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OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

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STATION: Morobe

VOLUME No: 12

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1958 - 1959

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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[Volume 12]

NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF P.N.G. - WAMANI.

PATROL REPORT OF: MOROBE - MOROBE

ACC. No: 496.

Volume No: 13 [12] ... 1958/59 ... Number of Reports: 4

| PERORT No: | FOLIO | OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL | AREA PATROLLED | MAPS/PTS | PERIOD OF PATROL | FICHE No: |
|-------------------|-------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|------------------|-----------|
| [1] 10 of 1958/59 | 1-13 | T. MITCHELL P.O. | MOROBE SOUTH COAST | | 8.8.58 - 12.9.58 | |
| [2] 20 of 1958/59 | 1-20 | T. MITCHELL P.O. | UPPER WARIA CENSUS DIVISION | MAP | 3.10.58 - 6.2.59 | |
| [3] 3 of 1958/59 | 1-14 | D.A. ELDER P.O. | MOROBE NORTH COAST CENSUS DIV | MAP | 8.4.59 - 22.9.59 | |
| [4] 4 of 1958/59 | 1-16 | D.A. ELDER P.O. | LOWER-WARIA/MOROBE SOUTH COAST | MAP | 8.6.59 - 20.6.59 | |
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MOROBE DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS 1958/59

MOROBE

| <u>Patrol No.</u> | <u>Officer conducting Patrol</u> | <u>Area Patrolled.</u> |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1-58/59 | T. Mitchell | Morobe South Coast |
| 2-58/59 | T. Mitchell | Upper Waria Census Division |
| 3-58/59 | D.A. Elder | Morobe North Coast Census Division |
| 4-58/59 | D.A. Elder | Lower Waria/Morobe south coast Census Division |

30/6/51



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WAROGI Report No. WAR 1-52/50

Patrol Conducted by T. Mitchell, Patrol Officer Gr1

Area Patrolled Waroga South Coast

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Native 1 N.M.O., 3 Policemen

Duration—From 10/9 to 12/9 1950

Number of Days 2* (see diary)

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Service 11/9 1950

Medical 7 1950

Map Reference Waroga area. Iona to Van, 5 miles 1 inch.

Objects of Patrol 1. Familiarisation, 2. Tax collection, 3. Census revision, 4. Routine Administration.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please

31/10/1950

[Signature]
District Commissioner

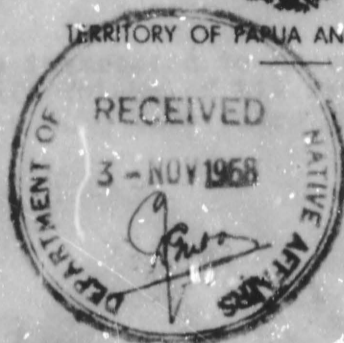
Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £.....

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

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

30/6/51

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



AJZ.BP

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 30-1-9/141

Department of Native Affairs,
LAE.

27th October, 1958.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY

PATROL REPORT MOROBE 1-58/59 : T. MITCHELL

Forwarded herewith is a report on a patrol conducted to the South Coast Census Division, Morobe Patrol Post Area.

The report is a great improvement on the previous one submitted by Mr. Mitchell.

The times shown in the diary are not understood and Mr. Mitchell is being requested to explain why he found it necessary to conduct census and tax collection at night. For example on the first night out he apparently commenced census and tax collection at 7.15 p.m. completing same at 10.30 p.m. It may be possible that he has wrongly reported times and been confused in the use of army times.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The practice of husbands deserting their wives after they have borne a number of children is not confined to this area alone. In my experience action under Regulation 67 of the Native Administration Regulations is much more effective than a charge of adultery.

The failure of the so called "KAMPANI" again is not uncommon and I consider that the contributors were fortunate to receive a return of 17/- for every pound invested.

Regarding the purchase of a boat I feel that the time is not yet right for these people. Considerable confusion and trouble is being experienced in sorting out results of similar action in the Pinschhafen Sub-District and the Officer-in-Charge Morobe has been advised not to collect money until such time as a properly constituted body can be formed.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

Marketing of copra has caused some difficulty in the Morobe area. The "Melissa" is not reliable and complaints have been received from natives regarding low prices paid for the copra. The District Agricultural Officer now has an Extension Officer in the area and states that he is prepared to set up a marketing organisation which later can be handed over to the Officer-in-Charge, Morobe. Copra so purchased can be shipped by the Administration Vessel "Morobe".

Mr. Mitchell recently had a spell in Lae during which time he spent a week in the European hospital suffering with hepatitis. He returned on the 20th October with a clean bill of health from the Medical Officer and

has been instructed to proceed on the Waria/Garina Patrol within a fortnight of his return. On completion of this patrol he will have patrolled the whole of the Morobe area.

A. Zweck
(A. J. Zweck)
A/DISTRICT OFFICER.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT NO. : MBL 1 of 58/59

AREA PATROLLED: : South Coast Division

PATROL CONDUCTED BY : T. MITCHELL, Patrol Officer Gr. I

PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY : L/Cpl ONOLO
Const. DENGU
Const. GORUA

PURPOSE OF PATROL : 1. Familiarization
2. Tax Collection
3. Census Revision
4. Routine Administration

DURATION : 18/8/58 to 24/8/58 } 24 days
27/8/58 to 12/9/58 }

DIARY

Monday 18th August, 1958 Departed MOROBE for SAPPA Village, arrived 1115 hrs. 1300 hrs to ZAKA Lutheran Mission station, courtesy and official visit to Missionary, Rev. Horndash. 1830 hrs return SAPPA. 1915 hrs Census conducted and tax collected. YAMINGA village 2230 hrs census completed. Slept.

Tuesday 19th August, 1958 0730 hrs census commenced SAPPA village. 0745 messenger on bicycle from MOROBE requiring Patrol Officer return. 0900 hrs arrived MOROBE by bicycle. 1215 hrs. departed MOROBE, arrived SAPPA 1315 hrs. Census and tax collection continued completed 2330 hrs.

Wednesday 20th August, 1958 Village inspection YAMINGA and SAPPA villages. On to KOBO. Census amended and tax collected. Village inspected. Slept.

Thursday 21st August, 1958 To WAI SODUNA, village inspected, census conducted and tax collected. On to BAU, census and tax collection commenced. Slept.

Friday 22nd August, 1958 Census and tax collection BAU completed, on to SAMIS, economic development project inspected. Return to BAU, village inspected. On to LUNG. Village inspected. census and tax collection completed, on to WUWU arriving 2000 hrs. approx.

Saturday 23rd August, 1958 Census and tax collection commenced 1030 hrs to enable people to visit gardens earlier. Completed approx. 1530 hrs after break for rain and lunch. 1600 hrs C.N.A. sittings until 1630 hrs. One case only.

Sunday 24th August, 1958 Departed WUWU 0830 hrs. Arrived MOROBE 1315 hrs.

Wednesday 27th August, 1958 Departed MOROBE 0900 hrs, arrived WUWU 1600 hrs.

Thursday 28th August, 1958 To EIA arriving 0950 hrs. approx. Census conducted and tax collected. Many petty disputes settled until 2030 hrs.

Friday 29th August, 1958 To GUGUMI from EIA, arrived 1200 hrs. Census conducted and tax collected. Village inspection. Returned EIA, slept.

Saturday 30th August, 1958 To WUWU from EIA. Heavy rain, unable proceed.

Sunday 31st August, 1958 To POPOI, approx. 6 hours walk.

Monday 1st September, 1958 Census conducted, tax collected POPOI village.

Tuesday 2nd September, 1958 Village inspection POPOI Village. Census conducted GOMENA village, and tax collected. Village inspection. Settled minor disputes until 2200 hrs.

Wednesday 3rd September, 1958 To PIEMA village, census and tax collection.

Thursday 4th September, 1958 Village inspection PIEMA. Departed PIEMA for SIU village. Census and Tax collection commenced.

Friday 5th September, 1958 Completed census and tax collection. Village inspection. Departed for ZARI.

Saturday 6th September, 1958 Census and tax collection ZARI village started.

Sunday 7th September, 1958 1500 hrs. Census and tax collection ZARI completed.

Monday 8th September, 1958 Census and tax collection AINSI village.

Tuesday 9th September, 1958 Court disputes etc. AINSI, ZARI villages P.M. to DONA, inspected old airstrip site.

Wednesday 10th September, 1958 Census and tax collection DONA village. Village inspection. On to ZAKA Mission, slept.

Thursday 11th September, 1958 Tax collection ZAKA mission, exemptions issued to all schoolboys etc. Inspected old vehicular road DONA-SAPPA. On to MOROBE.

Friday 12th September, 1958 MOROBE to EWARI? Tax collected, census amended and village inspected. Returned to MOROBE.

INTRODUCTION

The area patrolled was the Morobe South Coast. This includes what were considered the Morobe South and the Lower Waris Sub-Divisions. With the introduction of Tax Census Divisions, the two Sub Divisions have been combined under the title of Morobe South Coast, on the suggestion of the Assistant District Officer. As population does not justify the area remaining divided.

There is a total of five different languages spoken in this area - SUENKA at EWARS, IAKDRA at YAMINGA and SAPP, BINANDERE spoken at EIA and GUGUMI, KAWAI at PEMA and all others are DZIA. I will investigate further the boundaries, and in my next report on this area may recommend the inclusion of PEMA with the Upper Waria area, and EWARS with the North Coast people, mainly SUENKAS.

I judged it more prudent to conduct this patrol by foot, although the large station powered canoe could well be used for the coastal portion. The season being the wet, strong winds can be experienced from the South-East with little warning, so over £300 worth of canoe, engine and patrol equipment would have been endangered with no need. The patrol cost only £30 by road, hence this route was chosen.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

The native situation in this area is most satisfactory. The patrol was welcomed in all villages, and more food than was required was constantly brought up. This caused some little embarrassment on my part, as I was unwilling to waste tobacco in acquiring unnecessarily large amounts of native foods, yet was reluctant to refuse food brought in so good a grace. The problem was overcome by mentioning to village officials as soon as I arrived, the quantity of food required, and allowing them to inform their people when enough was brought.

Four cases only were heard in C.N.A. during the patrol. Two were breaches of Reg. 83(a) whilst the other two were under Reg. 84(2). There were many minor matters settled out of court, especially in the BINANDERE area.

It is an unfortunate trait of the DZIA people, that many seem to tire of their wives after a while of married life, and seek fresh fields and pastures new. For example when one NATAKO of ZARI village, requested a divorce from his wife, his grounds seemed to boil down to "marital cruelty", or constructive desertion. She had borne him six children, and the woman that he wished to marry was in her early twenties. It was decided that from native custom in the area (advised by independent "lapuns") he was not entitled to his divorce, mainly on consideration of his large family. He was refused a divorce and cautioned that should his wife wish to charge him under Reg. 84(2) on his continued association with the other woman, she would have grounds for complaint. He never-the-less maintained that he would continue with his new "wife", in spite of all objection. I have little doubt that in the near future, the matter will again be the subject of further litigation.

BENGARI of BAU, holder of the Military Medal, was embroiled in legal proceedings. Just after the war, he collected money from the whole DZIA area to establish a trade store. All contributors requested their money back. On completion of the patrol, all were advised to come to MOROBE where BENGARI's assets and liabilities were worked out. A total

of 17/2 to the £1 was paid to all contributors, and I considered them very lucky to get that. Many were not particularly pleased with this, but it was explained to them that such a venture entailed an amount of risk - should it prosper, they would receive interest, as it failed, they lost some of their money. A parallel was drawn to the hard work in cleaning and planting a garden. Should the rains come at the right time, a good crop or return is realised, if conditions be unfavourable, the crop may not justify the work that went into the project.

I am not in favour of this "KAMPANI" trade store business. I have advised BENGARI that should he want to have another try at running a trade store, he work in Lae for a while and save some cash first. He could then start in a small way with one or two items only, e.g. rice and red lap-lap material, and build up as he makes a profit. He has quite a good business sense, and may make good on his second try.

Two other trade store ventures, those run by SIRI of PEMA and BOTO of DONA seem to be similarly headed for the rocks.

At the villages of EIA and PEMA, village officials from the Papuan side reported to the patrol. It is clear that the feeling of completely separate Territories is breaking down.

The DZIA people wish to buy a community owned launch. They have already written to an Australian builder and received a quote of £3,200 for a 35 foot work boat. Additional charges would be involved in sailing or shipping the launch to the Territory. There has not, as yet, been any collection, but a total of £1,200 has been promised from various villages.

I feel that too often the people are told "wait". The fact that they went ahead with negotiation with the builder without mentioning the matter to the Administration seems to indicate a certain lack of confidence and fear that they will once again be told that it is as yet too early. I feel that this money should be collected and put in a bank account. A minimum of £2,500 should be the target figure - I think that it can well be raised in the area. A boat from south is not perhaps, be nearly so good a proposition as a local one, even as the 40 foot workboats that A.P.C. wished to sell for about £2,000.

Finance involved could be handled by the Officer-in-Charge, MOROBE, until a competent clerk could be employed. Fuel could be obtained from Vacuum or Shell Ltd., Lae, a monthly account sent to the Patrol Officer, Morobe and money withdrawn from the bank and paid to the company concerned via T.F.S.

I would like to encourage the people on this project, as I believe that it could be properly run as a benefit to the whole area. Could I have your advice on the matter, please?

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Copra production in the area has fallen from about 80 bags per month in 1957 to about half that figure. This was caused by the fact that M.V. "MELISSA", the vessel that purchases copra from the area, was laid-up for a while undergoing repairs, then had to go to Madang for survey. Copra was produced, and not collected. Permission was given for the M.V. "MOROBE", the Government trawler to help out, but it was not always possible nor worthwhile to collect some of the smaller quantities purchased.

It is expected that now that a regular service has been established by the MELISSA, production will return to normal.

The first cocoa to come into fruit in this area is owned by one NATAIMO (previously mentioned in the last section). His block of 515 trees is on the edge of the airstrip near DONA village. About a quarter of his trees have just come into production, allpods being used as seed to increase the size of present plantings.

OIDA of AINSI has a station, SAMIS, about half an hour's paddle from BAU village. This is very good ground, and he is working with some helpers most energetically to improve it. Gutters have been dug for drainage, and an attempt has been made to build up what had been swampy ground. I sampled bananas and paw-paw grown on the area, and the coconut palms planted there have borne fruit after growing only 10 feet or so from the ground. These were not a dwarf palm.

OIDA intends to plant rice, cocoa, taro and kau-kau, besides the normal fruit trees. In the future, a tractor would be most practicable for this station. OIDA is quite a shrewd businessman and has a fair amount of money behind him from his trade store. The main difficulty will be the transport of produce to the coast for shipment. The lagoon is very shallow in places, and the sail-boat that OIDA wishes to buy would not be practical in the area. I suggest that a bond-wood punt would be the answer here - it is light, shallow draught, can carry a heavy load and be easily removed from the water when not in use. The latter is a suggestion for the benefit of future officers, as it will probably be quite a while before the problem of transportation of produce here, occurs.

VILLAGES & HOUSING

All the villages in the area are well sited. They are also well tended and cleaned. In all cases there is a plentiful supply of fresh water.

Housing is still rather poor. Many of the houses are just one stage before being able to be condemned. It is obvious that my predecessor, Mr. Murphy, had a campaign against poor housing at one stage and most of the houses concerned were built at about the same time. They will require rebuilding in the near future. Owners were asked to rebuild them before they were condemned, as I have little doubt that in six months time they will no longer be fit for habitation.

All new houses were instructed to be built similar to the Morobe married police quarters, reference your 30-1-9 of 23rd October, 1957.

Instructions were given, where necessary, for the rebuilding of condemned houses.

Village officials are unchanged with the following exceptions

POREI appointed Luluni on probation of KOBU Village.

PEUBAI was elected Tultul of GUGUMI. His appointment awaits your confirmation. A separate memorandum goes forward on the matter.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL

The making of clay pots in this area has been a craft for many years. It is a woman's work, yet not all women engage in this activity. A circular base is made of grass and the bottom of the pot is laid into it. The pot is built up by addition of clay whilst turning the work, and pressing it into shape using the fingers and a piece of wood. When the required

size is reached, it is placed in the sun, on its base, to dry. On the completion of sufficient pots, a teepee like structure is made of dry sticks as large as a small house, and the pots are placed in the centre. The whole issue is then fired, which bakes and sets the clay.

These have a very long life, which is mostly terminated by a breakage.

MISSIONS

The only mission functioning in the area is the Lutheran Mission with its station at ZAKA. The native pastors, or "Blak Misen" as they are called hold tremendous sway over their folk.

It is worthy of note that many of the churches in the area are built very like ships. The old church at SIU village particularly so. This was complete with pointed keel, gangways, life-buoys, mooring ropes etc. The effect was to make one astonished to find a 60 ft boat inland.

OLD CHURCH AT SIU VILLAGE

It is believed that the only significance of the boatlike construction is a vague connection with Noah's Ark, there is no connection with a cargo carrier.

ROADS & BRIDGES

The Morobe Sappa road has been completed. This was, in actual fact, the rebuilding of a former road; bridges required strengthening and the road had to be widened in parts. It is now an all weather jeep road connecting Morobe to Sappa just below Zaka mission station, a distance of about 8 miles. It is intended to extend this road to the bottom of Zaka hill which will add another 4 miles to its length.

PORTION OF MOROBE-SAPPA ROAD

All roads between villages are well maintained.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE

Gardens were inspected at SIU, DONA and EWARI. Crops were the usual garden crops found throughout the Territory, and the areas were adequate for the needs of the people.

Large numbers of coconut palms were planted about 3 years ago under the force planting system. It is a constant battle to get the villagers to keep these plantations clean. Native Agricultural Instructor SUFOA conducts independent patrols between D.N.A. Patrols, and on the whole plantations are kept in a good condition. The only exception is the BINANDERE village of EIA where the people are always away from the village, and seem to regard it as a showplace only for visiting officers. I have given up trying to make them clean their plantation, as there is a limit to how far one can go without the co-operation of the people.

Instructions were given with regard to cleaning plantings where necessary

HYGIENE AND HEALTH

The only cases forwarded to Morobe Native Hospital were two cases of children with conjunctivitis.

The excellent health in this area, may be attributed to the large number of Aid Posts and the regular patrolling by Mr. Pogore, E.M.A., besides the Native Affairs patrols.

Sanitation was in all villages good, the only instructions needed were to replace lids on latrines in two villages.

TAXATION

A total of £313 was collected this patrol. All natives paid willingly, and one old man refused an exemption when the Lulua requested it for him, saying that next year he would apply to be exempted, this year he wished to pay. He did.

At Kobo village receipt No. E40523 dated 4/11/40 was noticed in the village book, referring to the prewar head-tax. The receipt was signed C.W. SLATTERY, MOROBE, and was for £12/10/-

CONCLUSION

This was a pleasant patrol, only marred by an attack of what proved to be hepatitis that I suffered at SIU. Whilst it did take much of the joy out of life, it did not delay the patrol, which was completed without further incident.

It is regretted that this report is so scantily illustrated. It was my intention to have one or more photographs illustrating most sections, especially the anthropological section, but the box camera used proved faulty, and about 3 rolls of film used, only two photographs proved usable.

(T. Mitchell)
PATROL OFFICER.


APPENDIX A.

Report on members of R.P. & N.C.O. accompanying patrol.

7264 L/Cpl. ONOLO: A good N.C.O., reliable and conscientious.

8035 Const. DENGGE: Smart in bearing and an efficient policeman. Good N.C.O. material.

8777 Const. OORUA: Very willing and keen to help, but not very bright.


(T. Mitchell)
Officer-in-Charge.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1958/59

Govt. P. Int.—7102/10.55

| VILLAGE | DATE OF CENSUS | BIRTHS | | DEATHS | | | | | | | | | | MIGRATIONS | | | | ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK | | | | LABOUR POTENTIAL | | | | FEMALES | | Average Size of Family | TOTALS (excluding absentee) | | | | GRAND TOTAL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|----------------|--------|-------|----------|-------|----------|---|-----------------------------|---|-----|---|------|---|------------|---|------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---|-----|-----|------------------|---|------------------|---|---------|----|------------------------|-----------------------------|----|-------|-----|-------------|---------|----|----------|-----------------------------|-----|-----|------|---|---|---|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | 0-1 Mth. | | 0-1 Year | | 1-4 | | 5-8 | | 9-13 | | Over 13 | | Females in Child Birth | | IN | | OUT | | Inside District | | Outside District | | Govt. | | | Mission | | MALES | | | FEMALES | | Pregnant | Number of Child-bearing age | | | M | F | M | F | M+F | | | | | | |
| | | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | | M | F | M | F | | M | F | | | M | F | | | | | | M | F | M | F | M | F |
| | | 10-14 | 15-45 | 10-14 | 15-45 | Pregnant | | Number of Child-bearing age | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SWARI | 12.9.58 | 4 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 12 | 2 | 1 | | | | | | 13 | 40 | 15 | 30 | 1 | 30 | 2.3 | 52 | 39 | 34 | 46 | 186 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AMINGA | 18.8.58 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | 4 | | | | | | | 3 | 12 | 5 | 10 | 9 | 2.4 | 17 | 14 | 9 | 13 | 60 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| KAPPA | 19.8.58 | 2 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 22 | 12 | 1 | | 4 | 1 | 12 | 61 | 13 | 40 | 2 | 40 | 4.2 | 48 | 51 | 36 | 37 | 212 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOBO | 20.8.58 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | 11 | 10 | | | 4 | 2 | 7 | 34 | 10 | 30 | 30 | 3.6 | 29 | 31 | 16 | 37 | 140 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| INSODUNA | 21.8.58 | 2 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | 4 | | | | | 6 | 19 | 6 | 19 | 1 | 19 | 5.0 | 27 | 25 | 18 | 21 | 98 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SIU | 22.8.58 | 3 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 11 | 6 | | | 1 | | 6 | 29 | 7 | 23 | 23 | 3.0 | 23 | 26 | 20 | 30 | 117 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SI | 22.8.58 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 2 | | 5 | 11 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 10 | 2.3 | 10 | 9 | 13 | 12 | 47 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| WUWU | 23.8.58 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 10 | | | | | 17 | 27 | 9 | 31 | 1 | 29 | 6.1 | 30 | 27 | 27 | 43 | 139 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BIA | 28.8.58 | 5 | 6 | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | 2 | | | | | 7 | 29 | 11 | 31 | 2 | 28 | 4.0 | 39 | 43 | 36 | 40 | 163 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| GOCUM | 29.8.58 | 1 | 2 | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 4 | 4 | 1 | | | | 3 | 19 | 8 | 15 | 1 | 15 | 4.0 | 19 | 24 | 12 | 19 | 83 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| POPOI | 1.9.58 | 6 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 12 | 10 | | | | | 11 | 62 | 11 | 55 | 2 | 52 | 3.5 | 58 | 49 | 43 | 62 | 244 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| GOMENA | 2.9.58 | 3 | 3 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | 6 | 7 | | | | | 10 | 34 | 6 | 28 | 4 | 27 | 2.3 | 33 | 29 | 26 | 42 | 143 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PENA | 3.9.58 | 1 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | 10 | 6 | 1 | | 2 | | 8 | 33 | 8 | 32 | 2 | 30 | 4.5 | 37 | 30 | 16 | 37 | 139 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SIU | 4.9.58 | 3 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 9 | 5 | | | | | 10 | 50 | 21 | 57 | 6 | 54 | 2.2 | 50 | 52 | 49 | 75 | 250 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ZARI | 6.9.58 | 13 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 27 | 20 | | | | | 18 | 82 | 15 | 63 | 3 | 62 | 3.2 | 59 | 50 | 53 | 91 | 330 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SI | 8.9.58 | 9 | 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 24 | 14 | | | | | 16 | 73 | 18 | 62 | 2 | 58 | 3.5 | 67 | 56 | 50 | 84 | 305 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 10.9.58 | 3 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 4 | 10 | 2 | | 1 | | 7 | 30 | 10 | 31 | 2 | 30 | 3.1 | 40 | 29 | 23 | 53 | 162 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 6360 | | 14 | | 22 | | 11 | | 11 | | | | 54 | | 1 | | | | 163 | 127 | 6 | | 14 | | 159 | | 175 | | 30 | | 668 | | 604 | | 491 | | 744 | | 2818 | | | | | | | | | | |

30/6/32



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....MOROBE..... Report No.....MBE 2-58/59.....

Patrol Conducted by.....T. Mitchell, Patrol Officer Gr. 1.....

Area Patrolled.....Upper Waria Tax/Census Division.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....Nil.....

Natives.....3 Policemen, 1 N.M.O.....

Duration—From.....3./10./19.58.....to.....4./2./19.59.....

Number of Days.....96.....

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

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../.....1./19.58.....

Medical/.....9./19.58.....

Map Reference.....Morobe Area Ioma to Wau, 5 miles: 1 inch.....

Objects of Patrol: 1. Familiarisation, 2. Tax Collection, 3. Census Revision,
4. Routine Administration, 5. Native Land Alienation Survey.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

7/5/1959

W. J. Blaney
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
.....
.....

30/6/32

ulation

MIGRATIC

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| In | |
| M | F |

HA 30/9/45

Konodoku
27th August, 1945

District Officer,
Morobe District,
Iaa.

Patrol Report Morobe M.B.E. 2/53/45

Mr. Mitchell's report is acknowledged.

This Headquarters agrees that even the slightest intimation of incipient cargo cult should be accorded the greatest consideration, although it need not be emphasised that such enquiry should be considered with discretion.

It is noted that the officer has apparently discussed local matters at night around the village fires - a really excellent administrative approach for which he is to be commended, and one from which he will derive a great deal of information; more than he would from the more formal approach of the official census procedure.

Although more facts could have been collected it is evident nonetheless that a thorough job was done.

(A.A. Roberts)
Director

ulat

30/3-552

DJC.LH



30/3-552

District Office,
Morobe District,
L A E.

7th May, 1959.

The Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
L A E

PATROL REPORT MOROBE - MBR 2-58/59.

Receipt of the above Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks.

Mr. Mitchell has carried out a long patrol and has certainly spent a good deal of time in the Waria area, but in his report he has not given us a great deal of information, and for this reason much of his work has been wasted in as far as administration of the area is concerned. This is rather a pity, as Mr. Mitchell seems to be a very keen young officer, and I request you to give him further instruction in writing reports of this nature, upon his return to Lae from the patrol which he is currently engaged on.

AGRICULTURE

Mitchell's remarks under this heading were read with interest. Since his patrol was finished, the Agricultural Officer, Lae has completed a long and searching patrol through this area. He has given a good deal of assistance to these people and he has told me verbally that the crops in the Waria are progressing very favourably.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

I quite agree with your remarks in your first paragraph under this heading, and there is no doubt that in isolated areas like this, the people will (and should be encouraged to do so) settle any little differences of their own without bringing a trivial unnecessary to a court. Anything of course that is of a serious nature should be brought before a magistrate.

When next you send a patrol into the Upper Waria, I think you should ask the officer conducting to make a thorough investigation of Mr. Mitchell's collection of rumours as to caves of cargo and his suggestions that there may be some suspicion of cargo cases in the area. Such suggestions as these should not be taken lightly, but I do think that Mr. Mitchell has erred in not tracking the matter down while he was on the spot. This is a weakness that you should point out to Mr. Mitchell.

apb lancy
D.J. CLANCY
District Officer.

apb lancy
(D.J. CLANCY)
District Officer.

MINUTE: The Director;
Department of Native Affairs, KONDORU.

Please find attached a report of a patrol No. MBR 2-58/59 conducted by Mr. T. Mitchell, Patrol Officer Gr. 1, which he carried out in the Upper Waria area. The purpose of the patrol was Tax-census and routine. My remarks in the body of the memorandum I think are sufficient.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

The area patrolled was provisionally considered as three separate sub-divisions - the Upper Waria, the Lower Waria and the Lower Waria. The area was divided into three sub-divisions, called the Upper Waria, the Lower Waria and the Lower Waria. The area was divided into three sub-divisions, called the Upper Waria, the Lower Waria and the Lower Waria.

District of MOROBE Report No. MBE2-58/59

Patrol Conducted by: T. Mitchell, Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled: Upper Waria Tax/Census Division.

Patrol Accompanied by: Europeans: Nil
Natives: 3 members R.P.N.C.C.
1 N.M.O.

Duration: 3rd. November 1958 to 6th February 1959

Number of days: 96

Monday 3/11/58. Departed Morohe for ...
Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.
Last Patrol to Area by- Native Affairs: January 1958

Medical: To Wuri September 1959.

Map Reference: Attached Patrol Sketch Map, Scale 1:250,000

Objects of Patrol: Familiarisation, Tax Collection, Census Revision, Routine Administration, Native Land Alienation

Thursday 4/11/58. 0815 departed ...
Friday 7/11/58. 0715 departed ...

Saturday 8/11/58. 0900 departed ...
Sunday 9/11/58. Observed at Angotani.

Monday 10/11/58. 0745 departed ...
Tuesday 11/11/58. 0715 departed ...

Wednesday 12/11/58. 0815 departed ...
Thursday 13/11/58. 0715 departed ...

Friday 14/11/58. Village inspection ...
Saturday 15/11/58. Village inspection ...

Sunday 16/11/58. Village inspection ...
Monday 17/11/58. Village inspection ...

Tuesday 18/11/58. Village inspection ...
Wednesday 19/11/58. Village inspection ...

Thursday 20/11/58. Village inspection ...
Friday 21/11/58. Village inspection ...

Saturday 22/11/58. Village inspection ...
Sunday 23/11/58. Village inspection ...

Introduction

The area patrolled has previously been considered as three separate Sub-Divisions - The Upper Waria, Bubu and Ono. With the introduction of taxation it was decided to combine them into the one Tax Census Division, called the Upper Waria, due to the fact that population did not warrant their continued consideration as separate units. A census patrol to this area was overdue by about five months, but because of the length of this patrol, and station commitments, it was not possible to leave earlier. During the period between the last census patrol and this patrol, there has been one routine Native Affairs patrol, and two patrols each by the Department of Public Health and the Department of Agriculture, not to mention regular police Patrols by members of the Force stationed at Garaina. The area has thus in no way been neglected.

Diary

Monday 3/11/58. Departed Morobe for Sappa village 1000 hrs., arriving at 1215 hrs. 1400 hrs. Court for Native Affairs, Civil Jurisdiction, complaint Sappa village v Aiware village re collection of building materials on Sappa land. Settled at length by an agreement between parties.

Tuesday 4/11/58. To Waria river to investigate land dispute between Pema and Dona villages. 1430 returned to village.

Wednesday 5/11/58. 0730 hrs. to Morobe to pick up Patrol Advance and pay staff. 1330 returned to Sappa, on to Dona village arriving 1700 hrs.

Thursday 6/11/58. 0815 departed Dona village to Ainsi-Zari villages, on to Siu village arriving 1530 hrs.

Friday 7/11/58. Departed Siu 0730 hrs to Popoi, thence Pema, arriving 1615 hrs.

Saturday 8/11/58. Departed Pema village 0900 hrs to Angotami village (Papua) arriving 1230 hrs.

Sunday 9/11/58. Observed at Angotami.

Monday 10/11/58. Departed Angotami village 0745 hrs arriving Iema village (Papua) 1230 hrs.

Tuesday 11/11/58. Departed Iema village to Gopi village (Papua) and on to Upupuro village (Papua).

Wednesday 12/11/58. Departed Upupuro village 0830 hrs by new road to Saka Rest House, arriving 1330 hrs.

Thursday 13/11/58. 0730 hrs. Census conducted Tiwa village and tax collected. 1400 hrs Census and Tax collection Biawaria village. No complaints.

Friday 14/11/58. Village inspection Tiwa 0730 hrs thence departed for Biawaria village 0815 hrs. 1030 hrs arrived Biawaria and inspected village. Departed 1100 hrs for Aro village arriving at 1400 hrs. 1600 hrs General Administration, payment of pensions, etc.

Saturday 15/11/58. 0800 hrs Census and Tax collection Aro village.

Sunday 16/11/58. Observed at Aro village.

Monday 17/11/58. Census conducted and Tax collected Motete village 0730 hrs. 1300 hrs Census and tax collection Asama village.

Tuesday 18/11/58 Village inspection Au and Motete villages. Departed to Garasa Rest House 10.0 hrs, arrived 1115 hrs. Tax collection and census revision Bakaia No.2 village started 1300 hrs. Heavy rain 1415 hrs, census discontinued.

Wednesday 19/11/58 Tax collection Bakaia No.2 continued 0750 hrs, completed 1030 hrs. Census and tax collection commenced Korepa village, completed 1715 hrs.

Thursday 20/11/58 Census and tax collection commenced 0830 hrs., Au village, completed 1420 hrs. Census and tax collection commenced 1500 hrs Bakaia No.1 village, discontinued due to heavy rain 1545 hrs.

Friday 21/11/58 Census completed Bakaia No.1 village, village inspection, self Bakaia No.1 and No.2 villages. L/Cpl. ONOLO Korepa and Au villages. To Warabung Rest House.

Saturday 22/11/58 Census and tax collection Pei-ira village.

Sunday 23/11/58 Observed at Warabung Rest House.

Monday 24/11/58 Census and tax collection Tidaura and Muniwa villages.

Tuesday 25/11/58 0730 hrs departed Warabung Rest House to Garaina, arriving at 1045 hrs. Inspection Kasu village on route.

Wednesday 26/11/58 Inspection police quarters, Aid Post and lock-up.

Thursday 27/11/58 Census and tax collection Kasu village.

Friday 28/11/58 Census and tax collection Sopa village.

Saturday 29/11/58. 0800 hrs to 1230 hrs assisted Manager, Tea Plantation, with mechanical work at his request.

Sunday 30/11/58 Observed at Garaina.

Monday 1/12/58 0800 hrs General Administration, payment N.M.T.A. and Pensions etc. 1400 hrs to 1630 hrs Court for Native Affairs Sitting.

Tuesday 2/12/58 Census and tax collection Garaina village.

Wednesday 3/12/58 0900 hrs inspection Administration School Carina at request of Mr. L.Blue, Education Officer. Children given a talk on importance of education in the Territory today. 1330 hrs to Kipu Mission Station, Court for Native Affairs, native TOM v Kipu Native Congregation re non-payment of monies for the building of a store.

Thursday 4/12/58 Courts all day.

Friday 5/12/58 Courts and Complaints.

Saturday 6/12/58 Tax collection Police and station personnel, except labour.

Sunday 7/12/58 Observed at Garaina.

Monday 8/12/58 Departed Garaina for Kapiso village, arriving approx. 1230 hrs. Heavy rain pm.

Tuesday 9/12/58 Census conducted and tax collected Kapiso village, 0730 hrs. 1650 hrs Village inspection, Kapiso village.

Wednesday 10/12/58 Departed Kapiso for Timanigosa

village, arriving approx. 1130 hrs. 1300 hrs Courts and
complaints. 1600 hrs village inspection Timanigosa village.

Thursday 11/12/58 Census amended and tax collected
Timanigosa village, starting 0700 hrs, completed 1300 hrs. On to
Bapi village, tax collection commenced 1600 hrs.

Friday 12/12/58 Tax collection and census Bapi village
completed 1015 hrs. Village inspected. Departed Bapi 1300 hrs
to Kapiso. Slept.

Saturday 13/12/58 Departed Kapiso to Garaina arriving
1130 hrs.

Sunday 14/12/58 Observed at Garaina.

Monday 15/12/58 Prepared departure Bubu valley.

Seropo Tuesday 16/12/58. Departed Garaina 0800 hrs to
Saureli village Rest House arriving at 1230 hrs. 1415 hrs Census
and Routine Administration Seropo village, discontinued due rain.

Wednesday 17/12/58 Census completed Seropo village.
Village inspection Seropo, Courts and complaints.

Thursday 18/12/58 Census conducted Saureli village.
Departed Seropo, on to Arabuka village, on completion of census
Mismis village.

Friday 19/12/58 Census conducted Arabuka and Atwara
villages. Village inspection Arabuka village.

Saturday 20/12/58 Departed Arabuka village to
Balilaua village, census completed and on to Garua village.

Sunday 21/12/58 Observed.

Monday 22/12/58 Garua village inspected, Courts,
complaints and routine administration.

Tuesday 23/12/58 Census conducted Garua village, on to
Saiko village where census conducted of Gabagata village.

Wednesday 24/12/58. Census conducted Saiko village,
on to Garaina arriving 1700 hrs approx.

Thursday 25/12/58 to Sunday 28/12/58 at Garaina,
holidays observed.

Monday 29/12/58 Tax collection DASF labourers.

Tuesday 30/12/58 Preparation native Singing and Sports
day.

Wednesday 31/12/58 Native Singing and Sports
conducted.

Thursday 1/1/59 Holiday observed.

Friday 2/1/59 To Garaina village, village inspection
and inspection close gardens.

Saturday 3/1/59 Routine administration, payment of
police and medical staff. Motion picture show in evening,
projector having arrived from Lae.

Sunday 4/1/59 Observed.

Monday 5/1/59 Land owners of all surrounding villages
called for meeting regarding willingness to sell land. Two areas
of land viewed, owners one block willing to sell, others unwilling.

Tuesday 6/1/59 Native Land Alienation survey completed,
am for Garaina area. pm to Sopa village, village inspection,
ONA re alleged assault at village.

Wednesday 7/1/59 0800 hrs to 1200 hrs. Assisted Manager Tea Plantation repairs Howard Rotary Hse on request. 1300 hrs. Extracted census figures and balanced patrol advance?

Thursday 8/1/59 0730 hrs. to Timanigosa village, checked boundaries village land and Kapiso land for Alienation Survey. Slept.

Friday 9/1/59 Completed Kapiso-Timanigosa section survey, returned Garaina 1400 hrs.

Saturday 10/1/59 Informal inspection trade stores owned by Tumaia and by Mr. Cross, D.C.A., at Garaina.

Sunday 11/1/59 Observed.

Monday 12/1/59 Preparation for Upper Waria-Ono section patrol.

Tuesday 13/1/59 Departed Garaina 0930 hrs to RAPI village, arriving approx. 1430 hrs.

Wednesday 14/1/59 Departed Bapi village 0300 hrs approx to Sumu village arriving approx. 1400 hrs. Village inspected, people given talk on economic development and on need for education for children, requested to send children to Garaina school.

Thursday 15/1/59 Census conducted SUMU, Gerepo and Kotavi villages.

Friday 16/1/59 Departed Sumu village 0730 hrs approx. to Wisi village, arriving 0830 approx. Census conducted Kaura and Koparaka villages, Wisi village inspected.

Saturday 17/1/59. Census conducted Wisi village approx. 0830 hrs.

Sunday 18/1/59 Observed.

Monday 19/1/59 Census conducted Wudzi village, departed for Kasangari villages, arriving approx 1700 hrs.

Tuesday 20/1/59 Census conducted Kasangari No. 1 village 0730 hrs approx.

Wednesday 21/1/59 Census conducted Kasangari No. 2 village to 1300 hrs. Village inspection Kasangari No. 1 village, departed for Kamari Rest House arriving 1730 hrs approx.

Thursday 22/1/59 Census conducted Kauangisi and Kamari villages. 1500 hrs village inspection Kamari, L/Cpl police to inspect Kauangisi village.

Friday 23/1/59 Census conducted Kot-ioro and Harabo villages.

Saturday 24/1/59 Departed Kamari village to Kataipa arriving approx. 1200 hrs. 1400 hrs Census conducted Beluck village.

Sunday 25/1/59 Observed. Runner arrived from Garaina with memo. from A.D.O. recalling me to Morobe earliest.

Monday 26/1/59 Census conducted Kataipa village, 1430 hrs approx village inspection Kataipa.

Tuesday 27/1/59 Departed Kataipa for Kasuma village arriving approx 1200 hrs. Census conducted Kusi village.

Wednesday 28/1/59 Census conducted Kasuma village, village inspection Kasuma 1500 hrs approx.

Thursday 29/1/59 Departed Kasuma village for Pagan,

arriving at 1300 hrs approx. Census conducted Garawaria village.

Friday 30/1/59 Census conducted Pagau and Kumasi villages. Departed Pagau to Gusuwei arriving approx 1600 hrs. Census amended Sipa village.

Saturday 31/1/59 Census conducted Gusuwei and Gene villages.

Sunday 1/2/59 Departed Gusuwei 0800 hrs approx., arrived Gara na 1430 hrs.

Monday 2/2/59 Prepared for Garaina-Morobe trip.

Tuesday 3/2/59 Departed Garaina 0730 hrs. to Asama arriving 2030 hrs. by aid 'bombom'.

Wednesday 4/2/59 Departed Asama 0700 hrs to Kila (Papua) arriving approx 1300 hrs. No carriers despite 24 hrs notice, so forced to camp.

Thursday 5/2/59 Carrier line collected, departed 0800 hrs approx. to Angotami, arriving 1400, approx.

Friday 6/2/59 Departed Angotami 0730 approx., per chance and road arrived Morobe 2030 hrs.

Native Affairs

The overall impression of the area on the surface, is a most pleasing one. The patrol was welcomed in all villages and shown every hospitality by the people. The amount of litigation was pleasingly small when the population and period since last patrol are considered, and it was obvious that a genuine effort was being made by the people to build roads and maintain villages. Yet I am not altogether satisfied that all is as pleasing as it would first seem. I will return to this.

When the patrol approached Sumu village in the Upper Waria valley, the Tultul of that place warned me that I was to be welcomed by a sing-sing and that the people also wished to give me something traditional as a present. He said that they had 'talk', but would say nothing as yet, as when I arrived at Wisi I would again be welcomed and given a traditional present. The people would then make their talk. Thus warned, I took the lead in the carrier line just before Sumu, and found the road barred just before the village by a tangle of bamboo. The local native missionary was waiting there and said a prayer in pidgin requesting guidance for this man who had come to open the eyes of the people and lead them to greater advances. After completing this, he began hacking at the bamboo with his bush knife, all the while muttering how odd it was that this bamboo should be across the path, mused as to who had placed it there, and complained of the bluntness of his knife. I pointed out as politely as possible that the back edge of most knives is blunt, and he rather shame-facedly reversed the knife and quickly cut through. Here I was met by two natives dressed in traditional bark sporrer and daubed with clay. One held a bow and arrow, and the other, an old man, was armed with a club consisting of a millingwheel on a long handle. The latter also had the remains of an old, tattered string bag around his neck and various traditional ornaments about his person. The older man came up to me saying something in his own language, using the word 'hoi' very often. It was translated as being, "Whiteman, before you came I was blind. Now I can see. I must give you something for this, but what can I give you? I am a villager and have no money." I replied, "I want no money, I want something traditional". When this was translated to him, he drew off his neck a necklace of shells and dogs' teeth and handed it to me, also two pigs' tusks that he wore. I in return gave him a gift of tobacco. The census then started.

At Wisi there was also a prayer, but the road was not as heavily blocked. On passing through to the village, I found an old man who was assisted by a boy of about twelve years of age. The lad held a basin containing salt and some spring onions, one of which was taken by the old man. He bit it then rubbed it in the salt. He then held it out to the lad who ate it. After this the old man addressed the crowd saying, "There will be no more fighting, no more trouble, no more 'court', no more wife-beating, no more disputes." He talked along those lines for over half a minute. After this, he gave me some Bird of Paradise plums and an arrow.

All the village officials of nearby villages had gathered here and said that they were now prepared to make their talk. They wanted an airfield as Garaina (2-3 days walk) and Wau (3-4 days walk) were too far from their area. I suggested that it would be almost impossible to find a flat area of adequate length, but was told that they had two possible sites. I then pointed out that an airfield required a radio station in the area to report on condition of the strip for landings. They talked this over, then suggested that the government send out a European, and they would make land available for him. They proposed that he could make a living market-gardening.

Of course the whole idea is not practical unless the Administration decides to open a new Patrol Post in the area, or a mission wish for land there for a station. The nature of the country is too broken to be attractive as an agricultural lease.

I have gone to what is perhaps tedious detail in the foregoing, as I feel that it is important for you to have the complete picture.

As reported by Mr. Murphy in his report MBE4-56/57, crime is, to a great extent, suppressed by village officials in this area. At Kasuma three persons were jailed and one fined for the attempted abduction of a woman which could have led to rape and could easily have ~~led~~ caused bloodshed. No one reported the matter, and it was only when one of the persons imprisoned charged the girl's guardian with assault that the full facts of the case came out. Four men had attacked her in the garden, assaulted her small brother and thrown him in a ditch, dragged her naked towards their village, then assaulted her guardian when he came to her aid. Village officials were severely reprimanded for not having reported the matter.

A case of infanticide came to my notice, obliquely, through conversation around the fire. The matter was about four years old, and one of the two persons responsible had already died, the body had never been seen, and all evidence was either questionable admissions or hearsay. No action was taken, though perhaps an investigation at the time would have led to a charge being laid.

After the census had been completed, the patrol was returning to Morobe when I/Cpl. ONOLO mentioned that the natives talked of a large cave full of cargo in the Gollala area, the location of which is known by one man only - a European. I could not establish if he was reputed to be a private individual, a missionary or a government employee. ONOLO claims that the Upper Waris natives also claim to have a similar 'hole in the ground'. In both cases, there was no action taken.

It is because of all this that I do not feel altogether happy about the area. Cargo cults are very much in the vogue, and perhaps one tends to over-amplify trivia when there is even a remote connection. Gardens flourish and pigs abound, the people are friendly and co-operative. But I feel that the area would still bear careful watching, as this would be a matter where it is better to err on the side of caution rather than neglect.

At Kasingari village, the Lutheran Mission has a school where there were about twelve Chimbu youths as students.

When the teacher lined for census, he tried to have the name of one of the lads included with his family, but the boy was not willing. At this the teacher became very abusive and demanded the return of the lad's airfare to Garaina (27-10-0). I was obliged to threaten the teacher with legal action to quieten him. After the census was completed, the Chimbu lad came up and said, "BAI MI BUGARAP". On further questioning, it was learned that Jesus Christ was against him and would harm him. I asked where he had received this information, only to be told that the mission teacher had told him that Christ was cross with him for refusing to census at the village, and would harm him in revenge. Of course, the teacher strongly denied saying anything of the kind, and I must admit that the lad was rather ill when he said this. He was treated for malarial pneumonia by the patrol and responded to treatment. I recommend that the mission be instructed to repatriate these students to their home, and that no more highland lads be sent to the area. The school at Kastigari is sub-standard, there is no proper medical treatment at hand and no anti-malarial drugs are given the students, and I do not consider the teacher a fit person to have charge of them, particularly from the point of health.

The Chimbu lad was told that should the teacher in any way threaten him after the departure of the patrol, he was to report the matter to the police N.C.O. at Garaina, and the teacher was carefully explained the possible consequences of such a threat.

In spite of earlier comments regarding suppression of crime, the area seems to be a law abiding one.

As suggested by you in your memo. 30-1-9/141, action was taken under Regulation 67 of the Native Administration Regulations in two cases of deserted wives. Many minor complaints were settled out of court.

A number of people of the Ono valley villages of Garawaria and Kumisi were charged under Regulations 88A and 113 of the N.A.R. for failing to present themselves to the last medical patrol and for the last census. In all cases, only a very short sentence was given where a defendant was found guilty (4 days IHL). The reason for this is that people coming down from the higher mountain country to warmer temperatures are very subject to pneumonia on return, and many of the natives charged were middle-aged. A longer sentence would have meant that they would have had to accompany the patrol to Morobe, which could well mean a death sentence in some cases.

Two cases were heard under Regulation 67A of the N.A.R. and in each case the parent was fined on being found guilty.

The balance of cases determined in the Court for Native Affairs were:-

| | |
|---------------|-------------|
| Three charges | Reg. 83(a) |
| One charge | Reg. 83(c) |
| Four charges | Reg. 83(e). |

The patrol was requested to settle two disputes regarding land, one in the lower Waria area prior to moving up the Waria River, and the second at Koi-ioro in the Upper Waria Valley. In both cases, there was no authority to determine the matters as a Court, though nothing prevented the writer acting as a mediator, and both disputes were settled amicably.

It is suggested that, as ownership of land is now outside the province of a Court for Native Affairs, provision be made for a Native Land Commissioner to be able to delegate power to certain Members of Courts for Native Affairs with respect to particular areas of land. A provisional Order could be made, stressing that it was to be reviewed by the Commissioner, in event of disputed land.

The Christmas sing-sing and sports day was enjoyed by all concerned, and an added attraction of motion pictures was

introduced. One old man who saw motion pictures for the first time was so upset that he fled back to his village after only a few minutes. He complained the next day that he could not sleep that night without dreaming of this thing again, so ended up awake all night next to the fire. It is to be hoped that only one night was so affected.

Villages and Housing

As earlier mentioned, one of the most pleasing aspects of this patrol was the obvious attention given to villages and housing.

Rest Houses were, in all cases, in good condition, and little had to be told the people concerning improvements here. Several houses in the Garaina area and the Bubu valley were condemned, but in most of the cases nature seems to cover this adequately. High winds are experienced in February and March each year, and the people leave the villages and live in the bush. Any house insecure on its foundations is razed to the ground, thus requiring rebuilding.

Orders were given where necessary regarding sanitation.

Village Officials were satisfactory in most cases, and remain unchanged from the last patrol with the following exceptions:

Kauangisi village. T.T. ARO has resigned and migrated out. KOMURA was appointed on probation to replace him. Luluai MAU-UP resigned due to his age and his son was provisionally appointed, one KOMURU, to replace him.

Kamari village. Luluai ARO is now deceased and Tultul PGWI was provisionally appointed to his place. MINAI was elected to the vacant position as Tultul.

Beluok village. Luluai TAIYA has died and been replaced by his son, YAGUI.

Bakaia No.1, No.2 and Au villages. These villages are without Tultuls. The villagers claim that they wish the positions to be filled by men at present at work.

Roads and Bridges

All roads are progressing steadily, if somewhat slowly.

In the Bubu, many of the tracks have become roads rather in the manner of those of the Gailala and Kunimaipa areas. This makes for easy and pleasant walking as they now follow the contour line instead of up hill and down dale. This effort is particularly commendable due to the small population of the area.

The Asema-Garaina-Bapi vehicular road progresses slowly and in isolated patches. I had intended to hasten progress in this regard by having a police constable supervise work. The District Commissioner, Northern District, intimated in a copy of a letter, that he is interested in a road from the Papuan Waria to Garaina as an aid to marketing coffee grown. This road would then link up with it and afford a great convenience to all concerned.

Census

Census figures show a pleasing natural increase in population.

The Ono valley villages have a high percentage of deaths this census. The people claim that many of them died, I presume from pneumonia, on their return to the villages after last Christmas sing-sing (1958). Of these deaths, a great percentage were elderly people, but not all. There remains an unfortunate number of children and adults in their prime.

In the middle Waria area, the number away at work is high, though a great improvement to last patrol's figures.

It is not considered that any action need be taken to restrict recruiting.

Conclusion

This area is a most pleasant one and the people very co-operative. I feel that much could be done by an Officer in the area the whole time, i.e. posted to Garaina. It is awkward and unsatisfactory to try to administer the area from Morobe due to lack of communications, and it would be just as unsatisfactory trying to administer from Lee.

It is suggested in the future some day, when staff permits such a consideration, an Officer be posted to Garaina or perhaps a new post opened in the upper Waria Valley. With regard to the latter, the natives are most willing to sell the land required and claim that an airstrip site would be available for such a post.

Mitchell

(T. Mitchell)
Patrol Officer Grade I

The Aid Post orderly at this village is...
with Garaina...
at Morobe, his wages and...
his pay could be paid...
officer to...
responsible would visit...
to his work.

APPENDIX "A"

Medical and Health

The health of villagers seen is very pleasing. Mr. Pogmore, E.M.A., had patrolled this area about two months earlier and an efficient system of Aid Posts is maintained throughout the Upper Waria Division.

Several cases of pneumonia were treated, usually complicated by malaria. Injections of Procaine Penicillin were given to all cases of infected sores, and to two persons who had been absent during the Anti-Yaws campaign.

Dental health in the Bubu valley was the only matter giving cause for concern, there is urgent need for a dental survey in this area. Many natives, particularly children, were observed with rotten stumps of teeth still in their mouths. Whilst many claimed to be in no pain, I consider it impossible that this be so. It would perhaps be practical to send a competent Orderly to all villages in the valley and bring all people needing treatment to Garaina. The terrain is very rough and much time is spent in movement between villages. I consider such time of a qualified dentist would be better spent treating cases where his services are required.

The Aid Post Orderly at WISI village is attached to the Native Hospital at Wau. He complains that his four-day walk to Wau for wages, drugs and dressings is most unnecessary with Garaina two days away, and I am inclined to agree. Were he attached to the Native Hospital at Morobe, his drugs and dressing could be flown to Garaina quarterly as is the case with all other A.P.O.s in the area. His pay could be paid by the Patrol Officer and Medical Assistant when they are on patrol, and, above all, the Officer to whom he is responsible would visit the village, and be able to give some form of supervision to his work. The Medical Assistant at Wau has no idea of how well this man works unless he requests a report from his counterpart at Morobe.

APPENDIX "B"

Education

At the request of the Area Education Officer, the government schools at Garaina and Kila were inspected this patrol. The latter school was inspected on my return trip to Meroke and the students had not yet returned from vacation, though both teachers were there.

At Garaina the students were given a talk on the importance of education today, and samples of their work were examined. I was most impressed by the school and the students generally. The Education Officer, Mr. Blue, is, I feel, doing an excellent job here.

Mission schools in the area, even that at Kipu, have much to be desired.

APPENDIX "C"

Missions

There are two missions with influence in the Upper Waria Division - The Lutheran Mission who cover most of the area, and the Roman Catholic mission who have some few adherents in the upper Bubu valley. The former mission has their area headquarters at Zaka, near Morobe, where they have a European stationed. The latter have come over from the Kunimaipa area of Papua. To my knowledge, no Roman Catholic missionary has entered the area, but many of the Bubu people send their children to school with that mission, and also attend religious worship there when they have the chance. As the Bubu people are related to the Kunimaipas, this is not surprising.

In my opinion, control from Zaka is too remote, and hence the native Pastors and other mission workers exercise too much influence over the people. This is acceptable should this influence be to the good (see comments Native Affairs section), but I fear that this is not always the case. Village books bear the comments throughout the years to the effect, "more Administration, less mission needed", hence this is not just one Officer's prejudiced view. Many mission Pastors and teachers have become too involved in matters of no concern to them, and Village Officials are not prepared to challenge this. Some of the native missionaries seem to consider themselves in no way subject to 'government' law. At Bapi a Pastor was charged under the Native Administration Regulations when he did not line, though he was in a hamlet a quarter of an hour's walk from the village. As his wife was ill and, presumably, he did not wish her to be missed by the patrol, he told Village Officials to say that he was at Wau, which they did. It was only when a complain of assault against him reached the patrol, I realised that he was at the village. There were numerous instances of lack of conformity by mission personnel. There is much talk of the mission station at Zaka being moved to Garaina. The problem should then resolve itself with adequate European supervision. though will, no doubt, transfer the same problem to the coast.

Patrol Report MBE 2-58/59

APPENDIX "D"

Report on Members R.P.N.G.C.

- L/Cpl. ONOLO A good N.C.O., keen and energetic.
- Const. MAYAM Rather dull and moody, but a willing worker.
- Const. WAKAN Unsuitable mountain patrols due to old football injury to the knee. Somewhat casual, but his work is sound.

In the middle hills section of the area, coffee was abundant and seemed to be doing well. There has been a lot of rain this year, and the coffee is doing well. It is intended to lay up this area by road to the middle hills where it is expected that coffee will be transported by road to the coast. A road is being built from the middle hills to the coast.

In the lower hills area, the coffee is not doing so well. There are a lot of diseases and the coffee is being attacked. The coffee is being attacked by a disease which is called coffee rust. The coffee is being attacked by a disease which is called coffee rust. The coffee is being attacked by a disease which is called coffee rust.

The Davao valley has a lot of coffee. The coffee is being planted in the valley. The coffee is being planted in the valley. The coffee is being planted in the valley. The coffee is being planted in the valley. The coffee is being planted in the valley.

There is a lot of coffee in the valley. The coffee is being planted in the valley. The coffee is being planted in the valley. The coffee is being planted in the valley. The coffee is being planted in the valley.

APPENDIX E.

AGRICULTURE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

Gardens were visited at representative villages throughout the area, and coffee plots inspected.

In the middle Waria Section of the area, coffee was adequately shaded and seemed to be doing well. There has been a return from this crop, and marketing is through the Agricultural Officer at Garaina. It is intended to link up this area by road to the Papuan Waria where it is proposed that coffee be transported by mule to be marketed from Garaina. A vehicular road from ASANA village will greatly aid this.

In the Upper Waria area, the natives had neglected coffee plantations in some cases; shade was not adequate even in one of the nurseries, and young plants were scorched by sun. Advice was given where necessary to remedy any shortcomings.

The Bubu valley natives do not plant coffee, their economic crop being potatoes. These again are marketed through Garaina. On the whole Bubu Section of the patrol, large amounts of fresh vegetables were made available to the Patrol, and supplies had to be refused when excessive to requirements. The natives of the Bubu valley are most energetic in all that they undertake, and there is no doubt that when roads permit and marketing is rendered easier, their production of vegetables for the Lae market will increase considerably.

When the Medical Assistant Mr. Pogmore, patrolled several months earlier, he remarked on the presence of European-type bees in the area. Whilst honey could not assume the importance of an economic crop, it could be fostered as product for local consumption. Natives claimed that fear of the bees prevented them from raiding hives, though this is sometimes done by building a large fire and driving away the whole colony, a most inefficient method.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1957

UPPER WABIA DIVISION (MIDDLE WABIA AREA)

Govt. Print.—7409/70.66

| VILLAGE | DATE OF CENSUS | BIRTHS | | | | DEATHS | | | | | | | | MIGRATIONS | | | | ABSENT FROM VILLAGE STUDENTS | | | | LABOUR POTENTIAL | | | | FEMALES Number of Programs | Average Size of Family | TOTALS (excluding absentee) | | | | TOTAL POPULATION | | | |
|-----------|----------------|----------|----|----------|---|--------|---|-----|---|------|---|---------|----|------------|---|-----|----|------------------------------|----|---------|---|------------------|----|---------|----|----------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----|--------|-----|---------------------|-----|------|-----|
| | | 0-1 Mth. | | 0-1 Year | | 1-4 | | 5-8 | | 9-13 | | Over 13 | | In | | Out | | Govt. | | Mission | | Males | | Females | | | | Child | | Adults | | | | | |
| | | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | | | M | F | M | F | | M | F | |
| | | M | | F | | M | | F | | M | | F | | M | | F | | M | | F | | M | | F | | | | M | | F | | | M | | F |
| TINA | 13/11/57 | 2 | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 4 | 9 | 20 | 8 | 16 | 15 | 20 | 9 | 9 | 16 | 67 | | | |
| BANJARA | 15/11/57 | 6 | 4 | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 15 | 34 | 9 | 41 | 40 | 48 | 45 | 31 | 57 | 193 | | | |
| ABO | 17/11/57 | 4 | 4 | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | | | | | 6 | 21 | 3 | 20 | 3 | 1 | 36 | 1 | 36 | 201 | | | |
| ASAMA | 17/11/57 | 1 | 3 | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 7 | | | | | 1 | 11 | 40 | 5 | 32 | 20 | 21 | 25 | 19 | 87 | | | |
| MOTETE | 19/11/57 | 10 | 3 | | | | | | | | | 1 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 7 | | | | | 1 | 1 | 5 | 26 | 7 | 29 | 2 | 26 | 23 | 13 | 29 | 105 | |
| BAKAM 2 | 19/11/57 | 1 | 3 | | | | | | | | | 2 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 14 | 44 | 12 | 36 | 5 | 32 | 27 | 35 | 55 | 186 | | |
| KOREPA | 20/11/57 | 3 | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 3 | | | | 16 | 50 | 5 | 38 | 31 | 44 | 26 | 27 | 35 | 55 | 178 | | |
| AU | 20/11/57 | 6 | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 24 | 5 | | | | | 14 | 58 | 10 | 38 | 2 | 38 | 2 | 38 | 47 | 34 | 52 | 251 | |
| BAKAM 1 | 21/11/57 | 6 | 3 | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 16 | 3 | | | | 17 | 54 | 21 | 50 | 2 | 52 | 47 | 62 | 48 | 46 | 239 | | |
| PE-IRA | 22/11/57 | 10 | 7 | | | | | | | | | 1 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 9 | 2 | | | | 18 | 31 | 10 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 40 | 25 | 29 | 29 | 140 | | |
| TIDAVARA | 24/11/57 | 6 | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 2 | | | | 15 | 25 | 5 | 32 | 2 | 25 | 31 | 27 | 25 | 35 | 157 | | |
| MUNIWA | 24/11/57 | 3 | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 2 | | | | 10 | 65 | 9 | 49 | 3 | 45 | 37 | 39 | 33 | 44 | 207 | | |
| KASU | 27/11/57 | 9 | 6 | | | | | | | | | 1 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 20 | 7 | 20 | 7 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 10 | 52 | 8 | 51 | 1 | 46 | 47 | 42 | 32 | 35 | 217 | | |
| SOPA | 28/11/57 | 6 | 6 | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 12 | 4 | 2 | | | | 8 | 39 | 5 | 29 | 2 | 29 | 27 | 20 | 24 | 54 | 157 | | |
| GARANA | 2/12/57 | 7 | 4 | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 13 | 8 | 14 | 4 | | | 6 | 31 | 9 | 27 | 1 | 26 | 29 | 22 | 21 | 26 | 128 | | |
| KAPISO | 9/12/57 | 6 | 3 | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 2 | | | | 11 | 30 | 5 | 26 | 2 | 26 | 20 | 25 | 29 | 40 | 137 | | |
| TIDAVARA | 11/12/57 | 6 | 7 | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 14 | 6 | 6 | 2 | | | | 8 | 24 | 5 | 29 | 3 | 27 | 21 | 29 | 21 | 27 | 38 | 124 | |
| BANI | 11/12/57 | 5 | 3 | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 1 | | | | 10 | 45 | 10 | 34 | 10 | 34 | 10 | 34 | 10 | 34 | 10 | 34 | 292 |
| TOTAL "B" | | 97 | 61 | | | | | | | | | 15 | 12 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 20 | 70 | 20 | 100 | 23 | 178 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 2923 | |

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR: 1958/59

UPPER WAMBIA DISTRICT (SUGU AREA) (AGRA)

Govt. Print-7483/10.55.

| VILLAGE | DATE OF CENSUS | BIRTHS | | DEATHS | | | | | | MIGRATIONS | | ABSENT FROM VILLAGES | | | | LABOUR POTENTIAL | | Females of Childbearing Age | Average of Family Size | TOTALS (excluding absentees) | | VIOL. BY GO. | | | | | | | |
|----------|----------------|----------|----|--------|---|-----|---|------|----|------------|----|----------------------|----|-----|----|------------------|----|-----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----|--------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|------|
| | | 0-1 Mth. | | 1-4 | | 5-8 | | 9-13 | | Over 13 | | In | | Out | | Inside District | | | | Outside District | | | M | F | M | F | | | |
| | | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | | | M | F | | | | | | M | F | M |
| SEROPO | 17/12/58 | 3 | 1 | | | | | | | | 6 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 3 | | 3 | 15 | 5 | 15 | 14 | 4.5 | 10 | 11 | 4 | 22 | 62 |
| SARUKU | 18/12/58 | 1 | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | 2 | 1 | | | | | | | 4 | 11 | 5 | 12 | 2.5 | 16 | 13 | 11 | 16 | 57 |
| MISIMIS | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | 2 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 4.3 | 5 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 27 |
| ARABUKA | 19/12/58 | 4 | 3 | | | | | | 3 | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 1 | | | | 16 | 42 | 10 | 36 | 3.4 | 29 | 28 | 43 | 49 | 157 |
| ATWARA | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | 3 | 2 | | | | | | | 10 | 9 | 3 | 14 | 4.2 | 15 | 9 | 12 | 17 | 57 |
| BAMIKAWA | 20/12/58 | | | | | 1 | | | 2 | | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 1 | | | | 6 | 11 | 6 | 7 | 1.0 | 3 | 4 | 17 | 14 | 44 |
| CONCUA | 23/12/58 | 3 | 3 | | | | | 1 | | | 3 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 15 | 1 | | | | 6 | 30 | 11 | 30 | 2.9 | 21 | 30 | 26 | 38 | 126 |
| GABAGATA | | 3 | 2 | | | | | | | | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 5 | | | | 7 | 28 | 5 | 20 | 2.2 | 15 | 17 | 30 | 20 | 96 |
| SAMBO | 24/12/58 | 8 | 8 | | | | | | 1 | | 7 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 15 | 2 | | | | 4 | 35 | 7 | 51 | 2.3 | 36 | 40 | 36 | 53 | 178 |
| TOTARIC | | 23 | 11 | | | | | | 2 | | 8 | | | | 58 | 7 | 17 | | | 58 | 125 | 54 | 170 | | 162 | 185 | 20 | 806 | |
| KATHIPIA | 26/1/59 | 6 | 4 | | | | | | 2 | | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 9 | | | | | 12 | 37 | 14 | 38 | 1.8 | 17 | 26 | 40 | 47 | 141 |
| KUSI | 27/1/59 | 3 | 3 | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | 2 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 2 | | | | 9 | 25 | 10 | 23 | 3.2 | 25 | 24 | 26 | 51 | 120 |
| KASUMA | 28/1/59 | 3 | 4 | | | | | | 3 | | 12 | 8 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 | | | | 13 | 29 | 9 | 29 | 2.7 | 35 | 30 | 37 | 31 | 138 |
| GRAWARA | 29/1/59 | 3 | 3 | | | | | | 1 | | 4 | 4 | 3 | 7 | | | | | | 7 | 27 | 10 | 19 | 3.5 | 19 | 21 | 30 | 28 | 98 |
| PAGAN | 30/1/59 | 6 | 5 | | | | | | 3 | | 6 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 13 | 3 | | | | 14 | 33 | 20 | 37 | 3.2 | 36 | 43 | 36 | 44 | 176 |
| BUMISI | | 4 | 3 | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | 4 | 5 | 3 | | | | | | 5 | 14 | 6 | 16 | 3.2 | 18 | 19 | 21 | 18 | 79 |
| SIPA | | 4 | 2 | | | | | | 1 | | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | | 9 | 15 | 6 | 13 | 3.5 | 19 | 12 | 10 | 15 | 66 |
| GUSUNEL | 31/1/59 | 5 | 5 | | | | | | 7 | | 3 | 1 | 5 | 5 | | 5 | | | | 24 | 45 | 20 | 46 | 5.8 | 34 | 38 | 57 | 61 | 240 |
| GENE | | 3 | 2 | | | | | | | | 6 | 3 | 3 | 1 | | 3 | | | | 8 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 4.2 | 14 | 23 | 21 | 27 | 91 |
| TOTAND | | 34 | 28 | | | | | | 20 | | 7 | 2 | 10 | 10 | 25 | 10 | 24 | | | 101 | 251 | 107 | 257 | | 239 | 283 | 20 | 295 | 1149 |



To complete p/a see 2-10/77

Scale: 1 - 250,000
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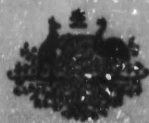
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30/6/33



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of..... MOROBE..... Report No..... MBE 3/58-59.....

Patrol Conducted by..... D.A. Elder, Patrol Officer Gr. 1.....

Area Parrolled..... Morobe North Coast Census Division.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans..... Nil.....

Natives..... 3.....

Duration—From..... 8/4/1959 to..... 22/4/1959 and 4-5/5/59

Number of Days..... 16.....

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

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services..... 16/1958.....

Medical 1/1958.....

Map Reference..... Morobe Area Ioma to Wau.....

Objects of Patrol..... Tax Collection
Census Revision
Routine Administration

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

83, 7/19 59

10/6 [Signature]
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' £.....

30/6/33

30-9-146

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~
KORORORO

The District Officer,
Morobe District,
L.A.H.

16th September, 1959.

PATROL REPORT M.S.E 1/58-59

I have already conveyed my opinion to you on these proposed boat purchases by coastal people.

It is a common attitude to expect the Administration to advance the people economically by some mysterious means and without a real effort by the locals themselves and without regard to the existing potential of the area concerned.

Concerning the recruitment percentage, the policy of this Headquarters is a maximum of 30% of the adult able-bodied males, including in the latter figure those already away. Representations for clearance should be made if these numbers are exceeded. Mr. Lidar does not say to what total exactly the percentage refers.

By and large, Administrative influence appears to be satisfactory.

(A. H. Roberts)
DISTRICT

30.9.146.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File No. 30/1 - 791

Department of Native Affairs,
Sub-District Office,
L. A. E.

9th July, 1959.

The Officer-in-Charge,
Patrol Office,
Patrol Post,
MORONG.

PATROL REPORT NO. 1-59.

Receipt of the above report is acknowledged and it is requested that future reports be submitted within 14 days after the completion of the patrol. Delay in submitting a report detracts considerably from the value of the information contained therein.

It is noted also that the patrol was broken on two occasions, through illness. You are requested not to break the continuity of patrols unless the circumstances are such that it is unavoidable.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

Your comments on the area are noted with interest but it is apparent that the main reason for lack of economic development is the lack of interest shown on the part of the people to co-operate with Agricultural extension officers who have previously visited the area.

Education can be taken as a means towards further development of the people and having received a meagre education it does not necessarily mean that the person should be provided with employment. It should be stressed to the people that receiving an education does not absolve them from manual labour and that further gains in their own advancement may be obtained by applying their knowledge, gained through education, in their everyday life within the village community, such as hygiene, health and improvement of agricultural methods.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

Communal development schemes are best avoided if at all possible and emphasis should be placed on individual development, whereby profits, if any, will not be the subject of any future dispute.

The fact that these people have shown very little interest in the past in planting or maintaining economic crops must be stressed to them and that the remedy lies only with themselves and that if they are now showing signs of considering themselves being 'left behind in economic development', then it must be pointed out that the Administration can assist in advising them on agricultural methods and procedures of planting. The initial stages of clearing of land and planting can only be made by themselves. It is not sufficient that they clear the land and then await returns from the crop - any development embodies hard work and if they are prepared to assist themselves then the Administration will do all possible to ensure that they are successful in any venture that they do under-take.

If the people are genuinely interested in economic development the District Agricultural Officer will be requested to consider having an Agricultural Extension Officer visit the area as soon as possible, however, the last extension Officer to visit this area received so little co-operation that the people were informed that they must make the first approach and show that they were genuinely interested otherwise other areas would receive advice prior to

30/9/59 ✓

themselves.

The purchase of a boat is not a matter to be rushed into without careful examination of the full use to which a boat could be employed. At the present time there would not be sufficient commercial activity within the Morobe area to warrant the purchase of a boat and until such time as the people develop commercial crops it would be pointless for the Administration to assist these people in the way of a loan when the chances of them repaying a loan are remote.

Your report covers the situation generally, however, before any further consideration could be given to any scheme for purchasing a boat particulars of the amount of copra produced, per year, actual cash received by the people from economic pursuits and average income per person per year, additional amount of cash that could be contributed and source of contributions would be required.

CRIMINALS.

The rate of natural increase is quite good and a careful check on infant care should be kept on all future patrols.

Forty percent absent at work is a high percentage of able bodied males and is probably one reason for the little economic activity throughout the area.

TAXATION.

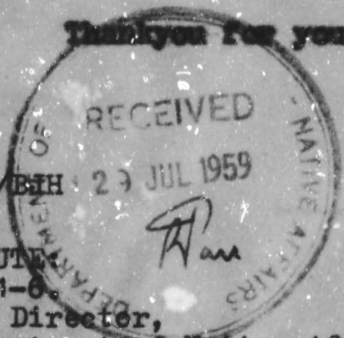
It is pleasing to note that tax was collected readily with co-operation on the part of the people with no untoward incidents.

CONCLUSION.

The report has been well presented and observations well recorded giving a good picture of the area and the area although showing minor signs of discontentment, these can only be expected from those areas where the people are making only a token effort to assist themselves.

Thank you for your report.

DJC/BIH: 23 JUL 1959
MINUTE 30-1-6
The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.



[Signature]
(I. A. Leabaster)
Assistant District Officer.

District Office,
L A E 24/7/59.

Please find enclosed Patrol Report MBE 3/50-59 of a patrol carried out by Mr. Patrol Officer Elder to the North Morobe Coast Census Division. This is Mr. Elder's first patrol in this area and his comments are noted with interest. The A.D.Os. covering letter contains all that is required in the way of comments.

Camping Allowance claim has been signed and forwarded to you for further action.
Rough sketch map of area patrol is enclosed.

*Being Processed
23017*

[Signature]
(D. J. Clancy)
DISTRICT OFFICER.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Patrol Post,
MOROBE

20th May, 1959

Assistant District Officer,
LAE

MOROBE PATROL REPORT No. 3,783-59

PATROL CONDUCTED BY D.A. Elder, Patrol Officer Gr.1

AREA PATROLLED North Coast Census Division

PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY EUROPEANS Nil

NATIVES 3

Reg. No. 8476 L/Spl. ZANZA
" " 7816 Const. KHAIKI
" " 9147 " TAPIAKO

DURATION From 8/4/59 to 22/4/59 and 4-5/5/59

NUMBER OF DAYS 16

LAST PATROL OF THE AREA

NATIVE AFFAIRS 6/59

PUBLIC HEALTH 3/59

OBJECTS OF THE PATROL

Tax Collection

Census Revision

Routine Administration

Introduction

This patrol represented the writers first opportunity to move out and observe at close hand the people of the Morobe Patrol Post area.

The Morobe North Coast census division is made up people of five linguistic groups. As a result the peoples of the division vary considerably in temperament, ranging from the truculent Suennas near the station to the placid Busos at the north west extremity of the division. All groups have common problems and difficulties but differences of natural environment and temperament often make it necessary to consider each linguistic group separately.

Much of the travelling on the patrol was done by the station outboard canoe. The craft proved quite useful and made a considerable saving in patrol expenses possible.

Due to the writer's illness the patrol was not completed until 5th May.

Diary

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| <u>Wednesday, 8th April 1959</u> | Departed Morobe by outboard canoe at 7.45 a.m. and arrived Buso at 8.00 p.m. after a few stops. |
| <u>Thursday, 9th</u> | Tax census and village inspection at Buso. |
| <u>Friday, 10th</u> | To Kui by canoe (2 hrs). Tax census and village inspection. |
| <u>Saturday, 11th</u> | To Siroma by canoe (2 hrs). Tax census and village inspection. |
| <u>Sunday, 12th</u> | Observed. |
| <u>Monday, 13th</u> | To Paiawa by canoe (3 hrs). Tax census and village inspection. |
| <u>Tuesday, 14th</u> | To Maiama by canoe (3 hrs). Tax census. |
| <u>Wednesday, 15th</u> | Village inspection Maiama and discussion with villagers. |
| <u>Thursday, 15th</u> | To Zinapa by canoe ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr) and road (2hrs). On to Eipa by road ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hrs). Tax census and village inspection Eipa. Returned to Zinapa and carried out tax census. |
| <u>Friday, 17th</u> | Village inspection Zinapa. Returned to Maiama and thence by canoe to Wabedzeira (2 hrs). Tax census and village inspection. |
| <u>Saturday, 18th</u> | To Gori by canoe ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr). Tax census and village inspection. Departed Gori at 3.15 p.m. and arrived Morobe at 5.00 p.m. |
| <u>Sunday, 19th</u> | Observed. |

Monday, 20th April 1959 To Bospaira by canoe ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr). Tax census and village inspection of Bospaira and Digtu villages. Continued by road to Ahoa (2 hrs).

Tuesday, 21st To Kobio by road ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr). Tax census and village inspection. Returned to Ahoa for tax census and village inspection. Continued to Morobe via Digtu by road and canoe (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs).

Wednesday, 22nd To Mo by canoe ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr). Tax census and village inspection. Returned to Morobe.

Monday, 4th May To Posei by canoe and road (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs). Tax census and village inspection. Continued to Ana by road (1 hr). Tax census and village inspection.

Tuesday, 5th Returned to Morobe.

END OF PATROL

Native Affairs

The general situation is at present satisfactory. Relations between the Administration and the people and between the different linguistic groups are fairly cordial. Little evidence of internal strife in villages was noticed and one case only was heard in the Court for Native Affairs.

There are signs however, that the present situation could deteriorate. Discussion with the people revealed that there is a considerable feeling of frustration at the lack of economic development in the area. The people are becoming increasingly more sophisticated as a result of the efforts of the Administration and missions in the field of education, but there is nothing in the home area to absorb the new talents and energies. Many of the sophisticates have noted the rapid development going on among other native groups in the Territory and realizing that little is happening in the Morobe area, seek an explanation for this. A discussion with Suenna village officials and influential men at Gori village and later at Morobe brought to light some interesting points. There is a considerable feeling of frustration at the lack of development and shame on the part of the leaders that this is so. Many of the men who contributed towards development through village bank accounts have died without seeing any progress or receiving any return for the money contributed. Oblique references were made that the people were tired of talk and that the Administration had been talking about economic development in the area since the war and as yet there had been little concrete done.

There is of course another side to the matter and the difficulties confronting an economic development programme in the area will be discussed later. However it remains clear that in order to avoid future discontent the Administration must make some concrete contribution to the development of the area.

The most important thing to come out of the discussion with the people was their direct request that the Administration assist them with the purchase of a boat

to carry copra and other marketable goods such as fish and food crops for sale at Lae. Conversation revealed the attitude that whilst little was happening in the area at present, given a boat the road would be open for expansion and by some means or other they would achieve economic development. Under these circumstances it seems that the Administration would perhaps be unwise to refuse their request despite the fact that development does not at present warrant considerable expenditure on the purchase of a boat. This question however, will be the subject of a separate memo.

If a satisfactory native affairs situation is to be maintained, it is essential that a concrete and co-ordinate policy of development be implemented as soon as possible.

Economic Development

There are a number of problems both general to the whole division and particular to the linguistic groups of the division. It is unfortunate that many of these problems are not appreciated fully by the native people.

The primary limiting factor on development is the natural environment. There is little suitable land available for cash cropping. The Gero villages of Buso and Kui, and the Kambani village of Sipoma have little land available of subsistence crops and there appears to be little possibility of agricultural development on existing village lands. This is unfortunate as these people are very easy to deal with and any project involving them would have a very good chance of success. It would appear that the development of fishing offers these people the best means of achieving a cash economy. The Bia village of Paiawa can also be included in this group although it may have a little suitable agricultural land up the Paiawa River.

The Bia people of Zinapa and Ripa and the Iakoras of Ana and Posei do not have a great deal of land suitable for commercial agriculture, but they have sufficient for significant planting of coconuts and cocoa. These people are also well suited for development as they are progressive and eager to do any job that will bring in some cash income.

The Suennas occupy most of the small amount of flat coastal land in the division. These people are also rather short of land and the quite rapid increase in population will probably lead to difficulties in the foreseeable future, particularly if commercial agricultural development takes place. There is however some land available for commercial agriculture. With this group the main problem is not the availability of land, but rather the temperament of the people. The Suennas, like many other Papuan groups, have considerable difficulty in co-operating with each other and even within the family unit there seems to be little unity of the members. As a result it is very difficult for these people to get down to the carrying out of an economic development programme with its problems of availability of land and, at least in the initial stages, co-operation in the clearing of land.

Any economic planning in the division must take full cognizance of the extreme egalitarianism of the society. There appear to be few leaders of any importance and their influence extends only over small groups. The appointed village officials have a certain amount of de facto authority and they include a number of quite capable and progressivemen. These men however, have been singularly

unsuccessful in organising development and the fact that they are unable to get their people to clean communal coconut plantings which they realize will be of considerable value in the future, is a good indication of their impotence.

This factor together with the quarrelsome nature of the people tends to mitigate greatly the chances of success of communal development programmes. The Administration has placed the emphasis on communal development in the past and this policy has produced little results. There has been considerable propaganda for the planting of village coconut plantations, but the areas planted have been small, little interest or trouble has been to clean the groves and there promises to be considerable litigation over the distribution of proceeds. It is clear that communal development is most unsuitable for the Suenna people and it has resulted only in the progressives being geared down to the pace of their apathetic brothers and there has been little gained. Intelligent Suennas are becoming increasingly aware of this difficulty and there is evidence of more men starting up individual or small family projects. To give all possible assistance to these men would seem to be the best way to facilitate development. The successes of the few should do much to spur the others into activity.

Pilot projects would seem to be of considerable value in many ways. A combined Native Affairs- Agriculture effort should be able to establish small coconut and particularly cocoa holdings in the hands of progressive individuals who would be solely responsible for the maintenance of the plantings. As well as providing the incentive for others to develop similar holdings, the pilot project would be the practical example by which mistakes could be avoided and cultivation methods improved.

No less important would be the value of the pilot project in strengthening the importance and influence of the leaders. It is apparent that substantial progress will not be made until the leaders can influence the people toward making a real effort to achieve development. Economic success should give a leader much greater standing in his village and more people would be likely to listen to him. Also if the prosperity of the leader is the direct result of Administration policy, greater co-operation should result.

The marketing of produce from the division has been left entirely in the hands of private enterprise. In the fishing villages of Buso, Kui, Sipoma and Paiswa the European operated fishing boats have been responsible for giving these people a cash income by towing village canoes to fishing areas and purchasing the fish when caught. This arrangement has worked very well and there has been no discontent in the villages at the prices paid. In the Suenna area however, there exists a different attitude, one that 'the Europeans and Chinese are stealing the villagers' money'. This attitude seems to spring from the differences in prices they receive from the trader calling at the village and from the buyer in Lae. Whether or not their claim is correct is of little importance as the idea is now firmly ingrained and the people will only be satisfied when they sell their produce direct to the buyer. The Administration policy that the purchase and transport of copra is to be left to private enterprise has produced only discontent and much talk of buying a vessel. The mission vessel 'Mula', now lifts most of the copra from the area. The attitude towards this seems to be that it is the best arrangement at the moment, but many would like to see a more independent arrangement established. This could be done either by the purchase of a vessel by the people or by the use of the Administration vessel to take over the transporting of produce.

In either case there is the need for the marketing to be set up on a proper basis. The present system whereby a number of villagers go to Lae to sell the copra and remain there awaiting a vessel to return leads to a considerable amount of the proceeds being expended in Lae. In many cases the villagers return home with little to show for their work.

Villages

All villages were found to be in a satisfactory condition. Houses are small and not particularly well constructed, but by all accounts they are a considerable improvement on the houses of a few years ago. It is considered that the maintenance of present standards is all that is necessary for the time being.

Conditions regarding sanitation leave much to be desired and the villages are probably only cleaned on the eve of a patrol. Progress is slow and very frequent village inspections are necessary if villages are to be kept clean.

Village Officials

There are quite a few capable officials in the division. There are of course, a number who are of little use and should be replaced. Some recommendations for dismissals and appointments may be made after the next patrol to the area by which time the writer should know more about the capabilities of the various officials.

Iuluai Tega, of Gori has died and his son, Portenai, has been provisionally in his place. Tega was the most influential Iuluai of the Suana people and Portenai promises to follow in his footsteps. Portenai is a comparatively young and intelligent man, a devout pillar of the Lutheran church who appears to be dedicated to the advancement of his people. He is however, a man to be watched as his zeal could lead him to take too much into his own hands.

Zinaga was provisionally appointed Iuluai of Kobic in place of Mamo who has died and Popoka of Mo was provisionally appointed Iuluai in place of Agei who has retired.

All three are young and progressive types and it is hoped that they will be able to do some good. Their powers were carefully explained to them and they were told that they would be given every assistance to carry out their duties.

Roads and Bridges

Most of the movement in the division is done by canoe and in a number of cases there are no roads at all connecting villages.

All tracks used by the patrol are being maintained in a satisfactory condition.

Census

The 2-3% rate of increase continues and with it the percentage of young people increases. It will be least another seven years before the young people born at the end of the war start producing children and the rate of increase rises substantially.

The percentage of men absent at work remains at a little over 40%. This high figure must be accepted in an area of little development. The people accept this high rate without complaint and there was only one instance of a wife complaining that her husband had made no provision for herself and her children.

Taxation

A total of £266-10-0 tax was collected. All money was paid quite readily.

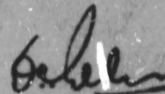
Village officials were this year exempted from paying taxes.

Mission

The Lutheran Mission continues to be the only mission operating in the division. The area is at the extremity of the Zaka and Malole Mission areas and as a result mission influence is not as great as in other divisions.

Conclusion

The patrol was one of observation of existing conditions and it is hoped that as a result some sort of plan for the development of the division can be worked out.



(D.A. Elder)
Patrol Officer Gr. 1

APPENDIX A

Agriculture

The people of the division rely very heavily on taro and bananas as their subsistence food crops. These and other minor crops do not keep the people supplied with food all the year round, but during lean periods the villages are able to fall back on sago whilst waiting for new gardens to come into bearing. Fish and shellfish are the main foods used to supplement the diet.

Sweet potato and manioc and sweet corn are grown only on a very minor scale and some villages have quite large numbers of orange and mango trees.

There is a need for something to be done towards increasing the productivity of the gardens and decreasing the reliance on taro and bananas.

APPENDIX B

Health

In general the health of the area is good. This situation is undoubtedly the result of the regular programme of health patrols over the last few years.

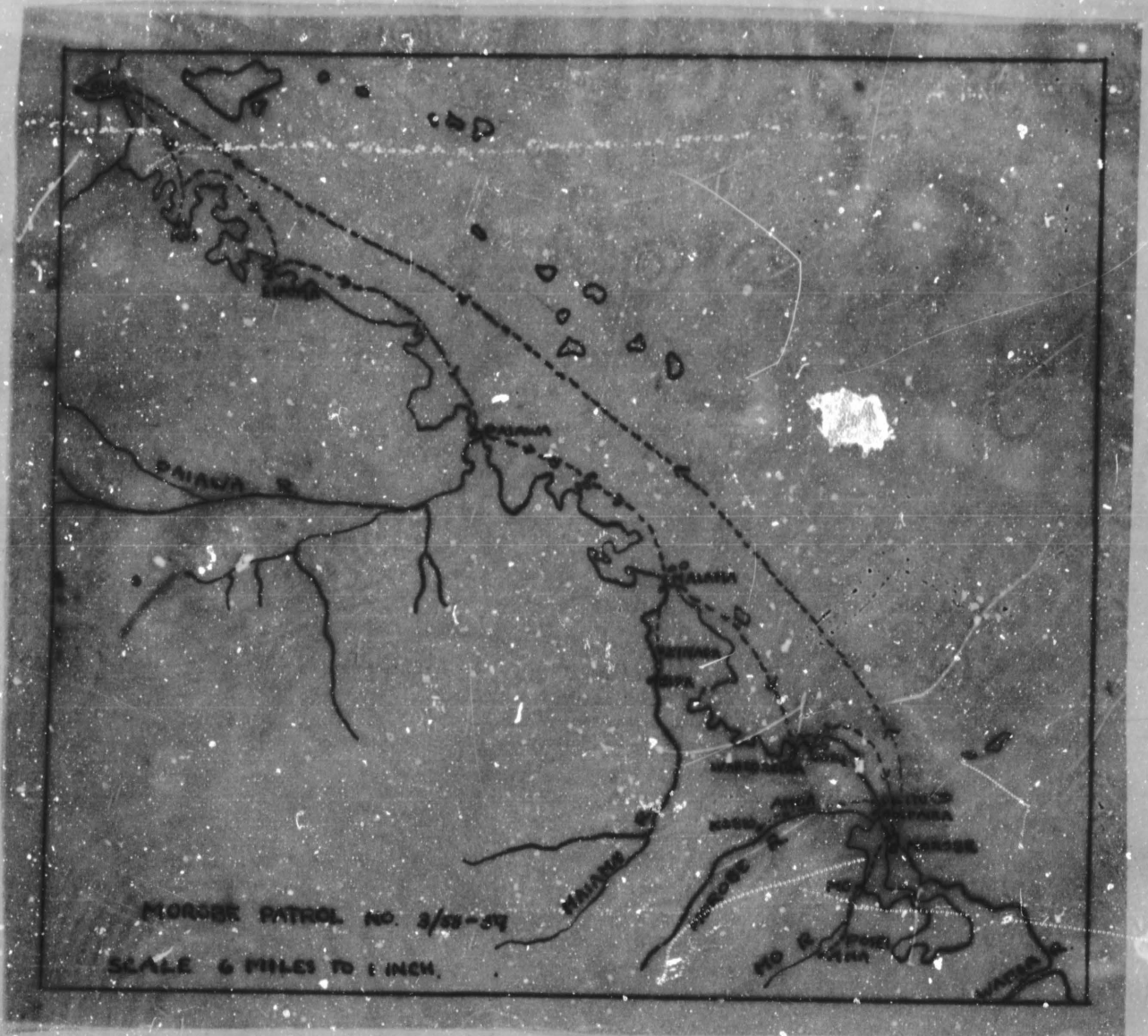
The main problem continues to be in getting the people to seek treatment when they become sick. There are sufficient Aid Posts in the area, but it seems that it will be some time before the people realize their value and put them to the maximum use.

APPENDIX C

Education

Most notable in the area is the large number of children who are receiving no worthwhile schooling. Mission schools are generally small and of poor standard and the distance of many of the villages from Morobe makes it impossible for parents to send their children to the Village Higher School and keep them supplied with food.

The establishment of a Village Higher School at Sipoma or Kai within the next few years, would greatly improve the situation.



30.6.34



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....MOROBE..... Report No.....MRE 4/58-59.....

Patrol Conducted by.....D.A. Elder, Patrol Officer Gr. 1.....

Area Patrolled.....Lower Waria/Morobe South Coast Census Division.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....Nil.....

Natives.....3.....

Duration—From 8/6/1959 to 20/6/1959

Number of Days.....13.....

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

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../8/1958..

Medical/2/1959..

Map Reference.....Morobe Area.....Ioma to Wau.....6Miles to 1Inch.....

Objects of Patrol.....Tax Collection.....
Census Revision.....
Routine Administration.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

148/1959

Ref. Lane
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 £.....

30.6.34

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| In |
| M* |

30-9-148

The District Officer,
Morobe District,
LAE.

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~
KONEDON

10th September, 1959. 'S

PATROL REPORT MBE 4/58-59

Executive Officer (Local Government) minutes this Report as follows:

"The above report by Mr. Elder together with comments by the Assistant District Officer and the District Officer have been read with interest. Unfortunately areas such as those mentioned in the patrol report cannot be considered at the moment as possible areas for the expansion of area administration. The fact is that with the limited staff available there are more important areas which have a higher majority. For example in the Morobe District the APZERA-AMARI Census Divisions in the KAIAPIT would come into this category."

The desire for the ownership of vessels by all coastal people of the Territory can almost be regarded as a cargo cult manifestation. Unless an area has a remarkable economic potential, such projects are doomed before they start. Initial purchase price is hardly to be considered as against general running costs, maintenance, and repairs. As an instance, within the last two years over sixty European owned small ships were for sale in Samarai alone. As far as I know they are still for sale.

You are the man on the spot and the decision is yours. It should be remembered, however, that the native people are not always logical and have a tendency to blame the Administration for their own mistakes.

My own opinion is that such a venture should be discouraged as much as possible, but if they want to lose their money, let them. It's a hard economic world!

The report indicates a satisfactory Administrative situation.

A.A. Roberts
(A.A. Roberts)
Director

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Chief of Division, Government & Research

MINUTE

File No.....

Govt. Print—1237/3.55.—5,000.

SUBJECT

PATROL REPORT MBE 4/5B-59

The above report by Mr. Elder together with comments by the Assistant District Officer and the District Officer have been read with interest.

2. Unfortunately areas such as those mentioned in the patrol report cannot be considered at the moment as possible areas for the expansion of area administration. The fact is that with the limited staff available there are more important areas which have a higher majority. For example in the Morobe District the ATZERA-AMARI Census Divisions in the KAIAPIT would come into this category.

H. T. Plant

(H.T. Plant)

Executive Officer Local
Government.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

30/9/48 ✓

DJC/BJH



In Reply
Please Quote

No. 30-1-6/914

District Office,
Morobe District,
L A E.

13th August, 1959.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONELUBU

PATROL REPORT MPE 4/58-59.

... Please find enclosed a report of a patrol carried out by Mr. Elder, Patrol Officer, of the Lower Waria and Morobe South Coast Census Division. Also attached, please find Camping Allowance Claim; would you kindly forward this on to it's destination.

The Assistant District Officer, Lae has covered this report thoroughly. I was recently with him on an inspection trip to Morobe, when we discussed this report very thoroughly with Mr. Elder, especially in regard to the people's desire to own a motor vessel. There is only one way this can be achieved, and that is these people must raise the money. They can do it - they have the potential, but they have not so far realised on this potential.

Mr. Elder's remarks as to the desirability of Local Government Councils being set up are appreciated, and here again I think we must first press these people into getting along the road to a better economic position.

This is quite a good report, and I am very pleased with the work of this Officer at Morobe.

↓
King Praemural
20/9/59

(D. J. Clancy)
DISTRICT OFFICER.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File No. 30/2/1 -

Sub-District Office,
L A E.

4th August, 1959.

The District Officer,
District of Morobe,
District Office,
L A E.

PATROL REPORT NBE 4/56-59.

Attached are two copies of the above report from Mr. D.A. Elder, Patrol Officer, Morobe.

Claim for camping allowance is attached.

Native Affairs.

Ownership of a vessel by these people was previously commented upon in the report on the Morobe North Coast patrol and these comments apply also to this area.

Mr. Elder does not provide any information on the amount raised by these people for the purpose but is carried away by their expressed desire for a vessel.

Many small vessels have been owned and operated by small groups in this District and, though only one of these has been a very successful venture, no-one has endeavoured to prevent the people owning and running a vessel, if they have had the necessary capital for its purchase.

If these people have the capital and a suitable vessel is available, there is no objection to them obtaining it. As with the numerous purchases of trucks by communities, the emphasis is on proprietorship, not the economy and we have advised against it but at the same time have approved the sale, if the people are really keen, taking all precautions to ensure namely that the price paid is reasonable. After that it is their own affair and they learn their mistakes from the hard road of experience.

If this is accepted, it is then purely a matter of their ability to pay but under no circumstances would I recommend an Administration loan for an under-taking which is doubtful of success.

The reference made to a "quite understandable dissatisfaction over the marketing of copra" etc. is rather vague, as there is no information on the price being received by these people for their copra. A check reveals that the ruling price has been 3d per pound, which has not been bad when it is considered that a vessel may make a round trip to the area and only pick up a few bags. Mr. Elder is stressing one side of the problem only.

Small ship owners here are prepared to pick up copra from this area at freight rates, providing they can be assured of a reasonable load. If loading points can be established, with storage, advice could then be radioed for a ship to lift the produce when a load was available. These people would then obtain normal market prices for their produce and would be better off financially than outlaying money on a vessel.

Economic Activity.

Some of the points mentioned here were covered under "Native Affairs", as they overlapped.

Common copra production is general practice in most areas and will still be the main source of income for these people for some time. It is a crop which does not lend itself to individual or family group enterprise, by the nature of its harvesting and curing. The community effort has not been encouraged by the withholding of money from sales and the remedy is for the leaders to ensure that the people who provide the labour receive some individual return for their efforts.

Local Government.

It is unlikely that this area will be considered for Local Government for some time. The population is small and the economy of the area as a whole lacks the necessary potential to support such a venture. It would be a lopsided affair, as the people of the few coastal villages would be supporting those of the inland, where they are not yet producing cash crops.

The assumption that a Local Government authority is required to solve the problems of marketing and control of coconut groves etc. is incorrect. Rather it is necessary for the area to have a reasonably sound economy, as a basis on which Local Government can carry out its specific functions.

Villagers.

The standard of housing is a fair indication of the lack of progress by these people and it is not envisaged that rapid development can be expected, when it is considered that there has been close contact in this area for over 40 years.

Village Officials.

The idea of regular meeting with Officials is a good one, as a close contact with these people is necessary.

General.

The report indicates a favourable state of affairs in this area and it is hoped that the people will co-operate with the officer in carrying out his ideas for the betterment of their welfare.

A visit was made to Morobe shortly after receipt of the report, various matters, such as supply of tools for road making etc., being discussed with him at that time.

Shepherd
(S. Leabeater)
Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Patrol Post,
MOROBE

2nd July, 1959

Assistant District Officer,
LAE

MOROBE PATROL REPORT No. 4/52-59

PATROL CONDUCTED BY D.A. Ridor, Patrol Officer Gr.1
AREA PATROLLED Lower Waria/Morobe South Coast Census Division
PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY EUROPEANS Nil

NATIVES 3

Reg. No. 5499E L/Cpl. HANBO
" " " 8035 Const DENGO
" " " 9631 " WAKAN

DURATION From 8/6/59 to 20/6/59

NUMBER OF DAYS 13

LAST PATROL OF THE AREA

NATIVE AFFAIRS 8/58

PUBLIC HEALTH 2/59

OBJECTS OF THE PATROL

TAX COLLECTION

CENSUS REVISION

ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION

Introduction

The Lower Waria Morobe South Coast Census Division is compact in area and as a result much routine administrative work is carried out from the station throughout the year and the gap of nine months between patrol is not excessive.

The compactness of the area and the coherent organisation of the people are conditions favourable to development in both the economic and political fields. The area was seen to have considerable potential and speedy development is possible.

The patrol was a little more hurried than was desired as it was necessary to be back on the station before the end of the financial year. However much work was fitted into a small space of time and the completion of tax and census work will mean that a more informal unhurried follow-up patrol will be made.

Diary

- Monday, 8th June, 1959 Tax census and village inspection of nearby EWARRI village. Returned to the station.
- Tuesday, 9th To SAPPa (2½ hrs). Tax census and village inspection of SAPPa and YAMINGA villages.
- Wednesday, 10th To KORO (1 hr). Tax census and village inspection.
- Thursday, 11th To WAINSOBUNA (1 hr). Tax census and village inspection. To BAU (40 mins.). Tax census and village inspection.
- Friday, 12th Inspected SAMIS Plantation (½ hr). Returned to BAU and on to AUNO (½ hr). Tax census and village inspection. To WUWU (¾ hr). Tax census and village inspection.
- Saturday, 13th To EIA (¾ hrs). On to GUGUMI (1½ hrs). Tax census and village inspection. Returned to EIA for tax census and village inspection.
- Sunday, 14th Returned to WUWU.
- Monday, 15th To POPOI (6½ hrs). Tax census and village inspection of GOMESA village.
- Tuesday, 16th Heavy rain. Tax census and village inspection POPOI during the afternoon.
- Wednesday, 17th To PEMA (2½ hrs). Tax census and village inspection. Down river by canoe to SIU (2½ hrs). Tax census and village inspection.
- Thursday, 18th To ZARI by canoe (1hr). Tax census and village inspection of ZARI and AINSI villages.

Friday, 19th June, 1959

To DONA (1 hr). Tax census and village inspection. Meeting of all Lower Waria Morobe South Coast village officials.

Saturday, 20th

To MOROBE via SAPPa (3½ hrs).

END OF PATROL

Native Affairs

The overall position is good. Few disputes were brought forward for settlement and no Native Affairs Courts were held. The people appear fairly contented and there seems to be little internal strife.

At BAU a rather half-hearted attempt was made to again raise the question of the ownership of the coconut groves planted in the area before it was regularly inhabited. This rather involved matter was first brought before Mr. Murphy P. O. some time ago. He declined, with the support of the majority of the LZIA men of influence, to hear the matter on the grounds that litigation over the ownership of the coconuts, once commenced, would become very extensive and involve many people. Retaliatory litigation would follow and result in much ill-feeling in a normally close-knit society. The people were advised to try to come to some amicable settlement among themselves. This was very successfully achieved with the villages of ZARI-AINSI and BAU, the principal interested parties, exchanging BAU coconut groves near ZARI-AINSI for ZARI-AINSI groves near PAU.

It was inevitable that a few villagers should consider that they lost out on the deal and seek to raise the question. It was pointed out that the exchange had worked very well and was quite settled and would not be upset. The disgruntled few were told that whilst it was regretted that they should lose on the deal, the claims of a small minority could not be allowed to interfere with the success of the exchange. It was further explained that the exchange made the coconut groves of each village more compact and easy to work and thus the return, in which all could share, would be greater. The explanation was quite well received and the matter should now be closed.

The fact that the ZARI-AINSI's accepted an exchange that rather favours the BAU's is a good indication of the people's desire to keep together in a closely-knit group and avoid friction.

The attitude towards the patrol during the first few days in the South Coast area was decidedly cool. There was noticeable reluctance on the part of the village officials to bring up their problems or even to be engaged in conversation. The situation was quite normal in the Lower Waria and it is considered that the failure of the Administration to commit itself with regard to the people's desire to purchase a vessel (see Patrol Report 1/58-59) led to the cooling of attitude.

Taitai AROJI of BAU the leader of the movement to purchase a vessel is an energetic leader imbued with an almost fanatical desire to see the people owning a boat. His enthusiasm is periodically stimulated by the colourful brochures and photographs he receives from a southern boatbuilder.

The atmosphere in the South Coast DZIA villages of KOBO, WAINSOBUNA, BAU and WUWU was one indicating that the people had something to hide. Enquiries revealed that each of these villages was gathering a sum of money for a purpose that was not given. It is considered most likely however, that the people have some vague idea of going ahead on their own with the purchase of a boat. The people were advised strongly to bank their money for safety no matter what ideas they had for its eventual use. At the completion of the patrol the villages of KOBO-WAINSOBUNA and BAU each deposited £100 to their accounts and it is likely that WUWU will follow suit. There is no doubt more money in the villages but the deposits show that at least some notice is being taken of advice and suggestions being made during the patrol.

Taltul AROJI and other leaders cannot be easily by being told blandly that they must wait. The attitude taken on this patrol was one that the cash crop production of the area would have to increase very considerably before it would warrant the operation of a vessel. It was pointed out that a boat would benefit the South Coast far more than the Lower Waria and that the Lower Waria people would be advised to spend their money on something that would be of more immediate benefit to them. An alternate proposal was made (which will be discussed under Economic Development) and was received with enthusiasm by the people and they may have finally been brought down to earth and their energy directed at something which is more within their capabilities.

It is clear that something should be done and done quickly to retain the confidence of these people. The determined move to purchase a vessel undoubtedly springs from a quite understandable dissatisfaction over the marketing of their copra. Quite apart from the considerable difference in the price paid by the trader picking up copra along the coast and the buyer in use the traders have not proved themselves at all reliable in arriving to pick up copra at appointed dates. For example the Waria villages of KARI-AINSI, SIF and POPOI invariably bring their copra to the mouth of the Waria River and sit down for perhaps a week to await the arrival of the trading vessel which is expected at any moment. Copra deterioration and the task of keeping supplied with food the men standing by to load the copra presents an added hardship. The position is much the same with all villages and the move to purchase a vessel is not surprising.

Such discussion took place during the patrol and suggestions that would facilitate development were quite enthusiastically received and relations with officials from the South Coast have definitely improved. The problem now is to see that their confidence is retained.

Economic Development

A general plan for the improved shipping of the cash crops of the area was laid down during the patrol. The plan was arrived at after discussion with Village Officials and other men in each village followed by a meeting with all the Lower Waria South Coast officials at DONA village.

It was pointed out that the problems of the South Coast and the Lower Waria were different and as a result it was decided to develop two loading points for copra and other crops. One at BAU Island to serve South Coast villages and the other at MOROBE to serve the Lower Waria. Holding stores would be built at both points and a vehicular road constructed from MOROBE to ZARI village. Instead of the

heavy expenditure on a boat the Lower Waria's would purchase a vehicle to transport produce to the wharf at Morobe. The South Coast would continue to produce to SAU Island but outboard motors could be used to facilitate the movement of copra to the holding store at SAU Island. The people were told that the Administration would see that their produce was lifted regularly as this could be done if produce was concentrated at two pick-up points. The plan was enthusiastically received and work is soon to start on the road from MOROBE to ZARI. If this scheme can be brought into operation and produce regularly lifted there should be little talk of purchasing a boat for some time.

The problem will be in establishing a framework within which such a scheme could work. This could be done by a Local Government or some other authority providing the organisation to handle the produce in the holding stores and run the outboard and vehicle.

The copra produced is almost solely from communally owned coconut groves. The people work communally to make the copra and the proceeds are either banked, gathered in the village, or occasionally distributed to the people doing the work.

Communal development of copra production is undesirable and presents many difficulties but it is considered that the best must be made of this system and that individual production from present plantings is not possible. The past policy has been one of encouraging communal plantings and any attempt to change now would result in enormous confusion and interminable litigation over the ownership of trees. An eventual change where perhaps a Local Government authority assumes control of the groves and leases them to progressive individuals would seem to offer the most economical way in which the communal plantings could be used. On the other hand copra is being cultivated on an individual basis. This should be maintained and fewer problems presented.

The present system of communal copra production is not working very well and there has been a decline in production since 1957. This no doubt due to the concentration on amassing money for the purchase of a boat and the failure to share it out with the people doing the work. Two years of working for little return has led to a lack of enthusiasm and a reluctance to work.

It is important to have the organisation of work straightened out as soon as possible as a very rapid increase in the number of coconut trees in bearing can be expected in the next few years. The weaning of the people away from the purchase of a vessel idea to more readily obtainable goals will mean that saving can be decreased and more money distributed to the people doing the work and this should lead to increased enthusiasm and production. In addition records of the numbers of days work each individual performs is essential as a guide in determining an equitable distribution of the proceeds.

The outlook for the area is bright. Should the collection of copra be improved and a system of payments on the basis of work done put into operation greatly increased production should result. The ratio of 12 coconut per head of population is quite high and as nearly all will be bearing within the next few years a production figure of 12-14 tons should soon be reached and exceeded.

Perhaps the greatest value of the communal copra production is in that it provides intermediate cash.

crop which will give some cash income to individuals whilst they are waiting for their cocoa, coffee or other projects to come into production. Cocoa has been grown on an almost entirely individual basis and with the building of a small fermentary at SAPP in the near future the first returns from the crop should lead to a great increase in interest in the crop. To date more than 10,000 trees have been planted and indications are that the crop will do well.

The policy for the area would seem to be one aimed at increasing production from existing coconut groves whilst at the same time making an all out bid to increase cocoa plantings and to introduce other cash crops such as coffee and peanuts.

Local Government

The census division with its population of 2,875 people living in a relatively small territorial area must be regarded as a prospective area for future local government development. Ties of friendship and co-operation between the DEIA people are strong traditional ones and in addition the small LIKORA and NINANDERE groups have most cordial relations with the DEIA.

The plantings of cash crops has been very considerable since the war and the cash income of the area can be expected to increase rapidly over the next few years. This increase should be sufficient to support the establishment of a local government authority.

In view of the plan for the construction of buildings, the operation of vehicles and the operation of a small cocoa fermentary, it seems necessary that the possibility of this being carried out by a local government authority should be examined closely before any alternative scheme is embarked upon.

Villages

All villages were found to be clean, but the standard of housing leaves much to be desired. A few individuals have introduced a better type of building but to date their lead is not being followed.

Houses are hastily built using the minimum quantity of poor materials. A house soon new on one patrol is usually found to be in a very shabby state on the next. Standards can be improved by a very active policy but it is considered that indirect action through village officials and the introduction of an element of competition would lead to the same results with less bother.

Village Officials

The officials of the area are good and in all instances appear to be men of some influence. Events have shown that it is necessary to keep in much closer contact with these men and it is planned to hold regular meetings of village officials at the station between patrols. Properly directed these men could do much good.

Recommendations for the appointment of new officials will be the subject of a separate memo.

Roads and Bridges

All tracks used by the patrol were found to be maintained in good order.

It was decided that an early start be made on the vehicular road from MOROBE to ZARI. The first part will be the MOROBE-SAPPA section and work is to start in August on clearing the bush to allow the road site to dry out.

Work is to be done on a voluntary basis with all the Lower Waria villages working together. It is hoped that the Administration can assist in supplying roadmaking tools.

The road may eventually extend to POPOI and will be of great value in linking the whole of the Lower Waria with an established shipping point at the station. It should also be valuable in facilitating the closer Administration supervision of the area.

Census

The rate of increase of population continues to be in the vicinity of 2 - 3%.

The number of men absent at work remains fairly high but no serious consequences of this were noted. Increased economic development will no doubt lead to an increase in the number of males in the village.

Taxation

A total of £286.15.0 was collected without incident.

All village officials were this year given exemptions.

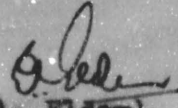
Missions

The Lutheran Mission with its head-quarters at ZAKA near DOGA, is the mission operating in the majority of villages of the area. The Mission's contributions in the fields of health and education do not appear to be very great, but the 'behind the scenes' influence of the mission teachers in the villages cannot be denied.

The Anglican Mission from Papua appears to be expanding its activities slightly into the area by the usual method of offering schooling to youths from villages near the border.

Conclusion

The patrol was a most interesting one and it is hoped that the general situation is more settled as a result of it. The need to keep in close touch with the people was clearly shown and it is intended that the next patrol to the area be a very informal one, concentrating on getting to know the people.


(D.A. Elder)
Patrol Officer

APPENDIX A

Agriculture

Mr. Head, Agricultural Officer, was conducting an agricultural patrol of the area at the time of this patrol. His report would provide all the necessary information concerning the current position.

APPENDIX B

Health

The area is regularly covered by medical patrols and the health of the area is good.

Aid Posts have been established in many villages and they satisfactorily handle all ailments.

APPENDIX C

Education

The results of mission education in the area over the years are not inspiring. One of the main problems is the lack of men sufficiently educated to carry out clerical and administrative functions in any economic or political development programme.

The position can be expected to improve however, as the majority of the students at the Village Higher School at MOROBE are from the area.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR... 1959

Govt. Print-13/10.52

| VILLAGE | DATE OF CENSUS | BIRTHS | | DEATHS | | | | | | | | | | MIGRATIONS | | | | ABSENT FROM VILLAGE | | | | LABOUR POTENTIAL | | | | FEMALES | | Average Size of Family | TOTALS (excluding absentees) | | | | GRAND TOTAL |
|--------------|----------------|--------|----|----------|---|-----|---|-----|---|------|---|---------|----|------------------------|----|----|----|---------------------|----|---------|----|------------------|-----|-------|-----|---------|----|------------------------|------------------------------|--------|---|-----|-------------|
| | | | | 0-1 Mth. | | 1-4 | | 5-8 | | 9-13 | | Over 13 | | Females in Child Birth | | IN | | OUT | | At Work | | STUDENTS | | MALES | | FEMALES | | | Child | Adults | | M+F | |
| | | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | | F | M | | F |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | 1 | 4 | | | 2 | 3 | | | 1 | 4 | 16 | 33 | 2 | 33 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 112 | |
| ... | ... | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 9 | 3 | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 11 | 10 | 4 | 10 | 1 | 9 | 11 | 60 | | | |
| ... | ... | 5 | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 30 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 16 | 42 | 42 | 43 | 35 | 53 | 161 | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 9 | | | | 2 | | 7 | 11 | 32 | 1 | 31 | 25 | 27 | 15 | 34 | | | |
| ... | ... | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 2 | 4 | | | | | | 6 | 7 | 17 | 5 | 21 | 15 | 20 | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 5 | | | 15 | 5 | | | | | 2 | 2 | 9 | 30 | 9 | 27 | 1 | 27 | 30 | | | |
| ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5 | 3 | 2 | | | | 2 | | 4 | 9 | 1 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 10 | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 12 | | 2 | 1 | 18 | 1 | 30 | 6 | 31 | 27 | 23 | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 4 | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 4 | | | | 1 | 2 | 6 | 15 | 15 | 4 | 20 | 11 | 18 | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 4 | | | | | | 7 | 19 | 22 | 1 | 28 | 4 | 41 | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 2 | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | 4 | 10 | 5 | | | | 1 | 10 | 36 | 7 | 30 | 1 | 30 | 2 | 31 | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | 4 | 13 | 3 | 13 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 26 | 13 | 51 | 3 | 55 | 15 | 55 | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 3 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | 10 | 3 | 3 | 3 | | | 4 | | 10 | 32 | 9 | 32 | 31 | 45 | 32 | | | | | |
| ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | | 10 | 2 | 4 | | | | 5 | 1 | 12 | 50 | 2 | 56 | 4 | 52 | 49 | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 3 | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 16 | 21 | | | 4 | 3 | 19 | 21 | 16 | 66 | 1 | 65 | 33 | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | 2 | 4 | 4 | 22 | 5 | 13 | | | 1 | 2 | 17 | 72 | 20 | 64 | 1 | 59 | 33 | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 7 | 16 | 2 | | | | | 7 | 3 | 8 | 29 | 10 | 1 | 29 | | | | | |
| TOTAL | | 42 | 24 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | 8 | 35 | 15 | 30 | 21 | 57 | 17 | 42 | 4 | 39 | 15 | 170 | 66 | 155 | 510 | 19 | 567 | 1473 | | | | |

MOROSE PATROL NO. 4/ST-28

