NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: Southern H/lands

STATION: Lake Kutubu

VOLUME No: .9

ACCESSION No: 496.

1957 - 1958

ISBN: 9980 - 910 - 70 - 4

Filmed by/for the National Archives of Papua New Guinea, PORT MORESBY - 1993

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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NO FUNAL ARCHIVES OF P.N.C. - WALTENI. PATROL REPORT OF: LAKE MUTURU Contents for Vol. 9 ACC. No: 496. Volume No: .# . IC. 9 . 1957|58 .. Number of Reports: .3..... OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL PORT No. PTS PERIOD OF PATROL AREA PATROLLED 1 1957 152 1-24 G.J. 4066 - P.O FASU CENSUS DIVISION MAY 8/7/57 - 24/7/67 9-1957/58 1-26 11 - P.O. FOIT, & KOKONA CENSUS DIV. map 12/8/57-4/9/57 \$-1967 158 1-25 D.N. BUTLER - P.O FOI'T & KOKONIA CLOW & ERAVE RU MAP 16/4/58-19/6/58

TERRITORY OF PAFUA AND NEW GUINEA

SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT

LAKE KUTUBU REPORTS 1957/1958

I FASU CENSUS DIVISION No.

G. J. HOGE

2 FOI'I AND KOKOMA CENSUS DIVISION G. J. Hogg No.

3 FOI'I AND KOKOMA CENSUS DIVISION AND D.N. BUTLE No.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT -2 SEP 1957

District of Southern Highlands	Report No. KUTUBL No. 1 of 1957/5
Patrol Conducted by G.J. HOGG,	etrol Officer.
Area Patrolled FASU Census Divisio	n.
Patrol Accompanied by EuropeansMr. J.F.	Stephens, C.F.M.A. R.P.&.N.G.C
Natives	Carriers45
Duration—From. 8 / 7 /19.57 to 24 / 7	
Number of Days	17•
Did Medical Assistant Accompany ?YES.	
Last Potrol to Area by-District ServicesDec	· /19 56 ·
Medical Med	r/19 53
Map Reference Sketch Map Attache	oā.
Objects of Patrol 1. Revision of Cens	us.
2. Routine Administ	ration.
DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES AND NATIVE AFFAIRS, PORT MORESBY.	
F	orwarded, please.
14/8/1957	orwarded, please. 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

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...c o p y ... TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA. 6 VIOV 1957 Please Quote No. 30/1 - 137. RECEIVED District Office, 26 NOV 1967 31st October, 1957. District Commissioner, ENDI: Patrol Report No.1/57-58 Lake Kutubu. Your minute 30/1 of 21st Sept., 1957, refers. The following is submitted for your information. Para 4: The windsox at Moro has been repaired. These modern migrations are not caused by economic considerations. Rather they are the result offear of sickness which causes whole villages to disappear overnight only to be found at a new site not many miles away. The "movements" reported are usually restricted to a small radius of up to 5 miles. With respect, I do not think any elaborate planting technique is necessary to be explained when corn, peanuts and soya bean seeds are distributed. These products have been known in the Fasu region for a generation at least and all are rightly regarded as good food. These people like their Kutubn cousins lack method in Agriculture. There is no village and it is rather obvious that the seeds once planted are largely left to look after themselves. Para 10: I do not think there is any connection between these recorded facts. Gardens as mentioned earlier are surprisingly ill developed. The Fasu gardens are far from neat and weeding is perfunctory and very little care is taken once the seed or vine has been planted. This area, like the Lake itself, is predominately a sago one and it could be considered their staff of life. Agricultural pursuits, like the making or gardens, are indeed secondary considerations and it is to the sago swamp that the people look m upon as their life giving mother. The pigs are cared for by the women and the sex named is responsible for feeding and looking after I do not pretend that I can supply the answer to the query raised by D.N.A. without making my own observations. Para 5: Noted for action. Minute to:-(signed) The Director, (B.+CORRIGAN) artment of Native Affairs, Officer-in-Charge.

Your NA.30/18/64 of 9th September, 1957, refers.

Please find copy of memorandum from Mr. Corrigan replying to he queries you raised. Para. 10 can be explained by the fact hat these people are not gardeners but are pig fonciers. The word shocking" is probably Hyperbale.

Acting District Commissioner.

26 NOV 1967

31st October, 1957.

District Commissioner, MENDI:

> Patrol Report No. 1/57-58 Lake Kutubu.

Your minute 30/1 of 21st Sept., 1957, refers.

The following is submitted for your information.

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Para

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Minute to:-

Para 5: Noted for action.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

(signed)

(B.+CORRIGAN) Officer-in-Charge.

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(D.J. Clancy)

Acting District Commissioner.

File: 30/1.

16/11/57.

NA. 30-18-64

9th September, 1957

District Officer,

PATROL REPORT NO. 1 - 1957/58 - KUTTBU

Receipt of the above-mentioned Patrol Report is acknowledged.

Your remarks contained in the memorandum to the Assistant District Orrigon, Erave, adequately cover matters raised in the Patrol Report.

I note particularly on page 2 that the patrol was "unturried" and an gratified that this practice of slow patrolling has been adopted with such obviously first class results in your district.

Has the windsock mentioned in the Diary on Monday 8th July, 1957, been repaired?

The practice of having Census Books kept at the Station can lead to confusion. These Books are to be left in the villages as a record of names and a means of having on hand, the history of the particular village.

I do hope Mr. Stephens has fully recovered from his illness.

I suggest that we persowere in our attempts to arbitrate in village differences for the time being.

Is the movement of people caused by economic necessity? I feel that the men are much better occupied in building elaborate men's houses than in killing off their neighbours.

Were planting techniques demonstrated to the people when corn, peasant and soyn bean seeds were distributed?

How can it be explained that pigs are in good condition and the gardens are in a "absorbing state"?

An interesting Patrol Report by Mr. Hogg.

(A.A. Roberts)

a.C.R

7. A well presented report and a very neat map although only two of the latter are required at District Headquarters.



(Robt.R. Cole) District Commissioner.

Minute to*:-

The Director, Department of Native Affairs, PORT MORZSBY.

Report in duplicate and Patrol map herewith.

Census figures are not forwarded as they need review and adjustment.

Camping allowance claim has not been received.

Mr. Hogg and Mr. Stephens are very active in their patrolling of this area.

(Robbert Cole)
District Commissioner.



Southern Highlands District, MENDI.

In Reply Please Quote No. 30/1 - 181.

Assistant District Officer, ERAVE.

P/R. Butubu No. 1-57/58.

Receipt is acknowledged of this Report and attachments. Please have the camping allowance claim submitted and with the Report in future.

- 2. This must have been a much more satisfying patrol to Mr. Hogg than the previous one he conducted into the Mubi and Foi'l areas and I am confident that if regular patrolling can be continued we will dispel this theory of apathy associated with this Administrative area.
- 3. Would you please explain to Mr. Hogg that it is not the prerogative of the Administration but rather that of the people to choose Village Councillors. Once chosen the Administration will recognise them as the people's representatives and take counsel from them.
- 4. Mr. Hogg should not be discouraged by the apparent reluctance to bring him their troubles. It is our aim to build up such confedence in the Administration but is takes a long time and should not be rushed for fear of building up a distrust in our motives.
- The Kutubu people have always been wanderers and I do not consider it wise to unnecessarily interfere in matters which should not concern us. I appreciate that it is irritating for a patrolling officer to find an established village moved between visits or migrations upsetting the routine of a Village Census Book but this is an age old Custom not unknown in our own society and we should not discourage it any more than we should encourage it.

If after careful study of conditions we find that it is indeed against the interests of the people to change village sites then we most certainly should try to dissuade them against a move but we cannot stop them by any legal processes.

6. Census.

Census work is most exasperating especially in an area where migration is practised as in the Kutubu area but is is most important that we keep accurate records and to this end the following comments are made on the NAMO Census.

Each census <u>must</u> be compiled on the "Village Population Register" in exactly the same order as the previous recording. This means a village always takes the same line on the sheet to allow comparison with previous figures. If a village migrates out of the Division it is so noted on it's respective line and thereafter the line left unfilled.

The last three recordings of the Namo Census have all been different, in no way relate and the figures cannot be reconciled.

When time permits I will attempt to rearrange the figures and submit them to you.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT LAKE KUTUBU No. 1 of 57/58.

Conducted by: G.J. HOGG, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled: FASU Census Division.

Patrol Personnel:

EUROPEANS.

G.J. FOGG, P/O.

J.F. STEPHENS, C.F.M.A.

NATIVES.

Duration: 8th July, 1957 to 24th July, 1957 - 17 Days.

Objects: Revision of Census.

Routine Administration.

Map Reference: Sketch Map Attached.

Attached: Appendix "A" Report on R.P. £. N.G.C.

Appendix "B" Map.

G.J. Hogg, Patrol Officer, 25th July, 1957.

INTRODUCTION:

This patrol was undertaken in order to revise the census of the FASU census devision consisting of the NAMO-HOU and NAMO-URI native regions. This sim was brought to a successful conclusion all villages in the area being censused without difficulty.

Mr. Stephems, the C.F.M.A. accompanying the patrol was kept busy conducting the anti yaws campaign in the villages visited.

The patrol was also concerned with normal routine administration. It was unhurried.

PATROL DIARY:

Monday 8th July, 1957.

STATION - MORO.

Departed STATION - 0915.
Arrived MORO - 1030.

Moved patrol gear and personnel to MORO prepatory to starting the patrol proper tomorrow.

Spent day inspecting airstrip and installations. Also intended renewing windsock but the support had rotted, and I had not the necessary tools to install the fittings into a new post.

Sent local messenger ahead to advise people that the time of our arrival draws near. They have been awaref the patrols intentions for some time, but with census and anti yaws campaign, I want no misunderstandings.

No food purchased. Carriers issued with rations.

Tuesday 9th July, 1957.

MORO - KAIPU.

Departed MORO - 0740.

Arrived top KOBORISA - 0915.

Arrived KAIPU - 1115.

Left MORO and walked over a heavy track to KAIPU where we set up camp. The track had been cleared by the villagers of KAIPU, but nevertheless was quite muddy and rough.

The people had prepared for our arrival with an extremely clean village and a maximum turnup for census and anti yaws treatment. After taking the census I appointed a village councillor and selected an applicant for village constable as the former V.C. had recently died.

Drizzling Rain from 1145. Food in plenty purchased.

Wednesday 10th July, 1957.

KAIPU - SISIBIA.

Departed KAIPU - 0820.
Crossed SISIBIA Crk - 0945.
Arrived SISIBIA - 1020.

There was steady rain falling this morning so waited until it cased slightly before setting out for SISIBIA.

The track has been cleared for distances varying from 10 to 60 feet on either side of the footpad. Nevertheless it still made very heavy going. The area is a network of small streams, unusual in this limestone country.

Had planned to census SISIBIA then go on to KEWODIGI, but the people, expecting us to remain, were out gethering food.

They had all collected by late afternoon when the census was taken. Again a good turnup.

Appointed village councillor.

Rain continued to fall all day, spasmodically in afternoon.

Ample food purchased.

Thursday 11th July, 1957.

SISIBIA - KAIPU.

Departed SISIBIA - 0740.

Arrived KEWODIGI - 0800.

Departed KEWODICI - 0900.

Arrived SISIBIA - 0925.

Departed SISIBIA - 0955.

Arrived KAIPU - 1210.

Another dull overcast day. We left SISIBIA and most of the carriers and walked to KEWODIGI where the census and medical treatment was quickly cleaned up.C

Confirmed appointment of village councillor.

Had also intended selecting a Village Constable but the people of KEWODIGI requested permission to amalgamate their village with SISIBIA. As SISIBIA is in favour I okeyed the scheme and dropped the question of V/C.

The track was again well cleared and houses in good repair. Tracks covered today Follow particularly broken country - a series of minor ups and downs.

Departed KEWODIGI and welked back to KAIPU through SISIBIA picking up the rest of the carriers and patrol gear on the way through.

Purchased sufficient food for 2 days as tomorrows camp will be in bush.

Friday 12th July. 1957.

KAIPU - LIBA Creek.

Departed KAIPU - 0745.

Gressed HEGISA Range - 0900.

Crossed IWA Range - 1030.

Arrived LIBA Creek - 1630. (No population)

Left KAIPU in slight drizzle and walked to the LIBA Creek where camp was set up for the night. We used a road not before covered by a patrol in order to spend only one night in the bush. The road, if it could be called that, was overgrown and very rough. The terrain is predominantly limestone.

steep and slippery, small cracks appear from and desappear into the limestone at irregular intervals and at URUSIA and KAWANIFANI Creek can be heard rushing along under its old bed from a destance of about 300 yards. The walk was most unpleasant and camp was made in driving rain. Some carriers did not arrive until just or nightfall.

Food brought from KAIPU was issued, supplemented with a little rice.

Saturday 13th July, 1957.

LIBA Creek - IORAGABAI'IU.

Departed LIBA Creek - 0800. Arrived IORAGABAI'IU - 1130.

Broke camp and left the LIBA Creek walking over a slightly better track. There is a branch road to MORO at LIBA and the people of IORAGABAI'IU had cleared from there to their village on the offchance that we would come that way. A very pleasing attitude.

In the afternoon I censused the people of IORAGABAI'IU, WAGIDUBU, HARESEBU, and TATOGAI'IU. Good attendance from each hamlet.

A new Rest House had been built at IORAGABAI'IU or the peoples own initistive but is too small for two people so the old one was used. It is still is quite good condition.

Appointed village Councillor.

Generous quantities of food brought forward for purchase.

Sunday 14th July. 1957. At IORAGABAI'IU.

At TORAGADAT TO

Observed.

Carriers needed a spell after the sick from

Monday 15th July, 1957.

KAIPU.

IORAGABAI'IU - HEBUAI'IU.

Departed IORAGABAI'IU - 0820.

Crossed AWARO Creek - 0845.

Arrived AUWABAI'IU - 1020.

Departed AUWABAI'IU - 1120.

Arrived EWARO-AI'IU Creek junction - 1215.

Arrived HEBUAI'IU - 1220.

After giving final instructions to Village Constable concerning a Rest House at POPATO (between KAPPU and IOROGABAI'IU on a better track) we departed for AWABAI'IU walking along a well cleared and exceptibally flat track.

Completed census, appointed village councillor and selected applicant for Village Constable then went on to HEBUAI'IU.

Again there was a good turnup for census and the people were commended for the great deal of work they had put into clearing roads and village areas.

At HEBUAI'IU also, I picked out a applicant for Village Constable and appointed councillor.

Rain in late afternoon.

Here we had to turn at least half the food offered back as it was greatly in excess of our requirements.

Tuesday 16th July, 1957. HEBUAI'IU - SONAGADIGI.

Departed HEBUAI'IU - 0750. Arrived SONAGADIGI - 0845.

Awoke this morning to find that the AI'IU Creek had over run into banks during the night and the Rest House standing in two feet of water. The creek had risen about had feet in all.

Left for SONAGADIGI, walking along fallem trees which the villagers had prepared as a path.due to the swampy nature of the area. It was very lucky for the patrol that they had done this as we walked for forty minutes over flooded flats.

On arrival the census was taken. It was intended that we should go on to HEDINIA and thence to AI'IU today, but it was necessary to remain at SONAGADIGI for the rest of the day listening to courts which had arisen.

Rain again in afternoon. Sufficient food purchased.

Wednesday 17th July. 1957. SONAGADIGI - AI'IU.

Departed SONAGADIGI - 0745. Arrived HEDINIA 0845. Departed HEDINIA 1055. Arrived AI'IU 1120.

Left SONAGADIGI and walked along a poor track, despite efforts which had been made to improve it, until after about \$\frac{1}{2}\$ of an hour we came across a dugout in the floodwaters. Commandeered this and paddled through the forest until we entered the AI'IU Creek near HEDINIA.

Censused the people and talked with them until the rest of the carriers and gear arrived. We then went on to AI'IU and conducted the census there.

As usual I appointed village councillors at both places and at AI'IU selected a likely applicant for the job of Village Constable.

The people of AI'IU had recently moved from further SE but had already constructed a new Rest House and police barracks.

> Heavy rain in pm. Ample food purchased.

Thursday 18th July, 1957.

AI'IU - ANUWABI.

Departed AI'IU - 0735. - 0900. Arrived MANU

Departed MANU - 1015. Arrived ANUWABI - 1040.

On leaving AI'IU we walked to MANU over a heavy track which had only partially been cleared. Completed census and confirmed appointment of village councillor. Also selected applicant for Village Constable. Some of the village housing was in poor condition.

Then left for ANUWABI, again over a muddy track. On arrival censused the people, appointed village councillor and selected applicant for Village Constable.

Talked with villagers and settled a couple of minor disputes in afternoon with help of village elders.

Rain in afternoon.

Ample food purchased.

Friday 19th July, 1957.

ANUWABI - SAGARADIGI.

Departed ANUWABI - 0725.

Passed through IGIBI'IU (No population) 0920.

Arrived SAGARADIGI - 1100.

The track between ANUWABI and SAGARADIGI had mainly been to left uncleared and no improvement attempted. The first of the trip was through sago swamps and later we followed a ridge which made for considerably better walking.

On arrival at SAGARADIGI I censused the people and appointed the local headman as village councillor. This is insufficient population to warrant the appointment of a Village Constable, although I doubt if a V/C from either ANUWABI or TAMADIGI could be relied or to keep an eye on these people.

Enquired into their disappearance when the last patrol passed through. Claimed complete ignorance that there had been on intended patrol on the way and had been in their sage swamps. Being at the junction of the ANUWABI, SORO, and TAMADIGI roads this sounded very much like a piece of prevarication but dismissed them with a warning.

Barely sufficient food purchased.

Saturday 20th July, 1957.

SGARADIGI - TAMADIGI.

Departed SAGARADIGI

Crossed MANU Creek - 1140.

" " Again - 1245.

Arrived TAMADIGI - 1250.

Left SAGARADIGI and travelled over a succession of small ridges to the MANU Creek. On leaving the creek, the track followed steeper grades and limestone become more evident. The road was fairly muddy and their had only been a token effort made to clear it.

On arrival at TAMADIGI I found that the census book had been returned to the station. Having the only available record from there with me. I carried out a census, but this was not completely satisfactory as the record was of the initial census in 1951.

After the census was completed I heard a whisper that one of the villages had hidden one of his wives and a daughter in the bush. These people were found and the offender arrested.

Ample food purchased.

Sunday 2186 July, 1957.

At TAMADIGI.

against a second roll call to ensure that no one had been missed. I then heard some courts which were brought up. Made several arrests which were been dealt with under the Native Affairs heading.

Light drizzle all day.

Monday 22nd July, 1957.

TAMADIGI - SGARADIGI.

Departed TAMADIGI - 0745.
Arrived SAGARADIGI - 1300.

Departed TAMADIGI and returned to SAGARADIGI prepatory to proceeding on to SORO tomorrow. There is no road direct to SORO from TAMADIGI.

Fine all day - a pleasant change.
Insufficient food purchased. Rice issued.

Tuesday 23rd July, 1957.

SAGARADIGI - SORO.

Departed SAGARADIGI - 0755.

Crossed top IWA Range - 1025.

Arrived 30R0 - 1230.

On leaving SAGARADIGI we at once commenced to climb to the top of the IWA range. The grade is extremely steep and the road poorly defined. The fall on the other side of the range is again very steep and at this point drops straight to the SORO Creek.

On arrival at SORO the census was taken and I confirmed appointment of village ccuncillor.

A runner was sent through to the station to advise of our mer return tomorrow.

Ample food purchased.

Wednesday 24th July. 1957.

SORO - GOV'T STATION.

Departed SORO - 0640.

Crossed top IAMA Range - 0845.

Arrived TEGE - 1015.

Crossed top SINAFURI Range - 1200.

Crossed top KEMUNAGI Range - 1640.

Arrived LAKE KUTUBU - 1705.

Arrived Govt. STATION - 2100.

We left SORO village and walked upstream along the banks of the river of the same name for perhaps an hour then climbed to the top of the IAMA Range. We then dropped down to TEGE where we rested.

From TEGE the road climbs straight to the top of the SINAFURI Range and then follows a number of ridges until reaching the KEMUNAGI Range which drops straight down to LAKE KUTUBU.

Mr. Stephens, who had been feeling unwell for a few days, was overcome with spells of nausea and dizzyness at the top of the SINAFURI Range. We rested for approximately four hours but as he still did not feel capable of going on it was decided that in order to reach the lake before nightfall we would have to carry him. A sedan chair was rigged up and we would have to carry him. A sedan chair was rigged up and all patrol gear left in charge of a village constable. The carriers went ahead clearing the send track with Mr. Stephens following in the chair.

Although it was late by the lime we reached the Lake I felt it best that our patient be on the station in the event of a further relapse so we set off for the station in a dugout, arriving long after nightfall.

The police and carriers remained at RESE village overnight in order to return for the patrol stores tomorrow THE RESERVE THE RE

AND of DIARY.

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SUMMARY.

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

The patrol was made extremely welcome throughout the area visited, and the people on the whole had gone to a great deal of trouble in preparing for our arrival.

The villagers have had three visits from patrols in the last eighteen months and this has apparently had a very beneficial effect on their attitude towards the Administration.

However I feel that there is still a great deal of distrust for Native Affairs courts and our interest in all their little disputes. The people seem to fear that our only concern in these internal squabbles is to catch some one out and take him away to jail. They believe that a man who has offended against village code, e.g. incomplete payment of bride price, is just as liable to go to gaol as an offender against the law as is a man who has, perhaps, committed homicide. I did my best to convince, them that our main interest is to have then happily living together without friction amongst themselves, but nevertheless despite their outward agreeable attitude toward this, I gained the impression that they would still be very wary of bringing forward their disputes for settlement with our help if the need should arise.

Their village and communal feeling is very strong and rather than bring an offender up before a court, they prefer to keep their troubles to themselves rather than lose one of their number to a corrective institution.

As the patrol progressed it became clear that despite the insistence of the villagers and their leaders, their were quite a number of minor disputes which were being held back. This is very discouraging, especially when the cases brought to light were usually due to personal friction between the natives concerned and the tale bearer, and not to an interest is seeing justice done.

This was evidenced at SONAGADIGI where the Village Constable disclaimed knowledge of any upsets in the village when I had already been told by universally unpopular member of the community of two rather serious offences.

One was an alleged case of incestumus rape which I was forced to discharge due to insufficient evidence. All witnesses and leading parties in the case gave so many conflicting stories that finally it became clear that the facts would never be sorted out.

The second case was one of alleged sorcery, supposed to have brought about the death of the Village Constables child. It boiled down to the result of a personal squabble and spur - of - the moment insults between the accused and another of the villagers. There was no wides pread harm done so I let the principals go with a warning.

The people of SAGARADIGI, who had all been absent from their village on the occasion of the last census patrol through the area, were warned that census evasion, whether individually or collectively, would be severely dealt with in future.

This village also happens to be the only place in the area visited where the loss of one or two of their number could be economically disastrous to them. Their food is in short supply, as are their numbers but the people have no intention of moving although their liveline would no doubt be more stable and

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probably quite welcome at some of the larger villages in the vicinity. TAMADIGI has wooed away most of their number with promises of the granting of sago sweeps, but the old school remaining have stated their intention of not budging from the ground of their forebears.

A census evader at TAMADIGI was arrested.

At TAMADIGI I also arrested two men for threatening behaviour. The Village Councillor was also implicated but I felt that in his case arrest was not justified. The reason for the abovementioned offence was initially due to an unfounded accusation of sorcery.

It becomes more and more evident that the practice or alleged practice of sorcery amongst these people is still very widerspread. Belief in sorcery will, in my opinion, be extremely hard to drive out, especially as there are no missions in the area which might provide a substitute explanation of the unusual and inexplicable.

Again at TAMADIGI, the Village Constable
LUBAKO and another man were arrested for attempted bribery
of an Administration Interpreter. The bribery was made in
order to hide from the patrol the story of a hand to hand
flight which had occurred between one of the villages and a
man from the KEWA regions of the Gulf District over an alleged
adultery. This minor battle apparently occurred about a year
ago.

I advised the people throughout the area that their practice of moving from place to place every few years was doing them no good and that it was time they settled down and made improvements to their villages. It appears to me that the inordinate number of child deaths in this area is due to the fact that the constant moving keeps the womans house in a continually rough and ready state thus causing sicknesses attributable to pneumonia and dysentry which would not so often occur in a well planned community.

Men's houseson the other hand, always show a great deal of care and planning in their construction.

TOPOGRAPHY AND COMMUNICATIONS:

The NAMO-URI region is in places extremely rugged and mountainous and the native tracks of the area reflect in part the in hospitable nature of the terrain. They consist of precipitous rises and falls, are winding and make for extremely slow travelling. This is particularly applicable to the track used by the patrol between KAIPU and IOROGABAI'IU. Happily there is a second route between these two villages which is apparently a great improvement on the one mentioned.

With the above exception, the tracks have been well cleared and broadened.

In the NAMO-HOU area, the people have cleaned, broadened and straighted the tracks, bridged the streams, and built up the muddy sections as far as ANUWABI. The lend on the whole is flat and fairly swampy. In several places along the AI'IU Creek it is subject to frequent flooding.

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Beyond ANUWABI to TAMADIGI the tracks take a turn for the worse, due mainly to lack of attention. Instructions on this matter have been given to the villages concerned.

The track from SAGARADIGI to KESE has little use and as a result is quite poor. It travels at right angles to several high ridges which does little to make it any more attractive to the local people or patrols.

I can see no reason why a road from MORO to TAMADIGI could not be constructed. The main setbacks would be scarcity of labour and frequent flooding in several places. There appears, however, to be no insurmountable obstacles along the probable route. At present there is no necessity for a road in the area, but the possibility is there should the occasion ever arise when light vehicular traffic becomes emmuently desirable.

AGRICULTURE AND STOCK:

The staple diet is both the NAMO-HOU and NAMO-URI areas is sago.

In the NAMO-URI the people also grow a small amount of sweet potato, but this is of poor quality and the gardens seen were in a shocking state due to neglect after planting.

The supplementary food consists of several types of native cabbege, taro, sugar cane, bananas and occasionally pinapples and pawpaw.

On enquiring of the results obtained from the planting of corn, peanuts and soys beans distributed by previous patrols I was told that the vegetables had not come up. I then asked where they had been planted. The answer..... "In the swamp". Needless to say, the people had been given definite planting instructions which had been completely ignored.

I also issued small packets of European vegetable seeds and ordered that they be planted in plots adjoining the Rest Houses. From each plot examples of the crops are to be brought to me as evidence that they have been tended correctly.

The people in many of the villages near the AI'IU river build low fences of plaited sago palm leaf in which to trap fish. These fences are often well back from the river and catch the fish when the waters recede after a flood.

Stock consists solely of pigs. There are at present quite a number evident around the villages are, on the whole, of good quality.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH:

Health in the area was generally good, although tinea (Sipoma) is quite prevalent throughout. Cases of malaria, yaws and the common cold were found, but the people were remarkably free of tropical ulcers.

Three deaths attributable to dysentery were recorded.

As a paint of interest, a woman of HEBUAI'IU died of snake bite - not a very common occurrence.

Mr. Stephens, C.F.M.A. accompanied the patrol in order to conduct the anti yaws campaign in the area. His report covers the medical side in detail

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CENSUS AND STATISTICS:

The co-operation of the people throughout the area was very good and few intentional absences were encountered. The taking of census is quite natural to these people by now and is accepted without question.

The villages of HAINANA and SISIMA'A are no longer existentent. A very few drifted to KAIPU and some apparently to the Lower TARI area. The majority are reputed to have died but this seems hardly acceptable when comparison with other villages in the area has been made.

The last census of the two villages which was revised only 6 months ago reported the existence of 27 people.

The villagers of HARESEBU, TATOGAI'IU, and WAGIDUBU, although accounted for separately, are in reality all living at IOROGABAI'IU in the communal house.

The people of KEWODIGI also intend to incorporate themselves with those of SICIBIA, building a combunal house between the two existing ones.

The villagers of HERUAI'IU also intend moving their communal house, this decision being due to the frequent flooding of the surrounding area of the present site. They intend to rebuild nearer AUWABAI'IU.

The people of SONAGADIGI and SOSEBEDIGI also live together at SONAGADIGI in the communal house.

At AI'IU, the people had moved to a new spot quite close to HEDINIA, but have no intention of merging.

The village of IGIBI'II which brokem away from ANUWABI in 1955 has since broken up and dispersed in various directions, some returning to ANUWABI. The people of ANUWABI are consistently migrating and later returning to their own village. After doing a double recheck of the census of this village I got nowhere. The figures would not balance with the previous census returns. They have plans for moving to another site approximately a mile away within the next month. Construction of the communal house has already commenced.

At TAMADIGI, I found that the census book had been returned to the station, but as I had been unable to locate it before leaving on the patrol, I initiated another census book using the initial census records of Mr. D.J.Clancy. The birth and death figures are necessarily unrealistic due to the time lapse - six years. However the migration figures are correct to the best of my knowledge and the final total can be taken as being correct. There has been an extremely large influx of people from SAGARADIGI to this village.

The people of SAGARADIGI intend building a new communal house at an inconsequential distance from the present site. There has been little migration from this village since the major exodus in 1955.

During the period since the last census there has been a slight increase in over all population, but child deaths still exceed those of adults.

Although inward migrations greatly exceed outward migrations, this is mainly due to the fact that migrations to TAMADIGI from SGARADIGI have been accounted for only one way, as migrations ex SAGARADIGI were accounted for on a previous census. There are very few migrations to or from the actual census division.

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VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

The Village Constables of the area visited were for the most part doing their work quite well, and had the very important backing of the people.

At KAIPU, the former V/C, PAGA, had recently died, and I tentatively appointed WASO to take the position left vacant by his death.

At AUWABAI'IU, HEBUAI'IU, AI'IU, MANU, and ANUWABI, I also selected those men whom I thought to be suitable applicants for the position of Village Constable. Previously, the Village Constables of neighbouring villages had been nominally in charge of the abovementioned places, but it was apparent that the unofficial councillors were doing the Constables work to the best of their ability. At AI'IU they had already picked out their Village Constable and were working exceptionally well under his command. The selected applicants are:-

VILLAGE.

AUWABAI'IU HEBUAI'IU AI'IU

MANU

ANUWABI

NAME.

ARISA - SIWASE SEGERO - KAGIRO AMENAHUI - LABIA NATI - HOTA MATI - WABAI'IA

In all villages I confirmed appointment of Village Councillors who have been for some considerable time officially accepted by the people as their representative.

There was, throughout the FASU, misunderstanding as to the separate duties of the Village Councillors and Village Constables. Both officials and villagers were under the impression that the councillors were unpaid offsiders of the Village Constables.

Officers conducting previous ptarol through the area have all pointed out the difference in position, but the subtleties were apparently above the heads of the local populance. It must be very hard for these people to understand that both men have equal standing in the eyes of the Administration when one is clothed and remumerated for his work while the other is merely given a small badge.

At SONAGADIGI I found it necessary to severaly reprimand the Village Constable, WAI'IA for attempting to conceal from the patrol, disturbances and ill feeling which had arisen in the village.

At TAMADIGI, I found again that the Village Constables was doing more to keep trouble hidden than to bring it forward for discussion. In this case, the V/C., LUBAKO, was arrested for attempted bribery of an Administration Servant. This has already been mentioned under the Native Affairs heading.

CONCLUSION:

On following the history of these people through previous patrol reports, it can be seen that they are restless and nomadically inclined. There is also no indication that they are beginning to settle down, as is evidenaed by notes on this subject under census. They have been advised that any intended movements will in future first be presented to the Government Office with reasons for same.

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Until they have settled down and made many necessary improvements to their living conditions, especially those for the women, little improvement in their general health and well being can be hoped for.

G.J. HOGG, Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX "A"

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Out

Report on member of the R.P.&.N.G.C. accompanying the patrol.

L/Cpl. No. 7095. SENGIJAU. An able and interstrious patrol N.C.O.

Const. No. 7747. HAMABU. Conscientious and working.

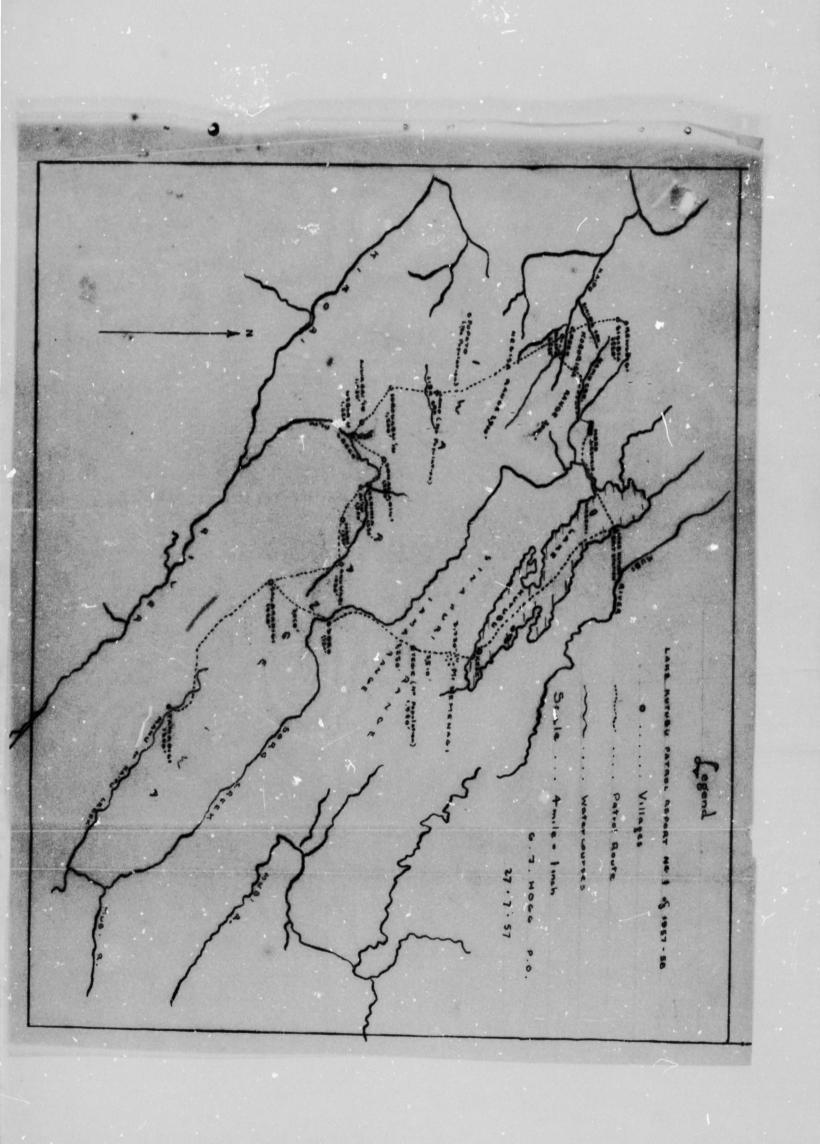
Const. No. 8386. KEME. A good worker.

Const. No. 8352. NATO. A good worker.

Const. No. 8200. OPEHEMA. An excellent type. Hardworking and interested.

Const. No. 8742. MUREPE. A good worker.

G.F. HOGG, Officer in - Charge.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS Report No. KUTUBU No. 2 01 1957/58
Patrol Conducted by G.J. HOGG, Patrol Officer.
Area Patrolled FOI'I and KOKOMA Census Division.
Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NR. J.F. STMPHENS, C.M.A. R.P.G.N.G.C
Duration—From. 12./8./19.57. to. 4/. 9/19.57
Number of Days Twenty Four.
Did Medical Assistant Accompany?YES.
Last Patrol to Area by-District Services
Medical
Map Reference Sketch Map Attached.
Objects of Patrol 1. Revision of Census.
2. Consolidation of Govt. Influence. 3 Route-Administration.
DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES AND NATIVE AFFAIRS, PORT MORESBY.
Forwarded, please.
/ /19 District Co:nmissioner
Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £
Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £
Amount Paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund £

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA 22nd January, 1958.

THE ANTHROPOLOGIST, DEPT. OF MATIVE AFFAIRS.

MINUTE

File No. NA. 30-13-77

SUBJECT

PATROL REPORT NO.2 - 1957/58 : LAKE KUTUBU.

Your attention is invited to notes under the heading "Bride Price" on page 11 of this Patrol Report, for your information, please.

A 24.2

(J.K. McCarthy)
Acting Director.

NA. 30-18-77

22nd Jamusy, 1958.

The District Commissioner, Southern Highlands District, MEDDI.

PATROL REPORT NO.2 - 1957/58 : LAKE KUTURU.

Receipt of the above-mentioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks.

It was unfortunate that the carriers were lost in the MDI River. There can be no blame attached to Mr. Nogg for this unfortunate accident. The matter has been fully dealt with in other files and arrangements for compensation to be paid have been finalised.

It is most gratifying to note that the situation in the entire area visited has improved almost beyond recognition since the last visit only two months ago and that the women and children are no longer suspicious and retiring.

The improvement in the housing must certainly be gratifying to the officers concerned in the welfare of the people of this area.

The remarks on the standardisation of bride price have been passed to the Anthropologist for his information. The people appear to be using sound common sense in stabilising rising prices.

patrol. Mr. Hogg is to be congratulated on a first class consolidation

(J.K. McCarthy) Acting Director.

RRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA. In Reply Please Quote COPY No. 30/1 - 180. S/District Office, E R A V E. 19th November, 1957. District Commissioner, Lake Kutubu Patrol No. 2 of 57/58 G.J. Hogg, PO Herewith in triplicate is the above report with attachments:-Claim for Camping Allowance Village Population Registers in triplicate. Sketch Map of area patrolled. R/S of appointments to Village Constabulary. The report records the activities of an extremely useful and, what must have been to Mr. Hogg, a satisfying patrol. It is, in my opinion, conclusive refutation of the theory that the Mubi River Natives are incapable of sustained effort. It is, in short, the natural response of a natural people to an Officer who has taken man interest in their welfare. In a recent communication from Mr. R. Donaldson, the Area Superintendent of the Unevancelized Fields Mission for the Southern Highlands District, this gentleman spoke of the great difference now Tapparent in the Mubi River Valley, the people seem to have an interest in life and the notoriously bad tracks of not many months ago have been replaced by sizeable walking roads. All credit for this must go to Mr. Hogg and to Mr. Stephens who accompanied him on all his otravels. 4. It appears from the attached Census figures that the divisions are, with one exception, exhibiting decreases. An investigation as to the reason will, in all probability, shew the root cause to be the number of robust men absent of Indenture. The Mubi area can ill afford to have men away for long periods without resultant strain, and this will form the subject of separate correspondence. 5. The Mubi River is again to be patrolled in early January so that the good work of this and Mr. Hogg's earlier patrol will hot be lost. The Mubi River fatalities have been covered by separate correspondence.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT

LAKE KUTUBU No 2 of 1957/58.

Conducted by:

G.J. HCGG, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled:

FOI'I Census Division.

KCKOMA Census Division.

Patrol Personnel: Europeans.

G.J. HOGG, P/O

J.F. STEPHENS, C.M.A.

Natives.

R.P.&.N.G.C..... 6

Health..... 2

Carriers.....50

Duration:

12th August, 1957 to 4th September, 1957.

24 days.

Objects:

1. Revision of Census.

2. Consolidation of Govt. Influence.

3. Route Administration.

Map Reference:

Sketch Map Attached.

Attached:

Appendix "A" Report on R.P.&.N.G.C.

Appendix "B" Map.

Patrol Officer.

5th September, 1957.

INTRODUCTION:

This patrol was a follow-up to Lake Kutubu Patrol No. 2 of 1956/57. It was also concerned with the revision of census of the FOI'I and KOKOMA Census Division which consists of the middle Mubi, Kokoma River and Lower Mubi areas.

PATROL DIARY:

Monday 12th August, 1957.

Station - HEGISO.

Departed Station - 0815
At Keseke - 1100 - 1150
At Sigimi - 1400 - 1415
Arrived Hegiso - 1530

Left station on the double canoe and travelled to KESEKE where the stores were transferred to the shore. We then walked to SIGIMI where we again boarded canoes and travelled downstream to HEGISO. For the last hours walk the track had been cleared to a width of approx 20 feet and was consequently quite pleasant. Constable HAMABO was left HEGISO to supervise work on the roads as a representative of administrations interest in the under takings. The Mubi River had fallen approx 10 feet since my last visit. The people of HEGISO have built a new Rest House.

Ample food purchased.

Tuesday 13th August, 1957.

HEGISO - HERIBU.

Departed Hegiso - 1120 At Baurutage - 1135 - 1435 Arrived Heribu - 1505

This morning I revised the census at HEGISO then we canoed downstream to BAURUTAGE and the census was revised there. After talks with the people we left for HERIEU. Talked with people in the afternoon.

Ample food purchased.

Wednesday 14th August, 1957.

HERIBU - PIMAGA.

Departed HERIBU - 1035 At TUNUMUGU - 1225 - 1240 Arrived PIMAGA - 1305

On completion of the census for HERIBU we canoed down to the SUGU Creek where we left the cances and walked over a well cleared track to TUNUMUGU. I inspected the village then went on to PIMAGA. In the afternoon the census of TUNUMUGU was revised. Unfortunately at this stage Mr. Stephens supply of penicillin for the anti-yaws campaign ran out. Police barracks have been built here.

Ample food purchased

Thursday 15th August, 1957. At PIMAGA. This morning and into the afternoon I revised the census for DAMMAI'IU village Also completed the PIMAGA census.

Talked with people.

Ample food purchased.

Friday 16th August, 1957.

PIMAGA - IFIGI.

Departed PIMAGA - 0745 At GEPAGAIPU - 0755 - 0900 Departed GEPAGAIPU - 1030 Arrived IPIGI - 1200

On leaving PIMAGA we walked to neighbourwing GEPAGAIPU where the census was revised and I talked with the people for a short time. I then went on to inspect a site which the people had yesterday suggested would be suitable for the construction of an airstrip. The ridge suggested was unfortunately slightly swaybacked and also had a slight dog-leg and would require a terrific amount of work and time to huild into even a Cessna strip. The people however were quite keen to go ahead and were really disappointed when Iveto-d their plans to start work immediately. I feel they could not visualize the excessive amount of work which would be required to make the site acceptable.

On returning to PIMAGA, the patrol gear was collected and we went on to IPIGI where I conducted the census. A new Rest House and Police barracks have been built here.

Visited the Unevangelised Field Mission in late

afternoon.
Ample food purchased.

Saturday 17th August, 1957.

IPIGI - TOGABARI.

Departed IPIGT - 0800
At ERAGAHUGU - 0815 - 1130
At MISSION - 1140 - 1300
Arrived TOGABARI - 1350

We left IPIGT and walked over a well cleared road to ERACAMUGU where calcoled the census and balked with the local people.

On returning, I stopped at the Mission for some time then the patrol moved on downstream to DOGABART and the census was revised. Talked with local people on completion of census.

Some carriers arrived here this afternoon from ERAVE and their cargo was transferred to DOGABARI carriers who will take it on to the station. The Erave carriers will remain with the patrol until arrival of the mail runner from Lake Kutubu, who is expected tomorrow.

Sunday 18th August, 1957. At TOGABARI. Talks with people.

Monday 19th August, 1957.

DOGABARI - HARABUI'IU

Departed DCCABARI - 1345 Arrived HARABUI'IU - 1515

A major trajedy occurred this morning when we were leaving DOGABARI a double cance carrying some carriers from Erave collapsed just after it had left the banks of the river. The cross bearers connecting the two cances snapped and several/non-swimmers plunged through the centre into the water. Seven men drowned, My cance was a few nightes shead of the rest of the party and I was not a witness to the disaster although on leaving the mest House the men had already boarded the cance which did not appear to be overloaded.

We at once began diving but unfortunately the 8 feet from the bank. Later we dragged for the bodies and one was recovered. After attempting artificial respiration for about was later buried near the Rest House.

We finally gave up hope of recovering any more of the men and moved on to HARABUI'IU as the local and Erave carriers at the scene of the accident.

The census was revised on arrival at HARABUI'IU and

Ample food purchased.

Tuesday 20th August, 1957.

HARABUI'IU - SUMBURU.

Departed HARABUI'IU - 0820

At KOKIABU - 0915 - 0930

At IOMESI - 0950 - 1215

Arrived SUMBURU - 1400

Before leaving this morning I completed my talks with the people of HARABUI'IU then we walked on to KCKIABU crossing the WAGE and KCKOMA rivers en route. Inspected the village then went on to IOMESI, where the census was taken.

the former villages. The people have built a good walking path between

over a heavy rough track to SUMBURU where I conducted the census

Made arrangements with the people of IOMESI to place on the Erave - Lake Kutubu road and the people of SUMBURU as it is halting are insufficient to manage such a project. Will leave Constable to see to the Cleaning of the walking path between IOMESI and

Issued food carried from HARABUI'IU and IOMESI.

Wednesday 21st August, 1957.

SUMBURU - CAMP.

Departed SUMBURU - 0815

Arrived SAGIMA Ck. (Bush Camp) 1345.

We were held up this morning as I wished to mark then began to tell me of the hamlets projected move to IOMESI the story being lengthened in an extra ordinary fashion with highlights of his life. Several pipes later I managed to break away and the petrol moved off over a particularly nasty track.

.2).

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We at once began diving but unfortunately the 8 feet from the bank. Later we dragged for the bodies and one was recovered. After attempting artificial respiration for about was later buried near the Rest House.

we finally gave up hope of recovering any more of the were becoming quite ittery at the thought of remaining overnight

The census was revised on arrival at HARABUI'IU and

Ample food parchased.

Tuesday 20th August, 1957.

HARABUI'IU - SUMBURU.

Departed HARABUI'IU - 0820

At KOKIABU - 0915 - 0930

At IONESI - 0950 - 1215

Arrived SUMBURU - 1400

Before leaving this morning I completed my talks with the people of HARABUI'IU then we walked on to KOKIABU crossing the WAGE and KOKOMA rivers en route. Inspected the village then went on to IOMESI, where the census was taken.

the former villages. The people have built a good walking path between

over a heavy rough track to SUMBURU where I conducted the census

Made arrangements with the people of IOMESI to place on the Erave - Lake Kutubu road and the people of SUMBURY as it is halting are insufficient to manage such a project. Will leave Constable to see to supervise construction of the buildings and also SUMBURU.

Issued food carried from HARABUT'IU and ICMESI.

Wednesday 21st August, 1957.

QUMBURU - CAMP.

Departed SULBURU - 0815

Arrived SAGIMA Ck. (Bush Camp) 1345.

We were held up this morning as I wished to mark then began to tell me of the hamlets projected move to IOMESI the story being lengthened in an extra ordinary fashion with frequent heading off on side issues and back tracking into highlights of his life. Several pipes later I managed to break away and the patrol moved off over a particularly masty track.

.2)

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Mary 1

The carriers dropped behind from the start and it became obvious that we could not reach KAUA before nightfall. We remained at the SAGIMA Creek, it being the last watering place before KAUA.

Rice issued to Police and carriers.

Thursday 22nd August, 1957.

SAGIMA - KAUA.

Departed SAGIMA Creek - 0730

Arrived KAUA - 1145

Broke camp this morning and set out along the SOI'IA Range over a rough track, finally dropping down to KAUA. Of the few remaining people at this hamlet, I managed to revise the census under difficulties. The names in the census book apparently meant pothing to the inhabitants and corresponded with no one they had ever known.

Talks with the people in the afternoon.

Rice issued to Police and carriers.

Friday 23rd August, 1957.

KAUA - WEBIRI'IU.

Departed KAUA

7 0745

Arrived WEBIRICIU

- 1130

On breaking camp this morning we thatfound that our guide had wandered on to visit some friends at SARUA and left us to find our own way to WEBI'IU. This we did as the track, despite little use, was fairly well defined and provided the best walkingsurface yet encountered in the area. On arrival we found that the population had almost entirely moved on or (allegedly) died, only the maimed, sick and close relatives remaining. One of the people who had migrated out, supposedly to GORU near Erave, had taken the census book with him.

I made out another and stressed the fact that the book was to stay in the village.

This is not a happy settlement.

Rice issued to Police and carriers.

Saturday 2hth August, 1957.

WEBIRI'IU - BARIGI(SARUA No.2).

Departed WEBIRI'IU

- 0755

At SARUA

- 115- - 1335

Arrived SARUA No.2

- 1605

On leaving WINBIRI'IU we walked back along the track used yesterday for two hours then struck off onto a branch road to SARUA. The track immediately ran into broken limestone and walking was quite heavy. The leaches on this section were especially voracious.

At SAURA I commenced the census for SUMBURU No. 2 then went on toBARIGI where it was completed.

Ample food purchased.

Sunday 25th August, 1957. At BARI . Talks with people.

Monday 26th August, 1957. BARIGI OTO.

Departed BARIGI - 0735

- 1005 - 1035 At SISIMA'A

Arrived OTO - 1420

This morning we left BARIGI and walked to SISIMA'A, f ferrying the patrologear across the MUBI at one stage. On arrival I censused the people and inspected the fine Reat House and Police barracks which are under construction here.

As I had seen all the people yesterda, at BARIGI we moved on to OTO over a high range, canoeing down the Mubi for the last helf hour.

The people of CTO have built an extremely good Rest House and police barracks and their own houses are in much better condition than was found on my earlier patrol.

Excessive amounts of food was brought forward.

Tuesday 27th August, 1957.

OTO - MASIGI.

Departed OTO - 1020

Arrived MASIGI

I conducted the revision of census at CTO then the patrol moved downstream by cance to MASIGI in heavy rain.

On arrival I censused the people and spoke with them in the afternoon.

Selected an applicant for the rôle of Village Constable.

The people have completed work on the Rest House started by the patrol during our last visit and it is a really fine example for the other villages.

Ample food purchased.

Wednesday 28th August, 1957.

MASIGI - KOBE.

- 0800 Departed MASIGI

- 0845 - 0910 At TOGOBIABU

0950 - 1020 At SAGARAWABU

1055 Arrived KOBE

This morning we went on downstream to KOBE via TOGOBIABU and SAGARAWABU revising the census at the hamlets as we went.

As the villagers of TOGOBIABU and SAGARAWABU Intend integrating themselves with the people of MASIGI, I made only passing comment on their housing which is shocking. They assured me that it would be attended to inmediately.

The people of KOBE were rather ashamed of their Rest House which previously was the best in that stretch of the river; but they have a new mens house under construction at the moment, and promised to be able to offer us a much finer residence on our next visit.

Ample food purchased.

Thursday 29th August, 1957.

KOBE - YUMAGA

Departed KOBM

0800

At KEKENOU (FOFOMIYU) -

0830 - 1320

Arrived YUMAGA

1355

A very miserable rainy day. We left KOBE in heavy rain and on arrival at KEKENOU censused the people and talked with them for some time.

On arrival at YUMAGA it was decided to leave the census until the morning rather than line the people in the

Both the villages of KEKENOU and YUMAGA have built new Rest Houses, that at YUMAGA having the approximate dimansious of a born.

Selected an applicant for Village Constable at KEKENOU.

Friday 30th August, 1957.

YUMAGA - KEKENOU.

Departed YUMAGA

- 0905

At KAWAKARUA(KAMA)

- 0935 - 1020

Arrived KEKENOU

- 1700

Today I censused the people of YUMAGA then canoed down to KAWAKARUA where the villagers had assembled.

Here again was to be found a new large Rest
House, the one they had still been completing on my last
visit being transformed into a Police Barracks. Unfortunately
the people were short of food and as we had run out of rice,
it was necessary to move on.

After the census Mr. Stephens and I visited the Beaver Falls then returned to YUMAGA, picked up the rest of the patrol gear and went on up river to KEKENOU where we spent the night.

The Village Constable of KAWAKARUA tendered his resignation due age and poor health and I selected a suitable applicant to take his place.

Ample food purchased.

Saturday 31st August, 1957.

KEKENOU - MASIGI

Departed KEKENOU - 0800

Arrived MASIGI

- 1315

This morning we left KEKENOU and paddled upstream to MASIGI prepatory to walking overland to the KAPA group.

Ample food purchased.

Sunday 1st September, 1957. At MASIGI. Talks with people.

Monday 2nd September, 1957.

MASIGH - KOTA

Departed MASIGI

- 0750

At AGINIMU

- 1210 - 1400

Arrived KOTA

1515

Cn leaving MASIGI we canced up the SORO Greek for about 20 minutes then walked over the KENGI Range to AGINIMU. The track supplies some very unpleasant walking.

had built a very fine Police barracks and were hoping that we would stay. Unfortunately the people of the two villages could only provide us with one days food and as I had to consider the carriers, decided it was best to move on to KOTA to shorten tomorrows track. When we arrived at AGINIMU we found that the people

after the census I spoke briefly with the people then went on up to KOTA and conducted the census there. At KOTA too, the people had built an excellent police barracks and carriers house.

Sufficient food purchased.

Tuesday 3rd September, 1957.

KOTA - PIMAGA.

Departed KOTA

0745

Arrived PIMAGA

- 1215

Leaving KCTA, we walked to PIMAGA over three successive range. Again walking was quite heavy, the track abounding with leaches.

Carriers were still arriving in at 1500 hours.

Barely sufficient food purchased.

Wednesday 4th September, 1957.

PIMAGA - STATION.

Departed PILGA

0745

Arrived SAMAGA Greek

1115

Arrived STATION

1300

a good track, still being cleared by the people of DAMMAI'IU and PIMAGA. The people of KESE have laid a track of fallen trees through the SAMAGA sago swamp to the only nasty patch has been eliminated. At the Samaga Creek we boarded the Government cause and travelled to the station.

END OF DIAFY

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SUMMARY

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The situation in the entire area visited has improved almost beyond recognition since the last visit only two months ago.

Where previously we had been greeted with a disinterest and noncholance which had been most discouraging, we were on this occasion received as old and familiar ing, we were on this occasion received as old and familiar friends. This was especially noticeable in the attitude of the women and children, who had earlier been most suspicious and retiring.

All suggestions which had been made regarding improvements to housing and sanitation had been attended to and were obviously appreciated. The most noticeable to and were obviously appreciated. The most noticeable improvement was the construction of watertight and wind improvement was the construction of watertight and wind improvement was the construction of watertight and wind resistant "retiring" houses for the women in all villages, resistant "retiring" houses for the women in all villages, to which except those in the Kahunga Valley. These houses, to which the women retire during menstrual periods and for child-birth, the women retire during menstrual periods and for child-birth, had previously been little more than half finished hovels. I cannot recall having seen one on my first visit which did not appear to have been falling apart for years. I feel that much of our popularity with the women had to do with that much of our popularity with the women had to do with the Administration interest in their well being.

Native Affairs. (Continued)

Again excepting the small population in the Kahunga Valley, we were everywhere met with plans and projects for improving conditions which the people themselves had inswigated. The projects were mainly concerned with the replacing of old housing, which to me in several cases, seemed quite unnecessary. I had, however, no intention of slowing their enthugiasm which at the moment is very high.

There is, on the whole, a great deal of village pride amongst the people despite their migratory habits and affiliations through marriage with neighbouring villages. There was an obvious air of competition in the Lower Mubi concerning the construction of Rest Houses which I possibly started in building a large comfortable house at Masigi. During my last visit I had nowhere suggested the rebuilding of a Rest House, but the people had taken it on themselves to do so and have done a really praiseworthy job.

At KOBE, the people are building a new men's house, apparently because on my last visit I had made a derogatory remark about its cleanliness. The present house is actually in quite good condition.

In the Kahunga Valley a different picture was to be found. The people are generally in much better health due to Mr. Stephens efforts and are no longer despondent of their future, but the villages are still in a shockingly dilapidated and filthy condition. It is, however, understandable to a great extent as the people of KAUA and WIMBIRI'IU who are by far the worst offenders appear to bemerely waiting until their crippling ulcers and other sicknesses are healed before emigrating to either the SARUA villages or to their home ground which is apparently in the Lower SUGU area.

The people of KAUA are planning to return to their Highland home while the people of WIMBIRI'IU just plan to move they don't seem to be sure when or where. I did not visit the latter village on the last patrol because it was reported that they had all moved out to a pig killing festival in the Erave area. It was obvious this time however that the majority could not have gone far due to their many illnesses.

Throughout the valley we were greated effusively, thanks all due to Mr. Stephens with his medicine, I feel sure.

The SUMBURU No.2 hamlet of SARUA and BARIGI had done nothing since my last visit, and showed no inclination to do anything in the future.

The example the people of SISIMA'A are beginning to set will perhaps move them to stir themselves a little.

Only one case of census evasion was encountered. The Evader has not yet been apprehended.

At KEKENOU in the Lower Mubi, two men and their wives hestily departed the village the day before the arrival of the patrol because they had refused to co-operate with the rest of the villagers in cleaning and repairing houses. This was the only case of this type encountered and the people themselves do not expect them to return as they are no longer popular with their fellow villagers. The men moved into the KEWA area of the Gulf Division.

On this visit there was hardly a village visited where I was not brought a minor dispite for advice in settlement. These disputes had almost entirely arisen from the nonreturn of loans made during the raising of a bride price or delayed payments of bride price.

In one of these disputes, the man complained against plant pleaded in ability to pay because he had just made heavy placatory payments to Village Constable Lubako of TAMADIGI in the FASU census division. The payments were made because Lubako had accused him of having seduced his (Lubako's) wife. The man had made the placatory payments, not because of his guilt (which he vigorously denied), but because otherwise Lubako would make sorcery on him and do him harm. On enquiring, I found that this type of settlement is quite common.

Since my return to the station another case of alleged sorcery has been brought forward concerning Constable HAMABO who was left at HEGISO village to supervise the road work in the area. One of the village constables of DAMMAI'II possibly jealous of having his authority superseded by HAMABO, has apparently been approaching suspected sorcerers in nearby villages in seach of a "potion". From reports, he aquired a "potion" and enlisted the aid of another man in supplying thebrew to HAMABO in his food. HAMABO was, however, warned of the intended sorcery and reported the matter to me. The alleged sorcerers have been sent for, but at this stage no more is known on the matter.

Bride Price:

In my last report I mentioned in some detail that I had been approached concerning the standardization of bride price in the middle Upper Mubi area.

On my return I found that the people had gone ahead with their plans and the standard bride price in the middle Mubi and associated Kokoma River villages has been set at 20 M.O.P. shell. They have not climinated the betrothal payment, but the items presented when a girt is bespoken are to be deducted from the final payment.

The people of the Lower Mubi have gone even further and set the Bride Price at 12 M.O.P.

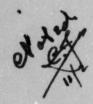
The standardization is apparently a revolt by the older people who are appelled at the spiralling of bride price since the arrival of the Government and the subsequent increase in trade items. Prices had reached such proportions that everyone was forced to work on type of hire-purchase plan which resulted in many arguments as payments progressed.

and everyone is quite happy with the new arrangement. The people realise that the Administration can neither support nor discourage the standardization by enforcement, but they are quite happy that the return to what they consider to be sensible prices will continue to have the support of all.

Topography and Communications:

The nature of the terrain covered by this patrol has been remarked on sufficiently by former patrols. Familiarity with the tracks, unfortunately does not breed contempt.

The people of the middle Mubi have been busy building walking paths which are much appreciated by both the people and patrols. The elimination of irritating leach bites and mud, the main features of the improvements.



Agriculture and Stock:

Throughout the area, the people were found to have mall only a small quantity of food to spare bayond their own requirements.

In the KAHUNGA Valley, sweet potate and sage are great almost equal quantities. The sweet potato is particularly poor, and there is not enough sage. The people barely subsist on the food available.

The gardening methods along the Mubi are still as bad as previously mentioned. On more than one occasion I took some people to a particularly low garden and pointed out that the nime work to nice their condens would be exhausted. They just as some people to a particularly low garden and pointed out that the river were to rise their gardens would be submerged. They just as equably told me that the ground was very fertile, and if they were in luck, a good crop would result. One or two told me that they would carry the good ground to a safer position, but that remains to be seen.

The pigs are of good quality throughout the area. The dogs, on the other hand, are tiny, emaciated specimens and about fifty per cent of them should be done away with. On this about fifty per cent of them should be necessary to do away with visit I told the people that it would be necessary to do away with the sick ones if they had not adopted more human measures in their the sick ones if they had not another the next patrol.

Medical and Health:

In the Middle Mubi health is quite good and the people are taking hygiene much more seriously than before. Small sores, malaria, and scabies are the most common ailments.

Again the Kahunga Valley in the Kokoma River
Sub-Division showed a general lack of even elementory hygiene and
subsequent poor health. This is probably due to a number of
causes. The people of KAUA, WIMBIRI'IU and SUMBURU No.2. come
causes. The people of KAUA, WIMBIRI'IU and SUMBURU No.2. come
from healthier Highland areas without the constitution to
from healthier Highland areas without the constitution to
withstand the ravages of malaria and other sicknesses which are to
withstand the ravages of malaria and other sicknesses which are to
disease is negligible. They also appear to be suffering from
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disease is negligible. They also appear to be suffering from
disease is negligible. They also appear to be suffering from
disease is negligible to a long-term provement is what could be called
Wrapped up in this resistance to improvement is what could be called
a long-term intention to move elsewhere. a long-term intention to move elsewhere.

Although the place is remarkable for the numbers Although the place is remarkable for the numbers of ulcers and cases seen, it was most satisfying to note the distinct improvement shown by the people who had previously been treated for these ailments. People who had resigned themselves to treated for these ailments. People who had resigned to being up being permanently crippled are now looking forward to being up being permanently crippled are now looking forward to being up and on their feet again. These people have no false ideas about the and on their feet again. These people have no false ideas about the reasons for what must seem to them to be miraculous cures, and reasons for what must seem to them to be miraculous cures, and this area.

The people of the Lower Mubi are mainly sufferers from timea (sipoma) although only a few cases were noted where the ailment had become ulcerous. The hospital at present is unfortunately out of medicine with which to treat this disease unfortunately out of medicine with which to treat this disease and there was little we could do to help these people.

Mr. Stephens also ran out of penicillin for the anti-yaws compaign on our fourth day out from the station, and as further supplies which we had hoped would be forthcoming did as further supplies which we had hoped would be forthcoming did not arrive, the majority of the people have still not received that benefat.

Overall, the people eem to be in better health than was found on the earlier patrol, due mainly to former treatments.

There is still the tendency to be-little more serious sicknesses in order to escape removal to the hospital at Lake Kutubu for closor supervision of treatment.

Village Officials:

There seems to be a general improvement in the relations of the Village Constables with the other villagers. They are receiving support from all sides and I had no complaints from them concerning the disregarding of their proposals.

However, I feel that the Village Constables themselves will have to be watched quite closely for some time to see that they are not making use of their official position to further their own ends.

I have been gradually gaining the impression that some of these men are going beyond their propre duties in order to make a little on the side by using their position as a lever in village disputes.

At PIMAGA, the people of TUNUHUGU and GEPAGAIPU approached me and expressed the desire for a village constable from their own village to represent them. Village feeling is quite high here as elsewhere and villages who do not have their own Village Constable feel slighted and are less prone to listen to advice from one whom they consider to be an outsider.

The village of PIMAGA also requested the appointment of one of their own as a V.C. At present both V.C's administering the villages of DAMMAI'IU, PIMAGA, TUNUHUGU and GEPAGAIPU are from the same village of DAMMAI'IU.

The two men are from different patrilineal clans within the village and a third clan of apparently almost equal size in DAMMAI'IU also requested that I appoint a V.C from their nearly.

Although the abovementioned V.C's handle approx 550 people they seem to be doing guite a reasonable job and at the moment can see no need for further additions to the force.

At MASIGI and KEKEHOU I selected applicants for Village Constable following the death of those appointed previously and also selected an applicant from KAMA on the resignation of the former V.C.

There is at present no Village Constable in the Kahunga Valley, but I was loather to select an applicant as yet, due to their unsettled habits.

Trade:

Salt, cowrie shell, and calico are the most popular trade items. Mirrors, knives, and handlerchiefs, cance adzes, fishhooks, and matches also are in demand. The above items will take a patrol through the area without disatisfied sellers.

Missions:

The only mission establishment in the area is that that at CROKANA, near IFIGI, run by the Unevangelized Field Mission.

The European staff at present consist of Mr and Mrs Donaldson who have been in the area since 1950 and Mr. Hicks who arrived in October 1956.

These people are doing all they can for the neighbouring villages in the way of medical attention and schooling.

Census:

of all entire area visited, and including the Lake villages, there has been a drop of only 46 in total population.

When the areas are broken up into sections, however, the picture changes.

In the Upper Mubi, including the Lake villages, there was an increase of 47. There were 141 births and 110 deaths.

In the Kokoma area, there was a decrease of 33, including 5 births and 24 deaths.

In the Lower Mubi, there was a decrease of 60, including 25 births and 47 deaths.

In the Kahunga Valley, which takes in part of the KOKOMA and Lower Mubi area, there was a decrease of 6, including 1 birth and 7 deaths. I have no record of deaths for WIMBIRI'IU, the original census book having been carried off by the holder. The Initial census, however, recorded 50 people whereas there are now only 31. Some have gone to SUMBURU No.2, and others to the Erave area.

It was found in the Lower Mubi that a number of people had migrated to the FASU census Division and a few to the Upper Mubi.

It will be noted that there are at present 55 men working outside the District. Most of these are labourers at Kikori and those from the Lower Mubi can be ill- afforded from their villages. The people themselves realise that their ropulation is dropping and also realise that the a sence of married men is not helping the birth rate at all.

They advised me that no more men would be leaving for work on the coast for some time and I who'eheartedly agreed with them. In the near future, a few of the peopleDOGABARI village intending to break away and hove bac' to their old village of KUHU. These people in apparently moved from KUHU about 20 years ago when the older people in then village died. Now being grown men themselves they are returning to their old home.

The people of SUMBURU No.1 are intending to move to IOMESI village, and those of KAUA will be moving probably back to the Lower SUGU as sool as they are capable.

The people of WIMBIRL'IU are talking of moving, but will probably be found at their present spot for some considerable time.

The people of TOGOBI'IABU and SAGARAWABU intendintegrating with the village of MASIGI within the next month or so.

CONCLUSION:

Except for the lamentable incident at DOGABARI, the patrol cas most successful and bore out my convictions that added interest would lift the people from their earlier state of lethargy.

Only, however by continued interest and visits can it be hoped that the people will keep up their present enthusiasatic efforts to improve their conditions. Unfortunately, food was not over plentiful, and it was necessar, at most times to keep moving at a much faster rate than I wished.

The next patrol should, I feel, make a point of staying overlight at SISIFA'A, KAWAKARUA, and AGINIMU. The people have built excellent Rest House at each of these places and would be most disappointed if use were not made of them next time.

With regard to the drowing of the Erave carriers at DCGCBARI, I will be escorting witnesses of the disaster to Erave for a Coronial Enquiry in approximately a weeks time.

G.J. Hogg, Patrol Officer.

5th September, 1957.

APPENDIX "A"

Report on members of the R.F.&.N.G.C. accompanying the patrol.

No. 2470. L/Cpl GABOI. A capable and experienced N.C.O. This man must soon be due for a second stripe.

No. 7747. Const. HAMABO. Accompanied the patrol to HEGISO then remained on road work supervision.

A good worker.

No. 8386. Const. KEME. A good walker and hard working.

No. 8200. Const. OPEHEMA. A good type.

No. 7746. Const. HEMBAE. N.C.O. material. Remained at SUMBURU to supervisemm construction of Rest House and walking paths.

No. 9681. Const. HIANI. Enthusiastic and eager to please.

Officer-in-Charge.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

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VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

PAGE 2

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VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Southern Highlands	Report No. Kutubu No. 3 of	1957/58
Patrol Conducted by D. N. Butler Patr	ol Officer.	
Area Patrolled Portions of FOI'I & KO	KOMA Census Division & Er	ave River
Patrol Accompanied by Europerus J. Birk R.P.& N.G.C Natives P.H.D.	. Various CARRIERS	AUT.TO
Duration -From16./4/1958to.19/6/	19.58	
Number of Days	29	
Did Medical Assistant Accompany?YES		
Last Patrol to Area by-District Services Sept	•/19 57	
Medical Sept	·a/19 5 7	
Man Reference Sketch Man attached		
Objects of PatrolCensus revision and	compilation Tax/Census Sl	neets
	on and investigation repo	ortea
fighting in Wage are DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES AND NATIVE AFFAIRS, PORT MORESBY.		orted
DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES AND NATIVE AFFAIRS, PORT MORESBY.		orted
DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES AND NATIVE AFFAIRS, PORT MORESBY.	ea.	A
DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES AND NATIVE AFFAIRS, PORT MORESBY. For	orwarded, please. Sufficient Comments	A
DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES AND NATIVE AFFAIRS, PORT MORESBY. For a service of the service of	orwarded, please. District Comm	A
DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES AND NATIVE AFFAIRS, PORT MORESBY. For Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation	District Comm	A
DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES AND NATIVE AFFAIRS, PORT MORESBY. For Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund	S. S	A
DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES AND NATIVE AFFAIRS, PORT MORESBY. For Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund Amount Paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund	S. S	A

MA.30-18-97

8th September, 1958.

The District Commissioner, Southern Highlands District,

Patrol Report No.3. 1957/58 - LAKE KINTEN.

Receipt of the above mentioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks.

Mr. Butler appears to have hendled the situation around ABURUBU in a setisfactory marmer. I feel, however, he could have spent a week in the area - rushing in and out of a station gets nobody anywhere.

instructions from his Semior Officers and early correction should be rade where necessary. Please exsure your Officers do not develop an attitude where they wish to rush back to the Station at the expense of their petrol work - I notice this has become an undesirable feature in many areas - after all, they are Patrol Officers and are expected to carry out shear duties as such.

Josephored of Johnson Johnson of 11/9

(A.A. Roberts)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

30/18/97

In Reply Please Quote

PBC: vHG.



Pepartment of the Administrator, Southern Highlands District, MENDI.

25th August, 1958.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT LAKE KUTUBU 10.3 - 1957/58.

The above mentioned report together with my comments to the Assistant District Officer, Lake Kutubu Sub-District, is forwarded please.

(D.Clifton-Bassett

Acting District Commissioner.

DBC: VHG.

Department of the Administrator, Southern Highlands District, MERDI.

25th August, 1958.

The Director, Department of Native Affairs, PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT LAKE KUTUBU NO.3 - 1957/53.

The above-mentioned report together with my comments to the Assistant District Officer, Lake Kutubu Sub-District, is forwarded please.

(D.Clifton-Bassett)

joting District Commissioner.

DCB:vHG.

In Reply Please Quote

No 30/1 - 217.

Department of the Administrator, Southern Highlands District, MENDI.

25th August, 1958.

The Assistant District Officer, Lake Kutubu Sub-District, ZRAVE.

PATROL REPORT LAKO: KUTUBU NO.3 - 1957/58.

The abovementioned report is acknowledged.

Only two copies were forwarded to me and these I have forwarded to the Director of the Department of Mative Affairs. Please obtain a further copy for my records from the Officer-in-charge, Lake Kutubu.

Flease ensure that Mr. P.O. butler does in fact submit census sheets (on Village Population Register forms) when the Divisions of FOI'I and KOKOMA are completed.

I fully agree with your remarks and find little in the report upon which to comment.

I shall discuss Aid Posts for the Lower Mubi and Kokoma areas with the District Medical Officer. Ho may intend taking action on the basis of Mr. B.M.A. Birkin's report.

Within the next few days I will issue a District Instruction on petrolling and patrol instructions which will give a lead to the eradication of unplanned patrols and broken visits as has occurred in this instance.

Please draw to Mr. Butler's attention the fact that he did not show the vote on his claim for camping allowance and that he did not sign the certificate to say the "he is single and that no cook was provided by the Administration". Then officers omit these particulars you should return the doments to them for correction so that the omissions are brought forcefully to their notice. Someone has to insert the particulars and incomplete documents should not be allowed to come refore me. If emissions escape my notice, then further work is caused at Headquarters and you and I, and the Patrol Officer, (in effect the Bistrict) earn a name for insecuracy and unreliability. It is not the occasional omission, it is the number that cause the work - yours is not the only Sub-District involved by any means.

(D.Clifton-Bassett)
Acting District Commissioner.

Sub-District Office, ERAVE, S.H.D.

13th August, 1958.

The District Commissioner, Southern Highlands District, MENDI.

PATROL REPORT LAKE KUTUBU No. 3. 1957/58 PART ERAVE River, FOI'I & KOKOMA Census Divisions

MR. D.N. BUTLER, P/C.

Attached please find two copies of the abovementioned report.

It does appear from the report that Mr. Butler has been worrying too much about the BOSAVI patrol and not enough about the under patrolled groups of the controlled country around LAKE KUTUBU. In the twelve waeks to June 30th since the station was re-opened, only 29 days have been spent on patrol and, with all the doubling back and forth to the station, only 17 villages have been visited in this time. A police runner could have brought advise of the arrival or non arrival of the awaited stores and so enabled the patrol to put its period in the field to better advantage. The whole of the MOI'I and KOKOMA Census Divisions can and should be covered in 24 days, for example No. 3. 1957/58.

It is obvious that the only way in which an improvement in village surroundings and housing and inter village roads, health and agriculture is to be achieved is by regular patrols at no more than four monthly intervals. The people know what has to be done but unless they are continually checked they are not going to do it. It is not so very long since these areas were last patrolled but under 'medical and Health' it is said that the Lower MUBI and the KOKOMA areas the villages are in a very dirty state. Nothing is said however about any action being taken in these cases. These people have been under Government influence for many years, pre-war and post war, and I consider that the Allprits should have been prosecution; actions speak louder than words.

Nothing is known of the medical set up at LAKE KUTUBU but it is obvious that Aid Posts should be established in the Lower BUBI and KOKOMA areas. If this is not possible then a Native Medical Orderly should be sent to make regular patrols through the area.

The last patrol September 1957, reported decreases in population but as no census figures are encluded in this report it is not known whether this is continuing.

Judging from other correspondence the decrease is continuing.

Mr. Butler has done a good piece of work at ABURUBU and it is hoped that he is successful in his attempts for a lasting peace. However judging by a report received on 7th August from the O.I.C. KAGUA it is quite likely that these people are again at war. Mr. Wearne departed on 12th August to investigate the trouble.

I intend inspecting LAKE KUTUBU Station in September and from there if necessary, a trip to the same area will be made.

Claim for camping allowance enclosed.

(R.S. Bell)
Assistant District Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

No. 3 of 1957/58

PATROL REPORT No. 3 of 1957/58

- S.H.D. LAKE KUTUBU

CONDUCTED BY:

D. N. BUTLER

PATROL OFFICER

APTA PATROLLED:

FOI'I & KOKOMA CENSUS DIVISIONS.

ONE AREA ERAVE RIVER.

PTROL PERSONNEL:

EUROPEAN

D. N. BUTLER P/O

J. BIRKIN E. M. A.

NATIVE

R.P.& N.G.C. Various

P. H. D.

INTERPRETER

CARRIERS Various

DURATION:

16th. & 18th. April. 2nd. May to 8th. May. 14th. May to 23rd. May. 10th. June to 19th. June.

Total days actual ... 29.

OBJECTS:

Revision of census and compilation tax/census sheets. Routine administration.

Investigation reported fighting WAGE

area.

MAP REFERENCE:

Sketch Map attached.

4 miles to 1 inch Lake Kutubu Sheet.

ATTOCHED:

APPENDIX "A" Report on fighting WAGE

area.

Report on members R.P.C. APPENDIX "B"

> D. N. BUTLER P/O 25th. June, 1958

WEDNESDAY, 16th. April, 1958.

Departed Lake Kutubu Station at 0830 hrs. and arrived WASEMI Village at 0900 hrs. Inspected Village and conducted Census recheck. EMA carried out Medical examination. Compiled Tax/Census sheets.

Returned to station at 2040 hrs.

FRIDAY, 18th. April, 1958.

2

Departed Station 0800 hrs. and arrived TUGIRI Village at 0935 hrs. Inspected Village and conducted census recheck.

EMA carried out Medical examination. Compiled Tax/Census sheets.

Departed TUGIRI at 1300 hrs. and moved to Y030B0 a renewed Hamlet of TUGIRI and conducted census recheck and compiled Tax/Census sheets.

Returned to Station at 1930 hrs.

FRIDAY, 2nd. May, 1958

3

Departed Station at 0615 hrs. and arrived at KESE
Village at 1000 hrs. Inspected Village and departed again at 1130 hrs.
erriving at Keseke Creek at 1430 hrs. after a hard pull against
strong head winds. Made camp in a sago swamp at 1500 hrs. in a
very heavy downpour.

Issued rations.

SATURDAY, 3rd. May, 1958

4

Departed Keseke camp at 0630 hrs. and arrived at the Mubi River at 0915 hrs. Continued on downstream by cance at 0945 hrs. and arrived at HEGISO Village at 1045 hrs.

Commenced census recheck at 1130 hrs. but heavy rain washed out the gathering at 1200 hrs. and continued all afternoon.

Made camp and purchased foods. Sago, sweetpotatoe and edible cane grass shoots.

SUNDAY, 4th. May, 1958

5

Completed HEGISO census recheck and compiled Tax/ Sensus sheets. Inspected Village.

Departed HEGISO at 1045 hrs. and arrived BAURUTAGE Village at 1100 hrs. Inspected Village and on arrival of second cance with cargoe commenced census recheck and compiled Tax/Census sheets for BAURU and BAURUTAGE.

Departed BAURUTAGE AT 1500 hrs. and arrived HEREBU at 1530 hrs. Made camp and purchased foods. Sago, sweet potato and cane shoots.

MONDAY, 5th. May, 1958

6

Conducted Herebu census recheck and compiled Tax/Census sheets. Inspected Village.

Departed HEREBU at 1200 hrs. and arrived at TUNUHUGU
Village at 1430 hrs. Inspected TUNUHUGU and departed at 1500 hrs.
arriving at PIMAGA / DAMAI'IU Village at 1550. where camp was made.
From 1600 to 1800 hrs. was spent visiting and inspecting
GEPAGAIPU Village.

rurchased foods. Sago, sweet potato and edible cane shoots

TUESDAY, 6th. May, 1958

sheets.

7

Conducted DAMMAI'IU Census recheck and compiled Tax/Census

Purchased foods and remained overnight.

WEDNESDAY, 7th. May, 1958

8

Conducted census rechecks of TUNUHUGUm PIMAGA and GEPAGAIPU and compiled Tax/Census sheets.

Purchased foods and remained over night.

Thursday, 8th. Mar, 1958

9

Departed PIMAGA at 6700 hrs. arriving at SAMAGA creek at 1145 hrs. canced to the Lake and picked up the double cance and arrived at the Station at 1730 hrs.

Patrol stood down.

+++++++++++

WEDNESDAY, 14th. May, 1958

10

Departed Station at 1230 hrs. and arrived KESE Village at 1600 hrs. Made camp and purchased foods.

THURSDAY, 15th. May, 1958

11

Conducted KESE census recheck and compiled Tax/Census sheets.

Departed KESE at 1200 hrs. and arrived Kaseke Creek at 1420 hrs., Mubi River at 1640 hrs. and HEGISO Village at 1740 hrs. Made camp and purchased foods.

FRIDAY, 16th. May, 1958

12

Departed HEGISO at 0800 hrs. and arrived IPIGI Village at 1100 hrs. to find that the village had been burned to the ground.

Moved onto OROKANA Unevangelised Fields Mission station where a survey of the proposed airstrip lease was carried out.

Remained OROKANA overnight.

SATURDAY, 17th. May, 1958

13

Completed airstrip survey and departed OROKANA at 1400 hrs. and arrived at HARABU'IU 1600 hrs.

Made camp and purchased foods, sago, bananas and edible came shoots.

SUNDAY, 18th. May, 1958

14

Comducted census recheck HARABU'IU and compiled Tax/

Departed at 1400 hrs. and arrived IOMESI Village at 1540 hrs.

Made Camp and purchased foods, sago, banana and edible cane shoots. Insufficient foods purchased and rice issued to make up ration.

MONDAY, 19th. May, 1958

15

Conducted IOMESI and SUMBURA census rechecks and compiled Tax/ Census sheets.

Many deaths due to sickness and the people are generally unhealthy with enlarged sleen being very predominate - well over 50% - and Aid Post would be effective here.

Invesigated alleged WAGE killings and impressed upon the people that they should not retaliate even though they do consider the attack upon a visiting party of IOMESI men quite unwarranted.

Issued rations to the patrol personnel.

TUESDAY, 20th. May, 1958

1

Departed IOMESI at 0700 hrs. and arrived at HARABU'IU where a metter of debt was settled out of court. Departed HARABU'IU at 0945 hrs. and arrived at DOGOBARI Village at 1245 hrs. after a very long hard pull through the Mubi rapids as the River was flooding.

Conducted DOGOBARI census recheck and compiled Tax/

Made camp and purchased a small amount of food.
Rations issued to make full amount.

WEDNESDAY, 22st. May, 1958

17

Departed DOGOBARI at 9700 hrs. and arrived at IPIGI Village at 0800 hrs.

Checked census and compiled Tax/Census sheets. Made camp and purchased foods.

THURSDAY, 22nd. May, 1958

18

Departed IPIGI at 0700 hrs. and arrived at BAURUTAGE

at 0930 hrs. where a minor matter was settled out of court.

Departed at 1000hrs. and arrived at KESE Village at 1700 hrs.

Made camp and purchased foods. Some 12 lbs. of fish were purchased and include two of the largest yet seen on the Lake each weighing at least 14 ounces.

FRIDAY, 23rd. May, 1958

19

Departed KESE at 0630 hrs. and arrived at the Station at 1000 hrs. only half and hour before the Catalina landed.

Patrol stood down.

++++++++++++

TUESDAY, 10th. June, 1958

20

Departed Tx Station at 0620 hrs. and arrived at AEGISO Village at 1420 hrs.

Made Camp and purchased foods.

WEDNESDAY, 11th. June, 1958

21

Departed HEGISO at 0615 hrs. and arrived at ERAGUHUGU Village at 1045 hrs.

Revised census and compiled Tax/Census sheets.

Made camp and purchased foods.

THURSDAY, 12hh. June, 1958

22

Departed MRAGUHUGU at 1100 hrs. and arrived IOMESI at 1520 hrs.

Made camp and purchased a small amount of food. Rice issued.

Arranged for guides to the WAGE trouble spot and talked again with the men who allegedly know about the trouble. They claim that ABURUBU men have threatened to attack the patrol in the mountains on the way.

FRIDAY, 13tn. June, 1958

23

Departed IOMESI 0700 hrs. and walked for two hrs. through a sago swamp before striking rising ground. Then began a climb which ended after another 3½ hours at 1230 hrs. when we reached the crest of a range (The SABI Range.) After half and hours rest the patrol began the descent to the SAMUKAI River or Creeks which was crossed at 1530 Hrs.

Camp was made at 1600 hrs. at the last water before a second large range, and was at that a large tesk as the bush had to be felled before tents could be erected.

Todays walk has been over some of the roughest country

that either European has seen and the carriers have done a valiant job in keeping up so well as they six have done.

SATURDAY, 14th. June, 1958

24

Departed SAMUKAI Creek at 0730 hrs. and began ascent of KUTA Range immediately, reaching the peak at 1100 hrs. were a very speep and rapid descent took us to the TAGURI Creek at 1140 hrs. The patrol then followed the bed of the KAIBA creek to the crest of the MAIRIA or UNDI Range which was reached at 1300 hrs.

From this point the patrol looked down to the junction of the ERAVE River and the SUGU River, across to Mt. KAINA rising behind KAGUA Patrol Post, to Mt. PUMI behind MENDI District Headquarters and to the peaks of Mt. GILUWE.

A rapid descent was then made to the slopes above the Erave River and YEBIRA Menss House was reached at 1430 hrs.

On approaching this group of houses which makes up the Hamlet of YEBIRA, the view is of a very strong fortification. A strong 15 feet high fence surronds the houses on three sides and the fourth is naturally defended by a steep stone bank.

From a distance of 100 yards it was thought that the houses were deserted and not until as close as ten yards were any people seen. Contrary to expectations the patrol had taken the people unawares and suddenly a number of armed men ran from the Men's house towards the fence and women and children ran from the other house into the bush on the far side of the fortifications. Friendly overtures were made to the men and the women were told not to be afraid however we were not met with success and when the women were out of view the men quickly followed them.

Constable HAMABU, who was from necessity used as interprete was posted on the roof of the Men's house and he began a shouting conversation with the men who had disappeared in an endeavour to have then come back.

The patrol was stood down in the fortified area for a rest and the O.I.C, E.M.A. and Sgt Batanu with the other interpreter went out in an attempt to make contact with the people.

some fifteen minutes from the patrol the party was met by a group of 20 or more men who were fully armed and making threatening gesteres; cutting the ground with axes and knives, drawing back arrows and waving long spears. They threatened that unless the party returned to the patrol immediately and took it with them far out of the area, they -the native owners of the land-would attack and kill all on the patrol.

After some 20 minutes or half an hour of shouting conversation with them, during which time their number had increased

THE LAND LAST TO THE RESERVE TO THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF

- 30 were counted in front of the patrol party and others were seen but not counted to each side - attention became focussed upon an older man among them who seemed to be less excited and he was invited to come forward some ten yards and have conversation with the O.I.C. and Interpreter whome would advance a similar distance from the patrol party; the two parties were some 25 yards apart.

After about ten minutes this man threw away his arms and seemingly speaking in disgust to his own party came forward to meet the O.I.C. It was explained to him that we were not come to fight and that any fighting could possibly lead to deaths on one or both sides. It appeared from what he said that they had been threatened by persons unknown to the patrol that the patrol had come to kill and take prisoner all the men of the group.

Once friendly relations were well founded he marked out an area close by and the patrol began to set up camp, and whilst no other member of the group put down his weapons they were not waved with so much fervour as before and the situation began to look more friendly.

Before departing he told the patrol that there was no need to place guards during the night as he would keep his group in his area and only asked that we would keep to our area.

At 1830 hrs. a group of 30 men and boys returned with food which was dumped some forty yards from the patrol. After going out to show the trade which we had with us a trading post was set up nearer the camp and the men, with bow and arrows tucked under one arm, settled down to an hours amicable trading which produced many Shylock tactics on their part.

Guards were posted for the night to see that members of the patrol and the native group did stay to their own areas as was arranged. There were no incidents during the night.

SUNDAY, 15th. June, 1958.

25

Although some 20 or so men stood all day on a kunai grass knoll some 150 yards from the camp, and although men in ones and twos appeared all day to have medical treatment, this arrising from propoganda broadcast yesterday, the older men did not appear to talk with the patrol and it was not until 1800 hrs, that a large group appeared and then only to trade for food.

They were asked to come into the camp in the early hours of tomogrow that the trouble may be adjusted and this they promised to do, claiming that today they had waited for one of their leaders who had been away and only now returned.

Guards were posted for the night. There were no incidents.

MONIAY, 16th. June, 1958

26

Aburubu men appeared at 6700 and investigation of the alleged killings carried out.

Camp was broken at 0930 and the patrol departed at 1100 accompanying the men to Aburubu Village were guides were recruited and the patrol carried on through very broken limestone country, which made extremely difficult and slow walking, to the WAGE Valley and camp was made at a very small stream amid heavy timber at 1630 hrs. The Wage River was still some three hours distant but it was reported that there was no water available further on.

Once again the timber was first felled before tents could be erected.

TUESDAY, 17th. June, 1958

27

Departed camp at 0700 hours and continued through heavy to timber to the Wage River which was reached at 1030 hrs. One cance was found and the cargoe was ferried across. Most carriers made the crossing by taking a very welcome swim in the cool green water of the Wage River.

At 1130 hrs. the patrol came across the rapids and falls in the Wage River which may be heard on certain days from the Mubi River at OROKANA. It appeared that the River falls some 500 feet or more in a series of small fells and rapids broken by large rock falls into a caularon of troubled and turbulent waters. The track followed here follows the falls for several miles and it seemed to both Europeans in the party to be a very dangerous pathway.

The Mubi people, men women and children, travel this way carrying long heavy bamboo tubes full of the tree oil which is their mest important trade item.

The patrol arrived at IPIGI Village at 1630 hrs. were camp was made.

WEDNESDAY, 18th. June, 1958

28

Departed IPIGI at 08 hours and arrived at KESE Village at 1530 hrs. The patrol was very tired and camp was made for the night. The KESE people had prepared large amounts of food and fish for the patrol; a welcome reception.

THURSDAY, 19th. June, 1958

29

Departed KESE Village at 0500 hrs. and made a fast trip up the Lake with a following wind to the Station arriving at 0830 hrs. The patrol was stood down.

INTRODUCTION

This report covers a number of short trips which were made whilst waiting to start a patrol to the Bosavi Mountains area at the junctions of the Southern Highlands, Gulf and Western Districts. We were tied down at all times as we waited only a portable transmitter and rice before leaving for Bosavi and it was thought that these items would always "Be on the next aircraft to Kutubu."

During these trips the census of certain FOI'I and KOKOMA Villages was checked and Tax/Census sheets compiled, and a short visit was made to the Village of XXXIII ABURUBU which was reported to have attacked and killed men from IOMESI Village in the KOKOMA Census Division. From previous reports this Village was situated in the Wage River area, however it was found to be situated on the banks of the Erave River about one to two miles southwest of the junction of the Sugu River with the Erave.

From native reports there has never been a patrol to this area as it is well away from all known L.ofC. however one old man at ABURUBU could recall a time when an Officer, possible Mr. Adamson, came to the edge of the small river plain when trying to contact some Wage men who had attacked his patrol. It is also thought that Mr. M. Ford may have passed through the area when on his way from Mendi tom Erave. Messrs. Hides and O'Malley almost certainly passed through the area in 1925. It is also fairly certain that the natives here did not visit the patrols but as they themselves said "Sat on the Hill tops just looking."

For these reasons it was considered unwise to take prisoners from the Village especially as it was by the time we arrived impossible to discover with certainty who had killed whom. The results of the investigation are recorded in Appendix "A".

There were no objectives for this patrol except that we would endeavour to accomplish as much as possible before the time when rice and/or radio arrived and the Bosavi Patrol began.

In all areas routine administration was carried out.

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NATIVE AFFAIRS.

THE RESERVE THE PARTY OF THE PA

The native situation in all areas visited in the FOI'I and KOKOMA Census Divisions would appear to be improving over that observed previously and the people of many villages have begum to take a more active interest in the welfare of the Village as a whole. Especially on the Lake the people have become obsessed with the fear that their birth rate is too low - which it is - and that the Village

NATIVE AFFAIRS Cont.

is gradually dying out. In all villages they were told that Medical staff was present to help them and that if they did take advantage of the medicine available to them then there was greater hope that they would increase rather than decrease in numbers.

It is noticeable that progress down the Mubi River brings prog. Saively worsening health and general welfare in all aspects. There is a greater number of disagreements among the smaller villages of DOCOBARI, HARABU'IU and IOMESI than among the remaining villages and in these Villages too the people 'look' far worse off.

The people of the Mubi Villages from Hegiso to
Dogobari are all working on the airstrip at the OROKANA Mission Station
and this in itself is helping to improve their lot and to give them
understanding of the Administration and Mission views.

It is of interest that the people are very pleased to have a airstrip in the construction in their area and are quite willingly working. This could stem from jealousy of the Lake Land Strip at MORO.

There was tentative mention of cash cropping at KESE and HEGISO Villages where two men suggested that every one should plant coffee commercially. Whilst nothing was done about this suggestion at the time it is thought that the people will show quite scon a want to enser into economic activities, however lack of information about soils and rainfall prevented me from pursuing the matter then.

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NATIVE AGRICULTURE

Throughout the area visited there was one place only where gardens, as such, are cultivated and supply the main bulk foods. At Aburubu and surrounding Villages there were quite large sweetpotato gardens which produced reasonable sized vegetable. In all other areas Sago forms the main diet and any gardens are poor things which produce very little but cane shoots. The Mubi soil is capable of producing good sweet potato, perhaps not near the River banks but definitely further out in the Valley towards the Hills, for the patrol purchased some very fine specimen.

When question the people claim that they prefer sago and that it is more filling and satisfying than sweetpotato. This is also evidenced by the fact that when in the Erave area the carriers were forced to eat sweetpotato and rice and at all times claimed to be hungry. On arrival back in the Muba area when issued with the equivalent sago ration they claimed to be quite satisfied.

Nowhere was food found to be short and supplies were ample for the patrol. The people claim that food is in good supply and there is no shortage in the Villages.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

All Village Officials seen are doing their work and none may draw adverse comment, although none are showing great promise as leaders. This could be due to the people with whom they must work for they do not show very much respect for the Village Officials and tend to ignore them unless it would cause trouble with the Administration. However there would seem to be a general improvement over the attitude seen by other patrols and we may hope that there may be a greater improvement by the next patrol.

No instances of misuse of power were brought to the attention of the patrol.

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MEDICAL AND HEALTH

The health of the people varies tremendously from Village to Village and there is an apparent link between the general state of the Village; cleanliness, number of pigs in and about the Village and the state of repair of houses, and the health of the prophe.

On the Lake and in the Upper Mubi Villages the people are in quite good health and the Villages are in quite good condition. However in the Lower Mubi and the Kokoma areas the Villages are in a very dirty state and there are every sign of pigs to be seen and in these Villages the people are in quite bad health.

Perhaps this may be due to the apathy of unhealthy people who cannot be bothered looking after their pigs in bush houses as do the other villages, and who wannot be bothered cleaning the Village as do the healthy people, and perhaps their bad health is due to the dirt which may be seen every where. Either way suggestions that the Village be cleaned and tidied and the pigs be banned from the Village area were met with apathy.

The health position will be covered more fully by Mr. Birkin E.M.A. in his report.

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ROADS AND BRIDGES

There are no roads or bridges in the area patrolled and the few miles which were walked were over native pads. Those in the FOI'I and KOKOMA Census Division were well cleared and quite good to walk over. Those leading into and out off the Erave area were seldom used, very rough and steep and very hard walking.

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TIZI

CENSUS

It is unfortunate that the whole of one Cenass Division could not be finished during these patrols however the necessity of being back at the station for the expected arrival of seaplanes made it impossible for the patrol to visit the far portions of the FOI'I or KOKOMA Divisions. It is planned that these areas will be visited by the Bosavi Patrol when returning from the KEWA area of the Kikori River.

Census recheeks were successfully carried out in all villages visited and each recheck also saw the new Tax/Census sheets compiled. One trip was made taking a typewriter and the sheets for these villages were typed intriplicate while the census was rechecked, however as the roads were rough and the cances not at all stable, and also as the typewriter available is of great weight, no machine was taken on the latter trips. On returning from the first trip the typewriter was knocked by the carriers and refused to function on return to the Station; Some hours work saw the trouble partially remedied and the machine is that used for this report. All other sheets were compiled in long hand and will be typed at a later date.

No Census sheets or figures are attached to this report as it is thought that as these are only for a section of a Division they should not be submitted now but included with the figures for the whole ares when the Census is completed.

Villages visited were:-

FOI'I Census Division.

WASEMI

TUGIRI/YOGOBO

KESE

HEGISO

BAURU/BAURUTAGE

HEREBU

DAMMAI'IU

PIMAGE

GEPAGAIPU

TUNUHUGU

IPIGI

ERAGUHUGU

DOGOBARI

HARABU'IU

KOKOMA Census Division.

The same of Persons

IOMESI

No census was attempted at the Erave River Villages visited. Population of the isolated pocket is estimated at 200 to 300 men, women and children, though a later visit will without doubt see the women and children who were hidden from this patrol.

MISSIONS

There are two stations of the Unevangelised Fields Mission established in the area, that at OROKANA in the Mubi Valley staffed by Mr. and Mrs. R. Donaldson and Mr. H. Hicks, and that at INU on Lake Kutubu staffed by Mr. and Mrs. M. Rule.

The station at OROKANA is exerting a noticeable influence over the Mubi people and the fact that men from all villages are working together on the light aircraft strip there is doing much to teach co-operation and friendliness. The Mission staff also give Medical attention to all villagers and it is noticeable that during work periods on the airstrip even small cuts and sores, which would go untreated at other times, are receiving attention.

Mr. and Mrs. Bonaldson are also working on language and have produced several small booklets in the local dialect.

At INU the Missionery Mr. Rule and his wife are working solely on language and translation. Of great importance to the Lake people is the work which Mrs. Rule carries out in giving Medical treatments to the Lake women. Because of the great "shame" which is attached to women receiving treatment from the Native Orderlies at the Station Aid Post, few if any, women have ever attend the Station to receive treatment, however they will go to a woman and Mrs. Rule spends some hours each morning carying out these treatments and giving attention to baby health.

Because all children born furing 1956 died before reaching three months the people of TUGIRI Village have volumarily brought mothers and infants/to the Mission station where they are to remain until of an age to walk.

CONCLUSION.

Although broken and lamentably unpredictable the patrol successfully censused all villages not on the return route of the Bosavi patrol and also visited and finalised the troubles which have been reported as the "WAGE FIGHTING".

The patrol was well met at all visits to all villages and the fact that three trips were made in the Mubi River has shown the people that they are not forgotten and encouraged them to look after to the cleaning and tidying of the villages, although little change could be noticed at HARABU'IU and IOMESI.

It is considered that these people are now ready for anothe step forward in the adventure of development and that some investigation should be commenced to find ways and means of introducing a cash

CONCLUSION Cont.

crop to them. They are at present stagnant, having reached a stage where they no longer fight, where they will seek medical aid for themselves and children and where they abide by most of the understood rules and regulations of British Justice. They are enthusiastic to improve their conditions and, as was reported in Mr. Hogg's Patrol Report Kutubu No. 2 of 1957/58, have built new houses and constructed tracks, but lacking a cash income they can do little towards those other things which to them are the hall mark of advancement; clothes, soap, otherf foods, cooking utensils, building materials etc. Perhaps part of the apathy in the past has been because of this stagnation and belief that they are the least of the Southern Highlands people (This belief has artsen because of the gradually accelerating move of administration from the Station at Kutubu to the Stations in the high population density areas of Mendi, Tari, Ialibu and Kagua where there are now large European populations, great numbers of foreign workers and consequently an income of cash and trade stores.) however they now have a want which they can see could be fulfilled by cash crapping.

The above is matter for seperate correspondence with the Assistnt District Officer Erave and the District Commissioner Mendi.

D. N. BUTLER PATROL OFFICER.

APPENDIX "A"

At Xmas 1957 it was reported to the Assistant District Officer ERAVE that there had been an attack made on a group of IOMESI men and that a number had been killed. The attackers were reported to be 'WAGE PEOPLE'. It was arranged that this matter would be investigated by a patrol which would shortly be passing through the area on return from the Lower Tari area, however the patrol was unable to do so.

During the wensus visit to IOMESI I was again informed of the matter and told that a further group of IOMESI men had been attacked and several more killed. Inquiry regarding attackers killed did not bring a satisfying answer nor was any real reason given for IOMESI people being so far distant from home in unfriendly country.

After discovering that the Bosavi Patrol supplies were again delayed permission was granted by the District Commissioner and a patrol left Kutubu to investigate the matter.

From IOMESI Village the patrol walked form two days (16 hrs over very rough unfriendly country until the Erave River was reached and contact was made with the people who had allegedly attacked the IOMESI parties.

Investigation revealed the following details.

Sometime during 1957 a man and a woman from ABURUBU Village died as the result of sorcery and PENA a WASU Village man admitted that he was responsible. ABURUBU demanded compensation for these deaths which was duly made ready at the WASU ceremonial ground.

At this stage DORI, brother of PENA, said that the compensation should not be paid and became angry throwing a spear at AMURU an ABURUBU man. AMURU dodged the spear and called out that DORI was trying to kill him. The ABURUBU men then killed DORI with bows and arrows, and ran away.

The WASU people also ran away making there way to IOMESI Village where they had friends, howevery some of them returned and killed several women from ABURUBU. The ABURUBU retaliated by killing a WASU woman and two children.

IOMESI men then reported that there was fighting to the Office at ERAVE.

Early in 1958 a group of IOMESI and WASU men went into the area, ostensibly to collect the bones of DORI, and became involved in a fight with the ABURUBU men when several more from each side were killed, and the WASU houses burned to the ground.

The deaths on each side were :-

WASU AND IOMESI COMBINED: MEN AMUKERE

TOIPARE

APPENDIX "A" Cont.

ABURUBU DEATHS.

WARUA

TOTAL NINE

TANDE

PEREA

ASIBU

WOMEN

WAIBINAM

KARUKA

MARANU

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WASU AND IOMESI COMBINED

DORI

TOTAL DEATHS NINE.

XXXX AGERIA

KOMBIARIPA

WAIKI

WAI'A

WOMEN

TIBA

CHILDREN

AIBI

ALISI

ABUKU

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These details were determined by converstation with the AFJRUE aders and two WASU men and both sides agreed that all was correct. Any attempt to discovered who killed whom was met by blank looks and lack of knowledge.

The ABURUBU men were gathered together some distance from the camp and were told of the Government and its aims. A IOMESI bow and several arrows and an ABURUBU bow and arrows were broken as a gest-ure that all was now finished and the pieces given to the ABURUBU leader who took the patrol to the Men's Houle and hung the broken weaponet from the eaves.

Both groups agreed that the score was even and that there would be no fighting in the future.

It is considered that no good would have been served if prisoners had been taken as there was no way in which we could discover those directly responsible and further it is certain that the next patrol to the area would be met by hostility if we had done so. As it was the patrol was accompanied on its departure by at least twenty of the ABURUBU group who escorted it to their boundary before returning, with promises that the next patrol would be made welcome and food supplied to it.

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APPENDIX "B"

REPORT ON MEMBERS OF R.P.& N.G.C.

NUMBER	R NAME	PERIODS	COMMENTS
7186	OIASIRA	2nd to 8th May 14th to 23rd May 10th to 19th June	A good worker who is willing and cheerful always. Normally
7747	HAMABU	14th to 23rd May 10th to 19th June	with either rifle or gun. A very willing and cheerful
9995	NANANGAWI	2nd to 8th May	A cheerful constable who has had much experience. Patrolling is routine and gives him no worries.
	BATANU (SGT)	10th to 19th June	A very experienced bush man and competent N.C.O.
	INGITA (E/CP	L) " " " "	A young N.C.O. who works well and should become senior N.C.O. material.
8352	NATU	11 11/ 11/ 11	A good worker. He is not very intelligent but tries
8742	MUREPE	11 11 11 11	A very willing worker and a good patrol policement.

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