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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORT OF: BALIMO - WEST ACC. NO: 496
VOL. NO: 10 1964 - 1965 NUMBERS OF REPORTS: 3

REPORT NO.	FOLIQ	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL		AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/PHOTOS	PERIOD OF PATROL
[1]	1 of 1964/65	J. P. KELLY	P.O.	E. GOGODALA X NORTH BANK FLY C/D.		7-7-64 - 30-7-64
[2]	3 of 1964/65	R. C. HUNTER	CPO	PART WEST GOGODALA		4-11-64 - 10-11-64
[3]	6 of 1964/65	D. S. LESLIE	PO	NORTH BANK FLY, EAST GOGODALA C/D		17-5-65 - 29-5-65

WESTERN DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1964/1965

BAMU & BALIMO

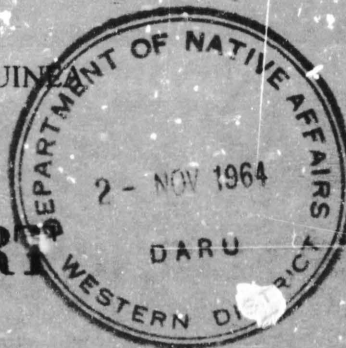
<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
<u>BAMU</u>		
1 - 1964/1965	M. Briar	Gama River Census Div.
2 - 1964/1965	M. Briar	Upper Bamu Census Div.

BALIMO

1 - 1964/1965	J.P.Kelly	East Gogodala & N. Bank Fly Census Div.
3 - 1964/1965	R.O. Hunter	Part West Gogodala
6 - 1964/1965	D.S. Leslie	North Bank Fly, East Gogodala Census Div.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



PATROL REPORT

District of WESTERN Report No. BAL 1-64/65

Patrol Conducted by JOHN P. KELLY PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled EAST GOSODALA AND N. BANK FLY CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans C.P.O. HUNTER

Duration—From 16/7/1964 to 30/7/1964
Natives 1 RPC 1 INTERPRETER
7/9/64 to 11/9/64

Number of Days 20

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 7/1963

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

Map Reference KIWAI FOURMIL

Objects of Patrol (i) ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION (ii) COUNCIL
EDUCATION (iii) CENSUS REVISION

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

16/11/1964

J. A. Bennett

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
.....
.....

GOVERNMENT ANTHROPOLOGIST:

For information, please.



T.G.A.

Noted.
~~E.F.~~
11/12.

92

67-3-8

7th December, 1964.

The Director,
Department of Forests,
KONEDOHU.

PATROL REPORT NO. 1-6/65 - BALIMO.

... Attached is an extract from the above-
mentioned report relating to the East Gogodala and
North Bank Fly Census Divisions.

J. K. McCarthy,
DIRECTOR.

... Encl.

67-3-8

7th December, 1964.

District Commissioner,
Western District,
DAKQ.

PATROL REPORT NO. 1-64/65 - BALIMO.

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

The information relating to timber has been passed to the Director of Forests.

Action is in hand to supply the Patrol Report forms.

The general matters in the report are well covered by the A/Assistant District Officer, Balimo.

The attitude of the people towards the Administration appears good, but it would be more satisfactory if this apparent goodwill could be translated into action for their own benefit.

The control of the manufacture of tuba would be difficult and an effective rule prohibiting its manufacture would be most difficult to frame. However, this will be dealt with in separate correspondence.

The gradual disappearance of traditional marriage arrangements must be expected. It is part of the people's evolution.

What land rights have the Dibasa and Kamura people in Sreigo land. If their rights are not clearly defined, take action to correct the position and have records made and kept at Sub-District Headquarters and in the village.

Every effort should be made that there is some symbol in the village of the Council's effectiveness. The use of village committees for making the people more politically conscious has been successful in other areas and should be used in the more backward areas in particular of the Gogodala Council.

A very good report.

81

Mr. Hunter's report contains information of interest and has been a good exercise for him in recording his observations.



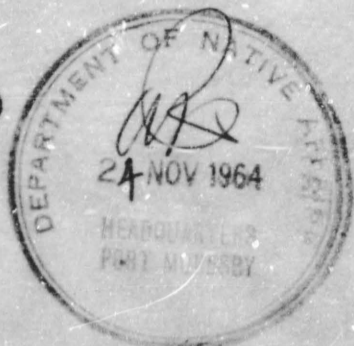
J. K. McCarthy,
DIRECTOR.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67. 3. 8(19)

Telegrams
Telephone IAH/rf.
Our Reference 67-3-1 (1964/65)
If calling ask for
Mr.



Department of District Administration,
Western District,
DARU.

November 16th, 1964.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

PATROLS BALIMO 1 AND 1A/64-65
EAST GOGODALA AND NORTH BANK PLY
GENSUS DIVISION.

Attached are reports by Messrs J.P. Kelly, P.O. and P.C. Hunter, C.P.O. covering the above 15 day patrol. Also covering memo by the Assistant District Commissioner, which comments on all matters requiring comment.

2. DARU and BALIMO O.I.C's are being requested to arrange for survey of the incorporation of KENADIBA and URIO into KIWAJ (or GOGODALA) local Government Council with a view to early finalisation.
3. No unrest was noticeable nor complaints laid on a recent patrol stopover at MADIRI Plantation. Department of Labour Officers have not visited there for some years. When they do, they might well include a WASWA visit. Would you please inform the Secretary of this.
4. I would be obliged if the timber information appended could be passed to the Regional Forests Officer.
5. Our order for the revised V.P.R. forms is long overdue for fulfillment.
6. Mr. Kelly has submitted a good report, with useful anthropological and timber information which displays well developed powers of observation. Mr. Hunter's report, his second, is most satisfactory.

F. A. Bensted

(F.A. Bensted)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

67-3-1
Bmo/P.R. 1/64-65.



Sub-District Office,
Balimo, Western District.

20th October, 1964.

DMS/AA

The District Officer,
Western District,
Daru.

Balimo Patrol Report 1/64-65.

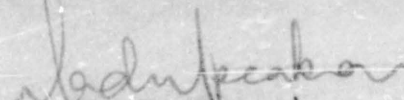
1. The above patrol report is forwarded for your information.
2. It appears that 'Tuba' production and drinking poses similar problems here as in the Kiwai and Oriomo Bituri areas. Should any solution or rules etc. be made at Daru it would be appreciated if copies etc. could be forwarded here so that similar action can be taken.
3. There are many outstanding land disputes in the sub district. The ones mentioned in the report are being prepared and forwarded to you for transmission to the Chief Native Lands Commissioner. The other claims (my 35-4-2 of 3/2/64 and your 35-4-2 of 9/7/64 refer) are presently being prepared on the relevant forms by Mr. Hunter. These will be forwarded as they are finalized.
4. The two villages Kanadibi and Urio on the North Bank Fly are at present in an anomalous position. They are two villages not in any Council and it certainly would not be practical to include them in the proposed Basu Council. Being Kiwai speakers and situated between two Kiwai Council villages Wariehadere and Kenane some thought should be given to include them in the Kiwai Council. In the revised village directory I included them in the Gogodala census division but this was done before I was in receipt of this patrol report or I had any real knowledge of the area.
5. Mr. Kelly has prepared a list of timber found in the area. He is also preparing a reply to your 25-4-2 of 22/9/64. A forestry survey is certainly a good idea as economic development along other lines seem to be nonexistent.

The labour complaints at Madiri Plantation are still outstanding, would you pass Mr. Kelly's remarks to the A.D.O. Daru.

6. Please advise if the new Census sheets have been received so that future revisions can be done properly.

7. The report is well presented and is very informative. Mr. Kelly has done a good job and given valuable training to Mr. Hunter. Mr. Hunter has submitted a separate report and the standard of his reporting has improved greatly over his report on the Fly River Estuary patrol ex Daru. Mr. Hunter will now do some short solo patrolling from Balimo, the first starting next week.

8. Camping allowance claims have been submitted to you earlier. The somewhat late submission of this report has been mentioned to the officers.

are attached

(D.M. Speakman)
a/Assistant District Officer.

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BALIMO PATROL REPORT NO. 1-64/65.

OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL:

JOHN P. KELLY, PATROL
OFFICER.

AREA PATROLLED:

EAST GOGODALA AND NORTH
BANK FLY CENSUS DIVISIONS.

PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY:

R.C. HUNTER, C.P.O.

KIAPA-DUIA, INTERPRETER.

CONSTABLE BAIJOGA

DURATION OF PATROL:

7th JULY, 1964 to 11th JULY, 64
16th JULY, 64 to 30th JULY, 64.
20 days.

LAST PATROL IN AREA:

D.N.A. JULY, 1963.

OBJECTS OF PATROL:

- i) ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION
- ii) COUNCIL EDUCATION
- iii) CENSUS REVISION

MAP REFERENCE:

KIWAI FOURMIL

J. Kelly
(J.P. Kelly)
Patrol Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Balimo Patrol Report No.1-64/65.

Introduction

The patrol visited all East Gogodala Census Division villages, the Gogodala Native Local Government Council villages in the Bituri Census Division (Daru Sub-District) and the two North Bank Fly Census Division villages administered by Balimo.

The objects of the patrol were to carry out routine administration, council education and census revision.

(15)

DIARY.

Tuesday, July 7th, 1964.

Departed Balimo 0940 for ULADU per speed-boat. Arrived ULADU 1000 hours. Talked with councillor then proceeded to SAREIGO Hamlet - 20 minutes per speedboat - and inspected village. Returned to ULADU 1200 hours. Census revised, inspected village and talked with people. Informal discussions held in evening. Slept night ULADU rest-house.

Wednesday, July 8th, 1964.

Talked with people for $\frac{1}{2}$ hour during morning re cash cropping, taxes, etc. Departed ULADU 0900 and arrived KARA at 0955. Revised census and talked to people. Informal talks held late afternoon. Slept night KARA rest-house.

Thursday, July 9th, 1964.

Departed KARA at 0730 hours and proceeded down the ARAMIA to KEBANE arriving 0825. Inspected village and talked with YEBANE/KENEWA Councillor. Proceeded to KENEWA - 5 minutes - and talked to people of KEBANE and KENEWA re councils and development. Left village at 1330 hours and collected timber samples and cane between WAIA and KEBANE villages. Returned to KENEWA at 1745. Informal talks with people during evening. Slept night KENEWA rest-house.

Friday, July 10th, 1964.

Departed KENEWA 0715 and arrived WAIA 0725. Inspected village and talked with WAIA/SAIWASI Councillor. Continued on to SAIWASI at 0820 - 5 minutes - Inspected village and talked with SAIWASI and WATA people re councils, economic development and other matters. Later, informal discussions held. Departed SAIWASI 1205 and arrived back at BALIMO at 1410 hours.

Saturday, July 11th, 1964.

Departed Balimo 0805 with C.P.O. Hunter and arrived KENEWA at 0950 hours. Census for KEBANE and KENEWA revised. Talked for short time with people. Departed KENEWA at 1150 and arrived SAIWASI 1200 hours. Census for SAIWASI and WAIA revised. Talked with people and departed SAIWASI at 1450 for Balimo. Arrived Balimo 1630 in heavy rain.

12/7/64 - 15/7/64 at BALIMO Station.

Thursday 16th July, 1964.

Departed BALIMO 1030 per "Tradewind" with P.O. Becke and C.P.O. Hunter. Arrived BAMU Patrol Post 1400 hours. Looked over station and slept night at BAMU.

Friday, July 17th, 1964.

Departed BAMU at 0800 hours and proceeded to KURIA Village arriving 0830. 0845 departed KURIA per M.V. "JADE" with C.P.O. Hunter and proceeded down ARAMAI River. At 1430 hours "JADE" forced to stop, due to snapped fuel injector pipe, off SISLAME No. 1 Village. During afternoon soldered pipe together with limited success but decided to remain

at SISIAME overnight because of rough weather and doubtful condition of engine. Talked with village officials at SISIAME. One complaint re marriage brought before patrol but recommended matter be left to be dealt with by O.I.C. Bama who would be visiting village during coming week. Slept night SISIAME rest-house.

Saturday, July 18th, 1964.

Departed SISIAME at 0730 hours for Fly River. Sea out of Bamu River rough. "JADE" forced to stop 1430 hours off MADAMBO village (Kiwai N.L.G.C.) with engine trouble. Proceeded on to URIO Village at 1700 hours and arrived 1800 hours. Talked with village officials. Slept night URIO rest-house.

Sunday, July 19th, 1964.

0730 revised census and talked to people. Village in shocking condition and attendance poor. Departed URIO at 1000 hours per "Tradewind" and arrived KENADIBA 1025. Inspected village, revised census and talked to people. This village also in poor condition. Attendance also poor. Departed KENADIBA 1300 hours and proceeded per "Tradewind" to TEAPOPO school arriving 1345. Departed TEAPOPO and arrived WARIAMA 1500 hours. Inspected village, revised census and talked to people. Left WARIAMA 1840 per "Tradewind" and arrived KAVIAPU 1905 hours. Talked with Council. Slept night KAVIAPU rest-house.

Monday, July 20th, 1964.

At 0710 inspected village and then talked to people. Departed KAVIAPU per "Tradewind" for DEDE for KIWA/GOGODALA Council meeting to discuss work and future of TEAPOPO school at 0930. C.P.O. Hunter remained KAVIAPU to revise the census and then proceed PAGONA per "JADE" and revise census there. Self arrived WASUA Mission Station 1005 and found joint council meeting postponed until 22/7/64. Sent radio to Daru requesting fuel injection pipe for M.V. "JADE". Departed WASUA 1100 hours and took O.I.C. TEAPOPO back to TEAPOPO. River very rough. Remained TEAPOPO 2 hour and discussed school and aid-post. Returned to PAGONA 1630. Inspected village and talked to people. Slept night PAGONA resthouse.

Tuesday, July 21st, 1964.

Talked with people until 0835 while awaiting for higher tide in access creek to PEDEA. Arrived PEDEA 0850 hours. Inspected village, revised census and talked with people. Unloaded cement for Council wells from "JADE" before departing for DEDE at 1415. Arrived DEDE 1430 hours. Inspected village, revised census and talked with people. Slept DEDE rest-house.

Wednesday, July 22nd, 1964.

C.P.O. Hunter to TEAPOPO at 0630 to collect E.O. Skelly for Council meeting re TEAPOPO school. Talked informally with people until arrival of A.D.O. Carey, D.I. Piesker and later A.D.O. Norton. C.P.O. Hunter returned DEDE 1030 with E.O. Skelly. Meeting finished, A.D.O.'s

Nelson and Carey and D.I. Peisker left by aircraft. Again held informal talks with people. Slept night DEDE.

Wednesday Thursday, July 23rd, 1964.

Departed DEDE 0600 hours with E.O. Skelly per "Tradewind" and arrived TEAPOPO 0730 after rough trip. Departed TEAPOPO 0810 and arrived ABERAGEREMA 0825. Land dispute between ABERAGEREMA and WARIAMA settled amicably. Talked with representatives from ABERAGEREMA, WARIAMA, KANAME, and KAVIAPO and suggested a working-bee at TEAPOPO school. Departed ABERAGEREMA at 1300 hours. River still very rough. Arrived DEDE 1440. Departed DEDE in "JADE" 1515, for LEWADE. Arrived LEWADE 1930 (long route taken to avoid sand banks - low tide.) Slept LEWADE rest-house.

Friday, July 24th, 1964.

Inspected village and revised census. Talked to people and sunk holes to test for suitable well sites. Carried out land investigation and survey before departing village per "JADE" for BARAMURA at 1445 hours. Arrived BARAMURA 1545 hours. Inspected village and talked informally with people. Sunk several ^{holes} to test for suitability for cement wells. Slept night BARAMURA rest-house.

Saturday, July 25th, 1964.

Revised census, talked with people and carried out land investigation and survey on proposed aid-post site. Departed BARAMURA at 1315 and proceeded in "JADE" to TIRIO village arriving 1345. Revised census, talked to people and visited adjacent MADIRI plantation to investigate a complaint at 1715. Slept night at TIRIO rest-house.

Sunday, July 26th, 1964.

Talked with people and departed TIRIO for ADURU per "JADE" at 1045. Arrived ADURU 1215. To DEWARA per "Tradewind" - 4 minutes. Inspected village. Returned to ADURU talked with people and inspected village. Census revised for ADURU and DEWARA. Talked to people. Slept night ADURU rest-house.

Monday, July 27th, 1964.

Talked to people of ADURU and DEWARA before departing ADURU for SAGERO Creek at 1100 hours. Arrived SAGERO Creek 1630. Proceeded up creek slowly until reaching site of DUDUMATO Village (WAGUMI and SARAU people) at 2000 hours. Village deserted and only two houses left standing. Slept night "JADE".

Tuesday, July 28th, 1964.

Proceeded further up SAGERO Creek at 0635 in "Tradewind" and arrived at ASARAMIO Village (Bamu) 0705 hours. Village officials report most of WAGUMI now living at MADADUO Village (KIWAI N.L.G.C.) and SARAU now living in bush at the back of old village site - DUDUMATO. Village officials also stated that the latter people all wished to migrate to ASARAMIO village. Returned to "JADE" then walked from DUDUMATO over shocking track - knee deep sago swamp - for 45 minutes. SARAU people found living in very poor houses in sago swamp. All instructed to go to ASARAMIO for census revision. Returned to ASARAMIO per "JADE" and met P.O. Becke of BAMU there.

Bele revised census for ASARAMIO and SARAU people included. Talked with people and slept night ASARAMIO rest-house.

Wednesday, July 29th, 1964.

Waited until tide rose then departed ASARAMIO Village 0800 hours in "JADE". Arrived URIO Village 1245 and held inquiry into reported fight. Six men charged with riotous behaviour. Departed URIO 1435 and proceeded to DEDE arriving 2000 hours. Slept night DEDE rest-house.

Thursday, July 30th, 1964.

Departed DEDE 0700 hours and proceeded per "Tradewind" to KENARIA. Sea rough. Arrived KENARIA at 0810. Inspected village and talked to the few people in village. The patrol had revised the census and talked to the people at DEDE previously. Returned to DEDE at 1030. Advised by Mission at WASUA that A.D.O. Balimo wished me to return immediately to Baliio. Gave Mr. Hunter sailing orders for "JADE" and instructed him to return to BALIMO by land and revise census and inspect three remaining villages en route. Self departed WASUA per M.A.F. Cessna at 1115 hours for BALIMO. Arrived BALIMO 1125.

(11)

PATROL REPORT -- BALIMO NO. 1/64-65

EAST GOGODALA CENSUS DIVISION -- BALIMO S/D.

Native Affairs:

The patrol was well received in all villages visited. The people's attitude towards the Administration remains one of "friendliness and outward agreement." Their interest and outward agreement in what the patrol had to say, I feel sure, is not an expression of their willingness to carry out the patrolling officer's recommendations, but more of a diplomatic step taken by them to keep him happy. Unfortunately, the only recommendations or instructions we can anticipate the people following at present, are those which can be enforced by law. We can hope that good constant patrolling, although seemingly unrewarding, will change this situation and pay dividends in the future.

Tuba manufacturing and drinking has not decreased since the last patrol. In most of the villages on the Fly River the manufacturing of tuba was evident. The patrol also heard reports that tuba was being sold at 2/- per 26oz. bottle and that the main market was MADIRI Plantation on the South Bank Fly.

At the recent Licencing Court held at Balimo hearing an application for a Storekeeper's Licence to sell liquor, Sawaleba, President of the Gogodala Native Local Government Council stated in evidence for the licence that if it was granted, it was his wish and the wish of many of the Fly River people for the Council to enact a law to protect cash crops. This he said, would stop tuba manufacturing, limit tuba drinking and protect the coconut palms, the only cash crop in the area, from destruction. As the licence was granted the patrol asked the people along the Fly River what they thought of such a Council Rule. With the exception of TIRIO, ADURU and BARAMURA, all villages along the Fly River were against the enactment of such a rule for the following reasons:-

- (i) Balimo was too far away to buy beer,
- (ii) Beer costs money and tuba does not,
- (iii) Tuba satisfies their needs.

This, however, does not necessarily mean that a rule protecting cash crops could not be passed by the councillors as tuba drinking appears to be restricted in the Gogodala area to the people living along the Fly river.

The people showed no hesitation in bringing a large number of their problems to the notice of the patrolling officer, which indicates they have a certain amount of confidence in the Administration. Most problems and complaints were of a minor nature and for the main consisted of marriage complaints, absent husbands, and illegal use of land, sago palms and building materials.

Several complaints were brought to the notice of the patrol regarding non-payment of bride price. These complaints stem from the mission teaching that bride price or sister exchange is wrong. Some parents attempting to follow the mission line have let a man marry their daughter without the traditional sister exchange or bride price. In a number of cases pressure from not so mission conscious relations, who would normally benefit from exchange or bride price, has resulted in the bride's parents taking the bride back, until an exchange is arranged or a bride price is paid. This of course, causes upsets and trouble between groups. It is unfortunate that some Europeans try to change the peoples' way of life without giving due consideration to the people's traditional activities and what effect the changes have on the people's life.

Relationships between the KIVAI Village of ABEREGGEREMA and the GOGODALA Villages of KAVIAPU and WARIAMA are not good. I do not know the basic reason for the enmity between the two groups, but I do know that it has been aggravated to a large degree by the WARIAMA/ABEREGGEREMA and KAVIAPU/ABEREGGEREMA land disputes (see Land Tenure), and an alleged statement made by the Councillor of ABEREGGEREMA. The councillor, KESE/DUGI, (ex observer to the Legislative Council), is reported to have said to several GOGODALA men that, "until recently the GOGODALA had a GOGODALA medical orderly at TEAPOFC to look after them; but now he is gone and it is the KIVAI's line from here on as we have a KIVAI medical orderly. If you come to him for treatment you will die." The aid-post at ABEREGGEREMA is the only one in the vicinity. Needless to say, the GOGODALA in the ABEREGGEREMA area are quite upset about this statement and are not over-anxious to attend the KIVAI aid-post when sick. KESE/DUGI has been charged under the N.R.O. for spreading lying reports which give rise to ill-feeling between groups.

Combined in the ULADU census are a large number of migrant, inland people. They all live in SAREIGO Hamlet on ULADU land approximately 50 minutes by canoe across the lagoon from ULADU Village. The 110 DIBIASS and 20 KAMURE living at SAREIGO Hamlet have settled in well and their attitude towards the Administration is good. Further particulars of these two groups have been recorded in Balimo Patrol Reports Nos. 13 and 14 of 63/64.

Villages & Housing.

All East Gogodala villages visited were clean and tidy. The standard of housing, however, was only fair and in several cases, poor. Only at BARAMURA, DEDE and KINAMA could the housing be considered satisfactory. Overcrowding was evident in most villages and a number of houses were found to be in a state of disrepair. Instructions were issued under the N.R.O. to help rectify this situation. The villages of WARIAMA, KARA, DEBANE and WAI'A still retain long-houses or "tubus".

GAGATANA and ORONA villages have now joined together and are part-way in completing a new village known as KINI on the edge of BALIMO Lagoon.

The people of TIRIO, adjacent MADIRI Plantation on the South Bank Fly expressed their desire to move their village to BARANURA Creek. The patrol encouraged this move for the following reasons:-

1. New site is better drained,
2. Most of the TIRIO houses in poor condition and require re-building,
3. The new site will be close to the proposed council aid-post to be built at BARANURA.

Local Government:

The patrol talked to the people on the following topics:

1. Work of councils.
2. Taxation.
3. Council expenditure.
4. Election of suitable councillors.
5. The coming council elections.
6. The desirability of greater interest in the council by the women as well as the men of the villages.

When questioned it appeared that most of the men understood the talk. It is hoped that this is so and that the remark passed at ULADU Village by a number of men that "the council has never helped us, so why should we be interested in the council," is not a common attitude held by the villagers. It was obvious that villagers who had benefited by having a council well or aid-post built in their village had a greater appreciation of the council than the villagers who have been paying tax since the establishment of the council and have seen no material gain.

The interest shown by women in the council was poor. No women had paid five shillings tax to give them the right to vote and most appeared to be not interested in gaining that right. A number of women claimed they would like to vote but had no means of paying tax as their husbands would not give them money to do so. At KEBANE/KENEWA and KARA, after the talk on councils, it was heartening to have several women from these villages approach the patrol and express their interest in female participation in the council. Every endeavour should be made by future patrols to foster this small but significant interest by women. It was noted by the patrol that ADURU had recently appointed a woman to the village committee to assist the village councillor.

The people were found to be generally ignorant of council projects, expenditure and council rules. To my mind, this fact is a reflection on the village councillor. Unless the people

know what is going on in their council and where their tax-money is going, we cannot expect them to be enthusiastic or interested in the council. Without the people's interest and help we cannot expect to establish a good and effective council.

Prior to this patrol I was under the false impression that all villages in the GOGODALA N.L.G. Council belonged to the GOGODALA linguistic group and that the five villages on the South Bank Fly (Daru Sub-district), had been included in the GOGODALA Council, because they were GOGODALA. While many of the men and a number of the young women of these villages now speak GOGODALA the languages of LEWADE, ADURU, BARAMURA, TIRIO and DEWARE are in no way affiliated with the GOGODALA language as can be seen in the short word-list below. The people of LEWADE and ADURU speak YANOPIRI (a BITURI dialect), the people of BARAMURA and TIRIO speak MEANE and the people of DEWARE speak EKAR.

<u>English</u>	<u>Gogodala</u>	<u>Yanopiri</u>	<u>Ekar</u>	<u>Meane</u>
I	nae	noga	naug	noga
you	ae	oga	gaug	oga
they	dae	soga	jaug	gai
man	dalagi	anema	amamuda	ane
woman	ato	moreme	moreim	kiwagi
child	pulakowabi	motokakitera	moda'ekatae	modokaisi
enemy	giwela	ero	minam	maenema
friend	sopdalagi	apirinem	buyir	apelane
house	genama	tarima	darim	duri
water	wi	maka	navk	oba
fire	ila	jaowa	io	sura
tree	i	nau'uka	kisa	keso
canoe	gawa	kwawa	kauk	gua
banana	dubali	piriera	iu	sine
sago	bai'a	bai'ita	bai'tu	kiane
taro	bibi	bai'ia	bai'i	numa
coconuts	bawu	peiowa	bio	sap
crocodile	sibala	wabi	augai	nau'ura
see	ti	anowiam	bunim	makawiame
sit	mana	orakat	agas	makagaso
run	gulade	ororode	rod	maka'ure'ida

The relatively large number of gogodala speakers at ADURU, DEWARE, TIRIO, BARAMURA and LEWADE can be attributed to close contact with the Gogodala on the North Bank Fly and to many children from these villages going to Unevangelised Fields Mission schools which teach Gogodala.

When the people of the South Bank Fly villages were asked if they would like to join the Bituri Council, they replied that they had no wish to as it was further to the Bituri Council meetings than to Balimo and they were quite happy in the GOGODALA Council.

Gardening, Hunting and Collecting.

The people live a subsistence life based on collecting, gardening, hunting and fishing. In many cases, sago making, hunting and gardening activities are conducted from bush camps some distance from the village. The staple food sago, is at present sufficient for the people's needs although more sago palms should be planted to meet future requirements. Coconuts, fresh meat and fish also constitute an important part of the people's diet. Large quantities of coconuts are used for drinking, eating and mixing with sago. Game in the form of wild-pig, cassowary and bird-life is plentiful throughout the area and large amounts of fish are caught in the lagoons, creeks and rivers.

Garden crops such as banana, yam, manioc, and to a lesser extent sweet potato and leaf crops, supplement the above diet. The gardens throughout the area are relatively few in number and of poor quality with the exception of those seen on the South Bank Fly.

Land Tenure.

Land investigations and surveys were carried out at BARAMURA and LEWADA for the proposed council aid-posts to be built in these two villages. The owners of the two sites in question are willing to sell the land.

A dispute between ABEREGGEREMA and WARIAMA villages over sago ownership involving land rights was investigated by the patrol and settled amicably. After a lengthy discussion regarding the history of the land in question, the WARIAMA agreed that the land in dispute "I'IRIMA" and the sago on it, did belong to the male members of DIWARE clan of ABEREGGEREMA Village.

Another dispute between ABEREGGEREMA and KAVIAPU over a piece of land could not be resolved and a claim regarding this dispute has now been submitted to the Lands Titles Commission. This dispute is causing much illfeeling between the two villages.

At KIMAMA a complaint between the TAUSIBARA sub-clan, WAGUMISI clan of KIMAMA and the ABGAE sub-clan of WAGUMISI clan of WALIGI, regarding a piece of land known as "BEGADIMA" was brought before the patrol. The matter was discussed with the two sub-clans but the nature of the complaint was such that a Lands Commissioner will be required to settle the dispute. A claim regarding this dispute has been submitted to the Land Titles Commission previously.

A dispute over sago rights on BALIMO land between WALIGI and BALIMO, was settled amicably by the people themselves after the patrol requested the disputing parties to attempt to do so.

Like most areas throughout the Territory, the GOGODAMA area has a number of land disputes which have been let stand for years waiting for an almost legendary Native Lands Commissioner to settle them. It is unfortunate that these land disputes are left

unsettled causing, in most cases, growing ill-feeling between the various groups.

Labour.

The patrol noted a large number of male natives from the Fly River Villages absent at work. Whilst some of the absent workers were involved in Administration and Mission work both inside and outside the district, by far the majority were found to be working as plantation labourers at MADIRI Plantation and MIBU. Conditions at MADIRI Plantation appear to be unsettled, but as the Plantation manager was absent at the time of the patrol, I did not investigate the matter. I do feel it would be wise for an Employment Officer to visit MADIRI and look into the unrest.

At DEDE village, adjacent WASUA U.F. Mission Station, a number of natives employed by the Mission expressed dissatisfaction over the amount of money they were receiving to buy rations. The complainants, who included domestic staff, a storeman and an assistant mechanic, receive an average wage of £2. per month, plus £2 for rations. They claim £2 is insufficient to keep them in food for a month. I agree, and although mission personnel do not come under the provisions of the Native Employment Ordinance, do not consider assistant mechanics, storemen, etc. are in the same category as mission teachers and pastors, but consider them to be bona fide wage earners.

Economic Development.

There have been no notable changes since the last patrol and the economic situation and problems have been well covered in previous reports.

Like most officers who have patrolled the area, I am concerned with the fact that the people's economy is still based on the sale of crocodile skins - an unstable source of income which could disappear within a decade. It is essential that other economic avenues are opened in the area to either replace or supplement the crocodile skin economy so as to ensure a reasonable future for the people and their descendants.

Although there are a number of varieties of good timbers to be found through^{out} the area, see appendix, especially along the Lower Aramia River, it is hard to ascertain if millable timbers exist in sufficient quantities to prove to be economical. A number of villages, K KUBU, PEDEA, KEBANE, KENEWA, WAI'I, KAVIAPU and KIMAMA have formed pitsawing teams and a number of villages have also expressed their interest in pitsawing projects. The market for such timber is limited and most of the timber being cut is sold to the council for council works. The more experienced teams are turning out some very good sawn timber, however, the work is hard and the monetary return is small.

No copra is being produced in the area. A number of villages have copra dryers and all the river villages have a considerable number of coconuts, but only PAGONA and ADURU have shown any interest in producing copra. The Gogodala along the Fly River previously argued that it was not worthwhile producing copra as there were no marketing facilities in the region. In a joint project, the KIWAI and GOGODALA Councils built a copra store at SEPE where all copra produced in the Fly River area could be sold, but only the KIWAI people have taken advantage of the store.

The people's reliance on crocodile skins, their lethargic nature and the lack of good arable land for cash cropping has hindered any economic development in the area. Intensive patrolling and on-the-spot advice from agricultural officers could help the present situation. I feel that copra is a reliable food and cash crop and the people should be given every encouragement to plant more palms and produce copra. If the trial rubber plots at Palimo are successful, rubber too should be encouraged.

It has been suggested that a saw-mill be constructed along the ARAMIA River to mill pitsawn timber produced in the ARAMIA villages. The mill should be run by a co-operative or by the L.S. Council. Such a project has its merits but advice from the Department of Forest, suitable markets and strict supervision will be at first required to ensure the success of such a venture.

Anthropological:

The Gogodala people claim that many years ago their ancestors lived in a territory called ADIRI, south of the Torres Strait Islands. A group of these people sailed from ADIRI northwards through the Torres Strait Islands. Four of the group, IBARI, his sister GAGURI and BOGERA and his sister SAWIA, settled on land between the Fly and Aramia Rivers while the rest of the group continued their voyage eastwards. IBARI married SAWIA and BOGERA married GAGURI. IBARI's descendants formed the SOGERA moiety which is divided into four clans and BOGERA's descendants formed the PAIYA moiety which is also divided into four clans.

The Gogodala society is divided into the SOGERA and PAIYA moieties. Each moiety, which is exogamous, is divided into four patrilclans.

SOGERA MOIETY.

Siboko clan
Wabadara clan

Aspari clan
Gasinapa clan

PAIYA MOIETY.

Tabama clan
Lalamana clan

Awala clan
Wagumisi clan

Each of the eight patriclans associate themselves with a totemic emblem:-

SIBOKO	Wallaby
ASPARI	Snake
GASINAPA	Bird of Paradise
TABAMA	Hawk
AWALA	Cassowary
WABADARA	Small black wallaby
LALAMANA	Hornbill
WAGUMISI	Crocodile

The patriclans are further divided into sub-clans or "canoes." There are from three to five sub-clans to each clan.

Ego inherits sub-clan/clan/moiety membership, land rights and property from his father. A woman cannot inherit land rights unless there are no males in the sub-clan.

NORTH-BANK FLY CENSUS DIVISION:

Most of the villages in this census division belong to the KIWAI Native Local Government Council and are patrolled from Daru. The people of WAGUMI Village have migrated into MADADJO (KIWAI N.L.G.C.) and the people of SARAU Village have migrated into the DIBIRI Village of ASARAMIO. The remaining two villages URIO and KENADIBA (known as KENADIBA) in the NORTH-BANK FLY Census Division are administered by Balimo.

The people of URIO and KENADIBA continue to live a semi-nomadic life in sago swamps in the middle of the DIBIRI area and spend little time in their established villages on the Fly River. (See Bal.P/R No. 1-63/64).

A number of men in both villages expressed interest in joining the Gogodala Native Local Government Council. These people have been considered in the past to be too nomadic and backward to be considered member villages of a local government council, while I agree that the URIO and KENADIBA are semi-nomadic and backward in comparison to the Gogodala and Kiwai, their participation in a council could pull them from their present way of life and give them some incentive to improve their lot.

Conclusion:

Several topics not covered by this report have been well covered in previous reports on the area patrolled.

The people's future economically is not bright, but I feel something could be achieved in the fields of copra production, possibly timber milling, and if the Balimo trial plots are successful, rubber production.

The villages require frequent routine patrolling with an emphasis placed on economic development and council education.

Mr. Hunter accompanied the patrol and he was instructed in routine administration and census revision. He worked well and showed interest in the activities of the patrol and the people.

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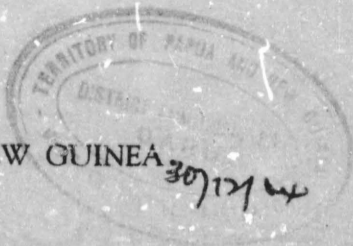
J. Kelly
J.P. Kelly
Patrol Officer

TIMBER	COLOUR	DURABILITY	MILLABLE QUALITIES	USES	OCCURRANCE
1. MASANA (GARO GARO)	WHITE	SOFT	SAWS AND WORKS FAIRLY WELL	GENERAL CONSTRUCTION, FURNITURE, BOATBUILDING.	COMMON
2. SEKELADA	YELLOW	VERY HARD	DOES NOT SAW WELL	POSTS, CARVING, GENERAL CONSTRUCTION.	COMMON
3. UDILI (N.G. ROSEWOOD)	RED	SOFT, TO MEDIUM	SAWS AND WORKS WELL	EXCELLENT TIMBER FOR FURNITURE	COMMON
4. SERORE (RED CEDAR)	RED	SOFT	GOOD	INTERIOR FINISH FURNITURE	SCARCE
5. GAUBA (CHEESEWOOD)	YELLOW	SOFT	SAWS AND WORKS WELL	LIGHT CONSTRUCTION FURNITURE INTERIOR FINISH	COMMON
6. WATA	CREAM WITH DARK STREAKS	SOFT	SAWS WELL, EASY TO WORK	AS ABOVE	COMMON
7. ERAMASINA	AS ABOVE	AS ABOVE	AS ABOVE	AS ABOVE	COMMON
8. FEALI (belongs to Silky Oak family)	PINK	MEDIUM	SAWS AND WORKS WELL	LIGHT CONSTRUCTION, INTERIOR FINISH, FURNITURE.	SCARCE
9. PIRURI (TAUN)	WHITE-PINK	MEDIUM	SAWS WELL	GENERAL CONSTRUCTION, FURNITURE, JOINERY.	COMMON
10. LEPU	YELLOW	SOFT	GOOD	LIGHT CONSTRUCTION, FLOORING, FURNITURE, OILS.	FAIRLY COMMON

②

TIMBER	COLOUR	DURABILITY	MILLABLE QUALITIES	USES	OCCURRENCE
11. BURIA	CREAM	SOFT AND DOES NOT LAST LONG PERIODS	GOOD	FLOORING, LIGHT CONSTRUCTION.	COMMON
12. KASISI	WHITE	MEDIUM	GOOD	CANOES, GENERAL CONSTRUCTION.	COMMON
13. ISAWANI	WHITE	MEDIUM	GOOD	GENERAL CONSTRUCTION	COMMON
14. GINODO	YELLOW	SOFT	SAWS AND WORKS WELL	LIGHT CONSTRUCTION, INTERIOR FINISH, FURNITURE.	COMMON
15. PURUM	RED	HARD	GOOD	CANOES, GENERAL CONSTRUCTION	COMMON
16. WALAGA	YELLOW	HARD	GOOD	GENERAL CONSTRUCTION	COMMON

GAUBA, GINODO, ISAWANI, BURIA, KASISI, UDIRI are to be found along the banks of the Lower ARAMIA as well as in the bush, while the other timbers are to be found only in the bush on higher and better drained land away from the River. These latter timbers are consequently harder to obtain.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WESTERN Report No. 3/64-65

Patrol Conducted by R.C. HUNTER C.P.O.

Area Patrolled PART W. BOGADALA N.C.D.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives 1 INTERPRETER

Duration—From 4/11/1964 to 10/11/1964

Number of Days 6

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 8/1964

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

Map Reference Faenmil of KIWA

Objects of Patrol.....

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

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MIGRAT

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16

67-3-28

16th February, 1965.

District Commissioner,
Western District,
DARU.

PATROL REPORT NO. 3-64/65 - BALING

Receipt of the abovementioned report is acknowledged with thanks.

Obtain the Assistant District Commissioner's views in relation to the establishment of a school at Makapa and let me have them.

Consolidation work in Council projects assists in ensuring success. It is easy to make a project tick whilst the initial enthusiasm lasts but the real test comes when sustained effort is required to keep a project going. Patrols such as this encourage effort to be sustained.

Mr. Hunter's description of the village housing is most interesting as are his remarks on the people's efforts to supplement their cash income.

J. K. McCarthy,
DIRECTOR.



67-3-285

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams DISADM
Telephone EMCL:POV
Our Reference 67-3-1
If calling ask for
Mr.



Department of District Administration,
Western District,
DARU.

19th January, 1965.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBUBU.

PATROL REPORT BALIMO 3/1964-65.

Please find attached the report of a patrol conducted by Mr. R.C.Hunter, C.P.O., together with a copy of the covering memorandum from the Assistant District Commissioner, Balimo.

It is gratifying to see the obvious care taken with the report.

There has been little change in the area since Patrol Report 13/63-64.

I will ask the Assistant District Commissioner Balimo to indicate briefly in future the way in which he has attended to matters raised by a report. For example, his views on the establishing of a school at MAKAPA and MUMUNI would have been interesting.

I am pleased to see valuable work being done by a Cadet and feel that Mr. Hunter is receiving very good training under Mr. Speakman.

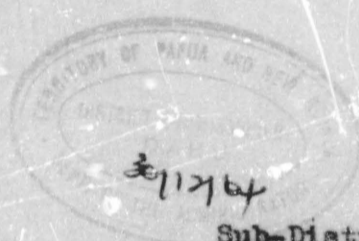
F.A. Bensted
(F.A. BENSTED.)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

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(14)



DMS/VK
P/R 1964-65.

Sub-District Office,
BALIMO.

23rd December, 1964.

The District Commissioner,
Western District,
DARU.

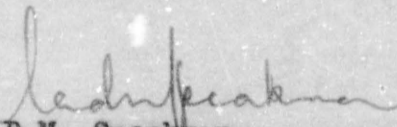
Patrol Report BAL 3/64-65 conducted by
R.C. Hunter, C.P.O.

Attached in duplicate is the above Patrol
Report.

This patrol was Mr. Hunter's first solo patrol.
He has ably carried out his instructions and shown a definite
improvement in his written submission.

All matters raised by the report have been
attended to by this office. Copies of Appendix 2 have been
forwarded to the Director of Public Health. D.N.A. circular
78-4-11 of 6th October, 1964, refers.

The patrol of a routine nature did a valuable
'follow-up' job on Council Projects, which have in the past been
extremely difficult to get past the preparation stage.


D.M. Speakman,
A/Assistant District Commissioner.

Encl.

(13)

STATION: BALIMO
SUB-DISTRICT: BALIMO
DISTRICT: WESTERN
PATROL NUMBER:
PATROL CONDUCTED BY: R.C. HUNTER, C.P.O.
AREA PATROLLED: PART WEST. GOGODALA C.D.
PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING: KIAPA-DUIA, INTERPRETER
DURATION OF PATROL: 4-11-64 to 10-11-64
LAST PATROL TO AREA: 30-4-64 to 16-5-64 and 16-6-64
OBJECTS OF THE PATROL:
MAP REFERENCE: SEE PATROL MAP.

(17)

DIARY

- 4.11.64. Departed Belimo station per "Tradewind" at 0800hrs. Arrived MAKAPA village at 1200 hrs after stopping at AWABA Mission Station. MAKAPA lagoon channel heavily grassed for first few minutes then a ten minute run through clear water to the village. Talked with villagers about copra production etc. Inspected village. Slept night MAKAPA.
- 5.11.64. Departed MAKAPA at 0800hrs. Arrived MUMUNI at 0845. Held talks with the small number of men that were present in the village - inspected village. Departed MUMUNI 1145hrs and arrived at ISAGO at 1230hrs. Lagoon channel is heavily grassed but it is only a few minutes paddle from the river to the village. Inspected village, aid-post and wells. Talked with ISAGO villagers. One complaint about adultery. Slept night ISAGO.
- 6.11.64. Departed ISAGO at 0800hrs. After trying unsuccessfully to get up PIKIWA Creek by "Tradewind" was forced to go to PISI and change to a canoe. Two and a half hours across the lagoon to PIKIWA. Almost all of PIKIWA Village people were absent crocodile shooting on the WAHWOI River. Returned to PISI arriving at 1600hrs. Slept night PISI.
- 7.11.64. Talked with PISI villagers who expressed an interest in copra production. Inspected village, pit saw mill etc. Collected information about a land dispute. Departed PISI at 1115hrs for DADI. Stopped at AWABA Mission station to kill a snake caught on the river and lunched with Mrs. Kuendorf of the Mission. Arrived DADI at 1400hrs just in front of very heavy rain. Rain ceased at 1530, held talks with village men and inspected village. Slept night DADI.
- 8.11.64. Further talks with villagers, especially about pit-sawing. These people have a lot of timber but no means of transporting it to market. Departed DADI at 0915 for AKETA arriving at 0950hrs. Two missionaries from AWABA in the village. Gathered information from interested parties about dispute over land known as MIGAULELA in the afternoon. Slept night at AKETA.
- 9.11.64. Inspected village which is in good condition. These people have abandoned the longhouse but have not gone over completely to the single family house. They have houses with two or three families living in them and still use fires inside at night to ward off mosquitoes. Held talks with the villagers. By "Tradewind" to AKETA P.T.S. which is about five minutes travel across the lagoon from the village. Inspected school, where teacher complained of villagers lack of help in maintenance.

DIARY (contd.)

- 2 -

- 9.10.64. Returned to AKETA and talked further with the men who said that they had not worked on the school because it was going to close down at the end of the year. Departed AKETA at 1100hrs and arrived at KOTALE at 1200. KOTALE lagoon is clear for most part. Majority of the village at work in their gardens. They returned to the village at 1545hrs. Talks held with villagers. They are not keen on making copra. Slept night at KOTALE.
- 10.11.64. Further talks with KOTALE men. Village inspected, and found to be in pretty poor shape. They (the people), say that they are going to build family houses now and tear down the old long-house. Departed KOTALE at 0800hrs and arrived at KEWA at 0825. Inspected village which was in fair condition. Walked to new village site which is five minutes away on the ARAMIA River. Only three men have started constructing their houses as yet. Inspected proposed well-site, which seems to be in a good position and aid-post. Returned to old village where I was told that a KOTALE woman had been attacked by a pig and was in a canoe out on the river waiting for me to come and take her to BALIMO. Departed KEWA and proceeded to the ARAMIA River and picked up the KOTALE woman. Arrived BALIMO station at 1115hrs.

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10

INTRODUCTION

The patrol visited all villages on the Upper Aramia River with the exception of ALI the furthestmost village.

The patrol was aimed to "follow up" Messis, McLellan's and Kelly's patrols of the area and to check on any council projects being undertaken.

Transport was by "Tradewind" dinghy, which greatly cut down the travelling times between villages as recorded by earlier patrols.

In the villages higher up the River there were many people absent from the village at the SOARI or WAWOI River hunting crocodiles.

8

12

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In the villages higher up the River there were many people absent from the village at the SOARI or WAWOI River hurting crocodiles.

Reception of the Patrol

The patrol was received with friendliness in all villages. The people were more than willing to sell fresh food to the patrol and to give help.

Most villages responded well to talks given by the patrol, however, some were apathetic on the subject of economic development. KOTALE village, in particular, expressed the opinion that they did not need to make copra because there are plenty of crocodiles to shoot.

Villages.

In all the villages visited the houses are built up on stakes, about seven feet from the ground. They have roofs of palm thatch and the walls are made of sago palm slats or black palm sticks. Those houses that have walls of black palm are superior in weather resistance and durability.

The villages of MAKAPA, ISAGO, PIKIWA and KOTALE have dubus (long houses). In these the entire village lives. The men sleep in a long corridor which runs down the centre of the building and the women and children on the sides. The long house is superior to the small family house in respect to protection from mosquitoes. At night fires are lit under and in the long house which fills with smoke and drives off the mosquitoes.

In DADI and AKETA the villagers have abandoned the long house but have not gone over completely to the single family house. They have a number of houses each housing two or three families and built in the style of a long house so that at night fires can be lit inside.

All the villages are on good sites except for the presence of mosquitoes. There is no escape from them however, as the whole area is dotted with lagoons.

Most of the villages obtain their water from the Aramia River. Some, ISAGO and AKETA get their water from holes that have been dug in the paths of small streams. It is felt that the building of sealed wells should be speeded up by the Council to improve the water supply in these villages. Only one village, KEWA, has been visited by the E.M.A. in order to select a site for a well. The construction of the KEWA well is ready to proceed but is being held up by a lack of available sand.

Deep pit latrines have been built in abundance. There is a ring of these around each village but they are mainly in a filthy state and probably constitute a hindrance rather than an aid to good health.

Social Situation.

In this area there are a few, but not an alarming number, of young men absent from the village. Many of the men that are absent have been gone for a long time and it would appear that they have no intention of returning. The patrol received one ~~saxxi~~ complaint from a wife who wished her absent husband to return, and another about a wife who had committed adultery during the course of her husband's long absence from home.

A number of young men approached the writer in quest of employment "outside." This trend will increase as more young men receive an education - there is no industry in the area to take up those with an education so they will have to look elsewhere.

The Unyngelised Fields Mission at AWABA is strong in the area, especially in the close-by villages of ISAGO, PIKIWA, PISI, DADI and AKETA. Most of the villagers journey to the mission each Sunday and a missionary visits the villages regularly.

There seems to have been no disruption of the marriage gift, or bride price arrangement in this area. This is a result of the fact that the mission do not voice a strong objection to it as they do on other stations. The standard price here is twelve pounds for a bride who is to stay in the locality and twenty four pounds when the man wishes to take his bride away from the area.

Relationships between villages are quite good on the whole. There are one or two isolated disputes over land but nothing that is liable to cause a lot of trouble.

Small numbers of bush people have settled in most of the villages and seem to have integrated completely with the original peoples.

PISI village complained that the PIKIWAS, who came out from the bush a few years ago and settled on PISI land, have refused them right to cut timber on the land close to PIKIWA. Other than this argument, which is being settled by discussion between the two groups, they seem to be living in harmony.

It is felt that there has been little change in the social situation over the last few years because there has not been a sufficient amount of development economically or socially to bring about any change.

Agriculture and Commerce.

The staple food of the Gogodala is sago.

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Agriculture and Commerce.

The staple food of the Gogolalas is sago.

(7)

This fact governs the lives of the people to a large extent. The sago palm grows in swamps back from the river and in order to make sufficient food the people must stay away from the village, in "sago camps" for days at a time.

To supplement the diet of sago there are various types of sweet potatoes, pumpkin and some cabbage. Pawpaws, pineapples and bananas to a lesser extent, are plentiful in season as well as some lesser known fruits such a bugabu.

The villagers sell their excess of food at BALIMO Government or mission station or at AWABA mission. Both the BALIMO and AWABA missions buy large quantities of coconuts and usually take all that the villagers can spare. Since they can make more money, at a penny or twopence a coconut, by selling them whole the people are not anxious to make copra at present. However, many of them do see the need to plant more trees, and that the market for coconuts will not always provide them with sufficient money. A number of villages, ISAGO, DADI, AKETA and PISI, expressed a desire to have an Agricultural Field Worker come and stay in their village for a few days and help them get started making copra.

Owing to the continual high water in the lagoons this year crocodiles are not plentiful in the area. The people of the upper villages are going up the Aramia to the Soari River to hunt them and the people of the lower villages are going across to the Wahwoi.

The people are becoming aware that the crocodiles will not last forever and that they will have to find other ways of making money. This accounts for the current interest in starting or re-starting copra production.

Two villages have been producing some timber with pit-saws loaned from a local trade store. However, in the past a goodly amount of this timber has gone to the AWABA mission station as a gift.

Other than the sale of vegetables, crocodile skins and the little copra and timber that is produced there is no commerce undertaken by the people of the area.

Because of this lack of commerce in the area young men just leaving school will be forced to go elsewhere to find jobs worthy of their education. This drain of men could in time become a problem. It is difficult to see however, what can be done to remedy this. The area does not seem to have potential for development in commerce or agriculture.

Land.

The writer talked with complainants involved in three land disputes during the patrol. Claims have been prepared for each of these and will be submitted to the Lands Titles Commission.

A complaint was brought before the patrol by the people of PISI village involving land now being used by PIKIWA. Years ago the PIKIWA's came out of the bush and squatted on PISI land and have been there ever since. Now the PISI people wish to cut timber close to the site of PIKIWA village but have been stopped by PIKIWA, who say that the land is now theirs because they have used it for so long. Both groups have agreed to discuss this matter fully, however, and try to come to an arrangement about rights to the land.

Complaints.

Few complaints were received by the patrol. A woman from AKETA village asked that her absent husband be told to come back. The man in question is employed as a painter in Sidor, if he returns home there will be no work for him so this poses a problem.

A minor complaint over sage between two brothers was settled in the village.

The only other complaint reported, except for those involving land, was by an ISAGO man who wished to court his brother's wife for adultery. The husband has been absent from the district for two and a half years. The man was told to take his complaint to the sub-district office at BALIMO as the writer has no power to deal with such a complaint.

HEALTH.

The F.M.A. BALIMO, who patrolled the area shortly before myself, reports that the people are, on the whole, quite healthy. There are however, a few cases of scabies, tinea, pneumonia, etc.

Aid-post orderlies are stationed in three villages, ISAGO and MAKAPA and KEWA. The orderly from MAKAPA covers the three villages of ALLI, MUMONI and MAKAPA. The orderly from ISAGO serves PIKIWA, PISI and ISAGO, and the KEWA orderly KOTALE as well as KEWA.

In addition to these orderlies the U.F. Mission at AWABA has a nursing sister and medical supplies available. Any villagers who are seriously ill may be flown out from AWABA by M.A.F. Casana.

(5)

The patrol compiled a list of handicapped children in the area as requested by D.N.A. memo 78-4-11 of 6/10/64. This is included in the appendix of this report.

Education.

There are three schools in the area, the Primary 'T' Schools at AWABA and AKETA and the Junior High School at ANABA. Both the AWABA Schools are run by the Unevangelised Fields Mission, whilst the AKETA school is run by the Administration.

Children from lower down the river in the villages of KEWA and KOTALE attend the P.T.S. and the U.F.M. school at BALIMO.

As the area is well served by AWABA schools, the Administration school at AKETA is being closed down at the end of this year. In my opinion the school should be re-opened further up the river, possibly at MAKAPA where it could serve the three villages of ALI, MAKAPA and MUMUNI. The children of these villages, those that attend school, have a long journey by canoe to AWABA. This would discourage many from going to school at all and cuts the attendance of others down considerably.

The people of the villages in question say that they are willing to build a school and that they will support it.

Communications.

Almost all of the travelling was done by water. All of the villages are on the river bank or on the side of a navigable (by canoe) lagoon. Canoes are made from single logs that have been scooped out and shaped at back and front.

Most of the villages are connected by paths with their neighbours and have paths to gardens back from the river. These paths are usually in very poor condition and often follow logs that are laid under water in the swamps.

Missions.

The only mission in the area is the Unevangelised Fields Mission at AWABA. This mission exerts a great deal of influence over the surrounding peoples. Many of the village people from the villages of PIKIWA, IFAGO, PISI, AKETA and DADI come into the mission station once or twice a month and some once a week.

The mission runs a Primary 'T' school and a Junior High School and these provide valuable educational facilities for the area.

In most of the villages, the mission has a native pastor who holds Sunday services and gives elementary schooling to the children during the week. In addition the missionaries spend weekends in the villages from time to time.

AWABA mission station has an airfield open to Cessnas which is used regularly by M.A.F. planes. This has proved valuable in the past in shipping out villagers in need of urgent medical attention.

Geography

This area consisted of many low connected ridges, with marshy gullies in between. Further back from the river the land rises out to form large swamps.

A notable feature of the area is the large lagoon which covers much of the area adjacent to the river. These are covered with grass, usually two to three feet high. They are a breeding ground for the plagues of mosquitoes that inhabit the area.

There are some useful timbers growing in the area but nowhere are there any of a workable size. (See Mr. McLellan P.R. No. 63/64).

Game is plentiful and ensures the people a fairly adequate supply of fresh meat. Pigs, cassowaries and wallabies are easy to find in the bush and the river abounds with fish.

CONCLUSION:

These people are being held back by the lack of any real economic resources in the area. They do not really have enough coconuts to make large quantities of copra, but as well as this they do not have the drive to get out and plant more coconuts.

In my opinion more and more young men will leave the area to find work because there is nothing here for them and probably won't be for a long while.

APPENDIX I

REST HOUSES AND POLICE BARRACKS.

<u>VILLAGE</u>		<u>REST HOUSE</u>	<u>POLICE BARRACKS</u>
MAKAPA		FAIR	NOT GOOD
MUMUNI		"	" "
ISAGO		"	FAIR
PIKIWA		TERRIBLE	TERRIBLE
PISI		FAIR	FAIR
DADI		VERY GOOD	NIL
AKETA		GOOD	GOOD
KOTALE		"	"

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(2)

APPENDIX II.

HANDICAPPED CHILDREN.

<u>Village</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Sex</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Handicap</u>
MAKAPA	WIAWA	MALE	12yrs	Semi-paralysed one leg.
MUMUNI	BUGELATO	FEMALE	7	Deaf and dumb.
ISAGO	KEMATAWA	MALE	2	Talipes
	DEIKI	MALE	2	Talipes
	MELAPIIA	MALE	5	Withered leg.
PIKIWA	-			
PISI	SIWA	FEMALE	6	Deaf and dumb
DADI	SIMOA	"	6	Minor epilepsy
	WAMEA	MALE	12	Dumb
AKETA	WALAGA	"	14	Deaf
	KENEWATO	FEMALE	3	Deaf
KOTALE	AGISATO	"	14	T.B. Hip.
KEWA	TIBINI	MALE	4	Deaf
	INABI	"	6	Deaf

HANDICAPPED CHILDREN - in villages not patrolled.

VLADU	AUBU	MALE	10yrs	Paralysed leg.
IKE	SIBIATO	FEMALE	6	TALIPES
	KUBILI	MALE	7	Talipes and bad eyesight
	WAKIRI	"	7	Talipes
KIMAMA	KAPALATO	FEMALE	14	Dwarf
	SAEA	MALE	13	Deaf and dumb.
WALIGZ	NANE	FEMALE	7	Paralysed leg.
BALIMO	AKENA	"	9	Defective eyesight.
	KENAKENA	MALE	5	Deaf and dumb
	IGATO	FEMALE	3	Deaf and dumb
ADIBA	ALIBA	MALE		Talipes
	LAIHISA	"		Talipes
S	SELESEATO	FEMALE		Deaf
	RIKIA	"		Deaf
tai	selea	male		Blind
DOGONA	KELATO	FEMALE		Talipes

APPENDIX III.

HANDICAPPED CHILDREN.

<u>Village</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Sex</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Handicap</u>
MAKAPA	WIAWA	MALE	12yrs	Semi-paralysed one leg.
NUMUNI	BUGELATO	FEMALE	7	Deaf and dumb.
ISAGO	KEMATAWA	MALE	2	Talipes
	DEIKI	MALE	2	Talipes
	MELAPILA	MALE	5	Withered leg.
PIKIWA	-			
PISI	SIWA	FEMALE	6	Deaf and dumb
DADI	SIMOA	"	6	Minor epilepsy
	WAMEA	MALE	12	Dumb
AKETA	WALAGA	"	14	Deaf
	KENEWATO	FEMALE	8	Deaf
KOTALI	AGISATO	"	14	T.B. Hip.
KEWA	TIRINI	MALE	4	Deaf
	INABI	"	6	Deaf

HANDICAPPED CHILDREN - in villages not patrolled.

ULADU	AUBU	MALE	10yrs	Paralysed leg.
IKE	SIBIATO	FEMALE	6	TALIPES
	KUBILI	MALE	7	Talipes and bad eyesight
	WAKIRI	"	7	Talipes
KIMAMA	KAPALATO	FEMALE	14	Dwarf
	SARA	MALE	13	Deaf and dumb.
WALIGI	NANE	FEMALE	7	Paralysed leg.
BALIMO	AKELA	"	9	Defective eyesight.
	KENAKENA	MALE	5	Deaf and dumb
	IGATO	FEMALE	3	Deaf and dumb
ADIBA	ALIRA	MALE		Talipes
	DAIBISA	"		Talipes
S	SELESEATO	FEMALE		Deaf
	RIKIA	"		Deaf
tal	selea	male		Blind
DOGONA	KELATO	FEMALE		Talipes

67-3-1



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT



District of Western, BALIMO S/D Report No. 6 / 65

Patrol Conducted by D.S. Lealie, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled North Bank Fly, East Gogodala Census Divisions.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil.

Natives 4

Duration—From 17/5/1965 to 24/5/1965

Number of Days Eight.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 7/1964

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

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol Revision of Census, Routine Administration, Inspection

Council Projects.

Director of Native Affairs, D.A.

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

15/7/1965

J. A. Bensley

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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In	
M	F

67-3-40

2nd August, 1965.

District Commissioner,
Western District,
D A R U.

BALIMO PATROL REPORT NO. 6/64-65:

Receipt is acknowledged with thanks of Mr. Sealio's patrol report covered by your memo 67-3-1 of 15th July, 1965.

2. As your comments state, this report is a useful one adequately covered.

3. The URIO and KENADIBA people will have to decide quickly into which Council they would like themselves included. Being on the periphery of two Councils they cannot stay out of Councils. It is a wonder they have managed to stay out so long while the two Councils have been functioning now for five to six years.

(T.G. Aitchison)
A/DIRECTOR.



67-3-40 (14)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams D1SABM
Telephone
Our Reference 67-3-1
if calling ask for
Mr. JAH:LB



Department of District Administration,
Western District,
DARU.

15th July, 1965.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONDORU.

PATROL BALIMO 6/1964-65: NORTH BANK FLY CENSUS DIVISION

Attached is a report of the above 8 day patrol by Mr. D.S. LESLIE, Patrol Officer. District staff exigencies unfortunately caused its early return. This, however, does not excuse the non-compilation of census figures

2. The officer has got caught up in local land disputes and been misled. That the KIWAI settled on mainland areas 100 - 300 years ago is true; being non-agricultural, ocean going fisherfolk, they did not spread beyond village sites of wild sago stands until the advent of Administration and copra-growing encouragement. The reasons why villages are contained in GOGODALA or KIWAI Council is because they belong to that social grouping. URIO and KENADIEA belong to neither group, but, being wholly encircled by GOGODALA, will find themselves in that Council shortly.

3. Draft Village Directory, 1965, recommendations abolish North Bank Fly Census Division and place the KIWAI villages in KIWAI Census Division (DARU Sub-District), whose de-facto responsibility they now are. The GOGODALA villages join an enlarged East GOGODALA Census Division (BALIMO Sub-District).

4. Illegitimacy is negligible because of the moral code of these people and the younger generations' prophylactic and abortifacient knowledge - natural and store-bought.

5. There is no likelihood of a BALIMO-WASUA road, started but abandoned as uneconomic both from engineering and developmental aspects.

6. A useful report, adequately covered.

F. A. Bencard

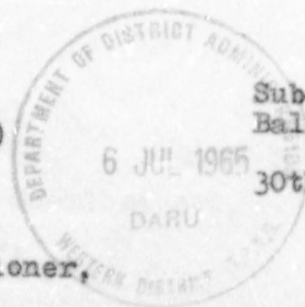
(F. A. Bencard),
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

DMS:AA

67-3-1 (64/65)

Sub-District Office,
Balimo, Western District.

30th June, 1965.



The District Commissioner,
Daru.

Patrol Report No.6 - 64/65.

The above report for a patrol conducted by Mr.D.S.Leslie P/O to the North Bank Fly area is attached

Councils. The comments regarding the administration of this area are not new. The fact that various villages are in the Kiwai Council and their neighbours are in the Gogodala came about in 1959 when the Kiwai Islands NLGC was formed with headquarters at Ipisia village on Kiwai Island. The villages on the North Bank which were in fact of Kiwai origin joined the Council the others remained in the Balimo S/D. On the formation of the Gogodala Council these villages came into this Council as they were Gogodala people. The fact that two villages Urio and Kenediba were "left out" is unexplained, however, their inclusion is at present subject to correspondence. Certain action will be taken when the Councils are amended to become multiracial.

I cannot agree these villages should be contained in the Kiwai Council, this is more or less agreed upon by the A.D.J. Daru and yourself.

One of the objects of the patrol was to inspect Council projects and also report upon needs in this sphere. I did expect a more detailed cover of each project showing maintenance required or information as to the stage reached in building and report of materials needed. After completion of the patrol Mr.Leslie was to take over as Gogodala Council advisor

Native Affairs. I fail to see why the census figures for the villages completed were not recorded. The extraction of figures only takes a short time for these small villages. Mr.Leslie may recall commenting on the lack of office records for the last few census takings before departing on patrol his failure to record his work does not help. It is unfortunate he was transferred before completing the whole division and compiling the statistics.

Roads. The Wasua road project has been deleted from the works programme for some time, mainly because of the swamps Mr.Leslie traversed. I do hope to utilize the work done in 1960/62 by adding a 2 mile deviation to open up the villages of Adiba, Iou and Dadi.

Council Tax. The people who came to Balimo were all given work on the improvement of Balimo airstrip and after paying their tax returned home.

General. I hope Mr.Leslie's new posting Ningrum is more comparable with his Milne Bay patrolling. It is true the movement around the North Bank is unpleasant and requires more effort. With the present staff shortage here it will be difficult to complete the division and give the necessary follow up required as soon as I would like it done.

Camping allowance claims are attached.

D.M. Spelman
(D.M. Spelman)
Assistant District Commissioner.

c.c. OIC., Ningrum.


Patrol Post,
NINGERUM.
Western District.
12th June 1965.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub district Office,
BALIMO. WD.

PATROL REPORT - D.S. LESLIE
NORTH BANK FLY

1. Please find herewith three (3) copies of my Patrol Report covering the recent Patrol to North Bank Fly and East Gogodala Census Divisions.
2. I regret I was unable to compile Census Figures as I was not in a position to know of my transfer to NINGERUM immediately on my return to BALIMO. Census was not revised at PAGONA as the village was empty, the same applies to OKONA. The latter can easily be done at the same time as the other villages close to BALIMO eg BALIMO, and WARIGI.
3. It was my intention to combine both Census Divisions, North Bank Fly, and East Gogodala in one Census Patrol, this however, I was unable to do. The position now is that all NORTH Bank Fly, except PAGONA has been done and certain of the East Gogodala Villages have also been done.
4. Patrol Allowance contingencies are also enclosed herewith.
5. It would be appreciated if a copy of your comments could be forwarded to me, as well as a copy of the District Commissioners memorandum covering the Patrol, and the Directors comments,

For your action,


(D.S. Leslie)
Patrol Officer

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

11

Patrol Post,
NINGERUM. WD.
10th June 1965.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub district Office,
BALIMO. Western District.

NORTH BANK FLY - EAST GOGODALA PATROL

REPORT NO BAL -64/65

Area Patrolled North Bank Fly East Gogodala Census Divisions.

Conducted by D.S. Leslie,

Accompanied by 1 Interpreter
2 Members R.P. & N.C.C.

Objects of Patrol Revision of Census.
Routine Administration.
Inspection Council Projects.

Duration of Patrol 17.5.65 to 24.5.65.

Number of days Eight.

Last Patrol District Administration - 7.64.
Medical - .64.

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(10)

PATROL DIARY

- 17.5.65 Departed BALINO per MV HEDURU 1200. Thence per P.H.D. 'Tempest' to BAMU Base Camp. Discussions with Mr Lesson, Cadet Patrol Officer, Heard Police Orderly Room Charge. To BAMU River Mission for social call. Overnight KURIA Village.
- 18.5.65 Departed KUPIA 0500, arrived URIO Village 1600. Patrol disembarked from MV HEDURU and moved to URIO Resthouse. MV HEDURU continued to TEAOPO. Overnight URIO Village.
- 19.5.65 Census revised for URIO and KENEDIBA Villages. Discussions re Council introduction to these two Villages, and on economic development. Departed URIO 1100 by canoe for TEAOPO, arrived TEAOPO 1700. Inspected Council Aid Post building. Discussions with Headmaster Primary 'T' School. Overnight TEAOPO.
- 20.5.65 Departed TEAOPO 0915, arrived WARAKE 1030. Census revised and discussion with people. Inspected village, inspected Pitsawn timber cut for Council projects. Heard one CNM case - conviction stealing. Overnight WARAKE.
- 21.5.65 To KAWIAPU arriving approx 1230 Heavy rain. Revised Census, inspected village. Discussions re various aspects Council work Inspected Administration Aid Post. Overnight KAWIAPU.
- 22.5.65 Departed KAWIAPU 0900 for PAGONA, passed old Government Station at GAIMA, now overgrown. Whole PAGONA population absent, unable conduct census. Village in poor condition. Patrol moved to UFM Mission at WASUA and DEDE Village. Census DEDE. To Mission for discussions and evening meal. Overnight DEDE.
- 23.5.65 Departed DEDE 0930 for PEDEA arrived 1030. Inspected village and carried out Census.

(9)

A new village in generally excellent condition.
Departed KONEBOBU Village 12000 by Sogodala canoe
for DAUBA Village, via PEDEA Creek, and DUABA
lagoon. Arrived DUABA 1630.
Overnight DHABA.

24.5.65

Census and discussions DHABA and KUBU Villages.
Village inspection.
Inspected DHABA Council Aid Post.
Departed DUABA 1050 for GAGATANA.
GAGATANA Village deserted, all population to
ORONA .
Arrived ORONA 1500. All people absent.
Patrol to BALIMO. Arrived 1700.

END OF PATROL

not considered when it was found there was no suitable vessel available from ASUA for the crossing. The last Patrol to this area, conducted by Mr Kelly, Patrol Officer had the services of an Administration workboat, and the use, between village of a Tradewind dingy with a 40hp Johnson outboard.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION:-

A somewhat unique state of administration is found along the North Bank Fly. Certain villages are administered from DARU and are contained in the KIWAI Local Government Council, and others, half an hour distance away are administered from BALIMO and belong to the GOGODALA Local Government Council. There appears no reason why a certain village is contained in whatever Council it may be in.

There are two villages, in the middle of the North Bank Fly Census Division that, although administered from BALIMO, do not belong to either the KIWAI or GOGODALA Councils, and would be better administered from DARU. These two villages, UKIO and KENADIBI have stated that they would like to enter a Council, but have not, or cannot decide which to join.

With the old system of direct Patrol administration, before the introduction of Local Government all villages of the North Bank Fly Census Division were administered from the old Government Station at GAIMA; on the closure of GAIMA they were effectively administered from the new Sub district Headquarters now located at BALIMO.

With the formation of the KIWAI Local Government Council it appears that certain of the original North Bank Fly villages entered the KIWAI Council and for the most part they have been administered and Patrolled from DARU, as part of the KIWAI Islands Census Division.

The table drawn up hereunder lists the various villages, the Census Division they are in, and the Councils they belong to :-

ORIGINAL NORTH BANK FLY CENSUS

DIVISION VILLAGES

Aberagerama
 Damera
 Kenadiba
 Keneme
 Koavisi
 Madadou
 Bageru

(7)

PATROL REPORT NO. 64-65
NORTH BANK FLY AND
EAST GOGODALA

INTRODUCTION:

This Patrol to the North Bank Fly, and portions of the East Gogodala Census Divisions visited the following villages administered from the Sub district Headquarters at BALIMO :-

URIO
KENADIBA
WARAME
KAWIAPU
PAGONA
DEDE
PEDEA
DUABA
ORONA

The Patrol was in the field from 17th May to 24th May 1965, mainly moving by native canoe and foot where feet would not contact terra firma by swimming.

The main purpose of the Patrol was for Census Revision and the carrying out of routine Administrative duties, inspections of various Council projects was also carried out during the course of the field duties.

This Patrol, in conjunction with DARU Patrol No 9/94-65, conducted by myself gave me a particular insight to Patrolling conditions in this general area.

As the Patrol was rather quickly mounted, and no prior advice given most villages, there was a poor attendance at Census in most villages. The actual people in the villages gave me the impression that some of the villages the Patrol visited lead a much more semi nomadic life than generally thought. The village of URIO had been all but deserted. The same could well apply to PAGONA.

The villages were in reasonable condition only, the non Council villages of URIO and KENADIBA by far the worst. It is to be noted that DEDE village, immediately adjacent to the WPM Mission at WASUA was in a filthy state, with housing the worst of those villages in the Council area.

The Patrol was to visit those villages, on the South Bank Fly administered by BALIMO, however due to rough water, with strong south east winds a crossing of the Fly was

(3)

Sarau
Urio
Wagumi
Wariobodoro

KIWAI LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL

VILLAGES

Aberagerama
Damera
Kename
Koavisi
Madoduo
Sagero
Sarau
Wagumi
Wariobodoro

NON COUNCIL AREA VILLAGES

Urio
Kenadiba

To facilitate area administration I would make a recommendation that efforts be made to have the villages of URIO and KENADIBA included in the KIWAI Local Government Council, and that all villages, of what was the North Bank Fly Census Division be included in the KIWAI Islands Census Division, to be administered and Patrolled from DARU.

This will still mean that there will be a KIWAI Council village, in what could be considered the GOGODALA Council area. The first village, on proceeding up the Fly in the GOGODALA Council is WARAME, the next village up the Fly is a KIWAI Council village, ABERAGERAMA. The WARAME people consider that the land used by the ABERAGERAMA people belongs to them, and from what information I was able to gather it would appear that there are a number of 'KIWAI' Villages using GOGODALA claimed land. I believe that some of these claims have been put to a hearing of the Native Lands Commission.

From my observations the majority of the people visited along this section of the Fly expressed the fact that it was much easier for them to visit DARU, by canoe then walk and swim the swamps to BALIMO. The area would certainly be easier to patrol from DARU than from BALIMO. There is a distinct overlap of administrative influence in the area and it would be to facilitate administration if changes as outlined were to be

introduced to the villages concerned.

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

There is little to report under this heading that has not been covered by previous Patrols. The people of the area appear to be a mixed lot with little interest extending beyond their village way of life. There appears to be little realisation of the aims and various aspects of Local Government at the village level.

The area, although neglected from an economical aspect, mainly because of the almost total lack of potential, has received any amount of administrative attention, and has been regularly patrolled.

Several minor complaints were dealt with by the Patrolling Officer, there was only one complaint requiring Magisterial action and same was attended to by myself.

The native situation throughout the area may be said to be quiet and in hand in all respects, there is a good knowledge of the aims and desires of the Administration, mainly resulting from the effects of Local Government, and the regular patrols to the area. There is also some influence from the UFM Mission Station at WASUA.

CENSUS:

Revision of Census was carried out in the following villages:-

- URIO
- WARAME
- KAWIAPU
- JEDE
- PEDEA
- DUABA

The villages of KENADIRA, and KUBU were censused at URIO and DUABA respectively. Mainly owing to the absence of people in their sage places and hunting areas.

There were no people present at FAGONA or ORONA - the former village can be censused when an Officer is available to carry out the required Census of the South Bank Fly Villages; the latter may be censused, together with the villages of WARIGI, and BALIMO on day trips from BALIMO when an Officer is available.

Census figures have not been compiled for this Report,

introduced to the villages concerned.

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

There is little to report under this heading that has not been covered by previous Patrols. The people of the area appear to be a mixed lot with little interest extending beyond their village way of life. There appears to be little realisation of the aims and various aspects of Local Government at the village level.

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CENSUS:

Revision of Census was carried out in the following villages:-

URIO

WARAME

KAWIAPU

DEDE

PEDEA

DUABA

The villages of KENADIBA, and KUEU were censused at URIO and DUABA respectively. Mainly owing to the absence of people in their sage places and hunting areas.

There were no people present at FAGOMA or ORONA - the former village can be censused when an Officer is available to carry out the required Census of the South Bank Fly Villages; the latter may be censused, together with the villages of WARIGI, and BALIMO on day trips from BALIMO when an Officer is available.

Census figures have not been compiled for this Report.

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The Patrol should have given at least two weeks notice of its intention to move out, this would enable the people to be present in their villages, and not be absent in their sago places

A noticeable feature of the Census was the absence of any number of illegitimate births, a very significant factor, as the writer is aware of the large numbers of illegitimate births presented for census in Milne Bay.; it is possible, that all, or most illegitimate children are presented as children of a young girl's mother, however, it is not thought that this is the case.

Another feature of note was the absence of large, or even normal numbers of young men in the 15 - 20, 25 age group, there are only a few of this group absent for work in other areas, and it appears that there is a natural absence of males of this age group.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH

The people of the area appear healthy; medical attention is mainly through the Administration hospital at BALIMO, although the UPM offer a medical service from their WASUA Station. Medical Patrols to the area are on a regular basis.

Villages, for the most part were clean, or as clean as one may expect a native village to be., a notable exception here would be DEDE Village. Mission influence has had little or no effect here.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

Non existent. Paths through swamps cannot be termed roads, and are not deserving of the title of paths. Most inter-village movement is by canoe, certainly the more comfortable way of movement in swamps that are to be found throughout the area the patrol visited.

There is talk of a vehicular road linking BALIMO with WASUA. This may well be possible as the road is well away from the route taken by this Patrol, however, I would estimate that there would be considerable swamps to cover between the two points.

The usual inter garden, and associated paths and tracks may be found around the various villages.

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AGRICULTURE:

To talk of agriculture in an area such as this is to talk of raising coconuts on a sheep's back. There is very little agricultural potential, and the potential that does exist is confined to very small and isolated pockets of suitable land.

In the swamps found between PEDEA and BALIMO there are isolated outcrops, or headlands in the middle and on the edges of the swamp areas. These high areas have been, or are being used as village sites. It is noted that there are coconuts growing on these high areas that are in excellent condition, not stunted in growth like trees in other parts of the area. These areas could be systematically planted up, and although the result would not be hundreds of acres of trees it would be an increasing in the plantings that now exist. Rubber may prove to be a more economical tree than coconuts.

Any other form of introduced crop would have to be suitable for swamp like conditions, rice may be a suitable introduction.

The basic food of the area is sago, other crops are grown and include bananas, sweet potatoes etc., very little of the latter types of crop are planted.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT:

The Patrol collected Council taxes in the villages visited, a total of only £20.0.0 odd was collected, those who were unable to meet the £2.10.0 required were given the option to work on a road project or face Council Court action. A total, in excess of 30 elected to proceed to BALIMO and to work on the TAI Road project to earn money for their taxes.

The Patrol inspected Council Aid Post at DAUBA Village and spoke to the Aid Post Orderly, he had no complaints and required no attention. The Aid Post was in good condition and has been well looked after by the Orderly.

A quantity of pit sawn timber was inspected at WARAME Village, the timber for Council use on the TEAPO Education school dormitories. The timber was roughly measured and was of quite reasonable standard. Work has not yet started on the School dormitory project, as there has been some delay in the delivery of timber from DARU.

With the completion of the school dormitory planned for the Primary 'T' School at TEAPO, the Council would have

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completed development in this area that will have quite an effect on the attendances, and output of the educational complex at TEACYO.

It is difficult, in the extreme to make any useful recommendations as to any form of future Council development for this area. Water supplies would not be effective owing to the nature of soils and the proximity of most villages to the Fly River or swamp areas. There would be no lack of water, however the quality of that obtained from wells would be little better than water now used for domestic use.


It would not be feasible for the establishment of Council Aid Posts, as there is effective cover of the area at present.

Council sponsored Pit sawing enterprises would be suitable if production of timber for specific projects was in mind. Otherwise production would greatly outstrip demand.

CONCLUSION:

It is difficult, to say the least to carry out a Patrol in an area such as this and then come back and write any recommendations for area improvement. There is little or nothing that can be done except for the maintenance of law and order.

I can say that I, in the Milne Bay District enjoyed Patrolling, but in areas such as this it is nothing beyond a walk through swamp and saying 'greeting' to those whom you happen to see.


(D.S. Leslie)
Patrol Officer