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# PATROL REPORTS

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# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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[Volume 5]

PATROL REPORT OF: LAKE MURRAY - WESTERN ACC. NO.: 496

VOL. NO: 6 1956 - 1957 NUMBERS OF REPORTS: 1

[5]

REPORT NO.	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/PHOTOS	PERIOD OF PATROL
[1] 1 of 1956/57	1-40	JOHN D. WALSH	P.O. LAKE MURRAY & MIDDLE FLY C-S DIVISION		17/9/56 - 12.11.56

40

1/10



PORT MORESBY COPY.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of WESTERN Report No. LMR NO. 1 of 1956/57

Patrol Conducted by JOHN P. WALSH PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled LAKE MURRAY AND MIDDLE FLY CENSUS SUB-DIVISIONS

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans MR. H. F. FRANZ C.P.O.

Natives IN ALL - 18

Duration—From 17/9/1956 to 12/11/1956

Number of Days 54 As per DAIRY ACTUAL PATROL

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services JUNE/JULY/1955

Medical DEC/1955

Map Reference PATROL REPORT MAP LMR NO 1 of 55/56

Objects of Patrol (I) CENSUS REVISION (II) ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION  
(III) MEDICAL CHECK-UP

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

5 12 1957

District Commissioner

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

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

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



Year 1956/57

# Village Population

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	Births		DEATHS														MIGRATIONS				
				0-1 Month		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child in Birth	In		Out		Ins Dis	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M			
BUSEKI	17-9-56	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	2	1	-	-
BOIMBOILAVU	17-9-56	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	1	1	1	3
AEWA	18-9-56	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	1
NAGO	20-9-56	2	4	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	3
USOKOF	27-9-56	6	4	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	15	8	10	2
DIMU	30-9-56	2	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	16	12	1
MOILAVUAM	3-10-56	4	7	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	3	9	5	4
MIWA	6-10-56	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	12
VENAVENA	9-10-56	1	5	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4
ASOATATUMA	10-10-56	3	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	1	3
MIPAN	22-10-56	5	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KUEM	24-10-56	INITIAL CENSUS														-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BOSET	29-10-56	6	8	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	3	-	-	-	-
TINUNGA	1-11-56	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	1	-	-
KOMAVAI	5-11-56	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	6	4	7	-	-
KAVIANANGA	6-11-56	4	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	6	4	2	4	1
BOIKOMAVA	8-11-56	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	3	5	2	4	-
TOTALS	- - -	49	62	3	4	-	5	6	3	-	-	1	2	11	13	-	-	55	5	50	47	4



# Population Register

LAKE MURRAY AND MIDDLE FLY

Area Patrolled... CENSUS SUBDIVISIONS...

Birth	MIGRATIONS			ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
	In		Out	AT WORK				STUDENTS				Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing Age		Child		Adults		
	M	F		Inside District	Outside District	Govt.	Mission	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	M	F	M		F	M + F			
1	1	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	12	34	5	32	2	31	2.0	29	21	35	34	122		
16	1	1	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	5	15	5	17	1	17	1.5	17	15	14	27	78		
-	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	12	4	26	1	26	1.1	15	15	14	33	77		
2	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	25	7	14	-	12	1.7	13	16	24	16	74		
17	15	8	10	2	-	7	-	-	-	15	31	10	43	-	32	1.7	49	34	33	56	181		
1	1	16	12	1	-	1	-	-	-	15	2	6	15	7	29	1.4	29	29	30	44	134		
2	1	9	5	4	-	2	-	-	-	4	-	18	32	6	47	3	39	1.7	40	27	30	58	165
-	1	1	12	-	2	-	-	-	-	7	30	4	29	2	21	1.6	22	26	23	40	125		
-	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	6	26	3	32	6	24	1.2	12	18	21	31	93
-	3	1	3	-	7	-	-	-	-	2	24	3	23	3	18	1.5	18	17	17	29	91		
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	9	29	10	39	5	29	1.6	47	33	42	55	178		
-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	32	2	26	1	20	1.3	18	15	26	28	94		
3	-	-	1	-	15	-	-	-	-	3	4	10	63	18	51	1.7	42	56	54	73	248		
3	1	-	1	-	3	7	-	-	-	2	-	17	42	10	44	3	29	1.5	32	30	46	56	170
5	7	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	5	7	3	9	2	9	1.5	19	10	8	10	51		
6	2	4	1	-	9	1	-	-	-	3	1	6	27	5	33	5	27	1.5	32	21	18	35	121
3	2	4	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	27	6	38	-	37	1.7	22	25	28	46	125
55	50	50	47	43	-	60	3	1	-	30	8	144	471	108	532	36	444	1.5	456	408	463	671	2127



30-4-21

1st March, 1957.

The Regional Director,  
Department of Civil Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

LAKE MURRAY - AIRSTRIP SITE.

The following is an extract from a Patrol Report by Mr. Patrol Officer J. Walsh conducted in the Lake Murray area during September/October of last year.

" Mr. K. Dennis of Pangoa (YFM Station) has located what promises to be a good site for an airstrip. This site has been viewed by both officers, but since it is in an early stage of development, little was seen. Mr. Dennis' claims are as follows; firstly that the future strip will be 600 by 100 yards thence a small depression, about 5 feet, secondly that the surface of the strip will be 5 feet above the high water level of the Lake.

The UPM intends to expand and have plans for putting in this strip. I would consider it a step in the right direction if the Department of Civil Aviation could co-operate with the Mission in developing this strip, which could then be used both for Government and Mission development. "

If this site proves practicable, the post on Lake Murray will in all probability be shifted to the site. I shall get more detailed information for you and would later be glad of your assistance.

(A.A. Roberts),  
Director.

MINUTE:

The District Commissioner,  
D A K U.

N.A. 30-4-21

Please direct the Officer-in-Charge, Lake Murray to visit the area and make rough survey and let me have a report with as much information as possible regarding slope, orientation, forest growth, soil, drainage, obstruction, etc. It is also desired that the feasibility of moving the Station to that area be examined.

(A.A. Roberts),  
Director.

1/3/57

c.c. Director of Civil Affairs,  
For information.



30-4-23

1st March, 1957.

The District Officer,  
Western District,  
PARTU.

LAKE MURRAY P/B No. 1 of 1956-57

Receipt of the above Patrol Report is acknowledged.

It is doubtful if any action against Child Marriages could be taken under the Queensland Criminal Code. First, because the Native Regulations Ordinance was designed especially to soften the impact of our Law and Legality on primitive peoples. The full force of a code designed for civilised communities was recognized as being too harsh for such people. Secondly, a putative offence depends on the keyword "unlawful", but such marriages according to native custom are declared to be lawful by the Native Regulations Ordinance (sec 84(4)).

A Medical assistant is to be stationed at Lake Murray this year. At this stage it is not politic for a magistrate to conduct venereal disease examinations if the community is going to be affronted, particularly when there are no adequate medical facilities readily available. Regulation 104 of the Native Regulations Ordinance should, however, be advertised.

Cane collecting and marketing have been tried several times in Papua and New Guinea but has not been a conspicuous success when operated by non-native enterprise—at least not over any noteworthy period. The factors that appear to have militated against a successful enterprise are:-

1. Poor collecting, immature cane, small cane, marked and bruised cane carried in by native collectors at the expense of good commercial cane. Return for his labour is too low.
2. Drying and treatment has been poorly done or left too long after harvest.
3. Collecting became uneconomical as areas were stripped and more distant areas had to be exploited.
4. Collecting points too far from harvest areas and lack of access roads to collecting points.

The cane should be cut into 16 ft. lengths, free from blemishes and mature. Each length should be doubled and lashed for carriage to collecting points.

Treatment consists in straightening, sun-drying and washing in kerosene until wax and mould is cleaned off.

Any purchaser, of course, must be in possession of a timber authority.



In any case, collect a sample at DARU, if the above requirements can be met, of 10 x 2 ft. lengths for inspection. Nothing is to be done yet to foster any anticipation among the natives until some more detailed information can be supplied.

I am enclosing four (4) copies of Technical Circular No.1 for file and distribution.

In regard to copal gum, it is desired please that a 10 lb. sample be forwarded to the Director of Forests with the following information :-

1. From where obtained
2. How was it collected i.e. from tree or dug from ground.
3. If from tree, a sample of the timber, leaves and fruit or flower, if any.
4. Estimate of quantity available, area existing, possibility of a regular supply with view to establishing a long term market.
5. Notes on ownership.

A Canadian Order of Priests are interested in establishing stations in the area and made an aerial survey out of MERAUKE last month.

Mr. Murphy will discuss the airstrip site after he has taken up duty at DARU. Would you please enquire as to land ownership.

The Education Department is moving into the Western District in force.

*A. Roberts*  
(A. Roberts)  
Director. 1944



30/4/73 ✓



1-2-3/116

FAC/ml

Officer-in-Charge,  
LAKE MURRAY

LAKE MURRAY PATROL REPORT NO 1 OF 56/57

1. The above-mentioned Report is acknowledged with thanks. Many errors in spelling appear in this report; in future, please read through before despatch.
2. Too much emphasis is placed on natives crossing the border. There is no definite border and no harm is being done by interchange of both nationals.
3. Referring to the young woman Lucia-Walac. This is a domestic matter and should not be interfered with unless it is likely to lead to village brawls.
4. Village Officials  
It is desirable to appoint the best man as Village Constable, particularly if he has influence over his people.
5. Execution  
In the case of child marriage, is the marriage contracted before puberty; if so, proceedings can be taken under the Criminal Code.  
  
Perhaps the best method to stop this practice is intense propaganda and ridicule.
6. Native Enterprises  
The encouragement in crocodile skins is to be commended. The trouble is to get a reasonable and fair price.  
  
The production of Copal gum is to be encouraged. D.A.S.F. have authorized the payment of \$4 per pound and to be charged to Vote 8-3-3. A copy of the Voucher is to be forwarded to the Agricultural Officer at Hara. Please ensure the gum is free from dirt and leaves. You may go ahead and pay for the initial shipment next down last year.
7. Airfield  
The strip site mentioned would be of little value to the Administration as it is too far away.




2.

8. Education

I quite understand your enthusiasm and the people's for education. Many other areas want education too, but at present it is doubtful if the supply of trained teachers can meet the demand.

9. Please ensure that you ask for sufficient cash to pay all wages.

  
(F.A. Champion)  
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

Copies to :

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
PORT MURRAY.

Assistant District Officer,  
KIMBERLEY.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

File: 30/1

Lake Murray,  
Patrol Post,  
Western District.

15 November, 1956.

Patrol Report No. 1 - 1956/57.

Officer Conducting Patrol : John P. Walsh , Patrol Officer.  
Accompanying : Herbert F. Franz , Cadet Patrol Officer .  
Area Patrolled : Lake Murray and Middle Fly.  
Natives Accompanying : 7 Members of R P and N G C ,  
( Lake Murray ) : 2 Interpreters ,  
1 N.M.O. ,  
40 Paddlers .  
( Middle Fly ) : 5 Members of R P and N G C ,  
3 Interpreters,  
1 N.M.O. ,  
40 Paddlers .  
Duration Of Patrol : 17 - 9 - 56 to 15 - 10 - 56 .  
( Lake Murray )  
( Middle Fly ) : 17 - 10 - 56 to 12 - 11 - 56.  
No. Of Days : 54 viz Dairy .  
Area Last Patrolled : June/July 1955 DNA  
December 1955 PHD.  
Map Reference : Per Sketch Map P/R No. 1 - 1955/56.  
Objects Of Patrol : 1. Census Revision ,  
2. Routine Administration ,  
3. Medical Inspection ,  
4. Initial Census At Kuen Village.  
Appendices Attached : A. Village Officials ,  
B. General Information ,  
C. Police Report ,  
D. Health ,  
E. Education .

*John P. Walsh*  
.....  
John P. Walsh ,  
Patrol Officer ,  
OIC Lake Murray.



### Introduction.

This patrol, of a routine nature, was conducted through the Lake Murray and Middle Fly Census Sub-Divisions. Unfortunately no motor transport was available and 5 to 6 "Suki" canoes, manned by natives from the Lake area, usually numbering 7 to 8 paddlers per canoe were used throughout. A different route to that followed by Mr. C.G. Day P/O was taken and also many of the days were long and hard the patrol spent every night in a village. (Omitting one night spent at the U F M station at Pangoa.

Although Mr. Day did an initial census at Kuem, no census book was held in the village and an initial census book was compiled by Mr. Franz. The VC of Mipan village, Sondem, managed to get his book burnt and a new book was issued.

The patrol was well received in most villages but it was felt that at Mipan people were only too glad to be rid of us. Bosset people on the other hand welcomed us but I could not help feeling that we were being compared to the Dutch and I am afraid to say, found wanting. Bosset village is fully discussed under the "Village and Village Officials" heading.

The patrol was split up into two parts. The Lake area was patrolled firstly, thence back to the station where further supplies were picked up. Two days having been spent on the station, the patrol departed for Aewa village, thence to Mipan by canoe, walking, and canoe again. This move meant that at no time would the patrol have to travel upstream the Fly river and hence no night was spent in the bush. It was an object of this patrol to spend a couple of days in each village.

Patrolling in this area, particularly in "Suki" canoes depends a great deal on the height of the water in the Lake. Fortunately the water was quite high (9' at the Station wharf) at the time of the patrol and many small passages, unusable during low water, were utilized. This saved many hours of travelling, e.g. to Nago from Aewa, via the June river, is 6 to 7 hours paddling; by short cuts the journey took only 3 hours.

Our longest day was 15 hours and only <sup>cool</sup> who have sat in Suki canoes can imagine the grim prospects and awful discomfort of a 15 hour trip. 15 hp Anzani outboard motors, I believe, have been promised to this District for a long time, and I feel sure that, if the person responsible for the long delay between promise and delivery, had to perform just one 15 hour trip on a Suki canoe, not only would we get our outboards immediately, (if not sooner) but probably a station launch (which would be greatly appreciated) would be forthcoming.

### Dairy.

17 - 9 - 56

--- Mr. Franz remained at the station for the midday radio sched. . Thence direct to Aewain 1 1/2 hrs. Self to Buseki village - half an hours travel. Census revision. Departed Buseki at noon for Boimboilavu. 3/4 hrs. Census revision and medical check. Departed Boimboilavu at 14.00hrs to Aewa. One hour journey. - slept.

18 - 9 - 56

Census Revision at Aewa.

19 - 9 - 56

Aewa to Nago. Three hours travel.

20 - 9 - 56

Census Revision at Nago.

21 - 9 - 56

Police Patrol to find the breakaway Aewans. Canoes were found but people not sighted.

22 - 9 - 56

Further Police Patrol but the people were again not sighted.



Dairy(cont'd.)

23 - 9 - 56 Sunday - Observed .

24 - 9 - 56 Patrol to Aewa and slept there .

25 - 9 - 56 The day spent at Aewa awaiting reasonable weather.

26 - 9 - 56 Mr. Franz to station . Self to Usokof in 5 hours.  
Slept.

27 - 9 - 56 Census Revision . Mr. Franz to Usokof in 2½ hrs.  
via short cuts.

28 - 9 - 56 Proceeded to Pangoa Mission Station . 3 hours  
journey . Spent the night per kind invitation of  
Mr and Mrs. Dennis .

29 - 9 - 56 Pangoa to Dimu - 1 hour.

30 - 9 - 56 Sunday - Observed .

1 - 10 - 56 Consus amended by Mr. Franz .

2 - 10 - 56 Dimu to Mollavuum - 2 hours.

3 - 10 - 56 Census Revision .

4 - 10 - 56 Mollavuum to Miwa one hours journey .

5 - 10 - 56 Census amended - slept.

6 - 10 - 56 To VenaVena village - 3 hours .

7 - 10 - 56 Sunday - Observed .

8 - 10 - 56 Census Revision . Const Iuare and 9 paddlers  
requested permission to return to the station .  
Granted .

9 - 10 - 56 Patrol proceeded to Asoatutuma. 3½ hours.

10 - 10 - 56 Census Revision .

11 - 10 - 56 At Asoatutuma - court cases heard.

12 - 10 - 56 To Usokof village on return to station . 6 hrs.

13 - 10 - 56 At Usokof village .

14 - 10 - 56 Sunday - Observed .

15 - 10 - 56 Returned to Mava .

16 - 10 - 56 At station .

17 - 10 - 56 To Aewa village . 1½ hrs.

18 - 10 - 56 Spent at Aewa due to bad weather .

19 - 10 - 56 To Mipan village - 12 hours . Departed at 5,45 hrs.  
2 hrs walking .

20 - 10 - 56 At Mipan village .

21 - 10 - 56 Sunday - Observed .

22 - 10 - 56 New Census book compiled. - Old book destroyed by  
fire.

23 - 10 - 56 To Kuen village . 15 hrs. upstream the Kuen river .



Diary(cont'd.)

- 24 - 10 - 56 Census compiled by Mr. Franz .
- 25 - 10 - 56 Returned to Mipan in 12 hours.
- 26 - 10 - 56 At Mipan .
- 27 - 10 - 56 Departed Mipan at 06.00 hrs. .At Junction of Mipan and Fly Rivers Noon. Bosset missionary Wilhelm with about 20 people there to shoot crocodiles. Medical inspection . Thence to Bosset 9 hrs. downstream the Fly River .
- 28 - 10 - 56 Sunday - Observed .
- 29 - 10 - 56 Census revision . Entertained by " Bosset Swing Band", a creditable performance .
- 30 - 10 - 56 At Bosset . Bad weather prevented travel.
- 31 - 10 - 56 To Tinunga - 9 hrs. paddling .
- 1 - 11 - 56 Census revision at Tinunga . Patrol treated to a Suki Sing Sing - - - Ugh!
- 2 - 11 - 56 Court cases at Tinunga .
- 3 - 11 - 56 Departed Tinunga at 06.00hrs for Komavai . 10 hrs. journey.
- 4 - 11 - 56 Sunday - Observed .
- 5 - 11 - 56 Census revision at Komavai thence to Kaviananga 2½ hrs. trip .
- 6 - 11 - 56 Village census amended at Kaviananga .
- 7 - 11 - 56 To Boikumava . Upstream the Strickland River . 10½ hrs. journey .
- 8 - 11 - 56 Census at Boikumava .
- 9 - 11 - 56 Proceeded to Asoatutuma . 10 hrs.. Canoe - walk - canoe - walk - canoe . Delays caused the 10 hrs. trip . ( Small parties Boikumava to Asoatutuma - 5 hrs. )
- 10 - 11 - 56 To usokof village .
- 11 - 11 - 56 Sunday - Observed at Usokof .
- 12 - 11 - 56 Returned to station .

End of Diary



Native Affairs.

Fifteen months have elapsed since the last patrol to this area, although it is quite accessible. This was due to the fact that Lake Murray Patrol Post was unmanned for eight months. An attempt will be made to patrol this area again immediately after the intended PARE patrol in early 1957.

There were several major administration problems met with a patrol. A memo covering all points will be sent to the director, seeking advise. The problems are:

*considered by  
S. J. Day*

(1) Also Mr. Day asked for a ruling on native persons crossing from Netherlands New Guinea to Papua and vice versa no advise has been forthcoming. Many crocodiles are speared in Australian Territory and sold to N.N.G.. This practice is detrimental and should be stopped.

(2) A number of native persons approached me at Asoatutuma. They were born in Australian Territory and went to school in N.N.G.. They asked me two questions a- could they now come back and settle in a new village in Papua and b- if they could not come back, would it be alright if they made periodic visits, for the purpose of obtaining crocodile skins (which appear to be hard to get in N.N.G.) and take them over to N.N.G. for sale.

I told them to do nothing until I received a ruling from higher up. Could you please give me a definite ruling for those two questions.

*considered by  
S. J. Day*

(3) At Tinunga I was approached by the village elders. They wished to know if the Australian Government would deem it proper if the Dutch Catholic Mission opened a school at Tinunga, following the same lines as the already existing one at Bosset. Bosset village, I consider is more Dutch than Australian in make up. These people want education, and to them one form is as good as another. If we are to break the strong hold N.N.G. has on our border villages, I think this issue at Tinunga will be the turning point. An Australian Government School would show these people that we are still interested in them.

(4) At Bosset a young Dutch national requested permission to remain in Australian Bosset. She is Lucia (Arlai)-Walmo. She is at present working as cookgirl for the Dutch mission teacher Ilias. She has four times crossed the border and has four times been dragged back. Her desire is to marry a young Bosset man. Whilst talking to her, her brother, Sani-Walmo, Councillor of Boepul village, talked to her in argumentive tones, and she then informed me she would return to Boepul with her brother. Later she sent me a message stating that she would run away again. ~~\_\_\_\_\_~~  
Your advise would be greatly appreciated.

These matters I consider serious, and should be dealt with immediately. There were many small cases usually found in villages and several persons were sentenced to imprisonment for offences against the M N R O 's.

*now can leave*

Wilhelm, the regular Dutch mission teacher at Bosset, (now can leave) wishes to become an Australian subject. He considers himself to be an Australian since he has resided at Bosset for nine years. He even asked for a shotgun permit. Could a ruling please be given here.

The crocodile skin business will be dealt with under the heading "Native Enterprise".

I do not consider it amusing (as Mr. Day does) that the Bosset people, when living for census, wear european clothes. These people have an intense desire to be as europeans and this is their first step. They have Guitars also and put on a creditable performance although most of their songs are of malay origin.

These people have carpenter's tools and a pit saw and are seriously considering building european type houses. This was



Native Affairs(cont'd.)

encouraged and a young man, Victor, was appointed a Councillor to help lead this undertaking. I do not think that much headway will be made for some time but every help and assistance will be given to them. Their present state of living is disgraceful and they know it. Their houses are built at ground level and they find it nauseating. One native has a sewing machine and another a new pit saw. One has a shotgun permit and it is hoped many more will be given to them.

Villages and Village Officials.

Villages in the Middle Fly Sub-Division will be dealt with separately. The villages in the Lake area are of oneness. Villages were clean and tidy. Housing was adequate but not always in good repair. V C's were instructed to see that houses were kept in top class condition. In all villages talks were held with the V C's, Councillors, and village elders. The work of the V C's and that of the councillors again was explained in detail.

At Mipan village the patrol was received without enthusiasm but not with hostility. The V C was concerned only in what he could get out of the patrol. His work was lax and almost negligible. This may be due to the fact that he is not in charge of the village. The "Hanua Boss", one of the councillors was in complete charge of the village and knew more of what was expected in the village, than did the V C. In New Guinea, the traditional leader is appointed the Lului (Gov. Rep.) and so with both powers he is a big noise. I would appreciate advice if the custom in Papua is to appoint the traditional leader as V C or not.

Bosset village is undergoing a revolution. These people have been disgusted with houses with dirt floors for some time but have never made a move to rectify it. A talk was given to these people about the housing and they are now going to build, firstly native material houses on stumps, then later on European style houses. The amount of work and money required for such an undertaking was explained to them and fully realizing this they wish to proceed as planned. I think they will succeed if helped a great deal.

Tinunga village was undoubtedly the best village cleanliness reception but once again the houses were built with dirt floors. They were advised that, when a new building was required, to build it off the ground, and later, when a pit saw had been bought, to put in sawn timber floors. They were enthusiastic about this plan and Tinunga will always be a good village.

Komavai is hardly a village at all. There are 41 people actually living there of which are three only fit males (including the VC). The advantages of joining a larger village were pointed out to them but they elected to stay at Komavai. However they were told that even so, they were few in number the village had to be as good as any other village in the Sub-Division.

Kaviananga, situated near Everill Junct. is a pleasant village. Kerai, its V C is energetic and always trying to please. His village was spotless clean but houses were in need of repair. He advised me that it would be attended to immediately.

Boikomavai, at last but not least was in good order and received the patrol with enthusiasm. Much criticism has been leveled at the V C Nambai but during my visit he was in excellent form. Housing was adequate and in good condition.



Census and Population.

There has been an increase of 75 since last year. This is due to an increase of 63 births over deaths, the total births being 111 and the total deaths being only 48. 23 of these deaths were in the age group of 13 years and over. Actually the birth rate is very poor, considering the number of women of child-bearing age - 444. There is not a high percentage of infant mortality, as malaria is not prevalent in the area.

There are three customs in this area, which are related to each other, and I blame these customs for the poor birth rate.

- They are
  - a Sister Exchange,
  - b Child Marriages, and
  - c Multiple Marriages.

Sister exchange restricts free marriage and since male children are in abundance many males will miss out on marriage. However a family with more males than females faces disaster since the eldest gets first preference and he is restricted since he can only marry a woman whose brother wishes to marry his sister. However they are usually so glad to get a woman that they will accept any female young or old. Many males will have to wait till the next generation comes along before they have a "sister" to exchange.

Derived from this is child marriage. The men can hardly wait for a girl to reach the age of puberty before they marry her. Many have been waiting for a long time and don't want to wait any longer. Child marriages have been outlawed here by several Patrol Officers but until severe punishments are handed out for this offence, the "Sukis" will continue with this degenerating custom.

The third of these customs is perhaps the worst; that of multiple marriages. Many of the older men have as many as six wives, while a Government interpreter it is rumoured has had 14 wives but at present he has only five, having divorced or being left by the others.

With all the available women married to older men the young men have no chance of marriage. There is little to stay in the village for, except work, and so they go to A P C or Port Moresby, seldom to return. Recently a Suki returned from Port Moresby after having been absent for 15 years. There are 63 people working outside the District and recently even more went out. One can not blame them.

In a long talk with the VC's and Councillors it was pointed out that while these three customs exist, the Suki people will never reach the population and strength that they should. One old man can not give to five women the service that one young man for each of them could.

Multiple marriages should be restricted until all the young men have wives, after which multiple marriages are beneficial, not detrimental. The elders agreed that these three customs are retarding the growths and strength of their people and have agreed to rectify them, but unless some sort of legal force can be brought into action, I feel that they will quickly revert to their old customs.

V D is prevalent in the area but the people loath to disclose that they have contracted this disease. They are most insistent that no good can come from a man, be he a doctor, medical assistant, or magistrate examining their women. Advice will be sought from the DC when he does his out station inspection shortly, on this subject. This disease is also a cause of low birth rates.

10/12/42 - 10/12/42 - 10/12/42

Native Enterprises.

All of the 17 villages visited are at present engaged in getting crocodile skins. These people know little what constitutes a good skin and have no ideas of value. They were given talks on the correct way to skin crocodiles, salt them and roll them. This knowledge was aggregated by talks with Mr. Stan Holland and Mr. Paul Vasci, the former, a big time crocodile shooter, in this area the latter a trader - buyer. The native people have now some sort of idea of what skins are worth.

Up till now many of the skins went to the Chinese-halfcast trader, Baba - Asi, who plies the river between Merauke and Boepul. His prices are 2.50 Gulden per inch for fresh water skins and 5.75 Gulden per inch for salt water skins.



Native Enterprises ( cont'd. )

These prices are much higher than those offered by Mr. Vasci. 4/3 per inch, first class, over 12 inches fresh water; and 6/9 per inch, first class, over 12 inches, salt water. Also Mr. Vasci's prices are quite reasonable (much better than Sanders' in Port Moresby) His classing and measurements are very hard. I have endeavoured to find a good market for skins and sent a small batch to Thursday Island per kind favour of Mr. Stan Holland. The prices have not yet returned. When a suitable market has been found I will endeavour to send a large shipment of native people skins to that market and encourage the people to buy sensible goods. If a good market is found on the Australian side, I feel confident that a very few skins will go to the Dutch via Baba-Asi.

Copra is not yet in production in this area although several villages have sufficient Coconuts to start producing in a small way. However it is my plan to buy nuts from these villages for distribution to the Lake villages where coconuts are few in number. In a separate memo to the Director of D A S F I will set out my plan in full, seeking his advice and co-operation should that plan be found satisfactory.

Copal Gum. A shipment of approx. 1/2 ton of copal gum was sent to the District Agriculture Officer, Daru in early September. However no word has been received at this office of its market value. If a market should be found and quickly it will add greatly to the economic welfare of this economically poor area.

Lawyer cane and Bamboo are in abundant supplies here and in great demand both in Australia and overseas. It would be appreciated if investigations could be made to ascertain if it is feasible to market these two items.

Roads and Bridges.

There are no bridges in this Census-Sub-Division and only a few roads. Roads are seldom used, the Sulkis preferring canoe travel to walking, and were not in a good condition. Passages lead into most villages and into one village, Komavai the passage was overgrown and clogged up with trunks. The VC therefor was given instructions to keep this passage clean at all times.

Forestry.

Many fine trees are in evidence in this area and it is a pity that this potential asset is not utilized. The Lake people often go to the upper Strickland river where even better and bigger logs exist. In the Lake area I do not think the concentration of good timber would justify a commercial venture and having not yet seen the upper Strickland regions I would not offer an opinion, although by all reports good timber is reasonably concentrated.

Missions.

There are two missions operating in this area. One is the Dutch Catholic Mission, with two mission teachers stationed at Bosset. This mission is very influential, having a complete strong-hold of Bosset and a large following in many of the Middle Fly villages.

The second mission in the area is the UFM (Un-evangelized Field Mission) with a station at Pangoa and ably run by Mr. and Mrs. K.R. Dennis with Miss Ried as an extra and able helper. By kind invitation the patrol spent a night at Pangoa and Mr. Dennis also conducted us on an informal inspection of his station. A mission owned Cessna aircraft circled Pangoa and fresh Highland grown European vegetables were dropped for the mission personnel. Word of a cargo cult movement at Aewa and Usokof village, heard by Mr. Dennis, was passed on and investigated. Four adult males were apprehended and questioned and it was found that there was no truth in this rumour. About 20 years ago the old men of Aewa village used to talk about their ancestors returning but no such talk has been indulged in recently.

A section on health Education, and D C A activities will be dealt with under those headings with regards to the mission.



D C A A<sup>+</sup> strip.

Mr. K. Dennis of Pangoa ( UFM Station ) has located what promises to be a good site for an airstrip . This site has been viewed by both officers , but since it is in an early stage of development little was seen . Mr. Dennis' claims are as follows ; firstly that the future strip will be 600 by 100 yards thence a small depression , about 5 feet deep and 20 feet wide thence another section of 600 by 100 yards ; and secondly that the surface of the strip will be 5 feet above the high water level of the Lake .

The UFM intends to expand and have plans for putting in this strip . I would consider it a step in the right direction if the Dept. of Civil Aviation could co-operate with the mission in developing this strip , which could then be used both for Government and mission development .

Agriculture.

Staple diet of these people is sago and attached as appendix B is a list of their main foods . It is pleasing to note that a great deal of meat supplements the vitaminless sago . Two villages are perpetually short of food , due mainly to the fact that gardens are a long way from the village , and rather than go a long way for food , these people prefer to live in semi-starvation . The villages concerned are Mipan and Bosset . In these two villages food for carriers was practically unprocurable at any price . They have been instructed to build new gardens close to the village and their efforts will be viewed by this officer on the next patrol to this area .

Agricultural extension is, up to date , negligible . About two acres , at Lake Murray Patrol Post , have been cleared for the past 5 months for a trail rice project but no seed rice has been forthcoming from the District Agriculture Officer Daru . In a separate memo a plan for agricultural extension , in this area , will be set out , and , if it meets the approval of the Director of D A S F , will be carried out .

Health.

Attached as appendix D are vital statistics for the Dept. of Public Health . For a District that boasts the services of a Doctor the support and supplies of drugs , materials and equipment is poor . This is no doubt due to lack of supplies at Daru , or to the poor shipping services , or both . Tinea paint has been thrice requisitioned , but has not been forthcoming . Both NMO'S ( untrained ) were seen in action and a report is furnished in appendix C .

No fully trained NMO is resident at this Patrol Post , although we are some 300 miles from Daru . I feel it an absolute necessity that two fully trained NMO's be stationed here ; one for patrol work and one for the station hospital . I find it most disconcerting to go on patrol with an NMO who has little knowledge of medical work , or to go on patrol with a knowledgeable NMO , leaving the inexperienced one behind to look after the station hospital .

I can see no hope for the establishment of Aid Post in this area until properly trained NMO's are sent and the supplies of drugs , equipment and instruments are generous and regular .

Sibira - Kubo , NMO here , has reached standard 3 at school reads and writes good English , has a sound knowledge of medical work and is willing and seeking higher qualifications . I think he could be trained easily for a higher grading , and feel that for once standard six educational qualification , imposed by PHD might be overlooked .

The Dept. of Public Health has placed a limitation of rations for 12 persons only per day . This I consider unjust and ridiculous . If people come from afar to receive treatment for their ailments ( and they are bound to by law ) then I think it fitting that they should be rationed however large the number . Last week 19 patients were in the hospital and rations were given for 19 people and if 60 people were attending the hospital for treatment I would issue rations for not only 12 but all 60 of them . In no way can one justify giving rations to 12 people and not giving rations to the others . Our aim is to consolidate administration in this area and not retard it . It would be appreciated if this limitation could be lifted as it is most necessary .



Health ( cont'd. )

UFM Health Service.

Supplies held at Pangoa mission station far exceed those held at this station. All Europeans at the mission are giving daily treatment to native people. During the last 12 months they have treated such serious cases as Scrubtyphus and Cerebrospinal Meningitis (  $\frac{1}{2}$  cases of the latter ) which, if they had been brought to this station, would not have been recognised, and if recognised, unable to be treated since no drugs capable of curing these illnesses are held here.

They are doing an excellent job in looking after the health of the people in the lower Lake area.

Education.

The " go slow " policy of the Education Department in this District makes one wonder if they will ever progress, whether they will remain stationary forever, or if they will eventually go backwards at a much increased rate. I consider it high time that something was done about the foreign power ( Dutch ) which has such a stronghold on an Australian village, Bosset, through their school. Most children there speak Malay fluently. This school has been established for about nine years, giving the Education Department plenty of time to counteract this move by establishing a Government school at Tinunga village.

Having gained such an easy victory over us at Bosset, they have now made plans for Tinunga village. These village people approached me and asked if it would be all right for the Dutch to put in a school there. They have an intense desire for education and to them a bird in their hand is worth two in the bush. I have made an investigation and found that these people will co-operate with the Australian Education Department 100%; and they will make available a large area of good ground about 5 minutes from the village, for purchase; they will send all their children to the Australian Government school and the village elders from the Middle Fly villages will also do the same; they will build a school house; a house for the teacher; a dormitory for the children, and help to get their own gardens under way; they will co-operate with the teacher in all matters 100%.

A Government school can be in full swing by February 1957, if a teacher is sent. The Education Department will get the utmost co-operation from this Patrol Post in all matters regarding the establishment of this school.

With good outboard motors is but two days ~~xxxxxx~~ travel from Lake Murray Patrol Post, so that supervision and ration supplies could be regularly attended to. Attached as appendix E is a list of all traveling times to Tinunga from all Middle Fly villages and an approximate number of school children available from 5 years of age to 14, add or deduct 10%.

Mr. McKimmon, A E O, Daru, recently visited Lake Murray and on hearing of his coming officials from various villages proceeded post haste to see him. These Lake people are reasonable sophisticated and they too want education. All of the village officials want a school at Lake Murray at any price and only one thing against its becoming a reality and that is the lack of a teacher. If a teacher was sent, the teacher's house, the school building, and dormitories would be built in a month, so great is their enthusiasm. The Government owns two sago places approx. 2 hours paddling from this station and since they are not now used they would be made available for the Education Dep. until the school children had their own gardens. Native foods are no problem in the Lake area.

All villages are within one days travel of the station and there are 10 of them with 100 children of school age are within one day of the proposed second school site at Lake Murray Patrol Post. Ample ground is available for use. These people are awaiting government education but they will not wait to long.

At Pangoa there are 110 people on the roll. Many of these are adults, married too, and both the husband and wife attending school. Some come from the Middle Fly area, bringing their food with them and return to their village only when the food runs out.

Conclusion.

There is a vast amount of work to be done in this area but its



Conclusion ( cont'd. )

completion is directly proportional to the amount of support we receive from the District Commissioner , Daru , and the various departmental heads in Port Moresby .

When mail services are regular , all memos asking for advice , are answered speedily and decent motor transport is held at this Patrol Post , the development and consolidation of administration will reach a satisfactory standard , until then , our best is very poor indeed .

Most Village Constables have been paid up to the 30-6-56, but insufficient funds resulted in some VC'S having to wait until the next advance for their dues . A copy of the Voucher for all money spent on this patrol is attached .

Mr. Herb. F. Franz , Cadet Patrol Officer , performed his work in a most satisfactory manner and his knowledge and execution of administration work is very commendable .

*John P. Walsh*  
.....P/O  
( John P. Walsh )



Lake Murray Patrol Report No. 1-56/57.

APPENDIX "A"

<u>Village</u>	<u>Village Constable</u>	<u>Councillors</u>
Buseki	Kurorop	Iande
Boimboillavu	Onapa	Gingi, Eubekan
Aewa	Go	Loka, B'okawa
Nago	Kerop	Badarip, Kaka
Usokof	Goi-op	Nako, Dora, Kapala
Diam	Iobana	Sagu, Sep, Boro
Moilavuan	Sangani Kumara	Ipunki, Kumbara, Aramasa, Sangani
Miwa	Seramaki	Esanda, Sibo, Degu
VenaVena	Kaniwai	Wangipa, Orubaha
Asoatutuma	Marisi	Saitorawai, Pasio, Saremapa
Mipari	Sondem	Kazop, Gualis, Matias, Gaundi
Kuem	Kumpage	Katerop, Wambi, Kau
Bosset	Kainbukasi	Iohannis, Ist, Paulus, Orabanis, Victor
Tinunga	Mirja	Isac, Arinisa, Ugira, Aarima
Komavai	Kaindi	
Kaviananga	Kerai	Gama, Kuona, Ardibai
Boikomava	Nambai	Esita, Moiku, Maiki

.....  
*John P. Walsh PD*



Leke Murray Patrol Report No. 1-56/57.

APPENDIX "B"

<u>Village</u>	<u>Pop.</u>	<u>No. of Houses</u>	<u>No. of Pigs</u>	<u>No. of Poultry</u>	<u>No. of Eggs</u>	<u>No. of Chickens</u>
Buseki	122	13	1	200	200	3
Boimboilava	78	5	7	-	10	4
Aewa	77	13	12	-	20	9
Naga	74	9	10	6	10	2
Usakof	181	12	7	-	200	11
Dimu	134	30	9	-	200	11
Moilavuan	165	16	14	-	300	18
Kiwa	125	13	16	-	200	12
VenaVena	91	12	1	-	100	9
Ascatutana	93	13	7	-	400	9
Mipan	178	21	5	-	51	16
Kuen	94	9	2	-	31	5
Bosset	248	40	3	67	1000	5
Timunga	170	23	15	17	700	14
Konavai	51	6	3	-	600	3
Kaviananga	121	12	12	2	1200	11
Boikomava	125	14	17	-	1200	13

-----  
 John B. Walsh P/O



Lake Murray Patrol Report No. 1-56/57.

APPENDIX "C"

L/Cpl. Magaidimu, No. 3925. Performed his duties well and can be relied upon to do his best.

L/Cpl. Gabumi, No. 8036. Has more go than Magaidimu and has excelled in all spheres of his work. Would make an excellent Corporal.

Const. Siromi, No. 7811. Has been recommended for N C O's course as a result of excellent work as a Patrol policeman and an office orderly.

Const. Maena, No. 7598. Performed his work dilligently and shows every sign of becoming a good N C O.

Const. Havaivira, No. 8029. Can read and write Motu and he is trustworthy and reliable.

Const. Heiki, No. 8046. Always keen, willing, and able to do a job as well as he can.

Const. Ihione, No. 8344. Carries all orders out in a dilligent manner but he is very reserved.

Const. Sippeit, No. 8744. Very keen and good worker.

Const. Haruma, No. 8042. Inclined to be a bit lazy but otherwise quite all right.

Const. Haiva, No. 7803. Dumb and full of complaints.

Const. Hara, No. 8100. An excellent Patrol Constable can be relied upon to do a good job.

Const. Evi, No. 8111. Big-headed, big-mouthed, and obnoxious.

Const. Iware, No. 2318. Hopeless.

*John P. Walsh* 7/0  
( John P. Walsh )



Lake Murray Patrol Report No. 1-56/57.

APPENDIX "D"

<u>Village</u>	<u>Pop.</u>	<u>Tinea</u>	<u>Yaws</u>	<u>Scabies</u>	<u>Leprosy</u>	<u>Malaria</u>	<u>Boils</u>	<u>S. Sores</u>	<u>Burns</u>
Buseki	122	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boimbollavu	78	8	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Aewa	77	8	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Hago	74	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Usokof	181	16	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Diam	134	16	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Mollavuan	165	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miwa	125	15	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
VonaVona	93	11	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Ascatatua	91	4	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Mipan	178	39	-	3	1	-	-	2	-
Kuen	94	12	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Bosset	248	42	1	-	1	-	1	5	1
Tinunga	170	28	-	3	-	-	2	1	-
Komevai	51	3	-	-	-	4	-	1	-
Kaviananga	121	20	-	-	-	4	-	7	-
Boikomava	125	21	-	-	-	-	-	4	-

*John P. Walsh* P/O  
 ( John P. Walsh )



Lake Murray Patrol Report No. 1-56/57.

APPENDIX "E"

For Tirunna school site.

<u>Village</u>	<u>Number of children of school age</u>	<u>Number of hours to Tinunga</u>
Mipan	25	24
Kuem	10	39
Bosset	50	7
Tinunga	40	-
Komavui	10	9
Kavlananga	30	10
Boikom	30	6
	<u>185</u> ( plus or minus 10% )	

For Lake Murray school site.

Nago	13	8
Aewa	4	12
Biseki	30	1/2
Boimboilava	7	1/2
Brokof	37	2 1/2
Dimu	25	7
Wakavuan	30	7
Miva	30	9
VenaVena	20	11
Ascstutuna	15	9
	<u>211</u> ( plus or minus 10% -	

*John P. Walsh*

.....P/O  
( John P. Walsh )



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

File: 30/1

Lake Murray,  
Patrol Post,  
Western District.

15 November, 1956.

Patrol Report No. 1 - 1956/57.

Officer Conducting Patrol : John P. Walsh , Patrol Officer.  
Accompanying : Herbert F. Franz , Cadet Patrol Officer .  
Area Patrolled : Lake Murray and Middle Fly.  
Natives Accompanying : 7 Members of R P and N G C ,  
( Lake Murray ) : 2 Interpreters ,  
1 N.M.O. ,  
40 Paddlers .  
( Middle Fly ) : 6 Members of R P and N G C ,  
3 Interpreters,  
1 N.M.O. ,  
40 Paddlers .  
Duration Of Patrol : 17 - 9 - 56 to 15 - 10 - 56 .  
( Lake Murray )  
( Middle Fly ) : 17 - 10 - 56 to 12 - 11 - 56 .  
No. Of Days : 54 viz Dairy .  
Area Last Patrolled : June/July 1955 DNA  
December 1955 PHD.  
Map Reference : Per Sketch Map P/R No. 1 - 1955/56.  
Objects Of Patrol : 1. Census Revision ,  
2. Routine Administration ,  
3. Medical Inspection ,  
4. Initial Census At Kusm Village.  
Appendices Attached : A. Village Officials ,  
B. General Information ,  
C. Police Report ,  
D. Health ,  
E. Education .

*John P. Walsh PO*  
.....  
John P. Walsh ,  
Patrol Officer ,  
OIC Lake Murray.



Introduction.

This patrol, of a routine nature, was conducted through the Lake Murray and Middle Fly Census Sub-Divisions. Unfortunately no motor transport was available and 5 to 6 "Suki" canoes, maned by natives from the Lake area, usually numbering 7 to 8 paddlers per canoe were used throughout. A different route to that followed by Mr. C.G. Day P/O was taken and also many of the days were long and hard the patrol spent every night in a village. (Omitting one night spent at the U P M station at Pangoa.

Although Mr. Day did an initial census at Kuem, no census book was held in the village and an initial census book was compiled by Mr. Franz. The VC of Mipan village, Sonden, managed to get his book burnt and a new book was issued.

The patrol was well received in most villages but it was felt that at Mipan people were only too glad to be rid of us. Bosset people on the other hand welcomed us but I could not help feeling that we were being compared to the Dutch and I am afraid to say, found wanting. Bosset village is fully discussed under the "Village and Village Officials" heading.

The patrol was split up into two parts. The Lake area was patrolled firstly, thence back to the station were further supplies were picked up. Two days having been spent on the station, the patrol departed for Aewa village, thence to Mipan by canoe, walking, and canoe again. This move meant that at no time would the patrol have to travel upstream the Fly river and hence no night was spent in the bush. It was an object of this patrol to spend a couple of days in each village.

Patrolling in this area, particularly in "Suki" canoes depends a great deal on the height of the water in the Lake. Fortunately the water was quite high (9' at the Station wharf) at the time of the patrol and many small passages, unusable during low water, were utilized. This saved many hours of travelling, e.g. to Nago from Aewa, via the June river, is 6 to 7 hours paddling; by short cuts the journey took only 3 hours.

Our longest day was 15 hours and only who has sat in Suki canoes can imagine the grim prospects and awful discomfort of a 15 hour trip. 15 hp Anzani outboard motors, I believe, have been promised to this District for a long time, and I feel sure that, if the person responsible for the long delay between promise and delivery, had to perform just one 15 hour trip on a Suki canoe, not only would we get our outboards immediately, (if not sooner) but probably a station launch (which would be greatly appreciated) would be forthcoming.

Diary.

17 - 9 - 56	--- Mr. Franz remained at the station for the midday radio sched. . Thence direct to Aewain 1½ hrs. Self to Buseki village - half an hours travel. Census revision. Departed Buseki at noon for Boimboilavu. ¾ hrs. Census revision and medical check. Departed Boimboilavu at 14.00hrs to Aewa. One hour journey. - slept.
18 - 9 - 56	Census Revision at Aewa.
19 - 9 - 56	Aewa to Nago. Three hours travel.
20 - 9 - 56	Census Revision at Nago.
21 - 9 - 56	Police Patrol to find the breakaway Aewans. Canoes were found but people not sighted.
22 - 9 - 56	Further Police Patrol but the people were again not sighted.



Diary(cont'd.)

23 - 9 - 56 Sunday - Observed .  
24 - 9 - 56 Patrol to Aewa and slept there .  
25 - 9 - 56 The day spent at Aewa awaiting reasonable weather.  
26 - 9 - 56 Mr. Franz to station . Self to Usokof in 5 hours.  
Slept.  
27 - 9 - 56 Census Revision . Mr. Franz to Usokof in 2½ hrs.  
via short cuts.  
28 - 9 - 56 Proceeded to Pangoa Mission Station . 3 hours  
journey . Spent the night per kind invitation of  
Mr and Mrs. Dennis .  
29 - 9 - 56 Pangoa to Dimu - 1 hour.  
30 - 9 - 56 Sunday - Observed .  
1 - 10 - 56 Census amended by Mr. Franz .  
2 - 10 - 56 Dimu to Mollavuan - 2 hours.  
3 - 10 - 56 Census Revision .  
4 - 10 - 56 Mollavuan to Miwa one hours journey .  
5 - 10 - 56 Census amended - slept.  
6 - 10 - 56 To Venavenu village - 3 hours .  
7 - 10 - 56 Sunday - Observed .  
8 - 10 - 56 Census Revision . Const Inaro and 9 paddlers  
requested permission to return to the station .  
Granted .  
9 - 10 - 56 Patrol proceeded to Ascotutuma. 3½ hours.  
10 - 10 - 56 Census Revision .  
11 - 10 - 56 At Ascotutuma - court cases heard.  
12 - 10 - 56 To Usokof village on return to station . 6 hrs.  
13 - 10 - 56 At Usokof village .  
14 - 10 - 56 Sunday - Observed .  
15 - 10 - 56 Returned to Mava .  
16 - 10 - 56 At station .  
17 - 10 - 56 To Aewa village . 1½ hrs.  
18 - 10 - 56 Spent at Aewa due to bad weather .  
19 - 10 - 56 To Mipan village - 12 hours . Departed at 5,45 hrs.  
2 hrs walking .  
20 - 10 - 56 At Mipan village .  
21 - 10 - 56 Sunday - Observed .  
22 - 10 - 56 New Census book compiled. - Old book destroyed by  
fire.  
23 - 10 - 56 To Kuem village . 15 hrs. upstream the Kuem river .



Diary (cont'd.)

- 24 - 1 - 56      Census compiled by Mr. Franz .
- 25 - 10 - 56     Returned to Mipam in 12 hours.
- 26 - 10 - 56     At Mipam .
- 27 - 10 - 56     Departed Mipam at 06.00 hrs. .At Junction of Mipam and Fly Rivers Noon. Bosset missionary Wilhelm with about 20 people there to shoot crocodiles. Medical inspection . Thence to Bosset 9 hrs. downstream the Fly River .
- 28 - 10 - 56     Sunday - Observed .
- 29 - 10 - 56     Census revision . Entertained by " Bosset Swing Band", a creditable performance .
- 30 - 10 - 56     At Bosset . Bad weather prevented travel.
- 31 - 10 - 56     To Tinunga - 9 hrs. paddling .
- 1 - 11 - 56      Census revision at Tinunga . Patrol treaced to a Suki Sing Sing - - - Ugh!
- 2 - 11 - 56      Court cases at Tinunga .
- 3 - 11 - 56      Departed Tinunga at 06.00hrs for Komavai . 10 hrs. journey.
- 4 - 11 - 56      Sunday - Observed .
- 5 - 11 - 56      Census revision at Komavai thence to Kaviananga 2 1/2 hrs. trip .
- 6 - 11 - 56m     Village census amended at Kaviananga .
- 7 - 11 - 56      To Boikumava . Upstream the Strickland River . 10 1/2 hrs. journey .
- 8 - 11 - 56      Census at Boikumava .
- 9 - 11 - 56      Proceeded to Ascotutuna . 10 hrs. . Canoe - walk - canoe - walk - canoe . Delays caused the 10 hrs. trip . ( Small parties Boikumava to Ascotutuna - 6 hrs. )
- 10 - 11 - 56     To usokof village .
- 11 - 11 - 56     Sunday - Observed at Usokof .
- 12 - 11 - 56     Returned to station .

End of Diary



Native Affairs.

Fifteen months have elapsed since the last patrol to this area, although it is quite accessible. This was due to the fact that Lake Murray Patrol Post was unmanned for eight months. An attempt will be made to patrol this area again immediately after the intended PARE patrol in early 1957.

There were several major administration problems met with on patrol. A memo covering all points will be sent to the director, seeking advice. The problems are:

(1) Also Mr. Day asked for a ruling on native persons crossing from Netherlands New Guinea to Papua and vice versa no advice has been forthcoming. Many crocodiles are speared in Australian Territory and sold to N.N.G.. This practice is detrimental and should be stopped.

(2) A number of native persons approached me at Asoatutuma. They were born in Australian Territory and went to school in N.N.G.. They asked me two questions a- could they now come back and settle in a new village in Papua and b- if they could not come back, would it be alright if they made periodic visits, for the purpose of obtaining crocodile skins (which appear to be hard to get in N.N.G.) and take them over to N.N.G. for sale.

I told them to do nothing until I received a ruling from higher up. Could you please give me a definite ruling for those two questions.

(3) At Tinunga I was approached by the village elders. They wished to know if the Australian Government would deem it proper if the Dutch Catholic Mission opened a school at Tinunga, following the same lines as the already existing one at Bosset. Bosset village, I consider is more Dutch than Australian in make up. These people want education, and to them one form is as good as another. If we are to break the strong hold N.N.G. has on our border villages, I think this issue at Tinunga will be the turning point. An Australian Government School would show these people that we are still interested in them.

(4) At Bosset a young Dutch national requested permission to remain in Australian Bosset. She is Lucia (Arlai)-Walmo. She is at present working as cookgirl for the Dutch mission teacher Ilias. She has four times crossed the border and has four times been dragged back. Her desire is to marry a young Bosset man. Whilst talking to her, her brother, Sani-Walmo, Councillor of Boepul village, talked to her in argumentative tones, and she then informed me she would return to Boepul with her brother. Later she sent me a message stating that she would run away again.

Your advice would be greatly appreciated.

These matters I consider serious, and should be dealt with immediately. There were many small cases usually found in villages and several persons were sentenced to imprisonment for offences against the N R O's.

Wilhelm, the regular Dutch mission teacher at Bosset, (now on leave) wishes to become an Australian subject. He considers himself to be an Australian since he has resided at Bosset for nine years. He even asked for a shotgun permit. Could a ruling please be given here.

The crocodile skin business will be dealt with under the heading "Native Enterprise".

I do not consider it amusing (as Mr. Day does) that the Bosset people, when lining for census, wear European clothes. These people have an intense desire to be as Europeans and this is their first step. They have Guitars also and put on a creditable performance although most of their songs are of Malay origin.

These people have carpenter's tools and a pit saw and are seriously considering building European type houses. This was



Native Affairs(cont'd.)

encouraged and a young man, Victor, was appointed a Councillor to help lead this undertaking. I do not think that much headway will be made for some time but every help and assistance will be given to them. Their present state of living is disgraceful and they know it. Their houses are built at ground level and they find it nauseating. One native has a sewing machine and another a new pit saw. One has a shotgun permit and it is hoped many more will be given to them.

Villages and Village Officials.

Villages in the Middle Fly Sub-Division will be dealt with separately. The villages in the Lake area are of oneness. Villages were clean and tidy. Housing was adequate but not always in good repair. V C's were instructed to see that houses were kept in top class condition. In all villages talks were held with the V C's, Councillors, and village elders. The work of the V C's and that of the councillors again was explained in detail.

At Mipan village the patrol was received without enthusiasm but not with hostility. The V C was concerned only in what he could get out of the patrol. His work was lax and almost negligible. This may be due to the fact that he is not in charge of the village. The "Hanua Boss", one of the councillors was in complete charge of the village and knew more of what was expected in the village, than did the V C. In New Guinea, the traditional leader is appointed the Luluai (Gov.Rep.) and so with both powers he is a big noise. I would appreciate advice if the custom in Papua is to appoint the traditional leader as V C or not.

Bosset village is undergoing a revolution. These people have been disgusted with houses with dirt floors for some time but have never made a move to rectify it. A talk was given to these people about the housing and they are now going to build, firstly native material houses on stumps, then later on European style houses. The amount of work and money required for such an undertaking was explained to them and fully realizing this they wish to proceed as planned. I think they will succeed if helped a great deal.

Tinunga village was undoubtedly the best village cleanliness reception but once again the houses were built with dirt floors. They were advised that, when a new building was required, to build it of the ground, and later, when a pit saw had been bought, to put in sawn timber floors. They were enthusiastic about this plan and Tinunga will always be a good village.

Komavai is hardly a village at all. There are 41 people actually living there of which are three only fit males (including the VC). The advantages of joining a larger village were pointed out to them but they elected to stay at Komavai. However they were told that even so they were few in number the village had to be as good as any other village in the Sub-Division.

Kaviananga, situated near Everill Junct. is a pleasant village. Kerai, its V C is energetic and always trying to please. His village was spotless clean but houses were in need of repair. He advised me that it would be attended to immediately.

Boikomavai, at last but not least was in good order and received the patrol with enthusiasm. Much criticism has been leveled at the V C Nambai but during my visit he was in excellent form. Housing was adequate and in good condition.



### Census and Population.

There has been an increase of 75 since last year. This is due to an increase of 63 births over deaths, the total births being 111 and the total deaths being only 48. 23 of these deaths were in the age group of 13 years and over. Actually the birth rate is very poor, considering the number of women of child-bearing age - 444. There is not a high percentage of infant mortality, as malaria is not prevalent in the area.

There are three customs in this area, which are related to each other, and I blame these customs for the poor birth rate.

They are

- a Sister Exchange,
- b Child Marriages, and
- c Multiple Marriages.

Sister exchange restricts free marriage and since male children are in abundance many males will miss out on marriage. However a family with more males than females faces disaster since the eldest gets first preference and he is restricted since he can only marry a woman whose brother wishes to marry his sister. However they are usually so glad to get a woman that they will accept any female young or old. Many males will have to wait till the next generation comes along before they have a "sister" to exchange.

Derived from this is child marriage. The men can hardly wait for a girl to reach the age of puberty before they marry her. Many have been waiting for a long time and don't want to wait any longer. Child marriages have been outlawed here by several Patrol Officers but until severe punishments are handed out for this offense, the "Sukis" will continue with this degenerating custom.

The third of these customs is perhaps the worst; that of multiple marriages. Many of the older men have as many as six wives, while a Government interpreter it is rumoured has had 14 wives but at present he has only five, having divorced or being left by the others.

With all the available women married to older men the young men have no chance of marriage. There is little to stay in the village for, except work, and so they go to A P C or Port Moresby, seldom to return. Recently a Suki returned from Port Moresby after having been absent for 15 years. There are 63 people working outside the District and recently even more went out. One can not blame them.

In a long talk with the VC's and Councillors it was pointed out that while these three customs exist, the Suki people will never reach the population and strength that they should. One old man can not give to five women the service that one young man for each of them could.

Multiple marriages should be restricted until all the young men have wives, after which multiple marriages are beneficial, not detrimental. The elders agreed that these three customs are retarding the growths and strength of their people and have agreed to rectify them, but unless some sort of legal force can be brought into action, I feel that they will quickly revert to their old customs.

V D is prevalent in the area but the people loath to disclose that they have contracted this disease. They are most insistent that no good can come from a man, be he a doctor, medical assistant, or magistrate examining their women. Advice will be sought from the DC when he does his out station inspection shortly, on this subject. This disease is also a cause of low birth rates.

### Native Enterprises.

All of the 17 villages visited are at present engaged in getting crocodile skins. These people know little what constitutes a good skin and have no ideas of value. They were given talks on the correct way to skin crocodiles, salt them and roll them. This knowledge was aggregated by talks with Mr. Stan Holland and Mr. Paul Vasci, the former a big time crocodile shooter in this area the latter a trader - buyer. The native people have now some sort of idea of what skins are worth.

Up till now many of the skins went to the Chinese-halfcast trader, Baba - Asi, who plies the river between Merauke and Boepul. His prices are 2.50 Gulden per inch for fresh water skins and 5.75 Gulden per inch for salt water skins.



Native Enterprises ( cont'd.)

These prices are much higher than those offered by Mr. Vasci. 4/3 per inch, first class, over 12 inches fresh water; and 6/9 per inch, first class, over 12 inches, salt water. Also Mr. Vasci's prices are quite reasonable (much better than Sanders' in Port Moresby) his classing and measurements are very hard. I have endeavoured to find a good market for skins and sent a small batch to Thursday Island per kind favour of Mr. Stan Holland. The prices have not yet returned. When a suitable market has been found I will endeavour to send a large shipment of native people skins to that market and encourage the people to buy sensible goods. If a good market is found on the Australian side, I feel confident that a very few skins will go to the Dutch via Baba-Asi.

Copra is not yet in production in this area although several villages have sufficient Coconuts to start producing in a small way. However it is my plan to buy nuts from these villages for distribution to the Lake villages where coconuts are few in number. In a separate memo to the Director of D A S F I will set out my plan in full, seeking his advice and co-operation should that plan be found satisfactory.

Copal Gum. A shipment of approx. 2 ton of copal gum was sent to the District Agriculture Officer, Daru in early September. However no word has been received at this office of its market value. If a market should be found and quickly it will add greatly to the economic welfare of this economically poor area.

Lawyer cane and Bamboo are in abundant supplies here and in great demand both in Australia and overseas. It would be appreciated if investigations could be made to ascertain if it is feasible to market these two items.

Roads and Bridges.

There are no bridges in this Census-Sub-Division and only a few roads. Roads are seldom used, the Sukis preferring canoe travel to walking, and were not in a good condition. Passages lead into most villages and into one village, Komavai the passage was overgrown and clogged up with trunks. The VC therefor was given instructions to keep this passage clean at all times.

Forrestry.

Many fine trees are in evidence in this area and it is a pity that this potential asset is not utilized. The Lake people often go to the upper Strickland river where even better and bigger logs exist. In the Lake area I do not think the concentration of good timber would justify a commercial venture and having not yet seen the upper Strickland regions I would not offer an opinion, although by all reports good timber is reasonably concentrated.

Missions.

There are two missions operating in this area. One is the Dutch Catholic Mission, with two mission teachers stationed at Bosset. This mission is very influential, having a complete strong-hold of Bosset and a large following in many of the Middle Fly villages.

The second mission in the area is the UFM (Unvangelized Fiand Mission) with a station at Pangoa and ably run by Mr. and Mrs. K.R. Dennis with Miss Ried as an extra and able helper. By kind invitation the patrol spent a night at Pangoa and Mr. Dennis also conducted us on an informal inspection of his station. A mission owned Cessna aircraft circled Pangoa and fresh Highland grown European vegetables were dropped for the mission personnel. Word of a cargo cult movement at Aewa and Usokof village, heard by Mr. Dennis, was passed on and investigated. Four adult males were apprehended and questioned and it was found that there was no truth in this rumour. About 20 years ago the old men of Aewa village used to talk about their ancestors returning but no such talk has been indulged in recently.

A section on health Education, and D C A activities will be dealt with under those headings with regards to the mission.



### D C A Airstrip.

Mr. K. Dennis of Pangoa ( UFM Station ) has located what promises to be a good site for an airstrip . This site has been viewed by both officers , but since it is in an early stage of development little was seen . Mr. Dennis' claims are as follows ; firstly that the future strip will be 600 by 100 yards thence a small depression , about 5 feet deep and 20 feet wide thence another section of 6000 by 100 yards ; and secondly that the surface of the strip will be 5 feet above the high water level of the Lake .

The UFM intends to expand and have plans for putting in this strip . I would consider it a step in the right direction if the Dept. of Civil Aviation could co-operate with the mission in developing this strip , which could then be used both for Government and mission development .

### Agriculture.

Staple diet of these people is sago and attached as appendix B is a list of their main foods . It is pleasing to note that a great deal of meat supplements the vitaminless sago. Two villages are perpetually short of food , due mainly to the fact that gardens are a long way from the village , and rather than go a long way for food , these people prefer to live in semi-starvation . The villages concerned are Mipan and Bosset . In these two villages food for carriers was practically unprocurable at any price . They have been instructed to build new gardens close to the village and their efforts will be viewed by this officer on the next patrol to this area .

Agricultural extension is, up to date , negligible . About two acres , at Lake Murray Patrol Post , have been cleared for the past 5 months for a trail rice project but no seed rice has been forthcoming from the District Agriculture Officer Daru . In a separate memo a plan for agricultural extension , in this area , will be set out , and , if it meets the approval of the Director of D A S F , will be carried out .

### Health.

Attached as appendix D are vital statistics for the Dept. of Public Health . For a District that boasts the services of a Doctor the support and supplies of drugs , materials and equipment is poor. This is no doubt due to lack of supplies at Daru , or to the poor shipping services , or both. Tinea paint has been thrice requisitioned , but has not been forthcoming . Both NMO'S ( untrained ) were seen in action and a report is furnished in appendix C.

No fully trained NMO is resident at this Patrol Post , although we are some 300 miles from Daru . I feel it an absolute necessity that two fully trained NMO's be stationed here ; one for patrol work and one for the station hospital . I find it most disconcerting to go on patrol with an NMO who has little knowledge of medical work , or to go on patrol with a knowledgeable NMO , leaving the inexperienced one behind to look after the station hospital .

I can see no hope for the establishment of Aid Post in this area until properly trained NMO's are sent and the supplies of drugs , equipment and instruments are generous and regular .

Sibira - Kuo , NMO here , has reached standard 3 at school reads and writes good English , has a sound knowledge of medical work and is willing and seeking higher qualifications . I think he could be trained easily for a higher grading , and feel that for once standard six educational qualification , imposed by PHD might be overlooked.

The Dept. of Public Health has placed a limitation of rations for 12 persons only per day. This I consider unjust and ridiculous . If people come from afar to receive treatment for their ailments ( and they are bound to by law ) then I think it fitting that they should be rationed however large the number . Last week 19 patients were in the hospital and rations were given for 19 people and if 60 people were attending the hospital for treatment I would issue rations for not only 12 but all 60 of them . In no way can one justify giving rations to 12 people and not giving rations to the others . Our aim is to consolidate administration in this area and not retard it . It would be appreciated if this limitation could be lifted as it is most necessary.



### Health (cont'd.)

#### UFM Health Service.

Supplies held at Pangoa mission station far exceed those held at this station. All Europeans at the mission are giving daily treatment to native people. During the last 12 months they have treated such serious cases as Scrubtyphus and Cerebrospinal Meningitis ( $\frac{1}{4}$  cases of the latter) which, if they had been brought to this station, would not have been recognised, and if recognised, unable to be treated since no drugs capable of curing these illnesses are held here.

They are doing an excellent job in looking after the health of the people in the lower Lake area.

#### Education.

The "go slow" policy of the Education Department in this District makes one wonder if they will ever progress, whether they will remain stationary forever, or if they will eventually go backwards at a much increased rate. I consider it high time that something was done about the foreign power (Dutch) which has such a stronghold on an Australian village, Bosset, through their school. Most children there speak Malay fluently. This school has been established for about nine years, giving the Education Department plenty of time to counteract this move by establishing a Government school at Tinunga village.

Having gained such an easy victory over us at Bosset, they have now made plans for Tinunga village. These village people approached me and asked if it would be all right for the Dutch to put in a school there. They have an intense desire for education and to them a bird in their hand is worth two in the bush. I have made an investigation and found that these people will co-operate with the Australian Education Department 100%; and they will make available a large area of good ground about 5 minutes from the village, for purchase; they will send all their children to the Australian Government school and the village elders from the Middle Fly villages will also do the same; they will build a school house, a house for the teacher, a dormitory for the children, and help to get their own gardens under way; they will co-operate with the teacher in all matters 100%.

A Government school can be in full swing by February 1957, if a teacher is sent. The Education Department will get the utmost co-operation from this Patrol Post in all matters regarding the establishment of this school.

With good outboard motors is but two days ~~travel~~ travel from Lake Murray Patrol Post, so that supervision and ration supplies could be regularly attended to. Attached as appendix E is a list of all traveling times to Tinunga from all Middle Fly villages and an approximate number of school children available from 5 years of age to 14, add or deduct 10%.

Mr. McKinnon, A E O, Daru, recently visited Lake Murray and on hearing of his coming officials from various villages proceeded post haste to see him. These Lake people are reasonable sophisticated and they too want education. All of the village officials want a school at Lake Murray at any price and only one thing against its becoming a reality and that is the lack of a teacher. If a teacher was sent, the teacher's house, the school building, and dormitories would be built in a month, so great is their enthusiasm. The Government owns two sage places approx. 2 hours paddling from this station and since they are not now used they would be made available for the Education Dep. until the school children had their own gardens. Native foods are no problem in the Lake area.

All villages are within one days travel of the station and there are 10 of them with 190 children of school age are within one day of the proposed second school site at Lake Murray Patrol Post. Ample ground is available for use. These people are awaiting Government education but they will not wait to long.

At Pangoa there are 110 people on the roll. Many of these are adults, married too, and both the husband and wife attending school. Some come from the Middle Fly area, bringing their food with them and return to their village only when the food runs out.

#### Conclusion.

There is a vast amount of work to be done in this area but its



Conclusion ( cont'd. )

completion is directly proportional to the amount of support we receive from the District Commissioner , Daru , and the various departmental heads in Port Moresby .

When mail services are regular , all memos asking for advice , are answered speedily and decent motor transport is held at this Patrol Post , the development and consolidation of administration will reach a satisfactory standard , until then , our best is very poor indeed .

Most Village Constables have been paid up to the 30-6-56, but insufficient funds resulted in some VC'S having to wait until the next advance for their dues . A copy of the Voucher for all money spent on this patrol is attached .

Mr. Herb. F. Franz , Cadet Patrol Officer , performed his work in a most satisfactory manner and his knowledge and execution of administration work is very commendable .

*John P. Walsh*  
.....P/O  
( John P. Walsh )



Lake Murray Patrol Report No.1-56/57.

APPENDIX "A"

<u>Village</u>	<u>Village Constable</u>	<u>Councillors</u>
Buseki	Kurumop	Iande
Boimboilavu	Onapa	Gingi , Embokan
Aewa	Go	Loka , Slokora
Nago	Kerop	Badarip , Kakaj
Usokof	Goi-op	Nako , Dora , Kapaka
Dimu	Iobana	Sagu, Sep , Bero
Moilavuan	Sangani Kumara	Ipunki , Kumbara , Aramusa , Sangani
Miwa	Seramaki	Esande , Sibo , Dogu
VenaVena	Kariwai	Wangipa , Orukamba
Ascaturuma	Marisi	Saitorawai , Pasio , Saremapa
Mipan	Sondem	Kakop , Gualis , Matias , Gaundi ,
Kuem	Kumpage	Katorop , Wambi , Kau
Bosset	Kaimbukasi	Iohannis , Ima , Paulus , Orabanis , Victor
Tinunga	Miria	Isac , Arimisa , Ugira , Karimu
Komavai	Kaindi	-
Kaviananga	Kerai	Gama , Kuoma , Andibai
Boikomava	Nambai	Esika , Moiku , Maiki

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*John P. Walsh P/O*



Lake Murray Patrol Report No. 1-56/57.

APPENDIX "B"

<u>Village</u>	<u>Pop.</u>	<u>No. of Houses</u>	<u>No. of Pigs</u>	<u>No. of Fowls</u>	<u>No. of Cows</u>	<u>No. of Pl. Mar.</u>
Buseki	122	13	1	200	200	3
Boimboilava	78	5	7	-	10	4
Aewa	77	13	12	-	20	9
Nago	74	9	10	6	10	2
Usokof	181	12	7	-	200	11
Dimu	134	30	9	-	200	11
Moilavua	165	16	14	-	300	18
Miwa	125	13	16	-	200	12
VenaVena	91	12	11	-	400	9
Asoatutuma	93	13	7	-	400	9
Mipan	178	21	5	-	51	16
Kuen	94	9	2	-	31	5
Dosset	248	40	3	67	1000	5
Tiaunga	170	23	15	17	700	14
Komavai	51	6	3	-	600	3
Kaviananga	121	12	12	2	1200	11
Boikomava	125	14	17	-	1200	13

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John Walsh P/O.



Lake Murray Patrol Report No. 1-56/57.

APPENDIX "C"

L/Cpl. Magaidimu, No. 3925.	Performed his duties well and can be relied upon to do his best.
L/Cpl. Gabumi, No. 8036.	Has gone beyond Magaidimu and has excelled in all spheres of his work. Would make an excellent Corporal.
Const. Sironi, No. 7811.	Has been recommended for N C O's course as a result of excellent work as a Patrol policeman and an office orderly.
Const. Maena, No. 7598.	Performed his work diligently and shows every sign of becoming a good N C O.
Const. Hevehevira, No. 8029.	Can read and write Motu and he is trustworthy and reliable.
Const. Heviki, No. 8046.	Always keen, willing, and able to do a job as well as he can.
Const. Ihfore, No. 8344.	Carries all orders out in a diligent manner but he is very reserved.
Const. Sippeit, No. 8744.	Very keen and good worker.
Const. Haruma, No. 8042.	Inclined to be a bit lazy but otherwise quite all right.
Const. Haiva, No. 7803.	Dumb and full of complaints.
Const. Hara, No. 8100.	An excellent Patrol Constable can be relied upon to do a good job.
Const. Evui, No. 8111.	Big-headed, big-mouthed, and obnoxious.
Const. Iuare, No. 2318.	Hopeless.

*John P. Walsh*  
.....F/O  
( John P. Walsh )



Lake Murray Patrol Report No. 1-56/57.

APPENDIX "D"

<u>Village</u>	<u>Pop.</u>	<u>Tinea</u>	<u>Yaws</u>	<u>Scabies</u>	<u>Leprosy</u>	<u>Malaria</u>	<u>Boils</u>	<u>S. Sores</u>	<u>Burns</u>
Buseki	122	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boinbollavu	78	8	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Aeva	77	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Kago	74	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Usokof	181	16	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Dinu	134	16	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Moilavuan	165	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miwa	125	15	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
VenaVena	93	11	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Ascatutuma	91	4	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Mipan	178	39	-	3	1	-	-	2	-
Kuem	94	12	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Bosset	248	42	1	-	1	-	1	5	1
Tinunga	170	28	-	3	-	-	2	1	-
Kowwai	51	3	-	-	-	4	-	1	-
Kaviananga	121	20	-	-	-	4	-	7	-
Boikomava	125	21	-	-	-	-	-	4	-

*John P. Walsh*  
 .....P/O  
 ( John P. Walsh )



Lake Murray Patrol Report No. 1-56/57.

APPENDIX "E"

For Tinunga school site.

<u>Village</u>	<u>Number of children of school age</u>	<u>Number of hours to Tinunga</u>
Mipan	25	24
Kuem	10	30
Bosset	50	7
Tinunga	40	-
Komavai	10	9
Kaviananga	30	10
Boikomava	30	6
	<u>185</u> ( plus or minus 10% )	

For Lake Murray school site.

Nago	13	8
Aewa	4	1½
Buseki	30	½
Bofuboilavu	7	½
Usokof	37	2½
Dimu	25	7
Mollavuan	30	7
Miva	30	9
VenaVena	20	11
Ascatutuma	15	9
	<u>211</u> ( plus or minus 10% -	

*John P. Walsh*

.....P/O  
( John P. Walsh )