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OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: CENTRAL

STATION: Port Moresby

VOLUME No: 14

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1963 - 1964

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORTS CENTRAL DISTRICT 1963/64

PORT MORESBY, SOGERI & GUARI

<u>Patrol No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
P.M.		
2-63/64	J. Duffield	Mountain Koiari Census Division
7-63/64	J. Duffield	Vanapa Census Division
<u>SOGERI</u>		
1-63/64	H.W. Morris	Vanapa River Census Division
3-63/64	H.W. Morris	Sogeri Valley Census Division
<u>GUARI</u>		
1-63/64	D.C. Fisher	Karuama Census Division
3-63/64	D.C. Fisher	Parts Upper and Lower Kunimaipa Census Divisions
4-63/64	D.C. Fisher	Karuama and part Mekeo Cens Divs

14



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of... **EAST CENTRAL** Report No. ^{1/63} **PM 2/63-64**

Patrol Conducted by... **J. DUFFIELD, Cadet Patrol Officer.**

Area Patrolled... **Mountain Koiari Census Division.**

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans... **No**

Natives... **2 members R.P. & N.G.C., 1 medical orderly
1 interpreter.**

Duration—From **2**...../.....**9**...../19**63** to **19**...../.....**9**...../19**63**

Number of Days... **Eighteen**

*Duplicate at
archives*

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

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

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

Map Reference... **Fourmil of Moresby**

Objects of Patrol... **Educational Talks re forthcoming General Elections.**

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

.....
District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £

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

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

popu

Females
in Child
Birth
M

67-3-9

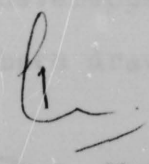
January 21st, 1964.

The District Officer,
Central District,
PORT MORESEY.

PATROL REPORT No. 2 - 1963/64 - PORT MORESEY

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report
and covering memoranda is acknowledged with thanks.

The Report is routine and requires no further
comment from me.


(J. K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR

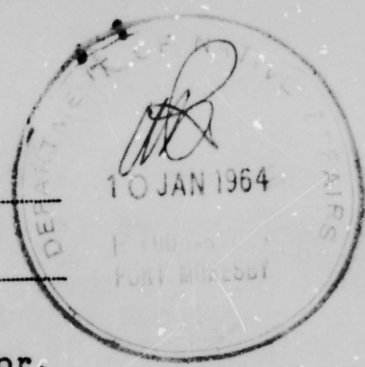
(D. N. MARSH)
DISTRICT OFFICER.

67. 1.16



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegram...
Telephone
Our Reference 67-2-2.
If calling ask for
Mr.



District Office,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

8th January, 1964.

The Director,
Department Of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT MORESBY NO 2/63-64.

The attached report by Mr. J. Duffield and covering letter from A.D.O. Moresby refer.

^{will}
~~With~~ our present resources it is exceedingly difficult to achieve any economic progress in this area. If we can eventually find a ~~piece~~ ^{piece} of land suitable for an aerodrome in a centred position we may be able to achieve a great deal. So far the small strip sites we have developed are quite inadequate.

The attention of P.H.D has been drawn to the lack of medical services in the area.

D.R. Marsh
(D.R. MARSH)
DISTRICT OFFICER.

att.

JFH.HMc.

67-2-6

Sub District Office,
Ela Beach,
PORT MORESBY.

7th January, 1964.

The District Officer,
East Central Division,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

REPORT OF MOUNTAIN KOIARI PATROL
MR J. DUFFIELD - CADET PATROL OFFICER.

The late submission of these comments is regretted. All copies were apparently put away and it was only when I was perusing files that they were discovered.

2. NATIVE SITUATION:

For the first seven days of this patrol Mr E.W. Benham accompanied Mr Duffield for the purpose of giving him instruction. The object of the patrol was accomplished. How effective the talks have been remains to be seen, I have always found it difficult to interpret silence by an audience, be it "dead" or "rapt". Usually, I have found that it is indicative of lack of comprehension of the subject. A "follow up patrol" of this area has been completed by Mr Gina Viri.

3. ECONOMIC SITUATION:

In respect to the interest of the Administration in this Census Division, Mr Duffield's comment "that the hope raised must soon be dashed again" is without foundation. Every effort is being and will continue to be made to advance these people. Already two Category D airstrips are in operation at MANUMU and EFOGI with the possibility that a third could be established at NAORO. Unfortunately, the effectiveness of these airstrips is severely reduced owing to the lack of radio communications. This failing is one which could well be considered by the District Economic Development Committee with a view to establishing marketing facilities for perishables and health services.

4. MEDICAL AND HEALTH:

I agree with Mr Duffield in that the health services for this area are entirely inadequate. It appears that there is only one Aid Post in the area and this is maintained by the Seventh Day Adventist Mission at EMOIA (MANARI). I have checked with the Regional Medical Officer and although they are not able to tell me when the last Medical Patrol was carried out, they assure me that there has certainly not been one since March of last year.

35

(2)

4. MEDICAL AND HEALTH: Cont.

There was an example, only last week, where the daughter of a Village Constable, who was being carried into the Sogeri Aid Post died on the track. It is suggested that the matter of increased medical services be brought to the attention of the District Commissioner.

5. GENERAL:

Mr Duffield has presented a well written and informative report. Mr Benham who led the patrol for the first week informs me that Mr Duffield carried out his instructions in a satisfactory manner.

Sub District Office,
Ela Beach,
FORE HOBBSBY.

MOUNTAIN POLAR PATROL - 1954

Conducted by: J. Duffield, Sub District Officer

Area Patrolled: Mountain Polar

Accompanied by Europeans:
Natives:

J. F. Hayes
(J.F. HAYES)
Assistant District Officer.
318

Duration:

Number of Days:

Field Medical Assistant Accompanying:

Map Reference:

Object of Patrol:

This patrol, my first, was conducted by Patrol Officer J. Duffield for six days and then by myself for six days. Mr Benham flew back to Port Moresby on the 14th.

The country patrolled is very rugged and it is not in any concept of patrolling.

This was the first of the District, concerning lower



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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-2-6
JD.HMc.

Sub District Office,
Ela Beach,
PORT MORESBY.

25th September, 1963.

The Assistant District Officer,
Sub District Office,
Ela Beach,
PORT MORESBY.

MOUNTAIN KOIARI PATROL - PM 2/63-64.

Conducted by: J. Duffield, Cadet Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled: Mountain Koiari Census Division.

Accompanied by Europeans: No
Natives: 2 members R.P & N.G.C., 1 medical orderly, 1 interpreter.

Duration: From 2.9.63 to 19.9.63

Number of Days: 18

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Map Reference: Fourmil of Moresby.

Objects of Patrol: Educational Talks re forthcoming General Elections.

INTRODUCTION

This patrol, my first in the Port Moresby Sub District, was conducted by Patrol Officer Mr E.W. Benham for the first six days and then by myself for the remaining eleven. Mr Benham flew back to Port Moresby from the Efogi Airstrip.

The country patrolled is very rugged and quite suprised me in my concepts of patrolling in the Port Moresby Sub District.

This was the first of the Education Patrols in the Sub District, concerning House of Assembly Elections in 1964.



23

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply
Please Quote*

No. 67-2-6
JD.HMc.

Sub District Office,
Ela Beach,
PORT MORESBY.

25th September, 1963.

The Assistant District Officer,
Sub District Office,
Ela Beach,
PORT MORESBY.

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Conducted by: J. Duffield, Cadet Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled: Mountain Koiari Census Division.

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INTRODUCTION

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This was the first of the Education Patrols in the Sub District, concerning House of Assembly Elections in 1964.

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PATROL DIARY PM 2/63-64.

MONDAY, September 2nd.

Departed Port Moresby by truck at 10.00 and arrived OWER's CORNER at 12.45. An unfortunate shooting accident in which a member of the P.I.R. mutilated his hand with a blast from a shotgun, necessitated my taking this man to the Port Moresby Hospital. Arrived back at SOGERI at 16.30 and on Mr Morris' return from land duties, was taken by the station land-rover to a spot about hours walk from UBERI. Started to walk to UBERI at 17.30 and arrived by lamplight at 19.30.

Slept at UBERI.

TUESDAY, September 3rd.

Departed UBERI at 08.30 and arrived 44 at 13.00. Mr Benham talked to the people in the afternoon.

Slept 44.

WEDNESDAY, September 4th.

Departed 44 at 08.30 and arrived NAORO at 14.30. Mr Benham talked to the people at 16.00. No troubles.

Slept NAORO.

THURSDAY, September 5th.

Departed NAORO at 08.30 and arrived MINARI at 11.30. Talked to the people at 16.00. No troubles.

Slept MINARI.

FRIDAY, September 6th.

Departed MINARI at 08.30 and arrived EFOGI at 12.30. No one about when we entered the village, not even the Village Constable. In the afternoon Mr Benham conducted a house inspection and gave instructions for some new ones to be built.

S.D.A Sabbath observed at EFOGI.

Slept EFOGI.

SUNDAY, September 8th.

After a good deal of waiting for the aeroplane to arrive, parted company with Mr Benham at 12.30. Arrived KAGI at 2.30 in pouring rain. Talked to the people on the coming elections when the rain stopped at 17.00.

Slept KAGI.

MONDAY, September 9th.

Departed KAGI at 08.30 and arrived BODINUMU at 09.30. Talked to the people about the coming elections at 16.00. No troubles.

Slept BODINUMU.

TUESDAY, September 10th.

Departed BODINUMU at 08.30 and arrived BORIDI at 12.30. Treated a sick child with fever, then at 16.00 gave a talk to the people.

Slept at BORIDI.

WEDNESDAY, September 11th.

Departed BORIDI at 08.30 and arrived MANUMU at 10.30. Very warmly welcomed by the people and LMS teachers. Again gave treatment to the child with fever. Talk on elections given at 16.00 to combined MANUMU and DUBI People.

Slept MANUMU.

THURSDAY, September 12th.

Departed MANUMU at 0.800 and arrived HAILOGO at 12.00. Talk given to people at 16.00.

Slept HAILOGO.

FRIDAY, September 13th.

Departed HAILOGO at 08.00 and arrived ENIVILOGO at 11.00. The Medical Orderly flown into EFOGI on Tuesday 10th was there on my arrival. Because of the aeroplane being two days late to pick up Mr Benham it was fruitless in trying to catch up with the patrol. This being the case, he came directly to ENIVILOGO from EFOGI. Talk on Election given at 16.00.

Slept at ENIVILOGO.

SATURDAY, September 14th.

Observed S.D.A. Sabbath at ENIVILOGO.

SUNDAY, September 15th.

Departed ENIVILOGO at 0800 and arrived MADILOGO at 12.00. Talk on Elections given at 16.00 to combined MADILOGO and ELOLOGO people.

Slept MADILOGO.

MONDAY, September 16th.

Departed MADILOGO at 08.30 and arrived NAORO at 11.30.

Slept NAORO.

TUESDAY, September 17th.

Departed NAORO at 0800 and arrived 44 at 13.00.

Slept 44.

WEDNESDAY, September 18th.

Departed 44 at 0830 and arrived UBERI at 13.30.

Slept UBERI.

THURSDAY, September 19th.

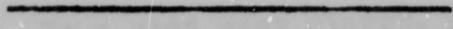
Departed UBERI for OWER'S CORNER at 08.30 and arrived 11.00. Picked up by land-rover at 12.30 and arrived Port Moresby at 15.30.

END OF PARCEL.

GENERAL

1. This patrol was made for the prime purpose of acquainting the people with what they will face in the Common Roll voting next year, and also to give them some insight into the reasons for their voting.

After having patrolled this area such a short time after Mr Abbott, I can only concur with most of the sentiments expressed by him in his Patrol Report P.M 7/62-63.



2. NATIVE AFFAIRS.

Before setting out on this patrol I was led to expect a great amount of trouble in the form of carrier shortages, and the general " I couldn't care less " attitude of the people. These expectations did not bear out during the patrol. On the contrary, the people were willing to carry, and in all villages came readily to listen to the talks given.

This increased interest and helpfulness towards the patrol was probably caused by the volume of activity that has been going on in the Koiari area during recent months. The setting up of the American Geodetic Survey Station, the S.A.S and P.I.R manoeuvres and three D.N.A patrols in one year must surely make the people think that the Government is interested in them.

If this is so, and I think there is a good possibility of it being so, it is sad to think that the hope raised must soon be dashed again. That it will be dashed is certain, for the KOIARI people are few, and their villages, excepting EFOGI and MANUMU may only be reached by foot over rough and unmanageable terrain. They are a very small factor in the scheme of things, and added to this there are more readily developed people and lands.

The EFOGI and MANUMU people with their respective air strips, send vegetables to Port Moresby. However, it must surely be apparent to them that there are many limitations to an industry served by one Cessna Aeroplane per week.

This though, does not seem to have discouraged the general feeling that an airstrip, like cars in the European scheme of things, should be owned by all villages. The Kagi Village Constable when asking for permission to build an airstrip made it very clear that if the Efogi people could have one, it was only right that his people should have one as well. I told the Village Constable that he should talk it over with the Assistant District Officer.

In ninety per cent of the villages visited, I found the general attitude of the people towards the subject of the talks given, to be one of interest. In a good many places, a village official would stand up and tell me that what I had told them was very new and that they all wanted to think about it. In other words, they wanted time to digest what to most of them were entirely new ideas and concepts. On one occasion I was slightly angered at the dead silence to my question of "any questions". Again a village official told that this all was new and everybody wished to think about it. This, plus the fact that rapt silence accompanied all talks, leads me to believe that the interest of the people has been touched.

Whether the people have airstrips and send vegetables to Port Moresby and earn a little money, or whether they make baskets and take these to Port Moresby for the same purpose, has a negligible effect, considering the returns gained, on the economy of their area. They have plenty of food and with or without this money earned are going to live pretty much the same as they always have done. The fact that the people here do attempt a monetary income under the conditions prevailing is admirable but a more important thing, in my opinion, is that they become equally aware of the facts of democratic voting as their more sophisticated brothers in Port Moresby and in other more advanced centres. It will necessarily be a long time before the economic development in this area is all that it might be, but political development need not follow the same course. I would go so far as to say that these people due to the fact that they generally regard what the patrol says as being important, may outstrip their supposedly more sophisticated brothers in political advancement.

3.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

Patrol Report PM 7/62-63 by Mr Abbott is, I would say, a very accurate summing up of the Village Officials in this area. However, on this patrol they did their jobs to the best of their various abilities, except perhaps the EFOGI V.O., who appeared neither interested in, nor willing to help the patrol. This particular individual has a peculiar nervous habit of playing with two ball bearings, very like the manner the fictitious Captain Queeg employed in the 'Caine Mutiny'.

As Mr Abbott says, with the exception of the village officials at BODINUMU, NADUNUMU, EGURU and SAMOLI, the remainder may be classed as below average.

4.

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK

The people of EFOGI and MANUMU, as I have already stated, grow vegetables to send to Port Moresby by Cessna aeroplane. Besides this, the majority of Agricultural activities are confined to mere subsistence farming.

At BORIDI there is now a coffee tree nursery erected and the coffee seedlings are beginning to grow. The ENIVILOGO people have a small area of ground cleared and coffee trees growing. They are shaded from the sun by small igloos of leaves etc, until the accompanying shade trees grow to a reasonable height. The work at these two villages has been supervised by native Agricultural Trainees and is very well executed. I met half a dozen of these men coming from ENIVILOGO where they had been working on the small coffee plot with the people.

This evidence points to the fact that coffee is being introduced into this area, but considering the present size of the trees, it will be a few years until they constitute a potential money crop.

Due to Seventh Day Adventist influence all the villages excepting three that are of L.M.S. persuasion, do not keep pigs.

However, they do keep poultry in fairly large quantities and eat the eggs as a protein supplement to their diet. This was borne out by the fact that fresh eggs were available to the patrol in every village.

Tropical fruits such as paw-paw, bananas and pineapples are abundant. The pineapples are especially delicious and quite large plots are evident in every village.

The Koiari people, even if they lack economic development, have plenty to eat.

5.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH

Considering the varieties of food these people have in their diet it is surprising to me that their health is so poor. Their pot bellied children, some with scabies, are a common sight. Many of the adults are little better, suffering from scabies, colds and sores.

A Medical Orderly accompanied the patrol but the people need infinitely more than a once a year visit, if health is to improve. There should be at least three Government Aid Posts in the area to give adequate treatment to the numerous sick. The Mission Aid Post at MUNARI, though staffed by a trained medical orderly, suffers through lack of medical supplies.

Another factor hampering the health situation is the inaccessible nature of the country. A person weakened by illness can scarcely be expected to walk from two to three days to medical assistance.

The health situation would be, I think, the most immediate problem of this area and the one that should be remedied as soon as possible.

26 ✓

6.

E D U C A T I O N

During the patrol I talked to the teacher-in-charge of the MANALOGO S.D.A Mission School. I was very impressed by him as a person and also by the way the grounds of the school were kept trimmed and neat. He informed me that he had eighty children to teach, his method being to teach forty in the morning and forty in the afternoon. It is a lot of work for one man and I doubt that he can achieve a great deal in the education of the children. However, he is cheerful and obviously happy in his work.

In all villages there are schools manned by S.D.A or L.M.S teachers as the case may be. Some of these are intelligent individuals and have a firm grasp of the English language. Others of the teachers are sadly deficient in this aspect and appear somnolent and rather lacking in vitality.

Whatever may be said, the mission schools are the only form of education in the area and as such should be respected for this fact.

8.

P O L I T I C A L A W A R E N E S S .

As I said under the heading of Native Affairs, such things as voting and the House of Assembly are brand new to these people. The name John Guise is one most of the people can recognize, but beyond this their knowledge stops.

I think that this patrol awoke an interest in the people but this can only be ascertained during the next Education Patrol to the area. Booklets on the House of Assembly have been left behind; the brighter teachers have assured me that they will tell the people about the booklets but whether a real interest will be raised is something that is still in the balance.

The people's political awareness was nil when the patrol came to their villages but it is only to be hoped that the patrol began to remedy this deficiency.

Conclusion: This was an interesting and enjoyable patrol.

J. Duffield
(J. DUFFIELD)
Cadet Patrol Officer.

PATROL REPORT P.M. 1/63-64.

No. 1269 CORPORAL AKURU and No. 702 CONSTABLE VUILA.

Both these members of the R.P. & N.G.C did their work well and efficiently. Both are veterans of many patrols and work without needing to be told.

I would strongly suggest that Corporal AKURU be excused from patrols with such arduous walking as in the Mountain KOIARI C.D., as he is becoming a little too old for it.

J. Duffield
(J. DUFFIELD)
Cadet Patrol Officer.

Amount Returned to Store

(5)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of **CENTRAL** Report No. **5/63-64.**

Patrol Conducted by **Tex Ofe Gwaibo, Land Tenure Assistant.**

Area Patrolled **VANAPA CENSUS DIVISION.**

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans **Nil**

Natives **1 - Sgn AKURU - KOUPA No 1269.**

Duration—From **2./12./19.63** to **12./12./19.63**

Number of Days **11 Days**

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? **Nil**

Last Patrol to Area by **Native Affairs** ~~District Services~~ 19..... **J. Duffield C.P.O.**

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

Map Reference **N/A**

Objects of Patrol **To acquaint the people with all aspects of next year's House of Assembly Elections.**

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

4

67-1-24

6th March, 1964.

District Officer,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT 5-61/64 - PORT MORESBY.

Receipt of the abovementioned report is
acknowledged, with thanks.

Mr. Tex Ofe Gwaiibo's statistics are de-
lightful. He has done very well.

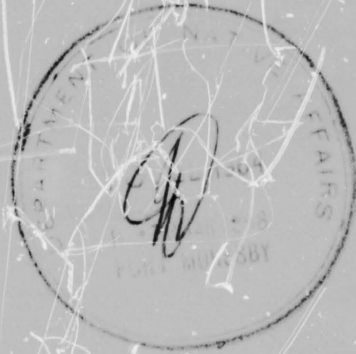
J. K. McCarthy,
DIRECTOR.

Popul

4

67-1-24

2281.
67-2-7
Folio 16
JFH.HMc.



Sub District Office,
Ela Beach,
PORT MORESBY.

4th February, 1964.

The District Officer,
East Central Division,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT NO.5/63-64

The above report in Diary form only has been submitted by Mr. Tex Ofe Gwaibo, Land Tenure Assistant.

No comments are required.

Mr. Gwaibo has a quaint turn of phrase.

J. F. Hayes
(J.F. HAYES)
Assistant District Officer.

67-2-5.
The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
Konedobu.

For your information please.

D. R. Marsh
(D. R. MARSH)
District Officer.
7/2/64.

Popul

(4)

Sub-District Office,
Ela - Beach,
Fort - Moresby.

18th December, 1963.

The Assistant District Officer,
Sub - District Office,
Fort - Moresby.

ELECTION EDUCATIONAL PATROL
VANAPA CENSUS DIVISION.

PATROL REPORT NUMBER 5/63-64.

CONDUCTED BY T.O.Gwaibo, Land Tenure Assistant.

AREA PATROLLED VANAPA CENSUS DIVISION.

ACCOMPANIED BY Cpl ANURU - KOUPA No 1269

DURATION From 2/12/63 to 12/12/63.

NUMBER OF DAYS 11 Days.

DID MEDICAL ASSISTANT ACCOMPANY ? No

LAST PATROL TO AREA BY J. Duffield C.P.O.

OBJECT OF PATROL. To acquaint the people with all aspects of next year's Legislative Council Elections.

MONDAY 2/12/63

At 1000 departed Sub-District Office and arrived at Owers Corner at 4.00. Left Gina Viri and self to Brown River arrived at 6. Assembled village people and gave the talk on Election and Film was shown to them.

No Of People Attended.

22 men
19 women
there were some children whose ages were from 1 to 16 years of age.

Of course the people from the EDNEBU Village were presented too.



TUESDAY 3rd December, 1963.

At 7.00 am proceeded to DOURA, KATOBABA via Brown River/Vanapa River Road and arrived at 11.00 am.

Assembled the people made a short talk on the Election and in the afternoon the talk was given and Film was shown to them.

No Of People Attended .

28 men
11 women

They asked some good questions and I gave the answers which I knew. Half of the assembly interested.

WEDNESDAY 4th December, 1963.

Proceeded to FODU at 7.00 am and arrived at 9.00 am. This was a little place with a population of 16 people and it was a new village site for the TOIVA people. I gathered these men and women and gave the talk on the Election. Rain fell heavily and made the Vanapa R. angry and overflowed its banks. The film was shown to them in the night and the meanings of every picture as we went through, was fully explained.

No Of People Attended.

12 men
4 women

Some people interested .

Thursday 5th December, 1963.

We departed FODU and proceeded to TOIVA at 8' 0' Clock. The track was greasy and we moved on slowly, 7 hours was made when we arrived at TOIVA. The rain this time was very heavy and all the rivers and creek were flooded.

Some elderly men came to me in the rest house to meet me and when they were there I gave them the reason why I went to their village and gave them the facts about the House of Assembly.

No Of People Attended.

35 men
25 women

All the men interested
They gave some questions and I gave them the answers.

FRIDAY 6th December, 1963.

Patrol was still at Toiva village for the rain was very heavy and it was very bad weather. The meeting was on and I again run through the programme.

Same number of people attended.

SATURDAY 7th December, 1963.

The morning was very dull but the patrol moved across the floody Vanapa River by a raft. On the other side of the river we met IOCU Carriers with their V/C and Councilor waiting for us. Then the patrol moved along the muddy and greasy track towards IOCU village and arrived at 1.00 pm. Rain, not wishing to cease, fell whole day.

People came and I gave them short talk and at 2.00 pm we assembled in a Pastor's house and did my duty as usual.

They were willing to hear more about so I run it through again explaining very thing to them.

No Of People Attended.

49 men

25 women

There were some boys and girls too.

All the village people are interested.

Hurigi people were with this village.

SUNDAY 8th December, 1963

Because the village was a I.M.S. I stayed here but after the Church Assembly, Pastor Sebea said that it would be better to ask question each other what you do not know. So I did what they liked.

Film was shown in the night and the talk was made.

Same people attended.

MONDAY 9th December, 1963.

Proceeded to ENAGE Village at 7.00 am in dull morning. When we were at 2 miles distance the rain again was falling. The pat of no chance of getting shelter moved slowly along until we met helpers from ENAGE at the middle of the track. The new carriers replaced the old ones and brought the goods to Enage village at 2.00 pm.

After the tea I assembled the people and we had talks on the new House and at 7.00 pm the film was shown to them and I explained the very picture in the strip as we came up.

Most people interested.

No Of People Attended.

16 men

9 women

Some Children

TUESDAY 10th December, 1963.

At Enage because ~~the~~ of the rain, in the afternoon I went through the programme again.

Same number of people attended.

WEDNESDAY 11th December, 1963.

At Enage still raining, Binige people were presented and again talked to them. Film was shown to them. I explained the meaning of every picture.

24 Men
13 Women

Most Men Interested.

THURSDAY 12th December, 1963.

At 8 o'clock we departed for Motumotu village and we covered good 10 hours. It was at 6 pm we arrived at Motumotu village.

Councilor of Motumotu gave us food and drink. In the night we assembled in the rest house, held ~~an~~ talks on the House of Assembly.

FRIDAY 13th December, 1963.

At Motumotu waiting transport and at 6pm A. 47 picked us up and arrived at Town at 7pm.

END OF THE PATROL.

E. O. Gwaibo
.....
E. O. Gwaibo,
Land Tenure Assistant.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....CENTRAL..... Report No.....P.M. 7/63-64.....

Patrol Conducted by.....J. DUFFIELD, GADET PATROL OFFICER.....

Area Patrolled.....VANAPA CENSUS DIVISION.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....NO.....

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

Natives.....1 Interpreter.....

Duration—From...23/...4.../19.64...to...19...5.../19.64...

Number of Days.....49 days actually camped out.....

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

Last Patrol to Area by—District Officer 15.../2.../19.64...

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

Map Reference.....SKETCH MAP OF AREA ATTACHED.....

Objects of Patrol.....ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION.....

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

Amount Returned to Store

Popul

34

67-1-41

27th July, 1964

District Officer,
Central District,
PORT MARESBY.

PATROL REPORT NO. 7-53/64 - PORT MARESBY
(VANDU).

Receipt of the above report and covering comment is acknowledged with thanks.

I am pleased to see that the Assistant District Officer has recorded that antagonism towards the Administration arising out of the D.A.601 and DA.994 alienations appears to have abated. What is the reason for this?

I have no doubt that the comprehensive written patrol instructions have largely influenced the content of the report and the work of the officer.

The carrier problem appears to have been resolved by Mr. Duffield.

Was the dispute arising from differences between DOURANOKU and KANOABADA people and the MERKO Truck Service satisfactorily resolved by the Assistant District Officer.

How long was it since Constable Vuila accompanied a patrol working in difficult country?

It appears to me that the success of this patrol can be largely attributed to the fact that the officer spent time with the people.

Has any action been taken to provide these people with anti-malarials. If not, please make arrangements for their welfare in this direction.

It appears that the people are prepared to apply themselves to projects from which all would benefit.

It is a pity Mr. Duffield did not compile a genealogy which could be used as a basis of any queries resulting from the dispute between the VARI clan and the KERE and KODU people. This may be a good exercise for the new cadets recently posted to Central District.

What is the land position in relation to the intended migrations mentioned in Para. 12.

You should support the people mentioned in Para. 19 in their demand for an aid post.

Notes on educational facilities are of interest and informative.

Notes on the people's comprehension of the c-
tions are of value. All patrols should continue with
political education as part of their routine duties.

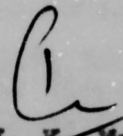
You should arrange for three people from this
area to come to Port Moresby and attend the next House of
Assembly sittings.

The freight rates would certainly raise the price
of foodstuffs for the Koki Market. I feel the high charges
might be related to the disorganisation of the whole exercise.

You should ensure that the officer next patrolling
this area reads this report in order that satisfactory follow
up work may be achieved.

The notes on access roads are of value.

A comprehensive report revealing that the people
are prepared to help themselves, given encouragement. This
encouragement should be given.


J. E. McCarthy,
DIRECTOR.

1/2
1/2

Phone No. 2281
DRH/DMcD

67-2-7
Folio 22

Sub District Office,
Ela Beach,
Port Moresby.

19th June, 1964.

The District Officer,
District Office,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL 7 of 63-64 to VANAPA CENSUS DIVISION

by Cadet Patrol Officer. J. DUFFIELD.

Patrol Report SOGERI 1 of 63/64 to the VANAPA area in October 1963, reported unsettled conditions following from inter-village migrations then taking place. On the basis of that report the District Officer instructed as per his minute, undated, to unreferenced memorandum to the Director of Native Affairs of 28th January last, that a concentrated effort be made on the social and economic development of the area. Due to heavy election commitments no follow-up action was taken till last April, when the present patrol visited the area to obtain general information on present conditions in the area following resettlement after the reported migrations.

My comments are:-

Migration (Pages 8 to 10)

Only two villages have resettled on the lower VANAPA, however they comprise a population of over 200, which apparently would benefit from a medical patrol. If the HORIGI migration to ENAGE takes place this will leave at least 3 days walk through uninhabited country between Lower VANAPA and BOINE. BOINE being approximately 10 hours from WOITAPE and closer to GOILALA villages, raises the question whether it may not be more practicable administratively to patrol this village from the GOILALA sub-district.

A land ownership investigation in the Lower VANAPA area is currently being dealt with by Lands Commissioner Brammell of the Land Titles Commission.

Health (Pages 11 to 13)

VEKABU is adjacent the main PORT MORESBY-VANAPA road and will be kept under surveillance in regard to its village cleanliness. The Regional Health Office advise a shortage of native medical orderlies to staff aid posts, but that a medical patrol of the Lower VANAPA area and as far as ENAGE can be made on the receipt of information obtained by our recent patrols as a guide. It is expected a malarial control team will visit the Lower VANAPA area shortly.

Education (Pages 14 to 16)

Of a population of 341 children in the area by last census, only 104 are receiving education, taking them as far as a mission school standard 2. The proportion of children attending Administration schools at Port Moresby is fractional (only 3 in 1963). A school near the VANAPA road-head would be strategically placed and because of accessibility by road to Port Moresby could be supervised adequately and so present fewer staffing problems from the point of view of the Education Department.

Political Development (Pages 17 to 19)

Experience in disseminating Local Government election procedures has indicated the need for constant repetition. Electoral Educational patrols would face the same difficulty, and these did in fact visit all areas with the exception of BOINE, due to carrier difficulties. The visit of selected individuals to the House of Assembly under an informed guide seems a sound suggestion.

Economic Development (Pages 19 to 21)

The area is highly productive, but the business effort is piecemeal, and would not rate as co-ordinated commercial activity being based as it is on traditional methods of production. Whether assistance could be provided through Department of Trade and Industry in assisting the marketing out of the area is doubtful. For the present the encouragement of the development of entrepreneurs as truck operators taking produce out of the area may be the best move. Further development could evolve from this first step.

Airstrips (Page 21 and 22)

Department of Civil Aviation advise that a strip of 1600 to 2000 ft. length, and 200 ft. width, is required for a category D strip (Cessna Strip). Arrangements will be made with the BOINE people to have suitable markers erected after which D.C.A. have agreed to arrange an aerial inspection. If satisfactory, the people will be told to go ahead on clearing the area for a strip.

Access Roads (Page 22 and 23)

Picks and shovels are being loaned to the KERERE people to assist in extending the KANOBABA access road to their village.

Attitude to Administration (Page 23 and 24)

Antagonism towards the Administration arising out of the D.A.601 and D.A.994 alienations was reported in SOGERI Patrol 1 to the area. This attitude appears to have abated.

67-1.41

3.

Police

Information as to the conduct of Constables accompanying the patrol has been sent direct to the Commissioner.

The report has some errors of expression, and of spelling, and is unsigned; this latter matter cannot be rectified as the officer left on leave soon after submitting his report. Apart from this Mr. Duffield has attempted a detailed report based on wide enquiry and observation.



[Handwritten Signature]
D. HOSKING.
Assistant District Officer.

67-2-7

→ The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
Konedobu.

Forwarded please. A most comprehensive report which indicates this man can do a good job when he wants to.

Comments by the A.D.O. Port Moresby are adequate and there are no further comments.

[Handwritten Signature]
(F.G. DRIVER)
DISTRICT OFFICER.
17.7.64.

"COPY"

DPH/DMcD.

67-2-7
Folio 20.

Sub District Office,
Ela Beach,
Port Moresby.

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

20th April, 1964.

ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION PATROL - VANAPA

CENSUS DIVISION

Please depart on patrol to the VANAPA Census Division on Thursday, 23rd April. The main objective of the patrol is to report on the general administrative state of the area and to further examine matters raised in Patrol Report 1 of 1963/64 in September 1963, but which could not be immediately dealt with because of election priorities. It will be necessary to investigate and report on -

- (a) The migration drift of the people of this area from the foothills villages towards lowland areas indicating whether these migrations have been satisfactorily completed or if rehabilitation difficulties are being experienced by the people. If so, examine and report on these in detail.
- (b) Village hygiene and housing, paying particular regard to the villages of MOTU-MOTU, and VEKABU, on the VANAPA road which were previously reported as being in a filthy condition. Have the Village Constables give instructions where necessary (under N.R. 101) for the cleaning of villages and record these instructions, their date and time allowed for completion in the Village Book. (List the Aid Posts operating at present in this census division indicating the villages they control and ascertain particulars of any difficulties being experienced by A. P. O.'s.)
- (c) Present education facilities in the area giving numbers of schools, class standards, degree of attendance, and areas controlled.
- (d) Roads and bridle paths, including the location and condition of native village access roads running off the main VANAPA - PORT MORESBY road referred to in Patrol Report 1 of 63/64, page 21.
- (e) Attitudes to the Administration and those villages, if any, where dissident attitudes are most evoked - this should be apparent from general reaction by the people to the patrol in its normal contacts.

(15)

2.

Take with you four police and a nucleus of 6 carriers. Ensure that carriers are -

1. Informed of what is expected of them.
2. Issued with rain capes, blankets, eating utensils.
3. Medically examined and are certified fit for carrying, leaving a copy of each medical report on file at this office.

Extra carriers will be recruited on a casual basis from village to village. Recruit a good police Motu speaker as your interpreter - one should be obtainable from the Port Moresby area.

Arrange for a policeman to precede the patrol by 2 days at least, to warn the people of the patrol's arrival and to assist the recruitment of carriers.

Due to the desertion of some hill villages for lowland areas, camping under canvas will probably now be necessary over some hill villages for lowland areas camping under canvas will probably now be necessary over some sections of the patrol route, therefore arrange to equip the patrol with flies.

Take with you a patrol advance of £60, as well as full rations for 16 men for three weeks. Some of the Patrol advance can be used for purchase of fresh food.

Regulate the pace of your patrol to that set by the carriers as far as practicable. Keep an experienced Constable at the head of the carrier line, whilst you yourself follow at the rear.

Supervise daily the medical care of your police and carriers, and see they have sufficient food. Obtain the assistance of a guide between villages. Give due caution yourself and towards police and carriers when fording rivers.

Please endeavour to settle minor complaints by arbitration, but refer more serious matters for stealing by me.

Obtain from the Regional Medical Officer a Medical kit.

Ensure that the Blue Ensign is flown at all Rest Houses, and that your police parade for the lowering of the flag each evening.

Exercise patience in your approach to the people, invite elders and village officials along to the Rest House each evening for informal talks.

Please refer any difficulties to me so that I may assist you. I wish you a successful patrol.


(Signed) S. R. HOSKING.
Assistant District Officer.

Phone No 2281
JD/DMcD

Sub District Office,
Ela Beach,
Port Moresby.

The Assistant District Officer,
Sub District Office,
Port Moresby.

VANAPA PATROL REPORT

Introduction

- (1) The primary purpose of this Patrol was Routine Administration coupled with the investigation of certain points arising from Mr. Morris' Sogeri Patrol Report No.1. of 1963/64. These points follow as set down in my Patrol Instructions.
- (a) The migration drift of the people of this area from the Foothill villages to the Lowlands indicating whether these migrations have been satisfactorily completed or if rehabilitation difficultys are being experienced by the people.
- (b) Village hygiene and housing, paying particular attention to the villages of VEKABU and MOTU MOTU on the VANAPA road which were previously described as being in a "filthy condition".
- (c) Aid Posts operating in this Census Division indicating the villages they serve and ascertaining particulars of any difficultys being experienced by A.P.O.'s
- (d) Present Educational facilities in the area giving numbers of schools, class standards, degree of attendance and areas controlled.

Introduction

(e) Roads and Bridle paths, including the location and condition of native village access roads running off the main VANAPA - PORT MORESBY road, and also including the vehicular road reported to have been commenced from KERERE to KANOABABA by the KERERE villagers.

(f) Attitudes towards the Administration and those villages, if any, where dissident attitudes are most evoked.

(2) Also to be investigated during the course of the patrol was the dispute between the people of KANOABABA, DOURAMOKU, and VEKABU and the MEKEO Truck Service operating in the area. The main participants in this dispute were referred to the Assistant District Officer with a letter informing him of the facts of the case.

(3) The patrol firstly visited the Lowlands villages of VEKABU, DOURAMOKU, VASAGABILA, VEIA, KANOABABA, and KERERE, in that order, and then struck out into the Foothills. At IOGU, which is deserted, the patrol split up into two parts. Myself and two policemen proceeded to HORIGI, and thence BOINE and GOSISI, while the other half, with one policeman, made to ENAGE, there to await my arrival. On the trip to HORIGI, GOSISI, and BOINE, and on the return trip to ENAGE, a matter of nine days, two patrol boxes, a medical box, two lamps, a bucket and a tent fly were all that was carried. This small amount of gear had the effect of circumnavigating carrier shortages, and also enabled the patrol to move quickly. Rations for carriers, myself and the police were cut down to a minimum to ensure the carriers facility of movement over this very rough country. Most of the patrol's provisions for these nine days were supplied by the villages, and in the case of a night being spent in a bush camp, by women accompanying the patrol carrying sweet potatoes. Accompanying the patrol also were six carriers recruited from PORT MORESBY. These alone were enough to carry most of the patrol gear for these nine

Introduction

days. However, to prevent overburdening and eventually exhausting these men, extra carriers, about eight men, were recruited from the villages. This meant that there were enough men to take turns in carrying the boxes.

(4) In view of the carrier troubles that have been experienced in this Census Division by previous officers for the journey to BOINE, I present the above as a means of eradicating the problem.

DIARY OF PATROL23rd April

Departed Sub District Office, PORT MORESBY at 8.00, and arrived VEKABU at 10.00. Village inspection and talks with people until 12.00. At 12.00 departed for KANOABABA access road to investigate trouble between DOURAMOKU plus KANOABABA villages and the MEKEO Truck Service operating in the area. Finally found out the full story and referred the people to the Assistant District Officer. Discussion broke up at 14.00. On arrival at VANAPA Road Head discovered that there was a dispute between the DOURAMOKU people and a MARSHALL LAGOON man who has a trade store on DOURAMOKU ground. After finding out the full story, also referred this dispute to the Assistant District Officer. Eventually arrived DOURAMOKU at 13.00. Slept at DOURAMOKU.

24th April

At DOURAMOKU all day. Carried out village inspection and then commenced discussions with the people.

Slept at DOURAMOKU.

25th April

Departed DOURAMOKU with 5 carriers and rations for two days, and arrived VEIA at 10.45.

General discussions with people and village inspection. Slept at VEIA.

26th April

At VEIA until 12.00 during which time a talk was given to the people on the Elections.

Arrived DOURAMOKU at 14.45.

Slept at DOURAMOKU.

27th April

Departed DOURAMOKU by canoe at 09.00. Arrived KANOABABA at 11.00. Preliminary talks with KANOABABA people when, at 12.00, Village Constables and Councillors of KERERE and FODU, previously of IOGU and TOIVA respectively, came to meet the patrol with carriers. When told that the patrol was coming to KERERE the next day, they returned to their villages ensuring the patrol of carriers in the morning. In the afternoon talks with KANOABABA people on various subjects. Slept at KANOABABA.

28th April

Departed KANOABABA for KERERE at 18.30 and arrived at 09.30. The men from FODU came to KERERE for discussions on their migration from the foothills to the lowlands, and also on the supposedly proposed vehicular road from KERERE to KANGABABA. Slept at KERERE.

29th April

Departed KERERE for IOGU at 07.30 and arrived at 13.30. Village is definitely deserted. On the way met Constable VUILA, who had been sent ahead previously to inform the people of the patrol's coming. Slept at IOGU.

30th April

Departed IOGU for HORIGI at 08.00 with eight carriers and two police. The rest of the patrol, with one policeman, was sent to ENAGE. This move made due to the carrier shortage in the area. Eventually arrived at HORIGI at 14.30. First aid given for various cuts sustained by carriers during the days journey. Slept at HORIGI.

1st May

At HORIGI all day. Discussions with people on various subjects, including the Elections. First Aid given to village people with Septic Sores. Slept at HORIGI.

2nd May

Departed HORIGI at 10.30 for BOINE. After 10 hours walking over extremely rough country, made a bush camp. Slept at the bush camp.

3rd May

Departed the bush camp at 0700, and arrived GOSISI, a hamlet of three houses, at 14.00. Intended to reach BOINE, but due to the exhausted state of the carriers, made camp at GOSISI. Slept at GOSISI.

4th May

With BOINE men carrying, departed GOSISI at 08.00, and arrived BOINE at 10.00. Talks with people on various subjects, but day mainly spent in rest.

Slept at BOINE.

6.

5th May

At BOINE all day. Lengthy discussions with people on planned airstrip, intentions of ONONGE Catholic Mission (Woitape) setting up a school in the village, etc. Village inspected and found to be quite adequate even though there were no Village Officials on the arrival of the Patrol. Slept at BOINE.

6th May

At 0630 departed BOINE for HORIGI. Arrived at the previous camping place at 1400, much sooner than expected. Due to rain made camp here. Slept at the bush camp.

7th May

Departed the bush camp at 0700 and arrived HORIGI at 1330, again much sooner than expected. This cutting down of the time on the return journey due to the fact that four carriers were assigned to each patrol box. Slept at HORIGI.

8th May

Departed HORIGI at 1700 and arrived ENAGE at 1400. Constable VUILA collapsed with exhaustion on the trail. The BOINE Councillor and some food were left with him, and he eventually arrived ENAGE at 1600. Slept at ENAGE.

9th May

All day at ENAGE. This village seems free of any troubles and is situated in a very pleasant spot. Informed, during the course of discussions with the people, that BINIGA, a village seven hours away, will shortly be moving to join ENAGE. Talks with Councillors and Village Constable in the Rest House that night. Slept at ENAGE.

10th May

Sunday at ENAGE. Slept at ENAGE.

11th May

Departed ENAGE at 0700 and arrived

MOTU MOTU at 1200.

Inspection of village and talks with

people took up rest of the day.

Slept at MOTU MOTU.

12th May

Departed MOTU MOTU at 0900 by Forestry

Truck for PORT MORESBY.

Arrived PORT MORESBY at 10.30.

End of Patrol

NATIVE AFFAIRS.(a) Migration of Foothill Villages to the Lowlands.

(5) It is now an established fact that the people of IOGU and TOIVA have moved permanently to new village sites in the lowlands at KERERE and FODU respectively. This move has been coming about for some time and has at last been completed. The approximate positions of these villages is shown on the attached Patrol Map.

(6) The villages themselves are quite well constructed if a little hastily. As yet the village gardens are still mostly close to the old village sites, and the people have to carry most of their food down from the foothills. This entails a good deal of work, and food is by no means abundant. However, new gardens are being built and will soon be bearing. Both villages are situated on the banks of the VANAPA river, and the people appear clean and free of skin diseases.

(7) The people admit that there have been a few people sick with Malaria, but as yet there have been no deaths. The people in general do not look as fit and healthy as the people say, of DOURAMOKU, KANOABABA, or VEKABU, long residents in the area. They look what they are, hill people in a strange environment and the change seems to have affected them adversely in the process.

(8) KERERE village has a resident Pastor of the Papua Ekalesia Mission, who runs a village school to Standard 1 level, but FODU lacks this. His house is almost completed, and when it is, the people intend building a Rest House. The FODU people are also going to do this. When all this is completed and the village gardens are bearing it is the KERERE people's intention to apply for an Aid Post in their village. From what the people are doing and intend to do it is apparent that they mean to make their stay a long one.

(9) While the patrol was at KANOABABA village, GOROKA JACK, ex Councillor and spokesman for the VARU Clan, informed me that the KERERE and FODU people are in actuality squatting on land belonging to his people. The KERERE and FODU people, however, claim that the ground used to belong to their ancestors, and no doubt they can trace it down genealogically. This difference of opinion over the ownership of the ground seems to be the only thing in the way of the complete rehabilitation of these people to their area.

(10) The reason for the Migration made by the IOGU and TOIVA people is a little unclear. Some say it was because a Patrol Officer told them to, however, the reason for the move, as Mr. Morris in his Patrol Report says, is due to the influence of the Papua Ekalesia mission, as the Pastor and his close associate EKU MUNEBE have a very definite influence over the village people.

(b) Migrations General.

(11) Apart from the migration of the IOGU and TOIVA people there has been some other activity in the area. A few people from BOINE who were living at IOGU did not wish to make the migration to the Lowlands, and so have gone back to their old village. BEBENI village with a population of 79 during Mr. Morris' patrol, is now deserted, all the people having gone to BOINE (1963 pop. 101). This migration makes BOINE into a large village, for this area, of about 180 people. In fact the largest village in the area at present. There are approximately 16 people at GOSISIS Hamlet, 1½ hours from BOINE, and one family living at the DUBA village site. These people census at BOINE, and so are included in the overall total of 180.

10.

(12) There are two intended village migrations in the germination state in the area. The people of HORIGI intend moving to the old IOGU village site, but this may be changed later to a move to join ENAGE village. There is uncertainty on this point because the BINIGA people are definitely going to join the ENAGE people in one village, and both these villages are going to try to persuade the HORIGI people to join them as well. These migrations are being well thought out, for both the BINIGA and HORIGI people are going to establish new gardens before making the moves. If these proposed migrations come about the Census Division will stand thus:

	VEKABU	
	VEIA	
LOWLANDS VILLAGES	DOURAMOKU	
(as they are now)	KANOABABA	
	KERERE	(formerly IOGU)
	FODU	(formerly TOIVA)
	MOTU MOTU	
	EDEBU	
FOOTHILL VILLAGES	ENAGE	(composite of HORIGI, BINIGA and ENAGE)
(if HORIGI and BINIGA join ENAGE)	BOINE	(including GOSISI hamlet and BEBENI)

(13) The patrolling of the VANAPA Census in its above state will be even more difficult than it is now. For example, if one wished to patrol from KERERE to BOINE it would be a matter of four days walk via the deserted villages of IOGU and HORIGI, and then a further three days for the return trip to ENAGE. However, with ENAGE a composite of three villages, enough carriers could be recruited for the trip to BOINE with very little trouble. The only thing to combat, then, would be reluctance to carry the distance, not scarcity.

VILLAGE HYGIENE, HEALTH, and AID POSTS.

(14) On this patrol particular attention was given to the state of the villages of MOTU MOTU and VEKABU on the BROWN RIVER road. Previous reports stated that the villages were in a "filthy condition". It seems that the MOTU MOTU people have seen the error of their ways, for their village is now quite presentable. VEKABU, though, is still not at all a pleasant village. The houses are old and ugly looking and instructions were issued to the Village Constable to have new ones built. The Village Constable replied that the people intended building a new village on a new site in the near future.

(15) Another report on VEKABU village stated that people were defecating on the road. On the patrol's arrival there was a great deal of faeces littering the road, but this, the people told me, was the work of dogs. They were told that dogs or humans, it was their responsibility to make sure that this did not happen, and to keep the road free of this sort of thing. It is suggested that if the VEKABU villagers keep on in this fashion some proceedings are brought against them.

(16) All other villages in the area were in a good state with clean grounds and houses. VEIA village is a little disconcerting due to all the houses having no walls. This, the people say, is for air circulation. It gives the village, on first sight, an untidy, unfinished look. ENAGE village is well tended, but a good few of the houses are looking old and decrepit. Orders were issued to renew these. In all, the general level of village hygiene in the area is good.

(17) The health of the people appears to be better in the lowland areas than in the foothills. A glance at Mr. Morris' Census figures show that the majority of deaths recorded in 1963 occurred in the foothill villages. By pure observation it can be seen that the people at DOURAMOKU, KANOABABA, VEKABU, etc., are relatively free of sores, colds, and skin diseases, while the foothill people abound in them. The lowland villages have the advantages of a large river close to their villages and also, relative to the foothill villages, easy access to a hospital in times of sickness.

(18) Obviously one method to combat the poor health of the foothill people is to establish more Aid Posts in the area. Although HORIGI and BINIGA are only seven hour walk away from ENAGE Aid Post, the people are reluctant to walk the necessary distance when they are sick. This is born out by the number of genuinely sick people who reported to the patrol at HORIGI for treatment. One of these was an eight month old baby with huge sores which clearly needed extended treatment. When questioned on why she had not taken the baby to ENAGE Aid Post, the mother of the child claimed that it was a long way to walk. She was ordered then to take the child to the Aid Post, which she did, but with very bad grace. On enquiring of this child later to the ENAGE A.P.O. he told me that after four days treatment the child was able to be taken home again. Before the patrol left the village the HORIGI people were told of their obligation under the law to care for their children.

(19) The ENAGE Aid Post is the only one in the area. In the lowland villages, DOURAMOKU and KERERE people told me of their intentions of applying for an Aid Post. It was explained to the people that this would entail seeing the Regional Medical Officer, and if his approval was given, the building of a house and a Aid Post for the A.P.O.

It was also explained that before an Aid Post could be provided they must make the necessary steps to apply for it. They must show a genuine desire for an Aid Post and also be prepared to help the Orderly, before receiving one. If two Aid Posts were established in the lowland villages, they would be sufficient to supply DOURAMOKU, VASAGABILA, VEKABU, KERERE, FODU, KANGABABA, and VEIA, The MOTU MOTU people obtain treatment from the BROWN RIVER Forestry Aid Post, so they would not be effected by the new Aid Posts.

(20) The A.P.O. at ENAGE patrols to BINIGA village quite frequently, but only rarely to HORIGI. He has never been to BOINE. It is for the A.P.O. to promote better health in his area, but his reluctance to go to BOINE is understandable. It would mean the best part of a ten day patrol. However it would do him no harm to make more frequent visits to HORIGI.

(21) The ENAGE people give full assistance to the A.P.O. and he reported no difficulties to the patrol. Hereunder is a list of the number of people and the sicknesses treated during the month of April.

<u>COMPLAINT</u>	<u>NO OF PATIENTS TREATED</u>
Malaria	4
Septic Sores	12
Tropical Ulcers	5
Eye Trouble	8
Coughs	2
Boils	3
Crab Yaws	2
Back Pains	2
Ear Discharge	5
Stomach Pains	2
Lacerations	1
Vomiting	2
Scabies	2

EDUCATION

(22) There are village Mission Schools at Kerere, Veia, Enage, Biniga and Motu Motu in the Vanapa Census Division. Taking them one at a time they are thus:

KERERE

(23) The Mission Teacher, Sabea Hoike, is of the Papua Ekalesia and carries out his school in his own house. He was absent at the time of the patrol so it was impossible to gain an assesment of his abilitys through speaking to him. He teaches Preparatory (or Vernacular) and Standard I. The break up of children is as follows.

<u>PREPARATORY</u>	4 girls	14 boys
<u>STANDARD I</u>	1 girl	10 boys

(24) According to Eku Munebe, the pastor's general assistant English and Motu reading and spelling, and arithmetic are taught. The school is open from Monday to Thursday, with Friday being set aside for the children to help their parents in the building of the village's new gardens.

VEIA

(25) Run by a Catholic Mission teacher, Andrew Milia, This school teaches only Preparatory. There are fifteen pupils attending the school, seven girls and eight boys. The teacher speaks limited English, and proved sullen when spoken to. The school is situated in the teachers house.

ENAGE

(26) This school is quite well run by a very pleasant individual; Arome Lahama, who put himself out to be helpful to the patrol. The school is situated in a separate building which also serves as a village church.. The teacher is of the Papua Ekalesia Mission, speaks very good English and is a definite power in the village. The school teaches to Standard II, hereunder being a break up of attendance.

<u>PREPARATORY</u>	6 girls	5 boys
<u>STANDARD I</u>	4 girls	5 boys

STANDARD II 1 girl 4 boys

BINIGA (27) The patrol failed to reach Biniga village, but hereunder is a break up of the Mission school's attendance. It is run by the Papua Ekalesia.

STANDARD II = 7

STANDARD I = 2

PREPARATORY = 8

MOTU MOTU

(28) At Motu Motu the Catholic Mission has erected a large corrugated iron structure to serve as a school for Motu Motu and any other villages in the area that are interested. The school is manned by one Stephen Ogogo, a Mekeo. He speaks very good English and appears to be a competent man.

(29) The school is equipped with exercise books, pencils, etc. and desks are at present being made by the Catholic Mission in Port Moresby. Pupils at the school from Douramoku board there during the week and go home on the weekends. The school teaches to Standard II level.

PREPARATORY 4 boys

STANDARD I 4 boys 4 girls

STANDARD II 4 boys 2 girls

(30) Apart from the above there were four pupils newly enrolled at the time of the patrol, and also one Standard III student. Of the pupils attending this school, five come from Douramoku, ten from Motu Motu, three from the Mekeo, and two from New Guinea. The Mekeo and New Guinea children are the offsprings of workers at the Brown River Forestry Settlement. The school is new, only being in operation ten weeks.

(31) Apart from the children attending Mission Schools, the people of Vekabu, Vasagabila, Veia and Kanoababa send children to other schools.

VEKABU 1 youth at Sogeri Secondary School

4 boys and one girl at Koki Primary School

DOURAMOKU 5 boys and two girls at Koki Primary School

16.

4 girls at Kanosia Catholic Mission School

2 boys at Hisiu Education School

VEIA

1 boy at Koki Primary School

VASAGABILA

2 boys at Koki Primary School

KANQABABA

6 boys and 2 girls at Koki Primary School

(32) A Father of the Catholic Mission at Ononge in the Waitape Administrative Area has paid a visit to Boine village at the request of the people. The Father who made the trip told the people that they would consider sending a teacher to commence a school. The people have already built a Rest House for the Father and are very keen to have a school in their village.

(33) This then is the Education picture in the area. The Missions are doing the spade work as is usual, but it would be a great boost to the area if the Government could establish a school there as well. Consider a Primary School situated at approximately the Kanoababa access road. If the people were willing, this school could serve Douramoku, Vekabu, Vasagabila Kerere, Fodu, Kanoababa, and to a lesser extent Veia. If a boarding school were erected, there is no reason why Enage, Horigi, Biniga and Motu Motu could not send children to the school as well. The people in the area are obviously Education conscious, and I think a move such as this would be well worth the while.

SCHOOLS IN THE AREA

<u>Location</u>	<u>No. of Pupils</u>	<u>No. of Teachers</u>	<u>Mission</u>
Kerere	29	1	Pap. Ekalesia
Veia	15	1	Catholic
Enage	25	1	Pap. Ekalesia
Biniga	17	1	Pap. Ekalesia
Motu Motu	18	1	Catholic

POLITICAL DEVELOPEMENTComprehension of the Elections.

(34) The people of the lowland villages of Douramoku, Kanoababa etc., excluding the villages of Kerere and Fodu, appear to have a deeper comprehension of the Elections than the people in the foothill villages. That the people's realisation of what they have taken part in is so meagre is particularly sad considering the time and money spent in Educational patrols.

(35) In the villages of Douramoku, Kanoababa, Motu Mctu and Vekabu the people knew that the successful candidate was a Gollala, even if they did not know his name. It is quite a paradox that in Veia village, which somehow failed to receive an Educational Talk on the Elections, and also in which the majority of people failed to vote due to not realising that the Polling Team was not coming to their village, that the people knew the successful candidates for the Open and Special Electorates and also knew the candidate who received the second highest tally of votes in the Open Electorate. This knowledge can be contributed to two young men in the village who have done Standard Six, and also to the radio they own. As far as can be told, Veia village possesses the only working radio in the Vanapa Census Division. An Election Education Talk was given to the Veia people before leaving the village and the amount of interest they showed was far more than any shown to me on Pre Election Talks.

(36) Throughout the patrol a good deal of time was spent discussing the Elections with the village people, and the amount of interest shown leads me to believe that follow up Educational patrols to the area would be well worth the time. Before Election Day there was nothing for the people to take as a point of reference, but now that a good many have voted, they have this point of reference and also the feeling that they have participated in something that was important but of which they freely admit they know little about. At this stage the interest of many of the people must

surely be aroused as to understanding what it was all about. That the people did not really understand what they were taking part in can easily be shown.

(37) At Horigi village the people were unaware of the names of any of the candidates and merely picked a face. They did not know why a Ballot Paper was marked, or what happened to it when it was sent to Port Moresby. The name House of Assembly meant nothing to them, and neither did the Legislative Council. Two Educational patrols visited the village, and it was also visited by the Polling Team. Kerere and Fodu (previously Iogu and Boiva) may be classed with Horigi.

(38) At Boine village the ignorance of the people is complete. They have not even the experience of entering the Polling Booth to relate, for no people from this village voted. They were not visited by any Election Education patrols, and the nearest Polling Place to the village on Polling Day was at Horigi.

(39) Most people of Biniga village failed to vote due again to thinking that the Polling Team was coming to their village. They were not visited by any Election Education patrols. Enage village, though, was a Polling Place and was also visited by two Educational patrols, but the level of understanding of the Elections was the same as that of the Biniga people.

(40) As was said in the opening paragraph, the people in the lowland villages, excluding Kerere and Fodu, recently come from the foothills, understand a little of what was going on. They had at least vague half formed ideas which indicated some thought. Worry was expressed that now the House of Assembly has a native majority the Europeans will leave. Also, they were concerned about there being a Gailala representing them and not a Port Moresby man. The thought was expressed that the European people had done a good job in the country so far, so why should native people take over. All this indicates that the Elections has had an effect on some of the people; those that are in regular communication with Port Moresby. As to the duties of the candidates to the House of Assembly, the difference between

Open and Special Electorates, Preferential voting etc., the people knew nothing.

(41) Where misunderstanding was found I attempted to clarify the position. The next patrol would be well advised to continue to gain their interpretations of Legislative changes and I would strongly recommend that three people be brought to Port Moresby to observe the House of Assembly actually sitting.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

(42) In the villages of Vekabu, Motu Motu, Kaneababa, Vasagabila and Douramoku the people have a flourishing trade with Keki Market, Hohola, and Kaugere in Port Moresby. Garden Produce such as Bananas, Pepper Fruit, Pineapples, Yams, Taro, Sweet Potato and Sugar Cane are sold. On top of this the people also occasionally sell the meat of Wallabys and Wild Pigs.

(43) These goods are taken to Port Moresby by truck, the hire of which is from 5/- to 8/- per person, and 3/- to 6/- for two bunches of bananas. In the area is a trucking service owned by a group of Mekeo men. In some parts of the area there is bitter antagonism towards these men, for they are regarded as alien. Some of the people consider it wrong that they should make money from the people of the area when they do not belong to the area. The only answer to this is for the people to buy a truck themselves, and put the Mekeos out of business.

(44) The people estimate that the return for a trip to Port Moresby would be from two to three pounds, some of which must be paid for the hire of the truck. This truck sometimes makes three trips a day, so there is no doubt about the regularity of trading trips from this area.

(45) The villages of Veia, Kerere and Faju have only a limited trade with Port Moresby, as they are separated by a few hours walk from the road head. Douramoku and Kaneababa have access roads, and Motu Motu and Vekabu are built next to the road from Port Moresby. There is no trading at all from the village⁵

of Horigi, Enage, Biniga, and Boine. Mr. Morris, in his patrol, suggested that rubber could be grown in the foothills as a commercial crop. This could no doubt be done, but some form of transportation would have to be evolved. Perhaps an Airstrip at Enage.

(46) The ex Village Councillor at Kanoababa, Gorohu Jack, has carried out experiments with the growing of Rice and Coffee. The Rice, even though I am not qualified to tell, appeared to be of quite good quality with normal size seeds. Perhaps rice growing could be introduced to the area, as it is hot, humid, and wet. There is plenty of land available, and an industry such as this would be a real boost to the people, providing markets etc. were found.

(47) While at Kanoababa Mr. Goodger of Trade and Industry and Mr. Jordan of the United Nations Technical Branch visited the village in search of Rattan Cane. They found that the particular cane they were looking for only grew in the foothills at a rather high elevation, so I took it on to bring back specimens of this cane after being given a description of it. Mr. Jordan, who works for the Singapore Government, but is temporarily attached to the United Nations, says that the cane, provided it is treated properly, can bring \$5 per ton. On top of this, if the cane has to be carried, there is payment for this as well.

(48) This area is only one of many to be surveyed for its prospects of Rattan Cane, so everything is very tentative. However, even if the industry could be started in the area, there would be drawbacks that immediately meet the eye. One of these is the paucity of population in the area to attempt to carry the cane from the foothills to the village factories. These would have to be built close to the Vanapa river and also close to the Vanapa-Port Moresby road. Another drawback is of course the very rough terrain in which the majority of this cane is to be found, for the people say that most of it is growing around Boine. This adds another problem, that of distance to carry the cane: a matter of four days. A description of this cane follows:

$\frac{1}{4}$ " to $\frac{5}{8}$ " thick.

Grows to about 150 ft. into trees.

Leaves in form of six to eight pairs,

9" to 16" long and Silvery underneath.

They are also spear shaped.

(49) There are a good many Native owned Trade Stores in the area (see Appendix B for information) and all appear to be making a profit. They are without exception situated only in the lowland villages.

(50) The fact that all Commercial Activity is restricted to the lowland villages is a sad state of affairs. They have the roads, transport, and access to markets, while the foothill villages suffer from lack of all three. A way around this problem appears to be the building of airstrips.

AIRSTRIPS

(51) While at Boine village, the people approached the patrol to seek Government aid in the building of their proposed airstrip on the Gosasi hamlet site. (See Mr. Morris' Patrol Report No. 1/63-64) The plan the people put ^{forward} is firstly for the Government to fly picks, shovels, wheelbarrows etc. into Weitape Patrol Post. These will be picked up by the Boine people, with the aid of their many Gailala friends, and transported to the village. This would be ^{matter} smaterr of two days walk, but the majority of this walking would be much easier than if the tools were carried from the Vanapa road head, which would be a four or perhaps five days journey. Boine village is much closer to Weitape Patrol Post than it is to Port Moresby, and much of the distance separating the two is made easy by the excellent Mission made bridle paths in the Weitape area. The Airstrip, if built, would be able to accomodate a light aircraft, and would provide an outlet for the excellent Citrus Fruits growing in the area.

(52) If the Rattan Cane industry came into being it would also supply an outlet for this. The area around Boine is very fertile and there should never be any shortage of produce to fly to Port Moresby. For the Boine People's Economic

Development, an Airstrip could definitely be an answer to their problems.

(53) As was mentioned in Migrations, the Biniga people intend to make their village a part of Enage. The Horigi people may also join Enage. If these moves come about the village population would be nearly two hundred. In this would be an adequate working force to build the Airstrip which the Enage people are at present contemplating. Two Airstrips in the foothill villages could serve all these people, and give them an opportunity to rise to the same standard of Economic Development as their cousins in the lowland villages.

ACCESS ROADS

(54) Both Douramoku and Kanoababa have access roads to their villages.

(55) The Douramoku access road is about $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile in length and was constructed by the people in 1962. At the present time it is in a very poor state of repair, mainly due to the recent heavy rains. There is only one user of the road, this being Francis Isome, who has a jeep and trailer.

(56) The road could quite easily be improved as it lies on flat ground and crosses no creeks on its way. A small bulldozer could level it off in very short order. However, this piece of road is of very little importance, for the people use canoes to transport their produce to the Vanapa-Port Moresby road head, and from there it is picked up by hired truck and then taken to Port Moresby.

(57) The road to Kanoababa, though in a poor state of repair itself, is much better than that to Douramoku. It is again only about $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile in length, crosses flat country and no large creeks. There is only one user of this road as well, Gorohu Jack, the ex Village Councillor, who has a utility. The main value of this road lies in the fact that it could be quite easily extended to serve Kerere village. Mr. Morris reported that the Kerere people were in the process of constructing this link up, but this is not so. There has been no work done, and

and the people only intend to start if Government Aid is given them in the form of picks, shovels, etc.

(58) There are no other vehicular roads in the Census Division, and no bridle paths. All walking in the rest of the Census Division is done over what are native tracks from village to village.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS AND ATTITUDES TOWARDS THE ADMINISTRATION

(59) In the Census Division there are Village Constables at Douramoku, Kerere, Fodu, and Enage. The Douramoku Village Constable, Awuta Pori, has a village that is a credit to him. He is forever helpful and evinces none of the anti Administration feeling that has been accredited to his village. In fact, none of the Douramoku people showed any anti Administration feeling while the patrol was in their village.

(60) The Village Constable Ano Naka of Vekabu village went out of his way to be helpful, and the people followed his lead. This probably arises from the interest the Administration has been taking in the generally poor state of hygiene in their village, and a wish on the peoples part not to antagonize the Administration further.

(61) The Village Constables at Kerere and Fodu, Lahuma Were and Agoue Gire, are both unimpressive, but differ in the fact that the former is an unsavoury type and the latter quite a pleasant individual. The Kerere Village Constable did not even pretend to be interested in the talks given to the people, and eventually sidled away to his house. The main force in Kerere village is the Pastor of the Papua Ekalesia and his close associate Eku Munebe, who, incidentally, arranged for carriers to take the patrol to Iogu.

(62) Vagi Mona, Village Constable of Veia, appears a little vague, but was helpful to the patrol within his ability. The Enage Village Constable, Uburi Maiva, has put in his application to resign. In Enage, as in Kerere, the main power in the village is not the Village Official, but the Village Pastor.

(63) At Horigi, Motu Motu, Biniga, Boine and Kanoababa, there are only Village Councillors.

(64) The new Councillor at Horigi, Ata Kua, is energetic and hard working. His small well tended village and the people's help in carrying for the patrol to Boine, are a credit to him. Motu Motu and Biniga have Village Councillors Wafa Gamo and Laka Maian in charge. The Motu Motu Councillor may have had anti Administration feelings before, but all traces of them have vanished. The Biniga Councillor is a solid individual, on an equal footing with his Village Pastor.

(65) On the arrival of the patrol at Boine it was found that the village had no Officials. Herui Saugi was appointed Councillor to bring some semblance of order to the patrol's work in the village. This man was picked by the people and given the badge of the late Village Councillor, Gagamu Maono. He proved himself to be good material, and accompanied the patrol on its journey to Enage. The people have also picked a man, Moia Taubivi, to be their Village Constable.

(66) The new Councillor of Kanoababa has been instituted, and all in all, the Village Officials are adequate to their job. Any anti Administration feeling that they may have shown before has been either dispelled or gone underground. This applies equally for the majority of people in the area.

COMPLAINTS

(67) Apart from the dispute over the Mekeo owned trucking service in the area, not a single complaint was brought to the patrol's notice. This dispute was referred to the Assistant District Officer, who informs me that it has been settled for the time being.

REST HOUSES

(68) A new Rest House has been built at Boine since Mr. Morris's patrol, and all Rest Houses in the Census Division are adequate.

CONCLUSION

CONCLUSION

(6) The people of this area can be admired in their efforts towards Economic Development and the educating of their children. They are seemingly willing to undertake new projects for their advancement, and it is to be hoped that some help can be given them to realise these advancements.

J. Duffield,
Cadet Patrol Officer.

<u>Owner</u>	<u>Village</u>	<u>Situation</u>	<u>Permit No.</u>
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Mao Gorocho

Douramoku

Separate Building

?

Owner away from village at time of patrol. The building is strongly made and well stocked.

John Dadi

Veiva

In Owners House 40103

Trade Store is situated in one corner of a large house in which three families live. It has been in operation only three months, £11/4/0 being the Capital Outlay. Appears to be the least well run store in the area. However, owner estimates a profit of £5 per month.

Wapa Ganiv

Motu Motu

Part of Owners House 40100.

This store has been operating for five months. It was started on a Capital of £20, and the owner estimates a profit of £10 per month.

APPENDIX A.Native Owned Trade Stores Vanapa Census Division.

<u>Owner</u>	<u>Village</u>	<u>Situation</u>	<u>Permit No.</u>
Haino Moia	Vekabu	In Owners House	?

Store has been established only three weeks. It was started with £15 Capital Outlay. Up until the time of the patrol the owner had received £25.

Oubo Koti	Kanoababa	Separate Building	43456.
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Store is situated on the Vanapa - Port Moresby Road opposite the access road to Kanoababa. It has been in operation since the 25th. of March 1964, the original Capital Outlay being £15. Estimated profit of from £6 to £7 per month.

Gorohe Jack	Kanoababa	Separate Building	38412
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This store has been in operation for four years and is situated in a strong well made building. £20 was used to start the store, and it now makes approximately £10 profit per month.

Reko Vaupua	Douramoku	In Owners House	43434
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The owner is a Marshall Lagoon man from Aroma. His store is across the Vanapa River from Douramoku at the Main Road End. "£25 was used to commence the store in March this year, and he has realised £15 on his investment so far.

Ava Ofo	Douramoku	In Owners House	38474
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Oroi Namea

Toua Namea

Store has been established for one year five months, estimated profit being £10 per month.

APPENDIX B.Special Arms Permits Vanapa Census Division.

<u>Name of Owner</u>	<u>Village</u>	<u>P6666</u>	<u>S.A.P. No.</u>	<u>S/Gun No.</u>
Haino Maieka (V.C.)	Vekabu	51	35144	?
Maino Lalo	"	"	38811	6579
Ogumu Bigo	Douramoku	81	35300	21170
Mao Gorohe (Councillor)	"	"	?	474
● Avuta Bore (V.C.)	"	"	34947	28758
Bue Gorohe	"	"	38792	7040
Inivi Sabe	"	"	39706	13672
Auwa Mau	"	"	33208	135701
Robert Ali	"	"	9664 (Employers Permit)	141358
Tom Surindia (Councillor)	Veia	84	38671	85005
Sioni Dadi	"	"	30732	6572
● Vagi Meiva	"	"	30776	77079
Diek Willi	"	"	(Owner absent at time of patrol)	
Sora Suda	Vasagabila	(Census at Douramoku)	35066	20115
Mao Labia	"	"	35149	16351
Gorohe Jack	Kanoababa	45	?	14141
Moia Moia	"	"	39733	N.A.P.
Agove Gire (V.C.)	Fodu	98	38071	25398
● Gudeni Gibonos	"	"	35199	29784
Gidu Nigomi (Councillor)	"	"	34921	27315
George Iorivi	"	"	Not in village at time of patrol.	
Dubai Kinibi (Councillor)	Kerere	123	35240	76062
Kerui Midego	"	"	35212	76060
Ivisi Karega (Councillor)	"	"	38869	22697
Busui Manebi	"	"	30443	43744
Dahumu Hueri (V.C.)	"	"	30787	27801
Atia Kua (Councillor)	Horigi	53	30680	38669
Boraru Boru	Gosisi	16	35239	1945
Uhuri Maiva (V.C.)	Enage	72	35161	31077
Garabe Dinai	Enage	72	38084	24850

<u>Name of Owner</u>	<u>Village</u>	<u>Pop.</u>	<u>S.A.P. No.</u>	<u>S/Gun No.</u>
Dubeve Umade	Enage	72	38697	1865
Laka Maeami (Councillor)	Edebu Biniga	48	23193	1855
Sarove Veri	Motu Motu	69	39716	30416
Kutohi Venana	" "	"	9667	27684
Eara Mekere	" "	"	38645	A36247
Wafa Ganie (Councillor)	" "	"	38710	7200
Vavai Orof (Councillor)	Edebu	33	33767	0539
