

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: Northern

STATION: Tufi

VOLUME No: 3

ACCESSION No: 496.

1947 - 1950

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORT OF: TUPI - Northern District.
 ACCESSION No. 496
 VOL. No: 3 1947/19. NUMBER OF REPORTS: Cont....

REPORT NO:	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/ PHOTOS	PERIOD OF PATROL
[1] 1-1947/50	1-5	Faithorn. B.N. A.D.O.	Northern-Coastal Boundary-lower Hydrographer.		17/4/47-6/8/47.
[2] 2 "	6-18	Burfoot. G.R. Patrol Officer.	Middle-Upper musa-Bariji river.		26/8/47-14/10/47.
[3] 3 "	19-28	Bell. R.S. "	Dyke Auckland Bay		30/3/48-10/4/48
[4] 4 "	29-39	" "	Wanigela-Middle musa-main range lower Musu		6/5/48-3/6/48
[] Patrol Report No:	5 OF 1947/50	MISSED.			
[5] 6-1947/50	40-49	Burfoot. G.R. Patrol Officer.	Hydrographer Valley-Bariji river.		5/6/47-7/7/47
[6]					
[] IOMA -	1947/50				
[6.] 1-1947/50	50-59	MAMBARA ASHTON. Patrol Officer.	Mamba river-Coastal Area	map.	3/7/47-9/7/47.
[7] 2 "	60-74	ASHTON. A.N. Patrol Officer.	Villages Rira-Eia river		20/9/47-1/10/47.
[8] 3 "	75-84	TEOMAN. S.A. "	Wania-Cirumu river.		15/1/48-2/2/48
[9] 4 "	85-89	" "	Villages in Bia area-Wania river		10/2/48-25/2/48
[10]					
[] TUPI -	1948/49.				
[10] 1-1948/49.	90-104	BEW. R.S. Patrol Officer	Dyke Auckland Bay-upper-lower Musu	2 maps	1/7/48-1/8/48.
[11] 2 "	105-117	" "	Collingwood Bay.	map.	3/9/48-20/9/48
[12] 4 "	118-131	BRAMEW. J.B.C. A.D.O.	Villages south of Tuft-wanigela.	maps.	6/1/49-22/1/49
[13] 5	132-142	" "	South Coastal Boundary-Keransasap Vll:		12/4/49-20/4/49.
[14] 6 "	143-166.	POORN. R.W.H. Patrol Officer.	Northern Boundary-Wainai Villages.	map.	16/5/49-23/5/49
[] IOMA -	1948/49.				
[15] 1-1948/49	167-182	WEARNE. G.R.G. Patrol Officer.	Mamba-Cira river-Mambare Bay.		13/9/48-26/10/48
[16] 2 "	183-189	" "	Ioma-Hegitua and return.		13/10/48-23/10/48

PATROL REPORTS

NORTHERN DISTRICT

TUPI SUBDISTRICT (INCLUDES IOMA)

NUMBERS:

1-6 of 47/48	(Tupi) (No. 5 missing)
1-4 of 47/48	(Ioma)
1-6 of 48/49	(Tupi) (No. 3 missing)
1-5 of 48/49	(Ioma)
1-2 of 49/50	(Tupi)
1-4 of 49/50	(Ioma)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of NORTHERN (TUF1) Report No. 1 OF 47/48

Patrol Conducted by B.N. FAITHORN A.D.O.

Area Patrolled NORTHERN COASTAL BOUNDARY & LOWER HYDROGRAPHERS

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From 17/7/1947 to 6/8/1947

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol ATTEND D.O. CONFERENCE, PAY WAR DAMAGE
COMPENSATION, PAY VILLAGE CONSTABLES

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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TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA.

SUB-DISTRICT OFFICE

TUPI

11th SEPT:47.

PATROL REPORT-TUPI No1.1947/48.

BY B.W. FAITHORN, A.D.C.

Area patrolled:- Northern Coastal Boundary & Lower Hydrographers.

Date of departure of patrol:- 17th July 1947.

Date of Return of Patrol:- 6th August 1947.

Last Patrol to Area:- June /July 1947. G.R. Burfoot, P/O. P/R No7.

- Purpose of patrol:-
- (1) D.O. Conference at Hihaturu.
 - (2) Paying compensation to natives for war damage.
 - (3) Payment of wages to village constables
 - (4) General routine inspection of villages.
 - (5) Recruiting for Administration.

R.P.C. Personnel:-

- No 901 Coypl Mabware
- "3197 Const Koiko
- "2189 Const Gauwa
- "3290 Const Gaija
- "3213 Const Pandai

MAP:- See map submitted with P/R No7-1947/48

Cost of Patrol See patrol report jacket

Distribution:-

- 2. Copies P/R to DDS
- 1. Copy " to D.O.

B.W. Faithorn
(B.W. FAITHORN) A.D.C.

PATROL DIARY.

JULY

Thurs: 17th. A.D.C. & Patrol party consisting of 1 N.C.O. and 4 constables of the R.P.C. left Tufi on the "Mary Rose" at 6.30am and arrived Oro Bay at 1pm. Party camped at Eroro Mission Station.

Friday 18th. Left Eroro Mission at 9.30 am by Mission jeep and arrived at District Hdqrs at 1.45 pm and duly reported to D.C.

Sat: 19th. A.D.C. in conference with District Office discussing District policy and Native Labour matters.

Sunday 20th. Patrol party returns to coast and camps at Eroro Sub-Station.

Monday 21st. At Eroro awaiting carriers

Tues: 22nd. At Eroro awaiting carriers

Wed: 23rd. Left Eroro at 8am for Beama (Oro Bay). Picked up carriers and proceeded to Banderi in the foothills of the Hydrographers. Reached the village rest house at 2pm and camped for the day.

Thurs: 24th. At Banderi paying out war compensation to claimants from villages in the Managalase and Akabara tribal areas.

Friday 25th. At Banderi as yesterday. Also dealt with minor matters.

Saturday 26th. Patrol party left Banderi for the coast at 7.45 am and arrived at WAIWA at 12.30pm. At 2pm paid out war compensation to claimants and camped for the night.

Sunday 27th. At Waiwa checking cash and attending to general native matters.

Monday 28th. Left Waiwa by canoe at 6.45 am and arrived at LMO at 9.15 am. Paid out war compensation and held C.N.M.

Tues: 29th. Dealt with claims up to noon and then proceeded to PONGANI by canoe arriving there at 2.30pm. Held C.N.M. 3 natives convicted.

Wed: 30th. Patrol party left Pongani 7.15am. Arrived at Ondoro in the Managalasi at 12.15 pm. Camped in the rest house. Commenced payments to claimants for war damage at 2.15 pm.

Thurs: 31st. At Ondoro paying compensation to claimants for war damage

Friday 1st AUGUST. At Ondoro engaged as yesterday.

Sat: 2nd. Patrol party left Ondoro for Pongani on the coast at 7.30 am. Arrived at Pongani rest house 12 noon. 2pm commenced paying out to natives claiming for war damage.

Sunday 3rd. At Pongani paying war compensation until noon. 1pm left Pongani by canoe for Songada arriving there at 2pm.

Monday 4th. At Songada paying out war compensation all day.

Tues: 5th. Patrol party left Songada in 3 canoes to return to Tufi. Called in at Bendorada, Sebaga and Karisona. Changed carriers at each place and moved on to AKO. Camped in the rest house at 7.30pm

Wed: 6th. Left AKO at 5am. Called in at Pona and changed carriers. Then on to Sinei arriving there at noon. Reached Tufi Station 3pm.

ROADS & BRIDGES. The native tracks were in good condition and all the streams and watercourses were bridged with solid logs.

REST HOUSES & BARRACKS. On the coast the rest houses were comfortable and commodious. Inland these dwellings were not quite so comfortable and commodious; but they were all clean and weather-proof.

MISSIONS. At Pongan' and Emo on the coast (Dyke Island Bay) the Anglican Mission have Stations which are staffed with native mission teachers and pupil teachers. The school attendance is very satisfactory. No truancy was reported. At Pongan' a number of mountain children including Bill; Const WANA'S sons and daughters, attend regularly.

VILLAGES. All the coastal villages visited were in good condition, most of the dwellings are of recent construction with good light and ventilation. The inland villages had clean surroundings but the dwellings inhabited by the natives are of poor design being small, gloomy and poorly ventilated. The style of architecture is necessitated, no doubt, by the climate and lack of suitable building materials.

HEALTH, HYGIENE & SANITATION. In the course of investigating war damage claims I saw hundreds of natives both coastal and inland. The general appearance of the natives appeared to be good. Hygiene and sanitation are subjects about which the inland natives know very little. Bodily cleanliness is not a virtue with them, they go for months without washing their bodies. The reluctance to wash is due, I believe, to the chilliness of the mountain streams because these same natives when down on the coast visiting can frequently be seen bathing in the sea. The R.M.A who is now visiting the Managalasi natives is attempting to educate them to the virtues of bodily cleanliness and village sanitation.

CLAIMS FOR WAR COMPENSATION, PRE-WAR WAGES ETC. 450 natives were paid compensation for claims on account of war damage and loss of relatives. The amount paid out totalled £1657-16-0. Payments for pre-war wages amounted to £5,10-0, and payments for wages recoverable from Army (ANGAU) amounted to £33-10-0. Savings Bank Accounts opened -NIL. The natives were given advice on how to put their money to the best use. A lot of money has been put into village accounts but I am not happy about the position of the primitive mountain natives who have contributed considerable sums of money to the Pongan' and Emo village trading schemes.

AGRICULTURE, FOOD SUPPLIES ETC. At the time of my visit the food supply was most satisfactory. The Sub-District, having been blessed with beneficial rains for the past 6 months, is scattered with fine big gardens. The coastal people have not had such a fine harvest for years. In the mountains where the rainfall is always adequate and soil fruitful the gardens are producing fine crops of taro, bananas, yams, sweet potatoes and manioc. A feature about this year's harvest is the pumpkin crop. The seeds distributed last year were just in time for the planting season and are now being harvested. In the Hydrographers nearly everything pertaining to tropical agriculture could be grown. The mountain natives are good agriculturalists but by no means scientific in their methods which are wasteful and uneconomic. Soil erosion is considerable and terracing as a means to combat the erosion is not practiced. The Hydrographers, my lay mind tells me, is a D of As dream - good rainfall, fertile soil, unspoilt people with a lot of natural intelligence.

CRIME. No serious crime was reported. C.N.M. was held and 4 natives were convicted - ie - 3 for Unlawful Assault and 1 for Adultery.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS. The villages constables encountered appear to be doing a good job. The Councillors are disappointing, on the whole. It is difficult to get them to understand that they should act as advisers to the people in all matters pertaining to native welfare. Too many of the

7/4/48
D.A.S.F.

Register

then
VILLAGE OFFICIALS (contd), are too old to assimilate the new ideas and schemes about to advance native education and prosperity. Too many of them regard their selection to Councillor as a stepping stone to village constable.

NATIVE SITUATION. Village life is normal and a healthy interest is being taken in projects likely to advance material prosperity. Copra making by the coastal natives in the Dyke Acland Bay area has commenced. Copra sheds are erected and I saw a few bags of copra in the village store at Eno ready for sale to Bunting's at Uro Bay. I have not heard the price given for the copra. At Pongani separate gardens are being made and from which the produce when harvested will be sold for the benefit of the community. During the war, the native, as a result of high prices and easily earned money for native curies, cultivated a money sense and now the urge to accumulate more and more money. The native is ~~now~~ becoming obsessed with the determination to keep his money circulating in the community and so prevent the white man taking it away. It is difficult to see how this can be done considering most of what the native requires is produced by the white man. An unpleasant feature about this extraordinary urge to accumulate this money is that it is fostering or revealing a strong dislike of the white man. One hopes this antipathy will not progress beyond a state of commercial rivalry. The natives in the villages visited during the patrol show no great desire to leave home for employment with the Administration or commercial companies.

NATIVE CARRIERS. There was no difficulty in getting carriers for the patrol.

TOTAL MAN HOURS OF PORTERAGE. 960.

R.P.C. PERSONNEL.
Conduct and Ability.

Corpl Mabware.
No 931

A quiet mannered man. Has no great control over his men. Of average ability.

Const; Hoiko
No 3197.

A good man. Has smart appearance. Efficient.

Const GAUWA.
No 2189

A mountain native from Gollala. Never smartly turned out, but useful. Possesses a cheery disposition.

Const GAIJA
No 3890.

A smart and alert policeman.

Const DANDAI
No 3213

A new arrival to the Station. Shows promise. Intelligent.

B. W. L. ... A.D.C.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of NORTHERN (TUF1) Report No. 2 OF 47/48

Patrol Conducted by G.R. BURFOOT P.O.

Area Patrolled MIDDLE AND UPPER MUSA AND BARITI RIVERS.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From 26/8/1947 to 14/10/1947

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol GENERAL ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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Sub-District Office

Rufi

4th December 1947.

Ref 30/449/47

District Officer
Higaturu, A.D.

PATROL REPORT, XV.2/1947-48 (G.B. BURFOOT)

A.D.O's COMMENTS.

NATIVE LABOUR. Without reliable statistical data to refer to it would be mere guess work to quote the number of natives away at work. Copies of C/S show the number of Musa natives absent on indenture as 38. It is a reasonable assumption that the number of Musa natives away on non-indenture labour would be much greater.

AGRICULTURE. The P/O's comments on agriculture should be of interest to the Director of Agriculture.

CRIME. The P/O acted promptly and correctly when dealing with the disturbance in the Managalasi and is to be commended on the efficient manner he dealt with the situation.

LAND TENURE. It is regretted that the data collected in connection with the tricky custom of land tenure is so meagre. The P/O was obviously handicapped through not having a competent interpreter. Niki our most experienced interpreter was, at the last moment, prevented from proceeding with the patrol because of medical unfitness. During the next patrol to the Musa it is hoped more detailed data in connection with land tenure will be obtained.

The patrol appears to have been well conducted and throughout the duration of the patrol the P/O displayed his usual keenness. The completion of the map of the area covered has been held up because of the urgency of more important work the officer has been called upon to perform since his return to the station. The map will be forwarded as soon as completed.

B.W. PATTHORN A.D.O.
(B.W. PATTHORN)

REGIMENT OF FAYOUMI BULBIA

COY-DISTRICT OFFICE
TULI
NUPHERI DIVISION
18th. November 1947

PATROL REPORT N^o 2-1947-48

BY:-G.R.SURFOOT, PATROL OFFICER.

Area Patrolled:- Middle and Upper ~~Bas~~ Bariji Rivers as shown
on Patrol Map

Date of Departure of Patrol:- 20th. August 1947

Date of Return of Patrol:- 24th. October 1947

Last patrol to Area:-
B.Ferguson, P/O. August 1946
A.Jeffries, P/O. December 1944
G.Surfoot, P/O. July 1947. Bariji. R.
R.Smith, E.M.A. August 1947. Bariji. R.

Purpose of Patrol:- General Routine Administration.

R.P.C. Personal:-
N^o 3014 L/Cpl. AMRAI
N^o 3215 Const. DANRAI
N^o 3328 Const. TALJAPA
N^o 3507 Const. GALANI

Interpreter:-
MANSKI-KUDARMA

Map References:-
(1) Tuli First Edition
(2) Fort Moresby First Edition

See also map prepared by Patrol Officer
attached hereto.

Cost of Patrol:-
See Patrol Jacket

Copies To:-
D.P.S.A.N.A. Fort Moresby
D.C. Rigaturu
File.

PATROL DIARY.

- 26-8-47. 1015hrs. Patrol departed TUPI per canoe and proceeded through rough seas to SINIPARA Rest House arriving 1615hrs.
- 27-8-47. Departed SINIPARA 0715hrs. and proceeded per canoe to WANIGELA Rest House arriving 1630hrs. The Mission Launch "St. George" arrived 1630hrs.
- 28-8-47. Inspected KOMABUN 29 houses N^o. 27 V.C. KAUPOTENI, RAINU 24 houses and QERESAN 24 houses N^o. 26 V.C. MADURA. Patrol departed WANIGELA Rest House 1330hrs. and arrived IU-AI-IU 1730hrs. a village of 20 houses controlled by N^o. 28 V.C. OROBE.
- 29-8-47. Patrol departed IU-AI-IU 0830hrs and arrived KOKOE Rest House 1130hrs. Departed 1245hrs. and arrived at the DIBAU River 1600hrs. Patrol camped on the banks of the river.
- 30-8-47. Broke camp 0730hrs and travelled to ANARA Bush Barracks arriving 1030hrs. Patrol remained at ANARA.
- 31-8-47. Departed ANARA Barracks 0720hrs. and travelled through the WOWO GAP to MAFU Bush Barracks arriving 1330hrs. These barracks are on the banks of the IBINAMBO River.
- 1-9-47. Patrol departed MAFU Barracks 0820hrs. and arrived UBO village 1120hrs. 21 houses. N^o. 107 V.C. IJI.
- 2-9-47. Departed UBO 0945hrs and arrived OBEIA village 11 houses N^o. 68 V.C. BEDIRA 1030hrs. Departed OBEIA 1150hrs and travelled across the Silimidi and Adau Rivers to the garden village of BGRABARANE, 6 houses, arriving 1330hrs. Departed 1355hrs and arrived BARE village, 11 houses, 1435hrs. N^o. 70 V.C. JOKO.
- 3-9-47. Patrol departed BARE 0900hrs and arrived DOMARA, 3 houses, N^o. 81 V.C. DANARA, 1000hrs. Crossed the Domara River to the adjoining village of KAIMILI, 5 houses. Departed 1045 hrs. and arrived SAFIA, 9 houses, N^o. 71 V.C. OPAIO, 1145hrs.
- 4-9-47. Departed SAFIA 0750hrs, and proceeded across the Adau River to TENARA village, 6 houses, N^o. 69 V.C. AVI, arriving 0930hrs. Returned to SAFIA 1215hrs. Patrol departed SAFIA 1430hrs. travelled to the Foasi River then followed the river up to BOFOBE village, 9 houses, N^o. 93 V.C. IJI, arriving 1645hrs.
- 5-9-47. Departed BOFOBE 0830hrs and travelled through BIBIRA N^o. 1 and across the Musa River to DANAI, 7 houses, arriving 1000hrs. Returned to BIBIRA N^o. 1 1330hrs a village of 7 houses controlled by N^o. 72 V.C. AKURU. Returned to BOFOBE 1645hrs.
- 6-9-47. Patrol departed BOFOBE village 1005hrs. and arrived BIBIRA N^o. 2, 11 houses, 1020hrs. Departed 1215hrs and proceeded through grass and gum trees to ASANGA village, 14 houses, N^o. 73 V.C. LERA, arriving 1515hrs.
- 7-9-47. Departed ASANGA 0630hrs. and travelled by native track, across the Musa River to OURE village, 3 houses, N^o. 76 V.C. INIDAU. Recrossed the river to the small 3 house hamlet of ITAIATAUBI. Returned to ASANGA village 1135hrs.
- 8-9-47. Patrol departed ASANGA 0840hrs and arrived UMAUMA, 3 houses, N^o. 80 V.C. DORO, 0900hrs. Departed 1000hrs and crossed the Musa River to MORO village, 3 houses, arriving 1145hrs. Departed 1215 hrs and recrossed the river to IBIDURU village, 7 houses, arriving 1330hrs. Recrossed the river and travelled onto KOIRA village 8 houses, N^o. 75 V.C. ONEWA, arriving 1630hrs.
- 9-9-47. Patrol remained at KOIRA. Visited the new village of ARUMABAI, 8 houses, in the nearby foothills.
- 10-9-47. Departed KOIRA 0740hrs. and travelled through URIOBU to MUSIA, 7 houses, arriving 1010hrs. Departed 1145hrs and returned to URIOBU village, 9 houses, 1350hrs. Departed 1415hrs and returned to KOIRA 1441hrs.
- 11-9-47. Patrol departed KOIRA 0730hrs. and travelled across the Musa River, over the Amora foothills and onto LIAMO, 14 houses, N^o. 87 V.C. OGAI, arriving 1330hrs.
- 12-9-47. Patrol departed LIAMO 1440hrs and arrived NAMUDI, 16 houses, N^o. 84 V.C. DIMO, 1600hrs.
- 13-9-47. Patrol remained at NAMUDI village.
- 14-9-47. Patrol departed NAMUDI village 0820hrs and arrived BOFONE village, 6 houses, 0920hrs. Departed 1005hrs and arrived DEUNU village, 10 houses, N^o. 83 V.C. SILOBU, 1245hrs.
- 15-9-47. Departed DEUNU 0800hrs descended to and crossed the Musa River and climbed to SIBIA village, 10 houses, arriving 0930hrs. Returned to DEUNU 1230hrs.

PATROL DIARY Cont.

- 16-9-47. Patrol departed DEUNU 0800hrs and arrived MUDI village 8 houses, at 0915hrs. Departed 1045hrs and arrived AIARE village 1500hrs. 15 houses, N^o 82 V.C. MUSUWA.
- 17-9-47. Patrol departed AIARE 1105hrs and proceeded up the Irua River to SUWARI, 12 houses, N^o 78 V.C. MASUBA, arriving 1305hrs.
- 18-9-47. Departed SUWARI 1230hrs and proceeded to BORCIBE village, 8 houses, arriving 1350hrs. Departed 1450hrs and arrived VAROHANI village, 7 houses, 1510hrs. Returned to SUWARI 1730hrs.
- 19-9-47. Patrol departed SUWARI 0830hrs and arrived IAURE village 1315 hrs.
- 20-9-47. Patrol remained at IAURE village, 14 houses, N^o 88 V.C. SAI'IA.
- 21-9-47. Patrol departed IAURE village 1330hrs and arrived UMWATE village 1830hrs.
- 22-9-47. Patrol remained at UMWATE village, 13 houses, N^o 51 V.C. ASEWARI.
- 23-9-47. Patrol departed UMWATE village 1400hrs and arrived UFIA village 1540hrs.
- 24-9-47. Patrol departed UFIA village 0743hrs and arrived KOKORA village 0900hrs. Departed 1145hrs and travelled across the sub-district border through UMBUWORO, N^o 58 V.C. GUMUSI, ARAPORA, HONAJA, KIARA, N^o 41 V.C. SAVARARI, to NATUNGA, arriving 1545hrs.
- 25-9-47. Departed NATUNGA 0810hrs and arrived GORA village, N^o 59 V.C. SASA, 1100hrs. Returned to NATUNGA 1500hrs.
- 26-9-47. Patrol departed NATUNGA 1200hrs and returned to KOKORA village arriving 1600hrs.
- 27-9-47. Patrol remained at KOKORA village.
- 28-9-47. Returned and inspected UFIA village, 23 houses, N^o 50 V.C. BAUMBO, ITOKAMA village, 17 houses and KO'AI village, 11 houses then returned to KOKORA village.
- 29-9-47. KOKORA village, 21 houses controlled by N^o 49 V.C. ONDORO. Patrol departed KOKORA village 1530hrs and arrived TAHAMA village 1830hrs.
- 30-9-47. Patrol remained at TAHAMA village, 22 houses, controlled by N^o 48 V.C. DANBARO.
- 1-10-47. Patrol remained at TAHAMA village.
- 2-10-47. Patrol remained at TAHAMA village.
- 3-10-47. Patrol departed TAHAMA village 1415hrs. and arrived KARO village 1800hrs, 5 houses, N^o 60 V.C. BANIA.
- 4-10-47. Patrol departed KARO 1010hrs and arrived TOMA village, 8 houses, 1140hrs. Departed 1235hrs. and arrived SAMAGA village 1340hrs, 11 houses. Departed 1445hrs. and arrived at the hamlet of BIRIRI, 4 houses, 1530hrs. Departed 1605hrs and arrived LAVELAVE village, 10 houses, 1640hrs. Departed 1730hrs and arrived GEWOIA village, 11 houses, N^o 59 V.C. GOBENA, 1845hrs.
- 5-10-47. Patrol departed GEWOIA village 1000hrs and arrived LAWORO 1100hrs a village of 9 houses. Departed 1125hrs and arrived MAHANA village, 7 houses, 1215hrs. Departed 1305hrs and arrived at the hamlet of IAMBORA, 4 houses, 1435hrs. Departed 1500hrs and arrived KINJAKI village, 9 houses, N^o 59 V.C. SARUAPANI, 1515hrs.
- 6-10-47. Visited SATAMBO village, 6 houses, adjacent to KINJAKI. Patrol departed KINJAKI 1055hrs and arrived SARIRI village, 6 houses, N^o 115 V.C. GORABU, 1135hrs. Departed 1210hrs and arrived GORA village, 5 houses, 1230hrs. Inspected the village then crossed the Bariji River to NEMBADI village, 5 houses.
- 7-10-47. Patrol departed NEMBADI village 1000hrs and arrived SASARU village, 4 houses, 1055hrs. Departed 1105hrs and arrived IWUJI village, 4 houses, 1140hrs. Departed 1200hrs and arrived WAI'IE hamlet, 4 houses, 1225hrs. Departed 1245hrs and arrived PONGANI Rest House 1435hrs.
- 8-10-47. Patrol remained at PONGANI.
- 9-10-47. Patrol remained at PONGANI.
- 10-10-47. Inspected the villages of PONGANI, JERARAKAMBO and JEHRUGAIARI, N^o 5 V.C. MITERETA, ENBODA and GUNIMBA N^o 6 V.C. BIMBI, FUI and JEHRUAMASI, N^o 4 V.C. LILIKA.
- 11-10-47. Patrol departed PONGANI 0715hrs per canoe and arrived SEBAGA village 1715hrs.

PATROL DIARY Cont.

- 12-10-47. Patrol departed SEBAGA village 0915hrs and arrived KARISOA village 1230hrs. Departed KARISOA village 1400hrs and arrived GOBE Rest House 1615hrs.
- 13-10-47. Patrol departed GOBE 0630hrs and arrived ANGOROGO village 0830hrs. Departed 0900hrs and arrived FONIA village 1130hrs. Departed 1200hrs and arrived TUMARI village 1330hrs. Departed 1410hrs and arrived SINHI village 1810hrs.
- 14-10-47. Patrol departed SINHI village 0730hrs and arrived TUFI Station 1130hrs.

GENERAL MATTERS.

- (1) DECEASED ESTATES:- No payments made.
- (2) P.R.N.P.P.:- No payments made. Sixteen claims for pre-war wages recorded.
- (3) NATIVE COMPENSATION:- No payments made. Nineteen claims for war compensation for deaths were recorded.
- (4) ARMS PERMITS - NATIVES :- Nil.
- (5) REST HOUSES AND BARRACKS:- Throughout the area patrolled these were generally in fair condition. Where considered necessary repairs were ordered to be done. Instructions were issued for new rest houses to be built at HARE, AIARE and LAUNE to replace the present ones which are beyond repair. At MUSIA a Police barracks is to be built.
- (6) GENETERRIES:- These were non-existent. Instructions under N.R.O. 100 (2) were issued for their construction and the people informed that on their completion all dead must be buried therein. As far as could be ascertained the practice of burying in the villages does not exist, the dead being buried in the bush.
- (7) VILLAGE OFFICIALS:-
- (a) COUNCILLORS:- Village councillors were found in all villages visited. As in other parts of this sub-district the village councillor is regarded more or less as a subsidiary village constable. Almost without exception councillors are regarded as Government Councillors. I think it will be many years before the native populace can distinguish between the councillor as a representative of the people and the village constable as a duly appointed government official with definite powers and obligations. The mere fact that a native is given a badge and chain by a government officer seems to justify the natives belief that councillors are government officials even though the people themselves select them.
- (b) VILLAGE CONSTABLES:- These officials were found to be carrying out their duties satisfactorily. I would strongly suggest the replacement of N^o 75 V.C. ONEWA of KOIRA. This V.C. was appointed in 1910 and is now far too old to exercise competent control over the four scattered villages in his area.
- A number of Musa V.C.'s. were absent when the patrol passed through. Inquiries as to their whereabouts revealed that they were on trading visits of two or three months duration. This is to be deplored but it appears customary for these people to periodically travel over the range through the Abau, Baniara districts etc on trading visits. N^o 68 V.C. MUSUA of AIARE has been incapacitated for over twelve months with a badly ulcerated ankle. The ulcer was dressed and the V.C. told to report to hospital as soon as possible.

GENERAL MATTERS Cont.

- (8) **LIVESTOCK:-** There is one adult male goat at OURE village owned by N^o.76 V.C. INIDAU.
- (9) **HEALTH:-** The general health of the population in the area patrolled appeared good. A number of minor sores and ulcers were dressed. Filaria and goitre appear prevalent in the Musa area. The bodily cleanliness of most of the Middle Musa tribes is comparable with that of the coastal peoples. The Upper Musa and Managalase tribes however are still far from satisfactory in this respect. Hygiene and sanitation practices were generally non-existent. In the Managalase villages visited and all the Bariji villages latrines have been constructed as a result of recent patrols but as yet are little more than ornaments. All the people visited were lectured on the necessity for bodily cleanliness and suitable disposal of excreta and household refuse. It is hoped that latrines will be constructed and used in all villages visited.
- (10) **CARRIERS:-** Native carriers were used throughout the patrol. In the Musa some difficulty was experienced in obtaining sufficient adult male carriers due to the absence of many of the eligible males at work. Carriers from UIAKU on the coast and IADRE on the Upper Musa were somewhat reluctant to carry. On being warned that they would be prosecuted if they refused to carry no difficulty was encountered. According to old records these village people have always been reluctant to carry and often in the past patrols have been caused much inconvenience. Pack animals could be used to advantage throughout all the area patrolled.
Total Number of Man Hours of Portage = 3000.
- (11) **VILLAGES:-** Villages generally were found clean and tidy. However the fifty yard cleared area around villages as required by N.R.C. 101 (4) was not very evident. The people were ordered to clean and maintain the stipulated area around their villages and warned that in future failure to do so would result in prosecution. In some of the Upper Musa and Managalase villages a fence is built around the village area usually underneath and between the houses. Village pigs are kept outside this area and all village refuse thrown over the fence for the pigs to dispose of. The result, a circle of refuse around the village. In these cases the refuse was burnt while the patrol remained in the village. The people were ordered to cease this insanitary practice and in future to burn or bury the rubbish and where the terrain permitted maintain a fifty yard cleared area around the village. Several villages are at present being rebuilt, some a little removed from their old sites. With few exceptions houses in the villages visited were in good condition. In the Upper Musa and Managalase split timber is used as a building material. The boards thus made are usually 10-12.ft.long, 6-12.ins.wide and 1-2.ins thick. They are lashed together with native string either vertically or horizontally to form the walls of houses and buildings.
- (12) **ROADS AND BRIDGES:-** Roads generally were in fair condition. Bad portions of the roads were cleaned as the patrol passed through. Roads throughout the Managalase were excellent. V.C's. and councillors were impressed with the necessity of maintaining their village roads. Two bridges were crossed during the patrol.
- (a) A cane suspension bridge across the Musa River below DEUNU. This bridge was usable but required strengthening so instructions were issued accordingly.
- (b) A small bridge over Idi Creek between MUDI and ALARE on the Upper Musa. This bridge was quite sound and is very necessary at this point.
Approximately 300 miles were covered on foot by the patrol.

GENERAL MATTERS Cont.

(13) CENSUS:- At villages where census books existed the census was ascertained. The following table shows the figures compiled. The column Adult Male does not include I/L.

Village	.Child		.Adult		.Total		.I/L. Persons absent as I/L.	. Grand Total including I/L.
	M	F	M.	F.	male excl. I/L.	Female		
Borababare	3	3	9	7	12	10	1	22
Bare	6	4	20	20	26	24	3	30
Bemera								
Kaidali	5	3	16	9	21	12	4	25
Safia	6	5	9	16	15	21	4	20.8
Bofobe	5	4	13	15	18	17	3	18.8
Bawai	4	-	9	6	13	6	1	10
Bibira N ^o .1	7	7	7	6	14	13	6	46
Bibira N ^o .2	6	6	10	11	16	17	2	16.7
Asanga	13	12	15	13	28	30	4	21
Uasama	6	5	9	9	15	13	2	15.2
Moro	7	5	14	12	21	17	1	6.7
Ibidura	8	3	11	10	19	13	-	-
Hoira								
Masia								
Uriobu	6	12	30	25	36	37	6	16.7
Arumabai								
Limo	24	25	33	34	57	56	14	29.3
Namudi	24	17	21	22	45	39	10	32.3
Bofone	7	2	6	6	13	8	4	33.5
Deum	4	3	8	9	12	12	10	55.5
Madi	11	9	5	10	16	19	6	54.5
Alare	15	7	19	13	32	25	4	34.0
Amuri								
Boroibe	21	28	41	45	62	73	8	16.3
Varohani	20	9	20	24	40	35	5	15
Imre	43	29	42	45	85	72	4	7.7
Uwate	13	12	28	32	41	44	5	15.2
Ufia	29	24	50	39	79	63	5	9.1
Yohama	13	13	28	21	49	34	2	5.7
Ho'ai	20	9	25	25	45	37	-	-
Yohara	20	26	44	39	84	65	-	-
Tahana	24	27	45	35	67	62	-	-
Kare	10	9	14	12	24	21	1	6.7
Tona	10	7	10	6	20	15	2	16.7
Samaga	7	7	16	19	23	17	3	15.2
Biviri	2	7	6	5	8	12	-	-
Laveiave	1	2	10	10	11	13	-	-
Oevcia	12	11	15	14	27	25	3	16.7
Imobo	4	6	9	6	13	12	1	10
Imana	5	2	9	6	14	8	-	-
Imbera	1	1	5	5	6	6	-	-
Sabubo	2	2	6	7	8	9	-	-
Kinjaki	5	6	24	11	29	17	3	11.1
Totals	431	369	722	659	1153	1022	125	220

Percent total adult male of area absent as I/L 14.3

GENERAL MATTERS Cont.

- (14) NATIVE LABOUR:- In the area patrolled there is very little labour available for indenture. A glance at the census figures shown on the previous page indicates that in many villages the number of males absent as I/L. (which includes R.P.C.) has reached high proportions. The figures showing the percent total adult male absent as I/L. would be greater if shown as percent eligible male absent as I/L. I would strongly suggest that until an accurate census of the area has been compiled it be closed to recruiting.

During my visit a number of native foremen from various plantations were in the area endeavouring to obtain recruits. Apparently it has been customary for plantations at Moresby, Abau, Rigo etc to send a native foreman over the range to obtain recruits and return with them back over the range. I was informed that if a native agrees to go to work he is usually given a quantity of tobacco, salt etc.

- (15) AGRICULTURE:- An abundance of native food was obtained during the patrol. Gardens were visited and inspected. There should be no shortage of food at any period in this area. Chain gardening, which was introduced into the area many years ago, is still being carried on with beneficial results.

Most of the Middle Musa and part of the Upper Musa consists of fertile river flats covered with lelang grass and scattered patches of forest. The area is well watered by the Musa River and numerous creeks and streams.

I feel certain that rice would grow well in this area and with development it could easily become a rice bowl with the river as a natural outlet for its produce.

Excellent yams are grown in the Upper Musa. Here flat land is at a premium, gardens being made on the steep slopes of the main range.

The agricultural potential of the Managalase area has been stressed many times in the past and requires no further comment here.

- (16) CRIME:- No serious crime was reported or discovered in the Musa area. A number of domestic and marriage disputes were brought forward. After hearing both sides of the dispute the rights and obligations of both sides were pointed out to them and the disputing parties informed that in such problems they had to find their own solution. They were warned that if force or other illegal means were used to obtain their ends they would be punished accordingly. None of these disputes showed any grounds for legal action under the N.R.O.

A rather serious disturbance occurred in the Managalase. Natives returning to their villages were assaulted and their belongings stolen. The disturbance took place at GORA village in the Higaturu section of the Managalase and was reported within 24 hrs. of its occurrence. The patrol immediately moved on to investigate. The offenders were arrested and most of the stolen property recovered. Statements were taken and after communication with the District Office at Higaturu the offenders were sent there under police escort together with witnesses, evidence and statements.

A number of minor offences indirectly connected with this disturbance were also investigated and those concerned sent to Higaturu.

At NATUNGA in the Higaturu sub-district a suicide was reported. Investigation revealed no cause for further action by me. The matter was reported in a memo to A.D.O. Higaturu.

At NEMBADI on the lower Bariji an investigation was held into an affray that occurred several days before at KARAIKO village in the Agarambo Swamp. Several natives appeared fairly seriously injured. First aid was rendered and the injured natives sent onto hospital at Tufi. The offenders were apprehended, statements taken and offenders, witnesses and evidence sent onto Tufi with a police escort.

At Pongani a pig spearing complaint was lodged. An amicable settlement was arranged between the parties without recourse to the court. Several domestic and marital disputes were also brought

GENERAL MATTERS Cont.

- (15) CRIME Cont:- forward. These were dealt with similarly to those encountered in the Musa. The desire of the Administration for all to live peacefully together was impressed upon V.C's. and councillors and a warning issued that a serious view would be taken of failure to report offences.
- (17) NATIVE SITUATION:- The general native situation throughout the area patrolled remains normal. The disturbance in the Managalase, although involving a number of villages, was purely a local affair. As a result of abundant food supplies dancing and feasting were in full swing throughout most of the area patrolled.
- (18) NATIVE CUSTOMS:- Inquiries were made concerning the distribution of tribes and dialects, land tenure and village leaders. Due to lack of a competent interpreter a lot of the information obtained is somewhat vague. An appendix is attached embodying, what appears to be, the more reliable data obtained.
- (19) GEOGRAPHICAL:- The following table shows various alterations and additions to the Tufi First Edition 4 mile Strategical Series Map. The Port Moresby First Edition Strategical Series Map was found inaccurate for the area covered by the patrol. A patrol map is being prepared from data collected on the patrol and it is hoped that this map will correct many of the errors at present existing on the above two maps. This patrol map will be forwarded in due course.

VILLAGE	PRESENT MAP REFERENCE	CORRECTED MAP REFERENCE
Ia-ai-ia	(Q)K1144	(Q)K 1243
Hoke Barracks	-----	(Q)K 0639
Anara Barracks	-----	(Q)J 9129
Maga Barracks	-----	(Q)J 8322
Ubo	-----	(Q)J 7524
Obeia	-----	(Q)J 7323
Faseri	(Q)J 7022	Old village site
Abuvi	(Q)J 7225	" " "
Borebabare	-----	(Q)J 6819
Bare	(Q)J6721 (Bari)	(Q)J 6719
Demara	-----	(Q)J 6620
Kaiduli	-----	(Q)J 6821
Nasi	(Q)J 6825	Old village site
Banon	(Q)J 6823	" " "
Safia	-----	(Q)J 6423
Tewara	-----	(Q)J 6826
Bofobe	-----	(Q)J 6023
Bibira N ^o .2	-----	(Q)J 5825
Bibira N ^o .1	(Q)J 6328	(Q)J 6227
Dawai	-----	(Q)J 6329
Asanga	-----	(Q)J 5527
Itafataubi	-----	(Q)J 5631
Cure	-----	(Q)J 5733
Busa	(Q)J 5928	Old village site
Logoa	(Q)J 5829	" " "
Dibia	(Q)J 5732	" " "
Umauma	-----	(Q)J 5429
More	-----	(Q)J 5332
Ibiduru	-----	(Q)J 4732

R.P.C. PERSONNEL.

N°-1014 L/Cpl. AMIRAI.

A quiet competent N.C.O. familiar with the area patrolled.

N°-3318 Const. DANDAI.

An intelligent resourceful man who carried out his duties satisfactorily.

N°-3292 Const. TAIJAPA.

This constable is not outstanding. His ability is only mediocre.

N°-3501 Const. GAIARI.

A quiet efficient constable who carried out his duties satisfactorily.

G. R. Burfoot
P.O.
 (G. R. Burfoot.)

THESE LANGUAGES	LANGUAGES		RELATIONSHIP TO THOSE of the Managilase.
Iauve	Maruwino		
Uvate	Barombu	Birari	A Managilase dialect.
Ufia	"	"	
Itokana	"	"	
Ho'ai	"	"	
Hakara	"	"	
Karo	Nabuka	Bereri	
Toma	"	"	
Savaga	"	"	Related to the
Biriri	"	"	
Iave-lave	"	"	Man dialects
Geolia	Iode	"	
Igube	Imwano	"	
Mansa	Iode	"	

APPENDIX

(1) DISTRIBUTION OF TRIBES AND DIALECTS.

Inquiries, commenced on my last patrol (see P/R. N^o 6-1946-47), concerning the distribution of tribes and dialects were continued. The following table shows the distribution of most of the tribes and dialects encountered during the patrol. The dialect spoken throughout most of the Middle Musa appears the same although spoken by a number of different tribes. The name of this dialect is said to be ULAUWAWATE but at this stage it is impossible to quote dialect names with any degree of accuracy. Those obtained are shown in the table.

Each tribe comprises a number of scattered villages and each village appears to consist of a distinct clan within the framework of the main tribe. The names of these clans were obtained and are shown in the table but should be accepted with reservation.

VILLAGE	CLAN	TRIBE	DIALECT	REMARKS
Ube	Koranda	Boure	Ulawawate	The main dialect spoken throughout the Middle Musa.
Obia	Vearandi	"	"	
Tovara	Oderodi	"	"	
Bzrababere	Wavei-i	Gibogi	"	
Bare	Wavei-i	"	"	
Dangra	Basse	"	"	
Kaiduli	Fei-swa	"	"	
Safia	Dobu	"	"	
Bofobe	Toua	"	"	
Bawai	Obo	Urnaiaura	"	
Bibira N ^o 1	Obo	"	"	
Bibira N ^o 2	Biruma	Gmaia	"	
Itaiataubi	Sobari	"	"	
Asanga	Mumura	"	"	
Umuwa	Sobari	"	"	
Ibiduru	Nari-ia	"	"	
Sure	Bari	Hagerodi	"	
Moro	Baiau	Baromadi	"	
Haira	Bitara	Wawadi	"	
Uriebu	Badani	"	"	
Arumabai	Iauba	"	"	
Busia	Iani	"	"	
Iano	Foiduru	Nawara	"	Dialect related to Ulawawate.
Kanudi	Bururu	Silio	Siliowate	Related to above
Bofone	BURURU	"	"	two dialects.
Bouma	Naba	Cncfa	"	
Sibir.	Naba	"	"	
Mudi	Osiwa	"	"	
Aiare	Ereisa	Umwade	"	Dialect appears to bear some resemblance to those of the Managalase.
Suwari	Siamu	Mano'o	"	
Boroibe	Siamu	"	"	
Verehani	Siamu	"	"	
Iaura	Marumino	"	"	A Managalase dialect.
Uwase	Barombu	Sivari	"	
Ufia	"	"	"	
Itokama	"	"	"	
Ko'ai	"	"	"	
Hokora	"	"	"	
Karo	Nabuka	Berefu	"	
Toma	"	"	"	Related to the Musa dialects
Samaga	"	"	"	
Biriri	"	"	"	
Ieveiava	"	"	"	
Gewoia	Iode	"	"	
Iatobe	Biwano	"	"	
Mahana	Iode	"	"	

NATIVE LEADERS.

Inquiries were made in all villages visited as to who were the leading men. As mentioned in the last section each village appears to consist of a distinct clan within the main tribe and each clan has its clan leader who is usually an old man. The names of many of these men were obtained. There does not appear to be a tribal leader exercising power over the various clans comprising the tribe.

LAND TENURE:

Inquiries into land tenure did not yield a great deal of information. In the Misa area land appears to be divided amongst the various tribes and the tribal land subdivided amongst the various clans. Land boundaries are usually rivers, creeks or hills.

Each clan makes its gardens on and has the sole hunting rights of its own land. The clan leader appears to receive a portion of each man's garden produce and a portion of all game killed in the hunt.

Foreign natives who settle with a particular clan are given a portion of land for gardens etc. but do not own the land. When a man marries a girl of another clan he appears to receive various land rights in his wife's clan.

On the death of a man his land appears to be divided equally amongst his children. In the event of a man dying without offspring his land passes to his brothers.

These comments on land tenure appear to apply to all the tribes visited during the patrol.

Lack of a competent interpreter greatly handicapped all inquiries particularly those of a complex social nature such as land tenure and clanship.

G. R. Burfoot
.....P.O.
(G.R. Burfoot.)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of NORTHERN (TUF1) Report No. 3 OF 47/48

Patrol Conducted by R.S. BELL P.O.

Area Patrolled DYKE ACKLAND BAY

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From 30/3/48 to 10/4/48

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol GENERAL INSPECTION

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 £.....

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

SUB-DISTRICT OFFICE,

TUFI.

12th April, 1948.

DISTRICT OFFICER,

HIGATURU.

PATROL REPORT No. 3 1947/48.

PATROL BY:-	R.S. BELL. PO.
AREA PATROLLED:-	COASTAL TUFI-PONGANI. DYKE ACKLAND BAY.
DATE OF DEPARTURE:-	30th March, 1948.
DATE OF RETURN:-	10th April, 1948.
NO. OF DAYS:-	12
PURPOSE OF PATROL:-	(1) WHAT TRUTH IS KAPU-IBORU BEING A HIDDEN VILLAGE. (2) CHECK ON ACTIVITIES OF AGUTOI CARGO OR HEALING CULT. (3) INVESTIGATE WAR DAMAGE CLAIMS. (4) TAKE CENSUS. (5) GENERAL INSPECTION.
PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY:-	3 P.P.C. 1 INTERPRETER. 1 N.M.O.
LAST PATROL TO AREA:-	P/R NO.2 47/48 (PARTLY) P/R NO.2 46/47 (PARTLY)
MAP USED:-	TUFI 1" to 4 miles. PATROL MAP ATTACHED.
COST OF PATROL:-	£5+12-10

.....*R.S. Bell*.....P.O.
R.S. BELL.

TUESDAY 30th MARCH.

Patrol left TUFU station at 1100 hrs. after being held up by a thunderstorm. Marched to the hospital, boarded the station canoe and started for SINEI. Reached SINEI resthouse at 1400 hrs and camped for the night. The village was inspected, people lined, census taken and medical examination held.

Time 3.00 hrs.

WEDNESDAY 31st.

Departed from SINEI at 0730 hrs. crossing KWAFALINA BAY to KORUWE, arriving 0750 hrs. The same procedure as at SINEI was carried out in this village and throughout the patrol. Left at 0830 hrs. paddled around CAPE NELSON to KATOKATO at 1000 hrs. and TAMARI at 1020 hrs. Continued on at 1130 hrs. to reach FONA resthouse at 1230 hrs. Had lunch before inspecting the nearby villages of BERIBONA and NATUKWABU. Returned to the resthouse at 1700 hrs. passing through the MISSION STATION en route.

Time 5.00 hrs.

THURSDAY 1st APRIL.

The patrol gear was sent direct to AKU under escort whilst the rest of the patrol proceeded up ANABARI HARBOUR to ILAMARCO arriving at 0820 hrs. Climbed up the spur to OREIA at 0910 hrs. Continued on at 0945 hrs climbing towards MT. TRAFALG until reaching KAPU-ARURU at 1015 hrs. Returned to OREIA at 1130 hrs continued over small hills to MAFUIA arriving at 1215 hrs in pouring rain. On again at 1250 hrs. descending gradually to the coast at FONU. Boarded a canoe and paddled to AKU resthouse at 1530 hrs.

Time 8.00 hrs.

FRIDAY 2nd.

Took census of AKU and TOMINA before pushing off at 0830 hrs. Reached KANANE at 0925 hrs., took census, crossed the bay to GOBE at 1100 hrs. On again at 1200 hrs. to reach KARISSA resthouse after a two hour rough passage.

Time 5.30 hrs.

SATURDAY 3rd.

Set off at 0730 hrs for FORU. Passed the MUSA RIVER DELTA to arrive at the village at 0915 hrs. The mail policeman passed on the way to TUFU. Continued on at 1030 hrs. and reached SEBABA resthouse at 1120 hrs.

Time 3.50 hrs.

SUNDAY 4th.

Departed at 0730 hrs. for BENDORCDA and arrived there at 0915 hrs. Continued on at 1000 hrs to reach SONGADA at 1310 hrs. Changed paddlers and continued on to PONGANI arriving after 2.30 hrs against a strong NW. wind. Work was being done on the resthouse roof when the patrol arrived but this was completed before the rains came.

Time 8.10 hrs.

MONDAY 5th.

Left the resthouse in slight rain and walked along the beach to KEVI. Took census and returned to the resthouse via JEHRUAMASY and PUI. Continued on to inspect JEBARAGAI-ARI, JEHRAKAMBO and PONGANI villages. Walked inland passes the CO-OPERATIVE gardens to MENGADI and KARAKAMBO villages both on the PONGANI RIVER. Inspected gardens before returning to the resthouse at 1430 hrs. After lunch a meeting was held, 5 Vill. Const. and 7 Councillors attending, and instructions and advice was given. Many minor grievances were settled to the satisfaction of those concerned. War Damage claims were investigated during the day.

TUESDAY 6th.

Numerous complaints were heard before the patrol could get away. The canoe was sent on ahead whilst the patrol walked along the beach to GUNINBA and SABA. Left at 1130 hrs. walking along the beach to SONGADA arriving at 1400 hrs.

Time 3.30 hrs.

WEDNESDAY 7th.

Commenced at 0740 hrs. for SABADA. Two ferrymen reported at the FORU RIVER. Continued on to BENDORODA arriving at 1030 hrs. After spelling the crew for a short time continued on to SEBAGA arriving in the rain at 1400 hrs. Here it was reported that a crocodile had been into the village area the previous night and killed a pig.

Time 6.20 hrs.

THURSDAY 8th.

Left SEBAGA at 0730 hrs, paddled to FORU then across the MUSA DELTA to KARISOA at 1000 hrs. Continued on to GOBE and KANANE where the crew were changed. Left at 1200 hrs. the crew put poling near the shore against a strong wind. Arrived at AKU at 1330 hrs.

Time 6.00 hrs.

FRIDAY 9th.

Departed from AKU at 0730 hrs., paddling across the bay to ANGOROGO 0830 hrs. Walked over the point to the village of KAM BAMBITI. Crossed the fiord by canoe then climbed up to FONU. Re-embarked on the patrol canoe at 1030 hrs. and continued on to KATOKATO at 1230 hrs. Changed boat crew and after rounding SEEACOR CAPE NELSON arrived at SINEI at 1530 hrs.

Time 8.00 hrs.

SATURDAY 10th.

Left the resthouse at 0730 hrs. walking overland to TANIARU whilst the canoe went on ahead. Crossed the fiord to GAVI-FA then on to KASIANA. Boarded the canoe at 1030 hrs. and battled on against a S E to VEACOCO. Left at 1130 hrs. rounded the point continued on passed the hospital to TUFI PT. but finding the seas too high returned to the hospital. Landed at 1230 hrs. then walked up to station to report to the A.D.O.

Time 5.00 hrs.

.....

SUMMARY.

P.E.N.D.P.

No monies paid out but one PORADE-GORO of PONGANI was told to report to the station to collect his pre war wages. Three claims were recorded for pre war wages.

NATIVE COMPENSATION.

No claims were recorded for compensation but a number were investigated at PONGANI. Three claims by members of the R.P.C were found to be grossly exaggerated. Corrected claims have been made and sent to HIGATURU.

C.R.T.S.

It was noticed that whilst taking the census that a number of villagers were absent at both PORT MORESBY and HIGATURU under going the above course. The scheme was explained to all those interested.

RESTHOUSES.

These have been built in villages about every two hours along the coast. They are on the whole very good structures but the situation of most leaves much to be desired. A new house at SINEI is the best along the coast, being well built on a good plan having own room, large verandah and separate annexes for bathroom and kitchen. The old PONGANI POLICE POST is still used the villagers having just completed re-roofing. On the return of the patrol to FONU a new resthouse was seen to be under construction. SEBAGA peoples complained that they had not been paid for their resthouse.

Police barracks were for the most part just shelters from the weather. Repairs and extensions are being carried out. A new barracks is being built to take the place of an ANG at PONGANI.

ARMS PERMITS-NATIVE.

Ex SGT. JOREGA of SONGADA is the holder of the only permit in the area patrolled.

ROADS.

Most of the patrol was made by canoe. The road from ILAMARORO to MAFUIA is wide and well cleaned. Those around PONGANI were excellent. Mail police use the coast road which is practically all along the beach. Ferryman are employed at the bigger rivers to transport supplies etc across the worst stretches.

VILLAGES.

Practically all villages inspected were in a very poor state. Villages on the CAPE NELSON peninsular were all on good sites situated about 100' above the water. Those along the coast were right on the beach sandfly, fly and mosquito present in great numbers. Most were on narrow spits of land with either rivers or swamps immediately behind the village. Crocodiles form an every present danger to man and beast. Great numbers of houses were in a bad state of repair. The owners were ordered either to repair or rebuild depending on the state. All houses are constructed of sago stick and leaf over a wooden framework. Considering the great number of sago trees in the area there is no excuse for the natives to let their house go to rack and ruin.

A number of villages have moved to new sites. FORU is rebuilding a short way up the FORU creek. FONA is moving up the HERIBONA creek near the village of the same name. KARIOSA have practically finished their village which is inland in the Lower MESA area. This will bring all the villages controlled by the Vill. Const. in close proximity to one another.

It was found that KAPU-ARURU was not a hidden village. The site is where prewar the people had their garden houses. Coconut and betelnut trees are fully grown and six houses have been constructed. The road leads from ORBIA village and takes 30 minutes to travel. At present the road is pough but a few months use will do much to improve its surface. The inhabitants of this village are on the ILAMORORO and POFOMA census sheets. The main reason for the new village is the availability of good garden lands in close proximity.

Most villages have a very bad water supply. On CAPE NELSON small streams flowing from the nearby mountains are used. On the coast either large rivers or soaks are the source. The water is very dirty and brackish. In the dry season the wells dry up and the villagers have to walk miles for all water.

CEMETERIES.

Near both TUFU and PONGANI, cemeteries close to the villages are in use. These are clean and planted with flowers. In the intervening area the dead are buried at random in the surrounding bush.

GROVES, GARDENS AND FISHERIES.

All villagers along the coast have plantations of coconuts, varying in area. With the exception of KARIOSA these were covered with secondary bush in some cases 12' high. The ground littered with shells and husks forms a breeding place for mosquitoes. Coconuts within the village are allowed to be used for food but those in the plantations are kept for copra making. Native signposts forbidding inhabitants to these coconuts have been erected. No further areas are being planted, the present ones are too large for the people to properly maintain. Orders were given that plantations were to be cleared every month.

Gardens throughout the area are doing extraordinary well. Villages have an abundance of food the surplus of which is sold to the patrol. Rations were issued on only two occasions. Taro is the staple diet of these people with bananas secondary. Sweet potatoes, pumpkin, pineapples, sugar cane, pawpaws and peanuts are grown in quantities sufficient to balance the diet. The villagers have to travel a considerable distance to their gardens because kunai grass has overgrown land close to the village due to the type of agriculture used. At PONGANI the nearest forest land was three miles distant from the village.

A few acres of peanuts have been grown at PONGANI. The result has been most gratifying. Approx. 700 lbs have been harvested and sold. This is essentially a cash crop so the villagers do not gain any nutritional value. However it was explained to them the benefit to the garden from such a crop. The plants were planted directly after a sweet potato crop and the grown nut is of good size. An insect has destroyed a great number of the nuts and it is to be hoped that these insects will not be carried into the next garden planted. New peanut seed was issued to all villages and instructions given as to their planting.

PONGANI has obtained hill rice seed from HIGATURU and planted same. in approx. two plots of 1/4 acre. One plot of two months growth has healthy rice 2' high and the other of one month is 8" high. The people were told that the rice seed harvested should be kept and a greater area planted the next season.

These people require to be shown the proper method of planting for both rice and peanuts. One bed of rice was sown in rows 5' apart. Another, single seed were planted 2' apart in within the rows and the same distance between rows. When asked the reason for this type of planting, the owner stated that as he only had a small amount of seed, he did not want to risk it all at once. Peanuts are planted about 4' apart.

The waste of land was pointed out to the people who have very little good land. As peanuts and rice are essentially cash crops, it would be uneconomical to clear large gardens for a small return.

Citrus trees, oranges and lemons grow very well on the CAPE NELSON peninsular. They were not grown anywhere else in the area.

All villages have about 12 pigs each and a varying number of small bush fowls. There are a lot of wild pigs in the area constantly spoiling gardens.

Another main part of the diet is sea foods. Fish, lobsters and shellfish abound. Men spear the fish from the shore or canoes. Women use small hand nets to catch the small whitbait etc. The large nets are let out from canoes and trawled through the shoals.

The occasions that too many fish are caught for immediate consumption they are smoked and put away for future needs. Smoke houses dot the shore to show where visiting natives have had good catches. Villages travel up to a day to get to good fishing areas and consequently have to smoke the fish. This fish is only good one month after smoking, so the people are not in a position to put away large quantities against famine.

Sago grows in all the swamps in abundance. However it is only used in times of drought or whenever the gardens fail. This great potential of food was tapped during the drought eighteen months ago, but since then has not been touched.

LOCAL INDUSTRIES.

There is one industry in the area, run by the PONGANI CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY. The area contributing to this society is from PONGANI-SABAGA-OREIA-west to take in part of the MANAGALASI-PONGANI. All villages contributed money when it was commenced but since then only some villages work to increase the holding.

VYNER TAUNA is in charge of this society which makes copra, grows sweet potato and peanuts, all being sold to A.H. BUNTINGS. There are two smoke houses at PONGANI for the drying of copra, one under construction at GOBE. Coconuts are husked in the plantation and carried to the smoke houses where they are dried in the shell. At GOBE piles of nuts are waiting to be dried. The amount of copra made since September is 24 bags worth etc.

General gardens are cleared and planted with peanuts or sweet potato. Sweet potato sales since September amount to £29/9/6. 700 lbs of peanuts had just been shipped to ORO BAY at the time of the patrol so the amount that they brought is not known. Two small gardens are close to PONGANI but the remainder are inland in the MANAGALASI.

VILLAGE	CHILD		ADULTS		MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL	WOMEN CHILD BEARING AGE	ABLE BODIED MEN	I/L
	M	F	M	F						
KANANE	9	15	30	28	39	43	82	17	21	2
GOBE	15	11	24	16	39	27	66	9	19	2
KARISOA	5	5	13	14	18	19	37	12	11	1
FOU	11	11	27	23	38	4	72	19	24	2
SABASA	11	12	33	39	44	51	95	24	24	1
BENDORODA	3	4	7	6	10	10	20	5	5	-
SONGADA	3	1	23	17	26	18	44	11	17	1
KEVI	4	6	13	11	17	17	34	9	12	1
JERRUAMASI	10	4	8	5	16	9	25	3	5	-
PUI	2	5	8	7	10	12	22	7	7	4
JERRAGAIARI	5	13	17	15	22	28	50	9	12	3
JERRAKAMBO	20	20	26	23	46	43	89	14	20	5
PONGANI	16	12	42	43	58	55	113	26	31	4
MINGADI	4	3	5	7	9	10	19	4	4	-
KARAKAMBO	3	1	4	4	7	5	12	2	3	-
GUNIMBA	7	6	8	9	15	15	30	9	8	-
SABODA	4	8	15	14	19	22	41	10	12	3
KOVIRA	5	1	3	5	8	6	14	5	3	-
ANGOROGO										
BANDIFI	4	3	13	6	17	9	26	3	10	-
FOU	4	6	10	7	14	13	27	7	5	-
POFONA	4	5	14	11	18	16	34	9	13	-
TENIARU	12	7	13	11	25	18	43	8	9	-
GAVIDA	12	7	12	9	24	18	40	7	9	-
KASIAWA	6	6	11	7	17	13	30	3	9	-
VEAGGGO	14	12	24	20	38	32	70	10	12	-
TOTAL	295	289	655	559	950	848	1798	387	491	55

PERCENTAGE OF ABLE BODIED MALES ABSENT AS
INDENTURED LABOUR. 11.2

NATIVE COMPLAINT.

Numbers of minor complaints were heard throughout the patrol, most of which were settled satisfactorily out of court. Two cases were brought into TUFU for C.N.M., one assault and the other, failing to obey the Vill. Const. Four cases of outstanding debts were listed and these will be investigated.

CARRIERS.

The entire patrol was done in the station canoe which required ten paddlers.

Total number of boatscrew hours.....623.

NATIVE SITUATION.

Great numbers of these people were absent at the time of the patrol, from their village. They were away visiting at other villages. The main visiting spots are TUFU and PONGANI. Although there are seven different tribes and three languages the people have no hesitation in going on long trips.

All villages were pleased to see the patrol and did all they could to help. PONGANI villagers were not very interested the first day but on the second day practically all the men were present when village and co-operative matters were discussed.

Many people have migrated to other villages. These reported and had their names changed to the new village census sheets.

There are three missions in the area, SEFOA, BERIBONA and PONGANI. Most of the children attend one of these mission schools and consequently they have a large say in village matters.

NATIVE SITUATION (cont).

Inquiries were made in all villages about the activities of the AGUATOI, cargo or healing cult. An outbreak of this cult occurred in the COLLINGWOOD BAY area to the south of TUFU. The people of the ~~BYKE~~ ACKLAND BAY area deny that any such cult is practiced by them. They knew of the cult which first broke out a year ago but have taken no part in it.

HEALTH AND HYGIENE.

Health in the area was very good. There are a number of reasons for this namely (1) Attending TUFU hospital, (2) Attending the mission hospital at PONGANI, and (3) Good diet. Bathing in the salt water would also heal small sores and so reduce the incidence of tropical ulcers. N.M.O. KIPA accompanied the patrol and treated the following complaints.

Tropical Ulcers	4
Yaws	4
Sores	4
Scabies	1

Total Treated 13

The people with tropical ulcers or Yaws reported to TUFU and were admitted to hospital. One case of V.D. was despatched to TUFU. Hygiene in the area was practically non-existent. Most of the old latrines were built out over the sea but the villages stated that the storm one week before the patrol had washed all these away. Other villages had latrines to show but it was obvious by the tracks that these were only for appearances sake. Hygiene Councillors were appointed in all villages and their duties explained to them. Orders were given to these men to build two latrines and one refuse pit in every village.

.....

.....
R.S. BEVL.
.....P.O.

REPORT ON POLICE ACCOMPANYING PATROL.

Reg. No. 3345 Const. AVETIPA.

An average A.C. Carried out all duties given. Not very useful for police work.

Reg. No. 3193 Const. KOIKO

Rather lazy but if given duties to do carries them out smartly. If he exerted himself would be an excellent A.C.

Reg. No. 3290 Const. GAJA.

An average A.C. No outstanding points.

R.S. Bell
.....P.O.
R.S. BELL.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of NORTHERN (TUFU) Report No. 4 OF 47/48

Patrol Conducted by R.S. BELL P.O.

Area Patrolled WANIGELA - MIDDLE MUSA - MAIN RANGE - LOWER MUSA

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From 6 / 5 / 19 48 to 3 / 6 / 19 48

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol. 1) INVESTIGATE RUMOUR OF MURDER AT SILIMIDI 2) CHECK CENSUS 3) ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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

SUB-DISTRICT OFFICE,

TUFI.

4th June, 1948.

DISTRICT OFFICER,

HIGATIBU.

PATROL REPORT No. 4 1947/48.

PATROL BY:-

R.S. BELL.

AREA PATROLLED:-

WANIGELA, MIDDLE MUSA, MAIN
RANGE, LOWER MUSA.

DATE OF DEPARTURE:-

6th May, 1948.

DATE OF RETURN:-

3rd June, 1948.

NO. OF DAYS:-

28

PURPOSE OF PATROL:-

- (1) INVESTIGATE RUMOUR OF MURDER
AT SILINIDI.
- (2) CHECK CENSUS.
- (3) ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION.

PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY:-

4 R.P.C.
1 N.M.O.

LAST PATROL TO THE AREA:-

P/R No. 6 of 46/47. WANIGELA
P/R No. 2 of 47/48. MIDDLE MUSA.
P/R No. 2 of 45/46. MAIN RANGE &
LOWER MUSA.

MAP USED:-

TUFI 1" to 4 miles.
PATROL MAP ATTACHED.

COST OF PATROL:-

£14-14-0

R.S. Bell
.....P.O.
R.S. BELL.

THURSDAY 6th.

Boarded the patrol canoe at 0730 hrs., paddled out of the fiord and headed south for UWE. Arrived at SINIPARA at 1130 hrs. no crew available so continued on with same crew to UWE, Vill. Const. AI'AI, at 1230 hrs. After lunch inspected the two villages, UWE and GIICRI both large, clean and well built. Checked census and N.M.O. carried out a medical inspection. A supply of taro and bananas was purchased, enough for the patrol.

Time 5.00 hours.

FRIDAY 7th.

Completed census taking of UWE at 0900 hrs. An argument took place at this time and a man assaulted this wife with a knife. He was arrested by the police and sent to TUFU. After a galestorm had passed at 1030 hrs. the patrol set off down the coast, passed ITOLO PT and reached WANIGELA at 1400 hrs. Inspected KOMARUN, ASIHUA, Vill Const. KAUPOTENI, ORERESAN and REINU, Vill. Const. MADURU, all large well built villages. A common fault of these villages is the lack of spacing between houses. Visited the Anglican Mission station, met Father Andrews and two N.M.S. Sisters and had tea. Returned to the resthouse at 1700 hrs. Inspected all Vill. Consts. of the census taking on the morrow.

Time 3.30 hours.

SATURDAY 8th.

Commenced the census taking and continued all morning with occasional breaks when rain fell. Had lunch then continued till last village completed at 1500 hrs. Only two cases of illness were found in the total of 700 inhabitants, due to the efforts of the mission hospital. Loaded canoes and set off for IU-AI-IU, Vill. Const. OROE, arriving at 1630 hrs. Heavy rain fell during the night wetting all the equipment stacked in the poor resthouse.

Time 1.30 hours.

SUNDAY 9th.

Checked census of IU-AI-IU finishing at 0830 hrs. UIAKU, Vill. Const. HEREMU, supplied carriers for the journey inland and these arrived at 0900 hrs. Loaded carriers and set off over a very bad trail to reach the DIBO river at 1030 hrs. Spelled then continued on through swamp to KOKOA resthouse arriving at 1200 hrs. Very poor accommodation available for all hands afternoon spent building more houses. The new resthouse was a very bad effort and Vill. Consts. agreed to repair it.

Time 3.00 hours.

MONDAY 10th.

Struck camp at 0715 hrs. marched along muddy track to KANANA creek, crossed at 0835 hrs. Continued on through adjacent swamps for 30 min. before reaching relatively dry land. Journeyed on to the HREWA creek, crossed then commenced a gradual ascent along the banks of the DIBO river. Crossed the BANUNDO creek at 1200 hrs. and reached the ANARA resthouse at 1215 hr. The resthouse was simply a roof and floor both leaning over at an alarming angle. Rain commenced during the afternoon and continued on into the night.

Time 5.00 hours.

TUESDAY 11th.

Left ANARA at 0715 hrs. crossed UNIDU creek and commence climbing. Crossed the upper reaches of the DIBO river and arrived at the top of the WOWO GAP at 1000 hrs. Passed through and started descending until IBINAMBO river was reached at 1130 hrs. Crossed and marched on to the third bush barracks at MAPU. 1200 hrs. Once again the resthouse was in a very poor condition. Roads also were in a bad state, overgrown with grass. A.C. DANDA reported back from UBO without food or carriers as all people were away dancing.

Time 4.45 hours.

WEDNESDAY 12th.

Departed from MAFU at 0715 hrs. marched along a good road, descending gradually by the IBINAMBO river. Reached the first village, UBO, Vill. Const. ~~XXXXXX~~ at 1030 hrs. Carriers /IJI were paid off, given fresh food and sent off on their return journey to the coast. People from IWADE have combined with UBO in making the one village. Many old houses surrounded the village signs that a dance had been held some time previous. Instructions were given that all these humpies were to be removed or burnt. Police sent to nearby villages to collect carriers for tomorrow.
Time 3.15 hours.

THURSDAY 13th.

Carriers under escort sent direct to OBEIA, Vill. Const. BBDIRA, 1 hours march. The remainder of patrol left at 0715 hrs. for SILIMIDI on the KEVERI road. The road had been left for three years and at the time of passing was the nearest bush track. Passed through kunai covered plains to the SILIMIDI river, followed it for 30 min., crossed the IBAU creek and reached the village at 0915 hrs. Took census, held medical inspection before investigating the rumour of a murder (see summary). The village was very poor, houses almost falling down. The war time resthouse had fallen down and had not been replaced. Left at 1030 hrs. returning by a partly different road to OBEIA arriving at 1330 hrs. Here much work had been done in the past two days since word of the patrols coming had reached the area. The Vill. Const. and the men were all absent at KMBESA dancing.
Time 6.15 hours.

FRIDAY 14th.

Left OBEIA at 0730 hrs., crossed the IBINAMBO river then the SIWAI creek. Continued on to the TEWARA creek, followed it up to TEWARA village, small village situated on either sides of the creek. Vill. Const. AVI is moving to a new site close to the main road so as to avoid the floods that have destroyed his village in the past. Returned to the SAFIA road at 0900 hrs. and marched along to the ADAU river. This river was in flood and the crossing made on small rafts was very hazardous. Crossing completed by 1000 hrs. and patrol marched on to SAFIA, Vill. Const. OPAIA, arriving at 1130 hrs. Left at 1200 hrs. across a swampy plain to KADULI, Vill. Const. DAMARA, on the bank of the BOMARA river. Vill. Const. JOKU of BARE reported that the river could not be crossed so patrol returned to camp at SAFIA, arrived 1400 hrs. ADAU river ferryman paid in tobacco for services.
Time 6.30 hours.

SATURDAY 15th.

Raining all night so rivers still flooded. As all roads leading into the main range pass ~~to~~ the rivers it was decided to patrol the MIDDLE MUSA first rather than wait an indefinite time for the floods to abate. Left SAFIA at 0730 hrs. marching across a grass plain, past new mission station then crossed the aerodrome. The drone is now overgrown with grass 5' high and small trees also at the time of passing it under water. Left main road, marched over bush road direct to BOFOBE, Vill. Const. IJI, crossed FOIASI river three times then the UKUMA creek and arrived at 0900 hrs. Left at 1000 hrs. and proceeded to BIBIRA No.2. Departed at 1100 hrs. crossed grass plain to ASANGA, Vill. Const. LEGA, arrived 1230 hrs. Vill. Const. DORO of UMAUMA and ex SGT. BORASI M.M. reported. No food available after big feasts. Carriers brought in from surrounding villages.
Time 5.00 hours.

SUNDAY 16th.

Broke camp at 0715 hrs. marched up the ASANGA creek for two hours. Climbed over a hill into the URERE creek, crossed and after 30 min. arrived at MOIKODE at 1115 hrs. There was a feast in progress at the time and the village was in a filthy state. All the villagers were put to work immediately cleaning up the village. Vill. Const. ONOFA supplied large quantities of food.
Time 4.00 hours.

MONDAY 17th.

Carriers left direct for LIAMO whilst remainder departed at 0730 hrs. for BÉDIRA arriving at 0800 hrs. Took census and left at 0900 hrs., passed through MOIKODE and continued on to the AWALA river crossing a few small hills. The river was low and the patrol forded the river at 1030 hrs. then spelled. Continued on to LIAMO, Vill. Const. OGAI, arriving at 1200 hrs. People still absent at least so census left till the following day. Very little food available.

Time 4.30 hours.

TUESDAY 18th.

Took census of village before setting out for NAMUDI. Departed at 0900 hrs. marching along a good road, the first of its kind. At 1000 hrs. met two natives under C/S to B.W.G. Development CO. with permits to allow them to advise villagers that work was available at SOGERI. Continued on climbing two hills before arriving at NAMUDI, Vill. Const. IANGRO, at 1200 hrs. Camped in an excellent resthouse. BEFORE has combined with NAMUDI and made the one good village. Census taken and a case of rape heard, one native arrested.

Time 3.00 hours.

WEDNESDAY 19th.

Struck camp at 0700 hrs. commenced climbing immediately. Ascended steeply for three hours in pouring rain until the summit of MOUNT SIRIMO was reached. The road passed over the highest point of the range the old low level road having been left some time ago. Spelled at 6000' before descending steeply to the IMURU creek arriving at 1200 hrs. Crossed then climbed over a smaller hill to the KUASI creek. Passed over an old cane suspension bridge and arrived at the village of UBUNA at 1500 hrs. The villagers were just completing a new resthouse before rebuilding their own village. Carriers arrived at 1700 hrs. very tired. Sent on to BGR/ for carriers tomorrow.

Time 8.0 hours.

THURSDAY 20th.

Carriers arrived so left UBUNA at 0800 hrs. after completing census. Marched up the north side of the AWALA river till 0900 hrs. crossed then spelled. Continued climbing over small hills up river, crossed UINERA creek at 1000 hrs. Recrossed AWALA river and reached BORE, Vill. Const. ARAU, at 1100 hrs. Small amount of food purchased.

Time 3.00 hours.

FRIDAY 21st.

Departed from BORE at 0700 hrs. returned to the UINERA creek, climbed up the creek then crossed into the next valley and descended to the HAUNE creek. Crossed then climbed over two small hills to TARUE creek at 0900 hrs. and spelled. Ascended steeply then down to cross the SOSA creek at 1200 hrs. Continued on over small hills and HORE and EURI creeks before climbing up to OISO No. 2 at 1400 hrs. Inspected village before pushing on at 1500 hrs. gradually descending to the OROSO river and IMURAWAKE at 1600 hrs. Arranged change of carriers at OISO but still the carriers didnot arrive till 1800 hrs. Vill. Const. BAMA reported xmi with a number of cases which were investigated. Took census of two villages. No food available for patrol.

Time 9.00 hours.

SATURDAY 22nd.

Completed the census of OISO No.1 before leaving at 0800 hrs. Crossed the swiftly flowing OROSO at the junction with the TABIRA creek, then climbed steeply to DUDU arriving at 0820 hrs. Checked census, sent carriers direct to MAIOKE, the remainder descending gradually to BUBUDI village arriving at 7130 hrs. Left at 1300 hrs. climbed up to MAIOKE over many small hills and creeks arriving at 1600 hrs. No food available, the villagers main diet at the time being breadfruit. Census taken of NO^{1/2} villages. Vill. Const. WAI reported.

Time 8.00 hours

SUNDAY 23rd.

Carriers sent direct to BIRIBIRI 2 hours across the valley. Left at 0800 hrs. descended to MAIKE No2., continued down to the URERE river, then along to ARIARI, Vill. Const. MIRI, arriving at 0930 hrs. Left at 1100 hrs. crossed the URERE river three times then started the long climb to BIRIBIRI arriving at 1300 hrs. Able to purchase food here the first for some time. A number of complaints heard but no action taken. Five natives brought in having been found hiding in the bush. All were sick, mainly yaws and were ordered to hospital. Time 5.00 hours.

MONDAY 24th.

Struck camp at 0730 hrs. marched over a good road to MINWAKE, Vill. Const. JI'AU, arriving at 0930 hrs. Left at 1000 hrs. crossed UKUMA creek then climbed gradually to AIMARE arriving at 1100 hrs. Census taken during the afternoon. Much food purchased.

Time 3.30 hours.

TUESDAY 25th.

Carriers despatched direct to KOSIRAWA No.2. Left at 0715 hrs. for DEDEMA, marched up the SIBIRO creek to the summit of the range. Crossed then descended the IADAMA creek for some time. Left the main road which goes to the resthouse, took a bush track, climbing up to reach DEDEMU at 0945 hrs. Departed at 1100 hrs. and descended to KOSIRAWA No.2 arrived at 1200 hrs. Police and carriers arrived at 1400 hrs. having lost their way. Census taken of DEDEMU and KOSIRAWA. Little food available.

Time 4.45 hours.

WEDNESDAY 26th.

An A.C. sent off early to go direct to EMBESA to have rafts constructed for the patrol. Departed at 0700 hrs. down SUKURI creek to the UKUMI creek. Continued down this river for an hour to KOSIRAWA No. 4 arriving at 0830 hrs. Census taken before continuing on at 0900 hrs. down the river to JARI arriving at 1030 hrs. Left at 1100 hrs., marched over a grass plain to BIBIRA No. 2 at 1200 hrs. Journeyed on through BOFOBE to reach BIBIRA, Vill. Const. AKURU, at 1315 hrs. Many Vill. Consts. and SCOUTS reported from surrounding villages. Vill. Const. IJI, MEDIRA and LEGA absent previously, reported. Census taken of BIBIRA and DANAI villages.

Time 6.15 hours.

THURSDAY 27th.

Left at 0730 hrs. and was able to cross the MUSA river on rafts by 0800 hrs. Climbed out of the river valley through DANAI over a small mountain range to BUSI. Journeyed on to cross the BUSI creek and reach OICKOTO at 1000 hrs., Vill. Const. KARIWA reporting. On at 1030 hrs. over broken country to BAFADU arriving at 1200 hrs. During afternoon took census of BAFADU and OICKOTO.

Time 4.30 hours.

FRIDAY 28th.

Departed at 0830 hrs. descended to the plains and marched on to reach the deserted village of SIMAKA at 1000 hrs. Spelled before continuing on to TATARE, Vill. Const. AMBE, arriving at 1100 hrs. Inspected village and marched on to the resthouse at 1115 hrs. Took census of TATARE and EMBESA. A.C. TALJAPA reported rafts completed.

Time 2.45 hours.

SATURDAY 29th

Carriers took road to GARAGARATA whilst the remainder marched to EMBESA and embarked on four rafts. Commenced rafting down the MUSA river at 0800 hrs. and reached TARUMA at 1030 hrs. Took census, re-embarked on the raft and continued on followed by all the villagers. Reached ANARIBA, Vill. Const. SURIVA, at 1300 hrs. and GARAGARATA at 1315 hrs. Census taken of both

SATURDAY 29th cont.

all villages. Enormous amounts of food purchased.
Time 5.45 hours.

SUNDAY 30 th.

Embarked at 0730 hrs. rafted down a flooded river. Reached GURUMA at 0930 hrs. landed and took census. Departed at 1000 hrs. and journeyed on in rain to DOVE arriving at 1100 hrs. Took census during afternoon also heard many complaints. Much food purchased, enough for the patrol which had grown through the addition of prisoners and hospital patients.
Time 4.30 hours.

MONDAY 31st.

Departed at 0730 hrs. down the river to DOVE NO.2 arriving at 0930 hrs. Continued on at 1000 hrs. to land on the east bank at 1200 hrs. Marched through swamp to GURUGURU at 1215 hrs. Continued on over swampy roads to KOMUWARA, Vill. Const. DUBARI, arriving at 1245 hrs. Inspected village before returning to camp at GURUGURU, at 1330 hrs. Census taken of both villages. One complaint heard- adultery, but the husband did not press charges. Food purchased for patrol.
Time 6.00 hours.

TUESDAY 1st JUNE.

Departed at 0700 hrs. marching along an uncleaned and swampy road to reach ABOU at 0900 hrs. Journeyed on, climbing gradually to ORORO the second small village at 1030 hrs. One hour completed the climb and the descent towards the coast commenced. Came to the IUAUU river, a deep swiftly flowing stream very liable to floods and continued down the river to the KWIN bush barracks. Not having enough food to supply carriers for the night, decided to push on to WANIGELA. Left at 1230 hrs. along a good road sloping gradually down to KOREAF, Vill Const. OI'IA'IA, arriving at 1400 hrs. Left the main road and marched to NAUKWATU at 1430 hrs. On again at 1500 hrs. travelled to WANIGELA via the old aerodrome, now overgrown with grass, to reach the resthouse at 1630 hrs. Carriers arrived at 1800 hrs. after changing at KOREAF. Census taken of KOREAF and NAUKWATU. Enormous amount of food purchased which lasted for three days. Two natives arrested for failing to report to hospital with V.D.
Time 9.30 hours.

WEDNESDAY 2nd.

Patrol embarked on two canoes and set off at 0730 hrs. Reached UWE at 1100 hrs. but as everyone was absent the boatscrew could not be changed. Continued on to WONARI, Vill. Const. NUABERENA, at 1200 hrs. and reached SINIPARA, Vill. Const. MOMONEBA, at 1230 hrs. Medical inspections of all the villagers carried out.
Time 5.00 hours.

THURSDAY 3rd.

Rained all night and continued till 0830 hrs. Embarked in the canoes and set off for TUFU. Soon after starting the South East blew up so pulled into JEBO to unload some of the equipment onto other canoes. Pushed on to TAINABUNA point where the canoe became swamped. Luckily Cpl. AFAU from TUFU was passing in a canoe and the gear and passengers were transferred to his canoe. The patrol canoe was beached and emptied and the patrol continued on its way. After a very rough passage TUFU station was reached at 1230 hrs. The gear left at JEBO arrived at 1700 hrs. and patients left at SINIPARA arrived on Friday.
Time 4.00 hours.

SUMMARY.

P. E. M. D. P.

No payments were made but a list was taken of all claims approved and for which monies were available. Seventeen natives were advised accordingly. Many others were absent as M.P.C., I/L etc.

Two claims for pre war wages were recorded.

RESTHOUSES.

These with only one or two exceptions were very poor. They are much too small both in area and in the high height of the walls, these are as low as 4' in some cases. Roofs are old and not waterproof.

All main villages have resthouses but many built during the war at smaller villages have been left. They are not required at the present time so no orders were given for them to be replaced.

New resthouses are being built at ANARA, BAFU, BELADE, MAICKE, SBOFORE, and GABAGARAR A.

UBUNA, BIBIRA and GURUGURU people were paid for the new resthouses with tobacco.

UBUNA and NAMUDI were the best resthouses in the area.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Roads were in a terrible state throughout the area. Some had never been cleaned since the last patrol some three years ago. Many had been left completely without orders.

Practically all the roads in the area take the least line of resistance, river beds. Never a day went by in which the patrol did not spend some time walking in water. In mountain areas the roads are still built over the highest points in the range although low level roads have been pointed out.

One bridge was crossed during the patrol - cane suspension at UBUNA. At all other places rivers had to be forded or rafts used. On the plains rivers are too wide to be bridged but in the mountains all rivers are able to be bridged by felling a tree.

Orders were given to all villages that a decided improvement was to be made, by the next patrol. Bridges to be built across creeks, roads to be cleaned, new roads to be made, out of the creeks and drains made to drain swampy stretches.

The assault barge used to cross the MUSA river at BIBIRA is unserviceable due to the canvas sides rotting. There are two ferrymen in the area, at the ADAU and MUSA rivers. They are paid in tobacco for their work.

VILLAGES.

Coastal villages in the COLMINGWOOD BAY area are in good order. Houses are large, well built and clean. Village houses were well spaced with the exception of those at WANIGLIA. Sage leaf is used for the roof and sago sticks for the walls.

Middle MUSA villages were passable due mainly to much work put in when news of the patrol reached them. Houses are constructed similar to the coastal ones with the exception that the walls are made boards. Coconut and betel nut trees are spaced around the village.

UPPER MUSA and MAIN RANGE villages were very bad not having been visited for a long time. Houses are built on long thin poles which take the place of piles and are extended to become the studs. Houses are built up to 12' off the ground. Underneath the closely packed houses a fence is constructed. Mountain villages are situated on a rocky ridge with the land falling away sharply on all sides.

In every village were old humpies built to accommodate the visitor for the feasts. At the first sight villages looked in a bad state of repair but when the dance houses had been removed a great improvement was noticed.

Orders given by MR BURFOOT re cleaning a 50 yards area around the villages were partly done. They had cleaned a small area which they classed as 50 yards. Marks were made in all villages showing the distance to be cleared.

VILLAGES, cont.

There has been many changes during the past three years in the village sites and there are a number to be made in the future.

IWADE has combined with UBO. ONON is now deserted. SIMBEKA people have moved to BAFABE. DIBURA and PAFARA are deserted and the people moved to TARUMA. Some people have left GARAGARATA and made new villages at AMARIDA and GUGUMA. DOVE No.2 has been constructed two hours down stream. AMBU and ORORO now ~~consist~~ consist of one house each the people having moved to either KUMUWARA or NAUKWATO.

MAIOKE No1 and 2 have combined and have commenced clearing a new site above WAWARA creek. TEWARA have cleared a site on the SAFIA road well above the flood mark. KOSIRAWA No2 contemplate moving a little distance from the present site.

CEMETERIES.

These have been constructed in the coastal and MIDDLE MUSA areas. Orders were given to the MAIN RANGE people that in future all the dead to be buried in the one site and that site to be kept clean. It was noticed that the Vill. Const. or chieftain received special attention after being buried. A small house is built over the grave and crotons or other flowering shrubs are planted all around. At BAFABE the Vill. Const. was buried with his uniform on.

GROVES AND GARDENS.

All coastal villages have groves of coconuts, varying in area. On the outward journey orders were given for the plantations to be cleaned. This had been carried out within the month.

Gardens in the coastal area were bearing exceptionally well, taro and bananas being the main crop, with small amounts of sweet potato, yams, pumpkin, sugar cane and pawpaws. Foods are planted all the year round ensuring a constant supply. Areas can be either cleared by the village as a whole or by small groups of friends. One garden near KOREAF stretched for a mile, up to 200 yards either side of the road.

In the MIDDLE MUSA area there was a shortage of food. This could be put down partially to the feasts which had been held by successive villages for some months past. However the garden area is very small and the ~~main~~ crop poor. Yams are the main crop and taro, secondary. Both these plants give very small tubers, yams seldom over 3 lb., and taro about 1-2 lbs. Each family makes separate gardens in which bananas, pawpaws and sugar cane are scattered amongst the main crop. New gardens are cut/ every crop, the inhabitants, small in number having vast expanses of virgin forest lands.

Lower MUSA have excellent gardens after the style of the coastal villages. There was an abundance of food available even though dances and feasts had been held within the month. ORIOKOTO was growing the only corn seen on the patrol. Many watermelons are grown along the MUSA.

Orange, lemon and lime trees are scattered throughout the area patrolled.

Sago is being made to eke out the villagers meager rations in the MIDDLE MUSA country and above the sago height breadfruit is the main stay.

LOCAL INDUSTRIES.

ENOCH, at WANIGELA has opened up a trade store and bakery. The prices of the goods sold and profit have been worked out by Father ANDREW. Bread is baked and sold for 2/- a loaf.

Copra baking has commenced in the WANIGELA area. ENOCH started the villagers off by buying copra with tobacco, at present very scarce. Once started the people increased their output, building smoke houses in various villages instead of as previously waiting for the sun to dry their copra. Now instead of selling small amounts of copra to the ENOCH natives are bagging their own copra and waiting for the local trader Mr. SPILLER, before selling.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.
COUNCILLORS.

These were present in all villages visited. They have a lot of power as they are either the tribal leader or village elders. Councillors were appointed to take the place of ones which have died or resigned.

VILLAGE CONSTABLES.

These officials have badly neglected their duties for some considerable time. This is mainly due to the fact that it is three years since most of the villages have been visited. Village Constables do not appear to have overmuch authority in the village and consequently need a patrol to help them.

Many officials had to be replaced and the appointments were given subject to approval. Vill. Const. UI'AU of MINAWAKE handed in his uniform after 28 years service. He is now an old man and too sick to continue with his duties. INU ex R.P.C. was appointed in his place. Vill. Const. HARU of BAFAGE died two months ago and VIARA, his brother and ex R.P.C. was appointed. Vill. Const. PALAI of DEDEMU died some time ago and IGWHE was appointed in his place. Vill. Const. USU of DOVE was removed from office 6 months ago for neglect of duty. KARIWA was appointed in his place.

All officials were ordered to report to TUFU at least twice a year. In some cases four years has elapsed since their last visit.

Vill. Const. DORO of UMAUMA was the best policeman in the area. Very energetic and a great help to the patrol.

A number of Vill. Consts. were absent when the patrol passed through their villages but they all reported on their return.

CENSUS.

VILLAGE	CHILD		ADULTS.		MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL	WOMEN ABLE		L/Z
	M	F	M	F				CHILD BEARING AGE	BODIED MEN	
UNE	28	27	30	31	58	58	115	24	23	3
GIGORI	7	15	23	24	30	29	59	10	19	1
KOMABUN	24	34	52	42	76	76	152	31	43	6
ASIRUA	8	8	8	5	16	13	29	3	5	2
ORERESAN	35	44	48	44	83	88	171	34	40	9
TEKWAKWANA	8	15	22	21	30	36	66	10	14	3
REINU	30	36	41	51	71	87	158	35	34	3
DONARA	6	3	20	9	26	12	38	11	10	5
SAFIA	6	7	13	15	19	20	39	8	9	4
BOFOBE	11	3	15	15	26	18	44	11	12	2
BIDIRA NO2	4	4	13	12	17	16	33	8	10	2
ASANGA	12	13	22	20	34	33	67	14	21	4
MOIKODE	9	6	22	13	31	19	50	10	17	3
BEDIRU	8	3	8	7	16	10	26	6	8	1
LIANO	23	23	47	36	70	59	129	29	42	6
NAMUDI	34	20	43	37	77	57	134	27	36	11
UBUNA	2	-	7	7	9	7	16	4	4	-
BORR	10	2	12	10	22	12	34	8	11	-
IMURAWAKE	14	7	17	15	31	22	53	12	14	1
OISO NO2	17	11	19	14	36	25	61	13	16	2
OISO NO1	9	2	9	8	18	10	28	7	9	-
DUDU	5	3	9	7	14	10	24	7	7	-
BEBUDI	9	7	12	13	21	20	41	13	12	1
MATOKK	8	8	16	10	24	18	42	4	10	1
ARZARI	5	7	17	15	22	22	44	13	15	3
BIRIBIRI	6	10	5	10	11	20	31	8	4	1
MINAWAKE	4	4	13	7	17	11	28	7	12	3
AIMARE	20	18	28	26	48	44	92	17	22	7
DEDEMU	7	6	7	9	14	15	29	8	7	1
KOSIRAWA NO2	3	6	13	7	16	13	29	6	12	3
BIBIRA NO.1	8	7	17	7	25	14	39	6	16	7
JARI	4	2	8	6	14	8	22	4	5	2

VILLAGE	CHILD		ADULT		MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL	WOMEN CHILD BEARING AGE	ABLE BODIED MEN	I/L
	M	F	M	F						
KOSIRAWA NO. 1	4	4	5	3	9	8	17	2	5	-
DAWAI	2	-	13	7	15	7	22	4	12	1
KCREAF	11	11	23	22	34	33	67	12	14	2
NAUKWATU	11	9	9	15	20	24	44	13	9	2
OHOKOTO	6	5	12	14	18	19	37	11	10	1
BAFADE	3	5	8	6	11	11	22	5	7	2
TATARE	6	2	18	10	24	12	36	10	16	4
EMBESA	4	5	11	15	15	20	35	13	10	2
TARUMA	5	4	12	15	17	19	36	13	10	1
AMANIDA	2	4	6	5	8	9	17	4	4	-
GARAGARATA	4	3	10	9	14	12	26	8	9	1
DOVE	8	0	11	10	19	18	37	9	10	-
GORODI	-	2	4	1	4	3	7	1	2	-
GURUGUKU	4	3	6	4	10	7	17	3	5	-
KUNUKAWA	8	9	14	16	22	25	47	13	11	2
462 433 798 696 1260 1129 2389 531 657 115										

Percentage of Able bodied males absent as
Indentured Labour. 17.5

Census books were amended in all villages with the exception of the MAIN RANGE and LOWER MUSA. No books existed so complete new census was carried out.

NATIVE COMPLAINTS.

Many trivial complaints were heard throughout the patrol ~~xxxxx~~ all being settled to the satisfaction of the parties out of court. In the LOWER MUSA there were many requests that R.P.C. and I/L be sent home. It was explained to the people concerned that these men were free agents and that the choice was theirs.

Some G.A.A. cases were sent to TUPI, one assault, one for destroying cultivated trees, one for using obscene language and seven for failing to carry. Two cases of adultery and rape were brought back with the patrol.

CARRIERS.

Three modes of transport were used road, canoe and raft. Average carriers used were 23, 18 and 12 respectively.

Total man hours of portorage and boatscrew = 2500.

NATIVE SITUATION.

The whole MUSA area has been the scene of dancing and feasting for almost a year. Feasts have been held in rotation at all villages. An invitation is sent out to various villages usually about five and the villagers when they ~~xxx~~ arrive live in small humpies built around the village. Feasting takes place for three days before the final day on which the pigs are cooked and shared out. The pigs are not eaten in the village by the visitors but are carried away to their own village. After giving a feast the natives are invited to the villages of the recipients and "pay back" given.

Friendly relations exist amongst all the people visited. Also there is much traffic over the ranges to ABAU and RIGO villages. Many ABAU and RIGO natives were seen at BORB, AIBAKE and MAIOKE.

There is much movement in the area in villages. New villages are being constructed by small groups breaking away from larger villages. In other places all the people have migrated to different villages leaving one or two old people in the old village. Villages have combine when the natives are of totally different tribes and language.

A new mission station is being built at SAFIA. This is the first mission in the area and it will be interesting to see the progress it makes.

CRIME.

Rumour was heard of a murder at SILIMIDI. This was

CRIME, cont.

investigated and it was found that sorcery was the source of all the trouble.

Three months ago IANANI/AVETARI a girl of approx. fifteen died in SILIMIDI. A lump rose on her left arm and after four days of semi consciousness she died. Her relations immediately thought of sorcery, went to the UBO Vill. Const. to ask him to take the case to TUFU. They accused the people of DEDEMU but could give no evidence or reason other than their villages had had a fight many years ago. On questioning the both villages it was found that no one from DEDEMU was visiting SILIMIDI at the time of the happening. DEDEMU is two days walk distant.

The people appear to have forgotten the incident and nothing was found to point to anything but natural death.

HEALTH AND HYGIENE.

N.M.O. NATHANIAL accompanied the patrol and carried out a medical examination of all people seen. Health along the coast was good there being two hospitals to which the natives can go. Inland there were many bad cases of disease. Minor cases were treated in the village whilst major ills were sent to TUFU hospital. The following complaints were recorded:-

Tropical Ulcer	13
Yaws	20
V.D.	6
Scabies	4
Beriberi	4
Granuloma	2
Elephantiasis	1
Abscess	2

Hygiene Councillors were appointed in all villages. Orders were given for the construction of two latrines and one refuse-pit in every village. The Councillors duties were explained to them as was their redress under N.R.O against any one failing to carry out their orders. Picks and shovels are required for this work and an endeavour will be made to issue a number to be handed on from village to village.

REPORT ON R.P.C. ACCOMPANYING PATROL.

Reg. No. 3213 Const. DANDAI	An intelligent A.C., good worker and uses initiative.
Reg. No. 3345 Const. AVETIPA	Worked hard on this patrol as interpreter. Average ability, improved on his first showing.
Reg. No. 3292 Const. TAIJAPA	An average A.C., does all work allotted to him. No initiative.
Reg. No. 3501 Const. GAI'ARI	Very lazy, incompetent. To be kept under supervision.

.....R.S. BILL
R.S. BILL



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of NORTHERN (TUFI) Report No. 6 OF 47/48

Patrol Conducted by G. R. BURFOOT P.O.

Area Patrolled HYDROGRAPHERS VALLEY AND BARISI RIVER.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From 5/6/1947 to 7/7/1947

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION, RECORDING CLAIMS FOR WAR DAMAGE AND COMPENSATION ANGAU & PRE-WAR WAGES.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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.....
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REPORT OF PATROL OFFICER.

FOR DISTRICT OFFICER

TREI

10th August 1947.

REPORT NO. 12-6-1946-47.

BY, S. S. HEGDE. DISTRICT OFFICER.

Area Patrolled:- Northern Coastal Boundary, Hydrographical Valley
and Karji River.

Date of Departure of Patrol:- 5th June 1947

Date of Return of Patrol:- 7th July 1947

Last Patrol to Area:- March 1947. S. S. Hegde. S.S.O.
(Coastal Area Only.)

June 1946. Lt. William P.O.

- Purpose of Patrol:-
- (1) General routine administration.
 - (2) Explaining the War Bonus and Compensation scheme to the natives.
 - (3) Recording particulars of claims for loss of dependents, personal effects etc.
 - (4) Recording claims for Pre-war wages under G/O and claims for wages from S.S.O.S.O.
 - (5) Payment of Village Constables.

R.P.O. REFERENCES:-
N°-1014 I/Opl. TREI
N°-2001 Const. AWARD
N°-3345 Const. AWARD
N°-2107 Const. G.O.

Notes:- See map attached hereto.

Cost of Patrol:- See Patrol Jacket.

Copies For:-
S.S.O.S.O. Fort. Moradsh.
S.S. Hightaru.

PATROL DIARY.

- 5.6.47. 0650hrs Patrol departed Tufi per canoe called at Sinei and Pona and thence to ANOROGO, N^o.38 V.C. KINDEIA, arriving 1630hrs.
- 6.6.47 0745hrs departed ANOROGO per canoe passed through TONIRA and AKU, N^o.11 V.C. KAPUDA, KAHANE and OUBE, N^o.2 V.C. DIKI-ABA thence to KARISA, N^o.63 V.C. OROSO and on to SERAGASH, N^o.7 V.C. WAGO arriving 1745hrs.
- 7.6.47 0830hrs departed SERAGA per canoe and proceeded via BEIDONODA to SOBOADA, N^o.54 V.C. WAIABI arriving 1500hrs.
- 8.6.47 Patrol remained at SOBOADA.
- 9.6.47 0800hrs departed SOBOADA per canoe and arrived PONGANI rest house 0935hrs. 1345hrs visited the villages of S BODA AND GUNIBBA N^o.6 V.C. BIKBI then returned to the R.H. calling at the Mission to visit Misses Henderson and Swan who had returned from the Managalase last night.
- 10.6.47 0800hrs visited the villages of PONGANI, JERARAKAMO and JEMISGAIARI, N^o.5 V.C. MITERETA. 13300hrs visited the villages of PUI, JEMUAMASI and KVI, N^o.4 V.C. LILIKA.
- 11.6.47. 0800hrs Patrol departed PONGANI per canoe and arrived WAIVA N^o.1 V.C. JAKBA, 1030hrs. 1330hrs proceeded to Hervey Bay and searched the area for building materials etc. suitable for use at Tufi station, returning to WAIVA 1900hrs.
- 12.6.47 0815hrs departed WAIVA and climbed slowly through Eucalypt scrub to BORO arriving 0915hrs. Departed BORO 1030hrs and climbed steeply to BANDERI, N^o.37 V.C. SERI, the first of the AKABARA villages arriving 1145hrs. Visited and inspected the two villages that comprise BANDERI.
- 13.6.47. 0830hrs departed BANDERI and arrived BEAMATU 1015hrs. Departed BEAMATU 1130hrs and arrived TOGOFU R.H. 1215hrs. 1330hrs visited the villages of TOGOFU and BOMBARA.
- 14.6.47 L/Cpl. Amrai despatched to HEC with bulk of Patrol Gear to await my return from SIGARA. Self and Const Awafairi departed TOGOFU 0900hrs and proceeded inland to SIGARA arriving 1430hrs. Inspected the village and camped the night in the bush.
- 15.6.47. Departed SIGARA 0835hrs and arrived LEBAI, N^o.3 V.C. WOGOLA Departed LEBAI 1400hrs and arrived HO, N^o.2 V.C. AG DA, 1444hrs.
- 16.6.47. Departed HO 0930hrs for EDVIRA via LEBAI and arrived 1125hrs. Departed EDVIRA 1215hrs and arrived PONGANI 1345hrs.
- 17.6.47. L/Cpl. Amrai sent with most of Patrol Gear to OHORO. Visited the villages of HONGAI and KARAKAMO, controlled by V.C. MITERETA of PONGANI, then returned to PONGANI R.H.
- 18.6.47. Patrol departed PONGANI 1000hrs and after a fairly gradual climb arrived at OHORO, N^o.39 V.C. HAMD, the first of the MANAGALASE villages at 1400hrs.
- 19.6.47. Departed OHORO 0835hrs and proceeded to KORAKORA passing through the villages of UDIVA, N^o.40 V.C. OOGORO, BUAGATANGHO, and NIBURE, N^o.97 V.C. KLEAI, AORNE and thence to KORAKORA N^o.42 V.C. HEME arriving 1700hrs.
- 20.6.47. Revisited AORNE and returned to KORAKORA remaining at the same latter village the remainder of the day.
- 21.6.47. Departed KORAKORA 1030hrs and arrived KAWOKEI 1105hrs. Decided to camp in the adjacent village of UBEJI both under the control of N^o.41 V.C. KARINI.
- 22.6.47. L/Cpl. Amrai despatched to KAURA with bulk of Patrol gear. Self and Const. Awafairi departed UBEJI 0730hrs passed through KAWOKEI and onto DARUKI arriving 0850hrs. Departed DARUKI 1000hrs and arrived KAWOKEI 1300hrs. Departed KAWOKEI 1340hrs and proceeded to AWANG arriving 1400hrs. Departed AWANG 1625hrs and arrived KAURA, N^o.43 V.C. ABESO, 1655hrs.
- 23.6.47. Patrol left KAURA 1050hrs and proceeded to BUBBA arriving 1130hrs. Visited the BUBBA group of villages which comprise SIURANI, BUBBA and HENI. Departed 1625hrs and arrived KENYA N^o.45 V.C. KAI'A, 1655hrs.
- 24.6.47. Visited and inspected SAHANI (SILA) and KWINA. Departed R.H. 1725hrs and arrived BEA, N^o.46 V.C. ARABA, 1725hrs.
- 25.6.47. Patrol remained at BEA as I was suffering from a very severe attack of diarrhoea.
- 26.6.47. Still rather weak but visited the villages of TABUKI and OGOHONO. 1335hrs departed BEA and arrived SILIMBO, N^o.90 V.C. HOCO. Departed 1630hrs and arrived KWANU, N^o.47 V.C. BAKSA 1730hrs.

PATROL DIARY.

- 27.6.47. Pat. JX left SHANBE 1120hrs and arrived KINA 1140hrs. Departed 1235hrs and arrived TAIAMA, N^o 48 V.C. DABBARO, 1335hrs. V.C.'s of BUDORA and ~~SHANBE~~ together with the Councillors of UPFA, BUDORA and UNSATE of the Upper Bariji River reported.
- 28.6.47. Finalised patrol work at Tahoma then inspected the locality for a possible site for a Base Camp.
- 29.6.47. Patrol departed TAIAMA 0730hrs descended to the Bariji River then climbed to KANO, N^o 60 V.C. BANIA, arriving 1145hrs. Departed KANO 1245hrs and arrived TOMA 1330hrs.
- 30.6.47. Departed TOMA 0945hrs and arrived BAHANGA 1030hrs. Departed 1100hrs and arrived BIRIRI 1200hrs. Departed 1250hrs and arrived IAVSIAYH 1315hrs. The latter two villages are controlled by N^o 59 V.C. GORWA of GNOIA.
- 1.7.47. Const. Gansa despatched to Turi with all claims to date. Lt. Col. Asurai sent with all patrol gear to GNOIA. Self and Const. Asafairi departed IAVSIAYH 0610hrs descended to the Bariji River and climbed to the two Maragalase villages of BUANGRI and HARASI controlled by the V.C. of UOIVE. These villages are much more accessible from UOIVE but were visited from the Bariji as I had been led to believe that they were closer to the Bariji than to UOIVE. Departed 1210hrs returned to IAVSIAYH 1500hrs and from there to GNOIA at the base of the foothills arriving 1600hrs. IASORO
- 2.7.47. Patrol departed GNOIA 1020hrs and arrived SHANBE 1110hrs. Departed 1130hrs, arrived MABANA 1220hrs, departed 1245hrs arrived LAHORA 1400hrs, departed 1445hrs and arrived KINJAKI, N^o 69 V.C. SAHAPANI, 1500hrs. Visited the small hamlet of SATAMBO and returned to R.H.
- 3.7.47. Departed KINJAKI 0820hrs and arrived SARINI, N^o 113 V.C. GORBAHU, 0900hrs. Departed 0940hrs arrived GORA 0950hrs and passed through to GONBARA arriving 1014hrs. Returned to GORA 1114hrs. Departed 1255hrs crossed the BARIJI to HEMBADI thence onto SASARI, N^o 53 V.C. UJIZI, arriving 1355hrs. Departed 1430hrs arrived IWUJI 1500hrs, departed 1530hrs arrived WAL-IE 1600hrs departed 1625hrs and arrived PONGANI R.H. 1800hrs. Mr. N. Sheen ex war Correspondent, was camped at Pongani R.H. He was on his way to RIGO via the BARIJI and Upper MUBA Rivers.
- 4.7.47. Mr. Sheen left for HEMBADI. Patrol remained at Pongani.
- 5.7.47. Departed Pongani 0900hrs and travelled through heavy rain to SEBAGA.
- 6.7.47. Patrol departed SEBAGA 0900hrs called at FORU, N^o 91 V.C. BURAOU, KARINGA, GORU, KAHARR, ABEK and KOMINA then to AVGOROCO arriving 1630hrs.
- 7.7.47. Patrol departed AVGOROCO 0800hrs called at FOKA, TIBARI and SIBI then onto TURI STATION arriving 1700hrs.

GENERAL MATTERS.BRIDGES AND FURNISH.

The only bridges encountered on the patrol consisted of several logs across various small creeks. These were all in fair condition. Roads throughout the area patrolled were generally very good. In some parts due to the nature of the terrain the roads are poor and hardly more than goat tracks. Pack animals could be used to advantage through most of the area patrolled, the slopes of the coastal range and the Middle Bariji River being the notable exceptions.

REST HOUSES AND BARRACKS.

Throughout the coastal area there were generally in good condition but in the mountain area nearly all required some repairs mostly to the roofs. Many of the Police Barracks were small consisting only of a roofed platform. Instructions were given for the necessary repairs and additions to be carried out forthwith. I suggest that rest houses be erected at IGARA and URFI. Sigara is approximately half way between the coast and Auro in the mountains, this being an alternate route to the Maragalase.

UBUJI is a fairly long day's walk from PIRGARI on the alternate route to the Mangalase via BAREKI.

MISSIONS.

There are Anglican Mission Stations at KMO and PIRGARI. I have been informed that the Mission hopes to open up one or two new stations in the Mangalase.

HARVEY BAY-EX ARMY MATERIAL.

A special visit of inspection was made to the former A.N.G.A.U. N/2. camp at Harvey Bay to see whether there was any building material suitable for use at Tufi Station. Some pitch, corrugated iron and poor quality sawn timber were located. Lacking a station launch it would be uneconomical to charter transport for this material.

VILLAGES.

Throughout the whole area patrolled villages were quite clean and tidy. Houses averaged 15-20 per village but the Middle Bariji was somewhat below this figure and the Mangalase somewhat above.

In the inland villages Biri is rather scarce and in many places bamboo leaf is used as a substitute. Generally the roofs of nearly all inland houses required repairs. The necessity for keeping houses weatherproof was explained to the people and instructions given for repairs to be carried out.

Two villages namely BAREKI and SIGARA have not been visited for a number of years. Both are well off the main patrol routes but nevertheless most of the people have been contacted by patrols in other villages.

A number of the present villages are likely to be deserted and a number of new ones built by the time the next patrol visits the area. No objection was raised to this even though it may mean a lot of detouring by future patrols but the practice of people living in isolated hamlets of one to two houses was discouraged.

HEALTH, HYGIENE AND SANITATION.

With the exception of one or two coastal villages hygiene and sanitation practices are non-existent. Throughout the coastal area the general health appeared very good. The people of the coastal range and Hydrographers Valley are incredibly filthy. As far as I can ascertain the only time the Mangalase natives pay any attention to bodily cleanliness is during their initiation ceremonies and then it is confined to the young initiates.

On the surface the inland people seem quite healthy but as it is customary with these people to isolate all their sick and dying in the bush or gardens no accurate conclusion can be drawn. Several ulcers were dressed and a number of natives appeared to be suffering from scabies but none of these was desirous of attending hospital either at Nigaturu, Oro Bay or Tufi. I would recommend that a Medical Patrol visit the area in the near future and if possible a temporary Medical Post be established as in view of the incredible filth of the people I feel there must be more disease there than meets the eye.

According to V.O.'s registers all medical work in the past appears to have been done by Native Medical Orderlies accompanying District Service Patrols.

CLAIMS FOR WAR COMPENSATION, PRE-WAR WAGES AND A.N.G.A.U. BOUNTY.

Nearly seven hundred claims were investigated and over six hundred were recorded. This work occupied most of the time of the patrol. In view of this I would suggest that another patrol visit the area within three or four months as prior to my visit no patrol ~~substantiated~~ has been through the area since 1945.

MAPS.

No one inch maps of the inland area were available. The 1942 second edition provisional maps are unreliable for this area.

The accompanying patrol map has been drawn from previous patrol report maps and general observations during the patrol.

GEOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY.

Most of the area patrolled is covered in rain forest. Bamboo is exceedingly plentiful in the Hydrographers Valley particularly from DRA through to TAHARA where for the most part it is the predominant growth.

GRAB trees are found throughout most of the area and are particularly plentiful in the upper reaches of the KMO River.

A species of Eucalypt is very plentiful between WAVE and in the vicinity of KMO, on the slopes near UBERO and on the flanks of the lower BARIJI River.

Throughout the coastal range the rocks are volcanic being dark and coarsely crystalline and occurring in a vertical strata

Several interesting features were noticed between IAVEIAYE and BUARORI. The track descends from IAVEIAYE to a small creek called TAMA creek. This stream has cut through sedimentary mud of a dark greyish colour. Interbedded between the layers of mud one finds leaves twigs etc. still in the process of decay. Several very small tributaries of this stream showed similar characteristics. Travelling over a slight rise for several hundred yards one arrives at the Bariji River. The track crosses the river and the cliffs through typical volcanic rocks to BUARORI. Between the Bariji River and BUARORI village there appears to be an old volcanic cone. The rocks are dark, finely crystalline and particularly noticeable by their numerous air pockets.

The native food position throughout the whole area patrolled was excellent. Taro and yams are the staple diet of the Akabara people and yams by far the staple diet of the Mangalasee.

The Akabara people make extensive gardens on the exceedingly steep slopes of the coastal range. This entails a great deal of hard work and must result in rapid erosion. In areas such as this the introduction of contour farming and terracing is of paramount importance.

The Hydrographers Valley compares very well both in climate and vegetation with the plateaus of the north coast of N.S.W. At an elevation of 1400-2000ft. the climate is mild, the rainfall high and the whole area well watered. This area would be very suitable for European settlement. It is within one to two days walk of the coast, pack animal transport is easily possible and there are several places at which small airstrips could possibly be constructed. However one must bear in mind that the present population is fairly large and that with improved medical facilities, hygiene and sanitation and modern agricultural practices the present population could be easily trebled within a comparatively short time. This would mitigate against opening up the country to uncontrolled European settlement.

The alluvial flats of the lower Bariji and Pongani rivers offer great scope for mixed farming activities. Even throughout the coastal range one finds areas of up to two or three acres of good agricultural land which is used by the natives in their shifting methods of agriculture. Except for small isolated pockets the middle Bariji River does not offer any great agricultural possibilities.

I would suggest that Agricultural Experimental Stations be established in the Hydrographers Valley and on the lower Bariji-Pongani alluvial flats. If this were done I suggest that agricultural implements be made available to the natives at cost price. I have discussed this latter matter with various natives on past patrols and feel certain that light steel implements would be welcomed. If we are to improve the present methods of native agriculture something a little more advanced than the digging stick or bush knife will be necessary.

Manure is being grown at Pongani. An attempt was made to explain the nutritional value of these and also the beneficial effect on the soil to some of the more intelligent natives but they did not appear to fully comprehend. I think the only way the native will absorb such knowledge is by practical demonstration.

At most of the coastal villages there are native owned coconut plantations. Many of these were becoming overgrown so instructions were given for them to be cleaned forthwith.

The Pongani and two natives have built copra houses and a small amount of copra has been produced. The natives intend to sell this to the trade stores at Geo Bay. With copra selling at high prices on the world markets some form of marketing control to prevent undue exploitation will be essential if the natives intend to produce a uniform quality copra in any quantity.

The waste eucalypt leaves of the eucalypts previously mentioned appear to contain a fairly high oil content. If this oil is of any commercial use we have the possibility of a native run eucalyptus oil industry.

No serious crime was reported. One stealing case was brought to Tull for trial.

Numerous petty complaints, mainly unpaid debts some dating back many years, were investigated.

Two complaints namely a sorcery and illegal use of handcuffs were brought forward. On investigation it transpired that the events in question had taken place well over six months ago and as the N.R.O. does not cover offences committed over six months ago no prosecutions were launched. The dismissal of the V.C. in question is recommended.

ORIGINAL 1.

VILLAGES VISITED.

With few exceptions all appear to be carrying out their duties satisfactorily.

N^o 4 V.C. LABIKA of KAVI, N^o 45 V.C. KUI'A of KUBHA and N^o 66 V.C. BANJA of KAVI appear to be nonentities and I recommend their replacement. N^o 42 V.C. MORA of KUBHA is recommended for discharge for illegal use of handcuffs.

The next outstanding V.C. encountered on the patrol was N^o 37 V.C. WAI of KUBHA who controls all the AKABARA villages.

Councillors are present in all villages. A number of new ones were elected to replace those who had died.

In a number of villages the people appear to regard the Councillor as an assistant to the V.C. in a subsidiary policeman.

The role of the councillor as a representative of the people was explained and the distinction between V.C. and councillor pointed out.

During the patrol a brief attempt was made to discover the natural leading men of the various villages visited. At all villages one or more natives were named as the natural leaders. However I think that a lot more investigation along these lines is necessary before these people can be accepted as the real leaders.

All V.Cs, not previously paid were paid to date and various items of their uniforms replaced from the limited supplies available.

NATIVE SITUATION.

The general native situation was very good. With the exception of the FURUANI villages, which are discussed below, all the peoples visited were contented and very friendly towards the patrol.

In the AKABARA villages the women and girls were fairly timid and general all remained inside as whilst the patrol was passing through.

At a number of the KUBHAKA villages the initiative (see appendix) will soon be under way the preliminary digging having already begun.

The KUBHAKA people have still not become accustomed to a permanently settled existence, any undue number of deaths or amount of sickness in a village being sufficient justification to move to another site often miles away. Many of the people live more or less permanently in their gardens although they usually possess a house in one or other of the nearby villages.

FURUANI.

At FURUANI affairs appear to be in a state of flux.

There appears to be a fairly definite cleavage, on the one hand there is the older generation and on the other the younger and sophisticated generation who have been more subject to the impact of the war and all its accompanying influences.

The older people, V.Cs, councillors and leading men, stated that they no longer had the same influence over the younger people as they had had in bygone years. On the other hand the younger people seem to regard their elders as behind the times.

It was with these younger folk that I was most particularly interested and the following remarks apply to them.

They have nearly completed a coir house and the production of coir for sale will start on its completion.

The acquisition and retention of money appears to be viewed as an important bearing on matters generally.

They requested that in future care should be taken to reduce the cost and loss of coir.

They questioned me about banking, and I had a talk by the "INDIAN PUBLIC TRUST FUND" which the natives have established at FURUANI, and the use to which money could be put. I attempted briefly and simply to explain the workings of a Savings Bank and suggested that they either bank their money or invest it in such things as agricultural implements, carpenter's tools, nails and other useful articles. This of course raised the question as to how these articles could be obtained. As a way of these items, and not strictly by trade stores I would suggest that the Administration endeavor to have such items made available to the natives for purchase.

The "Indian Public Trust Fund" appears to be a desirable movement under the leadership of one VIKAR SAKHA. All money collected

GENERAL MATTERS.

are deposited in the bank at Higturu where the natives have the opportunity to receive the advice and assistance of the District Officer.

The people stated quite definitely that they had no desire to go away to work. They were told that this was a matter for the individual and in any case no pressure could be brought to bear to force them away to work.

While discussing various matters with these people I came to the conclusion that they were somewhat unsettled and uncertain of the future.

They stated that first the British came then in 1906 Australia took control and till 1942 not such a great deal was done particularly with regard to education. Then in 1942 the Japanese came to be followed by the Americans and many Australians. During the war years they saw, heard and learnt many things of which they had no previous knowledge.

As most of these people grew to maturity during the turmoil of war it is not surprising to find them still somewhat unsettled and even a little disoriented.

The difficulties of the present administration and some of the measures at present being taken to advance native welfare were pointed out to them. Some of the ~~difficulties~~ work done and the big obstacles that confronted the pre-war administration were also pointed out.

These people seem to have some difficulty in getting things generally in their right perspective, but appeared much more contented when they learnt that the wheels of progress were turning.

I think we should attempt to do something concrete in the near future in the sphere of local education to show the people that we are just not talking. Along these lines I would suggest a newspaper printed in English and Motu or if possible the local dialect. Quite a number of the natives have an elementary mission education but the facilities available for fostering and utilizing this knowledge are negligible. A newspaper would be an excellent means of fostering their present mediocre reading ability and disseminating knowledge.

NATIVE CUSTOMS.

During the patrol a number of native customs were investigated. These together with some general notes on some of the people visited are incorporated in an appendix which is attached to this report.

The difficulties of accurate interpretation and translation are fully realized and it is quite possible that some of the information obtained may be further investigation be found to be incorrect. The information was obtained from V.O.s and councillors in Motu and translated into English by Const. AM. FAIRL.

NATIVE CARRIERS.

Total man-hours of portage 1800.

APPENDIX

REPORT ON THE PATROL AT THE ...

During the patrol an attempt was made to obtain a general idea of the distribution of dialects. Some of this work has been done in the past but a great deal still remains to be done. The following table shows the approximate distribution of the various dialects.

Page 7

R. P. G. PERSONNEL

REPORT ON COMPOST AND ABILITY

PERSONNEL

A most reliable N.C.O. who carried out his duties satisfactorily.

PERSONNEL

This man is rather quiet and usually remains in the background when required is always ready and carries out his duties satisfactorily.

PERSONNEL

This man is somewhat garrulous but has a sense of humor but is nevertheless is always ready when required and can be relied upon to carry out his duties.

PERSONNEL

A most interesting and useful member on the patrol. This man did invaluable work as interpreter on the patrol and it was due to his lucid interpreting that I was able to obtain the information on native customs etc.

(Handwritten signature)
P.C. (S. L. ...)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of NORTHERN (TVEI) Report No. 1 OF 48/49

Patrol Conducted by R S BELL P.O.

Area Patrolled DYKE ISLAND BAY, BARISI-MANAGALASE - UPPER MUSA
LOWER MUSA, ACHIAMBO SWAMP

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans —

Natives.....

Duration—From 1/7/1948 to 1/8/1948

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol GENERAL INSPECTION

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORBY.

Forwarded, please.

1 /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 £.....

SUB-DISTRICT OFFICE,

TOPI.

2nd August, 1948.

DISTRICT OFFICER,

SIGNATURE.

PATROL REPORT No. 1 of 1948/49.

PATROL BY:-

R.S. BELL.

AREA PATROLLED:-

DYKE ACKLAND BAY, BARIJI VALLEY,
MANAGALASE, UPPER MUSA?
AGIMBO SWAMP.

DATE OF DEPARTURE:-

1st July, 1948

DATE OF RETURN:-

1st August, 1948

NO. OF DAYS:-

32

PURPOSE OF PATROL:-

GENERAL INSPECTION.

PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY:-

4 R.P.C.

1 INTERPRETER

1 N.M.O.

LAST PATROL TO THE AREA:-

P/R No. 2 of 47/48

P/R No. 2 of 45/46 **AGIMBO**
SWAMP

MAP USED:-

TOPI 1" to 4 miles

PATROL MAP ATTACHED.

COST OF PATROL:-

£ 16-9-0

..... *R. Bell* P.O.
R.S. BELL.

Thursday 1st July.

Departed from TUFU at 0730 hrs. with two station canoes. Arrived at SIMBI, Vill. Const. IJUJU, at 0945 hrs. Inspected the village area, plantation and gardens, checked census and held medical inspection of all villagers. Changed boatscrew, reboarded the canoes at 1015 hrs. and crossed the fiord to KORUWE, Vill. Const. BENGITO, at 1035 hrs. A good village at present making preparations for a dance. On again at 1110 hrs. to KATO KATO, Vill. Const. BEJICI, arrived at 1220 hrs. Continued on to TURARI where the crew were changed. An excellent resthouse had just been completed. Departed at 1330 hrs. and FOMA, Vill. Const. BEGA, was reached at 1430 hrs. Whilst camp was made, went inside to inspect the villages of BERIBONA and NATUKWABU. Returned to the resthouse at 1600 hrs. Const. DAAWAI arrived from TUFU at midnight with further patrol instructions.

Time 8.30 hours.

Friday 2nd.

Rain squall blew up stopping the patrol from moving off until 0800 hrs. Whilst crossing the fiord the outrigger broke but the interpreter dived overboard and saved the day. Rounded SPHAR PT. and pulled into FOPONA at 0930 hrs. Heard two complaints before continuing on at 1030 hrs. to ANGOROGO, Vill. Const. ALEJE, arrived at 1100 hrs. Departed at 1200 hrs with new crew and reached AKU, Vill. Const. KAPUDA, in the rain at 1330 hrs. Purchased large amounts of food for the patrol. Whilst inspecting the village it was found that all the petrol drums in which the natives store rain water were breeding places for mosquitoes. All were emptied and lecture given to the villagers on the mosquito.

Time 5.30 hours.

Saturday 3rd.

Set off at 0730 hrs., paddled around to KANANE and GORE, Vill. Const. DIKI, arrived at 0900 hrs. Changed crew, continued on to KARIKOA, Vill. Const. GOSGO, arrived at 1100 hrs. Village practically deserted so departed immediately, paddled around the MUSA DELTA, passed the returning mail policeman and arrived at FORU, Vill. Const. JIMBORO, at 1300 hrs. Left with new crew at 1400 hrs. and reached SIBADA, Vill. Const. WISO, at 1445 hrs. All villages inspected were in excellent order due in the main part to the Hygiene Councillors.

Time 7.15 hours.

Sunday 4th.

Left one canoe to be returned to TUFU. Departed at 0715 hrs. paddled along the coast to BENDORODA, arrived at 0915 hrs. Inspected village before continuing on at 0930 hrs. to SONGADA, Vill. Const. WAIADI. All the village absent at SIBODA dancing, so patrol continued on to PONGANI, Vill. Const. MITARETA, arrived at 1500 hrs.

Time 7.45 hours.

Monday 5th.

Arranged for the patrol canoe to be returned to TUFU. Vill. Const. WAIADI of SONGADA, failed to bring in carriers so will be taken to TUFU on the return of the patrol. Departed at 0800 hrs. marched along good road to MENGADI. Inspected the rice growing in the Co-op. gardens. Crossed the PONGANI river at 0830 hrs. and reached WAI'AE at 0930 hrs. On again at 1000 hrs. to INUJE, Vill. Const. UJIFI, arrived at 1030 hrs. Left at 1100 hrs. and arrived at SABARU at 1130 hrs. Continued on to reach NEMBADI at 1230 hrs. After a spell the carriers were ordered to go on to KINJAKI but this they refused to do. Took the names of all 20 carriers and told them they would be taken to ERORO Creek when the patrol returned. They then decided to continue. Crossed the BARIJI river at 1330 hrs. passed through GORA and

TABLE N. 1.

Monday 5th cont.

SARIRI, Vill. Const. GORREASU, to reach KINJARI at 1430 hrs. Most of KINJARI villagers were absent in the MUSA area dancing, whilst all the other villages visited were practically deserted due to the dance at MUSA. Villages were in a bad state, roads also, so orders were given for a general clean up before the patrols return. Two airstrips were seen KINJARI and NEMBADI, both being overgrown with kurokuro grass. A diseased dog was shot at NEMBADI.

Time 6.30 hours.

Tuesday 6th.

Left at 0730 hrs. we crossed LUGAWA creek, marched along an uncleaned road to old village of IAMBORA. Continued on over small hills, recrossed the LUGAWA creek and reached MANAMA at 0930 hrs. Left at 1030 hrs. up stream to IAWORO, returned to main road at 1130 hrs., climbed steeply then descended to CEWOIA, Vill. Const. GODAWA, at 1230 hrs. All villages very dirty and most people away in the MUSA dancing.

Time 5.00 hours.

Wednesday 7th.

As most of the people are away great difficulty experienced in getting sufficient carriers for the patrol. Departed at 0730 hrs. climbed for an hour until the summit was reached. Spelled at the lookout from where it was possible to see all the ANGENEBO country. Descended to IAVE IAVE at 0915 hrs. Continued the descent at 1000 hrs. to BIRIRI arrived at 1030 hrs. Met here by carriers from TOMA so a change was made. Left at 1100 hrs. marched over a number of small spurs to SAMADA at 1130 hrs. Continued on at 1215 hrs. marched along a good road to the DUBERE creek, downstream for 15 min. then a short climb to TOMA, arrived at 1315 hrs. Only the last two villages were at all good the previous ones being uncleaned. One native of SAMADA was charged with failing to repair his house.

Time 5.45 hours.

Thursday 8th.

Departed at 0730 hrs. crossed TOMA creek then over small hills to KARO, Vill. Const. BANIA, at 0845 hrs. On again at 0930 hrs. descended to the BIRIRI river, crossed by log bridge at 1000 hrs. Climbed steeply for 30 min. before the road flattened out. Continued the gradual ascent over a good road to reach TANAMA, Vill. Const. DAMBARO, at 1330 hrs. Found village overgrown with grass and the villagers hurriedly cleaning it up. Although word was sent a month ago warning the people of the patrol these people had not been advised and were surprised. Influenza had been raging in the area for some time and all the people had been living in their garden houses for over a month. Due to this no charges were preferred against them. Fourteen men from TOMA and KARO were charged with failing to clean roads and will be taken to TURI at a later date. One A.C. was sent to MEGATERO for more medicine with which to treat the 'flu.

Time 6.00 hours.

Friday 9th.

Carriers sent direct to KOKORA the rest of patrol proceeded to KINA arriving at 0230 hrs. Left at 0930 hrs. and reached KWARUE at 0950 hrs. A good grape fruit tree stands in the village and quite a number were purchased. Departed at 1100 hrs. and returned to TANAMA at 1220 hrs. After a short spell moved off over small but steep hills to KOKORA, Vill. Const. ONDORO, arrived at 1430 hrs. The N.M.O. with an A.C. were left guard at TANAMA to treat all 'flu patients.

Time 7.00 hours.

Saturday 10th.

Left at 0730 hrs. along a newly cleaned road turned up side road to reach KO'AI at 0800 hrs. On at 0900 hrs. to ITOGARO, arrived at 0915 hrs. Continued on at 1000 hrs. to reach UFIA, Vill. Const. BAUMBO, at 1015 hrs. Changed carriers and moved on at 1130 hrs., descended steeply to the BARIJI river, crossed by bridge at 1145 hrs. Climbed for a time, then proceeded along a flat good road to the AI creek. Crossed, then after a stiff climb arrived at UMWATE at 1330 hrs. One small complaint settled satisfactorily. All villages seen were in good condition.

Time 6.00 hours.

Sunday 11th.

Vill. Const. DORARI of UMWATE arrived from NIGATHRU where he has been for some considerable time, awaiting the Judge. Departed at 0730 hrs., descended to the IMAI creek at 0830 hrs., for then commenced a long climb. Over the summit and down to the MUSA river at 1100 hrs. Marched up the river for 30 min. before crossing, then continued up the other bank. Climbed over small spurs and reached the new village of IAURE, Vill. Const. SAI'IA, at 1200 hrs. No resthouse or barracks had been constructed so two hours were spent constructing two banana leaf shelters. Roads used during the day had not been cleaned for many months.

Time 4.30 hours.

Monday 12th.

Completed the census of IAURE but very few of BALATANA people had reported. The village of BALATANA had been deserted for some time and all the people have scattered to the gardens on the surrounding hills. Decided to endeavour to collect the villagers for census so left IAURE at 0800 hrs. and travelled by bush road to old BALATANA. Until the return to IAURE was made at 1400 hrs. many houses and gardens were searched with very little result. Two A.C.s returned later in the afternoon and reported. Only 6 villagers were found all day. Their reason for hiding was that they were scared of the patrol. This is hard to understand as patrols have been made to the area for many years.

Time 6.00 hours.

Tuesday 13th.

Struck camp at 0730 hrs. and set off down the MUSA river. Climbed for 30 min. then descended to where a stream of hot water crosses the road. Investigated and found that a small spring of hot water bubbling out of the side of the cliff. The water was at boiling point and contained much sulphur. On a short distance and the AWARU creek was crossed by log bridge at 0930 hrs. Climbed up the bed of a small creek till 1030 hrs. then over many small hills and creeks before SUWARE, Vill. Const. MASUBA, was reached at 1200 hrs. Both village and road in good order. One complaint of adultery was made but the husband did not wish to walk all the way to TUFU to prosecute.

Time 4.30 hours.

Wednesday 14th.

Set out at 0730 hrs. descended from the village for a time then climbed steeply for 30 min. Descended to and crossed the RARANI creek then climbed once more up to BOROLIE at 0900 hrs. Moved on at 1000 hrs. over small hills to VAROHANI, arrived at 1030 hrs. ANUI villagers were added to this census as they are leaving their old village and have commenced to build in VAROHANI. Left at 1200 hrs. and made the return to SUWARE along the same good road, arrived at 1400 hrs. Soon after the return of the patrol a thunderstorm blew up. All villages visited were in excellent condition.

Time 6.30 hours.

Thursday 15th.

Rain falling so patrol waited until 0930 hrs. before moving off. Descended to the IRUA creek, crossed by log bridge at 0950 hrs. Marched over spurs and arrived at AIARE, Vill. Const. WASWA, at 1130 hrs. Village in a poor state so had all the villagers at work cleaning it up. Councillor charged with burying a body in the village.

Time 2.00 hours.

Friday 16th.

Departed at 0730 hrs. climbed up the side of the valley till 0930 hrs. Descended steeply to cross the ILLI creek by suspension bridge at 1000 hrs. Continued on, forded the MUDI creek then ascended to MUDI at 1040 hrs. Left at 1130 hrs., descended to to DAKNU, Vill. Const. SILOBU, at 1230 hrs. Both village and roads all in good condition.

Time 5.00 hours.

Saturday 17th.

Left at 0730 hrs. descended by greasy track, caused by heavy rain the previous night, to the MUSA river. Crossed by cane suspension bridge at 0800 hrs. then commenced the climb up the valley side. Reached SIBIA at 0930 hrs. Old census book had been lost so a new one was compiled. All villagers put to work constructing latrines and refuse pits. Rain commenced falling so decided to make camp.

Time 2.00 hours.

Sunday 18th.

Set out at 0730 hrs., descended to and crossed the AFAI creek. Climbed then descended to the IAPIARI creek, over another hill to recross the IAPIARI creek at 1000 hrs. Through a swamp then grass lands to reach WASIO, a small dirty hamlet, at 1130 hrs. Left at 1200 hrs., waded down the INAPU creek till 1230 hrs., then climbed up to ADIEBO at 1330 hrs. On again at 1400 hrs. crossed ADIEBO creek, climbed over a hill to ford the MUSIA creek and reach MUSIA at 1530 hrs. Resthouse partly built, was completed by the patrol before the rain commenced. All villages and roads had not been cleaned for some considerable time so two natives were arrested and charged.

Time 8.00 hours.

Monday 19th.

Departed at 0800 hrs., travelled down the MUSIA creek, climbed over a ridge to the MUSA river at 0900 hrs. Travelled downstream for some time before turning inland through grass country to reach UNIOBU at 1000 hrs. Left at 1100 hrs. and arrived at KOIRA, Vill. Const. IBUA, at 1200 hrs. Sent the councillor to ~~xxxxx~~ tell the villagers to return to the village, most of them being at ASANGA. Roads and village had not been cleaned so 5 men were arrested.

Time 4.00 hours.

Tuesday 20th.

Left at 0730 hrs., climbed up through grass country to ARUMABAI at 0830 hrs. On over small hills to the deserted village of BISINORO, then down to ford the BISINORO creek at 0930 hrs. Climbed over a succession of ridges till 1130 hrs. when IAPIARI was reached. Continued on at 1230 hrs. climbed over one steep hill, forded the DIEAU creek, then along a muddy road to BABALOGO, Vill. Const. IORO, arrived at 1430 hrs. Roads were good and well cleaned but at the expense of the villages.

Time 7.00 hours.

Wednesday 21st.

Left at 0730 hrs., journeyed over a muddy track till 0800 hrs. Climbed steeply to the summit of the SIRUM range then commenced the descent on the coastal side to reach BARABU at 1030 hrs. Continued on at 1130 hrs. descending to the coastal plain at 1245 hrs. and reached BATAMU at 1330 hrs. Moved off after a spell at 1400 hrs. forded the LEGAWA creek and arrived

Wednesday 21st. cont.

at KINJAKI at 1420 hrs. Vill. Consts. of KINJAKI and GEWOIA who were absent on the outward trip reported. Roads and villages had been cleaned since the 5th.

Time 6.50 hours.

Thursday 22nd.

Left at 0715 hrs. marched along a flat well cleaned road to SARIRI, Vill. Const. COREABU, at 0745. Compiled a new census and moved on to GORA at 0845 hrs. Crossed the BARIJI river to NEMBADI then continued on through SASARU, IWUJE and WAI'AE to reach PONGANI at 1430 hrs.

Time 6.45 hours.

Friday 23rd.

Set off at 0730 hrs., marched through KEVI and then along the beach to EMO, arrived at 0930 hrs. Embarked on three canoes and paddled on to WAIWA. Changed canoes and continued on to reach ORO BAY at 1300 hrs. Here Mr. ASHTON was met and the trip to the BROOD CREEK station was made by jeep.

Time 5.30 hours.

Saturday 24th.

In the office all morning where the 19 natives (PONGANI) who had refused to carry on the 5th July, were tried in C.N.M.

Sunday 25th.

Left at 0800 hrs. journeyed down to the wharf in a truck. Loaded canoes and set off for EMO, arrived at 1100 hrs. One canoe sent on with the patrol gear whilst the personnel walked the beach. A squall blew up and the canoe swamped, wetting all the gear. The canoe was beached and the gear carried along the coast until PONGANI was reached at 1315 hrs. N.M.O. and two A.C. reported in from the MANAGALASE.

Time 5.15 hours.

Monday 26th.

All natives arrested, 20, were sent to TUFI for C.N.M., escorted by 2 A.C. Left at 0800 hrs. journeyed through WAI'AE, IWUJE and SASARU to reach NEMBADI at 1215 hrs.

Time 4.15 hours.

Tuesday 27th.

Departed at 0730 hrs. crossed BARIJI river, passed through GORA then continued downstream to GOMBARA No.1 at 0800 hrs. New census made before moving on to the No.2. village. Left at 0900 hrs., marched to the edge of the swamp country where the patrol embarked in canoes at 1000 hrs. Gear sent direct to the resthouse whilst patrol went to JIREFUDE. Continued on downstream to reach the new village of KARAIKA at 1200 hrs. Commenced the return trip upstream, against the current, at 1300 hrs., passed JIREFUDE, Vill. Const. IONGONI, at 1500 hrs. to reach KWAIPADE at 1600 hrs. On again to the edge of the swamp at 1610 hrs., SARAWASA then being reached after a short walk, at 1620. New census made for all villages. A case of adultery was heard, the defendant arrested to be taken to TUFI.

Time 8.50 hours.

Wednesday 28th.

Left at 0720 hrs., journeyed along a swampy road for an hour when the patrol was met by carriers from JIRARI. Changed carriers and continued on to JIRARI, Vill. Const. GINGIRO, at 1000 hrs. Took new census, marched on to MOI'AVI-GIRO, one mile distance. Departed at 1120 hrs. marched over roads under water to MOMOIGU, Vill. Const. JUNJU, arrived at 1430 hrs. Villages all in good order, roads through cleaned are in poor condition due to the terrain.

Time 7.10 hours.

Thursday 29th.

Departed at 0715 hrs. marched over muddy road to reach the BUSH BARRACKS at 0830 hrs. On through sago swamps until arriving at the FORU river at 1030 hrs. Met many natives from MOMOIOGH returning from the coast. Loaded the gear on their canoes and paddled downstream at 1100 hrs. and arrived at FORU No1. at 1200 hrs. On at 1240 hrs. downstream until FORU No2. on the coast was reached at 1400 hrs. Marched along the beach, passed the new mission station and arrived at SARADA at 1500 hrs. Roads and villages were uncleaned, the natives responsible were arrested.

Time 7.45 hours.

Friday 30th.

Boarded the canoes at 0715 hrs., paddled around the MUSA mouth to OOE at 1100 hrs. Canoes sent on to AKU with the gear whilst the patrol walked the beach. Passed through NANANE, crossed KAN NE creek and arrived at AKU at 1320 hrs. All villages in good order.

Time 6.05 hours.

Saturday 31st.

Set off at 0710 hours and arrived at ANGOROGO at 0830 hrs. Walked across the point, inspected BAMBITA and FORU before reboarding the canoe. Left at 0915 with fresh crew, rounded Spear Point and landed at TUMARI at 1100 hrs. Changed the crew, crossed the bay to KATO KATO. Left at 1230 hrs., at 1230 hrs. met Mr. PETERSEN of SOGRI RUBBER PLANTATION who was out recruiting. Joined forces and continued on to SINEI, arrived at 1500 hrs.

Time 7.50 hours.

Sunday 1st August.

Crossed the point, inspected TENIARU, boarded the canoe and crossed over to SAVIDA. Continued on to TUPI Hospital arrived at 0930 hrs. Gear was unloaded and carried up to the station.

Time 2.15 hours.

.....
SUMMARY.

P.E.N.D.P.

No payments were made but 12 natives of LAURE returned with the patrol to TUPI. These were paid various amounts for pre-war wages, then returned to their village.

RESTHOUSES.

These are built in villages at regular intervals. Some are excellent structures whilst others are little better than humpies.

New resthouses have been built at PONA, KARO, KOKORA, KOIRA, AKARAISA. One is under construction at MUBIA. The above were paid for with tobacco.

At LAURE it was necessary to built shelters for the patrol. The people are going to build a resthouse as soon as their new village is completed.

Barracks were for the most part very poor, especially in the mountain areas, as they were without walls.

The best structures were at KOKORA, SONGADA and KOIRA.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Most roads were in a bad state not having been cleaned for many months. Word was sent to the area of the patrol a month in advance but very few villages took any notice. Grass had overgrown the road, trees blown down blocked the road at numerous points.

IN THE PROCESS OF BEING CLEANED

Gardens in the coastal area were in full bearing.

Taro and bananas were the staple diet with small amounts of

ROADS AND BRIDGES cont.

Two bridges were crossed during the patrol. These were the cane suspension bridges across the MUSA near BEUNU and the IDI near MUDI. Many other rivers were bridged by trees felled across them. However 50% of all water courses have to be forded. Orders were given for bridges to be built where possible.

Roads in the UPPER MUSA area for a great part are in rivers. Orders were given for roads to be made on the banks.

VILLAGES.

Coastal villages show a decided improvement since the previous patrol. Houses have been either rebuilt or repaired. The surroundings had been cleaned up and all refuse removed.

BARIJI villages were filthy and in a state of disrepair. Grass was growing in and around the villages and rubbish had been dumped behind the houses. Some villages had been given a hurried cleaning but the 50 yard mark around the village had not been touched. KINSARI was the worst and 5 natives were charged with failing to clean the village.

MANAGALAGE villages were very poor. The excuse for failing to clean the villages was that all the people had scattered to the garden houses to escape the influenza epidemic. Work was done during the stay of the patrol, under supervision of the R.P.C.

UPPER MUSA villages were the worst seen on the patrol. No sago grows in the area so houses are built of weatherboards with bamboo leaf roofs. They are very small and badly made. The 50 yard mark around the villages had not been cleaned in any instance, so an example was made of the worst villages, WASIO and KOIRA, by arresting 5 inhabitants and taking them to TUI for C.N.M.

~~SWAMP~~ SWAMP villagers have constructed a new village at KARAIKA on the land. This is a change for the good as the other villages of this tribe are built on piles over the swamp. How these people live amongst the swarms of mosquitoes is hard to imagine.

Good villages were seen on the lower MUSA. The houses were large, clean and well built.

Since the last patrol to the area many changes have been made in village sites or are being made. IWUJE are making a new village 1/4 mile to the west. IAURE has been rebuilt a mile down the MUSA and BALAFANA is going to build alongside. ARUI has moved to YAEORANI. SIBIWORO has been deserted, the villagers going to various villages. GOBE is rebuilding to the west at the mouth of the GOBE river.

CEMETERIES.

Orders given by MR. BURFOOT on a previous patrol for cemeteries to be made, had not been carried out. Their customs of the people are against the dead being buried in the one spot, consequently it will take quite a time to educate them to a new custom. Talks were given in all villages about the cemeteries and in some sites were selected.

At AIARI it was found that the councillor had buried his dead brother within the village surroundings, i.e. 22 yards from the nearest house. On inquiring it was found that the Vill. Constable had failed to mark out a site after being ordered to do so. Vill. Const. MASUWA was arrested and taken to TUI for C.N.M.

The example of a Vill. Const. going to gaol for failing to mark out a cemetery, will give better results than all the talks given.

GROVES AND GARDENS.

All coastal villages have groves of coconuts of varying sizes. These had been cleaned after the last patrol or were in the process of being cleaned.

Gardens in the coastal area were in full bearing. Taro and bananas were the staple diet with small amounts of

GROVES AND GARDENS cont.

~~WAKAKAKA~~ pawpaw, sugar cane, pumpkin and yam. The sweet potato crop was at its peak and many lbs. of good tubers were purchased. Gardens are made well away from the coast.

WAKAKAKA and MANAGALASE also have an abundance of food. Taro is still the mainstay of the diet but yams play a large part.

The UPPER WAKA gardens were bearing large amounts of yam and taro. Besides a small amount of sugar cane and okari nut, yam and taro was the food available. All other crops, ~~XX~~ banana, pawpaw, pineapple and sweet potato were growing but unripe. Yam houses in the gardens were all filled ready for the feast to commence.

MIDDLE WAKA villages produce the same as the UPPER WAKA but due to all the feasting they are in rather short supply.

In the swamp country small gardens are planted with taro, but sago, of which they have untold quantities, is the main stay of their diet.

It was gratifying to see that the natives at PONGANI took the advice given, re the planting of hill rice, on the previous patrol. The rice is now 5' high and almost ripe. It will be harvested within the next month.

The peanut crop at WAKAKAKA is now finished. Enough seed has been kept for a new planting. Peanut seed issued on the last patrol gave a very poor result except in two villages.

Cucumbers are grown at DEURU and tomatoes at PONGANI. Orange, lemon and lime trees are scattered throughout the area. KARUE has one grapefruit tree. POFOMA and SASARU each have one soursop tree.

Throughout the area patrolled the shifting of chain type of agriculture is practiced. New gardens are set for every crop. The inhabitants have any amount of good land so there is no necessity to recrop any area. Each family make separate gardens.

LOCAL INDUSTRIES.

Copra making is spreading to most coastal villages. Another smoke house has been made at AKU and an amount of copra dried. However they are held up through the lack of bags. GOBE smokehouse also has been completed and copra made. This copra is carried to TUFU and sold to the trade store. The money obtained is forwarded to the PONGANI Co-operative Society. Gardens are still being made and the produce sold to either TUFU or ORO BAY.

Talks were given to ~~WAKAKAKA~~ villages with plantations and ~~WAKAKAKA~~ not working them. The price of copra was stressed and the small amount of work necessary to sun dry a few coconuts every day.

Further inquiries were made into the small co-op society at PONGANI, reported in P/R 3. A small group of relatives have built a smoke house and are making copra, at PONGANI. The copra was consigned to a brother, JOROTE/JARABADI (WESLEY), who works for BUNTINGE Ltd. at SAMARAI, the money obtained from the sale to be divided equally between the makers and the consignee. The maker did not know to what use JOROTE intended putting the 50% he kept. One small shipment of 2 bags was sent to SAMARAI but no money was returned. The second shipment was sold directly to BUNTINGE Ltd. at ORO BAY and the makers received the whole of the money. At present the group is in a muddle not having had any communication with JOROTE for some time. They were advised to continue working with the PONGANI CO-OP SOCIETY.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.COUNCILLORS.

There was at least one in every village visited, some, depending on their size having more. A number of Councillors resigned due to ill health or old age. In all cases new ones, selected by the villagers, were appointed.

VILLAGE COUNSTABLES.

It was very noticeable the lack of control the Vill. Consts had over their respective villages. Many orders given on previous patrols had not been carried out nor had there been any attempt made. In all cases the Vill. Consts stated that they ordered the villagers to do the government work but they refused. As far as the Vill. Consts were concerned that was the end of the affair, no attempt was made to enforce the order or to arrest those ~~xxx~~ involved.

Many inland Vill. Const. were appointed and given their uniforms in the village. They have never been to TUMI for instructions etc. since taking the uniform. Officials were ordered to report to TUMI for their pay and to continue their visits every six months.

A number of officials were replaced and new appointments were given subject to approval. Vill. Const. SAI'IA resigned due to ill health and RO'O the chiefs son was appointed. Vill. Const. LAUIA was dismissed/neglect of duty. Vill. Const. SARUAPANI of KINJARI was dismissed for neglect of duty plus the fact that he has moved to another village.

Instructions were given to all officials as to their duties, also the action to be taken in the event of villagers refusing to carry out their orders. Regular patrols through their areas is the only way the inland Vill. Consts. are able to keep their authority.

Vill. Const. IJUJI of SINEI was the best official met on the patrol.

GENSUS.

VILLAGE	CHILD		ADULTS		MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL	WOMEN ABLE		I/L
	M	F	M	F				CHILD BEARING	BODIED MEN	
TAHAMA	29	25	42	37	71	62	133	10	34	1
KINA	36	16	34	27	70	43	113	20	29	-
KOKORA	20	29	40	38	60	67	127	26	30	5
KOAI	24	13	26	25	50	33	83	19	24	3
U'IA	37	31	55	38	92	69	161	29	43	7
ITOGANO	16	17	33	19	49	36	85	11	27	4
UMWATE	16	17	32	30	48	47	95	23	31	6
LAURE	38	22	37	31	75	53	128	26	31	4
SUWARE	8	8	19	14	27	22	49	12	17	2
BOROIBE	8	15	18	18	26	33	59	14	17	1
VAROMANI	25	14	25	30	50	44	94	25	22	3
ANUI	10	5	11	12	21	17	38	11	10	2
AIARE	12	8	20	17	32	25	57	10	15	-
D'UNU	4	3	18	9	22	12	34	7	16	2
MUDI	12	8	11	10	23	18	41	8	9	1
SIBIA	17	6	21	15	38	31	59	10	18	2
WASIO	2	5	3	4	5	9	14	3	3	1
IA'IARI	2	2	7	5	9	8	17	4	6	1
BABALOBO	4	2	6	7	10	9	19	5	5	-
KOIRA	12	16	28	25	40	41	81	18	22	2
MUSIA	3	3	7	5	10	8	18	4	6	2
SASARU	5	3	14	12	19	15	34	9	9	-
KINJARI	8	5	23	14	31	19	50	10	21	2
BATAMO	5	5	8	8	13	18	24	8	6	-
IAMBORO	1	1	5	5	6	6	12	3	3	-
WAI'AE	3	6	10	11	13	17	30	10	9	1
IWUJE	9	7	8	6	17	13	30	6	8	-
SASARU	7	1	4	6	11	7	18	3	3	1
KAMBADI	4	9	6	5	10	14	24	5	6	-
GORA	2	1	9	8	11	9	20	7	6	3
GOMBADI NO1	-	3	7	7	7	10	17	5	4	-
" NO2	1	1	5	5	6	6	12	4	3	-
SARIRI	3	3	10	8	13	11	24	7	6	1
JEREPUDE	3	1	8	6	11	7	18	3	7	-
KARAIBA	8	3	13	11	21	14	35	9	12	2
BWAIPADE	3	5	12	8	15	13	28	6	8	-
NOIAGI-GIFU	5	6	16	15	23	21	44	13	14	3
JIRARI	5	6	21	20	26	26	52	17	17	1
NOMOLOGU	13	16	22	17	35	33	68	15	19	2

CENSUS. cont.

	CHILD		ADULT.		MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL	WOMEN		I/L
	M	F	M	F				CHILD	ABLE BODIED	
								AGE	AGE	
TOTAL	422	345	694	588	1016	934	2050	435	575	65

Percentage of Able Bodied Males absent as

Indentured Labour = 8.9

The census was amended in all villages with books. New census was made in a number of villages that were without books.

NATIVE COMPLAINTS.

Many marriage and bride price disputes were brought forward in various villages. They were heard and investigated, but before any advise was given the parties were told that these complaints should be settled by themselves. However when they insisted the rights of each party, according to the custom, was pointed out. The aid of the Vill. Const. and Councillors was enlisted in settling the complaints to the satisfaction of those concerned.

ABUWARA of SIBIA returned with the patrol. His case was investigated at KOIRA but the complainant did not wish to go to TUFU, so the charge was dropped. A further two cases of adultery were heard at BUWARA and SARAWASA but when the complainants found that they would have to walk to TUFU they withdrew their charges.

Nineteen PONGANI natives were taken to ERORO Creek and charged under Sec. 127. Five natives from KOIRA were charged under Sec. 101, as were five natives from KINJAKI. Fourteen natives from FOMA and KARO, six from MOMOIOGU were charged under Sec. 118. Vill. Const. was charged under Sec. 155 for failure to carry out his duty.

CARRIERS.

An average of twenty carriers were used throughout the patrol. With the exception of the PONGANI natives no difficult was experienced with carriers. In the BARIJI natives had to carry for two days as most of the men were absent at dances, but in other areas one days carry was the maximum.

Total hours of boatscrew and portorage = 3660

NATIVE SITUATION.

Dancing is still continuing in the MUSA area, the present sites being OURE and ASANGA. Many people from the BARIJI were invited and stayed at the dances for a month. This shows that relations between the different native districts, is all that could be desired.

The coastal district have commenced feasting, the villages taking turns. The scene of the present feast is at KORUWE. All the gardens have been made so villagers have taken to visiting. Fleets of UIAKU and SEBADA canoes were seen at FORU and OJO BAY respect.

The influenza epidemic at TAHAMA interrupted normal village life for almost two months as all the people went bush. Now that the Flu has been cleared up the situation has returned to normal.

New villages are under construction in various places. Inquiries were made of the villagers of the reason for moving. The only answer given was that they were tired of the old sites and wanted a change.

A new mission station has been built at FORU. All the children from MOMOIOGU are now living at FORU so they can attend the school.

In the inland areas very little attention had been paid to orders given by previous patrols. They had been warned on two occasion and thought that they would continue to receive warnings.

NATIVE SITUATION. cont.

They received a rude awakening when some of their number were gaoled and it is to be hoped that this example will change their attitude to the Administration.

HEALTH AND HYGIENE.

N.W.O. NATHANIEL accompanied the patrol to TAHAMA. There he remained to treat the influenza outbreak. Sixty-seven patients were treated the first day in TAHAMA, KINA and KWARUB and decreasing numbers were treated for a fortnight until all were well. Deaths reported due to influenza were:- TAHAMA 1; KINA 2; KWARUB 2; KOKORA 3; UFIA 3; UKKATE 3.

Medical inspections were carried out in all villages visited. The minor cases were treated in the village whilst major illis were sent to hospital at either HIGATERO, BROKO or TUFI. The following complaints were recorded:-

Fines	13
Tropical Ulcer	6
Yaws	7
V.D.	2
Scabies	1
Total	<u>29</u>

Hygiene Councillors were appointed in all villages and their duties explained to them. Orders were given for villages to build two latrines and one refuse pit.

Coastal villages that already had Hygiene Councillors had carried out the orders given. Villages had latrines built over the water and rubbish is thrown into the sea whereas before it was thrown behind the village.

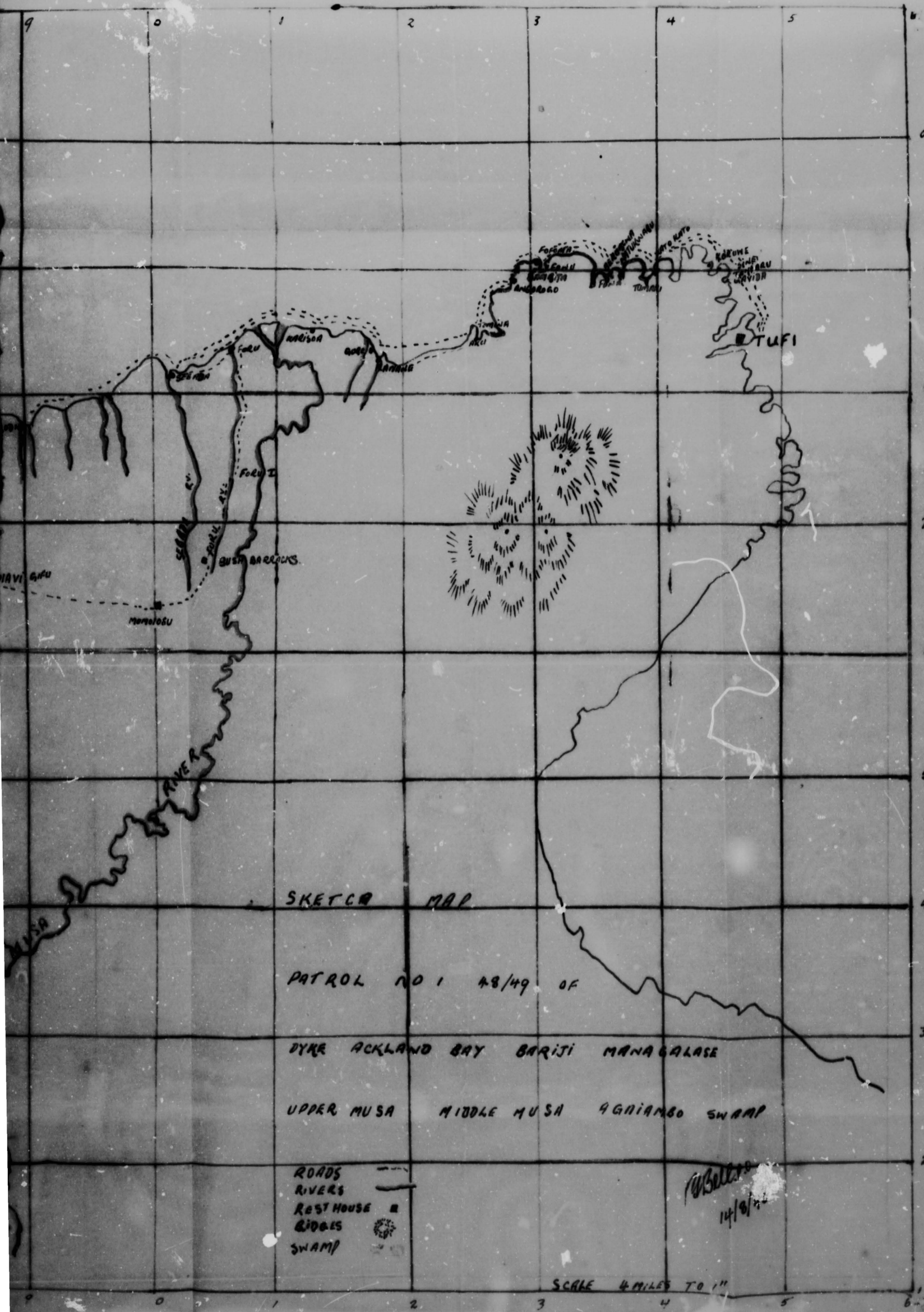
Picks and shovels were issued to various Vill. Const. to facilitate the digging of the pits.

R.S. Bell
.....P.O.
R.S. BELL.

REPORT ON N.P.C. ACCOMPANYING PATROL.






- Reg. No. 3345 Const. AVATIPA. Conducted himself well. Only average ability but works well.
- Reg. No. 3193 Const. KOIKO. Above average. Uses initiative and is very dependable.
- Reg. No. 3290 Const. GAIJA. Good worker but not very forceful in police work.
- Reg. No. 3350 Const. MBOGI. An average A.C. No outstanding points.
- Reg. No. 3504 Const. KUNDARA. Carries out orders but has no initiative. Has the makings of a good A.C.

R.S. Bell
.....P.O.
R.S. BELL.



SKETCH MAP

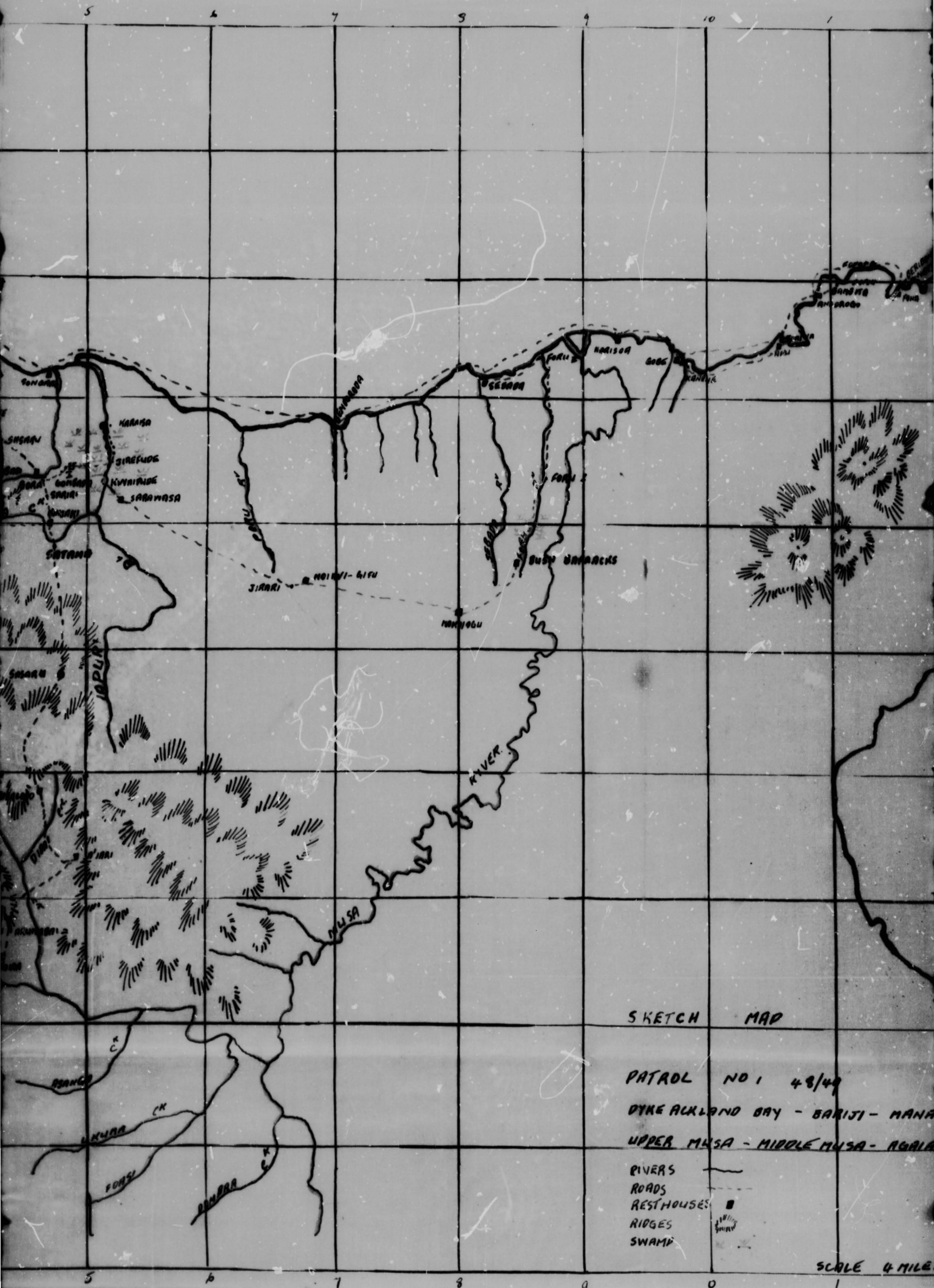
PATROL NO 1 48/49 OF
 DYKE ACKLAND BAY BARIJI MANAGALASE
 UPPER MUSA MIDDLE MUSA AGNIAMBO SWAMP

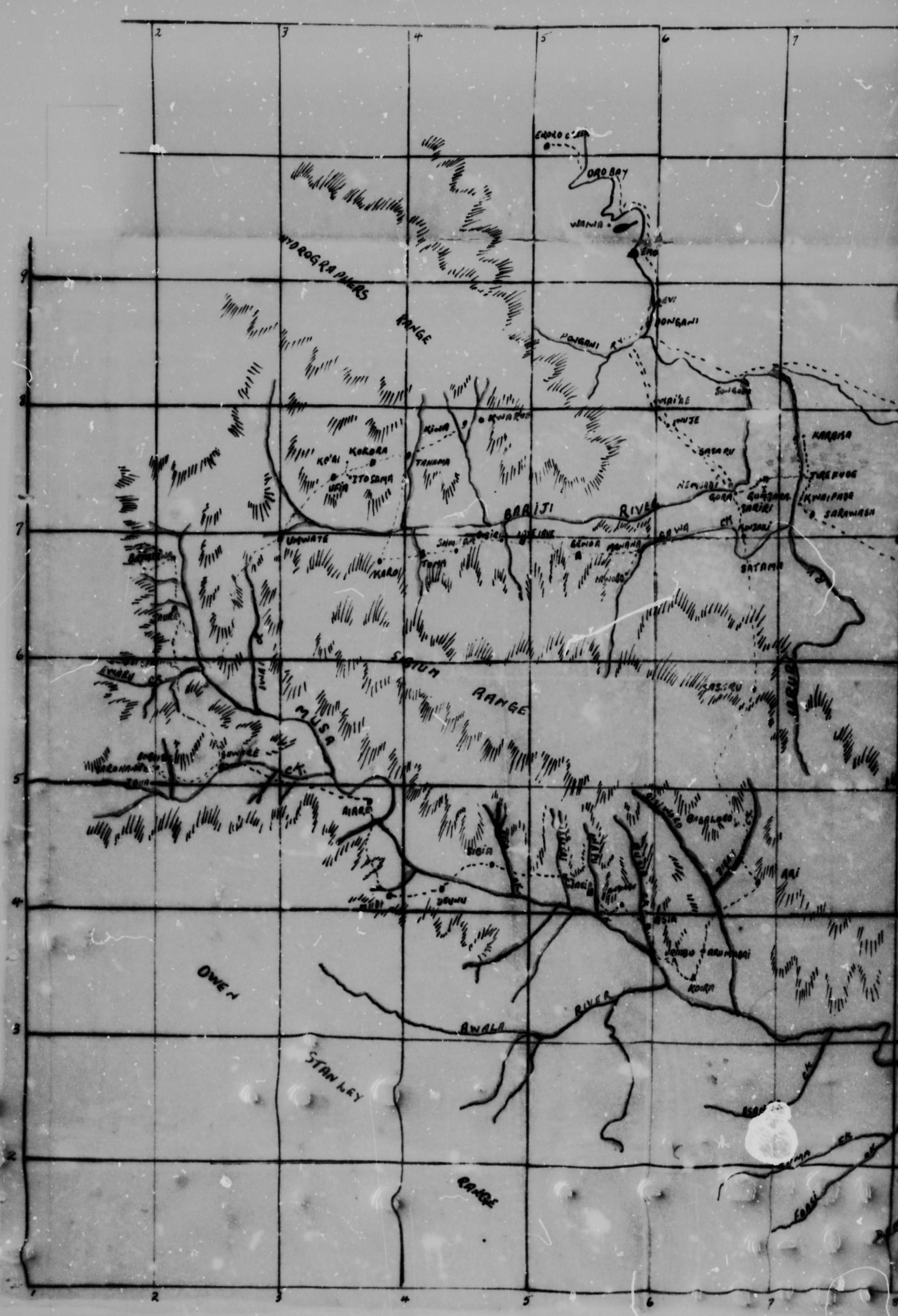
- ROADS 
- RIVERS 
- REST HOUSE 
- RIDGES 
- SWAMP 

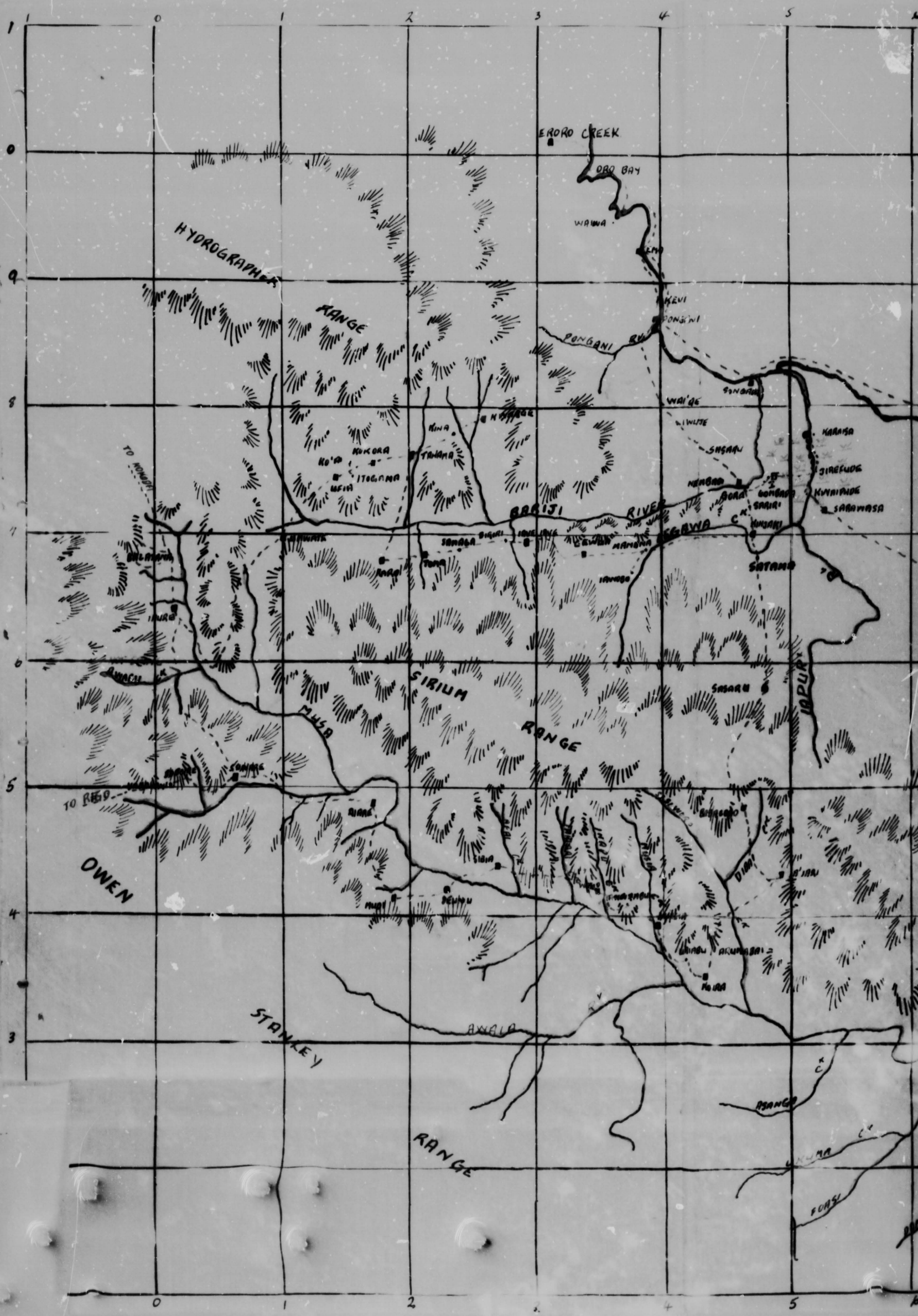
W. Bell
 14/9/49

SCALE 4 MILES TO 1"











TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of NORTHERN (TUFI) Report No. 2 OF 48/49

Patrol Conducted by R S BELL P O

Area Patrolled COLLINGWOOD BAY

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans -

Natives 6

Duration—From 3/9/1948 to 20/9/1948

Number of Days 16

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 20/2/1947

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol GENERAL INSPECTION

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 £.....

Sub-District Office,

SEI.

21st September, 1948.

District Office,
BOMBAY.

PATROL REPORT NO. 8 of 48/48.

NAME OF AREA:-	R.S. HILL.
AREA OVERLAP:-	COLLEENWOOD BAY.
DATE OF DEPARTURE:-	3rd September, 1948
DATE OF RETURN:-	20th September, 1948
NO. OF DAYS:-	16
PURPOSE OF PATROL:-	GENERAL INSPECTION.
PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY:-	4 S.P.S.
	1 INTERFARMER
	1 M.S.O.
LAST PATROL TO THE AREA:-	FORM 4 of 1946/47
MAP USED:-	SCALE 1" to 4 MILES
	PATROL MAP ATTACHED.
COST OF PATROL:-	£ 9-8-2

R. Hill
.....P.O.
R.S. HILL.

Friday 3rd September.

The patrol left TUVI at 0630 hrs. all the gear going by canoe direct to BINIPARA. With police, crossed the fiord by canoe to KOFILI, climbed up the ridge passed Mr. Cridlands store to reach LILIOA and KARIKARI at 0710 hrs. Checked census, inspected village whilst N.M.O. examined the villagers for sickness. Left at 0750 hrs. continued climbing through Mission Station to reach K/BUNI, Vill. Const. SARO, at 0830 hrs. On at 0920 hrs. down the ridge to KURIRIKA at 0950 hrs. Crossed AMUIOWANI Inlet to BAUATE, an excellent village area covered with short grass, at 1030 hrs. Changed canoes and poled round the point to TAINABUNA, Vill. Const. KANJI, arrived 1130 hrs. Commenced climbing up the ridge over grasslands until BARABARA was reached at 1230 hrs. Left at 1330 hrs. descended steeply to the fiord, crossed by canoe, then climbed up to OROTOARA at 1500 hrs. Descended from the village at 1545 hrs., marched through gardens to the coast at JESU. Boarded a canoe at 1715 hrs. and reached BINIPARA resthouse at 0845 hrs.

All roads and villages seen were in the best state possible. Very little water flowing in the creeks, only enough for drinking purposes. Many fires were seen where the villagers were burning off the dried grasslands for game.

Time 12.15 hours.

Saturday 4th.

Patrol gear under escort sent direct to UZE the rest going by canoe to KABUHU, Vill. Const. UITA, arriving at 0730 hrs. Boarded canoe at 0800 hrs. and poled up the AVANENE creek to ITOMANUA, Vill. Const. GARADI, then marched on to FURIBARU 0850 hrs. Returned at 0940 to reach GEFARA at 1050 hrs. On at 1140 hrs. to the new village of SAI-IATA, arrived at 1200 hrs. Left at 1230 hrs. inspected the three hamlets which comprise MARASO, then journeyed up the WOHARI creek to MONODAB LA at 1430 hrs. Back via WOHARI No2 to WOHARI No1 on the coast at 1600 hrs. Changed canoes then set sail for GIMWA, Vill Const. DUBORO, inspected the village before continuing on UWE, Vill Const. AZ'IA, arriving at 1700 hrs.

Villages in good order but most of the inhabitants absent in the gardens. These people will be seen when the patrol returns.

Time 10.00 hours.

Sunday 5th.

Inspected both GIGONI and UWE then took census of ITOTO. Checked up on the fuel in the C.D.C. dump then marched along the beach for a short time before boarding the canoe. Paddled down the coast to KOMABUN, Vill. Const. KAUPITENI, landed then marched inland passed the airstrip to NAUMATU and KORRAF, Vill. Const. OF'AI'AI, arrived 1215 hrs. Departed at 1320 hrs. returning to WANIKLA resthouse at 1430 hrs. During the afternoon war compensation claims were investigated.

Villages were very clean but the inland road was slightly overgrown with kumai.

Time 7.30 hours.

Monday 6th.

Left at 0700 hrs. marched through the villages of KEINU, OREPEAN and TEHWANAN, Vill. Const. MADURU. Crossed the HOGASSA creek then continued along the beach to reach UI'AI'IU at 0830 hrs., Vill. Const. GROSE reported. On again at 0930 hrs walking the beach to the UIAKU resthouse, 1100 hrs. Inspected village of GANGIGA, Vill. Const. GIRA and UIANU, Vill. Consts. AMROSE and DERENU. After lunch census was taken of GANGIGA and war compensation claims investigated.

Time 4.00 hours.

Tuesday 7th.

Spent all the morning checking the census and taking war compensation claims of UIAKU. Boarded canoe at 1200 hrs. and started down the coast. A headwind blew up hindering rapid progress and it was 1500 hrs. before SINAPA, Vill. Const. SASARU, was reached.

Village was just presentable but needed a lot more work done to bring it up to the standard of the other villages seen.

Time 3.00 hours.

Wednesday 8th.

Left at 0715 hrs. walked the beach to SINIPARA, inspected same then boarded the canoe and crossed GULUGULU Bay to AIRALA at 0815 hrs. Journeyed on along the beach at 0910 hrs. to MARUA, Vill. Const. SAUNA, at 0930 hrs. Departed at 1035 hrs., crossed LIAGA Bay to LEAGA, inspecting the small hamlet of KIMOTA in passing. Left at 1215 hrs. and started across the bay for KEWANSASAP but a rain squall forced the patrol to pull into LAKO, Vill. Const. WAIVIGI, at 1400 hrs. and camp. After lunch the villages of WAIANUNU and GEMRAWO were inspected. Vill. Const. WAIVIGI was sent to TUPI for cutting down a coconut palm.

Time 6.45 hours.

Thursday 9th.

Set off in a small canoe at 0715 hrs. for KEWANSASAP. Arrived at 0815 hrs. inspected the village and also the medical post placed there by D.P.H. TUPI. Everything in order so after checking the census the return journey was commenced. The wind blew up earlier than usual and the canoe got swamped so the patrol continued along the beach to LAKO, arrived at 1200 hrs. Packed the gear, loaded the large canoe and proceeded up the coast to LEAGA at 1400 hrs. Left at 1435 hrs. crossed the bay and reached AIRALA at 1540 hrs. after a rough passage.

Time 8.25 hours.

Friday 10th.

Left AIRALA at 0710 hrs., crossed the bay and reached SINAPA at 0820 hrs. The "AIWA" with Mr. Spiller aboard was anchored just off from the shore. Stayed till 1100 hrs. watching the purchase of copra etc. then set off for UIAKU arriving at 1315 hrs. Finished checking the census during the afternoon.

Time 3.25 hours.

Saturday 11th.

Taking two A.S. and enough gear for two days, set off at 0645 hrs. Crossed the UIAKU creek by bridge and proceeded inland over swampy ground through garden areas to the KEWA creek at 0805 hrs. Crossed and continued on to the UIAKU creek, then to the BUABUA creek at 0915 hrs. and the BOTI creek, which comes from the volcano, at 0945 hrs. Spelled to 1000 hrs. then on cutting a road to the WAI'IGA at 1100 hrs. and GBU at 1130 hrs., both dried up. Continued on to cross the GBU Noi at 1200 hrs. and KOKA at 1220 hrs., reaching the KANARE creek at 1340 hrs. Decided it was too late to make ANARA Barracks before nightfall and had seen enough of the projected road, the patrol swung north, wading down the creek bed. After an hour the swamp was reached and a further hours plowing through the swamp brought the patrol to dry land on the road to the MWA area. Spelled till 1610 hrs. then continued on towards the coast along the road until KOKOA Barracks were reached at 1830 hrs.

Time 11.45 hours.

Sunday 12th.

Broke camp at 0730 hrs. marched over overgrown road to the DIBO creek at 0815 hrs. Crossed and continued on till 0900 hrs. when a spell was made. Off at 0920 hrs. to reach UI'AI'IU at 1015 hrs. Loaded all the gear on a canoe and set off for UIAKU arriving at 1215 hrs. At 1230 hrs. G. Smith who is out recruiting for KOIZAKI RUBBER ESTATE arrived.

Time 4.45 hours

Monday 13th.

Heavy rain fell all morning and finished at 1300 hrs. The canoes were loaded and left UIAKU at 1400 hrs. arriving at WANIG LA at 1630 hrs. One native from UIAKU was arrested for refusing to carry.

Time 2.30 hours.

Tuesday 14th.

Left the barracks at 0715 hrs. marched inland, crossed the airstrip and arrived at the dump of oil at 0815 hrs. Inspected the fuel then returned to the barracks at 1000 hrs. Visited the Mission Station and advised Father Andrew on the N.S. Obrelative to schools. Departed from WANIGELA at 1100 hrs. by canoe and arrived at UWE at 1530 hrs.

Time 8.15 hours.

Wednesday 15th.

Departed from UWE at 0720 hrs. and arrived at SINIPARA resthouse at 0900 hrs. Completed checking census of the villages seen on the outward journey. Left resthouse at 1030 hrs., climbed up to SINIPARA No 1 & 2, the new village of BIRIADA and JIKHATAIA, Vill. Const. MCHONKHA. Descended from JIKHATAIA at 1230 hrs. and arrived at UTUKWARU, Vill. Const. IABUBI, at 1250 hrs. On at 1330 hrs., crossed the bay to SIU then returned to the resthouse at 1530 hrs.

All villages and roads seen were excellent.

Time 8.10 hours.

Thursday 16th.

Boarded the canoe at 0730 hrs. and set off for TUVI. After a calm trip arrived at TUVI Station at 1030 hrs.

Time 3.00 hours.

Friday 17th.

At TUVI.

Saturday 18th.

Left TUVI by canoe at 0815 hrs. and paddled up the fiord to HEMAPA at 0920 hrs. On at 1000 hrs. up the river to TUVI mission village. Departed at 1100 hrs. travelled down the fiord to the station at 1215 hrs.

Time 4.00 hours

Sunday 19th.

At TUVI.

Monday 20th.

Departed from TUVI at 0810 hrs. climbed up through the plantation to KEMBOHI at 0910 hrs. On at 1000 hrs. to KWAWE, Vill. Const. HUVIPI, at 1030 hrs. Continued on at 1040 hrs. down a bush track into the fiord. Climbed steeply out of the fiord and arrived at KIMETA at 1230 hrs. Left at 1300 hrs. down the ridge to HEMAKOHA, Vill. Const. OHRATOIA, at 1330 hrs. then FODHA No. 1 A2 at 1430 hrs. Reached the Mission Station at 1530 hrs. and was invited for tea. Left at 1620 hrs., travelled down to JEGADI and KOKAKORA, Vill. Const. SARIGATO. Crossed MACHANEI Harbour at 1730 hrs. and after a short walk arrived back at the station at 1800 hrs.

Time 9.50 hours.

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SUMMARY.

WAR COMPENSATION.

A number of claims for death were recorded from various villages. These claims should finalize the Collingwood Bay area. Inquiries were made in the case of one disputed claim.

At WANIGELA £10 was recovered from KORAB-GIARU being overpayment of his claim. The recovery of £20 from FANA-RORON could not be effected as he was without funds.

RESTHOUSES.

These are evenly spaced around Collingwood Bay, the longest time between shelters being 3 hours. They are mainly good but most are very small. Repairs had been made in all houses where necessary.

New structures had been built at LAKO and UIAKU. These were paid for with tobacco.

The best resthouse seen was at UIAKU

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

All roads on the Cape Nelson peninsular were in the best of condition. They were wide, well cleaned byways and a credit to the community. The inland road from WANIGELA was getting overgrown and the inhabitants were warned to clean it.

After leaving Cape Nelson all the travelling is done by canoe, no roads existing. Passage can be made along the coast at low tide but usually only for small distances as there are numerous deep, crocodile infested streams hindering the traveller. No ferrymen are employed in the area.

Complaints had been made that the road to the MUSA was very swampy so the patrol investigated the usual bush track leading to the MUSA from UIAKU. The track travelled was dry but in the wet season would be swampy also. The travelling time to the ANARA Barracks is approx. 12 hours, three hours longer than the usual route. A Bush Barracks would have to be constructed if the new road was made, but as all the rivers on the coastal side of the KANANE creek were dried up or likely to, there is not a site available. Taking every thing into consideration it would, I think, be advisable to continue using the old MUSA road commencing from UI'AI'IU.

VILLAGES.

An inspection was carried out of all the villages seen on the patrol. Those villages on the Cape Nelson peninsular were the best seen by far. All houses were in good repair, of good design, well built. The surroundings had been cleaned for at least 50 yard around. In a few villages the people are letting the grass grow instead of scraping the ground bare and this is a great improvement. The villages are mainly built on ridges in grass country.

The WINIPIA, MAISENA, OIANA, UBIRI, ANAMBERIA and KUBIRI tribes are located in villages along the coast with the sea in front and mangrove swamps behind. The sea is continually encroaching on the beach and in some cases broke into the village at high tide. Within a year or so most villages will either have to move back or make new sites altogether. All villages are filling in the swamps with anything that comes to hand plus sand carried from the beach some distance from their village. Villages and surroundings were all clean. There is an abundance of building material, mainly sage, and all houses were in a good state of repair.

The villagers of JURADA have built a new village at BIBIADA. People have left NARASA to live in the new village of BAI-IATA.

Due to the spell of dry weather the water supply of the villages is very bad. On Cape Nelson small creeks are the source of water but these have practically stopped flowing and a scum has formed over the stagnant water. Further down the coast tidal rivers supply very brackish water.

GROVES AND GARDENS.

All the coastal villages have groves of coconut palms varying in acreage. Usually there are two groves to each village, one on the coast and one inland behind the swamp. Beach erosion is very pronounced and plantations are sliding into the sea. The worst areas were at WANIGELA, LAKO and UIAKU. All plantations had been cleaned recently and were in good condition.

There is an abundance of food available throughout the area, taro being the main crop. Bananas and sweet potatoes are plentiful and small quantities of pumpkin, pawpaw, yam and pineapple help balance the diet. Gardens are continually being cut from virgin bush ~~and~~ as they are only used for the one crop. No special season for planting is observed and chain type of agriculture is practiced. There is any amount of good land owned by the villagers, with the exception of those on Cape Nelson where the ground is very rocky.

Orange, lime and lemon trees are scattered in various villages visited.

All villages have a varying number of pigs. Many fowls were seen but the natives do not appreciate their value. Fowls were laying very well but eggs are allowed to be eaten by the dogs and snakes. A few ducks were owned by a native of WANIGELA and also four goats.

Fishing takes up a great part of the villagers time every day. Occasionally a few families from UIAKU band together, journeying down past KEWANSASAP for two or three weeks fishing. The catches are smoked and brought back to the village but as they only last up to three weeks they cannot be stored.

garden
Sago is a standby for the natives in time of drought or for when waiting for their to start producing. However little sago has been made.

LOCAL INDUSTRIES.

Copra making has spread like wildfire through all the villages in Collingwood Bay from KEWANSASAP to SINIPARA. The coconuts are gathered, slit in half then placed on tables in the sun to dry. Although smoke houses have been built in a number of villages most of the copra is at present sundried. When the North West season arrives the smoke houses will come into their own.

The local trader, Mr. Spiller, reports that he has purchased 20 tons of copra from the Collingwood Bay area. Some of the villages have only been making copra for two months, KORRAF for four months and KEWANSASAP for over a year. All working is done individually, and as far as could be ascertained no sales were paid into the Co-operative Society.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

CONCILLORS.

These are present in all villages. They are usually the older men of the village and chiefs in their own society. Two resigned through illhealth and the natives elected the successors of them.

VILLAGE CONSTABLES.

A big difference was noticed in the Vill. Const. seen on this patrol to those on the previous ones. All had their people under control and their areas in good order. They helped the patrol considerably by supplying carriers, canoes and food without delay. Many talks were given to the Vill. Consts. about their duties and obligations as Government Officials.

Vill. Const. MOMONEBA of SINIPARA was the best in the area.

Vill. Const. WAIVIGI was sent to TUFU for cutting down a coconut palm but no action was taken against him.

VILLAGE	CHILD		ADULT		MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL	WOMEN ABLE		I/L
	M	F	M	F				BEARING	BODIED	
								AGE	AGE	
LEAGE	18	13	12	12	30	25	55	10	12	3
AIRALA	20	17	23	24	43	41	84	16	16	-
MARUA	19	18	19	21	38	39	77	17	15	1
GANGIGA	32	18	54	55	86	73	159	39	38	7
UIAKU	66	69	155	143	221	212	433	108	125	19
WONARI	20	15	25	22	45	37	82	14	19	9
HOMODABELA	6	10	10	10	25	20	45	8	13	4
MARASA	14	18	18	19	32	37	69	13	13	2
GRIWA	7	4	9	9	16	13	29	5	5	1
QEBARA	11	10	15	16	26	26	52	13	14	-
KABUBU	12	14	18	15	30	29	59	12	14	2
ITOHAMATA	7	11	12	16	19	27	46	14	11	1
PANIBARU	14	11	17	10	31	21	52	6	12	1
UTUKAPU	20	25	34	26	54	51	105	20	26	10
SIU	6	5	4	5	10	10	20	3	3	-
ITOTO	4	7	14	11	18	18	36	10	13	1
SINIPARA	19	14	25	21	44	35	79	19	20	2
JIKUATA	7	7	26	21	33	28	61	17	22	2
BIBIADA	6	8	21	13	29	21	48	11	15	2
BARABARA	18	20	21	14	39	34	73	12	18	2
OROGARA	15	21	19	17	34	38	72	15	15	1
JERO	13	8	22	15	35	23	58	11	17	3
SINAPA	14	17	25	27	39	44	83	22	20	4
TUPI	14	10	11	11	25	21	46	8	9	-
KORAKORA	22	11	18	17	40	28	68	18	11	2
KOULOGU	10	5	17	14	27	19	46	13	16	2
RUKAPA	5	4	3	3	8	7	15	2	2	1
KRAVE	18	6	16	12	34	18	52	10	12	1
KIKITA	17	8	7	7	24	15	39	6	6	1
BRADIANA	15	16	14	11	29	27	56	7	12	2
FORDUAN 2.	14	10	18	12	32	22	54	10	16	3
FORDUA 1	7	13	20	15	27	28	55	13	18	4
JROADI	7	9	8	9	15	18	33	7	6	1
KIRIPIKA	3	5	13	7	18	12	30	4	9	1
KARMI	22	31	30	24	52	55	107	21	27	5
KARIMARI	6	3	7	10	13	13	26	7	6	1
LILIGA	14	18	19	21	33	37	70	14	14	1
	544	507	808	715	1352	1222	2574	547	542	105

Percentage of Able Bodied Males absent as Indentured Labourers = 19.2

The census was amended in all villages with books. New census was made in a number of villages that were without books.

NATIVE COMPLAINTS.
 Very few complaints were lodged by the natives. All were settled amicably out of court.
 One native from UIAKU was brought to TUPI and charged for failing to carry.

CARRIERS.
 An average of ten boatscrew were used throughout the patrol. No difficulty was experienced in obtaining crew on any occasion.

Total hours of boatscrew = 565 hours.

NATIVE SITUATION.

Villagers from LILIOA, TAINABUNA and KABUNI have gone to the MUSA area for a dance. This dance and feast is a return for hospitality given to various MUSA natives in the past three months. They are expected to stay about a month. All feasting along the coast has finished for the time being but the WINIARIA tribe will be starting shortly.

An outbreak of the "AGUTOI" Cult occurred at UIAKU in the MAISIN district. This is the continuation of the cult which was first preached in the district by UWANI who came across from ABAU in 1946. The last previous case was in the WINIARIA area in March 1948. A variation of the cult is practiced which deals with the healing of the sick. The participants who are an extended family group, gather around the sick man's house at night, beating drums and singing. This is continued until the man is better. Two successes are claimed since the group commenced about six weeks ago.

The leaders PITO and BURIPU and their followers were taken to the A.D.O. at YUPI. Complaints were made by various natives in the village about the cult being practiced. In the past two years some natives have been jailed for offences connected with the cult and it is thought that the fear of jail is all that stops the whole population from participating.

Many changes were made in the census due to the continual changing about of some natives from one village to another. Other than to the two new villages they have not been any big migrations.

The attitude to the Administration has never been better. All villages were pleased to see the patrol so no trouble was encountered. It is a debatable point whether this is the result of the last patrol when an example was made of all wrongdoers.

A great amount of money was given to the natives by Mr. Spiller in exchange for copra. Most of the money was spent in purchasing trade goods and the holiday spirit was much in evidence. This holiday, enjoyed only by the workers will be a great inducement for others to take up tools.

HEALTH AND HYGIENE.

W.M.O. ALLAN accompanied the patrol to all villages and conducted a medical examination of the inhabitants. General health was good, little sickness being seen. Minor cases were treated in the village whilst major illnesses were sent to either YUPI, WANIGOLA hospital or the medical post at KWANASAP. There were 23 patients at KWANASAP medical post all presenting themselves voluntarily.

Hygiene Councillors were appointed in all villages and their duties explained to them. Orders were given for villages to build two latrines over the water.

W. S. Bell
.....P.O.
R.S. BELL.

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SECRET

CONFIDENTIAL

1. The first part of the report is a summary of the work done during the period covered by the report.

2. The second part of the report is a detailed account of the work done during the period covered by the report.

3. The third part of the report is a summary of the work done during the period covered by the report.

4. The fourth part of the report is a detailed account of the work done during the period covered by the report.

5. The fifth part of the report is a summary of the work done during the period covered by the report.

6. The sixth part of the report is a detailed account of the work done during the period covered by the report.

7. The seventh part of the report is a summary of the work done during the period covered by the report.

8. The eighth part of the report is a detailed account of the work done during the period covered by the report.

9. The ninth part of the report is a summary of the work done during the period covered by the report.

10. The tenth part of the report is a detailed account of the work done during the period covered by the report.

11. The eleventh part of the report is a summary of the work done during the period covered by the report.

12. The twelfth part of the report is a detailed account of the work done during the period covered by the report.

13. The thirteenth part of the report is a summary of the work done during the period covered by the report.

14. The fourteenth part of the report is a detailed account of the work done during the period covered by the report.

15. The fifteenth part of the report is a summary of the work done during the period covered by the report.

16. The sixteenth part of the report is a detailed account of the work done during the period covered by the report.

17. The seventeenth part of the report is a summary of the work done during the period covered by the report.

18. The eighteenth part of the report is a detailed account of the work done during the period covered by the report.

19. The nineteenth part of the report is a summary of the work done during the period covered by the report.

20. The twentieth part of the report is a detailed account of the work done during the period covered by the report.

Sub-District Office,
TUPI.
30th September 1948.

PATROL REPORT No. 2 1948-9.

P/O Bell.

A.D.O.'s Comments.

VILLAGES. It is gratifying to know that the villages and the natives inhabiting them over the route traversed are now in good order and are nearing the pre-war standard. Recruiters passing through the area have also remarked on their improvement.

The P.O. should sense a feeling of satisfaction for his efforts in the past.

Although the patrol covered the villages required it was done too quickly. Sufficient time was not spent in the individual villages to enable the natives to voice all their grievances.

I consider it now time that village water pumps be again installed where villages are suffering from a poor water supply.

Roads. The suggested all weather road by the MUSA V.C.'s. was worthy of investigation. There seems to be no other way out but to wait for the dry season for the Middle Musa Patrols.

NATIVE SITUATION. An inquiry into the alleged AGUTOI cult practised by the UIAKU natives has been completed. It in no way resembles that which was introduced by UWANA from ABAU two years ago.

An age old custom by the MAIBIN people for healing the sick was practised called SEVASEVA. This takes the form of beating of drums, singing, giving the patient a drink made from certain crushed leaves and spitting betel nut over his body.

Twenty of the UIAKU natives, who had been performing this custom have been interrogated. The AGUTOI song is now being used to replace that of SEVASEVA. It is thought by the natives that the AGUTOI song is the stronger of the two for the cure and is so used. There is no suggestion of a cargo cult.

The words used are those of a language in the ABAU District, none of which are able to be translated by the natives. A surprise might be in store when this translation is obtained. The words of the song are being sent to ABAU for this purpose.

A medical post for UIAKU was suggested and was met with favour by all. I consider this will be the only method by which the unhygienic practice might be stamped out. The natives agreed to build a house from which a N.M.O. can operate. The matter is being taken up with the Medical Assistant.

J.B.C. Braxell A.D.O.

(J.B.C. BRAXELL)



SKETCH MAP OF
 COLLINGWOOD BAY
 PATROL NO. 2 OF 1948/49

ROADS ———
 BRIDGES ———
 RIVERS ———
 REST HOUSE ■

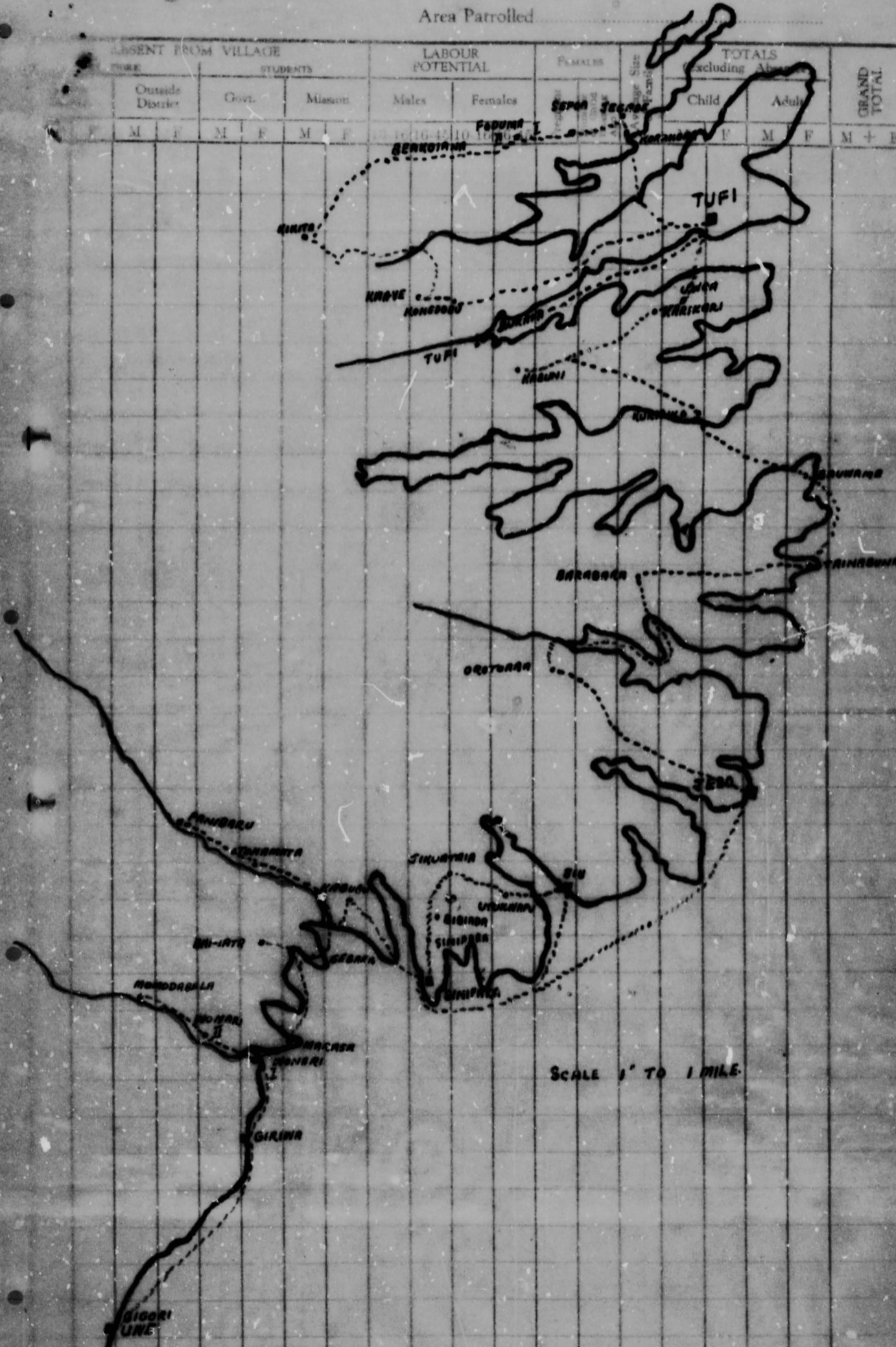
Asbell
 25-9-48

SCALE 4 MILES TO 1"

Register

Area Patrolled

ABSENT FROM VILLAGE		STUDENTS						LABOUR POTENTIAL			FEMALES		TOTALS (excluding Absent)			GRAND TOTAL M + F
THREE		Govt.		Mission		Males	Females	Spent	Size	Child	Adult		F	M	F	
Outside District		M	F	M	F	16-20	10-15	10-15	10-15	F	M	F	M	F	F	
F	M	F	M	F	F											



Abello



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of NORTHERN (TUPI) Report No. 4 OF 48/49

Patrol Conducted by S B.C. BRAMELL A.D.O.

Area Patrolled VILLAGES SOUTH OF TUPI TO NANIGELA.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans .1

Natives 7

Duration—From 6/1/49 to 7/1/49

Number of Days 12

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? 2 DAYS

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 3/9/48

Medical 28/1/47

Map Reference TUPI 4 MILES : 1 INCH 1 MILE : 1"

Objects of Patrol 1) FAMILIARIZE DR. HOSKINGS WITH PATROL WORK

2) COMPILE NEW CENSUS 3) WAR DAMAGE 4) RECRUITING 5) GENERAL INSPECTION 6) LAND LEASING.

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 £.....

Sub-District Office,
TUPI. N.D.,
25th January, 1949.

District Officer,
HIGATHURU.

PATROL REPORT NO. 4 of 1948/49.

REPORT OF PATROL BY:-

J.B.C. BRAMELL. A/D/O.

TO:-

VILLAGES SOUTH OF TUPI TO
WANIGELA.

DATE LEFT STATION:-

{ 6/1/49 { 13/1/49

DATE RETURNED STATION:-

{ to { to

{ 7/1/49 { 22/1/49

DURATION OF PATROL:-

12 DAYS

PURPOSE OF PATROL:-

- (1) To familiarize D.R. Hosking P/O with patrol work.
- (2) Compile new census.
- (3) War damage.
- (4) Recruiting.
- (5) General Inspection.
- (6) Land Leasing.

PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY:-

D.R. HOSKINE P/O.

6 R.P.C.

LAST PATROL TO AREA:-

3/9/48.

MAP USED:-

TUPI 4 MILES TO 1"
TUPI 1 " " 1"

J.B.C. Brammell
.....A.D.O.
(J.B.C. BRAMELL)

PATROL.

It was originally intended that a census and land-buying patrol should be undertaken to KEWANSASAP village, but shortage of supplies due to shipping delayed the start, so it was decided to make short trips to local villages in the interim.

Thursday, 6th January.

Accompanied by Cadet Patrol Officer Hosking and two police, Consts. KOIKO and ISABERE, we proceeded to the native hospital at TUFU where we met R.W. Smith M.A. who accompanied us to the village of VEAGOGO. This is located on a strip of white sand in Naclaren Hbr. The village was found tidy and clean, but houses were poorly made. A census was taken of the community and then each native was medically inspected by the M.A.

Returning to the Station at 1 p.m. it was found that natives from Upper Musa had arrived. Attention for the remainder of the afternoon, until 5.15 p.m., were given to these folk.

(Yam houses were noticed in the village. This I am told is uncommon for villages of this particular area. The custom is derived from KEWANSASAP).

Friday, 7th January.

Started off in Station canoe at 8 a.m. accompanied with officers as yesterday. The canoe manned by station labour returned to the station, then the party proceeded to the small village of KUKIRIKA, a village of 3 houses overlooking AMIOWANA fjord. An hour was spent with these people census taking and a medical inspection by M.A. Councillor SARAIBO assembled all for the purpose. At 10.15 we moved on to KABUNI arriving at 11 a.m., when the village of 16 houses of poor construction were inspected. V.C. SEKO controls this area and appears to have influence over his people. The village grounds were spotless and all roads and plantations clean. A census was then taken and after lunch set off at 2 p.m. for KARIKARI. (One KABUNI man is the proud owner of 9 children - all his own. A further one was located at LALIOA village later). KARIKARI village was reached after passing through the Anglican Mission Post. It was a pleasant half hours walk. The village consists of 6 houses which might be considered fair. When the census was completed all were subjected to medical inspection by M.A. Councillor BAIO helped in this matter.

After fifteen minutes we entered LALIOA where the entire population were waiting. The adjoining road and village of 11 houses were excellent. Yam houses were again seen at this village.

The small village of KONABU, 5 minutes walk away, was visited, being situated on the point of KABUNI fjord. It consists of four families. This was a beautiful grassy area and when census was accomplished all set off for the Station, arriving at 6 p.m.

Groves:- Coconut Pln. at KABUNI is very poor, replanting at the ocean front has proved far better.

Thursday, 13th January.

Final instructions to Station personnel were given at the 8 a.m. fall-in, after which all patrol gear was loaded on two Station canoes. Const. DAUWA was despatched to warn villages of our approach the day previous, so all would be available for census taking.

The party consisted of L/C. GABRIEL, A.Cs. ISABERE, KOIKO, URIDE, AOYA and P/O Hosking. The latter accompanying the patrol for instruction.

At 0830 we left the Station and within 40 minutes landed

at BAUWAME village. This village was in excellent condition, consisting of 11 well built houses, copra-drying shed, bakery, and a well preserved structure where a picture of His Majesty is hung. The village has a well cut playing field in the centre and they are the proud owners of a flag which opposing teams endeavour to gain in football tussles. The village is surrounded by a grove of custard apples and sipora trees - all bearing. Coconuts do well.

During census taking, V.C. KANJIKANJI of TAINABUNA arrived. He controls this area. Latrines are built over water. Gardens are good - they supply Station from a community garden. A short walk through the Plantation brought us to the waiting canoes further down the coast, and at 1030 hours set off for TAINABUNA. Arrived at 1050 hrs., when canoes were despatched to JEBO. This village contained 13 houses in fair order surrounded by nurseries of TAPA cloth, banana and betelnut. The grounds were bare of grass, but clean. After census was taken we moved off overland to BARABARA. This was reached at 1220 hrs. when census was immediately commenced. BARABARA overlooks the sea from about 800 ft. and has 11 well built houses. The best was that built to house single boys. Nothing could be faulted with the village, and roads were kept clean. It was noticed in the census-taking that females have taken male names and vice versa.

At 1310 hrs. all set off for OROTOABA. The track was very steep and rocky down to IOBURU fjord. Here we found a canoe in readiness for the crossing. Upon reaching the end of the fjord per canoe a stiff climb of about 1000 ft. brought us to OROTOABA, a village of 15 houses, all in reasonable condition.

The shores of IOBURU fjord were lined with new gardens belonging to the TAINABUNA people. These seemed to be flourishing and were planted mainly with taro. At 1430 hrs. a census was commenced and completed of the inhabitants of OROTOABA, before moving down the gradual slope to JEBO village, located on the coastal foreshores. Here camp was made in the rest house at 1630 hrs. After a spell the census of the village was undertaken. The village has 15 houses and one extensive garden which is subdivided into individual plots. Walking through this garden area took 20 minutes.

Travelling Time: 5.15 hrs.

Friday 14th January.

Canoe crews arrived early, so we were under way by 0650 hrs. In the direction of UIAKU a pall of white vapour rising to a height of 1500 ft. from the volcano could be clearly seen. Arrived at SIU at 0730 hrs. and found the village of 7 houses quite clean and in good repair. Quantities of orange, mandarine and custard apples surround the village, and the large garden adjoining the village flourishes. Here, V.C. IABUEI reported from UTUKWAPU. Water supply good.

Crossing UTUKWAPU fjord, we arrived at the village of the same name at 0810 hrs. It did not present a very pleasant sight as the ground was bare due to constant grass cutting. The plantation was dirty, but the roads had been cleaned. One house was ordered to be dismantled - the owner had completed a new dwelling.

We then started off to JIKUATAIA, along a well cleaned track, and met V.C. MOMONEBA en route. JIBUATAIA consists of two settlements, five minutes walk apart - one of six houses and the other of eleven. Several of these houses were well built, similar to Baniara design. All surrounding gardens appeared to be well stocked, mainly with taro and bananas. The villages were good.

At 1100 hrs. we moved onto BIBIADA which was located mid good gardens, approximately half an hours walk away. This area supported excellent pinapples. BIBIADA is only small -

6 houses - but might be termed a garden village. A small church stands within the grounds. Councillor AIWUIU is the representative of the people. The village's excellent appearance is most likely due to the fact that MISILAITI (Deacon at Sefoa) resides here.

Another fifteen minutes brought us to MANAGA, a well kept village of 11 houses. No faults could be found. Whilst taking the census, two V.C.s from the AWENENE district, reported. At 1300 hrs. we moved onto SINIFAKA rest house, where camp was made. There is no village here.

At 1500 hrs. we set off by canoe to IUBADA village, took census, then visited a pit saw site where flooring timber was being cut by AWAMUMUS for Station use, (26 cut in three weeks). Returning to the rest house at 1700 hrs. V.C. NUABARENA of GIRIWO reported with Court Cases.

Travelling Time: 4.15

Saturday 15th January.

It was decided that P/O Hoeking should visit the villages of KABUBU, ITONAMATA and FONIBARU (departing at 0800 hrs.) whilst the writer conducted C.N.M. at SINIPARA - four convictions.

At 1300 hrs. crossed to MARASA per canoe and took census. MARASA consists of three hamlets, totalling 13 houses, all in fair order. Returned to SINIPARA rest house at 1700 hrs. to find that the P.O. had not returned - he arrived a half an hour later, having completed census of the abovementioned villages.

Travelling Time: 5.30 hrs.

Sunday 16th January.

Rained all night and continued throughout the morning. A start was made at 0800 hrs. per canoe, crossed to WONARI No.1 and took census in the rain. This village is on a small sand spit and totals 13 houses. WONARI No. 2 is located a short distance up a creek of the same name. After further five minutes walk brought us to MOMODABILA - a village of 8 houses. Here one man was noticed to have a protuberance from his teeth. This was found to be the result of betelnut chewing, a rather uncommon phenomena. After twelve months this caking breaks away from the tooth, then commences building up once more. The person lives mainly on soft foods. The protuberance extends half an inch from the lips, and no satisfactory explanation could be derived from the natives, as to its cause.

Returned to WONARI No. 1 and set off down the coast at 1100 hrs. for GIGORI. En route we called at GIRIWA and a small settlement of two houses at WANOA, landing at GIGORI rest house at 1230 hrs. and made camp. During the afternoon a census was taken of GIGORI and UWE, after which the party returned to camp at 1815 hrs. GIGORI is in need of a Spear Waterpump.

Const. AGUMUNDARI reported with mail and stock of new type village books from Tufi.

Travelling Time: 2.45 hrs.

Monday 17th January.

At 0600 hrs. Const. AGUMUNDARI was despatched to Tufi with three prisoners. Natives from ITOTO village arrived, and an attempt was made at census-taking, but this was abandoned due to the number of absentees.

Departing at 0820 hrs. we headed for WANIGELA using two canoes. At BOIANA Ck. I heard of a settlement of three houses further up stream but with the exception of a man and his wife

all were absent. The total population was only 10. Returning to the canoes, we continued along the coast at 0950 hrs. and by noon reached the rest house at WANIGELA and made camp. All natives in this area were absent doing, as they term, "the Monday Government work".

V.C. KAUPOTENI of KOMABUN, V.C. MADURU of ORERESON and the V.C. of KOREAF reported during the afternoon. After lunch, a small area of land sufficient to erect a copra-receiving shed, intended by Mr. H. Spiller, was leased from the KOMABUN natives for five years. During the evening, both P.O. and the writer accepted hospitality at the Anglican Mission.

Travelling Time: 4.00 hrs.

Tuesday 18th January.

Up early and left P.O. to attend to the writing up of census of previous days, and set off for the village of KOMABUN, which consists of three settlements. A census of these was commenced at 0730 hrs. and was not completed until noon. Over 200 inhabitants were recorded - all had christian names. Returning to the rest house, lunched, then at 1300 hrs. assembled the people of RAINU village, incorporating members of the same tribe at WANIGELA. This work took until 1800 hrs. before the census was finally completed.

Pottery making was noticed in this village and much trading takes place for mats made by those of the more northern villages.

V.C. of IU'AI'IU reported, thinking that a Musa patrol was intended. He informed me that the track into this area was more or less impassable, as the rainy season had started. He was despatched back to his village with news of the intended visit by the Medical Assistant to UIAKU, where a Medical Post is to be established.

Travelling Time: 10 minutes.

Wednesday 19th January

At 0715 hrs. started off for the village of KOREAF. A well cut road was traversed, commencing from the village of KOMABUN and skirting the WANIGELA airstrip, which is overgrown with kuru-kuru, and secondary growth has commenced in places. After crossing TETAKAKWAIRUN Ck. we entered the coconut plantation belonging to a number of WANIGELA district villages, where cleaning was being carried out. We reached KOREAF at 0845 hrs. This was built on a rise and consisted of 11 houses in fair repair. It was spotless, and the crotans and fruit trees planted round the perimeter lended towards a very pleasing appearance. After census taking, we continued by a short route to NAUKWATE, another good village of 8 houses. V.C. IA'AI'AI has this area under good surveillance, and Councillor ARODA has quite an influence over this community. The soil in this area is black sandy loam and excellent gardens were noticed. Sago patches also exist.

At 1230 hrs we started back for the rest house after finding all to satisfaction. Anglican Mission influence is strongly noticed. Practically all natives have a christian name, and those between the ages of 6 and 14 attend the WANIGELA Mission School. It is surprising, with this, how few speak English.

Arrived back at the rest house, after an exceedingly hot hours walk in the blazing sun, and after lunch census work and village disputes were attended.

It was possible whilst at KOREAF to collect ten pounds (£10), an overpayment made for War Compensation by a previous Officer. It was found that refunds for other claims could not be collected. Claimants had long since spent the money.

Travelling Time: 3.00 hrs.

Thursday 29th January.

Rising early, entered the village of ORKREBAN at 0700 hrs. when census work was immediately started. This took until noon, then retired to the rest house. After lunch, village disputes were settled, C.N.M. field, enquiries into War Damage Claims and refunds, were made. This took the entire afternoon.

Const. DAUWA was despatched overland to ITOTO village to warn natives of our approach and to be prepared for a census take on the morrow.

Dined with the Anglican Mission that evening and found Sister Roberts, Miss Clarke and Father Andrew in good health.

Travelling Time: Nil

FRIDAY 30th January.

Carriers were called early and despatched canoe, with all gear, to UWE in charge of Const. KOIKO. Sent MIKI, the old interpreter, along with the canoe, as he was showing the strains of long walks. This man seems to be able to supply unlimited, valuable information, with his local knowledge of the district, and would be hard to replace. Just at 0700 hrs. when ready to start off with the balance of party, a man from SINAPA came along with a four month old infant (female) saying that the mother had died. I imagined that the Anglican Mission with hospital would be only too pleased to help in this direction, so instructed the man to go there.

Heavy seas during the night had brought down the bridge spanning a small creek which linked the WANIGELA villages. Before leaving it was necessary to see that immediate repairs were started. Passing once more through KOMABUN we set off westward to KONEAF, and after ten minutes turned northwards, along a well kept road. V.C. KAUPOTENI accompanied us, mainly to point out a section which had had little attention paid to it. This of course, was most apparent. The upkeep of these roads, which extend for miles, becomes quite a task for the natives. He assured me the matter would be attended to on the morrow. I had no doubt that this would be done.

A steady northerly course was maintained which took us through low swampy areas, good gardens and patches of kurukuru. Having passed across several small creeks, we entered timber country, which was part of the 7,000 acre Government holding. Here we met Councillor OIABUA, who led us to his village of ITOTO - this we reached at 1010 hrs., and after spending 2 hrs. taking census, talking with the people and arranging for the appointment of a new V.C., we commenced our trek towards the coast. The route taken, mainly followed the course of GOIA Ck. where numbers of crossing and recrossings took place over its small stony bed. Although small, this creek could be most treacherous in flood. It appears to drain a large part of the water shed from the eastern side of the Cape Nelson peaks, and widens to approximately 300 yards in places. Striking the beach near UWE, we walked through the village and arrived at the rest house at 1420 hrs. hot and tired. The remainder of the afternoon until 1900 hrs. was spent bringing census recordings up-to-date.

Travelling Time: 5.10 hrs.

Saturday 22nd January.

At 0700 hrs. canoes were loaded and a dash for the Station was made before increasing breeze from the southeast became too strong and so make travelling impossible. The entire journey was through heavy swell which caused damage to the outrigger. Luckily a sheltered cove, where we could harbour, was at hand when this happened, and repairs could be effected. Landed at Tufi wharf at 1030 hrs., completing patrol.

Travelling Time: 3.30 hrs.

SUMMARY.

NATIVE COMPENSATION & WAR DAMAGE.

No further War Damage Claims were recorded, apart from one legitimate claim surrendered, which required further evidence. Other claims which had already been paid, approximately 20 months ago, were reinvestigated. At KOREAF a refund of ten pounds (£10) was obtained from one claimant, but it was found that other over-payments could not be collected. Natives concerned had either spent all Compensation money, or had shared it amongst their relations, who had done likewise. A check on canoe values was made throughout the area and it was found that thirty shillings (30/-) was a fair price for a large canoe, in settling War Compensation Claims. Higher payments would only create fictitious values within the community. Further discrepancies on War Damage investigation may be found in correspondence.

C.R.T.S.

One native from WANIGELA reported to obtain his return passage to SOGERI with the purpose of completing a fourth term of schooling. He brought with him another prospective student. Within the area which is under Mission influence no marked enthusiasm was shown for higher education. Practically all the natives between the ages of 6 and 14 attend Mission schools - their knowledge of English, if any, seems very poor.

BEST HOUSES.

Rest houses and police barracks are spaced at convenient intervals, all of which are in fair repair. Sites are well chosen and grounds have been kept clean with the surrounding grass cut. The V.C. of WONARI is most anxious to have one erected in his district, but it is hardly warranted. The nearby rest house at SINAPARA serves the purpose admirably for practically all patrols. The best visited was that of UWE.

ROADS.

Those in the area patrolled could not be faulted, in fact, beyond expectations. All were clean and in places, graded. Stretches up to 4 miles through kurukuru grass were found cut and clear. When walking to KOREAF, a stretch of approximately 200 yards, seemed to have been neglected for a short time. This was found to have been attended to on the return journey. News of the party's expected visit was possibly responsible for the condition of the roads.

VILLAGES.

Villages visited might be classified as fair to good, several were excellent. The houses mainly took the design of a single room structure, with an extended eave on one side, sheltering a platform which served as a verandah. This is made at a level lower than that of the floor of the main house, and is used mainly during the day. Several enterprising members of the community had erected excellent houses of good design. These were pointed out as examples of what could be done from materials available. To most, it seems, that the type their fathers built is good enough for them. These, of course, do have their advantages. All villages were clean, even spotless. Some, it was noticed, had drums to serve as rubbish bins outside each house. All coastal villages have the usual sandy grounds which can easily hide a multitude of sins. Some of these found inland have a well tended village green which is surrounded by colourful shrubs.

Only one house at GIGORI needed attention, owned by a

Councillor. This man has been ill for some considerable time. Apart from this, no orders were given for rebuilding or repairs.

Pit latrines, and others built over the water have been completed in all villages- these are covered by a small shelter, and are being overseered by a locally appointed person, who attends to this hygiene work. Fresh water supply was found sufficient in most parts, and only two villages warranted the installation of water pumps.

CEMETERIES.

All villages have these, and burials do not take place indiscriminately.

GROVES AND GARDENS.

Numbers of fruit trees, guava, sycora, orange, soursop, custard apple, breadfruit and coconuts, (apart from plantations,) are to be found in numerous villages. Attempts were made to clean coconut plantations, but on the whole, it was a poor effort. Amendment to N.R.O's could improve this position.

Gardens in the area are flourishing. Taro, by far, takes precedence, followed by banana. The taro is not quite ready for harvesting, but abundant supplies should be available in approximately two to three months. Substitutes in food, such as sago and fish and breadfruit seem to satisfy the needs. The patrol was able to purchase quantities of food whenever needed. The food situation is considered satisfactory.

The stony volcanic nature of Cape Nelson does not afford opportunity for extensive garden areas, and many are found in "pockets". The soil in Collingwood Bay area appears suitable.

Generally speaking, gardens are replanted at the commencement of the rainy, or northwest season, and after a period of approximately four months, plentiful supplies of taro (appearing to be the staple diet) is obtained. These gardens continue to bear throughout the southeast season. It is the time between the initial replanting to the time of harvest, when food shortages are liable to occur. Matured taro, if allowed to remain in the ground, after the commencement of the wet season starts to shoot anew, when the tuber, at this stage, becomes valueless for food, having taken on a moist pulpy nature.

Two communities are now growing yams to tide them over this period, and have built storage houses for them.

A type of cooking banana, uncommon in the area, which can be found in the Baniara district would also help. This banana is apparently non-seasonable, and can be planted throughout wet and dry seasons. The introduction of these two plants, would I think, solve any tendency towards shortages. Supplies of pumpkin, tomato (wiltproof) corn and bean seeds would be of distinct advantage for distribution.

LOCAL INDUSTRIES.

Copra making is the one main industry which practically extends through all villages patrolled. This is by individual efforts. Sun drying is the usual method when making copra, and takes place only in favourable weather. Several villages have small copra smoke sheds. Produce is sold to the local traders and interest in this work is becoming more popular, extending to villages not so accessible to shipping and the coast.

Twelve BAUFANE natives now in combined effort, supply a quantity of food for Station use. Money obtained for this

produce is being held at Tuffi to be paid out in the event of crop failure, which is usual during the first half of the north-west season.

The natives have also established a bakery in the village, run by SOKEA, a master at the game. Bread is sold at two shillings per loaf. A new house (the bakery) has been erected in which a stove, recently purchased from Samarai, has been installed. SOKEA complained that his flour was damp and baking at the time, was at a standstill.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

Village Constables appear to have been attending to their duties conscientiously throughout. No faults of a serious nature could be found. All Councillors aid them to a certain extent in their work, and these were found quite a help to the patrol, especially during census work.

Two deaths from natural causes were reported. One a V.C. and another a Councillor.

The recommendation for appointment of a new V.C. for ITOTO village was made. A suitable, go-ahead type was found, who had a reasonable amount of authority amongst his people. These being of the WINIAFIA tribe. Previously his village was under the control of the V.C. of UWE, who belongs to the MAISIN group.

CENSUS.

Making a start on the recording of a new census was the main object of the patrol. This becomes a tedious task and requires patience and cannot be hurried. The object of this work was explained to all before proceeding, and natives were informed of the amendment to N.R.Os in this matter. All co-operated to the fullest extent. Two sets of twins were recorded, while two sets of parents had nine legitimate children each. Population details - see Census Summary Sheets.

NATIVE COURTS.

Three C.N.M. cases were held which necessitated four convictions.

- (1) Destroying cultivated trees.
- (2) Behaving in a riotous manner.
- (3) Stealing.

NATIVE COMPLAINTS.

Complaints were few. Only one needed enquiry, that being of land rights. In this natives came to their own understanding.

NATIVE LABOUR.

Attempts were made to obtain recruits for Samarai, and six natives volunteered. These have since been engaged under R/S. The percentage of able-bodied males absent from villages on I/L was not high.

CARRIERS.

No difficulty was experienced in obtaining carriers for the patrol, and they were only used in short stages, which was practically all canoe work. The patrol was arranged to avoid the necessity of carriers to inland villages. This was accomplished by forming a base camp at suitable coastal villages. Man hours of portage, total 407 hours.

GEOGRAPHICAL.

Correction of 3 villages and hamlets were made to the Army Stret. map.

NATIVE SITUATION.

No local, or widespread disturbances can be recorded, nor is there anything new to report of an interesting nature. Natives generally, are respectful towards the Administration.

NATIVE CUSTOM.

It was noticed that during the census taking that where a man has named his son after his father, then he will never, thereafter, mention his son by that name. This is usually said by his wife, or outside party. The father refers to his son by using a nickname.

HEALTH.

No M.M.O. accompanied the patrol, as the M.A. had intentions of following the same route a week later. Generally, the health is very good. One case of yaws (child) was despatched to hospital. No serious ailments were noticeable. Upon arrival back at Tufi Station, influenza was found to have broken out, but not reaching epidemic proportions.

ARMED CONSTABULARY.

L/A GARRIEL - Very good man on a parade ground or display. He is new to the R.P.C. and requires training in field work as required by a patrol. Has much room for improvement, speaks good English and is intelligent.

Const. DAWEA - Good type, but needs controlling. Can tackle a difficult job which does not require brains. After reprimanding was quite reliable and a good worker.

Const. KOIKO - Good worker and a reliable, steady type. A good all round policeman.

Const. ISABERE - Above average police standard - a likely M.C.O.

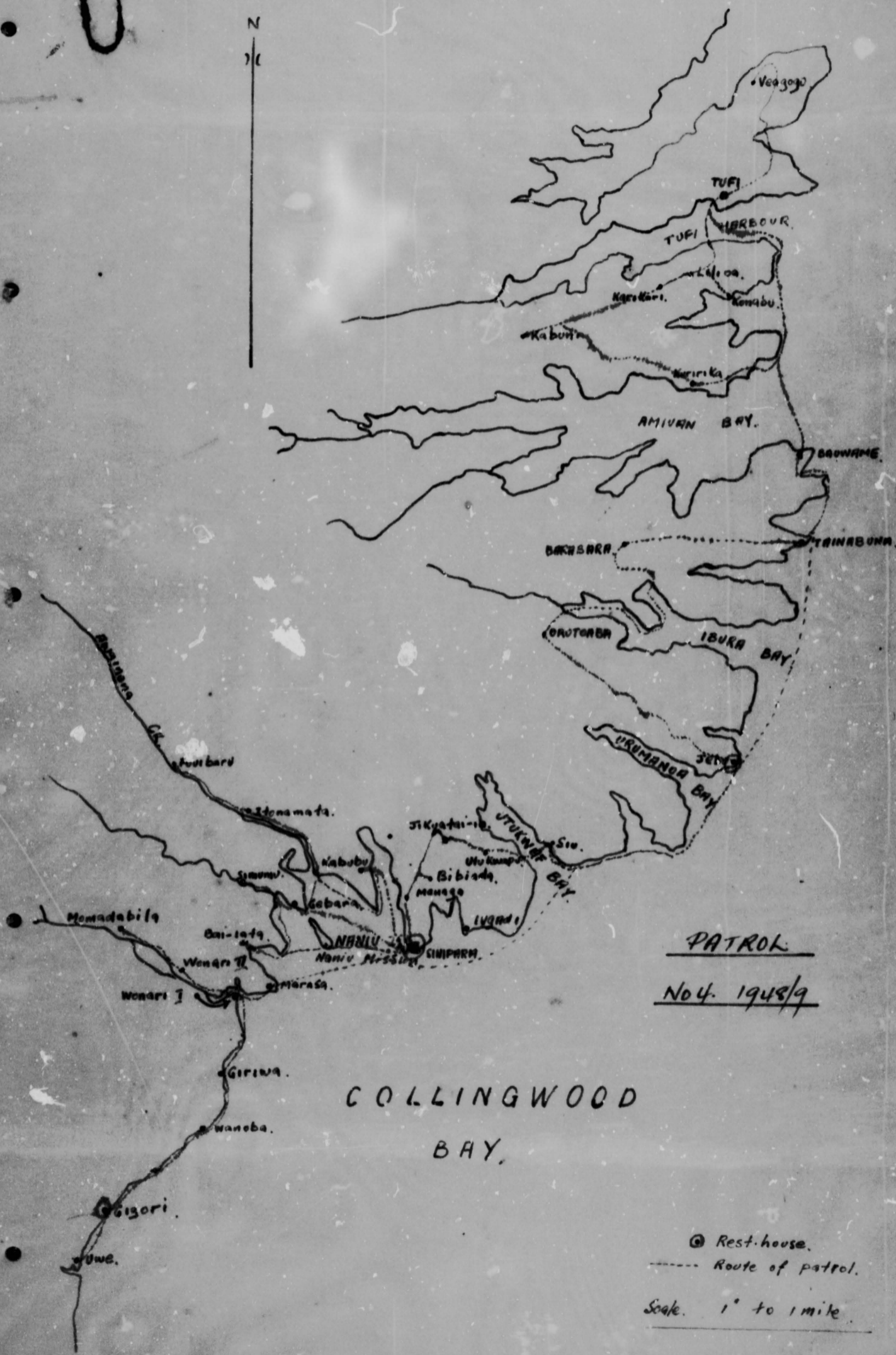
Const. ORIDE - Obedient, reliable and quiet. Interested in his work and tries hard.

Const. AOYA - A fair policeman, nothing outstanding.

J.B.C. Bramwell
.....
J.B.C. BRAMWELL
ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER.

N

U
M



PATROL

No. 4. 1948/9

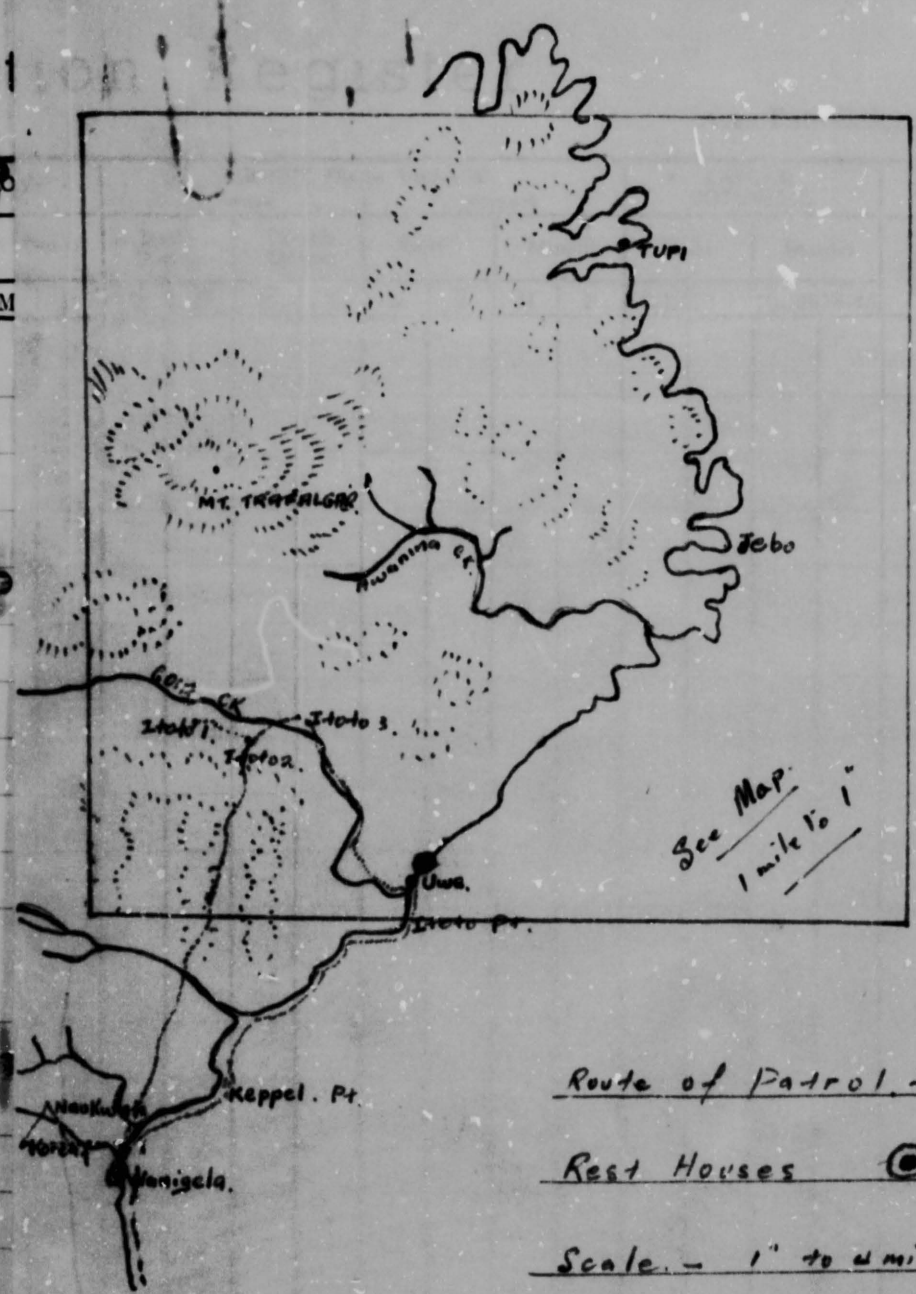
COLLINGWOOD
BAY.

⊙ Rest-house.
----- Route of patrol.

Scale. 1" to 1 mile.

uation

RAID
In
M M



Route of Patrol - - -

Rest Houses ○

Scale - 1" to 4 miles



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of NORTHERN (TUF1) Report No. 5 OF 48/49

Patrol Conducted by J.B.C. BRAMELL A/D/O

Area Patrolled SOUTHERN COASTAL BOUNDARY - KENANSASAP VILLAGE

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives 5 POLICE 1 INTERPRETER

Duration—From 12/4/1949 to 20/4/1949

Number of Days 9

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 3/9/1948

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

Map Reference TUF1 4 MILES : 1 INCH

Objects of Patrol 1) COMPILE NEW CENSUS 2) WAR DAMAGE 3) RECRUITING
4) GENERAL INSPECTION

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 £.....

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

Sub-District Office,

TUPI. N.D.,

4th May, 1949.

TOTAL

F

District Officer,

HIGATERU.

PATROL REPORT NO. 5 of 1948/49.

REPORT OF PATROL BY:-

J.B.C. BRAMELL A/D/C.

TO:-

SOUTHERN COASTAL BOUNDARY -
KWANSAP VILLAGE.

DATE LEFT STATION:-

12/4/49.

DATE RETURNED STATION:-

20/4/49.

DURATION OF PATROL:-

NINE DAYS.

PURPOSE OF PATROL:-

- (1) COMPILE NEW CENSUS
- (2) WAR DAMAGE
- (3) RECRUITING
- (4) GENERAL INSPECTION

PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY:-

L/C GABRIEL
Const. ISABERE
" KOIKO
" ORIBE
" IANOGO
Inter. MIKI

LAST PATROL TO AREA:-

3/9/48.

MAP USED:-

TUPI 4 MILLS TO 1"

J.B.C. Bramell
.....
J.B.C. Bramell
Asst. District Officer.

PATROL.

INTRODUCTION.

The principle reason for this hurried patrol was to finalise census work in the Collingwood Bay area before the expected sittings of the Supreme Court at Tufi. This necessitated starting each day at dawn and working through until late at night. Villages bi-passed between GIGORI and Tufi had been visited on the last recent patrol.

Tuesday, 12th April.

Being greeted by pouring rain during the early part of the morning, it was decided to send the Station canoes (manned by prisoners) ahead to meet Const. KOIKO at SINIPARA. KOIKO and L/C GABRIEL had left the previous day to acquire carriers along the route.

Mr. Spiller's launch "RIWA" was also departing in the same direction, so the lift offered as far as WANIGELA, was accepted.

A start was made at noon after rain squalls had abated and left the reef passages reasonably clear. At this stage Consts. ISABERE, IAWOGO, ORIDE and Interpreter MIKI accompanied the party. The rain having completely cleared off, WANIGELA was reached at 1700 hrs. Here, V.C's MADORA, AUPOTENA and Councillors of ORERESAN and KAMOBUN reported, and an inspection was then made of their respective villages. No complaint could be found, nor did they have any.

At 6 p.m. Const. KOIKO and L/C GABRIEL arrived with the Station canoe. The crew was paid off, and as it was too late for them to return to their village, were also fed.

Visited the Anglican Mission to find Miss Clarke and Sister Roberts in good health. Father Andrew had already left and both women seemed to be looking forward to his replacement, a Father Lidbetter. Father Andrew, I believe, had been transferred to UJKAUWA.

A baby placed in the Mission's care by me on a previous patrol, was presented. It seemed to have grown twice the size during the three months. The Mission now feed five babies, and during the day they are cared for by the families who have adopted them.

The rest house here is well built and new.

Travelling Time: 5 hrs.

Wednesday, 13th April.

At 0710 hrs., using two canoes, set off in drizzling rain. A run of ten minutes brought us to two hamlets of the RAINU and ORERESAN villages. These consisted of 6 houses each, of customary design, but poorly built.

After an hours travel, landed at IUAI'IU, a village of 20 houses, which were of the same design, with the exception of V.C. OROBE, whose house was of the Baniara type, built at ground level. A census was completed and an inspection made of the village.

Many copra-drying platforms are to be seen here, placed in spots unshaded by coconut palms. During census, one child was found to be suffering from yaws. The parents were ordered to see that this child had immediate treatment.

After a change of crew, set off at 0950 hrs. Rain squalls from the N.W. were encountered which brought with it choppy seas, making the trip most unpleasant. The shores in these parts are fringed with kasurina trees which extend, I am told, as far as KEWANSASAP. This I found to be true.

TOTAL
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Upon reaching UIAKU at 1100 hrs. V.C's GIRI, OREREGA, and BEREMU, with Councillors of GANJIGA and UIAKU, met the party in the rain. The rest house between the two villages was excellent, the best seen in the district. All seemed most proud of their effort and were commended on their work. IUAI'IU carriers were paid off and returned to their village. Mounted on the rest house verandah was a stringed instrument made from the frond of a sago palm. I believe it was made and placed there as a gesture of added comfort for the occupant.

The "RIWA" arrived at mid-day to pick up copra. A quantity of this is now being produced, and also trochus. VINCENT MOI, the leader of a co-operative movement in this area, I found on arrival, had left with a load of trochus for Tufi. It is hoped that I meet him upon my return from the border.

Food seems plentiful, but crops of their staple diet, taro, has not yet ripened. It will be ready in six weeks. I was told that I would get lost in the gardens due to the height to which these taro plants had grown.

After lunch, entered GANJIGA village, consisting of 20 houses. These were found in fair order throughout, and the surroundings clean. A census of the 158 inhabitants was completed by 1600 hrs. and on returning to the rest house, village complaints were inquired into.

Village plantations skirt the foreshore, but the trees, in sections, are poor and stunted. Other groves are to be found further inland. Latrines have been erected at convenient spots over the water, and it was noted that they were actually being used. The water supply is good.

Travelling Time: 2 hrs. 20 min.

Thursday, 14th April.

The morning opened to a promising day, so a start on recording the census of UIAKU was commenced at 0700 hrs. - this took until 1330 hrs., just before squalls, bringing rain, set in from the N.W.

UIAKU is by no means a pretty spot and is only cleaned sufficiently to stop action being taken. The inner grounds of the village were quite clean and houses were poor, generally. These total 95. The grounds of the Anglican Mission, in charge of ROEROY, divides the village in two parts, and here is found a good playing field. Many of the young children among the 448 inhabitants were suffering from yaws. Apart from this the only other visible ailment appeared to be that of sipoma. All were found, with the exception of one, to be getting treatment from the newly established Medical Post, in charge of N.M.O. RANDOLPH assisted by his ex-N.M.O. wife.

The co-op. movement headed by VINCENT MOI did not seem to be flourishing. There were two large copra sheds with little inside, also devoid of supplies, was a tradestore. Copra production at the moment, is from 2 to 3 bags per month.

I had hoped that the Medical Post may have cured the faith-healing cult which, last year, started in this village, but although activity is not great, a type of seance, is still held at times by a woman called PURIPU. This woman sits, or walks about during the day, covered by a tapa cloth cape. She does not attend her garden, which now falls onto her husband, who does not appear overburdened with intelligence. At census-taking she did not wear the cloak, and her skin was found a shade lighter than the others.

At 1430 hrs. Const. KOIKO was despatched to wain villages further down the coast, of my arrival. It rained most of the afternoon, when war damage claims were inquired into until 2100 hrs.

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The outrigger of the Station canoe was found to have broken away, necessitating a new one. With the aid of V.C.s this was accomplished by nightfall.

Travelling Time: Nil

Friday, 15th April.

A start was made at 0640 per canoe, riding a slight swell. The Medical Post on the outskirts of the village of UIAKU was then visited. Here, there were to be found no in-patients, and the only treatments being given were for those of minor injuries, sores and yaws. The two hospital houses, although of native material, were well built, roomy, and should last a considerable time. General health in this part can be considered good.

At 0830 landed at SINAPA, which is situated on a small point, and has a total of 11 houses. All of these were in good order and the grounds clean. V.C. SASARA met the party on landing.

The census having been completed, UIAKU carriers were paid off, and at 1000 hrs. moved on to SINIPARA, which contained 21 houses. This was reached after 10 minutes walk along the beach. The villagers were already assembled in anticipation of our arrival, and after census-taking, native complaints were taken to AILALA, which was reached at 1330 hrs., having made a nasty crossing through choppy seas. We could not have proceeded any further in the wind which had sprung up.

V.C. TOM greeted us on the beach. This man appears to be a "blowhard" and needed reprimanding - he is a slacker. The rest house here was in poor condition, and repairs to roof was commenced immediately on arrival, by all. It seemed that hasty cleaning of the village had only started the previous day upon news of my approach.

A census was taken of the village mid showers, after which a smart walk along the beach brought us to MARUA. A clean village consisting of 14 houses. Again a census was made, and after its completion, returned to AILALA to settle native disputes. This took until 2000 hrs.

Yaws among young children were prominent. The parents were advised to see that the children received attention. I was told that most were visiting the Medical Post at UIAKU.

Many of the young girls of 14 years were going through the stages of tattooing. These came out shrouded in ramis to give their names.

Travelling Time; 3.30 hrs.

Saturday, 16th April.

At daybreak the weather was very bad, and rough seas prevented an early start. Wind and rain subsided at 0810 hrs., enabling a start.

Landed LEAGA at 0920 hrs. Here 15 natives from TIMOTA, a hamlet of MARUA, were assembled to have their names recorded. These lived in two houses across the bay, and will shortly be moving to MARUA.

LEAGA consists of 7 houses on a low sandy point. After census, we moved off at 1045 hrs. for LAKO, heading into a freshening south-east breeze. On landing, all gear was stored ~~in~~ in the resthouse, by noon, and after lunch a census was completed of the 127 inhabitants.

These people were found healthy and free from sores. Twelve of the number were working at Waigani Plantation.

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LAKO is divided into two sections of 10 houses each, and are all in fair order. These are built on a strip of sand fifty yards wide, backed by mangrove swamp. Once there was a large population in this area, but they have died out owing to sickness. It is a bad spot for mosquitoes. Over the past five months, several deaths have occurred (alleged to have been the result of Malaria) and six of the relations still wear charcoal-smearred over their bodies, and draped with mourning paraphernalia.

Many copra-drying platforms can be seen here, but constant rain has retarded activity in this line. Gardens are good, but like others, the taro crop is not yet ready for harvesting. The people are not, in any way, short of food.

Travelling Time; 2.20 hrs.

Sunday, 17th April.

Woke at 0500 hrs. to find the canoe had broken away from its moorings. At daybreak it was seen far out to sea, and a crew was sent to retrieve it. They did not return until 0630 hrs. During this time Mr. Spiller arrived on the "RIWA" for a trading visit, and after a short talk the party moved off for KEWANSASAP at 0750 hrs. The village is located in MOIBIRI Bay amongst a large coconut pltn., and like most other villages in Collingwood Bay is built on a narrow strip of sand surrounded by mangrove swamp. Gardens are to be found to 3 hrs. walk inland. On landing at 0900 hrs. an inspection of the village and Medical Post took one hour, after which the population gathered for census - 181. This was completed at 1400 hrs., and as a breeze had sprung up making canoe travel impossible, lunched, and decided to make camp in the rest house.

The hospital, although materials in it are still good, has taken a decided list and really requires re-building. This, the villagers, have decided to do and re-erect it on a new site outside the village, which would be quite suitable. At the moment, there are twenty inpatients from Baniara district, and twenty outpatients, who are local. The N.M.O. in charge and his wife appear to be doing a good job, and as they are locals, seem to obtain far more co-operation with their work, and patients attend the hospital with little compulsion. General health is quite fair.

The 38 houses of the village are well spaced and in fair average condition. A grass playing field lies in the centre, which is kept cut and cleaned. As usual, the ground round the houses is bare of grass, showing the black sand. At least this provides an easy method to cover up droppings from dogs and pigs. It was necessary to destroy one dog here.

Quantities of food were placed in the rest house upon arrival for the police. There does not appear to be any food shortage whatsoever. The people grow maho, introduced from the Baniara district. Many have intermarried with the Baniara people.

Enquiries into native disputes filled the afternoon until 1800 hrs.

Travelling Time: 1.10 hrs.

Monday 18th April.

Another phenomenal high tide and heavy swell pounding on the beach roused the village at 0200 hrs., when all were out dragging up canoes to a safe level.

The day broke fine enabling an early start. Leaving KEWANSASAP at 0630 hrs. we met with a heavy swell, and on rounding LAKO point we had a few anxious moments where river and ocean currents meet. At 0945 hrs., off ALLALA village

the weather was still holding fine, so pushed onto SINAPA across another small inlet. Arriving here at 1100 hrs., V.C. SASARU told me that four of the crew whom he had chosen to serve as carriers were missing and had gone into their gardens. L/C GABRIEL, Const. LAWOGO and Const. ORUDE were despatched to make arrests. On the next part of the journey we had to contend with headwinds from the N.W. and did not reach UIAKU until 1300 hrs. After making camp in the rest house, V.C. GIRI reported.

The shallow water at low tide affords excellent fishing grounds here. Groups of natives were engaged hauling for schools of small mullet. This was done in about three feet of water, by nets beautifully made from pandanus fibre.

VINCENY MOI, the leader of the co-op. movement amongst the MAISIN tribe, was interviewed as to his activities, during the afternoon. He was offered rice seed to try in the area, about which, is most enthusiastic.

L/C GABRIEL and police arrived at 9 p.m. with natives who had not fulfilled their obligations to carry.

During the afternoon, MIKI the Interpreter, shot a huge bush pig near the village. This was shared amongst the village people.

Travelling Time: 6.30 hrs.

Tuesday, 19th April.

Rose early, launched the canoe and got under way at 0700 hrs. had to contend with the usual heavy swell which subsides when the tide runs out. It was decided to risk the crossing of the large bay of WANIGELA, and so cut off 2 hours paddle.

War damage claimants who wanted their money quickly were asked to come to Tufi for payment. When they saw us making the quick crossing, it was not long before six canoes, under sail, were following in our wake. This gave us a certain amount of comfort, as at one stage we were about five miles out to sea. Without mishap, we landed at UWE at noon. Before doing so we called at Mr. Cridland's trading site to inspect a jeep trailer and arranged its transport to Tufi.

V.C. AI'IA met me on landing, and with him toured the villages of UWE and GIGORI. Three houses needed re-roofing.

Travelling Time: 5 hrs.

Wednesday, 20th April.

Up early and away by sunrise. The 3½ hrs. paddle to Tufi was one of excitement. Heavy swell caused the outrigger to come adrift and repairs were effected in the open sea. Arrived at Tufi at 1000 hrs. to find P.O. Born still layed up with a bad tropical ulcer on the leg.

Travelling Time: 3.30 hrs.

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S U M M A R Y.ANTHROPOLOGY.

During census-taking at AILALA village, it was discovered that girls of approx. 14 years were undergoing facial tattooing. This is performed by a woman (usually an elderly person) of the village, and the girls remain in the houses until the tattoo marks have completely healed. If venturing out of doors, a shroud is worn over the head, either of tapa cloth or material, and no one is permitted to see the markings until the day of the unveiling arrives, when the rest of the populace view the result of the handiwork. The occasion is celebrated with feasting, and much discussion as to the capabilities of the tattooer, takes place. She, the tattooer, proudly mixes with the throng, accepting congratulations for her good work and design.

At UWE it was found that a number of pig jaw-bones, strung up outside the houses, did not indicate the capabilities of the male, as a hunter, but rather that of his dog. One house displayed 32 from pigs of different ages. Upon the death of the dog, these are thrown away, or buried. The owner proudly displayed his dog, when it was asked to be seen. The next best had 30 to its credit.

Here also, tapa cloth is made from trees of several varieties. The better cloth is derived from the bark of those which are hand-planted. It is usual to find nurseries in many villages, and when trees reach about six feet high, they are transplanted into gardens when the taro crop is almost exhausted. The poorer cloth is obtained from uncultivated trees, which are of three varieties. This cloth is thinner in texture, darker in colour, harder, and has a more open grain. It is usual for the poorer type to be worn as an undergarment only.

It was also noticed that many natives refrained from eating certain foods, especially pig, as a sign of mourning. When near relations die this practice may continue from 2 to 3 years, depending upon how close is the relationship to the deceased.

The wind instrument seen at UIAKU rest house was supposed to have been made to improve the comfort of the person residing there. Breezes passing through the strings cause them to vibrate, and an eerie organ-like sound, mainly in discord, emanates. The instrument is about six feet long, and is made from the stem of a sago palm frond. The hard skin on the rounded edge is split, and the five strings so made are raised on a bridge. Another four strings are raised even higher on a different bridge, and when slid to either end of the instrument, tighten the strings to the required degree.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

Of the villages visited in the Collingwood Bay area, natives, as a whole, were found most co-operative in all respects.

Compiling the census is a painstaking task if it is to be recorded correctly. It has proved one of the best methods with which the native may be contacted individually. It became most comical to the onlooker when obtaining the names of a man's two wives when these were on unfriendly terms. The favourite was always to the fore, while the other always kept her distance. A delicate situation to handle.

Whilst at AILALA village, natives complained that they had put money into a co-op. movement, headed by VINCENT MOI of

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NATIVE AFFAIRS Cont'd.

UIAKU. They had done this because they had been told by him that their money would "grow" in a very short time - their pound money would become 25/- or maybe, 30/-. This happened 3 years ago, and now, discontent with this investment, want their money returned. Placing the position before MOI, he explained that others of the same village required their money to be refunded, which he has done, and the complainants who want theirs, can have it for the want of asking. MOI was a power among the MAISIN tribe, and probably still is, but he must have lost some of his prestige having failed to readily achieve his object. His activities are those of trochus shell and copra-making. He informs me that he has recently sold 873 lbs. of trochus for £10. 14. -- this has taken him 2 to 3 months to collect. Copra-making is at a standstill, due to the fact that all palms have been skinned of ripe nuts. None are to be found on any of the palms. There is no attempt to make it an industry, but only to reap the benefits from pre-war forced planting. It is quite apparent that these natives are only too eager to produce copra where the money is "easy".

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

Most of the people belonging to the villages visited in Collingwood Bay have their gardens many miles from the coast, and some are up to three hours walk inland. As it was not convenient to visit the latter, enquiries were made as to their condition and produce. Favourable reports were received all round. Their main diet, taro, is almost bearing and a bumper crop is expected.

At KIWANSASAP, several hundreds of pounds of taro had been offered by the natives, as a present, yet these did not appear to have reached the stage of full maturity.

In the UMB area, a new garden is firstly planted with taro, then followed by sweet potato. The soil then becomes of no further use, and a new garden is made. Further south, at UIAKU, sweet potato is not considered to any extent, as I was informed, how true it might be, that the smell of potato leaves has a bigger attraction for wild pigs. Manioc, pineapple, banana, paw-paw and sugar cane are only subsiduaries. Further southward, maho of several varieties, are grown and these can be stored for, up to twelve months.

Seeds forwarded by the Agric. Dept. were distributed, and many were eager to try out rice patches. Interested parties have yet to collect this seed, and priority is being given to those who have their land prepared first.

Apart from fowls, pigs and dogs, all fighting for village scraps, no other livestock is to be found. Only in one village were pigs fed, and these disgraced those in other parts.

EDUCATION.

People
In all villages were instructed on the advantages of education, and the hope to establish some method of schooling for all, in the future.

Comparisons were made with natives who had already received some education at Sogeru, and those who had not. In the entire 1400 natives addressed, only two youths desired further schooling. These had reached Grade 3 in a Mission School.

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VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

With the exception of V.C. SAURA (TOM) of MARUA, who was reprimanded for his laxity, all village constables are performing their duties to satisfaction.

It is rather too early to pass an opinion on V.C. TADWAGEGEBE, a new appointment for KEWANSASAP. However, he appears to have his people under control.

Councillors throughout were most helpful during census work, and took keen interest in the settling of village disputes.

CENSUS.

The population of the 11 villages visited, totalled 1446, census details of which may be found on Report Cover. Full co-operation was given by all, and I sincerely believe that, with the assistance of MIKI (Interpreter), who is acquainted with most natives of this area, the census is an accurate one of the present population, including those absent from the village.

I suggest that further instructions be circulated, giving more details as to compiling figures of the "average size of family".

All ages were recorded, giving the "year of birth", not apparent age at date of census. In this manner any confusion in future census work, is obviated.

HEALTH.

General health throughout Collingwood Bay can be considered good. Although most villages seem to be located on unhealthy sites, they are near the sea, and the inhabitants are constantly in the water. Fish plays a large part in their diet.

Including Tufi, and to the extremity of the southern coastal boundary, are four spots which are in reasonable distance of every village, where natives may receive medical treatment. These comprise the Anglican Mission Station at WANIGELA, as well as two Medical Posts at KEWANSASAP and UIAKU, where the greater population is to be found. Both Posts were inspected, and locals seem to have little hesitation in attending. Furthermore, the N.M.O.s. are locals, also. This, most likely, is a major factor for bettering the attendance roll. The only troublesome complaint was that of yaws amongst children, but most of these are being treated. Parents of those not receiving attention, were ordered to take their children to the Post. N.M.O.s. were advised accordingly.

Promises were given by all the natives of KEWANSASAP that they would construct a new building, as the old hospital, although materials are sound in it, has taken on a distinct list. They intend to erect it on a new site, outside the village precincts. This site is a good one.

WAR DAMAGE.

Approximately 50 claims were investigated earlier, and throughout the patrol, claimants were informed that their money was not available. Unfortunately, payments could only be made at Tufi, if required urgently.

Four further claims for loss of property were recorded, and several for death.

Previous overpayments on death claims were re-investigated and attempts to obtain refunds were made without result. Natives

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had either spent the money, or had shared it amongst their relations, who had done likewise. Further efforts will be made to recover overpayments from these people, whenever the opportunity arises.

Apart from the above, War Damage Claims maybe considered complete in the Collingwood Bay area.

MISSIONS.

The stronghold of the Mission influence is that of WANIGELA, where a population of approx. 600 natives, reside. They are practically all Christians and have been baptised.

Father Lidbetter has recently relieved Father Andrew, and his European staff consist of Sister Roberts and Miss Clarke. Miss Clarke is in charge of schooling, etc.

It is rumoured that this Station may shift further inland towards the village of KOREAF, in the near future.

Branches of the Anglican Mission are to be found at NANIU, UIAKU, KEWANSASAP and SINAPA with native teachers in charge. No complaints whatsoever, were voiced by any, and all seem in excellent health.

REPORT ON R.P.C. PERSONNEL.

L/C GABRIEL - No. 6511: Inclined to be lazy on patrol and lacks the necessary vim expected from a L/C. Is good on Parade Ground work. Has a tendency to strike up too many friendships in villages visited, which encumbers his work as a policeman. Speaks English well and makes a good interpreter.

YAWGOO - No. 1482: A fair average policeman, but needs constant supervision, to keep him up to the mark.

ISABERE - No. 2877: Above average as a Constable. A definite contender for N.C.O. School.

ORIDE - No. 3197: A good solid, reliable type, who can be trusted. Is eager and endeavours to do his best.

KOIKO - No. 3193: A good, average constable and performs his duties to satisfaction. Is intelligent.

J.B.C. Bramell
.....
J.B.C. BRAMELL
ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER.

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of NORTHERN (TUF1) Report No. 6 OF 48/49

Patrol Conducted by R.W.H. BORN P.O.

Area Patrolled TO NORTHERN BOUNDARY - WAINAI VILLAGE

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives..... 8

Duration—From 16/5/1949 to 28/5/1949

Number of Days..... 13

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services..... 5/10/1948

Medical 14/3/1949

Map Reference..... TUF1 4 MILES : 1"

Objects of Patrol..... CENSUS, WARDAMAGE, ENQUIRE INTO PONGANI CO-OP. SOCIETY, GENERAL INSPECTION

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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.....
.....

30/8

20

Sub-District Office,
TUPI.

7th June, 1949.

District Officer,
MURAPU, N.D.

PATROL REPORT No. 6/1948-9

52

R.W.H. ROHN P/O.

A.D.O.'s. Comments.

A good report of a well conducted patrol accompanied by a comprehensive sketch map. This could only have been done during the time by long hours of work.

CENSUS.

It was unfortunate that owing to adverse weather GABUE, KORE and SANADA could not be visited as this would have completed the census of KARISOA. Most of these people have shifted inland.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

In dealing with marriage disputes etc. the P/O has taken the right stand, in as much that all concerned were assembled in an endeavour to settle their differences. Care should be taken not to side with one party or the other. Satisfaction can never be given to both. Time, has proved the major factor in solving these problems.

CO-OPERATIVES.

As suggested by the P/O an officer of the co-op. section should investigate the PONGANI Society. This calls for a man with a good knowledge of agriculture who has the ability of being able to impart his knowledge in such a way which could be absorbed by the native.

A short visit by the co-op. officer to the area would be useless and only add to confusion.

It is probable to surmise that the womenfolk play a part in the tending of these gardens and cash crops. To what extent would be interesting to know and their attitude towards the work.

GENERAL.

It is pleasing to note that a satisfactory state of affairs exists along the N.E. coast.

J.B.C. Bramell
J.B.C. Bramell
Asst. District Officer.

(A)

Sub-District Office,
TUFU, N.D.

1st June, 1949

District Officer,
HIGATURU, N.D.

PATROL REPORT NO. 6 OF 1948/49.

REPORT OF PATROL BY:- R.W.H. BORN, P.O.

TO:- NORTHERN COASTAL BOUNDARY -
WAIWAI VILLAGE.

DATE LEFT STATION:- 11/5/49.

DATE RETURNED TO STATION:- 28/5/49.

DURATION OF PATROL:- 13 DAYS.

PURPOSE OF PATROL:-

- (1) COMPILE NEW CENSUS
- (2) WAR DAMAGE
- (3) ENQUIRY INTO PONGANI
CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY
- (4) GENERAL INSPECTION

PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY:-

L/CPL	GABRIEL
CONST.	TUWANE
"	TAIJAPA
"	ORIDE
"	AGUMUNDARI
INTER.	MAMUKI
N.M.O.	CEDRIC

LAST PATROL TO THE AREA:- 30/3/48

MAP USED:- TUFU 4 miles 1"

R.W.H. Born
..... P.O.

INTRODUCTION:

The main object of this patrol was to compile a census of all coastal villages in the DYKE ACKLAND BAY area and those inland villages within approximately five miles of the coast. All the villages in this area were visited with the exception of CABUE, KORE and SANADA which lie inland from GOBE, the reason being that the old Government road had not been reopened. Orders were given for this road to be cleared and the three villages will be visited by the next patrol.

No delay was experienced in Census work in any village owing to the fact that a Constable had been continually in advance of the patrol warning the people of the patrol's proximity and ordering all the people to remain in their villages till the census was completed.

All other objects of the patrol were carried out.

MONDAY 16th MAY:

The Patrol left TUFU at 0630 hrs. by the Government Trawler "NIRVANI" and arrived at ORO BAY at 1415 hrs. Patrol remained at ORO BAY as there were no carriers available and the sea was too rough for canoe travelling.

The Station canoe was sent off from TUFU to pick up Int. MANUKI at his village where he was on leave and then to proceed in his charge and meet the patrol in the PONGANI area.

NIGHT AT ORO BAY.

Travelling time : 7 hrs. 45 mins.

TUESDAY 17th MAY:

Left ORO BAY 0600 hrs. by canoe and arrived at WAIWAI at 0800 hrs. Inspected village and gardens, hygiene and water supply. Commenced Census of WAIWAI at 1100 hrs. and finished at 1215 hrs. Sent Const. ORIDE ahead of the Patrol to warn all villages as far as SEBAGA of the arrival of the patrol and to order them to remain in their village until the Census had been taken.

NIGHT AT WAIWAI.

Travelling time 2 hours.

WEDNESDAY 18th MAY:

Left WAIWAI 0600 hrs. and arrived BORU 0700 hrs. Inspected village and took Census. Left BORU 0815 hrs. and reached ODENA at 0845 hrs. same procedure as above. Left ODENA at 0935 hrs. and arrived at EMO at 1100 hrs. Took Census at EMO and ENDADURU. Left EMO at 1530 hrs and went to LEBAI arriving there at 1645 hrs. Completed Census of LEBAI and returned to EMO rest-house at 1800 hrs. During the evening investigations were made into War Damage (Death) Claims.

NIGHT AT EMO.

Travelling time 4 hrs. 25 mins.

THURSDAY 19th MAY:

Left EMO by canoe at 0700 hrs and reached KEVEI at 0745 hrs. Patrol gear sent on to PONGANI Rest House in the charge of Const. TAIJAPA. Inspected KEVEI village and took Census. Patrol left KEVEI at 0830 hrs and took the inland track to PONGANI, KOVIRA and JAMBURUMASARI and PUI, villages were all visited enroute and the patrol reached PONGANI rest house at 1145 hrs. JEBURUGAIARI, JEGARAKAMBO and PONGANI villages were visited during the afternoon, inspection made and Census compiled. Returned to the Rest House at 1800 hrs. Interpreter MAMUKI arrived with Government canoe from TUPI at 1930 hrs. Investigations were made into the alleged murders and attempted murders committed by a native named SEVESI and also in to the killing of SEVESI by three natives of U-OIVE village.

NIGHT AT PONGANI.

Travelling Time : 3 hrs 30mins.

FRIDAY 20th MAY:

Left PONGANI Rest House at 0630 hrs and walked inland to the villages of MENGADI and KARAKAMBO, compiled Census and then inspected co-operative gardens of the PONGANI group. Returned to Rest House 1200 hrs. After lunch proceeded to SEBODA and GUNIMBA villages and carried out routine inspection and completed Census, returned to the Rest House at 1630 hrs and spent remainder of afternoon and evening enquiring into War Damage and a discussion with VYNER, chairman and two committeemen of the PONGANI Co-Operative Society.

Higaturu overland Policeman reported at 1700 hrs. Two cases in C.N.M. were heard.

NIGHT AT PONGANI.

Travelling time - 2 hrs 15 mins.

SATURDAY 21st MAY:

Left PONGANI at 0630 hrs using station canoe and one village canoe for transport and arrived at SONGADI village at 0800 hrs., in heavy rain which made it impossible to take Census until 1400 hrs. Census and inspection of this village was commenced at 1430 hrs and completed by 1530 hrs.

Const. ORIDE reported at 1200 hrs having warned all villages as far as SEBAGA of the approaching Census Patrol.

Const. AGUMUNDARI despatched at 1230 hrs to warn all villages as far as GOBE of the Patrol's arrival.

NIGHT AT SONGADI.

Travelling time - 1 hr 30 mins.

SUNDAY 22nd MAY:

Left SONGADI 0600 hrs using two canoes and arrived at BENDORODA at 0715 hrs completed inspection and

Census and departed at 1000 hrs and reached SEBAGA at 1220 hrs. Census and inspection of SEBAGA completed at 1430 hrs. Walked along the beach to FORU village took the Census and returned to SEBAGA Rest House by canoe at 1800 hrs.

War Damage enquiries carried out during evening.

NIGHT AT SEBAGA

Travelling time - 6hrs. 35 mins.

MONDAY 23rd MAY:

Left SEBAGA at 0705 hrs by canoe and arrived at FORU at 0740 hrs where crews were changed. Left FORU at 0755 hrs and reached KARISOA at 0915 hrs. Made inspection of the village and took the Census. Left KARISOA at 1030 hrs and arrived at GOBE at 1200 hrs. Heavy rain set in and it was impossible to start the Census till 1335 hrs. Census completed by 1515 hrs then proceeded to KANANE village along the beach track and inspected the village and took the Census, returning to the GOBE Rest House at 1700 hrs in heavy rain. The rain continued all through the night.

NIGHT AT GOBE.

Travelling Time - 4 hrs. 25 mins.

TUESDAY 24th MAY:

Owing to the heavy rain throughout the past week it was impossible to proceed inland from GOBE to visit the three inland villages of GABUE, KORE and SANANDA. The old Government road had not been cleared for some years and it was impassable. Enquiries were made from the GOBE people as to whether there were any alternative routes inland and the reply was in the negative. Orders were given to the V.C. of GOBE to have the track cleared immediately.

Left GOBE at 0650 hrs using the Station canoe and one village canoe and arrived at AKU at 0745 hrs, to find all the villagers awaiting the Patrol's arrival. Inspected the villages of AKU and TOMINA and took the Census which was finished by 1000 hrs.

Two Constables were sent on from AKU ahead of the Patrol, one to report to TUFU with mail and the other to warn all villagers as far as TAMARI of the Patrol's presence, the Const. ordered to go to TUFU was told to tell all the villagers between TUFU and KORUWE of the Patrol's arrival on his return trip from TUFU.

Left AKU at 1200 hrs and took the inland track to KURUAKU arriving there at 1310 hrs, inspected the village and took the Census, left KURUAKU and went further inland to the hamlet of OI'AI arriving there at 1520 hrs carried out inspection and Census and then returned to AKU Rest House arriving there at 1815 hrs.

Evening spent in discussion of the AKU co-operative and investigating War Damage (Death) Claims.

NIGHT AT AKU.

Travelling Time - 6 hrs. 30 mins.

WEDNESDAY 25th MAY:

Left AKU at 0530 hrs by canoe and reached ANGOROGO at 0620 hrs. Spent the morning inspecting the villages of ANGOROGO, FORNU and BAMBITI and compiling the Census. Sent the two canoes on to FONA Rest House in the care of Const. TAIJAPA, then went with the remainder of the Patrol along the inland track to MAFUIA. Arrived at MAFUIA at 1200 hrs carried out the usual procedure and left MAFUIA at 1300 hrs and went on to OREIA village arriving there at 1345 hrs. Left OREIA at 1450 hrs and went on to ILAMARORA Village arriving there at 1525 hrs. Inspected village and took Census and left at 1600 hrs and went on to KAPARURU arriving there at 1615 hrs. Left KAPARURU at 1700 hrs and took a canoe across the bay to FONA Rest House arriving there at 1735 hrs. Took the Census of the FOFOMA people who were waiting for me at FONA so that they could return to their village before night.

TUPI overland mail policeman reported at 1900 hrs.

Evening spent on War Damage enquiries.

NIGHT AT FONA.

Travelling Time - 4 hrs 20 mins.

THURSDAY 26th MAY:

Overland mail Policeman left at 0530 hrs accompanied by Const. ORIDE who was sent back to FONGANI to collect the murder enquiry witnesses and to escort them back to TUPI.

The Census of FONA Village was commenced at 0600 hrs and completed by 0700 hrs. Then the village of NAUTKWABA was visited and the Census taken and completed by 0750 hrs. Then on to BERUBONA Village passing through the BERUBONA Anglican Mission grounds. Inspection and Census of BERUBONA finished by 0915 hrs. Returned to FONA and boarded the station canoe and left for TAMARI at 1000 hrs. Arrived at TAMARI at 1040 hrs. Inspection was made of the village and Census taken. Then proceeded along the beach to KATO KATO Village where the Census and inspection was completed and the patrol returned to FONA Rest House.

Patrol personnel resting and washing etc. for the remainder of the day.

Two natives desirous of receiving training at Sogeri School were interviewed and also one native applying for training as an N.M.O.

Rest of the day and evening spent on compiling Census statistics of the villages already visited.

NIGHT AT FONA.

Travelling Time - 2 hrs, 40 mins.

FRIDAY 27th MAY:

Left FONA at 0630 hrs in heavy rain. Proceeded by canoe to KORUWE Village, arriving there at 0740 hrs.

Remained at KORUWE until 0930 hrs inspecting the village, compiling the Census and presenting the village people with the picture of His Majesty King George VI which was awarded to them for assistance given to the Allies during the recent war. A separate report of the ceremony is attached.

Left KORUWE and proceeded by village canoe up KWAPALINA BAY and then by an inland track to KWAPALINA Village, arriving there at 1030 hrs. Census and inspection completed by 1200 hrs and departed on the return journey to KORUWE arriving there at 1340 hrs. Transferred to Station canoe and set off for SINEI arriving there at 1420 hrs, in heavy rain. A violent storm blew up at 1500 hrs and the Census was not started until 1630 hrs and completed at 1715 hrs. Then walked along the inland track to TENIARU and completed the Census and returned to SINEI Rest House at 1845 hrs.

NIGHT AT SINEI.

Travelling Time - 5 hrs. 10 mins.

SATURDAY 28th MAY:

Left SINEI at 0530 hrs by Station canoe and one village canoe and arrived at GAVIDA at 0605 hrs. Completed Census and inspection at 0650 hrs and left for KASIAMA, arriving there at 0745 hrs. Census and inspection of village completed by 0830. Returned to the canoes and left for TUFU at 0845 hrs. Arrived at TUFU at 1115 hrs after a fairly rough trip.

Reported to A.D.O. at 1130 hrs.

Travelling Time - 4 hours.

END OF DIARY.

..... Paul Bowler P/O

SUMMARY

13

(1) NATIVE AFFAIRS:

During the Patrol several complaints were made all of them, with the exception of 2, being settled out of Court.

The majority of the Complaints had to do with native marriages and although I am fully aware of the policy of the Administration in these matters, I felt that I was justified in arranging for all the parties concerned in each dispute to get together and talk the matter over and to try to reach some amicable agreement. Only once was it necessary for me to warn the parties that if they could not settle their differences by discussion and resorted to fighting then the law would intervene and they would be charged in the Court for Native Matters.

Three complaints were made involving monetary transactions, but all were settled before the Patrol left the village concerned.

The two cases heard in C.M.L. were :-

- (a) Unlawfully striking another person (N.R.O. Sect. 71 (a)) which resulted in a conviction and a sentence of ONE MONTH I.L.L.
and
- (b) Disobeying the order of a Magistrate in that he did not rebuild his house within a reasonable time (N.R.O. Sect. 101 (6)) which also resulted in a conviction and a sentence of FOURTEEN DAYS I.H.L.

Two murders and three attempted murders alleged to have been committed by a native named SEVESI were reported and investigated and the murder of SEVESI alleged to have been committed by three natives of U'OIVE Village was also investigated. To enable further investigations into these matters to be made all witnesses were sent for and a Constable of A.P.C. detailed to escort them all into TUFU.

In all other respects native life in the villages was found to be normal. The old and infirm were being well looked after by relatives or friends and the families of men away on indenture were also being cared for in a satisfactory manner.

Four children of various ages who were definitely sub-normal were found during the Census, but all of them were being well treated and well looked after and it was not evident during the Patrol's presence in the villages that they were held to ridicule in any manner at all, rather the contrary.

(2) NATIVE AGRICULTURE:

(a) Gardens

All village gardens seen were in good order and well stocked with taro, kaima, yams, manioc, sugar cane, pumpkins, bananas, paw paws and other native foods. The harvest is due in about 3 weeks time and a plentiful supply of food is certain.

The majority of the natives in the area visited are continuing to construct gardens on the "chain system" as introduced in this District many years ago, thereby assuring themselves of a continuous supply of food. The exceptions are to be found in the area from SONGADI to SBEAGA, where the country is very swampy and suitable garden land is scarce. Here the people rely on sago in the off-season, but will have a plentiful supply of other foods when their gardens mature.

The Co-Operative gardens in the PONGANI area are a picture. There are two rice-plots planted, one about 100 yds X 40 yds and the other 75 yds X 20 yds. The rice in these plots is about 18" to 2' high and looks very healthy. There are also small plots of eschalots, peanuts and tomatoes. A large area about 3 acres in extent is being cleared near the hamlet of KARIPAMBO and it is intended to plant half of it with rice and the other half with native foods in the expectation of a market for these foods being available at OKO BAY and MBOBO CREEK.

Small quantities of tomato, bean and chinese cabbage seeds were issued in this area and the people informed that supplies of rice seed were available at TUFU. Enquiries were made for corn seed and the people were promised that when supplies became available they would be notified.

(b) Groves and Plantations:

Village coconut plantations were generally well-kept and copra making is in progress in all the villages from WAIWAI to SONGADI and from GOBE to SINEI. Smoke houses have been constructed in most villages, those belonging to the PONGANI Co-Operative Society being the largest and the best built.

It was suggested to the PONGANI Co-Operative Society Committee that an experiment in sun-dried copra be carried out and if successful, a gradual change from smoke-drying to sun-drying of all their copra be carried out.

In TAMARI Village 4 diseased Coconut trees were found and orders were given for them to be destroyed. The Village Constable, Councillor and owners of the trees were spoken to and the method of destroying the trees and cutting out the roots as described in N.R.O. Sect. 123 (1) (2) & (3) was described and ordered to be carried out. The Village Constable was told to report to TUFU where spades, picks and an axe would be loaned to him to enable the work to be properly carried out.

Orange, Lime and Mandarin trees were evident in the majority of villages visited, particularly in the PONGANI area and the area surrounding GOBE, AKU and MAFUIA.

(3) MEDICAL & HEALTH:

N.M.O. CEDRIC accompanied the Patrol and carried out a medical inspection of all villages before the Census took place and he also inspected all the male adults for V.D. after the Census had finished. 5 V.D. suspects were found and brought into TUFU Native Hospital where the preliminary diagnosis was proved and the patients are now undergoing treatment.

Two cases of Tropical Ulcers were also found and advised to report to TUFU Native Hospital which they did.

Numerous small sores and cuts were treated in the villages by the MEO, but with the exception of the above 7 cases no serious illness or diseases were apparant.

Mr. Smith M.A. of TUI has just completed an extended patrol of this area and that probably accounts for the small number of hospital cases encountered.

(4) EDUCATION:

The Anglican Mission is the only Mission in the area patrolled and there are Mission Schools at EMO PONGANI, POAU and BEAUBONA. Attendances were good and no complaints were made by the teachers, all of whom are natives. Up to Standard III is taught at all Mission Schools and English, Arithmetic, Writing, Reading, Geography are included in the syllabus.

The Mission teachers were of great help during the Census taking by assisting the proper spelling of native names and also of their Christian names. Some difficulty was experienced in those villages without a mission teacher or a fairly advanced student in getting the Christian names of the people correctly, the native pronunciation being entirely different to the English, although the word pronounced was of European origin, e.g. "HELEN" was pronounced something like "EILENI"

(5) ROADS & BRIDGES:

(a) Roads:

Most of the Patrol was carried out on canoes as there are very few inland roads connecting the coastal villages and the beach is only passable at low tide.

The inland roads and their condition are as follows:-

WAIWAI-BOROU	Very good, well cleared but steep and slippery in parts.
BOROU - EMO	Good, road follows ridges down to the coast and is in good order except for about half a mile on the EMO side of the boundary mark. Orders were given for this section to be cleared immediately.
EMO - LEBAI	Very good flat road, partly through swamp but well looked after.
KEVI-PONGANI	Excellent a good wide road lined most of the way with shrubs running through flat country a short distance inland from the beach.
PONGANI-KARINAMBO via LENGADI	Fair, needs widening and more attention paid to the cleaning of it. Orders were given to that effect.
AKU-OI'AI via KURUAKU	Fair only, is well cleared but very badly drained, in places the road is covered in water to a depth of 18 inches, after leaving KURUAKU the road becomes very slippery and steep and part of the road is along a creek-bed.
ANGOROGO-TIAMALOLO via MAPUIA & ODEIA	Good - is extremely steep in places as the road runs against the trend of the country i.e. it crosses the ridges at right angles and does not follow them

KORUNE-KWAPALINA From the canoe landing to the village is a distance of about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile and the track is extremely steep and slippery and in one place a ladder about 20' long is installed to enable one to ascend a particularly precipitous section.

SINEI-TENIARU Good - well kept but steep and slippery in parts

(b) Bridges.

There are only few bridges in the area and most of them are single logs laid across swampy stretches or small creeks and are quite sufficient. Between KEVI and PONGANI there are 2 larger bridges constructed of bush timber piles and sawn timber planks - the planks being easily recognisable as decking from an Army wharf. Both these bridges are substantial structures and are kept in good repair. Between PONGANI and MENDADI there is one small bridge build of bush timbers and it is quite a strong structure and has been recently repaired.

(6) VILLAGES and OFFICIALS:

All villages visited were found to be well kept and very clean - probably because of the warning sent ahead of the Patrol.

Altogether 19 Village Constables were seen during the Patrol and every opportunity was taken to talk with them and the Councillors on village matters and to ask if any of them had any questions he wanted answered. All the Village Constables with the exception of V.C. DIKI-ANA (No.9) of GOEE and V.C. BEJIGI (No.15) of KATOKATO are fairly young and are carrying out their duties well and energetically. The two exceptions mentioned above are old men and their job is becoming too much for them, although when questioned, neither of them expressed a desire to retire.

Councillors altogether are carrying out their duties satisfactorily and are getting to understand their correct place in village life much better. This was evident on two occasions when marriage disputes were mentioned to me and the Councillor in each case came to me afterwards and complained that the parties concerned would not agree to discussing their problem with him in the hope of finding a suitable settlement. It was also evident that the majority of the Councillors in the area do not consider themselves to be deputies of the V.C. as is the case in other areas I have patrolled.

SUMMARY OF VILLAGES VISITED

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>No. of Houses</u>	<u>Village Constable</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
WAIWAI	13	)V.C.	Very clean and well
BOROU	10	)JAMBA	Good (kept
ODENA	3	)	Fair
ENDADURU	7	)V.C.	Fair
EMO	29	)AGEDA	Good
LEBAI	25	V.C. WOWOIA	Very Good

9

KEVI	10	)	Good
KOVIRA	3	)V.C.	Fair
JAMBURUMASARI	4	)LILIKA	"
PUI	3)	"
JEBURUGAIRARI	13	)	Good
JEGARAKAMBO	17)	"
PONGANI	24	)V.C.	"
MENGADI	6	)MITARETA	Fair
KARIKAMBO	2)	"
SEBODA	10	)V.C.	Fair
GUNIMBA	7	)BIMBI	"
SONGADI	14	V.C. BAKANA	Fair
BENDORODA	5	)V.C.	Poor
SEBAGA	21	)WASO	Fair
FORU 1 & 2	17	)V.C. JIMBORO	Fair
KARISOA	11	(V.C. OROSO	Poor
GOBE	10	)V.C.	Poor
KANANE	14	)DIKI-ANA	"
AKU	17	)	Fair
TOMINA	13	)V.C.	"
KURUAKU	4	)KAPUDA	Very good
OI'AI	3	)	Good
ANGOROGO	10	)	Very good
BAMBITI	6	)V.C. ARESA	" "
FORNU	4)	" "
MAFUIA	12	)V.C.	Excellent
OREIA	8	)GOMBAI	"
ILAMARORA	3	)V.C.	Good
KAPARURU	6	)SAUNEA	"
FONA	5	)	Good
NAUTIKWABA	6	)V.C. BEGA	"
BERUBONA	18	)	Very Good
TOMINA	9	)V.C.	Good
KATOKATO	6	)BEJIGI	"
KORUWE	9	)V.C.	Very good
KWAPALINA	8	)Singeto	Excellent
SINEI	9	)	Excellent
TENIARU	9	)V.C. UJUJU	Very good
GAVIDA	5)	" "
KASIAWA	4	)V.C. GERATOIA	Good

The villages of SEBODA, GUNIMBA, SONGADI, BENDORODA SEBAGA; FORU and AKU are badly situated on sand-banks which are gradually being eaten away by the sea erosion, with thick mangrove swamps behind them. The AKU people want to move to BUTU POINT, but it was pointed out to them that they would have the same trouble with erosion there.

These people have no suitable sites on the coast to which they could move their villages and they are reluctant to move inland.

The V.C.'s of these villages were all told that the matter of the removal or otherwise, of their villages would be discussed when they reported to TUFFI for their pay.

(7) CENSUS

A complete Census was taken over the whole area with the exception of the 3 inland villages mentioned before and full particulars are listed on the inside cover of the Patrol Report Jacket.

Before the Census commenced in each village the people were seated and told that the Census was being taken so that the Administration could ascertain the total population of Papua and New Guinea so that it could implement its policies of Medical Services, Education etc., It was stressed that this Census was not for the purpose of assessing the taxable population, but that at some future date a tax might be instituted so that the native people could contribute in some way in return for the benefits they were receiving.

The people were then told of the additional Section in N.R.O. (Sect. 101 (a) 101 (b) and 101 (c)) and warned of their liability to prosecution if they knowingly contravened any or all of them.

The Census was then commenced and in every village it was quickly finished, due partly to the fact that there were no absentees, except those on Indenture and Students, Hospital patients and those who had left their village for a "walk-about" before word of the Patrol reached them. As stated before Mission Teachers and advanced students were very helpful and aided in the reasonably quick compilation of the Census. The Census was not rushed in any way and every care was taken to ensure that everyone was entered and all absentees accounted for.

The greatest difficulty experienced was in the noting of pregnant women - In every village the V.C.'s wife or Councillor's wife, or some older woman, was asked quietly to name all the pregnant women in her village and if she could not do this she was asked to remain near the Census table and to tell the interpreter if any woman whom she knew to be pregnant came to have her name entered.

I think the figures will prove correct as a Medical Patrol to the same area took place a month before this Patrol and in 38 villages 23 pregnant women were found and my figures are *sub* 46 villages and 34 pregnant women.

(8) WAR DAMAGE:

Enquiries were carried out in several villages relating to War Damage (Death) Claims on instructions received from the District Officer Higaturu. In all instances where overpayment occurred it was found that no refund could be obtained as all the money had been spent long ago.

The results of the re-investigation of several claims will be forwarded to the District Officer, Higaturu in due course.

Only one new War Damage Claim was recorded, a claim for Death, so I think it safe to assume that War Damage in the area patrolled is completed.

(9) NATIVE CUSTOMS:

Enquiries were made into the various native customs relating to the area patrolled and no further anthropological data was discovered. Previous Reports completely cover all the customs encountered on this Patrol.

It was definitely ascertained that no further outbreak of the "AGUTOI" cult had occurred since the area was last visited, and I feel that it is reasonably safe to assume that this cult has died out in the area under review.

There is some indication that the younger members of those villages situated close to Mission stations are disregarding the old custom which forbids a parent to utter the name of a relative by marriage. In quite a few cases, young married men and women did not hesitate to tell me the name of a child who had been called after a relative of either the father or mother. In all other instances of like nature some time was taken up in waiting for a friend of the child's parents to recollect and tell me the child's correct name.

It was also noticed that in many villages not directly under Mission influence that there was a tendency to give children an European name and no native name at all. To my mind this habit is to be deplored, as the unlucky recipients of names such as "TORPEDO", "SIXPENCE", "BANANA" and so on, all actual names encountered during the Census, are greatly embarrassed by them and were most unwilling to call their names out when asked to do so, and understandably so when one recollects the shouts of laughter such names elicited from the other village people. Quite a number of other natives noted had a single Christian name, such as DORIS, BRUCE, OSBORNE and MAUD, and no native name at all.

(10) CEMETRIES:

Cemetries in all villages visited were inspected and on the whole were well kept and clean. The old habit of burying the dead haphazardly in the bush seems to have been discontinued. I was careful to ascertain that the cemetries shown to me were in fact used for the disposal of the dead, and were not just for show to any Government Officer who happened to ask for them.

In SONGADI Village it was necessary to give an order for the cemetery area to be cleared and kept clean. No action under N.R.O. was taken as there was no entry in the V.C's book showing that such an order had been given before my visit.

Rub Bow
 P.O.

(6)

APPENDIX .A.

REPORT ON R.P.C. PERSONNEL

L/Cpl.	GABRIEL	Reg. No. 6511	Good N.C.O. speaks and understands English well. Is rather inclined to fraternise with village people to a greater degree than necessary and so effects his usefulness on Patrol.
Const.	TAIJAPA	Reg. No. 3292	Good, plodding A.C. can be relied upon to carry out an order in a satisfactory manner.
Const.	AGUMUNDARI	Reg. No. 2883	Average A.C. Inclined to be lazy at first, but improved later and did all that was asked of him.
Const.	ORIDE	Reg. No. 3197	Average A.C. Is reliable but not over intelligent.
Const.	TUWANE	Reg. No. 6233	Good A.C. Is young and energetic is a very good Patrol Policeman.

R. H. Jones
.....P/O

Superintendent of Police,
PORT MORESEBY.

DS. 30-8-92.

Referred please.

(J. H. Jones)
ACTING DIRECTOR.
DDS & NA 11/7/1949

APPENDIX 'B'REPORT ON PONGANI CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY:

A long discussion was held at PONGANI with the following members of the Society's Committee:-

AJEDO (VYNER)	of	PONGANI	.....	Chairman
OILO (CYPRIAN)	"	PUI	.....	Secretary
DINDIGA (RAPHAEL)	"	JEGARAKAMBO	....	Treasurer
KAKMO (BENSON)	"	GUNIMBA	.....	Committeeman
JANIMA (MONTAGU)	"	JEGARAKAMBO	....	Committeeman

and also present were about 20 members of the Society

The following information was gathered:-

- (a) Villages belonging to the Society and amounts subscribed by them at the commencement of the Society's activities.

SEBODA	£	32	-	9	-	1
PONGANI		200	-	14	-	6
JEGARAKAMBO		192	-	3	-	6
JEBURUGAIARI		62	-	13	-	0
KEVI		69	-	13	-	8
OREIA		41	-	3	-	9
GUNIMBA		94	-	0	-	0
PUI		23	-	00	-	0
SONGADI		33	-	4	-	1
WAITE		38	-	3	-	6
ONDORO		29	-	15	-	0
U'OIVE		42	-	6	-	11
SARAPA		4	-	1	-	2
MINIEURA		5	-	18	-	2
SIRA		7	-	18	-	11
ATANGIRO		2	-	19	-	6
BUA		4	-	0	-	6
KAWAWOKI		15	-	17	-	10
DAREKI		9	-	5	-	6
GORA		16	-	11	-	0
MEMBADI		11	-	8	-	0
OMBEJI		7	-	13	-	5
KANANE		23	-	3	-	0
MANPUJA		43	-	6	-	0
GOBE		23	-	15	-	1
AKU		67	-	16	-	0

£1152 - 5 - 6

This money has all been deposited in the Commonwealth Savings Bank, Higaturu.

(b) The above villages are divided into 3 groups - the PONGANI Group, the AKU group and the Inland or MANAGALASI Group, which all operate separately, that is each group has its own gardens, grows, rice, peanuts and native foods. The proceeds of the sale of native foods from the PONGANI and MANAGALASI groups are either deposited in C.S.B. Higaturu or held by Father Clinton of GONA, and proceeds from the sale of native foods from the AKU group is held by the A.D.O. TUFU.

With regard to copra-making, this is confined to the PONGANI and AKU groups and the proceeds from PONGANI are deposited either in C.S.B. Higaturu or with Father Clinton at GONA and the proceeds from AKU are held by a native named MAIAMBA of AKU.

(4)

The following table set out the amounts received from the sale of native foods and copra, and where deposited, by the PONGANI and MANAGALASI groups, and the AKU group.

(i) PONGANI and MANAGALASI GROUP:

July 1947	Sale of Native Foods	29 - 11 - 6
" "	" " Copra	41 - 0 - 0
		<u>£ 70 - 11 - 6</u>

Deposited in Com. Savings Bank Higaturu:

April 1948	Sale of Native Foods	21 - 0 - 0
" "	" " Copra	35 - 10 - 0
		<u>£ 56 - 10 - 0</u>

Held by Father Clinton at GONA:

February 1949	Sale of Native Food	15 - 11 - 6
" "	" " Copra	10 - 17 - 0
		<u>£ 26 - 8 - 6</u>

Held by Father Clinton at GONA:

The total amount deposited in the C.S.B. Higaturu is :-

£ 1,222 - 17 - 0

The Total amount held by Father Clinton at GONA is:-

£ 82 - 18 - 6

These figures were taken from a Ledger held by VYNER of PONGANI and may not be correct. The Passbook was not available for inspection.

(ii) AKU Group.

For Sale of Native Foods	19 - 11 - 9
" " Copra	25 - 10 - 0
	<u>£ 45 - 1 - 9</u>

(c) Crops grown in Co-op. gardens

PONGANI: Rice, Kaima, Tomatoes, peanuts, eschalots taro and manioc.

5-44 gallon drums of rice seed are held at PONGANI for planting and 1 drum of peanuts. The PONGANI people are eating a certain amount of the peanuts, tomatoes, and eschalots and report that they have acquired a taste for them and will continue to grow them and make them a part of their diet.

MANAGALASI: Formerly grew only native foods but are now clearing a large area and intend to plant rice as well. Have not introduced peanuts etc. into their diet as yet, but intend to do so.

AKU: Rice, corn, cucumbers, pumpkin, kaima, bananas, taro, yams and peanuts. Two copra bags of rice seed are held for planting at AKU village and one bag of peanuts. A large new garden is being cleared at present - approx - 1 acre in extent.

These people have adopted peanuts, cucumbers and corn into their diet.

(D) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

- (i) No trouble is being experienced now in regard to the work roster kept in each group. All members of the groups are doing their fair share of work which is allocated to them by a Committeeman. Work on Co-Op. gardens takes up 2 days a week and has not affected the proper undertaking of Government work and does not interfere with village life.
- (ii) The group mentioned in Patrol Report No. 3 of 1947/8 (page 6 para 3) was found to be a separate enterprise altogether and its members have nothing at all to do with the Co-Operative Society. These people are still making their own copra and selling it in SAMARAI through relations and the proceeds are divided equally between the men in Samarai and the village men.
- (iii) The insect mentioned in the a/m Report (page 5 para 1) has not ~~been~~ returned to the area and the last crop of peanuts were of good size and healthy.
- (iv) The rice seen at PONGANI was properly planted in rows about 18" apart and no waste of land is now occurring.
- (v) Approximately 40 bags of copra are now held between the various groups awaiting shipment to SAMARAI or CRO BAY.

(E) GENERAL:

It is my impression that the people in charge of this Society are doing their best to run in successfully, but their education is limited and they cannot seem to grasp the full meaning of what they have set out to do.

By that I mean, the natives concerned know that they want to grow rice and make copra and their motive is to accumulate money, but that is where their reasoning stops. They cannot give any indication as to what they want to do with the money when they get it and it is my opinion that they just do not know.

No member of the Co-Op. can approach the Committee and ask for a share in the Society's profits, anyone who wants money to purchase goods from the Trade Store must find the money somewhere else. It has been reported that the original aim of this Society was to accumulate enough money to erect and operate a trade store, but this aim has now been discarded and no other introduced to take its place.

I was unable to offer a great deal of advice or assistance as I know practically nothing of the proper method of running a Co-Op. and so rather than give the people a wrong impression, I avoided direct answers to their queries as far as possible. I really consider that this Society is in need of the advice of a trained Co-Op. Officer who could really assist these people in their aims and objects and who could put them on the right way to creating a proper business out of the present chaos.

Father Clinton of GONA has been advising the PONGANI group to some extent and has promised help in the matter of getting their rice crop hulled, but I cannot but feel that this is merely an effort to extend mission influence over these people and is not an authentic offer of help. This impression was gained from the attitude shown by the natives desire that they would like to withdraw their money held there and deposit it at Higaturu. I told the committee that that was their business and if they wish to have all their money in one Account then to go ahead and do so.

Finally, it was suggested that the MANAGALASI Group try to grow English potatoes as a cash crop and a certain market could be found for them as potatoes can be stored for some considerable time before use. These people are thinking it ~~over~~ and if agreeable will come to TUPFI for an issue of seed-potatoes which I have promised to supply personally.

Ran Bann

.....P/O

APPENDIX .C.

REPORT ON PRESENTATION OF PHOTOGRAPH OF KING GEORGE VI
TO KORUWE

The whole population of the village of KORUWE were in attendance when the presentation was made, owing to the fact that the Census had just been completed.

The village people were grouped in front of the Patrol table and the picture rested on the arms and back of a chair with a member of the R.P.C. in full uniform standing at attention on each side of it.

The gathering was addressed in the following words:-

" You people of KORUWE Village have been called together here to-day in order that you may all be present when this picture of His Majesty King George VI, who is King of all my people and also of yours, is given to your village in appreciation of the good work done by you during the War against Japan.

As you know if any one man does good work in war-time he is presented with a Loyal Service Medal, well when the people of a village do good work the Government recognises that by giving those people a picture of the King.

You people of KORUWE assisted the Government by reporting the presence of several Japanese Soldiers who came to your area, resulting in the capturing and killing of all those Japanese, and it is for that good work that this Picture is now being given to you "

The V.C. and Councillor were then called forward and the picture handed to them as representatives of the village.

The V.C. then made a short speech in which he thanked the Government for the picture and promised to have a small picture house erected where the picture could be displayed and seen by all visitors to the village.

The proceedings closed by the whole village grouping around the picture looking and commenting with a proud look on their faces.

Paul Bann
.....P/O

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA

30/8/49

OJA/PEC.



File : 3C-4-1

District Office,
Northern Division,
HIGATURU.

25th June, 1949.

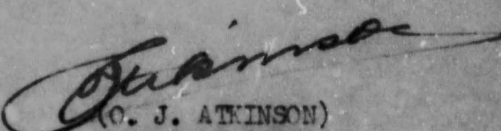
The Director,
Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

TRIP PATROL REPORT 6/1948-49

A very interesting report with plenty of details.

Co-operatives : The A.D.O. is evidently unaware that Mr. Millar has been in touch with the Pongani people. Also that three visits have been paid to the area by Officers from Popondetta Agricultural Station.

Copies of report in triplicate forwarded this day.


(G. J. ATKINSON)
District Officer,
Northern Division.

24
ES. 30-8-92

11th July, 1949.

District Officer,
Northern District,
HOATUHU.

TUPEL PATROL REPORT No. 5 - 48/49

This report by Mr. Borz is one of the most interesting and valuable reports that has been received at this Headquarters.

It is full of facts; it gives a clear picture of conditions, and the officer is one of few who has carefully read the instructions relative to census taking and carried them out.

The report on the POKOANI Co-operative Society has been passed to the Acting Registrar who will comment on it in due course.

(J. E. Jones)
ACTING DIRECTOR

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA.

DS 30-8-
Co-operative Section,
Department of District Services,
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

8th July, 1949.

Department of District Services,
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

TRIAL PATROL REPORT No. 6-48749.

Mr. Patrol Officer Barn's Report has been read with
interest.

Books of Account were seen by Mr. Madson (Senior Inspector,
M.S.S. Registry of Co-operative Societies) and myself whilst at Gona
in May last. The G.S.S. Passbook was also seen; the balance therein
was £130. 9. 1. so it is probable that the amount which the natives
told Mr. Barn was held by Rev. Clint had already been banked.


During our visit in May last the matter of stationing a
Co-operative officer in the District was discussed with the District
Officer. Mr. S. Smith, Co-operative Officer is due to return from
leave on 9th August and it is planned that he or another will take
up duty in the Northern Division soon thereafter.


(H. H. Boyen)
Registrar.

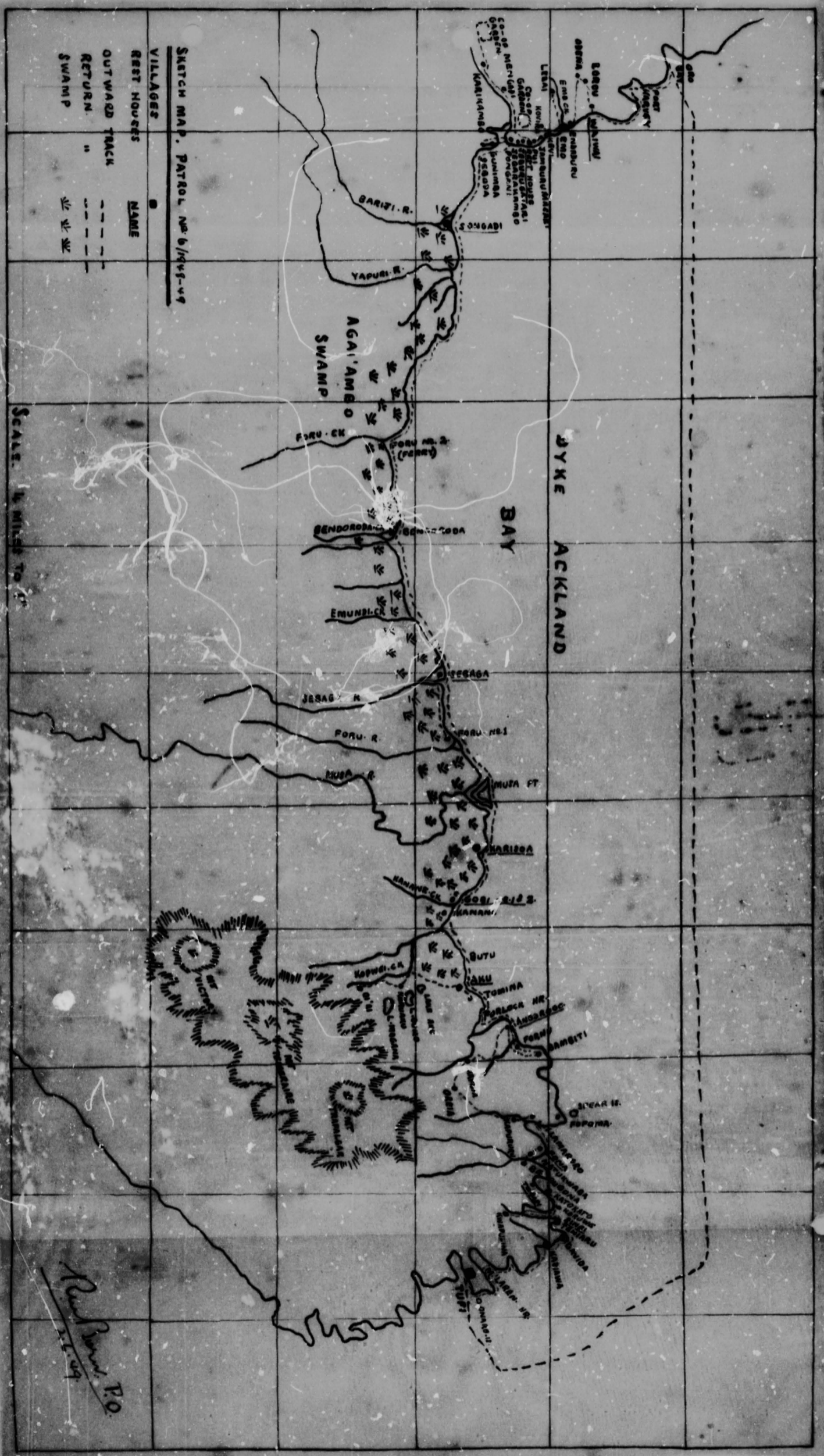
DS 30-8-
The District Officer,
Northern Division,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded please.

Dept. of District Services
& Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.


(J. H. Jones)
Acting DIRECTOR.
9.7.1949.

MA



SKETCH MAP. PATROL No 6/1945-49

VILLAGES	NAME
REST HOUSES	○
OUTWARD TRACK	---
RETURN	---
SWAMP	|||||

SCALE. 1/4 MILES TO 1"

Handwritten signature and date:
 R. J. ...
 11.1.49



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of NORTHEAN (TUFI) Report No. 1 OF 49/50

Patrol Conducted by R.N.H. BORN P.O.

Area Patrolled MIDDLE AND LOWER MUSA RIVER

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives..... 9

Duration—From 3/7/1949 to 25/7/1949

Number of Days..... 23

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services..... 6/5/1948

Medical T /19.....

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol..... MOBILE NEW CENSUS, GENERAL INSPECTION

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS.
PORT MORSBY.

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 £.....

Sub-District Office,
TUFU. N.D.

28th July, 1949.

District Officer,
HIGATURU. N.D.

PATROL REPORT No. 1 of 1949/50.

REPORT OF PATROL BY : R.W.H. BORN, P.O.

TO:- MIDDLE, UPPER & LOWER
MUSA and MAIN RANGE

DATE LEFT STATION:- 3rd. July, 1949

DATE RETURNED TO STATION:- 25th. July, 1949

DURATION OF PATROL:- 23 days.

PURPOSE OF PATROL:- (1) Compile New Census,
(2) General Inspection.

PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY:-

L/Cpl	GABRIEL.
Const.	AGUMUNDARI
"	AVEPIPA
"	TAIJAPA
"	MABAI
Int.	MURABA
"	MIRA
F.M.O.	IAUVE

LAST PATROL TO AREA:- D.D.S. P.R. No. of
194

MAP USED:- Sketch map compiled from
maps submitted with
earlier Reports.
Scale. 4 miles 1".

R.W.H. Born
.....
(R.W.H. Born. Patrol Officer.)

INTRODUCTION:

It was intended that this Patrol visit all villages of the Middle and Lower Musa, together with those villages situated on the Southern bank of the Upper Musa and all Main Range villages, but, however the writer was forced to return to TUFU, via the Lower Musa, after visiting the major part of the Middle Musa area. This being caused by the fact that Tropical ulcers, brought on by leach bites and scrub ticks, broke out on both the writer's legs, and would not respond to treatment, making it extremely painful to walk and the swelling of the feet made it impossible to wear boots.

All the objects of the Patrol were carried out within the area visited, and it is regretted that it was impossible to complete the original itinerary at the one time, thereby making it necessary to make another Patrol into this region at some later date.

DIARYSUNDAY, 3rd. July,

The Patrol left TUFU on the "RURU" (Mr. H. Spiller) at 0900 hrs arrived at NANIU IS. at 11.10 hrs. 2 Constables were sent off to collect canoes and crew returning with 3 canoes at 1330 hrs. Owing to a Heavy S.E. blowing up at noon it was impossible to leave NANIU for UWE as intended, so the Patrol went across the bay to SINIPARA Rest House and remained there the rest of the day and night.

Night at SINIPARA
Travelling Time 2 hrs. 40 mins.

MONDAY, 4th July,

Left SINIPARA by canoe at 0630 hrs in good weather Arrived at UWE at 0845 hrs. Heavy rain began to fall at 0900 hrs. Asked condition of inland track to WANIGELA as S.E. had started and seas too rough for canoe travel. Informed that track was passable if TEREMINA River not too flooded, no information as to condition of TEREMINAR River given. Left UWE on inland track at 0915 hrs, but river too deep and too wide so returned to the coast and crossed the river at its mouth by means of a sand-bar. Continued on along the beach towards Wanigela in very heavy going as majority of the time was spent wading through the breakers in order to pass Mangrove swamps. Reached Wanigela at 1530 hrs. Arranged for 30 carriers to be ready for the following morning.

Met Father Leadbetter and Sisters Henderson & Clark of the Anglican Mission and accepted their invitation to dinner.

Night at Wanigela
Travelling Time 9 hrs.

TUESDAY 5th July.

Assembled all WANIGELA people at 0800 hrs and presented the picture of King George VI to them (See Appendix B Part 1.)

Sent carriers off at 0830 hrs along the beach and left WANIGELA in Mission Launch with Father Leadbetter at 0900 hrs. Arrived at IUAIU at 0930 hrs.

Left IUAIU at 1100 hrs for KOKOA Rest House arriving there at 1420 hrs, having crossed the flooded BANANDO Creek twice en route.

Night at KOKOA
Travelling Time - 4 hrs 20 mins.

WEDNESDAY, 6th July.

N.M.O. IAUVE reported at 0600 hrs that A.C. MABAI was too ill to walk. I examined the A.C. and he complained of severe pains in the small of his back and of vomiting, there was no temperature and pulse was normal. Decided to send the A.C. back to the coast with A.C. AVETIPA as escort. A.C. AVETIPA and party of 8 carriers with A.C. MABAI left at 0800 hrs for return to IUAIU - A.C. MABAI being carried by stretcher. A.C. AVETIPA was instructed to accompany A.C. MABAI to WANIGELA and report to Sister Henderson, then to return to me, with or without A.C. MABAI, according to the Sister's recommendations.

Carriers reported back at KOKOA at 1430 hrs with N.M.O. IAUVE who reported that the 2 A.C.'s were on the way to Wanigela and that there had been no change in A.C. MABAI's condition, altho' he was 'ducked' in the BANANDO Creek when one of the carriers slipped and fell.

Heavy rain commenced at 1200 hrs and continued until 1730 hrs.

Night at Kokoa.
Travelling Time NIL.

THURSDAY 7th July.

Left KOKOA at 0630 hrs and proceeding along a very muddy track and over numerous flooded creeks, some of them 4 to 5 feet deep, the Patrol reached ANARA Rest House at 1430 hrs - making a total of 8 hrs walking when, under ordinary conditions, 5 hrs is the average.

One carrier collapsed on the track - apparently subject to fainting fits, as was discovered later. Very heavy rain started at 1530 hrs and continued till 2115 hrs. ANARA Rest House is situated on banks of UNIBA Creek which was in full flood when Patrol arrived and with this evening's rain in addition it will be difficult to cross to-morrow. Also rather worried as to whether the Patrol will be able to cross the WAKIOKI River, a deep swift-flowing river running down a rocky gorge, which is about 1 hrs walk from ANARA.

Night at ANARA Rest House.
Travelling 8 hrs.

FRIDAY 8th July.

At 0600 hrs Sent off A.C. AGUMUNDARI, accompanied by 2 carriers, to go and inspect WAKIOKI River and if the river were found to be fordable, the A.C. was to go on to UBO and have some food and relief carriers at MAPU Rest House, when the Patrol arrived and the 2 carriers were to report back to the Patrol and guide it to the crossing place.

Night at UBO.
Travelling time. 6 hrs. (no carriers.)

The carriers who collapsed yesterday, together with another carrier suffering from Malaria were left at ANARA with food for 3 days and in charge of a WANIGELA councillor who had been accompanying the Patrol.

The 2 carriers reported back at 0830 hrs and said that WAKIOKI was passable owing to the fortuitous blowing down of a large tree which had bridged the gorge. The Patrol left ANARA at 0900 hrs, crossed the UNIBA Creek with difficulty and reached the WAKIOKI at 1030 hrs and crossed by the bridge with trouble. Reached top of EWOWO GAP at 1245 hrs in heavy rain and commenced descent to MAPU Rest House. All creeks flooded and track in a terrible state. Crossed IBINAMBO River at 1430 hrs, this river also in flood but easy to cross as it runs through a wide low-lying valley and had overflowed its banks, making the river never more than waist-deep. Reached MAPU Rest House at 1515 hrs. Still raining heavily and all Patrol gear is wet through. One 56lb. of rice was dropped in the IBANAMBO when a carrier slipped on a rock and fell into the river.

Heavy rain continued until 2200 hrs.

Leeches very bad on ANARA-MAPU track, all Patrol personnel and all carriers treated for bites, writer badly bitten by scrub-ticks and leeches.

UBO people expected to arrive early with food etc. but did not turn up until 2315 hrs., and then without any food.

Night at Mapu.

Travelling Time. 6 hrs. 15 mins.

SATURDAY, 9th July.

Left MAPU at 0700 hrs. in fine but cloudy weather and walked along a good track (it would be excellent in dry weather) to UBO, arriving there at 1000 hrs. Purchased a large amount of fresh food with salt and paid off the WANIGELA carriers and provided them with fresh food for their return trip. They departed from UBO at 1300 hrs.

Commenced Census of UBO at 1330 hrs. and completed it by 1500 hrs. Inspected the village, gardens and cemetery, returning to the Rest House at 1730 hrs.

Night at UBO.

Travelling Time. 3 hrs.

SUNDAY, 10th July.

Left UBO at 0900 hrs. and went to SILIMIDI Village, arriving there at 1130 hrs. Leeches very bad along those parts of the track which ran through forest. The Silimidi Ck. was in flood and last night the whole village area was under water. A new village site, on higher ground and about 1 mile closer to UBO was inspected and permission given to the SILIMIDI V.C. to move his village, on the condition that ALL the people moved and not just part of them.

Commenced the Census of SILIMIDI at 1300 hrs and completed it at 1400 hrs. Left for the return trip to UBO at 1430 hrs., arriving at 1800 hrs.

Evening spent on Census figures.

Blisters and sores on legs very painful, walking difficult.

Night at UBO.

Travelling Time. 6 hrs. (no carriers.)

MONDAY, 11th. July.

Left UBO at 0730 hrs. and arrived at OBEIA Village at 0830 hrs. Inspected the village and surrounding area and commenced the Census at 1000 hrs. completing it at 1115 hrs.

Very heavy rain commenced to fall at noon and it lasted until 1630 hrs. Villagers report that the ADAU River, SILIMIDI and IDAU Creeks are all in flood and that rafts, which had been prepared for the Patrol, had broken away and drifted downriver. V.C. and people started on the construction of two new rafts as soon as Census completed.

Rest of the day spent at OBEIA with the R.P.C. and other Patrol personnel resting and cleaning up.

Night at OBEIA.
Travelling Time. 1 hr.

TUESDAY, 12th. July.

Day spent at OBEIA. Heavy rain all afternoon and rivers still flooded. No alternative route offering - whichever way one goes there is still either the ADAU or MUSA Rivers to cross.

A.C.TAIJAPA ill with fever all day, also Int.MURAPA. Self laid up with tropical ulcers on both legs, which are not responding to treatment at all - both legs swollen and unable to wear boots.

Rain stopped at 1600 hrs. and a very hot sun appeared. Night very hot and oppressive.

Night at OBEIA.
Travelling Time. Nil.

WEDNESDAY, 13th. July.

Fine, clear morning, no rain. Left OBEIA at 0900 hrs. and went to TEWARA, crossing flooded IBINAMBO River and SIWAI Creek. Reached TEWARA Village at 1030hrs. and commenced Census immediately, when Census completed the area surrounding the village was inspected. Left the village at noon and walked along a muddy track to the MUSA River, arriving there at 1300hrs. The River was in flood and would be impossible to cross. Returned over the same route to TEWARA and thence to OBEIA, reaching the Rest House at 1700 hrs.

No rain at all today.

Night at OBEIA.
Travelling Time. 5 hrs.(no carriers.)

THURSDAY, 14th. July.

No rain last night and to-day clear and sunny. Left OBEIA at 0730hrs. for DOMARA Village. Reached the SILIMIDI Ck. at 0835hrs. - crossing difficult but effected by 0910hrs. Thence on to the ADAU River, crossing the narrow IDAU Ck. en route. Reached the ADAU at 0930hrs. The crossing took 2 hours to complete as only two rafts were available and the River still flooded, though judging by the marks on the banks it had fallen at least 30" in the last 24 hours. The Patrol moved on to BOROBABARE at 1130 hrs and reached the village at 1215hrs. Census, inspection etc. done by 1320hrs and the Patrol left immediately for BARE Village, arriving there at 1410hrs. Left BARE at 1530 hrs. and proceeded on to DOMARA Village, which was reached at 1700hrs.

Night at DOMARA.
Travelling Time. 7 hrs.5 mins.

FRIDAY, 15th, July.

Commenced the Census of DOMARA and KAUDULI Villages at 0730hrs. and completed it by 0900hrs. Patrol left DOMARA at 0930hrs. and was able to cross the DOMARA River without much difficulty. Proceeded on to SAFIA Village arriving there at 1030hrs. SAFIA Village is in 2 sections about 2 minutes' walk apart, both sections and surrounding areas were inspected and the Census commenced at noon and completed at 1315hrs.

Carriers and village natives sent off to clear the old native track which branches off the main Government road to BIBIRA No.1. and leads direct to BOFOBE Village, and saves a detour of about 4 miles.

Rest of the day at SAFIA resting and cleaning up. When the village people returned from the work on the track, the presentation of the photograph of His Majesty, King George VI. was made. (See Appendix "B", Sect.2. attached.)

NIGHT AT SAFIA. The N.M.O.'s advice and return to TUFU Travelling Time. 1 hr. Supplies of dressings and bandages etc. were getting low.

SATURDAY, 16th, July.

Left BIBIRA No.1. at 0700hrs. crossing the MUSA River by raft, passed through DAWAI at 0745hrs and reached A.C.TAIJAPA left for TUFU at 0600hrs. with mail for the A.D.O. informing him that if my legs did not soon show some sign of improvement it might become necessary to cut the Patrol short and return to the Station for medical treatment.

The Patrol left SAFIA at 0700hrs. passing the Anglican Mission buildings and then crossing the old airstrip, which is now covered with grass about 6 to 7 feet high and a few small trees about 10 to 12 feet high. It would not be a difficult job to clear this strip (dimensions 3000' x 3100') if at any time it were considered necessary to do so. The Patrol turned off the main road after 45 minutes' walking and took the bush track to BOFOBE. 20 minutes' walk brought it to the junction of the FOASI and UKAUMA Rivers, which although flooded were forded without difficulty. The Patrol reached BOFOBE Village at 0900hrs. after crossing and re-crossing the UKAUMA River 5 times.

Village inspected and Census completed at 1100hrs. Left BOFOBE at noon and after a 1/2 hour walk arrived at BIBIRA No.2., Census and inspection finished by 1315hrs. and moved on to JARI Village arriving there at 1450hrs. and after completing Census and inspection started on the return trip to BOFOBE at 1600hrs. arriving at the Rest House at 1820hrs.

Ex-Sgt. BORASI, P.I.B., of UMAUMA Village, and holder of the Military Medal, reported to the Patrol and expressed a desire to join the R.P.C., he was advised to report to the A.D.O. TUFU. On his request permission was granted for him to accompany the Patrol back to TUFU.

NIGHT AT BOFOBE. Arriving there at 1045hrs. Travelling Time. 6 hrs. 25 mins.

SUNDAY, 17th, July.

Decided to proceed to BIBIRA No.1. thence to ASANGA and villages on the Southern bank of the MUSA River, leaving the villages of the MAIN RANGE until last in the hope that my legs would improve before it became necessary to traverse rough, mountainous country, with long distances between villages.

Left BOFOBE at 0800hrs. in a heavy mist, visibility about 20 feet. Crossed the UKAUMA River 4 times thence along a good track to BIBIRA No.1., arriving there at 0855hrs.

Relief carriers not awaiting the Patrol at BIBIRA No.1. ASANGA Councillor sent off to get them.

Census and inspection of BIBIRA No.1. completed by 1030hrs.

Left BIBIRA No.1. at 1100hrs and crossed the MUSA River by raft, then walked to DAWAI Village, arriving at 1140hrs.

Reached TARUMA at 1100hrs. inspected the village and completed the Census by 1150hrs. Left for ANARIDA, arriving there at 1250hrs.

Cont.

1140/

hrs. Took Census and inspected the village, leaving on the return trip at 1300hrs, reaching the Rest House at 1350hrs.

Still no carriers from the ASANGA-UMAUMA area so 1 A.C. sent off to ensure their arrival for to-morrow morning.

Evening spent on Census figures.

Night at BIBIRA No.1.

Travelling Time. 2 hrs. 25 mins.

MONDAY, 18th, July.

A.C. with carriers arrived at 0530hrs.

Legs in very bad state this morning when bandages taken off for a new dressing to be applied. As they have not improved at all, in fact they seem to be getting worse, I decided to take the N.M.O.'s advice and return to TUFU by the quickest route, as supplies of dressings and bandages etc. were getting low.

Left BIBIRA No.1. at 0700hrs. crossing the MUSA River by raft, passed through DAWAI at 0745hrs and reached BUSI Village at 0845hrs. Census and inspection completed by 0930hrs. and went on to FICBOBO Village arriving there at 1010hrs.

A.C. AVETIPA reported to the Patrol at 1015hrs. with a letter from Sister HENDERSON of the Anglican Mission, WANIGELA, stating that A.C. MABAI (sent back from KOKOA) was suffering from 'pyelitis' (inflammation of the kidneys) and that he would be returned to TUFU on the Mission vessel "MACLAREN KING."

Census and inspection of FICBOBO completed by 1130hrs and Patrol left for ORIOKOTO Village arriving there at 1225hrs. As all village people were assembled ready for Census it was started immediately and finished by 1320hrs.

Cooked food purchased for the Patrol personnel and after lunch the Patrol moved on to BAFADE which was reached at 1415hrs. Census started and finished by 1650hrs.

Evening spent on Census figures.

Night at BAFADE.

Travelling Time. 4 hrs. 50 mins.

TUESDAY, 19th, July.

Left BAFADE at 0645hrs., passed turn-off to KAKASA and PONGANI at 0745hrs, then passed the deserted village of SIMBKA at 0815hrs. and arrived at TATARE Village at 0945hrs. Inspected the village and surroundings and went on to the Rest House, arriving there at 1045hrs.

Left the Rest House at noon and walked for $\frac{1}{2}$ an hour along a good track to EMBESA Village. Took Census and inspected village. Left again at 1430hrs, after arranging for rafts to carry the Patrol down the MUSA to-morrow, and walked back past the Rest House to TATARE. Arrived at TATARE at 1515hrs and after taking the Census left the village to return to the Rest House at 1630hrs.

Evening spent on Census figures.

Night at TATARE-EMBESA Rest House.

Travelling Time. 4 hrs. 45 mins.

WEDNESDAY, 20th, July.

Left the Rest House at 0730hrs. All Patrol gear, 1 Interpreter, 1 A.C., the N.M.O. and self embarked on rafts at EMBESA and set off for TARUMA Village at 0810hrs. The rest of the Patrol personnel and carriers took the overland track to AMARIDA Village.

Reached TARUMA at 1000hrs, inspected the village and completed the Census by 1055hrs and left for AMARIDA, arriving there at 1215hrs.

Cont.

Page. 8.

SUNDAY, 24th. Census of AMARIDA commenced at 1300hrs. and finished at 1400hrs. Left at 1430hrs. to walk to GARAGARATA where the Census was commenced at 1500hrs and completed at 1600hrs. Returned to the Rest House at 1630hrs.

NIGHT AT AMARIDA.
Travelling Time. 4 hrs. 50 mins.

THURSDAY, 21st. July.

Left AMARIDA at 0830hrs by raft and reached GUGUMA at 0930hrs. Inspected the village and took the Census. Re-embarked at 0930hrs. and arrived at DOVE at 1330 hrs.

Census of DOVE commenced at 1430hrs. and completed by 1545hrs.

Both of the Interpreters went down with malaria, and also A.C.AGUMUNDARI. The writer's legs slightly improved owing to the fact that no walking had been done all day.

NIGHT AT DOVE.
Travelling Time. 5hrs.15 mins.

FRIDAY, 22nd. July.

Left DOVE with sick Interpreters and A.C. by canoe at 0730hrs. , leaving the rest of the Patrol, in charge of L/Cpl. GABRIEL, to follow on by raft.

Passed the deserted village of DOVE No.2 at 0900hrs. and arrived at GURUGURU landing at 1000 hrs, then walked inland for 20 minutes to the village. Started the Census at 1115hrs. and was finished at 1155hrs.

Left GURUGURU at 1300hrs. and walked further inland to KUMUWARA Village arriving there at 1345hrs. Inspection of the village and Census completed by 1609hrs, and left immediately to return to the Rest House at GURUGURU, reaching there at 1700hrs.

L/Cpl. GABRIEL with the rest of the Patrol arrived at the Rest House at 1430hrs.approx. after a very slow trip down the Musa River.

During the evening arrangements were made for the Patrol to split up - the majority of the personnel and gear to go overland via KWIN Barracks to WANIGELA in charge of L/Cpl. GABRIEL and the rest of the Patrol to accompany the writer down the MUSA River by canoe to KARISOA and thence to TUFU. The reasons for this decision were :- (1) There were not enough canoes available to transport the entire Patrol down the MUSA, and, (2) that although the writer's legs had improved slightly they were still too sore and swollen to consider walking overland for 2 days to WANIGELA.

NIGHT AT GURUGURU.
Travelling Time. 4 hrs. 55 mins.

SATURDAY, 23rd. July.

Left GURUGURU at 0600hrs. and went to KUMUWARA where the party embarked on canoes. Left KUMUWARA at 0715hrs. and proceeded down the KUMUWARA Ck. for 45 mins. entering the MUSA River at 0800hrs. Arrived at SANADA Village at 0845hrs, went ashore and took the Census and made an inspection of the village leaving again at 0920hrs. Arrived at KORE Village at 0935hrs and after completing the Census and inspection left again at 1010hrs. Arrived at GABUE Ck. at 1320hrs and paddled up the Ck. for 10 mins. and reached the village at 1330hrs. Completed Census and inspection by 1420hrs. had lunch and left GABUE at 1445hrs arriving at KARISOA Village on the coast of Dyke Ackland Bay at 1800hrs. in heavy rain.

NIGHT AT KARISOA.
Travelling Time. 9hrs.35 mins.

cont.

PAGE. 9.

SUNDAY, 24th. July.

Left KARISON at 0700hrs. went direct to SINEI Village changing canoes and crew at the following villages en route - GORE, AKU, INCOROGO, and FONNA. Arrived at SINEI at 1730hrs.

NIGHT AT SI EI.

Travelling Time. 10hrs.30mins.

MONDAY, 25th. July.

Left SINEI at 0630hrs. and arrived at Tufi Hospital Point at 0820hrs. Reported to the A.D.O. at 0845hrs. Then received medical treatment for my legs.

Travelling Time. 1 hr.50 mins.

FRIDAY, 29th. July.

1/Cpl. GABRIEL and the rest of the Patrol personnel reported to Tufi, accompanied by several Musa Village Constables and some hospital patients.

The 1/Cpl. reported that the delay in reaching Tufi was due to adverse weather which made it impossible to travel by canoe from WANIGENA to TUFU.

END OF DIARY.

R. B. P. O.

SUMMARY.(1) NATIVE AFFAIRS.

In the area patrolled no U.N.M. cases were heard nor were any complaints laid under R.O. Several civil claims, involving Bagis, Bird of Paradise plumes and money were made, but all were settled to the satisfaction of both parties concerned in each instance. No marriage complaints were made at all, and, on the whole, it was found that the area visited was singularly free from trouble of any kind.

Native life has been in the doldrums lately owing to the unusual weather - the rainy season this year lasting well into July instead of finishing in early June as is more usual. No dancing or feasting is taking place at present, although preparations are now being made for some festivities in the near future.

The native people encountered on this Patrol impressed me as an easy-going, contented lot and distinctly different to the coastal people in that all orders and instructions were carried out with willingness and despatch, and with one exception (see CAKKIENS) no attempts were made to evade their duties.

It was noticed that a large number of the young able-bodied men were absent from their villages, either under I/L. or in the R.P.C., of the 29 villages visited, 39 men are at present serving in the R.P.C. Those of the young men remaining in the villages seem to have their work cut out looking after the aged and the wives and families of the men at work, besides doing most of the hunting etc. for the rest of the village. No instances were found at all where elderly people were without someone to look after them and the same applies to the wives and children of absentees and to orphan children.

From the perusal of old Patrol Reports and Annual Reports of this District the writer is aware that it was not so very long ago that the Musa people were a rather wild and war-like people, but it can safely be said of them to-day that they are peaceable and quiet, as is evident when one considers that a man is free to walk from one end of the Musa District to the other without fear of molestation of any kind. I still think though that this attitude is only surface deep and that the Musa people would still be quick to accept a challenge or take up a grudge but it is a big step in the direction of bringing these people under full control, a condition which would be greatly accelerated by the installation of a Patrol Post somewhere in the Musa area, e.g. Safia, an ideal spot, thereby cutting out the necessity of the long trip into Tufi which has to be undertaken at present whenever the people wish to communicate with the Government.

(2) NATIVE AGRICULTURE.

(a) Gardens. All native gardens seen during the Patrol were in excellent order and in full bearing, the harvest was just commencing and there is a plentiful supply of food in the area. No difficulty at all was encountered in rationing the entire Patrol personnel with fresh native vegetables, all purchased for salt at the rate of 10-12 lbs. for 1 tablespoon of salt.

The main crops seen were, Taro, Yams, Sweet Potato, Sugar cane, Pumpkins, Bananas and Pawpaws, also Sago. Taro is the staple diet with Sago, both wild and cultivated as the stand-by in lean times and between seasons. The Taro and Yams grown were of only medium size, but were all healthy and free from any disease at all.

It was noticed that some of the more energetic of the villagers were employing a kind of "chain gardening" system of their own, in that some of them had as many as six gardens each, all at a different stage of maturity and all planted with a variety of crops. These people were commended for their industry, and it was pointed out

out/

that if everyone did the same then food would be more plentiful all the time and that the people would not have to depend on sago so much.

However, there is no fear of a food shortage this season as food is plentiful and is ample to provide for all the dances and feasts as well as the ordinary day by day consumption in the villages.

Owing to the recent unusual weather, no new gardens have yet been started but preparations have been made so that this work will go ahead as soon as weather permits.

(b) Groves and Plantations:- There are very few coconut plantations in this area, what there are are mostly situated on old village sites and are kept in reasonably clean condition. All new villages have numbers of newly-planted coconuts within the surrounding area. In all, comparatively few coconut palms were seen in the area, and very few are being planted at present as all the nuts available are being used for food. The people were advised that if they so desired they could come to Tufi where nuts for planting would be made available to them.

Small numbers of orange, mandarin, lime and mango trees were seen, the majority of them being on the old village sites, as is the case with the coconut palms.

(3) MEDICAL & HEALTH.

As N.M.O. IAUVE of Tufi Native Hospital accompanied the Patrol, and a complete medical inspection of all villages was carried out, also a general inspection for V.D.

(a) Amongst the male population was made by the N.M.O. for some

As a result of the inspections the following complaints

all were discovered:-

Suspected V.D. 14. new track had been out

Yaws. 14. order to avoid a very

Tropical Ulcer. 7. people of IBAIB. a

Soabies. 5. this track and 11b. of

Sipoma. 25. work on it. There are

Goitre. 6. have to be crossed, but

Dislocated Patella. 1. they do not warrant

General Debility. 1.

(b) KOKOA-ANARA:- Elephantiasis. 3. running through forest

and scrub, but once again it was obvious that the IBAIB

people, a coastal TOTAL. 149. responsible for this

track, had made every endeavour to improve it. Trees had

been

Of the above total 32 adults and children were

ordered to report to Tufi Native Hospital for treatment,

all of the adults ordered in were suffering from a

contagious disease, and the balance, all adults, were

advised to report for treatment at Tufi. All of the

suspect V.D. cases who were married were ordered to take

their wives with them to Tufi for examination by the M.A.

The case of "general debility" listed above was a

young girl of about 13 years of age, one of twins, who was

found at BIBIRA No.1. in a very weak and emaciated

condition. On investigation it was found that the child

had been ill for some 10 months, she had never complained

of any aches or pains, nor were there any marks on her

body to explain her condition, she had just started to

waste away. Neither the N.M.O. or I had any idea as to

what was the matter with her and doubting if she would be

able to stand the long trip to Tufi no orders were given to

have her taken there, but the parents were advised that if

became possible to get her into Tufi, it would be better

for them to do so, and so enable the child to obtain some

treatment. The twin sister of the sick girl was in perfect

health. This case was reported to the M.A. Tufi.

At the time of writing this report 17 of the 32 patients

ordered in to Hospital had reported, and been admitted.

There is an Anglican Mission station at SAFIA,

(d) including a hospital in charge of a native named NUNUSARA

(Robert Michael) of KWARVE Village near Tufi, but the people

in the surrounding district do not seem to be taking any

(e) advantage of the facilities offered there, small as they

are. not bridged.

The Mission is supplied from ERORO Ck. and at the time of the Patrol's visit very small stocks of drugs and bandages were held and only 6 patients were being treated, mostly small tropical ulcers.

(4) EDUCATION.

The only school in the area is at SAFIA, the Anglican Mission station, and it is under the charge of a native named RURUGA (Wilkinson) of KWARVE Village near Tufi.

When the Mission school started approximately 12 months ago there was an attendance of 65 pupils, but this figure has since dwindled to 23 and attendance is not regular. No action could be taken against the parents of the absentee children as the school does not conform with the following Sections of N.R.O. Sects. 117 (5) & (6). However the parents of the children concerned were advised to allow their children to attend the school, the advantages of their so doing being ~~stressed~~ stressed.

Several of the children from the villages of the Lower Musa are attending the Anglican Mission school at FORU on the coast of Dyke Ackland Bay.

No natives from this area are attending C.R.T.S. schools or other Government schools.

(5) ROADS & BRIDGES.

As the roads and tracks traversed by the Patrol differ widely as to condition etc. it is thought better to deal with each section separately.

- (a) IUAIU-KOKOA:- This track runs through swampy country for some considerable distance and was in poor condition, although it was obvious that a determined effort had been made to improve it - in one place a new track had been cut for a distance of about 2 miles in order to avoid a very swampy section on the old road. The people of IUAIU, a coastal village, are responsible for this track and 1lb. of tobacco was paid to them for their work on it. There are no bridges although several creeks have to be crossed, but as they are mainly mere trickles they do not warrant bridging.
- (b) KOKOA-ANARA:- Also a very bad track running through forest and scrub, but once again it was obvious that the UIAKU people, a coastal people, who are responsible for this track, had made every endeavour to improve it. Trees had been felled and laid over the larger creeks with lawyer cane handrails in place, and logs had been laid, corduroy fashion, over the worst of the swampy places. 1lb. of tobacco was also paid to these people. Leeches are very thick on sections of this track.
- (c) ANARA-MAPU:- This section is definitely the worst part of the track into the Musa - it is through fairly rough country and leads across the EWOWO GAP, an ascent of approx. 1500 ft. Two rivers, the WAKIOKI and the IBINAMBO, and several creeks have to be crossed within this section, all of them in flood at the time of this Patrol. The smaller creeks were bridged with logs, but the rivers and larger creeks have to be forded as they are too wide to be bridged. The Patrol was fortunate that a large tree had been blown down over the WAKIOKI thus enabling it to cross the worst section of the river before it became necessary to enter the water. Leeches are very bad all along this track.
- To sum up this road from the coast to MAPU BUSH BARRACKS was in a poor condition, but this was mainly due to the heavy rain experienced prior to, and during, the Patrol's advance. In dry weather, with the same amount of work put into it by the coastal natives, the road would be considered very fair indeed. In fact I consider that the work done reflects credit on the coastal natives concerned as the majority of them have a long trek from their villages before they even reach the section for which they are responsible.
- (d) MAPU-UBO:- An excellent track, muddy at the time of the Patrol's passing, but in dry weather it would be nearly perfect. No creeks to cross in this sector.
- (e) UBO-SILIMIDI:- Same as (d). Leeches bad in parts. One creek to cross, not bridged.

(5) ROADS & BRIDGES.

- (f) UBO-OBEIA:- Through grass and scrub country - no creeks - in good condition. is
- (g) OBEIA-TEWARA:- Same as (f) except that there are the IWINAMBO River and the SIWAI Creek to cross, both of which are fordable.
- (h) OBEIA-DOMARA:- In fair condition, fairly muddy in parts. Siliwili and Idau Creeks to cross and also the ADAU River. Track then leads through level grass country with patches of scrub and runs through the villages of BOROBABARE and BARE.
- Tracks (d) to (h) are all in as good a condition as can be expected due to the recent rainy weather. The area covered by these tracks is fairly thickly populated in comparison to the other Musa areas visited and therefore the tracks are in a much better condition.
- (i) DOMARA-SAFIA:- Cross the DOMARA River and then the track leads through grass and forest lands and is very well kept indeed.
- (j) SAFIA-BOFOBE:- A well kept, wide track through grassland, and runs across the old airstrip, then branches off on an old native track direct to the FOASI and UKAUMA Rivers, both of which have to be forded as they are too wide to bridge. After crossing the UKAUMA River several the track runs through grasslands to BOFOBE Village.
- (k) BOFOBE-JARI:- A good track, well cleared, runs through the small village of BIBIRA No.2. and on to JARI. No creeks to cross.
- (l) BOFOBE-BIBIRA No.1:- Cross the UKAUMA River twice and then on over flat grass and forest country. Track is well-kept and is of regulation width.
- (m) BIBIRA No.1 - ORIOKOTO:- Cross Musa River and then over level grasslands and up a small hill to DAWAI Village. Then over undulating grass lands on an excellent track to BUSI Village, then along a fair track over rough country to FIOBOBO Village and on through similar country to ORIOKOTO Village. The first section of this track is good the rest of it fair only. Only a few very small creeks to cross, no bridges needed.
- (n) ORIOKOTO-BAFADE:- Track to ORIOKOTO mark is very good, leads over fairly rough country, but is well cleared and is of regulation width. The rest of the track is in very poor condition, overgrown and narrow. Only small creeks to cross, no bridges needed.
- (o) BAFADE-TATARE:- Once again the Bafade section of the track is in very poor condition, it runs over level forest land and is dry underfoot but is not cleared well at all. The track from the Tatara mark is well kept and is in very good condition. Several creeks to cross, three of which are bridged with logs, and the rest have to be forded.
- No action was taken against the BAFADE people because of the state of their tracks as they have at least 15 miles of Government roads in their area which they are supposed to keep clean, and there is only a total of 11 able-bodied men and women available for the work. The Village Constable was told to make every endeavour to improve the condition of the tracks and the Village Constables of the adjoining villages were asked to help as much as possible.
- (p) TATARE-EMBESA:- Only 45 minutes' walk through grasslands on a very well kept track. The track runs past the Rest House which is approximately half way between the two villages.
- (q) EMBESA-GARAGARATA:- By raft down the MUSA River to AMARIDA Village, with a stop at TARUMA Village en route. The overland track is subject to flooding and was in a very muddy and soft condition at the time of the Patrol's visit. The track from AMARIDA to GARAGARATA was very muddy, but should be quite alright in dry weather. No creeks to cross.
- (r) GARAGARATA-DOVE:- By raft down the MUSA River. No Government roads in this area - only native tracks.
- (s) DOVE-GURUGURU:- Same as (r). Track inland from landing place to GURUGURU Village very swampy and muddy.
- (t) GURUGURU-KUMUWARA:- Very poor, swampy and muddy at the time of the Patrol's visit, but should be alright in dry times. Only two small creeks to cross, no need for bridges.

(5) ROADS & BRIDGES.

- (u) KUMUWARA-GABUE:- By canoe down KUMUWARA Ck. for 45 mins. then down MUSA River, passing the small villages of SANADA and KORE en route. Only native tracks in this area, no Government roads.
- (v) GABUE-KARISOA:- By canoe down MUSA River. There is an inland track to KARISOA but it is very poor. It runs through swampy country and is subject to flooding.

(6) VILLAGES & OFFICIALS.

All the villages visited were found to be clean and well-kept, and it was pleasing to note that the majority of them had obeyed orders given on previous Patrols in that they had a well-cleared area of approximately 50 yards width all around their villages.

Houses within the villages are in good repair and it was only necessary to order the re-building of one house (JARI Village) and the re-roofing of two houses (Bibira No.1. and Bafade Villages) in all the 29 villages visited.

The majority of the villages have adequate sanitary arrangements in use, and they are also disposing of rubbish by burning. Some of the villages on the Lower Musa are busy repairing their latrines which were washed away by the recent floods.

The Village Constables are all doing a good job and carrying out their duties satisfactorily. There are 32 Councillors in the area patrolled and they all have a very good idea of their position in the village. Every opportunity was taken to have talks with the village officials and they were all asked if there was anything they wanted to know about their duties etc. Some interesting data on native customs was collected during these talks and will be fully dealt with in an Appendix to this Report.

SUMMARY OF VILLAGES VISITED.

<u>VILLAGE.</u>	<u>No. of HOUSES.</u>	<u>V.C.</u>	<u>REMARKS.</u>
USO.	16	IJI. No.107.	Very well kept village.
SILIMIDI.	12	ONUVA.No.86.	In bad position, approval given to move.
OBEIA.	12	BEDIRA.No.68.	Very good.
TEWARA.	4	AVI. No.69.	" "
BOROBABARE.	5	(JOKO.No.70.	" "
BARE.	5	()	Good.
DOMARA.	5	(DAMARA.	Excellent.
KAIDULI.	5	(No.81.	Good.
SAFIA.	10	(VEVERA.No. 71.	Very clean and neat.
BOFOBE.	10	(IJI.	Fair.
BIBIRA No.2.	7	(No.93.	Fair.
JARI.	5	()	Good.
BIBIRA No.1.	4	(AKURU.	Very good.
DAWAI.	6(2 only occupied.	(No.72.	Fair.
ORIOKOTO.	5	(KARIWA.	Fair.
FIOBOBO.	5	(No.61.	Good,new village.
BAFADE.	6	VIAHA No.67.	Very good.
TATARE.	8	(AMBE	Good.
EMBESA.	5	(No.65.	Good.
TARUMA.	8	()	Fair.
AMARIDA.	5	(SURIWA.	Fair.
CARAGARATA.	6	(No. 17.	Good.
GUGUMA.	4	()	Fair.
DOVE.	6	KARIWA No.98.	Very good.
GURUGURU.	4	(DUGARI.	Fair only.
KUMUWARA.	12	(No.64.	Excellent.
SANADA.	4	(OROSO.	Good.
KORE.	6	(No.63.	Good.
GABUE.	5	()	Good.

(7) CENSUS.

A complete Census was made over the whole area patrolled and full particulars are listed inside the Patrol Report Jacket. The three villages of SANADA, KORE and GABUE, which were missed on the last Patrol (P.R.No.6 of 1948/49.) were visited during this Patrol and the Census taken.

The following procedure was carried out throughout the Patrol - (1) An A.C. was kept a day ahead of the Patrol warning the natives of the Patrol's arrival and telling them to remain in their villages until the Census had been taken. (2) Before the Census commenced the villagers were grouped together and a short talk was given to them on the reasons for the Census and Sects. 101A, 101B and 101C of the N.R.O's were read out and explained. Queries as to whether the Census related to tax or not were dealt with, and it was explained that maybe later a tax would be introduced. (3) The Census was then commenced and in all cases it was quickly finished, due to the warning received of the Patrol's approach. In no instance was the Census taking rushed and great care was taken to see that all absentees were entered and accounted for.

Once again some difficulty was encountered in obtaining complete statistics on pregnant women although the procedure outlined in DDS.C.1.No.2/48-49 Page 1.Para.8. was carried out, however I am confident that the total of pregnant women shown, although small, will prove correct.

(8) WAR DAMAGE COMPENSATION.

A total of 10 natives of the villages of IU'AI'IU and UIAKU (Collingwood Bay) were told to report to Tufi for payment of outstanding claims, and re-investigation into one claim for Death was carried out at DOMARA Village, and resulted in the finding that all the money received (£40) had been spent and none was recoverable. No other claims for War Damage were recorded during the Patrol.

(9) CEMETRIES.

Every village visited had a cemetery, some of them in excellent order and others in a bad state of disrepair. Orders were given to the Village Constables concerned to clean up the cemeteries and to maintain them properly. No action could be taken against the defaulters as in no instance was there an entry, signed by a Magistrate, in the V.C's Register ordering him to keep the cemetery clean.

It is to be hoped that the next Officer to patrol this area will find a different state of affairs, as the necessity to keep the cemetery clean was stressed to all the V.C's concerned.

The Councillor and people of TARUMA Village were commended on the fine work they had done on the cemetery near the village - it was perfectly clean and bordered with crotons and flowering bushes and each grave was marked out with stones - in fact, it looked so clean that I thought it was merely a show place but enquiries revealed that it was all that it was intended to be.

R.W. Born
.....
(R.W. Born. P.O.)

(10) CARRIERS.

Total Man Hours of Porterage incurred during the Patrol was 1710 hours. A total of 366 carriers were employed, an average of 18.6 per day for the 20 days of carrying. A total of 95 hours of carrying was compiled during the Patrol.

Carriers for this Patrol, and all others into this area, are obtained in groups, firstly the villagers of WANIGELA, UIAIU and UIAKU on the coast of Collingwood Bay take it in turn to carry the Patrol over the first stage to UBO Village. Then the UBO group of villages carry to DOMARA, the DOMARA group carry to SAFIA, the SAFIA group carry to BIBIRA No.1., who carry to ORIOKOTO. The ORIOKOTO group carry to TATARE and the TATARE group supply crew and carriers to AMARIDA. The AMARIDA group supply crew to DOVE, the DOVE people supply crew to GURUGURU who supply crew to the coast at KARISOA or carriers for the overland track to WANIGELA via KWIN Bush Barracks.

The only instance of carriers not reporting for duty occurred at BIBIRA No.1. where the Patrol was held up until an A.C. went to the village and brought the carriers back. On enquiry the V.C. of ASANGA explained that word had been received at his village that another Government Officer was approaching his village from the PONGANE side and so, as he did not have enough carriers available to supply both Patrols he was waiting to see which one arrived first. This explanation was accepted as the native who told the V.C. of the other Patrol was interviewed and gave a satisfactory reason for his action. No other Patrol was in the area at the time, but rumour had gone ahead of my Patrol to the effect that it would be approaching ASANGA from the North-West, and so when word reached the V.C. of the Patrol's advance from the South-East he was rather confused.

All of the Middle Musa carriers employed were paid for their services with salt and tobacco, and the other carriers were all paid with tobacco as they did not want salt.

An address was given to the assembled people and the meaning of the presentation explained to them and the invitation was read out.

The picture was then presented to the people of Safia and he gave a short speech of appreciation of the gift.

R.W. Born
(R.W. Born. P.O.)

These people had already heard that the presentation was to take place and they had a small picture house ready and as soon as the presentation was over the picture was installed and the village people sat and stood around it till it was too dark to see any more.

APPENDIX B.
XXXXX.

REPORTS ON PRESENTATIONS OF PHOTOGRAPH OF HIS MAJESTY
KING GEORGE VI. TO THE VILLAGES OF WANIGELA &
SAFIA.

Part 1.

WANIGELA.

The entire population of the WANIGELA group of villages were gathered together in front of the Rest House where the photograph for presentation was standing on a table draped with the Australian flag and flanked by two members of the R.P.C. in full uniform.

The people were addressed and told the meaning of the gift and the citation was read out and explained to them. The Village Constable and the Councillors were then called out and the picture was presented to them in the name of the villagers. The V.C. made a short speech of thanks for the gift and promised to have a picture house erected and to take good care of the picture.

The proceedings closed with all the village people grouped around the picture admiring it and with a look of pride on their faces.

Mr. D. G. S. ...
P.O. ...

Part.2.

SAFIA.

The presentation of this photograph was carried out after the Census had been taken when all the village people were present, and also several visitors from nearby villages, including the V.C's of DOMARA and BOFOBE.

An address was given to the assembled people and the meaning of the presentation explained to them and the citation was read out.

The picture was then presented to the V.C. of Safia and he gave a short speech of thanks to the Government in appreciation of the gift.

These people had already heard that the presentation was to take place and they had a small picture house ready and as soon as the presentation was over the picture was installed and the village people sat and stood around it till it was too dark to see any more.

.....
(R.W.Born. P.O.)

P.O. ...
District Officer.



No. 30.2.I,
District Office,
HIGATURU. N.D.
22 Sept. 49.

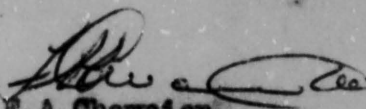
The D. D. S. & N. A.,
PORT MORESBY.

TUFI PATROL REPORT No. I of 49/50.

Herewith the abovementioned Patrol Report in triplicate.

I concur with the A. D. O's comments and it is unfortunate that the patrol had to be abandoned before completion.

It is hoped that Mr. Born's legs have completely recovered.


P. A. Champion.
Asst. Dist. Officer.
for Dist. Officer.

Sub-District Office,
TUPI.

30th August, 1949.

District Officer,
NIGATURU.

PATROL REPORT No. 1 of 1949/50.

A.D.O.'s. Comments.

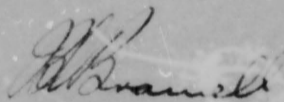
The Patrol Officer is to be recommended on the manner in which the patrol was conducted especially under the disabilities which he suffered personally and disorganisation caused by sickness amongst his personnel.

As suggested, a police post at the most suitable spot, SAFIA, is the only solution to efficient administration of the inland area. This needs an officer specially detailed for this work as it would become a full time job. Supplies for the post would cause difficulty yet the 3000 ft. airstrip when opened up would obviate this problem.

Report on native customs is most interesting, especially marriage laws of villages within close proximity of one another.

The wearing of ramis by men at UBO when dancing appears to have been practised for some time now, originating from the KIVERI tribe.

Census, the main object of the patrol was well carried out.



J.B.C. Braxell
Asst District Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of NORTHERN (TUPI) Report No. 2 OF 49/50

Patrol Conducted by R.N. BORN P.O.

Area Patrolled COASTAL COLLINGWOOD BAY - ALL VILLAGES
TUPI - KEWANSASAP

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives 8 POLICE 1 INTERPRETER

Duration—From 18 / 19 50 to 28 / 19 50

Number of Days 11

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 4/4 5/19 of 48/49

Medical / / 19.....

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol 1) CHECK CENSUS 2) GENERAL INSPECTION

3) LAND APPLICATIONS - NUNIGELA - KEWANSASAP

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 £.....

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

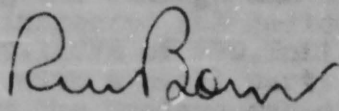
Sub-District Office,
TUFI. N.D.

30th March, 1950.

The District Officer,
Northern Division.
SIGNATURE.

PATROL REPORT No.2 of 1949/50.

Report of Patrol by.	R.W.Born. P.O.
To.	Coastal Collingwood Bay - all villages Tufi-Kewansasap.
Date left Station.	18th. February, 1950.
Date returned to Station/	28th. February, 1950.
Duration of Patrol.	11 days.
Purpose of Patrol.	Check Census. General Inspection. Land applications - Wanigela. Kewansasap.
Patrol accompanied by.	8 R.P.C. 1 Interpreter.
Last Patrol to Area.	DDS. Patrol Nos. 4 and 5 1948/49.
Map used.	Sketch map from above P/R's.


R.W.Born. Patrol Officer.

INTRODUCTION.

The Patrol was undertaken in order to effect a Census check of all the villages lying along the coast of Collingwood Bay to the South of Tufi Station, and those villages within one day's walk to the North of Tufi. At the same time a routine general inspection of the area was made, and visits paid to the areas in respect of which applications to lease have been received at this Office, i.e. the Anglican Mission application for land at Wanigela, and Mrs.P.Cridland's application for land at Kewansasap.

As Mr.Spiller was at Tufi with his launch when the Patrol was ready to depart, his offer of a lift to Kewansasap was accepted with gratitude. 7 R.P.C. being left behind to bring the Station Patrol canoe down the coast to meet me on my return trip.

The Patrol was accompanied as far as U'ai'in Village by Mr.Bettram, a recruiter from Koitaki, who was going to attempt the journey into the Musa.

DIARY.

Saturday, 18th. Feb.

Patrol left Tufi on the "HURU" at 1000hrs. and arrived at SINAPA, having called at U'ai'in en route, at 1800hrs.

Night at Sinapa.
Trav. Time. 8 hrs.

Sunday, 19th. Feb.

Left Sinapa at 1000hrs and proceeded, via Leaga, Lako and Marua Villages, to Kewansasap, arriving there at 1400hrs. Rest of day spent in making rough survey of the area applied for by Mrs.Cridland.

Night at Kewansasap.
Trav. Time. 6hrs.

Monday, 20th. Feb.

Morning spent in inspecting the village and surroundings and in checking Census figures. Also inspected the Medical Aid Post, which is under the control of NMO.IAUVE of PHD.Tufi.

Left Kewansasap at 1300hrs with a small party and took the inland track to Kwagila Village, in the Baniara sub-district. Arrived at Kwagila at 1600hrs, and found all the villagers awaiting my arrival. Told the assembled people that approval had been granted for the removal of their village from the present site to one within the Tufi sub-district.

Night at Kwagila.
Trav. Time. 3 hrs.

Tuesday, 21st. Feb.

Checked Kwagila census at 0700hrs and left for the return trip to Kewansasap at 0900hrs. Took an alternative route through the deserted village of Moi Biri on the creek of the same name, then down the creek by canoe and entered Moi Biri Bay at 1100hrs, thence a 45min. paddle brought the patrol back to Kewansasap.

Left Kewansasap at 1400hrs and went by canoe to Lako village, arriving at 1505hrs. Commenced Census check at 1600hrs. then inspected village area.

Night at Lako.
Trav. Time. 3hrs. 50min.

Wednesday, 22nd. Feb.

Left Lako at 0700hrs and visiting small hamlets of Leaga and Kimota en route, arrived at Marua at 1130hrs. The census of each village was checked and each village was inspected. Left Marua at 1400hrs and went on to Airala arriving there at 1515h Met.A.C.ABEL there with a message from Tufi that I was urgently required back on the Station to supply figures for the 1950 Estimates for Tufi, and submit them to the D.O. Decided to carry on with the Patrol as it would be impossible to return to Tufi and send the Estimates off on the overland mail leaving Tufi 24/2/50, whereas it was possible to finish the greater portion of the Patrol and still get back in time to send the figures away on the next overland mail. Advised Tufi of my decision, by sending A.C.Abel back with a letter immediately.

This decision means that the Patrol will have to be expedited as much as possible, regrettable but unavoidable.

Completed Census check and inspection of Airala by 1730hrs and went on to Sinapa, arriving there at 1830 hrs. Sent an A.C. off immediately to warn all villages of the altered times of the visit by the Patrol.

Night at Sinapa.
Trav. Time. 6hrs 45mins.

Thursday, 23rd. Feb.

Commenced Census check of Sinapa and Sinipara villages at 0700hrs and completed them by 1100hrs. Left immediately for Uaku village arriving there at 1230hrs. Commenced Census of Uaku at 1300hrs and finished at 1500hrs, inspected village and walked along the beach to Ganjiga and checked Census there. Inspection and Census completed by 1700hrs. Left for U'ai'iu immediately and arrived there at 1745hrs. As people were all waiting for me and the village is not very large, the Census was checked and the village inspected. Any village people with disputes or other matters for attention were requested to visit the Patrol at Wanigela at any time the next day (only a 30 minute paddle along the coast) and the Patrol left at 1900hrs arriving at Wanigela Rest House at 1930hrs.

Night at Wanigela.
Trav. Time. 2hrs. 45mins.

Friday, 24th. Feb.

All morning spent checking census of Komabun, Rainu and Oreresan and inspecting the villages. At 1300hrs left for the inland villages of Koreaf and Naukwate and after checking census and inspecting both villages returned to the Rest House via the new Mission site, near the Wanigela airstrip. Arrived at the Rest House at 1800hrs., cleaned up and went to the Mission for dinner with Father Lidbetter.

Night at Wanigela.
Trav. Time. 2hrs. 30mins approx.

Saturday, 25th. Feb.

Left Wanigela at 0530hrs and arrived at Uwe 0845hrs. Commenced Census check straight away and finished at 1030hrs. Went on to Gigori village and completed programme there by 1230hrs, and left Uwe at 1300hrs for the trip inland to the two villages of Fenari and Itfeto. Returned to the Rest House on the beach at 1830 hrs.

Night at UWE.
Trav. Time. 5hrs 45 mins approx.

Sunday, 26th. Feb.

At Uwe all day working on Census figures.
RPC. cleaning equipment and rifles. etc.

Night at Uwe.
Trav. Time. Nil.

Monday, 27th. Feb.

Left Uwe at 0500hrs. Sent patrol canoe direct to Sinipara Rest House. Took small canoe and two RPC crew with the Interpreter and visited all the small hamlets on the shores of Maniu Bay. Census and inspection carried out in each hamlet visited. The following hamlets were called at during the day, Wonari Nos. 1 & 2., Momodabila, Marasa, Giriwa, Gebare, Simumu, Bai'iata, Itonamata and Ponibaru. Arrived at Sinipara Rest House at 2000hrs. after a 2 1/2 hr. paddle against a strong NW breeze.

Night at Sinipara.
Trav. Time. 6hrs. approx.

Tuesday, 28th. Feb.

Commenced Census of Mangaga at 0700hrs. then went inland to the villages of Bibiada and Jikuataia, returning to the coast of Maniu Bay at the village of Kabubu at 1130hrs. Census and inspection of all villages carried out, and returned to Rest House at 1330hrs. Packed gear and loaded Patrol canoe and left for the small hamlet of Iubadi at 1400hrs. Thence to villages of Utukwafu and Siu where all census and inspections were completed by 1700hrs. Then set off for Tufi, calling at Jebo en route to tell the people that I would be coming back later to see them and check the Census. Arrived at Tufi at 2210hrs.

At Tufi.
Trav. Time. 6hrs. 45mins. approx.

Wed. 1st. March to Sunday 5th. March (incl.)

At Tufi compiling Monthly Returns and Estimates for the sub-district.

Monday, 6th. March.

Left Tufi at 0700hrs. and went direct to Jebo; Completed Census and inspection of the village by 1100hrs. Then left on the overland track to Orotoaba, thence to Barabara and back to the coast at Tainabuna, a long ~~arduous~~ arduous walk over very rough country. Census and inspections carried out at each village. Patrol returned to Tufi at 2000hrs.

At Tufi.

Trav. Time. 8hrs. approx.

Tuesday, 7th. March .

At Tufi.

Wednesday, 8th. March.

Left Tufi at 0700hrs and reached Bauwame at 0830hrs. Census and inspection carried out and left again at 1030hrs and crossed Amuan Bay to small hamlet of Amuan, arriving there at 1055hrs. Left Amuan at 1200hrs, after having visited their garden land etc. and returned to Tufi, arriving at 1330hrs.

Rest of day at Tufi in Office.

Trav. Time. 3hrs. 30mins.

Thursday, 9th. March.

At Tufi on office work etc.

Friday, 10th March.

Left Tufi at 0700hrs (after allotting duties for the day) and crossed Tufi fiord to Kofili and proceeded direct to the villages of Lilioa, Konabu, Karikari (Oredi), Kurikari and Nabuni. Usual procedure carried out and returned to Kofili at 1500hrs. visited Mr. & Mrs. Crisland and returned to Tufi at 1600hrs.

Trav. Time. 4 hrs. approx.

Saturday, 11th. March.

Left Tufi at 0700hrs and during the day visited the following villages:- Veagogo, Rabadi then crossed MacLaren Harbour to Korakora, Jegadi, Feduma Nos. 1 & 2, Bekoiana and Kikita. On return trip visited Rev. Newman and wife at Sefoa and returned to Tufi at 1630hrs. to find my wife ill.

Trav. Time. 5 hrs. approx.

Sunday, 12th March to Wednesday 15th March.

At Tufi. (wife very sick, decided to send her to Moresby for treatment.)

Thursday, 16th. March.

Left Tufi at 0600 hrs. and visited Konedoby and Kwarve villages, also small hamlets of Tufi and Rukapa (included in Census figures of Konedoby village.) . Census check and inspection of all villages made and returned to Tufi at 1440hrs.

Trav. Time. 4hrs 40mins. approx.

End of Diary.

N.B. It is requested that due consideration be given to the fact that Mrs. Born was ill and I was alone on the Station, when reading the above. I realise that the Patrol was hardly satisfactory, from an Administrative point of view, but time was short and I did not want to leave the Station for too long a period at a time. The RPC. Tufi are not, repeat not, trustworthy, and as an instance of that I quote an occurrence which happened only 4 days after I left the Station on the original Patrol. On Tuesday, 22nd. Feb., after I had left Tufi, my wife was very startled by someone throwing a stone at the house, this stone landed on the roof and made a loud noise, and being the only European, and at that a woman, on the Station at the time Mrs. Born suffered a great deal of shock. She called the Cpl. in charge of the RPC., but no effort was made to find the culprit. During the remainder of the time I was absent Mrs. Born was continually under a strain, which culminated in her having to be evacuated to Port Moresby for hospital treatment.

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R. W. Born P.O.
R. W. Born.

Summary of Patrol.

1. Native Affairs.

Conditions in the area patrolled are good; native community life is running smoothly, no disputes of any kind being encountered. With the possible exception of the natives in the Wanigela area, all natives were most co-operative and gave every assistance to the Patrol. Village people were present right on time for the Census and all villages visited were inspected and no necessity arose for the ordering of re-building of houses, repair of houses or cleaning of area or plantations in any of the villages seen. As mentioned above the Wanigela natives, who are well known for their un-co-operative attitude were the only natives encountered who did not willingly perform the tasks or requests put to them. This is probably due, not so much to their innate attitude, as to the fact that there is an European Missionary in their area and they are in the habit of looking toward the Mission for guidance in all matters in preference to the Administration. However, these people do not carry their objections to the point where judicial action can be taken against them, in short, the best description of their attitude is one of "passive resistance."

The only matter worrying any of the natives seen, is the query still existing amongst the Maisin people, as to what is being done about the return of the money which they gave to Vincent Moi in 1946/47. All these queries were satisfactorily settled upon explanation that an officer of the Co-Operative Branch would soon visit the villages concerned and investigate the matter fully. (A Tufi Special Report covers the matter).

2. Native Agriculture.

a. Gardens. All gardens seen were in an excellent condition. Those in the Collingwood Bay area are now ready for harvesting and a plentiful supply of food is certain. In the area closely surrounding Cape Nelson the position is not so good. These gardens are not yet ready for harvesting and will not be ready until about the end of April, in the meantime the natives are living on fish and sago. However there is no fear of a genuine food shortage, and very soon there will be food in abundance for all. Main crops seen were Yams, Sweet Potato, Bananas (bananas particularly in the Kewansasap area where a great variety of this fruit is grown and consumed). Crops such as Pumpkin, Pitpit (Wiamia) and pineapples are also produced but these tend to form a subsidiary diet and not a part of the staple diet of the people seen. Attempts are being made in the villages of Wiaku, Bauwame and Foduma to grow rice and the crops seen appear to be free of disease of any kind, and also seem to promise a very good harvest for the area sown. As these people are very keen to grow rice and other pay-crops, it is thought that, if possible, an officer of the Agriculture Dept. could visit them to assist them in any way possible. All the help these people get at present is the gift of seeds from the Govt. Station. At Wiaku and Bauwame the natives have started a Co-op. garden system, the produce of which is at present sold to Tufi Station at the following rates: 1d. per lb. for tuber crops and sago, 1/2d. per lb. for bananas, pineapples and other fruit crops. Fairly large amounts of this food are available to Tufi, always depending on favourable weather to enable the transport of the produce from the villages concerned to Tufi taking place.

b. Plantations.

In all the villages visited there exists a "village plantation" all of which are kept very clean and quite a large amount of copra is produced. The natives were told that it would be as well to revert to the pre-war system of planting at least 5 young palms each year (i.e. 5 per man) and they agreed that this was a good suggestion - it remains to be seen whether they carry it out or not.

3. Medical & Health.

Health of all natives seen appears to be good, except in the Miniafa area where whooping cough has broken out. Mr. Smith M.A. Tufi, was in this area administering the initial inoculation against this disease about a week before the Patrol arrived. In all 7 children were seen who appeared to be infected. It is understood that Sister Roberts of the Anglican Mission, Wanigela, has undertaken to see that the inoculations are completed in this area.

The Medical Aid Posts at Kewansasap and Uaku were inspected and the NMO's in charge reported that the great majority of the sick in the area were reporting for treatment voluntarily, and, indeed, during the whole Patrol it was never once necessary to order, or suggest, to anyone to attend Hospital for treatment. It can be safely said, that with these two Aid Posts and the hospitals at Wanigela and Tufi, that the health of the natives in the area under discussion leaves nothing to be desired.

During the checking of the Census between Lako and Uaku villages, a distance of about 18 miles, a total number of adult natives, ~~six~~ altogether 26 had died at about the same time. It was thought worthy of further investigation and in reply to questions tendered it would appear that a mild outbreak of dysentery occurred in this area in Oct. Nov. '49. The relevant figures are as follows :-

Lako	5	dead.	all	adult.
Marua.	2	"	"	"
Ailala.	4	"	"	"
Sinapa.	2	"	"	"
Uaku	13	"	"	"

The symptoms appeared to be general and they were as follows :- 1. Bad stomach pains. 2. Headaches. 3. Slight fever. 4. Diarrhoea (in some cases passing blood.) and 5. Illness lasted approx. 5 days before death occurred.

The NMO's in charge of the Aid Posts were questioned about this apparent outbreak, but no information was available from them as both are new appointments to this area and were not present at the time of the supposed outbreak. The M.A. Tufi, Mr. Smith, was informed of my opinion when I returned to Tufi, but he stated that he had heard of no outbreak of dysentery in that area at the time mentioned. The 2 NMO's who were present at the time could not be interviewed as they are at present on leave.

From the summary of Census figures it appears that a total of 92 died since the date of the last census, 61 of whom were adult natives and 31 were below the age of 13 years (19 children died in the 0-1 month group.). Births (130) exceeded deaths (92) by 38, male deaths (56) exceeding female deaths (36) by 20. No women died in child birth.

The Village Constables of the villages where the suspected outbreak of dysentery occurred were severely reprimanded for not having reported the illness to Tufi or at least to the Mission Sister at Wanigela.

4. Education.

In the area patrolled there are 7 Anglican Mission schools with a total attendance of 264 male, and 139 female students. These schools are in the following areas :-

1. Sefoa. Under the control of an European Teacher.
2. Oredi. " " " " a native "
3. Naniu. " " " " " " "
4. Wanigela. " " " " an European "
5. Uaku. " " " " a native "
6. Sinapa. " " " " " " "
7. Kewansasap " " " " " " "

Attendance at school is regular, no complaints being made of non-attendance. Most of the students live on the Mission stations for 5 days of the week, so all students have been entered on the census as " Absent from village- Mission student!". From census figures it is noted that only 6 natives are away from their villages at CRTS or Govt. schools.

5. Roads & Bridges.

There are very few roads in the area visited, nearly all communication is by sea. The tracks from the coastal villages to the garden grounds are all very well kept and clean. Roads to the inland villages of Cape Nelson such as Konedobu, Bekoliana, Orotoaba etc. are in excellent condition and could not be faulted. The overland road from Uwe to Wanigela is the same. The road from Kewansasap inland to Kwagila is poor for the first mile or so, but owing to the recent heavy rains and the fact that the road runs through a swamp, the reason for the poor state of the road is evident - the rest of the road is very good. There is only one bridge in the area which crosses the creek between Komabua and Raina in the Wanigela area, and it is in good condition.

6. Villages and Officials.

As mentioned before all villages seen were in excellent order and no fault could be found with any one of them. Village Constables are, on the whole carrying out their duties satisfactorily with the possible exception of the V.C.'s of the villages where the apparent outbreak of dysentery occurred. Village Councillors are steadily becoming more useful in community life as they begin to realise that their election to the position of C'lor means that they are the representatives of the village people as a whole, and not the 2-i.c. to the Village Constable, as has been the attitude in the past. No effort was spared in instructing the Councillors in their duties, and in the few instances of minor disputes being brought to my notice the village Councillors were invited to offer their views on the subject, before any ruling was given.

7. Census.

A complete check of the Census compiled on Patrols Nos. 4 and 5 of 1948/49, was carried out. All villages were given ample warning of the time of the patrol's arrival, and no instance occurred where any native absented himself from the Census, after having received word ~~that~~ of the patrol's advent. It is therefore suggested that the figures as shown on the inside of the Patrol Jacket can be taken as being accurate. Differences between these figures and the figures arrived at after the first census, after taking into account Births, Deaths, Migrations, In and Out, are explained by the fact that at least one village (Rabadi) was omitted from the initial census of the area, and several instances were discovered of failure to notify the officer recording the census of absentees, either away at work or on visits to other areas. All villagers were again warned that, when they knew a census patrol was to visit their village they were not to absent themselves, and they were also told that it was the responsibility of the parent, guardian or village official to tender the names of those absent at work or elsewhere at the time of the census.

Complete summary of figures is shown on the Patrol Jacket.

8. Native Customs, Arts & Crafts etc.

Nothing of interest to report under this heading as this area has been frequently patrolled and any discussion on Customs or Arts and Crafts would be mere repetition. One matter of interest is that the Giaku natives approached me with a query as to whether it would be a worth while project to plant a crop of Tapa-cloth trees in their gardens and export the resultant bark to other areas of Papua. As I did not feel competent to answer this query I suggested that they wait for the visit of the Co-Operative Branch officer and in the meantime, should I get any direction on the matter it would be forwarded to them.

End of Summary.

R. W. Bora
R.W.Bora. P.O.

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Report on R.P.C. accompanying Patrol.

Const. Isabere	Reg. No. 2877.	Very good Patrol Policeman, is keen and reliable.
" Aoya	" " 2355.	Good A.C., but is inclined to be flash.
" Epic.	" " 6757.	A young A.C., is keen and should develop into a good man.
" Lolai	" " 6806.	Also a young A.C., but lacks initiative. Is too easily lead by the "old hands".
" Pakai	" " 2738.	An excellent policeman. I knew this man at Abau in 1947 and he is greatly improved now.
" Hohoape	" " 5150.	An excellent policeman, completely trustworthy, conscientious and is very intelligent. A worthy contender for an NCC. even though he is only in his 2nd. year as a member of RPC.
" Ina	" " 2170.	Fair only. Is keen enough, but just hasn't got what it takes.
" Kavoe	" " 1596.	Poor, has to be led by the hand wherever he goes and cannot be relied upon.

N.B. All the above members of RPC, with the exception of Isabere are single men, and the reason for taking so many on such a short Pat Patrol was that I did not want to leave them at Tufi under the control of the present Cpl of RPC. Tufi, as he has very little disciplinary control over the single Police and the Sgt. (a little better, but not much) was away on leave at the time.

R. W. Born P.O.
R. W. Born.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year 1950. (Feb.-Mar.'50.)

G.P., Papua-1047/12.47

<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;"> XXXXX DISTRICT XXXXXX Village. </div>	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	M			F		
Kewansa-sap.	3	3	1												1				7	8					7	1	20	58	7	47	1	49	28	20	54	62	187			
Lako.	2													4	1													23	28	16	33	1	45	22	17	41	44	124		
Leaga.	1	1														1	2									2		11	15	5	12		13	14	12	17	15	60		
Kimota																2	1	1				1						4	8	2	6		7	5	4	8	8	26		
Marua																2				1	1			2		3	3	5	19	9	22		26	15	11	21	31	86		
Ailala.																3	1		2	1				2				8	20	6	18	1	20	16	15	24	23	80		
Sinipara																		3	3			3				1		14	30	7	29	2	34	23	16	37	40	120		
Sinapa	1																											5	21	9	21	2	24	12	15	24	25	76		
Uiaku	4	3	1													1				3	3	1	16		16	32	119	39	110	5	130	47	62	138	169	449				
Ganjiga	2	1	1															2		1		2		3		13	6	15	41	17	35	1	47	20	12	51	58	165		
U'ai'iu																1	2	1						3		10	16	3	19	3	20	14	7	27	32	83				
Oreresan	4	5	3		1													1	4	1	10	4		18	25	17	53	15	51	5	60	15	23	57	64	217				
Rainu	6	5		1			1											2	1	2		6				17	18	13	42	10	46	2	53	24	21	50	70	208		
Komabun	3	6																3	2			3				8	1	12	29	9	60	25	54	3	67	16	18	62	67	213
Koreaf		2																										6	1	2	15	6	11		15	4	7	19	19	56
Naukwat		2																		1		3				4	1	6	9	7	6		10	5	8	8	13	42		
Uwe	3	2																				1				12	16	29	6	30	2	36	27	20	30	37	127			
Gigori	1																	3		2						1		6	13	5	13	2	15	6	12	18	17	54		

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year 1950 (Feb. - Mar. '50)

G.P. Papua - 1047/12.47

DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL						
			0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	In		Out		AT WORK		STUDENTS		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Child			Adults					
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F	M	F	M	F			
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	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
Jebo	2	1												3	1		1	2	5				4		7	21	2	16	-	19	11	7	18	20	67			
Barabara	1	3				1				1					3		1	2	2				8	3	7	20	7	16	2	21	10	15	17	22	79			
Orotouba	1	4								1					1	3	1	2					6		10	17	10	24	3	29	13	25	19	29	92			
Abulan													1		1									-	4	4	2	-	3	4	4	7	4	18				
Buwame		3													1			2	2				8		8	16	6	12	-	15	11	10	13	16	62			
Tainabuna	3			1										1				3	2		3		2		4	21	6	18	3	21	13	9	17	20	66			
Korabu	1																						4		3	4	1	4	1	5	4	3	5	5	21			
Lilica	2	2											1					3				5	3	5	10	2	17	-	18	7	13	13	18	62				
Karikari (Oredi)		1																	1				3	3	1	9	3	6	-	7	1	2	8	9	27			
Kabuni	1	1											1			1	1	1		5		9	5	7	30	11	20	1	25	13	21	29	28	111				
Mirika	1	1								1	1				1						1		2	2	2	10	2	8	-	9	3	4	11	7	30			
Rukapa																									3	3	3	3	-	4	4	4	4	4	16			
Tufi	3	1																1			1		2		8	11	6	8	1	12	12	8	13	15	51			
Kwarve	1	2															1	1	3				5		10	16	2	12	-	12	12	7	16	14	57			
Konedobu	2	1													1				2	2			7		8	17	5	14	-	18	5	5	15	18	52			
Rabade	1		(no previous census this village.)																		4		2	4	-	3	-	3	2	2	6	6	20					
Veagogo	1	1											1			1	2					3	3			6	2	7	8	16	10	1	12	13	12	18	16	70
Korakora		2											1			1		1	3					14	9	11	13	10	10	-	14	5	4	18	19	72		

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year: 1950 (Feb. - Mar. '50)

G.P., Papua—1047/12.47

CENSUS Village	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL									
			0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	In		Out		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				
Jegadi	1														1	2	1	1	2	3	1						3	5	5	8	5	6	1	7	3	5	8	10	35
Foduma	1	2	1														1	2	1		1						6	7	2	16	9	11	-	16	2	5	19	18	58
"	2	4	1				1	1									2	1	1	1	2	5					9	2	9	19	3	13	-	14	7	5	18	16	60
Bekoi- ana	1	3	1														2	1	2	5	5						9	8	7	19	11	10	-	18	4	13	15	15	71
Kikita		1																2	2								8		11	5	5	6	-	9	7	7	8	8	38
Kasiawa																1											2	5	9	2	5	-	7		4	5	11	9	31
GRAND TOTALS	130		92										86		403				1568				1408			1205				2709		4472							
Pages (incl.)	70	60	10	3	4	1	2	2	1	1	2	5	37	24	Nil.		22	64	20	56	42	Nil	107	Nil	6	Nil	264	139	427	1141	404	1004	52	1257	596	609	1289	1420	

tion Register

Area Patrolled.....

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Ref. 30/2-72/50.
Sub-District Office,
TUFI, H.D.

3rd April, 1950.

District Officer,
HIGATURU.

PATROL REPORT No. 2 of 1949/50.

The above Patrol Report is forwarded
herewith in quadruplicate.

Mr. Born's report is self-explanatory,
and requires little further comment. The footnote on
page 3 stresses the difficulties under which the patrol
was conducted.

The report reflects a satisfactory
atmosphere in native affairs in the area covered by the
patrol.

It is regretted that the Report is typed
on pink paper. Supplies of stationery at this Station
are practically exhausted.

D. S. Grove
D. S. Grove, P.O.
O.L.C. TUFI.

nel

(021. 200 (300. 120)

