

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: CENTRAL
STATION: Goilala
VOLUME No: 10

ACCESSION No: 496.

1954 - 1955

Filmed by/for the National Archives of Papua New Guinea,
PORT MORESBY - 1989.

Sole Custodian: National Archives of Papua New Guinea.

Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

Digitized version made available by



Copyright: Government of Papua New Guinea. This digital version made under a license granted by the National Archives and Public Records Services of Papua New Guinea.

Use: This digital copy of the work is intended to support research, teaching, and private study.

Constraints: This work is protected by the U.S. Copyright Law (Title 17, U.S.C.) and the laws of Papua New Guinea. Use of this work beyond that allowed by "fair use" requires written permission of the National Archives of Papua New Guinea. Responsibility for obtaining permissions and any use and distribution of this work rests exclusively with the user and not the UC San Diego Library.

Note on digitized version: A microfiche copy of these reports is held at the University of California, San Diego (Mandeville Special Collections Library, MSS 0215). The digitized version presented here reflects the quality and contents of the microfiche. Problems which have been identified include misfiled reports, out-of-order pages, illegible text; these problems have been rectified whenever possible. The original reports are in the National Archives of Papua New Guinea (Accession no. 496).

PATROL REPORT OF: GOILALA
 ACCESSION No. 496
 VOL. No: 10: 1954-1955 NUMBER OF REPORTS: 13

REPORT NO:	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/ PHOTOS	PERIOD OF PATROL
[1] 1/54-55	13	Hearne R.F. P.O.	Ialoge and part of Dilava Valley.	1 Map	20.7.54 - 21.9.54
[2] 2/54-55	13	Hearne R.F. P.O.	Sauwo Valley (Vetapu) and part of Chirimi	1 Map	9.9.54 - 3.10.54
[3] 3/54-55	14	Fleet G.J. CPO	Boboi, Tapala, Kataija	1 Map	27.9.54 - 24.10.54
[4] 4/54-55	13	Hearne R.F. P.O.	Auga, Ialoge, Dilava and Vetapu Valleys	1 Map	7.10.54 - 17.11.54
[5] 5/54-55	20	Galloway R.T. ADO	Kuni Maipa		15.11.54 - 13.12.54
[6] 6/54-55	8	Hearne R.F. P.O.	Chirimi Kokoda Koiari		22.11.54 - 3.12.54
[7] 7/54-55	12	Fleet G.J. P.O.	Loisipa Census Sub-division	1 Map	23.1.55 - 31.1.55
[8] 8/54-55	9	Galloway R.T. ADO	Kataija Census Sub-division, Goilala Sub-district	1 Map	12.2.55 - 19.2.55
[9] 9/54-55	12	Fleet G.J. P.O.	Vanapa Valley	1 Map	15.3.55 - 7.4.55
[10] 10/54-55	11	Galloway R.T. ADO	Kuni Maipa and Tapala Meipa valleys		15.4.55 - 30.4.55
[11] 11/54-55	15	Anderson F.D. P.O.	Upper Aiwara Census Group		10.5.55 - 27.5.55
[12] 12/54-55	13	Fleet G.J. P.O.	Ialoge Dilava and Auga	1 Map	14.4.55 - 7.5.55
[13] 13/54-55	18	Anderson F.D. P.O.	Lower Aiwara Census Division	1 Map	20.6.55 - 4.7.55
[]					
[]					
[]					
[]					
[]					

CENTRAL DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS 1954/55

TAPINI

<u>Patrol No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled.</u>
1-54/55	R.F.Hearne	Ialoge and part Dilava Valleys
2-54/55	R.F.Hearne	Sauwo Valley and part Chirimi
3-54/55	G.J.Fleet	Boboi - Tapala - Kataija
4-54/55	R.F.Hearne	Auga, Ialoge, Dilava and Vetapu Valleys
5-54/55	R.T.Galloway	Kunimaipa Valley
6-54/55	R.F.Hearne	Chirimi - Kokoda - Koiari
7-54/55	G.J.Fleet	Loloipa Census Division
8-54/55	R.T.Galloway	Kataipa Census Division
9-54/55	G.J.Fleet	Vanara Valley
10-54/55	R.T.Galloway	Kunimaipa and Tapala-Meipa Valleys
11-54/55	F.D.Anderson	Upper Aiwaru Census Division
12-54/55	G.J.Fleet	Ialoge - Dilava and Auga
13-54/55	F.D.Anderson	Milde Aiwaru Census Division

Coilala No. 1 of 54/55

R.F.Hearne P.O.

Ialoge and part of Dilava
Valleys

P.R No.1-54/
GOILALA

22nd September, 1954.

The Director,
District Services and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report No.1/54-55 - URUM
Mr. R. F. Hearne, P.O.

Three (3) copies of the abovementioned patrol report
are submitted herewith.

Introduction: A recommendation that BABALA Valley
be declared a Forbidden Settlement
has already been forwarded to Services Headquarters, Port Moresby.

The patrol was of a routine nature only.

Alec Timperley
.....
(A. T. Timperley)
District Commissioner, C.D.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

GOILALA C.D.

Patrol Report No.	I of 1954/55.
Conducted by	R.P. HEARNE Patrol Officer.
Accompanied by	R.P.C. 7 Muleteers 3 Interpreter 1
Report of a Patrol to	KORUAVA: APOROTA: ARIONE: KONE: IGUAI: GURORO: ALAVA: PANE: KODIGE: ILIDA: KARAME: BOESE: BOSA: HANIBA: KOEVA: PONDA: YAIPA: HOKUMA: SINALOLO: INAI'UA.
Duration	20.7.54 - 22.7.54 (24.7.54 - 3.8.54 at Tapini) 4.8.54 - 21.8.54 Total 21 days.
Transport	5 mules 2 horses Average 5 carriers.
Last Patrol to Area	D.S. March 1954 P.H.D. March 1954
Purpose of Patrol	Routine Administration
Map	C.J. Adamson's Map of Goilala with Sketch locations of villages by self.

0000

0 0 0

0000

Report of a patrol through APOROTA, IVANE, ALUA and DILAVA Valleys to the IALOOE Valley in the Gollala Sub-District of the Central Division.

DIARY OF PATROL.

JULY 1954.

Tuesday 20th.

Dep. URUN Patrol Post 0845 hrs. with 6 mules 1 horse and 30 native labor recruits. Proceeded through WOITAPE to KOSIPI 1600 hrs.

Wednesday 21st.

Dep. KOSIPI 0745 hrs. along boggy graded road to ARIONE thence to APOROTA Patrol Post 1600 hrs.

Thursday 22nd.

Dep. APOROTA 0900 hrs. to KORUAVA and finally Tapini 1530 hrs.

Friday 23rd July to Tuesday 3rd August.

At Tapini. Waited for His Honour the Administrator's visit, Saturday 31st August.

Wednesday 4th.

Dep. Tapini 1120 hrs with mules and horses and proceeded to KORUAVA 1610 hrs. One dispute arbitrated.

Thursday 5th.

Dep. KORUAVA 0730 hrs along graded road to APOROTA P.P. 1230 hrs.

Friday 6th.

Dep. APOROTA 0740 hrs to ARIONE 1315hrs. Rained sufficiently to wet all patrol gear just before arrival at ARIONE. One case heard in the Court for Native Matters.

Saturday 7th.

Dep. ARIONE 0800 hrs. to KONE 1515 hrs. I found this a painfully long journey as a boil had developed in an embarrassing position. One case heard in the Court for Native Matters and several disputes arbitrated.

Sunday 8th.

Dep. KONE 0730 hrs. along graded road to GURORO, ALAVA and FANE 1530 hrs. Surrounding villages offered several disputes for arbitration. (~~Two cases heard in the Court for Native Matters.~~)

Monday 9th.

At FANE. Boil very painful decided to remain at FANE and arbitrate several disputes. Two cases heard in the Court for Native Matters.

Tuesday 10th.

Dep. FANE 0930 hrs. with 3 mules - 3 were sent back to KONE to await return of patrol - and 1 saddle horse, which was not ridden. Arrived KODIGE 1400 hrs. V.C.s of AVELA reported all well in their area.

Wednesday 11th.

Dep. KODIGE 0715 hrs. through ILIDA and KARAME to EGSESE 1330 hrs. V.C.s of BOBA, HANIBA and FONDA reported. Light rain in afternoon.

Thursday 12th.

Dep. EGSESE 0800 hrs without mules. One hour to new village of KOEVA. Proceeded another hour to the new village of FONDA. Both villages were on the graded road. A pig and cooked food were offered at FONDA. Approx another two hours to SIMALOLO INAI'UA and HOKUMA.

DIARY (Cont.)

Friday 13th.

At INAI'UA. Visited new village containing SJMAILOLO and INAI'UA people, approx 5 minutes below end of graded road. Long talk with newly appointed Village Constable and Councillors. A large pig was killed and betel nut and food was offered on visiting the new village. Two disputes heard.

Saturday 14th.

Dep. INAI'UA 0800 hrs to new village of YATPA where pig was killed and cooked food offered. Proceeded to FONDA where more cooked food was presented to patrol personnel. Thence to KOEVA and EGESE 1330 hrs. - the last 20 minutes in light rain. A long talk with Village Constables and Councillors.

Sunday 15th.

Dep. EGESE 0800 with mules and proceeded to KARAME ILIDA and finally KODIGE 1300 hrs. V/Cs of BAHE AVELA and AVOLE (villages at the western end of the Dilava Valley) reported all well in their areas. One dispute arbitrated.

Monday 16th.

Dep. KODIGE 0800 hrs. to PANE Catholic Mission 1230 hrs. Many V.C.s from surrounding villages reported.

Tuesday 17th.

Dep. PANE 1000 hrs. to ALAVA and GURORO 1230 hrs. Three disputes arbitrated.

Wednesday 18th.

Dep. GURORO 0800 hrs. to PELAIARVA where GEPALA people (opposite side of KAILAPE River) besides those of IGUAL and environs were lined. Short discussion with the people then proceeded to KONE Barracks. 1230 hrs., meeting many groups of people lining the road. Four disputes arbitrated.

Thursday 19th.

Dep. KONE 0710 hrs. with 5 mules one pack and one saddle horse. Settled a dispute over Katoro trees about 2½ hours walk from Barracks. Proceeded to ARIONE 1410 hrs. One case heard in the Court for Native Matters. V.C. KUMU of ARIONE reports that all able bodied villagers are working on the KOSIPI - ARIONE road.

Friday 20th.

Dep. ARIONE 0630 hrs. and found 2½ hours trip up to Speedie's Gap exceedingly cold. Proceeded past ITA and MAINI people working on the graded road to APOKOTA 1045 hrs. Thence to Andrew's Gap and finally KORUAVA 1500 hrs.

Saturday 21st.

Dep. KORUAVA 0700 hrs with mules and horses down to AIBALA River. Mules and horses had no difficulty fording the River though it was a tedious process. Arrived Tapini 1030 hrs.

END OF DIARY.

INTRODUCTION.

This patrol was originally planned to cover fully the AUGA, IALOGGE and DILAVA Valleys (incl. BABALA Valley), concentrating mainly on unvisited isolated hamlets and to be of approx. 6 weeks duration but I learnt on the day of departure that I was to attend, at the end of the month, a School for Malaria Control at MINJ. Consequently a complete revision of the patrol programme was needed.

As the patrol progressed so did a boil in an embarrassing position on my person so I decided to delay my visit to a section of the Dilava and Babala Valleys and concentrate on the Ialodge Valley. No information as to whether the Babala Valley was to be officially declared a Forbidden Settlement under MRO IOI (see Gollala Patrol Report II of 53/54 by myself) having been received suggested that a quick visit to this area would be of no advantage.

It was pleasing and encouraging to note that the patrol was enthusiastically welcomed in all villages. The people are displaying a keener interest in communal affairs and are proud of their now well cleaned roads and neater villages.

VILLAGES & VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

As mentioned in my report No. II of 53/54, page I, certain changes were to occur in village hamlet and bush dwelling sites.

PONDA (or FODA) is really an area or group of people consisting of KOEVA FONDA and YAIIPA people though the people have only vague recollections of the period when they were all grouped in one compact village. KOEVA YAIIPA and FONDA are now three separate villages, built since my last patrol to the area. Each on the graded road between EGESSE and INAI'UA are approx one hour apart and are as yet unfinished. KOEVA and FONDA are controlled by V.C. AUPU of KOEVA but the YAIIPA people prefer to consider themselves as a section of the INAI'UA community.

SIMALOLO and INAI'UA have again grouped in one village on the Ialodge River on their old village site approx 5 minutes below the Mission and the end of the graded road. There are 5 houses completed and 9 under construction. A new Village Constable, GINAL-KASI, was appointed on probation.

BOSA and HAMIBA have taken up new village sites as described Patrol Report II of 53/54.

Villages of the Dilava visited, i.e., KODIGE KARAME and ILIDA, were neat and tidy and many new houses noted. The same can be said for the villages visited on the way through the Auga Valley.

Village Officials throughout the whole area are showing keener interest in their work and gradually losing the apathetic attitude so obvious during earlier patrols. V.C.s of the Ialodge and Dilava were paid during the patrol and satisfaction with the £2 per annum increment was most obvious.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

On the way down to the Ialodge four Village Constables were each fined 10/- for neglecting to see that made roads were kept in repair and free from weeds (MRO 155 (II)). Two of the V.C.s were from the IVANE Valley and two from the AUGA Valley. On the return trip, along the same route, all roads were very well cleaned and generally in good repair. Roads in the Ialodge and Dilava had been well cleaned sometime prior to the Patrol's arrival.

Bridges across the IVANE AUGA and DILAVA Rivers are all in good condition.

AGRICULTURE.

Complaints were received that the long dry spell was affecting the gardens though in most villages the patrol was well supplied with native foods - which is a fair indication that food is not really short in the area.

In the Ialoge many natives are the proud owners of European bred pigs (possibly Berkshire strain) bought and brought from Kanosia Estate - one days walk from the last village in the Ialoge, INAJ'UA.

LAW AND JUSTICE.

Very few disputes were brought forward for arbitration. One case of adultery was heard but the aggrieved party did not wish to 'make court' formally, preferring the matter to be settled outside of court.

Five cases were heard in the Court for Native Matters.

4 cases	MRO 155 (II)	fined 10/- each.
1 case	71 (a)	Gaoled 1 month IHL.

Surprisingly few disputes were heard at KONE and FANE where usually most of the day is taken up with arbitrating complaints disputes etc..

NATIVE LABOUR.

16 natives were recruited for the Government Labor Compound at Konebada. Many more wished to "sign on" but the quota was completed with the 16 mentioned.

Approx. 16 ex laborers from Konebada returned to the Auga with the patrol as carriers on the outward journey.

Many natives of the Ialoge have gone to the coast seeking work for themselves. Quite often they proceed to the coast seeking casual employment - earning enough money to buy some calico and salt - then return to their villages and are incapacitated with fever.

CENSUS.

A census of the Ialoge and Dilava area was carried out in March this year but it is now apparent that since the re-organisation and re-grouping of all or most of the villages in the Ialoge a recompilation will have to be made. It is likely that many new names (people living 'bush' during previous census revisions) will be recorded. Many people have adopted new villages.

MISSIONS AND EDUCATION.

Schools conducted by English speaking native teachers are at KODIGE, KARAME and SIMALOLO.

From Fane Catholic Mission comes the information that attendance of school children at KONE village school has increased nearly 100%. Parents are taking sterner action in seeing that their children go and remain at school.

APPENDIX 11

P O L I C E R E P O R T .

GOYLALA

PATROL REPORT

No. I of 1954/55.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>RANK.</u>	<u>NAME.</u>	<u>REMARKS.</u>
1355	L/CPL.	WARAME	Old and slow but useful man on patrol.
8577	A/C	WANAME	Energetic and resourceful. A good patrol policeman.
4116	"	OI'IA	Satisfactory.
7064	"	HEROI	"
8155	"	HAHE	Shows promise of being an helpful patrol policeman.
5036	"	HEROVE	Active and useful.
8679	"	OVE - KAIRI	Quiet and now not impressive.

Sharn

 M.F. Hearn P.O. 25/8/54.

APPENDIX 1

GOILAIA PATROL REPORT No.

I of 1954/55.

HEALTH

General standard of health met at each village was high.
Eight cases were treated with penicillin (intramuscularly)
as follows :

Scabies pyoderma	4
T/U - Yaws	2
Facial Framboesia with lesions of nose	1
Legs both swollen	1 (directed Tapini Hospital)

These people will be checked again during the next patrol
to the area - which should be within three months.

.....
R.F. Borne P.O. 25/8/54.

Gailala No. 2 of 54/55

R.F.Hearne P.O.

Sauwo Valley (Vetapu) &
part of Chirima

P/R No. 2/54-55
GOYLALA.

26th October, 1954.

The Director,
District Services and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report No. 2/54-55 - URM -
Mr. R. F. Hearne, P.O.

Three (3) copies of the abovesentioned report
are submitted herewith.

The patrol was of a routine nature only. Mr.
R. F. Hearne has carried out numerous strenuous patrols
during his period of stay in the GOYLALA Sub-district.

Alan Timperley
.....
(A. T. Timperley)
District Commissioner, C.B.

000 000 000 000

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

GOTIALA PATROL REPORT No.

2 of 1954-55.

CONDUCTED BY

R.F. Kearns Patrol Officer

PURPOSE OF PATROL

Routine Administration

REPORT OF A PATROL TO

KOHUAVA: APOHOTA: AMIUM:
KOSIPI: KOTIAPU: KAPISIT:
GILACH: SIGIAGEDAI: KAILAPU:
INDANE: KUMUFA: CHIRIBAHU:
ST/ALBERT EDWARD: KAHANA(CHIRIM)
ICHIOAI (CHIRIM).

PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY

R.F.C. 1 L/CPL. 1 SGT. &
4 A/Cs
1 Interpreter
2 Bulatoers.

TRANSPORT

3 Mules
9 Carriers average.

PERIOD

9.9.54 - 14.9.54
15.9.54 - 17.9.54 at URUN P.P.
18.9.54 - 3.10.54
22 days.

AREA LAST PATROLLED

D.S. MAY 1954
PMD. JAN 1954 ?

MAP

C.J. Adamson's Map of GOTIALA
& Sketch of St. Albert Edward and
Chirim area by self.

000 000 000 000

Report of a Patrol through APOKOTA, ANJOM, KOSIPI, WOLTAPE to
MUN Patrol Post thence to the KALU Valley (VIRAPU), MURRAY Pass
and KOSIAJ, which included the climbing of Mt. ALBERT EDWARD/.

D I A R Y

September 1954.

Thursday 9th.

With 7 mules and 1 saddle horse dep. TAPPA 1130hrs.
After an uneventful fording of the KALA River ascended to
KORUAVA 1545 hrs.

Friday 10th.

Dep. KORUAVA 0750hrs proceeded to APOKOTA 1250hrs.

Saturday 11th.

Dep. APOKOTA 0830hrs. in light rain. Arr. ANJOM 1330.

Sunday 12th.

Dep. ANJOM 0850hrs. Arr. KOSIPI 1130. Severe electrical
storm 1330 followed by heavy rain.

Monday 13th.

Dep. KOSIPI 0820hrs. Arr. WOLTAPE 1400. Heavy rain
and electrical storm at 1445.

Tuesday 14th.

Dep. WOLTAPE 0930hrs. Arr. MUN Patrol Post 1200.

Wednesday 15th - Friday 17th.

At MUN Patrol Post.

Saturday 18th.

Dep. MUN Patrol Post with 3 mules 1130 hrs. Met
Father Kim at MUN Village. Proceeded to SIRIA (KAMBISI) in
light rain arriving 1730 hrs.

Sunday 19th.

At SIRIA. Some disputes settled amicably. Paid the
four V.C.s of the Kambisi group. Mules broke the fence during the
night and walked back to MUN Patrol Post - muleteers returned
with mules at 1900 hrs.

Monday 20th.

Dep. SIRIA 0900 hrs. through KODE-KORUAMA, VALKOR
SILAKU and SIBAKARA Villages to KALLAPE Rest House 1200 hrs.
Three cases heard in the Court for Native Matters. Two disputes
settled amicably.

Tuesday 21st.

At KALLAPE. Three disputes settled. Some hospital
cases treated. Light/heavy rain from 1330 hrs on.

Wednesday 22nd.

Mules departed for Kambisi and Uru - Kallape marks
the end of the graded road. Patrol departed Kallape 0800 hrs. to
IRIABE and KIRANA 1030.

Thursday 23rd.

Dep. KIRANA 0815 hrs by native track to URUWA, village
of the GUALI group, 0945. Two disputes settled amicably.

Friday 24th.

Dep. URUWA 0815 hrs. Proceeded by native track
for 1 1/2 hours to TA, village of the GUALI group. Thence by unfinished
graded road for 1 hour to AGAI, the main village of the GUALI group.
One dispute settled amicably. One case heard in the Court for
Native Matters.

Saturday 25th.

Dep. AGAI 0815 hrs. to SAWA bridge then SIRIA 1100.
One dispute settled amicably.

DIARY (Cont.)Sunday 26th.

Dep. SWANA 0700 hrs. by graded road to URTN Patrol Post.

Monday 27th.

Dep. URTN Patrol Post 0830 hrs. by graded road to CHIRIBAMU Mission Rest House on Main Range, (7266') 1215 hrs.

Tuesday 28th.

Main section of Police, carriers and patrol gear set out for SWANA Village. Self 2 police 1 interpreter and 5 carriers departed for SWANA Bush House at 0730 hrs. Route followed an incomplete graded road for 15 minutes then through tundra and swampy hollows. Arr. SWANA Bush House (10991') at 1200 hrs. repairs and additions made to Bush House.

Wednesday 29th.

Dep. SWANA at 0630 hrs through tundra and ice-cold swampy ground to Central Dome of Mt. Albert Edward (13200') at 0800 hrs. Bitterly cold winds but a very fine clear day and a magnificent view to the coast and sea on both sides (Papua and New Guinea). Remained an hour at "the Cross" (erected by the late Father DUFFY of CHIRIBAMU Mission) then returned to SWANA and down by steep native tracks to SWANA Village (Chirini) 1345 hrs. (7217').

Thursday 30th.

Dep. SWANA 0800 hrs down by native track to Junction of SIBADA and CHIRINT Rivers then up through several hamlets to the IONGAI - MURRAY PASS - URTN main road, which the patrol followed down to IONGAI Mission arriving 1030 hrs. (6397'). Several Councillors met.

Friday 1st. OCTOBER.

At IONGAI Catholic Mission. Long talk with Village Const. and Councillors.

Saturday 2nd.

Dep. IONGAI 0700 hrs. by graded road up to Murray Pass and the Chiribamu Mission Rest House 1200 hrs.

Sunday 3rd.

Terrific winds and rains during the night. Dep. Chiribamu in light rain and chilly winds down by native and graded roads to URTN Patrol Post 1045 hrs. Rain continued at URTN all day.

--- -- END OF DIARY. --- --

NATIVE LABOUR.

Many young men have recently returned from a years labor in Port Moresby and apparently the 'stay-at-homes' are content to sit back and enjoy conversation with their more adventurous brothers. The actual labor potential of the SARNO Valley is 1,602 and the total population 1453.

LAW AND JUSTICE.

Four cases were heard in the Court for Native Matters :-
NRO 71 (a) 3 natives (one female and two males) were sentenced to imprisonment for terms of 1 - 3 months.

NRO 71 (c) 1 native was sentenced to 1 months imprisonment.

The number of disputes brought forward for arbitration was low.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

During the stay at KAILAPE, near the head of the SAUSO Valley, loose talk was heard of a disturbance that had occurred while the KAMBISI, LALOFA KAILAPE and VISI people were dancing and feasting at GUVI, dance village of IONGAI village CHIRIMI Valley. As this is the 'season' for much dancing and feasting and visiting between the people of the VETAPU and CHIRIMI Valleys I decided to visit the CHIRIMI Valley to see 'how the land lay' and to allay any ill-feeling that may exist - if none then acquainting the people with the fact that the Government exists and is mobile!!

The CHIRIMI people have a custom, a Village Constable alleges, at pig-killing time (the conclusion of a dance) to move around the dead pigs throwing sticks and ends of sugar cane in the air and chanting words to the effect that their pigs are very large, the food placed on top abundant and altogether a greater show of wealth and food than enjoyed by them at any other dance and feast to which they had been invited as guests (truly a crude expression of hospitality). Unfortunately a fair amount of these loosely flung sticks and sugar cane ends fell on and among the KAILAPE people. Apparently a thought uppermost in the minds of the temperamental KAILAPE, who were at this dance in great number, was the 'arrowing' of one of their men at a similar dance in this Valley in July/August 1952, when their representatives were few in number. Not to be caught again at this date they wasted no time in acquiring bows and arrows spears etc., and were prepared to defend themselves and attack. The timely intervention of Father Sourisseau of IONGAI Catholic Mission ended what could have been a serious tribal fight. The dancing and feasting continued peacefully and eventually the guests returned home to the VETAPU in a happy frame of mind (evidently heightened by the heavy weight of pig carcasses on their shoulders!) - to take all their share of pig home the Kailape people made three xxi trips in all!! The dance and feasting ended with the killing of 200 pigs.

Many years ago an UGUN man was killed at TA Village, near the head of the CHIRIMI Valley. Not long after the UGUN people attended a dance given by MELLAVIS, KARISA and KWAMA people. This affair passed uneventfully. More recently a CHIRIMI man went to GUSOE Mission for medical attention. After treatment he was to have waited for a Mission caravan returning to IONGAI but he elected to return alone to his village. On the way back he was accosted near a small creek, above where UGUN Patrol Post now stands, by three UGUN villagers and killed. The murderers were apprehended and prosecuted. By native fashion the score is now equal. In a few weeks the CHIRIMI people - the Northern end of the Valley - comprising of families from some 12 villages will be attending a dance and feast at UGUN Village. The relatives of the murdered man are also invited. If the CHIRIMI people do go to the dance then by native custom they have the prerogative of, in return, inviting the UGUN people back to the CHIRIMI - should any disturbances occur then either party have, being on their home ground, an opportunity to 'square'.

MISSIONS AND EDUCATION.

The Catholic Mission have three 'stations' in the SAUSO Valley - KAMBISI KAILAPE and GUALI. These three names actually represent the three main groups concentrated at the head of the SAUSO Valley (KAILAPE) and at the mouth of the SAUSO Valley (Junct. SAUSO and VETAPU Rivers).

It is the Mission's intention to have the TA (GUALI) to INDABE (via UGUNUPA and MINULA) graded road completed in the not too distant future. This will be a great asset (horse and mule transport both to Mission and Government, for then the whole Valley will be connected by graded roads.

There are no full-time teachers at any of the above-named stations.

VILLAGES AND VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

With the exception of one isolated small village (BUBUL of the INDABE group) all villages were visited and found to be in clean condition. Houses also were, in the main, in good repair. New houses were noticed in occasional villages.

Quite a few of the houses were shuttered up, in fact this was a common sight in most of the villages mainly because, as this is the 'sowing' season, many people leave the village and live in bush 'residences' near their gardens.

Village officials were found to be quietly cooperative - an encouraging sign. The active participation in village affairs by officials was noticeable. One would think this a normal feature but in previous patrols the only noticeable feature about officials was their lethargic attitude. Village natives were wont to approach the patrol directly with disputes etc., without acquainting the Village Officials of the nature of their troubles, consequently much time was lost trying to gather the party, against whom the complaint was laid or with whom a matter was disputed. Fortunately the Village Constable or Councillor now presents both parties.

All Village Constables were paid any wages due to them, from a Patrol Advance.

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

The recent extended 'dry spell' affected many of the gardens throughout the Valley. With occasional showers of rain over the last two weeks many villages are now planting up extensive crops of sweet potatoes, sugar cane corn and pumpkin in gardens prepared a month or two ago. Many are still engaged in collecting yam crops - used, cooked with and mashed with sweet potatoes, for feeding their pigs. This diet the pigs really thrive on.

Villages in this area have held no dances over the past twelve months consequently there has been no real shortage of food.

The extraordinary large areas now under cultivation and the great number of pigs, many at present slightly under fed, suggests that there will be many dances and feasts in the new year.

The people exhibit no interest in coffee growing mainly because the valley slopes are so steep and too, most of the available ground is used for normal subsistence crops.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

A graded road extends from URUN Patrol Post through villages of URUN, KAMBISI, SISIARENDA KAILAPE and INDABE. From OMALI (actually ADUAI Village) to TA a road has been graded but rocks need blasting to make it traversable by stock. A native track follows from TA through UNUSUFA (both villages of the OMALI) to BUBUL, KURAMA and INDABE.

The above roads were well cleaned and in good repair.

The bridge crossing the SAUND River near its Junction with the VETAPU, has been recently repaired with pit sawn timber. There is a large quantity of similar timber stacked near the OMALI Rest House ready for any future repair jobs.

Heane
R. P. Heane P.O. URUN.
14th October 1954.

APPENDIX I

HEALTH

GOILALA PATROL REPORT NO. 2 of 1954-55

Health generally throughout the GOILALA Valley is good.

The following cases were treated with penicillin:

2/Boers - Yasa

4

Boils

1

A Village Constable who had on a previous patrol, May '54, lost the use of his legs, but at this date was able to walk - somewhat erratically - was given two penicillin injections and advised to move to the Base Hospital at Papia.

Old sores due to skin diseases etc. were treated with penicillin to prevent infection etc..

Thorne
H. Thorne P.O. 1954
14th October 1954.

POLICE REPORT.

GOTLALA POLICE REPORT NO. 2 of 1954/55.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>RANK.</u>	<u>NAME.</u>	<u>REMARKS.</u>
2059	Sgt.	OLVO	Satisfactory.
1355	L/Cpl.	WABANE	Local knowledge very useful. Helpful man.
9577	A/C.	WABANE	Continues to render much help. Displays initiative. Conduct good.
	"	HEHOVE	Makes a lot of noise but a good patrol policeman. Conduct good.
5011	"	KELAU	New to the area. Tends to fraternise and has to be kept in check. Conduct good/fair.
6633	"	ANTA	A solid type but lacks initiative. Not impressive. Conduct good.

.....
 R.F. Borne P.O. UNCH

4th October 1954.

Gailala No. 3 of 54/55

G.J.Fleet C.P.O.

Boboi, Tapala & Kataija

P/R No. 3/54-55
GOILALA.

19th November, 1954.

The Director,
District Services and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report No. 3/54-55 - TAPINI
Mr. G. J. Fleet, C.P.O.

Three (3) copies of the abovementioned report
are submitted herewith.

Native Affairs:

The report that the area is peaceful is good
to hear.

The issue of Special Arms Permits is being
investigated and a report will be submitted in due course.

Health:

The Medical Aid Post appears to be achieving
some success. It would appear that a Medical Patrol to the
area is warranted.

The patrol appears to have been well conducted.

.....*Alan D. Timperley*.....
(A. T. Timperley)
District Commissioner, C.D.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT No. 3 of 1954-55

Report of Patrol by:-

G.J.Fleet - C.P.O.

Area Patrolled:-

BOBOI, TAPALA, KATAIJA.

DATE of Departure

29th. September, 1954

D

Date of Return:-

24th. October, 1954.

Purpose of Patrol:-

Routine Administration,
Census of the BOBOI and
KATAIJA areas.

Patrol accompanied by:-

Europeans - Nil

R.P.C. Personnel.

1 Corporal

2 Constables

2 Interpreters

Transport:-

Human Portage.

Last Patrol to areas:-

To BOBOI - Mr. R.F.Hearne
July, 1953.

To KATAIJA - Mr. L.Godfrey.
July, 1953.

To TAPALA - Mr.G.J.Fleet.
March, 1954.

Map Reference:-

Adamsons Gailala
Sub-District Map.

PATROL

DIARY

Wednesday- 29th./9/54

Departed TAPINI 1100 hrs, arrived
PORUELA VAVA at 1600 hrs. CENSUS

Thursday- 30th.

Departed PORUELA VAVA at 0900 hrs.
arrived LAMANATA 1130 hrs. CENSUS
Departed LAMANATA 0400 hrs arrived
LOTUAVA 0600 hrs

Friday- 1st/10/54

CENSUS LOTUAVA. Departed LOTUAVA
1100 hrs arrived LAMORO 1430

Saturday 2nd.

CENSUS LAMORO. Departed LAMORO
0900 hrs arrived WAPOTE 1300 hrs
CENSUS WAPOTE and NI'AIVE.

Sunday-3rd.

As Such

Monday-4th.

Leave WAPOTE 0900 hrs. arrived
OPBRE 1130 hrs CENSUS. Departed
OPORE 1400 hrs. arrived BOLUBOLU
barracks 1500.

Tuesday-5th.

Departed BOLUBOLU at 0900 hrs.
arrived TAPINI 1500 hrs.

Wednesday-6th.

At TAPINI

Thursday-7th.

At TAPINI

Friday - 8th.

At TAPINI

Saturday - 9th.

Departed TAPINI 1000 hrs arrived
BOLUBOLU 1600 hrs

Sunday - 10th.

Departed BOLUBOLU at 0900 hrs.
arrived OPORE 1100 hrs.

Monday - 11th.

Departed OPORE 0900 hrs arrived
WAPOTE 1200 hrs.

Tuesday - 12th.

Departed WAPOTE 0730 hrs. arrived
NI'AIVE 0900hrs. Departed NI'AIVE
1400 hrs arrived back at WAPOTE
1600 hrs.

Wednesday - 13th.

Departed WAPOTE 0730 hrs. arrived
BOBOI 1300 hrs.- Census

Thursday - 14th

Departed BOBOI at 0800hrs arrived
KWAPA No.I at 1700 hrs.- Heavy rain.

Friday - 15th.

Departed KWAPA No.I at 0800hrs
Arrived INAWORENA at 1630 hrs.

Saturday - 16th

Departed INAWORENA at 1000 hrs
arrived road camp near junct on
Tapala and Kwapa rivers at 1500 hrs.

Sunday - 17th

Departed Road Camp at 0900hrs.
arrived INAWORENA at 1400 hrs.

Diary Continued

Monday - 18th.

Departed INAWORENA 0800hrs. arrived
DAK'LAWAURO at 1230 hrs. (Graded road)

Tuesday - 19th.

Departed DAK'LAWAURO at 0830 hrs.
arrived KAMULAE at 1500 hrs. (Road)

Wednesday - 20th.

Departed KAMULAE at 1100 hrs
arrived GUARI at 1430 hrs.
By Graded Road.

Thursday - 21st.

Departed GUARI 0900 hrs. arrived
LARAMAITE at 1830 hrs. (By graded
Road.)

Friday - 22 nd.

Census LARAMAITE. Departed
LARAMAITE 1100 hrs. arrived
JANILAVAVA at 1230 hrs. Census
JANILAVAVA and MOROA.

Saturday - 23rd.

Departed Janilavava at 0900 hrs
arrived LAHANAIP at 1230 hrs.
CENSUS. Departed LAMANAIP at
1400 hrs. Arrived Lamina 1600hrs.
CENSUS LAMINA.

Sunday -24th.

Departed LAMINA 0900hrs. arrived
TAPINI at 1500 hrs.

END OF DIARY

The BOBOI Census Sub-Division lies to the south-west of TAPINI station and is situated around the valley of the IMAOLO river and its tributaries. The villages are mainly between two and three thousand feet above sea level and as is typical of all villages in the Sub-District they are to be found on the tops of ridges and spurs. Villages are usually made up of two or three hamlets of between twenty and thirty souls. The BOBOI people are Gailala speaking.

The BOBOI has been one of the least troublesome areas in the whole Sub-District over the last four years. During 1949-50 there was some raiding done by these people on the nearby KUNIS villages but this matter was settled by a joint Gailala and Kairuku patrol and compensation was made to the KUNIS. Since then no further instances of raiding have occurred, and at the moment relations between the KUNIS and the BOBOIS are harmonious and there is a good deal of intercourse between them.

The KATAIJA is a small and rugged valley to the west of TAPINI. No village is more than two days walk from the station and these people are frequent visitors ~~to~~ bringing with them native food to sell. These people are a mixture of GAILALA and Kunimaipa.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The situation throughout the BOBOI, TAPALA, and KATAIJA is quiet at the present time. In the BOBOI several disputes of a minor nature were brought before the notice of the patrol but all of these were settled out of court. Of all the people the writer has yet met in the Sub-District, those in the BOBOI are the friendliest and make a patrol visiting the area most welcome. The difference in attitude between the BOBOIS and the KATAIJAS is most marked, as the KATAIJAS are a reserved people and have as little to do with the patrol as possible.

In all of the BOBOI villages the subject of the issuing of Arms Permits sooner or later arises. For some time now these people have been coming to the station requesting that permits be granted but the question had been deferred until a patrol visited the area. At the present time there have been no Arms Permits issued at all in the Sub-District except to station personnel, but in the Kairuku Sub-District which is only a few hours walking from many of the BOBOI villages many permits have been issued. Naturally enough when they see people in the Kairuku area ~~they~~ able to own shot guns they can see no reason why they should not have them also. One village constable, ARIAVA of OPORE village, already has the money put away in a savings account waiting for the time to come when he will be able to purchase a shot gun..

It appears to the writer that it would be now possible to issue permits in this area, but on a restricted scale of maybe one to each village and this to be issued to the village constable for his use alone. However, these would have to be considered on its merits with only those Village Constables of long service and good conduct needing to apply. At the present time I do not think that permits could be issued with safety to any other area in the Sub-District.

The village of LAMANATA was visited for the first time as previously the people had always been censused at BOLUBOLU barracks, on the IMAOLO. The village now consists of seventy-five people, this being an increase of twenty-six over the figure for the last census and largely made up of people who had previously missed being censused. At the present time there is one councillor looking after both

NATIVE AFFAIRS. continued,

hamlets (LAMAHATA and YORU YORU) but as this village is now quite a large one by Collala standards it is recommended that a Village Constable be appointed. The village of LAMAHATA stands on the spur between the BOBOIPA and IANJOLO rivers.

In the KWAPA area on the way over from the BOBOI to the TAPALA it was found that twenty people had moved out of the KWAPA valley to a village called BOBOI, about five hours from the nearest KWAPA Village. According to the people this was the sight of the original village from which many of the KWAPA people came and that now they are in the process of moving back to their original land. At the present time they are being looked after by the KWAPA village constable.

HEALTH.

The health of the people throughout the BOBOI, TAPALA, and KATAIJA was reasonably good. There were the usual number of sores and tropical ulcers and these were treated by the patrol or told to report to the hospital at TAPINI. Sipoma is very prevalent but not very much can be done about this as the people are not willing to attend hospital for the period taken to cure this disease. Only two cases of Malaria reported to the patrol and it is thought that perhaps these people may be ~~xxxx~~ gaining some immunity against the disease. Also many of the people who go away to work are now going through TAPINI and receive a course of treatment upon their return.

At LAMORA a small girl was found suffering from severe burns to the body and face which she received by rolling into a fire while asleep. Neither the Village Constable nor the girl's parents were sufficiently interested to take the child to the hospital even though she must have suffered extreme pain at the time and the hospital is only one day's walk away. The Village Constable was warned that it was one of his duties to see that hospital patients were brought down to TAPINI.

In the TAPALA a medical aid Post -the 1st. in the Sub-District- has been established and has now been in operation for three months. It is under the control of a Native Medical Orderly, ANTHONY LAIAM. The post has been set up at the junction of the TAPALA and MEIPA rivers, at ISAWALANA and at the present time seems to be doing quite a lot of good. Numerous people were met on the road who stated that they were proceeding to the aid post for treatment of their various ailments..

In the village of MURITAI on the TAPALA many people are suffering from GOITRE and there are at least two dwarfs. It was suggested to these people that they move their village to new land as it is probable that iodine deficiency in the soil is the cause of all the trouble. However it may be necessary to get the village declared a forbidden settlement before they will move. Iodized salt is now being distributed in the area and this should be a considerable help.

Health throughout the KATAIJA was good. At LAMAHATA a man told the patrol that his wife had had two children but that both had died soon after birth and as she was due to have another baby he wanted to see if this child could be saved. The woman was brought to TAPINI to have her child under the Doctors care. It is most unusual for village women to have their children in hospital in this area.

VILLAGES.

Villages throughout all areas are small. The largest being JANILAVAVA in the KATAIJA with a population of only one hundred and sixty one. The average size of a village would be about ninety. The villages in most cases were very clean.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

The Village Constables in the BOBOI are doing a reasonable job in most places and both villages and roads are in quite good order. However they have been told that a little more attention to Rest House is most necessary. Rest Houses are on the whole in very poor condition but the infrequency of patrols would account for that.

In the KWAPA looking after only seventy people were three Village Constables and two Councillors. However since the patrol two of these have had their uniform taken away and the one Village Constable is now looking after the whole area, with the help of two councillors. The people in the KWAPA are very spread out and it is hoped that by having only one Village Constable the people will tend to come together.

Most of the TAPALA Village Constables reported to the patrol and they stated that all was well in their respective villages.

In the KATAIJA all V.C.'s except the one for LAMINA were contacted and are working satisfactorily. The LAMINA V.C. had been warned twice about the approach of the patrol but still went off dancing and was absent when the patrol arrived. Action will be taken against him when he returns to the area.

FOOD & AGRICULTURE.

Food was scarce ~~xx~~ through out the BOBOI and it was not always possible to obtain sufficient for the needs of the patrol. The long dry season has held back the progress of the new gardens but it should not be long now before they are in full production and food is plentiful once again.

In the TAPALA and KATAIJA food was plentiful.

ROADS & BRIDGES.

Walking throughout the patrol was mainly by Native tracks, which in most instances were in fairly good condition.

The graded road from INAWORENA is not in very good condition at the moment and is in need of cleaning. However the people can be excused at the moment as they are working on the new section of the road at the moment, and when they get a spell from the road there is plenty of work to be done in the gardens at this time of the year.

The new section of road between the village of INAWORENA and the junction of the KWAPA and TAPALA rivers is proceeding satisfactorily and the road should link up sometime early in the new year. At present there is only about two and a half hours of walking time to go before the road is completed. After the road links up there will still be quite a lot of blasting to be done before pack teams are able to get through to the coast. At the moment the blasting is being held up because the mechanical drill is at Yule Island awaiting repairs. but Mr. John Martin of the Catholic Mission who is working on the road at present expects to have the drill back in action in the very near future.

EDUCATION

At present very little is being done in this field in the areas covered by the patrol. In the BOBOI only two children are attending Mission schools while in the KATAIJA three attend the temporary school at GUTU. XAIXAKHAI In the TAPALA the Catholic Mission hope, in the near future, to start up a farm school and this will probably be more popular than the orthodox type.

CENSUS

In both the BOBOI and the KATAIJA births outnumbered deaths. In the BOBOI the figures were births 31 and deaths 13 while in the KATAIJA births were 12 and deaths 5. In the BOBOI there has been a general increase in population due mainly by migration and to a small extent by the addition of names that had not been previously recorded.

In the KATAIJA there has been a decrease there has been a decrease in population of 52 and this has been due almost entirely to a migration from LAMANAIP to both the BOBOI and KARUAMA areas.

G. Fleet
.....
G. Fleet. C.P.O.

REPORT ON POLICE ACCOMPANYING PATROL

Cpl. KISINGE No. 3210

Of no use at all on Patrol and unable to carry out the simplest of tasks. Most unsuitable for this District and commands no respect from the village people.

Const. KAIPU AVAI No. 8580

Willing and quite useful.

Const. MUSASA No. 6797

Good Patrol Policeman.

Const. HARE MAKE. No. 8155

Accompanied patrol for last week only. A new policeman but very good on patrol.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year 1954

Govt. Print.—3395/4.51

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL	
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant		Number of Child-bearings	Child		Adults		
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				M	F	M + F		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M + F								
BOBOI- GOILALA-C.D.																																								
PORUELA VAVA	29-9-54	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	10	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	25	5	23	1	23		10	11	31	27	80
BOLUBOLU	30-9-54	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	15	12	-	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	28	5	18	-	18		10	11	27	21	75
LOTUAVA	1-10-54	-	-	NEW CENSUS BOOK				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	27	1	26	1	24		22	14	28	28	95	
LAMORO	2-10-54	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	11	12	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	40	10	41	1	34		25	15	56	51	149	
WAPOTE	2-10-54	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	7	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	22	10	17	2	19		15	14	26	28	84	
NI' AIVE	2-10-54	4	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	21	18	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	15	11	14	2	18		9	11	17	22	63	
OPORE	4-10-54	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	16	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	29	3	27	-	22		23	12	40	31	107	
Total BOBOI Census Sub-Division		19	12	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	3	7	-	58	58	25	25	16	-	-	-	-	2	-	58	186	45	166	7	158		114	88	225	208	653	
KATIAJA -GOILALA-C.D.																																								
LARAMAITE	22-10-54	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	4	8	5	11	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	40	12	38	2	33		13	18	48	47	130	
JANIALAVAVA	22-10-54	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	4	8	13	4	-	-	-	-	3	-	17	49	9	51	1	40		18	21	58	57	161	
MORO	22-10-54	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	23	11	20	1	20		9	10	24	26	73	
LAMANAIP	22-10-54	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	20	15	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	9	4	6	-	7		5	7	12	9	37	
LAMINA	23-10-54	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	3	5	7	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	22	8	20	3	17		14	10	23	29	81	
TOTAL		6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	2	-	-	9	20	39	49	21	-	-	-	-	3	-	49	143	44	135	7	117		59	66	165	168	482	

Goilala No. 4 of 54/55

R.F.Hearne P.O.

Auga, Ialoge, Dilava &
Vetapu Valleys

P/R No. 4/1954-
TAPINI

20th December, 1954.

The Director,
District Services and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report TAPINI 4/1954-55 - TAPINI

Three (3) copies of the abovementioned report are submitted herewith.

P1. Native Affairs: Judging from this and earlier reports, there has been a considerable improvement in the native situation in the FUYUGE due, at least in parts to the regular visits paid by Mr. Hearne to the various sectors in his area. Such patrolling clearly reveals to the people that the Administration is interested in them, and it is good to see that there has been some response.

P.2 Villages, etc. It is good also to see here that efforts to get the people to regroup in the IALOGGE has met with some success. The danger to the welfare of the people living in small isolated units is clearly evidenced in the Health appendix to this report, wherein Mr. Hearne states that of 15 people brought in from bush houses to the main village (at INAI'UA), no less than eight were sorely in need of medical attention.

Adequate backing of Village Constables by the patrolling officer, plus punishment where they have been derelict in their duty, should have the effect of smartening them up. Mr. Hearne has found this to be so.

P.2 Agriculture. Evidence of increasing interest by the people in coffee culture in the AUGA is good to see, and the efforts by the Catholic Mission at FANE to foster that interest are most commendable. The intention is that a nursery will be established at URUN when Mr. Fleet proceeds there early in the New Year, with distribution being made from that point. Lack of sufficient time while on patrol is always a limiting factor, but an effort will be made to develop the scheme by distribution of seedlings, laying out of plots and advice, etc. by the O.I.C.

Mr. Hearne has once again carried out the patrol in a most satisfactory manner.

Alan Timperley
.....
(A. T. Timperley)
District Commissioner, C.D.

NOTES • 11

R. V. Hearn, F.O.

Pano: Salva: Bellavista: Rafalus:
 Cipala: Arione: Kallapa: Bone:
 Titonani: Garoro: Marina (1 & 11):
 Niguerani: Idvay: Mondo: Garaci:

Boule: Iltar: Garuso (I & II):
 Agene (Boma, Saniba, Rosa):
 Inal'ua: Simalolo, Bokoma, Yaifa):
 Avoles Avilas:

Unongo: Vial: Kaser: Goro: Sigufe:
Tadano: Unongo: Goro: Kaser:
Sigufe: Tadano: Kaser: Goro.

References

3

Interpreter

J

7.70.54 - 77.73.54
12 days

Miles	3	
Carriers	10	average

..

Report of a patrol through the FUYEE (Auge, Ialage, Milava & Vetapu valleys) in the OGILALA sub-district of the U. D..

DIARY

1954, August

Thursday 7th.

OGIL - GUYEE Walking with 5 hours

Friday 8th.

GUYEE - IULAI (OGILALA) 1 C. . . . 7 hours.

Saturday 9th.

IULAI - IULAI - GUYEE - IULAI - PAVE 5 hours.

Sunday 10th.

At PAVE.

Monday 11th.

PAVE - GUYEE - IULAI 2 hours.

Tuesday 12th.

Sales of horses and mules to GUYEE
OGILALA - IULAI 2 hours.

Wednesday 13th.

GUYEE - GUYEE 2 1/2 hours native track. Sales to GUYEE.

Thursday 14th.

GUYEE - GUYEE 2 1/2 hrs. nat/track. 1 C. . . .

Friday 15th.

GUYEE - GUYEE 2 hrs. nat/track. Heavy rain.

Saturday 16th.

GUYEE - GUYEE 1 hr. nat/track.

Sunday 17th.

At GUYEE.

Monday 18th.

GUYEE - IULAI - GUYEE 3 1/2 hrs. grad/road.

Tuesday 19th.

GUYEE - GUYEE (GUYEE, IULAI, GUYEE and IULAI)
1 1/2 hrs. grad/road and 2 hrs. nat/track.

Wednesday 20th.

IULAI - GUYEE 1 C. . . . 2 hrs nat/track.

Thursday 21st.

GUYEE - IULAI - IULAI - GUYEE 3 1/2 hrs grad & nat/tracks.
Rain all afternoon.

Friday 22nd.

GUYEE - IULAI - PAVE 1 1/2 hrs grad/road.

Saturday 23rd.

At PAVE. 2 hrs.

Sunday 24th.

At PAVE.

Monday 25th.

GUYEE - GUYEE with mules. 1 1/2 hours.

Tuesday 26th.

GUYEE - IULAI - GUYEE 1 hour.

Wednesday 27th.

GUYEE - GUYEE 3 1/2 hours.

Thursday 28th.

GUYEE - GUYEE - GUYEE - GUYEE - IULAI 1 1/2 hours.

Friday 29th. - Sunday 31st.

At IULAI. Founding of bush dwellers.

DIARY, (Cont.)

NOVEMBER, 1954

Monday 1st.

INAT'UA - HESSE

4½ hours, grad/road...

Tuesday 2nd.

HESSE - AVOLA

3½ hours (1 hour grad/rd..)

Wednesday 3rd.

AVOLA - AVOLA

1½ hours nat/track. Rain all day.

Thursday 4th.

AVOLA - KIRIJE - FANS

5 hours grad/rd...

Friday 5th.

AT FANS

7 hrs...

Saturday 6th.

FANS - NONO + KIRIJE - HESSE

5 hours grad/rd...

Sunday 7th.

HESSE - ORONG

7 hours.

Monday 8th.

AT ORONG

2 hrs. 5 fresh miles from HESSE PP., art...

Tuesday 9th.

ORONG - SINAL - VISI

3 hours. Land traverse.

Wednesday 10th.

VISI - KASS (Land Traverse) - ORO (Land traverse)

4 hrs...

Thursday 11th.

ORO - SIGUR

Land purchase 1 hour.

Friday 12th.

SIGUR - TAPANE Land traverse

2 hours.

Saturday 13th.

TAPANE - SIGUR + ORO

3 hours.

Sunday 14th.

ORO - HESSE (Land traverse) 2 hrs. nat/track. - ORALI
Land purchase 2 hrs grad/road.

Monday 15th.

ORALI - KAHISI (Land purchase)

3 hours.

Tuesday 16th.

KAHISI - KATLAP

Land purchase 3 hours.

Wednesday 17th.

KATLAP - KIRIJE - HESSE

3½ hours nat/track...

END OF DIARY

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

Since the re-opening of the PUNCE patrol post at 18.11 in March 1944, there has arisen a certain difference in the people's attitude - nothing really tangible but seems they are brighter more alert and industrious. - perhaps it is the writer's imagination but even so there were appreciable differences in reception between this patrol, which covered all areas, and patrols made in March and April.

Generally the people are accepting the fact that because the patrol post has been re-opened their villages are, and will be, subject to frequent patrols and all they entail - roads having to be cleaned, carrying, arbitration of disputes, influx of money and trade goods on a minor scale increase of demands on foodstuffs and so on.

Many new villages have appeared and many people have abandoned bush dwellings. But people will not group and stay grouped because one tells them - unless one has something to offer - this is understandable among people who live off the land and wish to live where they grow their food, hunt and forgo communal obligations.

It appears that efforts to take the people direct their energy and industry used up in dancing and feasting etc., into more remunerative channels has succeeded, partially at least, by the increased number of gardens and coffee 'plantations'. - then again perhaps the increased number of gardens foretell brighter longer feasting and dancing periods !!

VILLAGES AND VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

Most villages and their locations have been dealt with at length in previous reports. The only changes that have occurred are in the JALORE Valley where much regrouping and centralising has taken place. During earlier patrols I found that these people readily accepted suggestions to return to large villages. On this patrol it was encouraging to note new houses and villages lining the graded road or near to it.

The Village Constable of KUPALA (KUPA), having no village - except two houses, which his two wives and other relations occupy - was dismissed. He intends to abandon the two-house village and move to a larger village, KUPA, of some 6 houses, an hour down the road towards KUPA.

Two villages of the upper JALORE - KUPA and KUPA - have a total population of approx. 30. These two small villages are close to KUPA Village, where the Govt. Post Office is situated. Until this patrol these were three villages, KUPA, KUPA and KUPA, each a Village Const. each - to control a population of some 120 people. The Village Constables of KUPA and KUPA have been 'honourably dismissed' and the Village Constable of KUPA informed that he was responsible for the three villages - not a burdensome task in this area.

The village constable of KUPA died during the patrol, apparently of pneumonia. On arrival his village a new appointee was made.

KUPALA Village has been without a Village official for some 3 - 4 years. A new appointment was made and a councillor elected.

There are 67 village constables throughout the PUNCE :

KUPA (KUPA Villy. incl...)	27
KUPA	23
JALORE-KUPA	17

There has been a tendency for Village Constables to 'cover up' for their sick villages. On recent patrols several convictions under the 155 (II) have been made so perhaps later Village Constables will cease to 'cover up' for their charges when they know that they do so at literally their own expense.

HEALTH

Generally speaking the standard of health throughout the Veta, Auga, Salaga and Milava Valleys is quite high. Only in the lower sections of each valley, i.e., the lower parts of the Veta Vly., the lower parts of the Salaga Vly., the lower parts of the Milava Vly., the lower parts of the Auga Vly., is there a decline. In each of the villages sections of the lower parts of the valleys are frequently met and in comparison to other valleys the people have a somewhat debilitated appearance. For example, in the village of the lower parts of the Salaga Vly. during this time Constables rounded up a group of families (about 15 men and children) living in the bush and brought them to the main village and barracks. Eight of these people I treated for Facial Leishmaniasis, 7/8 - Yaws, malaria, 5/8 - Glans and ulcers - all children except one. To the laymen the appearance of some of these people was very striking. Fortunately this visit at the isolated village resulted in the people settling in the main village - frequent subsequent visits by the medical officer should make for a marked improvement in the general health of these people.

In the Salaga and Milava valleys many were complaining of general cold shivers and pains in the back. Having nothing than quinine and aspirin to offer I gave away 1 or 2 to each person in their houses.

The case of Facial Leishmaniasis mentioned in Report No. 1 of 1954/55 was sighted again in the lower parts of the Salaga Vly. and the cure was complete.

Some 12 injections of penicillin, crystalline and oily, were made:

Facial Leishmaniasis with lesions of nose	2
Y/U - Yaws	8
Y/U Glans (to Yapi)	2
Seabed pyoderma	2
No's	2
Scars large ulcerous	32

30 people were treated for malaria.

Although this was a strict services routine contact with the people was good and cooperation readily given - helped by the simple expedient of treating the sick.

Population of the Veta area is approx 12,500

Plummer
R. Plummer F.C. 1954
19th Nov. 1954.

NO.	RANK.	NAME.	REMARKS.
2659	Sgt.	OTVO	Satisfactory.
1355	L/Cpl.	WARANE	Quite helpful but rheumatism makes patrolling difficult.
8577	A/C	WARANE	Good man. Keen and energetic. Conduct good.
5036	"	OTVO	Good. Helpful and industrious. Conduct good.
6633	"	ALIA	Keen but not intelligent. Conduct good.
8679	"	OTVO	Dull but keen - signs of improvement. Conduct good.
5011	"	ALIA	Too energetic and over-bearing - a "bully" type and completely unsatisfactory in this area. Conduct only fair.

Note.

L/Cpl WARANE and Const. ALIA replaced Sgt. OTVO and Const. ALIA for the last two weeks of the patrol.

Hearne
R. J. Hearne P.O. URUM PP..
19th November 1954.

P/R. TAPINI 5/54.

29th December, 1954.

The Director,
District Services and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report TAP. 5/54-55 - TAPINI
Mr. F. T. Galloway, A.D.C.

Three (3) copies of the abovementioned report are submitted herewith.

Native Affairs: It is unlikely that experienced staff could be made available for the re-opening of the GUARI Patrol Post. At the present moment the staff at TAPINI comprises an a/A.D.C. and a C.P.O.

The report contains much useful information and the patrol apparently has been carried out in a very satisfactory manner.

Alan Timperley
.....
(A. T. Timperley)
District Commissioner, C.D.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

GOILALA PATROL REPORT NO.

5 of 54-55.

OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL:

R.T. Galloway, ADO.

REPORT OF A PATROL TO:

LOIOIPA Valley, thence all sections of the KUNIMAIPA Valley.

PURPOSE OF PATROL:

- (1) Census revision.
- (2) Payment of roadworkers.
- (3) Land purchase.
- (4) Medical.
- (5) General administration.

PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY:

RPC Constables. 4
Interpreter MANAI.
NMO ANTHONY.

TRANSPORT:

Pack animals to GUARI
Patrol Post.

Average of 16 carriers.

DURATION OF PATROL:

15th November to 13th
December, 1954.

29 days.

MAP:

Attached. Based on Adamson's
GOILALA Map.

LAST PATROL TO AREA:

DS.

To whole of KUNIMAIPA - ~~Days~~
Dec., '53.
Middle KUNIMAIPA. June, 54.

Medical. December, 1953.

oo

INTRODUCTION:

The duties carried out by the patrol were of a routine nature, namely, census revision, payment of roadworkers, land purchase, medical and general administration.

The patrol was received well at all places, and, notwithstanding the fact that no patrol had visited many parts of the area for 12 months, the native situation may be described as satisfactory. There were no reports of serious crime and minor complaints only were brought before the patrolling officer for attention.

A wait of up to two years for payment for road work had been the experience of many people there, hence the payment of over £500 to groups throughout the area was greeted with much enthusiasm. Over 20 miles of road (suitable for pack transport) has been built in the Middle and Upper KUNIMAIPA, and now that the Administration has honoured its obligation to pay for work done, the people are waiting for direction as to what fresh sections of road are to be built. Funds now available will mean that the programme can be carried on without delay.

It was possible to use pack animals only as far as GUARI Patrol Post, for there are still several sections of road to be dug to connect existing roads. It should be possible inside 12 months for pack animals to be used for the entire circuit of the Upper KUNIMAIPA, a step forward that will have its obvious benefits.

Health generally was found to be good, though the census figures do not give one cause for satisfaction.

oooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooo

D I A R Y.

Monday, 15/11/54:

Pack animals with bulk of patrol gear, etc. departed TAPINI at 8am. Having received advance for roadworkers' pay from incoming plane, self with remainder of party got away at 12 noon. Short delay at LOLOIPA Bridge. Arrived TORORO at 7:30pm. Food in good supply.

Tuesday, 16/11/54.

Away at 7:30am. Passed through KORAU'AVA, WAPIVI to BOME at 10:45am. To Smith's Gap at 12:45pm, and over divide to GUARI Patrol Post, arriving at 3:30pm.

Wednesday, 17/11/54:

Several disputes heard at GUARI. Mules away to OMU with mail and stores for Miss McArthur. Self to KAMULAI, arriving at noon. Afternoon spent checking road lists.

Thursday, 18/11/54.

At KAMULAI. Further checking of road lists. Several Village Constables of immediate area seen and several disputes arbitrated. Nations sent off to Const. KUSASA in the TAPALA.

Friday, 19/11/54.

Returned to GUARI at noon. Pack animals left on return trip to TAPINI. Census revision of GUARI 1 and 2 groups conducted.

Saturday, 20/11/54.

GUARI roadworkers paid this morning. Away at 9:30am by native track down GUARI Spur to IWANIA Creek. Thence by new graded road to GIVENAMENA and on to ZAILAPU. Several large outcrops of rock will have to be blasted in the section of road just before GONOVE Creek.

Census of JEVI'IAMAI and ZAILAPU groups completed. ZAILAPU roadworkers paid also during afternoon.

Sunday, 21/11/54.

Away at 7:30am by native track to JEVIKATAIZ River and up to KUBURU at 9:30am. Census of KUBURU group checked. Away from KUBURU at noon, down spur to newly cut road, thence 30 minutes to GANIAWAI. Census check.

Monday, 22/11/54.

Roadworkers from GANIAWAI and KUBURU paid this morning. New Village Const. (KAIWATA) appointed. Away at 9:30am by graded road to GIVENA No. 2. Census check, etc. On to LOBUDON and then to OMU. Heavy rain. Here met Miss A.M. McArthur, a resident of OMU at present engaged on anthropological and food nutrition studies of the people.

Tuesday, 23/11/54.

Returned to LOBUDON for census check and check of roadworkers' lists. Returned to OMU. Courts during afternoon.

Wednesday, 24/11/54.

Census check of OMU No. 1 and No. 2. New Village Constable appointed at OMU No. 1 to replace deceased VC. Roadworkers from GIVENA and AMENA paid for work from JEVIGATAIZ River to BIPI Junction. Courts and disputes during afternoon.

Thursday, 25/11/54.

Inspected school at OMU. Away at 10am by graded road to GAGAVE. Census check and payment of roadworkers. Then on to JAKE, arriving 4 pm. Census check completed.

Friday, 26/11/54.

Payment of roadworkers from JAKE and LAPAULO completed. Census check of LAPAULO group. (These people are at present living with JAKE people because of a murder committed in August by two members of their group). Several disputes heard. New Village Constable appointed. Away at 3pm. Arrived TORURA (KUNIMAIP) at 4:30pm.

Saturday, 27/11/54.

At TORURA. Census and medical. Day spent here in an endeavour to effect a reconciliation between TORURA and LAPAULO groups - the breach caused by the murder of a TORURA man by two LAPAULO men in August. Attempt unsuccessful.

Sunday, 28/11/54.

To LUPILA, on small spur at headwaters of KUNIMAIPA River. Census and medical. Then to ENAU-GAGAVE. Rain. Census and medical check.

Monday, 29/11/54.

To BIZOA - 1 hour. Census and medical check. Then to ELI - 1 hour. Census, etc and check of ELI road lists. Courts and disputes during afternoon.

Tuesday

Tuesday, 30/11/54.

ELI roadworkers paid this morning. Then to AMENA - 1 hour. Census check completed, etc. Check of road lists.

Wednesday, 1/12/54.

AMENA roadworkers paid this morning. Then to ~~XXXXX~~ GIVENA No. 1. Census check, etc and check of roadworkers' lists.

Thursday, 2/12/54.

GIVENA No. 1 roadworkers paid. Then to JEVENAI. Census check, etc.

Friday, 3/12/54.

JEVENAI roadworkers paid. Courts and disputes heard. Proceeded to IVIRUPU during afternoon. IVIRUPU census check. Several disputes heard.

Saturday, 4/12/54.

To NELEME (SUASI). Census and courts. Purchase of land (LMS mission lease application).

Sunday, 5/12/54.

Disputes heard during morning, then away to KOMU - 2 hours. Census of KOMU group checked.

Monday, 6/12/54.

To UNI No. 1. Census of UNI No.1 and No. 2 groups - also GURISA group. Then to head of valley for purchase of land at MAUTUP and KEPRAEK to satisfy Catholic Mission applications. Returned to KOMU for night.

Tuesday, 7/12/54.

Land purchase papers completed and transactions finalized. Several disputes heard. Away at 3pm to ZAWA, a small NELEME hamlet, then to KUNIMAIPA River at 5pm. Arrived on GEREBI-GOILAP, on left bank of KUNIMAIPA, at 7:30pm.

Wednesday, 8/12/54.

GEREBI-GOILAP census check completed. To KOIFA - 2 hours. Rain.

Thursday, 9/12/54.

Const. GEWAGET to TAPINI with mail. KOIFA census check, etc. Away to KOIFA-INAPERO - 1½ hours. Census, etc. Then to KAMULAI, arriving at 6pm.

Friday, 10/12/54.

To TONAMENA. Census check, etc., then on to GUARI Patrol Post, arriving at 2:30 pm. Rain.

Saturday, 11/12/54.

At GUARI. Necessary repairs to house, etc. effected by GUARI people. Several disputes heard.

Sunday, 12/12/54.

Departed GUARI at 8am. 1½ hours to Smith's Gap, then to BOME at 11am. Another hour to WAPIVI, and further 1½ hours to TORORO.

Monday, 13/12/54.

Departed TORORO at 7:30am, and arrived back at TAPINI at 11:30am.

oooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooo

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

From the point of view of law and order, the situation generally in the KUNIMAIPA Valley gives cause for satisfaction. There was a total absence of serious crime, and minor offences only, plus those disputes requiring a degree of arbitration, were brought before the patrol for attention. Whatever other faults these people may have, it stands to their credit that in such a comparatively short space of years, they have acknowledged so fully the obligation to live within our concept of law - in its broader aspects - and with such success. Whether done willingly, or from a healthy respect for the penalties imposed for breaches of the law, it is hard to say; it is probably a mixture of both, but the fact remains that the people have reached a stage of tranquillity in the KUNIMAIPA most certainly not reached yet by the TAU'ADE of the GOILALA area.

In the past three years or so, there have been only three killings in the KUNIMAIPA Valley, and these have been the result of spontaneous quarrels, isolated in themselves and quite unconnected with any "pay-back" motive. This in itself appears to indicate sufficiently clearly the degree to which the people have accepted the dictates of a law which is strange and alien to them, but which at the same time affords them a sense of security never known a generation ago.

The last killing was in August of this year at LAPAULO, at the head of the KUNIMAIPA on the left bank. The facts briefly are that two men of KUNIMAIPA came to LAPAULO and had an argument with two men there. The argument developed, and in the fight that ensued, the two LAPAULO men, KOMURA and DUMOI, killed a KUNIMAIPA man named ZAMAU'JAI. Both natives were committed for trial and appeared in the Supreme Court at TAPINI during October. One accused, KOMURA, was convicted and sentenced to 18 months IHL on a count of manslaughter, while the other accused, DUMOI, was acquitted. While having no quarrel with this judicial decision, from an administrative point of view, DUMOI's acquittal has had bad results. The KUNIMAIPA people do not seem to be able to accept calmly the fact that one of their number has been killed and that one of the murderers has been vindicated by the law and allowed to return to his village without punishment.

On arrival at JAKE, the patrol was informed of threats of "pay-back" alleged to have been made by the KUNIMAIPA people. The people of LAPAULO, formerly living right on the border of KUNIMAIPA land, were found to have abandoned their village in fear and gone to live with the JAKE people. In such circumstances, and because of the possibility that there would be no patrol to the area again for some time, it was decided to try to effect a reconciliation between the two groups. The LAPAULO people were found willing, and a quantity of cash, plus native valuables, was gathered. The patrol crossed to KUNIMAIPA on the 26/11/54, but the reception accorded the LAPAULO representatives who accompanied us was very cold. The desirability of reaching a settlement between the two groups was stressed, but the father of the murdered man, ASI, would have no part of it. His attitude was, "my son's body has not yet rotted in the grave - how can I accept gifts as a dismissal of the affair at this stage. He was my only son, and gifts will not bring him back to life." ASI is an old man of authority in KUNIMAIPA, and his decision was not disputed by the other men of the group. The attempt, therefore, was unsuccessful, and the LAPAULO representatives returned to their village the same day. It was realized that such a move was premature, and that it would possibly be unsuccessful. However, in view of the fact that patrols are able to visit the area at long intervals only, it was felt worthwhile to make the endeavour. ASI and the remainder of the KUNIMAIPA men were informed that their refusal to consider the offer made by the LAPAULO would not be

NATIVE AFFAIRS (continued).

taken as final, and they were warned of the consequences that would follow any precipitate action taken by themselves to avenge the death of ZAMAU'JAI. The murder has resulted in:-

(i) a complete breach of relations between the KUNIMAIPA and LAPAULO people;

(ii) several broken marriages caused by relatives of the murdered man withdrawing women from the offending village of LAPAULO;

(iii) threats of "pay-back".

The position therefore needs to be watched closely, and another attempt should be made to effect a reconciliation on the occasion of the next patrol to the area - about August, 1955. The sum of £8/5/0 has been paid into NMTA by the LAPAULO people for use in any future settlement.

Looking at the native situation in the KUNIMAIPA Valley from another angle, the position is not so satisfactory. The area is now fully under control and has been for some years. Inter-group fighting has disappeared, together with many objectionable native practices (such as bodies lying exposed to putrefy - widows wearing bones of deceased husband for long periods). We have replaced the old fears of lurking death with a sense of peace & security not hitherto known. The people are able to move at will throughout the area with little fear of attack. Young men are moving constantly between their villages and work centres such as PORT MORESBY and WAU, bringing back with them steelware, cloth and other articles which delight the natives' eye. There is a growing awareness of the value of cash, and it is being used more and more in the settlement of disputes, bride price, etc.

Yet there is something lacking. What has been taken from them has not been adequately replaced. The people are still at the stage that they will listen eagerly to what the Administration says by way of assisting them, but mere words are not sufficient. They too, the people, are now caught up in the conflict of change - they are being taught by both the Administration and the missions in the area a new set of values, but it cannot simply be left at that. Desirably, the Administration should be in the position to maintain not only its obligation to patrol and ensure maintenance of law and order, but also to assist the people in a practical manner to direct their energies into new and useful channels, away from the perpetual round of dancing and feasting which goes on because they know of nothing better. There are possibilities for the introduction of coffee culture to the area, increased production of English potatoes and improvement of marketing facilities, breeding of pigs for sale, and probably many more ways in which the people can be introduced to the beginnings of a cash economy - in part, not in whole.

GUARI Patrol Post was opened in 1947 to bring the whole of the area effectively under control. Commendable work was done by the officers posted there, and the results were most successful. The Administration's prestige was high and the people responded far more rapidly than their neighbours in the TAU'ADE. Thus the first stage of the Administration's programme was completed that of ensuring the pacification of the area and laying the foundations of a progressive policy. However, due to lack of staff, GUARI Patrol Post is now closed and has been since the beginning of 1952. It does not seem possible that staff will be available for re-opening the Post, and patrols operating from TAPINI (with present staff) are able to visit the whole area not more often than once each 9 to 12 months. Thus, with adequate staff, any schemes for the development of the area for the benefit of the people are doomed right from the beginning. I realize that such

NATIVE AFFAIRS (continued)

a situation is not unique, but that does not enable us to escape from the fact that it is unfortunate that the Administration completes Stage 1, i.e., pacification, and then, in effect, leaves the people to their own devices, offering nothing better than this advice: "People, the Administration has brought you peace and security. Patrols will visit you from time to time, and so long as you behave yourselves, there will be no trouble. But, because of other considerations of which you are not aware, we can offer you nothing more at this stage." Such a policy is negative in itself, and no permanent good can result from it.

During the patrol, a number of sulus and jumpers, part of the uniform issued to Village Constables in Papua, were confiscated from natives. Many of the natives offered in explanation of their possession of these articles that they had been given them in T.N.G., or else had received them from friends on that side of the border. From what the natives said, it seems that these articles of uniform are issued as "cold-shirts", etc. to workers at WAU and other places. According to Regulation 155 (8) of the Native Regulations Ordinance of Papua, it is an offence for any unauthorized person to be found in possession of any part of a Village Constable's uniform. This is applicable, of course, only to Papua, and it may not be possible to restrict such issues in T.N.G. In such circumstances, no action was taken against the natives concerned, but all were warned that possession of these articles of uniform in the future would be dealt with under the Regulation.

VILLAGES AND VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

Generally speaking, the people of the KUNIMAIPA Valley live in small hamlets scattered about on their tribal land. The tendency for the people to come together, however, may be seen in the Upper KUNIMAIPA, where large villages are built. The results are good. There appears to be a far better community spirit, and large numbers of children are able to attend school with little difficulty. This is not so in the Middle and Lower KUNIMAIPA and in the UNI Valley, where the people remain in isolated hamlets and bush houses. The matter was discussed with the people of GEREBI-GOILAP, KOIFA and KOIFA-INAPERO. They agreed that it would be better for them to get together into larger groups as in the Upper KUNIMAIPA. This will be followed up and given further encouragement on the occasion of the next patrol.

Three Village Constables were appointed during the patrol - these at GANIAWAI, OMU No. 1, and LAPAULO. The appointments were to fill vacancies created by death or earlier dismissal. At many villages, requests were made for the election of unofficial Village Councillors. Several were elected by the people.

Generally speaking, both categories of village officials are doing a good job. Their task is rendered more difficult by the fact that the people are so scattered.

Rest-houses and barracks are maintained by the people at most villages. They are kept in remarkably good order in most cases when one realizes that at the most they are not used by patrolling officers more than one or two nights per year.

NATIVE LABOUR:

At time of the census check, 100 male natives were absent at work, either within the district or at such centres as PORT MORESEY, KAIRUKU Sub-district or WAU. A glance at the census figures shows that no village is suffering from over-recruitment. On the contrary, a further 100-150 could proceed to work with no adverse effects on village life.

CENSUS:

The last census check of the KUNIMAIPA Sub-division was completed in December, 1953. (P/R. 7 of 5. 54). At that time, the total enumerated population was 3243. This check revealed that there is now a population of 3306, an increase of 63. This increase, however, is accounted for ~~six~~ by migrations and new names.

The increase of births over deaths in the past year is 2, certainly not an encouraging figure, but better than in past years when the position has been reversed in larger numbers.

In the five years which have passed since the present census system was instituted, the figures relating to births and deaths are:-

<u>Births.</u> 1950-54.	....	288.
<u>Deaths.</u> 1950-54.	....	336.

The births and deaths figures in relation to individual villages shows that the Upper KUNIMAIPA and S.W. KUNIMAIPA villages are slowly increasing. There is a definite decrease in the Middle KUNIMAIPA. There is little doubt that the free practice of abortion in the Middle KUNIMAIPA is largely responsible for the excess of deaths over births. It is, however, most difficult to successfully prosecute such an offence, and in any case, it is doubtful that a term in prison would act as an effective deterrent to the practice. The problem is one that will have to be worked out by the people themselves.

Census attendance at all villages was good.

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK:

The people are typical subsistence agriculturists. Garden areas are adequate and food was found to be plentiful in all areas. There is a large pig population which would probably exceed the native inhabitants.

Arabica coffee (ex AIYURA seed) is growing well at KANULAI Catholic Mission. It is now three year old stock and is beginning to produce well. Mission personnel are aware of the need to introduce some form of cash cropping to the people, and are doing much to encourage the people to plant small village plots.

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK: (continued)

There is a pressing need for reafforestation in nearly all parts of the Valley. While garden areas are still adequate to meet the needs of the people at the present time, as year succeeds year, more and more forest is being cut with very little reversion to forest once the old garden has been abandoned.

ROADS AND BRIDGES:

The network of graded roads in the Valley is now rapidly forming a pattern, and it should be possible, by the close of 1955, to complete a circuit of the Valley using pack animals. Approximately 30 miles of road is now completed in the Valley, and the construction of a further 15 miles will link all sections, and thus make the full circuit possible. Already the roads are proving their worth. Access to villages by patrols is considerably facilitated, and with all sections to be joined in the near future, it will then be possible to use pack animals throughout the course of a patrol. The native roadworkers themselves are to be commended for the quality of the road built. It is appropriate also to give credit to priests and laymen of the Catholic mission at KAMULAI, who have worked so zealously and realistically on these projects, surveying and pegging road, constructing timber bridges, etc. Without their valuable assistance, it would be impossible for the limited field staff here to cope with the work being undertaken.

Funds made available per "B" Req. 102/54-55 were utilized to pay the amount of £508/3/0 to roadworkers in the area. Further amounts have yet to be paid, and these will be paid on future patrols.

The road picture in the area is as follows:-

(i) TAPINI-GUARI. Road in fair condition. Several creek crossing points between TAPINI and LOLOIPA River and in the vicinity of KORAU'AVA need culverting. The LOLOIPA bridge is in good condition.

(ii) GUARI-KAMULAI. Road good. TININUMU bridge in good order.

(iii) GUARI-ZAILAPU. Two miles of road is complete. There are several large rock outcrops between GIVENAMENA and GONOVE Ck. which need blasting. The Mission is awaiting the arrival of their rock drill to undertake this. Approximately one mile of road is still to be built between GUARI and IWANIA Ck. All roadworkers have been paid for the completed sections.

(iv) ZAILAPU-KUBURU. Road yet to be built. The route has been surveyed and pegged. Approximately three miles of road has to be built either side of the JEVIGATAIZ River. KUBURU men have commenced work on their section from KUBURU to the JEVIGATAIZ R.

(v) KUBURU-GANIAWAI. Road complete from LARAM Ck. to GANIAWAI. Approx. $\frac{3}{4}$ mile of road to be built near KUBURU. $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles of road built was paid for on this patrol to GANIAWAI and KUBURU men.

(vi) GANIAWAI-BIPI Junction. One mile completed and paid for.

(vii) JEVIGATAIZ Bridge- BIPI Junction. Approximately three miles built. GIVENA No. 2 workers paid.

(viii) BIPI Junction to RUKURUK Creek. (Passing through LOBUDON and both OMU villages). Approximately five miles built. Paid for in 1951.

(ix) RUKURUK Creek to GOPUGOPU Creek. 2½ miles of road built, passing through GAGAVE and GANIWAI villages. Workers from both villages paid.

(x) GOPUGOPU Creek to KAPARA Creek. (Passing through JAKE village.) 1½ miles built - very good road. Workers from JAKE and LAPAULO paid.

(xi) JAKE to KUNIMAIP. Road not yet built. Part has been surveyed and pegged. This section will be approximately three miles long.

(xii) KUNIMAIP to LUPILA. Road not yet built. Distance approx. 1½ miles. The road will cross the headwaters of the KUNIMAIPA River at the junction of KUNIM and BIZO'EI Creeks.

(xiii) LUPILA to ELI. (Passing through ENAU-GAGAVE and BIZOA villages). Road not yet built. Approximately seven miles of road to be dug.

(xiv) ELI to LUK Creek. One mile built, with approx. ½ mile to be built near LUK Creek. ELI workers paid.

(xv) LUK Creek to BAVI Creek. Two miles of road built. AMENA workers paid.

(xvi) BAVI Creek to KAMADA Creek. One mile built. Several small rock outcrops still to be blasted. AMENA and GIVENA No. 1 workers paid.

(xvii) KAMADA Creek to KUNIMAIPA Bridge. Approx. four miles built. Workers from GIVENA No. 1 and JEVENAI paid.

(xviii) KUNIMAIPA Bridge and JEVIGATAIZ Bridge. Both are solidly built timber suspension bridges. Built by the Catholic Mission fathers. Native workers paid.

(xix) JEVIGATAIZ Bridge to GUARI Spur junction. Approx. one mile built. GUARI workers paid.

Graded road is still to be constructed in the Lower KUNIMAIPA on the right and left banks. It is hoped that funds will be available for these projects in the 55-56 financial year.

The matter of village pigs doing extensive damage to roads in the area (and, in fact, throughout the whole Sub-district) is becoming a real problem. With more extensive use being made of these roads with pack and riding animals by both the Administration and the missions, many sections of road are rendered dangerous by the practice which pigs have of rooting into the ground on the road and sides in search of roots, etc. Penalties are provided for natives who interfere with or obstruct the use of a road under Regulation 118 (7) of the N.R.O. Could some consideration be given to the recommendation that:-

(i) owners of village pigs be made responsible in law for damage done to roads by their pigs; and

(ii) where a pig is actually found damaging road, it be rendered liable to confiscation.

The Regulations are adequate to cover instances where pigs damage road, then get away, and the people neglect to make repairs. The roads are for the people too, and pig-owners should not be permitted to allow their animals to damage road with impunity.

LAND PURCHASE.

Three areas of land were purchased during the patrol. All were to satisfy applications for mission leases by both the Catholic Mission and the L.M.S.

The locations are:-

- (i) SUASI. L/A 683/51. 4.7 ac. L.M.S.
- (ii) MAUTUP. L/A 1903(P) 1.5 ac. R.C. Mission in Papua.
(Located in h/waters of UNI Valley on left bank).
- (iii) KEPRAEK L/A 1904(P) 1.2 ac. R.C. Mission in Papua.
(Located in UNI Valley left bank).

Only two land applications are now outstanding. One at KOMU, an application lodged by the Catholic Mission, which was not bought on this occasion because of a confusion in description. The other is at WAPIVI in the LOLOIPA Valley.

EDUCATION AND MISSIONS:

All education in the KUNIMAIPA Valley is conducted by either the Catholic Mission or the L.M.S.

The Catholic Mission is staffed by four priests (one is temporarily absent), two laymen and three Little Sisters. Schools are established throughout the valley, each in charge of a mission teacher. This mission has been operating for only seven years in the KUNIMAIPA, hence the standard reached by the teachers is not high. However, they, and their pupils, receive regular supervision from the priests and one teaching layman, and already there are many children who can read and write in their own tongue and who are beginning to learn English. The Mission, rightly so, places great emphasis on the importance of English. The schools, the average attendance of which is about 25-30, are attended fairly well.

Catholic Mission prestige is high in the Valley, for all personnel have made their homes in the Valley and speak the language fluently. Their permanent residence, plus their many achievements there within the space of a few years, have had a profound effect on the people.

The London Mission Society has its main station at SUASI on the right bank of the Lower KUNIMAIPA. L.M.S. teachers, all from KEREMA area, are located at VARISA, KOMU, UNI, GOILAP, KOIFA and ZOINATA. The missionary-in-charge is a Samoan, LAMA MILFORD; he is stationed at SUASI. The European missionary in charge of the area, the Rev. H. Brown, pays something like quarterly visits from his home station at MORU on the coast. The L.M.S. also engages in teaching activities, but seemingly with less success than the Catholic Mission. Attendance nowhere was high.

Petty quarrels and constant bickering seems to be a feature of life at and near SUASI, the respective missions always the bone of contention. Fortunately, one does not strike this attitude in other areas where the two missions are operating together. The people were told during this patrol, as always, that the Administration's attitude must, and is an impartial one, that they, the people, are perfectly free to choose for themselves which mission they prefer, but that any fighting, etc. in the name of religion will be dealt with in exactly the same way as offences arising out of any other cause.

At all school centres, parents and pupils were

Page 12.

addressed re. the benefits of schooling generally, and encouraged to see that all children, wherever possible, attended the school nearest them.

At only two places, SUASI and GOILAP, has the L.M.S. obtained mission leases from which to conduct mission activities. At all other places, the native mission teachers are occupying native-owned land. So long as this occupation by native teachers is with the permission of the owners of the land, I cannot see that it conflicts with the Land Ordinance, and therefore no action was taken. No complaints were made to me during the patrol of occupation of land by native teachers.

oooooooooooo0000000000oooooooooooo

R.T. Galloway
.....
(R. T. Galloway) A.D.O.
17/12/54.

APPENDIX:

GOILALA P/R. 5/54-55.

HEALTH - KUNIMAIPA VALLEY (including URI Valley)

N.M.O. ANTHONY accompanied the patrol and gave good service. Medical examination followed the census check, and where possible, people received "on-the-spot" treatment for small ailments.

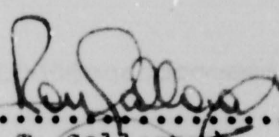
The following cases were brought to TAPINI Native Hospital for treatment.

(i) Yaws	.....	.....	8
(ii) Scabies	.....	.....	1
(iii) T.U.	.....	.....	1
(iv) V.D.	.....	.....	1
(v) Malaria	.....	.....	1

The Catholic Mission at KAMULAI offers medical treatment to those requiring same. The service is fairly well patronized. TAPINI Hospital is too far distant from the KUNIMAIPA to offer treatment, except to those suffering from serious complaints.

Generally speaking, health of natives in the Valley is good.

There is good evidence that abortion is practised, mainly in the Middle KUNIMAIPA. This, however, is rather more of a social problem than a medical problem, and, essentially, is something that the people will have to work out for themselves. Conviction is extremely difficult, and prison is not a sufficient deterrent to the practice.


.....
(R.T. Galloway) A.D.O.
17/12/54.

APPENDIX:

GOILALA P/R. 5/54-55.

POLICE REPORT.

No. 2142.

Const. KENAVA.

Worked well on patrol.
An efficient Constable.
With many years, service, is
worthy of promotion.

No. 3116.

Const. OI'A.

A plodder. Conduct satisfactory. Is not really a good walker for the mountains.

No. 7064.

Const. HEROI.

A keen, intelligent man.
Worked well. Conduct good.

No. 8105.

Const. GEWAGET.

Bright and a willing worker.
Conduct good.

Interpreter MANAI.

Worked well. Adopts a sulky type of attitude at times which can be exasperating. However, an effective interpreter.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

M/R 5/54-55.

KUHIMAIPA Valley

Year 1954

KUHIMAIPA CENSUS SUB-DIVISION.

Govt. Print.-3305/451.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES	Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission			Males		Females			Child		Adults																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M		F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

P/R 5/54-55.

Year.....1954-55.....

KUNIMAIPA CENSUS SUB-DIVISION:

G.W. Print. -3395/4.51.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				STUDENTS				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13			In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				M	F	M+F																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M+F																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
	1954																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						

Goilala No. 6 of 54/55

R.F.Hearne P.O.

Chirima, Kokoda & Koiari

P/R No. 6-54-55
GOILALA.

20th December, 1954.

The Director,
District Services and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report TAP. 6/54-55 - TAPIRI
R. F. Hearne, P.O.

Three (3) copies of this brief report are attached
hereto.

Little comment is necessary and Mr. Hearne has
proceeded on recreation leave after carrying out a series of
strenuous patrols in the GOILALA Sub-district.

The KOIARI will be patrolled in January, 1955.

A. T. Timperley
.....
(A. T. Timperley)
District Commissioner, C.D.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

GOILALA PATROL REPORT NO.

6 of 1954/55

CONDUCTED BY

R.P. HEARNE Patrol Officer

PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY

RPC

1 Sgt.

1 A/Const.

1 Interpreter

REPORT OF A PATROL TO

PORT MORESBY via CHIRIMI,
KOKODA & KUIARI.

DURATION

22.11.54 - 3.12.54

12 days

TRANSPORT

Average 10 carriers

AREA LAST PATROLLED

CHIRIMI

Still being patrolled, Nov.'54

KOKODA (Minge)

Approx June 1954

KUIARI

Nov/Dec 1953

000

0000

000

Report of a Patrol from USUN Patrol Post, Gailala Sub-District through the Chirimi Valley to Kokoda Sub-District Office, B.D., thence via the HAGE Valley and KOIARI to Port Moresby.

D I A R Y

November 1954.

Monday 22nd.

Dep. USUN P.P. 0745 hrs. proceeded to CHIRIMIA and IOWA Catholic Mission, CHIRIMI, arriving 1715 hrs.. Met Mr. D. Pent-hale, CPO of Kokoda Sub-District and discussed Native Affairs.

Tuesday 23rd.

Dep. IOWAI C.B. 0730 hrs. down through IOWAI, KAGO and SIAGIOW Villages to KORI Rest House 1515 hrs.. Rain all evening.

Wednesday 24th.

Dep. KORI R.B. 0700 hrs. through PUPUI to AGIWA Village. Met Father Gourrisseau of IOWAI C.B. and Mr. A. White, CPO of Kokoda, who were investigating the possibility of establishing a Medical Aid Post. Proceeded through KOROZANO to AGIWA approx 1430 hrs.. Heavy rain all afternoon and evening.

Thursday 25th.

Dep. SKIWA 0730 hrs. to KORI then across KORI River to KORI Rubber Est., 1515 hrs.. After afternoon tea with Mr. & Mrs. R. & M. Reinzie was driven to Kokoda Station in a Land Rover by Mr. R. Reinzie. Mr. & Mrs. R. Bornmet and their hospitality gratefully accepted.

Friday 26th - Sunday 28th.

at Kokoda - resting, cleaning up patrol equipment and inspecting station and environs.

Monday 29th.

Dep. Kokoda 0730 hrs. to KORI, DENIKI thence to IOWA VA Rest House 1245 hrs..

Tuesday 30th.

Dep. IOWA VA 0730 hrs. to KORI, crossed IOWA River several times and left the HAGE Valley for KORI VI in the KOIARI arriving 1500 hrs..

Wednesday DECEMBER 1st.

Dep. KORI 0630 hrs. to KORI 0830hrs. thence to MENARI 110hrs. and finally NAGRO 1430hrs..

Thursday 2nd.

Dep. NAGRO 0630 hrs to Camp 88 thence by IOWA RIVER Ridge to Camp 41. Proceeded in very heavy rain to KORI Rest House 1600 hrs.. Lack of an adequate change of carriers prevented patrol from making OWEK Corner and "ILOLO" Plantation.

Friday 3rd.

Dep. KORI 0730 hrs. to OWEK CORNER and thence by track road to "ILOLO" Plantation.. Mr. C. Fleay, ADO, P/Moresby, met patrol and afforded transport to District Office Port Moresby..

END OF DIARY

SUMMARY OF PATROL.

As the patrol moved quickly through each area not a great number of people were seen and the patrol's arrival at each village was entirely unexpected. Even so the patrol was well received in every instance and cooperation from Village Officials was of a high standard and very encouraging.

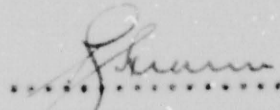
The writer found it most interesting to note social, economic and custom differences as the patrol progressed ~~thru~~ through different areas - from the VANAPA Valley, where very few people speak 'Motu' to the KOLARI, where most of the villagers speak 'Motu' and English.

Even though, from the Administrative point of view, no accurate information can be presented on matters normally associated with a routine patrol - such as Agriculture, Missions, Education, Health, Native Labour, Villages and Law and Justice - the writer feels that the patrol, brief as it was, has been a definite advantage and experience to himself.

CHIRIMI, BIAGE have been patrolled very recently but KOLARI has not been visited within a year or more. The KOLARI people do not appear to be 'put out' by the lack of patrols - villages are extremely clean and orderly set out, Rest Houses and Police Barracks in good repair and no isolated bush dwellings except between NAORO and USERI and also no Court cases. The only neglect lies in roads and bridges and in this regard only between MAHARI and NAORO, and, Camp 44 and USERI are the roads and bridges in a bad state.

Food was not plentiful and the people informed that new gardens had just been made. Quite a number of villages are growing European vegetables such as, carrots, potatoes, eschallottes and tomatoes. Pineapples are most plentiful in the Kolaris and the people express regret that they are unable to transport them for sale in Port Moresby.

Many ulcers and sores were noted in the villages between KAGI and USERI - both in the KOLARI - but otherwise the general health of the people appeared quite satisfactory.


.....
E. F. Kearne P.O. URUN
6th December 1954

TERRITORY OF P^aUA AND NEW GUINEA.

APPENDIX 1 to

GOILALA PATROL REPORT NO. 6 of 1954-55

POLICE REPORT.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>RANK.</u>	<u>NAME.</u>	<u>REMARKS.</u>
2059	Sgt.	OIVO	Very helpful and adjusted himself well to patrol conditions. Conduct good.
8577	A/Const.	WANAME	Young constable who has proved to be an excellent patrol man.

F. P. Kearne
.....
F. P. Kearne P.O. URUN.

6/12/54

Goilala No. 7 of 54/55

G.J.Fleet P.O.

Loloipa Census Subdivision

P/R GOILALA
7/54-55.

6th April, 1955.

The Director,
District Services and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report GOILALA 7/54-55 -
Submitted by Mr. Patrol Officer Fleet.

Enclosed herewith please find GOILALA Patrol
Report No. 7/54-55 as submitted by Mr. Patrol Officer
Fleet.

The peace-making attempts as described on Page 1
of the report are to be encouraged but it is the view of
this office that the only definite solution is for a
public hanging at TAPINI. The people themselves have
declared that a hanging would end a series of 'pay-back'
murders.

A. T. Timperley
.....
(A.T. Timperley)
District Commissioner, C.D.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Patrol Report No. 7 of 1954-55

Report of Patrol by:- G.J. Fleet P.O.

Area Patrolled:- Loloipa Census Sub-Division

Date of Departure:- 23rd. January, 1955

Date of Return:- 31st. January, 1955

Duration of Patrol:- Nine Days

Purpose of Patrol:- Census Revision;
General Administration

Patrol Accompanied by:- Europeans;
Nil
Natives;
Const. Waname,
Const. Hahe,
Const. Kaipu,
Interpreter Arau,
Interpreter Itawai.

Transport:- Human Portage.

Last Patrol to the area:- October, 1953
Conducted by R.F. Hearne P.O.
accompanied by,
Dr. V. Zigas M/o

Map Reference Adamson's Gailala
Sub-District
Map

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Patrol Report No. /54-55

PATROL DIARY

Sunday - 23/1/55
Departed TAPINI 1000 hours
arrived Barracks , Lolcipa
Bridge 1230 hours. Census
of ARIOME.

Monday - 24th
Departed Barracks Lolcipa
Bridge 0900 hours. Census
NELIVE and KUPOVA villages
arriving barracks TORORO at
1500 hours.

Tuesday - 25th
Census of TORORO. Departed
TORORO 1000 hours. Census
KORAU'AVA and ILIMAVA villages.
Arrived BURUAI 1600 hours.
Census Buruai

Wednesday - 26th
BURUAI all day. Census of
POMUTU and payment of road
workers for the ILIMAVA to
BURUAI section of road.

Thursday - 27th
Departed BURUAI village 0900
hours arriving KOIOLAVAVA
barracks 1200 hours. Met
Father Michellaud. Census
PERUMEVA

Friday - 28th.
CENSUS of KOIOLAVAVA and
ERUMALAVAVA villages.
Departed KOIOLAVAVA for
NAIRILAVAVA 1100 hours.
Arrived 1500 hours.

Saturday - 29th.
Census of Nairilavava and
GIGOAVA villages.

Sunday - 30th.
Departed KOIOLAVAVA 0900
hours. Arrived Kariaritzai
1130 hours. Arrived
SWAMILAVAVA 1430 hours.

Monday - 31st.
Departed SWAMILAVAVA 0800
hours arriving TapINI at
1215 hours.

END OF DIARY.

INTRODUCTION

The area patrolled lies to the North West of the Government Station at Tapini and all the villages visited are within one days walk of the station. Villages lie on the south bank of the Loloipa river and on the spur between the Loloipa and Lova rivers. They vary in height from between three thousand five hundred feet and about six thousand feet. These people belong to both the Gollala and Kate linguistic groups.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

In October of 1953 fighting broke out between the people of NAIRILAVAVA, NIKITAI villages and the people of KARIARITZI and SWAMILAVAVA. These people are situated on the right and left banks of the Lova river. In the fighting of 1953 - which broke out at a dance - three people from NAIRILAVAVA and two from SWAMILAVAVA were killed. Later another man from NAIRILAVAVA died and the people consider that he died as a result of a wound received during the battle. (Medical evidence however does not agree with this) Since then the area has been quiet until the end of January of this year, when a man from NAIRILAVAVA murdered a SWAMILAVAVA prisoner on the station at TAPINI as a payback for one of the 1953 murders.

During this patrol it was found that there was still considerable tension between these people. However no further instances of trouble have arisen. Relations between the two groups were completely broken off after the 1953 affair, however this has not occurred since this latest murder.

While at NAIRILAVAVA the people stated that they wished to put a stop to this continual fighting and to that end they killed a pig and broke a spear ceremoniously above it. All the villagers touched the spear before it was broken, and to remind themselves of the vow to stop fighting in the future they were all dabbed with a spot of clay by the head man of the village. - Men on the chest, Women on the forehead. The broken spear was then tied to a pole outside the Rest House as a further reminder that a state of peace had come. Several people from the KARIARITZI-SWAMILAVAVA side witnessed these proceedings. At SWAMILAVAVA similar events took place with several people from the Nairilavava side standing by.

It is doubtful however if all this peace making will have any lasting effect on the people as they are a very hot tempered lot and it takes very little to restart and old hate and commence the cycle of killing all over once again. It can only be hoped therefore that with constant patrolling the tempers of the people can be kept in check and that in time they will be able to see for themselves the error of their ways,

At the present time the murderer in this latest affair has been convicted of wilful murder but it is not yet known just what his sentence will be. There is no doubt that a very heavy sentence would have a great effect not only on the people of this area but on the people throughout the whole of the Sub-District.

All other areas patrolled are quiet and peaceful at the moment. Very few disputes were heard as these people are very frequent visitors to TAPINI

AGRICULTURE

Throughout the area at the time of the patrol food was not plentiful. However it should not be long before food is in abundance again. The present shortage is due to the late commencement of the wet season. The KATORO NUT harvest has now finished and the nuts are at present being smoked. In the area both sweet potatoes and English potatoes are grown along with corn, cucumbers, sugar cane, pumpkin, cabbages and eschalot.

The people of the area usually supply large quantities of food to the Government Station. At the moment however this supply has almost ceased though it should not be long now before food is once again being brought in.

At ERUMALAVAVA Mr. John Martin a layman of the Catholic Mission at Kamulac, has a small area of land planted under coffee. It is too early as yet to tell how this coffee will grow but it should do well.

HEALTH

This being the wet season in the area many colds were encountered and at KOILOLAVAVA one woman had recently died of pneumonia. However no epidemics have broken out. The people are healthy though many cases of scabies were seen in some of the villages.

Many small cuts and sores were treated and several people with large tropical ulcers were told to report to the hospital at TAPINI.

EDUCATION

The Roman Catholic Mission have ~~schools~~ in all the Kate speaking villages. These schools are run by Native Teachers and are under the supervision of Father Michellaud of the Catholic Mission at Kamulac. In these schools children are taught to read and write in their own language and later if they shown any promise they go to the school at Kamulac. Here they are taught English. At Koilolavava Fr. Michellaud was not and he is at present teaching several of these village teachers to read and write in English.

In the Gollala speaking area no schools have yet been started.

Several people approached the patrol asking if it would be possible for them to send their children to the new Government school at TAPINI. It was explained to them that at present the school only had one teacher and he could only take children from the Government Station and the two neighbouring villages. However there was much interest shown in the new school and the people look forward to the time when its scope may be increased to include children from other villages.

Villages

Villages throughout the area are small and the people are very scattered. At present they seem to have no inclination to form themselves into larger groups.

All the villages were clean.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

The Village Officials throughout the area with one or two exceptions are not impressive. If there was more patrolling they may improve somewhat. All village Constables in the area were contacted. They are frequent visitors to the station at TAPINI.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

From TAPINI a graded road runs up the south bank of the LOLOIPA river and then crosses over into the Kunimaipa.. This road was in very good condition as far as the patrol travelled and much work had been done on it by the village people. This road crosses the Loloipa river just below the junction of the Loloipa and Loma rivers by means of a bridge constructed of pilsawn timber. This bridge was in very good condition.

From Ilimava a new road has been commenced and this will eventually join up with the TAPINI KERAU road. So far this road runs as far as BURUAI village though a bridge over the Loloipa river will have to be constructed before it can be used by pack animals. At the moment the people are working on the road both at BURUAI and at KOILOLAVAVA and it should not be very long before this section of road is completed.

The Native tracks used were in fair condition.

CENSUS

In the census births outnumbered deaths by only two, the figures being births 27; deaths 25. However this compares morex than favourably with last years figures of births 20 and deaths 48.

A general increase in population of twenty is recorded and this is due to migrations from other census sub-divisions.

Many of the people shown as at work from the village of NAIRILAVAVA and GIGOAVA are working at WAU and LAE. From other villages however workers prefer to go to Port MORESBY. The plane ride still being a big attraction.

Missions

The Roman Catholic Mission is the only Mission operating in the area. Mission personnel from the Mission at Kamulae contact the Kate speaking people while the goilalas are contacted from the Mission station at KERAU. Mission teachers are found in most villages, and they are periodically visited by European Fathers from the main stations.

G. J. Fleet
G. J. Fleet P.O.

REPORT ON POLICE ACCOMPANYING PATROL

Constable WANAME	No.8577	Agood policeman. Excellent for patrol work and gets along well with village natives.
Constable NAME	No.8155	A bit too high spirited at times but otherwise quite good for patrol.
Constable KALPU	No.8508	Reliable.

Goilala No. 8 of 54/55

R.T.Galloway A.D.O.

Kataipa Census Subdivision

PATROL DIARY.

P/R GOILALA
8-54/55.

6th April, 1955.

The Director,
District Services and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

GOILALA Patrol Report No. 8 54/55
Submitted by Mr. Patrol Officer Anderson.

Enclosed herewith please find GOILALA Patrol Report No. 8-54/55. The patrol was conducted by Mr. Assistant District Officer Galloway but the report is submitted by Mr. Anderson who accompanied Mr. Galloway on the patrol.

The report indicated the detrimental effects of the practice of payback murders, and, as the matter is receiving the attention of His Honour the Administrator, it is suggested the report be brought to His Honour's notice.

Alan Timberley
.....
(A.T. Timberley)
District Commissioner, C.D.

FEBRUARY 12th.

FEBRUARY 13th.

FEBRUARY 14th.

FEBRUARY 15th.

FEBRUARY 16th.

FEBRUARY 17th.

FEBRUARY 18th.

FEBRUARY 19th.

NATIVE SITUATION.

This is generally satisfactory, but excessive migrations evidence unrest in the Eruma and Kariariti areas, where there have been several murders in the last eighteen months.

VILLAGES AND VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

The populations visited live in scattered hamlets in very rough country. It is a difficult task for village officials to exercise control over all sections of their scattered groups. Indeed, from the appearance of the census books of the area, one could gain the impression that the people of the Kataipa Census Sub-Division are semi-nomadic. It is suggested, however, that constant population movements could be more accurately attributed to fear of "pay-back" murder than to any inclinations to nomadism.

EDUCATION.

The recently inaugurated Tapini Village Higher School is providing a primary education for fourteen children from this census group, while the Catholic Mission at Kerau is caring for the education of 98 children from the area.

BEST HOUSES AND POLICE QUARTERS.

Quarters were provided for the patrol at a number of points which were central in relation to the various scattered population groups.

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

Pigs are rather plentiful, but there is little else in the way of livestock in the area. Agricultural endeavours are confined in the main to the growing of indigenous crops, produced in the traditional manner.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The graded road followed from the station to Kerau was found to be reasonably well maintained. Work has been commenced on the extension of the road from Kerau up the right bank of the Alwara valley. Over one hundred natives are at present engaged on this work, and it is expected that six miles of road will be completed this year.

From Kerau the patrol followed native tracks to Tapini. It is planned to construct a graded road in this area.

NATIVE LABOUR.

The Kataipa Census Sub-Division has a labour potential of five hundred; of these, one hundred and thirty two were found to be absent at work. The only example of over-recruiting is at Tawani village where over 68% of the labour potential is absent at work. The disadvantages of the situation were explained to the village officials concerned. Labour continues to offer freely throughout the area.

MISSIONS.

The spiritual welfare of the population patrolled is in the care of the Roman Catholic Sacred Heart Mission based at Kerau. Native attendance at

MISSIONS (CON).

the area; this is surely a novel, but most unwelcome, excuse for playing truant. In recent times two Kerau schoolchildren have been killed in "pay-back" murders.

CENSUS.

Deaths narrowly exceed births in the area patrolled. There are numerous childless couples and large families are not common. Inter-village migrations of both sexes are excessive and reflect the unsettled native situation. Continual migrations amongst the many scattered hamlets of the area make accurate census-taking difficult. Some natives were found to have their names in more than one village book at the same time, and others had never before presented themselves for census. Such cases, however, were not particularly numerous and the situation has been, and is, improving.

Only eleven of a total adult female population of 566 were found to be pregnant.

J. H. H. P.O.

J. H. H. P.O.

POLICE REPORT.

Reg. No. 1319. Sgt. Toro.

A very reliable and efficient H.C.O.

Reg. No. 2142. Const. Kenava.

An intelligent, hard-working constable who appears to have H.C.O. qualities.

Reg. No. 6170. Const. Cvivi.

A policeman whose energies have occasionally to be channelled in the right direction.

Reg. No. 8720. Const. Sikai.

This constable is a recent addition to the detachment. He showed initiative and was quietly and unobtrusively efficient.

W. J. R. O.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....**GOILALA**..... Report No.....**9/54-55**.....
Patrol Conducted by.....**G.J.Fleet P.O.**.....
Area Patrolled.....**VANAPA VALLEY**.....
Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....**N11**.....
Natives.....**3 Members R.P.C. : 1 Interpreter**.....
Duration—From.....**15/3/1955**.....to.....**3/4/1955**.....
Number of Days.....**18**.....
Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....**No**.....
Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../.....**11**...../1954..
Medical/.....**3**...../1954..
Map Reference.....**ADAMSON'S GOILALA MAP**.....
Objects of Patrol.....**Routine Administration**.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £.....
Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £.....
Amount Paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund £.....

pul

MIC
In
M
F

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

F

PATROL REPORT NO. 9/54-55 GOILALA

Report of Patrol by:-

Area Patrolled:-

Date of Departure:-

Date of Return:-

Duration of Patrol:-

Purpose of Patrol:-

Patrol Accompanied by:-

Saturday 19th.

Sunday 20th.

Monday 21st.

Tuesday 22nd.

Transport:-

Wednesday 23rd.

Last Patrol to the area:-

Thursday 24th.

Map Reference:-

Friday 25th.

Saturday 26th to
Sunday 27th.

Monday 28th *****

Tuesday 29th.

Wednesday 30th.

C.J. FLEET P.O.

VANARA VALLEY

15-3-55

7-4-55

21 days.

Routine
Administration.

Europeans;

Nil

Natives;

Const OVE

Const Sawasan

CEL. WARAMA

Interpreter

AIA

Human

Porterage

November 1954

Conducted by-

R.F. Hearn P.O.

Adamson's

Goilala

Map

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Patrol Report No. 9/54-55

PATROL DIARY

Tuesday 15-3-55.	Departed URUN 1130 hrs Arrived ONONGE C. Mission 1400
Wednesday 16th.	At ONONGE
Thursday 17th.	Departed ONONGE 1000 hrs Arrived VISI 1400 hrs Arrived KASI 1600 hrs By Graded Road.
Friday 18th	Departed KASI 1200 hrs Arrived ORO 1330 hrs. Arrived SIGUFE 1500 hrs. On Horseback.
Saturday 19th.	Departed SIGUFE 1030 hrs. Arrived TAFADÉ 1330 hrs. On Horseback
Sunday 20th.	Departed TAFADÉ 1030 hrs Arrived IRITIMUNU 1500 hrs By Native Track.
Monday 21st.	Departed IRITIMUNU 1000 hrs Arrived ENENDE 1400 hrs. By Native Track and Graded road. RAIN
Tuesday 22nd.	Departed ENENDE 1130 hrs ARRIVED OMALE 1300 hrs By Graded Road.
Wednesday 23rd.	Departed OMALE 0900 hrs Arrived UNUNUFA 1200hrs. By Native Track
Thursday 24th.	Departed UNUNUFA 0800 hrs Arrived KAILAPE 1400 hrs By Native Track.
Friday 25th.	At KAILAPE
Saturday 26th.	Departed KAILAPE 0900hrs. Arrived URUN 1400 hrs. By Native Track
Sunday 27th to Thursday 31st.	At URUN.
Thursday 31st.	Departed Urun 1130 hrs Arrived MUNDADA 1600 hrs. By Native Track RAIN
Friday 1st April.	Departed MUNDADA 0900 hrs ARRIVED ONONGE 1300 hrs By Graded Road.
Saturday 2nd.	Departed ONONGE 1200 hrs. Arrived KAMBESI 1500 hrs.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Patrol Report No. 9/54-55

Patrol Diary Continued:-

Sunday 3rd. April.

At KAMBESI.

Monday 4th. April.

Departed KAMBESI 0800 hrs
Arrived URUN 1500 hrs.
By Graded Road.

Tuesday 5th April

AT URUN.

Wednesday 6th

Departed URUN 1430 hrs
Arrived WAITAPE 1630 hrs
By Graded Road.

Thursday 7th.

Departed Waitape 1630 hrs
Arrived URUN 1830 hrs
By Graded Road RAIN

END OF DIARY

INTRODUCTION.

This was the writers first patrol since moving to URUM and the area patrolled was that of the VANAPA valley at the head of which the patrol post is situated.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The area was found to be in a state of peace with very few complaints being brought to the notice of the patrol and those that were, were all of a very minor nature.

At the village of KAILAPE a large dance was in progress and people from many villages were taking part, including some from the CHIRIMA in the Northern District. Dancing finished while the patrol was in the village and a week later the pigs were killed. From accounts given by people returning from the dance it would appear that over two hundred pigs were slaughtered.

In the whole of the FUYUDE area there is an abnormal amount of dancing taking place and it appears to be the sole aim of the people to have bigger and better dances. In the Vanapa Valley alone no fewer than six dances will take place within the next two or three months.

A big dance is in preparation for many years. For instance at URUM village recently a total ban was placed on the killing or selling of pigs for the next five years when a dance is to be held. Later, a year or so before the dance is due to take place large gardens will be made to provide food for the visitors. The most important article in the food line being the yam. When the "MAU" or yam is ready then it is time for the dance to commence, and official invitations are sent out. After the gardens have been made then the village has to be rebuilt or at least remodelled.

A dance will usually last for several weeks or maybe months, and during this period all else is forgotten. This of course has several bad effects. Gardens of the visiting people are neglected while they are dancing and when they return to their villages they often find that pigs have ravaged them and later they will be short of food. The hosts are of course much worse off as they have been eaten out of house and home while the dance has been going on. Usually they have a serious food shortage to face. Food often goes bad before the dance begins if the visitors are delayed on the way.

The size of the dance is judged by the number of pigs killed. So much pig is killed at the one time that it cannot possibly all be eaten at the one time and so goes bad.

Sometimes outbreaks of disease occur and will spread widely after the dancers return to their various villages. Flu and Venereal Disease are the biggest hazards.

Women have an important role to play in the dances and they always like to be able to take part. To this end they will abort themselves if they find that they are with child at the time for the dance draws near. This is probably the main reason for the high abortion rate in this district.

There does not seem to be any solution that will put a sudden stop to this excessive amount of dancing. Legislative Control, as advocated by the mission, would I think, be doomed to failure. The answer appears to be in the turning of this energy expended in dancing to more productive fields of endeavour. Before the coming of peace dancing was greatly restricted by tribal fighting. If the people could be interested in the growing of a profitable cash crop a step would have been taken in the right direction. Coffee would seem to be a likely crop to be grown in this area as transport will always be a big problem. If the airstrip could be opened at URUM

any developments in the growing of a cash crop would be made far easier. As yet this matter is still in the "lap of the Gods" as a D.C.A. ground party still has to do an inspection.

The people as yet have not a great idea of the value of money or what things it can buy. A trade store would soon change this and would greatly help to create an interest in the growing of a cash crop. At the moment there is a trade store at TAPINI but this is too far away for the people to use regularly. Also they are not keen on going to TAPINI because on their return they usually have a bout of fever.

AGRICULTURE.

Food was plentiful throughout the area and no trouble was experienced in obtaining supplies for the patrol. Large gardens have been made by the people for dances which are to take place in no fewer than six villages in the YAMAPA valley within the next two months.

Most vegetables are grown, including sweet potato, Yams, cabbage, eschlot, pumpkin, sugar cane, and corn. English potatoes are found in one or two villages but they are not widely grown. Passion Fruit and cape gooseberries grow wild, and very well, but they are not favoured by the people. Oranges and Mandarins also grow well and are found in most villages.

Coffee trees are found in a few of the villages but the trees have been neglected through lack of interest on the part of the village people. Coffee grows well at the Catholic Mission Station at Ononge where the trees appear to give very good yields of a coffee bean with a very good flavour.

At the patrol post a small nursery has been started and it is hoped to plant them out on a patch of land near the station late this year. It is also hoped to get small patches going in two of the nearby villages, and with a little pushing the people may look after the trees until they start bearing.

Coffee appears to be the most likely source of income for these people, - transport being a big problem with any of the more bulky crops.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

The health of the people was found to be good except for the two villages of TAFADE and IRITIMUNU in the lower part of the valley. These two villages are evidently situated at too low an altitude for the sake of good health. However at IRITIMUNU there is a move a foot to have the village shifted to higher ground. Several people with Scitis were also noticed in these two villages.

In the villages near to Urun two people have died recently of what is thought to have been Malaria, after they had paid visits to TAPINI. However the medical orderly was not advised and they died before any treatment could be given. One would almost think that the village people looked forward to the deaths of their fellow villagers so that a few pigs can be killed.

The Sisters at the Catholic Mission at ONONGE also run a small hospital for the people of the nearby villages. However when asked to help with the building of a small hospital - to be built of native materials - these same people showed a remarkable lack of interest. One days work would have finished the job.

EDUCATION.

The Catholic Mission at ONGORE provides the only education in the area. Here over forty children from nearby villages and also twenty students from out lying areas are being taught. Many of the children are now commencing to learn English and are making considerable progress. The Mission hope to start a school soon to serve the GRUN and WAITARE area.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Graded roads go to nearly all villages and it is unfortunate that the road between PAFAD, IRITIMUNU and ENENDE has not been completed. This prevents the effective use of pack animals. Section of the road has already been marked and it would not take a great deal of work to complete the job. The road between KALLAP and OMAL also remains to be completed. This section has also been marked.

The graded roads were in very good condition considering the fact that this is the wet season and also that there have been no patrols in the area for over three months.

The Native Tracks used were in fair condition.

Across the VANAPA river between PAFAD and IRITIMUNU a flying fox made from vines has been constructed. The people had seen a similar contraption in operation at TAPINI when the bridge there had been washed away. They found this the answer to their own problem of bridges being continually washed away. The flying fox was found to quite safe.

VILLAGES.

The villages were found to be much larger than those of the Gailala people which is a very gratifying feature. However they still have their garden houses and much time is spent in these and not in the village. Still it something that they do have a house in the village.

Village were fairly clean though many were over run by pigs in preparation for the dances which are to take place in the near future.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

All village officials were contacted during the course of the patrol and most were found to be working quite satisfactorily though FACI of ENESE and BOMODA of ENENDE were notable exceptions and unless their work improves will have to be replaced.

MISSIONS.

The Catholic Mission is the only one operating in the area and has been long established at ONGORE. They are doing good work in both the health and educational fields.

Secondary stations are established in most villages and these are visited every few months.

[Signature]
J. Fleet P.O. ORUA.

REGISTRATION OF POLICE
TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Patrol Report No. 9/54-55

GOILALA.

F

REPORT ON POLICE ACCOMPANYING PATROL

Corporal WARAMA
No. 1355

Good and always reliable
Most certainly deserves his
recently awarded second stripe.

Constable OVE IPAI.
No. 8558

Good on this patrol.
Conduct Good.

Constable SABASAN
No. 6099

His first patrol since
coming to this District
and he worked exceedingly well.
Conduct Good.

G.F. Lee p.o.

STORES TAKEN ON PATROL

[illegible]

Amount
Returned
to Store

Nil

Nil

2 Lbs

Nil

Nil

1 Lb.

5

1

1 Lb



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of GOILALA, C.D. Report No. 10/54-55.

Patrol Conducted by R.T. Galloway, A.D.C.

Area Patrolled KUPIMAIPA and TAPALA/MEIPA Valleys.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans -----

Natives 4 Police: 1 Interpreter: 3 Muleteers.

Duration—From 15/4/1955 to 30/4/1955

Number of Days Sixteen (16) days.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services October/1954

Medical December/1953.

Map Reference See Adamson's GOILALA Map.

Objects of Patrol (1) Census revision KARUAMA Census Division:
(2) Payment native roadworkers.
(3) General administration.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

popul

in Child Birth	MIG	
	In	
	M	F

P/R GOI. 10-54/55-962.

3rd June 1955.

The Director,
District Services and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

P/R GOILALA 10.

Attached please find P/R GOI. 10-54/55 as submitted by
Mr. R.T. Galloway, Assistant District Officer.

It is pleasing to note that some sections of the GOILALA
Sub-District are quiet, and that people are beginning to boast
of the period of years in which no murder has occurred. It is
also pleasing to note that births considerably outweigh the number
of deaths.

Alan Timberley
.....
(A.T. Timberley)
District Commissioner, C.D.

popul

in Child Birth	MIC	
	In	
	M	F

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

File: 30-1/324.

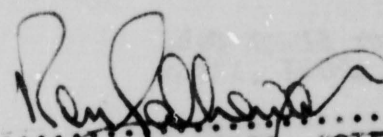
Sub-district Office,
GOILALA. C.D.

27th May, 1955.

District Commissioner,
PORT MORESEY.

Patrol Report 10/54-55. R. Galloway, ADO
KUNIMAIRA and TAPALA/MEIPA Valleys.

Enclosed herewith please find copies of
the above patrol report, in quadruplicate.


.....
(R. T. Galloway) ADO GOILALA.

Reported by [illegible] and [illegible] by [illegible] road
to [illegible], [illegible], 27 May.
[illegible], 27/5/55.

At KASUAL. Villages [illegible] from area
reported in. Several minor disputes [illegible] road workers
lines checked.

Females in Child Birth	MIG	
	In	
	M	F

GOILALA PATROL REPORT:

10/54-55.

OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL:

R. T. Galloway, A.D.O.

REPORT OF A PATROL TO:

LOLOIPA, KUMIMAIPA and
TAPALA, MEIPA Valleys.

PURPOSE OF PATROL:

- (1) Census revision.
- (2) Payment of roadworkers.
- (3) General administration.

PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY:

RPC Constables. 4.
Interpreter MANAI.
Muleteers. 3.

TRANSPORT:

Pack animals and carriers.
Average of 12 daily.

DURATION OF PATROL:

15th April to 30th
April, 1955.

16 days.

MAP :

See Adamsons GOILALA Map.

LAST PATROL TO AREA:

DS. To KUNIMAIPA -- November, 1954.
To TAPALA -- October, 1954.

Medical. December, 1953.

000000000000000000000000

INTRODUCTION:

The patrol was of a routine nature and completed without incident. Unfortunately, the patrol had to be cut short because Mr. Justice Gore arrived at TAPINI on the 2nd May, 1955, for criminal sittings of the Supreme Court, and it was necessary to be present to place the cases before him.

All roadworkers who had been engaged on road construction in the TAPALA Valley were paid during the patrol. In addition, workers who had completed road in the KUNIMAIPA Valley were also paid. Nearly £400 was expended.

Work will commence within a few weeks on the completion of the graded road from the Bush Mekeo to the KUNIMAIPA. Approximately three miles of road remains to be built. When completed, this road will give pack transport access from the Mekeo Plain to the KUNIMAIPA, and it is by this route that the Catholic Mission, KANULAI, plans to freight its stores.

DIARY.

Friday, 15/4/55.

Departed TAPINI at 11:30am, following visit to station by Mr. J. McCarthy, Director of DISANA and Mr. A. T. Timperley, D.C. Port Moresby. Pack animals had preceded patrol two days earlier. Crossed LOLOIPA Bridge at 1:15pm and continued up LOLOIPA Valley, arriving at TORORO RH at 4:30 pm. New RH erected since last patrol. Camped here for night.

Saturday, 16/4/55.

Several minor disputes heard before patrol moved off at 10am. Passed through UESI, KORAU'AVA, WAPIVI and BOME. Thence over Smith's Gap and on to GUARI Patrol Post, arriving at 4:30 pm. Const. OMARO and packanimals waiting here. Camped for night.

Sunday, 17/4/55.

Departed at 8am, and proceeded by newly-cut graded road from GUARI to ZAILAPU, thence to KUBURU and GANIWAI. A creditable effort by the workers concerned. Proceeded onto OMU, arriving at 4:20pm. Met Miss A.M. McArthur there.

Monday, 18/4/55.

At OMU. Village officials from all villages at head of valley reported. Minor disputes heard.

Tuesday, 19/4/55.

Departed OMU and proceeded by graded road to KANULAI, arriving at 3pm.

Wednesday, 20/4/55.

At KANULAI. Village officials from area reported in. Several minor disputes heard. Road workers' lists checked.

(2)

Thursday, 21/4/55.

Departed KAMULAI at 8:20am, arriving at TOGORO Gap (KUNIMAIPA-TAPALA Divide) at 10:15am. Thence to GEREBI-TAPALA at 12:10pm. Census revision.

Friday, 22/4/55.

Departed at 8:30am and arrived UE at 10:15am. Carried on to ODA RH, just a few minutes beyond TAPALA River Ford. Arrived at 12:30pm. Payment of native roadworkers from surrounding area during afternoon.

Saturday, 23/4/55.

Away at 8am. Across MEIPA River Bridge and arrived LAVIDAKO at 10:30am. Census revision of INAWORENA group. Roadworkers paid. Disputes heard.

Sunday, 24/4/55.

Departed at 8am. Returned to MEIPA-TAPALA Junction. Census revision of POLAMALIO and KORU groups. Payment of roadworkers. Returned to ODA RH early afternoon. Mail received from TAPINI advising arrival of Mr. Justice Gore for Supreme Court sittings on 2/5/55. Necessary therefore to cut the patrol's itinerary and arrive TAPINI before 2/5/55.

Monday, 25/4/55.

Away at 7am. Proceeded to MEIPA-TAPALA Divide to KAPATEA village. Census of most MEIPA Valley groups revised here. Roadworkers paid. Departed 4:30pm, and returned to UE at 6:45pm.

Tuesday, 26/4/55.

Census revision of DAK'LAUARO and KARUANA groups. Some roadworkers paid. Departed 11am and arrived KAMULAI at 4:30pm.

Wednesday, 27/4/55.

Departed KAMULAI at 10am and arrived GUARI Patrol Post at 1pm. Road lists for workers on JEVIKATAIZ section prepared. Two cows from KAMULAI accompanied patrol. These going to TAPINI to build up herd strength there.

Thursday, 28/4/55.

At GUARI. Payment of roadworkers. Cases in C.N.M. heard. Pack animals and two cows sent off ahead to TAPINI.

Friday, 29/4/55.

Courts. Departed GUARI at 10am and arrived TORORO in LOICIPA Valley at 3:45pm. Further disputes heard.

Saturday, 30/4/55.

Departed at 8am and arrived back at TAPINI at 1pm.

END OF DIARY.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

LOLDIPA Valley. The patrol moved through this valley on the way from TAPINI to the KUNIMAIPA. It is peaceful and undisturbed at the moment. Numerous disputes were heard, but these were all of a minor nature and settled satisfactorily. The last murder in this valley was in mid-1952. In recent months the people have been busy on the construction of new graded road on the left bank of the river. Work is almost completed.

KUNIMAIPA Valley. No unrest here. It is quite the most settled part of the Sub-district. The people are friendly and pro-government, and are mindful of the security that is now theirs. However, it was found in KUNIMAIPA village that there was still some strong feeling against DUMOI, a native acquitted on a charge of murder of a KUNIMAIPA native. This murder occurred in August, 1954. In the circumstances, DUMOI was advised to come with the patrol to TAPINI and go to work in Port Moresby, so that tension between the two groups, KUNIMAIPA and LAPAULO, might be lessened. The KUNIMAIPA people had stated that they were willing to consider some compensation for the August killing in settlement of the matter, but not while DUMOI remained. DUMOI has now gone, and it is now probable that these two groups will re-establish friendly relations. Here also in the KUNIMAIPA, the people have been busy of late on the construction of graded roads.

TAPALA and MEIPA Valleys. The native situation here is quiet and has been for some considerable time. The people refer with some pride to the fact that there has been no murder in the area since 1950. There is a fair degree of contact between these and MEKEO people, but it does not appear to have made any difference to the traditional way of living. As in other areas, the emphasis is on dancing and more dancing, and several groups were noticed to be preparing for dances in the near future. They are not a virile people, and the outlook for them is not really a bright one. The population is small and extremely scattered.

VILLAGES AND VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

As mentioned above, the population is small and extremely scattered, and it is therefore impossible to visit each and every small hamlet. When spoken to of the advantages that might accrue from concentrating in larger groups, the people reply: "Yes, but if we leave our own small pockets of land and group together, who will look after the land we have left." From their point of view, the argument is logical, for their roots are deep in the soil of their birth-places. But, it is impossible to see what real progress of any kind can be made with these people until they move into larger groups where some form of group activity might become possible. Scattered as they are, control is very difficult for the patrolling officer and also for the Village Constable responsible. Relatively peaceful and settled though they are now, they are at a standstill, and will remain so until such time as they group together, and can be encouraged to engaged in group endeavours which seem to

be having some real measure of success on the coast.

Village Constables in the TAPALA/MEIPA are not a particularly bright lot, but, they are representative of their people, and are doing their limited best. The dismissal of two V.C.s on the grounds of redundancy is being recommended. The fact that their people are so scattered makes their chances of doing an efficient job much more difficult.

AGRICULTURE:

Food was abundantly supplied during the patrol, and many new gardens were in evidence. The people everywhere reported plentiful supplies.

NATIVE LABOUR:

At the time of the patrol, 26 natives were absent at work, mostly in the KAIRUKU Sub-district. This is approximately 10% of the eligible males in the KARUAMA Census Division. The population is much too small for it ever to be considered as a source of labour.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

During the patrol, £386/14/0 was paid to native roadworkers on the KUNIMAIPA and TAPALA/MEIPA Valleys.

In the LOLOIPA Valley, work is almost completed on one stage of the graded road running along the left bank of the LOLOIPA River. This road will eventually link with the TAPINI-KERAU road in the LOMA Valley. Approximately seven miles has been dug, and the roadworkers will be paid during June this year.

In the KUNIMAIPA Valley, a further five miles of road has been completed on ~~the~~ both sides of the JEVIKATAIZ River. A bridge is yet to be built across the JEVIKATAIZ, but the approaches have been completed by Father Maye, and he expects soon to start laying the timbers.

In the TAPALA, approximately one hour of road remains to be dug - below LAVIDAKO. This should be completed before the close of this year. When finished it will be possible to travel by horse in one long day from KAMULAI in the KUNIMAIPA Valley to the Bush MEKEO.

Landslips were frequently encountered. This is one of the constant problems here, and is, of course, worst during the wet season.

HEALTH:

A Medical Aid Post is now established at LAVIDAKO in the lower TAPALA. It is staffed by a local native, who seems to show considerable interest in his job. The apathy of the people is, however, deplorable. Treatment, drugs, etc. are available to them free. Yet when the NMO made a call on the people to erect a new dressing room and shelter for patients, he received no response whatever. In such circumstances, I sometimes doubt that the people deserve medical facilities to be available to them on the spot.

Skin disease, large distended stomachs (in many cases no doubt resulting from enlarged spleens) and goitre in many cases, is apparent, and the general feeling one gets is that these are not a really healthy people.

oooooooooooooooooooo

REPORT ON POLICE:

No. 2142.	<u>Const. KENAVA.</u>	Worker well. An efficient policeman with years of good service.
No. 3679.	<u>Const. OVE-KAIRI.</u>	Conduct good, but still inexperienced.
No. 6170.	<u>Const. OVIVI.</u>	Conduct good.
No. 2063.	<u>Const. OMARO.</u>	Conduct good. A good patrol policeman.
No. 6797.	<u>Const. KUBASA.</u>	Conduct good. A good, reliable policeman.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year 1954-55.

KARUARY CENSUS DIVISION (TAPALA and WAIPIA Valley) P/R/ 10/54-55.

Govt. Print—3553/7.51.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				STUDENTS				LABOUR POTENTIAL		FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL			
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Child			Adults		
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M				F	M		F	M	F
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
GEREBI-TAPALA	21/4.	1	2													8	7	1	2			2						7	27	7	26	2	24		17	20	33	33	105	
INAWORENA	23/4	1	1					1						1	2			1				11						9	34	7	33	2	32		15	15	28	36	105	
POLAMALIO	24/4	1	1											1			10	12	1			1						6	29	5	27	1	27		19	17	32	29	98	
DAKAUPA	25/4	2	1															3	2	1					1			9	29	5	21	1	13		15	9	29	23	77	
KARUSIA	25/4	3												1			2	1	3	2		2						5	18	4	17		17		10	11	12	13	51	
LOBIJO	25/4	2	2		1													5		1		3			3			4	15	3	15		15		8	14	13	15	56	
KAPATEA	25/4	2	4			1								1	2	3		2	4	1	2		3			1		6	30	5	26	1	26		14	15	30	31	94	
IGUAI	25/4	2												1				1	2	3			1					4	18	5	15		12		10	7	17	15	50	
DAKLATAURO	26/4	4	1														4	2	1	1		2						4	47	9	40	1	33		23	28	52	46	151	
KAFUAMA	26/4	1	1															2	1	2								2	15	2	12	1	13		7	5	18	12	42	
KORU	24/4									1				2								1							2	8	1	6	1	6		3	3	10	8	25
KWAPA No.2)																																		7	3	21	15	46
DJANORO)																																		18	16	35	23	92
AMENA)																																		6	9	23	19	57
TOTALS		19	23	13	1	1		1	1			1	5	8			27	39	12	12		26			5			58	70	53	23	810	228		172	172	353	321	1049	

NOTE: KWAPA No. 1 is now linked with POLAMALIO group.

Amount
returned
to Store

Goilala No. 11 of 54/55

F.D.Anderson P.O.

Upper Aiwara Census Group

P/R GOI.11/54-55/56

5th July, 1955.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

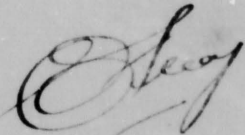
P/R GOI.11/54-55.

Attached please find Patrol Report No. 11 covering the Upper AIWARA Census Division of the GOILALA as submitted by Mr. Patrol Officer Anderson, F.D.

The first impression is that in this case Regulation 101 of the Native Regulations Ordinance should be implemented and the direction in Circular Instruction 40/46-47 be superseded, but it would seem that the area has been somewhat neglected (the last patrol by District Services being in December 1953 and the last medical patrol being in November 1952). Therefore, I would recommend that until the area can be given some intensive patrolling the matter be left in abeyance.

In another area of the GOILALA where patrols are more regular, the KUNIMAIPA, the Assistant District Officer reports the people are now beginning to live in larger communities as opposed to the isolated hamlets and if the move comes from the people themselves, of course, it is far more desirable.

The Patrol Report reflects Mr. Anderson's keenness and interest in the area.


.....
(C. Fleay)
A/District Officer.

PATROL DIARY.

TUESDAY 10/5/55.

Left TAPINI 0620 hrs. Crossed OMORO Ck. at 0830. Crossed KIVI Ck. at 0905, arrived MATSIALAVA at 0945. The population assembled and was addressed. Left MATSIALAVA at 1020. Crossed KANAVAI Ck. at 1105, arrived KARIARITSI at 1400. Work was commenced on the renovation of the rest-house and on the maintenance of the KARIARITSI section of the TAPINI-KERAU road.

WEDNESDAY 11/5/55.

Left KARIARITSI 0755. Crossed Gap 0904, arrived KERAU R.S. Mission station 1055. Met village officials from the Upper Aiwara area and mapped patrol route. Opened negotiations for the purchase of cattle, and made arrangements for the detailed listing of native road workers to be paid by the Administration. Discussed problems of road construction which is proceeding under the direction of the Mission authorities. Fathers Guichet, Besson and Duffet met the patrol.

THURSDAY 12/5/55.

Left KERAU 0820 arrived LUMIOTO 0930. Conducted census. Discussed road construction. Examined native situation and population distribution. Investigated reports of natives wounding Mission cattle. Work commenced on new rest-house.

FRIDAY 13/5/55.

Left LUMIOTO 1008 hrs. arrived KOPURILAVAVA 1146. Conducted census. Discussed road construction, housing, population distribution, the importance of lining for census and the high infant mortality rate.

SATURDAY 14/5/55.

Conducted census of KARIARA. Left KOPURILAVAVA 0910. Arrived KANITATA 0950. Population commenced work on their roads. Native officials reported the wounding of a woman at KUPUTAIVI- action taken.

SUNDAY 15/5/55.

Conducted census of KANITATA. Left KANITATA 1020 arrived PONEALAVAVA 1125. Supervised improvements to quarters provided for the patrol. Made initial investigation of previous high incidence of absenteeism of natives of this area from census. Conducted census of PONEALAVAVA.

MONDAY 16/5/55.

Left PONEALAVAVA 0815 hrs. arrived OMORITSU 0930. Investigated repeated absences of adult natives from census; said to be living at the Lutheran Mission station at KAUWAKA in T.N.G. Conducted census of OMORITSU.

TUESDAY 17/5/55.

Left OMORITSU 0950, arrived KUPUTAIVI 1300. Made preliminary investigations of an assault complaint, and a complaint of damage to property. Received news of riotous behaviour at KIOLIVI.

WEDNESDAY 18/5/55.

Reg. No. 6797 Const. KUSASA and Reg. No. 8720 Const. SIKAI despatched 0600 to bring to their village natives who had absented themselves from census three times in as many years. Investigated reports of a "court" convened, and decisions made, by native Lutheran missionaries.

THURSDAY 19/5/55.

Reg. No. 6797 Const. KUSASA and Reg. No. 8720 Const. SIKAI returned 1400 hrs. with absentees from census. Reg. No. 7022 Const. VUULA arrived with mail from TAPINI. Investigated assault on female AMAVA of KUPUTAIVI. Investigated allegations of destruction to property of MALLI of KUPUTAIVI. Investigated complaints by V. G. KOMAIBE that Lutheran native missionaries had obstructed him in the discharge of his duties.

FIELD DIARY.

2.

FRIDAY 20/5/55.

Conducted census of KUPUTAIWI. Conducted census of EI'APU. Reg. No. 7022 Const. VOILA to TAPINI with mail 0815 hrs. Left KUPUTAIWI 1032, arrived KILETU 1304. Arbitrated in minor disputes. Despatched V.C. MOROI-KOPE to apprehend native AMENAI of KILETU who had consistently avoided census patrols following his abduction of a married female.

SATURDAY 21/5/55.

Conducted census of MOINGINI. Conducted census of KILETU. V.C. KAPILA of MOINGI -LI tentatively appointed. Left KILETU 1230 hrs., arrived ELAVA 1445 hrs.

SUNDAY 22/5/55.

Conducted census of ELAVA, TAPINA and LOLEPA. Arrested native MAIA of TAPINA wanted for theft, rape and escaping from custody. Left ELAVA 1230 hrs., arrived KIOLIVI 1445 hrs. Renovated patrol quarters. Heard complaints of armed assault

MONDAY 23/5/55.

Conducted census of KIOLIVI. Natives concerned in wounding of TARA of LUMIOTO taken into custody. Left KIOLIVI 1210 hrs., arrived ILAI 1300 hrs. Conducted census of ILAI. Despatched V.C. SISIABA to apprehend Cr. GURORO of MALAVA.

TUESDAY 24/5/55.

Left ILAI 0715 hrs., arrived KERAU 1320 hrs.

WEDNESDAY 25/5/55.

Cr. GURORO of MALAVA taken into custody. KEPE of OROROGAIVARA taken into custody. KUNIMA and KERAU natives commenced work on the clearing of their sections of the KERAU-AIVARA BRIDGE road. AMENAI of KILETU brought to the patrol by V.C. MOROI and taken into custody. Cr. POMO of TAPINA reported accompanied by sick who wished to attend TAPINI native hospital.

THURSDAY 26/5/55.

Reg. No. 6797 Const. KOSASA and Reg. No. 5720 Const. SIKAI to KUNIMA at 0430 hrs. to apprehend natives who had absconded from their place of employment. KATAI of KOPURI taken into custody. ORAI KOITEPE of ILAI taken into custody. Made investigation of fighting between KIOLIVIS, KARUNAS, KULAMOTOS, ELAVAS, TAPINAS and LUMIOTOS on 16/5/55. Further arrests made of natives concerned in fighting.

FRIDAY 27/5/55.

Left KERAU 0700 hrs., arrived TAPINI 1400 hrs.

GEOGRAPHICAL NOTE.

A graded bridle path is followed from TAPINI to KERAU through mountainous country. There is a climb of 5,000 feet to Assautier Gap, from where a descent of about 300 feet is made to KERAU on the south east slopes of the AIWARA VALLEY.

At this time of the year in the area patrolled it seems usual for rain to fall intermittently during the afternoon, and low cloud (fractostratus and ground fog) often restricts visibility.

The sub-soils on mountain slopes appear to be unstable in many areas and earth falls necessitate the frequent clearing of bridle paths and tracks.

Pandanus groves are numerous between 5,000 and 7,500 feet. At KERAU R.O. MISSION pandanus nuts are crushed and a highly palatable oil is extracted. Grass slopes are extensive along the steep valley walls, the timber line not extending much below 7,500 feet.

The bulk of the population is housed in small, scattered hamlets at about 7,000 feet.

The AIWARA RIVER is narrow, fast-flowing and boulder strewn. The stream profile evidences the geological youth of the area.

HEALTH, HYGIENE AND SANITATION.

The general health of the villagers of the Upper Aiwaru Census Group appeared to be good. An infirmary is maintained by Mission authorities at KERAU, but natives of the census group, apart from those living in the immediate vicinity of KERAU MISSION, show a general disinclination to attend. This attitude was epitomised by a KICLIVI native who elected to remain in his village even though his leg was so badly broken that he himself had extracted bone fragments from the fracture. He was later persuaded to attend the Native Hospital at Tapini.

No medical patrols have been conducted in the Upper Aiwaru Census Group since November, 1952.

Native dwellings, from the little that was seen of them, appeared to be generally clean and well suited to the climate. It is difficult to check standards of hygiene and sanitation when the houses of the population are so widely scattered in such rough country.

It seems that natives of the area consider the use of latrines an eccentricity of patrolling officers - and one which is not always entered for, at that.

Village officials and native mission teachers were amongst those natives found to be suffering from large sores and tropical ulcers. Indeed, from the experience gained in patrolling the Upper Aiwaru Census Group, one finds no reason whatever to suspect the existence of a medical station at TAPINI.

The Mission authorities, and some natives, reported that certain roots and vines are commonly used by females to procure abortive terminations of pregnancy.

A high rate of infant mortality was noted by Dr. Zigas during his medical patrol in November, 1952. He stated at the time that he was unable to offer an explanation for it. The population of the area has declined by 102 since 1952. From available census figures it would appear that about twenty infants (males slightly exceeding females) of those born each year can expect to survive the typical death group, which appears to be 0-4yr.

Action taken during the patrol included the voluntary movement of all sick to hospital, the construction of at least one hygienic latrine in each hamlet where a rest-house is situated, and frequent talks on the undesirability of abortion as a social practice. Natives with large families were materially rewarded.

NATIVE SITUATION.

Generally speaking, the situation was found to be one of benevolent indifference. It was rather obvious that the population was disinclined to implement the instructions of patrolling officers, until it was made plain to them that action would be taken where appropriate.

Natives of the area are still prone to settle their differences by discharging arrows and throwing spears. The fight between the KIOLIVIS and the LUMIOTOS which occurred while the patrol was in the valley was merely a squabble over a student by two mission teachers. Ill-feeling was accentuated by the fact that parties to the dispute were traditional enemies.

The people at the head of the valley appear friendly and hospitable, and there is ample evidence of their industry.

The KIOLIVI people put up a worse showing than any other group in the area. Their houses were (even for the MIARA) roughly constructed, their roads were overgrown and the quarters provided for the patrol were ancient, dirty and in a poor state of repair. A few days before the arrival of the patrol, a number of these people had taken the initiative in a brawl in which one native was speared in the stomach and another had his leg broken. Previous patrols have commented unfavourably on the KIOLIVI and ILAI people.

It seems that some unsavoury characters from the area patrolled take advantage of "soil-hungry" native Lutheran mission teachers to gain sanctuary at the mission station at KAUAKA across the New Guinea border. For example, native AMENAI of AILSU, married with one child, deserted his family and abducted the pregnant wife of a Catholic mission teacher of OMORITSO and took her to KAUAKA where he lived happily until recently apprehended.

An unsatisfactory situation was found to exist at KUPUTAIWI where four Lutheran native missionaries have established a station and gardens on land "given" to them by LAIAM of KUPUTAIWI without consulting other native owners, whose pandanus palms were felled to clear a house site at the KUPUTAIWI hamlet of KUIKAIT.

Allegations that these natives had prevented V.C. KOMAIBE from arresting TAUP of KUPUTAIWI for assault were found to be not without foundation. That action was to be taken against TAUP was alleged to have been largely decided by these "missionaries". Action has been taken, and it is hoped to maintain friction at a minimum between native adherents of the Lutheran and Catholic Missions.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

There is a graded road from Tapini Government Station to Aerau Sacred Heart Mission, a distance of about twenty-four miles.

These graded "roads", which extend to several parts of the sub-district, are not by any manner of means broad highways, but they enable the use of pack transport and have the effect of facilitating the movements of patrols, and, more important, their construction results in the native population showing an inclination to move more freely throughout the sub-district.

The TATUPITI section of the TAPINI-AERAU road was overgrown in parts, and is at present being repaired.

The MATSILAVA section was found to be well maintained, and token recognition was made of the diligence of this small population.

The condition of the KARIARITSI section of the road was found to be below the standard required, and instructions were left for its immediate improvement. When inspected two weeks later it had been regraded throughout its length and was the best stretch of road travelled by the patrol.

In the AIWARA valley the graded road extends for about five miles along the south-east slopes to a point between LUMISO and KOPURILAVAVA. The continuity of the road in this area is unbroken, small streams being crossed by stone bridges which are permanent evidence of the skill and enthusiasm which the missionaries in this area have brought to the task which they are so realistically sharing with the Administration.

From a point near KOPURILAVAVA the patrol followed thoroughly cleared native tracks to the head of the valley and then back down the opposite bank to a point near KIGILIVI which marks the present extent of the graded road on the left bank of the AIWARA river. Most native tracks in the Upper Aiwaru Census Group were found to be in really excellent condition, a remarkable amount of work having been carried out by the small populations concerned. However tracks were not up to standard in the KIGILIVI-ILAI area and prompt action was taken under the relevant regulations.

It is interesting to note that where the graded roads have been constructed, natives use them in preference to their own tracks even where their own are shorter. However, it is considered advisable to encourage natives to maintain their tracks at a high standard, rather than to allow them to become almost impassable simply because at some future date a graded road may traverse the area.

Occasionally the patrol camped for a day while the native population brought their tracks up to standard. I find it difficult to over-estimate the importance of vigorously policing regulations concerning appearance for census and maintenance of roads, as these matters lie at the foundations of government. Wide, well-cleaned roads are a permanent and obvious advertisement of control; but where the census regulations are ignored to the extent of natives failing to appear for years at a stretch, and where government built and financed roads are allowed to deteriorate into dog tracks and pig-wallows, we have an atmosphere of administrative stagnation conducive to the committal of serious crime. "Government" roads in the LAITATI, KUNIMA, and KARAU areas, which the local population had been paid to construct, were found to have reverted, over the years, to rough bush tracks. LAITATI has been described as one of the trouble spots of the sub-district. These roads have been cleared and re-graded where necessary.

Mission authorities have bridged the AIWARA at two points with sturdy sawn timber structures. One of these bridges links the graded roads which extend for a considerable distance on each side of the valley.

To connect all population nodes (such as they are) in the valley it will be necessary, mission authorities say, to construct about forty-five miles of graded bridle paths. A little less than half of this work has already been completed. The site of present operations is on the south-east slope of the valley, where a very broad road is being pushed forward in the vicinity of KOPURILAVAVA.

MISSIONS.

Missions operating in the Upper Aiwara Census Group are the Roman Catholic Sacred Heart Mission and the Lutheran Mission.

The European staff of the R.C. Mission resident in the area number six in all. They are: Fathers Guichet, Besson, Fridez, and Duffet, layman Antoine Scano and Sister Gabrielle.

The Lutheran Mission has no European staff resident in the area.

The Catholic Mission maintains a boarding school at KERAU (Mission H.Q. for the area) which cares for the education of 40-50 pupils. There are six village schools staffed by native teachers at KANITATA, KUPUTAIVI, KILETU, ELAVA, KIOLIVI and ILAI.

The Lutheran Mission activities are believed to be directed by a Mr. V. Schuster of ZAKA Mission Station near the mouth of the WARIA river in T.N.G.

There are two schools staffed by native teachers, one at KUPUTAIVI and one at KILETU. The school at KUPUTAIVI has twelve pupils and four teachers. There are three teachers at KILETU.

Allegations were made at KUPUTAIVI to the effect that native Lutheran teachers had convened "courts" to settle disputes, and inhibited the Village Policeman in the execution of his duties. These allegations were found to be not without foundation.

It was noticed that a considerable number of OMORITSU and KUPUTAIVI natives (both children and adults) had failed to appear for census. Similar notations had been made by officers conducting previous patrols. It was finally established that these natives, and others, were "at school" at KAUWAKA Lutheran Mission Station just across the border in New Guinea. At least one of the more elderly "schoolboys" was wanted for the purpose of answering charges laid against him by people in the Aiwara Valley.

It was explained ~~that~~ to the native Lutheran teachers that since the Lutheran Mission had now established two schools in the Aiwara Valley, it would be foolish to require converts to make the difficult journey to New Guinea. The teachers agreed, saying that the people had gone to New Guinea before schools had been inaugurated in their villages. The circumstances attendant on this wholesale emigration were noted at the time by Mr. A.D.C. Bottrill and are, if anything, an embarrassment to the Lutheran Mission. Police were despatched to KAUWAKA to arrest those natives wanted to answer charges, and to inform various adults, who had failed to appear for census for some years, of the relevant provisions of the Native Regulations.

Lutheran teachers were told that they were quite free to teach their faith on this side of the border, but that they were not to concern themselves with matters which are the responsibility of government-appointed native officials.

Perhaps it should be mentioned here that the Catholic Mission views this latter-day intrusion by the Lutherans with a rather jaundiced eye. Indeed, there is something about competitive soul-saving which is rather nauseating.

Some excellent work is being done under the supervision of European missionaries on the roads and bridges of the area. A very large proportion of their time is devoted to this work, and I feel that they should be accorded some appropriate form of recognition.

VILLAGES.

In the Upper Alwara Wensu Group there are fifteen so-called villages which are listed elsewhere in this report. The fact is that there are no villages, as such, in the area, only a series of small widely scattered hamlet groups. A typical example is ILAI, a "village" of 169 people, but its population is divided amongst the widely scattered hamlets of APANEIVI, TARIAGUPU, BASIAMA, BIDA, KURULAVAVA, KAPILEIRI, KIAMIT, KUNUTU and FORUTU. The fifteen "place names" of the census group connote a total of 61 hamlets.

The appointment of Village Officials; the inspection of roads, health, hygiene, sanitation, housing and livestock; the control of epidemics and efforts towards group enterprise (e.g. coffee growing) all become farcical when attempted under existing conditions. To make it possible for patrols to visit each and every hamlet it would be necessary to increase the staff of the sub-district to a degree which cannot be hoped for in the foreseeable future.

I believe it has been suggested that the provisions of relevant legislation should not be enforced, but that a programme of education be followed to persuade the natives to come together in villages of their own accord. Unfortunately there is no indication that natives of the area patrolled are in any way susceptible to education of this kind. They are primitive but have shown that they are sufficiently sophisticated in the matter of human relationships to know that talk is cheap - whether it concerns appearing for census, road maintenance, the building of villages or the hanging of murderers.

As a point of interest it might be noted that a "village" name may be either the name of the ground area where the hamlets are situated, or the group name of the people. Occasionally the ground name and the name of the people are the same. For example, GLUMOTO is the name of a group of people, while the ground on which they live is known as BARUEVE. On the other hand, SMOALISS is the name of a locality, while the people who live there are known as DIDAMANA. OMONITSU, like a number of other village names in the area patrolled, may have the suffix "LAVAVA" tacked onto it. I am told "LAVAVA" is a word meaning "mountain" in several local dialects. Finally SI'APU, ELAVA and IAPINA are all examples of village names which are at once both ground names and the names of population groups.

In 1911 when the census was taken, the area was under the control of a mission. The mission had a small school and a few houses. The natives had been attracted to the mission and had built up a small settlement. The mission had a small school and a few houses. The natives had been attracted to the mission and had built up a small settlement. The mission had a small school and a few houses. The natives had been attracted to the mission and had built up a small settlement.

The area was not peaceful. The natives were fighting among themselves and with the mission. The mission was being attacked and the natives were being killed.

The area was not peaceful. The natives were fighting among themselves and with the mission. The mission was being attacked and the natives were being killed.

A high rate of education was achieved in the area. The natives were attending school and learning to read and write. The mission was providing the education and the natives were showing great interest in it.

Village schools in the area were established. The natives were attending school and learning to read and write. The mission was providing the education and the natives were showing great interest in it.

The census in this area was taken. The natives were counted and the results were recorded. The mission was providing the census and the natives were showing great interest in it.

The census in this area was taken. The natives were counted and the results were recorded. The mission was providing the census and the natives were showing great interest in it.

REST HOUSES AND POLICE QUARTERS.

Quarters provided for the patrol were generally satisfactory. It was, however, necessary to request the construction of a new rest-house at LUMIOTO. This structure has now been completed.

In some villages it was apparent that the population had gone to some trouble to make the patrol comfortable.

Such special efforts were accorded due recognition.

NATIVE LABOUR.

The census group is under-recruited, .24 of the adult male labour potential being absent at work.

Census figures reveal that 55 natives are employed outside the Central Division, while 32 are employed within the district.

Considerable numbers of natives from the Upper Aiware Census Group are in employment at WAB and KOKODA just across the New Guinea border. It was noted that quite a few of the natives have been absent for three or four years.

AGRICULTURAL NOTE.

Coffee has been planted in small experimental plots at KANITATALAVAVA, KUPETAIVI and KILETU. The coffee planted at KANITATALAVAVA has sufficient shade. The trees planted on the banks of the Aiware river near KUPETAIVI are rooted in stony ground. The planted area on the hillside near KUPETAIVA was found to be choked with weeds and to have scanty shade. The coffee at KILETU also had insufficient shade.

In all cases the trees had been recently planted as a result of mission encouragement; most are less than three feet high.

Orotelaria, an ideal temporary shade, grows in the area, but has not been utilised. Some natives from the Upper Aiware are at present learning coffee planting and growing techniques at Tapini.

A wide variety of foods are grown in the area including potatoes, sweet potatoes, tomatoes, cabbages, pumpkin, beans, onions, taro, yams, carrots, corn, bananas, lemons, oranges, and, of course, the two varieties of pandanus palm.

Fowls are not plentiful, but pigs appear to be both healthy and numerous throughout the Upper Aiware villages.

CENSUS.

A high rate of absenteeism was noted early in the patrol. Absentees were apprehended and prompt action was taken. The result was a vastly improved attendance for the remainder of the patrol, facilitating the apprehension of natives whose presence was desired at Tapini in connection with various offences.

Village books in the area show that the original census was compiled by MR. A. D. O. Bottrill in 1950, and that all subsequent patrols in the area have been conducted by cadets. This is regrettable, but I believe unavoidable due to inadequate staff.

It is still difficult to obtain complete accuracy in conducting the census in this area, but the growing awareness of the population of the importance of the census is pleasing.

I cannot help but feel that better results would be achieved in this area if patrolling officers tarried a little in their wild scrambles across the countryside; one officer distinguished himself by conducting the census of fourteen scattered groups of hamlets in five days.

Johnson P.O.

TABLE OF VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

<u>VILLAGE.</u>	<u>V. CONSTABLE.</u>	<u>COUNCILLOR.</u>
LUMIOTO	BORETA	OMORITSI
KOPURILAVAVA	IVORO	KAWA
KARIAVA	-----	LAIAM
KANITATALAVAVA	TAB INAME	KOMA
PONEALAVAVA	KOIMAI	KOGA
OMORITSULAVAVA	LAIAM TAURIPE	KOTO
KUPUTAIVI	KAWA KOMAIPE	KUTOMUI
KILETU	MOROI-KOPE	ABWUIM
MOINGILI	KAPILA	-----
ELAVA	KAWA	TOROMU
TAPIHA	-----	POMO
LOLEPA	KUPU	KARO
KIOLIVI	<u>LAIAM</u>	<u>TENNA</u>
ILAI	SISIAVA	KOGA
BI'APU	LAIAM	PELAI

J. D. Anderson, F.S.

00pm.

POLICE REPORT.

Reg. No. 6797 Const. KUSASA.

A hard-working policeman who displayed initiative and set a good example to the more junior Constables who accompanied him.

Reg. No. 8720 Const. BIKAI.

An intelligent, quiet policeman, with surprisingly few of the faults of a young Constable.

Reg. No. 9086 Const. AKIA.

A hard-working, intelligent young policeman, whose honesty was occasionally in doubt during the patrol. Displays commendable initiative.

Reg. No. 8889 Const. B. AWU.

His first patrol. Shows considerable promise.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans
Number Four R.P.C.
Duration—From 14 / 4 / 19 52 to 7 / 5 / 19 52
Number of Days 24
Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No
Last Patrol to Area by—District Services / 10 / 19 54
Medical / 5 / 19 54
Map Reference ADAMSON'S GOILALA MAP
Objects of Patrol Cebous TALOGS - DILAVA: General Administration

F. D. Anderson
F. D. Anderson, P.O.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORSBY.

Forwarded, please.

/19

Dated

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund

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

DCPM.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....GOILALA..... Report No. 12 /54-55

Patrol Conducted by..... G. J. FLEET P.O.

Area Patrolled.....IALOGE: DILAVA: ANGA.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....N+1.....

Natives.....Four R.P.C.s.....

Duration—From 14./4./19 55 to 7./5./19 55

Number of Days.....6.....

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

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../10./19 54

Medical/3./19 54

Map Reference.....ADAMSON's GOILALA MAP.....

Object of Patrol.....Cehsus IALOGE - DILAVA: General Administration.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19
District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....

Popul

3	Females in Child Birth	M

P/R GOI. 12/54-55/973.

8th June, 1955.

The Director,
District Services and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report GOILALA 12/54-55
Conducted by Mr. Patrol Officer
Fleet, G.J.

Attached please find a patrol report submitted by
Mr. Fleet of his patrol of the Valleys of IALOGGE, DILAVA and
AUGA.

While on first indication the native situation
leaves much to be desired, one must take hope from the census
figures, 73 births and 33 deaths. There is also improvement
in the IALOGGE Valley. Continued patrolling is probably the
best procedure at this stage.

The Assistant District Officer will, of course,
persevere with coffee planting as it seems to be the peoples'
only hope for a cash crop and any economic future.

Alan Timperley
.....
(A.T. Timperley)
District Commissioner, C.D.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT NO. 12/54-55 GOILALA

Report of Patrol by:-	G.J. Fleet P.O.
Area Patrolled:-	IALOGE, DILAVA, & AUGA VALLEYS.
Date of Departure:-	14-4-55.
Date of Return:-	7-5-55.
Duration of Patrol:-	24 days.
Purpose of Patrol:-	Census of IALOGE, & DILAVA Valleys.
Patrol Accompanied by:-	General Administration.
	Europeans; NIL.
	Natives;
	Sgt. OIVO.
	Const KAIFU.
	Const. WANAME.
	CONST. HARE.
Transport:-	Native Carriers.
Last Patrol to the area:-	November, 1954.
	Conducted by-
	R.F. Hearne P.O.
Last Medical Patrol to the area:-	March, 1954.
Map reference:-	Adamson's
	Goilala
	Sub-District
	Map.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Patrol Report No. /54-55 GOILALA

PATROL DIARY

Thursday - 14-4-55

Departed URUN 1400 hrs.
Arrived ONONGE 1800 hrs.
By horse. Rain all the way.

Friday - 15th.

Departed ONONGE 0900 hrs.
Arrived TAFE Mission Rest
House 1200 hrs. Road in poor
condition. By horse.

Saturday - 16th.

Departed TAFE 0630 hrs.
Arrived FANE Mission 1500 hrs.
By horse. Road in very bad
state. Heavy Rain last Half
Hour.

Sunday - 17th.

At FANE.

Monday - 18th

At Fane.

Tuesday - 19th.

Departed FANE 1000 hrs.
Arrived KODIGI 1430 hrs.
By graded road. On foot. Rain.

Wednesday - 20th.

At KODIGI. Census.

Thursday - 21st.

Departed KODIGI 1000 hrs.
Arrived KARAME barracks 1100.
Census ILIDE and KARAME.

Friday - 22nd.

Departed KARAME 0730 hrs.
Arrived EGESSE 1200hrs.
By graded road.

Saturday - 23rd.

Departed EGESSE 0900 hrs.
Arrived INAI'A 1430 hrs.
By graded road.

SUNDAY - 24th.

At INAI'A.

Monday - 25th.

At INAI'A. Census HOKUMA.

Tuesday - 26th.

At INAI'A Census MURIBA.

Wednesday - 27th.

Departed INAI'A 0800 hrs.
Arrived IALOG Mission Barracks
1300 hrs. By graded road.
Census Fonda on way.

Thursday - 28th.

At IALOG. Census, EGESSE,
BCSA, and HANIBA.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Patrol Report No. /54-55

Patrol Diary continued:-

Friday - 29th.

Departed IALOGE 0730 hrs.
Arrived AVOLE 1300 hrs.
By Graded road and Native track.

Saturday - 30th.

Census AVOLE and BAIDAN.
Departed AVOLE 1100 hrs.
Arrived AVELE 1300 hrs.
Census BAURA.

SUNDAY - 1st. May.

Departed Avel 1030 hrs.
Arrived KODIGI 1600 hrs.
Census of AVEL on way.
By graded road.

Monday - 2nd. May.

Departed KODIGI 0730 hrs.
Arrived Fane Mission 1130 hrs.

Tuesday - 3rd.

At FANE, and nearby villages.

Wednesday - 4th.

At FANE.

Thursday - 5th.

Departed FANE 0930 hrs.
Arrived Garima barracks
1430 hrs. By graded road.

Friday - 6th.

Departed GARIMA 0630 hrs.
Arrived GUESI 1000 hrs.
By Native Track.

Saturday - 7th.

Departed GUESI 0630 hrs.
Arrived WAITAPE 1130 hrs.
By Native track.
Departed WAITAPE 1330 hrs.
Arrived URUN PATROL POST
1530 hrs. By graded road.

END OF DIARY.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(1)

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this patrol was for census revision of the IALOGH and DILAVA area.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

This was the first patrol to the area for just on five months and during this time no serious trouble seems to have arisen. Several minor cases were heard in the Court of Native Matters and many disputes settled.

In the IALOGH valley people are at long last abandoning their scattered bush houses and collecting themselves into larger villages. Three new hamlets with a total population of about eighty people have been built at BOESE, FONDA, and YAIFA (HOKUMA) all being on the graded road. At FONDA the wife of the chief - who is the leading light in village affairs - says that she was tired of seeing her people dying out. Once FONDA had been a big tribe but now there are only a few people left. So she collected the people together and they have made this new village.

At BOSA however the people have as yet made no attempt to come together and are still living in five or six widely scattered hamlets each with only two or three houses. These people are of the same tribe as those people now living in the new village of BOESE and they have been told to build at or near this new village. At the moment the BOSA hamlets are three or four hours away from the graded road.

At INAI'A a group of about twenty people (men, women and children) were found to have returned to bush houses one long day's walk from INAI'A. Mr. Hearne brought these people back to their village in November of last year and they then stated their willingness to build new houses here. However they did not do this and returned to their old abodes. They were brought back again while the patrol was at INAI'A and told to build new houses in the village of INAI'A and that if they did return to the bush action would be taken under N.R.O. 101(2).

At GARIMA in the AUGA a great catastrophe had recently taken place when on the day a big dance was due to start, the dance village was completely destroyed by fire. All the yams, as well as other food supplies were lost also birds feathers and dogs teeth etc. The fire is said to have started when the fire in a two decker house burnt through the floor and fell on to the roof of the house below it. It did not take long for the whole village to burn and the people had very little time to save their belongings. Fortunately nobody was burnt. Quite naturally tempers were running a little high at the time and a small brawl broke out. However no harm was done. It was too late to build a new village so a few shacks were put up and fresh food gathered in. The people then commenced to dance in the ashes. Food is now so short in the village that the people have all gone bush and are living off what they can find and what relatives in other villages will give them.

AGRICULTURE.

Adequate supplies of food were given to the patrol in all but one or two villages. In one of these villages, GARIMA, where a big dance has just been held, the gardens are so bare that there is not even enough food for the pigs which always seem to come first. Here the people have all taken to living in the bush with their pigs, until new gardens are ready.

Coffee has² been planted by the mission in several villages but the people show very little interest in the care of the trees. In one village -EGESE- the people say that they will start planting out coffee in the near future but even if they do, it's doubtful if the interest will last long enough for the trees to start bearing.

Coffee grows well at Fane Mission Station and would grow all in other places also if the people wished to spend a little time working with it.

In the Villages of AVOLE and AVELE coconuts are growing and at AVOLE one tree has already started to bare. At Inai'a trees were planted several years ago but these have all been killed by pigs.

At INAI'A sago forms an important part of the peoples diet and a great deal of time is spent in gathering it at places one and two days walk away from the village.

Fish are said to be found in the IALOGE at INAI'A and in the DILAVA river at AVOLE. However the people do not seem to be great fishermen and no fish were caught during the patrols stay in these villages.

The OKARI nut season is just beginning and will soon be in full swing.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

In all areas except the IALOGE the health of the people appears to be good.

The IALOGE people seem to be in a very poor state physically. They suffer greatly from fever and this leaves them in a weak state for any other disease that happens to come along, so that now the population is only about a quarter of what it was in 1936.

Hospital services are provided by the sisters at the Catholic Mission at Fane.

EDUCATION.

The Catholic Mission provides the only education in the area and they have schools established in most villages. Any students who show promise are later sent to the boarding school at FANE and often after several years here they go back to their villages again as teachers.

In the village schools children are taught to read and write in the FUYUGE language while at the boarding school at FANE English is taught.

(3)

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The graded road extends throughout the IALOGE - DILAVA area except for one small section from AVOLE to KARAME. All ~~section~~ of this road was found to be in good condition. Not the same could be said of the roads from ONONGE to FANE and from FANE to KODIGI, as these were nearly impassable on horseback. Twelve men from FANE were prosecuted under N.R.O.'s for failing to work on the road after having been told to do so. It is now reported that all roads are in good order once again.

Three pitsawn timber bridged were used - two in the DILAVA one in the AUGA - and all were found to be in good condition.

The Native track from GUESI to WAITAPE was in good order and saves a great deal of time. Also it is as near to level going as it is possible to find in this district.

VILLAGES.

In the DILAVA the people are grouped into fairly large villages. At KARAME however the people were found to be moving out into scattered bush houses and they were warned against this and told to return to their village.

The IALOGE people, as mentioned before now seem to be moving into larger groups. It is to be hoped that the people of BOGA will also make a move ~~too~~, & come to-gether with the people of EGESS.

Villages were fairly clean though as usual over run with pigs.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

All Village Officials were contacted except the Village Constable of KODIGI village who preferred to remain at a dance at MONDO rather than return to his village. He has now been replaced. Other Village Constables seem to be more or less effective.

MISSIONS.

The Catholic Mission with its headquarters at FANE is the only one operating in the area. Schools have been started in most villages and a hospital is provided at FANE.

CENSUS.

Figures show an increase over those for last year and this is due mainly to the inclusion of MURIBA village which was missed out of the last census, and also many new names were added that had not previously been recorded. These new names were of people who ~~had~~ had been living in the bush and who have now started to come and form themselves into villages.

Births outnumbered deaths this year by 73 to 33.

Those men shown at work are mainly employed at the KANOSIA Plantations. KANOSIA is only two days walk away.

gfh 10.0

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Patrol Report No. /54-55

GOILALA

REPORT ON POLICE ACCOMPANYING PATROL

SGT.	OIVO	No.	Agood N.C.O. on patrol.
Const.	WANAME	No.8577	A good reliable patrol policeman.
Const.	HAHE	No.8155	Talks a lot. Not at all useful this patrol.
Const.	KAIPU	No.8508	Reliable.

G. Fleet
.....
G. Fleet P.O.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year 1955 1A/03E - DILAVA.

Govt. Print.—3305/4.51.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		AVERAGE SIZE OF FAMILY	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL	
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant		Number of Child-bearing age	Child		Adults		
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				M	F	M		F
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F					
KODIGI	20-4-55	6	3														2	4	-	2	1	1	10	-	-	-	1	2	14	51	18	32	2	30		28	32	53	44	172
ILIDE.	21 st	5	2														5	3	3	2	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	19	48	15	43	3	36		34	28	65	58	190
KARAME BHI	21 st	3	5														3	2	2	7	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	17	30	10	25	1	18		33	22	36	30	124
KARAME BHI	21 st	1	-					3	1								-	1	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	14	30	10	21	2	24		20	14	38	32	105
HOKUMA.	26 th	4	5											1	2	1	7	5	2	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	14	40	15	31	-	29		18	28	43	39	132
MURIBA.	26 th	1	2														11	6	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	3	13	5	8	-	9		3	9	14	10	39
FONDA.	27 th	-	-														10	3	2	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	4	19	5	11	1	9		4	5	21	14	47
EGESE.	28 th	4	1														2	6	2	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	15	5	14	1	12		11	10	12	15	50
BOSA.	28 th	3	-														2	1	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	16	3	8	-	9		10	4	20	13	47
HANIBA.	28 th	1	2														10	8	5	7	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	7	25	3	8	-	6		6	8	24	9	56
AYOLE.	30 th	2	1					1	1								6	5	3	5	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	9	29	14	29	1	28		19	14	32	40	110
BAIDAN.	30 th	2	1														1	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	6	12	6	10	-	12		4	8	18	14	47
BAVRA.	30 th	5	2					1									3	5	5	6	1	-	10	-	-	-	1	-	15	32	6	37	-	32		26	17	34	44	133
Avele.	1-5-55	5	7					2									4	11	-	3	-	-	7	-	-	-	2	5	28	56	22	48	2	39		42	45	68	62	231
TOTAL.		42	31					4	5					1	10	13	66	66	26	44	2	1	57	-	-	-	12	7	151	416	137	325	13	293		258	244	478	424	1483

STORES TAKEN ON PATROL

[illegible]

Goilala No. 13 of 54/55

F.D.Anderson P.O.

Middle Aiwara Census Group

CF/MB.

P/R. GOI.13

11th August, 1955.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORLESBY.

P/R. No. 13 - 54/55 - GOILALA
Submitted by
Mr. F. D. Anderson, P/O.

Attached please find Mr. Anderson's Patrol Report,
together with the Assistant District Officer's comments.

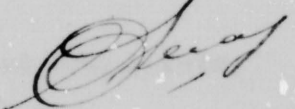
I still feel that my remarks on the matter of
scattered hamlets (Patrol Report GOI.11-54/55) are applicable.

These were:-

"The first impression is that in this case Regulation
101 of the Native Regulations Ordinance should be
implemented and the direction in Circular Instruction
40,46-47 be superseded, but it would seem that the
area has been somewhat neglected..... Therefore I
would recommend that until the area can be given
some intensive patrolling the matter be left in
abeyance.

In another area of the GOILALA where patrols are more
regular, the KUNIMAIPA, the Assistant District Officer
reports the people are now beginning to live in larger
communities as apposed to the isolated hamlet and if
the move comes from the people themselves, of course,
it is far more desirable."

It is a pity that the report should be spoilt by such
veiled sarcasms as "If the people of this Sub-district could be
brought together into Villages (after all these years!) etc."
Mr. Anderson would do well to omit such phrases despite his
feelings on the subject.


.....
(C. Fleay)
A/District Officer.

PATROL DIARY.

(1)

MONDAY 20-6-55.

Left TAPINI 0614, arrived KARIARITHI 1130. Reg. No. 8752 Const. PALAHO and Reg. No. 3614 Const. BUNODA despatched to TAPINI in charge of prisoners 1315. Settled minor disputes.

TUESDAY 21-6-55.

Left KARIARITHI 0800, arrived KERAO 1105. Compiled lists of roadworkers for payme. +.

WEDNESDAY 22-6-55.

At KERAO. Paid roadworkers. Arrested KOMIPI of KOPUTALVI.

THURSDAY 23-6-55.

Left KERAO 0810, arrived GANE 1330. Despatched L/Cpl. HEANG and Const. BURCA to ILAI to apprehend an absentee from census. Settled minor disputes.

FRIDAY 24-6-55.

Conducted census of GANE. Arrangements made for hospitalisation of sick. Left GANE 1015 arrived KILEIPI 1230. Discussions with village officials. Arbitrated in minor disputes. Nomination and selection of Councillor for MALAVA.

SATURDAY 25-6-55.

Conducted census of MALAVA and KILEIPI villages. Left KILEIPI 1145. Descended to the KILEIPI River, ascended IATAPA spur and descended to the APAMA, a tributary of the KILEIPI. The patrol then made the ascent to POVIRI, a hamlet of the LAMINAIPA people, and camped at 1430. Talks with officials.

SUNDAY 26-6-55.

Conducted census of LAMINAIPA. Arbitrated in minor disputes. Left POVIRI at 1130 and descended to the LAURU River, a tributary of the KILEIPI. The patrol then ascended the KIPOTATA spur and descended to the KEMEVE another tributary of the KILEIPI. The ascent was then made to LOLEAVA on the left bank of the KILEIPI valley. Arrived 1435.

MONDAY 27-6-55.

Conducted census of LOLEAVA. Arbitrated in minor disputes. Left LOLEAVA 1115 and descended to the ARURU River, a tributary of the LOMA. An ascent and another descent brought the patrol to the LOMA River. The ascent was then made to BOPU. Arrived 1345. Heard complaints.

TUESDAY 28-6-55.

Conducted census of BOPU. Investigated complaints.

WEDNESDAY 29-6-55.

Left BOPU 0810 arrived IVEI-AVA 0905. Conducted census of IVEI-AVA. Arbitrated in minor disputes. Reg. No. 2219 L/Cpl. HEANG despatched to bring in census absentees.

THURSDAY 30-6-55.

Left IVEI-AVA 0740 arrived LAITATE 0955. Conducted census of ONE, SENNA and LAITATE. Settled minor disputes. Made arrangements for sick to attend hospital. Those LAITATE natives who had failed to work on their roads taken into custody.

PATROL DIARY

(2)

FRIDAY 1-7-55.

Left LAIDRA 0755. Arrived APOKOTA Patrol Post 1135. Conducted maintenance on the station. Met officials from surrounding areas. Settled minor disputes. Conducted census of AMAGANIYA and ITA.

SATURDAY 2-7-55.

Conducted census of MAINI, KIRIAI and WATAGOIPA. Took natives into custody who failed to work on roads.

SUNDAY 3-7-55.

Left APOKOTA 0745, arrived KORUAVA 1110. Conducted census of GARIPA and ORC

MONDAY 4-7-55.

Left KORUAVA 1000 arrived TAPINI 1355.

GEOGRAPHICAL NOTE.

(1)

A graded road is followed from TAPINI to KERAU through mountainous country. There is a climb to Escautier Gap at 8,000 feet, from where a descent of about 300 feet is made to KERAU.

From KERAU the patrol descended some 4,000 feet to the AIWARA River which was crossed at the Mission Bridge. An ascent of about 5,000 feet is made to GANE. The GANE area is drained by the AIWARA. From GANE the patrol rounded the GANE spur and entered the KILBIPI Valley which is drained by a river of the same name.

The GANE, MALAVA and KILBIPI groups of hamlets are all situated in the timber belt at about 7,500 feet. The groves of giant pandanus lie generally below this height as do the grass slopes which extend to the valley floor.

From KILBIPI the patrol descended to and crossed the KILBIPI River, ascended IATAPA spur and descended to the APAMA, a tributary of the KILBIPI. The ascent was then made to the LAMIBAIPA group of hamlets which are situated at about 8,000 feet.

On leaving LAMIBAIPA a descent is made to the LAURU River, another tributary of the KILBIPI. KILPOTATA spur is then crossed and a descent is made to the KEMEVE, also a tributary of the KILBIPI. The ascent is then made to LOLEAVA at about 7,300 feet on the left bank of the KILBIPI Valley.

From LOLEAVA a descent is made to the ARURU River a tributary of the LOWA. An ascent and another descent brings one to the LOWA River. An ascent is then made to SOPU. Both SOPU and IVEI-AVA are situated high up on the left bank of the TURUPINI Creek, a tributary of the LOWA, which joins the KILBIPI and flows into the AIWARA.

From IVEI-AVA the road follows the LAPILI River to LAITATE where the LAPILI joins the AIWARA. After leaving LAITATE the patrol made the ascent to Speedie's Gap at 8,000 feet, and then a gentle descent to APOKOTA PATROL POST.

The WATAGGIPA and OITUPU Creeks, among others, are crossed on the road from APOKOTA down to KORUAVA. These small streams flow into the AIWARA River which drains the area.

After leaving KORUAVA at 5,200 feet a descent is made to the AIWARA. From where an ascent of 1,500 feet is made to Tapini Government Station.

CENSUS.

From Village Books in the area patrolled it appears that Mr. A. D. O. Bottrill conducted the initial census of the Middle Aiware, and that all subsequent patrols were conducted by cadets. I believe this unfortunate circumstance was unavoidable due to staff difficulties.

By far the most common notation in Village Books of the area is "did not appear for census". A number of natives whose names had been recorded had never appeared for census.

ALTHOUGH migrations out exceeded migrations in by 73, and although deaths were found to exceed births by 14, the totals revealed an overall population increase of 53; this means that 140 new names were recorded by the patrol, the fifth (according to our records) to census the area.

The policing of W.R.O. Reg. 101(a) is having the effect of improving attendance at census.

NATIVE LABOUR.

The census group, as a whole, is slightly under recruited; 206 males are absent at work and 479 males in the age group 16-45 are at present living in their hamlets.

The villages of GARIPA, KILBIP, MALAVA and SOPU are over-recruited.

NATIVE SITUATION.

The native situation as far as law and order are concerned was found to be good. This is rather to be expected as our most recent murder occurred in the APOBOTA area, and I think we are justified in anticipating a lull.

The population of the Middle Aiware appear to be cheerful and industrious, and when it is made quite clear that a certain amount of work is required of them they seem to accept the situation happily enough.

There is nothing outstanding to report, it was necessary to take a few natives into custody for not cleaning their roads, for not appearing for census, for theft and for adultery. Two Village Constables were unfrocked for consistent neglect of duty and a tentative choice of replacements was made.

VILLAGES.

(1)

In Gailala patrol report No. 11 of 1954-55, I outlined the case for compelling the small, widely-scattered, comparatively lawless populations of the Gailala Sub-District to come together in villages for closer supervision and greater control.

Hereunder are listed the "villages" visited on a routine patrol to the Middle Aiwara, together with the numerous scattered hamlets which go to make up these "villages" which, as far as their substance is concerned, are a fiction.

GANE "VILLAGE". POP. 175

TETELA
ORUMRAIKAI
BUIVI
ARAVAVA
EPIMAIT 10 hamlets.
KIPUCIAYA
PARAMAI
KAUTUPU
KSTICOO
LAVAVA

MALAVA "VILLAGE". POP. 136

KILIMAITI
ATU
KIGITAI
KAILIVI 7 hamlets.
ILOPE
KINAMAI
MELE

LAMINAIPA "VILLAGE". POP. 147

POVIEI
LAMANKPA
SIKORO 5 hamlets.
BAROPEI
KARAPORIAVA

KILIRIPI "VILLAGE". POP. 129

KATO
RURAIWI
KUVIYIYAVA
PATCHI 7 hamlets.
KILA
TORNHIVE
BAINOVO

LOLEAVA "VILLAGE". POP. 218

KUPURUTU
ENIREI
TONARDNU
KEIYARA
KATOVA 10 hamlets.
LANIEI
UMU
ITSIGOLIVI
TORI
KARIMA

SOPU "VILLAGE". POP. 462

PEIU
TUILI
IPAI
SOPU
KARAGAI 9 hamlets.
KUVIYIYAVA
NOMAGAI
EVIMAIWI
KILLOVO

IVRI-AVA "VILLAGE". POP. 531

ILIVI
SIVIRO
TAMATA
LARIOVO 6 hamlets.
KANENA
OKIST

LAITATE "VILLAGE". POP. 139

KIPITSI
FELAIVIPI
KIRANI
KAMUAVE
TONAMAITI 9 hamlets.
LOPIRI
TAMANA
KUMUTAMAI
LULOEI

MAINI "VILLAGE". POP. 204

BATARI
KILIOKO
AFOROTA
LOKO 8 hamlets.
LOLOPA
UMUTO
KIOI
BULEVE

NATAGOLIPA "VILLAGE". POP. 127

ILAIPI
KUTUMU 4 hamlets.
ETANA
KIARA

VILLAGES.

(2)

ONE "VILLAGE". POP. 85

KOI-EPE

TORO

OMONITSU

3 hamlets.

SEKNA "VILLAGE". POP. 76

SEKNA

KUEVIABA

SIVIRATA

3 hamlets.

AIRIAI "VILLAGE". POP. 39

Living with ITA people until they build their own hamlets. Immigrants from IVANE area.

ITA "VILLAGE". POP. 55

KOVAI

TOVU

2 hamlets.

AMOIANT VA "VILLAGE". POP. 63

PUNEPE

KOPARE

2 hamlets.

OTO "VILLAGE". POP. 96

KILAKIABA

UMIRARA

MOROAVSPE

SIPUNA

KINABA

5 hamlets

GARI "VILLAGE". POP. 144

KAROFIABA

KIABAI

MONUNEI

KONOPOKURAITI

KIABARABA

SIANIVI

SISIA-APIRI

LEIPURUVU

8 hamlets.

We see that the seventeen "villages" located in the area patrolled are made up of 98 small, scattered hamlets. Efficient administration is not possible under these conditions. With the existing staff situation it is not possible to visit hamlets on routine patrols, indeed it is not always possible to spend a night at each rest house where surrounding populations gather for census.

Under these circumstances patrolling officers are not able to give adequate attention to matters concerning standards of housing, health, hygiene and sanitation, livestock inspections, the control of epidemics, road maintenance or group enterprise (e.g. coffee growing). Again, the scattered location pattern of hamlets of most groups could conceivably be a factor in the high rate of absenteeism from census that one sometimes encounters.

It is suggested that recourse be made to the provisions of S. 101 of the H.R.O. and that the scattered populations of this sub-district be grouped into villages on a quiet, patient, village by village basis.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

A table of village officials is appended to this report. It shows that the seventeen "villages" belonging to the Middle Aiwara Census Group boast 25 Village Constables.

There is a tendency for the natives of this area to suggest that appointments of either Village Constables or Councillors be made for practically every second small hamlet group. Such requests for further appointments were usually refused as it is considered unwise to give recognition and ~~PERMANENCY~~ to tiny hamlets as separate entities by appointing officials for them. As it is, some villages have as many as three Village Constables and as many, if not more, Councillors.

Village officials in the area seemed to have a fair idea of their duties when questioned. Given plenty of support by Administrative officers, effectiveness should increase. The more feeble-minded are being gradually culled out, and an attempt is being made to attach an appropriate degree of importance to the office of Village Constable.

There is a graded road down to the AIWARA RIVER and KYNWA up to TAPPAI Government Station. This road was found to be well maintained throughout its length except for a few sections occasionally kept open by the ILO and KILWA groups. Action was taken against the ILO people whose conduct was almost unbecoming. The KILWA group are at present improving their section of the road.

Bridges crossed by the patrol were those spanning the AIWARA RIVER below KILWA Mission Station and the lower river below Iapal Government Station. The former is a good substantial structure of steel beams constructed by the MISSIONS. The latter, I believe, built by natives. It was in a dangerous state of disrepair in spite of the fact that the ILO people had been instructed by the ILO to repair it some months ago. This bridge will be improved by the next patrol. A permanent structure is envisaged in the near future. But it is felt that in the interim the existing structure should be kept safe.

The Roman Catholic Mission of the Sacred Heart is the only mission operating in the Middle Aiwara Census Group.

There are mission schools at GANE, MALAVA, KILEIPI, LAMIRAI, LOLEAVA, and IVEI-AVA. In particular there is a boarding school beside the LOWA RIVER near LOLEAVA which is well-constructed, ideally situated and surrounded by large gardens. Most of the mission schools of the area are boarding schools. The mission appears to follow a policy of persuading parents to send their children to school in areas foreign to them. For example, children from LOLEAVA go to school at MOINCILI in the IVANA area although they have a good school in the immediate vicinity of their homes. This policy results in better and more consistent school attendance, and may, in the long-term, assist in breaking down some long-standing animities between groups. The system is not giving any trouble.

There are no schools in the area populated by the AMAGANIWA, ITA, WATAGUIPA, KIRIAI and MAINI groups - nor have any patrol quarters been built in this recently disturbed area, except at APOROTA Patrol Post.

Some natives from KIUMA in the IOMA area attend school at LOLEAVA in the Gollala Sub-District. There seems to be a normal amount of social intercourse between IOMA and Gollala natives, with no particular problems involved.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

From Tapini Government Station there is a graded road to KERAU, a distance of about twenty miles. The road was found to be well maintained except in the TATUPITI, OKOPOA and KATAIPA sections. The OKOPOA and KATAIPA people have since completed necessary work on their roads. The TATUPITI are at present engaged in improving their section.

From KERAU to KILBIPI, a distance of about eighteen miles, the road was found to be very well maintained except in the LAITATE section. Action was taken against these people who had been twice warned about the condition of their roads.

The native track which traverses the difficult country between KILBIPI and LAMINAIPA had been cleared and widened. Strongly constructed ladders had been anchored against all steep inclines, swampy areas were stoned and all streams bridged. Similar work had been carried out on the native track connecting LAMINAIPA and LOLEAVA.

There is a graded road from LOLEAVA through SOPU and IVRIAVA to LAITATE, thence to SPEEDIE'S GAP and down to APOROTA Patrol Post. From APOROTA there is a graded road down to the AIWARA River and thence up to Tapini Government Station. This road was found to be well maintained throughout its length except for those sections customarily kept open by the ITA and KORUAVA groups. Action was taken against the ITA people whose neglect was almost complete. The KORUAVA group are at present improving their section of the road.

Bridges crossed by the patrol were those spanning the AIWARA River below Kerau Mission Station and the same river below Tapini Government Station. The former is a good substantial structure of sawn beams maintained by Mission authorities. The latter was, I believe, built by natives. It was found to be in a dangerous state of disrepair in spite of the fact that the OKO people had been instructed by Mr. P.O. Fleet to repair it some months ago. This bridge will be inspected by the next patrol. A permanent structure is envisaged in the not too distant future, but it is felt that in the interim the existing structure should be made safe.

Generally speaking, a considerable amount of work had been done on the roads of the area patrolled, doubtless because the populations concerned knew that the relevant provisions of the E.F.O. would be enforced. Mission authorities say that the roads of this area had not been cleared for seven years.

REST HOUSES AND POLICE QUARTERS.

The rest-house at KARIKITHI has been improved.

New, and very satisfactory, patrol quarters have been constructed at GANE, KILIKIPI, LAMANAIPA, OLEAVA, SUPU, LAITATE and APOROTA. The SUPU rest-house is particularly impressive.

Maintenance has been carried out on the quarters provided at IVALI-
AVA and KURUAVA.

There is no rest-house at MALAVA. MALAVA is situated quite close to KILIKIPI, AND IT IS usual for patrols to take up residence here while attending to the administration of local populations.

There are no patrol quarters at WATAGUIPA, ANAGANIWA, ITA, KIRIKI or MAIKI. It has become customary for these populations to present themselves at APOROTA Patrol Post for census. I think that this is a highly unsatisfactory arrangement particularly as these people have recently demonstrated their weakness for criminal assault. It means that the only times these natives are sighted by officers of the Administration is when they gather at APOROTA for census. It is impossible to visit each of the many scattered hamlets in this area. Even if each of these population groups built patrol quarters in, say, their biggest hamlet, which is what has been done in many other cases, the situation would still be unsatisfactory because one would see the actual living conditions of only that fraction of the population which customarily resided in the hamlet visited. The impossibility of patrols visiting all hamlets is evidenced by the fact that, in the area patrolled, there are seventeen census groups but a total of 98 hamlets. I am told that it usually takes two weeks to conduct a routine patrol of the Middle Aiwaia Census Group.

If the people of this sub-district could be brought together into villages (after all these years!) it would no doubt be possible to exercise closer control over them; and one could reasonably expect, as a result, an improvement in the native situation. One can hardly expect any great respect for the law and order from people living in hamlets which have never been visited by a patrolling officer, particularly when a not inconsiderable number of these people have never appeared for census.

Rest houses and police quarters in the area patrolled were found to be located either:

- (1) In one of the many hamlets constituting a group for census purposes,
- (2) In the bush at a point centrally situated in respect of the various hamlets constituting the group
- or
- (3) At a nearby Patrol Post, e.g. APOROTA.

Natives have been brought together into villages in other areas of of similar topography and whose people have similar agricultural habits; what is so special about GOILALA?

POLICE REPORT.

REG. NO. 2219 P/Opl. NEAHO.

Appeared on parade to do honours to the flag unshaven and without his bayonet. Seemed to be more interested in cultivating the friendship of village natives than in discharging his duties as an M.C.O. Improved steadily and was conducting himself satisfactorily at the conclusion of the patrol.

REG. NO. 6797 Const. KUSASA.

Set an excellent example at all times to the four new Constables who accompanied the patrol. Const. KUSASA is an intelligent policeman who shows initiative and works hard. It is hard to fault his work.

REG. NO. 8903 Const. NAMBOI.

By far the brightest of the four new Constables. Towards the end of the patrol he had become a very useful unit.

REG. NO. 9170 Const. RUBIA.

A strong type of Constable who needs, and likes, strong handling. Conduct good.

REG. NO. 9173 Const. IMAS.

A very likeable personality. Tries very hard. His obedience is so absolute it's frightening.

REG. NO. 9086 Const. AKIA.

Constable AKIA worked hard. Unfortunately he adopts an overbearing manner in his dealings with villagers, which is often quite unnecessary.

F. B. Anderson
.....
F. B. Anderson P.O.

TABLE OF VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>VILLAGE CH. TABLE</u>	<u>CO-CHIEF</u>
GANE	MALAVEI	POMA LARIANA
MALAVA	ANAMARA	IVORO
KILKIPI	KERUVO IVORO	HOMATA
LAMINAIPA	BORUAI	KOPA TUMAI
LORAVA	KANUPU TUMAI GURORO LIPO GURORO GOPA	KOPA ATUAI LUMANI GOPA LAPAI-MAKARONI ANAMARA
IVEI-AVA	ANAMARA MOROANA	ARARA
ONE	KILE	-
SEHNA	KILE-PAPA	KAMO
LAITATE	KATENU	DAVINI
MAINI	KEPE KOGA LIPO	APUNI KEVOVO APAVA
AMAGANIAVA	KAGA	ANO
ITA	KAMO	AVAUTU
WATAGOIPA	PIRIPOU	ORORI OPE
KIRIAI	LAUMANA	-
QARIPA	TUMAI	KERUA KANUHAI
ORO	KUVARA	ARAI
KORUANA	KAGA	KAI KAMUO