

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: CENTRAL
STATION: Port Moresby
VOLUME No: 13

ACCESSION No: 496.

1963 - 1964

[1963 - 1965]

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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[Volume 13]

[Port Moresby and Sogeri]

PATROL REPORT OF: PORT MORESBY

ACCESSION No. 496

VOL. No: 14: 1963-1964

NUMBER OF REPORTS: 10

[13] [1963 - 1964]

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SOGERI

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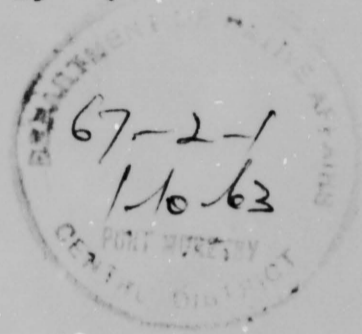
TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Ref: 67-16-1

Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU. Papua.

26th September 1963.

The District Officer,
East Central Division,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.



PATROL NO. 1-63/64

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of :-

- * Memorandum of Patrol No. 1-63/64 PORT MORESBY
- * Patrol Report No. ~~XXXX~~

covering Patrol by ..BY..MR. E. W. BENHAM..P.O..2..

J. K. McCarthy
(J. K. McCarthy).
DIRECTOR.

* Delete as necessary.

OK 1/10



3

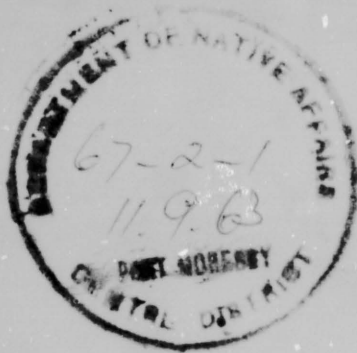
Telegrams

Telephone 67-2-6

Our Reference.....

If calling ask for **Benham.**

Mr.....



Sub district Office,
PORT MORESBY.

12th September, 1963

~~Assistant District Officer,
Sub District Office,
PORT MORESBY~~

PATROL REPORT No 1 - 63/64. Mount Koiari

Hereto please find attached Memorandum of Patrol Report No 1 of 1963/64.

As instructed by the District Officer I accompanied Mr J. Duffield for the first 7 days and then left the patrol at Efogi and returned to Port Moresby by air.

Mr Duffield, CPO is expected to return to Port Moresby about the 22nd September.

E.W. Benham
(E.W. Benham) P.O.

↓ District Officer,
PORT MORESBY.

For your information and forwarding please.

R. Mellor
(R. Mellor)
Assistant District Officer

D. D.N.A.

forwarded please

o.r.m.

12/9

MEMORANDUM OF PATROL

Patrol No. 1-63/64 Sub-District PORT MORESEBY District EAST CENTRAL.
Officer Conducting Patrol L.W. Benham P.O. 2
Census Division Patrolled Mt KOIARI.
Objects of Patrol EDUCATIONAL TALKS RE FORTH COMING GENERAL ELECTIONS.
TO ACCOMPANY CPO J. DUFFIELD FOR 7 DAYS. ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION

Date Patrol Commenced 2nd Sept. 1963 Date Completed 10th Sept. 1963.
Duration—days 9 days.

SUMMARY OF CORRESPONDENCE ARISING FROM PATROL

NIL.

L.W. Benham

Patroling Officer's Signature.

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

District Officer.

DIARY

Monday, 2nd September, 1963

Departed Port Moresby 1000 hours.
Arrived OWER'S CORNER 1245 hours.
PIR Soldier accidentally shot himself
in left hand. First Aid administered and
CPO Duffield acc soldier to Taurama Hosp.
Dept. OWER'S CORNER 1315 hours. Arrive
UBERI 1400 hours. 45 minutes.
Election Talks 1545 to 1640 hours.

Tuesday, 3rd September, 1963

Departed UBERI 0830 hours.
Arrive AIWAIBAIWA (Camp 44) 1400 hours.
6 1/2 hours.
Election Talks 1620 to 1715 hours.

Wednesday, 4th September, 1963

Departed AIWAIBAIWA 0830 hours.
Arrive NOARO 1430 hours. 6 hours.
Election Talks 1700 to 1800 hours.

Thursday, 5th September, 1963

Departed NOARO 0830 hours.
Arrive MANARI 1130 hours. 3 hours.
Election Talks 1600 to 1705 hours.

Friday, 6th September, 1963

Departed MANARI 0830 hours. Arrive
EROGI 1230 hours. 4 hours.
No talks as people from SOMALI, LAUNUMU
Villages had not arrived.

Saturday, 7th September, 1963

SDA Sabbath observed at EROGI.

Sunday, 8th September, 1963

1000 hours to 1100 hours Election talks.
Continuous heavy rain all day. CPO Duffield
departed to complete remainder of patrol.
AT Efrogi awaiting plane. Continuous rain.

Monday, 9th September, 1963

Tuesday, 10th September, 1963

Departed Efrogi 0800 hours by STOL Cessna.
Arrived Port Moresby 0820 hours.

It was found necessary to conduct the election talks in the
evenings prior to the Church Service because most of the people were
absent in the gardens until mid afternoon.

E. W. Benham
(E. W. Benham) P.O.



17

67-2-2

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-3-9

Department of Native Affairs,
Konedobu, Papua.

January 21st, 1964.

The District Officer,
Central District,
PORT MORESEY.

PATROL REPORT No. 2 - 1963/64 - PORT MORESEY.

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report
and covering memoranda is acknowledged with thanks.

The Report is routine and requires no further
comment from me.

J. K. McCarthy
JK (J. K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR

Noted.
Sh. 20/1



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-2-2
40 (16)

In Reply
Please Quote

JFH:MLC.



Sub District Office, No. 67-2-3
Mia Beach,
POB MCRESBY.

7th January, 1964.

The District Officer,
East Central Division,
Central District,
POB MCRESBY.

REPORT OF MOUNTAIN KOLARI PATROL
MR J. DUFFIELD - CABET PATROL OFFICER.

The late submission of these comments is regretted. All copies were apparently put away and it was only when I was perusing files that they were discovered.

2. NATIVE SITUATION:

For the first seven days of this patrol Mr E.W. Benham accompanied Mr Duffield for the purpose of giving him instruction. The object of the patrol was accomplished. How effective the talks have been remains to be seen, I have always found it difficult to interpret silence by an audience, be it "dead" or "rapt". Usually, I have found that it is indicative of lack of comprehension of the subject. A "follow up patrol" of this area has been completed by Mr Gina Viri.

3. ECONOMIC SITUATION:

In respect to the interest of the Administration in this Census Division, Mr Duffield's comment "that the hope raised must soon be dashed again" is without foundation. Every effort is being and will continue to be made to advance these people. Already two Category D airstrips are in operation at MAMUMU and MPOGI with the possibility that a third could be established at MAONO. Unfortunately, the effectiveness of these airstrips is severely reduced owing to the lack of radio communications. This failing is one which could well be considered by the District Economic Development Committee with a view to establishing marketing facilities for perishables and health services.

4. MEDICAL AND HEALTH:

I agree with Mr Duffield in that the health services for this area are entirely inadequate. It appears that there is only one Aid Post in the area and this is maintained by the Seventh Day Adventist Mission at MOEA (MAMARI). I have checked with the Regional Medical Officer and although they are not able to tell me when the last Medical Patrol was carried out, they assure me that there has certainly not been one since March of last year.

34 15

4. MEDICAL AND NURSES: Cont.

There was an example, only last week, where the daughter of a Village Constable, who was being carried into the Sogeri Aid Post died on the track. It is suggested that the matter of increased medical services be brought to the attention of the District Commissioner.

5. GENERAL:

Mr Duffield has presented a well written and informative report. Mr Bonham who led the party for the first week informs me that Mr Duffield carried out his instructions in a satisfactory manner.

J. F. Hayes
(J.F. HAYES)
Assistant District Officer.
378.

34 14



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of..... **EAST CENTRAL** Report No. **PM 2/63-64**

Patrol Conducted by **J. DUFFIELD, Cadet Patrol Officer.**

Area Patrolled..... **Mountain Koiari Census Division.**

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans..... **No**

Natives..... **2 members R.P. & N.G.C., 1 medical orderly,**
1 interpreter.

Duration—From... **2.../9.../1963** ..to... **19.../9.../1963** ..

Number of Days..... **Eighteen**

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

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

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

Map Reference..... **Fourmil of Moresby.**

Objects of Patrol..... **Educational Talks re forthcoming**

..... **General Elections.**

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

District Commissioner

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

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

Amount paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund

.....

.....

.....

Popu

33

13

Over 13
M F Females in Child Birth

67-2-6
JD.HMc.

Sub District Office,
Ela Beach,
PORT MORESBY.

25th September, 1963.

The Assistant District Officer,
Sub District Office,
Ela Beach,
PORT MORESBY.

MOUNTAIN KOIARI PATROL - PM 2/63-64.

Conducted by: J. Duffield, Cadet Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled: Mountain Koiari Census Division.

Accompanied by Europeans: No
Natives: 2 members R.P & N.G.C., 1 medical orderly, 1 interpreter.

Duration: From 2.9.63 to 19.9.63

Number of Days: 18

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Map References: Fourmil of Moresby.

Objects of Patrol: Educational Talks re forthcoming General Elections.

INTRODUCTION

This patrol, my first in the Port Moresby Sub District, was conducted by Patrol Officer Mr E.W. Benham for the first six days and then by myself for the remaining eleven. Mr Benham flew back to Port Moresby from the Efogi Airstrip.

The country patrolled is very rugged and quite suprised me in my concepts of patrolling in the Port Moresby Sub District.

This was the first of the Education Patrols in the Sub District, concerning House of Assembly Elections in 1964.

(28) (12)

PATROL DIARY PM 2/63-64.

MONDAY, September 2nd.

Departed Port Moresby by truck at 10.00 and arrived OWER'S CORNER at 12.45. An unfortunate shooting accident in which a member of the P.I.R. mutilated his hand with a blast from a shotgun, necessitated my taking this man to the Port Moresby Hospital. Arrived back at SOGERI at 16.30 and on Mr Morris' return from land duties, was taken by the station land-rover to a spot about hours walk from UBERI. Started to walk to UBERI at 17.30 and arrived by lamplight at 19.30.

Slept at UBERI.

TUESDAY, September 3rd.

Departed UBERI at 08.30 and arrived 44 at 13.00. Mr Benham talked to the people in the afternoon.

Slept 44.

WEDNESDAY, September 4th.

Departed 44 at 08.30 and arrived NAORO at 14.30. Mr Benham talked to the people at 16.30. No troubles.

Slept NAORO.

THURSDAY, September 5th.

Departed NAORO at 08.30 and arrived MINARI at 11.30. Talked to the people at 16.00. No troubles.

Slept MINARI.

FRIDAY, September 6th.

Departed MINARI at 08.30 and arrived EFOGI at 12.30. No one about when we entered the village, not even the Village Constable. In the afternoon Mr Benham conducted a house inspection and gave instructions for some new ones to be built.

SATURDAY, September 7th.

S.D.A Sabbath observed at EFOGI.

Slept EFOGI.

SUNDAY, September 8th.

After a good deal of waiting for the aeroplane to arrive, parted company with Mr Benham at 12.30. Arrived KAGI at 2.30 in pouring rain. Talked to the people on the coming elections when the rain stopped at 17.00.

Slept KAGI.

MONDAY, September 9th.

Departed KAGI at 08.30 and arrived BODINUMU at 09.30. Talked to the people about the coming elections at 16.00. No troubles.

Slept BODINUMU.

(31) (11)

TUESDAY, September 10th.

Departed BODINUMU at 08.30 and arrived BORIDI at 12.30. Treated a sick child with fever, then at 16.00 gave a talk to the people.

Slept at BORIDI.

WEDNESDAY, September 11th.

Departed BORIDI at 08.30 and arrived MANUMU at 10.30. Very warmly welcomed by the people and LMS teachers. Again gave treatment to the child with fever. Talk on elections given at 16.00 to combined MANUMU and DUBI People.

Slept MANUMU.

THURSDAY, September 12th.

Departed MANUMU at 08.00 and arrived HAILOGO at 12.00. Talk given to people at 16.00.

Slept HAILOGO.

FRIDAY, September 13th.

Departed HAILOGO at 08.00 and arrived ENIVILOGO at 11.00. The Medical Officer flown into EFOGI on Tuesday 10th was there on my arrival. Because of the aeroplane being two days late to pick up Mr Benham it was fruitless in trying to catch up with the patrol. This being the case, he came directly to ENIVILOGO from EFOGI. Talk on Election given at 16.00.

Slept at ENIVILOGO.

SATURDAY, September 14th.

Observed S.D.A. Sabbath at ENIVILOGO.

SUNDAY, September 15th.

Departed ENIVILOGO at 0800 and arrived MADILOGO at 12.00. Talk on Elections given at 16.00 to combined MADILOGO and ELOLOGO people.

Slept MADILOGO.

MONDAY, September 16th.

Departed MADILOGO at 08.30 and arrived NAORO at 11.30.

Slept NAORO.

TUESDAY, September 17th.

Departed NAORO at 0800 and arrived 44 at 13.00.

Slept 44.

WEDNESDAY, September 18th.

Departed 44 at 0830 and arrived UBERI at 13.30.

Slept UBERI.

THURSDAY, September 19th.

Departed UBERI for OWER'S CORNER at 08.30 and arrived 11.00. Picked up by land-rover at 12.30 and arrived Port Moresby at 15.30.

END OF PATROL.

(20) (10)

GENERAL

1. This patrol was made for the prime purpose of acquainting the people with what they will face in the Common Roll voting next year, and also to give them some insight into the reasons for their voting.

After having patrolled this area such a short time after Mr Abbott, I can only concur with most of the sentiments expressed by him in his Patrol Report P.M 7/62-63.

2. NATIVE AFFAIRS.

Before setting out on this patrol I was led to expect a great amount of trouble in the form of carrier shortages, and the general "I couldn't care less" attitude of the people. These expectations did not bear out during the patrol. On the contrary, the people were willing to carry, and in all villages came readily to listen to the talks given.

This increased interest and helpfulness towards the patrol was probably caused by the volume of activity that has been going on in the Koiari area during recent months. The setting up of the American Geodetic Survey Station, the S.A.S and P.I.R manoeuvres and three D.N.A patrols in one year must surely make the people think that the Government is interested in them.

If this is so, and I think there is a good possibility of it being so, it is sad to think that the hope raised must soon be dashed again. That it will be dashed is certain, for the KOIARI people are few, and their villages, excepting EFOGI and MANUMU may only be reached by foot over rough and unmanageable terrain. They are a very small factor in the scheme of things, and added to this there are more readily developed people and lands.

The EFOGI and MANUMU people with their respective air strips, send vegetables to Port Moresby. However, it must surely be apparent to them that there are many limitations to an industry served by one Cessna Aeroplane per week.

9

This though, does not seem to have discouraged the general feeling that an airstrip, like cars in the European scheme of things, should be owned by all villages. The Kagi Village Constable when asking for permission to build an airstrip made it very clear that if the Efogi people could have one, it was only right that his people should have one as well. I told the Village Constable that he should talk it over with the Assistant District Officer.

In ninety per cent of the villages visited, I found the general attitude of the people towards the subject of the talks given, to be one of interest. In a good many places, a village official would stand up and tell me that what I had told them was very new and that they all wanted to think about it. In other words, they wanted time to digest what to most of them were entirely new ideas and concepts. On one occasion I was slightly angered at the dead silence to my question of "any questions". Again a village official told that this all was new and everybody wished to think about it. This, plus the fact that rapt silence accompanied all talks, leads me to believe that the interest of the people has been touched.

Whether the people have airstrips and send vegetables to Port Moresby and earn a little money, or whether they make baskets and take these to Port Moresby for the same purpose, is a negligible effect, considering the returns gained, on the economy of their area. They have plenty of food and with or without this money earned are going to live pretty much the same as they always have done. The fact that the people here do attempt a monetary income under the conditions prevailing is admirable but a more important thing, in my opinion, is that they become equally aware of the facts of democratic voting as their more sophisticated brothers in Port Moresby and in other more advanced centres. It will necessarily be a long time before the economic development in this area is all that it might be, but political development need not follow the same course. I would go so far as to say that these people due to the fact that they generally regard what the patrol says as being important, may outstrip their supposedly more sophisticated brothers in political advancement.

(8)

3.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

Patrol Report PM 7/62-63 by Mr Abbott is, I would say, a very accurate summing up of the Village Officials in this area. However, on this patrol they did their jobs to the best of their various abilities, except perhaps the EFOGI V.C., who appeared neither interested in, nor willing to help the patrol. This particular individual has a peculiar nervous habit of playing with two ball bearings, very like the manner the fictitious Captain Queeg employed in 'he 'Caine Mutiny'.

As Mr Abbott says, with the exception of the village officials at BODINUMU, NADUNUMU, EGURU and SAMOLI, the remainder may be classed as below average.

4.

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK

The people of EFOGI and MANUMU, as I have already stated, grow vegetables to send to Port Moresby by Cessna aeroplane. Besides this, the majority of Agricultural activities are confined to mere subsistence farming.

At BORIDI there is now a coffee tree nursery erected and the coffee seedlings are beginning to grow. The ENIVILOGO people have a small area of ground cleared and coffee trees growing. They are shaded from the sun by small igloos of leaves etc, until the accompanying shade trees grow to a reasonable height. The work at these two villages has been supervised by native Agricultural Trainees and is very well executed. I met half a dozen of these men coming from ENIVILOGO where they had been working on the small coffee plot with the people.

This evidence points to the fact that coffee is being introduced into this area, but considering the present size of the trees, it will be a few years until they constitute a potential money crop.

Due to Seventh Day Adventist influence all the villages excepting three that are of L.M.S. persuasion, do not keep pigs.

(17) (7)

However, they do keep poultry in fairly large quantities and eat the eggs as a protein supplement to their diet. This was borne out by the fact that fresh eggs were available to the patrol in every village.

Tropical fruits such as paw-paw, bananas and pineapples are abundant. The pineapples are especially delicious and quite large plots are evident in every village.

The Koiari people, even if they lack economic development, have plenty to eat.

5. MEDICAL AND HEALTH

Considering the varieties of food these people have in their diet it is surprising to me that their health is so poor. Their not bellied children, some with scabies, are a common sight. Many of the adults are little better, suffering from scabies, colds and sores.

A Medical Orderly accompanied the patrol but the people need infinitely more than a once a year visit, if health is to improve. There should be at least three Government Aid Posts in the area to give adequate treatment to the numerous sick. The Mission Aid Post at MUNARI, though staffed by a trained medical orderly, suffers through lack of medical supplies.

Another factor hampering the health situation is the inaccessible nature of the country. A person weakened by illness can scarcely be expected to walk from two to three days to medical assistance.

The health situation would be, I think, the most immediate problem of this area and the one that should be remedied as soon as possible.

(6)

6. EDUCATION

During the patrol I talked to the teacher-in-charge of the MANALOGO S.D.A Mission School. I was very impressed by him as a person and also by the way the grounds of the school were kept trimmed and neat. He informed me that he had eighty children to teach, his method being to teach forty in the morning and forty in the afternoon. It is a lot of work for one man and I doubt that he can achieve a great deal in the education of the children. However, he is cheerful and obviously happy in his work.

In all villages there are schools manned by S.D.A or L.M.S teachers as the case may be. Some of these are intelligent individuals and have a firm grasp of the English language. Others of the teachers are sadly deficient in this aspect and appear somnolent and rather lacking in vitality.

Whatever may be said, the mission schools are the only form of educator in the area and as such should be respected for this fact.

8. POLITICAL AWARENESS.

As I said under the heading of Native Affairs, such things as voting and the House of Assembly are brand new to these people. The name John Guise is one most of the people can recognize, but beyond this their knowledge stops.

I think that this patrol awoke an interest in the people but this can only be ascertained during the next Education Patrol to the area. Booklets on the House of Assembly have been left behind; the brighter teachers have assured me that they will tell the people about the booklets but whether a real interest will be raised something that is still in the balance.

The people's political awareness was nil when the patrol came to their villages but it is only to be hoped that the patrol began to remedy this deficiency.

Conclusion: This was an interesting and enjoyable patrol.

J. Duffield
(J. DUFFIELD)
Cadet Patrol Officer.

(15) (5)

PATROL REPORT P.M. 1/63-64.

No. 1269 CORPORAL AKURU and No. 702 CONSTABLE VUILA.

Both these members of the R.P. & N.G.C did their work well and efficiently. Both are veterans of many patrols and work without needing to be told.

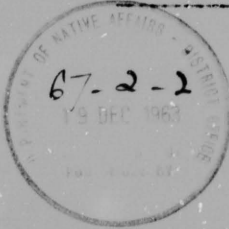
I would strongly suggest that Corporal AKURU be excused from patrols with such arduous walking as in the Mountain KOIARI C.D., as he is becoming a little too old for it.

J. Duffield
(J. DUFFIELD)
Cadet Patrol Officer.

67-2-2

(4)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



Ref: 67-16-1

Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU. Papua.

16th December, 1963.

The District Officer,
East Central Division,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL NO. SOGERI 2/63-64

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of :-

- * Memorandum of Patrol No. 2/63-64
- * ~~.....~~

covering Patrol by Mr. H.W. Morris, G.P.O......

J.K. McCarthy
 (J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

* Delete as necessary.

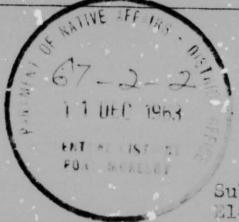
John
28.12.63



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-2-2

3



Telegram 2281.
Telephone 67-2-2
Our Reference
If calling ask for
Mr. J.L.H.H.C.

Sub District Office,
Ela Beach,
PORT MORESBY.

10th December, 1963

The District Officer,
East Central Division,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

MEMORANDUM OF PATROL SOGERI 2/63-64.

Two copies of the above Memorandum of Patrol are forwarded for your information, please. This was an Electoral Information Patrol and does not require a full Patrol Report.

A copy has been forwarded to the Returning Officer for information.

Mellor
(A.H. MELLOR)
Assistant District Officer.

cc. Officer in Charge,
Patrol Post,
SOGERI.

DIRECTOR
D.N.A. KOVE.

11/12/63 J.S.

67-2-2
1.12.63

For your information, please.

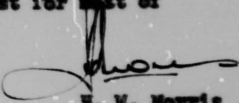
J. R. MARSH
D.O.

Election Education Programme

The following villages were visited in the Sogeri Valley Census Division for the purposes of continuing the Election Education Programme :-

<u>Date</u>	<u>Village.</u>	<u>Approx.No. Adult people present.</u>
15.10.63	Depo (included people from Manurinum, Gubabegai and Fakonama Villages).	81.
16.10.63	KAILAKIHEMU	110.
17.10.63	Ogotana (included people from Raihnuma, Kavennum, Ufadibel, Bagudobu villages, as well as some Plantation Labourers from EILOGO Plantation.	280.
21.10.63	Luburu and Dee Villages as well as labourers from nearby DARADAI and JAWARENE Plantations.	120.
23.10.63	BODA (included people from Grimnumu, Beriadabu, Fakonama, Mokuunnu, Wadinumu, Togunnu, Toronnu and Meriani villages).	250
4.11.63	Fulisuti	10
7.11.63.	Vai-gai	7
21.11.63	Vosiloge (included people from Uberi Village and the nearby Plantations).	70
	Total	588 adult persons.

In the first half of the Patrol films provided by the Dept. of Information and Extension services were used to bring the people into the village. In addition I recorded on a tape recorder a KOIARI translation of the explanation accompanying the Flip Chart. The novelty value of this held the people's interest for most of the meetings.


H. W. Morris
Cadet Patrol Officer.

67-2-3

23rd June, 1965.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
Konedobu.

PATROL REPORT NO.3 of 1964-65
Messrs. W. Graham, P.O & N. Richardson C.P.O.

Memorandum of Patrol, copies of correspondence arising from the Patrol and a Patrol Report by Mr. Richardson are forwarded for your perusal, please.

Some Comments follow.

This area generally is sufficiently close to town to permit daily commuting to and from work; as a result, the people have ready access to all services including what would be normally done at village level by patrols. Thus their lack of interest.

The lack of self help among the Motuan people is not uncommon. I feel it could be fairly said that they are not interested if they have to undertake any form of physical labour to help themselves.

Mr. Richardson mentions the possibility of political unrest caused by unscrupulous persons. We are aware of this and the matter is being watched although, at present, there is nothing to report.

Mr. Richardson has presented a good report.

(R.T. GALLOWAY) *h*
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER. C.D.

att.

Att.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

26

Telegrams 2281
Telephones 67-2-5
C. Reference 67-2-5
If calling ask for J. Gauci.
Mr. J. Gauci.

67-2-3

Sub District Office,
Ela Beach,
Port Moresby.

18th June, 1965.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

APPENDIX TO PATROL REPORT

No.3 of 1964-65

My 67-2-5 of 27th May, 1965, refers.

... Attached please find a Memorandum of Patrol submitted by Mr. W. Graham, Assistant District Officer. This Memorandum is an appendix to Patrol Report No.3 of 1964-65.

... Also attached please find for your information one copy of each of the two letters indicated in the Memorandum.

TUPUSELEIA village now has a very good access road. This was put in recently by the BOOTLESS BAY Council. The access road to BARAKAU will be constructed as soon as the Council can find the funds.

As regards ^{Co-operation} ~~co-operation~~ to TUPUSELEIA people for economic trees cut down for the RIGO road all is not finished and done with. C.D.W. have decided once more to re route a small section! This will take the road through a sizable banana garden!

John. A. Gauci.
Assistant District Commissioner.

Att.

MEMORANDUM OF PATROL
APPENDIX TO PATROL REPORT 3 of 1964-65

Patrol No. 3 of 1964-65 Subdistrict Port Moresby District Central.

Officer Conducting Patrol W.J.S. Graham

Census Division Patrolled East Coast Census Division

Object of Patrol Census Check. Common Rool Check Routine

Administration

Date Patrol Commenced 22/2/65 Date Completed 11. 3. 65

Duration—days 12 Intermittent

SUMMARY OF CORRESPONDENCE ARISING FROM PATROL

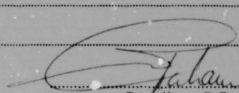
(1) To Assistant District Commissioner Port Moresby

Re Access Roads - Villages East Coast.

(2) To Assistant District Commissioner Port Moresby

Re. Payment Compensation to Tupusuleia Villagers

Gardens, Economic Trees Destroyed on Rigo Road.


Patrolling Officer's Signature.

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

.....
District Officer.

20

Sub-District Office
Ela Beach,
PORT MORESBY.

15th April, 1964.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Port Moresby Sub-District,
Sub-District Office,
Ela Beach.

Access Roads - Villages East Coast.

During my recent patrol of the East Coast Census Division I was approached by the inhabitants of the villages of Gaile, Barakan and Tupusuleia with a request that the Government do something about the access roads to these villages.

The present situation is as follows.

Gaile.

There is no access road at present though I believe there was one formerly. Mr. Crellin visited this village in January and a request was made to him to get the government to provide an access road. He asked the villagers to clear the grass so that he could run a compass and chain survey to the main Rigo road. They refused and as much as told him to do it himself. Knowing this I advised the people that, the government would be disinclined to do any thing about the road as they themselves did not appear interested, and that there were sufficient village to make a road if they really wanted one.

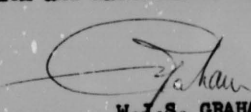
Barakan.

The Barakan road is passable except in wet weather. There is one boggy section of very black soil. It could be improved with gravelling. The other difficult section is a small but steep hill which would require cutting to provide a better gradient. These people were friendly and co-operative and any assistance given would be appreciated by them.

Tupusuleia.

The Tupusuleia road is dreadful. I got bogged in the Landrover in four wheel drive twice going in and twice coming out. A large number of the villagers commute daily and they are often late for work because their transport gets bogged. There is a population of 1300 but most of the men are absent at work. The road, if it were to remain in reasonable condition, requires drains along the side and culverts otherwise the effects of repairs would not be noticeable after heavy rain.

In view of the large population, the dependence of the people on the road for their livelihood, and the absence at work of most of the labour force I strongly recommend that government assistance be given to this village in the construction and maintenance of a good access road.


W.J.S. GRAHAM.
Patrol Officer in Charge.

P.C. D.C.

Sub-District Office,
Ela Beach,
PORT MORESEY.

15th April, 1965.


The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
Ela Beach.
PORT MORESEY.

Compensation to Tupusulia People for
Economic Trees - Gardens etc. on the
Rigo Road.

During the recent Patrol of the East Coast
Census Division I counted and compensated the Tupusulia
people for all economic trees and gardens damaged during
the construction of the Rigo Road.

Every one has now been paid in full. No other
claims should be made on the Administration in respect of
damage and the Tupusulia people have been so advised.

The following were compensated. See attached
list.


W.J.S. Graham.
Patrol Officer.

C.C. D.C.

(22)

Compensation paid to Tupusuleia Villages for
Economic Trees and Gardens on the Rigo Road.

NOU NOU	£ 25. 10. 0.
IDAU BONI	4. 10. 0.
REI LOHIA	52. 0. 0.
MANU BONI	8. 0. 0.
MADU IAMO	28. 0. 0.
KOPI ATA	3. 0. 0.
KERA MAIMU.	37. 15. 0.
BIGA MAGANI	3. 0. 0.
HAUDA LONA	10. 0. 0.
LEVA MAHUTA	32. 0. 0.
VARO HETAHO	16. 0. 0.
TAU EGI	4. 10. 0.
KEDEA GAMOGA	52. 0. 0.
KAI AMO	18. 0. 0.
JOHN MEI	15. 0. 0.
PERUKA MEA	69. 10. 0.
BOIO KIMAI	9. 0. 0.
DABA EGI	6. 0. 0.
HANI HENAO	12. 0. 0.
ASE KWALIMU	14. 0. 0.
MANOKA SERE	37. 0. 0.
KEVE ANI	31. 10. 0.
EGU ANI	20. 10. 0.
SIBONA EGU	12. 0. 0.
HANI ANI	7. 10. 0.
BOHIA HENAO	2. 10. 0.
	<hr/>
Total	<u>£332. 0. 0.</u>
TAU VANI	£ 77. 0. 0.
TAU ANI	10. 0.
MANOKA ANI	18. 0. 0.
KAI AMIAIROPE	41. 10. 0.
PEREA KUPA	11. 0. 0.
VARIMO LOVAI	54. 0. 0.
MAGANI REI	11. 12. 0.

21

DAVANA VAI	£ 18. 0. 0.	
TAU KARO	12.10. 0.	
HENAO LOHIA	18. 0. 0.	
TAU TAU	£.10. 0.	
VAGI TAU	6. 0. 0.	
ASI MEA	8. 0. 0.	
HARI HARI	61. 0. 0.	
VAGI GWAE	75. 0. 0.	
LEA LAGONA	57. 0. 0.	
HANUA NOU	105. 0. 0.	
KILA AIRI	21. 0. 0.	
BRUKA AIRI	20. 0. 0.	
HEREA HANUA	23. 0. 0.	
LOLOMA HANE	15.10. 0.	
AGARI HARI	27. 0. 0.	
KOREMA HENAU	29. 0. 0.	TOTAL. £433.10.0.

BY P.W.D. J. E. READ.

MAIMU HANUA	£ 3. 6. 0.
KIA ORI	5.10. 0.
RAI LOHIA	7.15.0.
LEVA MAHUTA	5. 0. 0.
TAU NENIA	4.10. 0.
TAU ANI	5.10. 0.
TAU ECI	3.10. 0.
MANA TAU	5.10. 0.
	<hr/>
Total.	40.11. 0.
TANO of BARAKAU.	£ 3.0.0.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

20

Telegrams 2281
Telephone 67-2-5
Our Reference.....
If calling ask for J. Gauci.
Mr.....



Sub District Office,
Eia Beach,
Port Moresby.

27th May, 1965.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

PORT MORESBY PATROL REPORT No.3 of 1964/65

EAST COAST CENSUS SUBDIVISION

Attached please find the original and duplicate of a Patrol Report submitted by Cadet Patrol Officer, Mr. N. Richardson, covering the East Coast Census Subdivision. The Patrol was actually carried out by Mr. W. Graham, Assistant District Officer, whose submissions are not yet to hand because of urgent patrol activity, a Forestry Purchase, Court-Work, Investigations and Council Elections. I had intended forwarding Mr. Graham's and Mr. Richardson's submissions together.

Mr. Richardson has submitted a good Patrol Report. It was requested of him as an exercise. This officer writes about the area in a manner which is stark and rather overdone. The activities of a people are never simply black or white.

Economic Development:

The Moresby-Rigo Road runs right through this Census subdivision which means that the area is very well served as far as communications are concerned. The road is being steadily transformed by C.D.W. into a good major highway. TUPESELEIA now has a wide and excellent road connecting it with the main highway. This access road has been put in by the BOOTLESS BAY Council.

Around TUPESELEIA the people have approximately 200 acres of land under mechanical cultivation. The crops are the usual garden produce. They are being cultivated for subsistence purposes and for sale at KOKI Market.

The BOOTLESS BAY Council which covers this Division has decided to establish a Market on the lines of the one operating in RABAUL. This matter is proceeding slowly because of the need for full discussions with the Administration concerning a best site.

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Political Development:

As indicated above the area is covered by the BOOTLESS BAY Council. New Council elections will be carried out between the 15th and the 30th of June, 1965. These will also cover the SOGGERI VALLEY people which recently decided to join the BOOTLESS BAY Council. The inclination of the people in this area to pay tax and to support their Council generally, is no weaker than that which prevails elsewhere in this territory and abroad.

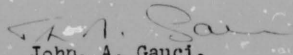
In the last financial year the Council was overdrawn to the extent of some £300. However, firm action in the Court of Native Matters has wiped out this overdraft. The Tax Revenue estimate for 1st January to 30th June is £1430. Of this £1200 has already been collected. It is expected that by the 30th June the collection will be very close to £1430.

The work of the Council Clerk is nowhere near good enough. Regarding stability, proper function and minimum efficiency the clerk is the Council and the Council is the clerk. He needs to be reasonably educated and relatively highly paid at about £800 a year. Minimum qualification needs to be a full Secondary Education and the Vunadidir course. To restrict the clerk's pay to less than the above quoted figure because otherwise the Council will have very little left over for works or because administration expenses have to be kept below a certain percentage of total revenue would be to condemn the Council to less than minimum efficiency for years and years.

Basically the need is for a minimum economic Council unit as indicated by expected tax revenue and the level of prosperity. The significance of the geographic factor in this consideration is relatively minor. In the absence of Central Government subsidy the economic unit in local government will have to be achieved probably by voluntary and non voluntary amalgamations. Till such time as we have such units there is little hope of councils being able to run their own affairs without solid propping up by D.D.A. officers.

Social Development:

The East Coast Census Subdivision is very well served with schools. Medical aid is quickly available to anyone. The adjustment to an anti traditional money culture is progressing at a rate which is slow enough, thus obviating havoc. Village elders and leaders still exercise good authority as we can see here when dealing with disputes.



John. A. Gauci.
Assistant District Commissioner.

Att.

18



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of East Central Report No. 2 of 1964 - 65

Patrol Conducted by M. J. S. Graham, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled East Coast Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans 1 Cadet Patrol Officer, N.A. Richardson.

Natives 1 Constable KILWASI of the R. P. & N. G. C.

Duration—From 22/2/1965 to 15/3/1965

Number of Days 14

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 31/5/1963

Medical No. Records 19

Map Reference Journal of Moresby. Sketch Map attached.

Objects of Patrol (1) Census revision (2) Revision of Census Roll (3) Hearing complaints and disputes. (4) Attending to any outstanding land matters. (5) Observing and noting current political thought. (6) Furthering the field training of Mr. N.A. Richardson.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

District Commissioner

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

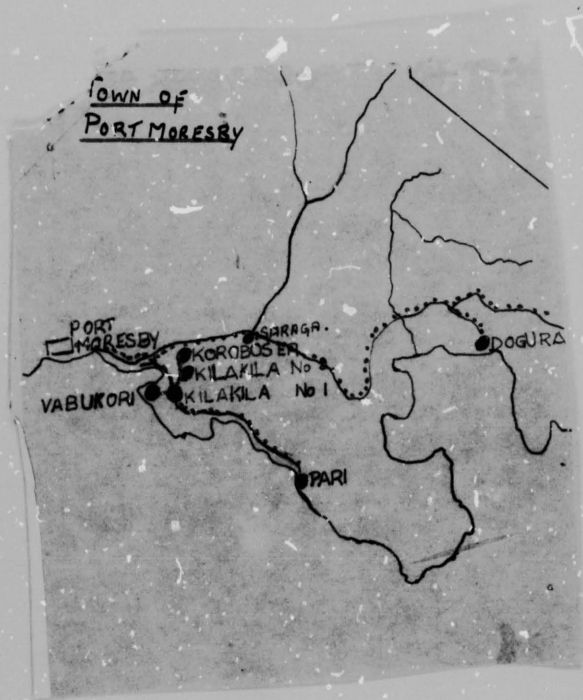
Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £.....

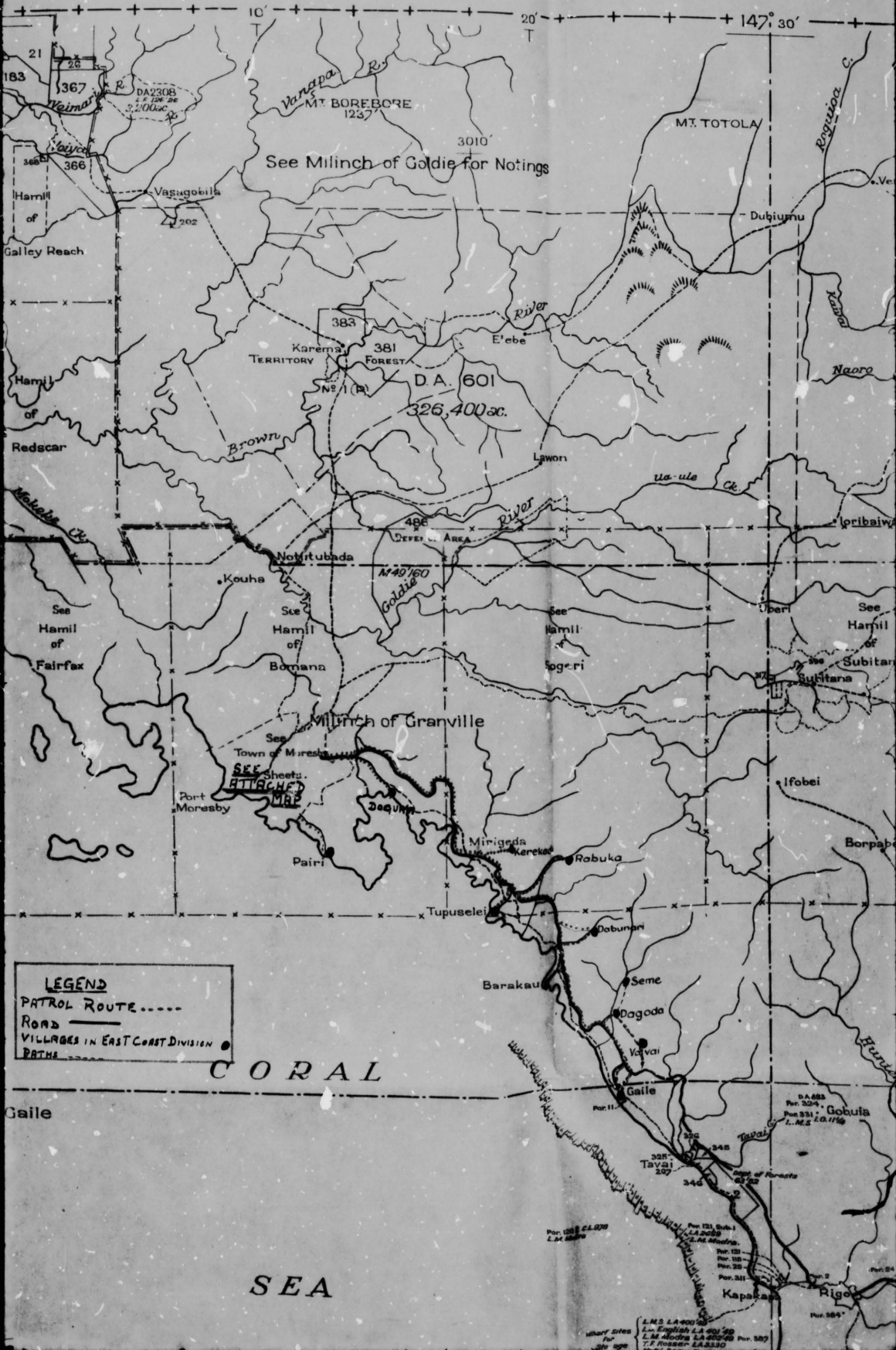
Amount paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund

.....

.....

.....





See Milinch of Goldie for Notings

D.A. 601
326,400 ac.

Milinch of Granville

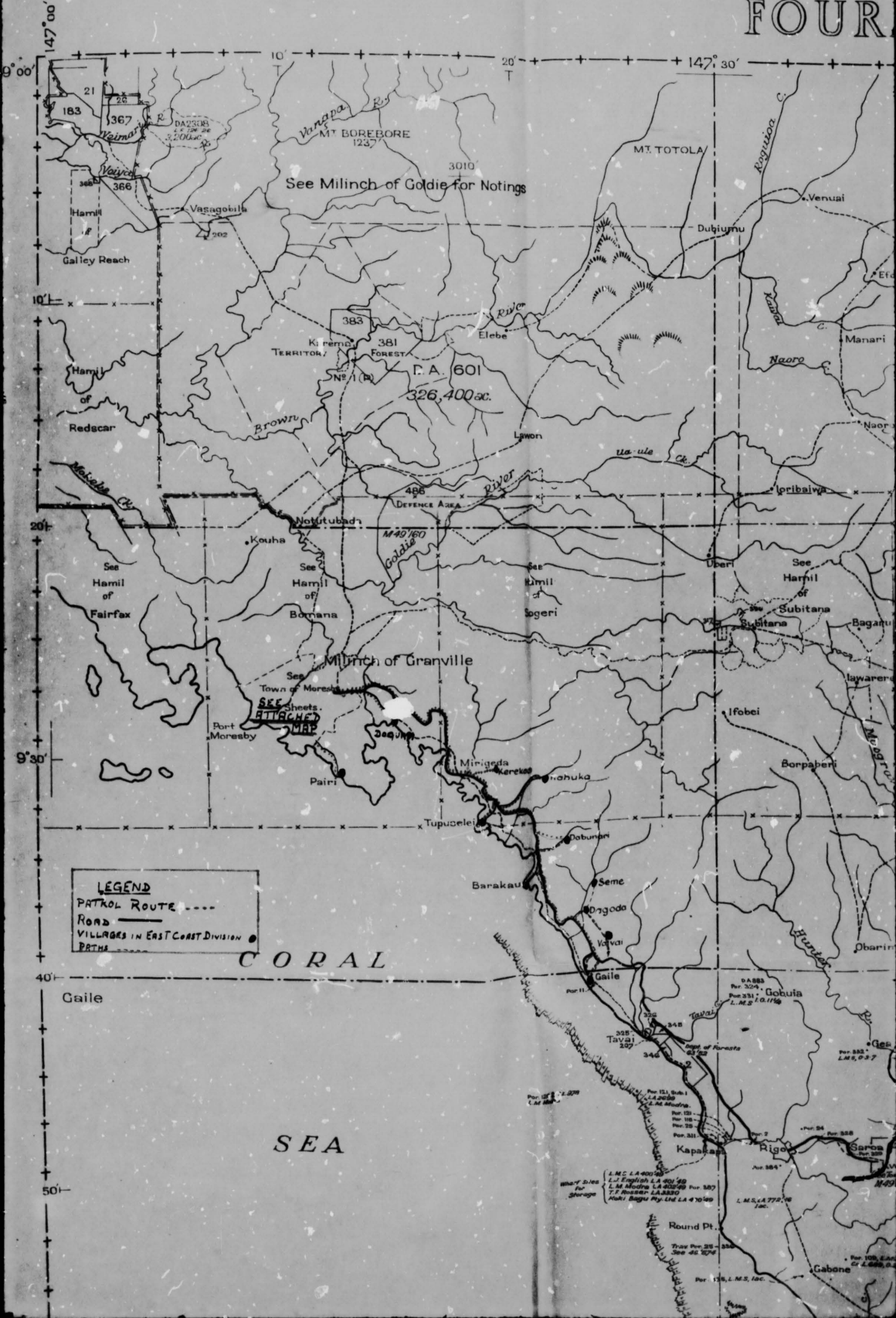
SEE SHEETS ATTACHED MAP

LEGEND
 PATROL ROUTE
 ROAD ———
 VILLAGES IN EAST COAST DIVISION ●
 PATHS - - - - -

CORAL

SEA

Wharf Sites
 For
 the
 1. M.S. LA 400-20
 2. English LA 401-20
 3. M. M. LA 402-20
 4. P. LA 403-20

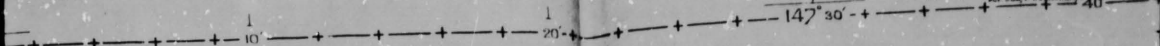




END
ROUTE.....
SEE SHEETS ATTACHED MAP
IN EAST COAST DIVISION

CORAL

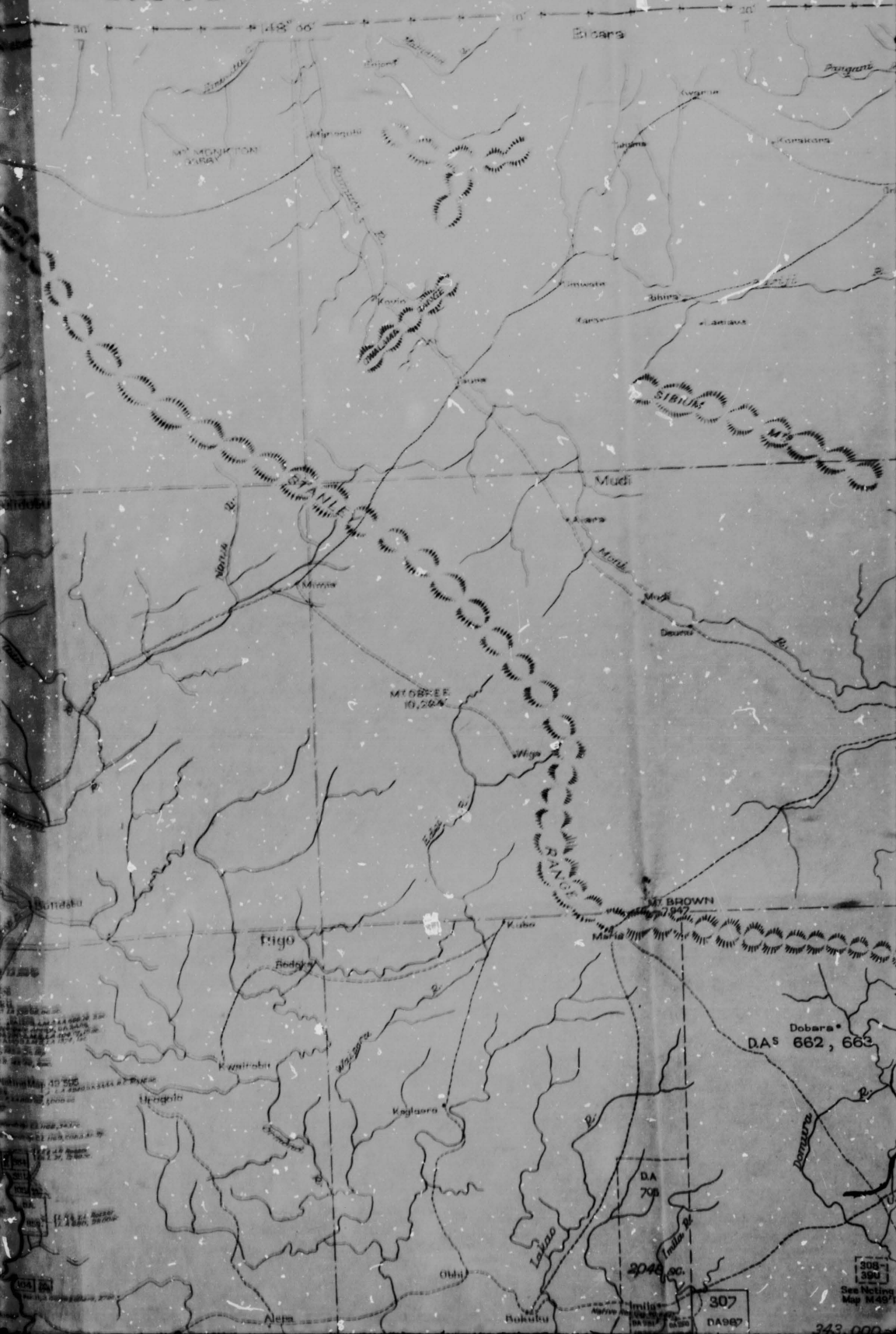
SEA



LANDS DEPT. FOURMIL SERIES.

Survey Plan Index N°49
Initial Point for Surveys --
Lat 10° 00' S.
Long 147° 00' E.

MORESBY

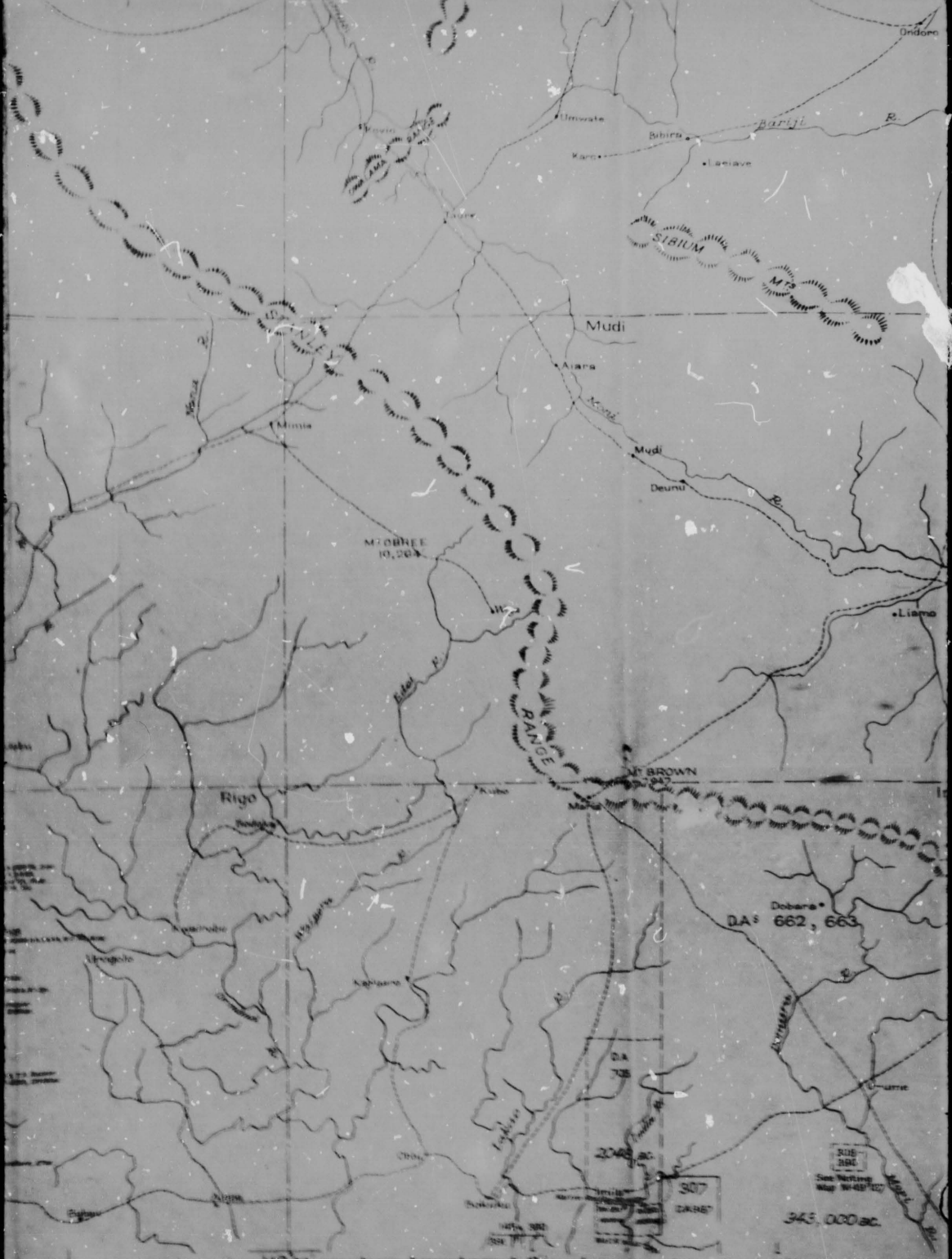


Scale:
1:50,000
1 cm = 1 km
1 inch = 16.09 km

Grid:
Meters
Feet

308-39M
See Noting Map M49
DA880 307

243,000



Compiled by Dept Lands, Surveys & Mines, Port Moresby
 May, 1956; Revised July, 1964.
 Enclosed Data Revised March, 1965





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

16

Telegrams 2231
Telephone 27-2-5
Our Reference...
If calling ask for NR/DI/CD
Mr.....

Sub District Office,
Ela Beach,
Port Moresby.

30th April, 1965.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub District Office,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

PORT MORESBY PATROL REPORT 1 of 4/65.

Station: Sub District Office, Port Moresby.
Sub District: Port Moresby.
District: Central.
Patrol Conducted by: W. J. S. Graham, Patrol Officer.
Area Patrolled: East Coast Census Division.
Patrol Accompanied by:
Europeans: W. A. Richardson, Cadet Patrol Officer.
Natives: 1 R.P.N.G.C. Member.
Duration of Patrol: From 22/2/65 to 15/3/65. = Broken Period.
Number of days: 14 days.
Last Patrol to Area: By D. D. A. 31/5/63.
No record of any since.
Map Reference: Fournal of Port Moresby.
Sketch attached.
Objects of Patrol: (1) Census revision.
(2) Common Roll Revision.
(3) Hearing complaints and disputes.
(4) Attending to outstanding land matters.
(5) Observing and noting current political thought.
(6) Further the field training of W. A. Richardson.

N.A.R.
N. A. RICHARDSON.
Cadet Patrol Officer.



PATROL DIARY

- 22nd February, 1965. Left Sub District Office 1300 hrs.
Arrived GALE 1530 hrs.
Slept GALE.
- 23rd February, 1965. Mr. W. Graham took Census and
heard complaints.
Slept GALE
- 24th February, 1965. Packed gear and walked to DOGODA.
Slept DOGODA.
- 25th February, 1965. Mr. W. Graham took Census.
Packed gear and walked to BARAKAU.
Slept BARAKAU.
- 26th February, 1965. Mr. W. Graham took Census and heard
complaints. Returned to Port Moresby.
- 27th February, 1965. Saturday.
and
28th February, 1965. Sunday.
- 1st March, 1965. Sub District Office.
- 2nd March, 1965. By Landrover to DABUNARI.
Left ward of Census on 4/3/65.
To BARAKAU to complete listing of
shot-gun owners.
Then to TUPPELEIA by Landrover,
arriving 1500 hrs.
Slept TUPPELEIA.
- 3rd March, 1965. Mr. W. Graham conducted Census
and heard disputes and complaints.
Slept TUPPELEIA.
- 4th March, 1965. To KEREKADI by Landrover to arrange
Census. Mr. Richardson conducted
Census at DABUNARI. Mr. W. Graham
conducted Census at RADUKA.
Returned to Port Moresby.
- 5th March, 1965. By Landrover to KEREKADI where
Mr. Graham conducted Census.
Mr. Richardson conducted Census
at DOYTA.
- 6th March, 1965. Saturday.
and
7th March, 1965. Sunday.
- 8th March, 1965. By Landrover to PARI where
Mr. Richardson conducted Census.
Returned to Port Moresby.
- 9th March, 1965. By Landrover to VABUKORI where
Mr. Richardson took Census.
Returned to Port Moresby.

PATROL REPORT No. 3. of 1965/66.PATROL DIARY

(continued)

- 10th March, 1965. By Landrover to KIL No. 1. and No. 2. where Mr. Richardson conducted Census. Returned to Port Moresby.
- 11th March, 1965. Mr. Richardson conducted Census at KAROPOSEA. Returned to Sub District Office 1300 hours.
- 12th March, 1965. Mr. Richardson went to DAGODA to arrange Census of VAI VAI on 15/3/65.
- 13th March, 1965. Saturday.
- and
14th March, 1965. Sunday.
- 15th March, 1965. Mr. Richardson went to DAGODA by Landrover, then by Foot to VAI VAI, took Census then returned to Port Moresby.

End of Patrol.

EAST COAST CENSUS PATROL(2) Introduction.

This was a routine Census, Common Roll and Administrative patrol of the East Coast Census Division. It included the Motuan villages East to GALLE and the KOIARI villages on the plains and foothills immediately behind the coast.

(3) Native Affairs.(a) Reception.

The patrol encountered two distinct types of people. (1) The "sophisticated" coastal MOTUANS, and (2) the friendlier inland KOIARIS.

So far as the MOTUANS were concerned, the patrol was of little or no interest to them. They attended census only because of their legal obligation. The KOIARIS on the other hand were generally more helpful and friendly in their reception of the patrol.

(b) Economic Development.

Economically the coastal villages are far ahead of the inland villages. The village of TUPESELEIA was the best example of this. There are several trucks, utilities and two tractor trailer units in the village. The other reflection is in the number of European type material buildings that are being built in the villages. In TUPESELEIA there are 75 European type material houses out of a total of approximately 150 homes. Some of the homes built on the beachfront utilize concrete floors and steel pillars to make them very sturdy two storied residences. Closer to the town of Port Moresby, in PARI village, the residences are entirely of European material, mainly corrugated iron. The appearance is not good, and the homes are badly in need of paint and a little work by the owners.

The inland villages are built almost exclusively of native materials. This is a reflection of the fact that the majority of the residents are still subsistence farmers and hunters. The villages of KUREKABI, PACODA, SEME, VAI VAI, RADUKA and DABONARI possess few of the wonders of civilization. They are living in the manner of their forefathers. They will undoubtedly benefit from the increased education the younger members of their communities are now receiving.

(c) Political Development.

Politically, the coastal people are just at the stage of calling public meetings and expecting mountains to move. They have a fairly strong sense of village unity, but their unity is only slight on a Council Area basis. Someone who doesn't speak Motu is regarded as inferior and foreign.

(c) Political Development. (contd.)

On one or two occasions the villagers approached the patrol with questions about Australian foreign policy, American activities in Vietnam and the United Nations and Russian activities in the United Nations. The questions were prompted by a news session from JFA which the villagers had listened to. It would appear that there is a fertile ground for anyone who should try to ferment unrest in this area, as the people are starting to comprehend political concepts.

(4) Health.

There are aid posts in the coastal villages further away from Port Moresby. Any minor ailments or injuries are dealt with at the aid post. All the villages are within reach of the hospital at Port Moresby and the coastal aid posts. VAI VAI is the only exception. The nearest aid post is at GALLE about 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hours walk away. There were a few cases of scabies in this village. They were instructed to visit the GALLE Aid Post.

(5) Education.

Every village has an L.M.S. Pastor and a mission type school. GALLE, TUBUCELIA and the villages closer to Port Moresby either have government schools or have a short bus trip to a school. The result is that nearly all children have learnt or are learning to read and write to some degree.

(6) Missions.

The majority of the missionary work is being done by the London Missionary Society with a sprinkling of Seventh Day Adventists. In all villages the missions have the unquestioning support of the people. The missions are raising a substantial amount of money from the people.

(7) Village Officials.

In general they are content to be councillors on the nights of the meetings then do nothing constructive. There were one or two officials who are "on the ball". Most notable was DAURE MARAGA, who is most conscientious in his office of councillor for PARI. One fact of note, is that BOGA PERI, councillor for BARAKAI lives permanently in KAUCERE. Consequently, this otherwise promising councillor, is never on hand to hear the peoples views and problems. This is a situation reminiscent of the Australian Senate, where the member for Tasmania lives in Queensland.

GUREKI GUTEN of KID AILA, like DAURE MARAGA, is also a hardworking and intelligent councillor. The rest are councillors only when they are in the limelight.

11

(8) Roads and Bridges.

The roads to SAILE (as far as it went) BARAFAN, KREKADI, DABOMARI, RABUKI, DAGODA, DOGURA, and the villages in the Moresby area were in fairly good condition. At KREKADI the grass needed cutting. At TUBUSLEIA the road was indistinguishable from the surrounding swamp in some parts. It becomes impassable even to 4 wheel drive vehicles at times. The people of the village are unwilling to do anything about this situation. With a population of 1400, they would not be hard pressed to find a work squad to improve the road. The major problems appear to be drainage or the lack of it. When told that the road belonged to them and that they had to do something about it, they replied that they had given some money for the road in 1963 and that was all that they would do.

VAI VAI, at the moment, does not have a road and the track is somewhat over-grown in places, mainly because of the lack of traffic along the access track. At some time in the future there should be a road to this village, when the new site is settled.

The overgrown nature of the roads into the KOIARI villages is excusable on the grounds of small populations and the absence of part of the labour force at work. The remaining labour force is fully occupied in providing food and maintaining houses.

(9) Census and Statistics.

In many cases the final figures could not be balanced with the figures shown in the last census. The figures submitted in this patrol report are accurate, as much time and care was spent in their compilation. The book was gone through line by line, and page by page and each page balanced as it was completed.

Figures submitted for DAGODA village in 1963 show a total of 34 inhabitants. There are however only 59 names in the book at the present time. Figures for 1960 show 65 inhabitants. The difference in these figures cannot be explained or at least it is not immediately evident.

The number of children attending mission schools has dropped by approximately 50% since the last census in 1963.

The greater number of these men and women are at work inside the District work in Port Moresby. They are not absent permanently from their village. Many commute daily and almost all return for the weekend.

It was interesting to note that 60.3% of the children born in PARI village were males - 34 males to 25 females.

(10) Conclusion.

It is most difficult to get the members of the villages in this area to come back after the census has been completed to discuss village affairs. This is because most of their troubles and disputes have been taken to the Sub District Office for settlement and that they have little actual business for the patrol. Another factor was the possibility of being asked to act as carriers. Everyone made himself scarce with great alacrity.

I suggest that future patrols be provided with transport for the duration of the patrol to overcome this difficulty.

Index of Appendices.

- (a) Shot-gun owners with licences, and licence holders without shot-guns.
 - (b) Police Report.
-

Appendix "A"

Shot-Gun OwnersBARUNGAN

PEGUDI VAGI
 AVANO GELIA
 MIAMU MARCURI
 VARO MANA

KEREMAH

ADIA UMIA
 KIDU ARUNA

RAEUMA

IOKE MANIMA
 IOBU DECENT

BARATAU

MADU NOU
 TAYNA LAHUI
 LAHUI HENANA
 BOGA BOGABOGA
 ASI WALAU
 VALI ASI
 NOU MADA
 VIRA BURAVA
 BOGA TAU
 KOME KEMAU
 KAROKA TAU
 ATSI KOME
 HENAU EGE
 VALAU KALAU
 GOU ARIA
 SPATION TAU
 LUA GEDA
 GAU HENAU

PARI

MARAGA DAURE
 GUBA BTRI
 PETER OALA
 DONI OALA
 GEVAN GIRA
 ANI NOU
 NOU AUBA
 MOREA TABARO
 PCM VATRO
 VARI KEMAU
 PUKA ORU
 VAGI TOM
 GAUDI EDEA
 FRANK BTRI
 WEARA VAGI
 APANI MAS
 KOLA HRS
 KIDU GAUDI

License Holders without GunsBARAKAU

MORDA ARIA
 DIBURA HEMAU
 RADLAS MASE
 NERE MASE

PARI

BOSSI TAU

P

Appendix "A"

(Contd.)

Shot-gun OwnersKILA No. 1.

JORD NIGANI
 ABANI MONO
 GURUK MADAN
 NEGANI GOASA
 HOGE GINATE
 KABUWA HARI
 GOROA HOGE
 GAUDI ROVA
 SIBEA ROVA
 KARI ABART
 NADI GINTA
 MATIO ONG
 GUNEKI GITMA
 MARAGA HOV MOU

KILA No. 2.

MOMO HOEKE
 ANO MARAGA
 KUNIA IORE
 BICOU JUBA
 MADI KURUKU

KOROROSEA

PIDI MANISE
 NOUANA DEHIRE
 GINATE GINATE
 SARAGA SARAGASINA
 TABU MARAGA
 NOUANA APA
 VAEWA GARA
 HIDE MANISE

VAI VAI

KANEA MATVA
 KAI BIAT
 SENE UBURA
 TOM NOU

GAISE

BOGA BOGAYA
 TAY IKOI
 LCI KEMA
 HAUDA TAUA
 IKOI LILI
 BOGAGU LOMTA
 SERE TAU
 KOIA SERE
 SERE KEMA
 TOMU KOPI
 TOIA HANUA
 KOU TAU
 KORI MADU
 TAJ LEVA
 KOU HEROR

Licence Holders without Guns.KILA No. 1.

JACK BABANI
 MAHURA SEANA
 RENTA GUBA

KILA No. 2.

PATANA IBOKE
 TORE MALARA

KOROROSEA

GOROGO METERA
 GAUDI GARA
 ANTON GABUTU
 MADO NOUANA

VAI VAI

MEIA KIEA

GAISE

MALAGA GARE
 IKOI KORABO
 DAISE MINE

Appendix "A"

(Contd.)

LATVI

Shot-gun Owners

DOGU	HERQA
TAU	EGE
DOROMU	BATCA
ASI	LOHIA
ULADU	KAHTRE

License Holders without Guns

TUNISELIA

TAU	MOU
LOI	LAMNA
IDAU	HEROMU
HEQADI	HEMAC
KINTRO	TAU
LOGONA	TAU
IODNI	DRI
GAMOGO	KOPI
DUDAT	HEMAC
NOMO	KARU
KOPI	ATA
ENO	IGO
TAU	KERT
TAU	TAU
LEVA	MAHTA
KEMA	MOU
HAVE	HEMAC
REA	HEOLO
MADU	IAMO
NOU	MOU
KONE	BIGA
AIRI	VALAI
RAKA	MAHTA
KILA	AIRI
TANO	AGARI
SIBCNA	TAU
MOINGI	VARI
LEALFA	LOGONA
HANJA	QWALITU
KOPI	AIRI
KARU	HEROMU
DAVA	LATUI
TURUDI	LATRI

TUNISELIA

MOREA	DARQA
KANITA	RANIE
VACI	TAU (SBI)
IUDU	HEMAC
MAINU	HANJA
MERO	TOBA
HANJA	NOU

Appendix "B"

Police Report

Constable W/LAWSON accompanied the patrol. His duties were carried out satisfactorily.



W. A. RICHARDSON.
Gadet Patrol Officer.

67-2-3
5

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



Ref: 67-16-1

Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU. Papua.

27th February, 1964.

The District Officer,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL NO. 3/63-64

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of :-

- * Memorandum of Patrol No. 3/63-64
- * ~~Patrol Report No.~~

covering Patrol by John Duffield, C.P.O.

J.K. McCarthy

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

* Delete as necessary.

J.M. 2/3

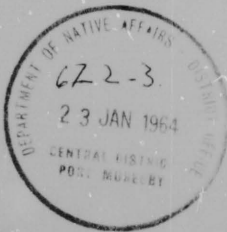


TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-2-3

(4)

Telegrams 2281.
Telephone 67-2-4
Our Reference...
If calling ask for
Mr. JFH.HMc.



Sub District Office,
Ela Beach,
PORT MORESBY.

22nd January, 1964.

The District Officer,
East Central Division,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

MEMORANDUM OF PATROL NO.3/63-64.

The above memorandum of Patrol submitted
by Mr. J. Duffield is submitted. Correspondence
has been forwarded direct.

No comments are required.

J. P. Hayes
(J.F. HAYES)
Assistant District Officer.
372.

MEMORANDUM OF PATROL

Patrol No. 3/63-66 Sub-District Port Moresby District Central
Officer Conducting Patrol JOHN DUFFIELD. C.P.O.
Census Division Patrolled West Coast.
Objects of Patrol Educational Talks re House of Assembly Elections
1964, and general Administration.

Date Patrol Commenced 29th October, 1963 Date Completed 4th November, 1963.
Duration—days 7 Days.

SUMMARY OF CORRESPONDENCE ARISING FROM PATROL

123

1. ~~Senior Constable AKUAT and Constable Kuguni. (68-1-1 Folio 63)~~
2. Attendance Educational Talks. (9-1-8)
1. Commission of Police. (68-1-1 Folio 63)
3. Returning Officer Central District. (9-1-8)

J. Duffield
(J. Duffield)
Patrolling Officer's Signature.

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

[Signature]
District Officer.

TUESDAY, 29th October.

Departed Sub District Office, Port Moresby at 9.30 and arrived LEA LEA at 13.15. Talked to the European teacher asking him if he would be prepared to undertake following Educational Patrol to the area. He was. Informed Village Constable of LEA LEA that I would talk to the people in his village on Saturday, 2nd November. Recruited a native teacher as interpreter for the patrol, then proceeded to MANU MANU at 14.15. Arrived MANU MANU at 18.30. Requested all MANU MANU people gather for the talks at 16.00 the next day.

Slept MANU MANU.

WEDNESDAY, 30th October.

In the morning held a meeting of the MANU MANU Womens Club to select two of their members to go to Port Moresby to take part in a Leaders Course. After this informed T.B. absconders from Gemo Island that they must return forthwith. Inspected new Aid Post, village houses and rest house, all in good condition. Gave the talk to the people on the House of Assembly at 16.00. A good turn up and a very enthusiastic reception to the talk.

Slept MANU MANU.

THURSDAY, 31st October.

Departed MANU MANU at 06.00 and arrived GOROHU at 06.30. General conversation with Councillors and Village Constable. Later in the day arbitrated many minor disputes and supervised cleaning of the village. Very impressed by keenness and energy of the young councillor. Talked to the people at 16.15. Received word that the Kido people were going on a hunting trip, so departed Gorohu at 18.30. Arrived Kido at 19.30. However, the people had already left on my arrival.

Slept Kido.

FRIDAY, 1st November.

Held a meeting of the Kido Womens Club to again select members to go to the Leaders Course in Port Moresby. Since most of the men were missing decided to return to the village on Sunday. Departed for LEA LEA at 12.30 and arrived at 1.30.

Slept LEA LEA.

SATURDAY, 2nd November.

Assembled all the LEA LEA people at 16.00. They were very reluctant as the day was devoted to sport between LEA LEA and POREBADA. When I had them assembled, I dismissed them, telling them that at 16.00 on Sunday, I wanted to see them all assembled once again.

Slept LEA LEA.

SUNDAY, 3rd November.

Departed for Kido in company with Mr Tyson, the European teacher, in order that he would see first hand the job he will be shortly undertaking. Arrived Kido at 10.00.

SUNDAY, 3rd November.Cont.

Commenced talk at 10.30. The people accepted what was said enthusiastically.

After general conversations with the people, returned to LEA LEA and talked to the assembled people at 16.00. Again the talk was enthusiastically accepted.

Slept LEA LEA.

MONDAY, 4th November

Departed LEA LEA at 0900 and arrived Port Moresby at 12.00.

END OF PATROL.

67-2-5



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

7

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference... 67-1-24
If calling ask for
Mr.



Department of Native Affairs,
Konedobu, Papua.

6th March, 1964.

District Officer,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT 5-62/64 - PORT MORESBY.

Receipt of the abovementioned report is acknowledged, with thanks.

Mr. Tex Ofe Gweibo's statistics are delightful. He has done very well.

J. K. McCarthy
J. K. McCarthy,
DIRECTOR.

✓ 11/3
1:00 pm.
forwarded please.
10 1/4.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-2-5

67-2-5



Telegrams
Telephone 2281.
Our Reference 67-2-7
If calling ask for Folio 16
Mr. JFH.HMc.

Sub District Office,
Ela Beach,
PORT MORESBY.

4th February, 1964.

The District Officer,
East Central Division,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT NO. 5/63-64

The above report in Diary form only has been submitted by Mr. Tex Ofe Gwaibo, Land Tenure Assistant.

No comments are required.

Mr. Gwaibo has a quaint turn of phrase.

J. F. Hayes
(J.F. HAYES)
Assistant District Officer.

DNA.

For your information please.

D. H. L.
7/2/64



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of **GENERAL** Report No. **5/63-64.**

Patrol Conducted by **Tex Ofo Gwaibe, Land Tenure Assistant.**

Area Patrolled **VANAPA CENSUS DIVISION.**

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans **Nil**

Natives **1 - Sgt AMHEU - KOUPA No 1269.**

Duration—From **2 / 12 / 19 63** to **12 / 12 / 19 63**

Number of Days **11 Days**

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? **Nil**

Last Patrol to Area by **Native Affairs** / 19 **J. Duffield C.P.O.**

Medical / 19

Map Reference **N/A**

Objects of Patrol **To acquaint the people with all aspects of next year's House of Assembly Elections.**

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

Amount paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund
.....
.....

Sub-District Office,
Ela - Beach,
Port - Moresby.

18th December, 1963.

The Assistant District Officer,
Sub - District Office,
Port - Moresby.

ELECTION EDUCATIONAL PATROL
VANAPA CENSUS DIVISION.

PATROL REPORT NUMBER 5/63-64.

CONDUCTED BY T.O.Gwaibo, Land Tenure Assistant.

AREA PATROLLED VANAPA CENSUS DIVISION.

ACCOMPANIED BY Cpl AKURU - KOUPA No 1269

DURATION From 2/12/63 to 12/12/63.

NUMBER OF DAYS 11 Days.

DID MEDICAL ASSISTANT ACCOMPANY ? No

LAST PATROL TO AREA BY J. Duffield C.P.O.

OBJECT OF PATROL. To acquaint the people with all aspects of next year's Legislative Council Elections.

MONDAY 2/12/63

At 1000 departed Sub-District Office and arrived at Owers Corner at 4.00. Left Gina Viri and self to Brown River arrived at 6. Assembled village people and gave the talk on Election and Film was shown to them.

No Of People Attended.

22 men
19 women
there were some children whose ages were from 1 to 16 years of age.

Of course the people from the EDEBU Village were presented too.

TUESDAY 3rd December, 1963.

A

At 7.00 am proceeded to DOURA, KANOBABA via Brown River/Vanapa River Road and arrived at 11.00 am.

Assembled the people made a short talk on the Election and in the afternoon the talk was given and Film was shown to them.

No Of People Attended .

28 men
11 women

They asked some good questions and I gave the answers which I knew.
Half of the assembly interested.

WEDNESDAY 4th December, 1963.

Proceeded to FODU at 7.00 am and arrived at 9.00 am. This was a little place with a population of 16 people and it was a new village site for the TOIVA people. I gathered these men and women and gave the talk on the Election. Rain fell heavily and made the Vanapa R. angry and overflowed its banks. The film was shown to them in the night and the meanings of every picture as we went through, was fully explained.

No Of People Attended.

12 men
4 women

Some people interested .

Thursday 5th December, 1963.

We departed FODU and proceeded to TOIVA at 8' 0' Clock. The track was greasy and we moved on slowly, 7 hours was made when we arrived at TOIVA. The rain this time was very heavy and all the rivers and creek were flooded.

Some elderly men came to me in the rest house to meet me and when they were there I gave them the reason why I went to their villages and gave them the facts about the House of Assembly.

No Of People Attended.

35 men
25 women

All the men interested
They gave some questions and I gave them the answers.

FRIDAY 6th December, 1963.

Petrol was still at Toiva village for the rain was very heavy and it was very bad weather. The meeting was on and I again run through the programme.

Same number of people attended.

SATURDAY 7th December, 1963.

The morning was very dull but the patrol moved across the floody Vanapa River by a raft. On the other side of the river we met IOGU Carriers with their V/C and Councillor waiting for us. Then the patrol moved along the muddy and greasy track towards IOGU village and arrived at 1.00 pm. Rain, not wishing to cease, fell whole day.

People came and I gave them short talk and at 2.00 pm we assembled in a Pastor's house and did my duty as usual.

They were willing to hear more about so I run it through again explaining very thing to them.

No Of People Attended.

49 men

25 women

There were some boys and girls too.

All the village people are interested.

Hurigi people were with this village.

SUNDAY 8th December, 1963

Because the village was a L.M.S. I stayed here but after the Church Assembly, Pastor Sebea said that it would be better to ask question each other what you do not know. So I did what they liked.

Film was shown in the night and the talk was made.

Some people attended.

MONDAY 9th December, 1963.

Proceeded to ENAGE Village at 7.00 am in dull morning. When we were at 2 miles distance the rain again was falling. The patrol no chance of getting shelter moved slowly along until we met helpers from ENAGE at the middle of the track. The new carriers replaced the old ones and brought the goods to Enage village at 2.00 pm.

After the tea I assembled the people and we had talks on the new House and at 7.00 pm the film was shown to them and I explained the very picture in the strip as we came up.

Most people interested.

No Of People Attended.

16 men

9 women

Some Children

4

WEDNESDAY 10th December, 1963.

At Enage because one of the rails, in the afternoon
I went through the programme again.

Some number of people attended.

THURSDAY 11th December, 1963.

At Enage still raining. Enage people were presented
and again talked to them. Film was shown to them.
I explained the meaning of every picture.

21 Men
13 Women

Most Men interested.

FRIDAY 12th December, 1963.

At 8 o'clock we departed for Netumoti village and we
covered good 10 hours. It was at 5 pm we arrived at
Netumoti village.

Councillor of Netumoti gave us food and drink.
In the night we assembled in the rest house, held a
talks on the House of Assembly.

FRIDAY 13th December, 1963.

At Netumoti waiting transport and at 6.30 A. M. picked
us up and arrived at Town at 7 pm.

END OF THE PARCEL.

Thomson
.....
T. D. Swaine,
Land Tenure ASSISTANT.

4 67-3-6

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



Ref: 67-16-1
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU. Papua.

27th February, 1964.

The District Officer,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL NO. PM 6/63-64

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of :-

- * Memorandum of Patrol No. PM 6/63-64
- * ~~Patrol Report No.~~

covering Patrol by J. Absalom, P.O. 2

J. K. McCarthy
(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

* Delete as necessary.

Ab. 2/3

Ab



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-2-6

Telegrams
Telephone 2281.
67-2-4
Our Reference Folio 23.
If calling ask for
Mr. JFH.HMc.



Sub District Office,
Ela Beach,
PORT MORESBY.

17th January, 1964.

The District Officer,
East Central Division,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

MEMORANDUM OF PATROL NO.6/63-64.

The above Memorandum of Patrol submitted by
Mr. J. Absalom is forwarded for your processing.

There were no incidents and no comments
are required.

J. F. Hayes
(J.F. HAYES)
Assistant District Officer.
358.

DNA
See your information
D.H.L.
21/1

PATROL NO. P.M 6/63-64.

PATROL DIARY.

Monday
13th January 1964.

Departed Sub District Office by outboard canoe at 1155 and arrived KIDO, 4 hrs later. Departed KIDO at 1615 and arrived GOROHU at 1725 and MANUMANU 35 minutes later. At KIDO and GOROHU I left word that I would be returning the following day.

Started Election Education course at 1930 and finished at 2230.

Slept at MANUMANU.

Tuesday
14th January, 1964.

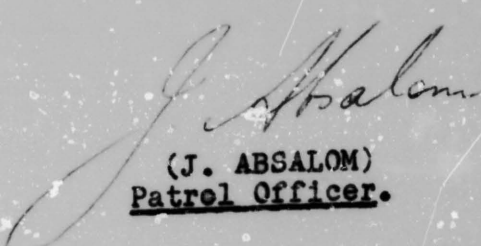
Departed MANU MANU at 0700 and arrived GOROHU 0800. Started course at 0830 and finished at 1130.

Departed GOROHU at 1205 and arrived KIDO 1315. Meeting started at 1430 and finished at 1645. Showed films strip at night.

Anchored off KIDO and slept for the night.

Wednesday
15th January, 1964.

Departed KIDO 0500 and arrived Sub District Office, 0900.


(J. ABSALOM)
Patrol Officer.

MEMORANDUM OF PATROL

Patrol No. PM 6/63-64 Sub-District Port Moresby District Central

Officer Conducting Patrol J. Absalom, Patrol Officer Gr. 1

Census Division Patrolled West Coast Census Division.

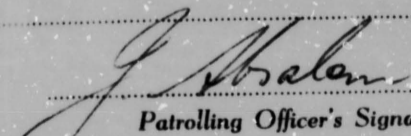
Objects of Patrol Election Education Patrol

Date Patrol Commenced 13th. Jan., '64 Date Completed 15th. Jan., '64

Duration—days 2 days

SUMMARY OF CORRESPONDENCE ARISING FROM PATROL

1-6-1(62) of 16th. January 1964.


Patrolling Officer's Signature.

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


District Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-2-7
37



Telegrams
Telephone 4267

Our Reference... 67-1-41

If calling ask for

Mr.....

Department of Native Affairs,
Konedobu, Papua.

27th July, 1964.

District Officer,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT NO. 7-63/64 - PORT MORESBY
(VANUVA).

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

I am pleased to see that the Assistant District Officer has recorded that antagonism towards the Administration arising out of the D.A.601 and 21.994 alienations appears to have abated. What is the reason for this?

I have no doubt that the comprehensive written patrol instructions have largely influenced the content of the report and the work of the officer.

The carrier problem appears to have been resolved by Mr. Duffield.

Was the dispute arising from differences between DOURAMOKU and MANORABA people and the MEBIO Truck Service satisfactorily resolved by the Assistant District Officer.

How long was it since Constable Vuila accompanied a patrol working in difficult country?

It appears to me that the success of this patrol can be largely attributed to the fact that the officer spent time with the people.

Has any action been taken to provide these people with anti-malariais. If not, please make arrangements for their welfare in this direction.

It appears that the people are prepared to apply themselves to projects from which all would benefit.

It is a pity Mr. Duffield did not compile a genealogy which could be used as a basis of any queries resulting from the dispute between the VARU clan and the KERE and FODU people. This may be a good exercise for the new cadets recently posted to Central District.

What is the land position in relation to the intended migrations mentioned in Para. 12.

You should support the people mentioned in Para. 19 in their demand for an aid post.

Notes on educational facilities are of interest and informative.

Notes on the people's comprehension of the elections are of value. All patrols should continue with political education as part of their routine duties.

You should arrange for three people from this area to come to Port Keresby and attend the next House of Assembly sittings.

The freight rates would certainly raise the price of foodstuffs for the Koki Market. I feel the high charges might be related to the disorganisation of the whole exercise.

You should ensure that the officer next patrolling this area reads this report in order that satisfactory follow up work may be achieved.

The notes on access roads are of value.

A comprehensive report revealing that the people are prepared to help themselves, given encouragement. This encouragement should be given.

J. K. McCarthy
J. K. McCarthy,
DIRECTOR.

ADD. P.m.
forwarded please 10.5/1.

✓ 6/8

35



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....CENTRAL..... Report No.....P.M. 7/63-64.....

Patrol Conducted by.....J. DUFFIELD, CADET PATROL OFFICER.....

Area Patrolled.....VANAPA CENSUS DIVISION.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....NO.....

3 members R.P.N.G.C.

Natives.....1 Interpreter.....

Duration—From...23./...4./1964...to...42/...5.../1964...

Number of Days.....19 days actually camped out.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany.....NO.....

NATIVE AFFAIRS

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services.....15/...2./1964.....

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

Map Reference.....SKETCH MAP OF AREA ATTACHED.....

Objects of Patrol.....ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION.....

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

ge Po



34

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

-13	Over 13		
F	M	F	

Phone No. 2281
DRH/DMCD



In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-2-7
Folio 22

Sub District Office,
Ela Beach,
Port Moresby.

19th June, 1964.

The District Officer,
District Office,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL 7 of 63-64 to VANAPA CENSUS DIVISION

by Cadet Patrol Officer. J. DUFFIELD.

Patrol Report SOGERI 1 of 63/64 to the VANAPA area in October 1963, reported unsettled conditions following from inter-village migrations then taking place. On the basis of that report the District Officer instructed as per his minute, undated, to unreferenced memorandum to the Director of Native Affairs of 28th January last, that a concentrated effort be made on the social and economic development of the area. Due to heavy election commitments no follow-up action was taken till last April, when the present patrol visited the area to obtain general information on present conditions in the area following resettlement after the reported migrations.

My comments are:-

Migration (Pages 8 to 10)

Only two villages have resettled on the lower VANAPA, however they comprise a population of over 200, which apparently would benefit from a medical patrol. If the HORIGI migration to ENAGE takes place this will leave at least 3 days walk through uninhabited country between Lower VANAPA and BOINE. BOINE being approximately 10 hours from WOINAPE and closer to GOILALA villages, raises the question whether it may not be more practicable administratively to patrol this village from the GOILALA sub-district.

A land ownership investigation in the Lower VANAPA area is currently being dealt with by Lands Commissioner Brammell of the Land Titles Commission.

Health (Pages 11 to 13)

VEKABU is adjacent the main PORT MORESBY-VANAPA road and will be kept under surveillance in regard to its village cleanliness. The Regional Health Office advise a shortage of native medical orderlies to staff aid posts, but that a medical patrol of the Lower VANAPA area and as far as ENAGE can be made on the receipt of information obtained by our recent patrols as a guide. It is expected a malarial control team will visit the Lower VANAPA area shortly.

Education (Pages 14 to 16)

Of a population of 341 children in the area by last census, only 104 are receiving education, taking them as far as a mission school standard 2. The proportion of children attending Administration schools at Port Moresby is fractional (only 3 in 1963). A school near the VANAPA road-head would be strategically placed and because of accessibility by road to Port Moresby could be supervised adequately and so present fewer staffing problems from the point of view of the Education Department.

Political Development (Pages 17 to 19)

Experience in disseminating Local Government election procedures has indicated the need for constant repetition. Electoral Educational patrols would face the same difficulty, and these did in fact visit all areas with the exception of BOINE, due to carrier difficulties. The visit of selected individuals to the House of Assembly under an informed guide seems a sound suggestion.

Economic Development (Pages 19 to 21)

The area is highly productive, but the business effort is piecemeal, and would not rate as co-ordinated commercial activity being based as it is on traditional methods of production. Whether assistance could be provided through Department of Trade and Industry in assisting the marketing out of the area is doubtful. For the present the encouragement of the development of entrepreneurs as truck operators taking produce out of the area may be the best move. Further development could evolve from this first step.

Airstrips (Page 21 and 22)

Department of Civil Aviation advise that a strip of 1600 to 2000 ft. length, and 200 ft. width, is required for a category D strip (Cessna Strip). Arrangements will be made with the BOINE people to have suitable markers erected after which D.C.A. have agreed to arrange an aerial inspection. If satisfactory, the people will be told to go ahead on clearing the area for a strip.

Access Roads (Page 22 and 23)

Picks and shovels are being loaned to the KERERE people to assist in extending the KANOBABA access road to their village.

Attitude to Administration (Page 23 and 24)

Antagonism towards the Administration arising out of the D.A.601 and D.A.994 alienations was reported in SOGERI Patrol 1 to the area. This attitude appears to have abated.

Police

Information as to the conduct of Constables accompanying the patrol has been sent direct to the Commissioner.

The report has some errors of expression, and of spelling, and is unsigned; this latter matter cannot be rectified as the officer left on leave soon after submitting his report. Apart from this Mr. Duffield has attempted a detailed report based on wide enquiry and observation.

Hosking
D. R. HOSKING.
Assistant District Officer.

D. D. NAK.

Forwarded please. A most comprehensive report which indicates this man can do a good job when he wants to.

Comments by the ADD. Port hawksby are adequate, a there are no further comments.

10

12/5

"COPY"

DRH/DMcD.

67-2-7
Folio 20.

Sub District Office,
Ela Beach,
Port Moresby.

Mr. J. Duffield,
Sub District Office,
Port Moresby.

20th April, 1964.

ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION PATROL - VANAPA

CENSUS DIVISION

Please depart on patrol to the VANAPA Census Division on Thursday, 23rd April. The main objective of the patrol is to report on the general administrative state of the area and to further examine matters raised in Patrol Report 1 of 1963/64 in September 1963, but which could not be immediately dealt with because of election priorities. It will be necessary to investigate and report on -

- (a) The migration drift of the people of this area from the foothills villages towards lowland areas indicating whether these migrations have been satisfactorily completed or if rehabilitation difficulties are being experienced by the people. If so, examine and report on these in detail.
- (b) Village hygiene and housing, paying particular regard to the villages of MOTU-MOTU, and VEKABU, on the VANAPA road which were previously reported as being in a filthy condition. Have the Village Constables give instructions where necessary (under N.R. 101) for the cleaning of villages and record these instructions, their date and time allowed for completion in the Village Book. (List the Aid Posts operating at present in this census division indicating the villages they control and ascertain particulars of any difficulties being experienced by A. P. C.'s.)
- (c) Present education facilities in the area giving numbers of schools, class standards, degree of attendance, and areas controlled.
- (d) Roads and bridle paths, including the location and condition of native village access roads running off the main VANAPA - PORT MORESBY road referred to in Patrol Report 1 of 63/64, page 21.
- (e) Attitudes to the Administration and those villages, if any, where dissident attitudes are most evoked - this should be apparent from general reaction by the people to the patrol in its normal contacts.

20

6 carriers. Take with you four police and a nucleus of
Ensure that carriers are -

1. Informed of what is expected of them.
2. Issued with rain capes, blankets, eating utensils.
3. Medically examined and are certified fit for carrying, leaving a copy of each medical report on file at this office.

Extra carriers will be recruited on a casual basis from village to village. Recruit a good police Motu speaker as your interpreter - one should be obtainable from the Port Moresby area.

Arrange for a policeman to precede the patrol by 2 days at least, to warn the people of the patrol's arrival and to assist the recruitment of carriers.

Due to the desertion of some hill villages for lowland areas, camping under canvas will probably now be necessary over some hill villages for lowland areas camping under canvas will probably now be necessary over some sections of the patrol route, therefore arrange to equip the patrol with flies.

Take with you a patrol advance of £60, as well as full rations for 16 men for three weeks. Some of the Patrol advance can be used for purchase of fresh food.

Regulate the pace of your patrol to that set by the carriers as far as practicable. Keep an experienced Constable at the head of the carrier line, whilst you yourself follow at the rear.

Supervise daily the medical care of your police and carriers, and see they have sufficient food. Obtain the assistance of a guide between villages. Give due caution yourself and towards police and carriers when fording rivers.

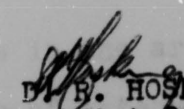
Please endeavour to settle minor complaints by arbitration, but refer more serious matters for stealing by me.

Obtain from the Regional Medical Officer a Medical kit.

Ensure that the Blue Ensign is flown at all Rest Houses, and that your police parade for the lowering of the flag each evening.

Exercise patience in your approach to the people, invite elders and village officials along to the Rest House each evening for informal talks.

Please refer any difficulties to me so that I may assist you. I wish you a successful patrol.

(Signed)  D. B. HOSKING.
Assistant District Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

29

Phone No 2281
JD/DMcD

*In Reply
Please Quote*

No.

Sub District Office,
Ela Beach,
Port Moresby.

The Assistant District Officer,
Sub District Office,
Port Moresby.

VANAPA PATROL REPORT

Introduction

(1) The primary purpose of this Patrol was Routine Administration coupled with the investigation of certain points arising from Mr. Morris' Sogeri Patrol Report No.1. of 1963/64. These points follow as set down in my Patrol Instructions.

(a) The migration drift of the people of this area from the Foothill villages to the Lowlands indicating whether these migrations have been satisfactorily completed or if rehabilitation difficulties are being experienced by the people.

(b) Village hygiene and housing, paying particular attention to the villages of VEKABU and MOTU MOTU on the VANAPA road which were previously described as being in a "filthy condition".

(c) Aid Posts operating in this Census Division indicating the villages they serve and ascertaining particulars of any difficulties being experienced by A.P.O.'s

(d) Present Educational facilities in the area giving numbers of schools, class standards, degree of attendance and areas controlled.

Introduction

(e) Roads and Bridle paths, including the location and condition of native village access roads running off the main VANAPA - PORT MORESBY road, and also including the vehicular road reported to have been commenced from KERERE to KANOABABA by the KERERE villagers.

(f) Attitudes towards the Administration and those villages, if any, where dissident attitudes are most evoked.

(2) Also to be investigated during the course of the patrol was the dispute between the people of KANOABABA, DOURAMOKU, and VEKABU and the MEKEO Truck Service operating in the area. The main participants in this dispute were referred to the Assistant District Officer with a letter informing him of the facts of the case.

(3) The patrol firstly visited the Lowlands villages of VEKABU, DOURAMOKU, VASAGABILA, VEIA, KANOABABA, and KERERE, in that order, and then struck out into the Foothills. At IOGU, which is deserted, the patrol split up into two parts. Myself and two policemen proceeded to HORIGI, and thence BOINE and GOSISI, while the other half, with one policeman, made to ENAGE, there to await my arrival. On the trip to HORIGI, GOSISI, and BOINE, and on the return trip to ENAGE, a matter of nine days, two patrol boxes, a medical box, two lamps, a bucket and a tent fly were all that was carried. This small amount of gear had the effect of circumnavigating carrier shortages, and also enabled the patrol to move quickly. Rations for carriers, myself and the police were cut down to a minimum to ensure the carriers facility of movement over this very rough country. Most of the patrol's provisions for these nine days were supplied by the villages, and in the case of a night being spent in a bush camp, by women accompanying the patrol carrying sweet potatoes. Accompanying the patrol also were six carriers recruited from PORT MORESBY. These alone were enough to carry most of the patrol gear for these nine

Introduction

days. However, to prevent overburdening and eventually exhausting these men, extra carriers, about eight men, were recruited from the villages. This meant that there were enough men to take turns in carrying the boxes.

(4) In view of the carrier troubles that have been experienced in this Census Division by previous officers for the journey to BOINE, I present the above as a means of eradicating the problem.

DIARY OF PATROL23rd April

Departed Sub District Office, PORT MORESBY at 0900, and arrived VEKABU at 10.00. Village inspection and talks with people until 12.00. At 12.00 departed for KANOABABA access road to investigate trouble between DOURAMOKU plus KANOABABA villages and the MEKEO Truck Service operating in the area. Finally found out the full story and referred the people to the Assistant District Officer. Discussion broke up at 14.00. On arrival at VANAPA Road Head discovered that there was a dispute between the DOURAMOKU people and a MARSHALL LAGOON man who has a trade store on DOURAMOKU ground. After finding out the full story, also referred this dispute to the Assistant District Officer. Eventually arrived DOURAMOKU at 13.00. Slept at DOURAMOKU.

26

24th April

At DOURAMOKU all day. Carried out village inspection and then commenced discussions with the people.

Slept at DOURAMOKU.

25th April

Departed DOURAMOKU with 5 carriers and rations for two days, and arrived VEIA at 10.45.

General discussions with people and village inspection. Slept at VEIA.

26th April

At VEIA until 12.00 during which time a talk was given to the people on the Elections.

Arrived DOURAMOKU at 14.45.

Slept at DOURAMOKU.

27th April

Departed DOURAMOKU by canoe at 09.00. Arrived KANOABABA at 11.00. Preliminary talks with KANOABABA people when, at 12.00, Village Constables and Councillors of KERERE and FODU, previously of IOGU and TOIVA respectively, came to meet the patrol with carriers. When told that the patrol was coming to KERERE the next day, they returned to their villages ensuring the patrol of carriers in the morning. In the afternoon talks with KANOABABA people on various subjects. Slept at KANOABABA.

28th April

Departed KANOABABA for KERERE at 18.30 and arrived at 09.30. The men from FODU came to KERERE for discussions on their migration from the foothills to the lowlands, and also on the supposedly proposed vehicular road from KERERE to KANOABABA. Slept at KERERE.

29th April

Departed KERLE for IOGU at 07.30 and arrived at 13.30. Village is definitely deserted. On the way met Constable VUILA, who had been sent ahead previously to inform the people of the patrol's coming. Slept at IOGU.

30th April

Departed IOGU for HORIGI at 08.00 with eight carriers and two police. The rest of the patrol, with one policeman, was sent to ENAGE. This move made due to the carrier shortage in the area. Eventually arrived at HORIGI at 14.30. First aid given for various cuts sustained by carriers during the days journey. Slept at HORIGI.

1st May

At HORIGI all day. Discussions with people on various subjects, including the Elections. First Aid given to village people with Septic Sores. Slept at HORIGI.

2nd May

Departed HORIGI at 10.30 for BOINE. After 10 hours walking over extremely rough country, made a bush camp. Slept at the bush camp.

3rd May

Departed the bush camp at 0700, and arrived GOSISI, a hamlet of three houses, at 14.00. Intended to reach BOINE, but due to the exhausted state of the carriers, made camp at GOSISI. Slept at GOSISI.

4th May

With BOINE men carrying, departed GOSISI at 08.00, and arrived BOINE at 10.00. Talks with people on various subjects, but day mainly spent in rest. Slept at BOINE.

5th May

At BOINE all day. Lengthy discussions with people on planned airstrip, intentions of ONONGE Catholic Mission (Woitape) setting up a school in the village, etc. Village inspected and found to be quite adequate even though there were no Village Officials on the arrival of the Patrol. Slept at BOINE.

6th May

At 0630 departed BOINE for HORIGI. Arrived at the previous camping place at 1400, much sooner than expected. Due to rain made camp here. Slept at the bush camp.

7th May

Departed the bush camp at 0700 and arrived HORIGI at 1330. again much sooner than expected, This cutting down of the time on the return journey due to the fact that four carriers were assigned to each patrol box. Slept at HORIGI.

8th May

Departed HORIGI at 1700 and arrived ENAGE at 1400. Constable VUILA collapsed with exhaustion on the trail. The BOINE Councillor and some food were left with him, and he eventually arrived ENAGE at 1600. Slept at ENAGE.

9th May

All day at ENAGE. This village seems free of any troubles and is situated in a very pleasant spot. Informed, during the course of discussions with the people, that BINIGA, a village seven hours away, will shortly be moving to join ENAGE. Talks with Councillors and Village Constable in the Rest House that night. Slept at ENAGE.

10th May

Sunday at ENAGE. Slept at ENAGE.

NAIVE AFFAIRS.

11th May

Departed ENAGE at 0700 and arrived MOTU MOTU at 1200.

Inspection of village and talks with people took up rest of the day.

Slept at MOTU MOTU.

12th May

Departed MOTU MOTU at 0900 by Forestry Truck for PORT MORESBY.

Arrived PORT MORESBY at 10.30.

End of Patrol

(5) It is...
1000 and 1015A have...
the lowlands at...
coming about for some...
The approximate positions...
Patrol Map.
(6) The...
if a little hastily...
close to the old village...
most of their food...
deal of work, and food is by no means...
gardens are being built and will cost...
are situated on the banks of the...
appear clean and free of skin diseases.
(7) The people...
sick with Malaria, but as yet there...
people in general do not look as fat...
of WUBANOKU, KANGABARA, or YERASH...
they look what they are, till people...
and the change seems to have affected...
(8) KENENE village has a...
Shalesia Mission, who runs a village...
but FODE lacks this. His house is...
is, the people intend building a...
also going to do this. When all...
gardens are bearing it is the...
for an Aid Post in their...
and intend to do it is apparent that...
a long one.

YBM d32

YBM d33

YBM d34

YBM d35

YBM d36

YBM d37

NATIVE AFFAIRS.(a) Migration of Foothill Villages to the Lowlands.

(5) It is now an established fact that the people of IOGU and TOIVA have moved permanently to new village sites in the lowlands at KERERE and FODU respectively. This move has been coming about for some time and has at last been completed. The approximate positions of these villages is shown on the attached Patrol Map.

(6) The villages themselves are quite well constructed if a little hastily. As yet the village gardens are still mostly close to the old village sites, and the people have to carry most of their food down from the foothills. This entails a good deal of work, and food is by no means abundant. However, new gardens are being built and will soon be bearing. Both villages are situated on the banks of the VANAPA river, and the people appear clean and free of skin diseases.

(7) The people admit that there have been a few people sick with Malaria, but as yet there have been no deaths. The people in general do not look as fit and healthy as the people say, of DOURAMOKU, KANOABABA, or VEKABU, long residents in the area. They look what they are, hill people in a strange environment and the change seems to have affected them adversely in the process.

(8) KERERE village has a resident Pastor of the Papua Ekalesia Mission, who runs a village school to Standard 1 level, but FODU lacks this. His house is almost completed, and when it is, the people intend building a Rest House. The FODU people are also going to do this. When all this is completed and the village gardens are bearing it is the KERERE people's intention to apply for an Aid Post in their village. From what the people are doing and intend to do it is apparent that they mean to make their stay a long one.

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(9) While the patrol was at KANOABABA village, GOROKA JACK, ex Councillor and spokesman for the VARU Clan, informed me that the KERERE and FODU people are in actuality squatting on land belonging to his people. The KERERE and FODU people, however, claim that the ground used to belong to their ancestors, and no doubt they can trace it down genealogically. This difference of opinion over the ownership of the ground seems to be the only thing in the way of the complete rehabilitation of these people to their area.

(10) The reason for the Migration made by the IOGU and TOIVA people is a little unclear. Some say it was because a Patrol Officer told them to, however, the reason for the move, as Mr. Morris in his Patrol Report says, is due to the influence of the Papua Ekalesia mission, as the Pastor and his close associate EKU MUNEBE have a very definite influence over the village people.

(b) Migrations General.

(11) Apart from the migration of the IOGU and TOIVA people there has been some other activity in the area. A few people from BOINE who were living at IOGU did not wish to make the migration to the Lowlands, and so have gone back to their old village. BEBENI village with a population of 79 during Mr. Morris' patrol, is now deserted, all the people having gone to BOINE (1963 pop. 101). This migration makes BOINE into a large village, for this area, of about 180 people. In fact the largest village in the area at present. There are approximately 16 people at GOSISIS Hamlet, 1½ hours from BOINE, and one family living at the DUBA village site. These people census at BOINE, and so are included in the overall total of 180.

(12) There are two intended village migrations in the germination state in the area. The people of HORIGI intend moving to the old IOGU village site, but this may be changed later to a move to join ENAGE village. There is uncertainty on this point because the BINIGA people are definitely going to join the ENAGE people in one village, and both these villages are going to try to persuade the HORIGI people to join them as well. These migrations are being well thought out, for both the BINIGA and HORIGI people are going to establish new gardens before making the moves. If these proposed migrations come about the Census Division will stand thus:

	VEKABU	
	VEIA	
LOWLANDS VILLAGES	DOURAMOKU	
(as they are now)	KANOAEABA	
	KERERE	(formerly IOGU)
	FODU	(formerly TOIVA)
	MOTU MOTU	
	EDEBU	
FOOTHILL VILLAGES	ENAGE	(composite of HORIGI, BINIGA and ENAGE)
(if HORIGI and BINIGA join ENAGE)	BOINE	(including GOSISI hamlet and BEBENI)

(13) The patrolling of the VANAPA Census in its above state will be even more difficult than it is now. For example, if one wished to patrol from KERERE to BOINE it would be a matter of four days walk via the deserted villages of IOGU and HORIGI, and then a further three days for the return trip to ENAGE. However, with ENAGE a composite of three villages, enough carriers could be recruited for the trip to BOINE with very little trouble. The only thing to combat, then, would be reluctance to carry the distance, not scarcity.

VILLAGE HYGIENE, HEALTH, and AID POSTS.

(14) On this patrol particular attention was given to the state of the villages of MOTU MOTU and VEKABU on the BROWN RIVER road. Previous reports stated that the villages were in a "filthy condition". It seems that the MOTU MOTU people have seen the error of their ways, for their village is now quite presentable. VEKABU, though, is still not at all a pleasant village. The houses are old and ugly looking and instructions were issued to the Village Constable to have new ones built. The Village Constable replied that the people intended building a new village on a new site in the near future.

(15) Another report on VEKABU village stated that people were defecating on the road. On the patrol's arrival there was a great deal of faeces littering the road, but this, the people told me, was the work of dogs. They were told that dogs or humans, it was their responsibility to make sure that this did not happen, and to keep the road free of this sort of thing. It is suggested that if the VEKABU villagers keep on in this fashion some proceedings are brought against them.

(16) All other villages in the area were in a good state with clean grounds and houses. VEIA village is a little disconcerting due to all the houses having no walls. This, the people say, is for air circulation. It gives the village, on first sight, an untidy, unfinished look. ENAGE village is well tended, but a good few of the houses are looking old and decrepit. Orders were issued to renew these. In all, the general level of village hygiene in the area is good.

(17) The health of the people appears to be better in the lowland areas than in the foothills. A glance at Mr. Morris' Census figures show that the majority of deaths recorded in 1963 occurred in the foothill villages. By pure observation it can be seen that the people at DOURAMOKU, KANOABABA, VEKABU, etc., are relatively free of sores, colds, and skin diseases, while the foothill people abound in them. The lowland villages have the advantages of a large river close to their villages and also, relative to the foothill villages, easy access to a hospital in times of sickness.

(18) Obviously one method to combat the poor health of the foothill people is to establish more Aid Posts in the area. Although HORIGI and BINIGA are only seven hour walk away from ENAGE Aid Post, the people are reluctant to walk the necessary distance when they are sick. This is born out by the number of genuinely sick people who reported to the patrol at HORIGI for treatment. One of these was an eight month old baby with huge sores which clearly needed extended treatment. When questioned on why she had not taken the baby to ENAGE Aid Post, the mother of the child claimed that it was a long way to walk. She was ordered then to take the child to the Aid Post, which she did, but with very bad grace. On enquiring of this child later to the ENAGE A.P.O. he told me that after four days treatment the child was able to be taken home again. Before the patrol left the village the HORIGI people were told of their obligation under the law to care for their children.

(19) The ENAGE Aid Post is the only one in the area. In the lowland villages, DOURAMOKU and KERERE people told me of their intentions of applying for an Aid Post. It was explained to the people that this would entail seeing the Regional Medical Officer, and if his approval was given, the building of a house and a Aid Post for the A.P.O.

It was also explained that before an Aid Post could be provided they must make the necessary steps to apply for it. They must show a genuine desire for an Aid Post and also be prepared to help the Orderly, before receiving one. If two Aid Posts were established in the lowland villages, they would be sufficient to supply DOURAMOKU, VASAGABILA, VEKABU, KERERE, FODU, KANOABABA, and VEIA. The MOTU MOTU people obtain treatment from the BROWN RIVER Forestry Aid Post, so they would not be effected by the new Aid Posts.

(20) The A.P.O. at ENAGE patrols to BINIGA village quite frequently, but only rarely to HORIGI. He has never been to BOINE. It is for the A.P.O. to promote better health in his area, but his reluctance to go to BOINE is understandable. It would mean the best part of a ten day patrol. However it would do him no harm to make more frequent visits to HORIGI.

(21) The ENAGE people give full assistance to the A.P.O. and he reported no difficultys to the patrol. Hereunder is a list of the number of people and the sicknesses treated during the month of April.

<u>COMPLAINT</u>	<u>NO OF PATIENTS TREATED</u>
Malaria	4
Septic Sores	12
Tropical Ulcers	5
Eye Trouble	8
Coughs	2
Boils	3
Crab Yaws	2
Back Pains	2
Ear Discharge	5
Stomach Pains	2
Lacerations	1
Vomiting	2
Scabies	2

EDUCATION

(22) There are village Mission Schools at Kerere, Veia, Enage, Biniga and Motu Motu in the Vanapa Census Division. Taking them one at a time they are thus:

KERERE

(23) The Mission Teacher, Sabea Hoike, is of the Papua Ekalesia and carries out his school in his own house. He was absent at the time of the patrol so it was impossible to gain an assessment of his abilities through speaking to him. He teaches Preparatory (or Vernacular) and Standard I. The break up of children is as follows.

<u>PREPARATORY</u>	4 girls	14 bcys
<u>STANDAPD I</u>	1 girl	10 boys

(24) According to Eku Munebe, the pastor's general assistant English and Motu reading and spelling, and arithmetic are taught. The school is open from Monday to Thursday, with Friday being set aside for the children to help their parents in the building of the village's new gardens.

VEIA

(25) Run by a Catholic Mission teacher, Andrew Millia, This school teaches only Preparatory. There are fifteen pupils attending the school, seven girls and eight boys. The teacher speaks limited English, and proved sullen when spoken to. The school is situated in the teachers house.

ENAGE

(26) This school is quite well run by a very pleasant individual; Arome Lahama, who put himself out to be helpful to the patrol. The school is situated in a separate building which also serves as a village church.. The teacher is of the Papua Ekalesia Mission, speaks very good English and is a definite power in the village. The school teaches to Standard II, hereunder being a break up of attendance.

<u>PREPARATORY</u>	6 girls	5 boys
<u>STANDARD I</u>	4 girls	5 boys

STANDARD II

1 girl 4 boys

BINIGA

(27) The patrol failed to reach Biniga village, but hereunder is a break up of the Mission schools attendance. It is run by the Papua Ekalesia.

STANDARD II = 7STANDARD I = 2PREPARATORY = 8MOTU MOTU

(28) At Motu Motu the Catholic Mission has erected a large corrugated iron structure to serve as a school for Motu Motu and any other villages in the area that are interested. The school is manned by one Stephen Ogogo, a Mekeo. He speaks very good English and appears to be a competent man.

(29) The school is equipped with exercise books, pencils, etc. and desks are at present being made by the Catholic Mission in Port Moresby. Pupils at the school from Douramoku board there during the week and go home on the weekends. The school teaches to Standard II level.

PREPARATORY 4 boysSTANDARD I 4 boys 4 girlsSTANDARD II 4 boys 2 girls

(30) Apart from the above there were four pupils newly enrolled at the time of the patrol, and also one Standard III student. Of the pupils attending this school, five come from Douramoku, ten from Motu Motu, three from the Mekeo, and two from New Guinea. The Mekeo and New Guinea children are the offsprings of workers at the Brown River Forestry Settlement. The school is new, only being in operation ten weeks.

(31) Apart from the children attending Mission Schools, the people of Vekabu, Vasagabila, Veia and Kanoababa send children to other schools.

VEKABU

1 youth at Sogeri Secondary School

4 boys and one girl at Koki Primary School

DOURAMOKU

5 boys and two girls at Koki Primary School

4 girls at Kanosia Catholic Mission School

2 boys at Hisiu Education School

VEIA

1 boy at Koki Primary School

VASAGABILA

2 boys at koki Primary School

KANOABABA

6 boys and 2 girls at Koki Primary School

(32) A Father of the Catholic Mission at Ononge in the Woitape Administrative Area has paid a visit to Boine village at the request of the people. The Father who made the trip told the people that they would consider sending a teacher to commence a school. The people have already built a Rest House for the Father and are very keen to have a school in their village.

(33) This then is the Education picture in the area. The Missions are doing the spadework as is usual, but it would be a great boost to the area if the Government could establish a school there as well. Consider a Primary T School situated at approximately the Kanoababa access road. If the people were willing, this school could serve Douramoku, Vekabu, Vasagabila Kerere, Fodu, Kanoababa, and to a lesser extent Veia. If a boarding school were erected, there is no reason why Enage, Horigi, Biniga and Motu Motu could not send children to the school as well. The people in the area are obviously Education conscious, and I think a move such as this would be well worth the while.

SCHOOLS IN THE AREA

<u>Location</u>	<u>No. of Pupils</u>	<u>No. of Teachers</u>	<u>Mission</u>
Kerere	29	1	Pap. Ekalesia
Ve'a	15	1	Catholic
Enage	25	1	Pap. Ekalesia
Biniga	17	1	Pap. Ekalesia
Motu Motu	18	1	Catholic

POLITICAL DEVELOPEMENTComprehension of the Elections.

(34) The people of the lowland villages of Douramoku, Kanoababa etc., excluding the villages of Kerere and Fodu, appear to have a deeper comprehension of the Elections than the people in the foothill villages. That the people's realisation of what they have taken part in is so meagre is particularly sad considering the time and money spent in Educational patrols.

(35) In the villages of Douramoku, Kanoababa, Motu Motu and Vekabu the people knew that the successful candidate was a Goilala, even if they did not know his name. It is quite a paradox that in Veia village, which somehow failed to receive an Educational Talk on the Elections, and also in which the majority of people failed to vote due to not realising that the Polling Team was not coming to their village, that the people knew the successful candidates for the Open and Special Electorates and also knew the candidate who received the second highest tally of votes in the Open Electorate. This knowledge can be contributed to two young men in the village who have done Standard Six, and also to the radio they own. As far as can be told, Veia village possesses the only working radio in the Vanapa Census Division. An Election Education Talk was given to the Veia people before leaving the village and the amount of interest they showed was far more than any shown to me on Pre Election Talks.

(36) Throughout the patrol a good deal of time was spent discussing the Elections with the village people, and the amount of interest shown leads me to believe that follow up Educational patrols to the area would be well worth the time. Before Election Day there was nothing for the people to take as a point of reference, but now that a good many have voted, they have this point of reference and also the feeling that they have participated in something that was important but of which they freely admit they know little about. At this stage the interest of many of the people must

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surely be aroused as to understanding what it was all about. That the people did not really understand what they were taking part in can easily be shown.

(37) At Horigi village the people were unaware of the names of any of the candidates and merely picked a face. They did not know why a Ballot Paper was marked, or what happened to it when it was sent to Port Moresby. The name House of Assembly meant nothing to them, and neither did the Legislative Council. Two Educational patrols visited the village, and it was also visited by the Polling Team. Kerere and Fodu (previously Iogu and Toiva) may be classed with Horigi.

(38) At Boine village the ignorance of the people is complete. They have not even the experience of entering the Polling Booth to relate, for no people from this village voted. They were not visited by any Election Education patrols, and the nearest Polling Place to the village on Polling Day was at Horigi.

(39) Most people of Biniga village failed to vote due again to thinking that the Polling Team was coming to their village. They were not visited by any Election Education patrols. Enage village, though, was a Polling Place and was also visited by two Educational patrols, but the level of understanding of the Elections was the same as that of the Biniga people.

(40) As was said in the opening paragraph, the people in the lowland villages, excluding Kerere and Fodu, recently come from the foothills, understand a little of what was going on. They had at least vague half formed ideas which indicated some thought. Worry was expressed that now the House of Assembly has a native majority the Europeans will leave. Also, they were concerned about there being a Goillila representing them and not a Port Moresby man. The thought was expressed that the European people had done a good job in the country so far, so why should native people take over. All this indicates that the Elections has had an effect on some of the people; those that are in regular communication with Port Moresby. As to the duties of the candidates to the House of Assembly, the difference between

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Open and Special Electorates, Preferential voting etc., the people knew nothing.

(41) Where misunderstanding was found I attempted to clarify the position. The next patrol would be well advised to continue to gain their interpretations of Legislative changes and I would strongly recommend that three people be brought to Port Moresby to observe the House of Assembly actually sitting.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

(42) In the villages of Vekabu, Motu Motu, Kanoababa, Vasagabila and Douramoku the people have a flourishing trade with Koki Market, Hohola, and Kaugere in Port Moresby. Garden Produce such as Bananas, Pepper Fruit, Pineapples, Yams, Taro, Sweet Potato and Sugar Cane are sold. On top of this the people also occasionally sell the meat of Wallabys and Wild Figs.

(43) These goods are taken to Port Moresby by truck, the hire of which is from 5/- to 8/- per person, and 3/- to 6/- for two bunches of bananas. In the area is a trucking service owned by a group of Mekeo men. In some parts of the area there is bitter antagonism towards these men, for they are regarded as aliens. Some of the people consider it wrong that they should make money from the people of the area when they do not belong to the area. The only answer to this is for the people to buy a truck themselves, and put the Mekeos out of business.

(44) The people estimate that the return for a trip to Port Moresby would be from two to three pounds, some of which must be paid for the hire of the truck. This truck sometimes makes three trips a day, so there is no doubt about the regularity of trading trips from this area.

(45) The villages of Veia, Kerere and Fodu have only a limited trade with Port Moresby, as they are separated by a few hours walk from the road head. Douramoku and Kanoababa have access roads, and Motu Motu and Vekabu are built next to the road from Port Moresby. There is no trading at all from the village

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of Horigi, Enage, Biniga, and Boine. Mr. Morria, in his patrol, suggested that rubber could be grown in the foothills as a commercial crop. This could no doubt be done, but some form of transportation would have to be evolved. Perhaps an Airstrip at Enage.

(46) The ex Village Councillor at Kanosbaba, Gorohu Jack, has carried out experiments with the growing of Rice and Coffee. The Rice, even though I am not qualified to tell, appeared to be of quite good quality with normal size seeds. Perhaps rice growing could be introduced to the area, as it is hot, humid, and wet. There is plenty of land available, and an industry such as this would be a real boost to the people, providing markets etc. were found.

(47) While at Kanosbaba Mr. Goodger of Trade and Industry and Mr. Jordan of the United Nations Technical Branch visited the village in search of Rattan Cane. They found that the particular cane they were looking for only grew in the foothills at a rather high elevation, so I took it on to bring back specimens of this cane after being given a description of it. Mr. Jordan, who works for the Singapore Government, but is temporarily attached to the United Nations, says that the cane, provided it is treated properly, can bring \$5 per ton. On top of this, if the cane has to be carried, there is payment for this as well.

(48) This area is only one of many to be surveyed for its prospects of Rattan Cane, so everything is very tentative. However, even if the industry could be started in the area, there would be drawbacks that immediately meet the eye. One of these is the paucity of population in the area to attempt to carry the cane from the foothills to the village factories. These would have to be built close to the Vanapa river and also close to the Vanapa-Port Moresby road. Another drawback is of course the very rough terrain in which the majority of this cane is to be found, for the people say that most of it is growing around Boine. This adds another problem, that of distance to carry the cane: a matter of four days. A description of this cane follows:

$\frac{1}{4}$ " to $\frac{5}{8}$ " thick.

Grows to about 150 ft. into trees.

Leaves in form of six to eight pairs,
9" to 16" long and Silvery underneath.

They are also spear shaped.

(49) There are a good many Native owned Trade Stores in the area (see Appendix B for information) and all appear to be making a profit. They are without exception situated only in the lowland villages.

(50) The fact that all Commercial Activity is restricted to the lowland villages is a sad state of affairs. They have the roads, transport, and access to markets, while the fochhill villages suffer from lack of all three. A way around this problem appears to be the building of airstrips.

AIRSTRIPS

(51) While at Boine village, the people approached the patrol to seek Government aid in the building of their proposed airstrip on the Gosisi hamlet site. (See Mr. Morris' Patrol Report No. 1/63-64) The plan the people put ^{forward} is firstly for the Government to fly picks, shovels, wheelbarrows etc. into Waitape Patrol Post. These will be picked up by the Boine people, with the aid of their many Goilala friends, and transported to the village. This would be ^{matter} ~~an~~ matter of two days walk, but the majority of this walking would be much easier than if the tools were carried from the Vanapa road head, which would be a four or perhaps five days journey. Boine village is much closer to Waitape Patrol Post than it is to Port Moresby, and much of the distance separating the two is made easy by the excellent Mission made bridle paths in the Waitape area. The Airstrip, if built, would be able to accomadate a light aircraft, and would provide an outlet for the excellent Citrus Fruits growing in the area.

(52) If the Rattan Cane industry came into being it would also supply an outlet for this. The area around Boine is very fertile and there should never be any shortage of produce to fly to Port Moresby. For the Boine People's Economic

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Development, an Airstrip could definitely be an answer to their problems.

(53) As was mentioned in Migrations, the Biniga people intend to make their village a part of Enage. The Horigi people may also join Enage. If these moves come about the village population would be nearly two hundred. In this would be an adequate working force to build the Airstrip which the Enage people are at present contemplating. Two Airstrips in the foothill villages could serve all these people, and give them an opportunity to rise to the same standard of Economic Development as their cousins in the lowland villages.

ACCESS ROADS

(54) Both Douramoku and Kanoababa have access roads to their villages.

(55) The Douramoku access road is about $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile in length and was constructed by the people in 1962. At the present time it is in a very poor state of repair, mainly due to the recent heavy rains. There is only one user of the road, this being Francis Isomo, who has a jeep and trailer.

(56) The road could quite easily be improved as it lies on flat ground and crosses no creeks on its way. A small bulldozer could level it off in very short order. However, this piece of road is of very little importance, for the people use canoes to transport their produce to the Vanapa-Port Moresby road head, and from there it is picked up by hired truck and then taken to Port Moresby.

(57) The road to Kanoababa, though in a poor state of repair itself, is much better than that to Douramoku. It is again only about $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile in length, crosses flat country and no large creeks. There is only one user of this road as well, Gorohu Jack, the ex Village Councillor, who has a utility. The main value of this road lies in the fact that it could be quite easily extended to serve Kerere village. Mr. Morris reported that the Kerere people were in the process of constructing this link up, but this is not so. There has been no work done, and

and the people only intend to start if Government Aid is given them in the form of picks, shovels, etc.

(58) There are no other vehicular roads in the Census Division, and no bridle paths. All walking in the rest of the Census Division is done over what are native tracks from village to village.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS AND ATTITUDES TOWARDS THE ADMINISTRATION

(59) In the Census Division there are Village Constables at Douramoku, Kerere, Fodu, and Enage. The Douramoku Village Constable, Awuta Pori, has a village that is a credit to him. He is forever helpful and evinces none of the anti Administration feeling that has been accredited to his village. In fact, none of the Douramoku people showed any anti Administration feeling while the patrol was in their village.

(60) The Village Constable Ano Maka of Vekabu village went out of his way to be helpful, and the people followed his lead. This probably arises from the interest the Administration has been taking in the generally poor state of hygiene in their village, and a wish on the peoples part not to antagonize the Administration further.

(61) The Village Constables at Kerere and Fodu, Lahuma Were and Agoue Gire, are both unimpressive, but differ in the fact that the former is an unsavoury type and the latter quite a pleasant individual. The Kerere Village Constable did not even pretend to be interested in the talks given to the people, and eventually sidled away to his house. The main force in Kerere village is the Pastor of the Papua Ekalesia and his close associate Eku Munebe, who, incidentally, arranged for carriers to take the patrol to Iogu.

(62) Vagi Mona, Village Constable of Veia, appears a little vague, but was helpful to the patrol within his ability. The Enage Village Constable, Uburu Naiva, has put in his application to resign. In Enage, as in Kerere, the main power in the village is not the Village Official, but the Village Pastor.

(63) At Horigi, Motu Motu, Biniga, Boine and Kanoababa, there are only Village Councillors.

(64) The new Councillor at Horigi, Ata Kua, is energetic and hard working. His small well tended village and the people's help in carrying for the patrol to Boine, are a credit to him. Motu Motu and Biniga have Village Councillors Wafa Gano and Laka Maiam in charge. The Motu Motu Councillor may have had anti Administration feelings before, but all traces of them have vanished. The Biniga Councillor is a solid individual, on an equal footing with his Village Pastor.

(65) On the arrival of the patrol at Boine it was found that the village had no Officials. Herui Saugi was appointed Councillor to bring some semblance of order to the patrol's work in the village. This man was picked by the people and given the badge of the late Village Councillor, Gagamu Maono. He proved himself to be good material, and accompanied the patrol on its journey to Enage. The people have also picked a man, Moia Taubivi, to be their Village Constable.

(66) The new Councillor of Kanoababa has been instituted, and all in all, the Village Officials are adequate to their job. Any anti Administration feeling that they may have shown before has been either dispelled or gone underground. This applies equally for the majority of people in the area.

COMPLAINTS

(67) Apart from the dispute over the Mekeo owned trucking service in the area, not a single complaint was brought to the patrol's notice. This dispute was referred to the Assistant District Officer, who informs me that it has been settled for the time being.

REST HOUSES

(68) A new Rest House has been built at Boine since Mr. Morris's patrol, and all Rest Houses in the Census Division are adequate.

CONCLUSION

CONCLUSION

(6) The people of this area can be admired in their efforts towards Economic Development and the educating of their children. They are seemingly willing to undertake new projects for their advancement, and it is to be hoped that some help can be given them to realise these advancements.

J. Duffield,
Cadet Patrol Officer.

<u>Owner</u>	<u>Village</u>	<u>Situation</u>	<u>Permit No.</u>
Mao Goroho	Douramoku	Separate Building	?

Owner away from village at time of patrol. The building is strongly made and well stocked.

<u>John Dadi</u>	Veiva	In Owners House	40103
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Trade Store is situated in one corner of a large house in which three families live. It has been in operation only three months, £11/4/0 being the Capital Outlay. Appears to be the least well run store in the area. However, owner estimates a profit of £5 per month.

Wapa Ganiv	Motu Motu	Part of Owners House	40100.
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This store has been operating for five months. It was started on a Capital of £20, and the owner estimates a profit of £10 per month.

APPENDIX A.

Native Owned Trade Stores Vanapa Census Division.

<u>Owner</u>	<u>Village</u>	<u>Situation</u>	<u>Permit No.</u>
Haino Moia	Vekabu	In Owners House	?

Store has been established only three weeks. It was started with £15 Capital Outlay. Up until the time of the patrol the owner had received £25.

Oubo Koti	Kanoababa	Separate Building	43436.
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Store is situated on the Vanapa - Port Moresby Road opposite the access road to Kanoababa. It has been in operation since the 25th. of March 1964, the original Capital Outlay being £15. Estimated profit of from £6 to £7 per month.

Goroho Jack	Kanoababa	Separate Building	38412
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This store has been in operation for four years and is situated in a strong well made building. £20 was used to start the store, and it now makes approximately £10 profit per month.

Roko Vaupua	Douramoku	In Owners House	43431
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The owner is a Marshall Lagoon man from Aroma. His store is across the Vanapa River from Douramoku at the Main Road End. "£25 was used to commence the store in March this year, and he has realised £15 on his investment so far.

Ava Ofo	Douramoku	In Owners House	38474
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Oroi Namea

Toua Namea

Store has been established for one year five months, estimated profit being £10 per month.

APPENDIX B.

Special Arms Permits Vanapa Census Division.

<u>Name of Owner</u>	<u>Village</u>	<u>Pop 66</u>	<u>S.A.P. No.</u>	<u>S/Gun No.</u>
Haino Maieka (V.C.)	Vekabu	51	35144	?
Maino Lalo	"	"	38811	6579
Ogumu Bigo	Douramoku	81	35300	21170
Mao Goroho (Councillor)	"	"	?	474
Avuta Bore (V.C.)	"	"	34947	28758
Bue Gorogo	"	"	38792	7040
Inivi Sebe	"	"	39706	13672
Auwa Mau	"	"	33208	135701
Robert Ali	"	"	9664 (Employers Permit)	141358
Tom Surindia (Councillor)	Veia	84	38671	85005
Sioni Dadi	"	"	30732	6572
Vagi Moiva	"	"	30776	77079
Dick Wili	"	"	(Owner absent at time of patrol)	
Sora Suda	Vasagabila	(Census at Douramoku)	35066	20115
Mao Labia	"	"	35149	16351
Goroho Jack	Kanoababa	45	?	14141
Moia Moia	"	"	39733	N.A.P.
Agove Gire (V.C.)	Fodu	98	38071	20328
Gudeni Gibonos	"	"	35199	29784
Gidu Nigomi (Councillor)	"	"	34921	27315
George Iorivi	"	"	Not in village at time of patrol.	
Dubai Kinibi (Councillor)	Kerere	123	35240	76062
Kerui Midego	"	"	35212	76060
Ivisi Karega (Councillor)	"	"	38869	22697
Busui Manebi	"	"	30443	43744
Dahumu Hueri (V.C.)	"	"	30787	27801
Atia Kua (Councillor)	Morigi	53	30680	38669
Boraru Boru	Gosisi	16	35239	1945
Tburi Maiva (V.C.)	Enage	72	35161	31077
Garabe Dinai	Enage	72	38084	24850

Name of Owner	Village	Pop.	S.A.P. No.	S/Gun No.
Dubeve Umade	Enage	72	38697	1865
Laka Maeani (Councillor)	Enage Motu	48	23193	1855
	Eniga			
Sarove Veri	Motu Motu	69	39716	30416
Kutohi Venana	" "	"	9667	27684
Eara Mekere	" "	"	38045	A36247
Wafa Ganio (Councillor)	" "	"	38710	7200
Vavai Oroi (Councillor)	Edebu	33	38767	0539