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PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: NORTHERN

STATION: IOMA, 1956-1957

Original documents bound with reports for: Popondetta, volume 8.

Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORT OF: PAPANDETTA - 10MA.

ACCESSION No. 496

VOL. No. 8: 1956/57 NUMBER OF REPORTS: 5

REPORT NO:	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PAT	TROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/ PHOTOS	PERIOD OF PATROL
1.] Rope 1-1956/57	1- 14	Lucas . N.D.	c. P. O	FOONDETTA-SANGARA - HUMLELO DI - CONA - C.D.	imap.	19/7/56-27/7/56
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4 0 4 2	41 - 76	STITT. J. H.		SAHO-TOGAHAU -SANGARA CENSUS DIVISION.	nap	13/4/57 - 8/6/57
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5 6-1016/57	77- 95.	HOLE R.A.		BINADERE CZUSUS BIVISION.	1 Sketch	3/4/57 - 5/5/57
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PATROL REPORTS NORTHERN DISTRICT 1956/57

POPONDETTA

AMOI

Pa	trol No.	Officer Conducting Patrol	Area Patrolled.
Pop	1-56/57 *	N.D.Lucas	POPON DETTA, SANGARA, HUMURINDI, GONA Census Divisions
"	2-56/57	N.D.Lucas	AISIGI Census Division
"	3-56/57	C.J.Normoyle	POPONDETTA-MANAGALASI Area
n	4-56/57 /	J.H.Stitt	SAIHO, TOGAHAU and SANGARA Census Divisions
Iom	6-56/57	R.A.Hole	BINADERE Census Division

MI PIFF



PERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



PATROL REPORT

	THERN	Report No IOM.6 of 1956/57
Patrol Conducted by	R.A. Hole, Patr	rol Officer
Area Patrolled	BINADERECENSUSD	DIVISION
Patrol Accompanied by E		
1	Natives FIVE	
Duration—From3/4	4/1957to.5/5	./19.5.7
	Number of Days	27 actual
Did Medical Assistant A	Accompany ?NQ	
Last Patrol to Area by-	-District Services/	.9/1956
	Medical /	4/1956
Map ReferenceI.Ol	MASKETCHMAPBe	asedonBUNAStratSeries,4miles
Objects of PatrolGEN	NERAL ADMINISTRAT	TION AND CENSUS REVISION
DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT AND NATIVE AFFAIRS, PORT MORESBY.		Forwarded, please. A District Commissioner
/ 19 9/		
	Damage Compensation	£
Amount Paid for War D		
Amount Paid for War D	E. Trust Fund	£
Amount Paid for War D	E. Trust Fund	£
Amount Paid for War D Amount Paid from D.N.I. Amount Paid from P.E.D	E. Trust Fund D.P. Trust Fund	£

refraction by 1/2



File No.: 2-1-263

Sub-District Office, Northern District, IOMA.

29th June, 1957

The District Commissioner, Northern District, POPCODETAL.

> Subject: Removal of IAUDARI village. Reference: Your Memo. 30-3-1/567, of 20/6/57.

Further to my remarks in Ioma patrol report No.6/1956-57 and my memoranda nos.2-1/227 and 2-1/239 of 3rd and 30th May, 1957, details of the removal of laudari village are as follows.

Now that the land which is to be occupied by the proposed airstrip has been established as Crown land, IAUDARI village people are quite willing to remove their village to a new site. Since the above patrol I have visited IAUDARI on several occasions to discuss plans for the new village.

The new site is only 100 yards from the eld village (see appendix 'A' of my Memo 2-1/239) and besides being the only suitable site in the Tamata Creek area, it is the peoples' wish that the new village should be built there.

When direction is received to remove the village and commence construction of the airstrip, the new site will be cleared and an area for each house pegged out from a plan. The new married quarters at Ioma station, being of a suitable type, (three rooms and verandah with kitchen outhouse) will be adopted as a standard for the new houses.

The whole rebuilding processwill be supervised by the writer to insure that the old houses are not merely transplanted, but a new village with a much higher standard of housing is built.

Regarding paragraph 6 of your memo; as stated in patrol report no.6, the writer tried to interest village people in rebuilding schemes. The houses of the BINANDERE villages are uniformly of a poor type, but are retained in good order and therefore there would be no justification in ordering reconstruction under Reg. 101(9) of N.R.O.. However, with the introduction of a better housing standard at IAUDARI village, action can and will be taken under Reg. 101 ISI (10) to insure that other villages follow the example.

8/10/20 A/18

R.A. Hole Officer in Charge.

Attached: Appendix 'A' to Memo 2-1-239 (Copy)

100 miles

ou

4 to pour MA 30-000 report of 180.000



The Director Department of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

In Reply Please Quote No. 30-3-1/567

Headquarters, Northern District, POPONDET

20th June, 1957.

PATROL REPORT IOMA No. 6 - 56/57.

Your memo MA.30-8-47 of 13th inst., refers.

Para 1. O.I.C. Ioma will be informed.

Para 2. O.I.C. Ioma will be asked to obtain further information.

O.I.C. Ioma will be informed to take care in this regard and will be referred to relevant sections of the Native Regulations Ordinance.

O.I.C. Ioma will be asked to suply further Para 4. detalls.

as para 4 Para 5.

Para 6. as para 4

Para 7. as para 4.

District Agricultural Officer, District Medical Para 8. Officer and District Education Officer were sent extracts of the report dealing with their departmental matters under cover of my memos 30-3-4/519 to 542 of 7th June.

Noted and O.I.C. informed. Para 9.

I have already discussed with the District Agricultural Officer the desireability of having Parato. native affairs officers learn about the requirements of his department on all matters concerned ments of his department on all matters concerned with native subsistance and cash cropping agricultural methods; I propose to have Native Affairs officers attend at the Agricultural Station in the near future, and also travel with Agricultural officers on patrol to this end. As was the case in New Ireland, Native Affairs officers in this district will then be in the position to offer positive aid to the native peoples in the matter of better methods of copradrying, construction of driers, cocoa driers and fermenteries, and so on and so forth.

Parail. As indicated above action is being taken.

Actg. DISTRICT COMMISSIONER. N.D.

13th June, 1957.

The District Office Northern District, PO/SEDETA.

Patr | Ra ort TOMA No.6 - 96/57

Gare most be taken not to vary decisions of other efficers unless an obvious injustice here in done when old complaints are brought before an officer.

The embange of pigiote is of interest. In there my further information on this subject?

Usage rights only so for as land disputes are concerned are within the aspectty of a potral officer to adjust.

Please let ue have more details on the removal of landard village.

Please let me have more information on any proposed mining venture by matives. The Wardon at Wan is whenev propare/ to give every eschetames.

What action is being taken to demonstrate and assist the natives in improving the quality of their housing other than that proposed at laudari village?

What further information have you on the position of Massion teachers and village officials—one the ultimate paragraph under the heading Fillage Officials."

Here the remarks concerning education been brought before the local authority who, in his turn, could bring it before his Real of Department?

Pige are a means of keeping villages closes they consensed the refuse and are in translator not filthy animals.

The comments on mative economic development are of interest. What setion is being taken to ensure that higher quality sopen is produced? The Department of Agriculture has a Nr. Jefford comment in the supply of equipment for copies drying. I consur that coffee appears a better all round proposition for the people than coose when each exempling is operated under a family group system.

An interesting patrol report, but I should like to have evidense of more positive action in the form of demonstrations and proctical guidance on the part of officers on patrol.

Q.Q. R.
Plan (A.A. Roberto)

(A)A

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30-3-1/509

Headquarters, Northern District, POPONDETTA.

5th June, 1957.

The Officer in Charge,

PATROL REPORT IOMA No. 6 of 1956/57.

Receipt of the abovementioned Report is acknowledged. The Rejort shows the patrol was well conducted and gives a comprehensive picture of the existing position in the BINANDERE census division.

It is pleasing to note that native affairs have continued to improve since the area was last visited and that the co-operation of the indigenous people is good. The impetus given to the construction and development of roads and bridges should be followed up and the people given an explanation as to the desirability, incessity and benefits connected with such work.

The census figures show that of the increase of 50 persons in the total population, 43 were new births. This is most encouraging when it is considered that apparently most of the deaths in the same period were due to a measles outbreak in December, 1956.

Regarding the land dispute as between TOMBORA of TABARA and SAKI of TUBI, you are advised that you do not have powers to a judicate these matters as court proceedings and unless they can be settled by the people themselves, the matter should be referred to this office.

Divorce, even under Native Custom, should be discouraged especially where the husband can divorde his wife simply by sending her back to her parents with a suitable present. Once again although you have no authorative power to stop such practices, it is suggested that a woman should not be treated as an article of wearing apparel to be used or discarded at will, and this should be explained to the people of any area where such a system of divorce is permitted according to native custom.

The transfer of the Public Health Department's Aid Post from MAMBATUTU to SIA is a matter which must be taken up with the District Medical Officer, Northern District, since he must authorise the transfer, having full control over the establishment and staffing of such Posts. You are requested, therefore, to refer the matter to him, through me, stating your reasons as to why the transfer is desirable.

The District Agricultural Officer is aware of the position regarding coffee and cocoa plantings in the BINANDERE division and will probably be sending one of his officers to visit the area within the next 4 months, when he has additional staff aveilable.

Acting District Commissioner. N.D.

halis .

1 JUN 1957

Sub-District Office, Northern District, IOMA

8th May , 1957.

The District Commissioner,
Headquarters,
Northern District,
POPONDETTA

PATROL REPORT No.IOM 6 of 1956/57

OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL : R.A. Hole P.O.

AREA PATROLLED : BINADERE CENSUS DIVISION

DURATION OF PATROL: Commenced on 3rd April, 1957 Completed on 5th May, 1957 27 days actually on patrol

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING : Reg. No. 1689 Cpl BEU
Reg. No. 5066 Const. TOTIEMBO
REG. NO. 9091 Const. URAVA

PAUL-ESOB Prob. Agricultural Assista TEEGA, Interpreter Gr.II

Patrol proceeded to ONOMERION & FARODE end conducted census and village inspections. 1800 Returned to NINDEWARL & at 2000 held meeting R. Village Policemen.

07:30 Patrol departed RINDERIPI and welker to SOVERA arriving at 1500. Goodware consut and willness inspection of BoverA & MATAFRA. 1930 Held: 0.F.M. Remained overhight.

LAST PATROL TO THE AREA: September, 1956 by G.P. Jensen-Muir, P.O.

OBJECT OF THE PATROL: General Administration and Census
Revision



INTRODUCTION

The area patrolled was the BINADERE Census Division comprising the populations of the MAMBARI, GIRA and EIA Rivers. Most of these villages are situated directly on these rivers and are all of the same linguistic group.

The terrain is flat and marchy along the rivers which are subject to constant flooding during the wet season: Novemb er to March. Undulating and even mountainous country is met along the watersheds between the rivers. The whole of the Northern section of the Division is swampy and delta type estuaries form the mouths of the rivers.

The patrol was the writer's first visit to the area. It was a pleasure to follow up the work of the previous Officer in Charge of IOMA. Villages have maintained in a tidy order and reads and bridges were found to be in good repair. There is room for a good deal of further improvement in the villages of the BINADERE.

DAIRY

Wednesday 3rd April, 1957

0830 Patrol departed IOMA and walked to NINDEWARI arriving at 1730. Remained overnight.

Thursday 4th Census and inspection of NINDEWARI & WAGADARE. Remained overnight.

Friday 5th

Proceeded to EWORE & WADE and held census and village inspection. Heard minor complaints. 1700 Returned to NINDEWARI and remained overnight.

Saturday 6th Patrol proceeded to ONOMBATUTU & KARUDE and conducted census and village inspections. 1800 Returned to NINDEWARI & at 2000 held meeting of all GIRA R. Villago Policemen. Remained overnight.

Sunday 7th. Observed NINDEWARI

Monday 8th

0730 Patrol departed NINDEWARI and walked to BOVERA arriving at 1400. Conducted census and village inspect-ion of BOVERA & MATAERA. 1930 Held

C.N.M. Remained overnight.

9th Tuesday

0500 Writer with one policeman walked to GOMENA village in T.N.G. and investigated a deceased estate. Returned BOVERA arriving at 2030 & remained overnight.

Wednesday 10th

0700 Heard C.N.M. BOVERA. 0930 Departed for TABARI arriving at 1130. Census and inspection conducted & at 1930 C.N.M. held. Remained overnight at TABARI.

DAIRY (Cont.)

15th

Monday

Patrol proceeded to TAVE & BOKE Thursday 11th

and Held census and village inspect-ions. C.N.M. held at TAVE. 1830 Returned TABARI &remained overnight.

0800 departed TABARI and walked to 126h Frigay AINSI and held census and inspection

Heard minor complaints. 1700 Return-

ed TARKE Kand remained overnight. 13th Saturday

Patrol walked to TABARA and TUBI and conducted census and inspections Heard complaints and returned TAIRE

and remained overnight.

Observed at TAIRE Village. Sunday 14th

> 0700 Conducted census and inspection of TAIRE. 0930 proceeded by canoe to KOTAURE and BATARI where census & inspections were carried out. 1730 Patrol continued down Gira R. and arrived at MANAU at 2345. Femain-

ed overnight MANAU.

Concucted census and inspections of MANAU and MAMBATUTU. 1600 Heard minor complaints at MANAU rest house Tuesday 16th

Remained overnight.

o730 Departed MANAU and proceeded Wednesday 17th by canoe to DEBOIN arriving at 1600. Remained overnight DEBOIN.

Conducted census and village inspect-ion of DEBOIN village. 1300 Heard 18th Thursday C.N.M and remained overnight.

Good Friday observed DEBOIN Friday 19th

Easter Saturday observed DEBOIN Saturday 20th

Easter Sunday observed DEBOIN 21st Sunday

Departed DEBOIN at 0730 and proceeded by canoe to mouth of Mambari R., thense to TAUTUTU arriving at 1735. Remained overnight this village. 22nd Monday

Census & inspection of TAUTUTU. 23rd Tuerday Minor complaints heard at 1430 and

remained overnight.

0730 Proceeded up Mambari R.to SIA arriving at 1130. Held census and inspection. Remained overnight. Wednesday 24th

o500 Departed SIA and continued upriver. Arrived WAI'E at 1700. kemained overnight. Thursday 25th



DAIRY (Cont.)

Friday 26th

0730 Departed WAI'E and proceeded to BARARA. Village inspected but census not conducted (books Missing) Patrol returned to IOMA arriving at 1640.

Thursday 2nd May, 1957

Patrol departed IOMA at 0930 and walked to IAUDARI and POGADUMO where census and village inspections were conducted. Returned IOMA 1630.

Friday 3rd May

Patrol departed IOMA 1000 and walked to BARARA village and conducted census.1600 Returned IOMA.

Monday 6th May, 1957

Patrol walked to KUREREDA village and conducted census and village inspection. Inspected cacao plot 1600 Patrol returned to IOMA.

Patrol Completed

Many disputes and complaints were brought to the attention of the patrol. Comprensed with a new affiver, some natives brought up old graviences which had been settled braviously and careful vicintion was paid to decisions recorded in village whom. These disputes asinly concerned bride price and light constal propose iron whomose to 080 day have a system of exchanging pinete and a wan usually sends als plane available and as they are vernaged as one friend our clative in a far off vallage and he in turn rears other peoples pigs. When they are fully grown, they are returned to the original conners. Disputes citem arise when a formal out pig is applied about the loss to the owner and he usually assumes at mes to explain the loss to the owner and he usually assumes a latter and they were all active amandally. These and many other betty conscious were brought up which indicates a partain confidence toward the Court of Saulve hatters.

The following Course for Rative Datters were been greaty under her 30(2) a four cases. Adultery, under Rec. 64 a same and Lewishing under Rec. 71(a) - one Abbs over a Bahaveur, under Rec. 71(a) - one ouse and far the to build alter being ordered to to so, Rep. 101(12) a sum used



NATIVE AFFAIRS

NATIVE SITUATION

The natives' attitude towards the patrol was found to be satisfactory. No difficulty was experienced in obtaining carriers and canoes and food was presented for purchase in great quantity.

Nearly all previous instructions relating to maintenance of roads and bridges and the reconstruction of houses had
been carried out prior to the patrol's arrival but in some
instances it was observed that a hurried clean up had been
performed a day or two before the coming of the patrol. However,
village were found to be in a neat and tidy condition, with
grass cut short within fifty yards of each house, and rubbish
holes and latrines in a reasonably sanitary state. In previous
patrol to the area, supervision and even court action has been
necessary to insure tidiness in the villages. The number of
convictions which followed this action has, no doubt, led to
a better attitude in village maintenance. No court action in
this regard was necessary during the patrol.

Although the BINADERE now maintain their villages at a sufficient standard to avoid court action, they are not at all enthusiastic toward improvement. A steady improvement is taking place but it is being driven rather than being led by any common interest on the part of the natives to live in better surroundings.

Many disputes and complaints were brought to the attention of the patrol. Confronted with a new offiver, some natives brought up old greviences which had been settled previously and careful attention was paid to decisions recorded in village books. These disputes mainly concerned bride price and pigs. The coastal people from MOROBE to ORO Bay have a system of exchanging piglets and a man usually sends his pigs away, as soon as they are weaned, to some friend or relative in a far off village and he in turn rears other peoples pigs. When they are fully grown, they are returned to the original owners. Disputes often arise when a 'loaned out' pig is accidentally killed or is lost as the person looking after it has to explain the loss to the owner and he usually demands compensation. Six disputes of this nature were brought to the patrol and they were all settled amicably. These and many other petty complaints were brought up which indicates a certain confidence toward the Court of Native Matters.

Only one land dispute was brought to the patrol. TOMBORA of TABARA village complained that V.C. SAKI of TUBI village was 'squatting' on his land. The land is known as TUBI and has been owned for several generations by TOMBORA'S family. SAKI admits that he is aware that the land was not his but he has no other land to move to. TOMBORA agreed to let SAKI make gardens on the land but made it clear that he would not let him claim the land as his own at a later date.

The following Courts for Native Matters were heard:
Sorcery under Reg.80(2) - four cases, Adultery, under Reg.84(1)
- two cases, Unlawfully striking, under Reg.71(a) - one case,
Riotous Behavour, under Reg.71(e) - one case and Failure to
Rebuild after being ordered to do so, Reg.101(13) - one case.

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NATIVE SITUATION (Cont.)

The patrol inspected the new airstrip site at IAUDARI village. Previously there was some doubt as to the ownership of the land as the airstrip would take up the village square. IAUDARI natives had denied that the land had been purchased by the Crown but the patrol confronted them with details of the Land Transfer Instruments, copies of which were recently procured from the Pept. of Lands. Their memories were refreshed and they admitted that they were occupying Crown land. The village will be moved without ill-consequence to a new site away from the airstrip. Acomplete report on the proposed new airstrip and problems relating to moving the village is being submitted to the District Commissioner, N.D.

The patrol visited GOMENA village on the WARIA river to questing village officials and surviving relatives to ascertain the rightful heir to a deceased estate in Port Moresby. The writer was received cordially and the required information was readily furnished.

JOHNSTON/ROVIDA of EWORE village approached the patrol with an idea of starting a gold mining syndicate from the GIRA River villages. This was to be run under a co-operative basis whereby the members would finance JOHNSTON in goldmining and would receive portion of the profits. A scheme like this one was raised in 1955 by one HOBART-GIRIRI of EWORE village and resulted in chaos; the members losing their money and Hobart running off with the profits. There is no doubt that HOBART is behind the new scheme and was using as a front, the more honest reputation of JOHNSTON. HOBART has no longer many friends on the GIRA after his last successful attempt to dupe his fellow villagers.

GIRA people were warned that any further EXCEMPN pseudo co-operative schemes would be liable to prosecution. It was carefully explained that if one party wanted to employ others to mine gold, he would have to comply to the Native Labour Regulations. As an alternative they were told that if a number of them wished to pool together to mine gold, the profits would be fairly divided, under a basis of days worked, with supervision from the writer. This method has proved very successful in the WARIA Division.

VILLAGES

As outlined under'Native Situation' the villages of the BINADERE 'ere found to be in a satisfactory condition. As a result of a drive on the part of the previous Officer in Charge, IOMA, Mr. G.P. Jensen-Muir, maintenance work is now regularly carried out.

Housing standard is poor throughout the area. This is mainly because the natives are lacking in knowledge in building construction. There are ample bush materials available. Practically all houses are of the one room type with no kitchen. A great deal of time was spent in trying to interest the villages in village rebuilding schemes. They could quite easily build a better three room with kitchen out house type of house as illustrated in the back cover of Village Bonstable's Register. IAUDARI village will soon be rebuilt at a new site to make way for the new IONA airstrip. This rebuilding will be supervised to insure that a better standard of housing is set and will

What out of

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VILLAGES (Cont.)

be used as an example for other villages to follow in the future.

BORATUTU village has now been disbanded and the inhabitants have divided and migrated to BARARA and WAI'E. The old village was frequently washed by floods from the MAMBARI River. The move is also advantageous to BARARA and WAI'E as it has increased their depleting populations.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

Roads and bridges in the area were found to be in good condition. Court Action in the past seems to have had the desired effect in making village people more mindful of their responsibilities in regular road maintenance.

The new road from IOMA to NINDEWARI is still under construction. The old road which seems to lead through every swamp in the direction of the GIRA instead of ovoiding them, is being reconstructed to enable faster walking time and motor cycle traffic. Drains are being dug in the low lying areas and secondary growth cut back to let in sun light. A less perilous route is being cut through the razor-back hills near the GIRA River. Considerable work has been put in by the GIRA people on their section of the road and they were encouraged to continue. The non stop walking time from IOMA to NINDEWARI has already been reduced from 7½ to 6½ hours through their efforts. Unfortunately IAUDARI natives have not made such an effort in improving their section but have barely maintained the old road. They have been requested to make a renewed effort during the next three months.

The NINDEWARI - BOVERA road is still in a rugged condition, but because of the nature of the country it traverses, further improvement is practically impossible. It runs through steep hilly country with red clay surface which makes heavy going in wet weather. Tree roots have not been removed as they form welcome foothold.

BATARI village has now completed the BATARI - TUBI road. Previously they had disregarded instructions tobuild it from Mr. Jensen-Muir and court action was taken.

A wire suspension bridge over the GIRA River at AINSI village has now been completed. The bridge dispenses the necessity of a ferryman and provides a far better means of crossing.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

The majority of Village Constables are performing their duties in a satisfactory manner. Disputes and complaints did not have to be sought after but were presented readily.

V.C. MATABAI of NINDEWARI was useful sourseof local gossip and brought the writer's attention to every domestic disturbance which had occurred in all the GIRA villages.

V.C. TAUBO of EWORE is ageing and wishes to resign his post but he was persuaded to remain in office for another year.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS (Cont.)

V.C. DENGO of MATAERA village recent replaced V.C. GITOPO as the latter had been involved in sorcery and dismissed. V.C. DENGO was convicted of adultery and imprisoned during the patrol's visit. It is considered that he be given a further trial when he returns.

V.C. GAJINA of BOVERA village is a weak member dispite continual instructions on his duties. He complains that village people will not listen to him and it might be the case. The village, when assembled was instructed to comply with village officials decisions in village matters.

V.C. MENDORO of DEBOIN village was very helpful during the patrol's visit to his village. This man is an excellent type.

It was observed that Village Constables and Councillors were not accepted as the natural leaders in the villages, but rather as task masters in handing out drudgery in the form of village work. The leaders appeared as the Mission teachers and men closely associated with the mission. When the IAUDARI people were assembled to discuss the new IOMA airstrip, it was the Mission element and not the appointed village officials who stepped forward as spokesmen. Throughout the area incidents like this indicate the Mission as the strong element in the village. This is most disturbing.

CENSUS

Census was conducted at all villages and figures appended to this report comprise a total Gensus Division.

The total population has increased from 3,050, 18 as in September, 1956, to 3,100, an increase of 50 persons. 76 births were recorded against 29 deaths. Of these deaths 45% were infantile which is an alarming figure.

There were no instances of natives avoiding census and all villages 'lined'well in that census could be completed without confusion or bother.

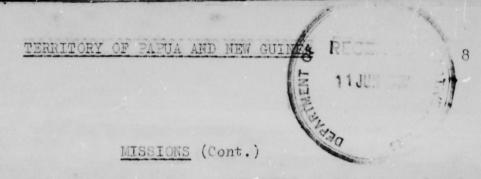
MISSIONS

The whole area is under the influence of the Anglican Mission with headquarters situated at MANAU at the mouth of the Mambari River, the Rev. Hugh Andrew being Missionary in Charge.

Mission influence is very strong throughout the villages of the BINADERE even though more than half the population is non-Christian. The crux of the situation seems to lie in whether a man wishes to be married in the Chriqtian manner and be baptised, or married under native custom and remain heathen. Marriage in the Church means that he has to stick to his wife but under the tribal system he can divorse his wife simply by sending her back to her parents with a suitable present. Some BINADERE are a little wary of the mission attitude toward marriage and prefer not to become church members.







Mission stations with Native Missionaries in charge are situated at IAUDARI, KUREREDA, NINDEWARI, EWORE, PEIO. TABARA, KOTAURE, BOVERA, DEBOIN, TAUTUTU and SIA villages. There is a native Priest stationed at IAUDARI village.

While in the area, the writer paid a brief visit to MANAU Mission Station to confer with the Missionary in Charge and the Eurapean Infant Welfare nurse.

EDUCATION

Schools are operated by the Anglican Mission at the following villages: KUREREDA, IAUDARI, NINDEWARI, EWORE, TABARA, AINSI; KOTAURE, NINDEWARI, BOVERA, DEBOIN, MANAU, TAUTUTU, and SIA. AVillage Higher School is sited at NINDEWARI village and is the only Administration school in the Division. This school is expanding and has already an attendance of 58 pupils. It is an attraction to the youth of the BINADERE as the pupils come from all over the Division despit food problems.

A certain number of pupils from the Mission schools are rejected when they reach the age of 14 years and many of these are eager to continue their education at NINDEWARI V.H.S. It is rather unfortunate that the school pupils should be rejects but it was necessary to take them on in establishing the school. ERASTUS, the native teacher, is now concentrating on taking on younger and up to standard boys in the prep.grades. This will eventually standardise the ages of pupils in each grade.

HEALTH

AID posts in the BINADERE Division are as follows:

IOMA Station, controlled by P.H.D., SAIHO - one N.M.O.

NINDEWARI village, " " - one N.M.O.

MAMBATUTU " " " - one N.M.O.

TAIRE " " MOROBE - one N.M.O.

BOVERA " " - one A.P.O.

DABARI " " - one N.M.A.

MANAU Mission Station, European Nurse.

When village people were assembled for census, the opportunity was taken in inspecting all children. A number of cases of yaws and tropical ulcers were found and were sent to the nearest Aid Post. Although adequate Aid Post facilities are provided througout the BINADERE a number of the population are not 'health minded' enough to seek medical attention when needed. Parents of diseased children were remonstrated for their negligence.

N.M.O. HENRY of MAMBATUTU Aid Post complained that village people were no longer coming to him for medical attention but were going to the European nurse at MANAU Mission Station. SIA village people asked the writer if an Aid Post could be established at their village as they are 5 hours away from MAMBATUTU. It has been decided that the Aid Post should be transferred from MAMBATUTU to SIA and will suit all concerned. SIA village is now constructing the necessary buildings.

Health

HEALTH (Cont.)

Village hygiene in the BINADERE Division was found to be improving. Previous reports on the area indicate that hygiene was at a very poor standard especially onthe GIRA River. A drive toward cleaner and more sanitary villages was made by Mr. Jensen-Muir and his efforts on the most part were successful. Village surroundings are now cut back to the required fifty yard radius of each house and these portions are now being kept clean and tidy. Ample latrines and rubbish holes are now provided in each village.

Pigs are still roaming the villages which mars the improvement. The patrol gave instruction for several surrounding pig fences to be erected around the villages. This method of keeping pigs out of the village has not been seen before in the BINADERE and some natives were quite enthusiastic about the idea.

The infant mortality rate has increased at an alarming rate. Nine out of twanty nine deaths recorded were infantile. Village Officials when questioned on the matter and it is thought the deaths were a result of a measles epidemie in December, 1956.

NATIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Coastal natives of the Division are producing smoke dried copra but production is limited to 15 bags a year. Trochus is gathered by DEBOIN village but this also is limited to a small amount. These products are mainly purchased by the Anglican Church start at MANAU and DEBOIN villages.

Coffee and cacao schemes are progressing satisfactorily in the BINADERE Division. Small coffee plots are scattered along the banks of the GIRA and MAMBARI Rivers and these were all inspected by Prob. Agricultural Assistant PAUL-ESOB who accompanied the patrol. Coffee is the ideal crop for the area as cacao too big a proposition for many BINADERES. Cocao is growing at KUREREDA village but only 800 trees were planted and processing problems will crop up in the future. These people have constantly been advised that cacao is only worthwhile if planted in large quantity, at least 10,000 trees, but they will not pay any attention but proceed on their own merry way. The small plot was KINA was inspected and the trees were found to be in very good condition.

All cash cropping is now operated under the family group system.

CONCLUSION

Although the BINADERE peoples' attitude towards the Administration, is still far from being co-operative, a steady progress is being made in bringing a cleaner, more orderly and law abiding state of affairs within the villages.

The area will be revisited in October, 1957.

R.A. Hole P.O.

Jane House

W. Bulon

APPENDIX 'A'

Of Patrol Report No.6 of 1956/57, IOMA, N.D.

REPORT ON MEMBERS OF THE R.P. N.G.C. ACCOMPANYING THE PATROL TO THE BINADERE DIVISION

Reg. No. 1689, Corporal BEU.

Being a BINADERE himself he was very useful in aranging canoes and carriers for the patrol. However, he lacks control over his fellow members. His bearing and discipline XX good and he is well meaning and hard working.

Reg. No. 5066 Constable TOTILMBO.

An experienced patrol member and is very useful in jobs such as making camp and loading canoes but lacks initiative when given responsibility. He has a slight tendency to be out of the way when a job is offering but when told to do something he will do his best.

Reg. No. 9091, Constable URAVA.

A young and inexperienced patrol member but will improve with training. He has drive but as yet, does not use it to the best advantage. His keenness sometimes leads him into illtemper when dealing with indolent BINADERE natives. He has the makings of an excellent policeman.

(R.A. Hole)

Officer of R.P. & N.G.C.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

BINADERE CENSUS DIVISION 1956/1957

IOMA Patrol Report No.6/56-57
Govt. Print.-5438/1.54.

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