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# PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: Northern

STATION: Tufi

VOLUME No: 14

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1958 - 1959

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# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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NORTHERN DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1958/59

TUFI

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
<u>TUFI</u>		
1 - 58/59	B.Holloway	Collingwood Bay and Cape Nelson
2 - 58/59	J.P.Walsh	Lower, Middle and Upper Musa
3 - 58/59 (Memo.)	F.V.Esdale	Cape Nelson (part) and Dyke Ackland Bay
5 - 58/59	I.McLachlan	Upper Musa



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

30/1/58  
12



In Reply  
Please Quote

No. NA. 30-4-1/207

Northern District,  
Headquarters,  
POPOBDETA.

29th August, 1958.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
POPT MORNSBY.

PATROL REPORT TUF1 No. 5/58/59.

Dear Sir,

Forwarded herewith please find a copy of the Report of a patrol of the Collingwood Bay and Cape Nelson areas of the Tufi Sub-District as conducted by Mr. B. Holloway.

The Patrol was of a routine nature, the prime function being the collection of tax and the compilation of census. It calls for no special comment except that I do agree with Mr. Holloway that the people in the area patrolled are definitely in need of more constant contact with the Administration than they have had over the last 12 months. With the posting of Mr. Esdale to Tufi I feel that this fault will be rectified, and the general feeling of indifference shown by the people at the present time will improve. I have had a lot of contact with these people in the past and have found that it is only by constant patrolling and constant contact that they will do anything for themselves, particularly in the economic field.

It is very pleasing to note that no difficulty whatsoever was experienced by Mr. Holloway in the collection of tax.

Yours faithfully,

(E.A. Bensted.)

DISTRICT COMMISSIONER, N.D.

Enclosure

Approved for release by the Director of Native Affairs

Director of Native Affairs

Department of Native Affairs, Port Moresby

29th August 1958

Mr. B. Holloway

Collingwood Bay

Northern District

Territory of Papua and New Guinea

### MEMORANDUM OF PATROL

Patrol No. 1-1958/59. Sub-District TUF1 District NORTHERN  
Officer Conducting Patrol Barry HOLLOWAY P.O. and Ian MacLACHLAN C.P.O.  
Census Division Patrolled COLLINGWOOD BAY and CAPE NELSON  
Objects of Patrol General Administration, Routine Census and  
Tax Census.  
Date Patrol Commenced 4th July, 1958 Date Completed 2nd August, 1958  
Duration—days THIRTY

#### SUMMARY OF CORRESPONDENCE ARISING FROM PATROL

- Mr. G. MOODY - Business Lease Komabun Village, 34/1 Wanigela Of 19th July.
- COMPLAINT - BOGEGEI MOKORU OF MARUA VILLAGE, 14-1-1/30 of 27th July, 1958.
- SPECIAL ARMS PERMIT, 36-2-1/16 of 4th August, 1958.
- SPECIAL ARMS PERMIT, 36-2-1/17 of 4th August, 1958.
- LICENCE TO TRADE WITH NATIVES, 36/7-16 of 4th August, 1958.
- FIREARMS ORDINANCE GENERAL, 36/2-20 of 4th August, 1958.
- Mr. J.W. Smith, 36/2 -21 of 4th August, 1958.
- Commonwealth Savings Bank Agency - A.A. INLAY WANIGELA Ptn, 9/9-22 of 4/8/58
- ABSENTEE OR FOREIGN NATIVES, 9/21 of 5th August, 1958.
- ABSENTEE OR FOREIGN NATIVES - CAPE NELSON, 9/21 of 6th August, 1958.
- NATIVE MISSION SCHOOLS VISITED, 8/3 - 31 of 8th August, 1958.
- AGRICULTURAL REPORT, 17/2 - 32 of 8th August, 1958.
- APPLICATION FOR TRADING SITE AT SIMIPARA POINT - A.E. CRIDLAND, 36-3/35 of 8th August, 1958.
- RETURN OF VILLAGE OFFICIALS - COLLINGWOOD BAY DIVISION file 14/3.
- PATROL EXPENSES VOUCHER (Copy) Tufi No. 12.

CONTINGENCIES HOLLOWAY and MACLACHLAN  
PATROL COLLINGWOOD BAY CAPE NELSON  
30/0 - 37 9th August, 1958

*B. Holloway*  
Patrolling Officer's Signature

R.S. Forms 1 and Census sheets (Copies)  
I certify that all necessary local administrative action has been or is being taken on matters arising out of this patrol and that the correspondence above indicated by a "tick" has been forwarded to the Headquarters, Department of Native Affairs, Port Moresby.

*Neil Smith*  
District Officer

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

14/3  
8/8/58 (9)

Patrol Report No. 1/1958-59. Holloway And McLachlan.

RETURN OF VILLAGE OFFICIALS

Collingwood Bay Division, TUVI. NORTHERN DISTRICT. NT 29

VILL. No.	VILLAGE	VILLAGE CONST.	VILLAGE COUNCILLOR	REMARKS
NT.72.	AIALA	--	ABURIN DAGAI	
NT.73.	GANJIGA	GIRI GIRI	SANGI DUMU KRIBRI JENEMBO DAIMA FOIYA	
NT.74.	GIGONI	--	KAMIBA BAZORO	
NT.75.	ITOTO	BEGAJA SAKOREI	OTADUA KAHISA UIO'IA MERARAFUNA	
NT.76.	IU'AI'IU	OROB KAIMON	SINAI OROBE KAKAMA KOTI	
NT.77.	KEWANSABAP	KEMA MOSRS	KIRIMUTUNA KAIMABU GEIAGANA ARINAMA	
NT.78.	KOMABUN	KAUPOTEN PORAYO	BARET ANUB MARAVIS GAPA AIRA KARARA	
NT.79.	KORRAF	GI'AI'AI KOLIA	UWAGA GIOWA	
NT.80.	LAKO	GEREFU AWOBOTA	BOGEIA GARIBO NOWARA GARIBO	
NT.81.	LEAGA	--	AINAMONI SILAKKIRONI	
NT.82.	MARUA	SAURA TOKI	SAGI IAIMO	
NT.83.	HAUKWATE	--	ARODA WAILA	
NT.84.	ORERESAN	POREMAT JOKARA	BORUM MIDIM	
NT.85.	RAIEDU	KOAT GIARU	OROBU WEIAN TAWA RORON	
NT.86.	SINAPA	SASARU IAPO	TAMATI ZSIYO	
NT.87.	SINIPARA	--	KANDORO KWEROTO KAKA A BURDI	
NT.88.	UIAKU	ORERES YABOJI	BORRI KORO KIVIVI LAJEVEDI SELI MERRURU	
NT.89.	UWE	AI'IA IARI	ISORO SISIMOTU.	



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

8

In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 30/0 - 37

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS  
20 AUC 1958  
POPONDETTA  
NORTHERN DISTRICT

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS  
2 - SEP 1958

Sub-District Office,  
TUTU, Northern District.

9th August, 1958.

The District Officer,  
Northern District,  
POPONDETTA.

Patrol No. 1 1958/59  
COLLINGWOOD BAY, CAPE NELSON.

Forwarded with this memo are two copies of Memorandum of Patrol No. 1 and Diary, one for District Headquarters and one for D.N.A. Headquarters, compiled in accordance with Department of Native Affairs Circular Instruction No. 267 of 24th March, 1958.

This patrol to Cape Nelson (Part) and Collingwood Bay Division calls for no special comment except that it is felt that the people in the area patrolled are in need of more constant contact with the Administration than they have been getting in the past. I found a general feeling of indifference to any spontaneous activity directed to improve the lot of the individual or group. These people, notwithstanding, will respond to sound suggestions and aid in the economic field if they know there is going to be a check on their activities. In fact they seem to respect government authority much more and become more enthusiastic toward the government if *they* are constantly kept up to the mark. During the patrol, Mr. MacLachlan and myself were able to check back on most of the villages we had already visited with very good results. For this reason I consider that this area should be patrolled again within the next six months.

It is regretted that only twenty two of the fifty seven small villages in the Cape Nelson Division could be completed; but the fact that I am only just relieving here for a short time has caused me to terminate the patrol so that I will be ready for the hand/over take/over with Mr. Esdale in the next few days.

The census statistics for Cape Nelson Division have been held at this office to be completed by the next officer who goes on patrol in this area.

There was no difficulty experienced in collecting tax.

*B. Holloway*  
B. Holloway, F.O.  
Officer in Charge.



28th July, 1958 - AILALA to LEAGA Point by canoe - 1 hour.  
 Walked from Leaga Point to Lako inspecting Leaga Village on the  
 way - 1½ hours. Routine census showing the following:-  
 LAKO 1.9% incr. in pop 18% Fit male adults away at work.  
 LEAGA 1.4% decr. " " 19% " " " " " "  
 Tax census of both villages. Thirty one pounds collected. Village  
 and school inspected. Numerous complaints heard and settled during  
 the evening. There is a small coffee plantation about one hours  
 walk from Lako Village. Supervised by BREBUNA, FARARAMONI and LAUV-  
 EVEI of LAKO - coffee now bearing.

29th July, 1958 - LAKO to KEWANSASAP by canoe - 1 hour.  
 KEWANSASAP 1.8% incr. in pop and 45% fit male adults away at work.  
 \$14 tax collected.  
 Inspected school, village and cemetery. Hygiene satisfactory.  
 Aid Post at Kewansasap inspected and patients checked with daily  
 roll. Alan VAGO A.P.O. Grade 1 seems to be doing a good job.

30th July, 1958 - Kewansasap to Wanigela by canoe - 0430 hrs to  
 1300 hrs. This included 8 hours travel by canoe and visits to  
 Ailala to check on new copra drier, Sinipara and Sinapa to collect  
 evidence for one court case and to IU'AI'IU to check on copra  
 production.  
 At Wanigela re-visited Mr. Moody and the Anglican Mission.

31st July, 1958 - Courts and complaints heard at Komabun/Rainu Rest  
 house during the morning. Patrick AHEK, father of Sgt Major Christian,  
 has started a bakery and was told to report to the next A.D.O.  
 at Tufi for Bread Licence. Bakery in hygienic condition.  
 Visited and stayed the night at Wanigela Plantation.

1st August, 1958 - Prepared to leave Wanigela for Tufi but sea too  
 rough.

2nd August, 1958 - Departed 0400 hours for Tufi arriving there at  
 1630 hours. During the trip checked on many villages and checked  
 on the patients previously sent to hospital. 2 convictions N.R.O.  
 contra. 115(2) for failure to take child to hospital when ordered  
 to do so by a magistrate.

END OF DIARY

Note\* Percentage increase or decrease per year calculated as  
 follows e.g. UIAKU - 9 deaths in excess of births, therefore  
 decrease equals  $9/1 \times 100/416 \times 12/27$  equals 1% decr per year.  
 100 = percentage, 416 = population, 12 = months and  
 27 = months since last census.

Percentage fit male adults calculated from the number of  
 taxable males away at work as listed per 9/21 of 5th Aug.

22nd July, 1958 - Saw Mr. Bensted again in the morning and M.L. Zircon departed 0815. Conference of all village officials in the Wanigela area and then departed for IU'AI'IU at 1000 hrs arriving at 1100 hrs.

Routine and tax census of IU'AI'IU showing 3.5% increase in population and 16% fit male adults away at work.

IAGALA of IU'AI'IU enthusiastic in fostering copra industry and was given every encouragement.

Later in the evening the men interested in fostering the copra industry at IU'AI'IU came with me back to wanigela for further discussions with the Master of the Maclaren King regarding the procedure of transporting their copra to Samarai and the sale of it.

23rd July, 1958 - IU'AI'IU to GANJIGA 0800hrs to 0945hrs.

Routine Census of UIAKU and GANJIGA as follows:-

UIAKU 1% decr. in pop. 22% fit male adults away at work

GANJIGA 1% " " " 34% " " " " " " " " " "

Tax census of Ganjiga - eleven pounds collected.

24th July, 1958 - Completed the tax census of UIAKU - Thirty Seven Pounds collected. As a result in the decrease of population

in Ganjiga and Uiaku Villages, village officials instructed to

report any further child deaths to P.H.D. and D.N.A. at Tufi.

There were six child deaths at Uiaku over the last 27 months in

a population of 416 people. The fourteen pregnant women of these

two villages were also singled for advice on infant welfare.

Two hours spent inspecting UIAKU School and observing teaching

methods (refer 8/3-31 of 8th August, 1958) Village, cemeteries,

hygiene facilities satisfactory.

One poorly constructed copra drier at UIAKU.

Aid-Post inspected at UIAKU. In the care of Gladstone KOPUKORU.

25th July, 1958 - Walked two hours to inspect GANJIGA's cocoa at

Babara where there are 646 trees bearing and about the same

number just planted. KANIA of GANJIGA in charge of this work.

UIAKU people have cocoa at LAVAL (810), BUOBUC (540), UIAKU

(250) GUREIA No. 1 (?), GUREIA no. 2 (?). KIRAI-I, JOHN HUNT,

ALDELBERT, KITOREI and CUTHBERT in charge of these plantings.

General discussions concerning cocoa.

26th July, 1958 - UIAKU to SINAPA by canoe - 1 1/2 hours.

Census of SINAPARA and SINAPA.

SINAPARA 0.9% incr. in pop. 33.3% Fit male adults away at work.

SINAPA 0.8% " " " 41% " " " " " " " " " "

Tax census of both villages - \$17 collected.

Villages inspected. Mr. Cridland's store visited; cared for by

Robert CLARK. Inspected All Saints Anglican Mission School.

Villagers doing excellent work in reclaiming swamp land behind

their villages. Complaints heard and settled during the evening.

27th July, 1958 - SINAPA to AILALA by canoe - 3/4 of an hour.

Routine census of AILALA and MARUA as follows:-

AILALA Nil incr. in pop. 27% Fit male adults away at work.

MARUA 1.3% " " " 36% " " " " " " " " " "

ARIGITA of AILALA wants to organise copra production. On return

visit to village copra drier already under construction.

DOKI of MARUA wished to plant cocoa and wanted the government

to assist him with seed (refer 17/2 -32 of 8th August, 1958)

Concerning one complaint refer 14-1-1/30 of 27th July, 1958.

BOGEBEI of MARUA wanted his son POISAWA to be sent to a mental

hospital in Port Moresby because of his intermittent fits, of

violence. Advice sought of Sister Roberts at the Anglican Mission,

Wanigela on the return trip concerning this man. He is now under

observation at the Tufi hospital. Inspected both villages and the

school at AILALA.

16th July, 1958 - Discussions with Mr. Moody and Sister Roberts. Routine and Tax Census of:-  
 KOREAF 1.8% incr. in pop. 25% fit male adults away at work.  
 NAUKWATE 0.7% " " " 39% " " " " " " " " " "

Thirteen pounds in tax collected.

ARODA, Village Councillor of NAUKWATE, wants to start a store at this village. Approval given, refer 36/7-18 of 4th August, and 36/7-19 of the same date.

NAUKWATE Cocoa inspected - 500 trees very well cared for.

17th July, 1958 - Inspected St. Peter's School at WANIGELA and interviewed all children, in company with their parents, who had been absent more than thirteen days from school last term (refer 8/3 - 31 Of 8th August, 1958).  
 In the afternoon inspected UTANG-KOMABUN road and WANIGELA airstrip with Mr. A.A. Imlay, manager of Wanigela Plantation. Stayed the night at Wanigela Plantation.

18th July, 1958 - Inspected Wanigela Plantation with Mr. Imlay. In the afternoon collected tax from the plantation labourers and heard complaints. All satisfactorily settled. Discussed general business and trade store prices with Mr. and Mrs. Imlay. Refer 36/2-20 of 4th August, 1958, 9/9-22 of the same date and 36/2/1-16 of the same date.  
 Later in the afternoon visited plantation trade store.

19th July, 1958 - Inspected KOREAF Village which was in perfect order. Koreaf village with only a male labour potential of 12 males has 2,000 cocoa trees planted and maintained. This Village, particularly, is the most outstanding seen on patrol for the work of its villagers in the field of Agricultural Development.

Koreaf and Rainu cocoa inspected. Rainu plot planted with nearly 500 trees. Rainu villagers live on the coast and have obtained cocoa ground from the Koreaf people in exchange for some of their land on the beach which will later be useful as a loading point for the Koreaf people.

Rainu Villagers instructed to prune their cocoa and were shown how to proceed with this work.

Mr. Imlay has mentioned that his plantation will purchase cocoa pods from these people at a set average price per pod agreed upon by the Dept. of Native Affairs and the Department of Agriculture.

Later in the afternoon discussed business with Mr. G.R. Moody - refer 34/1-Wanigela of 19th July, 1958.

20th July, 1958 - Sunday observed. General talks with Rainu, Koreaf, Komabun, Naukwate and Oresan Villagers.

21st July, 1958 - Completed inspection of Wanigela Mission School and made a thorough check on attendance backing up the instructions I had given the previous Thursday.

At about 1530 hrs the District Commissioner, Mr. Bensted, arrived in the M.L. ZIRCON. There followed discussions with Mr. Bensted and many pending matters brought up during my stay in the Wanigela area were settled on the spot. Mr. Bensted also had talks with Father and Mrs Stout, Mr. Moody and Mr. Imlay until late at night in the Komabun/Rainu Rest House. Prices for native foods and native cocoa came under discussion.

Mr. A.E. CRIDLAND's Trade store inspected at KABUBU. Investigation held concerning new trading site for Mr. Cridland at Sinipara Point (36-3/35 8th August, 1958).

At Sinipara Rest House meeting held of 16 village officials concerning the placing of copra driers at MARASA, ITONOMATA and MANAGA (Refer 17/2 -32 of 8th August, 1958). Other matters of general administration also discussed at this meeting including instructions as regarding sanitation and reporting all child deaths to D.N.A. and P.H.D. at Tufi. Cecil King, ex agricultural student, now residing at MARASA came to discuss coffee planting ( Refer 17/2-32 of 8th August, 1958)

11th July, 1958 - From Sinipara Rest House to UWE - one hour by canoe.

Routine census of Uwe and Gigori disclosing following information:-

UWE 0.3% incr. in pop 50% fit male adults away at work  
GIGORI Nil " " " 55% " " " " " " " "

During the afternoon tax census of UWE and GIGORI. Eleven Pounds collected.

One patient from Gigori sent to Tufi hospital under escort councillor of Gigori who was the guardian of the child. Later received three weeks gaol for failing to take the child to hospital. Villagers of Gigori and Uwe encouraged to beautify their twin villages and construct a new school for the school children.

12th July, 1958 - From UWE to ITOTO - 1½ hours walking.

ITOTO 1.1% incr. in pop. 25% fit male adults away at work.

1 case of Pneumonia sent to Tufi hospital. Complaints heard.

300 coffee trees planted at Fenari now bearing fruit. Awuiyo of

ITOTO in charge of this project and assisted by Cecil King of

Marasa, an ex Agricultural Assistant. People now waiting for

assistance from the Department of Agriculture and want to

purchase a small coffee huller (Refer 17/2 -32 of 8th August, 1958)

Told to go ahead and pick the coffee and bring a sample to Tufi.

Bush to be cut back to the 50 yard mark of the three hamlets

comprising this village, also six latrines to be built in each hamlet.

From ITOTO to KOMABUN Rest House in the Wanigela area - 2½ hours walk.

In the evening visited Father and Mrs. Stout and Sister Roberts at the Anglican Mission which is 2½ miles from the Rest House.

13th July, 1958 - Sunday observed. Talked with Sister Roberts, Father Stout and Trader Mr. Moody on the area in general. In the afternoon visited Mr. and Mrs. Imlay at Wanigela Plantation which is 5½ miles from Komabun Rest House. Stayed the night at Wanigela Pltn.

14th July, 1958 - Routine census of:-

ORERESAN 1.33% incr. in pop. 45% Fit male adults away at work  
RAINU 1.2% " " " 29% " " " " " " " "

Also tax census of these two villages. \$27 collected in tax.

Sister Roberts conducted Infant Welfare activities in conjunction with census taking.

15th July, 1958 - Routine and Tax census of KOMABUN showing:-

1.8% increase in Population and 32% fit male adults away at work.

\$19 tax collected.

Louis WAIRAF of RAINU applied for gun permit (Refer 36-3-1/17 of 4th August, 1958 - Refused)

Complaints heard from RAINU, ORERESAN and KOMABUN Villagers.

Inspections of RAINU, ORERESAN and KOMABUN Villages. Houses in good condition, sanitation.

Left JEBO 1230 for SINIPARA Rest House Visiting and inspecting SIU, UTUKWAFU and IUBADI Villages on the way. Arrived Sinipara 1500 hrs. Routine Census and Tax Census MANAGA. 0.83% increase in population and 10% fit male adults away at work. Census of IUBADI showed 5.8% increase in population and no men away at work. Fourteen Pounds tax collected from these two villages.

8th July, 1958 - Routine census of the following villages at MANAGA:-

JIKUATAIA	0.8%	incr.	in pop.	29%	fit	male	adults	away	at	work
ITONOMATA	Nil	"	"	43%	"	"	"	"	"	"
FONIBARU	1.9%	"	"	25%	"	"	"	"	"	"
KABUBU	2.4%	"	"	55%	"	"	"	"	"	"
UTUKWAFU	1.2%	"	"	55%	"	"	"	"	"	"
SIU	3.3%	"	"	Nil	"	"	"	"	"	"
GEBARE	1%	decr.	"	0%	"	"	"	"	"	"
BAI-ATA	5.1%	incr.	"	33%	"	"	"	"	"	"
SIMUMU	4.0%	"	"	33%	"	"	"	"	"	"

Tax census of the following villages:- GEBARA, BAI-ATA, SIMUMU, ITONOMATA, UTUKWAFU and SIU. \$16 in tax collected. Deaths reported of UTUKWAFU, JIKUATAIA and MANAGA Councillors. After patrol DAGUNA of MANAGA given three drums to build a copra drier. MESA of UTUKWAFU reports death of his brother BARUVILA and wished to claim his shotgun which is being held at tufi. After patrol shown shotgun and it was suggested he apply for an S.A.P. from the next A.D.O. IUBADI, JIKUATAIA and MANAGA Villagers have interests in the coffee grown at TOTO, which is a village about five miles inland from UWE in the Collingwood Bay Division.

9th July, 1958 - Routine Census of the following villages at MANAGA:-

MARASA	3.0%	decr.	in pop.	40%	fit	male	adults	away	at	work
MONADABILA	6.8%	incr.	"	45%	"	"	"	"	"	"
WONARI No. 1	1.25%	decr.	"	30%	"	"	"	"	"	"
WONARI No. 2	Nil	incr.	"	27%	"	"	"	"	"	"
GIRIWA	4%	"	"	55%	"	"	"	"	"	"

Tax census of the following villages at MANAGA:- JIKUATAIA, KABUBU, FONIBARU, MARASA, MONADABILA, WONARI No. 1 and No. 2, GIRIWA. \$42 tax collected. TOTOWA of JIKUATAIA wants to purchase a pitsaw and cross-cut saw from Samarai to start sawing timber for the government station at TUFU. TOTOWA encouraged to go ahead and he has been given the assurance that all timber he can produce will be purchased from E Requisition Funds at Tufi. SEVASEVA of JIKUATAIA wants to organise a community garden to supply food for Tufi Station - encouraged to go ahead.

20th July, 1958 - Inspections of GIRIWA, MARASA, WONARI No. 1, WONARI No. 2 and MONADABILA. These small villages go to form one compact group and for census purposes the names of the villagers are in one census book. Rest House to be constructed on a site chosen at MONADABILA. Visited the next group of villages:- GEBARA, BAI-ATA and SIMUMU. Spent two hours visiting St Mary's School on NANIU Island; then inspections FONIBARU and ITONOMATA Villages. Also inspected KABUBU Village and about fifty coffee trees planted near this village. Through lack of care and shade, these coffee plants were in poor condition. Advice given to remedy this. A much larger plot of coffee is situated a long walk from Itonomata Village, but this was not inspected.

DIARY OF PATROL No. 11958/59

4th July, 1958 - Departed Tufi 0900 and arrived Mr. Cridlands place at KOFILI 0930. Discussed the Collingwood Bay area with Mr. Cridland, ex R.M. Tufi, and his wife. Walked to BAGA and obtained canoes to cross AMUIAN BAY to BAUWAME. Walked for another half hour to TAINABUNA.

5th July, 1958 - Census of TAINABUNA, BAUWAME, BARABARA and AMUIAN at Tainabuna. Full attendance - no marked increase in population. 25% able bodied males away at work from this group of villages.

BAUWAME Villagers suggested making a general garden for the supply of food to TUFU government station. This encouraged as money for the purchase of food has been made available under Corrective Institutions Stores Vocabulary Certificate. N.L.O. Nathaniel sent seven patients to Tufi hospital under escort of BAUWAME Village Councillor.

AIUWANI brother of JOVERE F/A of Tainabuna will care for her child when it is born as she is unmarried.

Six child deaths in these four villages in the last 18 months. Village Constable is to report on cause to be reported any further child deaths in these villages to the Sub-District Office at Tufi and to the Medical Assistant at Tufi.

BAUWAME Villagers have a cocoa plot of 160 trees and it was suggested that they plant up 500 trees and have the plot registered. BAUWAME Villagers also have 145 coffee trees. BARABARA 103 coffee trees and TAINABUNA 26 coffee trees. Roads and Villages in good order. Latrines not being used, but villagers say that sea is used for sanitary disposal. Tax Census of these four small villages - \$31 collected.

6th July, 1958 - At Tainabuna. Inspected Tainabuna Anglican Mission School (Refer 8/3-31 of 8th August, 1958) and the framework of the new church which has since been completed. Left 1130 and arrived JEBO 1200. Routine Census and Tax Census JEBO. \$9 tax collected. 40% fit male adults away at work and 1.7 decrease in population. One child death by dysentery. V.C. to report all further child deaths to D.N.A. and P.H.D. at Tufi. Cemetery to be cleaned up and fenced. Two latrines to be built over the sea.

7th July, 1958 - Routine Census and Tax Census of OROTOABA at Jebo. \$4 tax collected. Inspection of OROTOABA Village resulted in seven convictions against 108(1)(a) of the N.R.O. Four children sent to hospital with bad sores. Instructions given for the cemetery to be cleaned and more latrines to be built at OROTOABA. Policeman checked on this at completion of patrol. 0.7% increase in population. One child death due to malaria. All further child deaths to be reported to D.N.A. and P.H.D. at Tufi. Attempts at growing copra failed in past years, so copra industry encouraged at JEBO and OROTOABA. KORAPEI of OROTOABA supervises a village plantation combining the efforts of JEBO and OROTOABA Villagers. Encouragement given for copra driers to be built and permission given for KORAPEI to build his house separately from the rest of the village on this plantation. After patrol several drums were given to help construct a drier.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 30,0

Sub-District Office,  
TUFI, Northern District.

8th August, 1958.

PATROL No. 1 - 1958/59

DIARY OF PATROL BY: Barry Holloway, P.O.

CENSUS DIVISIONS PATROLLED: Collingwood Bay and Cape Nelson.

OBJECTS OF PATROL: General Administration, Routine Census and Tax Census.

DURATION OF PATROL: 4th July, 1958 to 2nd August, 1958  
THIRTY DAYS.

LAST CENSUS PATROL TO THE AREA:-

Collingwood Bay Division: 9/3/56 to 23/4/56  
27 months ago.

Cape Nelson Division: 30/12/56 - 22/12/56  
20 months ago.

PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY: Mr. I. MacLachlan, C.P.O.

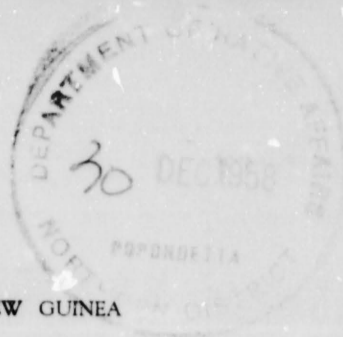
Sgt BOROVI  
Const RUABA Reg. No. 2734  
" BIRANGU Reg. No. 2627  
" IGO Reg. No. 2690

N.R.O. MATHEWIEL  
P.N.R.O. SEBASTIAN

PORT MORESBY COPY



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



# PATROL REPORT

District of NORTHERN Report No. 2 of 58/59 of TAFI

Patrol Conducted by JOHN P. WALSH PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled LOWER, MIDDLE and UPPER MUSA

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NO.

Natives 6 MEMBERS OF R.P.N.G.C.

Duration—From 12/5/1958 to 7/10/1958

Number of Days 149

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services JUNE NOV/1958

Medical JULY/AUGUST 1957

Map Reference AS PER ATTACHED SKETCH MAP

Objects of Patrol (I) ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION (II) CENSUS REVISION

(III) INITIAL TAX COLLECTION (LOWER & MIDDLE) COMPILATION OF FORMS ONLY UPPER MUSA

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

8/1/1959

*[Signature]*  
District Commissioner

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

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

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



# Village Popul

Year..... 1958 .....

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	Births		DEATHS														Males In		
				0-1 Month		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth				
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M			
TEWARA	24.7.58	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OBEIA	24.7.58	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
UBO	24.7.58	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1
SILIMIDI	25.7.58	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1
BIRIRA	26.7.58	2	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
FOASI	26.7.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
FIOBOBO	27.7.58	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	6	8
OURE	27.7.58	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DOMARA	28.7.58	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
BARE	28.7.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAFIA	28.7.58	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
BOFOBE	29.7.58	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
BIBIRA II	29.7.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JARI	29.7.58	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ASANGA	30.7.58	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KOIRA	1.8.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IBIDURU	30.7.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UMAUMA	30.7.58	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MORO	30.7.58	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
ARUMABAI	1.8.58	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
URIOBO	1.8.58	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
MUSIA	2.8.58	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SIBIA	2.8.58	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DEUNE	4.8.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MUDI	4.8.58	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
AIARI	5.8.58	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUWARI	6.8.58	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
BUROISE	6.8.58	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
IAURE	7.8.58	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	8	8
NAMUDI	10.8.58	4	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
LIAMU	11.8.58	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
MOIKODI	13.8.58	NEW COMPILATION																		
BEDIRA	13.8.58	NEW COMPILATION																		
ARIARI	13.8.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BUBUDI	14.8.58	NEW COMPILATION																		



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of..... Report No.....

Patrol Conducted by.....

Area Patrolled.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration--From...../...../19.....to...../...../19.....

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

Medical .... /...../18.....

Map Reference.....

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 ....

# Village Popul

Year..... 1958

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	Births		DEATHS														MIGRATION			
				0-1 Month		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	In				
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M		F		
OISO	14.8.58	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IMURUWAKE	14.8.58	1	3	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
BORE	15.8.58	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
MAIOKE	16.8.58	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MINAWAKE	17.8.58	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
AIMARE	18.8.58	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	3	-
DOMA	19.8.58	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
ARAI'IA	19.8.58	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
AUWAKA	20.8.58	3	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
KOSIRAWA II	21.8.58	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	-
KOSIRAWA I	21.8.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
AVAKARO	24.8.58	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
OVESA	12.9.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
EMBESA	14.9.58	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
TARUMA	14.9.58	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GABAGARATA	15.9.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-
GUGUMU	15.9.58	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
DOVE	16.9.58	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
KUMUARA	18.9.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
GUBUGURU	18.9.58	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
SANADA	18.9.58	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MOMOIOGA	22.9.58	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-
SIRARI	23.9.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
MOI'AVI	23.9.58	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
BADAIDE	23.9.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
KARAI'IA	24.9.58	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	4
KINBAKI	25.9.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	7	6	-
SASARU	26.9.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ORALA	26.9.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
KORALA	26.9.58	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAKASA	27.9.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTALS</b>	—	45	56	1	8	1	1	5	3	2	2	1	1	29	12	1	4	17			

30/8/71 ✓

NA.30-4-1/770

District Office,  
Northern District,  
POPONDETTA.

3rd February, 1959.

The Assistant District Officer,  
TUFI.

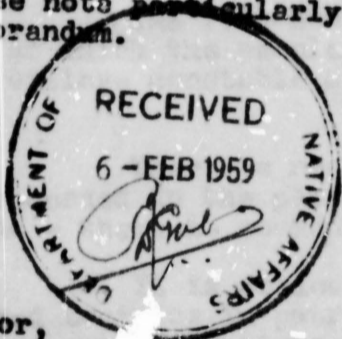
PATROL REPORT No.2 - 1958/59 - TUFI.

Comments by the Director of Native Affairs on the above mentioned Patrol Report are forwarded herewith for your information. The memorandum has been passed to me by the District Commissioner, Popondetta, without comment.

As indicated by the Director the report is of negative value by virtue of the fact that it gave rise to positive action of any kind towards improving the lot of the people in the area patrolled.

I would be pleased, therefore, if you could arrange to visit the area with a follow up patrol as soon as administratively convenient, in order that you may be better able to assess the requirements of the area and plan future development.

Please note particularly paras. 3 and 4 of the Director's memorandum.



*E.G. Micks*  
(E.G. Micks.)  
DISTRICT OFFICER.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

*Mated*

30-8-71

27th January, 1959.

The District Commissioner,  
Northern District,  
POPONDETTA.

Patrol Report No.2. 1958/59 - Tufi.

Receipt of the abovementioned Report  
is acknowledged with thanks.

I have no doubt that Mr. Bengtson will  
personally visit all villages in this area in order  
to make himself familiar with his sub. district. He  
will then be in a position to make a proper assessment  
of the requirements of the area. This visit should  
not be delayed.

It is Departmental policy to allow the  
people to live on their own land and not to be forced  
into the establishment of large formal villages.

The rest-house can be established as a  
centre at which the people can gather when required  
and one village constable should be sufficient for a  
group.

There is not one instance of positive  
action recorded in the patrol report or the covering  
memoranda - there is comment only.

It is obvious that Mr. Walsh requires  
supervised training in patrolling generally and in  
taking some positive steps to assist the people in  
road construction, bridge construction, housing etc.

The photographs are a first class record  
of the terrain and people of the area.

a.a.R  
pt (A.A. Roberts.)  
Director.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

30/8/71 ✓

In Reply  
Please Quote

NA.30-4-1/607



Northern District,  
Headquarters,  
POPONDETTA.

8th January, 1959.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT No.2 of 1958/59 - TUF1.

Forwarded herewith please find copy of abovementioned Report together with a copy comments thereon by Assistant District Officer, Tufi.

Unfortunately, existing available staff does not allow for the re-opening of the Safia Patrol Post, which would to a certain degree correct the numerous unsatisfactory conditions prevailing in this area.

I have always contended that the only way in which these people may be advanced at all is by constant patrolling and constant contact being maintained by the Administration.

The question of the economic development of this area is a rather difficult one, as, even though it is admitted that the area is possibly ideally suited for tree cropping, access - apart from air - would become very difficult.

It would not be a satisfactory arrangement to maintain the Safia airstrip for air freighting native produce without an officer being resident in the area, and at this stage the construction of a road to the coast at UIAKU is out of the question. However, once Safia is re-opened as a Patrol Post, these people should be given the opportunity of participating in the economic development being enjoyed by their fellow Papuans in other less remote areas.

I understand that it is the intention of the District Agricultural Officer to carry out a survey in the Safia area early this year to determine the actual potential of the area and the best crop to be produced.

( F.A. Bensted. )  
A/DISTRICT COMMISSIONER. N.D.

30-1/333

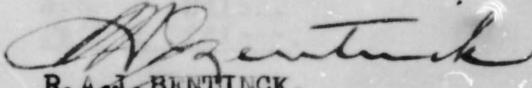
Sub District Office,  
Tufi.

23rd December, 1958.

The District Commissioner,  
Northern District,  
Popondetta.

PATROL REPORT No 2 of 1958/59 -TUFU.

1. Attached please find three copies of Patrol Report No2 of 1958-59 of Tufi done by Mr Patrol Officer Walsh.
2. The report is of a long and extended patrol in the Musa areas. Many more patrols of this nature are required because of the type of people and the geographical situation of the area.
3. Mr Walsh does not show in statistical form any Labour Figures. However, the Patrol Report indicates a good job done.
4. The ADO's comments on various aspects of the report are as follows:-
  - a) Native Affairs. To do anything with these Musa people Safia Patrol Post should be re-opened. Has the Administration the money and officer for this?
  - b) Villages and Village Officials. Too many officers in the past have let these people split up so that at present throughout the Musa areas the total population in each village is approximately 30. On the ADO's patrol into the Musa, he advised two or three Village Officials not to let "fragmentation" continue. Villages of only 30 population each want to break up into two or three sections with a newly appointed Village Constable for each section.
  - c) Health. People in this area seem too apathetic to use the Aid Posts provided for them. The orderlies too do not seem to be doing a good job. They are paid to patrol among the people but they are getting apathetic too.
  - d) Education. When Safia Patrol Post is re-opened an Administration Boarding school should be opened.
  - e) Agriculture. Likewise when the Post is opened at Safia, an Agriculture Officer should be sent into the Musa area to do a Soil and Economic survey and advise what perennial tree crops these people should start planting.

  
R. A. J. BENTINCK.

Assistant District Officer,



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply  
Please Quote*

No. 30/0 -2  
Sub-District Office,  
TUPI, Northern District.  
7th November, 1958.

The District Officer,  
Dept. of Native Affairs,  
POPPONDETTA.

PATROL REPORT No. 2 of 58/59 of Tufi.

Partol Conducted by; John P. Walsh Patrol Officer.  
Area Patrolled; Lower, Middle and Upper Musa.  
Patrol Accompanied by; 4 Members of R.P.N.G.C.  
1 N.M.O.  
Duration of the Patrol; 12th May 1958 to 7th October, 1958.  
Number of Days; 149  
Last Patrol to the Area; June/November, 1957 D.N.A.  
July/August, 1957 P.H.D.  
Map Reference; As per attached sketch Map.  
Objects of Patrol; (1) Routine Administration.  
(2) Census Revision.  
(3) Initial Tax Collection (Lower and Middle Musa) compilation of forms only Upper Musa.  
Appendices; (A) Medical Report by N.M.O. Namudi.  
(B) Report on Police Accompanying.

*John P. Walsh P/O*

John P. Walsh.  
Patrol Officer.



D I A R Y

- May 12th Arrival at Safia by plane.
- May 13th Mr. M. Cowan of B.M.R. arrived by plane.
- May 14th Hydrographic Party of four arrived including Mr. G. Gilbert to build the recorder site.
- May 15th Bureau of Mineral Resources team of two Geologists arrived Safia.
- Sat. May 17th  
to Wed. 23rd Jly. Spent in recruiting 40 labourers for Bureau of Mineral Resources, advising them on Patrol Procedure and general handling of natives. During this period also much time was spent in settling many disputes on the Musa Gorge Construction site, organizing cutting of airfield and odd village and road inspections, court cases etc.
- July 24th  
Thursday Dept. Station 0730; 2 hrs. 10 mins. to Tewara. Reception poor. Census Revision and initial Tax Collection, thence to Obeia, arriving 1 hr. 10 min. later. Good reception, village clean, houses in good condition. Census Revision and initial tax collection. Thence to Ubo - 45 min. Indifferent reception. Census Revision and initial tax collection. Talked with village officials of Ubo, Obeia, Twarea and Silimidi, ended at midnight.
- July 25th  
Friday Departed Ubo arrived Silimidi 2 hrs. 5 min. later. Good reception, village clean, houses in good order. Census Revision and initial tax collection then returned to Ubo. Heavy rain all night.
- July 26th  
Saturday Carriers to Bibira 5 hrs. walk. Self to Musa Gorge recorder site thence to Bibira - reception fair. Intermittent rain all day. Census revision and initial tax collection.
- July 27th  
Sunday To Busi 2 hrs. and 10 min. Fiobobo V/C present with 15 people. Fiobobo people visiting Ovesa. Census and tax at Busi. Fiobobo inspection on way to lower Musa Gorge. Thence to Oure 30 min. for Census Revision and Initial Tax Collection. Thence to Bibira by walk, raft walk - 10 min., 1 hr. 35 min., 20 min. Talked with Bibira people.
- Monday 28th To Demara via Station and Safia village, 1 hr. 50 min. Reception fair. Village clean and tidy, Initial Tax Collection and Census Revision. Minor disputes settled. Returned to Safia 25 min. Census Revision and Tax Collection. Reception excellent, village in first class order.
- Tuesday 29th Dept. Safia 0700 arrived station 0730 awaited arrival of plane - in all three planes - two assistant Hydrographers arrived - Dept. station arrived Bofobe one hour later. Census Revision and Initial Tax Collection of Bofobe, Jari and Bibira No. 2 thence to Asanga 1 hr. 10 min. walk.
- Wednesday 30th Asanga Census and Tax. thence to Umauma 25 min. and a further 25 min. to Rest House on the opposite bank of the Musa River. Census and Tax Collection of Umauma, Moro and Idiru. Reception tolerable.
- Thursday 31st At Rest House. Talks with village people.

- Friday 1st Aug. From Rest House to Koira 1 hr. 50 min. Koira village clean and tidy, reception fair. Census Revision of Koira, Uriobo and Arumabai. Minor disputes settled and talks with village people.
- Saturday 2nd Departed 0700 for new site of Musia 3 hrs. 15 min. Reception poor - village clean and tidy - pretty site good swimming pool. Census Revision and Initial Tax Collection.
- Sunday 3rd To Sibia 4 hrs. 20 min. walk. Rift in village and neither of the two subsequent settlements up to scratch. Have decided to amalgamate. Census revision and Initial Tax Compilations. Labour problems settled.
- Monday 4th Walk to Deune crossing Musa River on ~~Cane~~ suspension bridge. Bridge in bad state of disrepair - dangerous to carriers. Reception poor. V/C instructed to have it repaired. Census Revision and Initial Tax Form Compilations of Deune thence to Mudi for Census and Tax Form Compilation. Mudi a poor village and village site 2 hrs. from Deune.
- Tuesday 5th From Mudi to Aiari 2 hrs. 45 min. Reception very bad, Rest House bad, bridges rotten, but village clean and tidy. Nothing was ready for the Patrol. Census Revision and Initial Tax Form Compilations.
- Wednesday 6th Departed Aiari 0730 1 hr. 35 min. to Suwari. Reception fair, village clean and tidy, roads and bridges very poor. Cane suspension bridge over Irua creek very good. Census Revision and Initial Tax Form Compilations of Suwari and Buriobe.
- Thursday 7th From Suwari to Iaure 4 hrs. 15 min. Reception quite good. Village fairly clean and Rest House passable but roads only fair. Census Revision and Initial Tax Form Compilation.
- Friday 8th To Aiari via Suwari 5 hrs. 50 min. Aiari much better this time.
- Saturday 9th Departed Aiari 0700 to Mudi 2 hrs. 45 min., thence to Deune 1 hr. 30 min., thence to Namudi 2 hrs. 30 min., and 15 min. to Aid Post.
- Sunday 10th Census Revision and Initial Tax Form Compilations.
- Monday 11th Court Cases at Namudi thence to Liamu 2 hrs. Census Revision and Initial Tax Form Compilation. Provision<sup>al</sup> appointment of Awala/Lailai to position of V/C. Road good, village on rocky site. Heavy rain.
- Tuesday 12th To Moikodi 3 hrs. walk in heavy rain. Rained all day and night. Two court cases and village inspection.
- Wednesday 13th New Compilation of book at Moikodi Census and Tax Form Compilation thence to Ariari 3 hrs. 20 min. Census Revision and Initial Tax Form Compilation. Talks with villagers.

- Thursday 14th Departed 0800 and arrived Bubudi 2 hrs. 35 min. later. Census revision and Tax Form Compilation. Thence to Immruwake 1 hr. 45 min. Census Revision and Initial Tax Form Compilation of Immruwake and Oiso.
- Friday 15th To Bore from Immruwake 6 hrs. Bad roads, reception surprisingly good. Village generally poor. Census revision and initial Tax Form Compilation.
- Saturday 16th Returned to Immruwake.
- Sunday 17th From Immruwake to Maioke 3 hrs. 45 min. Reception excellent food abundant villages very clean, V/C good but roads poor.. Village not cut back to 50 yard mark. Census revision, Initial Tax Form Compilation and Court Cases. Re-Compilation from old figures. Talks with village people.
- Monday 18th Departed Maioke arrived Minawake 3 hrs. 40 min. Thence 1 hr. to Zimare. Village in excellent order V/C good, roads near village good, elsewhere fair. Reception good. Census Revision, Initial Tax Form Compilation and talks with village people.
- Tuesday 19th To Doma 2 hrs. 30 min. thence to Arai'ia 1 hr. 10 min. Reception good excellent site, V/C appears O.K. Village clean and tidy, roads only fair. Census Revision and Initial Tax Form Compilations of Arai'ia and Doma. Confirmed Eeveri valley people moved to Abau Sub-District.
- Wednesday 20th Arai'ia to Auwaka 2 hrs. 20 min. Village clean and tidy. Housing average, reception fairly good. Census Revision and Initial Tax Form Compilation. V/C excellent talks with people. Three disputes settled without Court action.
- Thursday 21st To Kosirawa No.2 - 2 hrs. 45 min. Census Revision Initial Tax Collection and inspection. Village and Reception fair. Thence to Kosirawa No.1. Roads poor, reception poor, housing adequate, site good. Census and Tax.
- Friday 22nd From Kosirawa No.1 to Safia 3 hrs. 45 min.
- Saturday 23rd At Safia.
- Sunday 24th To Avakaro 2 hrs. 40 min. Census Revision and Initial Tax Collection. Roads bad, V/C very new, site very rocky and poor. Thence to the station 2 hrs. and 20 min.
- Monday 25th to Sunday 31st At Safia awaiting arrival of Mr. Esdale A/ADO following advice from District Commissioner of his intended visit.
- Monday 1st Sept. to Sat. 6th From Safia to Aiari sleeping at Moikodi, Deane, Aiari, Namudi thence returned to Safia. On Saturday to Musa Gorge for opening of Coronial Inquiry into death of 5 Chimbu natives. Self to Safia, Mr. Esdale to Ubo.
- Sunday 7th to Wednesday 10th At Safia preparing for Lower Musa Patrol.
- Thursday 11th From Safia to Fiobobo Rest House 5 hrs. Inspection of Fiobobo village. Roads not good. One Court case.

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- Friday 12th To Ovesa 3 hrs., roads only fair, village clean, and tidy. Census Revision and Tax Collection, thence 1 hr. 20 min. to Embessa.
- Saturday 13th S.D.A. Territory observed.
- Sunday 14th Census Revision and Tax Collection of Embessa, Mamana and Taruma. Talks with village people.
- Monday 15th Departed Embessa 0745. In 2 hrs. 45 min. last carrier arrived at banks of Musa River opposite Garagarata Hamlet. Thence 1 hr. to Gugumu where Census Revision and Tax Collection of Gugumu and Garagarata. Canoe travel over twice as long. Reception fair, village very poor. Housing in bad state, especially V/C's.
- Tuesday 16th Court Cases at Gugumu thence to Dove 1 hr. by road about 3 hrs. by canoe. Reception fair, V/C weak. Census Revision and Tax Collection.
- Wednesday 17th Court Cases at Dove.
- Thursday 18th To Guruguru. Canoe and walking equal 3 hrs. 20 min. Reception fairly good, heavy rain. Very bad village site.
- Friday 19th Census Revision and Tax Collection of Sanada, Kumiara and Guruguru.
- Saturday 20th To Foru Nol by canoe 4 hrs. ~~Canoes~~<sup>CARRIERS</sup> by road 6 hrs. including Musa River crossing.
- Sunday 21st Court Cases thence self to Botame a canoe landing place 2 hrs. 20 min. up the Foru river. Other carriers direct to Karaisa by canoe.
- Monday 22nd To Momoioga 3 hrs. walk. Reception poor, village in good order, water very poor in dry season. Well water only. Census Revision and Initial Tax Collection.
- Tuesday 23rd From Momoioga to Moiavi 2 hrs. 40 min. Reception excellent, village in very good condition but roads only fair. V/C excellent. Only sour water from wells available. Census Revision and Tax Collection.
- Wednesday 24th To Karaisa 3½ hrs. Reception fair - V/C to Tufi on instructions from ADO Tufi. Census Revision and Tax Collection. S.D.A. Headquarters.
- Thursday 25th From Karaisa to Kinjaki passing through several small villages 1 hr. 20 min. by canoe - 45 min. walk., 25 min. walk., 20 min. walk., 40 min. walk., - 3½ hrs. Kinjaki roads not cut - village in shocking state, dirty and uncut. Housing very bad. Heavy rain. Census Revision, Tax Collection and Court Cases.
- Friday 26th Self to Sasaru 2 hrs. 15 min. of mountain climbing. Canoes to Korala 3¼ hrs. Census and Tax of Sasaru and Orala. Poor reception, roads bad. Thence to Korala 2 hrs. 40 min. Reception fair - food not plentiful. Best attendance of any village, village in good shape. Census Revision and Tax Collection.
- Saturday 27th To Kakasa 3 hrs. 20 min. roads fair, reception quite good. Village very clean and tidy. Census Revision and Tax. Thence to Ovesa 1 hr. 15 min. Intermittent rain and Court Cases.

Sunday 28th Returned to Safia 7 hrs. 35 min. walk.

Monday 29th At Safia.

Tuesday 30th 1,600 lbs. Rations arrived. Advice from D.C. for self to proceed overland to Popondetta for exams - Rations to Tufi.

Oct. 1st Bureau of Mineral Resources departed Safia.

Wednesday

Thursday 2nd To Fiobobo barracks 5 hrs.

Friday 3rd Arrived Korala in 8½ hrs. Heavy rain.

Saturday 4th From Korala to Nembadi Rest House 6 hrs.

Sunday 5th To Pongani (coast) 4½ hrs. walk.

Monday 6th To Oro Bay by canoe 4 hrs.

Tuesday 7th By truck to Popondetta with C.P.O. H. Roach 1½ hrs.

Number of days - 149

The lower part is an area of very flat country covered mostly by heavy rain forest, with occasional small patches of "kuni" where game abounds. Because of its low lying nature much of the area is swampy and this is particularly so during the wet season. The Koro river is very sluggish throughout this area and because a strong current always sets down the new course taken by the river about 100 yds. or more. This shift occurs at the Korogara's outlet also.

There were two working parties of Hydrographers in the area during the duration of the patrol. Mr. George Stewart of the Hydrographic section put in a recording site in the mangrove by which recording machines can now measure the strength and rise and fall of the Koro River. There were also visiting Hydrographers who will record the depth of the river at regular intervals. The site which had been completed and is now recording consists of an eighteen foot pipe attached to the side of the mangrove and led in to a depth sound to the river bed. At the time of my last visit to the site, when the river was five feet deep the bottom of the pipe was four feet under the water. A float was put at eight inches to the surface, from that the float rose to the main stream. The recorder is driven in the vertical pipe and is automatically recording the variations of the river flow. It is a green trolley car, riding on a one inch steel cable suspended from cement blocks either side of the pipe. It is the Hydrographers who measuring the depth of the river. This recording site is at the same place where the Hydrographers have drilled a depth of the river. The site was visited by Mr. Stewart, and the Hydrographers into the depths of the mangrove.

The area is very flat and is covered by heavy rain forest. The ground is very soft and is covered by a thick layer of fallen leaves and branches. The vegetation is very dense and is very difficult to penetrate. The ground is very soft and is covered by a thick layer of fallen leaves and branches. The vegetation is very dense and is very difficult to penetrate. The ground is very soft and is covered by a thick layer of fallen leaves and branches. The vegetation is very dense and is very difficult to penetrate.

## INTRODUCTION

Safia Patrol Post was used as a central depot for this extended patrol in the Musa area. The Patrol Post as such is in name only and consists of a rest house of native materials, a storeroom cum office, riddled with white ants and four houses in various states of disrepair, for visitors. Since all three Musa Sub-Divisions were Censused and Taxed during this patrol only one report will be submitted covering the three areas.

The Upper Musa is very mountainous and the mountain ranges reach a height of 3,000 - 4,000 ft. This area receives more rain than the Musa valley and during rainy periods the roads are infested by leaches and since the roads are poor walking becomes dangerous, because the roads are slippery and the descents steep. The area is well drained by numerous small streams all joining the Musa river before it reaches the gorge in the Middle Musa. This area is covered by thick rain forest, sprinkled with small stands of Kilinki Pine.

The Middle Musa is a large grass covered valley with large stands of Gum and patches of rain forest along the banks of the numerous small streams, many of which dry up during the dry season. Water often has to be carried for long distances from the larger streams during the dry season. Wallabies and pigs abound in the large "kunai" tracts and much of the village people's time is spent in hunting them with fire and nets.

The Lower Musa is an area of very flat country covered mostly by heavy rain forest, with occasional small tracts of "kunai" where game abounds. Because of its low lying nature much of the area is swampy and this is particularly so during the wet season. The Musa river is very sluggish throughout this area and becomes a strong running stream only down the new course taken by the river about twelve years ago. This split occurs at the Garagarata hamlet site.

There were two working parties of Europeans in the area during the duration of the patrol. Mr. George Gilbert of the Hydrographic section put in a recording site in the Musa gorge by which recording machines can now measure the strength and rise and fall of the Musa river. There were also visiting Hydrographers who will record the depths of the river at regular intervals. The site which has been completed and is now recording consists of an eighteen inch pipe attached to the side of the gorge and dug in to a depth equal to the river bed, so that, at the time of my last visit to the site, when the river was five feet deep the bottom of the pipe was five feet under the water. Another pipe, at right angles to the upright, goes from the cliff face to the main stream. The recorder is housed in the upright pipe and is automatically recording the variations of the river flow, on a graph. A trolley car, running on a one inch steel cable suspended from cement blocks on either side of the gorge, is used by the Hydrographers when measuring the depth of the river. A well-built native material house has been constructed on the site. This recording site is at the same place where five Chimbu natives were drowned in April of this year, although on the opposite bank. This site was viewed by Mr. F.V. Esdale, A/ADO during his Coronial inquiry into the deaths of the abovementioned Chimbus.

The Bureau of Mineral Resources had a field party of three in the area, whose job it was to investigate reports of Nickel in the Musa region and to discern generally the Geological possibilities of the area. Their report is not at my disposal but it would appear, from their conversations, that little Nickel exists in the area because of the absence of soil deposits. There are also traces of Gold, Platinum and Copper in the area but not in economic quantity. The party consisted of Mr. J.W. Smith, leader of the party, Mr. D.H. Green, and Mr. M. Cowan. During their four and a half months stay at Safia they covered a large area and thoroughly checked the potential area as set out by Senior Geologist Thompson, P.M.

This Officer arrived at Safia on the 12th May on a B.M.R. charter flight and the patrol finished on my arrival at Poppondetta. The last patrol to this area was by Mr. P/O Hanson June/November, 1957. N.M.O. Robert Murray accompanied the Patrol to the Lower Musa and N.M.O. Robert Ainamoni from Namudi Aid Post accompanied for half the Upper and Middle Musa areas. Safia airstrip was cut and maintained by all parties during the five months and when charter flights were not arranged, regular fortnightly planes visited Safia for the purpose of bringing and taking mail.

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NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The Musa people are perhaps the poorest and most backward people this officer has ever met. They are backward in ~~development~~ development and outlook and poor in economic and social benefits, health and spirit. Perhaps the greatest drawback these people face is their lack of desire and interest for better conditions and advancement. One realizes the limiting factors, such as Geographical position, inaccessibility, general poor soil types which exhaust easily and the absence of a standard or comparison on which to remodel their existence, but these are physical and can be overcome, it is the mental outlook of the people that is the most damaging drawback.

An attitude of passive resistance has taken hold in this area and a lethargy so great, that, to clean villages and roads for a patrol becomes a major task seldom accomplished. Some villagers informed me that there was no purpose behind Administration patrols and the people have gained no benefit from long contact with the Government. Their idea of Government is a census patrol once a year and numerous orders to maintain roads and bridges, keep villages clean, build better houses, plant coconuts etc. and the less orders given by the Officer the better the patrol.

However ~~it~~ it is felt that the Musa people have not taken advantage of the facilities placed in the area for the betterment and advancement of the people. The Medical Aid Posts at Safia, Namudi and Embesa are poorly patronized and all three N.M.O's complain bitterly of lack of co-operation from the village people, especially when new buildings are required. Missions with schools of dubious quality have also suffered from lack of co-operation from the Musas and many have been deserted. Store facilities existed at one stage, but lack of patronage and finance caused its collapse.

Suggestions for the betterment and advancement of these people include:

- (1) Re-opening of Safia Patrol Post with constant patrolling and gaol sentences for non improvement of villages, roads, etc.
- (2) Introduction of better medical facilities and more extensive patrolling by P.H.D.
- (3) Introduction of a Government School.
- (4) Economic Development, which is the most difficult.
  - (a) Lengthening of the present airstrip to take D.C.3, to make air lift of cash crops more economical. The airstrip would also have to be improved.
  - or (b) Construction of a road from the coast to the Musa valley which is feasible but would require a great capital outlay.
  - (c) Introduction of Cash Cropping to suit the area.

NATIVE AFFAIRS: cont.

The loamy soil of parts of the Musa valley should be suitable for Cocoa or coffee, rubber should thrive on the alluvial soils of the Lower Musa and coffee should do well on the better soil of the well drained slopes of the mountainous Upper Musa. An investigation by a skilled Agricultural Officer would be necessary and desirable for this form of development.

Tax collection was well received and might be a spur to drive these people to better things. Often they were overheard discussing ways and means of obtaining next year's TAX money. The reason for tax was explained in talks with the village people and they were urged to improve their villages and co-operation for their own betterment. However the enthusiastic response will unfortunately fade, as it has so many times before, as the year progresses, until, by next patrol, they will have forgotten all that was said and all they were prepared to do. Many Court cases were necessary and the resultant detainees were sent to the Corrective Institution at Tufi.

KEVERI VALLEY:

Ref. Tufi P/R No.10 of 57/58 by Mr. P/O Hanson. The entire Keveri valley people have finally migrated out of the Tufi sub-District into the Abau Sub-District. These people have more affiliations with the Abau people than they have with the Musas and a further reason put forward by them was that in the Abau Sub-District they would be able sooner to start cash cropping and be closer to a market for such produce.

The attitude of the people varies from village to village. Generally speaking people of the Middle Musa are more co-operative than either Lower or Upper Musas with Upper Musa people the most unco-operative and primitive of the lot.

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CENSUS AND POPULATION.

There were 3437 people inhabiting the Middle and Upper and Lower Musa last year with 2599 in the Middle and Upper Musa and 838 in the Lower Musa. There were 132 people in the Keveri valley which has been lost to the Abau Sub-District. This means the actual number remaining should have been 3305. However there was an overall increase of 34 so that now 3339 people inhabit the area.

There was an increase of 41 in the Middle and Upper Musa. This was caused by 28 more births than deaths (80-52) and 13 more migrations in than migrations out (84-71). The decrease in the Lower Musa of seven was caused by eleven more migrations out than in (43 - 32) and four more births than deaths (20 - 16)

Total number of Absentees at work inside the District	55
Total number of Absentees at work outside the District	284
Total number of Students both Mission And Government	41
Total number of Absentees	380

Too many people fail to appear at Census for no legitimate reason. Several people were prosecuted for failing to appear for Census. Apart from deliberate absentees there are numerous people who spend a great deal of their time visiting



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distant parts, especially when men from that village are away at work. Musas visit Koitaki, Kokoda, Abau, Rigo, and numerous other stations and plantations. It is felt prosecution should follow deliberate non attendance at census.

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VILLAGES AND VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

The village standard in this area is particularly low. Little pride is taken in the appearance of villages and although in many <sup>cases</sup> shrubs have been planted, this has been in such a haphazard manner, that the effect is lost. Village sites generally are poorly chosen especially in the Upper Musa area where a mountain ridge is usually selected. The biggest drawbacks in such sites are, distance from water and garden sites, House sites are poorly chosen and face in all directions. A more orderly placement of houses would improve the villages.

Housing is of a very poor standard. The Musas construct houses of inferior design and weak structure. In the Lower and Middle Musa the walls are of the stems of sago palms but in the Upper Musa planks are split and tied on. This leaves large cracks in the walls and the cold wind whistling through these cracks causes these people to suffer perpetually from common colds. Many deaths occur due to Pneumonia. Blankets of some benefit are made from the beaten bark of a softwood.

The best Upper Musa village site was IMURUWAKE where a flat piece of ground was chosen with a good running stream close by. However the houses were poorly spaced and placed and instructions were given, which, if carried out, should make their village better. The prettiest site was at Adiobo hamlet where many shrubs of various colours decorated the mountain ridge. Most Lower and Middle Musa villages are on fairly good sites and are of a standard.

Kinjaki village was the worst village visited. These villagers were particularly lax and the reception given to the patrol was bad. No work had been done on the roads, the grass was about three feet high around the rest house and in the village, rubbish littered the village site, and the housing, apart from one house, was no protection against rain. Several Courts for Native Matters

VILLAGES AND VILLAGE OFFICIALS:(Cont.)

arose out of these circumstances.

Village Officials were generally poor and had little idea of what was expected of them, such that little work was done on improving the villages at their instigation. Only six Village Constables impressed and these were from the villages of AUWAKA, AIMARE, and MAIOKE in the Upper Musa SAFIA and DOMARA in the Middle Musa and MOIAVI in the Lower Musa. All these Village Constables are fairly young and by spirit and leadership have improved their villages and villagers. The co-operation and reception in these six villages were excellent.

There are sixty-six groups of people for the 3,339 Musas living in this vast area of approx. 2,800 sq. miles. Of these so called villages thirty-eight of these have less than 50 people registered in them and of the remainder only 4 have more than one hundred people. For future education and economic advancement it is thought that bigger and better villages would be necessary and desirable. For this reason small breakaway hamlets should be made to return to the main village. The poor conditions existing in the area may be mainly attributed to lack of manpower. Work on Villages roads bridges etc. suffer as a result of this small isolated group settlement that has been allowed in this area.

Anthropologically, the Musas inherit land from both the mother Clan and father clan as explained in the Anthropological section of this report. The Clans are not big and it is thought that no hardships would occur if the members of each Clan were brought together to form one large village instead of the three or four small groups now existing. The main Clan is the Father Clan and the people would do well to settle under this system. Each man with a little influence cannot or is not prepared to live in a village where he will not be head-man. The art of peaceful co-habitation is not practiced by the Musas now, but they can be taught.

The compilation of several new books was necessary as they had been lost or destroyed. Several compilations from the old book were also done. Awala/Lailai was provisionally appointed Village Constable of Liamu subject to confirmation from the Director.

VILLAGES AND VILLAGE OFFICIALS (Cont.)

Separate correspondence has been forwarded to the Director regarding this matter.

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AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK AND FISHERIES:

Native subsistence in the area consists mainly of Yams, Taro and Sweet Potato, supplemented with Bananas, Breadfruit Pineapples, Pawpaw, Sugar Cane, Corn Pumpkin, Sago and Coconuts. Nearly all villages have a number of Citrus trees. Food shortages occur regularly and this can be attributed to the Musas apathy towards work. Generally speaking food was plentiful during the patrol. At one village, Guruguru, food was particularly short and pumpkin and Bananas were the only food in good supply. It was learnt that such is the case most of the time, the people preferring to live in semi-starvation rather than work at gardening. They supplement their pumpkin and bananas with a little Taro, Sago and fish.

Wallaby is the main source of meat and in the many large "Kunai" tracts they are hunted with fire, nets and spears. In a successful drive as many as 60 Wallabies are obtained. As drives occur almost weekly in the dry season the Musas are fairly well provided with meat. Pigs are kept in most villages in spite of the S.D.A. influence but these are used on festive occasions only and never to fill an empty stomach.

Fowls are kept in the Lower and Middle Musa ~~villages~~ villages but are seldom eaten. Fish are caught on lines but during the dry season when the water is low and clear fish are obtained by spearfishing, the only equipment needed is a pair of goggles and a black-palm spear with a rubber band attached.

Coconuts are not sufficient to warrant the making of copra and future economic development has already been discussed under Native Affairs.

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MEDICAL AND HEALTH:

The two N.M.O's from Safia Aid Post were both absent at Tufi for the purpose of obtaining medical supplies so that the first part of the patrol was by D.N.A. only. The N.M.O. Robert Ainamoni of Namudi Aid Post asked to accompany the patrol and did so from Namudi to Safia treating all necessary patients. His figures are submitted as Appendix B. Robert Murray from Safia accompanied the patrol to the Lower Musa area.

Generally speaking the health is not good and sanitation and hygiene are of a poor standard. This is particularly so in the Upper Musa where the cold climate and the poor economic and housing standards keep those people in a state of perpetual common colds. This often develops into Pneumonia and this sickness is responsible for most of the deaths in the Upper Musa.

There is an Aid Post in each of the three main divisions, Namudi, Upper Musa, Safia, Middle Musa, and Embesa, Lower Musa. The Patronage is not good and the N.M.O'S from lack of co-operation from the villagers. It is true that they are well supplied with native foods but in such work as reconstruction of wards and buildings for the bringing of sick people to hospital the co-operation is nil.

During the patrol the people from the Lower Musa region were urged to take building materials for the re-construction of the Embesa Aid Post and a quantity of material was subsequently taken there. The Namudi Aid Post appeared to be in capable hands and Robert Ainamoni appeared to be doing as good a job as is possible with such a difficult group. The other two Aid Posts are only fairly well run but once again more co-operation from the village people would make their job of administering medical Aid easier and it is felt that in such a case they would be able to do a satisfactory job.

Latrines are still not fly-proof, are of a very low standard and are a danger to health in their present condition.

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MISSIONS AND EDUCATION:

Mission activities and Education are again disappointing. The missions do try to get established but the Musas are a stubborn and unco-operative group, Unless a European supervisor, who is good at organizing takes charge of the affairs of the Mission in the Musa area failure will follow failure. The Upper Musa area is devoid of Mission activity, although a few years ago the S.D.A. mission had an establishment at Aimare which failed because of a poor type of native in charge.

The Middle Musa boasts of three missions, two S.D.A. and one Anglican. The Anglican mission at Obeia is by far the better organised and patronised. The Evangelist is Moses and he tries to do a good job. His English is poor although he teaches it. His attendance figures fluctuate with the desires of the people and he often appealed to this Officer for help. However apart from advising the people of the benefits to be gained by better education little could be done as the school is unregistered. The S.D.A. stations at Moro and Uriobo were not manned while the patrol was in those villages, the teachers being absent at conference at their headquarters, Karaisa village Lower Musa. However their establishments were very poor.

The Lower Musas appear more receptive to mission activity although the amount of co-operation shown to their missionaries is very poor. Mission buildings were generally dilapidated and even at Karaisa the church roof was riddled with holes. The mission station at Momcioga was the best run of any of the stations in the area but there are only about ten children attending the school. The school is run by a Solomon Islander. There are in all eight mission establishments in the area only one being Anglican.

To better the Education of these people, it is thought consideration should be given to the establishment of an Administration boarding school at Safia or some other suitable site in conjunction with the opening of the Patrol Post. A Boarding school would be necessary as there is no concentration of population, rather scattered small groups. Most of the pupils would be from villages

MISSIONS AND EDUCATION(Cont.)

more than a days walk from the station. Once their interest was aroused attendance would become stable and parents would see that their children attended school regularly.

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Roads and Bridges

Road maintenance is almost nil. During the patrol it was found that few villages ever do any work on their roads and then only shortly before the patrol arrives, even <sup>though</sup> they had good warning of the patrol's ETA. Villages in the Upper Musa are very slack in this regard and only the villages of Namudi, Liamo, Moikodi and Aimare tried to make their roads passable. Repeated orders and warnings have had no effect on these people. Walking on unmaintained roads in this mountainous area can be dangerous, especially after a little rain. The ascents and descents are steep and with no steps and no handrailings it is not uncommon to go down a mountain feet first. For this reason walking times are much slower on a wet road. All times entered in the book were carrier times except from Safia to Avakaro, and from Kinjaki to Sasaru to Korala.

Bridges over streams were not plentiful and even ~~then~~ were of poor structure, usually consisting of a few thin tree trunks not tied together and not often renewed. There are three cane suspension bridges in the Upper Musa and only one was of good design and support. At Deune and Aiari the bridges were not maintained and were dangerous to cross, especially for laden carriers. These were ordered repaired and some improvement was noticed on the return journey but are still not up to the Suwari bridge standard. Another bridge over the Musa River is situated just below Aiari village and this too was in a state of long neglect and although not on a main route the V/C was advised to repair it as it is used by the villagers when going to the gardens.

Villages on the main waterways have been advised in the past to keep two rafts ready in case they were needed but this is not being done. Roads in the Lower Musa are not good considering the flat country. During the wet season most of the roads are under water and actual areas of dry swamp were passed through.

ANTHROPOLOGY:

The Musa Society is broken up into two Moieties, the Moiety being the largest exogamous group. The Moiety names are "Sihi" and "Rami". The Clan system is a very complicated one and does not follow the usual pattern. The people of Safia village claim descent from mythological people male Babaudi and female Sobari. The main claim is that of the male but the female ancestor also plays a part in their life.

For Marriage as long as the father clans are different, even though the mother clans might be the same, these people can marry provided they are of different Moieties, such that Babaudi/Sobari man might marry a Iauba/Sobari woman.

Land inheritance is through both the mother clan and the father clan such that a Babaudi/Sobari man has land in the Babuade area and also in the Sobari area, which is far from usual. The area is patrilineal in make up and general inheritance is from father to son.

Entrance to the Moiety is on the following lines; A and B are true brothers and their true sisters are X and Y, all four having one mother and father and one Moiety eg. "Rami". The children of A's and B's marriages all stay in the "Rami" Moiety irrespective of sex. The children of X and Y go into the "Sihi" moiety irrespective of sex. So that children of males stay in the same Moiety and children of females go to the Opposite Moiety.

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Other Things of Interest.

Work Of Village Councillors.

Many times during the patrol, a delegation of elders approached this Officer regarding the non-payment of councillors. It is a fact that in the Musa area most of the Councillors do the work and shoulder the responsibility of keeping the village up to scratch. Advice of a Patrol's arrival is spread by Councillors, and often Councillors and not Village Constables meet the Patrol at the Boundary and accompany the Patrol back to the village pointing out things of interest. Often too small hamlets are under the control of a Councillor, who performs all the functions of a Village Constable, including illegal arrests without recognition of his work. The Villagers were told the function of Councillors and as such were not employees of the Government. They were told of the system of village Officials on the New Guinea side and the fact that these Officials do not receive any pay. Although apparently satisfied with the reply it is felt they were more baffled than ever. They were in each case <sup>instructed</sup> in the work, powers and mode of election of village Officials but to what extent they understood is hard to say.

GAME and BIRDLIFE:

Game consists of Pigs, Cassowaries, Wallabies, Bandicoots and Crocodiles. Pigs are plentiful in all areas but are more concentrated in the wet season when there is abundant food for them. Pigs are hard to get in the Upper Musa in the dry season, but the Middle Musas hunt for pigs during the dry season, utilising the large "Kunai" tracts by burning the grass and driving the pigs into nets where they are speared. The Scrawny, disease-ridden, in-bred, howling, half-starved hunting dogs are surprisingly good hunters and are often responsible for the capture or death of pigs or wallabies.

Cassowaries are fairly plentiful, but the Musas have little chance of catching or killing them. A few meet death at the hands of Musas armed with shotguns, but it is an unlucky Cassowary who meets his end at the hands of these people.



Game and Birdlife (Cont.)

Wallabies are in prodigious quantity and are in two main branches, plain Wallaby and Bush Wallaby. The Wallabies are regularly killed and even fall victims to the dogs. They are easily killed in their long grass hideouts.

Bandicoots are also plentiful and are easily caught and killed. They hide in the long grass, even close to settlements and once discovered are quickly killed. They are treated as a delicacy.

Crocodiles are hunted in the dry season. The Musa river during this period is generally shallow and the natives raft slowly down the stream and spot the Crocodile lying on the bottom. A noose is lowered over its mouth and the end attached to a convenient tree and the men folk gather on several rafts. When the Crocodile is raised he is hit by as many as eight or ten spears and soon dies. Crocodiles seen in the area were all of the New Guinea Salt Water variety although the water is fresh.

The Upper Musa was short of birdlife during the Patrol. The main species found are hornbills, ~~Sulphur~~ Cockatoos, Birds of Paradise, (Red variety), small parrots and pigeons, which were plentiful in some places but few in others. The Middle Musa abounds in bird life and to those mentioned above one can add Abundant Parrots of all varieties, especially in the Gum tree tracts, Flying Foxes, Pigeons of all varieties, Fig Birds, Ducks, Scrub Turkey, and Wild Fowl. The Lower Musa is similarly endowed with abundant and varied bird life. Two Frogmouth Owls were also seen in the Lower Musa.

\*\*\*\*\*

SHOTGUNS:

Shotguns are becoming very popular in the Musa area but only in the Middle Musa are they fairly plentiful. All Shotgun papers were inspected and those not in order were either sent direct to Poppondetta for renewal or the S.A.P. holder told to go to Tufi. Many of their papers were out of date but all should now be in possession of valid papers. Two new Special Arms Permits were granted by the District Commissioner, one for the V.C. of Sibia and one for the V.C. of Suwari. A Shotgun on SAP. from Rigo, held by TARIDUMA of Bore Village has been returned to that office as TARIDUMA is dead.

\*\*\*\*\*

SHOVELS:

Many Villages ~~many~~ ~~will~~ requested that they be given shovels so that better latrines and better roads could be built. Since the completion of the patrol 50 shovels have been obtained from Poppondetta and will be given to various Villagers visiting Tufi or distributed by the next Patrol.

\*\*\*\*\*

INLAND LAKE AND THERMAL SPRINGS:

The Large inland lake near Maioko appears to be a very pleasant area but it is strictly left alone by the Musa people. They claim it is "the subject of a story" and as such cannot be touched. The next Officer might like to do some Anthropological investigation into the reason for this "Tambu".

The Two Thermal springs, one on the road to IAURE and one near Moro in the Middle Musa, are small holes in the ground, perhaps three feet in diameter, emitting sulphurous fumes and coating the surrounding rocks with a typically yellow layer of pure sulphur.

\*\*\*\*\*

PHOTOS:

Several photos of general interest are submitted with this report, with notations.

*John P. Walsh P/O*

John P. Walsh  
Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX A

REPORT BY ROBERT AINAMONI - N.M.O NAMUDI  
11 VILLAGES VISITED 677 PEOPLE SEEN.

SORES	18
SCABIES	10
PNEUMONIA	4
TROPICAL ULCER	3
EYE TROUBLE	1
YAWS	3
BOILS	1
TOTAL	<u>40</u> = 5.9%.

REPORT BY ROBERT MURRAY A.P.O SAFIA.

18 VILLAGES VISITED 761 PEOPLE SEEN.

SORES	22
SCABIES	2
COMMON COLD	3
MALARIA	1
WOUND	1
TROPICAL ULCER	3
RING WORM	4
BOILS	3
TINEA	2
TOTAL	<u>41</u> = 5.4%.

LOWER  
MUSA.

REF. TUF1 R/R. No 2 of 53/59

John Walsh  
Patrol Officer.

CPL GAIARI No. 3503

Carried out the duties allotted to him but was not outstanding.

L/Cpl LAUEN No. 7057

Quietly efficient and generally ~~XXXXXX~~ satisfactory but afraid to use his initiative.

Const. ONINDE No. 2352

Old, fairly willing but generally poor.

Const. MORKA No. 9047

Inclined to be light fingered and generally fair only but good in river work.

Const. Gibrang No. 7203.

Little seen of this Constable as he was at Tufi most of the time. He appeared to be a good patrol Constable viewed over two weeks only.

Const. AEOLA No. 8103.

Very smart and efficient. Full of vim and vigour and carried out his duties quickly and correctly. An excellent Constable all round.

Const. TUMEATS No. 10033

His first patrol. Smart and Keen to learn. progressing satisfactorily.

*John P. Walsh P/O*

John P. Walsh.

Patrol Officer.

# ulation Register

Area Patrolled LOWER, MIDDLE & UPPER MUSA

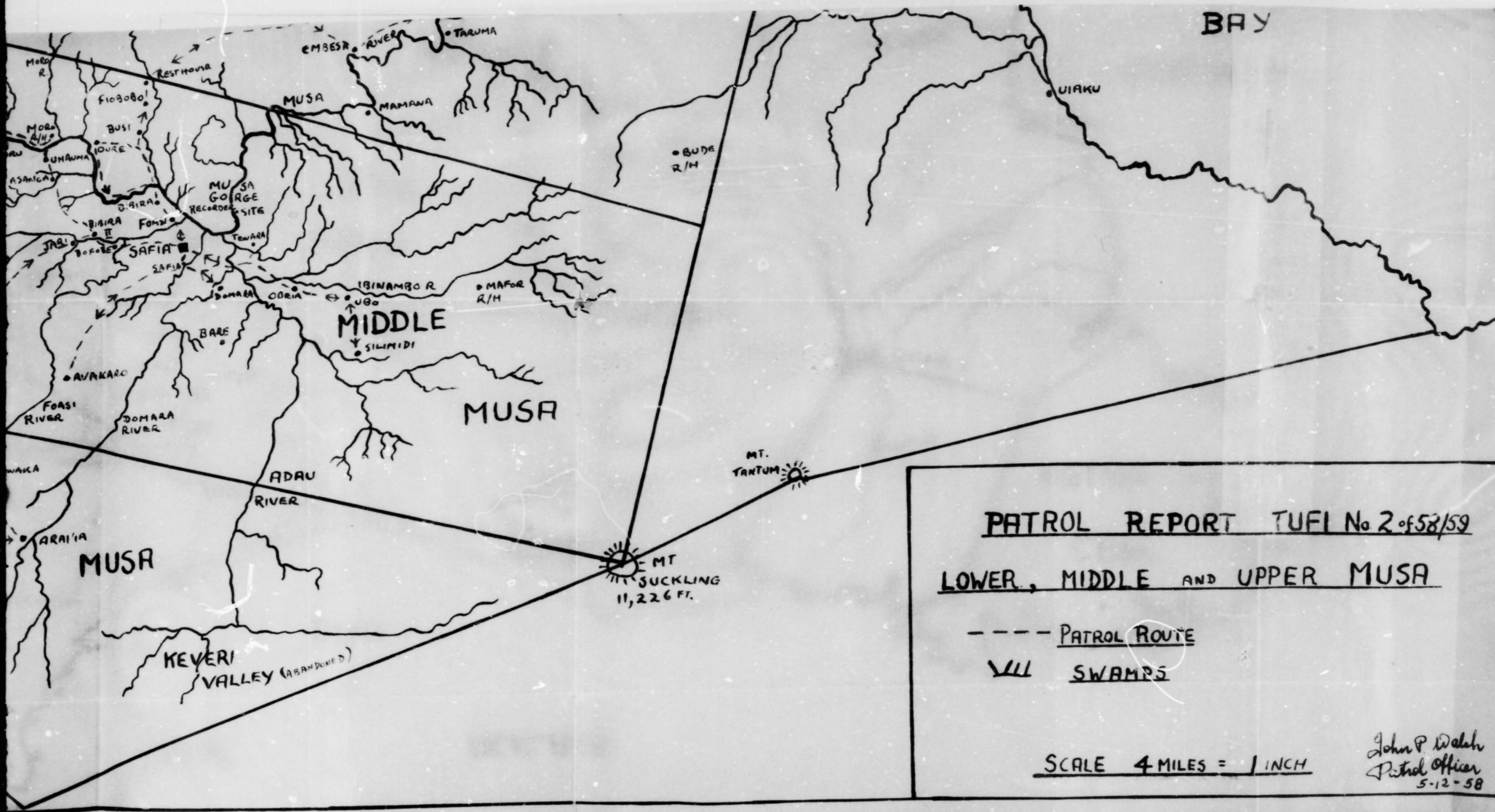
MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
In		Out		AT WORK				STUDENTS				Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing Aged		Child		Adults		
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45				10-16	16-45	M	F	
-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	5	15	2	11	2	11	2.4	18	14	14	12	63x
-	1	-	-	-	-	9	2	-	-	1	-	5	24	3	18	1	16	2.0	12	22	19	18	53x
-	-	-	5	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	3	11	2	11	-	11	1.0	7	2	5	17	39x
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	3	16	6	14	1	13	1.0	5	13	17	11	53x
-	-	1	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	1	4	-	3	1.0	3	2	3	4	16x
3	3	-	3	2	-	13	1	-	-	-	-	7	22	11	17	2	16	2.1	15	21	13	17	82x
1	2	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	<del>4</del> 20	20	3	14	1	13	1.6	11	10	13	20	62x
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	8	2	8	-	9	1.0	5	6	7	11	29x
-	-	-	-	-	-	10	2	-	-	-	-	8	31	6	35	2	34	1.1	22	15	24	38	111x
3	-	1	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	34	12	6	10	-	8	1.7	7	11	10	15	49x
1	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	8	3	10	-	8	1.0	3	6	6	11	30x
-	7	1	2	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	30	7	26	3	24	1.1	15	17	26	30	97x
-	2	3	1	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	11	2	9	1	7	1.3	8	6	9	11	40x
-	3	2	-	-	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	20	5	21	-	20	1.4	16	13	16	27	83x
-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	6	-	7	1	6	1.1	4	5	7	11	29x
3	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	2	10	-	9	1.0	3	5	8	11	30x
1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	12	-	8	1.6	8	8	8	14	39x
1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	14	4	14	1	13	1.7	8	16	13	15	54x
1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	8	2	7	2	5	1.7	6	4	5	9	28x
-	6	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	7	1	6	-	5	2.2	8	3	4	7	26x
-	7	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	2	5	-	4	1.4	6	3	8	8	26x
1	1	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	23	-	26	1	21	1.0	13	8	25	27	76x
1	-	-	-	-	4	3	-	-	-	2	-	3	8	1	9	1	4	1.5	10	4	9	11	43x
-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	5	-	3	10	2	12	1	10	1.2	4	7	9	12	38x
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	8	1	7	-	7	1.1	5	7	9	12	34x
4	1	-	8	3	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	26	4	26	-	28	1.7	18	19	27	25	105x
6	3	10	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	17	5	10	-	8	1.5	7	9	21	12	51x
-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	4	-	2	-	1	1.5	2	-	3	3	12x
1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	5	3	12	-	18	1	11	1.6	5	4	14	14	46x
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	7	2	8	-	7	2.0	10	8	7	9	35x
-	-	-	2	1	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	5	10	2	7	-	4	1.3	5	4	8	10	36x
74	36	78	47	5	271	20	2	-	31	9	227	957	187	830	43	719	1.6	593	538	813	1009	3,339	

# Migration Register

Area Patrolled LOWER, MIDDLE & UPPER MUSA

MIGRATIONS			ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL	
• Our			AT WORK				STUDENTS				Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing Age		Child		Adults			M + F
F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-15	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F		
-	1	1	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	11	-	5	-	5	1.0	4	3	7	6	25	
1	-	4	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	2	16	1	11	-	10	1.3	7	3	15	14	45	
1	-	3	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	21	-	17	1.0	4	5	19	27	60	
1	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	2	18	2	15	-	12	1.6	6	6	13	19	50	
2	-	1	-	-	6	2	-	-	-	-	4	19	4	20	-	17	1.2	11	10	15	25	69	
-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	1	3	1	3	2.0	4	1	4	5	16	
8	2	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	1	8	-	7	2.0	7	11	7	11	37	
1	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	-	5	-	4	1.8	7	2	5	9	28	
1	2	1	2	-	6	3	-	-	-	-	5	20	2	21	1	10	1.4	14	6	15	21	67	
-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	-	8	-	3	-	5	-	8	10	25	
1	1	1	1	-	7	-	1	-	-	-	3	19	3	14	4	12	1.7	6	7	11	19	52	
-	-	1	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	-	7	-	6	2.0	8	6	5	7	31	
-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	4	9	-	7	1	6	3.2	8	6	6	9	32	
1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	7	-	5	1.0	2	3	6	8	20	
-	-	2	5	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	3	21	7	16	3	15	2.7	11	10	15	24	72	
1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	2	5	-	5	2.1	5	5	8	10	30	
2	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	3	9	-	12	-	8	1.8	4	1	5	15	31	
3	-	1	3	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	2	14	2	8	-	6	1.9	6	6	9	13	41	
2	-	3	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	4	16	3	16	2	15	2.5	8	8	15	18	54	
1	1	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	7	2	5	-	4	1.9	5	5	6	8	27	
1	-	2	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	9	12	5	11	-	13	2.4	21	18	13	16	73	
-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	10	1	9	-	8	1.7	6	3	10	12	33	
1	-	1	3	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	7	26	3	12	-	13	1.7	16	12	21	16	72	
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	12	2	8	-	8	1.3	2	6	13	9	34	
1	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	4	8	4	6	-	6	1.8	5	10	8	9	34	
2	1	1	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	7	19	6	13	1	9	1.7	12	12	17	14	62	
3	-	-	1	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	7	13	7	15	-	11	1.7	14	10	12	19	62	
2	3	-	-	-	9	1	-	-	-	-	10	25	2	17	-	17	1.8	13	7	20	20	70	
3	5	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	3	1	13	40	15	26	2	27	2.4	34	29	26	31	142	
-	-	2	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	12	49	8	34	4	32	1.6	28	17	56	49	158	
1	1	-	-	-	11	3	-	-	-	-	5	28	8	24	2	19	1.1	13	14	23	27	91	
-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	4	18	1	13	-	10	0.7	4	4	8	14	41	
-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	8	2	8	1	7	1.0	7	4	5	12	31	
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	1	9	-	9	1.1	6	4	4	9	23	
-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	19	1	17	-	17	1.3	11	12	16	17	59	





PATROL REPORT TUF1 No 2 of 58/59

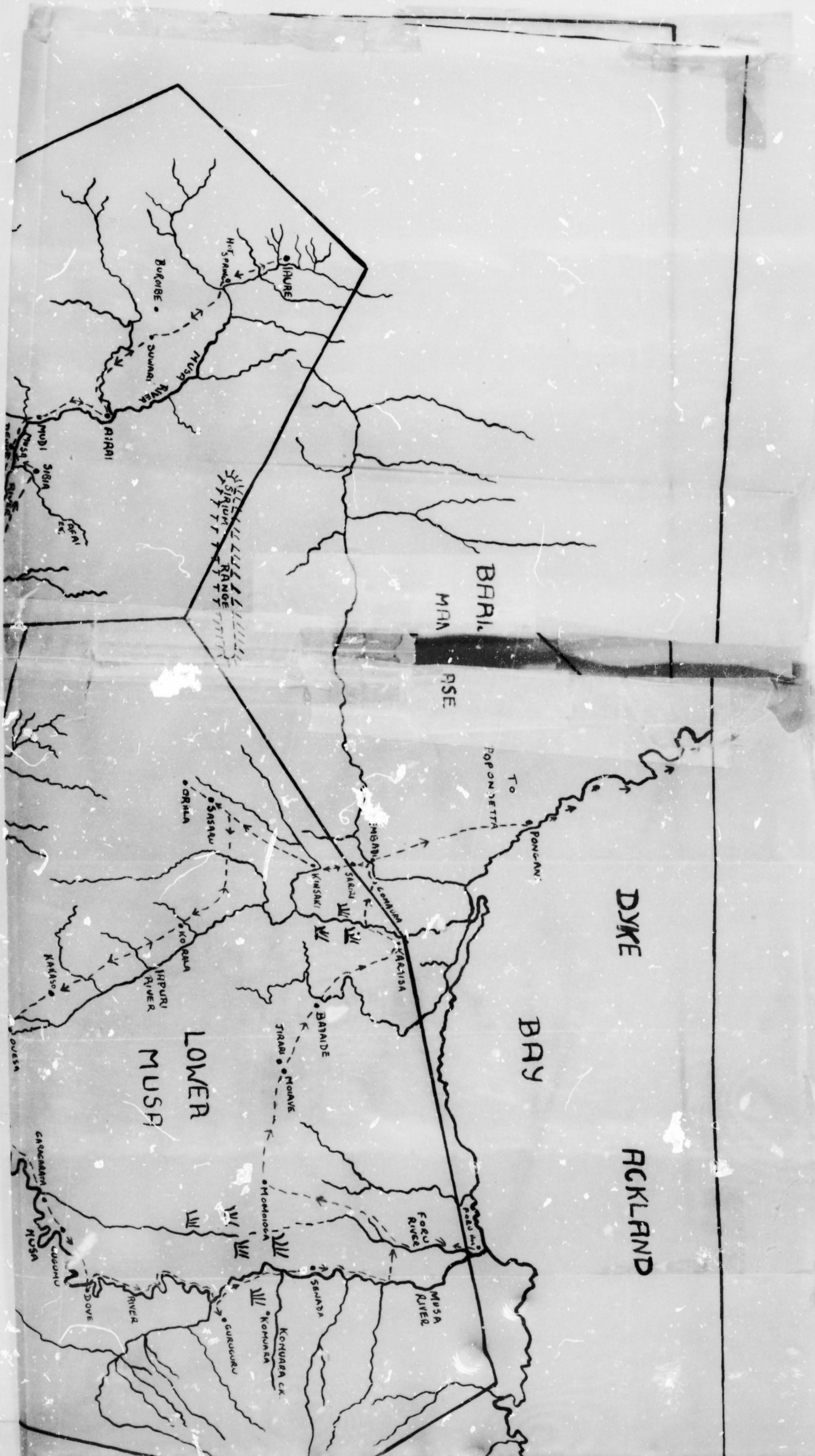
LOWER, MIDDLE AND UPPER MUSA

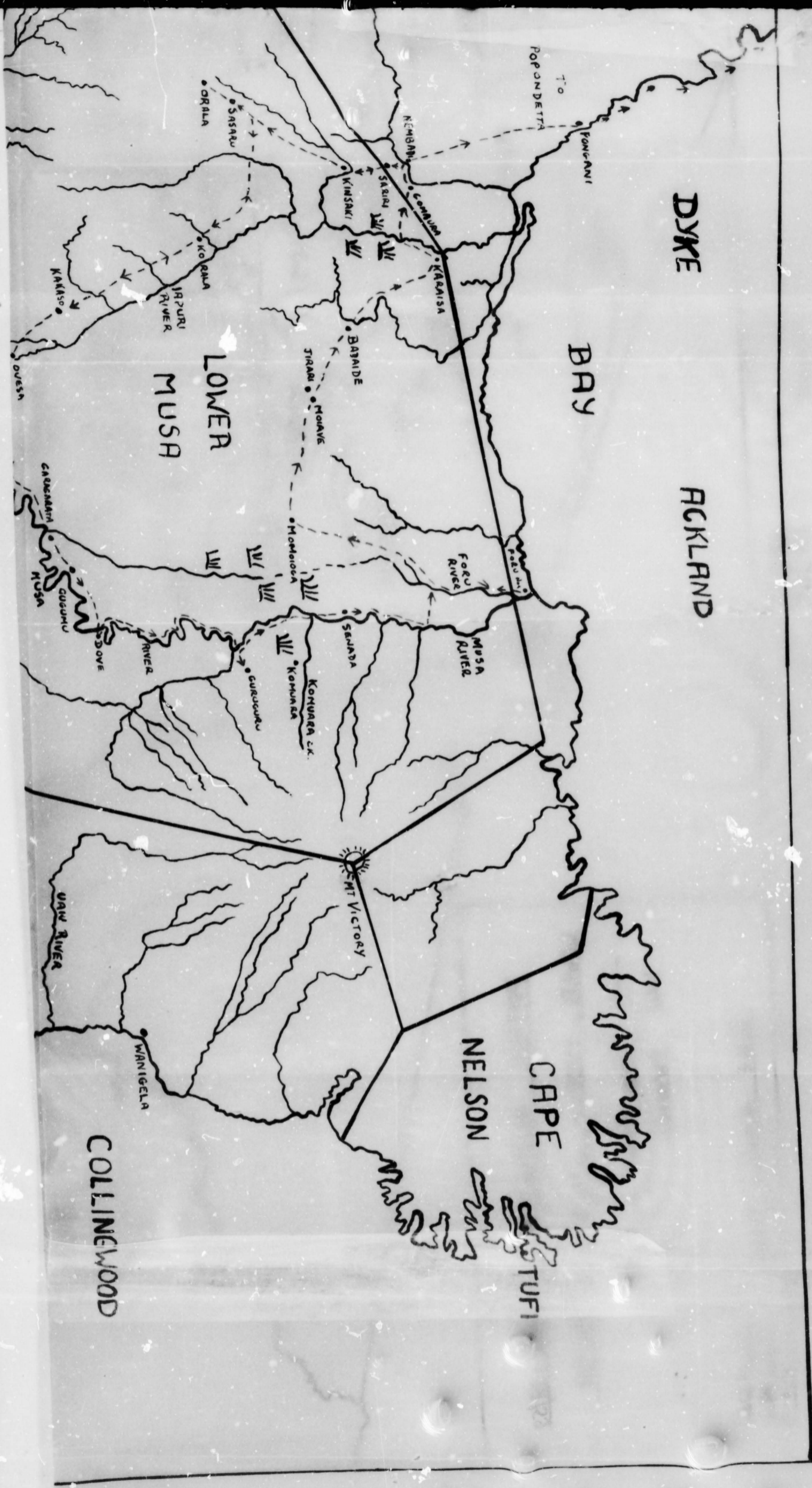
- PATROL ROUTE
- /// SWAMPS

SCALE 4 MILES = 1 INCH

John P. Walsh  
Patrol Officer  
5-12-58







TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS

Appendix A

30/1/58 ✓

36

# MEMORANDUM OF PATROL

Patrol No. 3-58/59 Sub-District TURI District Northern

Officer Conducting Patrol E.V. Esdale, Patrol Officer.

Census Division Patrolled Cape Nelson (part), and Dyke Ackland Bay.

Objects of Patrol Census, Tax, and routine Administration.

Date Patrol Commenced 17th October, 1958. Date Completed 27th November, 1958.

Duration—days Twenty-two.

## SUMMARY OF CORRESPONDENCE ARISING FROM PATROL

- ✓ NATIVE REQUEST - 14/1/1-278 of 28th November, 1958.
- ✓ SCHOOL - ANGOROGO VILLAGE - 14/1/1-279 of 28th November, 1958.
- ✓ COMPLAINT by WOWORU JOWA - 14/1/1-280 of 28th November, 1958.
- ✓ APPLICATIONS for SMALL ARM PERMIT - 36/2/1 of 28th November, 1958.
- ✓ NATIVE SOCIETY - ORO BAY - 42/1-282 of 28th November, 1958.
- ✓ COMPLAINT by ASUIA SAFURU - 14/1/1-283 of 28th November, 1958.
- ✓ COMPLAINT by AGU SOMBO - 14/1/1-284 of 28th November, 1958.
- ✓ NATIVE REQUEST - 14/1/1-285 of 28th November, 1958.
- ✓ CAMPING ALLOWANCE CONTINGENCIES → ESDALE and McLACHLAN.
- ✓ R.P.&N.G.C. R.S. Form 1.
- ✓ VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER SHEETS ( Whole of Cape Nelson and Dyke Ackland Census Divisions. )
- ✓ ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT - 17/1-286.

*E. V. Esdale*  
Patrolling Officer's Signature. 28/11/58

I certify that all necessary local administrative action has been or is being taken on matters arising out of this patrol and that the correspondence above indicated by a "tick" has been forwarded to the Headquarters, Department of Native Affairs, Port Moresby.

*[Signature]*  
District Officer.



# VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1958

CAPE NELSON CENSUS DIVISION (contd.) Page 2

Govt. Print.—513/1973—10,000.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES	Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission			MALES		FEMALES		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
GIREWA	8/7	1	1													1																27		
IAGIRUA	17/10	1	1													2																15+12		
ILAMARORO	17/11																1	4															23	
ITONOMATA	7/7		1													1																32		
IUBADI	6/7	1	1																													36		
JERO	5/7		2		1											1	1	1	2													20+16		
JIKUATAIA	7/7	2	1				1									1	1	1														21		
KABUBU	7/7	2	4				1	1																								71		
KABUNI	20/10	4	4													1	1	4	2													40+31		
KANAWETO	27/10		2				1										1	1														75		
KAPARURU	17/11	2															8	4	3													2241+34		
KARIKARI	20/10	2																														92		
KASIWA	27/10	3	3				1																									103		
KATOTO	15/11	1	3				1																									56+47		
KIKITA	27/10																															27		
KOJE	28/10	6	2																													12+15		
KONAEU	21/10	1	1																													30		
																																4		
																																1322+22		
																																46		
																																1423+23		
																																54		
																																2025+29		
																																33		
																																22+11		
																																122		
																																3766+56		
																																22		
																																14+8		

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# VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1958

CAPE NELSON CENSUS DIVISION (contd.) Page 4.

Govt. Print.—513/16/57.—10,000.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL					
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		MALES		FEMALES			Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Child		Adults
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M			F	M	F
		0-16		16-45		10-16		16-45		Average		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F
RAINABUNA	4/7	1	3			1	1							1			1	1			2				1	6	19	3	24	3	16	2.1	23	17	18	23	44+40	
TERIARU	13/11	1	2												1			1								6	2	10	9	-	6	2.6	11	13	14	11	26+24	
TUFI	20/10	1	1														1	1			1		2			5	12	1	8	1	6	2.1	11	8	14	14	28+22	
TUMARI	15/11	2	5			1	1			1				2	2	1	5	1		1				5	1		8	6	16	18	-	15	2.7	12	18	27	24	44+43
UTUKWAPU	1/7	2	3										1	3	1	2	1	1			13		1			9	25	8	25	1	22	2.5	20	24	16	24	50+48	
WONARI 1	8/7	3				1								1	2	1	2	1		6	1			2	1		5	14	2	10	-	7	2.1	11	8	12	6	32+16
WONARI 2	8/7	1	1							1				1			1	1	3		3					1	11	1	7	-	3	1.6	8	2	8	8	19+10	

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30/8/73.

D.N.A.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of NORTHERN Report No. TUPI No. 5 of 58/59.

Patrol Conducted by IAN MCLACHLAN, CADET PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled UPPER MUSA.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

1 N.M.O.

Natives 5 MEMBERS OF R.P. & M.G.C.

Duration—From 8./4./1959 to 1./6./1959

Number of Days 55

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 8/1958

Medical 1/10/1958

Map Reference AS PER ATTACHED SKETCH MAP

Objects of Patrol (i) ASSIST LANDS DEPT. SURVEYORS;

(ii) CENSUS REVISION (iii) ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION.

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

1 /19

.....  
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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

# Village Popula

Year.....1959.....

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	Births		DEATHS														MIGR		
				0-1 Month		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth				
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F		
AUWAKA	23.4.59		2		1												1			2
DOMA	24.4.59		1														1			1
ARAI'IA	24.4.59																		4	3
AIMARE	25.4.59	1	1																	1
MINAWAKE	25.4.59																			2
MAIOKE	27.4.59		1																	
IMURUWAKE	28.4.59	1															1		3	1
OISO	28.4.59																1			
BORE	29.4.59																	1		
BOBUDI	1.5.59						1													1
ARIARI	1.5.59																			1
MOIKODI	2.5.59																			
BEJIRA	2.5.59	1																		
LIAMU	10.5.59	2																1	3	1
NAMUDI	12.5.59	3	1														1			
DEUNE	13.5.59	1	1																	
MUDI	15.5.59						1										1			
AIARI	16.5.59		1																	
SUWARI	18.5.59	3	1				1										2	1		
IAURE	19.5.59	1				1	2	1			1						3	4	2	3
SIBIA	23.5.59									1							1		1	1
<b>TOTAL</b>		13	9	1	1	5	1	1		1							9	10	13	1

2ND. COPY OF CENSUS STATISTICS



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



# PATROL REPORT

District of NORTHERN Report No. TUFI No 58/58/59

Patrol Conducted by IAN MCLACHLAN, CADET PATROL OFFICER.

Area Patrolled UPPER MUSA

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

I.N.M.O.

Natives 5 MEMBERS OF R.P.N.G.C.

Duration—From 8/4/59 to 1/6/59

Number of Days 55

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? N

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 8/1958

Medical 1/10/1958

Map Reference AS PER ATTACHED SKETCH MAP

Objects of Patrol (i) ASSIST LANDS DEPT SURVEYORS

(ii) CENSUS REVISION (iii) ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation ... £ NIL

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

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

# Village Popula

Year.....1959.....

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	Births		DEATHS														MIGR					
				0-1 Month		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth							
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F					
AOWAKA	23.4.59		2		1													1			2		
DOMA	24.4.59		1															1			1		
ARAI'IA	24.4.59																				4	3	
AIMARE	25.4.59	1	1																			1	
MINAWAKE	25.4.59																					2	
MAIOKE	27.4.59		1																				
IMURUWAKE	28.4.59	1																	1		3	1	
OISO	28.4.59																	1					
BORE	29.4.59																		1				
BUBUDI	1.5.59						1	1														1	
ARIARI	1.5.59																					1	
MOIKODI	2.5.59																						
BEDIRA	2.5.59	1																					
LIAMU	10.5.59	2																		1		3	1
NAMUDI	12.5.59	3	1																1				
DEUNE	13.5.59	1	1																				
MUDI	15.5.59						1												1				
AIARI	16.5.59		1																				
SUWARI	18.5.59	3	1					1											2	1		1	
IAURE	19.5.59	1				1	2	1			1								3	4		2	3
SIBIA	23.5.59									1									1			1	2
TOTAL		13	9		1	1	5	1	1		1							9	10		13	19	

30-8-13

Konedobu.

18th September, 1959.

The District Officer,  
Northern District,  
POPONDETTA.

PATROL REPORT No. 5/58-59.

Consideration is being given to the re-establishment of the SAPIA Post. It is understood here that you are having trouble maintaining IOMA in staff. You put forward a good case in your covering memorandum, but requests for executive action should be made by separate letter. I agree with your views, but staff commitments could preclude the move.

The fact that the older men are inclined to be conservative, is not unusual in other societies. The answer does not necessarily lie in replacing them by younger men. A secret ballot for the appointment is effective sometimes. It could be that the real headmen have suggested nonentities who have been pushed forward as stooges in the past.

It is evident that the MUSA situation is far from satisfactory, and it is admitted that your arguments, as an initial step, are irrefutable. It is only a matter of ways and means to do it.

The Officer has conducted a physically difficult patrol, which has been very well reported by him. We will see what can be done about SAPIA.

(A.A. *[Signature]*),  
Director.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

File Ref. : 30-1-2/ 156.

District Office,  
Popondetta,  
Northern District.

24th July, 1959.

The Director,  
Dept. of Native Affairs,  
Konedobu.

Patrol Report No. 5 of 1958/59 - Tufi:  
Mr. I. McLachlan, C.P.O.

Forwarded herewith is a report of a patrol by Mr. I. McLachlan, C.P.O., to the Middle and Upper Musa Census Divisions, the first that he has undertaken by himself. The delay in the submission of the report is regretted, but it was only received here on the 7th of July, and my own subsequent visit of inspection to TUFU and pressure of work since have resulted in a further delay.

The very full and carefully detailed written instructions which the Assistant District Officer, Tufi, gave to Mr. McLachlan provide the kind of guidance to junior officers in their early patrols which ensures their first unsupervised efforts in the field obtain the maximum results consistent with their experience and that that experience itself is broadened and extended along the right lines.

I understand and fully sympathise with the sense of frustration which pervades this report. It accords with my own sense of frustration at the inability of the Administration to set about the task of remedying the many ills of the middle and upper MUSA by permanently manning SAFIA Patrol Post. Patrols into long controlled but primitive areas such as this, where there has been almost no positive action of any kind undertaken by the Administration to advance the people because of difficulties of access, topography and the scattered nature of the population, and above all because of staff shortage, quickly blunt the edge of young Patrol Officer's enthusiasm for their work.

Mr. McLachlan merely states the obvious when he declares that the unsatisfactory aspects of health and the allied ( slight ) population decrease, lack of educational facilities and of economic development, lack of incentive on the part of the people to do anything to improve their lot, and their apathy generally towards the Administration, will only be rectified by the permanent staffing of SAFIA Patrol Post.

Not only will this permit the intensive patrolling to be undertaken that the area so urgently needs, but other Departments could then be persuaded to send trained staff such as Native Agricultural Field Assistants, Teachers and more Aid Post Orderlies into the MUSA, since it could be guaranteed that these would operate under proper supervision. It is in this way that the considerably increased development of the IOMA Patrol Post area has occurred over the past five or six years.

*Clair Cameron  
after Mr. Robinson  
20/7*

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(2)

As it is, Mr. McLachlan has done much on this patrol to improve the conditions of roads and villages, health and hygiene throughout the area by the patient manner in which he has proceeded through the villages and the time he has spent amongst each group.

This first patrol of Mr. McLachlan's is a ~~commendable~~ commendable effort.

*G. Linsley*

G. Linsley  
District Officer.

Copy to : A.D.O., TUF1  
Mr. I. McLachlan.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

30/8/59 ✓

In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 30-1/540

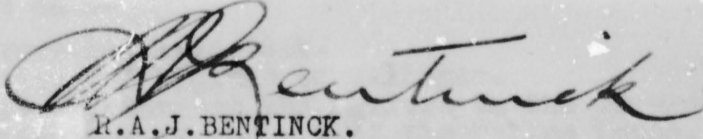
Sub District Office,  
Tufi.

22nd June, 1959.

The District Officer,  
Northern District,  
Popondetta.

Patrol Report No 5 of 1958/59 - Tufi.

1. Attached please find three copies of Patrol Report No 5 of 1958/59 of Tufi sub district by Mr Cadet Patrol Officer McLachlan.
2. This is Mr McLachlan's first solo patrol and he seems to have done a fairly satisfactory job of the task set.
3. Positive action was taken on this patrol by supplying the Upper Musa natives with picks and shovels and the Cadet Patrol Officer supervising the construction of roads and bridges and deep pit latrines etc. The sick and suffering found in every village were sent on to the nearest Aid Post for treatment.
4. Since taking over the Tufi sub district the present ADO has discussed the problems of the Musa areas with both the District Agriculture Officer and the District Education Officer, Northern District, when they paid calls at Tufi, but neither of them are willing to take any positive action until the Safia Patrol Post is remanned. The District Education Officer remarked that he has no teachers to spare to be sent to such inaccessible areas. The Safia Patrol Post must be opened to allow administrative officers a chance to see that positive action is taken to stimulate the people's efforts to exploit to the full their economic potential.
5. Departmental policy regarding where people could live was explained to the Cadet Patrol Officer before he left on this patrol and that is why he has let the people decide for themselves whether they would like to combine or not to form larger villages.
6. The ADO, Tufi has already approached the Anglican Missionary situated at Sefoa, as soon as he came back from the Musa trip in December 1958, to see if some Mission schools could be opened in the Upper Musa area. This Mission does not seem too keen about it as one of their efforts to establish a mission station a few years ago at Safia failed.
7. Regular patrols from Tufi will be sent from now on to the Musa areas to help these people.

  
R.A.J. BENTINCK.  
Assistant District Officer.



30-1/451.

Sub District Office,  
Tufi.

4th April, 1959.

Mr I. Mac Lachlan,  
Cadet Patrol Officer,  
Tufi.

Patrol Instructions - Tufi Patrol N05/58-59/

1. Please proceed by canoes to Uiaaku leaving Tufi about 0800 hours on 6th April, 1959. At Uiaaku pick carriers and proceed to Safia. Here get some native labourers and have the Safia airstrip cut. Send word as soon as that is done to Tufi by a Constable. Five Constables of the RPC, Tufi detachment will accompany you.
2. Help the Lands Department officers, who will be arriving at Safia to do an Astrofix and notify the ADO, Tufi by runner when the task is completed.
3. ~~After~~ this is completed you will be free to do a patrol of the Upper Musa area.
4. The basic objects of the patrol are:-
  - a) A complete routine Administration check on all villages in the area visited.
  - b) A check on absentee labour figures and report thereon in statistical form, differentiating between absentees within and without the district.
  - c) Distribute War Medals wherever applicable.
  - d) Outstanding N.M.T.A. payments should be made.
  - e) As you have no powers of a Magistrate of the Court of Native Matters, try to settle petty disputes by arbitration. Other cases send all witnesses, the complainant and defendant into Tufi.
  - f) Obtain as much Anthropological information as you can, particularly in relation to the sociological structure, kinship, inheritance succession, standards of wealth, land tenure, impact of modern innovations on native life and traditions.
  - g) Compile a map scale 4 miles to the inch and drawn in black Indian ink on tracing paper, showing locality of all villages, and indicate the route of your patrol.
  - h) Observe and report on :-
    - 1) Native Agriculture and livestock.
    - 2) Medical sanitation and hygiene of villages.
    - 3) Native situation - interpret the natives to the government.
    - 4) Conduct and efficiency of members of the Police Force. Do this on a separate sheet of paper.
    - 5) Roads, bridges and airstrips - You are taking about 20 picks and shovels. Distribute these among the Upper Musa

people and see that road work is started while you are there. Explain Reg 118 of the N.R.O.s to the people. ( also Reg 119 - bridges)

- 6) See that all the sick and suffering are sent immediately to one or other of the many Aid Posts in the area.
- 7) Explain Reg 108 to these people and see that they build good deep pit latrines while you are there.
- 8) See that each village has a good cemetery picked and the dead are buried only there and not in the village.
- 9) Village officials.
- 10) Villages and village housing.

5. Restrict movement of many people to Tufi ( re court cases ) to the essential, as it is a weeks journey each way.

6. Contact with the Musa has not been intense, so avoid harshness and in general foster friendly confidence in the Administration.

7. Take £ 20 from the cash office, Tufi to pay for the labour, who will cut the strip. If any money arrives from Moresby for Patrol Expenses some will be sent to you, otherwise just use Tobacco.

8. Stress the benefits of the Aid Posts to the people and try to teach the people to patronise them.

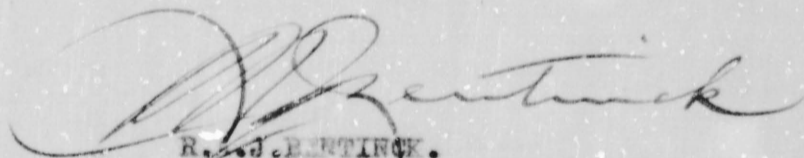
9. When patrolling this area please spend three or four days in each group of villages and in this time see that the work ordered is begun and well on its way.

10. The administration of the area should concentrate on :-

- a) maintenance of Law and Order.
- b) health through medical aid, sanitation and improved agriculture.
- c) education.

at the moment I can see no outlet for these people to have any cash crops as geographically they are at a great disadvantage. At the moment, the area can be regarded as one where the available labour will migrate to other districts for employment, and as a matter of fact this is the case.

11. The area has always proved itself to be an endurance test to officers health. You are earnestly advised to take every care of yourself. With all best wishes for a good and enjoyable trip

  
 R. J. BERTINCK.  
Assistant District Officer.

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA & NEW GUINEA

File 30/0-  
Sub-District Office,  
TUPI. N.D.  
10th June, 1959.

The Assistant District Officer,  
TUPI.

PATROL REPORT No. 5 of 58/59 of TUPI.

Patrol Conducted by: Ian McLachlan, Cadet Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled: Upper Musa.

Patrol Accompanied by: 5 Members of R.P.&N.G.C. 1 N.M.O.

Duration of Patrol: 8th April 1959 to 1st June 1959.

Number of Days: 55

Last Patrols to the Area: D.N.A. August 1958.  
P.H.D. October 1958.

Map Reference: As per attached sketch map.

Objects of patrol:  
(1) Assist Lands Dept. Surveyors  
(2) Census Revision  
(3) Routine Administration

Appendix: (A) Report on Police Accompanying.

*Ian McLachlan*

Ian McLachlan.  
Cadet Patrol Officer.

DIARY.

<p>Wednesday April 28</p> <p>Thursday April 29</p> <p>Friday April 26</p> <p>Saturday April 11</p> <p>Sunday April 12</p> <p>Monday April 13</p> <p>Tuesday April 14</p> <p>Wednesday April 15</p> <p>Thursday April 16</p> <p>Friday April 17</p> <p>Saturday 18 to Tuesday 21</p> <p>Wednesday April 22</p> <p>Thursday April 23</p> <p>Friday April 24</p> <p>Saturday April 25</p>	<p>Departed Tufi by canoe at 0745, arrived Uiaku 1615.</p> <p>At Uiaku arranging carriers and native food for same</p> <p>Departed Uiaku at 0915 and arrived Budi 1500. Heavy rain.</p> <p>From Budi to Mafor 6½ hours. Heavy rain.</p> <p>Departed Mafor 0730 arrived Ubo 2½ hrs later. Adau River in flood unable to cross. Inspected site for new village of Ubo. Talks with village people.</p> <p>From Ubo to Obeia one hour. One dispute settled without court action.</p> <p>Departed Obeia 0745 and arrived Safia 1300. Two hrs. to cross flooded Adau. Arranged for cutting of airstrip. One C.N.M. to Tufi under Sec.84(2).</p> <p>Supervised cutting of airstrip. Talks with Village Consts. &amp; officials re the maintenance of the Safia Aid Post. Two disputes settled, no court action.</p> <p>Cutting of airstrip. Three villages repairing Safia Medical Aid Post.</p> <p>Airstrip cutting completed. Labour paid off.</p> <p>At Safia awaiting arrival of plane and Lands Dept. which did not arrive.</p> <p>Departed Safia 0800 for Auwaka via Avikaro. Arriving at 1530. Road in shocking state &amp; obviously not worked on for months.</p> <p>Census revision &amp; inspection of Auwaka. Attendance fair. No increase or decrease in population. 14.3% Male adults at work. Housing good but surroundings poor. Cleared back under supervision. Some road construction done during afternoon. Latrines good. Health: fair, sores 3, eye trouble 1, t.u.1.</p> <p>Departed Auwaka 0750 and arrived Arai'ia 1000. 4 Police &amp; some gear to Aimare. Villagers all out in their gardens. Eventually arrived late in the afternoon. Revised census. Village clean &amp; houses fair. Roads reasonable. Arai'ia &amp; Doma are going to combine &amp; build new village between Auwaka &amp; Aimare. Health fair; 2 Scabies, 6 eye trouble. Male adults at work Arai'ia Nil; Doma 43%. No increase or decrease in population both villages.</p> <p>From Arai'ia to Doma 1 hour, inspected village which was in poor condition. Thence to Aimare 2½ hours. Revised census of Aimare &amp; Minawake. Aimare village inspected in good order, two new houses because of overcrowding. Latrines bad. Health both villages good; 1 Scabies, 1 t.u.. One C.N.M. to Tufi N.R.O. s. 71(b) One minor dispute settled. Male Adults At Work : Aimare 22.5%; Minawake 57%. 2.4% increase in population at Aimare, Minawake Nil.</p>
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Sunday April 26 At Aimare. Supervised the building of two deep pit latrines. Also road construction close to village.

Monday 27 Departed Aimare 0800 and arrived Maioke 1300. Visited Minawake enroute. Census revision and village inspection. Roads reasonable, houses poor, 4 to be rebuilt. Village clean. No complaints. 2% increase in population. 11% Male adults at work. Health fair, 3 scabies, 1 eye trouble.

Tuesday 28 From Maioke to Imuruwake 4 Hrs. Census of Imuruwake & Oiso. Village clean, 2 good latrines maintained. Roads very poor & had not been worked on since last patrol. Three men to Tufi under N.R.O. Sec 101(13) & one sec. 101C. V.C. very weak & has no control whatsoever. Health poor; Cuts & sores 7, T.U. 3, eye trouble 7, scabies 1, abscess 1, one suspected T.B. gland. 1.6% decrease in population at Oiso, Imuruwake Nil. male adults away; Imuruwake -27%, Oiso 18%.

Wednesday 29 From Imuruwake to Oiso 1 hour, thence to Bore 5 hours. Road very poor, due mainly to the small population. Revised census and inspected village, which was in very bad condition. None of the previous orders had been carried out. V.C. to Tufi N.R.O. s. 155(11). One dispute settled without court action. Health poor; 1 T.U., 3 Sores, 4 Leprosy. 36% male adults at work. 2.6% decrease in population.

Thursday 30 Returned from Bore to Imuruwake.

Friday May 1 To Bubudi 1 1/2 hrs. Road good. Revised census and inspected village. In good order although a little overcrowded. Site very poor & no room for expansion. Talking of moving to new site. Doma/Bomu provisionally appointed V.C. Health fair; eye trouble 2, yaws 2, sores 2. 1.9% decrease in population. 17% males at work. Thence to Ariari 2 hours. Road above average. Revised census and inspected village. Clean & tidy, once again a poor site. Health 1 scabies. No increase or decrease in population, no men at work. People talking of combining with Bedira to form a new village.

Saturday 2 From Ariari to Moikodi 2 1/2 hours. Visited the proposed site for the new village and also Bedira Village. Roads reasonable & Bedira clean. Revised census of Bedira & Moikodi. Moikodi in good condition and all previous orders carried out. Two minor disputes settled without court action. Talks with Ariari & Bedira villagers about their new village. Health both villages fair; cuts & sores 4, T.U. 1, scabies 2, No increase or decrease in population at Moikodi, 3.1% increase at Bedira. Males at work Moikodi 55%, Bedira 33%.

Sunday 3 From Moikodi to Safia 5 1/2 hours at request of Lands Dept.

Monday 4 to Friday 8 At Safia. Helped Lands get established, arranged carriers and labour and advised them generally. Also assisted the Commonwealth Dept. of Works who were working at the M Musa Gorge.

Saturday 9 From Safia to Moikodi 6 hours. Evere/Wanamu provisionally appointed V.C. to replace the old one who is in gaol.

Sunday 10 Departed Moikodi 0800 and arrived Liamu 1000. Roads very good. Census revision & village inspection. Village one of the best seen. Four good latrines but not used. No complaints. Health average; sores 2, scabies 2, boils 2. 2.1% increase in population 18% of male adults away at work.

0860

- Monday  
May 11 Departed Liamu/and arrived Namudi 0930. Roads good. Village on a new site on banks of Musa & next to M.A.P. Most houses finished but some still to go. Revised census. Inspected village & M.A.P. both in good order. No complaints. Health poor considering M.A.P. in village; T.U. 3, Sores 4, Scabies 2, eye trouble 1. 2.1% increase in population. 10% males at work.
- 2  
1  
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- Tuesday 12 At Namudi. Cemetery cleared and two more latrines built because of large population.
- Wednesday 13 Departed Namudi 0800 and arrived Deune 1100. Namudi roads good but Deune Half very poor. Revised census & inspected village which was rather depressing. 2 new houses. V.C. pathetic. Health good; 2 sores, 1 scabies. 6% increase in population. No men at work.
- Thursday 14 At Deune. Supervising the construction of roads, steps & bridges. Inspected wire and cane suspension bridge over the Musa River. In good condition having just been repaired. Told to keep it that way.
- Friday 15 Departed Deune 0800 and arrived Mudi 2 hours later. Roads just fair. Revised census & inspected village. Village very poor & houses bad. No latrines. Two started during the afternoon. Three offenders to Tufi under Sec. 101(9) N.R.O. Health good. 6.2% decrease in population. 22% Male adults at work.
- Saturday 16 From Mudi to Aiari 2½ hours. Roads good except for bridges. Census revision and village inspection. Houses very poor & small. Latrines a farce. Health good 3 scabies. One N.M.T.A. paid. 1.5% increase in population. 25% male adults away at work.
- Sunday 17 At Aiari. Supervised the building of two deep pit latrines in the morning and road and bridge construction in the afternoon.
- Monday 18 Departed Aiari 0745 and arrived Suwari 0905. Roads good but slippery. Cane & wire suspension bridge over the Irua Ck. excellent. Revised census & inspected village. Village clean and houses good, although a little overcrowded. The village of Buroibe has combined with Suwari & the people have all built new houses there. V.C. away at Popondetta. One latrine built & others to be completed. Health poor; Scabies 12, Cuts & sores 5, Burn 1, T.U. 1. Sipoma 75%. No increase or decrease in population. 40% male adults at work.
- Tuesday 19 Departed Suwari 0800 & arrived Iaure 1100. Revised census & village inspection. Houses good & village clean. One N.M.T.A. paid. Roads just fair. Many people absent in Rigo S.D. & Popondetta. Health fair; Sores 4, Boil 2, T.U. 5, Scabies 1. 8.3% decrease in population. 26% Males away at work.
- Wednesday 20 AT Iaure supervising the construction of roads, mainly steps and bridges.
- Thursday 21 From Iaure to Aiari via Suwari 6 hours.
- Friday 22 Departed Aiari 0800 & arrived Mudi 1030, thence to Deune arriving at 1300. Six people to Tufi for C.N.M. One under sec.101A, one 101C, three 101(6)(13).
- Saturday 23 From Deune to Sibia 1 hour. Road good. Census revision & village inspection. The two hamlets which comprised Sibia before, have now built together on a new site. The new village was not completed & the area not properly cleared. Health fair; scabies 4, Boils 4, Yaws 1, T.U.3, cuts & sores 5. 4 good latrines maintained.

Saturday 23  
contd.

One dispute settled without court action. One man to Tufi under sec. 115(2) N.R.O. Two people to Tufi under sec. 101A. 2.7% decrease in population. 6.6% male adults away at work.

Sunday 24

Departed Sibis 0730 and arrived Adiobo 1100. Road exceptionally good. Adiobo village clean and tidy. Talked with V.C. & Councillors.

Monday 25

From Adiobo to Musia 40 mins. thence to Uriobo 2 hrs. and Koira 30 mins. and then by raft down the Musa River to Moro 2 hours. Two minor disputes settled. Police Const. reported from Tufi telling the writer to report to Tufi immediately for transfer to Popondetta.

Tuesday 26

From Moro to Safia 2½ hours raft, 1½ hours walk.

Wednesday 27

At Safia arranging carriers for walk to coast.

Thursday 28

Departed Safia 0800 and arrived Ubo 4 hours later.

Friday 29

From Ubo to Budi 7 hours.

Saturday 30

From Budi to Uiaku 4¾ hours. Arranged canoes to Wanigela.

Sunday 31

From Uiaku to Wanigela by canoe 3 hours.

Monday 1  
June

Departed Wanigela 0700 and arrived Tufi 1400.

TOTAL DAYS 55

INTRODUCTION:

The objects of this patrol were 1. Assist the Lands Department Survey Team at Safia 2. Census Revision and 3. Routine Administration of the Upper Musa Area.

The Lands Department Surveyors were at Safia for approximately two weeks. In this time they constructed an Astrofix and fixed its position. This ~~is~~<sup>was</sup> being done so that a fixed point with known latitude and longitude could be obtained. In due course this will be placed on aerial photographs of the area and will be of assistance in the mapping of Eastern Papua. The leader of the party was Mr. M. Whish-Wilson. The writer spent five days at Safia with the surveyors and was able to help them in obtaining labour and carriers, and also settling a few small disputes.

The Commonwealth Department of Works, led by Mr. D. Ryan were at the Musa River Gorge during the same period and they were also helped in a few minor ways. They come to Safia every three months to change the graph in their recorder and do other work concerning the rate of flow of the river.

Every village in the Upper Musa area was visited and the census revised. The area is very mountainous and is subject to heavy rain for a greater part of the year. Leaches and mites thrive and at times make conditions a little trying. The area is well drained with both big and small streams and is covered with thick rain forest.

The people in the area are still primitive. This applies mainly to the older people and the women. The majority of the younger men having been to work sometime in their life. They have no interest or desires to improve and at present are hardly capable of thinking of such things. They have no economic crops and their only way of obtaining money is by the sale of their labour. This is shown by the fact that 22.4% of all adult males and 27.8% of the 15 - 45 year group were absent at work during this patrol. This of course makes the population



suffered and there was an overall natural decrease of 4.9%.

Something will have to be done about this, and the only thing that would be of any value is the development of the area itself. The first thing in the development will have to be the re-opening of the Safia Patrol Post. Until this is done anything else would be useless, because it would be practicably impossible to supervise or do anything from Tufi.

Another thing that is urgently needed is a large boarding school at Safia, where the children can be made to attend. The Mission schools in the past have not been of a high standard and consequently nothing could be done to make the children attend.

The writer has been told that positive action is required in the Musa area. This would be possible if the Patrol Post at Safia was in operation, but I very much doubt if there can be very much positive action from Tufi, with one patrol every eight to twelve months.

The Upper Musa people seem to look on the Government as a nuisance which appears in the form of a patrol once every 8 to 12 months. It is a nuisance because they have to build roads, new houses and latrines and act as carriers. As far as they are concerned the Government has done little to help them. In many ways this is true due to geographical inaccessibility and the nature of the country. But in the ways that they have been helped, such as Medical services they show little appreciation and do not take the full advantages offered. They have no ambitions to raise their standard of living or improve in any way, and are not even capable of thinking of such things. It is no good just talking to these people. Someone standing over them and supervising is the only thing they understand. As I have said before this obviously cannot be done from Tufi, and Safia Patrol Post must be opened in the very near future.

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VILLAGES & VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

Village Officials were generally poor, and appear to have very little control over their people. The Village Constables have little idea of what is expected of them, and if they do not, then there is little hope of the people having any. Most of the V.C.'s seem to think that the only time they should do any work is during the patrol's visit. At this time they try to do too much and are more of a hindrance than a help. The rest of the year they revert to being a normal villager.

The majority of V.C.'s. are rather old. This may or may not be good. They should be experienced but have become rather set in their ways and think that knowing what has gone on before that that is the right way. You can talk to this type for hours and make no impression whatsoever, as soon as you leave it is back to the old method.

The few younger men that hold the position are definitely much better. They had at least made some attempt to do what they had been told by the last patrol. They are not set in their ways and are susceptible to change. It is felt that a replacement of some of the older men with younger ones might help generally.

If a V.C. tries to get his people to do some work he usually gets little co-operation and then only from a few. The long walk to Tufi deters him from bringing any offenders in, and he just gives up. This once again shows the need for the re-openings of the Safia Patrol Post.

The standard of villages is low. The villages are nearly all on poor sites. They are either on a narrow mountain ridge or on the narrow bank of a river. This causes overcrowding, because of the lack of land on which to build more houses. The villages nearly all have a depressing look about them and the majority had obviously just been cleaned before the patrol's arrival and probably for the first time since the last patrol eight months ago.

Houses are also very poor. Although considering the materials used could not be of a very high standard. Logs are split and rough planks made. These are tied on and usually leave large cracks in the walls. Bamboo leaves are used for the roof. These materials deteriorate very rapidly and the houses become very poor after a few months. Once they become bad they stay that way and no attempt is made to repair them. The people preferring to live with the wind and the rain rather than do any work.

All the villages are situated close to a water supply and water is no trouble.

Imuruwake was the best site visited but the houses were all clustered together and what could have been a good village was spoilt. Bore was easily the worst. It was still strewn with logs which had not been cleared since the village was built some years ago. The grass was not cut and the four houses were dilapidated. These people have decided to combine with another village.

Quite a number of the smaller villages have decided to combine with one another and all these moves were encouraged to the full. Some groups however still wish to break up. These people were neither encouraged or discouraged. The advantages of bigger villages were explained to them, but they were told that they were the ones to decide where they wanted to live.

Very few of the villages had cemeteries cleared. Even the ones that had them do not use them. The people preferring to bury their dead in the bush. Cemeteries were marked out in some villages and cleared in others. Other villages which had cemeteries had let them become overgrown and they were no better than the original bush.

ROADS, BRIDGES & AIRSTRIPS.

The roads in the Upper Musa are on the whole, not very good. The area is very mountainous and subject to heavy rain for a greater part of the year. These two factors mean that the roads would have to be maintained regularly to be any good. This is not done and consequently the roads are often washed away and dangerous. The people also think that they only maintain the roads etc. for the Patrol Officer to walk over, and therefore the roads are only worked on once a year, or before a patrol.

All the roads require steps of some sort or other because of the very steep gradients. The ones that existed were usually rotten and no attempt had been made to replace them. Even the good ones were not very effective. Roads around the sides of mountains are also very poor and are seldom more than a foot wide. No attempt is made to cut back into the hill and so widen the road.

During the patrol road construction was carried out in the worst places and Regulation 118 of the N.R.O.'s was explained in all villages.

Bridges were also very poor, if there are any at all. Usually they consist of a few thin logs, not tied on and always half rotten. There are three suspension being maintained. One at Deune, which has been rebuilt since the last patrol, made of cane and wire. It is quite long and reasonably good. The people were told to keep it that way by regular maintenance. The second is between Mudi and Alari and is maintained by the Mudi people. It is made of cane, wire and logs. It appears to be very rough but is, in fact, quite strong. The third crosses the Irua Creek near Suwari. It is by far the best and has a walk about two feet wide. Regulation 119 of the N.R.O. was also explained in all villages.

Picks and shovels were distributed in all villages and the people should be able to do what they have been shown by this patrol.

The small villages and long distances between

villages make things difficult. There is very little manpower and each man has a long section of road to look after. It cannot therefore be expected that the roads and bridges will be first class, but at least some work should be done on them.

The Safia airstrip is the only airstrip in the area and this is in the Middle Musa. It is cut by the villages around Safia. The cutting is paid for by the Commonwealth Department of Works every three months, when they visit their recorder site at the Musa River Gorge. The rate of pay is £11 per month and this is divided up by the villages themselves.

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#### EDUCATION.

There are no schools at all in the Upper Musa. The Seventh Day Adventists did have some schools at one stage but these have closed because of lack of interest. A few children from Iaure attend school in the Kokoda Sub-District. There are only 10 children attending school from the whole area.

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#### MEDICAL, HYGIENE & SANITATION.

A medical inspection was carried out in all villages in conjunction with the census. Two Native Medical Orderlies accompanied the patrol at different times. N.M.O. Nicodemus from the Namudi Aid Post for the first half and N.M.O. Cecil King from Tufi for the second half.

The general health, hygiene and sanitation in the area are very poor. The people give no thought whatsoever to personal cleanliness and skin diseases are very common. Scabies is prevalent and possibly 50 % of the population have sipoma.

The people do not attend the Medical Aid Posts provided, preferring to suffer in the hope of slowly recovering. Parents very seldom take their children for treatment unless specifically told by an N.M.O. or Magistrate. Probably the main reasons for the non-attendance at the M.A.P's are the long walks involved and the difficulty of food when they are there.

There is only one M.A.P. in the Upper Musa and this

is at Namudi. Safia M.A.P. also serves some of the Upper Musa villages.

The Medical Orderlies have a hard job because of the very little co-operation given them. Their houses, ~~often fall~~ dispensaries and wards often fall into a state of disrepair and remain so until the people are asked by a Patrol Officer to repair them. When the N.M.O.s patrol and find people who are in need of treatment they are looked upon as something of a nuisance and quite often the people just disregard them. One case was reported by the N.M.O. Namudi where a group of people ran off when he was taking them to the M.A.P.

Even in the village of Namudi, with the Aid Post alongside, there were many people in need of treatment and who were not attending the Aid Post. These things show the apathetic nature of the people and it will need a lot of teaching to make them realise that these things are for their own benefit.

Latrines were usually very poor or non-existent and very few villages had any worthwhile ones. None were fly proof. Latrines were constructed under supervision in many villages and the people shown what was required. With the aid of the picks and shovels which were distributed, the People should now be able to build good latrines and in future there can be no excuses.

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#### NATIVE AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK.

Native agriculture in the Upper Musa is entirely subsistence, no economic agriculture exists.

The subsistence crops grown by the people are mainly taro, yam, sweet potato. These are supplemented by sugar cane, pumpkin, breadfruit, pawpaws and bananas. Citrus fruit trees are also grown.

The people spend the majority of their time out in the gardens or the bush. Food is very seldom in abundance and there are times when they live on breadfruit and pumpkin and

other fruits obtained from the bush. During the patrol this shortage was experienced in certain villages, where last years gardens had finished and the new ones had not come into production. In other villages the old gardens were still being used.

where in the area was food plentiful, this apparently being a very short year.

The people however do not seem to worry about producing any more than they need in case of bad years. Provided they have enough to get by on they are quite happy. This attitude applies throughout the area, and does not only apply to gardens but work in general.

There are no cash crops of any sort grown. There are very few coconuts in the Upper Musa and these do not grow well. This together with difficulties of transport make a copra industry impossible. There is no doubt that many other crops could be grown in the area, but this will depend entirely on the opening of Safia Patrol Post and the finding of some way to transport their produce.

Pigs are kept in all the Upper Musa villages and are very plentiful. As a rule they are only eaten at feasts, but if there is an influx of people a pig is usually killed. There are also a few fowls in odd villages. They are seldom eaten.

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#### ANTHROPOLOGY

The Upper Musa people all belong to the one group, namely Doriri. They all speak the same language although nearly each village has its own dialect.

The sociological structure is patrilineal in make up, nearly every village having its own mythological male ancestor. They are an exogamous people. Each patrilineal group has its own land and the entire rights to everything on that land. This includes hunting rights. The land of each group is near the village

of the group and the villages can only be built on land belonging to the people of the group.

The people are not wealthy. They own a large area of land but this is all mountainous and rather poor. Consequently they would need an even larger area to be wealthy in this respect. The only money that they can obtain ~~ix~~ is by the sale of their labour. The young men bring the money back to the villages and there it stays. The people have no means of using the money and it is of little value where they are. It is kept in the villages and it is not uncommon to see large amounts held by numerous members of a village.

Modern innovations have had little impact on native life and traditions. The main European things used by the people are clothes. These have been brought back by the men who have been to work. Very few other European materials were seen except for old issues brought back from plantations. The people seem to favour clothes more than anything else, probably because of the cold climate. This of course is a good thing as they do not indulge their money on other frivolous trade store goods.

*I. McLachlan*

I. McLachlan  
Cadet Patrol Officer.



A P P E N D I X A.

REPORT ON POLICE ACCOMPANYING.

Const. ADAVI No.3189 .

Acted as N.C.O.. Performed his duties very well.  
Experienced and capable.

Const. BINANGWAU No.8627.

Very efficient. Uses his initiative and is  
very forceful. An excellent constable.

Const. KASARI No.9530.

A good patrol constable. Knows what to do  
without being told. Inclined to act the fool.

Const. YACOP No. 10030.

Inexperienced as yet and lacks confidence.  
Inclined to be lazy but this is probably due to his lack  
of confidence.

Const. KANAWEI No.10118.

A good constable. Keen and willing to learn.  
Very helpful. Should develop into a good policeman.

*I. McLachlan*

I. McLACHLAN  
CADET PATROL OFFICER.

# Population Register

Area Patrolled... UPPER MUSA

MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
In		Out		AT WORK				STUDENTS				Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing Age	Average Size of Family	Child		Adults		
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	
2	1	1				5						11	31	7	36	2	34	1	20	14	31	42	112
	1	4	3			9						5	19	4	14	1	11	12	7	8	12	20	56
4	3		1									4	8	3	8		8	18	7	6	9	13	35
	1		3	1		7						8	23	9	16	1	13	2.2	12	19	24	19	82
	2					4						1	7	1	5		4	1.2	3	2	3	6	18
		2	1			2						4	14	5	15	1	15	1.4	5	13	15	16	51
3	1		1			9		1				7	25	12	17	3	12	1.8	12	20	23	21	86
						4						7	15	5	12	1	9	3.0	14	13	18	13	62
						5						5	11	1	11		9	1.2	6	1	9	16	38
	1	1	1			3						4	17	2	17	2	20	1.5	11	10	15	18	57
	1		1									2	4	3	8	3	8	2.7	6	5	4	8	23
						11						3	19	1	13	2	8	0.7	3	4	9	14	41
						3						3	8	3	8		5	1.8	7	4	6	12	32
3	1					8						6	29	9	24	1	18	1.4	16	16	28	28	96
		3	3	2		5						14	49	9	31	2	24	1.3	23	13	63	51	155
		1										1	14	2	8	1	6	1.2	1	6	15	10	32
						2						3	7	4	7		6	2.4	5	7	7	11	32
						7						8	20	8	11		9	2.0	9	11	20	16	63
	1			1		18						19	35	8	33	1	32	1.8	28	14	29	43	133
2	3	3	2			12			6	3		24	35	15	24	1	23	2.7	25	22	33	31	131
1	2		1			2						12	27	3	14	1	11	1.7	14	8	28	20	72
13	19	14	18	4		116		1		6	3	151	417	114	332	23	285		234	216	401	428	1407

# Population Register

Area Patrolled... UPPER MUSA .....

MIGRATIONS			ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL	
Out			AT WORK				STUDENTS				Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child bearing Age		Child		Adults			M + F
F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F		
2		1			5						11	31	7	36	2	34	1	20	14	31	42	112	
1	4	3			9						5	19	4	14	1	11	12	7	8	12	20	56	
3		1									4	8	3	8		8	1.8	7	6	9	13	35	
1		3	1		7						8	23	9	16	1	13	2.2	12	19	24	19	82	
2					4						1	7	1	5		4	1.2	3	2	3	6	18	
	2	1			2						4	14	5	15	1	15	1.4	5	13	15	16	51	
1		1			9			1			7	25	12	17	3	12	1.8	12	20	23	21	86	
					4						7	15	5	12	1	9	3.0	14	13	18	13	62	
					5						5	11	1	11		9	1.2	6	1	9	16	38	
1	1	1			3						4	17	2	17	2	20	1.5	11	10	15	18	57	
1		1									2	4	3	8	3	8	2.7	6	5	4	8	23	
					11						3	19	1	13	2	8	0.7	3	4	9	14	41	
					3						3	8	3	8		5	1.8	7	4	6	12	32	
1					8						6	29	9	24	1	18	1.4	16	16	28	28	96	
	3	3	2		5						14	49	9	31	2	24	1.3	23	13	63	51	155	
	1										1	14	2	8	1	6	1.2	1	6	15	10	32	
					2						3	7	4	7		6	2.4	5	7	7	11	32	
					7						8	20	8	11		9	2.0	9	11	20	16	63	
1			1		18						19	35	8	33	1	32	1.8	28	14	29	43	133	
3	3	2			12			6	3		24	35	15	24	1	23	2.7	25	22	33	31	131	
2		1			2						12	27	3	14	1	11	1.7	14	8	28	20	72	
19	14	18	4		116			1	6	3	151	417	114	332	23	285		234	216	401	428	1407	

