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## PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: MOROBE STATION: MOROBE, 1956-1957

Original documents bound with reports for: Wantoat, volume 2.

# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports 

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N OVAL ARCHIVES OF P.N.G. - WA RANI.
PATROL REPORT OF: WANTEAT
ACC. No: 496.





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24
The Director,
Dept. of Native Affairs, PORT MORESBY.

## PATROL REPORT

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { District of.............MOROBE. } \\
& \text { Report No. } \\
& \text { Patrol Conducted by... D. J. MURPHY., Patrol Officer Gr, I. } \\
& \text { Lower, Miđdie aYe Upper Warta, Ono } \\
& \text { Area Patrolled........................................ } \\
& \text { Patrol Accompanied by Europeans................. } \\
& \text { Natives } \\
& \text { Duration-From } \\
& \text { In. } 8 \text {....../19.......to. } \\
& \text { In. IO } 1956 \\
& \text { Number of Days. } \\
& 5 \text { I. } \\
& \text { Did Medical Assistant Accompany ?.......No. } \\
& \text { Last Patrol to Area by-District Services.............. } 19 \ldots \ldots \\
& \text { Medical .... May-............./I9........ }
\end{aligned}
$$

MBE. I of $1956 / 57$.
2 Members R.P. \& N.G.C.
Map Reference.........Morobe..Area..Ioma..ta..Wau, ..Scale...6..Miles...to..I..Inch.........
Objects of Patrol...I. Investigation of Lutheran Mission land application at KIPU. 2. Familiarisation of Lower Warta Census Division. $\frac{3}{8}$. Census revision of Middle and Upper Varia, Ono and Bubu Census Divisions. 4 . Routine Administration

## DIRECTOR OF DIETAIGT-GERVIERS

AND -NATIVE AFFAIRS,
Forwarded, please.


Distici offleer, 25: : March, 1957. MURCRE P/R NO. : Ot $56 / 52$
The above mentioned report in a/showledged with thanks.
porcervi. The whole ares appars to be culet and
It was a bad mistake to promse coffee seed and then not ceisver it. If the seed was not availabie, a message should have been sent to thie pooy10 exploining the felay.

## PATBOL REFOAT NUNBER

## AREA PATROTUED

OFFIGER CONDUCTING PATROL

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING PATROL

## DGRADIOX OF PATROL

: MBE. I of I9:j/5?.
: Lower, Middle and Upper Waria, B ubu and Ono Census Divisions.
: D.J.NiURPHY, Patrol Officer Gr. I.

- Reg. No. 4 I8I Sgt. BINGKUNG, " $\quad$ '72ó4 Const. ONOLO.
: I. Invescigetion of Latheran Mi sion land application at KIPL.

2. Familiarisation oi Lower We: Ia 'ensus Division.
3. Census revision of Middle and Upper Waria, Bubu and O,o Census Divisions. 4. Routine administration.

- I3/8/55-I3/IO/56-62 Days, less II in Lae, 51 Lays.

IIARY.

Mon a I3/8/30́. Departed Morobe Stiction 9,15 _..M. To TLWARE. $\frac{1}{2}$ Hour. Fart cargo tu SAPPA pe: canoe. Patrol to SAPPA via ruad. I $\frac{1}{2}$ Hours. Talk given to viliages of SAPPA, SAIGRA and EWARE Filiages. Cargo to ZARI. Mr. Jurphy visited Iev. and Mrs. Schuster at the ZAKA Lutheran Mission staicion. To ZARI via DONA. İ Lirs. Slept. Light rain most of the day.
Tucseri4/3/56. Talk given to viclages of ZARI, AINSI, DONA nd SAIGRA, To SIU. 2 Hrs. Talk given to sIU. Slept. Rain most of the day.
Weder $15 / 8 / 56$.TO POPOI. $-\frac{1}{2}$ Hrs. Talk given to villages $0:$ POPOI, GOMENA and GAMAZUU. Slept. nain overnight.

Thure. I6/8/56. To isMA. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ Hrs. Talk given to PEMA village. Slept.
FridesI7/8/26. To AGUTAMI. 2 Hrs. Slei. ?ain overright.
Sat.e I8/8/56. To IEMA via GÚUI. $3 \frac{1}{2}$ His. Slept. Rain uvernight.
Sune I9/8/56. Observed at IEMA.

Monet-20/8/56. To UPUPURO. 4 Hrs. Slept.
Tues.,2I/8/56. To IUNERA, via KILA and GIMINE. 2 Hrs . Slept.
Wed.e 22/8/56. To ARO-MOTETEI Rest Houc3. $3 \frac{1}{2}$ Hrs. Talk given to villages of ARO, MOTETEI, ASAMA, I KAI'A NOS. I and 2 , AT and KOREPA. Slept. Heavy rain overnight and very cold
Thure, 23/8/56. To WARA EUNG Rest House. $2 \frac{1}{4}$ Hrs. Talk given to villages of PrILA, MUNIWA and TIDAURA. Slept. Heavy rain and Wind overnight.

Frid. $24 / 8 / 56$. To KIPU Mission Station. 40 Minutes. Investigated JuthermMission land application. To GaRAINA via KASU. 2 Hrs., 20 Mins. Slept overnig t at the Garaina Station Rest House.
Sate, 25/8/56. At garAina. Supervised cleaning of Rest House, and inspected ald Post and Police Quarters.
Sun., $26 / 8 / 56$. at GARAIIA. Observed.
Mon., 27/8/56. At GARAINA. CNA's and general complajnts.
Tuese.28/8/56. Census revised of garaina, SOPA and KASU villages at garaina. Talk given to these three villages.

Wed.e 29/8/56. Finalised settlemert of Block "K", GARAINA.
Thur. $30 / 8 / 56$. Inspected GAR: TNA and SOPA villages.
Fride. $3 \mathrm{I} / 8 / 56$. To SATRELI. $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{Hrs}$. Census revised and village inspected.
Sat.e I/9/56. To ARABUKA. 2 Hrs. Census revised and village inpsected. To ATWARA. I $\frac{1}{2}$ Hrs. Census revised and village inspected. siopt.
Sun.e_ 2/9/56. Observed at ATWARA.
Mone_ $3 / 9 / 56$. To ROPUA Rest House $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{Hr}$. Census revised of bal LaUd and ЭEPITUPU villages. Villages inspected. Slept.
Tues.e 4/9/56. To garda. 量 Hr. Census revised and village inspected. Discussion with villages of ATWABA, BALILAUA, GEFITUPU and GARUA re their potato growing. To (fABAGATA. CR, village insp., slept.
Wed. $5 / 9 / 56$. To SAIKO. 50 Mins, Census revised and viliage irspetbed, To MISMIS. I Hr. Cersus revised and village inspected. Rain most of the day. Slept.

Thur. $6 / 2 / 56$. TO SEROPO. It Hrs. Nir, Murphy fell and in ured ight hand. Census revised and village inspected. To Garaina. 2 Hrs. Slept.
Frid. $7 / 9 / 56$.
Wede, I2/9/56. Mr. Murphy in Lae for X-Ray and medical treatment to injurew right hand.

Thurs, I3/9/56. At garaina. Preparing for patrol to Upper Warta.
Frid., I4/9/55. To KAPISO. 2 Hrs. Census revised and villages inspected.
Sat.e 5/9/56. To TIMANAGOSA. I Hr., 40 Mins. Census revised and village inspected. Slept. Heavy rain and electrical stomn overnight.
Sun. 16/9/56. Observed at TIMANAGOSA. Heavy rain late afterinoon and night.
Mon.e I7/9/56. To BAPI. $2 \mathrm{Hrs}$. . Io Mins. Census revised and village inspectel.
Slept. Heavy rain overnight.

Tues. $48 / 7 / 56$. To SUMU. 5 Hr 3 . Centus revised of SLMU, KOI' IAVI and GEREPO villages and villages inspected. slept.

Wed., 19/9/55. To WISI. I Hour, 50 Mins. Census revised of WISI, KOPARAKA \& KAURU villages and villages inspected. Slept.

Thur, $20 / 9 / 56$. To KASANGARI NO I. 45 Mins. Census revised of K.SANGARI Nos. I and 2 and WUDZI. Villages of KASANGARI Nos. I and 2 inspected. Slept.

Frid. $21 / 9 / 56$. To KAMARI. I Hour, IO Mins. WUDZI inspected enroute. Census revised of KAMARI, KAUANGISI and RARABO villages. Villages of KAMARI and KAUANGISI inspented. Sle.

Sat., 22/9/56. To KOI'IORC. 50 Mins. Census revised and village inspected. To RARABO for inspection of village. neturned to KOI'IORO.昨, KATAJPA. 4 Hours, 20 Mins. Cer 3 revised of KATAIPA \& BETUOK viliages and villages inspeated. Elept.
Sun. $23 / 2 / 56$. Observed at KATAIPA.
Mon. $24 / 9 / 56$. To KASUMA. $4 \frac{3}{4}$ Hours. Overcast and gale force winds. Census revised and inspection made of KASUMA and KUSI villages. Slept.

Tues.,25/9/56. To GARAWARIA. I Hrs. Very hot day. Census revised and village inspected. Slept.

Wed. $26 / 9 / 56$. To PAGAU. 2 Hours, IO Mins. Census revised and village inspected. Slept.

Thur, ,27/9/56. To KUMISI. I Hcur, IO Mins. Census revised of KUMISI and SIPA villages and villages inspected. To GUSWEI. 40 Mins. 2 Census revised and inspection made of GUSWEI and GENE villages. Slept.

Frid. $28 / 9 / 56$. To GARAINA via TIMAVAGOSA and KAPISO. $6 \frac{1}{2}$ Hours. Mr. Murbry arrived in state of collapse. Slept.

Sat. , 29/9/56.
Wede, $3 / 10 / 56, \mathrm{Mr}$. Murphy in Lae Hospital with Malaría and Tropical Ear. Thur. $4 / I 0 / 56$. At GARAINA, preparing for return journey to MOROBE.
Frid. $5 / 10 / 56$. To WARA BUNG Rest House. 3 Hrs. Census revised of tIDAURA, PEILA and MUNTWA viliages. Slept.

Sat, , 6/IO/56. To GAR\&SSA Rest House. I Hour, IO Mins. Celsus revised of BAKAI'A NOs. I and 2, KOREPA and AU villages. Slept.

Suner 7/IO/56. Observed at GARASSA Rest House.
Mone. 8/IO/56. To ARO-MOTETEI Rest House. $\frac{3}{4}$ Hour. Census revised of ARO and MOTE'I'EI villages. Slept.

Tues. $9 / I 0 / 56$. To ASAMA. $\frac{1}{2}$ Hrs. Census revised and villages inspected. To BIAWARIA. I $\frac{1}{4} H$ rs. Census revised and village inspected. S.lept
Wed., IO/IO/56. To TIHA. 3 Hrs. Census revised and village inspected. Slept. Thur, aII/IO/56. To HAUS KAPA. 7 Hr3. Slept. ( $8 \frac{1}{4}$ Hrs. on road.)

Frid.,II $/ I O / 56$.To ANA. $4 \frac{1}{4}$ Hrs. Slept.
Sate, $13 / I O / 56$. To Rendez-vous on MO River with canoes from MO village. 2 Hrs .
To MOROBE. I $\frac{1}{2}$ Hrs.
(N.B. All times quoted represent actual walking times only and do not include rest periods.)

INTRONCTION:
The origin - purpose of this patrol was to investigate an application for land at KIPU, by the Lutheran Mission, and to use this as $\varepsilon$ n opportunity for a quick familiarisation of the Lower Waria Cenjus Division and those areas around Garaina viz., the Middle and Upper Waria, Ono and Bubu Census Divisions. Upon the Patrol's arrival at Garaina, however, it was decided to revise the census of these latter areas, as the time wien census revision was due i.e. between January and larch, had proviousiy proved most inopportune in regard to the weather conditions prevailing at that time, as reported by Mr. Patrol Officer Cottle vide Pasiol Report No. MBE. 3 of I955/56. Grim reminders of these boistercus conditions were evident in the number of fallen trees at the side of tine traiks - some $4-5$ feet in diameter had been snapped cleaniy at the base like baby saplings.

This proved a very wise iacision, as the population of this area was keen to know my policy regarding the rcad building and coffee enterprises and naturally anxious to size up their new Officer. The Garaina area is renowned for its colourful welcomes given to patrols, and this one was certainly nc exception. Unfortunately, becarise of the fact that I did net adhere to my origiral schedule between Morobe and Garaina, and also that the people were not sure or the exaci purpose of the patrol (the information given by the native Policeman, who proceeded the patrol: was misunderstood), the welcomes given the patrol in the early stages were not up to the usual standard. This originally worried me, but my mind was eased at a later date, when the reason became clear Indeed, I was often criticised in a iriendly manner for apparent bad management of the patrol, and they seemed sincerely disappointed that they had not been able to perform the full welcome due the patrol. The villages around Gaiaine certainly made up for this, when the patrul retirned from the Bubu Valley, with a rousing "sing-sing".

The original momentum of the road building campaign from Garaina to ASAMA, and the introduction of coffee for the economic development of this area had been lost due to the departure of the 2 officers responsible for their inauguration - Mr. Cottle and Mr. McCormack Ag̈. riculture officer previously stationed at Lae. The splendid work done 2y these two men should have been rewarded by better results, but there as no-one to follow it up. Work on the road has not ceased. On the contrary, there are some gratifying results of Mr. Cottle's foresight, but the amount of work done is not great. Also, the natives controliling the four coffee nursaries at KAPISO, GARAINA, SOPA and KASU were almost entirely left to their own devices as to the future treatment of these nursaries. Thus, the arrival of tris patrol was most timely and it is to be hoped that the action taken by the writer to again set in motion these two most important enterprises will consolidate the position. These two subjects will be discussed more fully in their respective sections of this report.

The native affairs situation is remarkably good. Regular patrolling certainly pays dividends, especially in an area such as this, where there is no Officer permanently stationed at a close focal point, where the natives can air their grievances and seek information and advice. During this year, there have been 2 DNA patrols, I PHD patrol and I patrol, by an Agriculture Officer, and the effects of this consolidated Administration influence are readily apparent.

Generally speaking, the patrol was conducted in fine weather Fine, sunny disys and clear, bitterly cold nights. It is hard to visualize patroling this area in the "winter". Because of the terrain and the cold, this is a iairly arduous patrol, but because of the pleasant aature of the poople and the wealth of fresh food available, it is $\varepsilon$ pieasant one.

It was necessary for the writer to make two trips to Lae or medical attention - the first for a badly bruised hand and the secona for an attack of malaria and tropical eai.

NATIVE AFFAIRS:
The Nacive Affairs situation throughout the arec is good. The Lower Waria Census Division will be included in a patrol of the South Coast Census Division early next year, and as only a quick ailiaris$i$ ion was made of the area, it is proposed to omit my observations from this report and consolidate on tnem during that patrol.

MIDDLE WARIA CENSUS DIVISION:
The people in this area are friendly and co-operaive, but definitely apathotic. Outspoken in their views, they can easily be
interpreted as an arrogant race. A mis-jnterpretation, I feel, as I found them very eager for advice and greatly susceptible to common sense sugsestions. As a whole, they don't eppear over keen to improve their lot, but the apathy of the majority is well compensaced for by the zeal of a minority number of ex. Folice and Army personnel, who form the driving force behind the road work and the coffee planting. These men are definitely and whoje lieartedly prn-Lovernment, and with their full co-operation, the plans for this area will be realised.

Very iew complaints were brousht to the notice or the patrol.

Only one C.N.A. was held, invclv由re 6 young men from ASAMA village, who viciously assaulted one of their villagers. Five were sentenced to six months imprisonment ir the Morobe Gaol, and one to one morth's imprisonment, which was served at Garaina during the course of the patrol.

Pigs are a problem in this area, and are running berserk and creating havoc in the village gardens and on the proncsed vehicular roab. The owners were advised on the present legislation, concerrijg the supervision of pigs, and it is intended to organise regular patrolling of the road and surrounding vili jes by a member of the Garaina Police Detachment, who will be allowed full rein to shoot any offending pigs, now that officiel warning has been given. No leniency can be afforded on this matter, as these pigs could be a serious hazard to work on the road and on coffer planting.

On arrival at Garaina, the Rest House, which is actually situated on the station itself, was found to be in a particularly $\mathbb{Z}$ dirty and unkempt condition. The Village Officials of the three villages responsible for its upkeep, viz. GARATNA, SOPA and KASU were called to-gether and severely reprimanded and reminded of their responsibilities concerning this Rest Hcuse. Upon returning from the Bubu Valley, it was found in an immaculate state and is indicative of what these pecple are capable of if rousedd out of thetr apathy. A Visitors' Book has been placed in the Rest House for all visiting Administration Officers to make suitable comments as to the state of the house, and if occupied during $m_{j}$ insence will constitute a means of checiring on its upkeep, over and bove the reports of the Police members at Garaina, who are po sible subject and susceptible to the local "GRIS".

## UPPER WARIA CENSUS DIVISION:

A de finite trace of arrogance, lack of co-operation and unfriendliness towards the patrol was noticed in thesi people. It is assumed that this was due to their disappointment ove:: the faijure of the Administration to supply seed for coffee, as previously promised them. The following empassioned speach, made by the Lulual of KOI'IAVJ, is indicative of many made to the patrol by village leaders fror this area:"When the Patrol Officer and the Agriculture officer caine through here and urged us to plant coffee, we heartily agreecu and the promise was given thac coffee seed would shortzy afterwe ds be sent out to us. So we went ahead and prepared gardens, but no coffee seed came, so our gardens went back to bush. If you want us to plant coffee, it's allright with us, but when you put the coffee seed in my hant, we'll make preparations for planting it." Disappointment over this matter was genaral right throughout the are but this was the only area where open resentment was shown. However, I sincerely feel that these outbursts are not a true indication of trair nature. Their attitude, of course, is rot entirely unjustified and arrangements will be made to remedy this situation, as discussed in the section on "Economic Developement".

Very few complaints were brought to the notice of the pat.rol and there was no occasion to hold a C.N.A.

A short while hefore the patrol's arrival, the Lutheran Mission teacher's house at I. JANGARI NO I was burnt down in the early hours of the morning. There wers aspicious circumstances, , but under my enquiry, all mouths were shut. The teacher expressed satisfaction with the viliage settlement over the matter, f.n which a community donation was made to him to compensate for his losses in the fire. It may have been done by an anti-Mission fanatic or came as th resuit of a personal feud, but it is rather strange as the Lutheran Mission influence is particularly strong in this area.

Bad feeling still exists between the KAMARI natives and
'those living at KOI'IORO, the latter being immigrants from the Kimimaipa area, over the land question. This had been previously settied amicably by Mr. Cottle and there was no jus ification for re-oponing the matter. Further commants on this subject are inciuded in the section On "Natjve Affairs" for the Ono Census Division.

## ONO CENSUS D:VGSION:

These peoplo are a very happy and friendly lot, butcompletely apashetic, and thein attitude towards the Administration not supnlying colfee is a vivid example of this. The general feeling is that if twe Administration is keen to introduce coffee into the area, then it would get around to supplying it all in good time. A strange mixture these people - blcod brothers of the Upper Warias, with the characteristics of the Bubus.

Here again very few complaints were trought up and no C.M.A.'s were held.

Bad feeling, caused by the immigration into the area, of Kunimaipa speaking people, is also evident here. The village cf KÁTATPA is made up of Kunimaipas and when the Luluai of this village was accused before the patrol, by natives from KAMARI QUpper Waria), of threatening the Lutheran Missior teacher (a. KAMARI native) stationed at KAㄱAIIA, with a tomanawk, it was evident that the KAMARI peopie were using the occasion as an opportunity to express their antipatly towards these Papuan people in front of the patrol and ware inardly concerned with trying to substantiate their accusation. The main bone of contention is land and hereagain, the question has been settled. It is rather strange that these people should have settled here when tieir blood relatぁons have occupied the adjacent valley (the Bubu valley), but they are thele tc stay, and it was impressed on all concerned that they were either to decide to live to-gether amicably or refrain from all contact with each other. It was noticed that when contact between these people was caused by movement of the patrol from village to village, there was a versdefinite "Cold War" amongst them.

During the last D.N.A. patrol to this area (by Mr. Cottle in March, I956 - Patrol Report No. MBE. 3 of I955/56.), a number of Kuninaipas were evicted from the village of GARAWARIA. Shortly after, two men from this eroup returned to GARAWARIA, and when sighted by some of the GARAWARIA villagers, sontinued on to KASUMA, where they broke into the Luluai's house and stole some items of cargo. They were caugh and forcibly ejected from the area, and as they left, they threatened that they would return in force, and create havoc in their villages. This is probably a mere idle threat, but the Officer-in-charge, TAPINI, has been contacted to check the matter from this end, and the Village Officials from both GARAWARIA and KASUMA have been told to bring any such unwelcome visitors to Morobe for investigation, as they are particularly keen to settle the matter themselves with strong arm tactics.

## BU. 3 U CENSUS DTVISION:

These people seem to regard their valley as the mythical "Utopia". They are complately happy with their lot, and give the irpression that the only reason that they have taken an interest in the production of european vegetables is because they have been asked to do it, and the resultant monetary gain from this enterprise does not unduly interest the majority of the population.

Complaints were few and of a minor nature only, and no
C.N.A.'s were held.

There were a number of natives absent in the Papuan Kunimaipa, and it is thought tnat there are still a few who have not reg. istered their sdmes in a Village Book. Village Officials were instructed to warn absentees on the legislation concerning absentees from a census taking and to endeavour to contact any who have not had their names registered and advise them to do so at the earliest opportunity.

## VILJAGES \& HOJSiNG:

## MIDDIE WARIA CENBUS DIVISION:

This is by far the best area in regard to the standar. of village settings anc style of housing. Houses are built on timber foundations 3-4 feet high with limbom flooring, pringal or woven sago walls and moreta rooves. Without axception, aji villages were found to be in a clean ana orderly condition and sanitation facilities were quite acequate.

Rest Houses are sited away from village and in some cases, there is a common Rest House site a number of villages situated in close proximity to each other $6 . g$. the AROMMOTETEI Rest House the GARSSSA and WARA BUNG Rest Houses. 1 Were found in good conditio and in fact are quite comfortable.

UPPER WARIA, ONO and BUBU CENSUS DIVISIONS:
Because villages in the Upper Warla and Ono valleys are sit-
 between six and eight thousand feet in +he Bubu ralley, and becuuse of the shortage of natural building materius, specifically sago and limbom, the style and standard of villages and housing are similar throughout the three areas.

Houses are built on timber foundations 3-4 feet high and the main supply of flooring, roofing and walling materials comes from the GAROKA tree, which is referred to by these propl as "KOKONAS BILONG MIPELA", because of the absence of coconut. 9 eg in the area and the similarity in appearance between these two tipes of flora. The GAROKA tree is very high and straight, with a batic similar to that of the limbom tree and leavess like great blades of and which zee pale green, very brittle and with barbed edgais lug bali is used for flooring and the leaves for the walls and roofs. thecause of the intense coll no windows are constructed with the result housing is very dark and miserablo. The hou 9 at very small, not strong and most unattrastive in appearance, but belause of the intense cold and wind, which destroys many of their bouses andualiy, and the paucity of brilding materials, this is to be expected. Also i suspetc that a number dithese people are still living regularly in their "HAUS BINS" in tire bush, and they openly admit to doing so in the monies adequatillages generally were quite cleah and sanltation faciliti:lages are Because of the lar number of pigs ilu these eas, viilages are completely fencec ${ }^{\text {ever to the ex dal }}$ entrance sate and one enters the 'Illage by a hurddla and step style of entrance.

Rest Houses are situatiod owiside the Nilage area gnd colliliunity Rest Houses, under the responsibility of a gow of vilidges are also common. Generally speaking, they are well constricted and qiite comfor'cable, except for a iew in tire Bubu val ${ }^{7} \mathrm{y}$, whell are small abl dingy. This position is toler qblu, however, bCaus of the small popwlation, and in some instances the zomplete absence of a male population.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK and

## ECONOMIC DEVELOPEMENI:

MIDDLE WARIA CENSUS OIVISTON:
The staple diet of these people consists of sweet potato, yam and taro with small subsidiary crops of coconuti, sago, bananas, sugar-cane, pawpaw, pineapple and chinese cabbage. During the last few months, much of their food was destroyed by the extremely dry weather and new crops are still in the process of maturing. Although villages are situated on the valley flnor at an average elevation of $2,000 \mathrm{ft} .$, most of their gardening is don on the surrounding slopes at elevations of up to $4,000 \mathrm{ft}$.

Pigs, poultry and dogs are plentiful and of go quality.
The coffee nursaries at KAPISO, GARAINA, SOPA and KASU have come on well and the bulk of the seedlings have now been transplanted into plantations. During a recent agricultural survey of the area by Mr. McCormack, Agyiculture Officer from Lae, coffee arid shade tree seed was promised for the whole area. Unfortunately, this seed has not, been suppiled, and there is much disappointment over the matter. The number of coffee seedlings in the four nursaries mentioned above wes found to be too great for the respective vjllages to handie and it was arrarged during the patrol that the viliages situated between GAR-AINA and TIWA could take those seedlings not yet transplanted from the nursaries at GARAINA, SOPA and KASU, and the villages of BAPI and TIMANAGOSA could do likewise from the KAPISO nursary. It is anticipated that the number of seedlings left in these nursaries for distribution to the other viliages will be insufficient to supply each and every village with a payable crop, but it is to be hoped that this action will to some extent off-set their ilsappointment. When all seediings
have been transplanted out in the various villages, a survey will be made and additional seed obtained from Lae for further distribution, Oranges are widely grown and sold to the Dept. of Agriculture at Garaina for consignment to Lae.

Rice is grown in the villages of ARO, ASAMA and BIAWARIA. Most of the produce is consumed locally and a little sold to the Dept. of Agriculture, Garaina.

UPPER WAP.IA, ONO and BUBU CENSUS DIVISIONS:
Here again, these three areas are agriculturally similar and for purposes of discussion can be treated as one. Sweet potato, yam and tavo form their staple diet with the usual subsidiary crops of bananas, sugar-cane and chinese cabbage etc. Coconuts and sago are not grown in these areas. The GAROKA tree, mentioned in the section on "Trillages and Housing", also supplies a very important item of diet in the form of a nut, not unalike the "Galep" in both appearance and taste and is a very popular delica cy with these people Wiid strawberries were found in the Ono and Bubu valleys, and although small and fairly dry, certainly proved a patrol dalicacy. European vegetables grow in abundance - potatoes, cabbage, lettuce, tomatoes, carrots, onions, leeks etc - and regular supplies are brought down to Garaina from the Bubu valley, and consigned to Lae for consumption by the Europsari Hospital and the Administration Mess A further supply of seeds was disiributed in this area during the patrol, and it is hoped to make further distributions on the next patrol. At the moment, practically potatoes only are brought down for sale and the people were urged to also bring dow supplies of other vegetables. A system orgarised by Mr. McCormack, whereby the villages take it in turn to bring down supplies, ensures that there is never a surp.lus held on the Station at Garaina, and what with regular weekly back-loading and occasionally more on the aircraft returning to Lae, and with the size of the native labour line at Garaina, there seems little possibility of the market becoming flooded.

The vegetables grown in the Upper Waria and Ono valleys are far superior in variety and qualicy to those grown in the bubu, but because of the distance from Garaina of these areas, very little of their produce is brought down for sale. Because of this, all efforts to foster economic development of this vegetabie enterprise will be concentrated on the Bubu valley, and cofiee will be int. uced into the other two areas so fit into the longe range plan of economic development for the Garaina area. Here again, coffee seed was promised and not supplied, and I have promised them supply at the earliest opportunity. If it cannot be obtained before next April, I will obtain some then and distribute it whilst on patrol, and also arrange to have GAMONG, the native A riculture Assistant accomptiny me for the purposes of instruction in coffee technique to the people of these areas.
pigs abound in plenty, but poultry and dogs are few and of inferior stock.

## ROADS AND BRIDGES:

MIDDLE WARIA CENSUS DIVISION:
Although work on the proposed vehicular road from Garaina to ASAMA has been slow, interest in this venture is being maintained by the zeal and energy of a small but very significant number of exPolice personnel, and those sections of road under construction, althvugh small, are of a very high siandard. The main problam would seem to stem, not from lack of leadership, but from lack of man power, as the valiey is grossly over-recruited, and it is sincerely ielt by the writer that the plans for rnad building and economic develupment for this area is causing those already away at work to stop and now ones to ieave, which is a true indication of the apathy and lack of interest shown by the majority of these people. I do feal, however, that ratient administration and hara work by the loyal few will eventually bring results and that success in the economic development of this area will eventually persuade the wandering element of the population to return and take an interest in their own village activities. Thus, I strongly belleve that the closing of this area to recruiting will not solve the problem, and these people must be shown the potential of their area in a rractical manner and by results and not by depriving them the right as incividuals to choose their vocations as they see fit.

The majority of the work has been done un the stretch between the WARA BUNG and ARO-MOTETEI Rest Houses, where the ile of the
land is completely flat, with no geographical problems whetsoever, and here the standard of construction is quite hj.gh. The roai has been cut to a good width, levelled off well and well drained. Between GARAINA ard WARA BUNG, the ground is much more undulating but a course for the road has been marked by Mr. Cottle and the natives are attackj.ng the problems with quite a degree of skill. Work on + his section will be slow and arduous, but after all it will probably be some time before any great use is me.te of this road.

UPPER. WARIA, ONO and BUBU CENSUS DIVISTONS:
The topographical features of these three valleys are sim milar, and tracks are cut up and down the sides of the valley wal13. Generelly speaking, the tracks are not good - patticularly in the Bubu valley - and instructions were given for further maintenance to be earried out. Tracks between BAPI and SUMU, KOI IORO and KATAIPA and GUSWEI and TIMANAGOSA were particularly bad.

GENERAL:
Time did not permit the investigation of the possibilities of a vehicular road from WAU to GARAINA, and it is to be hoped that this can be done on a future patrol. A wide track has been cut from GARLINA through to BAPI, and during a flight from GARAINA to LAE, it was noticed that this track continued up the valley towards Lake Trist, as reported by Mr. Cottle in his Patrol Report No. MBE. 3 of $1955 / 56$, and 2.1 though the course of the road would pass through a great deal of unpopulated country, a road through there seems conceivable from a very general aerial observation. The main problem would be, of course, the non-availabilj.ty of manpower.

A road from TIWA to the coast would seem an inpracticability if not an imposiibility, when one takes into account the rugged nature of the terrain and the great expanse of unpopulated territory through which the track passes. The track was found this time to be in fair ccadition, btt I should imagine would be practically impassable after heavy rain. Much work is required to bring this track up to standard and consideration will be given for a concerted effort to be made under Police supervision from both ends of the road by the respective groupls of villages at either end. This alsc applies tc "HAUS KAPA", which was found in a deplorable state.

CENSUS:
The following facts are apparent from an investigation of the revised census figures:

| Division. | Natural | Inerease. | Overall | Increase. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | Absent at work

The natural increase is a comparison between births and deatns; the overall increase takes into account migrations to and from the village; and, the percentage of labour absent from the village represents only men at work both outside and inside the District and does not include females or those attending school.

It is pleasing to note that all areas show a natural incraase in population and the proportion of the labout potential absent at work has decreased in all areas except the Ono Census Division. (Last year's figures in brackets.) The figures in the previous Patrol Report of Mr. Cottle'/3 included those absent at schonl, and this was taken into account for purposes of comparison with the revised figures of this patrol.

## CONCLUSION:

Apart from the general disappointment over the coffee stalemate", there is definitely no suggestion of a "situation" and the general picture is most pleasing. And surely there is no doubting that the area has a rich agricultral potential. The eventual stationing of a Patrol Officer at GARAINA is an essential to maintain a good native affairs position and to foster economic production and road building. However, the shifting of the Post from Morobe to Gariina would not seem the answer as the Morobe end of the District would then receive the "wooden spoon", and from a native affairs point of view, an Officer is needed more in the Morobe area. The range between Morobe and TIWA village provides a veritable "Iron Curtain" hetween the two areas. It is to be hoped that the staff position will eventually improve to allow for the provision in staff postings of an Officer for

Until then. constant patrcling is the only effective means of consolidating an already satisfactory positjon, and the following patrol schedule is planned for I957:

## Date.

Jan, I957.
Feb, IS57.
April, 1957.

July, I957.
August, I9:7.
October, 1957.

Area.
South Coast and L. Waria
North Coast.
Middle and Upper Waria, Ono and Bubu.

South Coast and L. Waria North Coast.

Middle and Upper Waria, Ono and Bubu.

Approx. Duration.
3 Weeks
2 Weeks

6 Weeks
3 Weeks
2 Weeks

6 Weeks.

## APPENDIX "A".

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

## MIDDLE WARIA CENSUS DIVISION:

Village Officials in this area are by far the strongest of the are patrolled, and what with very strong and energetic ex-Police personnel and unofficial native village Councjllors, this area is eertainly not lacking in strong and capable leadership. The people are head-strong, independent and very outspoken, however, and therefore not very suspectible to village regimentation and it is considered that village work is achieved through the medium of a strong comminity spirit rather than forceful leadership.

| Village. | Name. | Position. | Date of Appointment. | Comments. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SOPA | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GORO } \\ & \text { ZAKISA } \\ & \text { PI } 2 A B I \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LULUAI } \\ & \text { TULTUL } \\ & \text { " } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { n }}{\substack{\text { PRE-WAR } \\ \text { " }}}$ | Very Strogg. Young and keen. Getting old, but still keen. |
| KASU | POTI <br> DURUVA | LULUAI ?ULTUL | $24.3 .49$ <br> PRE-WAR | Fair. Fair. |
| GARAINA | BUBU <br> POUNANGA | LULUAI <br> TULTUL | $7 \cdot 3 \cdot 1+9$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Keen but dull. } \\ & \text { Fair. } \end{aligned}$ |
| KAPISO | GUNA <br> GIRURU | LULUAI <br> TULTUL | PRE-WAR | Very good <br> A strong leader. |
| TIMANAGOSA | BORAVI <br> AVIA | LULUAI <br> TULTUL | $\begin{gathered} \text { PRE-WAR } \\ \text { " } \end{gathered}$ | Not impressive. Vory keen \& cooperative. |
| BAPI | TIASO PERI | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LULTAI } \\ & \text { TULIUL } \end{aligned}$ | $24.4 .5 \pm$ | Good. <br> Quiet, but cooperative. |
| TIDAURA | NIVIRIMAINA BAKERI | LUJ,JAI <br> TULTUL | $22 \cdot 7 \cdot 54$ <br> PRE-WAR | Not impressive. <br> Seems the village power. |
| MUN IWA | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UGOTA } \\ & \text { TAIKO } \end{aligned}$ | LULUAI <br> TULTUL | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PRE-WAR } \\ & \text { I3.2.4 } \end{aligned}$ | Sick \& not sighted. Conscientious \& efficient. |
| PEI' ILA | GUTUA <br> APUAHE | LULUAI TULfUL | $\begin{aligned} & 26.4 .52 \\ & 28.2 .53 \end{aligned}$ | Good. <br> Very conscientious. |
| AU | KINIZEI POGERA | LULUAI TULTUL | PRE-WAR | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fair. } \\ & \text { Fajr. } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { BAKAI'A } \\ & \text { NO. I } \end{aligned}$ | MERA ONOTU ( No suit | LULUAI <br> TULTUL <br> le replac | ```PRE-WAR yet available.)``` | Fair. <br> Resigned 30.I. 56 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { BAKAI'A } \\ & \text { NO. } 2 \end{aligned}$ | MAMARA MINAVI | LULUAI TULTTIL | $\begin{aligned} & 4.4 .56 \\ & \text { PRE-WAR } \end{aligned}$ | Quite strong. <br> Keen but dull. |
| KOREPA | MORAMA HOPOVI | LULUAI <br> TULTUL | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PRE-WAR } \\ & 24.6 .52 \end{aligned}$ | Getting toc old. Fair. |


| ARO | KANAU INAU MOKE | LULUAI TULTUL | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PRE-WAR } \\ & \text { 7. IU. } 56 \\ & \text { PRE-WAK } \end{aligned}$ | Resigned 7.IO. 56 <br> Prov. App. this patrol. <br> Very keen, but dull. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MOTETEI | $\begin{aligned} & \text { VISIRI } \\ & \text { NOKE } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LULUAI } \\ & \text { TULTUL } \end{aligned}$ | PRE-WAR | Not Impressive. Fair. |
| ASAMA | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PEKABI } \\ & \text { BEEZO } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LULUAI } \\ & \text { TULTUL } \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l} 9.7 .55 \\ \text { PRE-WAR } \end{array}\right)$ | Both veny shrewd custexars. |
| BIAWARIA | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HODOGI } \\ & \text { SIGI } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LULUAI } \\ & \text { TULTUL } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.7 .55 \\ & \text { PRE-WAR } \end{aligned}$ | Good, Good./ |
| TIWA | UAVAI BARA | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LULUAI } \\ & \text { I'ULTUL } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { PRE-WAR } \\ \text { n } \end{gathered}$ | Both very friendly, courteous and helpful. |

IJPPER WARIA, ONO and BUBU CEI SUS DIVISIONS:
Throughout these three areas, the original system of selecting the natural village leader as the Luluai and a young, keen pidgin speaker as Tultul interpreter still generally applies, and from all outward appearances, the Luluai seems powerless and the Tultul as a meze mouth piece, This is very deceptive, however, and the Village Officials here were found to be very co-operative and there's no doubting that things get done. I do feel, however, that this area is not yet fully sophisticated and the Gificials still tend to favour internal settlement of village strife, irrespective of the seriousness of the crime. This position will eventually improve with constant patrolling and the eventual stationing of an Officer at GARAINA.
$\underline{\text { Village. Name. Position. } \begin{array}{l}\text { Date of } \\ \text { Appointment. }\end{array} \text { Comrents. }}$
UPPER WAR.IA.



BUBU.


## APPENDI "B".

## EDUCATION AND MISSIONS.

The Adininistration is catering for the education needs of these people with a school at GARAINA, manned by Mr. G.Platten. Most of the pupils come from the Micdle Waria, as the benefits accruing from a good education are not yet apparent to the less sophisticated people of the Upper Waria, Ono and Bubu valleys, and they use the age old excuse of lack of food as the reason for not sending their children to schcol. This is thesition which will not improve over-night, and it is unfortrinate that the Administration has neither the staff nor the means to brir, education teaching standards ineir villages, as the Lutheran Mission ha, because ists merely of religious subjsion are not high and their syl?aious conswhich is all very well from ive to fostering a healthy outlook towards education, but not very conducLutheran Mission Stations towards education.
Lutheran Mission Stations are situated at the following centres:

## Middlo Waria.

OHE,
KIPU,
SOPA,
TIMANAGOSA.
SUMU,
KASANGARI.
KATAIPA,
KASUMM,
GENE.
GARUA,
MISMIS.

Churches are found wherever there are schools and the Mission appears to enjoy the respect and goodwill of the majority of the people. These Mission centres are under the supervision of Rev. F.W.SCHUSTER, stajioned at ZAKA, who visits them annually.

## APFENDIX "C".

MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

This aspect of the area is most satisfactory. Regular patroling has been maintained by Mr.H.POGMORE, the Medical Assistant in charge of the Morobe Native Hospital, and Medical Aid Posts strategically placed throughout the area ensure constant inedical supervision and attention of the peopie. Cursory observationes only were made during census and where ination was carried out. To thal Assistant were available, a medical oxamhealthy lot.
ays of a lay-man, they certainily appear a
Aid Posts are situated in the following villages:

| Mislde Waria. | garatna, TIDAURA, BAKAI'A NO I. ARO/MOTETEI, BIAWARIA. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Unper Waria. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SUMU, } \\ & \text { KOI' IAVI。 } \end{aligned}$ |
| Ono. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { KUMISI, } \\ & \text { GUSWEI. } \end{aligned}$ |

More Aid Posts are needed, especially in the Pubu valley, but ir. Pogmore is having difficu $y$ in selecting suitable types for training
as Aid Post Orderlies.

RECORD OF CONDUCT OF MEMBERS OF R.P. \& N.G.C. , ACCOMPANYING PATROL.

Reg. No. 4T8I. Sgt. BINGKUNG.
A complete enigma. In the early stages of the patrol, he was completely hopeless. Later he improved, and at times showed thar he is a strong and energetic personality. Does not command the respect due his rank, and indeel, one of ten wonders how he ever attained it. Over involved in "loval politios" and he is to be transfurred.

Reg. No. 7264. Const. ONOLO.

## APPENDIX "E".

## INFORMATION FOR FUTURE PATROLS.

I. Payment made to carriers is at a rate of 6 d . per walking hour.
2. Lis' of payments made:-

| Area. | Location. | Actual Walking time. | Payment per carrier. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Morobe to ANA (Composed of L. Morobe -
R.V. with carriers from POSE and ANA on the MO

River.
2. Thence to AN2)

ANA to HAUS KAPA
HAUS KAPA tO TIWA
M. WARIA.

TIWA to BIAWARIA BIAWARIA to ASAMA
ASAMA to ARO-MOTETEI ARO to GARASSA
GARESSA to WARA BUNG
WARA BUNG to GARAINA GARAINA to KAPISO KAPISO to TIMANAGOSA TIMANIGOSA to BAPI
U.WARIA.

BAPI to פUMU
SUMU to WISI
WISI to KASANGARI
ITASANGARI to KAMARI
KAMARI to KOI'IORO
KOI'IORO to KATAIPA
KATAIPA to KASUMA
KASUMA to GARAWARIA
GARAWARIA to PAGAU
PAGAU to KUMISI KIMMISI to GUEWEI GUSWEI to GARAINA GARAINA to SAURELI SAURELI to ARABUKA ARABUKA to ATWARA ATWARA to ROPUA ROPUA to GARUA GARUA to GABAGATA GABAGATA to SAT'0 SAIKO to MISMIS MISMIS to SEROPO SEROPO to GARAINA.
time. carrier.
take a good supply of blankets and warm clothing in the way of winter pyjamas, woolies and long trousers.
6. A supply of cough medicines and drugs is an essential precaution.
7. Two pair of strong, heavy boots with cleats or hob-nails are required for this patrol. There are stretches where slippery becided streams a pair of light, plain or rubber cleated boots can be dangerous and would br handy.



D/R No MEr 1 ar $56 / 51$ - D MIRPay. Po.

## - VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year...1.9.56/.5.7........ . MIDDLE WARIA CENSUS DIVIBION
P/R NO. $3^{2}$ D.J. MURPHY, P.O.



- VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year....1956/57.
yppes wabta crasus ofurstar
P/R NO. MBE. 1. D. J. MURPHY. P.O $0_{\text {Print--3653/7.61. }}$




STORES TAKEN ON PATROL

## PATROL REPORT

District of........MOROJE.Report No..................... 2 O5E/57.
Patrol Conducted by.........J. MURPHY., Pa roi Officer Gr.I.
Area Patrolled ECNER WALIA and SOUTH COAST Census Divisions.
Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.......................................
Natives............................. s, const.
Duration-From....3../.J...../19.5.7...to..I.5./.I..../19..5.7. Number of Days....................Day.s.
Did Medical Assistant Accompany ?....... Yes.
Last Patrol to Area by--District Services. ..... Agril. $y$ 19. 56
Niedical December, ..... 55
Map Reference..................................... 6 Miles to I Inck.
Objects of Patrol. I. Census Revision. 2. Routine Administraticn.
3. Routine Medical Examination. 4. Anti-Yaws Campaign.
DIRECTUR OF DISTRICT' SERVICESAND NATIVE AFFAIRS,PORT MORESBY.
Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation
Amount Pard from D.N.E. Trust Fund
Amount Paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund
A........... $£$.


$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { In Reply } \\
\text { No. } 30 / 6 / 25 \\
\text { Nose Quote }
\end{gathered}
$$

Department of Native Affairs, District Office, L L aE.
21st. March, 1957.

The Director,
De, artment of Native Affairs, PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT IDES. 2 OF 1956/57
D.N.A.30-9-59 of 18th. February, 19:7, refers.

A copy of Mr. Murphy's explanation is attached hereto.
Prior to the Officer's action in this matter, money was lying loosely in villages and no one seemed to care. Actually Mr. Murphy ha, simply had the people concorned open Savings Bank af court is from which he controls withdrawals, or rather he supervises distribution of the money after withdrawal.


MBE. 30/I-II9.
Patrol Post, MOROBE.

I5th March, I957.

District Officer,
Morobe District,

- NR.


## PATBOL REPORT HC. MBE Z 2 Q $1956 / 52$.

Reference is made to the Director's memo. 30-9-69 of tha I8th Fehruary, 1957, Nucerning the section on conomic development in the aiovementioned Patrol Report.

The Lirector has obviously formed the wrong jidea from my comments, which is strance, as I thought, and you, sir, obviously did too, that the report, was fairly clear as to my intentions in the area. Perhaps the use of finaccial terms such as "dividend", "capital" etc., is the reason for the Director's apprehension.

I agree, of course, that economic ventures based on ecmmunal effort are always suspect and this aspect was fully covered in the report. The fact of the matter is that the number of coconut trees in the area is not sufficient to warrant individual effort and besides that, the people are

- just not interested in individual production. Right from my first visit to the area in Augusci, 1956, I stressed the imortance and advantages of individual over commul effort. Icwever, these people are determined to take the latter course. So why not make the most of it and see that the financial side of their venture is at least controlled efficiently.

The Director put two questions, the answers of which should throw a cleares ilght on the mattier.
I. What objective is in view for the fund?
2. Who owns the groves and land?

There is no sujgestion of a fund. Each village is working its separate communal copra venture, the proceris of which go into a joint Bank a ccount, and subsequent payment to the members of the ventures vili be made by me. In some villages, where copra production had not startec, contribut1ons were collected to enabls them to have a small starting eap tal for the

- purchase of bags, drums, wire etc., for the setting up of the copra houses. These contributions will erentually be refunded, as they will not form any yon kind of basis for the split up of prゅceeds, as in a true co-Opera tive Soclety. The only basis upon which the proceeds can be divided and paid is the degrree of work put in by the individual. This information will be supplied by the ieaders of the ventures at the time of payment of proceeds.

The goves and land are community omed. All coconut plantations in the area were planted by comunal effort and therefore the idea of directing the project into individual production would most assurediy present more difficulties that this communal business.

30-9-69

18th Pebruary, 1957.

The District Officer, Morobe District, LA.E.

## MORGBE PATROL REPORT 2 OF $1256 / 52$.

Mr. Murphy's paragraphs on Economic Development have boen ezamined closely here at Headquarters. I nennot recall any successinl Native economic venture in the eash field based on sommal effort.

There is a widespread urge throughout the Territory for groups to contribute to \& common fund for urspecified purposes and sometimes for hidden purposes. If the contributions are not accepted in a Soeiety Bank Account, they are nevertheless accumulated by a local entrepreneur and kepis by him, with onsuing confusion and mismanagement.

It is ofton very difficult to get from the people what object they have because they aro confused and vague in their own mind about their course. All they can concedve is that it is a likely first step in economic dovelopment and the rest will automatically follow. They have bsen, for years nowg. groping after the key to prosperity and equality. :arious "keys" havs been iried and discarded - the Church langlish, fuil translation of the Blile, etc. Ali have a Chillastic ingredient.

Mr. Murphy's somments on Native Economic Development are iricomplete and the rasis on which he proposes to work are unsound in that it envisages cormunal rather than individual effort. Furthermore, in the absence of sufficient information in the report to the contrary, the introduction of a share capital structure is premature and unnecessary.

You have not yourseli made any comment on that aspect of the report and while 1 would juch rather read a repart of this nature than the all-too-frequent IIne or two on Macive Fconomic devolopment, the information here is stsil not fuli onough. You arc doubtless au fait with the deteils in the area, but tha report does not tell mes
(a) What oojoctive is in viev for the fund?
(b) Who owns the groves and land?

When you have that and other relevant information, T suggest you direct the project into individual production. Iocal assistance in curing and marketing may have to be given in the oarly stages. Host important is cash-on-the spot for produco and this can be arranged through the District Agricultural Oficer and Dopartment of AgriciIture funds. Later when thore is sufficient cash in the area a Society could be formed and registered under Iative Rconomic Development Ordinance for the handing of transport and narketing - perhaps operate contral driers. But there should be some good hope of success before any attempt at association is made.
Notes for M. . D.J. Murphy.

Patrol Report No. MBE. 2 of 1956/1957.

I have examined the abovementioned Patrol Report, and in particular the section on Economic Development (pages it, $5 \& 6$ ). This report typipies a general trend apparent throughout the Territory in that it translates the activities of a group of natives into a (Cooperative?) form without there being the need for such organisation. By this I mean that
Mr. Murphy has given no indication of what he requires capital for. It is not his intention to pay spot-cash for the product of the individual. He certainly can not be contemplating the purchase of a boat at this stage. In fact, I can see no reason why any capital should be necessary.
'Dividend" appearis to be a payment ne the actual proceeds, and not part of a profit in the true sense. There is an indication that whose will be a more or less communal effort used as a basis for production, 4 frankly I am dead against communal effort used as a basj.s for production. A view generally held is that native communities are communistic in their cutlook; so they are - but only to the degree which the individuals of any community must work together to preserve their society. Basically natives are individualistic, and, to a great degree, work by themselves or in their restricted family wherever possible. There is nut in copra production any element of large scale labour forces, and I can not sse that communal activity is either necessary or desirable. The factor mentioned by Mr. Murphy on page 5 (the necessity to guard against malingerers) is a factor which neither the village leaders nor Mr. Murphy can do very much about, for malingerers exist in every society and in communal activity a common average is not the mean average of every individual, but is likely to be at the level of the slowest and laziest worker. Only individual prom duction can overcome this.

Mr. Murphy should examine firstly the inherent native leadership and the inherent native distribution methods; he should not merely accept the present business men, but should examine; for instance, who is competent amongst the population to make the apportionment of produce in communal gardens IP THIKY EXIST, or he should determine on what basis the produce for say a feast of a general nature is apportioned out. He should satisfy himself as to who in native tradition is competent to distribute any particular windfall which the village as a whole or the clans may receive, and he should ensure that the sars method, through the same authority, is employed in distributing copra proceeds, if he retains the present system of cormemel activities. This method using the traditional distributive forces is better than an artificial "work book" system. However, if my advice is accepted and communal activity is discouraged and replaced by the efforts of individuals working for their own interests, share is no need for Chars Capital, and some means should be devised whereby the individual markets his copra in his own name through the 1 nodal Assistant District Officer, the proceeds being paid into N.M.T.A. by the Copra Marketing Board.

In conclusion, I fine that Mr. Murphy's comments on native Economic D.velopment are incomplete; that the basis on which he proposes to work is unsound in that it envisages communal rather than individual effort; and that in the absence of sufficient evidence to the contrary the introduction of a Share Capital structure is premature and unnecessary. Nevertheless, I might add that I would rather see a report of this nature than the usual two line observations given by Patrol Officers under the heading Native Economic Esvelopment, and the officer should, therefore, not be discouraged at my remarks.

14 th February, 1957.


Department of Native Affairs, District office, LAE.
2) th. January, 1957 .

Mr. D.J. Murphy,
Patrol officer, Patrol Post, MORQEE

## PATROL REPORT NO. MBE 2/56-52

This is an interesting roport on the arca patrolled. I would like you to arrange for a copy of the Medical Assistant's report to be sent to me, plaase.

I am not in a position to judge, whout reading the depositions, whether punishment in any case before the Gourt is commensurate with the seriousnesa of the offence, but it does seem to me that three months in gao 1 is a pretty stiff sentence for "adultery" or sexual intercourse with a married person of the opposite sex. Thers could be aggravating circumstances, continuous of fences or previous convictions; but the framers of tbe Ordinance no doubt previded for serere penalties because fines and imprisonnent were substituted for inhumane prunishments for this type of of ence in the native communities. The framers also realised that the offence could occur in quite settled areas where a moro understanding view is taken and they provided for compensacion to be paid to the aggrieved spouse in lieu of any ponalty.

All native prisoners with more then a month's sentenca to run when transport is available rust pe sent to Lae daol to complet,e their sentences. A Warrant mist be held for each person held in custody in a gaol and the Warrant, will accompany the prisoner on being transferred to any other gaol.

I am glad you have taken the matter of finance in hand in the Lower Waria and South Coast. This action will offer inducemert to economical developizent and further that already undertaken. I will go into the matter of the collection of proutuce by the "Morobe il. It would be necessary to have a concentration depot for the copra and yoh could let me know where this is likeiy to be before I make a decision.

Your comment on village orficials is appreciated.

(A.R. Kaviland)

DTSTRICN OEFICERE

PATROL RE ORT NUMBER

AREA PATFOL D

PATROL CONDUCTED BY

PATROL ACCOMPANIBD BY

DUR ATION OF PATROI

PURPOSE OF PATROL
---000---
1
DIARY:
Thurs.: $3 / I / 57$. Departed Korobe 9 A.M. To Zaka Lutheran Mission Stat ion via EWARRE and SAPPA. Visited Rev, and Mrs. Shuster. To DOVA. Approx. $3 \frac{1}{2}$ Hirs. from Morobe to DONA. Census revised and village inspected. Slept.
Frid. $24 / I / 52$. Departed DONA. Inspected 2 DONA hamlets, 2 AINSI hamlets and main villages of AINSI and ZARI. Approx. I $\frac{1}{2}$ Irs. from DONA to ZARI. Census revised of AINSI and ZARI. Meeting of people concerned in ZARI-AINSI co-oyorative copra venture. Slept.
Sat $2.5 / I / 52$. To SIU. It Hrs. Census revised of SIU and PUTAERA, and names incorporated in ore Village Book. Villages inspected. Meeting of people concerned in SIU- FUTAERA co-operative copra venture. Slept.
Sun., $6 / I / 57$
Mon. . $7 / 2 / 57$.
: NBE. 2 of $1956 / 57$.
: Lower Waria and South Coast Census Divisions.
: D.J.MURPHY., Patrol Officer Gr.I.
: K.BUXTON., E.M.A.
N.M.O. CIDA,
N. $\mathrm{N}, \mathrm{O}$. URIO.

Reg. No. 694, Const. SIKANI.
: 3/I/57-I5/I/57: I3 Days.
: D.N.A. I. Census Revision.
2. Routine Administration.
P.H.D. I. Routine Medical Examination.
2. Anti-Yaws Campaign. To POPOI, $2 \frac{1}{4}$ Krs. Remainder of day observed.

Census revised of POPOI, GAMAZU and GOMENA and Vill- ages of POPDI and GAMAZU inspected. Meeting of people concerned in POPOI-GAMAZU-GOMENA co-operative copra venture slept.
(
in all these ispects of native life and these will be discussed more fully in thoir respective sections of this report. During the pateol's stay in the Lower Waria, climatic conditions were extremely hot, dry and humid, but a welcome change to cool, orercast condi,1ons followed the patrol during its course along' the South coast, which provided excellent weather for canoe travel.

## VATIVE AGAIRS:

Lower Waria: because of consistent patrolling and the closoproximity of the area to Morobe, it is only to be expected that the native affairs situation is good. However, complaints were by no means few but consisted mainly of marriage stibbles and other minc: complaints of a $\frac{\text { ess sous ious nature, which could have and should }}{\text { have bean settld }}$ have been settled internally by the Village officials. The l tter, are essentially head strong and independent and even slightly, who ogant.
Unly one C.N. . was held involving a young man from PEMA who was charged and convicted of assault and sintenced to three months imprisonment in the Morube Caol.
These people are essentially sincere and appear happy with their that the present satisfactory state go on with the Job. Ifeel ained by pressure from constant patroling, and the zeal oi the minority, rather than a general desire to attain a uigher standard of living. It is a source of constant amazement to me that the Waria people who have left their homes to seek employment as members of the R.P. \&N.G.C., P.I.R. nd puivate enterprise hive establishod such a high repatation, whilst those remaining home ere con tent to carry on in a state of merely pleasant existence.
South coast: This area is mixture of Warias from KOBO to WUWU, and STENAS (Papuan descent) in SAPPA and BNARRE and G GGMI and BiA and therefore it is impossible to include this area under one native affairs classification. The Waria coastals are a decided 1 m . provement on their counterparts on the Waria River, which fact is apparent by a batter standard of villages and housing and a decidely keener attitude towards economic development, in which field, much success has already been attained. The SUBilis are not a likeable race of people. Those living in GUGUMI and BIA, however, are not true SUBNAS, and display traits to the opposite extreme. It is indicative that SAPPA and WNARF, which arre two of the largest villages in the area, run a bad last for village cleanliness personal hygiene and a titude towards economic developnient. Four C.N.A.'s were held, which are summartsed below:
I. BEGURA, GIVISO and TAUWA of BATJ, convicted of assault, and sentenced to One Montry imprisonment.
narried female, and sentenced to sexual intercourse with a ment.
3. MEREMO(F) of ROBO, convict-d of adultery, and sentenced
4. ASO(F), convicted of disobeying a lawful command of a
5. Loluai, and sentorece to It of coys Inprisonment.
Two Months' imprisonvicted a
"TLIACES \& HOUS.NG:
Village areas throughout are excellent, and this is one phase of
 Administration that seems to have been firmly planted in the peeples' minds. However, the whole effect is spoiled by a very poor standard of housing. No skill, effort or imagination whatsoever is uead in their construction. They are merely a congloneration of materials put together plece-meal and erected on top of a few very ired looking foundations. Very close inspections vere conducted by my-self and Mr. BUXIOK and many instructions and advices given on this subfect. However, I feel that no worthwile ground will be gained until a model house is constructed in each village or better still on the Station, as a yard stick for any further new nouses to be erected. Sericus zonsidoration is being given to
this thought.
Sanitation facilities are good.

## ROAUS \& BRIDGBS:

Liver Waria: The road running from Morobe to PMA consists of a wide walking track, which could be converted to a workable dryweather vehicular road. The major problems exist in a hilly section between DNARRE and SAPPA where the track narrows down considerably, the river crossings at the GIU and WI-WO rivers and a very bad section in the last couple of miles to PRMA. The
 bridging of the GIU would be a considerable undertaking due to the reported tides in the rainy season and to put a bridge over the WI-WO would be a major construction work. There is no justification at this stege, due to the work involved, the small population and heavy committments on the aconmic development field, in tackling this inture. However, it is conceivable that econge given to constructiry Lower waria could cause consideration to e given to constructirg this internal road.
On the other hand, an excellent track for motor-bike traffic could ie coristructed and this Id be a terrific asset and would mean saving in patrcia ses, which would in no time pas for the initial cost of a sme motor-bike. The work involved would not be sucii a great bus on the people, and the poblems of the rives crossings could be avoided by ferry arrangements. During my two prewious visits along this road, the grass vas uncut, but it was in perfect order for this patrol.

South Coast: A good walking track extsts from KOBO to WUWU. From there to GUGUMI, the usuai course for a patrol is by canoe. When turbulent seas cancel travel by canoe, the only alternative is to proceed from WUWU aleng the beach
AGKICUUTURE \& LIVESTOCK: Staple foods and gardening methods are similar in both areas. The staple diet consists of taro, for which extensive gardens areas are planted, bananas, coconuts and sago, with subsidiary crops of sweet potato, weter-melon, pawpaw, pineapple chinese cabbage, cucumber and beans. Fish is also a very popular diet on the south Coast. The area is just re-habilitating itsolf frcm an extensive period of drougnt, during which most of their food was destroyed in the gardens. During this time, the communities dieted on sago.
Pigs are plentiful and of good stock, as are fowls. Houses and fenced areas are supplied for these, which are adequate and quite satisfactory from a hygiene point of view.
There are quite a number of dogs in the villages, many of which are of the usual poor standard. here applicable, instructions were given for diseased ones to be destroyed.
ECOMOMIC D VELOPMENT:
Lower varia: Arrangements have now been made for village co-oper ative copra ventures to get under way by ZARI-AINSI, SIU-PUTABEA, POPOI-GAMAZU-GOMSIA and PEMA. As has been exporienced in other areas, many problems an arise from village co-operative ventures, mainy arising from theinability to handle finance. Because of this, I have arranged with tho permission of the peopie themselves to handle all matters of finance, and the foliowing arrangements were made after discussion with the respective villages concerned:
I. A list was compiled of all members to take part in the work Involved in the production of copra and the maintenance of the coconut treess and the plantation area.
2. Contributions rangeing from I/- to 5/-were collented, recorded and reconciled and will form the basic Capital for the inauguration of these village " Societies". This was paid into new Bank Accounts, for which two signaturies were obtalned. These contributions will be standardised to one conmon unit as soon as possible, as they wili not form a basis for payment of dividends, but merely serve as a workinc Capital in the first instance. Payment of dividends can only be gauged by the degree of vork done by each member, and th.is information
will be supplied by the business leaders at the time of payment of dividends.
3. Any future contributions are to be recorded and brought to the Station for reconciliation and banking. Cortributions can be continued until such time that proceeds from sale of copra make it unnecessary and one common unit of contribution has been reached by all members.

+ Proceeds from sale of conra are to be brought to the stat101 with the relevant Copra Marketing Board Invoice for reconciliation and banking.

5. All fiuancial transactions will be entered in a book to be held by the business leaders.
6. Members to be informed constantly of bank balance and dividends to be paid to members i.e. the total membership upon request. This will, of course, only be paid if the amount in hand warrants it or if the members are becoming unsettled through the absence of pay for their efforts, when a timely parment of a dividend, although small, could have the desired siimulating Gilect.
7. Any member wishing to pull out, to be paid the aividend appilcable at the time, and his name to be deleted from the nembership ist.
It is confidently expected that these arrangements will keep down to a minimum, problems arising mis-handling of sociaty finance. The one remaining problem that can arise is the pres-. ence of "ma"ingerers" within the working ranks and the leaders of the various groups hatu been urged to keep a close watch on this aspect and to report any cases to me for discussion or handle it internally if possible. I am very wary of taking an over active part in their affairs and giving the falsimrression the the Government is running their business. This was completely thrashed out during the meetings.
At the moment, the workable number of trees is small and so, production will be for some time to come on a small scale. Extensive plantations of new trees have been planted in all areas and these have been neglected due mainly to the extremely dry conditions, which caused extensive re-hahlitation of their taro gardens. It is hoped that these plantations will be maintained more efficiently in the future, as therein lies the crux of the economic future of this area. It is intended to interplant food crops amongst iho rees to ksep down the proliffc growth of grass and wush, whicn constitutes constant and extensive cleaning and maintenance.
SIU have also planted up an area of about 5-6 acres with shade for cacao, and whout an acrea of this is now sporting healthy cacao trees. The man behind this is SAVAI, who is very keen and doing a splendid job of maintenace. Arrangements have been made to obtain more seed to plant up the jalance of the area.

Sout Coast: KOBO, NAINSODUNA, BAU. AUIO and WUWU have been producing copra for some time and the proceeds from same, which, up un 11 now, were being held in the villages have now been banked and similarrangements to those discussed above have aiso been made here. The matter of contributions was, of course, unnecessery here as working Capital already exists with the procecds already coll. ected.
These people have experienced difficulty in bringing their produce to Morobe for consigmment to Lae, due to heavy seas, which are quite frequent, aid which have caused damay to the copra by moisture content. Thy have, therefore, approate d me to initiate arrangements for the Administration trawier, M.V. "MOROBS", to call at BuU Isiland during its trips to Morobe, and this Island will be used as a storing point for their copra. This would seem to not present any difficulties, and it will be taken up with the Marter of the "Monobz".
Copra production in IA and GUGJMI isstill in the discussion stage and SAPPA and WARRE have lansed back into blissful apathy after a promising period of rooduction. These two latier viliiges are holding proceeds frow sale of copra and are still discussing iny plan to handle their financial affeirs, which is and a few followers have done a fantastic lob of reclaining an unbelievable area of swamp ? and, belonging to his ancestors, and which, prior to now, was classed as useless. This swamp has been reclained by disging a maze of ditches, ich has allowed the water to get away, exposing a percentage of useless limestone, but a large area of rich, black soil. The area has been planted back With trees, shrubs and food items, and, at the moment, the only income from the area is derived from the sale of native foods to the Native Hospital at Morobe. OIDA intends to iater plani it up with rice and perhaps cacao. This venture will be watched with interest. d
A thought in conclusion. Is it coneivable that the copra industry is fading? If so, tt will have a marked effect on the people in this area, and if their efforts meet with eventual failura due to a failing market, I do not erry tha man who trjes to get them interested in another phase of economic development. The big plantations in the Territory are meeting this threat by interplanting with another cash crop, and I $f \in e l$ that consideration should be given to do this here. The effect of same will be two-fold in supplying them with a further cash crop, and keeping their plantations ciean. The initia? effort will, naturally, be falrly great. However, I intend making this the bject of separate corgspondence to the Agricul. ture Departnent, as to $t$ e suitabllity of cacao in this area and to their thoughts on the introduction of a second cash exop in the area.
CENSUS: The revised census figures dieclose the following data.
Area. Hatuial Increase. Qverall Increase. \% Bmployed.
L. WARIA.

36
60
$40 \%$
S.coAST.

9
$-2^{2}+$
$4 I \%$
The natural increase is a comparison of births and deaths; the overall increase takes into acsount the number of migrations; and, the rict, ayd includes only men employed inside and outside the District, and does not include women or those absent at an Administration or Mission school.
Both areas have eljjoyed a natural increase in popilation, although there was a dist oi f number of deaths in the South Coast Division. Both areas are ovr ecruited, but I feel that th's position is more or lees stagnant now. The fact that only a mere handful of a hout Io men gcently applied to go to the Police Depot for traini.ig vould se to substaniatie this.

Because of the small numbers involved, the names of SAIGRA, PUPABRA and GAMZU Villagess sere includ in the book of the parent village. New bouks wel written ur for all villages.
COVCLUSICN: The geners pition is good and gives ample justification for optimism.
hoped that sou signs of activity are apparent to justify this con clusion.


## APPE IDIX "B".

## SDICATION \& MISSIOVS.

Facilities for educational and religious teaching are provided by an Administration Village Higher School at Morobe, run by native teachers, and the Lutheran Mission Station at ZAKA, run ry Rev. F.W. SCHUSTER

Although co-operation from these people has been far from wholehearted, a fair degree of success has been attainod by both institutiono, with quite a number of pupils qualifying for Dregerhafen and the Lutheran Mission College at Finschhafen, and a good degregernafen of literacy exists in the
area.

The two native teachers at Morobe, Mathias from Rabaul and Oliver from Kavieng, have done a splendid job in the face of heavy opposition from certain elements in the area who disapprove of the"foreign influence" The age old ruse ui lising women to create a situation and build up a case for their transfer, has been used many times, but to no avail. Thein returu from annual holidays is keenly awaited.

Excent for BIA and GUGUMI, which come under the jurisdiction of the Anglican Mission in Papua, each village has a Lutheran Mission native trainee tho conducts school and religious servicez. Their schooling consirts mainly of the KOTPE language and religious subjects.
1

The patrol was acconprnied by Mr. Keith Buxton, E.M.A. and N.M.O!S OLDA and URIO, who concucted a medjcal examination and gave injections as the first stage of an anti-Yaws campaign. This was Mr. Buxton's first patrol and he impressed me greatly with his competence and zeal. that these people do en report will be submitted by hin., and it would seem and Aid Posts dotted rizht throughout the seal health. Constant patrolilig ical attention over the years.

Due to an acute shortage of R.P. \& N.G.C. staff, only one member could be spared from Station duties to accompany the patror. Thi a rost unsatisiactory position, and it is to be hoped that pit is recti:ied in the near future.

Ieg. No. 624 I. Corist. SIKANI.
An average member with no speciar or outstanding qualities. Easily bluffed.




YEAR $1956 / 57$.
SDUTH COAST CENSUS DIVISION. P/R, NO, MBE. 2 of 195665\%. D.J.MURPHY. P.O.


STOR: 3 TAKEN ON PATROL

| ITEM |  | HOW ISSUED |  |  |  |  |  | Amount to Store |
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|  |  | (tssues to | (latses to |  | ( $\begin{aligned} & \text { Purchase } \\ & \text { of Food }\end{aligned}$ | Hire of Canoes |  |  |
| RICE | 56 Lbs | 56 Lbs |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MEAT | 36 Tirs | 36 Tins |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SUGAR | 6 Lbs | 6 Lbs |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SALT | 4 Lbs | 4 LSs |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOBACCO | I6 Lbs | I Lbs |  |  | 7 Lbs |  | 8 Lbs | (V.0.'s.) |
| MATCHES | 24 Boxes | s. 24 3ox | xes |  |  |  |  |  |
| SOAP | 2 Lbs | 2 Lis |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| KEROSENE | 4 Gls | 4 GI |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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## PATROL REPORT

District of.............MOROBE. Report No.......... MBE. 3 of 1956/57.

Patrol Conducted by............J.J.MURPHY., Patrol Officer Gr.I.
Area Patrolled......................................
Patrol Accompanied by Europeans....... - K.BUXTON, E.M.A.
Natives.
4 - I Police Const., 2 N.M.O.'s and I Native Ag: Asst...
Duration-From..........., 9., 57. to................ 57
R umber of Days.............. Days.
Did Medical Assistant Ac company ?
Last Patrol to Area by-Dist in Services....... /..I2. $/ 19 . \ldots 5$.
Need cal .... ......./.I. $10 / 19 . \ldots \ldots$
Map Reference.. Morobe Ar sa, Ioma to Waw - 6 Miles to I Inch.
Objects of Patrol.............................
2. Rout fine Administration.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

41311957
Forwarded, please
$\qquad$

15th March, 1957.

The District Officer,
T
MOROSE PATROL REPORT NO. 3
0) 1956/57.

The abovementioned Report is acknovielged
with thanks.
A very interesting Report.
The Census figures show a healthy trend
for the good.
(A.A. Roberts): B pirectoc.

Mr. D.J. Murphy,
Patrol office,
MOROSE.

## PATROL REPORT MOROBE NO, $3 / 1 \mathrm{C}$ : 2

1. This is a very intercsing and readable report.
2. The Fisheries Regulat ins. Page 2162 of Volume 2 af the Laws of the Territory of Now Guinea, Regulation 144 , has been amendod cc include ....... Lat owned or leased or occupied by a native.............

Stealing from private grounds is dealt with by Section 454 of the Criminal Code, Queensland adopted, Page 1371 Volume 2 of the aws of the Territory of New Guinea.
3. Reference GONif: Village and Cu-operativy I do not know either. Now is your chance to do something. he cause may have been lack of staff and short tea appoint. mints. Encourage Commonwealth Savings Bank society Accounts.
4. The census figure; are haalthy enough and I agree there is no necessity to recomacind any restriction on employment.
5. Your section on "Pot making" is inte, easing and I refer you to your letter of 25th. May, 1956 , covering a division on ownisehip of land between SIPOMA and KUI villages over i.ONGAUA Island from which lay for the making of reeving pots is waken, as a matter of interest,


---ore-.-
O8

## DIARY:

Sun., 3/2/5\%. Deparied Mcrobe per M.V."MOROBE" I2 P.M. (Midnight.), Satuiday night, 2/2/う7. TO BUSO. 7 Hrs. Disembarked and made camp. Dey Observed. Slept.
Mone. 4/2/57. BUSO lined and census revised. V11) age inspectied. To
KTI by canoe. $2-2 \frac{1}{2}$ Hrs. Census Ievised and viliage inspethed. slept. Tues., $5 / 2 / 57$. TO SIPCMA hy canoe. $2 \frac{1}{2}-3 \mathrm{Hrs}$. Census revised and village inspected. slept.
Hed.e $6 / 2 / 57$. . T'o PAIAWA by canoe. $2-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{Hrs}$. Census revised and village

Thurs., $7 / 2 / 57$. Census reyised of MAIAMA and village inppected. To ZINAFA by cince and road, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ Hrs. Census revised oi 2INAPA and SIPA and vil?ages inspected. siept.
Ftia.e $8,2 / 57$. ic W.SBEDZEIRA by road and sanoe via MAIAMA. 5 Hrs. Census revised and village insperted. Slept.
Sat. $9 / 2 / 57$. Carge to GORI by zanoe. Messrs. Murphy and Juxton to
AMOA. IF Minutes. Census revised of AMOA and KOBIC and villages inspected. Discusizion with people from AMOA, KOBIO and WABEDZEIFA on copra. to GORI. 45 Minutes. Census revised and village inspectod. Exanined bboks of co-operative store venture and held ilscussion with leaders of this entarprise. Slept.
Sune, IO/2/57. TO BOSPAIRA-DIGITU communal village. I $\frac{1}{2}-2$ Hrs. Arrived in very rough seas. Census revised and village inspected. To Morove. 45 Minutes.
Mon. 1 II $/ 2 / 57$. Census revised of $M O$, POSEI and ANA at Morobe.
Iuese $I_{c} / 2 / 57^{\circ} . V 111$ ages of MO, DOSEI and ANA inspected.

## INTRODCCTION:

The area patrollea is called the North Coast Census Division and embraces the villages of MO, 3OSPAIRA, DIGITU, WABEDZEIRA, PAIAWA, MAIAMA, SIPOMA, KUI and BUSO situated on the coast to the north of Korobe Station; ZINAPA and EIPA on the Maiama River to the scuth of MAIAMA; AMOA and KOBIO to the south-west of WABEDZEIRA; and, ANA and POSEI on the Mo Ryver to the south-west of MO.

There are 4 native groups within the Division:
I. The KSLA group of PAIAWA, SIPOMA, KUI and BUSO, being part of a group that extends from PAIAWA to SALAMAUA.
2. The SUENNA group comprising the villages from MAIAMA to MO. 3. The BIA or WARIA group at ZINAPA and EIPA, arc 4. The YEKORA group of POSEI and ANA.

## The revised population figure is 2,154 .

From a law and order point of view, this area is very satisfactory. Very few complaints were brought to the patrol and only one CNA was held. Previous reports indicate a poor showing by this area from all points of Administration, and it was certainly a genuine surprise to find that these people are at last showing signs for the ier. In particular, I would refer to the state of the villages and Ang, which has improved out of sight, and this has all taken place hin the past few months. Credit for this must go to the work and aa:ice put in by Mr. Pogmore, E.M.A., during his patrol to this area in Oetober, I956, and a combined operation by my-self and Mr. Pogmore to build up in these people's minds a feeling of uncertainty as to what to expect when I went through the area.

The area has very little economic potential cue to the shortage of Jand and the very apathetic atititude of the peop?e themselves. New coconut plantations have been planted in all the villages, and in most cases the number of bearing coconut trees is not sufficient to warrant the starting of copra production. This and the intention to introduce cacao into the area will be discussed more fully ln the section or "Economic Development".

The writer was agair. accompanied by Mr. X.Buxton, E.M.A., who carris ut a routine medical examination and an anti-Yaws campaign.

- patrol was conducted in hot, sultry weather, with boisterous seas towards the latter end of it.


## NATIVE AFFAIRS

Because of the presence of 4 distinct language groups and thereoy 4 distinct types of native within this area, it is impossible to include the area as a whole under one general native affairs classification, and I therefめre propose to take earh language group and discuss them separately:
I. The KELE group. This comprise the villages of BUSO, KUI, SIPOMA and PAIAWA, which form a section of quite a sizeable language group extending up to salamaua, and it seems strange that this group should have been divided and included in 2 sub-Districts. These are a like-able lot and vary from a degree of intellectual sophistication tu the "bushy true". They appear a very proud race but certainly possess no special talents to warrant any feeling of pride. These villages are the worst on the liorove coast. It is, however, of special interest to note that each officer passing through has expressed sheer delight at the transgression from the pernicious atmosphere of the Suenna area into the friendly environs of these people.
2. The SIENNA group. This comprises the viliages of MO, BOSPAIRA, DIGITU, GORI, AMOA 3 KOBIO, WABEDZEIRA and MAIAMA. These people are of Papuan descent, having come down during tribal fighting days and routed the BIA or WARIA people from the coast. Almost to a mani, these are really objectionable people, who seem to spend their entire lives in an incessant battie of words with their neighbour over some insignificant sublect.

I became most disgusted during a discussion with the AMOA group, when the meeting developed into cha's because of pletty rivalry amongst the various groups, and it s because of this annoying habit they have of turning on their neighbour, that no great hopes are held for economic success in their area. However, they have the population and a fair amount of land and every effort will be made to guide them along the right track.
3. The BIA group. This is a small pocket at ZINAPA and EIPA of the large BIA or WARIA group, who somehow or other managed to stick to their ground and retain "friendly" relations with their Suenna. neighbours. A champion mob, these, and although both villages are practically devoid of their working male population, they still manage to maintain their villages in a clean and orderly condition.
4. The YEKORA group. Another small pocket of people concpising the villages of POSEI and ANA. The only other village in the sub-District whth comes under this language group is SAPPA. The history of these people has me puzzled, as they claim they've always liwed where they are now, and have no tribal connections, and the Suennas and Warias cannot understand their language and have no idea where they originally came from. For some reason, my investigations have met with a great deal of suspicion from the ANA-POSEI's, but I have a strong idea that they are part of the Papuan Waria tribe.

## VILLAGES \& HOUSING:

Within this sub-Distifict, the condition of any village in any Census Division cáomes under one general classification - village area tidy and clear, sanitation adequate and housing poor. With the odd exception, this adequately describes this aspect of the North Coast Census Division. However, the most pleasing espect of tais patrol was the glaring evidence of much effort by the people to get thair villages lceking well. There was very little course for complaw int or instruction.

If anything, the stancard of housing here is as good if not better than anywhere in the sub-District.

RQADS \& BRIDGES:
Generally travel within this area is by canoe. The only foot traval by the patrol was from MAIAMA-ZINAPA-EIFA and WAPEDZEIRA-AMOA-KCBI-GORI. Thase stretches were found in good nick.

## NATIVE AGRICULTUKE \& LIVESTOCK:

The starile diet consists of taro from the gardans and fish from the sea. Land is essentialiy short on the mainland and a lot of gardening is done on the Islands. Fish are caught by net, line and spear.

Very few subsidiary crops are grown and not in great numbers. Sago, bananas and pawpaws are in evidfnce, and mangus grow in abundance at GORI village. Very few tnmatoes, onions, beans or similar fruit or vegetables, suggesting European influencs, are seen in the area.

Actualiy a very poor aisa from an agricultura? point of view.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:
Economic development of the area has reached the following stages:
I. Establishment of coconut plantations throughout the area.
2. Copra production by WABEDZEIRA, AMOA and KORIC. Future success by these villages is being threatened by internal wrangling over shor tage of coconuts for dietary purposes and disputed ownership of same. During a discussion with these peopla. which, as mentioned beiore, was most chaotic - they were advised to get this matter ironesout beinre starting to produce copra again, and I offerred tc
take care of the finance - quite a deal is being held in the villages - on the same lines as the Waria. (P/R No. MBE. 2 of I956/57 3. Futile attempts by the Kela villages to plant cacao, which failed dismally due to no knowiedge on the matter.
Trocchus fishing by BUSO. This venture has just started and the people want a ruling as to whether they can refuse licensed irocchus fishermen from using "their" waters.

The patrol was accompanied by Native Agricultural Assistant, TIGARUM, and he will be returing to this area to determine what villages wish to MEDNARY attempt copra production and planting of caca., and will give what advice is required. He is fotvery knowledgable young man, and will be a great help in the impleming of plans for the economic develnpment of this sub-District.

It is hoped that suitable ladd can be found in proporitions large enough to introduce cacao.

This area will never reach great heights in economic devnowever, but it may be possible to rea?h some stage or other of elug $\begin{aligned} & \text { nowever, } \\ & \text { econ } \\ & \text { tability. }\end{aligned}$

During Mr. Pe.trol Officer Cottle's visit to this area in Decem 1955 , ( $P / \mathrm{R}$ No. 2 of $1955 / 56$ rofers.), he reported that a sum of ove $\mathcal{2} 300$ had beon colletted by a man from GORI with the idea of setting up a co-operative muvement. This chap has attended the co-Operative School at Port Moresby, and an examination of his book-keeping shows that he knows what he is doing and is most sincere about the whole business. However, thers is no money in that area at the moment, nor is there likely to be a great deal for a long time to come, and a co-operative store on such financial proportions has no chance of great success. The ity of it $\delta 11$ is, however, that this moner was collected in I947, and rothing has been done about it for IO year.. The advice of officers stationed here and at Lae has been sought on and off over the years and recelved the same advice in each instance - to wait. What for, that's what I'd like to know. One thing or the other should have been done. Either the plan abandonned and the money paid back or a trading licence issued and let them have a shot at it. They've been operating a Trade Store of aff over the years without a licence - in blissful innocence. This is indicative of many of the problems within this subIf things had been faced up to squared for want of a bit of back-bone area wculd certainly be more advanced in its ideas and attitude this the Administration.

## CENSUS:

A survey of the revised census figures reveds the following facts:
I. The natural incraasa in population is 7 .
2. The overall increase in population is 69.
3. The \% absent at work is $43 \%$

The natural increase is a comparison of births and deaths; the crarall increase takes into account migrations to and from the area and the \% absent includes only males absent both inside and outside the District and does not include females or those absent at eificer an Administration or a Mission school.

A natural increase of $7 I$ over I2 months in a population of just over 2,000 is certainly a very healthy sign.

The area is grossly over-recruited, but there appears little justification at this stage co close the area, although I was urged to apply for a clossure of the area in many of the villages.

A ANTHROPOLOGICAL:
Off SIPOMA village is an Island called LONGAUA Is or the "Island Saucepan", where there is a clay deposit suitable for pottery. I have never heard of the presence of the art of pottery in the Territory, and indeed, have never seen the antient art of pottery practiced in its original form, so the exhibition which I was given in SIPOMA village was a source of profound amazement to me.
'the clay is obtained from the Island in round 10 's, and taken back to the village, whare it is soaked in water, and the process of picking cut every last stone is laboriously waded through. When this is completed, the clay now looks like and feels like plasticine, ready for the hands of the sculptor.

The produnt of this form of pottery is conical in shape, and is started from the point of the cone with a piece of ground about the size of one's palm. Then by manip latior with the thumb and forefinger, and ading more clay the cone gradually takes shave until it has reached the desired size. It is then smoothed and rounded with the hands and left to dry and harden fov the final process - cooking in the oven. The finished product is a large and very practical cooking po¿.

CONCLUSION:
The general picture shows a happy, healthy, coastal population, with not too many worries, least of all the worry of thy future. Apathy is the yard-stick within this sub-Listrict, but these people are definitely in th- blue ribkon class.

D.J. MURPHY., F.O.
O. LeC. MOROBE PATROL POST.

APPENDIX " 4 ".

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

Listed below is e summary of the Village Officials for the North Coat Census Division:

| BUSO | SALEP | L1 | 8/2/54 | Absent in Lae. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| KUI | ALISAP | L1 | 2/8/46 | Quite good, but is totally eclip- |
|  | ANIAUWAI | T.T. | 11 | sed by rigour of Tultul. <br> 4 very sophisticated and shrewd customar. Is vigorcus, but militant and wants to be kept under tight rein. |
| SIPOMA | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TGITAIA } \\ & \text { kAUJI } \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\mathrm{Ll}}{\mathrm{~T} . \mathrm{T}} .$ | $\begin{aligned} & I 7 / 2 \mu+9 \\ & I S / 3 \wedge 8 \end{aligned}$ | Both seem very ordinary. |
| PAIAWA | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A RU } \\ & \text { AIDUA } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Ll} \\ & \mathrm{~T} . \mathrm{T} . \end{aligned}$ | Pre-war ${ }_{\text {n }}$ ) | Both likeable old blokes, but not very effective. |
| MA IAMA | BEU YAPEI AMINEI | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{L} 1 \\ & \mathrm{~T} \cdot \mathrm{~T} \\ & \mathrm{~T} \cdot \mathrm{~T} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 / \text { TI/55 } \\ & \text { Pre-war } \\ & 2 / 2 / 55 \end{aligned}$ | Very strong, but not popular <br> Very strong. <br> Young and solid. |
| ZINAPA | TAV I <br> WAKOW I | $\stackrel{\mathrm{LI}}{\mathrm{~T} . \mathrm{T} .}$ | Pre-war ; | Both getting on, but still keen, likeable and competent. |
| EIPA | SEMARA | I.1 | 24/I/55 | Young and unsure of himself. |
| WABEDZEIRA | KOKOPO | L1 | 23/2/49 | A strong personality, but has been involved in anti-Administration activities. Was strongly reprimended a few months ago and has been conspicuously quiet since then. |
|  | ELAMO | T.T. | 15/9/5I | Fair. |
| KOBIO | MAMO | Ll | 9/2/57 | Former T.T. Strong and arrogant, Prov. Appt'd this patrol. |
|  | URIO | T.T. | " | " " " ${ }^{\text {" }}$ |
| AMOA | BEWA | L1 | 9/2/57 | Former M.T.T. <br> Prov. Sppt'd this patrol. |
|  | GIRI | T.T. | " |  |
| GORI | TLGA | L1. | Pre-war | Probably the finest man best Official in the District. |
|  | KAPETE | T.T. | 23/2 1 +9 | Quite keen. |
| BOSPA IRA | MC ZAWI | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Ll} \\ & \mathrm{~T} . \mathrm{T} . \end{aligned}$ | Pre-war | Getting very old. <br> Keen but slightiy militant. |
| DIGITU | ANAI DADMA | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Li} \\ & \text { T.T. } \end{aligned}$ | Pre-war | Another oldie. Fair. |
| MO | DAJBA | $\mathrm{Li}$ | Pre-war | Govd. Very talkative little kloke. |
| ANA | WORUZAWA BEUBET | Li. | Pre-war | A good man. <br> A good No. 2 |
| POSEI | MERIDE I | T.T. | 7/2/55 | Good. |

$-7-$
APPENDIX "gn.

HEGLTH AND NEDICALL.

The patrol was sacompanied by Mr. K.Buxton, E.M.A., and N.M.O.'s BAGE and OISA, who concucted a roucine medisal examination and anti-Yaws camplign.

In genera? this is a healthy area, but the number of minor ailments such as sixin diseases and sores, especially in the shlldrew, is indieative of the poor attitude of the people, because the ares is regularly pairolled and Aid Posts are strategically placed along the coust. The common complaint from the N.M.A.'s in charge of these Aid Postis is lack of com operation from the people.
\#

## APPENDIX "C".

## EDUCATION AND MISSIONS.

From an observation of the types of jobs being held down by various men absent from this area, a high degree of intellect would seem to prevail throxghout the area, However, of the population remaining very few att nd the Viliage Higher School at Morobe and they do not impress as an inteliligent race.

This area inevitably cones under the infiuence of the Lutheran Mission, being controlled fror the south by Rev. Schuster of ZAKA Lutheran Mission Station and from the north by the representative stationed at MALALO. Church-school houses are situated in ail villages and the school syllabus concentrates essentially on religious subjects.
D. J. MURPHY. , P.O.
O.I.C. MOROBE PÁTROL POST.

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APPERDIX "D".

REPURT ON MEMBERS OF THE R.P. \& N.G.C. , ACCOMPANYING PATROI.

Reg. No. $9 I 47$, Const. TADIAKO.

A really excellent young representative of the Force. Very inteiligent and forcefil of character. Wbrth his valght in golid on the Station.
D. J. MURPHY. P. ${ }_{0}$
O.I.C. . MOROBE PATROL POST.



STORES TAKEN ON PATROL



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA Mr.....Juliza. minute 9. 10. 157. File No.

Your attention is invited to Pages 8-9-10 of Patrol
Report No. 4 of $1950 / 57$, Morobe.


9th October, 1957.
The District Officer, MOROBE

## PATROL REPORT NO, 4 e 2956/57 - NOROBE

Receipt is acknowledged of the aboverettioned Patrol Report.

Your comments to Mr. Murphy contained under the heading "Native Affairs" are pertinent and I fully concur in the views expressed.
tractable.
Over the years these people have been most
Please let me know if any repercussions arise from the evi.icion of the Kunimaipas from Garawaria.

The patrol has sbrioasly been well conducted and his entailed a tremendous amount of physical exertion. Mr. Murphy is to be songraticiated on his diligence and keen interest taken in the people.

The notes on Anthropology have been passed to the Anthropologist.

I shall be grateful $1 \hat{1}$ you will ensure that notes on Anthropology, Agriculture, Education etc., are attached as appendices tc Patrol Reports.



T- RRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

ARH.LD


The Director Department of
PORT MORESBY.

Department of Native Affairs, District Office, LA E.
In Reply Please Quote N. 30-1-9-557
25th September, 1957•

This is the report of a patrol by Mr. Murphy to the divisions Middle and Upper Waria, Bubu and Ono, and to the area between Garaina and Wau, Lake Trist and the area Biangai and Biaru areas.

Mr, Murphy suggests that in a part of the area patrolled there is something in the nature of a creeping unrest which seems to be something that he feels rather than anything of which there is concrete evidence, and I have suggested to him that he should follow up his patrol with a visit in the near future, to again observe the state of affairs.

Small banda of Kunamaipas have in the past been in the habit of coming over from the Papua side to the vicinity of Garawaria Village and squatting there. This did not matter as long as the people of Garawaria did not mind, but when they objected the Kunamaipas were asked to leave and as the Patrol Office. reports there has been no trouble as a result.

Mr. Murphy's reports on his observation's of the road system are fuil and interesting, and especially those on the Garaina-Wau road and the route via Lake Trist. However, I doubt if funds will be made available cor these two projects unless some spectacular mineral find warrants it, and the terrain is very difficult.

It is unfortunate that we have not a permanent Agricultural Field Officer in this area, but this is much the state in all areas in the Morobe District, tine Agricultural Staff being very much under strength.

The Census figures are reasonably good, and there is no need for restrictions on employmer.t to be imposed as I think that with the increase ci economic plantings villagers will be enticed to return to their villages by their elders.

Mr. Murphy's Anthropological notes are interesting.



Department of Native Affairs, District office, b. A.

Mr. DoJ. Murphy,
Patrol Officar,
MOROBE

## PITRQL RERORT NO MURORS L OF 1956/57

## 1. MATTVE AFPATRE.

The withholding of informetion thrit would lead to solution of erime and arrest of offenders is quite sommon, and as you write, upparent in oven our own society, and biifs springs from a number of causes, some of which ares-

1. Self-protestions
2. Dislike of publicity;
3. Stigma of the ir Pormer;
4. Natural swoidance of upset in a small coumunitys
5. Prospect of long absences from home attending Courts;

The "arime" is a simple offence, not considered sufficiently serious to warrant puiviceity, stigma, upset or long absence from home and garden.
Your statement is a bit "airy" and dous not mention any conerete evidence of the commission of offences. Too, the lack of conflience must therefore be suspect orly. However, rou are the man on the job and I would suggest a quit follow up patrol through the suspeet area - without taking census or assembling the 1llagers - spending as many nights as possible within easy access of groups cuietly discussing topics of interest - no fins, no bother.

Sounitimes "eargo culty, in its eurly sjages, is detected because of an unesplained feeling of unrest. People wandering afinlessiy abcut; moving involuntarily towards their normal ocoupations, oniy to realise these are saspended, taking another tacic, obviously propccupied in mind, nagleeted gardens.
2. It is pleasing, after such a dearessing start in your report, to read of the co-operation and economic progress in the asean patrolled. I regret that the lack of staft, espeaially in Agriculture and Ha ${ }^{+4}$ re Affaira, precludes the posting of move ofilcers, but here we will have to be optinistic. There is a regular intake of new min and we must oventually be able to fully staff all stations.
3. I note the Kunamaipas have returned to Papua.
4. BOADS AND BRIDESS.

Thank you for your excellent and comprehen. Ive report on the
road system. Progress made is very pleasing.
I have asked the Director of Nativr Aee irs to make representa\%ions to the Director of Agriculture f.. posting of more jield Ifficers of the Dppartment to this Distriet, the concurrence of the District Agrieultural
and this was done with officer.
5. The Garaina-Wau road would be a long term projset and a major engineering undertaking. I to not envisage funds being made available ir the foreseeable future.

Your reports on the two routes are valuable and will be copied and filed for future reference.
6. I will look forward to a copy of the Agricultural Field Officer's report.
7. Census figures show an improvement. As the economic e development of tie area improves more and more, people will be satisfied to remain in work at home. However, lin encouraging this, the overall Territory labour requirement must be watched. It is no rise producing unless there is a consumer and this state can only be had if labour is available for outside onisrprise.
8. Your anthropological data is extremely interesting.
9. I agree that the Christmas sing-sing should be hold at Garaina this year. I expect the usual funds will be available and I will advise on this point later.
10. Tiwhacs ovexarirs.

I shall be glad to have firm recommendations for the appointment of Village officials after your next patrol of the area, please.
11. Ask the Medical Assistant if he will let me have a copy of his report, please, on the area he covered.

(A,R,Haviland)
DTSURTM METER

## PATROL REPORT NO.

AREA PATROLLED
: ME. 4 of 1956/57.
: I. Middle and Upper Waria, Bubu and Vino
census divisions.
2. Area between Garaina and Wau including area around Lake Trist and the BIANGAI
and BIARJ areas.

PATROL CONDUCTED BY : D.J. MURPHY., Patrol Office t Jr. I.

PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY
: $57+99 \mathrm{~B} \mathrm{L/Cpl}$. MANDE,
8769 Const. TANGIRA,
8777 Constr.
8777 Cost. GORUA.

PURPOSES OF PATROL
: I. Census revision.
2. General administration.
3. Garaina-Wau road survey.

PERIOD OF PATROL
PAID OF PAROL
$4 / 4 / 57-22 / 6 / 57: 80$ Days.

## DIARY:

Thurs., $4 \angle 4 \angle 52$.
to ZART Morobe 0915 A.M. To SAPA by canoe. 2 Hrs. Cargo ion. Investors. Mr. Murphy to ZAKA Lutheran Mission Stat-
Fid. $5 / 4 / 57$.
Sate, $6 / 4 / 52$. To ZAFI. I $\frac{1}{2}$ Hrs. Minor complaints settled. I C.N.A. Slept,

Jun ce: $7 / 4 / 57$. TO POPOI via SIU. 4 Hrs. 4 C.N.A.'s. Slept.

Mon, $8 / 4 / 57$. Observed at POPOI.

Tues. , $9 / 4 / 57$. Wed., $10 \Lambda / 57$. To YEMA. $3 \frac{1}{2}$ Hrs. Slept.
Thyrse, $I I / 4 / 57$. To UPUPURU. 4 Hrs. Slept.
Pride. İ $14 / 52$. To KIRA. I $\frac{1}{4}$ Hrs. Inspected KIRA village higher school.
Sat., $13 / 4 / 52$.
To ARO-MOTETEI. $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{Hrs}$. Census revised of ARO and MOTETEI,
and villages inspected. Slept.
Sun. $14 / 4 / 57$. Mon. 5 5/4/5? Tucises $16 /+152$. To GARASSA Rest House, $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{Hr}$. Slept. Revised census of KOREPA, AU, BAKAIA Nos. I and 2. Slept. To WARA BUVG Rest House. Census revised of MUNIWA, PEILA
and TIDAURA. Slept.

Weder I2/4/52. To Garaina. 3 lirs. slept.
Thurser $18 / 4 / 57$. Discussion with Dis+rict Agricultural Officer concernFrid., $19 / 4 / 57$ ?
Tues.e $23 / 4 / 57$. Easter period observed.
Weg̃u-2 $24 / 4 / 57$. Census revised of SOPA, KASU and CARAINA and villages inspected.
Thurser $I 2 / 4 / 52$. Anzac Dey observed.
Frid.e $26 / 4 / 52$. To KAPISO. 2 Hrs. Census revised and village inspected. Sate2 $27 / 4 / 52$. To TIMANAGOSA. I3 Hrs. Censùs revised an village ins-
Sun $+228,14 / 57$. Observed at TIMA VAGOSA.
Mone, $22 / 4 / 57$. To BAPI. 2 Hrs. Census revised ans village inspected.
Tues. 3 30/4/57. Departed BAPI enroute Wau via Lake Trist. Git Hrs. on road, 4 Hrs. actual head way. Camped ZAMANA. River.
Wedes I/5/52. 7 Hrs . on road, 3 Hrs. walking time. Camped BATEVE Riv. Thurse, $2 / 5 / 57.4 \mathrm{Hrs}$. on road, 3 Hrs . walking time. Camped KIRIKO Riv. Frid., $3 / 5 / 57$. $7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{Hrs}$. or road, 4 Hrs. walking time. Camped IVIRI Riv.
Sate, $4 / 5 / 57$. 8 Hrs . on road, $6 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{Hrs}$ actual walking time. Camped
SALUS River.
Sune, $5 / 5 / 52$.
Mon $26 / 5 / 57$. To WURAWURA village, BIANGAI area, Wau sub-District.
$9 \frac{1}{2}$ Hrs. on road, 8 Hrs. actual walking time. Slept.

Tues , 7/5,57-
Wedes $15 / 5 / 57$.
Carried out land investigation for and gave general assistance to A.D.O., WAU, with permission of District Commissianer.
Thurse, I6 5157 , Departed WAU by motor vehicle to KASINIK Rest Houss. To WARA BUNG Rest House on foot. 2 Hrs. Slept.
Frid. IFi/5/57. To WARA BUVG bush camp. 6 Hrs . Slept.
Sat., I8/5/.57. To WUSiRT, BIARU Valley, Wau sub-District. 7 Hrs.Slept. Suner I2/5/57. Observed at WUSIRI.
Mone 20/5/52. To KASANGARI No. I. Upper Waria. 7 Hrs. Slept.
Tues., $2 I / 5 / 57$. Villages of SUMU, GEREPO, KOII/VI, WISI, KOPORAKA KAJRU, KASANGARI Nos. I and 2, WUDZI assembled at KASANGARI No. I, and cersus revicea.
Wede, $22 / 5 / 57$ e To KAMARI. It Hrs. Villages of KAMARI, KAUANGISI and RARABO lined and census revised and villages of KAMARI and KAUANGISI inspected. Slept.
Thurs., $23 / 5 / 57$. Reported that FOIIORO-KATAIPA road impassable due to land slides. Thus, KOIIORO lined at KAMARI and census revised. Patrol moved across range to KASUMA. 3 Hrs .
Slept.
vid. $-24 / 5152$. Villages of BELUOK, KATAIPA, KASUMA and KUSI lined at new villags-rest house site of KASUMA and census revised. To GARAWARIA. $2 \frac{1}{4}$ Hrs. Census revised and village inspected. Slept.

Mon., 27/5/57Sune, $9<6152 \mathrm{~N}$

Sates 25/5/52.

To PAGAU. $2 \frac{4}{4}$ Hrs. Census revised and village inspec ted. To KUMISI. It Hrs. Census revised of KUMISI and SIPA. To GUSWEI. $\frac{2}{2} \mathrm{Hr}$. Census revised of GUSWEI and GENE. Slept.

Sun. $26 / 2 / 57^{\circ}$. To GARAINA. 7 Hrs. Slept.

At GARAINA. Carried out polise investigation of the killing of a native woman from ASAMA village. Held awaiting Coroner from Lae.

Mones $10 / 6 / 52$.
Departed for Bubu, accompanied by Mr. W, MINCHIM, Agricultural Extension Officer. To SAURELI. 4 Hrs. Censis revised and village inspected. To ARABUKA. 2 His. Slept.

Tues. $I I / 6 / 57$. Censis revised of ARABUKA. To ATHARA. I会 Hrs. Census revised and village inspected. To KOPUR Rest House. $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{Hr}$. Census revised of BALILAUA and GEPITUPU. Slept

> Wed. , $12 / 6 / 57$.

To GORUA. Hr. Census revised and village inspected To GABAGATA. I $\frac{1}{4}$ Hrs. Census revised and village insp ented. Slept.

Thurse. $13 / 6 / 57$.
To SAIKO. 50 Mins. Census revised and village inspect ed. To MISMIS. I Hr. Census revised and village insp. ected. To SEROPO. I $\frac{1}{2}$ Hrs. Census revised and village inspected. Slept.
Fride, I $4 / 6 / 57$. TO GARAINA. 2 Hrs. Slept.
Sat., $15 / 6 / 57$ -
Sun.e $16 / 6 / 57$.
At GARAINA.
Mone, I2! $6 / 57$.
To WARA BUNG Rest House, Hrs. Furtner investigation carried out into KIPU Mission lease. Slept.
Tuese, $18 / 6 / 57$.
To ARO-MOTETEI. 2 Hrs. ASAMA, BIAWARIA and TIWA assembled there due to a mis-understanding. Census revised. Slept.
Wede, $12 / 6 / 57$.
To UPUPURU via IUWERA. 5 Ers. Slept.
Thurses 20/6/57. TO YEMA. 4. Hrs. Siept.
Frid.e 2I/6/57. TO PEMA via GOBI and AGIJTAMI. 5 Hrs. Slept.
Sat, $22 / 6 / 57$. To MCROBE per canos, changing at avery village along WARIA River. Approx. 8 Hrs . End of patrol.

Once again, a concerted effort by Administration field staff has besn effected in the Garaina area. Patrols by the writer, representing the Dept. oî Native Affairs, and by the Medical Assistant from Morobe have been completed, and an agricultural coverage by a D.A.S.F. extension officer is being carried out at the moment.

These administrative influences are having marked effects, and great changes are noticeable in the short time that has elapsed since the writer's last visit to this area.

## NATIVE ATFAIRS:

Although there are quite a number of distinnt linguistic groups in the area, differing from each other in many aspects as with chalk and cheese, they are essentially similar from a native affairs point of view and from their basic attitude towards life, and what is more imprrtant their social and economic future,

They have reached a puzzling stage of sophistication.
I956, I leported the native affairs situation as being excellent. And indeed it appeared just so. All was serene and placid. No crime, no worries, no nothing. A veritable indigenous "Utonia".

I feel now, indeed I am convinsed, that this is not so. Suppression of crime (not essentially serious, nowever), springing from an apparent lack of confidence in the Administration, is common. Reports of troublo and strife, seemingly springing from nowhere and noone in particular, wafted through ther air, but investigations immedjately encountered that blank wall of suspicion that automaticaliy arises between the investigator and the people. So tragically apparent even in our society.

This is rather puzzling, because this aroa has been constantly patrolled since at least I930, and many fine officers have been at the disposal of these peopie.

On the other hand, however, we hr.ve the coinpletely reverse aspect of $100 \%$ co-operation and a strong will to work for $\varepsilon$ better future. As a result of my requests and instructions, much work has been carried out over the last 6 months. Motor roads are well under construction from Garaina to Aro, and up the Bubu valley; wide, excellently cut and graded walking tracks are nearing the course of completion in the nther aresis; replacement and additional quarters on Garaina Police Post have bee:: constructed; dormitaries for the students attending the Administration school at Garaina have been erected; an improvement in village housing and sanitation and rest house facilities is apparent; and, the economic developmont of the area can be viewed with an optimistic eye.

Regular patrolling by patient and intelligent officers will in time, I feel, win the confidence of these people.

However, this area shows such obvious potential, and with the will to get on being present amongst the: peonle, the permanent stationing of Administration officers from the Depts. of Native Arfairs, P.H.D. and D.A.S.F. Will become necessary. With such a small pppulation involved, shortage of staff and pressure of more urgent requirements elsewhere in the territory, this area unfortunately will have to take small prior ty on the Administration schedule.

During the writer's presence in the area, a woman from ASAMA was mumdered. The culprit is being held in lae pending the next sitting cf the sup eme court. This is the second $k_{1} 111 \mathrm{ng}$ in the area within the last fix Months, and, although I feel there is nn cause for alarm, it has had an alarmine and worrying effect on the people, particularly amongst the ex-servicemen. These perple are proud of the Waria lieritage and reputation anghtly so, and the ars ainely concerned about the damage that name, WARIA, has suffe. from these two distinct black marks.

It's a bitter and unfortunate pill to swallo but it may have a wakening up effect, because beth killings were the Jesult of minor sqebb) es that could have been settled amicably, had they been brought to the notice of the patrol office.. This fact has been strongly driven home to the $V+1 l a g e$ official and people of the area.

There were very few somplaints brought to the patrol's notice, the major i.j of them being inarriage sqabbles.
ARARA ofivation oncerninz the hand of Kuninaipas, east out of GARANAR rilinge, has han wo cepercusiors. Following my report to the A.D.O., Tafini, I 子lige DNLiciais from the Kunimaipa area were as embat Tapini and irstructed to keep an eye out an any demonstralions, and nothing aire has been heard in the nero valley.
a ad Beling still existe between the KMMARIS and the KATAIPAS.


with suitable contacts and transport arrangements to market th produce. D.A.S.F. is ever conscious of this problem, and effor are not being spared to solve it.

This thought leads us naturalig to another consideration:
2. Garaina-Nau road survey: One of the main reasons of this patrol was to investigate two possibilities of a road for vehicular traff ic between Garaina and Wau - one via Lake Trist, the other via the BIANGAI and BIARU areas
during this survey:
(a) Via Lake Trist:
villages of The patrol moved to BAPI village via the ard nurti-west to and TIMANAGOSA, thence north to Lake Trist ard nun west to lau, vie the BTANGAI area.

The present walking track from Garaina to BAPI starts near the foothills of the southern valley wall, thence moving away to the centre of th valley, wherein BAPI lies near the junction of the WARIA and IVIRI rivers, and Where the WARIA swings in a southerly direction toward its upper reaches.

Problems in this stretch exist in the steep gulleys between Garaina and TIMANAGOSA, fcrmed by dsainage off the southern valley wall and the general sogginess of the ground due to this same drainage. Extansive building up and ground consolidation would be requires.

As the patrol moved from BAPI into the unpopulated region between there and the BIANGAI, derse forest was soon encountered where visability was down to about Io yards and general observations of the surrounding territory were impossible. The New Year winds had caused considerahie havoc with the forest and the native pad, occasionally used by the BAPIS for trips to Wau, had been almc,st completely obliter ated. In places, sizeable areas of forest had been completely ilattened, and at times tho patrol had to pjob its way across tracks of fallen and heaped up timber, many feet above tra ground.

A most hazardoue procedure.
This made the e vance very slow and arduous, as will be seen from the Diary, and it was not unti? well into the BIANGAI bush, where tracks ere used mor: frequently, that, wath-while progress was made. The pairol was on the road for 6 days from BAPI to WURANURA, spent $42 \frac{1}{2}$ hours on the road and made only $24 \frac{1}{2}$ hours actual headway. I4 $\frac{1}{2}$ hours headway was made in the last 2 days. It was very disappointing and most frustrating.

As stated previously, because of the resteictad visibility, worth-while observations were impossible. It would semm frory the course the patrol followed, a large majority of which was freshly cut as we progressed, chat the terrain from BAPI to lake Trist follows general geographical contours and guides along a pently undulating course. This is verified by my previous aerial survey. The ground surface is spongy moss, caused by the build up over many years of leaves and twigs and the growth of moss, and clearing and ground consolidation would

From Lake Trist to WURAWURA village, huge valleys provide a real nightmare of an engineoring problem, and it would be folly for me to venture an opinion. This information could only be supplied by an accurate survey compiled with instruments.

From WURAnURA to wau, there is a gentle and gradual slope dow to the valley floor wherein Wau lies, and the present wide tracks could be easily converted. Only the bridging of the rivers would present problems.

Summing up, this section of the survey was not a success. One compensating feature of it was the attitude of the carrier line, which was obtained from the villages of KAPISO, BAPI, TIMANAGOSA and SUMU. Shortage of food, sickness and sores did not daunt their morale, and it was a job well done. They were suitably rewarded upon their arrival in wau.
(b) Vja the BIANGAI and BIARU areas:

The patrol moved from Wav, along the wide walling track to WARABUNG Rest House, thence to the WARABUN bush camp, thence across the range to WUSIRI village in the B: ARU valley and across another range to KASANGARI in the Upper Waria - a total of 22 hours walking, not including the stretch rrom Wau to KASINIK Rest House, which was covered by motor vehicie.

From Wau to the WARABING bush camp, the present track follows quite good lines.

From there into the Upper Waria, the patroi movel over some extremely rugged terrain and walking is very arduous. Steep gulleys and many water courses rule out, to my mind, and vehicular road venture other than a major financiai undertaking. Other routes than that used by the patrol are, of course, feasible, but here again dense forest made observations for alternative routes impossible.
(c) Summary:

An undertaking to build a vehicular road from Wau to Garaina must certainly come under serious consideration in the not too distant future, because of the fact that the amount of̂ land available for alienation in Wau has reached saturation poir. and there is no doubting that Garaina has an agricultural potential.

Having seen the Wau9Bulolo road and the Wau internal roads this trip, I feel that nothing is impossible where road bui lding is concerned, but I feel assured that to undertake to build this road by native labour is not practical due to the almost total absence of same and the immensity of the task involved.

Only a major undertaking with proper equipment and skilled personnel would have the wherewith all to succeed in such a venture.

## - jgeneral.

Following the commencement of a walking track from TIWA (N.C.) to UPUPURU (PAPUA), the TIWA-ANA road has been closed for patrolling. This new route wiil only be slightly longer than the one across the range, will be much more comfortable and will save the people a.t the TIWA and ANA ends of tizat road the major tasks of patrol carrying and road maintenance of a particularly obnoxious section of road.

## ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

As reported in my previous patrol report of the area - MBE. I of I956/57. the introduction of $c$ iad got away to an inauspicious be nning. Following a diu. . on between myself and the Distrint A ricultural Officer at Garaila at the beginning of this patrol, my plans to get the scheme under way were curtailed pending the Errival of a new extension officer. He has now arrived and at the moment is patroliing the area.

Most of the seellings from the nurseries at KASU, SOPA, GARAINA and KAPISO, have been planted out into plantations in the Middle Waria and all villages in that area have blocks of some 200-800 trees. During his patrol, Mr. MINCHIN, will
inspect these blocks and carry out the necessary maintenance such as pruning and direct any future planting onto an individual basis.

Unfortunately, Garaina will not have the permanent services of this offiger, as he will be stationed at Wau and is to control the areas of Garaina, Wau and Mumeng. Mo t unfortunate, I feel, as suci a large area cannot be handled by one officer and satis:'act ry results ob屯dined. Much of the mainianance and supervision will have to be carried out by native agricultural assistants.

However, with the periodical supervision of an officer with the necessary knowledge, the development of this area should get off on a more stable footing.

A much more detailed and accurate appreciation of the economic potential of the area and plans for same will subsequently be provided in Mr. Minchin's report. census figures:

Division. Natural Increase. Overall Increase. Absent at work.


The natural increase is a comparison between births and deaths; the overall increase takes into account migrations to and from the village; and, the percentage of labour absent from the area represents only men at work both inside and outside the district and does rot include females or those attending school.

Figures in brackets are last year's.
Overall, the area is enjoyins a slow incresse in population and the number of absentees is stagnant.

The manner of the preparation of a garden site and the story behind it, as told me by ex-Cpl. TOKIRURU of SOPA vil= lage is most interesting and worth recording:

The selection of the site and the original clearing process of felling timber and burning off is done solely by the men of the village. The men then return to the village to care for the children, and the ashes from the burngng off process are spread evenly over the ground suriace by the women. The ashes are not dug into the earth.

A poison rope plant (DARAMET) is then planted throughout the site to kill any insects or worms in the ground.

The first plant of the staple diet of yam is planted by one of the "big men" of the village. Yam is planted first, allowed to mature, and then the subsidiary crops of sweet potato, taro, sugar-cane, banana etc. are planted. When the food has matured, a pig is killed and friends from the nearby villages are invited to a sing-sing to celebrate the occasion. Fooc is obtained from the gardens for the feast by the women only, excepting
yams, which can only be collected by the men of the village.
As the sugar-cane is maturing, supports of bamboo and 'kanda' rove are renewed to allow full and uninterrupted growth. This is done $\mathrm{b}_{\mathrm{j}}$ men only.

Sweet notato is planted and reaped by women only.
Eananas must be planted around mid-day, when the sun is vill grow too high over night. These may blate late afternoon, it will grow too high over night. These may be planted and picked by both sexes. If the weight of the fruit bends the statk it is supp orted by a post and tied with 'kanda' rope. This task is done by mon only. When they are ripe, they are covered with the barana leaves, to stop flying foxes eating them during the night.

All gardens are feneed to prevent entry of pigs, both Wild and domesticeted. The timber is cut and carricd from the bush by the men, youths obtain the 'kanda' rope and the edge of the garden site is cleared by the women.

The men plant the fence posts, and are assisted in tying them to-gether by youths and young girls, who situate themseives on the inside of the fence and thread the 'kanda' rope back to the men, ihus preventing the men from rubbing their wry aid arms by reaching through the fence.

It is interesting to note that the SOP lies of european vegetables from the Buju valley b ined suppthe advent of the white man on the
obtained them from Papua.

The origin of the water-melon is also unique. According to ancestral beliefs, there was once a huge fire in the Garaina valley caused by a long and severe dry spell. After the fire, there was a deluge of rain, after which water melons were discovered growing. The people were "rightened to eat them. One or two, however tried it and eypressed satisfaction with its taste. These few continued to plart them. It was not widely accepted, however, until the coming of the white man.

A story which explains some aspects of the above native custom goes thus:

There was a female child, GOURA, concieved by two bush 'mumuts' (described as being like a porcupine). This child grew up and married a man from SOPA, ABIVIRA, and two childrer e the vesilt of this union - a son, ABIVIRA, and a daughter JhA.

One day, the two children were playing with a bahy 'mumut', and their liather took it away from tiem, killed it and ate it. When told of this, the mother became very angry and turned into a python and ran away into the bush. The two chsidren followed after her but got lost in the bush.

The two children were found crying in the bush by a tambuna muruk', KUDERE, and his wife. KUVERE swallowed young ABIVIRA, and then ran away with his wife following. KUDERE's wife urged him to vomit up ABIVIRA, so that they could keep him as their child, and KADERE did so.

Ebentually, ABIVIRA's sister discovered them. She saw ABIVIRA and was astounded at his appearance because he looked so old and wierd. SHe asked KUDERE wino it was, and (i discovering that it was her brother, she embraced him, and they fled into the bush.

They came across KUDERE's garden, where GOURA gorged herself with all kinds of food. They then made off back to SOPA. $n$ the way, they sat down and started a fire. When the fire had grown
cold, ABIVIRA ate up all the ashes. On returning to the village, they went to their garden site and somited up the food and ashes. A short time after, this garden was filled with beautiful foods of all types, and the villagers, seeing this, staged a sinc-sing in honour of the occasion. $x$

CONCTUSION:
This report has been essentially short, as I feel there is no necessity to repeat salient and standing deta, incıuded in my fevious raport, which I hope was complete ana thorough. I have therefore endeavoured this time to place on record merely changes which are apparent and variances in my jersonal opinion of the social and economic outlook of the people.

This has been a long, arduous and tiring patrol, but an interesting and pleasant one, if such a diversity of emotion can be consumed by the human frame. These peopie are a constant and deep personal interest - frustrating and annoying at one moment, loveable and interesting tine next.

Miy sincere hopes and best wishes for the future.
I had intended to patrol this area again tomards the end of the year. However, other committments have arisen which may make this impossible. I will, however, make every effort to hold the Xmas celebrations at Garaina this year.

## VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

Listed below are variatinns only, as the completed list was submitted in the previous report of the area.
VILLAGE. NAME. RANK. DATE OF APP'T. REMARTS.

KAPISO
G IRURU
т.T.

Pre-war
Resigned $26 / 4 / 57$
( No suitable replacement yet available.)
KOPARAKA
SAKOA T.
KOPERI "
GEPITUPU Village now disbanded and both officials resigned.
SEROPO Ll. deceased. Village to be disbanded, and combine with SAURELi at a later date, when consideration will be given for uppt. of new officials.
A.SAMA

PEKABI
BEEZO
INAVI
UAVAI BOIIRI

L1.
T.T.
$\stackrel{\text { L1 }}{\text { T. }}$.

Pre-war
18/6/57.

Pre-war 18/6/57.
P.esigned $13,6 / 57$

Prov. apptid this patrol.

Resigned $18 / 6 / 57$. Prov. appt'd this patrol.


5499B L/Cpl. MANDO.

8769 Const. TANGIRA.

The senior N.C.O. in charge of the Morobe Police Detachment. His extreme general knowledge, intelligence and bearing make him an excellent member.

A recent application for further promotion on his behalf was rejectsd and hs is now under keen surveil.lance in anticipation of a repeat application.

A Shimbu, who is now 3tationed at Garaina. Has very ifttle intelligence, initiative or bearing, but is a hard and solid worker and

The other chimbu, who is also stationed at Garaina. Just the opposite to his sounterpart. Has quite a if 3iy persoriality, but is Nor


Morobe Lrea.
loma - Wau.
Scate: 6 Mi/a - I lien.



VILLAGE POPULATION FこGISTER
YFAR.................... ONO CENSIIS DTVISION


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## VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER



