANTU.
29th September, 1955.

The District Commissioner,
Eastern Highlands District,
GERUSA.

Patrol Report - Kainantu No. 3/55-56.

Four copies of the above report are submitted please

The situation in the vicinity of AJIANA, where much of the population is concentrated, has obviously benefited greatly from the establishment of the Patrol Post at GERUSA some 15 months ago.

Concrete proposals for the more efficient and practical administration of the Upper Lamari basin will be included in my report on the eight weeks patrol I have just completed in the little known south east corner of the Kainantu Sub-District.

Aid Post development is determined by the availability of trained staff and the optimum use of such staff is constantly under review by myself and the Medical Officer.

Of the 39 child deaths recorded 32 were under 4 years of age. This appears to be the danger period.

A report on members of the R.P. & N.S.C. accompanying the patrol has been sent direct to the Commissioner of Police.

Copies of the map are not required here.

The report is concise and informative and indicates that Mr. Lambden conducted the patrol in a capable manner.


.....
H.W. WEST, Asst. District Offr.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

(a) DIARY.

Sub-District Office,
KAINANTU.

Friday September 23rd.

27th September, 1955.

Departed Kainantu at 0930 and arrived
AROKARA Rest House at 1400. Slept AROKARA.

The Assistant District Officer,
KAINANTU

Saturday September 24th.

Departed AROKARA at 0800 and arrived AVIA
Rest House at 1200. Slept AVIA. Working remainder
of afternoon. Slept AVIA.

PATROL REPORT KAINANTU No. 3/55-56.

Patrol conducted by: W.J.G.LAMB DEN P.O.
Sunday September 25th.

Area Patrolled: NORTH LAMARI. Visited nearby
hamlets and general Admin. Slept AVIA.

Personnel Accompanying: L/Corporal PAKAU

Constable BIN
TINEKAUAGI
BULAGE No. 1.

Tuesday September 26th.

At DAIANA. Census revision of
and WAIBENA. Inspection of villages and
DAIANA. Slept

KAI

NARI

MARMONDU

GOLAR

Wednesday September 27th.

At AUIANA. Census revision of
AVIKARA. Remainder of day spent on general admin. Slept
AUIANA.

N.M.O.

MANDU

37 Carriers

Duration: 9.9.55 to 25.9.55 (17 days)

Thursday September 28th.

Last Patrol To ANGRA. Arrived ANGRA
Census revision of ANGRA and SEPINA. Departed for
No. 2 at 1200 and arrived there at 1700.

January 1955

Objects of Patrol: (1) Census Revision
(2) General Administration
(3) Contact any uncensused people.

Map Reference: Sketch map accompanying Patrol Report
No. 6/54-55

Left KAWAIA No. 2 at 0800. Arrived WAIANA at
0930. Census revision of WAIANA. Departed for
1200. Arrived at 1500. Slept WAIANA.

(a) Diary.

~~Monday September 8th.~~

Friday September 9th. Census revision and general admin.

Slept AMAIRA. Departed Kainantm at 0930 and arrived AROKARA Rest House at 1400. Slept AROKARA.

~~Monday September 10th.~~

Saturday September 10th. NET-AUNA (0800-1300) Afternoon

spent in general administration. Slept NET-AUNA. Departed AROKARA at 0800 and arrived AVIA Rest House at 1200. Census of AVIA revised during remainder of afternoon. Slept AVIA.

~~Monday September 11th.~~

Sunday September 11th. NET-AUNA census revised. Departed for KAWAINA No. 1

at 1330. Spent some time trying to contact people of KAWAINA hamlet. Slept KAWAINA No. 1. Census revision of AMAIRA. Visited nearby hamlets and general Admin. during afternoon. Slept AVIA.

~~Monday September 12th.~~

Monday September 12th. No. 1. All day spent on census revision

and routine administration. Slept KAWAINA No. 1. Proceeded to NANGONA. (45 minutes). Census of NANGONA and OFUMPINA revised. Left for AUIANA during late afternoon. Actual walking time to AUIANAN 1 hour 30 mins. with one hour of steady climbing. Slept AUIANA.

~~Monday September 13th.~~

Tuesday September 13th. No. 1.

At UAIANA. Census revision of AUIANA, INDCONA and WAIPINA. Inspection of villages and hamlets. Slept AUIANA.

~~Monday September 14th.~~

Wednesday September 14th. Census revision of BAIANA No. 2. Remainder of day

spent in attempting to contact the NUBAINA people. Slept AUIANA. At AUIANA. Census revision of ANOKAPA and AVIKARA. Remainder of day spent on general admin. Slept AUIANA.

~~Monday September 15th.~~

Thursday September 15th. Departed BAIANA at 0800 for ARORA. Arrived at ARORA at 1500.

~~Monday September 16th.~~

Friday September 16th. Left AUIANA at 0600 for ARORA. Arrived 0700.

Census revision of ARORA and SEPUNA. Departed for KAWAINA No. 2 at 1300 and arrived there at 1730. Arrived at KAWAINA No. 2 at 1400. After the KAWAINA census was completed at AUIANA and continued on to KAWAINA by landrover arriving at 1445.

~~Monday September 17th.~~

Friday September 16th. Spent several hours waiting for the people to

arrive for census. Census revision and general admin. at KAWAINA No 2. Slept KAWAINA No.2. This census revision is plotted approximately 30 miles South of KAWAINA with the KAWAINA River forming the

Saturday September 17th. The north of the census revision is

heavily forested and the northern boundary with the MAIORA. Left KAWAINA No. 2 at 0800. Arrived TAUNA at 0930. Census revision of TAUNA. Departed for TAWAINA at 1200. Arrived at 1500. Slept TAWAINA.

Sunday September 18th.

2. With a few exceptions the patrol was made without incident in each village. At TAWAINA. Census revision and general admin. Slept TAWAINA. The patrol was approaching up the hill west of the main of the village came to help the carriers up the hill. Later these people brought large quantities of food

Monday September 19th.

Proceeded to MEI-AUNA. (0800-1300) Afternoon spent in general administration. Slept MEI-AUNA. is a restricted area while the Northern portion is open to Europeans. Many of the natives of the restricted section are still very

Tuesday September 20th.

MEI-AUNA census revised. Departed for KAWAINA No. 1 at 1100 and arrived there at 1330. Spent some time trying to contact people of IFIRI'IRATA hamlet. Slept KAWAINA No. 1 (b) Native Affairs.

Wednesday September 21st.

Throughout the area is generally quiet. At TAWAINA the people seemed to treat the patrol with complete indifference. At KAWAINA No. 1. All day spent on census revision and routine administration. Slept KAWAINA No. 1. The patrol personnel but at TAWAINA they seemed to have no inclination to ever visit the patrol. The village officials of this village

Thursday September 22nd.

Left KAWAINA No. 1 at 0800 and arrived BAIRA No. 1 at 1030. Census revision and general administration at BAIRA No. 1. Slept BAIRA No. 1. There were some people but there does not appear to be anyone else who could do a better job. There were some people

Friday September 23rd.

When the patrol was approaching MEI-AUNA a long line of natives could be seen in the distance walking away from the camp. BAIRA people told me that these people had been on their Census revision of BAIRA No. 2. Remainder of day spent in attempting to contact the NUMBAIRA people. Slept BAIRA.

Saturday September 24th.

Departed BAIRA at 0800 for TONTONA via NOMPIA. Arrived at 1500. Slept TONTONA. The people included in the village took at KAWAINA No. 1 but for the past years have not attended a census revision.

Sunday September 25th.

Departed TONTONA at 0830 and arrived AIYURA H.A.E.S. at 1400. Met the Kainantu landrover just out of AIYURA and continued on to Kainantu by landrover arriving at 1445. A patrol is approaching they apparently retreat to the hills.

(b) Introduction.

1. This census division is situated approximately 30 miles South of Kainantu with the Larari River forming the Southern boundary. To the North of the census division is a heavily timbered range which forms the Northern boundary with the TAIOKA census division. The whole of the North Lamari is very mountainous, with all the villages being built on the tops of the hills.

H.K. pp. 3, 4, 7

2. With a few exceptions the patrol was made welcome in each village visited. The best reception ~~was~~ was at MEI-AUNA where, as the patrol was approaching up the hill most of the men of the village came to help the carriers up the hill. Later these people brought large quantities of food which they wanted to offer as gifts. Possibly there was an ulterior motive.

3. The Southern section of the census division is a restricted area while the Northern portion is open to Europeans. Many of the natives of the restricted section are still very shy and timid and I think it would be unwise to make alteration regarding the line of restriction.

(c) Native Affairs.

4. The native situation throughout the area is generally good. At TAWAINA the people seemed to treat the patrol with complete indifference. At most villages visited the people would come up to the patrol to sell food and talk to the patrol personnel but at TAWAINA they seemed to have no inclination to even visit the patrol. The village officials of this village have no control over the people but there does not appear to be anyone else who could do a better job. There were many absentees from this village when the census was revised. Constant patrolling may help to overcome this indifference.

5. When the patrol was approaching MEI-AUNA a long file of natives could be seen in the distance walking away from the patrol. Later the MEI-AUNA people told me that these people came from a KAWAINA No. 1 hamlet called IFIRI'IRATA and had been on their way to raid MEI-AUNA when they had seen the patrol arriving. This hamlet is situated on a hill opposite MEI-AUNA and on land claimed by the MEI-AUNA people. When the patrol passed through the hamlet on the way to KAWAINA No. 1 the place was deserted but the people could be seen on a distant hillside. The Luluai of Kawaina stated that they have now almost broken away completely from his village. The reason for the raid given was that an aged man of IFIRI'IRATA had died and the MEI-AUNA people had been accused of sorcery. These people are included in the village book at KAWAINA No. 1 but for the past 2 years have not attended a census revision.

6. The NUMBAIRA people could not be contacted for census. The patrol visited NUMBAIRA from BAIRA but failed to contact any of the people. This is the second year in succession in which the people have not appeared for census taking. When they hear that a patrol is approaching they evidently retreat to the hills. The initial census of NUMBAIRA was taken in 1953 and the figures for that census have been included in this years figures.

7. The people from AGARATABA also went into hiding when they heard that a patrol was approaching. The same thing occurred when Mr. Large visited the area on patrol No. 6/54-55 and as reported in th at Patrol Report these people have semi-permanent village on each side of the Lamari River. Their main ha let appears to be South of TAWAINA. They are yet to be censused.

P/R. PP. 3, 4, 7

(c) Missions.

16.8. The two KAWAINA villages were at one time one village but the village split in two and formed two separate villages. Now the people of KAWAINA No. 2 appear to be gradually returning to KAWAINA No. 1. During the past year 40 people have left KAWAINA No. 2 for KAWAINA No. 1.

(g) Education.

9. One of the great difficulties in census taking in this area is that the natives of the area, through custom, cannot say either their own or their wives name. This has caused great confusion in the past and still as quite frequently the natives have said the first name which comes into their head and promptly forgotten it. This has resulted in some names in the village books being duplicated.

10. The only uncensused group left in the area are the AGARATABA people. There are also probably numerous people from the censused villages whose names have not been recorded. However, in time, these names will be recorded. In the area do not maintain one central village but live in scattered hamlets. Houses are round in shape and are built low to the ground for warmth.

(d) Law and Order. No C.N.A. cases were heard during the patrol. The people in the AUIANA area now take their complaints to the Patrol Post at Moke. Several minor disputes were brought to the patrol but these, out of court to the satisfaction of both parties.

12. Tribal fighting in the area has virtually ceased. No reports of previous fighting were received and the supposed intended attack on the MEI-AUNA people was an isolated incident brought about by the fear of sorcery. Now living at AUIANA and is assisting the people of the villages.

(e) Census Statistics. One of the most disturbing features revealed by this census was the large number of deaths of children under the age of 13 years. Out of a total of 71 deaths 39 were of children under 13 years of age. As far as I could gather the majority of these deaths were brought about pneumonia.

14. Last years total for this census division was 4703. This year the total is shown as being 4827 giving a total increase of 124 for the area. The increase taking into account births, deaths and migrations was 46. The remaining increase of 78 is made up of people whose names have not previously been recorded.

15. As shown by the census figures there are a total of 71 men absent at work. The majority of this number, 60, are employed locally around Kainantu by private coffee planters. The remaining number of 11 are employed on the coast.

(f) Missions.

16. The only mission activity in the area is in the Northern section in the villages near AUIANA. Here both the Lutheran and Seventh Day Adventists have their representatives in the villages.

(g) Education.

17. There are no schools in the area. However, as shown by the census figures there are 18 children absent from their villages at school. The majority of ~~these~~ THESE number are girls and they are attending the Seventh Day Adventist Mission School at Kainantu. Only one of the number at School comes from the BAIIRA area.

(h) Villages.

18. Villages were generally in good condition. Most of the people in the area do not maintain one central village but live in scattered hamlets. Houses are round in shape and are built low to the ground for warmth.

19. Rest Houses and police barracks are not in very good condition. The best seen are in the AUIANA area while the ones in the Southern portion were often in a dilapidated condition. Since the last patrol the MEL-AUNA people have constructed a new rest house.

(i) Agriculture.

20. The coffee growing in the AUIANA area is growing well. That at ARORA and INDONA now has small berries on it. These people appear very enthusiastic over their coffee. A man from a TAIORA village who previously worked at AIYURA H.A.E.S. is now living at AUIANA and is assisting the people of the villages.

21. Native gardens are well cared for and there is no shortage of food. The main crops grown are sweet potato, yams, taro and sugar cane. In the Northern portion a few European vegetables such as potatoes and beans are growing. There are also a few passionfruit vines growing in the area. One large vine is at the rear of the rest house at KAWAINA No. 2. The irrigation system of bamboo pipes as mentioned in previous reports is still being used in the KAWAINA area.

22. The people of this area are fortunate in that they have large forests in close proximity to their villages. Although they have been of the importance of preserving their timber they are still forcing the timber line back by continual burning. In each village the people were lectured on the necessity of conserving their timber.

(j) HEALTH

23. A Native Medical Orderly accompanied the patrol and treated numerous people for mainly injuries, yaws, and scabies. Both scabies and yaws are very prevalent throughout. This was most noticeable in the children of whom many are covered in scabies.

24. There was originally an Aid Post at AUIANA but this has since been shifted to the TAIORA Census Division leaving no Aid Post in the North Lamari. Both at AUIANA and KAWAINA No.1 requests for Aid Posts were received. One of the great difficulties confronting the establishment of an Aid Post in the area is the reluctance of the people to attend for treatment. The nearest Aid Post to the KAWAINA-BAIRA Area is at TONTONA, but is five hours walk over very rough country with little or no track. Possibly KAWAINA No.1 would be the most suitable location for an Aid Post in the area and would serve approximately half the population. The people of the Northern section could still use the Aid Post in the TAIORA.

25. Three suspected cases of gonorrhoea from AUIANA were sent into Kainantu for observation.

(k) Roads and Bridges.

26. A good well graded bridle path runs from Kainantu through the AUIANA - ARORA area to OKAPA. From there on through the KAWAINA-BAIRA area there is little if no track. The BAIRA people have commenced the construction of a bridle track from there to OBURA.

(l) Village Officials.

27. There are no really good village officials in the area but those at present in office are the best available. Their jobs are made all the harder by the unco-operative people that they have to handle.

(m) Anthropology.

28. Some native manufactured salt was collected at AMAIRA. This salt is made from leaves of a shrub found growing in the large timbered areas at the rear of AMAIRA. The leaves are first collected and then burnt. The ash so obtained is then mixed with water. The right consistency is obtained by tasting. This mixture is then heated over a fire until all the water has evaporated leaving the salt.

29. No other anthropological specimens were obtained.

(8)

Report on members of R.P. & N.J.C. Accompanying the Patrol

Reg. No. 3259 Lance Corporal PAKAU

An excellent patrol N.C.O. He has a thorough knowledge of the area patrolled and can be relied upon to carry out instructions.

Reg. No. 8970 Constable KAI

A good patrol policeman and can be relied upon.

Reg. No. 9051 Constable EULAGE No. 1

Above average ability.

Reg. No. 6024 P.A. Constable BIN.

An experienced policeman who knows the area well. An asset to the patrol.

Reg. No. 8237 Constable GOLAR.

Was only with the patrol for 4 days and was returned to Kainantu on account of illness. A good man with a sense of humour.

Reg. No. 8922 Constable MARAMONDU.

Joined the patrol as a replacement for GOLAR. Quiet and competent.

Reg. No. 5219 Constable TINEKAUAGI.

Not a very intelligent policeman but capable of work if pushed.

Reg. No. 6831 Constable NART.

A good patrol policeman.

(G. Lambden)
Patrol Officer.

NORTH AMARI

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1958

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS						DEATHS						MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE STUDENTS				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average of Family	TOTAL (excluding abs.)				TOTAL (MAZ)			
		0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		IN		OUT		Govt.		Mission		MALES		FEMALES			Total	Child		Adults				
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F	M		F	M	F
		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M			F		M			F		M		F
AVIA	10.9.55	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	29	68	20	76	8	82	2	81	84	83	97	348	
AMARI	11.9.55	3	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	17	49	13	59	8	60	2	50	59	64	67	241	
NANGOROA	12.9.55	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	23	52	6	62	4	61	70	60	64	78	275		
OFUMPINA	12.9.55	4	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	62	16	64	6	68	3	82	55	62	75	283	
AUIANA	13.9.55	9	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	29	6	24	4	24	17	24	29	29	29	109	
INDONA	15.9.55	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	17	50	11	52	7	55	44	58	61	220			
INAIPIANA	13.9.55	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	62	14	75	6	78	22	73	53	75	84	288	
ANOKAPA	14.9.55	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	28	5	26	2	24	2	22	2	23	25	92	
AVIKARA	14.9.55	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	31	8	30	3	31	24	26	35	39	128		
SEPUNA	15.9.55	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	31	65	19	80	4	90	105	88	75	120	382		
ARCKA	15.9.55	8	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	17	58	6	52	2	59	2	62	42	67	65	236	
KAWAINA NO. 2	16.9.55	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	23	9	25	3	24	19	21	15	24	30	95	
TAUNA	17.9.55	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	15	43	6	33	2	37	23	49	43	57	47	190	
TANAINA	18.9.55	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	20	42	10	44	3	48	26	67	40	63	62	202	
MEI-AUNA	20.9.55	5	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	22	64	12	55	4	61	26	69	63	82	72	290	
KOMBORO	21.9.55	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	46	10	22	104	10	109	30	152	84	122	122	480	
KAWAINA NO. 1	21.9.55	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	43	12	39	5	46	25	60	75	50	54	249	
BMARA NO. 1	22.9.55	3	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	12	359	933	216	974	88	1035	1122	947	1095	1189	4436

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR.....

Govt. Print.—5438/1.54.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absence)				GRAND TOTAL				
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission			MALES		FEMALES			Pregnant	Number of children bearing age	Child	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M				F	M
TOTALS	9/2	68	76	2	3	6	6	5	9	3	2	1	18	9	4	3	1	13	15	55	11			5	12	339	933	216	976	88	1035			1122	947	1095	1189	4436	
KAIRA NO2	23.9.55	2				1				1				1				3	1	5				1		15	4	10	45	2	45	2.4	45	47	45	55	198		
		68	77	2	3	6	7	5	9	4	2	1	18	10	4	3	1	16	16	60	11			6	12	354	974	226	1121	90	1080			1167	994	1140	1244	4634	
NUMBAIRA	1.10.53																									2	30	10	32	1	35	2.0	65	45	38	45	193		
		68	77	2	3	6	7	5	9	4	2	1	18	10	4	3	1	16	16	60	11			6	12	375	1004	236	1153	41	1115			1232	1009	1178	1289	4827	

Population Register

Area Patrolled..... NORTH LAMAR I

ATTENDANCES		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
		AT WORK				STUDENTS				Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing Age	Child		Adults				
M	F	Inside District	Outside District	Govt.	Mission	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45			M		F	M	F	M + F	
1		3								29	68	20	76	8	82	2.4	81	84	83	97	348	
1	1	2							2	17	49	13	59	8	60	2.5	50	59	64	67	244	
		3								23	52	12	62	4	61	2.6	70	60	64	78	275	
		4							5	28	62	16	64	7	68	3.0	82	55	62	75	283	
	1	4		8				4	4	20	64	15	77	6	72	3.0	69	71	73	92	325	
	1	6		3					1	3	29	6	24	4	24	2.1	17	24	29	29	109	
5	7	1								17	50	11	52	7	55	2.4	56	44	58	61	220	
	1	3								13	62	14	75	6	78	2.2	73	53	75	84	288	
	1							1		6	22	5	25	2	24	2.1	22	28	23	25	92	
		4								8	31	8	30	3	31	2.4	24	26	35	39	128	
3	3	11								31	65	19	80	4	90	2.8	108	88	75	100	382	
										17	58	6	52	2	59	2.1	62	42	67	65	236	
										10	23	9	25	3	24	1.9	21	15	29	30	95	
										15	43	6	33	2	37	2.3	49	43	51	47	190	
										50	42	10	44	3	48	2.6	57	40	53	52	202	
		4								22	64	12	55	4	61	2.6	69	63	82	72	290	
										46	101	22	104	10	109	3.0	152	84	122	122	480	
		10								14	43	12	39	5	46	2.5	60	75	50	54	249	
3	1	5						1		15	41	10	45	2	45	2.4	45	47	45	55	198	
16	16	60		11				6	12	354	974	226	1121	90	1080		1167	994	1140	1240	4634	
5	0	5								21	30	10	32	1	35	2.0	65	45	38	45	193	
16	16	60		11				6	12	375	1004	236	1153	91	1115		1232	1039	1178	1289	4827	

Amount Returned to Store

Moresby City



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of EASTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. 4 of 1955/56 - KAINANTU.

Patrol Conducted by A.L. Redwood, Cadet Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled TAIORA CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans No.

Natives 7 R.P. & N.G.C., 1 N.M.O., 1 INTERPRETER

Duration—From 4/10/1955 to 31/10/1955

Number of Days 28

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services June 1955

Medical June 1952

Map Reference SKETCH MAP ACCOMPANYING REPORT

Objects of Patrol CENSUS AND ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

[Signature]
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 £

pu

Birth
M

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

XX NA.30.16.14

4th. April, 1956

The District Officer,
GOROKA.

KAINANTU Patrol Report No. 4 of 1955/56.

Your 30/3/4-1642 of the 9th. January refers.

I am very glad to see that the OBURA-ATIBRA
fend has been cleared up and I trust that Mr. Lambden's
patrol to the south of ATIBRA will lead to the same
conclusion in that area.

The appointments of the luluais recommended
by the Assistant District Officer, Kainantu, are confirmed,
if endorsed by you. Would you please advise Kainantu
accordingly.

Such recommendations should be the subject
of a separate memo.

AAK
(A.A. Roberts)
Director.

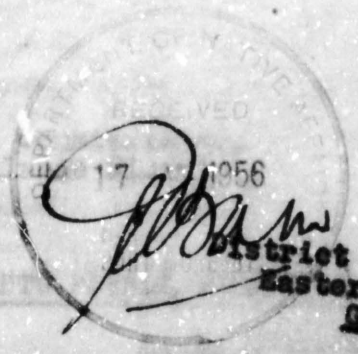
8/A
5/4

pu

DEPARTMENT OF PALEO AND ETHNOLOGY

30/10/14 ✓

The District of
Eastern Highlands
GROKLA



30/3/4 - 1642

District Headquarters,
Eastern Highlands District,
GROKLA.

9th January, 1956.

Mr. A.L. Redwood,
7 Dahl Court,
Phillip Street,
City,
BRISBANE.

KAINANTU PATROL REPORT NO. 4 of 1955/56
TALORA CENSUS DIVISION

The above Report, the contents of which have already been discussed with Mr. L.W. Bailey, Assistant District Officer, Kainantu, and yourself, has been forwarded to the Director, Department of Native Affairs, Port Moresby.

The area patrolled is wellknown to me and I have no further comments to make on the Report.

I should take this opportunity of wishing you a happy leave and success on your return to the Territory.

(H.W. West)
Actg. District Officer.

Copy to: Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.
Assistant District Officer,
KAINANTU.

pu

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT NO. 4 OF 1955/56 - KAINANTU

Sub-District Office,
KAINANTU.

24th November 1955.

The Assistant District Officer,

The District Commissioner,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

KAINANTU PATROL REPORT NO. 4 OF 1955/56 Conducted by

Patrol Conducted by: A. L. REDWOOD, C.P.O.

This patrol is of a routine nature covering the TAIORA Census Division which was last patrolled by the same officer in June of this year.

The improved situation amongst the TAIORA people as reported by Mr. Redwood is indeed pleasing as these people have in the past been noted for their truculence and shiftlessness. It is anticipated that we will be able to make available some coffee seedlings for planting in this area in early January from the nursery at ORKENTENU.

With regard to the recommendation in respect of Constable BIN (See Appendix); it is requested that his attendance at an N.C.O.'s School be deferred until other police of more suitable N.C.O.'s material have been given the opportunity of attending a school.

The appointments of ABANI as Luluai of BARARANDA, U'D as Luluai of BESA, and INANANDA as Luluai of NOMPIA NO.1, are recommended.

Mr. Redwood, who recently departed on a well-earned leave, carried out this patrol with the diligence now normally to be expected of him.

Report on Police
Return of Visits
Census Figures
Statistical Comparisons Report

L. W. Bailey
L. W. Bailey, A/ADO.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT NO. 4 OF 1955/56 - - KAINANTU

Sub-District Office,
KAINANTU.

10th November 1955.

The Assistant District Officer,
KAINANTU.

REPORT OF A PATROL TO THE TAIORA CENSUS DIVISION
KAINANTU SUB - DISTRICT - REPORT NO.4 OF 1955/56..

Patrol Conducted by:- A.L.Redwood, Cadet Patrol Of ficer.

Objects of Patrol:- Census and Routine Administration

Duration of Patrol:- 4/10/55 to 31/10/55

Number of Days:- Twenty-eight.

Personnel Accompanying:- Police:- 1 Lance Corporal
6 Constables
N.M.O. 1
Interpreter 1

Last Patrol to Area:- Native Affairs: September, 1954 (Whole)
June, 1955 (Part)
Medical: June, 1952 (Part)

Appendices:- Report on Police, N.M.O. and Interpreter
Return of Village Officials.
Census Figures.

Map Reference:- Sketch Map Accompanying Report.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT NO. 4 of 1955/56 - - KAINANTU.

Page 2.

INTRODUCTION

In June of this year, I visited most of the villages in the Taiora Census Division, and hence this Patrol, besides being the Annual Census Patrol, also gave me the opportunity of furthering the projects I had already started.

DIARY

Tuesday 4th October, 1955.

Departed KAINANTU for ONTABURA. Inspected the village. Thence to ABIERA Rest House. Arrived late afternoon.

Wednesday 5th October.

Investigated land availability BONTA-ONTENU area. Mr. Bailey, A/A.D.O., arrived from KAINANTU to discuss land availability and returned same day.

Thursday 6th October.

Revised census WOKKERA. Inspected village. Thence to ABIERA. Census, inspection. Thence to ONTABURA. Census revised. Returned to the Rest House.

Friday 7th October.

Proceeded BONTA Rest House. Revised census BONTA'A, E'HUBIRA and ONTENU. Visited villages, inspected coffee.

Saturday 8th October.

Visited Mr. Saxby's block at BONTA'A. Thence to AROKARA. Visited Mr. Plant's block.

Sunday 9th October.

Attempted census AROKARA but interrupted by heavy rain.

Monday 10th October.

Census revised AROKARA. Inspected both hamlets KAKAUTA and ORABOKA.

Tuesday 11th October.

Proceeded ARORATA. Census and inspection. Initial census BARABANDA. Thence to NORAI-EIRANDA. Census revised.

DIARY - Continued.Wednesday 12th October.

Inspected all hamlets NORAI-EIRANDA.

Thursday 13th October.

To TONTAINA. Initial census, village inspected. Thence to ONTORA. Village and coffee plots inspected. Census revised.

Friday 14th October.

Proceeded NOMPIA No.2, census and village inspection. Thence to NOMPIA No.1.

Saturday 15th October.

Census and village inspection NOMPIA No.1.

Sunday 16th October.

Proceeded over KAUTAIRA Range through heavy bush to MOTAKAR. Census and village inspection. Thence to OBURA Rest House. Good reception. Large quantity of food purchased by Patrol.

Monday 17th October.

Revised census OBURA No.1, No.2 and SAUARONA. Mr. Lambden, Patrol Officer, arrived from KAINANTU with eight extra Police.

Tuesday 18th October.

Combined Patrol from OBURA to ATIERA. I revised census ATIERA with much difficulty.

Wednesday 19th October.Thursday 20th October.Friday 21st October.

In NONTA'A - ORAURA area. This section of the patrol has been covered in a Special Report submitted by Mr. Lambden. Arrived SUWAIRA late afternoon.

Saturday 22nd October.

From SUWAIRA to NORAIKORA. Thence by Landrover to KAINANTU.

Sunday 23rd October.

From KAINANTU by Landrover to KAMANA-KERA. Revised census. Thence to NORAIKORA Rest House.

NATIVE SITUATION DIARY - Continued.

The situation in the OSUR area is now as now finished between OSURA and BILARA and people pass to and fro between the two villages. Revised census NORAİKORA. To BATANABURA. Census, inspection. Returned to the Rest House. and a few days arresting the chief offenders were spent in the area with Mr. Lambden, Patrol Officer, who joined me at OSURA.

Tuesday 25th October. A section of the patrol has been covered by Mr. Lambden in a special report.

To BARABUNA. Census and inspection.

As can be seen from the Census figures, there are an increasing number of men working as casual employment. Have come forward seeking coastal employment. Whereas the private settlers in the area previously had all. To SUWAIRA Rest House. Revised census SUWAIRA No.1, then SUWAIRA No.2. Inspected both villages.

An increasing interest is being shown in is done in the area. Most of the goldmining is done in the area. Also in the Ramu River. All is done on a. To ANDANDARA. Inspected both villages. Census revised in the afternoon. In which nearly all the men of the village take part. Many other villages have things operating. Most of the timber is sold to the

Friday 28th October. The private settlers absorb a small quantity.

Proceeded ORSARORA. Census, inspection. Thence to PARO-OSIA. Census, inspection.

Saturday 29th October. The Mission has the most intelligent representatives in the area. By rough footpath through the bush to SAIORA Rest House. Inspected both SAIORA and BELA Hamlets. Census revised. The natives are not interested in what they have to say, either from a spiritual or educational point of view.

Sunday 30th October.

From SAIORA to AKUNA Rest House.

Monday 31st October. On the whole, health is very good. The patrol had very little to do except to inspect the area. Several cases of yaws were forwarded to FAINANTU for treatment.

End of Patrol. * After my previous patrol to this area, I recommended that these posts be moved from NORAİKORA and PARO - - - - - to BILARA and NORAİKORA respectively. This recommendation has been accepted by the Medical Officer and the anticipated change will be made early in

NATIVE SITUATION.

The native situation in the TAICRA is on the whole satisfactory, and the progress that has been made in the last year is most pleasing. The TAICRA is the most patrolled area in the Sub-District, and all patrols going to the LAMARI pass through the Division. The inevitable result of this close and frequent contact with the Administration is reflected not only in their more friendly attitude towards the Administration and Private settlers but also in such things as continued interest in coffee planting and much improved housing and sanitation.

NATIVE SITUATION Continued.

The situation in the OBURA area is now settled; fighting has now finished between OBURA and ATIERA and people pass to and fro between the two villages. The villages situated just a few miles south of ATIERA are still engaged in fierce tribal fighting however, and a few days arresting the chief offenders were spent in the area with Mr. Lambden, Patrol Officer, who joined me at OBURA for that purpose. This section of the patrol has been covered by Mr. Lambden in a Special Report.

As can be seen from the Census figures, there are an increasing number of men working as casual labourers, and also many have come forward seeking coastal employment. Whereas the private settlers in the area previously had difficulty in obtaining local labour, now the labour supply is over-whelming. An increasing interest is being shown in both pit-sawing and gold-mining. Most of the goldmining is done in the SAICRA area; also in the Ramu River. It is done on a cooperative basis. A flourishing pit-saw business is carried out at ONTABURA in which nearly all the men of the village take part. Many other villages have teams operating. Most of the timber is sold to the Administration but the private settlers absorb a small quantity. All villages are connected by a network of well constructed and graded bridle paths.

MISSIONS INFLUENCE AND EDUCATION.

Improvements have been made to the KAIRA - BOATLAND Road. The Lutheran Mission has the most influence and representatives in the area whereas the Seventh Day Adventist Mission yields some influence only in the villages very close to the OMAURA Mission. However, neither mission is having any great success - the natives are just not interested in what they have to say, either from a spiritual or educational point of view. A road near the KAIRA River Bridge and is trafficable as far as ONTABURA. It will soon be open as far as BUNIA. This road eventually link with the BOATLAND road. This road has been constructed only in the last few months.

On the whole, health is very good. The N.M.O. accompanying the patrol had very little to do except treat small sores and cuts. Several cases of yaws were forwarded to KAINANTU from the OBURA area for treatment.

There is no shortage of food in the area. There are two Aid Posts in the TAIORA; both were visited and inspected. After my previous patrol to this area, I recommended that these posts be moved from NORAIKORA and TONTONA to NOMPIA and NORAI-EIRANDA respectively. This recommendation has been accepted by the Medical Officer and the anticipated change will be made early in 1956.

N.M.O. SINGUT accompanied the Patrol; his conduct was good and he carried out his duties in his usual efficient manner.

Unfortunately it will not be ready for distribution from the B.O. until next April.

VILLAGES - HOUSES AND SANITATION.

All villages were inspected, and a vast improvement has been noticed since my last Patrol. As a result of my last visit, every house at TONTONA has been replaced by an improved semi-European type and considerable improvements have been made in most other villages. It was obvious that my previous warnings were appreciated as all villages visited were broomed prior to my arrival. Also there was a large increase in the number of latrines constructed.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

A nominal roll of village officials has been prepared as an appendix. Nearly all have previously been confirmed in their appointments and hence it is not necessary to make long comments on each; in all cases they are the best available out of those who are prepared to take the appointment. Most natives are not prepared to take the responsibility. A few new appointments are recommended.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

All villages are connected by a system of well constructed and well graded bridle paths.

In the past few months, extensions and improvements have been made to the H.A.E.S. AIYURA - NCRAIKORA Road. Half a mile of road has been constructed through the KAMUNUKERA swamp by the KAMUNUKERA people; this has been supervised by Agricultural Officers in conjunction with the AIYURA Hydro-Electric Scheme. The road has also been extended from NCRAIKORA through the swamp to Mr. Plant's block.

A branch road leaves the KAINANTU - AIYURA road near the TAIORA River Bridge and is trafficable as far as ONTABORA. It will soon be open as far as BONTA'A where it will eventually link with the NCRAIKORA road. This road has been constructed only in the last few months.

AGRICULTURE AND REAFFORESTATION.

There is no shortage of food in the division; whatever surplus there is is sold to the private settlers. The villages near KAINANTU provide a large quantity of the native foods absorbed by both the Administration and Private settlers at KAINANTU.

Nearly all the villages visited on my previous patrol have cleared and prepared ground to receive coffee plants this wet season. However, it appears impossible to get most of the men in a village keen on coffee growing; enlightened ones give it a go. Not much progress will be made until those who have planted receive the fruits of their labour in ~~kind~~ cash. There is nothing more suitable to arouse interest in a scheme than the first tentative returns in ~~kind~~ cash.

Unfortunately it appears as if plants will not be ready for distribution from H.A.E.S. AIYURA until next April.

REPORT ON POLICE

AGRICULTURE AND REAFFORESTATION Continued.

8179 Land Doing Only a few villages are short of timber; most of them are situated near the mountains which are heavily forested. Although reafforestation is important, I placed more emphasis on coffee production at this stage. The TAIKOA'S have to be lead gently by the nose and one project at a time is enough to keep them going.

CENSUS. Constable HIR

An excellent Constable with many years of both Coast. Five villages, MOTOKARA, OBURA No.1, OBURA No.2., SAUARONA and ATIERA, were not censused last year due to hostility among themselves and also bear to the Administration. However, hostilities have now ceased and I was able to revise the census of all villages.

Two new villages, BARARANDA and TONTAINA, have been censused; the inhabitants of both were scattered throughout the North LAMARI and KAMANO after heavy defeats during the tribal fighting prior to the Administration exercising control over the area. They have now returned to their former land and are living in harmony with their former enemies.

Very capable. Hard worker.

8186 Constable HICKE

Sometimes forgets to use his brains; otherwise capable of carrying out his duties well.

8970 Constable HAI

Continues to retain

9203 Constable HOSKIN

A. Redwood
B. E. Redwood,
Cadet Patrol Officer.

New from Goroka Depot. Definitely not one of the Depot's outstanding graduates but could improve. Tends to be lazy.

- APPENDIX -

PATROL REPORT NO. 4 of 1955/56 - - KAINANTU.

REPORT ON BOLICE

8179 Lance Corporal LIKSY

His first Patrol as N.C.O. since attending N.C.O. School at the Goroka Depot. Carried out his duties most satisfactorily. Has good command over the Constables under him. A definite asset.

6024PA Constable BIN

An excellent Constable with many years of both Coastal and Highland experience. He was acting N.C.O. for several days while Lance Corporal LIKSY was suffering from malaria, and showed fine command and bearing on and off the Parade Ground. It is recommended that he be given the opportunity to attend N.C.O. School in the near future.

7451 Constable TUGIKA

Very capable. Hard worker.

8165 Constable UMBA

Very capable. Hard worker.

8126 Constable MIGWI

Sometimes forgets to use his brains; otherwise capable of carrying out his duties well.

8970 Constable KAI

Continues to retain the early promise shown.

9203 Constable NOGOPAI

New from Goroka Depot. Definitely not one of the Depot's outstanding graduates but could improve. Tends to be lazy.

REPORT ON VILLAGE OFFICIALS - LULUAI S.

NAME	NUMBER	TRIBE	CLAN	POPULATION	REMARKS
KOMU	1	ABIERA	FOREI-EIRINTA	167	Fair - none other available
KAKKEMOKK WANEI (WANEI)	2	ANDANDARA	BE'O'KI'A	219	Good, very influential.
BARABUNKA	3	EROKARA	TAVU'ARANDA	275	Fair
DA'UVE	4	ARORATA	BAUKABATA	157	Fair
OA'KAI'ENDA	5	ATIARA	SAIONA	149	Influential
KA'O	6	BARABUNA	ATANTU	288	TOKA retired. Recommended.
KARO'A	7	BARO-OSIA	NAUNDARA	191	Fair.
ARENTA	8	BATANABURA	SAURANA	171 137	KAI retired. Recommended.
BI'ARI	9	BONTA'A	FOREI'EIRANDA	160	Fair.
AFANI	10	BARARANDA	BANANA	48	Recommended very keen.
U'O	11	BESA	OGIBANA	197 224	Keen. Influential. Recommended.
BETUWIRI	12	E'HUBAKRA (E'HUBAIRA)	FOREI'EIRANDA	103	Good
BORO	13	KAMANAKERA	BA'E	211	Powerful and competent.
TORIA	14	KAMANAKERA	BAUBIRATA	211	Average.
AURIRA	15	MOTOKARA	TAKORA	112	Friendly and cooperative.
INANANDA	16	NOMPIA NO.1	NONORATA	341	DABAI retired. Recommended
BIABI	17	NOMPIA NO.2	BAURIRENTA	188	Fair only.
ARAU	18	NORAIKORA	BARUNDUNA	288	Hard worker. Competant interpreter.
BILIBARIBU	19	NORAIKORA	BOBUKIRA	288	Useless figurehead for main village.
BOI'EI	20	NORAI'EIRANDA	BAUKABATA	337	Poor.
TETANDAU	21	OBURA NO.1	KAUWI	176	Important man.
MURABEI	22	OBURA NO.2	NONORATA	228	Cooperative. Has considerable influence.
ABUBE	23	ONTAFURA	ONTABURA	239	Good.
MAREMPA	24	ONTENU	TIBIPRI	375	Average.

REPORT ON VILLAGE OFFICIALS - LUMUAYS KAINANTU PATROL REPORT NO. 4 of 1955/56.

NAME	NUMBER	TITLE	CIAM	POPULATION	REMARKS.
ISI'ONTA	25	ONTOLA	MATARA	267	Fair. Good. Inter-pretator.
EROAKA'I	26	OLBARORA	ERANDORA	143	Good. Hard worker.
ERU	27	SALORA	INDIA	224	Getting old but doing good job.
INDIA	28	SATARORA	KAUIOKA	56	Influential.
INDIA	29	MAAIRA NO.1	KAU'INO	171	Good.
INDIA	30	JWALIA NO.2	SUWAIRA	214	Fair.
INDIA	31	WONKEIA	ONAMONTA	197	Getting old.

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REPORT ON VILLAGE OFFICIALS - NULTULS.

KAINANTU PATROL REPORT NO. 4 of 1955/56.

NAME	NUMBER	TRIBE	CLAN	POPULATION	REMARKS.
KORO	1	ABIERA	FOREI-EIRINTA	167	Good
HEBIKI	2	ANDANDARA	BE'O'KI'A	219	Influential.
I'E	3	ANDANDARA	ANDANDARA	219	Young, keen interpreter.
AMITO	4	AROKARA	IKUKARANTA	275	Influential. Excellent control over villagers. Rec.
DAKINO	5	AROBONG	TABU'ARANDA	275	Good.
BAROKO	6	ARORATA	UNANTU	157	Fair.
AU'WARA	7	BARABUNA	BARIBAHIRA	288	Good. Hard worker.
USUA	8	BARO-OSIA	BARUSIRA	191	Fair.
AUTO	9	BARANABURA	AINA	137	Average.
IBI	10	BONTA'A	FOREI-EIRANDA	160	Good competent interpreter.
ORBA	11	BESA	OGIBANA	224	Hard worker. Very keen.
APAPARI	12	KAMANAKERA	MENTIRA	211	Fair.
TO'O	13	KAMANAKERA	BA'E	211	Fair.
KAIKI	14	KAKAUTA	IGUKARANTA	275	Fair.
LAIRURU	15	MOTOKARA	KOBARA	112	Friendly and cooperative.
MARINENTA	16	NOMPIA NO.1	NONORATA	341	Fair.
A'UKEI	17	NOMPIA NO.2	UMA'URURANTA	188	Fair.
ENDA	18	NORAIKORA	BANDARATA	288	Fair.
AMATA	19	NORAIKORA	KARUBARUBA	288	Fair.
A'U'WETU	20	NORAI'EIRANDA	MOMEI'ONTA	337	Good.
UMA'O	21	NORAI'EIRANDA	BAUKUBATA	337	Fair.
KAIBU'ANDA	22	OBURA NO.1	KORAKINA	176	Appears influential.
NA'IBEI	23	OBURA NO.2	NABUMATAI	228	Appears influential.
NONA	24	OBURA NO.2	MARUTANT	228	Important man.
TIPO	25	ONTABURA	TAIORA	239	Very good. Interpreter.
SOBONOMA	26	ONTUNU	ENA'O	375	In prison.
UPO	27	ONTORA	MATAROA	267	Fair.
POPC	28	ONTORA	KARINKONA	267	Good.
NANDABE	29	ORSANORA	OBONDARA	143	In prison.
SA'IKI	30	SATORA	INDIA	224	Interpreter.
BUTUMA	31	SAWARONA	KAUOKA	56	Best available.
O'O'L	32	SUWAIIRA NO.2	SAMATI	214	Good. Hard worker.
MAKAI	33	TONKERA	ONAMONTA	197	Good. Competent interpreter.
IRI'AKO	34	TONTAINA	KUBUHONA	50	Average.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1955/56

TAIORA CENSUS DIVISION.

Govt. Print—5438/1.54.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES	Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL	
				0-1 Mth		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		At Work		STUDENTS		MALES		FEMALES			Child		Adults			
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M			F	M	F	M		F
ABIERA	1955 6/10	3	2										2		1	3		4					5	4	7	45	4	45	2.1	29	27	44	60	167	
ANDANDARA	27/10	6	3	1							2	2				1						14	53	16	55	2	55	2.7	44	41	66	67	219		
AROKAR	9/10	5	8									1			1	3		1				18	59	12	53	2	53	2.6	59	52	72	88	275		
ARORATA	11/10	2	1								1	1					2	1				16	31	9	25	3	26	2.8	41	27	41	45	157		
ATIERA	18/10	4	2							1		5	2				7					7	34	9	30	1	30	2.0	32	36	35	39	149		
BARABUNA	25/10	5	6		1		1					1	2			1			3		5	26	55	15	63	9	60	3.2	72	75	57	76	288		
BARO-OSIA	28/10	3	2				1	1					1	1								15	54	7	59	-	50	3.0	39	22	57	65	183		
BATANABURA	24/10	2	2													5		3				10	32	7	38	-	36	2.0	22	24	33	50	137		
BARARANDAI	1/10	INITIAL CENSUS																																	
BONTA'A	7/10	2	3		1										1	3		12				11	35	12	34	1	34	1.7	25	30	34	57	160		
E'HUBAIPA	7/10	4	1		1													3		1		4	20	6	26	1	26	1.6	21	23	22	33	103		
KAMANAKEPA	23/10	5			1													2		4		14	49	9	58	5	55	2.2	34	40	52	79	211		
MOTOKARA	16/10	1	2									1			2	1	2	1	3			17	37	15	26	-	25	2.2	22	21	37	29	112		
NOMPIA(1)	14/10	10	2	1	1							2						11		4		34	40	26	66	5	65	3.0	111	79	43	93	341		
NOMPIA(2)	14/10	5	2									1			2	1		14		1		12	32	12	28	2	30	3.2	55	40	27	51	188		
NORAI-	11/10	4	6		1								2			1		16		4		35	70	30	66	1	66	3.2	75	70	65	166	337		
ETRANDA NORAIKORA	24/10	1	2									3	2					4		2		21	80	11	86	6	86	2.0	41	40	91	110	288		
OBURA(1)	17/10	1	1					1	1				1	2				4				12	38	8	49	3	50	2.9	43	31	42	56	176		

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1955/56

TAIORA CENSUS DIVISION

Govt. Print—5438/1.54.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATION				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL				
				0-1 Mth.		3-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		MALES		FEMALES		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Average Size of Family	Child		Adults
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F					M	F	
				10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Average Size of Family	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F
OBURA(2)	1955 17/10	1	2			1	2	1						5	2			1										20	47	18	60	-	60	3.0	41	42	65	79	228
ONTABURA	6/10	5	4			2								1	1			12	4									10	53	8	73	2	70	2.4	34	43	50	96	239
ONTENU	7/10	5	5	1				1						3	2			3	3	2		3						28	54	24	63	6	63	4.0	105	85	75	105	375
ORSARORA	26/10	1	3					1							1													18	31	9	38	-	35	3.0	33	29	38	43	143
SAIORA	29/10	8	4	2	1													1				7						18	66	11	60	4	60	2.7	41	31	66	79	224
SAUAROMA	17/10									1				1	1					2								4	15	3	14	1	14	2.6	10	13	15	16	56
SUWAIIRA NO.1	26	2	1			1								1						18								15	20	13	38	-	38	2.4	48	47	12	46	171
SUWAIIRA NO.2	26	4	3			4								1	1					4								13	49	9	58	6	56	2.8	42	53	54	61	214
TONTONA	13/10	7	5					1														2	2	3	1			20	48	21	51	2	50	2.3	76	64	59	68	267
TONTAINA	13/10	INITIAL CENSUS																										6	8	1	11	2	11	1.8	16	6	13	15	50
TONKERA	6/10	3	2																	6								10	44	6	48	2	48	2.2	31	25	55	80	197
TOTALS		94	79	5	3	8	4	4	7	4	1	-	1	28	25	-		7	8	12	8	127	2	50	-	-	-	6	43	337	72	2.5	1130	180	4	5703			
																														1203	1329	1305	1249	1335					

Copy PORT MORESBY



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of EASTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. KAINANTU No. 6 of 1955/56
 Patrol Conducted by John COLMAN, Patrol Officer.
 Area Patrolled North Forei Census Area,
 Patrol Accompanied by Europeans nil
 Natives 6 (carriers from Village to Village)
 Duration—From 13/1/1956 to 25/1/1956 incl and 6/2/56 to 13/2/56 incl.
 Number of Days 21
 Did Medical Assistant Accompany? no
 Last Patrol to Area by—District Services May/June 1955
 Medical unknown/...../19.....

Map Reference.....
 Objects of Patrol 1. Village census 2. Medical check
3. Encouragement of native economic development.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
 AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
 PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19
 District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £.....
 Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £.....
 Amount Paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund £.....

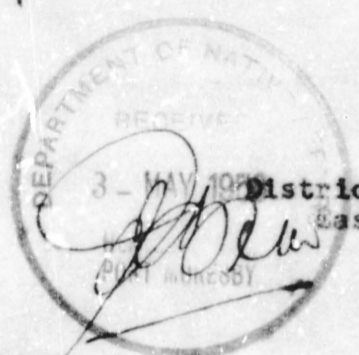
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30/3-2587

District Headquarters,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

20th April, 1956

Mr. John Colman,
Patrol Officer,
OKAPA.

KAINANTU PATROL REPORT NO. 6 of 1955-56.

All Patrol Reports should commence with a brief introduction describing the geographical situation of the region patrolled, something of its history since the first penetration by Administration patrol, the dispersal of population, and related information to enable any reader who is not personally familiar with the area to make an appreciation of the situation.

2. This Patrol was discussed with you on my recent visit to Okapa, and having had close personal contact with the Sub-division for almost four years, I am able to appreciate the progress which is being made towards an orderly and settled way of life.

3. It is the policy throughout the District to stimulate pride in traditional native dress, and I am pleased that you are actively fostering this. I think that, as far as possible, Patrol visits should be made festive occasions for the native people, and encouragement to appear in traditional dress will assist to create the desired atmosphere.

4. I agree that the standard of housing in many of the Forei villages can be improved. However, you are fully aware that warmth and dryness are cardinal considerations in Highland housing and any alteration in design must incorporate these features, and be acceptable to the people.

5. Extracts of your report relating to medical problems and staff have been referred to the District Medical Officer, and you will be further advised on these subjects as soon as possible.

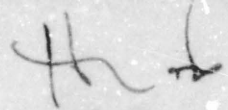
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Mr. John Colman. -2-

20/4/56.

6. It is agreed that there should be one central Rest House for the OFAFINA villages, incorporated in a community centre. I have recommended to the Director of Native Affairs that WAREVA be appointed Lulua of TI-ARANA.

7. It is recognised that sorcery is the paramount obstacle to a peaceful life and progress in the Forel divisions, and investigations which a Government anthropologist is about to undertake should appreciably assist in the eradication of associated reprehensible practices and beliefs.


(H. W. West)
District Officer.

C.C. A.D.O. Kainantu
C.C. O.I.C. Okapa
C.C. Department of Native Affairs, Port Moresby

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Okapa Patrol Post.
Kainantu Sub-district,
Eastern Highlands District.

15th. February, 1956.

The Assistant District Officer.
KAINANTU.

Report of Census Patrol to the North Forei.

Patrol Conducted by : John. Colman, Patrol Officer.
Area Patrolled : North Forei Census Area.
Personnel Accompanying : R. P. & N. G. C. - 4
Interpreters - 1
N. M. A. - 1
Carriers from Village to Village.
Duration of Patrol : 13.1.56 to 25.1.56 incl- 13 days
6.2.56 to 13.2.56 " - 8 days
Total number of days - 21
Last Patrol to Area : May/June, 1955 - Part only
Most centres within an area of easy and
consistent contact from the station.
Purposes of Patrol : 1. Village census
2. Medical check
3. Encouragement of native economic
development.
Map Reference : Refer map accompanying Kainantu Patrol
Report No. 14 of 1954/55.

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INTRODUCTION.

Following on after the FOREI tribalisation had been completed during my patrol (Kainantu No. 14 of 1954/55) of May/June, 1955 a practically new census was completed of the North Forei. Later the South Forei will have to be similarly dealt with. However the later may not be so easy as they are still in the throws of settling down, tribally. It was found during this census that the North Forei people though well under Government and Mission influence are still scattered and broken because of the previous widespread fighting and unrest. An attempt was made to record their names in relation to their tribal ground and much success was obtained. It was very encouraging to find that the majority of the people could see the reasoning behind this and also the advantages later on.

The whole of the area can be easily contacted - the writer being able to visit all of the four Rest Houses or Community Centres per motorbike.

DIARY.

FRIDAY 13th. January, 1956; Completed census of AWANDE and KASA clans, AWANDE tribe, at station.

Saturday 14th. January: Court for Native Affairs held and station work.

Sunday 15th. January: Observed as such.

Monday 16th. January: a.m. Road inspection, p.m. Completed census of ORASA clan, WANTOKABARASA tribe, at station.

Tuesday 17th. January: Courts and station work.

Wednesday 18th. January: Station work.

Thursday 19th. January: Completed census of KASORU sub-clan, ORASA clan, WANTOKABARASA tribe, at station.

Friday 20th. January: Completed census of ATIGARU sub-clan, ORASA clan, WANTOKABARASA tribe, at station.

Saturday 21st. January: Local Village Officials shown station coffee plot and instructions given.

Sunday 22nd. January: Observed as such.

Monday 23rd. January: Completed census of TU^{S/}UTU sub-clan, ORASA clan; and MOKE clan, WANTOKABARASA tribe, at station

Tuesday 24th. January: Completed census of KASOGU clan, WANTOKABARASA tribe, at station.

Wednesday 25th. January: Completed census of AGA clan, OKAPA tribe, at station.

Thursday 26th. January to 5th. February : To Kainantu in connection with Supreme Court cases.

MONDAY 6th. February: Completed census of KEI-AKASA sub-clan and AGA-IAGUSA sub-clan, ~~OKAPA~~ AGA clan, OKAPA tribe, at station.

Tuesday 7th. February: Completed census of FUSARASA clan and INAVI sub-clan, FUSARASA clan, IFUSA tribe, at station.

Wednesday 8th. February: Per motorbike to OKAPA Rest House. Completed census of OKAPA, ILAFO and KASOKANA clan, OKAPA tribe. Discussions re economic development held with Village Officials. Pine(hoop) seed collected and despatched to Goroka. Slept the night.

Thursday 9th. February: Returned to the station, then per motorbike to EMESA Rest House. Completed census of EMESA and MOKE clans, IFUSA tribe. Coffee projects discussed with Village Officials. Slept the night.

Friday 10th. February: Departed EMESA Rest House, travelled to IFUSA Rest House. Completed census of ETESENA and KE-ANOSA clans, IFUSA tribe; and OFAI-ANDI sub-clan, KAGU clan, OKAPA tribe. Slept the night.

Saturday 11th. February: At IFUSA Rest House. Completed census of IFUSA clan, IFUSA tribe; and KAGU clan, OKAPA tribe. Inspected native coffee growing near the Rest House. Natives despatched to station for further medical treatment. Slept the night.

Sunday 12th February: Per motorbike to OFAFINA Rest HOUSE via Ilafo and Osen. Rested.

Morday 13th. February: Completed census of OFAFINA clan and TI-ARANDI Sub-clan, OFAFINA clan, OKAPA tribe. Returned to station, the following after inspecting possible road and native coffee.

End of Patrol Diary.

NATIVE AFFAIRS etc.

With the establishment of Okara Patrol Post amongst them and the fact that most places are connected to a road network the North Forei native is well on the way to a changed and better life. Village Officials and Headmen are keen to take a lead from the Government though some odd groups of their people still retain a primitive outlook. However these are in the minority and are only noticed at census taking. The fear of sorcery is a large hurdle for all to cross if they are to completely improve their way of life. However free movement, improved medical services, instant court action and constant Government ridicule in time should improve this, but I doubt if it will be eliminated completely.

Hand in hand with an improved outlook is the development of various economic projects amongst the people. On their own initiative two years ago some Village Officials journeyed to Aiyura Agricultural Station and obtained some coffee seedlings. Today those seedlings, though few, are bearing (some at altitudes over 6,500ft). During this patrol various plots were marked out (all near a road) and the people told to collect coffee seedlings from the station in a months time. In the vicinity of Ofafina some of the best potatoes I have seen are grown. The natives here have a cash income by selling these to the Government and to Mr. Don McBeath of Kainantu.

A drive was made by this patrol to encourage the natives to retain their native dress. While this officer has been there has much talk of shame if they wear their own dress. This is the outlook of people who are still confused by the contact they have had, are trying to the correct things and consider that, as many of their bad customs are eliminated so should their dress and be replaced by a loin cloth. Many consider this is the "trade mark" of a man who listens to the Government and has made some improvement in his way of life. However in regard to the latter for the men who wear a loin cloth it ~~is~~ is more the mark of dirty body.

At all the census centres a great response was seen and not one man or female was seen to present himself for census with other than his, her native dress.

Until these people can understand what other things are required also with clothes then it is best that they put the little money they earn to more practical uses.

Discussions regarding this matter ~~was~~ were held with the Lutheran Missionary at Taramo and he agreed also that is wrong that they should discard their own dress through unwarranted shame. He had found that many of the colds and pneumonia in the area were caused by not discarding wet clothing.

No serious crime was reported since the last patrol and the native situation can be said to be good. However with people such as these the unpredictable can always happen for no apparent reason.

The land boundary between KAGU and KEMIU needs to be watched.

VILLAGES AND HOUSES.

The people in some cases are moving out of the tree huts back to the grassed areas - this has been encouraged and in some areas, namely MAGI, KEMIU, KAGU and WANAVINTI, the people have been told to garden the grass lands.

Many of these new villages being constructed are of a good standard. The village of OFAFINA is a particularly good type. However the many "bush dwellers" leave much to be desired and their huts can be ~~said~~ said to be no better than for a pig. In time, as they move back to more open areas this situation will improve.

HEALTH.

A general improvement all round was seen. The people are quickly gaining confidence in the medical treatment given here at the station.

Recently a second Native Medical Assistant was stationed here and the two N.M.A.'s do ^{an} excellent job. However this station badly requires one more N.M.A. and three N.M.O.'s of good standard if we are to maintain the good faith built up here. Actually the ultimate solution is for a European Medical Assistant to be stationed here.

Yaws, tropical ulcers, sores, scabies and malaria seem to be the most common complaints.

Gonorrhoea is prevalent and a drive is now being made to eliminate it by Village inspections and medical propaganda. Numerous cases that have been treated here have given the people confidence to disclose the complaint.

AID POSTS.

Including the station Aid Post there is only one other aid post in an area of over 22,000 people, some very scattered. This is one thing that I feel is sadly lacking.

I would like to suggest that aid posts be established at the following Government Rest Houses:-

OKAPA, OFAFINA, KAMIRA (South Forei) and EMESA.

This would provide a good network around the station.

The other aid post is situated at KEMIU and I suggest that this be closed when the above centres are open. This aid post is not on the main road and is actually in the area administered from Kainantu. It is therefore on the edge of the Kamano census area and also on the edge of the North Forei Census Area.

I also recommend that N.M.O. MURIAK of the KEMIU aid post be replaced earliest opportunity as I have had to constantly speak to him regarding his work. Many of the sick people from his area now come to the station for treatment because of his prolonged absence or apathy. I too have not enough confidence in such a native as natives with proven ability only should be sent to these 'bush' stations. Such a person can only hamper good work being done (medically) in this area.

The Lutheran Mission at Taramo also have an aid post and they greatly assist ^{an} in area crying out for medical treatment.

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK

A new variety of corn, which was obtained from Aiyura Agricultural Station, was distributed some time ago and great quantities of corn are now brought to the station. Corn in great quantities is an addition to the native diet.

Coffee, passionfruit, potatoes and other European Vegetables are possible future cash crops.

Recently anthrax ~~injections~~ ^{injections} were given to native pigs in the area. Pigs in the area are not in short supply.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

During the last few months the odd bridges were replaced but no new roadworks undertaken. All efforts were concentrated on surfacing the road with gravel and this has now been completed

All Government Rest Houses or Community Centres were able to be reached by motorbike and all could be reached by Landrover except Ofafina.

I would like to propose that a new road be built from Ilafo through Ofafina and Magi to Anumpa Village (near Okapa Patrol Post). This road will eliminate 10 to 12 miles of winding bush road from Ilafo through Kemi, Kagu to Okapa Patrol Post. Ofafina also is the most concentrated population in the North Forei. The natives are keen to go ahead with construction and this diversion road would eliminate 45 to 60 minutes travelling time from Kainantu to Okapa. Bridge construction presents no difficulties.

REST HOUSES AND BARRACKS.

Government Rest Houses to be found at:-

OKAPA, EMESA, IFUSA and OFAFINA. All in good condition.

Emesa is a recently constructed Rest House.

It is recommended that the two Rest Houses at OFAFINA, known as, Ofafina No.1 and Ofafina No.2 be eliminated and one Rest ^{House} to be known as OFAFINA be built adjoining the proposed new road.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

As a whole satisfactory. There are some individuals who need to be reminded of their job.

One recommendation is made - that WAREVA of the TI-ARANA sub-clan, OFAFINA clan; OKAPA tribe be appointed Luluai to replace his deceased brother ASITABA.

Report on Luluais and Tul Tuls accompanies this report.

CENSUS.

This is the first census of the defined North Forei Census Area. In most cases new books were issued.

Population Figures.

1954 Census	-	4342	persons
1955 Census	-	4703	"
		<u>361</u>	Increase

The majority of the increase would be new names recorded. However there is also an increase of 122 births over deaths.

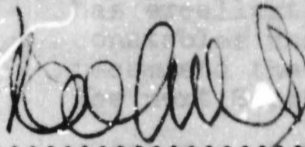
It is interesting to see that 55 females over 13 years died in relation to 38 of the men in the similar age group. Most of the female deaths on investigation were from "sick kuru" or the shaking sickness (refer my report Kainantu No.14 of 1954/55) - that is the native explanation.

At all centres an abundance of infant children was seen - this is very encouraging for the future.

R. P. and N. G. C.

Copporal NULAKOR ably assisted and at all times proved himself a most efficient member of the Constabulary.

A report on all members is attached.



..... Patrol Officer.
(John Colman.)
Officer in Charge,
Okapa Patrol Post,
Kainantu Sub-District.

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APPENDIX A.

REPORT ON MEMBERS OF THE R. P. and N. G. C.
 WHO ACCOMPANIED KAINANTU REPORT No. of 1955/56
TO THE NORTH FOREI CENSUS AREA.

Rank.	Name	Number	Remarks.
Corporal	NULAKOR		An outstanding member of the Constabulary, a tireless worker, has excellent command over the constables under him. Strongly recommend that he be included in the next Sergeants course.
Const	PITA		A tireless worker, efficient at his work.
Const	KERUA		Possible N. C. O. material, keen and efficient.
Const	RULAMAN		Satisfactory, no drive.

[Signature]
 Patrol Officer.
 Officer of the R. P. and N. G. C.
 Okapa Patrol Post,
 Kainantu Sub-District.

REPORT ON OTHER PERSON NEL ACCOMPANYING KAINANTU REPORT
No. of 1955/56.

Interpreter	MURISO	Forei interpreter, young, keen and willing to learn.
NATIVE MEDICAL Assistant	SONOKO XXXX	Very efficient, intelligent.

[Signature]
 Patrol Officer.
 Okapa Patrol Post,
 Kainantu Sub-District.

104 16/12/56 11/5/57 11/11/51 14/1/51

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APPENDIX B

REPORT ON VILLAGE OFFICIALS.
NORTH FOREI CENSUS AREA.

To accompany Kainantu Patrol Report No. of 1955/56.
(Iuluai : L.L. Tul Tul : T.T.)

TRIBE	CLAN & Population	SUB-CLAN & Population	VILLAGE OFFICIAL AND POSITION	REMARKS.
Awande	Awande	142	- Kagasia T.T.	Satisfactory
	Kasa	107	- Apereimu L.L.	Needs to improve, tribal headman.
Wantokabarasa	Moke	235	- Eso-Eba L.L.	Very satisfactory, gives all assistance, headman of this clan and Kasogu clan.
			- Konkoni T.T.	Satisfactory.
	Kasogu	172	- Karendama L.L.	Young, satisfactory.
			- Sekiabi T.T.	Satisfactory.
	Orasa	385	- Aboi-ia L.L.	Very satisfactory and keen, tribal headman.
			- Erupa L.L.	Fair only, no drive, needs to improve.
			- Nami T.T.	Satisfactory.
Atigaru	94	- Tabuyei L.L.	Satisfactory.	
		- Iabopisa T.T.	"	
	Kasoru	352	- Iawani L.L.	Satisfactory, young, brother of headman of Sub-clan.
			- Perinte T.T.	Satisfactory.
Tun'u	125	- Wareva L.L.	Satisfactory, headman of s/clan.	
		- Igamu T.T.	Satisfactory, young.	
Ifusa	Fusarasa	118	- Uwoiye L.L.	Satisfactory, gives assistance, tribal headman.
			- Iogo T.T.	Satisfactory.
	Etesena	119	- Inav'i 144	No Village Officials for this S/Clan.
			- Yaberote L.L.	Willing worker, very satisfactory.
	Ifusa	283	- Nantana T.T.	Satisfactory.
			- Onabuta L.L.	Fair only, needs to improve.
			- Kapi T.T.	A good pidgin speaker, young, very satisfactory.
	Emesa	145	- Ikoi-a T.T.	A surplus T.T. can be removed.
- Begataba L.L.			Satisfactory.	
			- Parata T.T.	Impressive, very satisfactory, young.
Population Total				
C/F. 1706		715		

10/12/13/14/15/16/17/18/19/20/21/22/23/24/25/26/27/28/29/30/31/32/33/34/35/36/37/38/39/40

2.

Report on Village Officials, North Forei Census Area Cont.

10/15/54 407
11/5/55
12/15/55
13/15/55
14/7
C/F

TRIBE	CLAN & Population	SUB-CLAN & Population	VILLAGE OFFICIAL AND POSITION.	REMARKS
Population Totals C/F.		1706	715	
Ifusa (cont.)	Moke	204	-	Kei-ouia L.L. Satisfactory, young, headman of clan.
	Кеминья	28	-	Karua T.T. Satisfactory.
Okapa	Ke-anosa	95	-	Kasa L.L. Satisfactory, young, headman of clan.
	Ofafina	538	-	Tetei-a T.T. Satisfactory.
			-	Tane L.L. Satisfactory, headman of clan.
	Тинеран		Ti-arana 269	Misa-ago T.T. Satisfactory. Narenku T.T. ditto Wareasa L.L. Prov. appointment, brother of dec'd Luluai Asitaba.
Kagu		164	-	E-Erono T.T. Satisfactory.
			-	Iwori L.L. Old and not active could be replaced by a younger man.
			-	Poruta T.T. Satisfactory.
			Ofai-andi 78	Iokai-a L.L. Satisfactory.
Okapa		272	-	U-U T.T. Good pidgin speaker, young and keen.
			-	Tarato L.L. Young and very keen, gives all assistance.
Ilafo		58	-	Iga T.T. Satisfactory.
			-	Musigi L.L. Satisfactory.
Kasokana		199	-	Nombari T.T. Satisfactory.
			-	Iamba L.L. Satisfactory.
Aga		134	-	Katauli T.T. Satisfactory.
			-	Eben-ia L.L. Very weak but no suitable replacement Iwatei T.T. Fair only.
			Kei-akasa 124	Iaba L.L. Satisfactory.
			-	Agai-a T.T. Satisfactory.
			Aga-iagusa 149	Nokabara L.L. Satisfactory.
			-	Iara-o T.T. Satisfactory.
Population Total		3368	1335	: Total - 4703.

Total number of luluais : 24
 " " " " : 25
 Total number of V/Os. 49

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year 1955/56

NORTH FOREI CENSUS AREA.

Govt. Print.—3552/7.51.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL										
				0-1 Mth.		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Female.		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults							
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M		F	M				F	M	F	M	F					
FOREI GROUP																																											
AWANDE TRIBE																																											
CLANS:-																																											
AWANDE	13.1.56	2	6									2	1											1	1							2	18	29	2	23	1	23	46	23	42	28	142
KASA.	"	2		1	1			1				1	2	2	9	1	2	2														9	29	6	18	3	19	22	13	38	22	107	
TOTAL.		2	8	1	1			1				3	3	2	9	1	3	3						2								27	58	8	41	4	42	68	46	80	50	249	
WANTOKABARASA TRIBE																																											
CLANS:-																																											
ORASA	16.1.56	11	8			1		1				4	3					14		1												22	77	20	78	7	83	100	92	83	95	385	
KASORUS/c	19.1.56	16	7			1		1		2		3	5	2			4						5	1	26	29	25	59	7	61	90	78	98	76	352								
ATIGARU s/c	20.1.56	3	1									1	2																		6	23	3	15	2	17	27	17	32	18	94		
TONUTU s/c	23.1.56	4	4							1		1	1	4	2			3														14	28	8	26	4	26	34	25	33	30	125	
MOKE	"	3	7					1	1			2	3				1	6		1			1		11	61	14	42	3	47	48	64	68	47	235								
KASOGU	24.1.56	4	4									1		1		1	3									10	43	6	30	3	27	39	36	55	39	172							
TOTAL		41	31	3		1	1	1	2	3	1	12	13	4	7	2	30	2					6	1	99	321	76	250	26	261	338	312	369	305	1363								
IFUSA TRIBE																																											
CLANS:-																																											
IFUSARASA.	7.2.56	6	1										1																			3	30	5	25	2	25	27	23	38	30	118	
INAVI s/c	"	4	6							1		1	1																		6	38	4	28		28	27	36	46	35	144		
EMESA	9.2.56	4												1	0	3										4	44	4	22	3	24	47	33	48	27	145							
C/F.		14	7							1		3	2	1	6	3										13	112	13	75	5	77	101	82	112	92	407							



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....EASTERN HIGHLANDS..... Report No.....7 of 1955-56.....

Patrol Conducted by.....W.J.G. LAMB DEN..... P.O.....

Area Patrolled.....GADSUP.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....MR. HAWLEY A.A.O.....

Natives.....5.....

Duration—From 5./3./1956 to 22./3./1956

Number of Days.....16.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....NO.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../5./1955.....

Medical...../3./1955.....

Map Reference.....SKETCH MAP P/P 3/1951 - 52.....

Objects of Patrol.....CENSUS REVISION AND.....

ROUTINE ADMINSTRATION.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

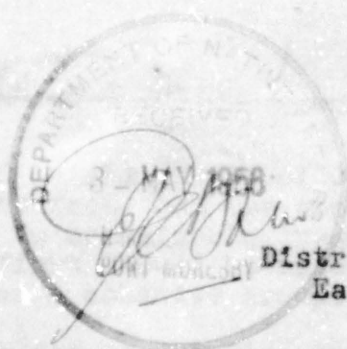
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D.N.A. Cont money



30/3-2590

District Headquarters,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

20th April 1956

The Assistant District Officer,
KAINANTU.

KAINANTU PATROL REPORT NO. 7 of 1955-56.

Receipt of the above Report is acknowledged.

2. Please refer to my comments on Kainantu Patrol Report No. 6 by Patrol Officer John Colman on his recent visit to the North Ferei Census Division, for the type of introduction required in all future Patrol Reports.
3. Road Policy, especially in relation to new construction, is already well known to you. At the present time we are not in a position to commence a road from Omaura to Karanka, as with funds recently available we will be hard pressed to adequately maintain existing commitments.
4. The Director of Native Affairs is continuing his efforts to have a suitable practical miner sent to Kainantu by the Administration in an effort to improve native mining techniques. A copy of a letter recently received from Headquarters on this subject will be sent to you.
5. Following on my recent Memorandum on the subject, I expected some discussion on wide-price.
6. The instruction that all Patrols are to record some worthwhile anthropological data is to be strictly observed. Please bring this to the notice of all Field Officers in your Sub-District. It is only through his own anthropological research that an officer can achieve some understanding of the native mind, and there is too great a tendency to neglect this important aspect of Native Administration.
7. Please advise why Mr. Lambden considers it necessary to appoint additional Tul Tuls at Omaura and Ikana. Also advise if you consider it necessary to appoint replacements for Tul Tul.

PIA

No action J/S

PIA 8/4/56

A.D.O. Kainantu.

-2-

(30/3-2590)
20/4/56

EPE and PUNTIBASA and Luluai TORUMA of ONAMUNA. Consideration should be given to the fact that the appointment of additional officials might lead to undesirable fragmentation in these societies. Every effort should be made to get the people to think of themselves as a cohesive group.

8. I have recommended to the Director of Native Affairs that he appoint KANO to replace KANDU of SASAURA.

H.W.
(H. W. West)
District Officer.

C.C. Mr. W. J. G. Lambden, P.O. Kainantu
C.C. Director of Native Affairs, Pt. Moresby ✓



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 30/1 - 935

Sub-District Office,
KAINANTU.

4th April, 1956.

The District Officer,
Eastern Highlands District,
COROKA.

PATROL REPORT - KAINANTU No. 7 of 1955-56.

Please find enclosed Mr. Lambden's Patrol Report of a routine Administrative patrol through the GADSUP sub-division of the KAINANTU Sub-District.

2. NATIVE AFFAIRS. In terms of native economic development gold mining has rigid limitations, for such mining as an industry is the exploitation of a diminishing asset. Further it seems that both capital and skills of a high order will be required to develop the mineral fields of the RAMU and its tributaries. The extension of ~~our~~ coffee plantings should be our main endeavour while pit-sawing and gold mining can be encouraged as subsidiary activities, particularly in areas not suitable to coffee cultivation.
3. The information on the possible sites for road centres is most useful. With the extension of the road to the KORANKA area, most of the GADSUP will be readily accessible and we should be able to use these centres as disseminating points of government propaganda, medical aid, and cultivation and reforestation techniques.
4. HEALTH. The Medical Assistant, KAINANTU, has since visited the KASSAM Aid Post and it is my intention that he should continue to make regular visits to all Aid Posts. Transport will be available from this office.
5. AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK. Mr. Hawley has since returned to the UKUNA centre where he is now in residence supervising work started during the course of this patrol.
6. VILLAGE OFFICIALS. Mr. Lambden's recommendations are attached.
7. Mr. Lambden has carried out a useful patrol of a well-settled area and his report gives a good picture of the conditions in this tribal area at the present time.

S. M. Foley
(S. M. Foley)

Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Sub-District Office,
KAINANTU.

23rd March, 1956.

The Assistant District Officer,
KAINANTU.

PATROL REPORT - KAINANTU - No. 7 of 1955-56.

Patrol Conducted by:- W.J.G. Lamoden, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled:- GADSUP.

Personnel Accompanying:- Mr. M. Hawley, A.A.O.

L/Cpl. TAIM

Const. GOLAR

Const. RENO

N.M.O. ROKORO

N.M.O. KUMARO

Duration:- 5/3/56 - 22/3/56. (Sixteen days).

Last Patrol to Area:- May 1955.

Last Medical Patrol to Area:-

MARCH 1955

Objects of Patrol:-

- (1) Census Revision
- (2) General Administration.

Map Reference:- Sketch map accompanying Patrol Report
3 of 1951 - 52.

(a) DIARY.Monday March 5th, 1956.

Departed Kainantu by Landrover 1130. Made road payments on Kainantu - Kassam road and arrived Kassam Patrol Post 1430. Slept Kassam.

Tuesday March 6th.

Supervising cleanup etc. of station. Mr. Foley, A.D.O., and Mr. Hawley, A.A.O., arrived 1615. Slept Kassam.

Wednesday March 7th.

Road inspection with Mr. Foley A.D.O. Slept Kassam.

Thursday March 8th.

Mr. Foley returned to Kainantu. Census revision and general administration at ARONA No. 2. Comprising hamlets of KAWAKA, PENGU, KAPORE, and IANDEOPA. Slept Kassam.

Friday March 9th.

Departed Kassam in company of Mr. Hawley A.A.O. 0900, and arrived ARONA No.1 at 1000. Census revision and general administration. Departed 1345 and arrived ABONAMO at 1515. Census and inspection. Slept ABONAMO.

Saturday March 10th.

Departed ABONAMO 0900 and arrived MAMERAIN 1000. Census revision and general administration. Departed at 1300 and arrived PUNTIBASSA at 1330. Census revision and general administration. Slept PUNTIBASSA.

Sunday March 11th.

Cargo to TOMBENDAKA. Accompanied by Mr. Hawley to BINAMARIEN at 0900. Arrived 1945. Census revision and general administration. Departed 1330 for TOMBENDAKA and arrived at 1445. Slept TOMBENDAKA.

Monday March 12th.

Census and general administration at TOMBENDAKA. Departed at 1100 and arrived KORANKA at 1145. Visited Karanka Tea Estate. During afternoon census revision and inspections of KAMBAIRA and KORANKA. Slept KORANKA.

Tuesday March 13th.

Departed for WOMPUL at 0900. Arrived at 1115. Census revision and general administration. Returned to KORANKA at 1600. Slept KORANKA.

DIARY - Continued.

Wednesday March 14th.

Departed at 0900 and arrived ARAU No.1 at 0930. Census revision etc. During afternoon to ARAU Nos. 2 and 3. Census of both ARAU's and OMISUAN. Slept ARAU No. 1.

Thursday March 15th.

Departed ARAU at 0900 and arrived SASAURA at 1015. Census and general administration at SASAURA. During afternoon census revision of ONANINKA. Slept SASAURA.

Friday March 16th.

Departed SASAURA at 0800 and arrived OMAURA at 0830. Census revision and general administration at OMAURA. Census revision and general administration of IKANA during afternoon. Slept OMAURA.

Saturday March 17th.

To Kainantu by Landrover.

Sunday March 18th.

At Kainantu.

Monday March 19th.

By Landrover to KUNDANA. Census revision of KUNDANA Nos. 1 and 2. Road inspection. Returned AKUNA. Slept AKUNA.

Tuesday March 20th.

Census revision of AKUNA, TOMBENA, WOPEPA, ONAMUNA, and AMAMONTA. Remainder of day in settling disputes etc. Slept AKUNA.

Wednesday March 21st.

Morning spent in village inspections and general administration. To Kainantu during late afternoon.

Thursday March 22nd.

By Landrover to AIYURA villages. Census revision and general administration at AIYURA NO.1 and No. 2. Returned Kainantu.

(b) NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The native situation in this census division is good.

The three main economic activities in the area are gold mining, coffee growing and pit sawing. At the moment most money is being obtained from gold mining, although in the next few years coffee production will far outstrip gold, and become the main economic venture of the area. Gold mining in the area was originally commenced by Finschafens' but over the last few years more and more local people have entered the field.

The GADSUPS' appear to be a very law abiding people, and only a few complaints were brought to the patrol for settlement.

That the people realise the benefits of roads was emphasized at ARAU, where the Luluai stated that the people were growing coffee and vegetables, but as yet had no road to provide an easier means to market their produce. They stated that in other areas Mr. McBeath was buying vegetables from his Landrover, but they had to carry their produce to either the main road or Karanka.

To provide better administration of this area sites for road centres were investigated. I am of the opinion that the following centres could adequately serve the area.

(1) AKUNA Rest House.

This road centre could take in the villages of AKUNA, ANAMUNA, WOPEPA, ANAMONTA, TOMBENA and IKANA, with a total population of 1665. This centre has already been established.

(2) KUNDANA Rest House or OMAURA Rest House.

This centre could be established at the present KUNDANA Rest House at the junction of the CMAURA and ARONA roads, or at OMAURA Rest House. From this centre the villages of OMAURA, SASAURA, ONAMINKA, KUNDANA No. 1., and KUNDANA No. 2., could be administered. The total population of these villages is 1685. This centre is on the present main road.

(3) KORANKA.

From KORANKA village the following villages with a population of 1022 could be administered: KORANKA, KAMBAIRA, TOMBENDAKA, WOMPUL, OMISUAN, and the three ARAU villages. At the present time the main vehicular road ends at OMAURA, so this centre would be dependant upon the road being continued into Karanka.

(4) MAMERAIN.

This centre could be established near the old MAMERAIN Rest House and the following villages could be administered from here. PUNTIBASSA, MAMERAIN, ABONAMO, BINAMARIEN, and ARONA No.1. The total population involved is 1124. The establishment of this centre depends upon the construction of a branch road from near Arona Livestock Station into the old Rest House.

A total of 46 men were recruited for the Highland Labour Scheme. There are now 113 employed outside the District and 119 employed within the District, giving a total of 232 employed male adults for the GADSUP. A number of those at present away at work are due back within the next few months. Large numbers of men in the census division requested work.

(c) MISSIONS

The only two missions operating in the area are the Lutheran Mission and the Seventh Day Adventists. Of the two Missions the Lutherans have the largest following. Both Missions have native teachers in the villages, and the S.D.A. have a station at OMAURA staffed by Mr. and Mrs. Barnard.

I think it is doubtful if the people of the area take religion very seriously. The S.D.A. religion, which forbids meat and tobacco is less acceptable to them than the Lutheran. S.D.A. carriers had no hesitation in accepting tobacco as pay for carrying.

(d) EDUCATION.

At present the only means of education available to the GADSUP people is through the Mission schools. Possibly the greatest progress is being made in and around the S.D.A. station at OMAURA. Here the native teachers have European supervision, but other schools staffed by Lutheran native teachers have little supervision.

The people of BINAMARIEN asked for a Government teacher to be installed in the village. At present there is a Lutheran native teacher there, but he is teaching only the KOTE language to 20 or 30 pupils from the surrounding villages. Some of the village elders stated that they would prefer the children to learn pidgin or English.

At ARAU and other villages there were many requests from the young men for education. As the school at Kainantu is completed, the people were asked to wait until the Kainantu school opened.

In all villages there appeared to be a thirst for education. Some young men wished to learn to drive, others to train as clerks, but the greatest number desired a general education.

(e) HEALTH.

Although the GADSUP is well catered for on the medical side, the incidence of small sores, scabies, grille etc. leaves much to be desired. Before the approach of the patrol most of the sick natives of the villages left for the nearest Aid Post. This was most evident at Kassam Patrol Post, where on the day of the patrol arrival, there was not a patient at the Aid Post. Before the first census was taken at ARONA the Aid Post was filled with patients. By the time the patrol reached the next Aid Post at KAMBAIRA, it too was filled to overflowing with 100-150 patients. At OMISUAN, approximately half the village population was suffering from grille. At AMPUL one man appeared to have a goitre, which has apparently been treated but still has a large swelling on his neck.

Two medical Orderlies accompanied the patrol and medical inspections were held at each village. Small cuts etc. were treated on the spot and many cases were sent to Kainantu, OMAURA and Aid Posts for treatment.

At SASAURA where 10 children under seven years of age had died in the last twelve months, there had apparently been an outbreak of gastro enteritis some months previously. This village is approximately one mile from OMAURA hospital yet only a few of the children were taken there for treatment. Where the parents had not sought medical treatment for their children, charges were laid under Regulation 67A of the N.A.R.'s.

All Aid Posts were inspected and with the exception of Kassam were found to be in good order. The N.M.O's in charge appeared to be doing a good job at the Aid Post, but were not patrolling through the villages nearby. At Kassam one ward was in the process of falling down, and heavily infested with fleas.

I would like to recommend that as soon as P.H.D. staff is available at Kainantu, a Medical Patrol should go through the area.

(f) LAW and ORDER.

The people of the area patrolled had very few complaints or greivances. Seven C.N.A. cases were heard resulting in seven convictions. Of these two were heard under Reg. 84 (2), four under Reg. 67A and 1 under Reg. 90 of the Native Administration Regulations. Some minor disputes concerning pigs were settled out of court.

(g) Census and STATISTICS.

The last census revision of the GADSUP people was taken in January 1955, thus making the census due again this patrol.

The total population at the time of the last revision was 5976. This year the total population has risen to 6223, thus there is a total increase of 247. The total natural increase or births over deaths was 215.

The only disturbing feature of the census was the large number of deaths of children under eight years of age. Out of a total of 103 deaths 54 were of children under eight. Sixteen of these deaths were of new born babies.

(h) ROADS and BRIDGES.

The two main vehicular roads of the area are the Kainantu - Kassam - Gusap road, and the Kainantu - Aiyura - Arona road. Both these roads join in Mr. Zucollos' property. Graded bridle paths link all villages off the main road system.

During the course of the patrol a road inspection was made and road payments for work carried out made to the people.

Recent heavy rains have caused a small amount of erosion on the road surface, and small land slips. However the road is still trafficable, and in quite good order.

Inter-village tracks are good.

(i) AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

Mr. Hawley, A.A.O. accompanied the patrol inspecting native coffee production, gardens, and advising better methods of agriculture.

Demonstrations of contour planting were given and the advantages of this method over planting up and down hillsides was explained. As some village people had planted sweet potato on small terraces along the contour of the hillside.

During the patrol Mr. Hawley conducted a census of the native coffee trees. As yet details are not finalised but Mr. Hawley will be submitting a separate report on native coffee growing and agriculture in the GADSUP.

The cattle owned by the two Aiyura villages are doing well, but H.A.E.S. Aiyura has had difficulty in getting the indigenous people to bring the cattle in each month for spraying. The Luluais were instructed to see that each month the cattle were taken to Aiyura for spraying, and the reasons explained to the people.

There is no food shortage in the area.

(j) VILLAGES.

All villages were neat and clean, although some appeared to have been cleaned just prior to the patrol's arrival.

On instructions issued by previous officers latrines have been constructed in all villages, usually one to every two houses. Some of the village officials complained that some of the people were not using the latrines. Where this was the case the officials were instructed to bring the offenders to Kainantu.

(k) VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

Luluais and Tultuls have been doing a good job since the last patrol. A few resignations and changes which I intend to recommend are as follows:

PUNTIBASSA.

Tultul EPE to be dismissed and appointment of YEKA recommended. Tultul at present serving sentence of imprisonment for adultery. At present the village has four hamlets, two Luluais, and two Tultuls. Both Luluais and Tultul EPE are from the same hamlets.

SACAURA.

Luluai KAUDU wishes to resign on account of old age. Recommend appointment of KANO.

OMAURA.

Appoint another Tultul MAWA.

IKANA.

Appoint another Tultul WAIYA.


ONAMUNA

Luluai TURUMA wishes to resign. As this village already has another Luluai I am not recommending the appointment of another one, but that of a Tultul UAPA to look after the hamlet of ASINAMTINA.

(1) ANTHROPOLOGY.

As far as can be ascertained there is no tendency towards unrealistic demands for bride price.

No specimens were collected.


(G. LAMB DEN) P.O.

REPORT ON MEMBERS OF M.P. & N.G.C. ACCOMPANYING PATROL

KAINANTU 7/55-56.

L/Cpl TAIM

Reg. No. 7654

A good N.C.C. Drill excellent. A good
organiser. Conduct Excellent.

Const. GOLAR.

Reg. No. 8237

A good patrol policeman.

Const. RENO.

Reg. No. 8900

Quiet and competent.

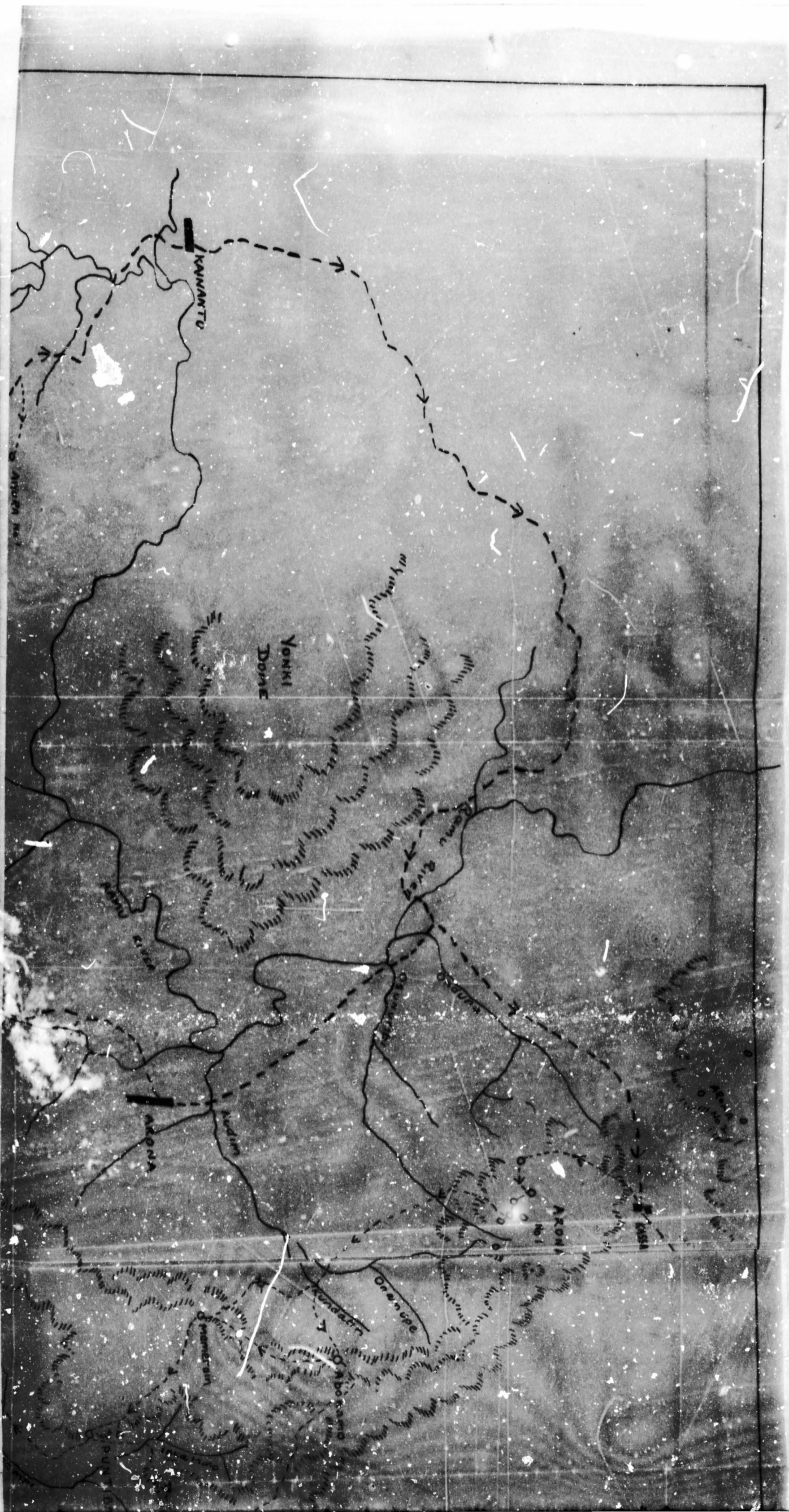
GADSD

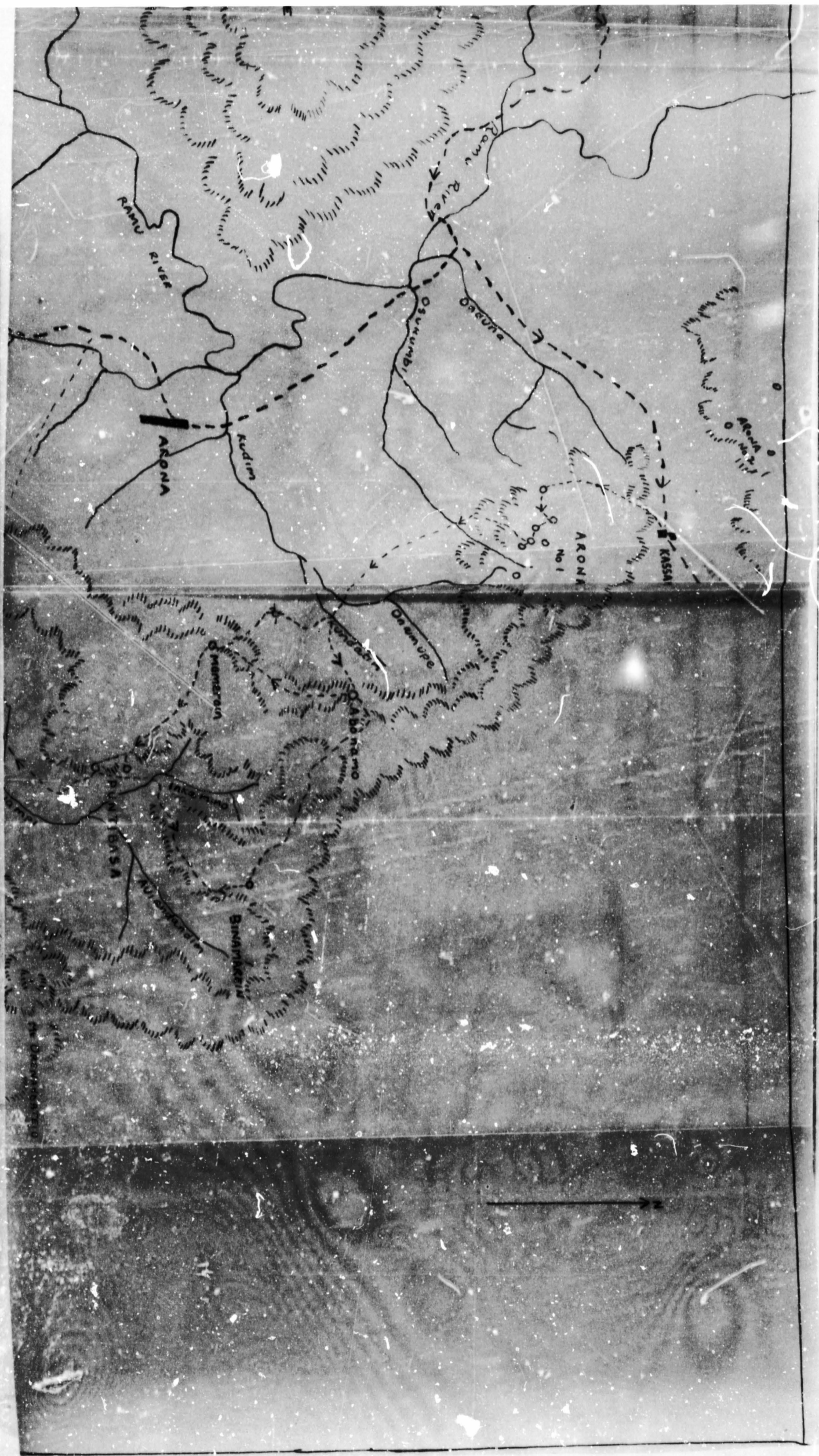
VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1956

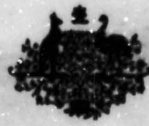
Govt. Print.—5428/1.54.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absence)				GRAND TOTAL					
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission			MALES		FEMALES			Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Child		Adults
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M				F	M	F
		10-16		16-45		10-16		16-45		Average of Family	M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F			M		F		M
KUNDANA No.1	19/3/56	8	6	1				1							5	2			1				6				5		23	67	17	71	4	66	3.3	71	50	78	86	296
" No.2	19/3/56	7	8	1				1						2	3					15	1						11	51	12	57	4	48	3.4	61	57	56	70	260		
TOMBENA	20/3/56	4	5	1	1					1								6	9								20	34	17	38	2	37	3	43	48	38	54	198		
WOPEPA	20/3/56	8	5	3			1							1	2			1	1			8					20	39	24	49	4	55	3.1	52	48	42	60	219		
ONAMUNA	20/3/56	11	10	1														1	9			3					22	64	17	62	3	64	3.6	70	64	74	87	307		
AMAMONTA	20/3/56	4	8											1				9	4								18	48	12	51	5	50	3.2	55	52	43	70	233		
AKUNA	20/3/56	5	6	1				1						2				2	17						2		21	61	25	74	6	76	3.2	66	67	72	94	311		
AIYURA No.2	22/3/56	9	3											1				2	4			7	1				21	30	22	34	1	35	3.3	48	48	41	59	204		
AIYURA No.1	22/3/56	7	3															2				13					29	51	20	58	7	59	2.8	63	59	55	89	279		
		63	54	7	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	11	8			2	6	2	1	62	1	39		7	185	44	51	166	49	36	480	493	499		2307				
TOTAL C/Fwd		95	16	9	2	5	4	11	2	6	1	1	12	14	2		1	2			57	2	28		28	819	283	50	862		801		1176							
		158	36	16	3	6	4	12	4	7	2	2	23	22	2		3	8	2	1	119	3	67	1	35	1274	1351	13	2	129	1852					6223				





Amount
Returned
Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of EASTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. 8 of 1955-56
 Patrol Conducted by JOHN COLMAN P.O.
 Area Patrolled AIUANA AREA, NORTH LAMARI KAINANTU
 Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL
 Natives 25
 Duration—From 11/3/1956 to 18/3/1956
 Number of Days 8
 Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.
 Last Patrol to Area by—District Services September 1955
 Medical Not known
 Map Reference Sketch map accompanying P/R No. 6 of 1954/55.
 Objects of Patrol Investigate a reported outbreak of Cargo cult.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £.....
 Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £.....
 Amount Paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund £.....

2/1/56

(P/A)

30/16/19 ✓



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



In Reply
Please Quote

No. 30/3- 2500

District Headquarters,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

10th April, 1956

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY

KAINANTU PATROL REPORT No. 8 of 1955-56

The above report is attached hereto in duplicate.

2. The Patrol was of a special nature to investigate a mild outbreak of Cargo Cult.
3. The Report and the Assistant District Officer's comments provide a suitable account of the manifestations of the cult, and, having discussed the matter fully with Assistant District Officer Foley and Patrol Officer John Colman, I am positive that the matter can be satisfactorily handled at Sub-district level.

H. W. West

(H. W. West)
a/ District Officer.

ENCL.

Copy to :

- A.D.O. Kainantu
- Mr. John Colman
- O.I.C. Okapa Patrol Post

P.R.O.
Returned by PRO 4/5/56
A. D. H.

30/1 - 936
Sub-District Office,
KAINANTU.

4th April, 1956.

The District Officer,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

SPECIAL REPORT - AUIANA AREA
J. COLMAN, PATROL OFFICER.

Mr. Colman's Special Report of his investigation of a reported Cargo Cult outbreak is enclosed.

2. The KAINANTU natives mentioned in the report deny having had conversations with WANAMERA and I believe it will be necessary to bring WANAMERA to KAINANTU to make a full investigation of his accusations.
3. Obviously without WANAMERA there would have been no outbreak for it was his enthusiasm which led him to make the several trips to KAINANTU and AIYURA and to return with the "Cargo" report allegedly given to him by INGLEEN, TONI, and others. All these people are available here for interrogation.
4. I will mention SILOME's behaviour to Rev. Flierl at the earliest opportunity.

S. M. Foley
(S. M. Foley)
Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Okapa Patrol Post.
Kainantu Sub-District.
Eastern Highlands District.

24th March 1956
(Written while on patrol).

The Assistant District Officer,
KAINANTU.

Report of a Special Patrol to the Auiana Census Area
to investigate a reported outbreak of "Cargo Cult"
in the area.

Patrol Conducted By: John Colman, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled: Auiana Census Area in the North Lamari Census
Sub-Division.

Patrol Accompanied by : Europeans : Nil
Natives : 25

Duration of Patrol : From 11/3/56 to 18/3/56 inclusive.

Number of days : 8

Last Patrol to Area by : Native Affairs : September 1955
Medical : Not known.

Native Medical Assistant accompanied this patrol.

Map Reference : Sketch map accompanying Patrol Report No. 6 of
1954/5.

Objects of Patrol : as above

-----oOo-----

INTRODUCTION.

The writer was preparing to depart for a scheduled Census Patrol to the Gimi (South Mt. Michael) Area when on the 7th March 1956, Messrs. Stocken and Barnard, Seventh Day Adventist Missionaries visiting Okapa, reported to me that they had been informed by one of their native evangelists that the people of the Auiana region were in the throes of a "Cargo Cult". On this information I made immediate enquiries and decided that the matter needed urgent attention. As these two Missionaries were returning to Kainantu the same day by vehicle I decided to take the opportunity to report personally to the Assistant District Officer as the Auiana area is not included in this Patrol Post District.

On 9th March I returned to Okapa after obtaining permission from the Assistant District Officer to investigate the report. On the 11th March I departed the station for Auiana, which is approximately six hours walk away.

After a thorough investigation of the Auiana and surrounding country had been made and the instigators of the "Cult" apprehended it was decided by the writer to continue on patrol and complete the census of the Kanite people and then return to the Station over the Easter period. The Gimi patrol will be commenced after Easter.

This special report was thus completed whilst on patrol amidst census work.

DIARY

Sunday, 11th March 1956 : 1245 hours departed Okapa Patrol Post, one L/cpl. 3 Native Constables and Forei carriers Followed the main vehicular road to Okapa Rest House and at 1445 hours arrived at the turnoff to Auiana. Continued along a well-graded track and at 1700 hours arrived at ARORA Rest House in the Auiana linguistic area. During the night held discussions with Luluai TASINA regarding the reported "Cargo Cult".

Monday, 12th March 1956 : At ARORA Rest House. Luluai TASINA proved very helpful and gave all assistance. The reports appear to be correct and the cult seems to centre around the AUIANA Rest House. All ARORA people assembled and explained the evils of this cult and how they could best defeat it by their own enterprise and economic advancement. N.M.A. completed medical examination of the people.

Tuesday, 13th March : 0830 hours departed ARORA Rest House and ascended a steep but well-graded track to the WAUTAMBA hamlet below the AUIANA Rest House - arrived 1000 hours. Inspected many houses built for followers of the cult and took some natives into custody. 1030 hours continued on up the hill to the AUIANA Rest House - arrived 1130 hours. People told to gather the following day.

Wednesday 14th March : At AUIANA Rest House. Investigations made and discussions held with Village Officials. Three native constables sent to inspect native hamlets in the area. Assembled people informed of the purpose of the patrol's visit. Talk given at ARORA repeated. Court for Native Affairs held during the afternoon. N.M.A. completed medical inspection.

Thursday 15th March : At AUIANA Rest House. Const. Mungarawi returned to Okapa with prisoners. Some sick people sent to Kainantu.

Friday 16th March : 0845 hours departed AUIANA Rest House and arrived OI-IANA Rest House 1210 hours. Told people to assemble the next morning.

Saturday 17th March: At OI-IANA Rest House. Made investigations regarding "Cargo Cult" in the area but it does not exist here or at ATAI-A. Village Officials informed me that Village Books were at Kainantu so despatched runner to get them. During the afternoon visited small plots of native coffee in the area and settled some minor disputes. N.M.A. completed medical inspection together with the N.M.O. from the OI-IANA Aid Post.

Sunday 18th March : At OI-IANA Rest House. Village books arrived from Kainantu and necessary notations made. Rain during the afternoon delayed departure so slept the night.

(From here commenced the Kanite Patrol)

REPORT

The Auiana Linguistic Group was first contacted by A.D.O. Toogood in 1948. Soon after a Police Post was established in the area in 1950. Another patrol visited the area and in 1952 the initial census was completed. Since 1952 both Census and Routine Administration patrols have made regular visits.

There are two Missions in the area, both staffed by native evangelists. The Seventh Day Adventist Mission is believed to have infiltrated soon after 1948. Today there seems to be no permanent establishment of this Mission except in the near vicinity of the Auiana Rest House. The policy seems to be to enter new country as soon as possible by using native evangelists after initial contact, then, after a short period of time (after the native co-operation has slackened off) to abandon the area and look for fresh pastures. This type of religious enlightenment seems to leave the yet primitive native 'up in the air' and completely confused.

The Lutheran Mission has had native evangelists in the area since about 1950. Constant European supervision by the Mission appears to be sadly lacking.

The Lutheran Mission evangelist, SILOME of LIFONA (Hongarofi) stationed at AUIANA was aware of the 'cargo cult' and failed to report the matter, his reason being that he was waiting for the arrival of his head teacher (native) who would be doing an infrequent tour of inspection - he would have reported the matter to him.

The 'Cargo Cult' in the region is believed to have originated during July 1955 after Tul Tul WANAMERA of AUIANA visited AIYURA and there met INGLLEN a native of Madang. INGLLEN is believed to be a past follower of YALI of Madang, who I believe has recently been released from gaol for similar activities in the Madang District. After YALI's arrest INGLLEN is supposed to have fled to the Kainantu area where he found work. He has since left this area and is believed to have returned to Madang. When INGLLEN spoke to WANAMERA he is supposed to have said to him, "If anyone questions you (Wanamera) tell them that INGLLEN told you and that YALI, Headman of Madang, told INGLLEN".

WANAMERA returned to AUIANA Village with INGLLEN's teaching and prepared to put them into practice. He gathered some of the people together and told them that many good things would come to all as he had learnt something from a man at Aiyura. In his own house he put two bottles with water and flowers on a small table and in the centre of these two bottles he placed a stone. Each day a plate of cooked sweet potatoes together with a spoon was placed beside the bottles and the stone. 'A man' was supposed to visit the house during the night, eat the food and leave money in return. When all this was first started pigs were eaten and large quantities of food consumed. WANAMERA gathered a few followers together, including his own Luwai, OKA and built their own hamlet away from the main village. Each man had his own arrangement of bottles and stone. All the houses were well built and some had neat flower gardens surrounding them. Later other people heard of this cult and in many cases WANAMERA sold his ideas to all for money or pigs.

Later, when as yet no wealth or cargo arrived, WANAMERA again travelled to AIYURA and found that INGLLEN had left. He then went to Kainantu and saw a man called TONI of AITAPE, who is employed by the Administration. TONI apparently had some connection with INGLLEN when he was working at AIYURA. When WANAMERA asked TONI why the cargo and money had not arrived, TONI replied that in a short time the heavens would cry out, the ground shake and the clouds open up. All people who had the bottles and stone in their houses would be saved and obtain many good things. The other people would be destroyed.

WANAMERA after hearing this returned to AUIANA with new hope and informed the rest of the people. Another period of waiting set in and it was at this stage that my visit was made.

When the Patrol visited Arora Rest House (near Auiana) Luluai TASINA approached me and confessed the whole business. He was very disgusted with himself and told me that he was most annoyed one morning when he awoke to hear a noise near the bottles and stone; thinking that somebody was leaving something for him he lit up the scene to find rats eating the sweet potatoes he had put on the plate. He told me he had given WANAMERA six shillings. When I explained to TASINA how he had made a fool of himself he agreed, and when I later visited AUIANA he offered every assistance.

The following native groups were connected with this 'cargo cult' - in all cases not the masses but individuals:- AMAIRA, AVIA, AVIKARA, WAIPINA, NANGONA, AUIANA, ARORA, INDONA and SEPUNA (an estimated population of 2,000)

Nearby groups such as ANOKAPA, OFUMPINA, AREI-A and OI-ANA were not affected.

Eight arrests were made under the N.A.R.s.,

The buildings at WAUTAMBA, constructed in connection with the cult, were removed by the people during the patrol's stay.

CONCLUSION.

The impression gained after the evils of such cults had been explained to the assembled people, was that they were relieved that this cult had been removed from them.

The area has not suffered because of it. Food supplies are sufficient and the pigs of only a few were affected. All moneys held by WANAMERA were returned to the original contributors.

Economic development will present a problem, as a vehicular road to the area is impossible. However, some native coffee has been planted and this appears to be doing well.

On the whole, I would say the native situation has returned to normal and I feel that the natives themselves understand and appreciate the Government's intervention in the matter.

In relation to this cult the following natives in the Kainantu-Aiyura area need to be investigated:-

SILI (m) of Madang - married to an Aiyura female, living in Aiyura Village.

TONI of Aitape - employed by the Administration at Kainantu

KORAMARI of Faiora - employed by the Administration at Kainantu as Agricultural Assistant, married to an Auiana female.

PASLI of Madang and INGLIN of madang are now believed to be in Madang.

[Signature]
..... Patrol Officer
Officer in Charge
Okapa Patrol Post.

APPENDIX A.

REPORT ON MEMBERS OF THE R.P. AND N.G.C. WHO
accompanied a Special Patrol to the AJIANA
CENSUS AREA of the NORTH LAMARI CENSUS SUB-
DIVISION, KAINANTU SUB-DISTRICT.

<u>No.</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Remarks.</u>
28.	L/Cpl. HOMIGUEI	His services always of a high standard
285	Const. PITA	Satisfactory, conduct good
8243	Const. MONDO	Satisfactory, a tireless worker.
9320	Const. MANGARAU	A recent recruit; conduct satisfactory on his first patrol.

John Colman
.....
(John Colman)
Officer R.P. and N.G.C.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of EASTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. 10 (Kainantu) 55/56

Patrol Conducted by R.D.M. Cleland - Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled AGARABI Census Sub-Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans One

Natives Eleven

Duration—From 18/4/1956 to 13/6/1956

Number of Days 34

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Service September 1956

Medical September 1956

Map Reference No. 1799 Kainantu and No. 1753 Finintegu 1" Series
Map accompanying this report.

Objects of Patrol Census Revision; Compilation and issue of new

Village Books; General Administration

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £ NIL

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

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

20/1/32 ✓

30.16-32 ✓

EA.30-16-32

3rd January, 1957

The District Officer,
Goroka.

Kainantu - Patrol Report No. 10 of 1956/57

There is some delay in forwarding prints of the map as the machine has been out of action. However they should reach you about the same time as this.

It seems that a Co-operative Marketing and Processing Organisation would be useful in the AGARABI area rather than tie a Local Government Council to commercial pursuits.

The appointment of a practical miner to advise and assist native miners was proposed to the Public Service Commissioner last June. An application for the position was made but no decision was reached. I have again raised the matter with the Director of Lands, Surveys & Mines.

I agree with Mr. Gieseler that more suitable mining plots should be considered.

Mr. Gieseler has written a very interesting and detailed report on the Agrarian Service which will be of value in planning the extension of Government services and personnel development in this region. He has also submitted a very detailed map of the area concerned.

(A.A. Roberts)
Director JSR

(P/A)

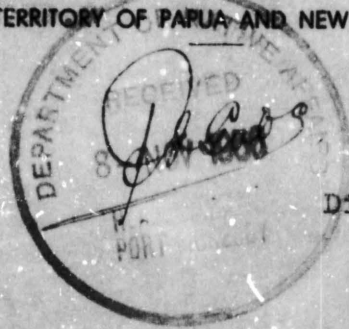
4/1/57

ENCLS.

REPORTS OF PATROL

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

30.16-32 ✓



In Reply
Please Quote

No.15/1 - 1267

Memorandum for—

District Headquarters,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.
3rd November, 1956.

Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESEY.

KAINANTU PATROL REPORT NO. 10 of 1955-56.

My radiogram GOR.541 of 29th October, 1956, and your
reply, radiogram NA.151 of 1st November, refer.

2. Would you please forward as soon as possible, four copies
of the Map sent to you with Kainantu Patrol Report No. 10 of
1955-56 - AGARAPI Census Division, R.D.M. Cleland, Patrol
Officer.

3. It is regretted that in my radiogram the wrong reference
was quoted.

H. W. West
(H. W. West)
District Officer.

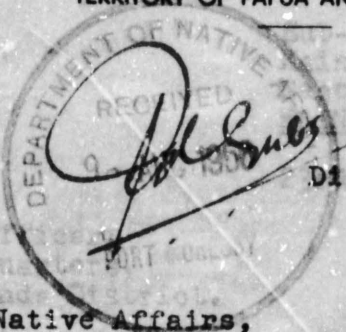
C.C. A.D.O. Kainantu. Reference 15/1.

(H. W. West)
District Officer.

30/16/32 ✓



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



In Reply
Please Quote

No. 30/2/1-334

District Headquarters,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

3rd August 1956

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT, KAINANTU NO. 10/1955-56 -
AGARABI SUB-DIVISION.
R. D. M. CLELAND, P.O.

Mr. Cleland's Report of his Agarabi Patrol is attached hereto.

2. Though the breaks in the continuity of the Patrol were unfortunate, no real inconvenience was suffered by the people or the Patrol. The Agarabi Sub-division lies immediately north of Kainantu Sub-Division, and the people were kept informed of the Patrol's intentions. Mr. Cleland had to seek medical treatment for a rather painful muscular complaint of the shoulder. Later, he was required to organise the Kainantu natives' art and produce entries in the Goroka Agricultural Show.

3. I agree with Mr. Cleland that a Council under the Native Local Government Councils Ordinance 1949-1955 may be possible in the Agarabi. Some discussions have since been held with the Agarabi people and there seems to be a wide area of agreement on the desirability of some central organisation within this linguistic cultural group. Mr. Foley, A.D.O. Kainantu, has already begun to prepare these people for greater participation in the administration of local affairs.

4. The prospects of the further development of primary industries in this area are very sound and this is a further reason why the establishment of a Council should be proceeded with. As can be seen from the Report, already 36,000 Native owned Coffee trees are in existence.

5. I agree with Mr. Cleland that where possible, individually owned coffee plots should be encouraged.

6. Mr. Cleland has written a very interesting and detailed report on the Agarabi Sub-Division which will be of value in planning the extension of Government services and economic development in this region. He has also submitted a very excellent map of the area concerned.

[Handwritten Signature]
(G. J. Mathieson)
a/District Officer.

Copy: A.D.O. Kainantu
Mr. R.D.M. Cleland, Kainantu.

ENCLS.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Sub-District Office,
Kainantu Sub-District,
Eastern Highlands District,
KAINANTU.

23rd June 1956.

The District Officer,
District Headquarters,
Eastern Highlands District.
GOROKA.

KA INANTU PATROL REPORT No. 10 of 1955/56.

PREAMBLE:

Report of a Patrol to the AGARABI
Census Sub-Division of the
Kainantu Sub-District.

PATROL CONDUCTED BY:

R.D.M. Cleland - Patrol Officer.

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING:

Europeans; 1.
Mr G.M. Hawley - A.A.O.

Natives; 11.

No. 8179 L/Cpl LIKSI R.P. & N.G.C.

No. 7869 Const YIMBIAN "

No. 9049 " USAIBA "

No. 9322 " WANAI "

Interpreter KONI D.N.A.

N.M.O. SINGUT P.H.D.

N.M.C. OKURU "

Forrestry Ast APIO Forrestry

Extension Ast KUTA D.A.S.F. Extn.

" " BLANDOA "

" " TOPI "

" " TAI "

DURATION OF PATROL:

18-4-56 to 10-5-56 and

14-5-56 to 19-5-56 and

28-5-56 to 31-5-56 and

11-6-56 to 13-6-56.

NUMBER OF DAYS ON PATROL:

34.

Last D.N.A. PATROL:

September 1955.

LAST P.H.D. PATROL:

September 1954.

MAP REFERENCES:

No. 1799 KAINANTU 1" Series,
No. 1753 FININTEGU 1" Series,
Map Accompanying this Report.

OBJECTS OF PATROL:

Census Revision;
Compilation and issue of new
Village Books;
General Administration.

RESULTS OF PATROL:

Herein.

Robert Cleland.

(Robert Cleland)
Patrol Officer

...INDEX...

		Page
1.	Introduction.	1
1.1	General.	1
2.	Diary	1
3.	Native Affairs.	6
3.1	Native Situation.	6
3.2	Native Commerce.	7
3.21	Coffee.	7
3.22	Goldmining.	7
3.23	Pitsawing.	8
3.24	Other Commercial Enterprises.	8
3.3	Judicial.	8
3.4	Finance	8
4.	Agriculture, Livestock, and Fisheries	9
4.1	Native Agriculture.	9
4.11	Subsistence Crops	9
4.12	Other Crops.	9
4.2	Native Livestock.	9
4.21	Pigs.	9
4.22	Fowls.	10
4.23	Other Livestock.	10
4.231	Goats.	10
4.232	Ducks.	10
4.233	Dogs.	10
4.3	Fisheries.	10
5.	Medical and Health.	11
5.1	Health - General.	11
5.2	Hygiene.	11
5.3	Aid Posts.	11
6.	Education.	11
7.	Roads and Bridges.	12
7.1	Vehicular Roads.	12
7.2	Bridges.	12
7.3	Bridle Paths and Tracks.	12
8.	Villages and Village Officials.	13
8.1	Villages.	13
8.2	Rest Houses.	13
8.21	Administration Road Centres.	13
8.3	Village Officials.	13
9.	Census and Vital Statistics.	14
9.1	General.	14
9.2	Statistics.	14
9.21	Native Labour.	15
10.	Anthropology.	15
10.1	Anthropological Information.	15
10.2	Anthropological Specimens Collected.	15
11.	Missions.	16
12.	Reafforestation and Soil Conservation.	17
12.1	Reafforestation.	17
12.2	Soil Conservation.	17
13.	Other Subjects.	17
13.1	Cartography.	17
13.2	Natural Resources.	17
13.21	Minerals.	17
13.22	Timber.	18
13.23	Water.	18

1. INTRODUCTION.

1.1 General.

The AGARABI Census Sub-Division is situated to the North and East of Kainantu, and is contained roughly by a large arc of the Ramu river to the South and East, and the Ramu / Purari Divide to the North and West. Its inhabitants have been in European contact for some 20 years.

It was the writer's first patrol to the area. It was accompanied throughout by Mr G.M. Hawley - Assistant Agricultural Officer - who was conducting a native coffee census and was looking in to Native Agriculture generally.

On the whole, the people were found to be well settled and happy. The reception received at all Rest Houses was pleasing and attendance at census was good. More detailed comments will be found in the body of the Report.

Unfortunately, although the actual duration of the Patrol was 34 days, the interval between starting and finishing dates covers 57 days. The interruptions occurred in the first instance when the writer had to proceed to Goroka for medical treatment, and in the second instance with the advent of the First Goroka Agricultural Show, followed closely by the visit of Messrs Smith and Digby on a roads inspection tour which the writer accompanied throughout this Sub-District.

2. DIARY.

Wednesday 18th April.

Left Kainantu by Land-Rover with all patrol gear at 1000 hrs. Arrived OKENTENU R.H. 1020 hrs. Addressed assembled natives and revised census of the AKANANTU group. Rain prevented further outdoor work. Paper work in afternoon. Returned to Kainantu 1630 hrs.

Thursday 19th April.

Left Kainantu by Land-Rover at 0815 hrs. Arrived OKENTENU R.H. 0835 hrs. Revised census of UMINUPINTENU group, but rain again interfered. Paper work in afternoon. Slept OKENTENU R.H.

Friday 20th April.

Revised census of KEKETUANTU, KAININANTU, IAUNA and OKENTENU groups. Informal talks with Village Officials in afternoon. Slept OKENTENU R.H.

Saturday 21st April.

Compiling new books. Left for Kainantu 1530.

Sunday 22nd April.

At Kainantu.

Monday 23rd April.

Left Kainantu by Land-Rover at 0900 hrs. Spent whole day supervising road work on the Kainantu - Yonki section of the main road. Slept OKENTENU R.H.

Tuesday 24th April.

Left OKANTENU 0815 hrs. Arrived ABINAKENU R.H. 0855 hrs. (40 minutes walk). Revised census of ABINAKENU group at 1100 hrs and inspected village. Recalled to Kainantu 1500 hrs by A.D.O.

Wednesday 25th April.

Anzac Day. At Kainantu.

Thursday 26th April.

Left Kainantu 0930 by Land Rover. Walked from top of Yenki divide to arrive at ABINAKENU at 1045 hrs. Compiling new books. Heard several petty complaints in afternoon. Slept ABINAKENU.

Friday 27th April.

Convened the Court for Native Affairs for four cases of Failure to appear at census, and to settle a dispute over the ownership of some coffee. Inspected Native Gold-mining operations in afternoon. Slept ABINAKENU.

Saturday 28th April.

Left ABINAKENU 0715 hrs. Arrived ASIPUIA R.H. at 0805 hrs in thick fog. Addressed assembled natives and revised the census of the ANONANTU and ASIPUIA groups. Inspected village. Compiling new books in afternoon. Slept ASIPUIA.

Sunday 29th April.

Patrol rested at ASIPUIA.

Monday 30th April.

Left ASIPUIA at 0800 hrs. Arrived PUNANO R.H. 0855 hrs. (55 minutes walk) Addressed assembled natives and revised the census of the TUTA NAMONKA and PUNANO groups. Compiling new books in afternoon. Slept PUNANO.

Tuesday 1st May.

Proceeded to Agriculture Lease No LA 3018 (NG) to carry out a land investigation for an extension to that lease. Returned to R.H. at 1300 hrs. Compiling new books in afternoon. Slept PUNANO.

Wednesday 2nd May.

Inspected TUTA and PUNANO villages in morning. Talks with Village Officials and compiling new books in afternoon. Slept PUNANO.

Thursday 3rd May.

Climbed to top of ridge to North of R.H. to do a rough triangulation of the Punano valley so that land availability figures can be compiled. Compiling new books in afternoon. Slept PUNANO.

Friday 4th May.

Climbed to high point on ridge to East of Punano to complete triangulation of valley. Compiled new books in afternoon. Slept PUNANO.

Saturday 5th May.

Departed PUNANO 0835 hrs. Arrived UNANTU 0850 hrs. Inspected village, addressed assembled natives and revised census of UNANTU group. Departed UNANTU 1050 hrs. Arrived BILIMOIA R.H. 1115 hrs. Revised census of BILIMOIA group in afternoon. Slept BILIMOIA.

Sunday 6th May.

Having decided to make a detour to visit Lake ~~Exit~~ EVADETTON, and knowing that a nearby ridge gave a view of this lake, the ~~walked~~ patrol walked to the ridge in the morning. Heavy going through virgin bush. Patrol rested in afternoon. Slept BILIMOIA.

Monday 7th May.

Paper work in morning. Convened Court for Native Affairs in afternoon for one case of Adultery, and to settle a land dispute between BILIMOIA and UNANTU. Slept BILIMOIA.

Tuesday 8th May.

Left BILIMOIA 0645 hrs. Very steep descent from approx 6000 feet to approx 3900 feet, at which ~~the~~ point the main bulk of cargo and Patrol personnel proceeded direct to POMASI No 2 R.H. and Mr Hawley and the writer accompanied by a native Policeman and some local guides left the main track and went up the valley towards Lake Evadetton. After some 20 minutes walking, the faint track faded out and thereafter a path had to be cut through moderately thick bush. Arrived at the Lake at 0845, and after a swim and an unsuccessful attempt to shoot some of the few ducks on the Lake, left again at 1130 hrs. 50 minutes walk saw the party back on the main track at its lowermost point of approx 3700 feet. Then followed a very steep climb to POMASI No 2 R.H. at 5000 feet, arriving at 1315 hrs. Slept POMASI No 2.

Wednesday 9th May.

Addressed assembled natives and revised the census of POMASI No 2 group in morning. Paper work in afternoon. Slept POMASI No 2.

Thursday 10th May.

Left POMASI No 2 at 0740 hrs. Another steep climb to the head of the range and a short drop down to POMASI No 1 to arrive at 0900 hrs. Addressed assembled natives and revised the census of POMASI No 1 and inspected the Village. The writer left POMASI No 1 at 1520 hrs and proceeded to AIAMONTINA from where a Land-Rover took him into Kainantu.

Friday 11th May.

To Goroka and back for medical treatment.

Saturday 12th May.

In Kainantu.

Sunday 13th May.

Proceeded to AIAMONTINA R.H. by Land-Rover at 1700 hrs. Slept AIAMONTINA.

Monday 14th May.

Addressed assembled natives and revised the census of the AIAMONTINA group in morning. Compiling new Village books in afternoon. Slept AIAMONTINA.

Tuesday 15th May.

Convened Court for Native Affairs for a case of Indecent behaviour, one of adultery and one of sexual intercourse with a married native. Paper work in afternoon. Slept AIAMONTINA.

Wednesday 16th May.

Left AIAMONTINA 0730 hrs. Arrived TAPO after an easy walk at 0900 hrs. Inspected village, addressed assembled natives, and revised census of the TARUMARI group and the TAPO group. Slept TAPO.

Thursday 17th May.

Heard several petty complaints and convened the Court for Native Affairs for one case of failure to appear at census. Settled one small land dispute. Slept TAPO.

Friday 18th May.

Marked out area and placed pegs for a Road Meeting Centre. Convened Court for Native Affairs once for spreading false reports and once for Adultery. Compiling new books in afternoon. Slept TAPC.

Saturday 19th May.

Supervising initial stages of building Road Meeting Centre. Left for Kainantu by Land-Rover 1130 hrs.

Sunday 20th May.

At Kainantu.

Monday 21st May.

At Kainantu compiling new books.

Tuesday 22nd May.

to Friday 25th May.

In Goroka receiving medical treatment.

Saturday 26th May.

At Kainantu.

Sunday 27th May.

At Kainantu.

Monday 28th May.

Proceeded to KAINANTU village by Land-Rover at 0830 hrs. Inspected village, addressed assembled natives and revised the census of the village. Informal talks with Village Officials and natives in afternoon. Returned Kainantu 1600 hrs.

Tuesday 29th May.

Proceeded to KAINOA village by Land-Rover at 0800 hrs. Inspected village, addressed assembled natives and revised the census of the village. Returned to Kainantu 1400 hrs.

Wednesday 30th May.

Walked to AHONA village to South-East of Kainantu (15 minutes walk). Inspected village addressed assembled natives, and revised census of the village. Returned to Kainantu at 1400 hrs.

Thursday 31st May.

Walked to TUEMPINKA village on opposite side of the Ramu river to the Native Hospital. (5 minutes walk). Inspected hamlet, addressed & assembled natives and revised census of the village. Returned to Kainantu 1230 hrs.

Friday 1st June.

to

Tuesday 5th June.

In Goroka for the Agricultural Show.

Wednesday 6th June.

to

Saturday 9th June.

Accompanied Messrs Smith and Digby on tour of inspection of Sub-District roads.

Sunday 10th June.

At Kainantu.

Monday 11th June.

Supervision of road work on the Kainantu - Yonki section of the main vehicular road in morning. Left KEKETUANTU 1430 hrs. Arrived ISONTENU R.H. 1510 hrs (40 minutes walk). Slept ISONTENU.

Tuesday 12th June.

Addressed assembled natives and revised census of ISONTENU, SOSOINTENU, PUNANO No 2, and DOIENAKENU groups. Informal talks with Village Officials and natives in afternoon. Settled one petty complaint. Slept ISONTENU.

Wednesday 13th June.

Compiling new books. Returned to Kainantu 1700 hrs.

3. NATIVE AFFAIRS.

3.1 Native Situation.

In a word the native situation is good. There are no visible undesirable tendencies or practices, there is a pleasingly low incidence of lawlessness, native commercial enterprises are thriving, and the people themselves are generally contented.

Naturally, various groups have their little complaints, such as the IAUNA's complaint that they have not enough garden land without clearing more timbered country (which has been discouraged in the interests of afforestation); the TARUMARI's desire to be included in the KAMANO area and not in the AGARABI; the AIAMONTINA's complaint that the POMASI's do no road work; a TAPO Luluais statement that the TAPOs generally are apathetic toward the Government; and a hundred and one other things more petty.

The IAUNA's have been promised that their land position will be investigated, and in the meantime, advice was given them on the advantages of crop rotation.

The TARUMARI's originally came of AGARABI stock, but were driven off their own ground during tribal warfare. It is only since the White Man has brought them peace that they have returned to their own land which is on the AGARABI - KAMANO border. Naturally under these circumstances, they are largely bi-lingual and, having come from the KAMANO area in recent years, are anxious to be included in that area again. However, being reminded of their AGARABI origin, and being told that AGARABI connections would in no way restrict their movement wherever they desired, they were quite happy to be classed as AGARABIS.

A quick check on the AIAMONTINA complaint revealed a temporary apathy on the part of the POMASI's. A short, pointed talk should alter their outlook.

The statement of the TAPO Luluai only backed up an impression received by the patrol that the TAPO people, if not actually apathetic toward the Government, are certainly unappreciative of the Government's contributions toward their welfare. At TAPO is the ideal village site with all the advantages of all season potable water flowing through it, a plentiful timber supply ~~flowing through it~~ close at hand, and ample garden land. Yet the village itself was in a shocking state. For a population of over 500, there were only eleven latrines; rubbish was thrown thoughtlessly to the outskirts of the village; ten houses had to be condemned; and the general aspect of the village was one of untidiness and dirtiness. When all natives had assembled, they were given a long talk in no uncertain terms on health and hygiene. It was carefully pointed out to them that laws existing for the proper control of health and hygiene, were drawn up for their own good. By respecting these laws, they could expect to be healthier, have a cleaner, tidier village, and to please the powers that be! They were given one month's grace during which it was expected of them to effect a great improvement, and after which they could expect to be confronted with the Native Administration Regulations.

This month has now passed and a recent inspection reveals adequate (just) latrines and one new house. Nine house-owners have been convicted under Regulation 112 B of the Native Administration Regulations. These convictions are expected to have a salutary effect on the rest of the village.

Returning from the particular to the general, although the Native Situation is good it could be better.

The retarding factor is in the present system of "local Government", i.e. the Luluai-Tultul system. While not wishing to decry this system which has been and still is a very workable solution, in a newly opened up area, it does fall short of desirable goals as an area progresses in social and economic development.

Such a stage of relative advancement has been reached in the AGARABI. Of all Highland areas, the AGARABI has been longest under control. The time is now ripe for the institution of Native Village Councils in the area.

Initially this area was not the coherent group which it is now. Although all spoke a common language, the natives tended to smaller groups who sporadically fought each other. Then came the Government and brought peace and made a leading man of each group a Luluai. Although all Luluais were theoretically 'brothers in Government', there remained varying degrees of mutual distrust between them and between their respective flocks. As Government influence spread, and Government Officers strove to unite these groups, so the people came to regard each other with less mistrust, and Luluais worked together as a reasonably effective Administrative team.

But this system has now reached the limit of its effectiveness. The very fact of having some 36 Officials scattered throughout the area, and all with equal powers, will naturally tend to encourage the people to stay in groups. It may be argued that the presence of a Paramount Luluai presiding over all would tend to unify the groups. He would. But not to the same beneficial extent as a system of local Government as is detailed in the Native Village Councils Ordinance and its Regulations.

It is strongly recommended that such a Council be established in the AGARABI at the first opportunity.

3.2 Native Commerce.

3.21 Coffee.

Coffee promises to be a thriving industry in the AGARABI. Mr Hawley, during his coffee census counted no less than 26,000 trees owned by natives.

Both Mr Hawley and the writer placed emphasis on the desirability of individually owned plots rather than a community owned coffee. The latter, at this stage at least, can only result in difficulties and squabbles when an income is derived from the plot. However, when a Village Council system is firmly established, it may be possible. Even then, looking forward from this distance, it would seem that the most efficient means of coffee production will be to have many individual growers selling either directly or through their Village Council.

A far more detailed and knowledgeable comment on coffee in the AGARABI Sub-Division ~~is~~ can be found in Mr Hawleys Patrol Report. (No 2 - Agriculture - 1955/56).

3.22 Goldmining.

By far the richest source of income to the natives is gold. Some 150 natives are currently mining gold by rather primitive methods, mainly in the TAPO area and on the YONKI Creek. All gold won is alluvial and is separated from the sand and gravel by use of a simple wooden sluicing trough. However ~~many~~ experts have stated that much gold is being lost through ignorance of the operators in the finer

points and methods of sluicing. It is certain that if a European well versed in mining methods were to spend some time with the natives, not only in the AGARABI but in the whole of the Kainantu Sub-District, the gold production figures would rise considerably. As it is now, approximately £3,500 worth of gold is won annually from the AGARABI.

3.23 Pitsawing.

The greater bulk of Pitsawn timber produced in the AGARABI comes from TAPO. The teams working there are cutting quite a good grade of plank and have no difficulty in finding a market. Most of their output is absorbed by the Administration where it is used for housing etc. and bridge-building. In addition to the TAPO sawyers, there are two teams at POMASI No 1.

3.24 Other Commercial Enterprises.

Quite a steady income is derived from the sale of vegetables, especially potatoes. The vegetables are largely consumed by the European residents of Kainantu, and a lot of potatoes are flown out to coastal areas.

An interesting experiment with every ^{prospect} ~~project~~ of success would be to start a system of large scale market gardening, which could supply the fresh-food-starved coastal communities with perishable foods of the type which do not grow well on the coast. It would not be difficult for them to be flown out on back-loadings of aircraft and be on sale (say) 4 hours after picking. Such a project would of course only be possible with the organisation available to an efficiently run Village Council.

3.3 Judicial.

A pleasingly low number of complaints and court cases were brought to the patrol. The Court for Native Affairs was convened on several occasions for adultery, sexual intercourse with a married native, absent from census, spreading false reports, assault, and careless use of fire. Petty complaints settled included pig trespass, bad debts, petty assault, and child custody.

3.4 Finance.

Before leaving Kainantu for this patrol, enquiries were made to ascertain whether any moneys such as War Gratuities, Deceased Natives Estates, N.M.T.A. etc. were outstanding in the AGARABI. The only item was a Commonwealth Savings Bank enquiry which was rapidly disposed of at PUNANO.

4. AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, and FISHERIES.

4.1 Native Agriculture.

4.11 Subsistence Crops.

The usual foods are grown plentifully throughout the Sub-Division, sweet potato of course being the staple. Corn as a food (rather than as a saleable commodity) is being grown more and more. There is evidence too that an increasing amount of European type vegetables are being eaten by natives.

At the time of the patrol, vegetables were very scarce, as they are usually planted from November to January at the beginning of the wet season. Sweet potato though was plentiful. As the month of May had a record low rainfall, and there has been no useful rain since, a watchful eye will be kept on the native food position during the coming months.

4.12 Other Crops.

As mentioned in para. 3.24, natives derive a steady income from potatoes. Quite a lot of good seed potato has been distributed by D.A.S.F. Aiyura and by Mr D.R. McBeath in the past, and now the Extension Division of the D.A.S.F. has joined in promoting the planting of good quality, long keeping tubers.

The small amounts of other European type vegetables at present grown, beget only a small income. These, as the native eats more and more of them, are better classed at present as subsistence crops.

Peanuts are grown in small quantities, but are mostly consumed by the natives themselves. Some seed peanuts (Virginia Bunch) were distributed by the patrol and the recipients were told to always keep some of the crop for seed for the following planting. There is always a sure market for peanuts, and most areas in the Sub-Division should produce good crops.

4.2 Native Livestock.

4.21 Pigs.

Pigs are a big problem. They enjoy a very important part in native social life and are the main source of protein in their diet. Yet they cause extensive damage to gardens, will eat fowls and dogs, and can be a menace to health.

The obvious answer that immediately springs to mind is to enclose them in a pen and hand feed them. But equally obviously (after a little thought) they will continually reinfect themselves with multitudinous varieties of worm and even Anthrax. Again the answer comes - build a proper pen hand feed the pigs, and properly clean out the pen daily. Certainly an ideal which must one day eventuate, but no native today would be prepared to spend the necessary time with his pigs.

So the only workable solution emerges: to set aside in a large area of land for pigs only, which can be strongly fenced and in which pigs will have plenty of room to move about without too much danger of reinfection with worms. This scheme has already been suggested to all AGARABI groups, but only a few have begun to put it into practice.

There seem to be more pigs per unit of population here than there are in (say) the Goroka or Watabung areas, and they are far more healthy. Enquiries revealed no cases at all of the killer anthrax. A surprisingly large proportion of the pigs have good blood in them. This, obviously because Arora Livestock Breeding Station and the Highland Agricultural Experimental Station Aiyura are both close at hand and have, over the years, sold a lot of good pigs to the natives.

4.22 Fowls.

Fowls are plentiful and healthy but only of the usual poor stock. They are poor layers and are a little spare of meat, but nevertheless add a little protein to their owners diet.

4.23 Other Livestock.

4.231 Goats.

There are a number of small herds of goats which are exceptionally damaging to crops and gardens. A lot of pine seedlings planted last year at OKENTENU were eaten by goats. The natives keep them not so much as a source of meat, but as a mark of wealth and standing in the community. They were originally brought in by the native mission teachers.

The goat problem is virtually identical to the pig problem (para. 4.21). and as their numbers increase, it may be necessary to confine all goats to a large goat paddock. Their wanderings and destructive habits are partially curbed at present by one or more young boys who attend to each herd. Sometimes however, they grow lax and the goats are quick to notice the lack of a watchful eye.

4.232 Ducks.

Nearly all of the few native owned ducks are Muscovy derived. Requiring little attention, they are all healthy and breed well.

4.233 Dogs.

The average native owned dog is a starved animal about which the R.S.P.C.A. would be very concerned. There are of course exceptions in dogs whose owners have worked for a European dog owner and who appreciate that a dog is an animal to be fed and from which they can enjoy companionship.

4.3 Fisheries.

Fish ponds for Tilapia have been built at PUNANG, UMINIFUNTENU, AKANANTU, and ANONA. The only two so far stocked are UMINIFUNTENU and ANONA. There are no signs of any fish at UMINIFUNTENU and there are only six in the pond at ANONA. The reason for these poor results are twofold: the pools are far too small, and the natives have not been feeding them. All pools will be considerably enlarged and re-stocked.

Two other sites were inspected and found to be suitable. One, on the divide between OKENTENU and ABINAKENU, is a naturally formed pool which always has water in it at all seasons and will make an excellent Tilapia pond. The other, about 1/2 mile to the West of TAPO R.H. can be made into a big pond with a permanent water supply.

5. MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

5.1 Health - General.

Two Native Medical Orderlies accompanied the patrol throughout and inspected all natives at each census line-up, so that only absentees were missed. They treated thousands of minor injuries and a lot of colds and sore throats but only two natives were sent to the native hospital at Kainantu. These were suspected Lepers.

This remarkably low incidence of disease is indicative of the hospital consciousness which these people have acquired over the years. Their area is served by 5 Aid Posts, each strategically placed so that no one has an excessively long walk to hospital.

5.2 Hygiene.

It would be very gratifying if the AGARABI were as hygiene conscious as they are hospital conscious. No village inspection revealed adequate sanitation, proper rubbish disposal systems or 100% incidence of good houses. All groups were told how lack of attention to such things could affect them, and to all Village Officials, their power under the Native Administration Regulations was carefully explained and they were encouraged to bring all offenders to court.

5.3 Aid Posts.

As abovementioned, there are five Aid Posts in the Sub-Division. They are at TAPO, UNANTU, UMINIFUNTENU, IAUNA, AND SOSOINTENU. All of them leave a lot to be desired from the buildings. At TAPO a big new ward was being built which should make a difference. At UNANTU, the whole place was in a shambles. About a year ago there was talk that it would be moved to PUNANO and the natives have since been reluctant to either re-build at UNANTU or start afresh at PUNANO until a firm decision has been made. PUNANO is definitely more central and a suitable site is available. The natives will shortly be asked to build a new Aid Post there. The Aid Post at UMINIFUNTENU has only been established for three months, is in a good position, and has quite good wards.

6. EDUCATION.

The only educating influences at present are the Missions. Their contributions will be discussed in para. 11.

Education has now become a pressing need in the AGARABI. Probably fewer than 1% of the population can read or write, and only a few of these would be at all proficient. The advantages of being literate need no reiteration here, but the stage of development which has now been reached here demands much more literacy. A Government school soon to be opened at Kainantu, together with the missions will materially help in this direction.

7. ROADS AND BRIDGES?

7.1 Vehicular roads.

There are 32 miles of light vehicular roads in the Sub-Division. These are all in good condition and are so routed that practically all villages can be easily reached by road - some followed by a short walk. With the exception of POMASIM No 2, the longest walk after leaving a road is 40 minutes. This has obvious advantages from the points of view of both Administration and native.

7.2 Bridges.

On their recent tour of inspection of roads Messrs Smith and Digby - Works branch - paid particular attention to bridges. There are several big bridges in this area, the longest and oldest of which is the wire-rope bridge over the Ramu river. This appears to be holding well, but Mr Smith stressed the necessity for it to be restricted to light traffic only. This was also his opinion of all other bridges of any length. The best method, he said, for restricting the loads on bridges is to provide some sort of physical restriction to a big vehicle. This could be done either by having a difficult approach, by having a narrow bridge, or by building a covering over the bridge of such a height that only a light vehicle could fit under it. There is no immediate need for such restrictions though, as there are no heavy vehicles using these roads yet.

All bridges in the Sub-Division are in good condition and have either sawn timber or Marsden matting decking.

7.3 Bridle Tracks and Paths.

All paths and tracks used by the patrol were entirely adequate. Terrain in some places dictated a steep track, but all such places were as well graded as would be possible under the circumstances. Most tracks however were very slippery in wet weather.

At both GUYEN and POMASIM Village Councils... it was explained to them that in the last eight months... Kainantu had... in other letters... as soon as possible.

Native Village Councils will be... in the near future, and... a report on these officials will be... is customary... However, a... general report on them may not exist.

As a group and as administrators... they appear to be... of their power under the native administration regulations... and this... are of course... exceptions, and these... fellow officials... are not afraid to assert their authority.

The... is... by these natives is... his... sense...

8. VILLAGES AND VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

8.1 Villages.

Unfortunately, because of the time taken over Village Books, it was not possible to inspect personally all villages. However, those missed were inspected by a policeman and an N.M.O. who later reported the state of the village.

As beforementioned, no village was found to be 100% in all respects. Naturally each Officers criterion of what makes a good village will vary, but it is felt that the higher the standard set, the more pride will the natives take in their village, and the more conscientious will they be in keeping it in good order. To all groups, was explained the Regulations relating to Housing and Sanitation, and all Village Officials were encouraged to enforce them.

A thought provoking and very obvious fact stands out from these village inspections. A village whose inhabitants are Seventh Day Adventist adherents is invariably cleaner and tidier than a similar village with Lutheran leanings.

8.2 Rest Houses.

The ten houses built for patrolling Officers in the sub-Division are well placed so that no village is very far away. Only one of these however is worthy of the name "Rest House". That is at PUNANO. All others are either very old and dirty or are only a glorified native type house. Since the patrols visit, new Rest Houses are being built at OKENTENU, AIAMONTINA, and TAPO. The one at AIAMONTINA is very nearly finished at the time of writing and is a great improvement on the old one. It is hoped to have all Rest Houses up to a fairly high standard during the coming year.

8.21 Administration Road Centres.

These essential parts of Administration have in the past been sited at OKENTENU and PUNANO only. Two more are being built at AIAMONTINA and at TAPO. This will complete an efficient network through which the whole area will derive an advantage because of the increased administrative efficiency.

At both OKENTENU and PUNANO, Village Officials and natives expressed regret that the regular weekly visits to these centers had been discontinued. It was explained to them that in the last eight months, the complete D.N.A. staff at Kainantu had changed and had caused discontinuity in this and in other matters. All were assured that the visits would start again as soon as possible.

8.3 Village Officials.

As Native Village Councils will be instituted in the near future, and as this implies suspension of all Luluais and Tultuls, a report on these officials will not, as is customary, be appended to this report. However, a short general report on them may not go amiss.

As a group and an administrative team, they are only semi-efficient. They appear to be remarkably ignorant of their powers under the Native Administration Regulations, and this alone dampens their efficiency. There are of course, exceptions, and these stand head and shoulders above their fellow officials. They are respected by other natives, and are not afraid to assert their authority.

Paramount Luluai ANARI, although now of quite advanced years, is still remarkably energetic and is widely respected. The degree of sophistication now reached by these natives is in no small way due to his efforts. He has a shrewd business sense and as such will make a very good
First Chairman for their coming Council.

9. CENSUS AND VITAL STATISTICS.

9.1 General.

Attendance at census was everywhere pleasing. All absentees except six had good excuses for being absent.

It is six years since the present Village Books were issued, and they were found to be overcrowded and difficult to follow. The opportunity was taken on this patrol to issue new books. It will be noticed that all figures this year do not balance wholly with the corresponding figures last year. This is caused by two factors: (i) Quite a lot of names had been crossed out of the old books when people had either died or migrated, but the age of birth had not been struck out. In compiling figures for the census register, the numbers are counted from the age columns, so that these ages were counted when in fact they should not have been; (ii) The Officer compiling the old books had not in every case noted the date of birth, but had merely placed the notation "A" in the space - presumably meaning "Adult". Obviously whether the person was over or under a given age limit could not be ascertained by mere inspection of the books. As this years census was conducted, all natives ages were estimated and entered in the new books.

9.2 Statistics.

It is well to bear in mind when perusing the following figures that the previous census was nine months ago.

Total population 1954/55		7542
plus Births 1955/56	245	
plus migrations in 1955/56	9	
less deaths 1955/56		57
less migrations out 1955/56		16
less excess (reasons in para 9.1)		56
Nett increase		<u>125</u>
Total population 1655/56		<u><u>7667</u></u>

The actual increase since last year is obviously 125 plus 56 i.e. 181.

Hereunder are some interesting figures arising from the 1955/56 census:-

Birthrate:	32.0 per 1000
Deathrate:	7.4 per 1000
Rate of natural increase	24.7 per 1000

Percentages of deaths by age groups

Age group	Number of deaths	%age of total
0-1 month	5	8.8
0-1 year	8	14.0
1-4 years	6	10.5
5-8 years	nil	0.0
9-13 years	1	1.8
Over 13	36	63.1
Females in child birth	1	1.8
	<u>57</u>	<u>100.0</u>

The ratio of Males to females is:

3762 : 3905 or
100 : 104

It may be interesting to make some comparasons with the 1950 census which was conducted just 6½ years ago.

The total population has increased by 1239. i.e. by one fifth.

There have been 1664 births and 583 deaths. i.e. the natural increase has been 1081 which leaves an increase of migrations in over migrations out of 158.

So it can be seen that, assuming the present rate of increase is maintained, the population by 1980 will be double the population in 1950.

9.21 Native Labour.

There is a total of 238 natives absent from their village at work, 146 outside the District, and 92 inside. 238 represents a percentage of 15 of the total eligible male population of 1618. Therefore 170 more are available for work before this percentage rises above 25.

10. ANTHROPOLOGY.

10.1 Anthropological Information.

A very big proportion of the writers time during this patrol was taken up with the new Village Books. Although one of the objects of the patrol was to gather usefull anthropological data, it was quickly realised that time would be at a premium if other objects of the patrol were to be efficiently attended to, so the project was reluctantly abandoned.

10.2 Anthropological Specimens Collected.

Nil.

11. MISSIONS.

There are three Missions at present working in the AGARABI: Lutheran, Seventh Day Adventist, and The East and West Bible Mission. The first two mentioned have been established for many years and have many village schools staffed by semi-trained native teachers. The East and West Bible Mission has only one school situated at LAUNA on the main road about half ~~xxiii~~ way between the Ramu and Yonki bridges. It is run by Mr J. Thorpe.

Mission education is the only education the AGARABI's have had. It is rather scant from the pure educational standpoint, emphasis of course being laid on religion. This emphasis is far heavier, compared to other subjects, in Lutheran schools. Their teachers in many cases cannot speak the vernacular, speak little pidgin, and rely on interpreters to get their teachings across. They, like Lutherans everywhere, speak Kotte and teach this language to their pupils. It is pleasing to learn though that Pidgin and English will be used increasingly in future.

The Seventh Day Adventists teach in Pidgin which is a far more universal language, and other interesting subjects (apart from reading and writing) are included which undoubtedly attract more pupils. Judging by the appearance of most S.D.A. natives, health and bodily hygiene is also taught.

The East and West Bible mission is only newly established and as before mentioned has only one school. It is not known what subjects are taught, but it could be reasonably inferred that Mr Thorpe would teach English and his teaching would certainly be of a higher standard than the average native teacher.

There is no friction, either between the Missions themselves or between the Missions and the natives. They all live their own life and go about their work independently. It is an undeniable fact, whatever adverse criticism one has for Missions generally, that the natives have benefitted from their presence.

12. REAFFORESTATION and SOIL CONSERVATION.

12.1 Reafforestation.

A native Forestry Assistant accompanied the Patrol for two weeks. He brought with him several hundred Hoop pine seedlings which he planted in the vicinity of every Rest House visited during those two weeks. It was intended to have him contour nearby hillsides for future planting with trees, but delays in Kainantu in making an A-frame level precluded this. He was finally recalled to Kainantu for more urgent work.

The need for reafforestation in the sub-Division -especially those areas in valleys - is great. All of the main ridges are timber covered, but a prohibition has been placed on the cutting out of any of this bush. It is intended in the near future to establish large pine nurseries at PUNANO, AIAMONTINA, KAINOA, and UMINIFUNTENU. All these places are easily accessible from Kainantu, so that D.N.A. or D.A.S.F. Officers can keep a watchful eye on them.

12.2 Soil Conservation.

While it is desirable at all times to practice soil conservation as a preventative measure, there is no immediate need for it as a corrective or reclaiming nature in the ACARABI. One future day, the native agriculturist will be interested, but today there is no need to unnecessarily force it on him.

13 OTHER SUBJECTS.

13.1 Cartography.

The whole of the ACARABI area is covered by two variably accurate Army maps, i.e. No 1799 Kainantu 1" Series, and No 1753 Faintegu 1" series. By 'accurate' is meant the juxtaposition of the river ~~position~~ systems and mountains. The marked positions of the villages etc. has however, become inaccurate since the compilation of these maps due to the moving of villages etc. The map accompanying this Patrol Report is accurate with regard to rivers and the siting of Rest Houses. Some villages are accurate: some are only approximately accurate due to a compass fault which was not discovered until near the end of the patrol. The roads and tracks are approximately accurate.

Taken as a whole, the accompanying map is more accurate than the Army 1" series within the limits of accuracy shown on the map itself.

13.2 Natural Resources.

Throughout the patrol, interest was taken in natural resources. Those of interest are detailed hereunder.

13.21 Minerals.

The only minerals at present mined in the Sub-Division is gold. There are probably more minerals in workable quantities, but until an accurate geological survey is made, no details can be given. Further details of gold mining can be found in paragraph 3.22.

13.22 Timber.

As with minerals, the timber position cannot be detailed specifically because of the lack of expert information. It can be said however that about one third of the land owned by AGARABI natives is timber covered. In the better parts of this timber, are some fine specimens of a semi hard-wood tree which would yield up to 2500 super feet of lumber. The present reforestation program will in years to come, give the area an ample supply of pine trees, of which there are now only a few fully grown examples scattered along the Ramu River.

13.23 Water.

There is no shortage of water. Even in exceptionally dry periods like the present when a few small creeks and springs dry up, there is always another creek close at hand.

Looking from the point of view of Hydro-power, there are numerous streams which can be tapped for small power plants. However there are few, if any, places where a long head race would not be essential.

The patrols visit to Lake Evadetton was an interesting diversion. It is set in dense rain forest in a naturally dammed valley. It is approximately 400 feet long by 200 feet wide, and very deep. The bottom could not be touched, even by diving into the exceptionally clear blue water. It is entirely surrounded by a bracken type of water plant which grows very thickly - so thickly in fact that it is quite able to hold a mans weight over water.

It is fed from a small stream which runs in from the top end and seeps out at the lower edge to run into a creek some 50 yards downstream. Although the water is very clean, it should be ideally suited to most fresh-water fish, as there is a lot of algae growth around the edges. To stock it would be an interesting experiment.

END OF REPORT.

Robert Cleland.

(Robert Cleland)
Patrol Officer

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1956

AGARABI Census Sub-Division

KAINANTU S/D

Govt. Print—538/1.54.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES	Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL			
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		At Work		STUDENTS		MALES		FEMALES			Child	Adults						
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M		F	M	F				
ABINAKENU	24-4	3	4			1		1										4						9		15	52	20	50	4	48	1.9	35	36	64	91	239
AKANANTU	18-4	1																16	3							16	34	12	34	3	37	1.9	23	30	19	51	142
AWONANTU	28-4	1	2									1	1					1						2		9	41	7	34	3	31	2.4	16	17	53	58	147
ASAPUIA	28-4	3	3	1														1						1		11	40	9	43	1	35	2.3	22	31	51	67	173
AIAMONTINA	14-5	5	6															4	6							42	110	27	102	4	82	2.4	84	73	129	158	454
ANONA	30-5	3	5									1		2	1	1	1	11	3					2		16	48	18	59	3	45	2.1	45	37	55	84	237
BILIMOIA	5-5	6	7	1								1	2					8	5					3		37	67	26	54	6	53	3.0	58	62	91	101	328
DOIENAKENU	12-6	5	8									1		1				2	1					1		25	62	20	52	9	52	2.4	55	46	86	97	288
IOUNA	20-4	5	5									2	2						3					1		25	88	14	67	9	75	2.0	51	32	118	117	322
ISONTENU	12-6	5	3															2	6					1		14	41	14	44	2	40	2.3	32	26	48	65	180
KAINOA	29-5	8	4									3	1	1	1			15	3	1		1	3			45	73	31	103	10	83	1.6	100	76	113	154	476
KAINANTU	28-5	7	6									1				1		18	4					3		19	87	23	75	2	64	2.3	62	61	86	109	343
KEKETUANTU	20-4	4	6															3	3					1		20	63	15	50	5	39	2.3	52	46	78	92	275
KAININANTU	20-4	3	6									1												1		11	41	7	33		29	2.2	30	30	54	49	164
NAMONKA	30-4	4	1									1	1					2								10	28	11	34	3	33	2.2	22	27	42	61	154
POMASI N.1	20-4	5	5									2	1			1		3	3					10		29	74	24	66	4	69	2.2	36	49	113	128	342
POMASI N.1	10-5	3	6									3	1						5							35	56	18	52	2	45	2.6	62	51	77	91	286
POMASI N.3	9-5	1										1														6	12	5	10	1	10	2.2	8	13	17	20	58

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1956

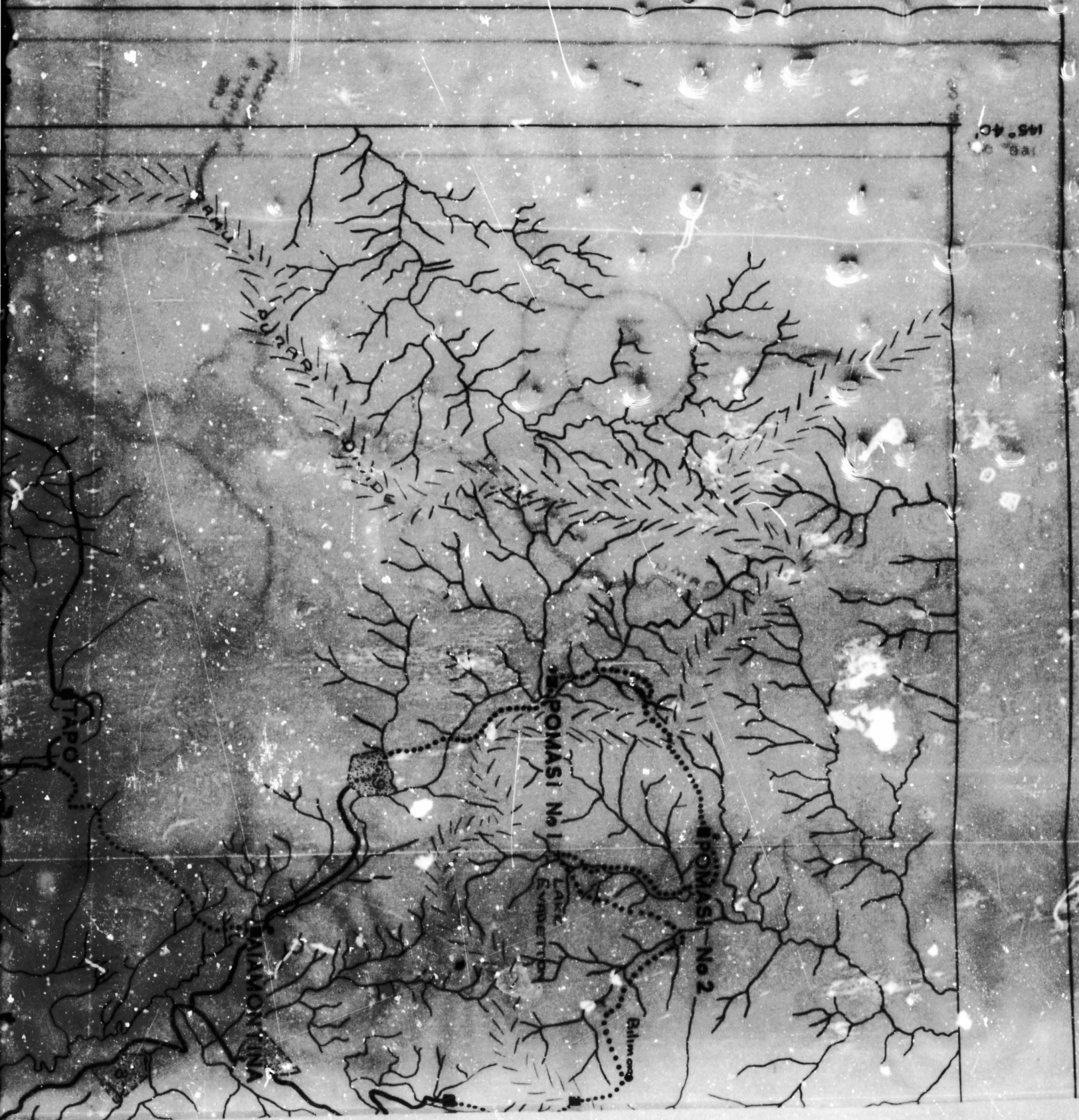
AGARABI CENSUS Sub-DIVISION

KAINANTU S/D

Govt. Print.—5438/1.54

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL								
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		MALES		FEMALES		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults					
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				M	F	M	F				
		10-16		16-45		10-16		16-45		10-16		16-45		10-16		16-45		10-16		16-45		10-16		16-45		10-16		16-45		10-16		16-45		10-16		16-45							
PUNANO No 1	30-4	9	6	1	1											1				5									18	55	24	48	5	43	2.5	44	43	85	98	275			
PUNANO No 2	12-6	4	2																		1										14	37	11	42	2	27	2.2	36	33	54	71	195	
SOSCINTENU	12-6	2	1														2	2	1	9												25	63	14	46	8	42	2.5	57	41	66	79	253
TUEMPINKA	30-5	3			1											1		4	8	1											18	45	13	53	2	42	2.3	45	46	55	77	232	
TUTA	30-4	3	3																7					1							12	35	6	25	1	21	2.7	23	28	45	49	153	
TARO-BARAPA	16-5	10	6													1			11	7				5							55	99	39	96	9	76	2.7	121	107	135	156	542	
"-ANAPARONKA	16-5	5	7		1	1	1											1	8	9				4							55	62	40	57	4	48	2.9	87	91	87	126	412	
"-TARUMARI	16-5	1	2		1												1	1	2				1							21	18	8	19		12	3.0	27	27	39	33	130		
UNANTU	5-5	2	5	1													2	4					1							41	76	34	72	7	57	2.9	74	86	102	111	378		
UMINIEWNTENU	19-4	5	6		1	1									1			3	14											23	52	25	67	6	68	2.9	51	59	53	87	267		
"-YOMINTAPA	19-4	5	5															8	3											11	34	12	37	1	40	2.6	28	30	26	50	145		
"-PUYANANANTU	19-4	1	2															1												15	7	19	1	18	1.9	8	19	21	28	77			
		119	126	4	1	3	5	4	2		1	20	16	1	5	4	4	12	146	92	1	57	4	578	1618	534	1543	117	1364	1304	1353	2002	2508	7667									

MS. 40
188





- 1 : P. TUDOR.
- 2 : F. ROMANOFF.
- 3 : J. THORPE.
- 4 : P. ZUCCOLO.
- 5 : H. G. TUDOR.
- 6 : L. J. BRADY.
- 7 : LUTHERAN MISSION.
- 8 : TRANSFER TO S.D.A. PENDING.
- 9 : S. NORGRÉN.

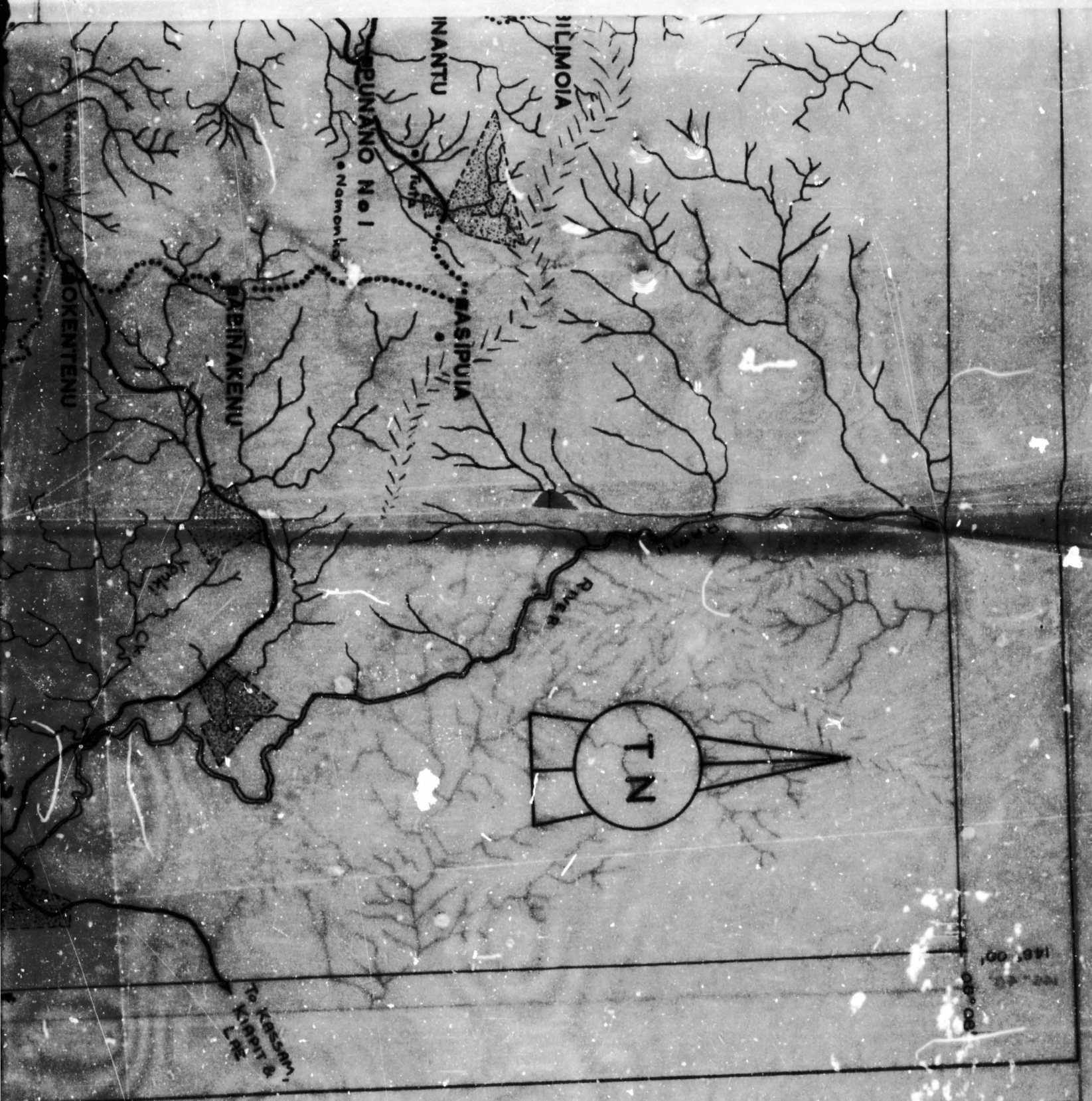
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AGARABI CENSUS

MAP TO ACCOMPANY KAINANTU



SCALE 1 MILE



KOKENTENU

ZEPINAKENU

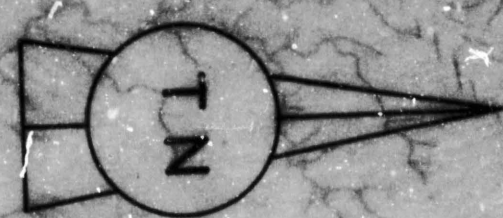
SIPUNANO No 1

INANTU

SILIMOIA

NASIPUIA

River



To Kasesan,
Kipit &
Line

185° 00'
182° 45'
180° 00'



SUB-DIVISION

U PATROL REPORT NO 10

TO 1 INCH

COVERS:

WHEELROADS:

CONTROL ROUTE:

POST HOUSES:

LAGES:

UNATED LAND:

PUNANO

KAIMANTU

Robert C. Allen

10-7-56

06° 15'