

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: Northern

STATION: Popondetta

VOLUME No: 8

ACCESSION No: 496.

1956 - 1957

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PORT MORESBY - 1989.

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORTS NORTHERN DISTRICT 1956/57

POPONDETTA

IOMA

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



30/8/57

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of NORTHERN Report No. 1/1956-1957

Patrol Conducted by N. D. LUCAS Cadet Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled PODONDETTA, SANDARA, HUMUKINDI, GONH divisions ^{census}

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

4 R.M. N.G.C.

Natives..... 1 Interpreter

Duration—From 19/7/1956 to 27/7/1956

Number of Days..... 8

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../.....8...../1956

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

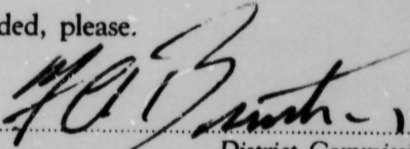
Map Reference..... BUNA (REVISED) 279 EDITION 4 Miles to one Inch.

Objects of Patrol..... Census and routine Administration

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19


.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....
.....
.....

Village Po

Year... 1956 - 1957

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	Births		DEATHS														Females in Child Birth		
				0-1 Month		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 15						
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F					
GENIOTO.	19-7-56	7	5															1	2	
DJHEMO	20-7-56	5	2															3	.	.
SOPUTA	20-7-56	2	.					1		2								2	3	.
DOBADURU	20-7-56	2	.																1	.
HUVIVI	20-7-56	2	6	1																4
KAKENITTA	20-7-56	3	2							1	1									
URUQU	20-7-56	11	3			1														5
MUNGI.	21-7-56	3			1						2							6	1	
IRIHAMBO	21-7-56	9	7							1	2									2
AHORA	23-7-56		1															2	.	
BEIUKU.	23-7-56	3	2								1							1		
HUMBURATA	23-7-56	3	.															2	1	.
EHU.	23-7-56																	1	2	.
SINANI	24-7-56	1	1							1								3	3	
HORAU	24-7-56																	1	.	
HUMURU	24-7-56	2	1															1	1	
BARADARI																				
GONIA	25-7-56	1	3															1		
BAKUMBARI	26-7-56	4	2			1												2	.	
FUFUDA	26-7-56	3	1					1										1		
KIROU	26-7-56	5																		1
GOMBE	27-7-56	10	4															2	3	
KANBUS:	27-7-56	2	1															1	2	
GARARA	27-7-56	6	3															1		
GRAND TOTALS.		81	52	1	1	2	2	3	8									32	31	

N.A. 30-1-1

4th April, 1957.

The District Commissioner,
POPONDETTA.

POPONDETTA PATROL REPORT NO. 1
OF 1956/57.

The abovementioned Patrol Report is acknowledged
with thanks.

This Patrol Report was completed on the 2nd
August, 1956; it has taken eight months to reach this Headquar-
ters. This is very unsatisfactory.

Quite a good Report for the Officer's first
patrol.

I agree, more time should be spent in villages.
Original copy of Reports are required at this
Headquarters.

(A.A. Roberts),
Director. *RC*

P/A
1/2
A/A

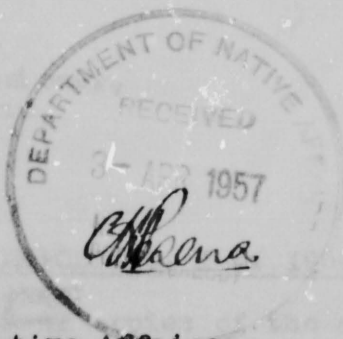


TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

30/8/35 ✓

*In Reply
Please Quote*

No. 30-1-1/227



Headquarters,
Northern District,
POPONDETTA.

30th March, 1957.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

POPONDETTA PATROL REPORT No. 1 of 1956/57.

Forwarded herewith please find copy of the above-mentioned Patrol Report, together with contingencies covering Mr. Lucas's claim for camping allowance in respect of this Patrol, for your futher action, please.

J.C. Williams
(F.A. Bensted.)
District Commissioner. N.D.

c.c.
Assistant District Officer,
POPONDETTA.

30-I-I

Sub-District Office,
POPONDETTA.
Northern District.
15th. August, 1956.

The District Commissioner,
District Headquarters,
POPONDETTA.
Northern District.

PATROL REPORT NO. I of 1956-57.

Herewith ~~two~~^{THREE} copies of the above mentioned Report.
This Patrol was conducted by Cadet Patrol Officer Mr. N.D.Lucas
and is his first patrol.

Considering that Mr. N.D.Lucas had not previously
accompanied an experienced officer on patrol, he has, for his
first attempt, submitted a fairly concise report.

I cannot agree that even though a vehicle was provided
for the patrol and even though the villages are in close proximity
to District Headquarters, that the time spent in each village
was sufficient. The 'Hit and Run' method of patrolling never has
and never will prove successful in Native Administration. However
in this instance I consider that no fault lies with Mr. Lucas.

Although Mr. Lucas points out that the natives of GONA
are very enthusiastic regarding the setting up of a Native Local
Government Council for their area I cannot recommend that
consideration be given to such a project. Whilst I consider that
the people are not yet ready for such councils, we have not the
experience staff available to devote full time attention to such
matters. At present there is one gazetted Council in this Sub-
District and I consider that, with the staff available, this will
prove a full time task of supervision.

The District Agricultural Officer will be requested to,
if possible, visit the villages of BAKUMBARI and KOROU and FUFUDA
and so advise these peoples regarding the plantings of crops.

The bridge over the AMBOGO River and the possibility
of constructing a road as suggested in Mr. Lucas's report will
be investigated in the near future.

J.C. Williams
J.C. Williams
Assist. District Officer.

30-1-1/226.

Headquarters,
Northern District,
POPONDETTA.

30th March, 1957.

Assistant District Officer,
POPONDETTA.

POPONDETTA PATROL REPORT No. 1 of 1956/57.

A fairly well conducted Patrol for a first attempt.

The 'hit and run' method of Patrolling must be avoided as much as possible, as it is better to spend too long a time in a village than too short a time. It is only by waiting a fair time, and particularly overnight when the people have all returned from their gardens and talked things over amongst themselves, that an officer present in a village will be told all their troubles, or be enabled to obtain information he otherwise would not get if he just 'passed through' the area.

As you are aware, the matter of the establishment of a Native Local Government Council at Gona is under consideration and should, all things going well with the Higatura Council, be the next established.

The Popondetta - Gona road is a minor one and practically all work on it will need to be done by the people it serves.

J. C. Wilkerson
(F.A. Bensted.)
District Commissioner, N.D.

↙
c.c.
The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL DIARY.

Thursday, 19th July.

with Mr. Normoyle, P.O.

Depart Popondetta for Sewoto per jeep. Arrived 9.00am. Census and villa^{ge} inspection. Inspected coffee and cocoa plantin^{gs}. Departed Sewoto 10.30, for Popondetta, arrived at 11.00am.

Friday, 20th July.

Depart Popondetta 8.30am, per jeep to Puhemo, arrivin^g at 8.40. Census and villa^{ge} inspected. To Soputa, arrivin^g at 9.30. Census, and inspected villa^{ge} and coffee project. Departed Soputa 10.15am, for Ururu, arrivin^g at 10.45. Census and villa^{ge} inspection. To Kakendetta, arrivin^g at 11.50. Census, villa^{ge} and coffee project inspected. Departed Kakendetta 12.50, for Dobaduru, inspectin^g hamlets of Hopa and Hau on the way. Arrived Dobaduru 1.5pm. Census and villa^{ge} inspected. Also inspected new area bein^g cleared for coffee project. Departed Dobaduru for Huvivi, arrivin^g 2.15pm. Census and villa^{ge} inspection. Inspected coffee project. Returned to Popondetta, arrivin^g at 3.45.

Saturday, 21st July.

Depart Popondetta 8.30am, for Mon^{ti}. Arrived Mon^{ti} 9.15am, census amended, and coffee project inspected. Proceeded on to Irihambo, arrivin^g at 10.15am. Census amended, and villa^{ge} inspected. Left Irihambo 12.50, for Popondetta, arrivin^g at 1.30pm.

Sunday, 22nd July.

At Popondetta.

Monday, 23rd July.

Depart Popondetta at 8.30am, for Ahora, arrivin^g at 9.00am. Census and villa^{ge} inspection. Then to Beiuru, arrivin^g at 10.45am. Census and villa^{ge} inspection. From Beiuru, back through Ahora to the Ambo^{ro} River, where the patrol left the jeep, and walked on to Humburata, arrivin^g at 1.30pm. Census amended, and inspection of the villa^{ge} was carried out. Departed Humburata 2.10pm, for Ehu, where census was amended, and villa^{ge} inspected. Talked with inhabitants on coffee project. Departed Ehu 3.15pm, for Humburata, arrivin^g at 3.55pm. Patrol stayed the night at Humburata.

Tuesday, 24th July.

Depart Humburata 7.30am, via hamlet of Horau to Senani. Census check was delayed by very heavy rain, but finally completed, and villa^{ge} was inspected. Talked with Villa^{ge} councillor on different trivial matters, and proceeded on to Huhuru, where census was ~~amended~~ amended, and villa^{ge} inspected. Departed Huhuru 2.00pm, and arrived back at Humburata at 3.10pm. Day's walkin^g time 2½ hours. Stayed Humburata.

Wednesday, 25th July.

Depart Humburata 7.30am, walked to Ambo^{ro} River, and took jeep to Gona. Arrived Gona 9.30am. Talked with residents on coffee and cocoa, and inspected the villa^{ge}. Census ~~amended~~ amended, stayed at Gona rest-house.

Thursday, 26th July.

Depart Gona at 7.30am, for Bakumbari. Arrived at 8.40. Census amended, and villa^{ge} inspected. Fuluda census amended. Talked with residents of both villa^{ges} on extension of tree crops. Also talked on possibility of constructin^g a jeep road to these villa^{ges} from Gona. This talk was well received. Departed Bakumbari for Gona at 11.00am, arrivin^g at noon.

To Korou in afternoon, arrivin^g at 1.30pm, after 30 minutes walkin^g. Census amended, and villa^{ge} inspected. Talked with on possibility of "rowin^g" tree crops, instead of rice which they are at present doin^g. Did not appear to be too much enthusiasm. Arrived back at Gona at 3.30pm. Stayed Gona rest-house.

Friday, 27th July.

Depart Gona 7.30am, for Combe, arrivin^g at 8.50. Census and villa^{ge} inspection, then talked with inhabitants on minor matters.

PA ROL DIARY

Friday, 27th July (cont)

Also discussed agricultural extension with residents. Departed Combe for hamlet of Basabua, where census was amended, and inspection of hamlet carried out. Proceeded on to other hamlets comprising the Kanauji Group, amending census, and inspecting living conditions. Arrived at Carara at 2.15pm., where census was amended, and village inspected. Discussed tree crops with the residents, and then took jeep to Popondetta, arriving at 6.00pm.

Introduction.

The last patrol to areas visited was conducted by Mr. Patrol Officer Normoyle, during July-August of 1955. Villages in the Poponnetta census-division, have had numerous from officers of the department during the intervening period.

With the exception of some villages in the Huhurindai and Gona census-divisions, all villages can be reached by road.

Native Affairs.

The general attitude of those natives visited was good. No major troubles were brought to notice, although many minor disputes were brought forward and were settled to the satisfaction of all concerned. These disputes mainly consisted of "bride-price" claims, and of arguments ~~xxxx~~ between the natives of trivial matters.

Villages visited were mostly in good state of repair, although it was noticed that in some instances a great amount of energy had been expended, most probably the day before the patrol ~~xxx~~ arrived, on getting the village up to the required standard.

There were only a few cases of persons failing to present themselves at census, and these were despatched to Poponnetta for court action.

Village Councillor of Senani voiced the feelings of his fellow villagers over the matter of wives of men employed locally, living on the location of their husband's employment. He stated that his people felt that these women would be much better off living in the village and helping with the village work. There is no doubt that the women and children concerned would be well cared for, but the difficulties which would arise were pointed out to him, and he stated that he would discuss it further with the people.

There is quite an amount of interest among the coastal people of the Gona division on matters pertaining to Local Government Councils. Questions as to the workings and goals of these councils were asked, and were answered to their satisfaction. If enthusiasm is any criterion, then these people should, with a certain amount of instruction and guidance, be able to conduct a council as one should be conducted.

Agriculture.

There is a general increase in the planting of tree crops in those divisions visited. Those areas planted immediately before and after the war, are now being attended properly, and are ~~xx~~ being encouraged into full production.

In discussion with local traders, it was pointed out that quite a number of individuals have been bringing immature coffee in for sale. This practice is most definitely not to be recommended, and should be ceased immediately if the natives, in the future, wish to gain top prices for their produce.

At Genoto village, there is perhaps the most progressive native plantation in the district. There is a total of 1200 cocoa trees, some of which are beginning to bear, and the remainder of which are being cared for excellently, and should begin to bear in the near future. Besides these, there is a nursery for cocoa trees, containing some 98 plants. Coffee is in high production, there being 400 trees, practically all producing. There is also a nursery for coconuts containing 150 plants.

All villages in the Poponnetta and Huhurindai divisions crops are being reasonably well cared for. This is due no doubt to the influence of the Higaturu Council, which directly affects these people. Villages of Mongi, Tobauuru, Havivi and Kakanuetta are making quite good progress with their project. New areas are being cleared for crops, besides those already in production. In Huhurindai division the people are at a disadvantage in that they do not receive the visits that the people in Poponnetta division receive. Although they are making an attempt to get more land under cultivation, they are definitely lacking the great amount of instruction they need.

S. [unclear] perhaps the best plantation here, etc.

Conclusion.

As stated previously, the use of a jeep the greater part of the patrol enabled the work to be done in perhaps half the time it would have taken otherwise. Consequently the material cost of the patrol was lessened considerably.

N. D. Lucas

(N.D. Lucas)
Cadet Patrol Officer.

2nd August, 1956.

Police Accompanying the Patrol.

L/Cpl. Kokoipa

Worked with the minimum of bother, and the maximum of efficiency.

Const. Tumane.

Efficient and trustworthy.

Const. Ijiki.

Quietly efficient.

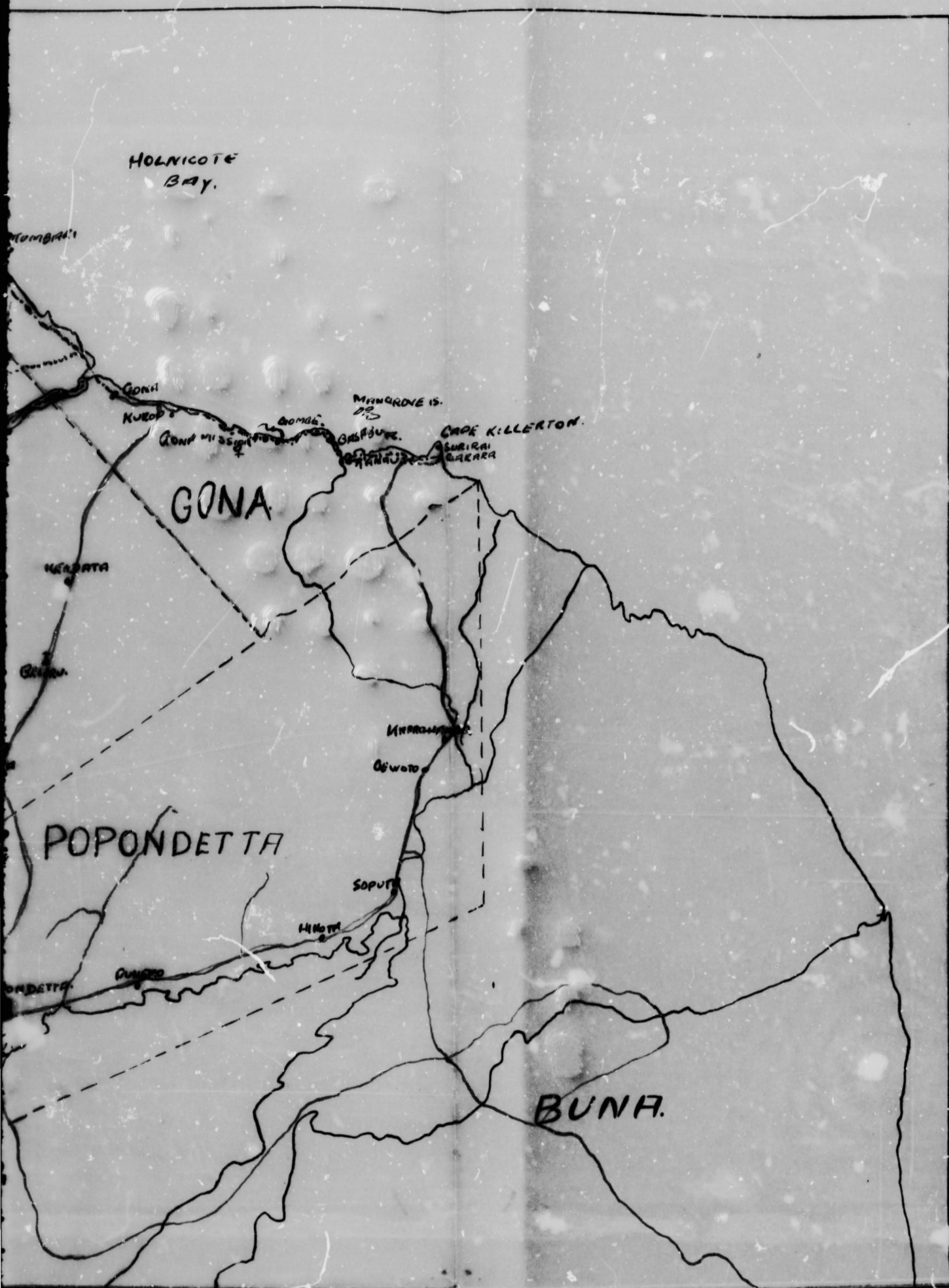
Const. Sem.

A trustworthy and efficient policeman.

N. D. Lucas

(N. D. Lucas)
Cadet Patrol Officer

6.



Patrol Map. Popondetta Patrol No. 1/1956-1951

- Legend:
- Jeep roads ————
 - Villages •
 - Mission Stations &
 - Tracks
 - Tracks used by patrol - - - - -
 - Roads used by patrol ————

N.D. L. 1956 C.P.O.

ion Register

Area Patrolled.....

S Out	ABSENT FROM VILLAGE					STUDENTS				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL M + F
	AT WORK		Outside District			Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing Age		Child		Adults		
	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	
5	7	3	2					12	10	16	26	9	25	35	3.7	23	16	27	24	124.	
5	3		2					3		10	37	13	25	25	3.9	26	21	27	25	107.	
4	2		5					3	2	9	32	5	17	17	2.8	14	10	26	14	73.	
2			4							5	24	4	14	14	2.8	14	10	19	17	64	
11	6		6						4	11	43	10	29	29	2.9	23	28	32	31	130.	
20	16		1							23	62	16	51	51	2.6	39	39	46	48	189	
6	20		2			1		12	9	21	82	20	71	71	2.6	56	41	79	61	281	
7			3					1		6	33	10	27	21	2.8	11	24	33	29	101.	
3	30	2	27			4		11	2	41	152	27	108	5	108	2.8	99	72	96	106	449.
2	10		7			1		1		9	27	8	21	1	21	3.3	25	19	10	21	94.
3	5		5			1		3		6	55	15	40	2	40	2.9	38	34	46	40	172
1	4		6							7	28	2	24	24	2.9	17	7	18	24	76.	
3	3		4					1		6	38	5	21	21	2.0	11	9	31	21	80	
3	5		4					5	4	7	29	2	23	1	23	2.3	11	6	21	25	81
5	6		7			1		2	5	3	29	6	15	1	18	3.3	11	9	32	20	93.
1	4		1			1		1		11	35	12	30	2	30	3.1	25	26	37	32	127
								5	3	3	6	2	6	6	4.0	1	3	8	9	29.	
7	19	2	9			4		27	19	20	75	15	54	2	54	3.6	28	27	49	58	242
	1		1			4		3	5	14	53	11	32	2	34	3.4	28	31	47	39	157.
4	15		1					9	5	42	41	4	29	1	29	3.6	21	12	26	32	121
2	10	1	1			1		4	8	9	50	10	31	1	31	4.0	23	19	35	36	136.
4	29	4	18	1		1		49	32	35	121	23	91	4	91	3.7	47	45	85	109	420
17	12		5			8		11	22	14	53	24	41	2	41	3.7	24	26	43	48	199.
4	18		9			3		16	13	30	40	19	80	3	80	3.5	49	40	60	87	301
119	225	12	130	1		80	1	178	114	338	204	240	910	27	910	3.2	661	572	937	958	3836.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of NORTHERN Report No. 2-56/57

Patrol Conducted by N. D. LUCHS. Cadet Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled ASIGI Kenuw sub-division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Z.R.P. & N.G.C.

Natives 1 Interpreter

Duration—From 8/10/1956 to 12/10/1956

Number of Days 5

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 9/1955

Medical 1/19

Map Reference Buna (Revised) 4 inch Series

Objects of Patrol Census and Routine Administration also

to gather information as required by Native Affairs Circular Instructions

No. 220 of 15/8/56
No. 236 of 20/8/56

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

8/11/1956

[Signature]
District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....
.....
.....

PO
19

Females
in
Child

(17)

NA. 30-8-31.

20th March, 1957.

District Commissioner,
POPONDITTA.

POPONDITTA P/O No. 2 of 56/57

The above mentioned report is acknowledged
with thanks.

A routine patrol which requires no comments.

The Asingi people do not appear to have
advanced a scrap over the past 20 years. They were
always truculent and lazy.

(A.A. Roberts)

DIRECTOR

P/A
20/3

PO
LS

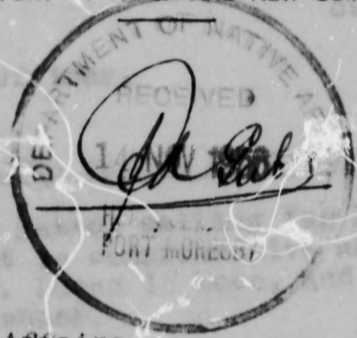
Females
in Child
Birth

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

30/8/56



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



In Reply
Please Quote
No. 30-1-1/400

Headquarters,
Northern District,
POPONDETTA.

8th November, 1956.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

POPONDETTA PATROL REPORT No. 2/56-57.

Forwarded herewith please find copy of Popondetta
Patrol Report No. 2/56-57, together with Contingencies covering
claim for camping allowance submitted by Mr. H.D. Lucas, for
your further action.

(F.A. Bensted.)
District Commissioner. N.D.

Po
LS

Females
in Child
B...

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

30-1-1/399

Headquarters,
Northern District,
POPONDETTA.

8th November, 1956.

Assistant District Officer,
POPONDETTA. N.D.

POPONDETTA PATROL REPORT No. 2/56-57.

A routine patrol calling for little, if any, comment. The report is comprehensive and is mainly indicative of the fact that Mr. Lucas is keen, and learning his duties in a satisfactory manner.

The population figures showing an increase of only 8 births is very small considering the total population, and also in view of the fact that the Infant Welfare Unit is operating in this area, and the services of the skilled staff at the Saiho Native Hospital also available to these people.

With regard to the possibility of the cocoa plantings of SAGERE Village being diseased, this matter should be taken up immediately with the District Agricultural Officer who will inspect and report on these plantings.

F.A. Bensted.
(F.A. Bensted.)
District Commissioner. N.D.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Sub-District Office,

POPONDETTA

20th. October, 1956.

The Assistant District Officer,

Sub-District Office,

POPONDETTA

PATROL REPORT NO. 2/56-57.

REPORT OF PATROL TO: ASIGI SUB-DIVISION.

OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL: N.D. LUCAS, CADET PATROL OFFICER.

AREA PATROLLED: NORTH FROM SANGARA PLANTATION,
BETWEEN SANGARA AND THE KUMUSI RIVER.

OBJECT OF THE PATROL: CENSUS AND ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION,
AND TO COLLECT INFORMATION REGARDING
NATIVE CASH CROPS AND LAND AVAILABLE
FOR ALIENATION.

DURATION OF PATROL: FOUR AND ONE HALF DAYS.

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING: TWO NATIVE POLICE AND ONE INTERPRETER.

MAPS USED: BUNA (REVISED) 2ND. EDITION. 4 MILES TO
ONE INCH.

N. D. Lucas.

(N.D. LUCAS)
Cadet Patrol Officer

Friday, 12th October.

Discussed future coffee projects with the 10th inhabitant and also matters concerning gardens and land.

Returned to KUMUSI to await the arrival of the jeep to transport the patrol to Popondetta. Arrived Popondetta at 3.30.

Popondetta Patrol Report

No. 2/56-57.

PATROL DIARY

Monday, 8th October.

Departed POPONDETTA at 7.30 a.m. per jeep for GIRIGIRITA, arriving at 9.25 a.m. Unloaded gear from jeep, and the jeep returned to Popondetta. Departed GIRIGIRITA at 9.50 a.m., and arrived at SAGERE at 12.20 p.m. Census revised, and village and immediate surroundings inspected. Talked with inhabitants on matters concerning their gardens and crops. Camped at SAGERE.

Tuesday, 9th October.

Left SAGERE at 7.20 a.m. on return journey to GIRIGIRITA. Inspected SAGERE cocoa projects en route, and arrived at GIRIGIRITA at 10.30 a.m. Census revised and had talk with the inhabitants on gardens, coffee and land. Camped at GIRIGIRITA.

Wednesday, 10th October.

Left GIRIGIRITA at 7.30 a.m. for ONGONO, arriving at 8.45 a.m. Census and inspected village and surroundings. Jeep arrived at 10.00, and the necessary camping equipment was carried to JAJAU by native carriers, while one policeman and the interpreter departed with me per jeep to ONDAHARI. Arrived at ONDAHARI at 11.40 a.m., after a 10 minute drive. Left jeep at ONDAHARI and walked 25 minutes to OIBRI hamlet. Inspected the hamlet and small coffee plantation then returned to ONDAHARI, arriving at 1.10 p.m. Census of the OIBRI-ONDAHARI group, and discussed matters concerning the proposed village merger, and their coffee projects.

Departed at 3.10 p.m. for AJASE and JAJAU. Inspected AJASE en route, and arrived at JAJAU at 4.15 p.m. Census of AJASE-JAJAU group, and talked with the villagers. Jeep returned to Popondetta. Camped the night at JAJAU.

Thursday, 11th October.

Inspected JAJAU, and departed for NONJETA hamlet, arriving at 8.10 a.m., inspected the hamlet, and moved on to KANARI, where the census was revised for the KANARI-NONJETA group. Inspected the village of KANARI, and also the neglected coffee plantation. Departed KANARI at 12.45 p.m., and arrived at IWORE at 1.15 p.m. Census of IWORE-HUO-WARU group, and inspected IWORE village. Thence to HUO and WARU hamlets, and inspected the new combined HUO-WARU village site. Returned to IWORE at 4.45 p.m. Camped at IWORE.

Friday, 12th October.

Discussed future coffee projects with the IWORE inhabitants, and also matters concerning gardens and land.

Returned to KANARI to await the arrival of the jeep to transport the patrol to Popondetta. Arrived Popondetta at 3.30.

---END OF DIARY---

INTRODUCTION

The last census patrol to the area known as the ASIGI census division, was conducted by Mr. Patrol Officer Normoyle during September of 1955.

The objects of the patrol were;

a) to carry out a census revision, and general administrative patrol,

b) to gather information as required by Circular Instruction-Native Affairs No. 235 of 15/8/56,

c) to gather information as required by Circular Instruction-Native Affairs No. 236 of 20/8/56.

Information gathered for (b), is contained under separate cover, and information regarding (c), may be found under the heading "AGRICULTURE AND FOOD" in this report.

Census was carried out in all centres, and the statistics appear on the jacket of this report.

The patrol was carried out in good weather, the only inclemency encountered was a rather heavy downpour of rain on the afternoon of Thursday, 11th.

The area visited consists mainly of light forest, and flat to gently rolling grassland on the Sangara side, giving way to low-lying areas, inclined to be swampy, on the Kumusi River side.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The general attitude of these people is slightly improved to that reported by Mr. Normoyle in his report No. 2/55-56. This slight improvement can be attributed to the influence of the newly formed Higaturu Local Government Council. The only exception to this is SAGERE village, which is not represented on the council. And yet this village is as good as any, if not better than some, of those villages in the council area.

On the whole villages are being well maintained, as are roads and walking tracks. However, there is no evidence of outstanding civic pride in any of the villages, but then it was not expected, as the writer has gained the impression that the Orokaivas are not apt to do much more than their own personal needs demand. Pity, because they could improve this district much by a fair amount of extra effort.

At present, two village mergers are pending. One of these mergers is well under way, and that is the combination of WARUA and HUO hamlets at a good position in the immediate vicinity of the present HUO hamlet. It should only be a matter of a few weeks before this merger is completed, and it should prove beneficial to those villagers concerned, as the population of the two combined would amount to approximately 60, and a population of 60 in a village is much better for the people themselves. Village co-operation will be needed if they are to gain the most benefit from their plantation projects.

This move has evidently inspired OIBRI and ONDAHARI people to entertain the idea of moving together. I see no reason why this should be discouraged, as it too can only be beneficial to those concerned.

Census figures show that the population is remaining quite stable. Total population in September 1955 was 758, compared with a total of 766, an increase of only 8. The infant mortality rate is very low, and this can be accredited to the frequent visits of the Infant Welfare Clinic to the area. There is still room for improvement in the health of the children, but this improvement should be forthcoming as the people come to realise more fully the benefits of these visits.

During my short contact with the Orokaiva, I have gained the impression that they can be extremely obstinate when they feel that way. This was borne out by a trivial matter brought to me. It was a dispute over a "bride-price", in which a woman was claiming refund

NATIVE AFFAIRS (cont.)

of her contribution to that "bride-price". The woman for whom the gifts were made, married the claimant's brother, and after some time she died. The death of the woman was the ground on which the claim was made. After some time of talking it was made clear to her that even though the woman did die, she was not entitled to her refund, or money back, as it were. The payment was made on the understanding that this woman was to marry her brother, and that there was not, nor could there be, any guarantee that the woman would live for any given number of years.

AGRICULTURE AND FOOD.

Gardens are doing very well, and crops of taro should be ready for consumption in about one month or so. The present dry spell has not adversely affected the crop, in fact it has, if anything, been beneficial to the gardens. Any heavy continuous rain at this stage would most likely ruin the crops, and the natives are fervently hoping that it does hold off, as they have been subject to this ruination of their crops numerous times in the past.

Soil in the greater part of the area appears to be quite fertile. The few European type vegetables which are grown are doing very well. It was suggested to the people that during their spare time from the ir tree crops, they could build up a good trade in vegetables with the European population at Popondetta. This suggestion was met with only very slight enthusiasm, and I do not think they will bother to extend their vegetable crops. As it is practically useless to cultivate, satisfactorily, vegetables in the soil on which Popondetta is situated, it is felt that this suggestion should be followed up. The Asigi area is not too far from this township, and the distance to transport their produce would be of no consequence. If interest can be fostered here, the idea would soon spread to other areas, and if the produce was not all sold within the sub-district, then a scheme similar to that implemented earlier this year to transport oranges to Port Moresby, could well be applied here.

Tree crops are not up to that standard expected. After having seen some very good projects in most other areas, I was disappointed to numerous signs of sheer neglect in all but a few of the plantations in the area.

At Sagere, there is to be seen a good example of the consequences of laziness and neglect. Two small plots, both planted within a few weeks of each other are in complete contrast to each other. One plot is doing well, mainly because of the effort of one individual who has seen the outcome of neglect. The area is clean, and the crop well shaded, and it should bear well if it is not infected with the disease which has claimed the other plot within 100 yards of it. Although I am not too familiar with diseases affecting cocoa, it was quite clear to me that the plot was infected. The area was not cleaned satisfactorily, and it is highly improbable that the crop will bear. Those responsible were reminded of the fact that these projects must be allotted plenty of working time, but the suggestion was met with half-disbelieving smiles. If this is their attitude towards instruction in care of their crops, then I am afraid that their advancement will be very slow indeed.

Coffee, in most cases, is no more than half-hearted attempts at cash-cropping. Only two plantations are worthy of any favourable comment, and these are situated at a point between Ongoho and Ondahari. They are kept clean, and are bearing satisfactorily. Of the remainder, those which are not completely overgrown, have no covering shade whatsoever. Here again, suggestions as to the improvement of these plots was met with disinterested looks. A lot of supervision shall be needed here to encourage production from these crops, and any others which may be started.

Popondetta Patrol Report.

No. 2/56-57

AGRICULTURE AND FOOD (cont).

Listed below, are the native plantations both coffee and cocoa.

<u>Village</u>	<u>Coffee</u> <u>No. of</u> <u>trees.</u>	<u>When</u> <u>planted.</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Producing</u>	<u>Condition</u>
IRIGIRITA	224	1955	Village	No	Shaded, but poor.
IERI	120	1955	Village	No	Not shaded, poor.
INDAHARI	300	pre-war	Village	Yes	Cleaned and shaded grown
NGOHO	A. unknown	pre-war	Village	Part	Completely over-
	B. 500	pre-war	Village	Yes	Clean, shaded
AJAU	400	pre-war	Village	Yes	Overgrown.
ANARI	350	pre-war	Village	Yes	Overgrown.
WORE	A. 50	pre-war	Village	yes	Overgrown.
	B. 184	1956	Village	No	Not shaded, poor condition.
<u>Cocoa</u>					
SAGERE	A. 124	1955	Village	No	not/ Shaded, cleaned and poor condition.
	B. 280	1955	Village	No	Shaded, cleaned and should do well.
--	--	--	--	--	--

No copra is marketed by these people, and I can not see^{any} chance that it will be in the future.

HEALTH AND HYGIENE.

Health of the population is good. Village hygiene is also satisfactory, although refuse produced in the making of sago is instrumental in producing swarms of flies. There is a danger of disease because of these flies, but evidently it occurs annually and there have been no serious outbreaks of disease during the past few years, as far as I can gather. If the present standard of village hygiene is maintained, then there should not be any outbreaks this year either.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

Village councillors are carrying out their village work satisfactorily, but nevertheless, there is much room for improvement. They should improve as they become more familiar with work of an elected councillor. The council policeman for the area appears to be quite a competent fellow.

The Village Constable at SAGERE is performing his duties quite well, and has the confidences of all those in his charge.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

The main jeep road through the Asigi division is being satisfactorily maintained by those charged with its maintenance.

Popondetta Patrol Report

No. 2/56-57

ROADS AND BRIDGES (cont.)

Bridges, which have been erected by the natives, are standing up well to the little bit of traffic which uses them.

IWORE and KANARI have joined forces to build a jeep track from KANARI to IWORE, and the work is practically finished. There were no obstacles to the construction, as the road travels through fairly even country for approximately 1 1/2 miles. It is possible too, that this road will be extended beyond Iwore, to the new village site of HUC. This would only mean the removal of a few stumps, and the grading of one or two steep pinches.

CO-OPERATIVES.

There are no co-operatives operating in the area, although it is suspected that some individuals from SAGERE were contributing to the SIAI Co-operative, which is now in the process of being wound up.

No requests were made to the patrol for the commencement of a co-operative.

MISSIONS AND SCHOOLS.

The ANGLICAN MISSION is conducting schools at SAGERE and ONGOHO. The teaching staff of these schools consists of mission trained native teachers, but although these teachers are putting up a good effort, their instruction is not, in my opinion, up to the standard required for the successful instruction of new pupils. More frequent visits by Education officers would be of a definite advantage to the teachers, if not to the pupils.

Mission establishments were in good condition, usually of a slightly better standard than the villages to which they were attached.

REST-HOUSES.

The patrol left Popondetta with the understanding that there were five rest-houses in the division. On arrival at ONGOHO, it was found that that village had only recently removed the rest-house from their village, and were on the verge of rebuilding it. The patrol stayed to see a start made on the construction of the new establishment.

Two other rest-houses are to be demolished and rebuilt. One is situated at GIRIGIRITA and the other is at JAJAU. These were practically inhabitable when they were needed, and they would most definitely be unsafe if left standing any longer.

Rest-houses at SAGERE and IWORE are satisfactory, but it will also be necessary that they be rebuilt within the next year.

ANTHROPOLOGY

General

The affinities of this group lie with the TOGANAU and SAIHO groups. This was borne out by the fact that one member of the patrol stated that although the language spoken by the Asigi group was familiar to him, he was at a loss to understand properly the language spoken by the people in the HUPURINDI and GONA divisions. These two divisions are also in the immediate vicinity of the Asigi division.

Specimens.

Nil.

Popondetta Patrol Report

No. 2/56-57

CONCLUSION

It is felt that a lot of work is still to be done in the Asigi census division, mainly in educating the people in the advantages of proper attention to tree crops.

The area has every appearance of being no more than a neglected area, but the main trouble lies in the indifferent attitude of the people towards any help and advice given them. The Higaturu Council may improve matters somewhat, as through it they will realise, by seeing the advancement being made in other areas, that they are not toeing the line. It could prove an incentive to them, but continuous supervision will also be needed if this area is to be developed to the utmost.

N. D. Lucas
(N.D. Lucas)
Cadet Patrol Officer.

17th. October, 1956.

Report on Police Accompanying the Patrol

No. 3345-L/Corperal AVETIPA-

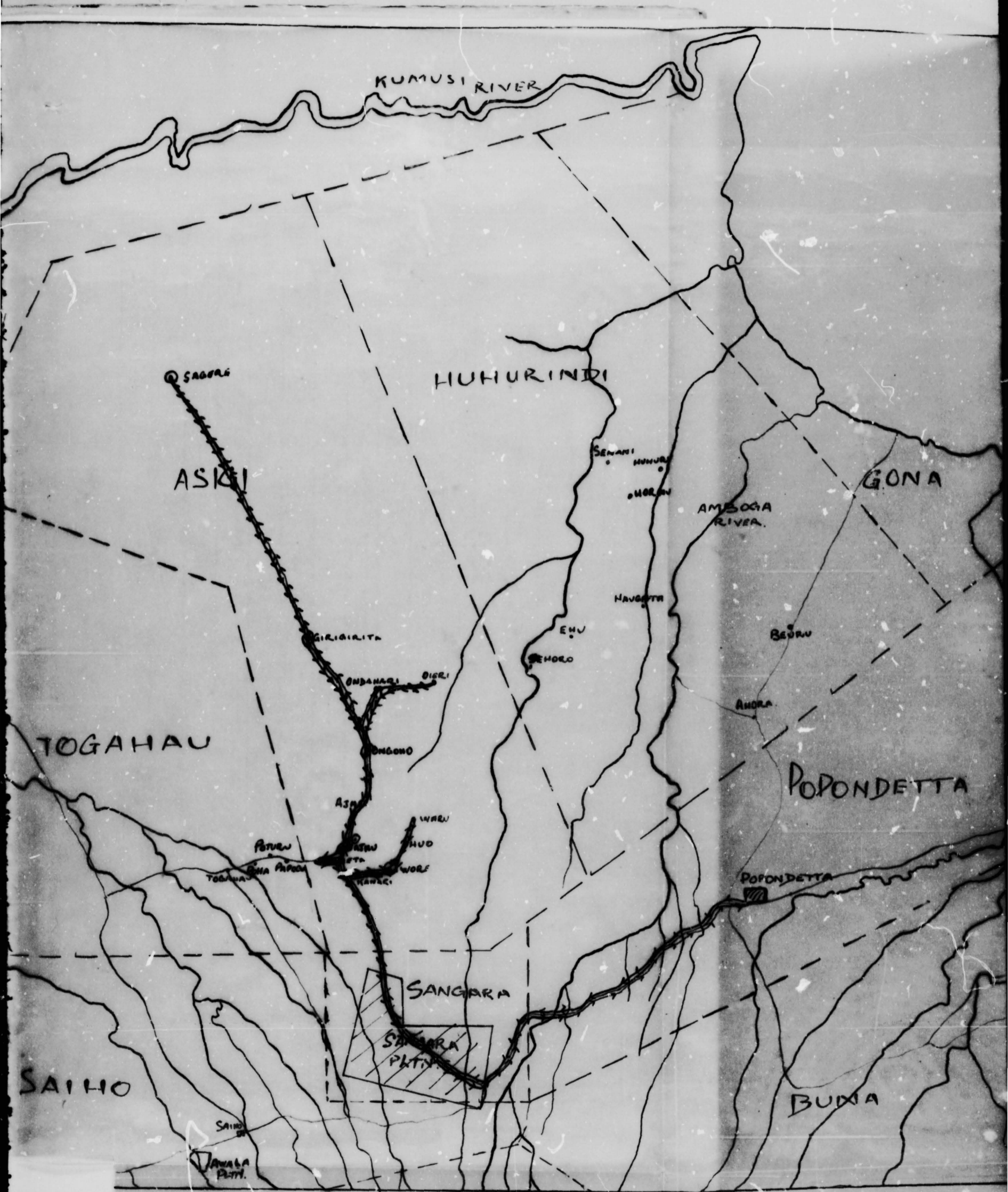
Steady, reliable worker, but there is a lot of room for improvement.

No. 8028-Const. SEM-

Conduct was very good, and he showed all qualities of a better than average policeman.

N. D. Lucas.

(N. D. Lucas)
Cadet Patrol Officer

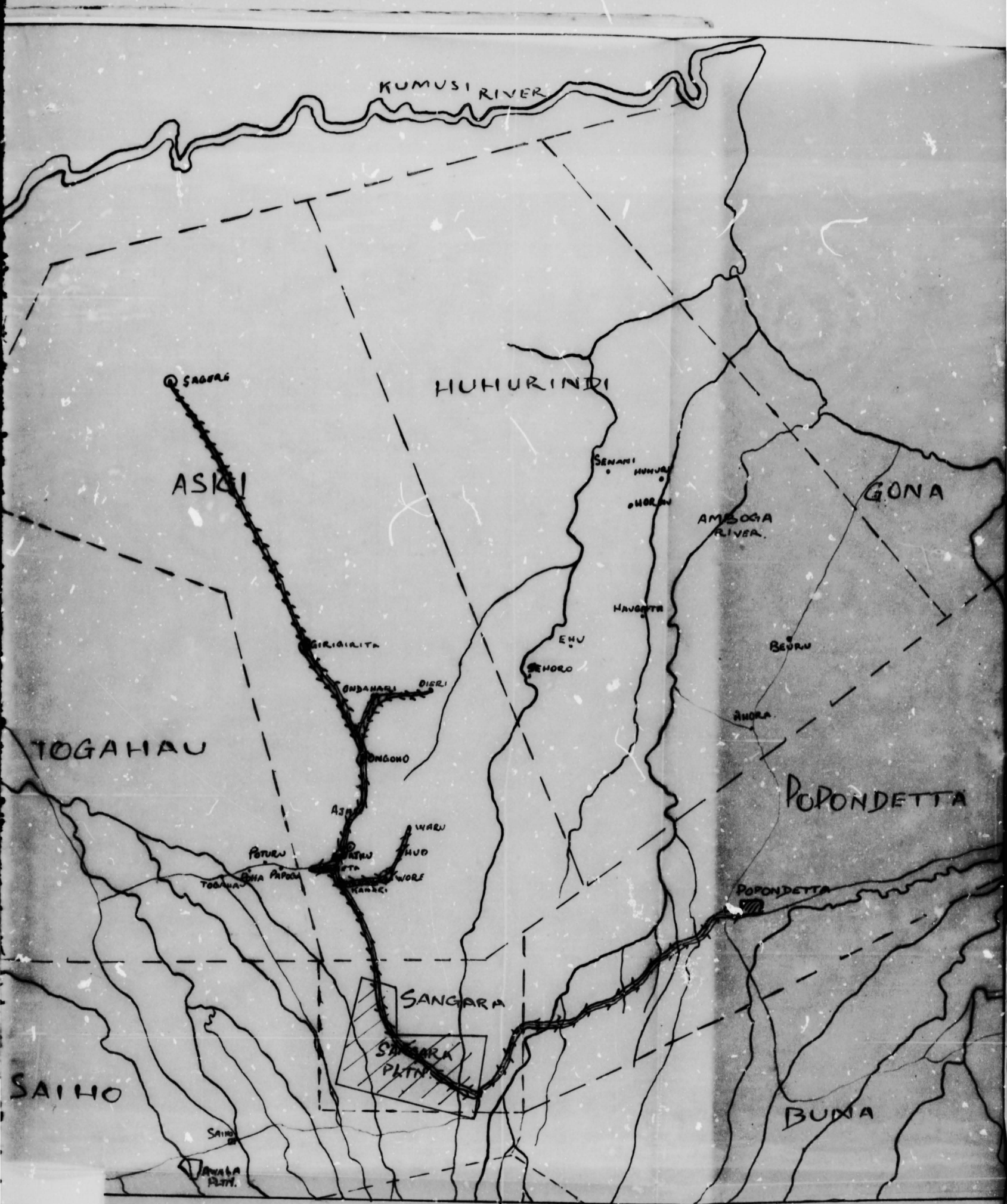


Route Taken by Popondetta Patrol No. 2/56-57

Scale - 1 inch: 2 miles

Sub-division boundaries - - - - - Roads - - - - -

Villages • Rest Houses ©



Route taken by Popondetta Patrol No. 2/56-57.

Scale - 1 inch: 2 miles

Sub-division boundaries - - - - - Roads. ———

Villages • Rest Houses ©

ion Register

MISSION

Area Patrolled.....

Out	ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
	AT WORK				STUDENTS				Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Children Bearing Age	Average Size of Family	Child		Adult's		
	Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	
	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	
3									12	34	10	26	1	26	3.5	29	27	34	26	116
1	5	0	3	0			12	2	15	38	1	29	6	29	2.8	18	12	32	28	112
6	2		4						6	23	6	18	3	18	4.0	14	17	17	22	76
3	1	1	2						5	31	5	22	1	22	3.0	22	20	32	27	105
			1						7	20	10	18	3	18	3.0	23	13	23	18	78
2			8						10	37	9	25	1	25	3.6	32	32	33	30	135
4	1		1		1				10	42	9	26	1	26	3.5	39	28	44	30	144
19	9	1	19		1		12	2	65	225	50	164	16	164	3.3	177	149	215	181	766

ROOF

HIAZ



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

H.R.
30/8/57

PATROL REPORT

District of..... NORTHERN Report No. 3/1956-57
 Patrol Conducted by..... C.J. NORMOYLE, PATROL OFFICER
 Area Patrolled..... POPONDETTA MANAGALASI AREA
 Patrol Accompanied by Europeans..... NIL
 Natives..... SEVEN
 Duration—From..... 8/3/57 to..... 17/3/57
 Number of Days..... TEN
 Did Medical Assistant Accompany?..... NO
 Last Patrol to Area by—District Services..... AUG/1955
 Medical..... FEB/1957
 Map Reference..... PATROL MAP NO 1-55/56
 Objects of Patrol..... CENSUS AND ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

29/3/1957

[Signature]
District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £.....
 Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £.....
 Amount Paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund £.....

Year..... 56/57

Village Po

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	Births		DEATHS													
				0-1 Month		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13			
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
MATANURU	11.3.57	4	4					1	2							1	1
* ENJORA	19.8.55	1	1													1	1
DIAPA	12.3.57	1	2					1								2	1
GORABUNA	12.3.57	1	2													2	1
KEVOJA - KERO	13.3.57	1	5					1	1	1	1					4	1
GORA - BORCHANG	13.3.57	1	3													2	2
NATANGA - JORORO	14.3.57	5	4						2	1	1					6	6
KIARA	14.3.57	4	2								1					2	3
UMBUNORO	15.3.57	6	5						1							6	6
GORISA	15.3.57	5	2									1				4	1
TOTALS		29	30					3	6	2	4					30	23

* CENSUS NOT CONDUCTED AS POPULATION

The Popo

area thou

is n year

-13		Over 13		Female to Male
F	M	F	M	
	1	1		
	1	1		
	2	1		
	2	1		
	4	1		
	2	2		
	6	6		
	2	3		
	6	6		
	4	1		
	20	23		

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

NA. 30-8-37

4th April, 1957

The District Commissioner,
Fopondetta.

Fopondetta P/A No. 3 of 56/57.

The above mentioned is acknowledged with thanks.

I agree with Mr. Hermoyle's remarks re cash cropping.

There have been many disappointments in the past in other areas where cash cropping has been introduced without prior thought to marketing.

I also agree that the possibility of road construction is not feasible as I, myself, have patrolled the area many years ago and know it quite well.

(A.A. Roberts) *[Signature]*
Director.

[Handwritten initials]
8/A
13/A
4/A

LATION

Page Po

13	Over 13	Female Account
F	M	

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

30/8/37 ✓



In Reply
Please Quote
No 30-1-1/240

Headquarters,
Northern District,
POPONDETTA.

1st April, 1957.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

POPONDETTA PATROL REPORT No. 3 of 56/57.

Forwarded herewith please find copy of the above-mentioned Patrol Report, together with Contingencies covering Mr. Normoyle's claim for camping allowance in respect of this Patrol, for your further action.

J.C. Williams
(F.A. Bensted.)
District Commissioner. N.D.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

POPONDETTA
1st April, 1957.

The District Commissioner,
District Headquarters,
Northern District,
POPONDETTA.

30-1-1/239

Headquarters,
Northern District,
POPONDETTA.

1st April, 1957.

Assistant District Officer,
POPONDETTA.

POPONDETTA PATROL REPORT No. 3 of 1956/57.

A well written Report and a well conducted Patrol.

I quite agree with Mr. Normoyle's remarks under 'Tree crops'. There must be a ready and accessible market before any agricultural venture can be a true success.

The difficulty will not be the construction and maintenance of roads in the MANAGALASI, but in building the link road to the area.

F.A. Bensted
(F.A. Bensted.)
District Commissioner. N.D.

C.C.
The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

30-1-1

Sub-District Office,
Northern District,
POPONDETTA.

22nd. March, 1957.

The District Commissioner,
District Headquarters,
Northern District,
POPONDETTA.

**SUBJECT:- POPONDETTA PATROL REPORT NO. 5/55-57-
MANACLASI CENSUS DIVISION.**

The above report is forwarded for your information and further action, please.

I concur with Mr. Normoyle's remarks under "Tree Crops". Too often in the past economic development schemes have been recommended to indigenous peoples in similar circumstances without sufficient prior consideration being given to the manner in which the produce of such crops will be disposed or sold. If native cash cropping is encouraged by the Administration in the first instance then it should not be done unless it can assure the people of a market for these crops. Producers soon tire of carrying their produce by bush walking tracks for two or three days when the return for same is so small even when the return is great. Enthusiasm wanes when the produce has to be carried as "pack loads".

I therefore, consider that such economic development of the Mana-lasi should not be proceeded with until the Administration is in a position to offer some form of vehicular access roads to the Area.

Mr. Normoyle's remarks under "ROADS and BRIDGES" concerning the possibility of constructing vehicle roads in the area are noted. However while it may not be feasible to construct a vehicle road through the Area it may be possible to construct "feeder" roads to various main points of the Area. This would in some small manner allow for the future development of the area. This possibility will be investigated.

J.C. Williams
J.C. Williams.
Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No.

Sub-district Office,
Popondetta,

18th March, 1957.

The Assistant District Officer,
Sub-district Office,
POPONDETTA.

PATROL REPORT No. 3/56 - 57

REPORT OF PATROL TO:

MANAGLASI AREA.

OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL:

C. J. NORMOYLE, PATROL OFFICER.

AREA PATROLLED:

SOUTHERN SLOPES OF MT. LAMINGTON
AND PART OF HYDROGRAPHERS' BASIN.

OBJECTS OF PATROL:

CENSUS AND ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION.

DURATION OF PATROL:

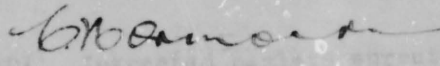
TEN DAYS.

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING:

FIVE NATIVE POLICE AND ONE
INTERPRETER.

MAPS USED:

PATROL MAP No. 1 - 55/56.


C. J. Normoyle
PATROL OFFICER

PATROL DIARY:Friday, 8th March.

Departed Popondetta 12noon and proceeded KOROPATA. Visited SAIHO for medical supplies. Arrived 4pm. AMBALA river in high flood. Decide to sleep KOROPATA.

Saturday, 9th March.

Departed KOROPATA 7.45am for SAIROPI. Arrived 12.30pm. Rivers and creeks enroute in high flood. Afternoon spent hearing disputes and courts for Native Matters.

Sunday, 10th March.

Departed 9.45am for MATANURU. Arrived 2pm. Heavy rain

Monday, 11th March.

Census and Court for Native Matters. No census of EJORO because book held Popondetta. Old Village Constable deceased, new man selected. Unable to proceed today because UMUWA creek and MAWOMA river in high flood.

Tuesday, 12th March.

Departed 8.15am and went to DIAPA for census. Arrived 9.45am carriers direct to GORABUNA. Left at 11.15am proceeded to GORABUNA and arrived at 1.15pm. Heavy rain -- census late afternoon.

Wednesday, 13th March.

Departed GORABUNA 8am and went to GORA. Arrived 11am. Census of surrounding villages.

Thursday, 14th March.

Departed GORA 8.30am for NATANGA. Arrived noon. Census of NATANGA, KIARA and JORORO.

Friday, 15th March.

Left NATANGA 8.30am for UMFOWARA. Inspected hamlets enroute. Census. Returned NATANGA 4.30pm.

Saturday, 16th March.

Departed NATANGA 8.30am for GORA. Arrived noon. Very heavy rain decided to remain overnight.

Sunday, 17th March.

Departed GORA 8.30am and went to POFU. Arrived 11.30am. Proceeded SEWA -- a two hour walk. Then on to old HOHOFA, a walk of two and a half hours, where vehicle took patrol to Popondetta.

INTRODUCTION:

The last patrol to the MANAGLASI area was conducted by Mr. Assistant District Officer Sebire during August, 1955.

Part of the region lies in a narrow watershed South of Mt. Lamington, while the other lies in a great upland basin South of the Hydrographers range. The whole area is cut time and again by a great many fast flowing streams, which have eroded deep into the terrain.

At this time of the year the MANAGLASI area is effected by prolonged rains so that the few days spent in the region were uncomfortable. Rivers were considerably swollen causing difficulties for the carriers. This present season is quite the wrong time to work in the area and it is suggested that future patrols, for the sake of convenience, be conducted in the months of May to September.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

The people of the MANAGLASI are divided into two groups and live in the geographical regions mentioned above. They speak different dialects and, compared with their ORAKAIVA neighbours, are a relative primitive people, but are by no means unfriendly or unaware of their place within the community generally or what is required of them. They are a semisophisticated group who are slowly relinquishing some of their old customs, e.g. they are keeping their hair short now, by the influence upon the community by returning agreement labourers.

The area is one from which labour has been drawn for many years.

Recently a murder was committed in the area and arrests made. However when the patrol arrived at AMBUA hamlet, the place of abode of the murderers, it was found that nearly all were living in their gardens for fear of retaliation. These people were resettled.

Other aspects of Native Affairs appeared to be satisfactory and need no comment.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

I found no fault with village officials and found that duties for which they were responsible ~~were responsible~~ were performed. They were cooperative.

The Village Constables of GORA and TORORO villages have died and it is recommended that DOKE and BOREMI be appointed to fill the vacancies caused by the deaths. The natives seeking appointment are of good character and the necessary recommendation papers are attached.

HEALTH

The health of the area was found to be satisfactory. The Department of Health has two Aid Posts within the region and these do valuable work.

There have been seventy deaths since the last patrol and almost all of these died, so I am told, from pneumonia. Many who died were men who had returned from labour in other Districts and I suggest, that extreme and frequent changes in weather conditions could possibly be attributed to the high rate of pneumonia.

influenza

Only one set of twins was noted in the census.

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK

Pigs

Berkshire boars, purchased with Mt. Lamington Relief Money, which were distributed a couple of years ago have had a remarkable effect on the appearance of the domestic pig. Even as early as this, better animals can be seen in the villages. The length of snout has been reduced and the body lengthened in most of the pigs seen. Generally a heavier pig is resulting. The change is welcomed and most pleasing.

Subsistence Crops.

Food was noted to be plentiful and of the usual native variety.

Tree Crops

An endeavour has been made by the Department of Agriculture to establish coffee in the area. Very small plots of crotalaria, about a year old, were seen but no coffee planted among the shade.

I regret that I do not share Mr. Sebire's enthusiasm in establishing coffee in the area. Many are interested but few really know much about the crop or what the outcome of their labour is likely to be.

If an industry could be built up, but this seems doubtful, there is no means of getting the product out of the region. Overland carriage is not worth considering because of the groups isolation and because of the rough terrain which surrounds them. I could consider nothing more dampening to enthusiasm than carrying one's own produce for so great a distance. The return for such effort would not be great. I suggest that the further encouragement of tree crop planting in the MANAGLASI area is not desirable for we, the Administration, cannot possibly hope to adequately stimulate economic activity in this region at present.

While my contention is such I do not suggest for one moment complete abandonment of the already commenced undertakings. Any native truly interested in cash crop extension should be assisted fully, however further propaganda should cease.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Inter village tracks were in good order and well maintained. In view of the District Commissioner's advice that Mr. Sebire's remarks concerning construction of vehicle roads in the MANAGLASI area would be followed up, vide his memorandum 30-1-1-500 of 12th November, 1955, I would advise that I cannot agree that any such ideas should be entertained, as I feel that the suggestions put forward are beyond the realm of possibility. I have constructed vehicle roads through difficult country at MUMENG and in this District so that from my personal experience I know that it is not at all feasible to construct a vehicle road into and through the area. The nature of the terrain does not lend itself to road construction.

CENSUS

Census of all the villages, with the exception of ENJORA, was carried out and the statistics appear on the jacket of this report.

POPONDETTA PATROL REPORT

5.

No. 3/56 - 57

One new name was recorded. The woman had been living secretly with her mother on the upper slopes of Mt. Lamington and when the old woman died the daughter came to live in the village of GORA.

LAW AND JUSTICE.

Cases against natives for assault and theft were heard during the patrol and the offenders punished.

During the medical patrol of February this year a police constable and a native medical orderly had sexual intercourse with a married inpatient of the GORA Aid Post. Action against the two men is pending.

ANTHROPOLOGY

General Nil.

Specimens Nil.

INLAND WATERWAYS

Nil.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, it is suggested that more attention be paid to the rather isolated MANAGALASI area by more frequent patrolling.

C. J. Normoyle

C. J. Normoyle
PATROL OFFICER

18th March, 1957.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

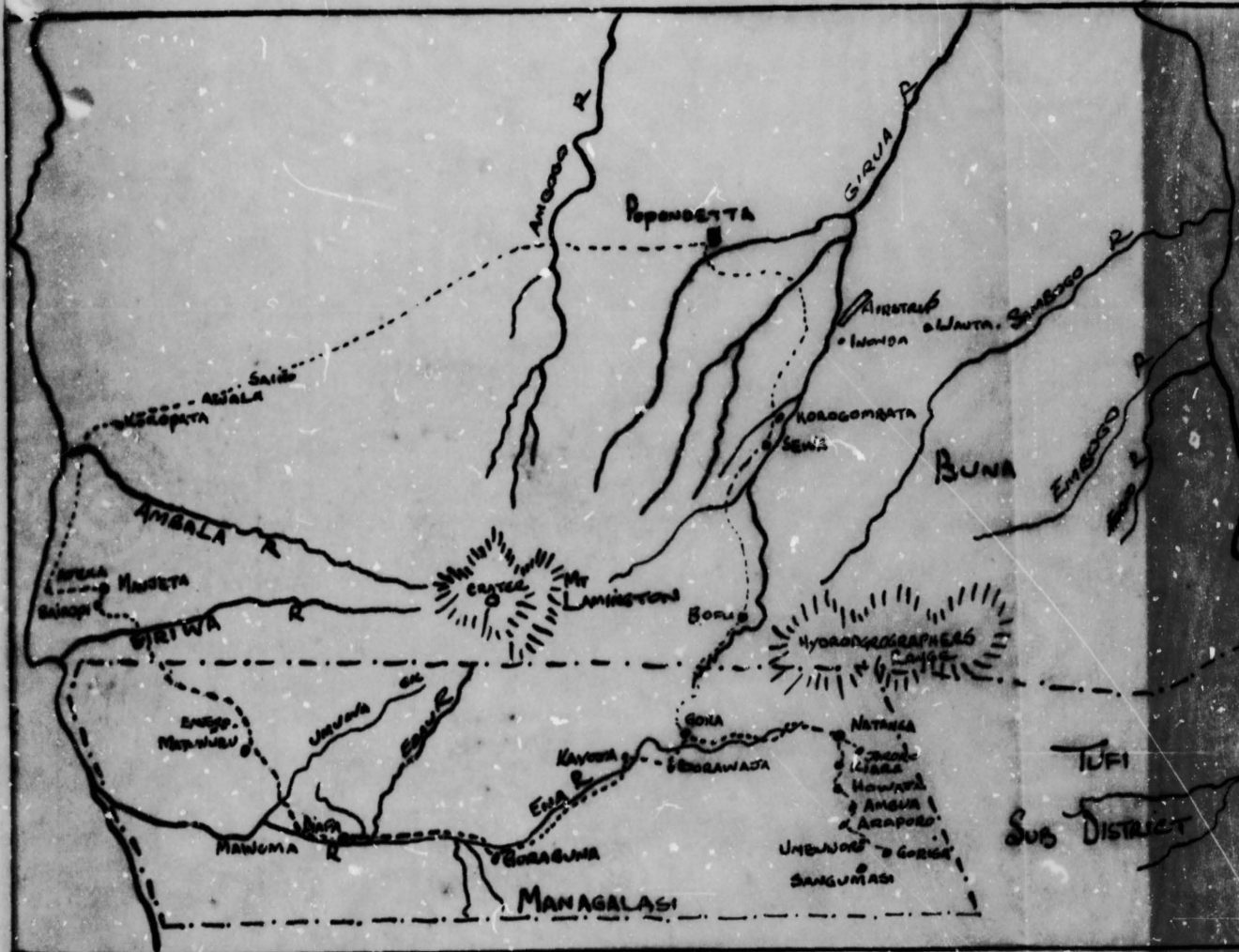
YEAR 56/57

Govt. Print.—7038/7.55.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS								MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL						
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		At Work		STUDENTS		MALES		FEMALES		Child	Adults							
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F				
		10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	Pregnant	Number of Child bearing age	M + F																													
MATANURU	11.3.57	4	4			1	2					1	1	1				3	1					2		31	27	11	25	6	25	6.7	49	24	25	26	134
*ENJERA	17.8.55	1	1									1	1			1	6	5						5	13	4	16	1	17	4.7	14	13	17	19	69		
DIADA	12.3.57	1	2			1						2	1	1		3	1	2	1	3				2	10	22	7	19	2	19	4.7	16	18	17	22	81	
GORABOWA	12.3.57	1	2									2	1			4	5	1		14	2			5	6	12	26	13	25	5	25	6.4	18	31	15	27	118
KEVOTI KERO	13.3.57	1	5			1	1	1	1			4	1	1		2	4	7	5	5	3	12	1	6	14	28	13	44	9	44	5.6	40	28	36	48	189	
GORA-BOROHAMJE	13.3.57	1	3									2	2			2	1	7	8	3				3	13	41	16	36	12	36	5.4	36	33	34	36	159	
NATANGA-JOROKI	14.3.57	5	4			2	1	1				6	6			5	4	2	1	11				1	25	64	24	57	9	57	5	52	60	66	64	256	
KIARA	14.3.57	4	2					1				2	3			5	2			11					27	50	14	51	8	51	6	56	35	45	55	201	
Umpujoro	15.3.57	6	5			1						6	6			6	7	3	2	3	19				31	77	28	69	6	5.6	67	62	61	70	283		
GORISA	15.3.57	5	2					1				4	1				4			7					14	24	7	20	3	20	5.8	26	27	25	30	125	
TOTALS		29	30			3	6	2	4			30	23	2	25	27	19	27	14	6	9	4		19	6	18	39	133	151	63	350	65	225	305	341	371	1615

* CENSUS NOT CONDUCTED AS POPULATION REGISTER HELD SUB-DISTRICT OFFICE, POPOWIDETTA.

THE DISTRICT OFFICE
 POPOWIDETTA
 DISTRICT OF ...
 PROVINCE OF ...
 SINGAPORE

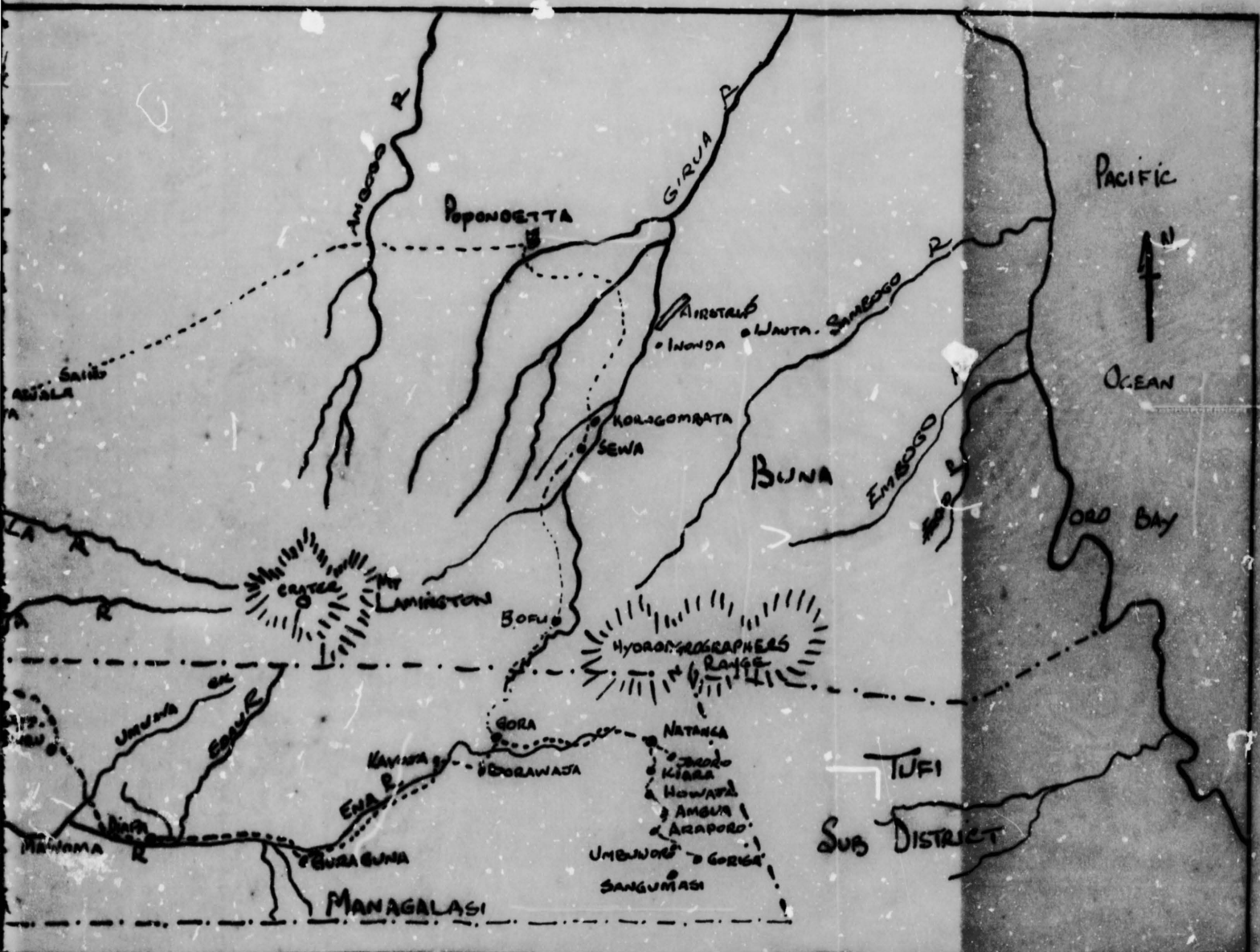


PATROL MAP POPONDETTA REPORT NO. 3-56/

SCALE 4 MILES TO 1 INCH

----- TRACKS AND ROADS USED BY LOCAL VILLAGES.

Map made by
Royal Geographical Society
1957



PATROL MAP POPONDETTA REPORT NO. 3-56/57

SCALE 4 MILES TO 1 INCH

----- TRACKS AND ROADS USED BY LOCAL VILLAGES.
 •

on Register

Area Patrolled... POPONDETTA MANAGALASI...

No	ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
	AT WORK				STUDENTS				Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child bearing Age	Average Size of Family	Child		Adults		
	Inside District	Outside District			Govt.		Mission		10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	
1		3	1				2		31	27	11	25	6	25	67	49	24	25	26	134
S									5	13	4	16	1	17	47	14	19	17	19	69
1	2	1	3				2		10	22	7	19	2	19	47	16	18	17	22	81
			14	2			5	6	12	26	13	25	5	25	64	18	31	15	27	118
S	5	3	12	1			6		14	55	13	44	9	44	56	40	38	36	48	184
7	3	1	13				3		13	41	16	36	12	36	54	26	33	34	36	159
2	1	1	11				1		25	64	24	57	8	57	5	51	60	66	64	256
			11						27	50	14	51	8	51	5	55	25	45	55	201
	3		19						31	71	24	61	9	61	56	67	63	61	70	283
4			7						14	24	7	20	3	20	6.8	36	27	25	30	125
27	14	6	93	4			19	6	182	373	133	354	63	355	5.5	383	348	321	377	1615

K HELD SUB-DISTRICT OFFICE, POPOONDETTA.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Northern Report No. Popondeta H.D. 1956/57.

Patrol Conducted by J. H. Stitt. C.P.O.

Area Patrolled Saiho, Togahau and Sangera Sensus

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans No.

Natives 3 R.P.C. and 1 Interpreter.

Duration—From 13/4/1957 to 8/6/1957.

Number of Days 50.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 6/1956

Medical —/—/18.

Map Reference 4 miles to 1" strategical.

Objects of Patrol 1. Revision of Census. 2. Routine Administration.
3. Land Surveys of Coffee & Cocoa Gardens.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....

PO

NA.30-8-48

12th July, 1957.

The District Officer,
Northern District,
POPONDETTA.

Patrol Report No.4 of 1956/57 - POPONDETTA.

Your remarks appear to have covered all matters requiring comment. They are cogent and the advice given, if followed, should be of greatest assistance to the officer concerned.

I am pleased to see an Alienated Lands Register being established--no doubt a suitable District map is being used in conjunction with this register.

The use of Councils in having road work performed is considered progressive.

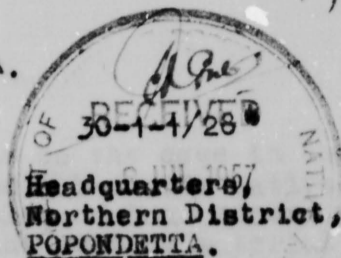
The pig problem in relation to the Territory is the subject of an inquiry being performed by a special committee at Headquarters.

A very good Patrol Report.

A.A.R.
p.c. (A.A. Roberts)
Director.

P/A Bw
17/7

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.



3rd July, 1957.

Mr. J. Stitt,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
POPONDETTA.

POPONDETTA PATROL REPORT No. 4 of 1956/57.
SAIHO, TOGAHAU AND SANGARA CENSUS DIVISIONS.

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report through the Assistant District Officer, Popondetta, is acknowledged. The following comments are for your guidance and/or reply as the case may be.

All villages mentioned in the diary should be shown on the patrol map; and village names should be spelt as in the District Village Population Register index. Similarly village names shown in your map and diary should coincide as far as spelling is concerned.

What action did you take to rectify the poor housing conditions encountered in most villages, and what advice did you offer to the village people in this regard? Village houses are sometimes no more than shells constructed for the satisfying of patrol parties' requirements, the people themselves living in the bush near their gardens. In settled areas such as you have recently patrolled, you should encourage the people (a) to construct improved types of housing based on their traditional style and (b) live in them and so develop a community spirit.

In future reports I would like you to show a census reconciliation on the following basis :

Census last patrol ✓
Add births ✓
Deduct deaths ✓
Add migrations In ✓
Deduct migrations Out ✓
Total census figure your patrol.

this will ensure that your figures are correct, and if done on scrap pieces of paper as you complete each individual village census, will save you a lot of time when reconciling the completed division census on your return to the station.

Agriculture: I would like you to consult the District Agricultural Officer about the loan of some volumes on copra, coffee and cocoa production and processing. It is intended that we carry out certain agricultural extension activities in close liaison with field officers of that department on all future patrols, in order that we can play a most active part in the economic development of the native people. I have outlined these proposals in the patrol instructions a copy of which you should receive in the next few days.

Land surveys. It is most important that you distinguish between "ownership" and "usufructuary" rights in relation to native land, and in this regard your remarks have relevance to my recent instructions to you about inheritance and land tenure vide your forthcoming patrol to the Gona and adjacent areas. Where clan "ownership", that is ownership as we know it, and individual

usage rights are involved - as appears to be the case in the area patrolled - it is dangerous to survey and sub-divide native land without a basic knowledge of the principles of land tenure and inheritance involved. Please see me about reading material in this regard. The survey and "registration" of these plots of land is an excellent idea, but as the area is one where, as aforementioned traditional individual rights of usage as opposed to calm ownership is involved, I would like to have your assurance that this "registration" has - for the moment at least - only been effected in the natives' eyes to cover usage rights; please advise me. I would also like to see a copy of the "registration" documents together with plans of the field surveys carried out.

Medical. In future I would like to see more detail under the sub headings of health, hygiene and sanitation. Have you discussed your observations with the District Medical Officer? You should, and also indicate in the body of the report that this has been done.

Education. Certain detailed information is required under this heading vide Native Affairs Circular ~~Instruction~~ No. 8-1-4 of 27.11.56. You should also indicate in your report, as with "Medical" that the relevant departmental district head has been advised.

Roads & Bridges. The Administration and the native people have certain responsibilities in regard to roads, and I would advise you to peruse the Roads Maintenance and Native Administration Ordinances and make yourself acquainted with the relevant provisions. Native economic development is dependent to a great degree on good communications and for this reason, among others, they should be encouraged to develop and maintain good vehicular roads for their own benefit.

Anthropology: In the office and past patrol reports, there appears to be a singular lack of anthropological material applicable to this area, particularly in the important spheres of inheritance, land tenure, kinship, sociological structure, betrothal, marriage and divorce. Henceforth, you should investigate these matters and report in detail on them, and you would be well advised to study the principles involved, referring to your senior officers for advice where necessary. Many of the powers that you will eventually have under the N.A.R. will be useless to you unless you have a grounding in anthropological principles and their application to the area in which you are working, e.g., it is imperative that you know the system of land tenure in an area before encouraging and exhorting the people to plant economic crops under supervision and advice of agricultural officers and yourself, and again you cannot use your powers to settle land usage disputes unless you know the local traditional inheritance system.

Labour recruitment: The important feature of the labour situation so far as the village is concerned is the percentage of absenteeism per total eligible male population, it being desirable to keep this percentage down to a figure that precludes the tendency towards detribalisation. Please see me about the submission of statistical information which will be required in all future reports.

Report on Police. An extra copy is required by the Headquarters R.P.A.N.G.C., and you should also endorse your remarks about individual police in the Records of Service.

Map: This should be traced in Indian ink, and show the features mentioned in my recent instructions for your forthcoming patrol. One copy is required for headquarters, and one for the

3.

office patrol report. On your return you should make necessary amendments to the District map now in process of compilation.

Land alienation: In future patrols, I would like to get particulars of all alienated land in the areas: name of land, area, type of lease and duration, owner/lessee and sub-leasee if any, area planted up, area not developed, crops planted, approximate production, villages adjacent with total population figures, map reference. This for the compilation of a lands alienation register.

General: Considering your comparative inexperience, you have done a very fine job indeed, and the report is very neat and well compiled. The above comments are not meant to be criticism of your efforts, but as guidance for future patrols. Keep up the good work.

(B.B. Hayes.)

Actg. DISTRICT COMMISSIONER. N.D.

30-1-1

Sub-District Office,
Northern District,
POPONDETTA.

24th June, 1957.

The District Officer,
District Office,
Northern District,
POPONDETTA.

SUBJECT:- POPONDETTA PATROL REPORT NO.4 of 1956-57
- MR. J.H. STITT C.P.O.

The attached report is forwarded for your information and further action please.

Mr. J.H. Stitt has presented a concise and informative report. Apart from Revision of Census and routine inspection the main purpose of the patrol was to make surveys of the coffee and cocoa gardens throughout the Census Divisions patrolled. The survey of these gardens areas takes the form that the individual's land is surveyed by compass traverse and then a plan of the land is drawn up and this is then registered by District Office. A copy of such registration is forwarded to the Higatara Native Local Government Council and one is held at the District Office.

The Isivita people have already cleared areas of ground on their tribal lands and one new village site has been marked out. These people will, within the next fortnight, commence building their new houses on this site.

The condition of the minor roads in the area will be brought to the notice of the Higatara Native Local Government Council, in whose area these Census Divisions lie, by Mr. J.J. Forcyle, Patrol Officer who is at present supervising the affairs of that Council.

The expansion of native extension work continues and this report contains some helpful information on this subject.

I agree with Mr Stitt that the area requires more constant patrolling, and this can be said for the whole of the Popondetta Sub-District; but until the present staff shortage have been such that patrolling has suffered

J.C. Williams
(J.C. Williams)
Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Sub-District Office
POFONDETTA. N.D.

10th May 1957.

PATROL REPORT No. 4/56-57.

REPORT OF PATROL BY: J.H. Stitt. C.P.O.

AREA PATROLLED: Saiho, Togahau and Sangara Census Divisions.

DURATION OF PATROL: 13th April - 8th ~~May~~ *June*.
(Returned Pofondetta from 19th to 25th April for Easter.)

PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY: 3 R.P.C.
1 Interpreter.

OBJECTS OF PATROL: See Patrol Instructions.

LAST PATROL TO THE AREA: June 1956.

MAP USED: 4 miles to 1" strategical.

John H. Stitt

J.H. Stitt. c.p.o.

DIARY

13th April 1957 Departed Pofondetta per motor.
14th April 1957 Arrived Saiho.
15th April 1957 Departed Saiho for Togahau.
16th April 1957 Departed Togahau for Sangara.
17th April 1957 Arrived Sangara.
18th April 1957 Departed Sangara for Pofondetta.
19th April 1957 Arrived Pofondetta.
20th April 1957 Departed Pofondetta for Saiho.
21st April 1957 Arrived Saiho.
22nd April 1957 Departed Saiho for Togahau.
23rd April 1957 Arrived Togahau.
24th April 1957 Departed Togahau for Sangara.
25th April 1957 Arrived Sangara.
26th April 1957 Departed Sangara for Pofondetta.
27th April 1957 Arrived Pofondetta.

INTRODUCTION.

This patrol covered three census divisions: Saiho, Togahau and Sangara. The area stretches from the Kumusi river in the west to the Opa district in the north and from the foothills of Mt Lamington in the south to the Emboga river in the east.

The main objects of the patrol were - revision of census in the area, inspection of villages with emphasis on sanitation and health and the carrying out of coffee land surveys with the view to breaking up company gardens into individual plots. A full report on these surveys has been given in the agriculture section of this report.

Almost all villages in the area are accessible by jeep road, however this year's prolonged wet season hampered progress by jeep, due to difficulties encountered along the road, and in some cases it would have taken less time and facilitated matters more if carriers were employed. While the main road between Popondetta and Koropata is maintained well, the branch roads may become unaccessible after heavy rains. It was also suggested by the patrol that the village people lay gravel and stones along the road and hills to ensure the road opened at all times.

For the most part village surroundings and sanitation were good, however the housing still remains poor and this can only be overcome by constant visits to the villages to see that orders issued by previous officers, concerning the repair and building of new houses, have been carried out.

Enthusiasm amongst the people concerning their tree crops is strong and most were very keen for the Agriculture Officer to inspect and advise them on their crops. The state of gardens throughout the area ranges from bare cleared ground to land with fully grown shade on it.

DIARY.

13th April	1345: Departed Popondetta per jeep. Difficulties with jeep en route. 1945: Arrived Ajeka.
14th April	Rested.
15th April	0800: Departed Rest House for coffee survey. 1500: Census and inspection of village.
16th April	1100: Departed Rest House per foot. 1215: Arrived Sairopi.
17th April	0900: Census and inspection of village. 1400: Census and inspection of Maujeta.
18th April	0930: Departed Sairopi per jeep. 1045: Arrived Ombisusu. 1205: Departed Ombisusu. 1600: Arrived Popondetta.

(3)

26th April 1000: Departed Popondetta.
1200: Arrived Saiho.
1330: Departed Saiho.
1430: Arrived Koropata Rest House.

27th April 0800: Departed Rest House for land survey.
1200: Returned Rest House.

28th April Rested.

29th April Land surveys of village gardens all day.

30th April Continued surveys all day.

1st May 0900: Census and inspection of village.
1400: Returned Rest House.

2nd May 0900: Departed Koropata per Land Rover.
0915: Arrived Popondota.
Census and inspection.
1200: Departed Popondota.
1245: Arrived Mumuni.

3rd May Land surveys A.M.
1400: Census and inspection of village.

4th May Land survey A.M.
1200: Departed Mumuni per Land Rover.
1305: Arrived Awala Rest House.

5th May Rested.

6th May At Rest House compiling survey maps.

7th May 0700: Departed Rest House.
0745: Arrived Koropata.
Finilising land ownership of coffee gardens.
1600: Returned Rest House.

8th May At Rest House compiling survey maps.

9th May 0600: Departed Rest House.
0645: Arrived Koropata.
1215: Departed Koropata
1515: Returned Rest House.

10th May 0630: Departed Rest House.
0705: Arrived Popondota. Land surveys.
1010: Departed Popondota.
1040: Arrived Wasida.
Census and inspection.
1215: Departed Wasida.
1235: Arrived Boru.
Census and inspection.
1530: Returned Rest House.

(4)

11th May 0800: At Rest House finishing ownership of land with Mumuni people.
0930: Census and inspection of Awala village.
1315: Returned Rest House.

12th May Rested.

13th May 0800: Departed Rest House to survey Awala cocoa land.
1230: Returned Rest House.
1330: Departed Rest House. Census and inspection of Sui and Tanana.
1800: Returned Rest House.

14th May 0800: Departed Rest House to survey Awala coffee land.
1000: Returned Rest House.

15th May 1000: Departed Awala per Land Rover.
Census and inspection of Binduta and Sive.
1400: Arrived Sasembata Rest House.

16th May 0800: Departed Rest House.
0810: Arrived Sasembata. Census and inspection followed by land surveys.
1400: Returned Rest House.

17th May 0800: Departed Rest House.
0825: Arrived Hamburata. Census and inspection followed by land surveys.

18th May 0800: Departed Rest House.
0810: Arrived Kongohambo.
Census and inspection.
1330: Returned Rest House.

19th May Rested.

20th May Sick with dysentery.
P.M. compiling survey maps at Rest House.

0800 21st May Departed Rest House.
0830: Arrived Kongohambo coffee grounds.
1330: Returned Rest House.

22th May 0800: Departed Rest House.
0830: Arrived Duve. Census and inspection.
1030: Departed Duve.
1115: Arrived Torogata. Census and inspection.
1245: Returned Rest House.

23rd May 0900: Departed Rest House.
0920: Arrived Sive coffee grounds.
1130: Returned Rest House.

24th May 0800: Departed Rest House.
0845: Arrived Kongohambo coffee grounds.
Land survey.
1300: Returned Rest House.

25th May 0830: Departed Rest House.
Census and inspection of Isoge and Garombi.
1230: Returned Rest House.

26th May Rested.

27th May 0900: Departed Rest House per Land Rover.
1130: Arrived Saiho.
1330: Departed Saiho.
1410: Arrived Hojavosusu.

28th May 0900: Census and inspection of village.
1100: Departed to coffee gardens.
1230: Returned Rest House.

29th May 0900: Departed Hojavosusu.
0950: Arrived Divinkoiari. Inspection of road and bridges along Ioma Road.
1130: Returned Rest House.
1500: census and inspection of Divinkoiari.

30th May 0900: Departed Divinkoiari per Land Rover.
0920: Arrived Perombarturu. Census and inspection of village.
1045: Departed Perombarturu.
1115: Arrived Togahau.

31st May 0800: Census and inspection of village.
1000: Departed Togahau per foot.
1100: Arrived Tunana. Census and inspection.
1200: Departed Tunana.
1415: Arrived Koipa Rest House.

1st June 0800: Departed Rest House per foot.
0900: Arrived Soraputa. Census and inspection. Also to Urita, Handituru and Peromba.
1615: Returned Rest House.

2nd June Rested.

3rd June 0830: Census and inspection of Koipa village.
1400: Returned Rest House.

4th June 0815: Departed Rest House per foot.
0940: Arrived Barewaturu.
1250: Departed Barewaturu.
1355: Returned Rest House.

(6)

5th June

1100: Census and inspection of Agenhambo village.

1315: Departed Koipa Rest House.

1415: Arrived Irihambo Rest House.

6th June

0830: Census and inspection of Irihambo and Buburata villages.

1230: Returned Rest House.

1330: Departed Rest House for coffee grounds.

1600: Returned Rest House.

7th June

A.M. Drawing survey maps.

P.M. Supervising cleaning of village.

8th June

1020: Departed Irihambo per Land Rover.

1115: Arrived Popondetta.

End of diary.

During the patrol were heard numerous complaints, the most serious being the killing of pigs after they had broken into a garden and (2) the settlement of bride price. In one case where a pig had been killed the owner badly wounded another pig of the same kind. This "buy back" method was only encountered in one instance and the others were content to bring this matter forward and have it settled by the patrol. This killing of pigs is particularly prevalent in the Buburata area, and the patrol was told that many incidents of this type occurred that had not been brought to the government notice. Regulation No. 116 (3) of the S.S.O. was explained to the people in all cases.

The large village of Koipa is now breaking up and the people are returning to their own land. The Burewari people have almost completed their new village situated near their old village site in the foothills of Mt. Lainingata whereas the Ialvite people intend to leave Koipa soon and return to their old village. These people who moved to Koipa village after the eruption of Mt. Lainingata have long felt "that they were not wanted", and by so returning to their own land have made the arrangement more satisfactory for themselves and for those whose land they were living on.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The general native situation throughout the area patrolled was satisfactory. The natives throughout the three census divisions are in constant contact with each other and inter marriages between villages is common. Although these people are closely related a different attitude was found in the Togahau area than in the Saiho or Sangara divisions. The people in the Togahau area are less co-operative and this seems to stem from their sense of isolation; while most of the villages of the Saiho and Sangara areas are in close contact with government officers the Togahau people have few visits from government officers and are only regularly patrolled by the Infant Welfare sisters. These patrols are conducted at least once a fortnight and the sister has complained of poor attendance and lack of co-operation on the part of these people. The village surroundings and roads were poorer than those found in either the Saiho or Sangara areas.

No serious crimes were encountered by the patrol but numerous minor complaints were heard. Two complaints which were repeatedly brought forward during the patrol were (1) The killing of pigs after they had broken into a garden and (2) The settlement of bride price. In one case where a pig had been killed the owner badly wounded another pig of the man he thought had killed his own pig. This "pay back" method was only encountered in one instance and the others were content to bring this matter forward and have it settled by the patrol. This killing of pigs was particularly predominate in the Sasembata area, and the patrol was told that many incidents of this type occurred that had not been brought to the government notice. Regulation No. 116 (2) of the N.R.O. was explained to the people in all cases.

The large village of Koipa is now breaking up and the people returning to their own land. The Barewaturu people have almost completed their new village situated near their old village site in the foothills of Mt Lamington, whereas the Isivita people intend to leave Koipa soon and return to their old village site. These people who moved to Koipa village after the eruption of Mt Lamington have long felt "that they were not wanted", and by so returning to their own land have made the arrangement more satisfactory for themselves and for those whose land they were living on.

VILLAGES AND VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

AJEKA.

This village is well situated on the banks of the Kumuci river, some 100 feet above the water on the edge of a cliff. Village surroundings were well cleaned, and the 20 houses in the village were in fair condition but of poor construction.

The roads belonging to the village were well cut but difficult to travel over by jeep. The village people were urged to put gravel and stones up the hills to enable vehicles to climb them during the wet season.

There are 11 pit latrines situated on the outskirts of the village.

The Rest House and barracks in this village are in good condition.

POPULATION: 123.

Village Constable: Isi.

SAIROPE.

This large village is situated in the foothills leading to Mt Lamington and close by the Siriwa river. The 50 houses in the village are built on each side facing each other with a grass plot in the centre separating them. The housing was fair but some of the houses were too small.

Village surroundings and roads were well cleaned.

POPULATION: 400.

MAUJETA.

This smaller village is situated north of Sairope and separated from it by the Anglican Mission school. The village consists of 34 houses in fair condition.

Village surroundings and roads were well cleaned.

There are 10 pit latrines on the outskirts of the village.

POPULATION: 226.

Village Constables: Sahambo.

Gasi.

Isorosi. By far the strongest of the three men.

OMBISUSU.

This village is situated off the Kumusi river a mile north of Ajeka village. Some of the people from this village propose moving to a new site. The new site is on high ground overlooking the Koropata-Ajeka road and work has already commenced on the building of the village, the land has been cleared and a number of houses have been partly built.

The present village consists of 24 houses with 12 pit latrines scattered on the outskirts of the village. Village surroundings were well cleaned but the road had been neglected in many parts. In one instance where a landslide had completely covered the road the people did not clear it until some time after the patrol got there.

POPULATION: 139

KOROPATA.

This village is situated about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile from the Kumusi river on the road to Saiho. The village consists of 60 houses with 39 pit latrines on the outskirts of the village. Housing in this village is mainly good but is poor in places. Village surroundings and roads were well kept.

POPULATION: 332.

Local Government Councillors: Handapa and Horamu.

POPONDOTA, WASIDE AND BORU.

The first of these villages is situated $\frac{1}{4}$ mile past the Waside Anglican Mission station on the Kumusi side. It is a small village of 16 houses most of which are in poor condition. Village surroundings were badly kept and in a number of cases the 50 yard mark was completely disregarded.

The village has 8 pit latrines on its outskirts.

The second of these villages is situated on the Saiho side about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Waside Mission. The village consists of 19 houses of poor construction. Village surroundings were fair but a lot of work had been done to them a few days previous to the patrol's arrival. Roads were cut well.

Local Government Councillors: Puriapa and Gamuta (female).

The last of these villages is situated 10 minutes walk along the Saiho road from Waside. Village surroundings and housing were much better in this village than in the former two. The village consists of 17 houses with 8 pit latrines on the outskirts of the village.

POPULATIONS: Popondota. 90.

Waside 141.

Boru 81.

MUMUNI.

This large village is situated 30 minutes from Waside Mission towards the foothills of Mt Lamington. Village surroundings and roads were well cleaned. The village consists of 68 houses most of which are in good condition. There are 39 pit latrines on the outskirts of the village.

POPULATION: 441.

Local Government Councillors. Handi and Oi'embari.

AWALA.

This village is situated 1/2 mile past the District Medical Station at Saiho. The village is divided into three groups, Awala No. I, II, III. Each of these groups are no more than a few hundred yards apart along the Koropata road. Although the village surroundings were cleaned in most cases the village has an untidy appearance due to the rocky nature of the ground and the very poor housing. Roads belonging to this group were well cleaned.

The village consists of 64 houses most of them in poor condition. There are 20 pit latrines on the outskirts of the village.

POPULATION: 597.

Local Government Councillor: Kerege.

SUI AND TANANA.

The first of these villages is situated 10 minutes walk off the Saiho-Koropata road from Awala Plantation. The surroundings and roads were very well kept in this village. The village consists of 37 houses all of which were in good condition. The housing in this village was the best seen in the area patrolled. There are 17 houses - en pit latrines on the outskirts of the village.

The latter village has much poorer housing but its surroundings and roads were well up to the mark. This village is situated 20 minutes walk west from Sui. The village consists of 19 houses and 10 pit latrines on the outskirts of the village.

Both villages have fresh water streams running close by.

POPULATION: 358.

Local Government Councillors. Pengoro and Osara.

SIVE AND RINDUTA.

Both of these villages are situated off the Saiho road, a few miles towards Sasembata. The former of the villages is built on two ridges, and its village surroundings were very well cleaned. The village consists of 21 houses in poor condition. There are 6 pit latrines on the outskirts of the village.

The latter of the villages is situated 1/2 mile towards the Saiho road on much lower ground. Village surroundings were fair, but as in the former case the 20 houses in this village were also of poor construction and condition. There are 9 pit latrines on the outskirts of the village.

Roads belonging to this group were in fair condition, but need to be regularly maintained during the wet season due to the difficult nature of the terrain.

POPULATION: 214.

Local Government Councillor. Hiruna.

SASEMBATA AND HAMBURATA.

The former of these villages is situated on the ridge opposite the Anglican Mission Station several hundred feet above sea level. The site for the village is a new one and is about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile from the old village site. The housing in the village is good as the houses are only recently constructed. Village surroundings were clean but the 50 yard has to be cleaned behind a number of houses that have just been completed. There are 24 houses in the village and 7 pit latrines on the outskirts. The roads belonging to this group were not cut and were cut while the patrol was there.

POPULATION: 213.

L.G.C. Hurupa.

The latter village is 20 minutes walk west of Sasembata. Village surroundings were fair but at one end of the village the 50 yard mark had been neglected. The village consists of 18 houses, some of which are in poor condition. Some of the poor housing in this village is caused by the old people in the village living in small badly conditioned houses a few feet from the ground, their children have neglected them and the old people seem content with their lot. The councillor has promised to build these people new houses soon. Roads to this village were well cut.

POPULATION: 107.

L.G.C. Ase.

KONGOHAMBO.

This was the largest village in the area patrolled and adjoins the Sasembata Anglican Mission Station. Village surroundings were excellent and the roads were well cut. The village consists of 5 houses and 44 pit latrines on the outskirts. Housing here is also poor and 21 houses have to be rebuilt. A number of villagers, after the census, returned to their old village site of Kandeta. While these people have houses at Kongohambo they live for the most part in their old village, which they consider they do not have to keep clean as it is not a village. Their site is a good one and it is suggested that these people move there permanently to ensure these people live in satisfactory houses and keep their surroundings clean.

POPULATION: 749.

L.G.C. Joikari, Unini and Kaijapa.

DUVE AND TOROGOTA.

The former village is situated 10 minutes walk south of Sasembata and is built on a ridge. Village surroundings good but a lot of work was done a few days previous to the patrol's arrival. The village consists of 24 houses and 6 pit latrines on the outskirts. The poor housing in this village is caused

by boys going to work inside the district and not maintaining their houses when they return. The men will leave their wives and children to live in these houses while they sign on for some plantation in the district.

The roads belonging to this group were well kept.

POPULATION: 200.

L.G.C. Ujiji.

Torogota is situated on the opposite ridge to Kongohambo. The village consists of 21 houses in reasonable condition. Village surroundings were well cleaned likewise the roads. There are 6 pit latrines on the outskirts of the village.

POPULATION: 162.

L.G.C. Davura.

GAROMBI AND ISOGE.

These two villages are situated on the road between Sasembata and the Saiho road, this road comes out at Bora village. Garombi consists of Garombi I and II. There are 34 houses of fair construction in the village and 23 pit latrines on the outskirts. Isoge consists of 39 houses and 10 pit latrines. Village surroundings in both cases were well cleaned but most of the work had only been done a few days previous to the patrol. Roads were cut well by both groups.

POPULATION: Garombi 192.

Isoge 159.

L.G.C. Pombari and Beuja.

HUJAVCSUSU.

This village is situated 3 miles along the Ioma road from Saiho. Village surroundings were fair but the road had not been cut in parts. The village consists of 28 houses in fair condition with 14 pit latrines on the outskirts.

POPULATION: 213.

L.G.C. Ameko.

SIREMBI AND DIVINKOIARI.

These two villages are situated adjoining the Togabau Anglican Mission school. Village surroundings in both cases were poor and the roads had not been cut in patches. The former village consists of 48 houses, some in poor condition. There are 24 pit latrines on the outskirts of the village.

The latter village has 32 houses with 23 pit latrines on the outskirts. Housing is also poor in this village.

POPULATION: 188.

L.G.C. Siriri and Kogonata.

PEROMBARTURU.

This village is situated 2 miles north of Divinkoiari. The village consists of 28 houses in good condition and has 28 pit latrines on the outskirts. Village surroundings were excellent and the roads were well kept.

POPULATION: 168.

L.G.C. Veronica.

TOGAHAU.

This village is situated 2 miles further on from Perombarturu. Village surroundings were poor and the road had not been cleaned. The people have started laying gravel and stones in the bad patches along the road and on the hills so that vehicles can travel through during the wet season. The village consists of 20 houses of fair construction with 10 pit latrines on the outskirts. The people have proposed moving to a new village site north of the present one.

POPULATION: 137.

L.G.C. Horo.

TUNANA.

This village is situated on the new Togahau-Koipa road about 2 miles from Togahau. Village surroundings were very good and the roads were cut well. This village has trebled in size since the last patrol due to the migration of the Homapemati people. The village consists of 26 houses in good condition with 14 pit latrines on the outskirts.

POPULATION: 138.

L.G.C. Sogiri.

SORAPUTA AND UHITA.

The former village is situated alongside Saiho medical station and separated from it by a small creek. The village is built on both sides of the road and consists of 28 houses of fair construction. Village surroundings were clean and likewise the road. The village has 21 pit latrines on its outskirts.

The latter village is situated a mile past Soraputa towards Popondetta. Village surroundings and roads were well cleaned. The village consists of 19 houses with 3 new ones being constructed. There are 10 pit latrines on the outskirts of the village.

POPULATION: 231.

L.G.C. Schambo.

HANDARITURU AND PEROMBA.

The former village is situated $\frac{1}{2}$ mile past Urita towards Popondetta. Village surroundings and roads were well cleaned. The village consists of 24 houses in fair condition. There are 16 pit latrines on the outskirts of the village.

Peromba is a small village almost adjoining Agenhambo village. The village consists of 8 houses of fair construction. There are 4 pit latrines on the outskirts of the village. Village surroundings fair. Fresh water streams run close by both villages.

POPULATION: 233.

L.G.C. Kimana.

AGENHAMBO.

This village adjoins the Anglican Mission Station and is situated on a hill above the river. The village consists of 35 houses in fair condition. There are 9 pit latrines on the outskirts of the village. Village surroundings were good and the roads were cut well.

POPULATION: 393.

L.G.C. Purari (male) and Purari (female).

KOIPA , PUSAHAMBO , BARAWATURU.

Koipa village is situated $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Agenhambo village towards Popondetta. This village consists of three groups of people - Kewana, Tambori and Isivita. Formerly this village was the largest in the area but as a lot of the people who were living there did not own land they have returned to their old village site that they had before Mt Lamington erupted. The village is built on both sides of the road and consists of 95 houses with 25 pit latrines on the outskirts of the village. Housing in this village is poor, some of the houses are too small and others have been let to fall into very bad repair. Village surroundings were fair and the roads were well cut.

Pusahambo is situated a mile down the road towards Popondetta and is divided into two sections, the first being a couple of hundred yards from the second. The village consists of 18 houses in good condition. There are 6 pit latrines on the outskirts of the village. Village surroundings were well cleaned likewise the roads.

POPULATION: 793.

L.G.C. Isambu (Kewana)
Orovo (Tambori)
Andoga (Isivita)
Sandegi " " " "

Barawaturu is situated 4 miles behind Agenhambo towards the foothills of Mt Lamington and close to the original site of the old

village. An area of about 8 to 10 acres has been cleared well and there are 10 houses completely built with 63 temporary and partly built houses on the land also. The road ~~lea-~~ leading to this village is poor in parts although vehicles can get there.

POPULATION: 388.

L.G.C. Ajase.

IRIHAMBO AND BUBURATA.

The first of these villages is situated past Sangara Plantation about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile off the Popondetta-Saiho road. Village surroundings were fair although at one end of the village the 50 yard mark was disregarded. The village consists of 39 houses with 5 new ones being built. Housing is fair although in some cases the houses are in bad condition or too small. The road belonging to this group were cut well.

The second village is situated about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile from the Emboga river on the Saiho side. Village surroundings and roads were well looked after. The village consists of 18 houses all of fair condition and construction.

POPULATION: 456.

L.G.C. Anton and Brian.

EMOGAVAL CENSUS 2ND DIVISION.

The total population for this area in May 1945 is compared with the previous total of 1941 - an increase of 30. The natural increase of births over deaths was 60, but due to the migration to other census divisions the population is not as big as it should be. Attendance at census was good.

SANGARA CENSUS 2ND DIVISION.

The total population for this area in May 1945 is compared with the previous total of 1941 - an increase of 30. The natural increase of births over deaths was 60, but due to the migration to other census divisions the population is not as big as it should be. Attendance at census was good.

CENSUS.

The last census revision of this area was done in November 1954 by Mr Patrol Officer Pember. Mr Pember's census figures for the area were 8342 whereas the present figures are 8672 - an increase of 330 or 3.8% in the population. There were 615 births as against 273 deaths, a natural increase of 342.

The infant mortality rate in the first few years of life is believed to have improved considerably since the Infant Welfare Sisters started work in the area, but no figures could be gathered from this patrol due to the lapse of $2\frac{1}{2}$ years in the census revision. All children born after December 1954 and who died before April 1956 would not be registered in the village book, and unless the people volunteered the information the officer compiling the census had no way of knowing.

SAIHO CENSUS SUB-DIVISION.

The total population for this sub-division is now 6917 as compared with the previous total of 6644. This is an increase of 273 whereas the natural increase of births over deaths was 270. Attendance at census in this area was very good and most of the absentees were either working at Awala or Sangara Plantations or attending schools within the district. Most of the children who were attending school return to their village at night.

TOGAHAU CENSUS SUB-DIVISION.

The total population for this area is now 1299 as compared with the previous total of 1269 - an increase of 30. The natural increase of births over deaths was 60, but due to the migrations to other census divisions the population is not as big as it should be. Attendance at census was good.

SANGARA CENSUS SUB-DIVISION.

The total population for this area is now 456 as compared with the previous total of 429 - an increase of 27. The natural increase of births over deaths was 6. Attendance at census was very good. Quite a number of boys from this area work on the plantations close by.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

Native foods throughout the area patrolled were plentiful. The principle diet of the people is taro and this is supplemented with sweet potatoe, banana, sweet corn, sugar cane and pawpaw. Oranges are plentiful in the Saiho area and a few manderines may also be found. Tomatoes and shallots are grown in small quantities in most villages.

Each village has a number of pigs and fowls. The cross between the Berkshire boar, issued by the Mt Lamington Relief Fund, and the native pig has developed a good breed with a much shorter snout and less coarser flesh. The people themselves value these pigs much more than the village pig.

A number of villages in the Saiho area, especially around the Koropata and Sasenbata villages, have rubber trees growing on their land. The latex from these trees the people sell to Awala Plantation. This plantation sends out jeeps to these areas every morning to collect the latex where it is weighed and the boys paid every week on the amount of rubber they tap. This brings in a small but steady return.

Tree crops and surveys carried out by the patrol.

Enthusiasm among the people concerning the growing of coffee and cocoa is very strong. This patrol surveyed 92 coffee or cocoa gardens, the object of these surveys was to divide the land from community gardens into individual plots. In all but three cases the individual ownership of land was decided, the remaining 89 plots were on the average of $\frac{1}{2}$ acre each.

The following gives the survey number, number of plots in the survey, area of the survey and condition of the garden.

SURVEY No. I AND II. This survey was carried out in the Ajeka village area. Both gardens were company owned and the people were quite determined not have them divided into individual plots. Their reason being that they wanted to grow the seed first, then clear their plots and plant them with the seed they got from the community garden. The area of both gardens is approximately 5 acres. Survey No I was cleaned well with fully grown shade on it, whereas No II was not cleaned, and in patches was completely overcovered with bush.

SURVEYS No 3, 4, 5, 6, 7. These surveys were carried out in the Koropata village area. Survey No 3 is a small plot of land well cleaned but with no shade growing on it. The area of this plot is .79 acre.

Survey No 4 is another small garden in which there are 2 plots, the owners of the 2 plots being brothers. The land is cleaned well and marked in preparation for coffee but there is no shade planted on it as yet. The area of this plot is .73 of an acre.

Survey No 5 is a large garden of 10 acres with 19 plots on it. Most of the land is well cleared and has shade growing in different stages on it- some have fully grown shade wheress some have it only in its infant stages. Some of the plots in this garden are inclined to be a little small.

Survey No 6 is a small garden with 3 plots in it. The men working the plot are two brothers and a brother in law. The land is cleared but has no shade or coffee growing. The area of the land is .97 of an acre.

Survey No 7 is a larger garden of 3.26 acres with 3 plots on it. About an acre of this has to be cleared whereas the remaining area is cleared and has been marked by the agriculture trainees in preparation for shade and coffee.

Survey No 8 is a garden of 1 acre in which there are 2 plots. The garden has fully grown crotalaria shade on it and is well cleaned. The garden is marked but has no crop growing.

SURVEYS No 9, 10 and 11.

These 3 surveys were done in the Mumuni village area

Survey No 9 is a garden of 4 acres and is worked on a community bases by 8 men who are all related. Shade is growing abundantly over $\frac{1}{4}$ of the area and a little cocoa was seen growing. Some of the shade was badly in need of cleaning. The rest of the land which has not been cleared is going to be used for the planting of cocoa.

Survey No 10 has an area of 4 acres with 7 plots on it. Coffee is intended to be grown in this garden. There is a little infant shade growing in some of the plots. Other plots have been cleaned and marked, and others which have been marked have overgrown with weeds.

Survey No 11 is a garden of 1.4 acres owned by one man. Most of the land is badly in need of cleaning whereas the rest has either fully grown or infant shade on it.

SURVEY No 12, 13, 14, 15, 16.

These surveys were done in the Koropata village area and are all situated on the Saiho road leading to the village.

Survey No 12 is a small garden owned by one man. The area of the plot is .5 of an acre. The land is cleaned well with half grown shade on it. At one end of the garden there is a small nursery for coffee.

Survey No 13 is a small garden of .24 acres adjoining No 12 on the road. This land is only cleaned and has no shade or coffee growing on it.

Survey No 14 is owned by one man and has an area of .55 acres. The land is situated $\frac{1}{4}$ mile off the Saiho road and is cleaned well with a little half grown shade on it. There has been no coffee planted on it.

Survey No 15 is a garden of 1.36 acres with 4 plots on it. The land is cleared and marked for coffee.

Survey No 16 is an individually owned garden of .73 of an acre. Some of the land is cleaned with shade but the rest of the land has yet to be cleared.

SURVEY No 17.

This survey was done in the Popondota village area. The garden is situated on the Saiho road about 200 yards from the village. The garden has an area of 1.9 acres with 3 plots on it. The land has been cleared and marked for coffee.

SURVEY No 18 and 19.

These two surveys were done in the Awala village area. The former being situated past Saino on the road to Ioma and the latter a few hundred yards behind the village.

Survey No 18 is a garden of 5 plots with an area of 4 acres. Most of the plots are not clean although all have been marked and some have shade with cocoa growing. The cocoa in patches is 3 to 4 feet high.

Survey No 19 is an individually owned garden with an area of .77 acre. The land is cleared and coffee about 2 feet high is growing but there is no shade. Uncut trees on the land are being as shade.

SURVEY No 20 and 21.

These two surveys are situated in the Sasembata village area. Survey No 20 is a garden of 1.48 acres with 3 plots on it. Most of the land is cleaned and marked. There is a little shade in its infant stages growing but no coffee has been planted.

Survey No 21 is a garden of 1.67 acres with 3 plots on it. Most of the land has not been cleared but in one patch there is one fully grown shade. There is no coffee planted on the land.

SURVEY No 22 and 23.

These two surveys are situated in the Hamburata village area. Survey No 22 is a garden of 1.6 acres and is owned by the councillor for that village. Most of the land is uncleared but the cleared patch has been marked by agriculture trainees for coffee. At the edge of the garden there is a small coffee nursery growing well.

Survey No 23 is a garden of 1.08 acres with 2 plots. The land has just been cleared and has nothing planted on it.

SURVEYS No 24 to 30.

All these surveys are situated in the Kongohambo village area. Surveys No 24 to 28 are situated near the old village site of Kandeta a few miles past Kongohambo village. Survey No 24 is a garden of 1.3 acres with 2 plots on it. The land has shade and is marked but is in need of cleaning in patches. Survey No 25 is a garden of .5 acres with one plot on it. Land cleared with shade growing well in parts. At the edge of the garden there is a coffee nursery. Survey No 26 is a one plot garden with an area of .5 acres. Land is not cleared in parts but has shade growing elsewhere. Survey No 27 is another small one plot garden with an area of .5 acres. The land is cleared and marked with shade growing over half of it. Survey No 28 is a very small one plot garden with an area of .25 acres. The land is marked and has a little shade growing but is in need of cleaning.

Survey No 29 is situated about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Kongohambo village towards the old village site of Kandeta. The garden has an area of 2.5 acres with 7 plots on it. Fully grown shade extends over most of the garden but is badly in need of cleaning. Survey No 30 is a small individually owned plot of .6 acres. The land is cleaned and marked with half grown shade on it.

SURVEY No. 31.

This survey was done in the Hojavosusu village area. This garden is a small individually owned plot of .6 acres. The land is cleared well but has no shade or coffee growing.

SURVEY No. 32.

This survey was done in the Irihambo village area. The garden is cleaned and marked with shade planted. The area of the garden is .6 acres and is owned by one man.

All surveys were drawn while on patrol and a copy was given to those concerned.

EDUCATION.

Most of the schools in the area patrolled are mission schools. At Salto there is a government Village Higher School, whereas the rest of the schools in the area are mission. The Religious Mission has schools at Saltope, Wastak, Bascobata, Agumakato and at the new village site of Ba. The Kator's school at Bascobata takes pupils up to standard 9 and is staffed by three European teachers. The other mission schools take pupils to standard 4 and from there they may go to the Kator's school.

At the time of the patrol the District Education Officer Mr. P. Jensen was carrying out an inspection of all mission schools in the area.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Almost all villages in the area are accessible by road, but in the wet season the roads become poor and unless they are regularly maintained they become impossible to travel over in parts. The road to the Salto road is maintained from Jopanietta whereas the branch roads to the villages are looked after by the village people. Most of the roads belonging to the villages were not well and only in a few instances were they neglected. The Tapanar people were told to put gravel and stones along the road in the bad patches and in the hills to ensure the road stayed all times. Five bridges in this area also have to be repaired. Although the people had been repairing these bridges for some time they had not been renewed and the foundations were beginning to weaken.

PROPERTY.

General	Nil.
Specimens	Nil.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

The District Medical Station is situated at Saiho, in the centre of the area patrolled, and serves the three census sub-divisions. The station has a european staff of a Medical Officer, E.M.A. and three Infant Welfare sisters.

The general health throughout the area patrolled was good due mainly to the proximity of the hospital and the regular patrolling of the Infant Welfare.

EDUCATION.

Most of the schools in the area patrolled are mission schools. At Saiho there is a government Village Higher School, whereas the rest of the schools in the area are mission. The Anglican Mission has schools at Sairope, Waside, Sasembata, Agenahambo and at the new village site of Barewaturu. The Matyr's school at Agenahambo takes pupils up to standard 9 and is staffed by three european teachers. The other mission schools take pupils to standard 4 and from here they may go to the Matyr's school.

At the time of the patrol the District Education Officer Mr P. Jensen was carrying out an inspection of all mission schools in the area.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Almost all villages in the area are accessible by jeep, but in the wet season the roads become poor and unless they are regularly maintained they become impossible to travel over in parts. The Popondetta-Saiho road is maintained from Popondetta whereas the branch roads to the villages are looked after by the village people. Most of the roads belonging to the villages were cut well and only in a few instances were they neglected. The Tgahau people were told to put gravel and stones along the road in the bad patches and up the hills to ensure the road opened at all times. Five bridges in this area also have to be rebuilt. Although the people had been repairing these bridges for some time they had not been renewed and the foundations were beginning to weaken.

ANTHROPOLOGY.

General	Nil.
Specimens	Nil.

MISSIONS.

The only mission operating in the area is the Anglican Mission. This mission has stations under european supervision at Agenahambo and Sasembata. At Agenahambo there are three europeans teaching students up to standard 9, this is a boarding school with 170 pupils who come from all over the district. At Sasembata there are two european nurses in charge of a mission hospital, the mission school which is also situated here is being taught by native teachers.

The mission has other stations at Sairope, where there is also a mission Aid Post, Waside, Barewaturu, Divin'oiari and Irihambo. These stations are staffed native personnel and a native priest or teacher is in charge.

LAW AND JUSTICE.

As the officer conducting the patrol was not a magistrate, all matters concerning breaches of the regulations were referred to Popondetta for action. No serious crimes were encountered by the patrol but a number were sent to Popondetta for failure to clean their villages and roads. Two assault cases were also forwarded for action.

LABOUR RECRUITMENT IN THE AREA.

Inside In the area patrolled there are 319 men away at work outside the district whereas there are 279 at work outside the district. Most of these men who are at work inside the district are employed by the various plantations in the Saiho and Sangara divisions and return home to their villages each week end. There is no over recruitment in the area as there are enough able bodied men remaining in the village to do the necessary work.

Sangara Plantation, the biggest employer of local labour in the area, intends not to employ any more local labour when the present contracts expire, as they have found New Guinea labour more satisfactory.

CONCLUSION.

Although the state of villages throughout the area was fair there is much room for improvement, and this can only be accomplished by more constant patrolling to the area. With more patrolling orders issued by previous patrols would be able to be checked and see if they were carried out, however with long lapses between patrols this is almost impossible to do.

REPORT ON POLICE ACCOMPANYING PATROL.

ANGEL. L/CPL. No. 7301.

CONDUCT: Good.

ABILITY: Fair. Willing but a little slow to pick things up.

TUMANE. CONSTABLE No. 6233.

CONDUCT: Good.

ability; The best policeman on the patrol. Completely reliable and can be trusted to carry out a job well.

SEM. CONSTABLE No. 8028.

(Part of the patrol) CONDUCT: Good.

ABILITY: Above average. Always smart and neatly dressed.

POKE. CONSTABLE No. 7058.

(Part of the patrol) CONDUCT: Good.

ABILITY: Average.

POKUAEA. CONSTABLE No. 8691.

(Part of the patrol) CONDUCT: Good.

ABILITY: Average.

John W. Stitt

J.H. Stitt. Officer of R.P. & N.G.C.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. NA 30-1-3.

Sub-district Office,
Popondetta.

11th April, 1957.

Mr J. Stitt,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
POPONDETTA.

SUBJECT: Patrol Instructions for Patrol No.4/1956 - 57.

You are required to conduct a census patrol of the Saiho census division commencing on the 13th instant. You have patrol experience, I know, but I want the undermentioned closely attended.

Most of this patrol can be done quickly by using a motor vehicle, however do not rush your work. I will visit you as often as possible during the patrol, none-the-less, you will be required to maintain a patrol diary and of course write the necessary report.

The prime purpose of this patrol is census and I would recommend, for your perusal, Circular Instruction No. 67-48/49 of 15th August, 1948 which deals with your duties in this regard. You will also be required to give attention to village hygiene and sanitation for I want the highest possible standard maintained. Village housing in this Sub-district is poor so give this problem your attention, also.

You should take with you a copy of the Native Regulations Ordinance so that you may advise the people accurately when called upon to do so.

On this patrol natives will bring to you many problems which you will have to deal with. Some will be of a minor nature while others will require court action and so forth. Any complaint from a native must always receive your serious attention; if it is frivolous, dispense with it, otherwise take the following action. I want you to attempt to settle any minor complaints you receive, while those more serious should be sent to this office for hearing. If you meet with any difficulties in which you feel the need of assistance do not hesitate to advise me by Police messenger whereupon I shall do all to help.

Please pay particular attention to native agricultural extension with regard to tree crops and include in your report acreages, type of crop and its condition, condition of shade, if applicable, ownership, and when you think the crop will produce or, perhaps, how it is producing. Also include whether representatives of the Department of Agriculture have visited the planting and the time of the last visit.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS

2

J. STITT, C. P. O.

You will find many natives are eager to plant tree crops. Please carry out chain and compass surveys of their proposed sites so that our land register may be kept up to date.

A jeep will be at your disposal for most of the patrol.

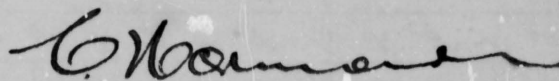
The following native police have been instructed to make ready to accompany you and await your orders.

L/Cpl	ANGEL
Const.	SEM
Const.	TUMANI

These police are experienced men and should be of value to you. Use them frequently and listen to their advice, trust them but do not rely too heavily on them.

There will be no need to comment on Native Local Government in you report for I am constantly in the field and am in close touch with the groups you will be visiting. However, should you meet anything unusual with regard to Local Government you should bring it to notice.

I will assist you to prepare lists of you patrol requirements prior to your departure.



C. J. Normoyle
A/ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER

YEAR 1956-57

Saito beam Sub-Division

Govt. Print.—7403/10.55.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL																			
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		MALES		FEMALES		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults																
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F	M	F																
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F															
Ajeku	16.4.57	2	3												3	3			2	2	2															2	24	25	12	28	2	30	4	2	26	31	23	32	123					
Sairope	17.4.57	14	12												1	1			5		6																48	40	37	90	33	85	3	85	4	6	71	60	71	97	400			
Maujeta	17.4.57	11	4												4	4	1		1	3	2	4	4	1	8	1													9	26	41	17	45	4	4	3	5	6	9	48	37	56	226	
Ombiawan	18.4.57	9	4												1	2			6	8		4	3																17	32	10	29	3	29	4	8	29	25	27	32	139			
Koropata	1.5.57	14	11												1	3			3	1	1	1	11																4	19	87	27	64	3	60	5	1	75	71	87	82	332		
Pepondota	2.5.57	5	5												1	3				2		2																2																
Mumuru	4.5.57	15	13												5	2			2	3		4	2																4	7	9	38	79	8	78	4	7	12	9	11	10	28	9	44
Wanick	10.5.57	5	2												3	1			10	8	1	3	4																14	3	4	5	24	3	25	4	5	4	9	35	4	2	29	14
Boru	10.5.57	5													1	1				2	10	7	7															5	2	7	4	19	3	20	4	16	15	19	21	81				
Cuwala No I	11.5.57	14	8												10	2				5		6	27															24	100	23	75	2	73	4	2	60	55	79	80	321				
Cuwala No II	11.5.57	4	2												1				8	8	9	14	2															10	16	4	16		16	4	8	22	18	15	16	76				
Sui	13.5.57	14	15												6	5			7	8	5	8	17															4	4	8	2	32	67	5	67	5	6	9	4	88	87	79	358	
Sive	15.5.57	12	3												1	4			12	15	2	6	4															2	4	5	0	14	40		40	4	2	40	4	5	5	5	2	14
Hamburata	16.5.57	1	3													1				2		5	4															16	28	10	20	3	20	4	4	31	12	22	25	107				
Srimbata	16.6.57	11	6													7			1	4		3	10															2	1	5	9	17	36	4	36	4	5	50	9	56	46	2	13	
Kongolambo	18.5.57	25	32												9	6			2	8	7	14	33															57	163	81	44	25	144	4	6	192	159	173	168	749				
Duxe	22.5.57	7	5												1	1			2	3			12															15	48	10	39	3	39	4	8	49	52	41	42	200				
Jorogota (continued)	23.5.57	5	4												4	3	1			2		2	7															16	39	11	33	2	33	4	8	34	30	33	34	162				

YEAR 1956-57

Saiko Census Sub-Division

Govt. Print.—7409/10-55.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL							
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		At Work		STUDENTS		MALES		FEMALES			Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Child			Adults						
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M			F	M		F						
		10-16		16-45		10-16		16-45		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F								
Singi	25.5.57	6	10					1																														1	2		
Sarombi	25.5.57	7	6					1						5				3	2	2	10		1							19	51	14	41	5	41	4	5	42	32	48	192
Isoye	25.5.57	7	6					1						5	2			1		20	12									14	33	11	24	1	24	5	27	27	32	33	159
Agadumbo	5.6.57	18	15			1		1			1			11	8			5	13	5	10		7			5	2	30	65	32	78	5	78	4	6	77	58	84	393		
Ufita	1.6.57	11	6			1	1							2	3			6	5	1	2	9	12							16	50	15	38	1	38	5	2	52	50	56	231
Hanchurivura	1.6.57	7	10								1			4	3	1		10	8	14	15	6	14			4		26	57	9	37	2	37	5	63	56	46	48	233		
Barawa Juru	4.6.57	10	12										1		7	1			28	40	2	8	17	16	4		41	33	37	96	37	72	6	71	50	84	79	388			
Koipa	3.6.57	35	27					4	1	1				10	7			24	28	27	45	27	1	26		11	2	67	87	57	171	48	140	14	140	4	8	162	165	165	793
Total:		27	22			3	3	9	12	5	2	3	4	10	4	4		116	190	90	176	248	8	194	1	24	3	170	169	629	1605	499	130	109	130	4	5	1629	1407	1435	6917

YEAR 1956-57

Jogaban benam Sub Division

Govt. Print.—7403/10.55.

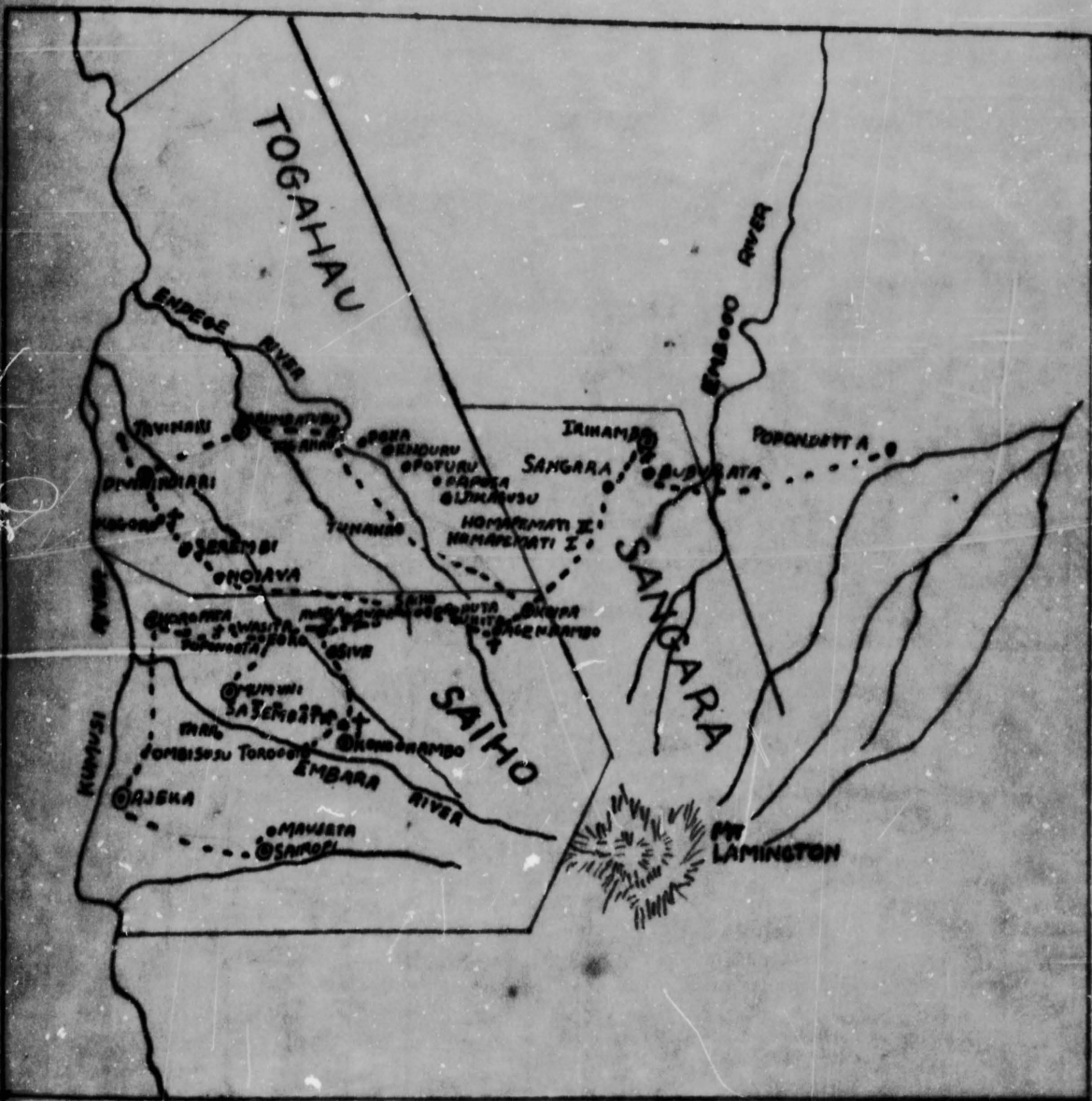
VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES	Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL						
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		AT WORK		STUDENTS		MALES		FEMALES			Child	Adults									
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M		F									
		10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Average of Family	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F								
Hojuwasan	28.5.57	5	13											2	2			1	7	9	3			10		3		5	15	49	12	41	5	41	4.6	56	60	42	48	213
Sirembi	29.5.57	11	4					1								1	2			1	5			1		2	18	50	6	41	4	41	4.8	44	43	48	44	187		
Divimkari	29.5.57	5	6					1	1			1		4	4			1	5	1	4			17		5	21	45	9	38	6	38	4.8	46	41	37	49	188		
Perembaturu	30.5.57	10	10							1						2	4	1	11					8	11	43	8	42	1	42	5	42	40	34	43	168				
Papoga	31.5.57	2	8		1					1	1			2	3			3	4	7	4			3		1	7	24	44	13	33	3	33	5.2	46	40	35	32	168	
Poturo	31.5.57	3	5									1				2	1	2	4			3		2	3	17	5	16	1	16	5	12	20	14	16	71				
Poka	31.5.57	1																3	2						1	9	3	6		6	4.2	4	6	5	7	29				
Jogaban	31.5.57	4	5					1								10	11	4						1	7	13	39	9	29	5	29	4.8	30	28	39	29	137			
Lunana	31.5.57	6	7					1								4	2	38	1	1	3			1		3	14	32	12	34	3	34	4.6	38	34	27	35	138		
Total:		47	58	1				3	2	2	1	2		16	13	1	54	63	14	31	20	52		6		39	120	328	77	280	25	280	4.8	318	312	289	299	1299		

YEAR 1956-57

Sangara benua Sub Division

Govt. Print.—7402/10.55.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES	Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL					
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		AT WORK		STUDENTS		MALES			FEMALES		Child	Adults						
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M		F	M	F	M	F		
Silambo	6.7.57	9	3					1						2	2	2	10	1	3	40	33			10	3	42	134	34	97	3	97	4.5	96	82	74	114	456



MAP SHOWING ROUTE TAKEN BY PATROL NO 4 1956-7.

Scale: 1 inch to 4 miles

KEY	
○	REST HOUSES
+	MISSIONS
- - -	PATROL ROUTE

J. H. STITT, CAP.