

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: Northern

STATION: Ioma

VOLUME No: 3

ACCESSION No: 496.

1955 - 1956

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORT OF: LOMA N. D.
 ACCESSION No. 496
 VOL. No: 3: 1955/56 NUMBER OF REPORTS: 3

REPORT NO:	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/ PHOTOS	PERIOD OF PATROL
[1]-1955/56	1-114	JENSEN MUIR G. P. (P/O)	Mambari, Gira and Eia River	Photos /Map	20/07/55-22/08/55
[2]-1955/56	115-155	" " "	Aiga Census Division	1 Map	05/09/55-01/02/55
[3]-1955/56	156-211	" " "	Binandere (part), Waria & small Goilala Divis. -		11/11/55-16/12/55

Note: Patrol Report No: 4-55/56 is in the 1956/57 Volume.

NORTHERN DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1955/56

IOMA

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
<u>IOMA</u>		
1 - 55/56	G.P.Jensen-Muir	Mambari, Gira and Eia Rivers
2 - 55/56	G.P.Jensen-Muir	Aiga Census Division
3 - 55/56	G.P.Jensen-Muir	Binandere (part), Waria and Small Goilala Divisions

NOTE : Patrol Report No. 4 - 55/56 is in the 1956/57 Volume

PATROL REPORT

NORTHERN DISTRICT

IOMA SUBDISTRICT

PATROL REPORTS:

1955/56

H. O. Smith



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of... NORTHERN IOMA Report No. 1 of 1955/56

Patrol Conducted by... G.P. Jensen-Muir, Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled... Mambari, Gira, & Eia Rivers

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans... Nil

Natives... 4-6

Duration—From 20/7/55 to 29/8/55

Number of Days... 34 actual

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? ... No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services... 17/1/55

Medical ... 11/1949


Map Reference... Buna Revised 4 Miles Series

Objects of Patrol... (i) Census Revision Binandere Division
(ii) General Administration
(iii) Collection Rock Samples for Bureau of Mineral Resources

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

20/10/1955


.....
District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation ... £ Nil

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

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



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



30/8/6 ✓

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 30-3-1-445

Headquarters,
Northern District,
POPONDETTA.

20th October, 1955

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
POPT MORESBY.

IOMA PATROL REPORT - No. 1/55-56
BINANDEBE CENSUS DIVISION.

Forwarded herewith please find the abovementioned Patrol Report. The Report is well written and it, together with the accompanying photographs, is indicative of Mr. Jensen-Muir's interest in his work.

The Report in itself is rather disturbing in that the attitude of the natives in this area is one which could lead to trouble if not corrected in a reasonable time. As you are probably aware, the native people of the area are a proud and truculent type, and it is only by constant patrolling, the keeping of promises and the winning of the confidence of these people that we can expect them to obey our orders and achieve some form of normal progress as is applicable to other parts of the Territory.

The actions of the Mission teacher Roland Dogi, as reported by Mr. Jensen-Muir, are indeed disturbing if correct, and, if it is correct that this man is to be transferred from the area by the Mission, it would appear that matters may settle down at NINDEWARI. As you are aware, the alleged actions of Roland Dogi have been the subject of certain confidential correspondence within the last month, therefore, I will comment no further on the matter.

Under the heading of Village Officials, Mr. Jensen-Muir states that, with few exceptions, the Village Constables do not impress, and that this is in some way due to outside influence. If this is correct, surely by constant patrolling and constant contact with those officials, the influence of the Administration could be made to over ride any "outside" influence. The winning of the confidence of these people is the key to good Administration in this area, and, until such time as we have their confidence, I am afraid Patrols will find that there is little, if any, improvement.

The action taken by Mr. Jensen-Muir with regard to dirty villages may have a salutary effect, but it is only the next Patrol to the area which will confirm this.

The remarks under the heading Education, as will be noted, all appear to be centred around this man Roland Dogi, and, as advised in my confidential memo of a recent date, regarding this man, it may be better for all if his Lordship, the Bishop of New Guinea could see fit to transfer him to another area, when it is possible that the bickering and ill feeling between natives attending Mission and Administration schools will cease.

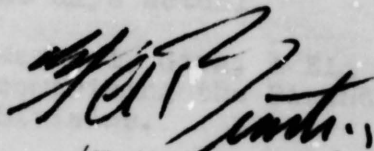
(2).

Mr. Jensen-Muir's recommendations under the section dealing with Health and Hygiene appear to be sound, and his recommendations that TAIRE Aid Post be moved to either TUBI or BATARI is supported.

It is to be hoped that the improvement in hygiene in the villages, as ordered by Mr. Jensen-Muir, will be carried out, but it is feared that it will only be after a number of visits and constant instruction that these people will improve their standard of hygiene.

With the visit of the District Agriculture Officer to the area, the whole position with regard to native economic development will be clarified, that is, if these natives will take the advice which will be given with regard to their cocoa and coffee plantings.

The BINANDERE native may be indolent but the potential is there, and if he can be shown that, with a little effort, he can improve his standard of living and be in receipt of a cash income, I feel that he will interest himself sufficiently in the economic development of the area and show some progress.



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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

On Patrol,
IOMA Sub-District,
Northern District.

10th September, 1955.

The District Commissioner,
Northern District,
POPONDETTA.

IOMA PATROL REPORT NO. 1 of 1955/56
BINANDERE CENSUS DIVISION

Officer conducting Patrol G.P. Jensen-Muir,
Patrol Officer.

Personnel accompanying Cpl. Gai'ari, R.P & N.G.C. (part)
L/Cpl Wagiap, (part)
Const. Lomeki,
Const. Auhuku, (part),
Const. Bolihau, (part)
Const. Ganema.
N.M.O. Abel-Cain, (part),
N.M.O. Joel, (part).
Interpreter Taiga of Iema.

Duration of Patrol From 20/7/55 to 29/8/55,
34 days actual.

Area of Patrol Mambari, Gira, & Eia Rivers,
comprising the Binandere Census
Division.

Objects of Patrol (i) Census Revision,
(ii) General Administration,
(iii) Collection of Rock Specimens
required by the B. of M.R..

INTRODUCTION

The Binandere Census Division is the largest in the IOMA Sub-District, both in area and numerically. Three rivers, the MAMBARI, the GIRA and the EIA, flow through it, and the major portion of the population is clustered along the banks of these rivers.

Large areas are swampy, and the natives have great difficulty in finding suitable places for villages. Several Villages have moved to new sites since the last patrol to the area.

Conditions found in several villages indicate a state of affairs, that can only amount to deliberate defiance of orders issued by the previous patrol. These villages were in frightful condition, and absolutely no attempt had been made to carry out normal village maintenance.

Another incident has taken place at NINDEWARI involving the Administration and Anglican Mission Schools.

DIARY

Wednesday, 20th July Departed IONA 0920. Arrived
 LAUDARI 1000. Inspected. Censused
 LAUDARI, PCGADUMO, GINEMAI.

Thursday, 21st 0715 Departed LAUDARI, arriving
 NINDEWARI 1448. Discussions with
 Village Officials. Inspected WADE
 village en route.

Friday, 22nd Census & inspection of NINDEWARI/
 WAGADARE Village. C.N.M.. Visited
 & talk given at Administration
 Village Higher School.

Saturday, 23rd Proceeded to KARUDE & ONABATUTU.
 Census & inspections. Returned
 NINDEWARI.

Sunday, 24th Observed.

Monday, 25th 0658 Left NINDEWARI. Inspected new
 site for WAGADARE Village.
 1140 Arrived BOVERA Village (ETA River).
 Inspected; village natives to cleaning
 village.

Tuesday, 26th BOVERA village natives to cleaning
 village. Proceeded per canoe to
 TAVE, inspected. Returned BOVERA.

Wednesday, 27th July Censused MATAERA/SIAU/BOVERA Village.
 C.N.M.. 1630 Departed BOVERA per
 canoe downstream to TAVE, arriving
 45 minutes later.. Slept.

Thursday, 28th At TAVE. Natives to cleaning village.
 Censused.

Friday, 29th C.N.M. at TAVE.
 1310 Left TAVE, proceeded downstream
 to BOKE, arriving 1320. Census revised
 & inspection performed. Moved on to
 INA, inspected, thence to DABARI.

Saturday, 30th Census & inspection of DABARI. C.N.M.

Sunday, 31st 0820 Departed DABARI, arriving
 KOTAURE 1516.

Monday, 1st August 0650 Census & inspection of KOTAURE.
 1200 Departed KOTAURE, proceeded
 upstream to DANTUTU, arriving 1330.
 Duties performed. Moved onto BATARI.
 Inspected village.

Tuesday, 2nd 0620 Census BATARI. 0714 Departed for
 TUBI Hamlet, arriving 0824. Census &
 inspection carried out. Moved on to
 TABARA, duties performed. 1154 arrived
 TAIRE (BAIWARI). C.N.M.. 1700 Census.

Wednesday, 3rd Inspected TAIRE Village & Aid Post.
 Moved on per foot to AINSI Village,
 arriving 1440. Inspected.

DIARY (cont.)

Thursday, 4th August Census AINSI. Discussions with officials. 1132 Departed AINSI per foot for EWORE, arriving there 1435. Censused.

Friday, 5th Inspected EWORE. Proceeded to UMUTA Camp (Mining), inspected. Returned to EWORE. C.N.M. 1720 Left for NINDEWARI, arriving 1800.

Saturday, 6th Court for Native Matters at NINDEWARI. Investigation Admin. School incident.

Sunday, 7th Day observed.

Monday, 8th 5 Patrol personnel down with influenza. Investigation into Admin. School incident. C.N.M. At Nindewari.

Tuesday, 9th At Nindewari. Discussions with Rev. H. Andrews of Anglican Mission. 0855 Limped out of NINDEWARI. 1750 Staggered into IOMA Station.

Wednesday, 10th to Saturday, 13th Confined to bed at IOMA Station with influenza.

Sunday, 14th Observed at IOMA.

Monday, 15th Station duties, IOMA.

Tuesday, 16th Departed IOMA, arriving AVE Canoe Landing 45 minutes later. Proceeded per canoe to BARARA Village. Inspected. Continued on to BORUTUTU. Census & inspection carried out.

Wednesday, 17th 0830 Departed BORUTUTU per canoe. 1315 Arrived SIA Village. C.N.M. Duties performed.

Thursday, 18th Discussions with Village Officials. 0920 Per canoe to TAUTUTU. Censused & inspected. Visited Mission Station. Continued down MAMBARI River, arriving MAMBARI BAY Rest House 1545.

Friday, 19th Census & inspection of MAMBATUTU in a.m. Census & inspection of MANAU in p.m.

Saturday, 20th Court for Native Matters at MAMBATUTU. Visited Anglican Mission Station at MANAU.

Sunday, 21st Day observed.

Monday, 22nd August Rigged double canoe with mast & sail. 0900 Departed MAMBATUTU per canoe. 1215 Arrived DEBOIN. Inspected.

Tuesday, 23rd Census of DEBOIN. C.N.M.. Natives to cleaning village.

Wednesday, 24th Collected Rock Specimens for C.S.I.R.O.. 1600 Sailed from DEBOIN, arriving MAMBATUTU 1900.

DIARY (cont.)

Thursday, 25th August Departed MAMBATUTU per canoe 0700.
 Proceeded up MAMBARI River, arriving
 TETENANASI Rest House 2000.

Friday, 26th Rest House burnt down during night.
 0830 Departed TETENANASI.
 1635 Arrived new BORUTUTU. Camped.

Saturday, 27th 0700 Departed new BORUTUTU per canoe.
 0855 Left canoe, continued per foot
 to BARARA Village. Census revised,
 discussions with Village Officials re
 new village. Proceeded to IOMA Station,
 arriving 1430.

Sunday, 28th Day observed at IOMA.

Monday, 29th 0800 Left IOMA for KUREREDA.
 Inspected KUREREDA & revised census.
 Talks with Cacao growers, inspected
 Cacao. Returned to IOMA 1530.

Patrol Completed

REST HOUSES AT

<u>MAMBARI River</u>	GIRA River	<u>EIA River</u>
Old BORUTUTU	NINDEWARI	BOVERA
TETENANASI	TAIRE	TAVE
SIA	BATARI	DABARI
TAUTUTU	KOTAURE	
MAMBATUTU	AINSI	
DEBOIN	EWORE	
KUREREDA		

FERRYMEN AT

MAMBARI RIVER

Kurereda Village

APOSI CREEK

Aposi Hamlet

GIRA RIVER

Wade Village
 Ainsi Village

EIA RIVER

Bovera Village

[Faint background text from reverse side of page, including names like IOMA, BORUTUTU, BARARA, and distances in miles and hours.]

TRAVELLING TIMES

Times given do not include rest periods, and unless otherwise indicated are walking times.
'c' = per canoe. 'd' = downstream. 'u' = upstream.

IOMA STATION - IAUDARI 35 mins.
IOMA STATION - KUREREDA 1 hr. 45 mins.

IAUDARI (MAMBARI River) TO WADE (GIRA River) 5 hr.

GIRA RIVER AREA

WADE - NINDEWARI 28 mins.
NINDEWARI - WAGADARE 34 mins.
WAGADARE - EWORE 29 mins.
EWORE - UMUTA CAMP cu 1½ hr.
TUBI - BATARI cd 50 mins.
BATARI - KOTAURE cd 60 mins.
KOTAURE - DANTUTU cu 60 mins.
DANTUTU - BATARI cu 20 mins.
BATARI - TUBI cu 70 mins.
TUBI - Road Junction 17 mins.
Road Junction - TABARA 7 mins.
Road Junction - TAIRE (BAIWARI) 25 mins.
TAIRE - AINSI 60 mins.
AINSI - KARUDE 9 mins.
KARUDE - ONABATUTU 8 mins.
ONABATUTU - NINDEWARI 17 mins.
NINDEWARI - ONABATUTU cd 24 mins.

WAGADARE (GIRA River) TO BOVERA (EIA River) 4½ hrs.

EIA RIVER AREA

BOVERA - TAVE cd 45 mins.
TAVE - BOKE cd 9 mins.
BOKE - DABARI cd 60 mins.

DABARI (EIA River) TO TUBI (GIRA River) 2½ hr.

MAMBARI RIVER & COASTAL AREAS

IAUDARI - AVE Canoe Landing 15 mins.
AVE Canoe Landing - BARARA cd 2 hr.
WAI'IE - TETENANASI cd 2 hr.
TETENANASI - SIA cd 2¾ hr.
SIA - TAUTUTU cd 1¾ hr.
TAUTUTU - MAMBARI R.H. cd 1¾ hr.
MAMBARI R.H. - DEBOIN c 3 hr.
DEBOIN - DEWADE MISSION 5 mins.
MAMBARI R.H. - MAMBATUTU 15 mins.
MAMBATUTU - MANAU 1½ mins.
MAMBARI R.H. - TAUTUTU cu 3¼ hr.
TAUTUTUZ - SIA cu 1¾ hr.
SIA - TETENANASI cu 7¾ hr.
TETENANASI - WAI'IE cu 8¼ hr.
WAI'IE - BORUTUTU cu 3¾ hr.
BARARA - IAUDARI 1¼ hr.

NATIVE AFFAIRS
General

Several disturbing features were noted during the patrol.

One of these was the complete indifference by natives of several villages to instructions issued previously for the maintenance of village hygiene and roads. The main offenders in this regard were the villages of BOVERA and TAVE, both on the EIA River. Photographs appended hereto will give some idea of the complete and utter neglect found in these villages, even though the natives had three weeks warning of the patrol's approach.

This situation found by the writer on this his first patrol to the area, required strong corrective measures. After the villages were cleaned under supervision, the offenders were dealt with in the Court for Native Matters.

It appears that the attitude in these villages is one of indifference to the Administration, and the feelings of these natives summed up by 'why worry about the Government, and the Government work.'

BOVERA Village contains several undesirable characters, who have been mentioned in previous reports, e.g. No. 3 of 1954/55. It is thought that this village may be still suffering from the influence previously exerted by Mr. L.A. Hubble. (See reports Nos. 6 of 55/54 and 3 of 54/55)

A further example of this utter disregard for the Administration and the laws of the land is given by BOGINO of BOVERA. Previously he was operating an illegal trade store at Bovera (Patrol Report 3 of 54/55). This venture failed. Bogino, together with his confederates ONOPAI & MOKARE, was sent to the District Commissioner, Northern District, to explain his illegal operations by Mr. W.M.C. Kennedy, Patrol Officer. The District Commissioner warned him that any further illegal trading on his part would lead to prosecution.

His funds depleted by this failure BOGINO took to gold mining with some modicum of success. He recently went to LAE, and sold the gold won to the Commonwealth Trading Bank. When asked his present intentions by the writer he publicly stated that he was going to buy trade goods and open his store once again. This despite warnings issued by the District Commissioner, and the Officer in charge IOMA, that he must first obtain a Licence to Trade, and that any illegal operations would be dealt with.

BOGINO was again warned by the writer that any illegal operations on his part would be dealt with under the provisions of the 'Trading with Natives Ordinance'. He seemed amused at this!

From BOGINO's general attitude it appears that he has little respect for the Administration, and this is being supported by both ONOPAI, an ex-N.M.A. dismissed for misconduct, and MOKARE, former IOMA Interpreter also dismissed for misconduct.

It was suggested to BOGINO by the writer that, since he had had some measure of success with gold mining, he should persevere with that. This was scoffed at! Apparently, the attraction of account books and a store to an illiterate is too much to resist.

A further disturbing feature came to light during the investigation of an incident at NINDEWARI involving the Administration & Anglican Mission Schools there. The actual incident is dealt with under EDUCATION, and concerns the freedom of choice by the native people of this area.

NATIVE AFFAIRS (cont.)
General

The features of this incident to be dealt with here are the 'gay abandon' with which threatening language and actions are used by the natives of the area, and that witnesses before a Court For Native Matters were intimidated.

It is very unfortunate that these threats always seem to appear in matters involving the Administration, the Anglican Mission, and the natives.

The leader in this movement of threats appears to be ROLAND DOGI of KARA Village. This native, an Anglican Mission teacher at NINDEWARI, has been the subject of many memoranda on his assaults & deprivation of liberty. Some of these are Patrol Report 6 of 53/54, 3 of 54/55, IOMA confidential mema. 11/139/54 of 13.10.54, 11/1/46-54 of 19.10.54, and numerous others.

He has again committed assault, and in accordance with District Commissioner's memorandum 11/7/1-11575 of the 21st June, 1954, court action was instituted against him.

The native people of the area had begun to think that whatever he did was approved of by the Administration, and that he would not be punished for any illegal acts. This added to the natural fear that he caused.

On this assault charge, given the opportunity witnesses, all of whom were Mission pupils, gave evidence before the Court. However, two natives refused to give evidence or to answer questions. One of these stated, "I have been told to say that I do not know anything about Roland hitting the girl at school." Nothing further could be gained from this witness. Another native brought forward testified that both were present during the assault, but even this did not shake their resolve, or break through their fear to enable them to give evidence.

Although the matter was pursued, nothing further could be found out about person or persons telling natives not to give evidence. Another witness also stated that he had been told not to report to the Court.

In another matter before the Court a witness denied knowledge of the event, until confronted by another native, who stated that the former was present. The witness then relented and gave evidence. When asked, why he had at first denied any knowledge of the happening he stated, "I was frightened of the Mission and of being hit."

This policy of threats and violence has undoubtedly no part of Mission policy, but appears to have crept into this area. Possibly the events related in Confidential Patrol Report No. 4 of 53/54 have some bearing on this matter.

In the investigation into the incident concerning the two schools two Mission school pupils allege that ROLAND DOGI addressed them in the Mission school grounds and used threatening language about what would happen to the three boys, who had left the mission school and gone to the Village Higher School. Other natives, apparently following this lead, used threatening language to these three native boys. All this in an attempt to force them to return to the Mission School.

A significant feature of the evidence gathered about the school incident and the assault was that most of the evidence came from Mission Schoolboys and Mission supporters.

The use of threats and violence seem to have become standard methods of operation in this area, particularly by ROLAND DOGI. This is indeed most unfortunate, as the natives of the area are uncertain, unhappy, and the normal placid way of their life disrupted. In addition, the writer's faith in his own Church in the missionary field has been rudely shaken.

NATIVE AFFAIRS (cont.)

GENERAL

Roland DOGI has, since the beginning of his stay at NINDEWARI, been the source of continued unrest in the GIRA River area. He is a well educated and progressive type of native. He is, however, a hot tempered and rash person, who acts on the spur of the moment. The power given him at NINDEWARI, and perhaps the outside influence exerted on him, has proved too much for him, and lead him to this policy of force and threats to achieve his ends.

The Anglican Mission intend transferring him to another Mission station. It is to be hoped that he will be under European supervision on this station, and that his rash and hot tempered actions will be under control.

The incident and the assault were fully detailed to the Rev. H. Andrews at NINDEWARI, the writer delaying there a day to ensure meeting the good Father. Rev. H. Andrews, who is the priest in charge of the IOMA area, said that he was most concerned about the use of the Mission's name in these threats, and said that they had no foundation in fact. He told the writer that he had often warned ROLAND DOGI about his unlawful actions, but that Roland seemed unable to control his hot temper.

Rev. Hugh Andrews spoke to Roland in front of the whole patrol and local villagers, and told him that he had been warned several times before, and that he agreed that he, Roland, should now be punished for this assault. Rev. Andrew continued by deploring Roland's actions in the matter of the three schoolboys.

With this native's transfer it is to be hoped that the area may settle down, and the constant friction between Administration & Mission supporters in the area be wiped out by friendly co-operation from both sides.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

With very few exceptions the Village Constables of this area do not impress. No doubt, this is in some way due to the outside influence held over their people, but mainly to their own laziness. Some V.Cs. complained of lack of co-operation from the people. All concerned were warned that all lawful orders of Village Constables were to be obeyed or action might be taken against those refusing to carry out instructions.

No changes have taken place since the last patrol. There is, however, a growing desire on the part of the natives of the large villages formed during the days of the Christian Co-op. Movement to break up and go back to their original village sites. This, if and when it happens, will necessitate the appointment of additional Village Constables.

Village Councillors hold their places as assistant V.Cs.. The error of their ways was pointed out to them, and their proper duties detailed.

VILLAGES

Signs of recent hasty cleaning and building activity were found in most villages. Several, however, had made no attempt at all to clean the village or carry out the instructions left by the previous patrol in regard to village maintenance and hygiene.

These instructions related to the construction of rubbish holes, additional latrines, clearing to the 50 yard mark, installation of drains, and repairs to houses.

Some of the photographs appended hereto will give the reader some idea of the utter neglect found.

The worst villages were BOVERA & TAVE, both on the EIA River. Here the villages had almost disappeared into the surrounding bush. The latter was full of litter. Indeed, at TAVE the grass was found growing up between the floorboards of the houses.

VILLAGES(cont.)

Pigs roamed these two villages. Their excreta of several months lay inside the villages.

The village of Bovera with a population of some 300 natives had two rubbish holes, and latrines, which were mere depressions in the ground, averaged one to 30 odd persons. These few latrines were all ancient and in filthy condition. Tave had no latrines and no rubbish holes.

This state of affairs necessitated stays of several days in these villages supervising the cleaning thereof and the construction of latrines, etc.. Action was taken before the Court for Native Matters for breaches of the Regulations.

The villages of KOTAURE, KUREREDA, IAUDARI, SIA, TAUTUTU, and ONABATUTU were in extreme contrast to the above, being clean, neat, and provided with ample rubbish and latrine facilities.

The tendency remarked on by the previous patrol for natives to live in the gardens has been born out by conversations held with Village Constables. Some offered this as an excuse for the neglect of their villages.

The large villages formed during the days of the Christian Co-Op. Society are breeding grounds of bickering between the various villages incorporated therein. Many natives expressed their wishes to the Patrol to be allowed to return to their own ground. They were informed that it was entirely up to them to decide where they wished to live, but that action not words were required. One village, WAGADARE, at present at NINDEWARI, are preparing the site for a new village some 30 minutes from NINDEWARI on their own land. They intend moving to the new site within the next four months.

CENSUS

Census figures were recorded in all villages for the 1955/56 figures.

The total population is now 2981, consisting of 1612 males and 1369 females. Births have fallen sharply, and only 40 male and 30 female were recorded. Deaths were 27 males and 25 females. Details follow:-(54/55 figures for comparison)

	1954/55		1955/56	
	M	F	M	F
0-1 mth.	-	2	2	3
0-1 yr.	2	5	5	5
1-4 yr.	5	3	1	1
5-8 yr.	1	2	1	-
9-13yr.	1	-	1	-
0 13yr.	15	11	17	16
	24	23	27	25
	47		52	

Inter division migration was small, there being 5 males 7 females in and 4 males 12 females out.

Intra division migration was in the order of 52 males & 46 females.

The number of natives absent working has increased.

	1954/55		1955/56	
	M	F	M	F
Inside D.	60	30	128	57
Outside D.	105	4	106	10
	165	34	234	67

Natives absent at school has increased sharply.

	1954/55		1955/56	
	M	F	M	F
Govt. S.	20	1	23	-
Mission S.	17	-	42	13
	37	1	65	13

EDUCATION

There has been another incident at NINDEWARI involving the Administration and Anglican Mission Schools. This particular one concerns the freedom of the natives to choose whichever school they wish to attend.

On Monday, the 25th July, 1955, three boys of Onabatutu Village, Gira River, desired to go to the Administration Village Higher School. Their parents wished this also. Accordingly, the three boys went to Guruma Mareva, teacher in charge A.V.H.S., and sought enrolment. This was granted, and they commenced schooling there.

On hearing that three native boys, ex-Mission pupils, were now attending the Administration school, Mission teacher ROLAND DOGI sent a message by a school boy to Guruma Mareva demanding the return of the three boys. Guruma Mareva asked the natives their wishes, and they stated that they had no desire to return to the Mission school. The messenger returned empty handed. Whereat ROLAND DOGI himself came to the Administration school, strode into the classroom there, and commenced haranguing the three small natives in the local dialect, Binandere. Here, the various accounts of witnesses vary as to whether ROLAND did actually use threatening language or not, about what would happen to the boys, if they did not return immediately to the Mission school.

It is unfortunate that the teacher, Guruma Mareva, does not as yet speak the local dialect, as it might then have been possible to obtain a true account of what was said. Sufficient to say that the three boys were very frightened. Having no success Roland then left the school.

On the road home two of the boys, DENGORO & LUKE, had to pass close by the Mission station area. ROLAND DOGI had sent two other Mission school pupils to wait for the small boys on the road. This they did, and as the boys, Luke & Dengoro, passed, the messengers fronted them, and told them that they were going to be taken to Roland. Witnesses alledge that the messengers also said that they would be hit for not coming to the Mission school.

Fortunately for Luke and Dengoro there were several other Administration schoolboys with them. Luke and Dengoro ran off crying. The messengers returned to the Mission. One of these messengers admits using threatening language to the effect that the small boys would be hit for not coming to the Mission school. He also stated: I only said that to frighten the boys.

Two Mission schoolboys alledge that whilst Roland was giving his instructions to the two natives, who were to await Luke & Dengoro on the road, he used threatening language about what would happen to the two absentees. Roland gave his orders to the messengers in the Mission school playground, and these two natives, OREERE and AIWA alledge that Roland said that the natives Luke and Dengoro would be 'hit' for stopping at the Administration school.

Several other natives spoke to the boys Luke and Dengoro, whilst they were in their village, ONABATUTU, telling what would happen if they did not return to the Mission school.

The next day, Tuesday, Luke & Dengoro returned to the Mission School. The other small native was absent from the area.

The patrol had left NINDEWARI on the morning of the incident, and passed through again about a week later. The incident was reported to the writer by a Village Constable, and the matter investigated. The foregoing came to light.

The whole affair was a deliberate and straight intimidation of three small boys, who had elected to attend the Administration School, and who by fear of violence returned to the Mission school.

HEALTH & HYGIENE(cont.)

During August, Mr. Kenneth Law, a Male Nurse, arrived at MANA Mission Station to set up and operate an Aid Post. Dressing station and Wards are being built, and treatment is being given in a limited way at present. Mr. Law brought little medicine with him, and has been forced to draw on the Administration Aid Post at Mambatutu for several items. This new Mission Aid Post will be controlled from Oro Bay Mission Hospital, and supplied from there.

The Administration Aid Post at Mambatutu is situated within 1½ miles of the new Mission post, and the N.M.A. in charge has just reported that all natives are now proceeding to the Mission Aid Post. Whether this will continue after the newness of the Mission Aid Post has worn off is not known.

A duplication of Aid Posts here is not warranted due to the small population thereabouts. However, bearing in mind previous cases of Mission and Administration Aid Posts being in close proximity, it is recommended that the Administration Aid Post should at least remain there until the next patrol, in order to let the area settle down and select whichever Aid Post the natives desire to be treated at. There are a number of non-Christians in the area.

Village hygiene throughout the area was of a poor standard. Orders given by the previous patrol to construct rubbish holes and latrines sufficient for village needs had been ignored in many villages. Village surroundings in several cases were badly overgrown and full of litter. In one village, TAVE- Gira River, grass was found growing up between the floorboards of several houses. Pigs roamed this and other villages, depositing excreta everywhere. No attempt was made to clean the village.

The village of Bovera with a population of some 300 natives had two rubbish pits, and the shallow latrines averaged one to 30 odd persons. These few latrines were in filthy and rotten condition. Several days were spent in these two villages supervising the cleaning thereof. Although N.M.A. SUSUMI is stationed at BOVERA from P.H.D. Morobe, it is quite apparent that he takes no interest in village hygiene. Five natives from this village were directed to IOMA hospital for steady treatment to their T.U.s., several of which were acute.

Instructions were issued in all villages to construct more and more adequate latrines of the deep pit type. It is hoped to bring about a standard of one latrine to eight persons.

Natives were advised to have one rubbish pit per house, and for rubbish to be burnt daily therein if possible.

Undoubtedly, there will be a feverish burst of activity when the next patrol to the area is announced.

The Infant & General Mortality rate has remained steady.

	1954/55		1955/56	
	M	F	M	F
0-1 mth	-	2	2	3
0-1 yr	2	5	5	5
1-4 yr	5	3	1	1
5-8 yr	1	2	1	-
9-13 yr	1	--	1	-
0 13 yr	15	11	17	16
	24	23	27	25
	47		52	

With the number of Aid Posts in this area it is to be hoped that the natives make more use of them than they have been doing at present, but it seems from reports that assistance is always sought too late.

ROADS & BRIDGES

During this patrol, the height of the 'dry season', roads were found to be quite good except for some of the stretches through the innumerable swamps. Here maintenance had been wilfully neglected. Action before the Court for Native Matters was taken against the worst offenders.

As the previous patrol had made great use of water transport, it was decided that this patrol would walk wherever possible. This was done.

A track, closed on orders from Mr. McKenna, A.R.M. at the outbreak of hostilities, was used on this patrol between the villages of DABARI (on the EIA River) and TUBI (on the GIRA River). This track obviates the need for either back-tracking or for the long useless route down to the Eia mouth in T.N.G. and back to IOMA sub-district along the coast. Orders were given for this road to be re-opened. The present time of 2½ hours was established breaking trail, and should be substantially reduced when the track has been cleared, and the two small swamp sections built up.

Bridges throughout the division are of the single log type provided with the necessary hand ropes. Most were in good condition, but two broke under patrol personnel.

NATIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

With the exception of a very limited copra production on the coastal strip and two cocoa plots on the Mambare River, there is little being done in the area.

There are three native operated trade stores. These are sited at DEBOIN, MAMBATUTU, and MANAU. The licences are DEWADE Mission Society, JACOB KIMAI, and FELIX KINDOU respectively. The latter has recently commenced operations.

This now constitutes three trade stores within sight of one another in MAMBARI Bay. The three are MAMBATUTU, MANAU, and MAMBATUTU, the latter being operated by Mr. G. Chester of IOMA Rubber Estates. The population thereabouts is 192 persons, whose income is very limited, being derived from haphazard copra production. It cannot be seen how any of these stores can survive the fierce competition that will follow, since Mr. Chester reports that he is already operating at a loss.

The cocoa plots are located at KUREREDA and LAUDARI on the upper middle reaches of the MAMBARI River.

Kurereda has some 752 young trees planted with adequate shade. The majority of seeds have been obtained from KERAVAT, where one of the village natives received instruction. This cocoa is a complete village effort under the leadership of an Anglican Mission teacher JOHNSON KAIO. Additional ground is being cleared and all natives are full of enthusiasm for the project. If the natives' present interest is maintained, this cocoa plot may become one of the largest and best-cared-for in the District.

LAUDARI vilage has several plots, all personal efforts by individuals. The largest contains some 40 odd trees. As now seems usual no shade has been planted.

In view of the intended visit of the District Agricultural Officer to this area shortly, matters concerning cocoa have been left in abeyance pending the D.A.O's decision on the suitability or otherwise of ground, trees, etc..

NATIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

During the patrol natives from various villages on the GIRA River sought advice on coffee and/or cocoa planting.

They were advised to locate suitable ground for a start, and to clear it to prove their intentions. When this was done, the natives were told that the Administration would assist them with cocoa seeds and shade trees.

From previous reports it appears that these people talk of grand schemes, which fail immediately it is realised that there is some work attached to it. It was therefor thought preferable that they should prove their intentions by clearing ground for cultivation. In this way it is hoped to organise the issue of shade tree seed before cocoa seed, in an endeavour to prevent the initial planting of cocoa without shade, so common in this sub-district.

The patrol of the District Agricultural Officer will provide a great stimulus to these natives, as well as being of value materially.

The economic development of this division amounts to practically nil at the moment. The potential is there, but due to the indolent ways of the Binandere natives, it may be some appreciable time before they can be stirred from sloth into activity.

CONCLUSION

The Binander Census Division seems to have had more than its fair share of troubles and incidents over the last few years. This has undoubtedly unsettled the native people, and they need continuous and careful guidance. It is unfortunate that many seem to have lost faith in the Administration. How far this is due to the influence of undesirable and others is not known.

The area merits and will receive regular and intensive patrols in an endeavour to remedy this situation, and lead the native people forward.

G. P. Jensen-Muir

G.P. JENSEN-MUIR
PATROL OFFICER

APPENDIX " A "

IOMA PATROL REPORT NO. 1 of 1955/56

BINANDERE CENSUS DIVISION

ROCK SPECIMENS REQUESTED BY THE BUREAU OF
MINERAL RESOURCES

As requested by the Director in memorandum DS 34-2-6 of the 28th July, 1954, specimens of Limestone from the DEWADE area were collected by the patrol.

These specimens were required by Dr. Kicinski, Palaeontologist, of the Bureau of Mineral Resources, Canberra.

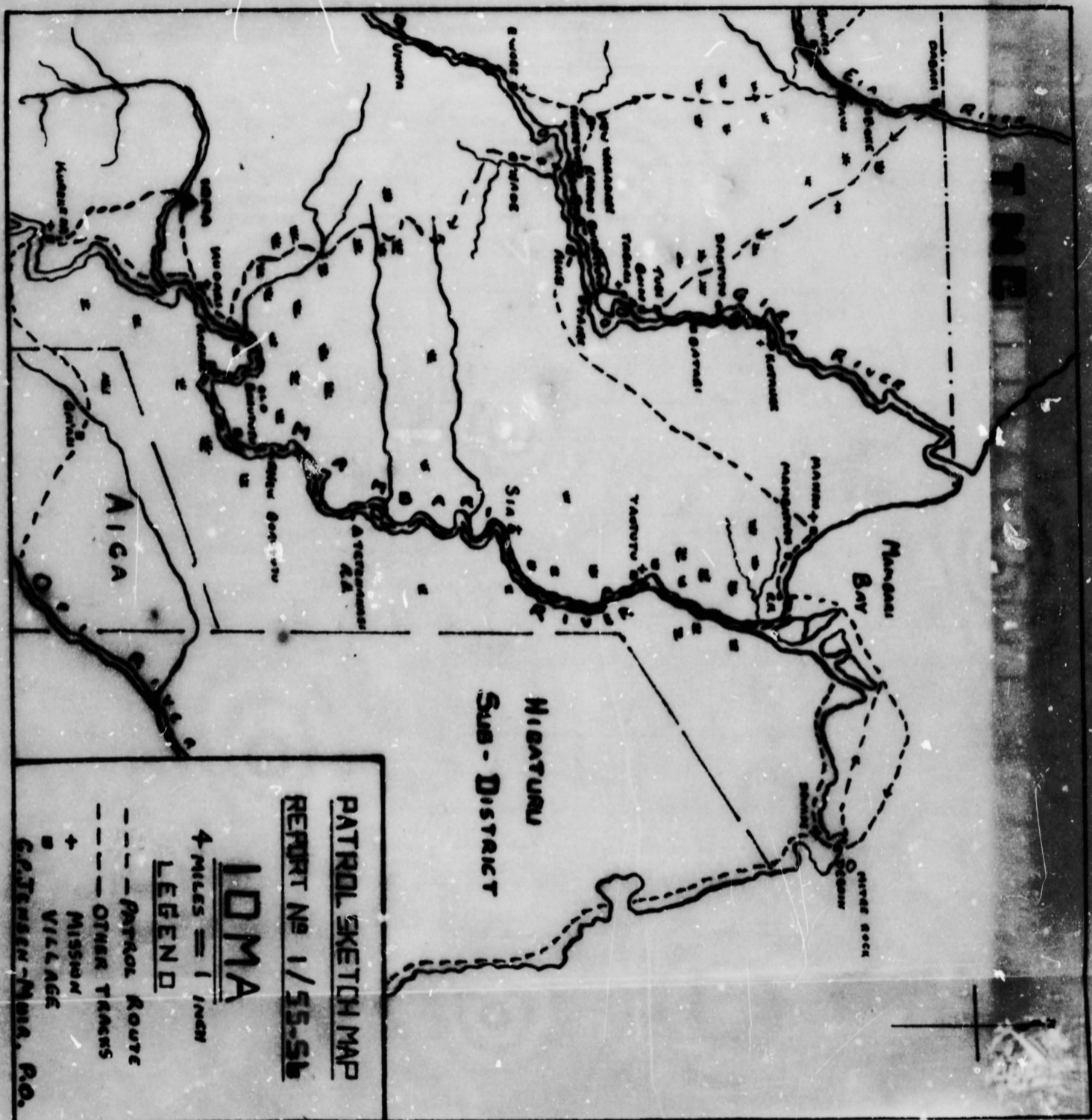
The samples, of which there are eight from the Cliff Section and twelve from the Track Section, were collected at the requested five foot vertical intervals. An additional sample was gathered from the base of the Track Section. All bags have been marked with the section, and numbered from the base (No.1) to the highest point reached.

Some time was spent in endeavouring to obtain specimens containing the small shells required.

It is sincerely hoped that the specimens being forwarded under separate cover will fulfil all requirements.

G.P. Jensen-Muir

G.P. Jensen-Muir
Patrol Officer



PATROL SKETCH MAP
REPORT No 1/55-56

IDOMA

4 MILES = 1 INCH

LEGEND

- - - Patrol Route
 - · · · Other Tracks
 - + Mission
 - Village
- G. T. JENSEN - Niaturu, P.O.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1955/56

Govt. Print.—5438/1.54.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				STUDENTS				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL		
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		IN		OUT		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		MALES		FEMALES			Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	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	M
BOYERA	27.7.55	1	1			2						1				5	5	3						2				7	3	9	24	2	19	2.1	23	19	29	29	115		
TAYE	28.7.55	1								1		1	2			1	1	15	5	7								5	20	7	18	-	12	2.4	10	14	16	21	88		
BOKE	29.7.55	1	1			1						1	1			6	1	2										3	14	3	14	-	9	2.6	12	15	14	17	67		
DABARI	30.7.55	3	2			1							2			3	1	1										2	20	5	20	1	17	2.7	20	17	24	33	86		
TOUTUTU	18.8.55	1																2										6	16	5	15	-	8	2.4	16	13	24	20	75		
SIA	17.8.55	3	2									3	1			-	-	1	1			4	1					14	29	13	28	-	20	2.0	33	29	42	36	145		
KUREREDA	29.8.55	1	1									2				6	2	7	4	2	-	3	-					17	42	11	36	3	23	3.1	36	34	38	48	180		
POGADUMO	20.7.55	1	1									1				10	3	11										14	36	9	24	-	20	2.8	26	22	29	28	128		
IAUDARI	20.7.55	1	1													18	9	18	3	1	-	1	-					22	60	15	45	2	33	2.6	56	37	42	50	235		
BARARA	27.8.55	1														1	1											1	9	1	9	-	6	1.7	3	8	13	12	38		
GINEMAI	20.7.55																																								
				NOW												INCORPORATED				WITH				IAUDARI N/L																	
GRAND TOTAL		40	30	2	3	5	5	1	1	1		1	17	16		5	7	4	12	28	57	106	10	23	-	42	13	24	72	20	58	4	33	4.6	62	59	70	75	298		

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1955/56

BINADERE

CENSUS

DIVISION

Govt. Print.—5438/1.54.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK						LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL				
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		MALES		FEMALES		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	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			
BORUTUTU	16.8.55	1	1	-	1									1	2	1				8	7	2							2	22	2	12	1	9	2.0	8	12	23	16	76	
MAMBATUTU	19.3.55	2	1											3	1					1	1								11	21	6	20	-	14	2.8	26	21	27	26	102	
MANAU	19.8.55	1	2																	4	4	2							9	19	5	18	1	13	3.3	26	19	18	17	90	
DEBOIN	23.8.55	4	2																	7	3	7					5		13	63	13	43	1	32	2.1	36	30	62	73	233	
KOTAURE	1-8.55	2	1																									6	21	6	19	1	13	2.3	24	17	20	25	91		
DANTUTU	1-8.55	2	1																									6	8	2	9	1	5	2.7	8	8	9	13	40		
BATARI	2.8.55	2																		3		5	1					10	19	4	15	-	13	3.0	20	10	18	15	72		
TUBI	2.8.55		4																									4	18	5	13		10	2.4	12	20	15	18	70		
BOIDE	2.8.55		1		1																																	NIL			
TABARA	2.8.55		1																	3		1						4	14	5	11	1	11	2.2	15	14	18	15	67		
TAIRE	3.8.55	2	2	1																1	3	2	2					7	23	6	23	-	22	2.2	27	21	30	31	116		
FINSI	4.8.55																			1		1						6	30	5	24	2	16	2.4	23	20	35	30	110		
DNOMBATUTU	25.7.55	1																		5	5	5				4		1	17	27	13	23	2	16	2.7	34	20	23	27	124	
WAGADORE	22.7.55	2	1																	3	4	5	2	1	1	6	14	4	10	29	9	2	-	19	2.5	19	20	21	26	119	
NINDEWARI	22.7.55	3	1																											13	25	10	18	1	15	3.6	7	16	17	23	95
WADE	22.7.55	1	1																	4	3	2						3	19	8	14	8	12	2.4	10	12	16	18	65		
EWORE (USI)	4.8.55	2	2																	10	2	3				1		14	43	15	38	6	29	2.4	42	33	37	45	73		
MATERA	27.7.55	1	1											2	3					1	6	2	7					15	45	15	37	5	30	2.7	41	38	41	48	191		

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1955/56

Govt. Print.—5438/1.54.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentees)				GRAND TOTAL			
				0-1 Mth.		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	TOTALS		TOTALS		TOTALS																				
BOVERA	27.7.55	1	1	-	-	2									1				5	5	3				2		7	31	9	24	2	19	2.1	23	19	29
TAVE	28.7.55	1											1		1		15	5	7						5	30	7	18	-	12	2.4	10	14	16	21	88
BOKE	29.7.55	1	1			1											6	1	2						3	14	3	14		9	2.6	12	15	14	17	67
DABARI	30.7.55	3	2			1									3	1		1							2	20	5	20	1	17	2.7	20	17	24	23	86
TOUTUTU	18.8.55	1																2							6	16	5	15	-	8	2.4	16	13	24	20	75
SIA	17.8.55	3	2	-	-	2							1	1				4	1						14	29	13	28	-	20	2.0	33	29	42	36	145
KUREREDA	29.8.55	1	1														6	2	7	4	2	-	3	-	17	42	11	36	3	23	3.1	36	34	38	48	180
POGADUMO	20.7.55	1	1														10	3	11						14	36	9	24	-	20	2.8	25	22	29	28	128
IAUDARI	20.7.55	1	1														18	9	18	3	1	-	1	-	22	60	15	42	2	33	2.6	56	37	42	50	235
BARADA	27.8.55	1															1	1							1	9	1	9	-	6	1.7	3	8	13	12	38
GINEMAI	20.7.55	NOW										INCORPORATED				WITH				IAUDARI		NIL														
GRAND TOTAL		40	30	2	3	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	17	16	5	7	4	12	128	57	106	10	23	42	13	24	173	207	584	33	446	612	539	701	750	2981

NORTHERN DISTRICT

I O M A

B I N A N D E R E D I V I S I O N

P A T R O L R E P O R T N O 1

1955/56

C O N D U C T E D B Y

G . P . J E N S E N - M U I R

P A T R O L O F F I C E R



IAUDARI VILLAGE MAMBARE RIVER
20th JULY 1955



CENSUS AT IAUDARI VILLAGE



GIRA RIVER AREA ROAD



ONABATUTU VILLAGE GIRA RIVER



ONABATUTU TO KARUDE TRACK GIRA RIVER



CENUS , BOVERA VILLAGE , BIA RIVER



REST HOUSE BOVERA VILLAGE



VILLAGE MAINTENANCE WAS NOT CARRIED OUT
AT BOVERA



BOVERA VILLAGE BIA RIVER



TAVE VILLAGE HIDDEN IN PIT PIT
IN CENTRE. CLEARED REST HOUSE AREA
AT LEFT.



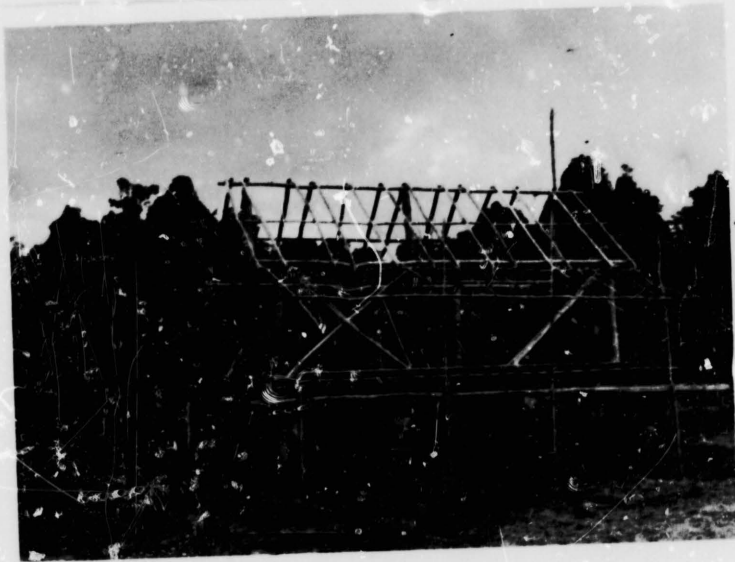
TAVE VILLAGE MAINTENANCE

TAVE VILLAGE EIA RIVER



PAVE VILLAGE

BIA RIVER



TAVE VILLAGE CLEANING OPERATIONS
COMMENCE JULY 1955



TAVE VILLAGE EIA RIVER



NATIVES CLEANING, MAINTENANCE

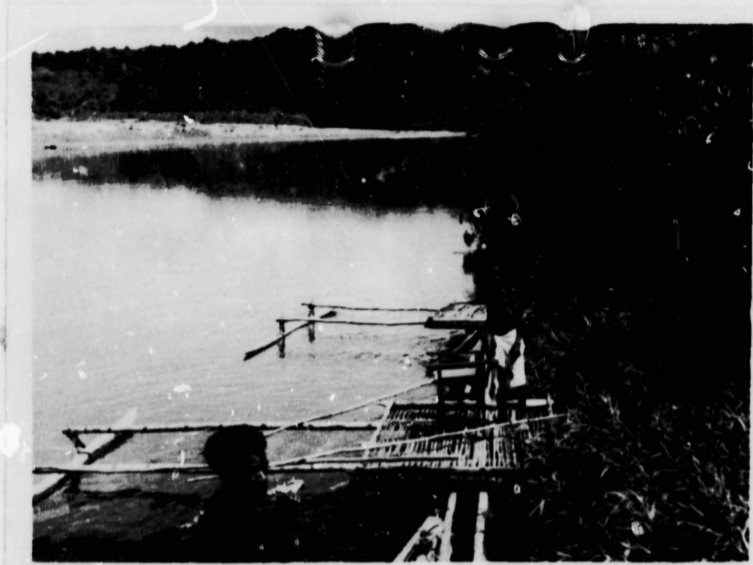


TYPICAL HOUSE TAVE VILLAGE

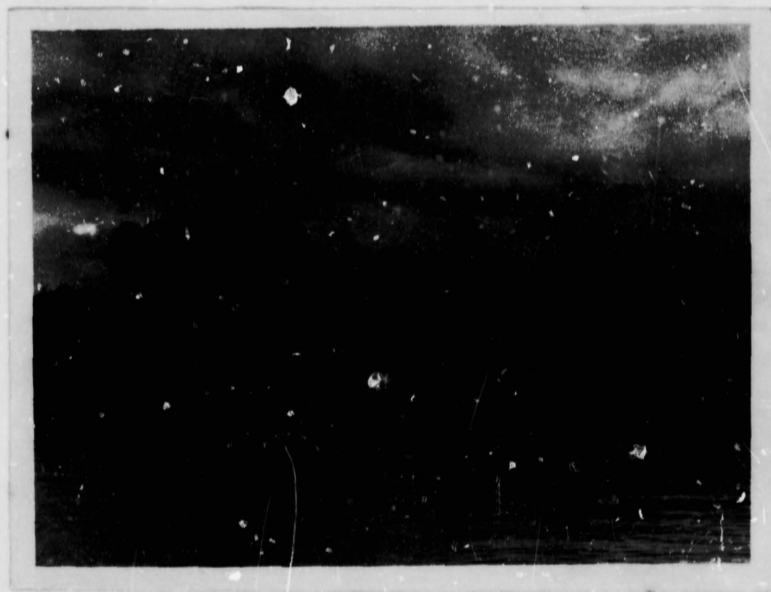


REST HOUSE ON BANK OF EIA RIVER

PATROL BOARDS CANOES ON BIA RIVER
& PROCEEDS DOWNSTREAM TO DABARI



EIA RIVER BINANDERE DIVISION

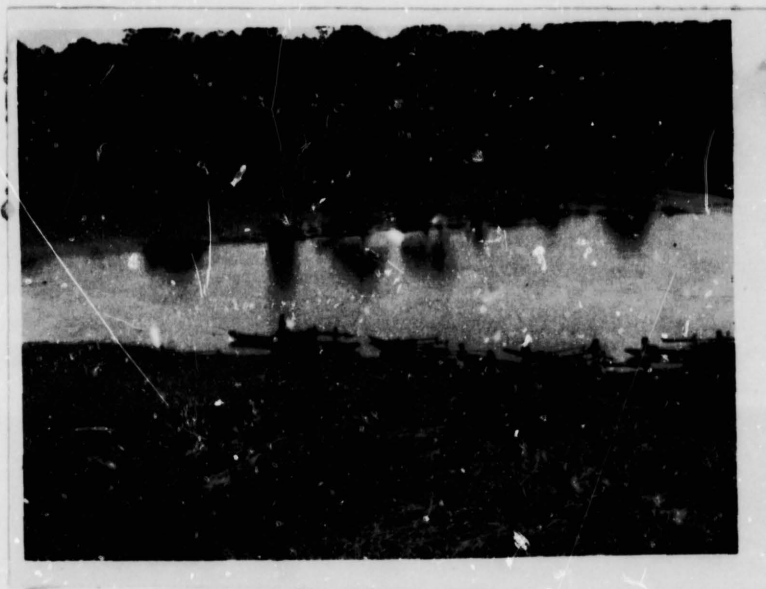




PATROL APPROACHES DABARI VILLAGE
EIA RIVER



PATROL CANOE APPROACHES DABARI LANDING



UNLOADING PATROL EQUIPMENT DABARI VILLAGE



DABARI VILLAGE REST HOUSE



EIA RIVER DOWNSTREAM FROM DABARI



EIA RIVER UPSTREAM FROM DABARI

DABARI VILLAGE EIA RIVER



BATARI VILLAGE GIRA RIVER



GIRA RIVER



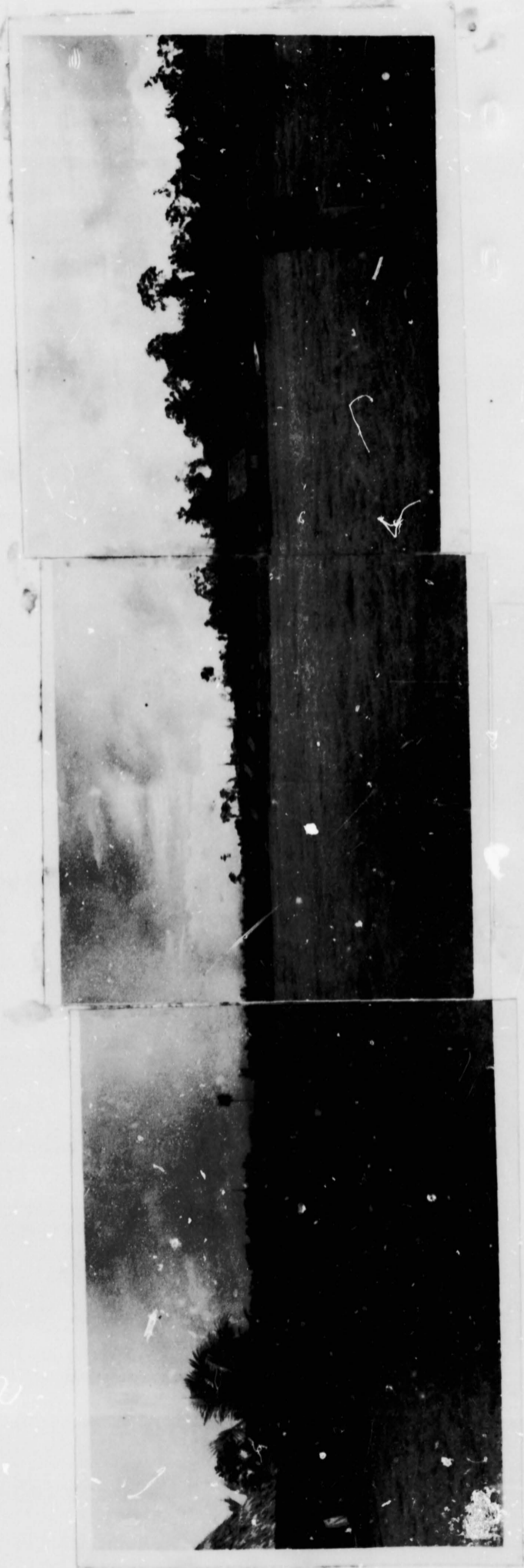
EWORE (USI) REST HOUSE



NATIVES PULLING CANOE UPSTREAM



UHUTA GOLD MINING CAMP



IAUDARI VILLAGE
POSSIBLE AIRSTRIP•



STATION DOUBLE CANOE MOVES DOWN
THE MAMBARI RIVER 16.8.55



MAMBARI RIVER NEAR BARARAR VILLAGE



BINANDERE NATIVES PADDLING CANOE
DOWN THE MAMBARI RIVER 16.8.55



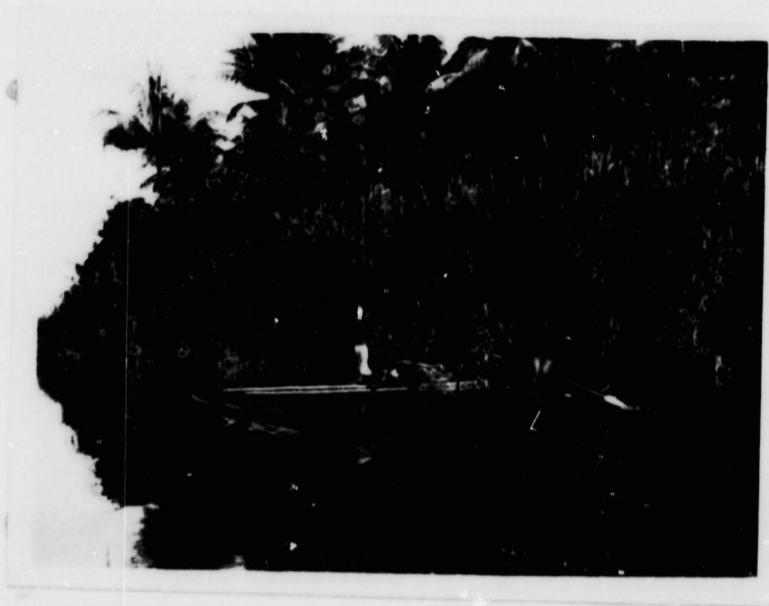
NATIVE GARDEN & HOUSE ON MAMBARI RIVER
11.8.55



SIA VILLAGE & MISSION STATION
MAMBARI RIVER 17.8.55



HOUSE UNDER CONSTRUCTION SIS VILLAGE



NATIVE CANOE MAMBARI RIVER



TAUTUTU VILLAGE MAMBARI RIVER



TAUTUTU VILLAGE 18.8.55



TAUTUTU VILLAGE MAMBARI RIVER 18.8.55



PATROL APPROACHES MAMBATUTU VILLAGE
MAMBARI BAY 18.8.55



PATROL DISEMBARKS MAMBARI BAY 18.8.55



MAMBATUTU VILLAGE MAMBARI BAY
18.8.55



PATROL APPROACHES DEBOIN VILLAGE
22.8.55

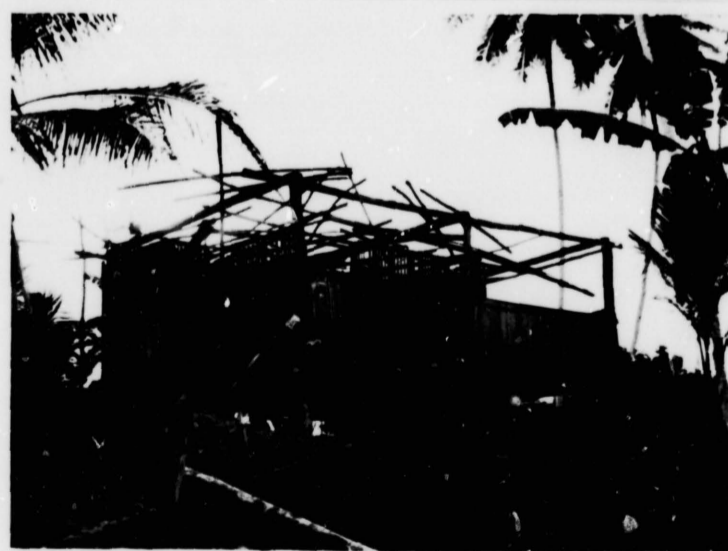
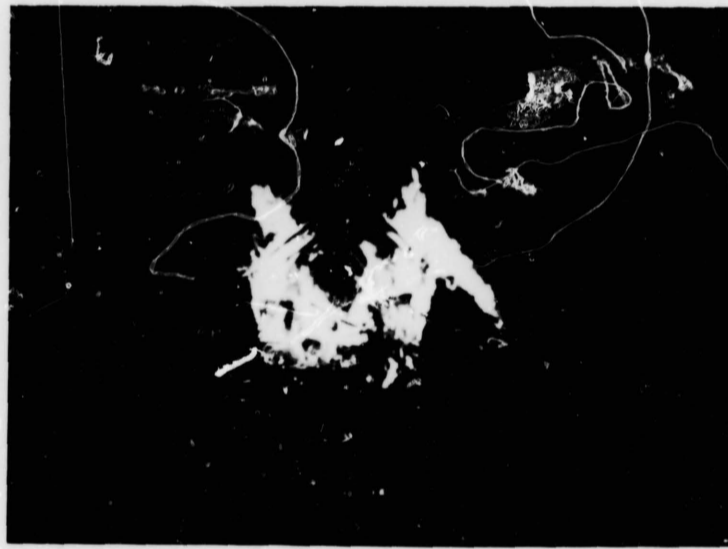
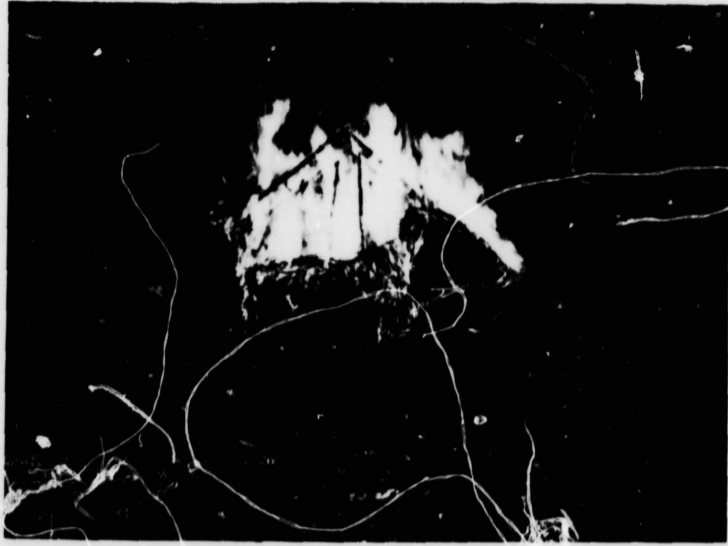


DEBOIN VILLAGE 23.8.55

DEBOIN VILLAGE
23. 8. 55



REST HOUSE AT TETAPANASI
CAUGHT FIRE 0130 hrs. 2 .8.55



PATROL COMPLETED, PATROL RETURNS
TO IONA





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of IOMA NORTHERN DISTRICT Report No. 2 of 1955/56

Patrol Conducted by G.P. Jensen-Muir, Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled AIGA Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans One (part)

Natives 3-7

Duration—From 5/9 /1955 to 1/2 /1956

Number of Days 34 actual

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 18/6 /1955

Medical /1952

Map Reference Buna Revised 4 mile Series

Objects of Patrol General Administration

Progress Survey-AIGA Cocoa Project

Census Revision

Registration Claims SAI-KORISATA Pseudo Co-Op Money

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

12/3/1956

[Handwritten Signature]
District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £ N11

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £ N11

Amount Paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund £ N11

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

XX 30-8-19

21st. March, 1956

Mr. G.P. Jensen-Muir,
Officer in Charge,
IOMA Patrol Post.

PATROL REPORT IOMA No.2 1955/56.

I am attaching some literature by Mr. P.C. Henderson, which I hope will fill the need you mentioned on page 9 of the Patrol Report.

Cocoa is a crop requiring special types of soil conditions and some care in the early stages of growth. You should be careful to discuss any agricultural projects with the District Agricultural Officer and have his approval on the proposed areas before proceeding on any actual work.

I would like to congratulate you on this report, and the very evident interest you are taking in your people. The District Commissioner will be communicating with you on the matter you have raised.

A A R
AA
(A.A. Roberts)
Director.

(P/A) *AA*
23/3

XX 30-8-19

21st. March, 1956

The District Commissioner,
POPONDETTA.

IOMA PATROL REPORT No. 2 1955/56.

I was very interested in this report, especially in those sections dealing with village improvements, economic progress and roads. Perhaps the most significant paragraph is on page 6 - "It would seem that suggestions made with a call on their pride bring forth the best in these people". However, the people must have faith in the person making the suggestions and believe that he is really there to help them. The measure of Mr. Jensen-Muir's success in achieving this is to be found in the situation described under the Native Affairs heading on page 5.

Another lesson which the officer will have learned from this patrol is that this confidence the people have in him and their consequent co-operation in our aims comes, not as a result of an isolated inspection but rather of frequent visits.

I should be glad of your co-operation in pressing the Popondetta-Ioma link. From memory, the Kumusi may be too expensive or difficult to bridge at the moment and an alternative may be a double canoe ferry. The Opi crossing should be much easier to complete. Perhaps the most difficult task will be through or probably around the JSO swamp and I think that despite Mr. Jensen-Muir's possible objections, one of his next jobs should be the surveying of such a road. This would not only facilitate the movement of stores to Ioma, but also make it possible for him to visit the Southern section of his Sub-District even more often.

The linking of the cocoa area between the Opi and the Kumusi with the main road could also go on at the same time as the main road. I take it that you will see to the necessary improvements in the Saiho or Awala - Divinikoi'ari section.

Would you ensure that any agricultural extension work such as coffee or cocoa growing in your District is done only after discussion with the District Agricultural Officer, and preferably under his direction. Very possibly this is being done, but as the culture of both these crops has special requirements, especially in the early stages, it is essential to have the technical services which the Department of Agriculture affords. To quote but one instance, I very much doubt whether, if the District Agriculture Officer had previously checked, it would have been necessary to move plot 2 to plot 2a (page 1 of progress survey).

With regard to fermentaries the Chief of the Division of Agriculture Extension advises that it is policy, based on Ministerial direction, that these be central installation which can be easily controlled so that a standard quality product is assumed. Evidently the sale of cocoa in the condition usually resulting from poor fermentation practice is having repercussions.

It is not necessary to have a joint or co-operative fermentary, it could easily be a public utility which would eliminate the disadvantages of the former type. As the public utility would also pay spot cash for beans it would be a fillip to production. Centrally sited, there should be little difficulty in carrying the beans to the factory, which at first could be small but capable of being enlarged as production rises.

The cost of a 10,000 tree fermentary has been estimated at some £3,000 including concrete floors, sawn timber and iron housings and all machinery, but it may be possible to erect a factory at somewhat less than this sum. In Rabaul the necessary money was raised by means of a Bank loan and there is now the avenue opened by the Native Loans Fund Ordinance.

However, that is a matter for the Officer in Charge, Ioma, yourself and the District Agriculture Officer to discuss and arrive at some definite recommendation which we can then follow up.

I understand that the District Agriculture Officer will be conducting special classes in cocoa culture as from June or July of this year, and you should arrange for some Aiga people to attend these. In the meantime it may be possible to have two or three employed on the Agricultural Labour Line to gain experience.

Mr. Jensen-Muir is to be congratulated on this Patrol and Report, which shows a continuing sympathetic interest with due thought being given to future work.

It would be appreciated, if in future, covering comments you could cover any matters - such as that of training or siting of fermentaries - by specific advice or proposals, or details of action taken, direct to the Assistant District Officer, or the Officer in Charge concerned, with a copy to me, so that both he and I will know what has been done to conclude anything arising from the report.

I have sent some literature on cocoa growing direct to Mr. Jensen-Muir.

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

30/8/19 ✓



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



In Reply
Please Quote
No. 30-5-1-872

Headquarters,
Northern District,
POPONDETTA.

12th March, 1956

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

IOMA PATROL REPORT No. 2/55-56.

Forwarded herewith please find abovementioned
Patrol Report.

Mr. Jensen-Muir continues to do good work, and
his interest in the Sub-District of which he has charge
does not show any sign of waning.

It is interesting to note that Mr. Jensen-Muir
has at last realised that it is only by frequent visits
to the people in their place of residence and work that
quick results, in improved living conditions, general
hygiene and their mental outlook, may be achieved.

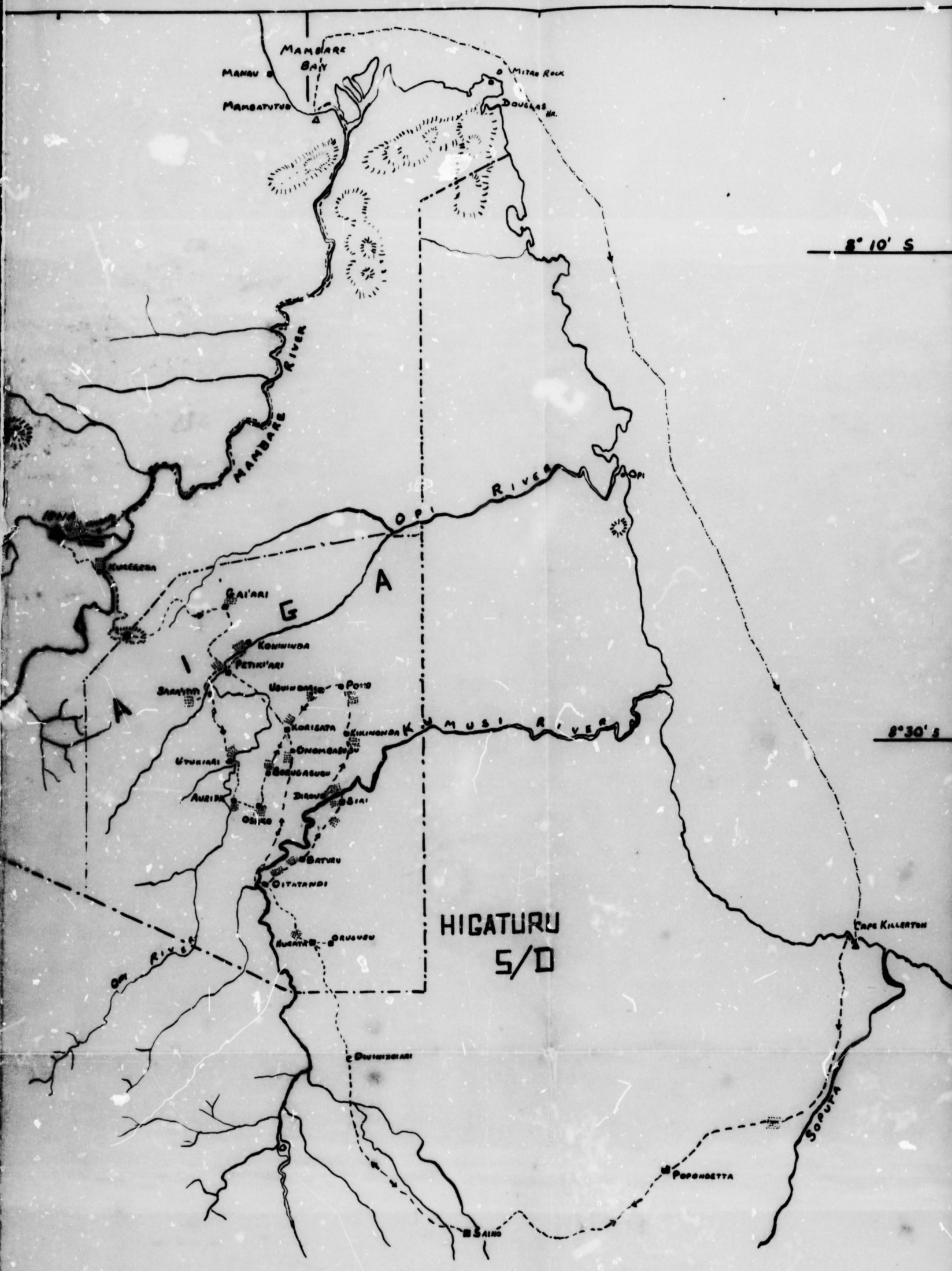
Roads and Bridges.

With the continued enthusiasm of the native
people in this area, it is hoped that the new road
linking Popondetta with Ioma, with the exception of
the bridges over the Kumusi and Opi rivers, will be
completed within the next 12 months.

Native Economic Development.

Mr. Jensen-Muir's remarks are interesting and
indicate that he has given a lot of thought to this
aspect of Native Administration in the Ioma Sub-District,
but his comments with regard to cocoa fermentaries are
not entirely agreed with, as this is a matter which will
have to be decided as the project progresses, and the
actual placing and size of the fermentaries determined in
accordance with the production of various groups of cocoa
growers.

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



8° 10' S

8° 30' S

HIGATURU
S/O

148° 00' E

PATROL No 2 of 1955/56
 FROM
IOMA
 CONDUCTED BY G. P. JENSEN-MUIR RO.
 4 MLS = 1"

Territory of Papua and New Guinea

Sub-District Office,
I O M A ,
Northern District.

7th February, 1956.

The District Commissioner,
Northern District,
POPONDETTA.

IOMA PATROL REPORT No. 2 of 1955/56
AIGA CENSUS DIVISION
& MAMBARE RIVER

Officer Conducting Patrol: G.P. Jensen-Muir,
Patrol Officer.

Personnel Accompanying: W.M.C. Kennedy, P.O. (part).
I/Cpl. Wagiap, R.F. & N.G.C. (part)
Cpl. Beu, (part)
Constable Lomeki,
Constable Maeva.
Agricultural Assistants - 2
Interpreter Taiga (part)

Duration of Patrol: From 5.9.55 to 10.9.55; }
From 20.9.55 to 24.9.55; }
From 10.10.55 to 12.10.55; }
25.10.55 to 29.10.55; }
From 18.1.56 to 1.2.56.
A total of 34 days.

Area of Patrol: Mambare River (part Binandere)
Opi & Kumusi Rivers (Aiga Division)

Objects of Patrol: General Administration;
Visits District Headquarters;
Progress Survey Native Cocoa;
Supervision shipment stores;
Registration Claims on Siai-
Korisata pseudo Co-Op. money;
Census Revision 1955/56-AIGA .

Last Patrol to Area: No. 5 of 54/55 by G.P. Jensen-Muir.

INTRODUCTION

This report covers three visits to the AIGA Division. Two of these are of a minor nature being inspections whilst en route to & from POPONDETTA. These covered 19 days.

The latter portion of 15 days was the occasion for the 1955/56 annual census revision, and afforded an opportunity to record claims on the share money of the SIAI-KORISATA Pseudo Co-Operative, as well as routine administration.

These frequent visits have paid dividends as reflected by the high standard of villages & the progress found in the cocoa project. Considerable time was spent inspecting & advising native cocoa growers. During one portion of the Patrol two native Agricultural Assistants accompanied the writer, and shade seed, so urgently required throughout the area, was planted.

During the first visit to Popondetta opportunity was taken to supervise the unloading of the three monthly store supplies, and for general repairs to be effected to the Bulk Store at Mambare Beach.

DIARY cont 'A.

Monday, 5th September. 10300 Lined station labour. Jeep.
 11000 Departed IOMA Village.
 11045 Arrived AVE Canoe Landing.
 11110 Departed Ave per canoe.
 2330 Arrived Manbari Bay Rest House.
 0740 Canals check of DEUSUSU.

Wednesday, 26th.
 Tuesday, 6th
 D Supervised repairs to all five
 canoes. C.N.M. in p.m. motion of road
 & discussion with V. Co. re

Wednesday, 7th.
 1 Supervise construction new buildings
 at Government Store area. planting
 shade used in cocoa plots.

Thursday, 8th
 Thursday, 27th
 Friday, 9th.
 Routine Native Administration.
 Conducted stocktake of stores.
 Discussions with Bishop Strong.
 Supervised unloading of stores
 from M.V. Chinampa. Despatched
 canoes up Manbari River with
 stores.

Saturday, 10th.
 0550 Departed Manbari Bay per
 M.V. Chinampa. Discussions with V. Co.
 1150 Arrived Killerton. DIROU.
 Proceeded to Popondetta. 0800 per
 0930 Departed Popondetta for Saino
 per truck. 1 cocoa plots. On per
 Arrived HURATA Village. 1630. SU.
 Inspected Village. with V. Co.
 Carriers arrived 1717.

Tuesday, 20th
 0800 Departed Hurata for OITATANDI
 Arriving 0900. Inspected village &
 cocoa plot. Continued on to through
 ABATARI Hamlet, inspected village.
 16 cocoa. Thence to SIAI. valid to
 duties performed. dg Slept night. sp.
 Proceeded per foot to KUREREDA.

Wednesday, 21st.
 Saturday, 29th
 0650 Crossed KUMUSI River. on to
 Inspected DIROU Village, walked
 on to KIKINONDA and POHO Villages,
 inspected villages & cocoa plots.
 Walked to KORISATA Village,
 inspected. C.N.M. Slept Korisata.
 GAI'ARI 1230, carriers 1350.

Thursday, 22nd.
 Heavy rain in early a.m. Inspected
 Korisata cocoa. 150 minute walked
 to PETIKIARI. Inspected village &
 cocoa plots. Discussions with V. Co.
 90 minute walk to GAI'ARI Village.
 Inspected C.N.M. falling rain.
 Inspected hamlet. Revised census.

Wednesday, 18th January, 1955
 0700 Departed Gai'ari, walked
 through USC Swamp to KUREREDA
 arriving 1015. Inspected village.
 2 hour walk to IOMA arriving 1330.

Friday, 23rd.
 Departed IOMA 0810, arrived IOM.
 KORISATA 1610. C.N.M. for 1931M.
 Inspected & revised census.

Thursday, 19th.
 Walked & swam to OITATANDI,
 thence to HURATA & on to
 DIVINIKOI'ARI (Hig. S/D.)
 inspected village. C.N.M. 2100.

Saturday, 24th
 Departed Divinikoi'ari per jeep
 arriving Popondetta 1330.
 Inspected cocoa, thence to
 Discussions with District
 Commissioner, and routine matters.
 Settling disputes.

Monday, 10th October.
 Tuesday, 11th.
 Wednesday, 12th .
 Saturday, 21st.

DIARY(cont'd.)

Tuesday, 25th October, 1955 1315 Departed POPONDETTA per jeep.
1645 Arrived HURATA Village.
Inspection held & census checked.
Carriers arrived 1750. Slept.

Wednesday, 26th. 0745 Census check of ORUSUSU.
Discussions with V.Os. re road
& cocoa projects. Inspection of road
& discussion with V.Cs. re
improvements & re-routing.
Agricultural Assistants to planting
shade seed in cocoa plots.

Thursday, 27th Proceeded to OITATANDI, conducting
road survey en route. Inspected
village & cocoa plot. Agric.
assists. to planting shade. Slept
here.

Friday, 28th 0730 Departed OITATANDI to SIAI
via BATARU. Discussions with V.Os.
Crossed KUMUSI river to DIROU,
thence to KIKINONDA and POHO per
bicycle. Agric. Assistants planting
shade in all cocoa plots. On per
bicycle to OSAKO via BORUGASUSU.
Further discussions with V.Os.
Carriers arrived 1717.

Saturday, 29th Departed OSAKO after inspection
per bicycle at 0730, passed through
AURIDA, UTUKIARI, ITITI to PETIKIARI.
Inspected all hamlets. Bicycled to
GAI'ARI, then to edge of USO Swamp.
Proceeded per foot to KUREREDA,
crossed MAMBARI river, and on to
IOMA arriving 1835.

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Wednesday, 18th January, 1956 0700 Lined station labour.
0810 Departed IOMA, arriving
GAI'ARI 1230, carriers 1350.
Conducted census revision, inspected
village. Minor disputes. Inspected
cocoa.

Thursday, 19th. 0730 departed GAI'ARI for
SARA-ITITI in drizzling rain.
Inspected hamlet. Revised census.
10 minutes per bicycle to
UTUKIARI Village. Inspection of
village & cocoa. Census revised.
C.N.M.

Friday, 20th. 0728 C.N.M.. Settling disputes.
1015 left per bicycle for AURIDA.
Inspected & revised census.
Cocoa inspected & natives given
advice. 12 minutes further per
bicycle to OSAKO. Census revised,
inspected village, C.N.M., disputes.
Camped night.

Saturday, 21st. Inspected cocoa, thence to
BORUGASUSU & KORISATA.
Census revised & villages inspected.
Settling disputes.

DIARY(cont'd)

- Sunday, 22nd. January. Day observed at KORISATA.
- Monday, 23rd. Departed for ONOMBASUSU.
Inspected hamlet & cocoa.
Per new road to KUMUSI River,
thence to OITATANDI. Discussions with
V.Os. Then per bicycle to HURATA.
Inspected village & road work.
Census revised in p.m. Several minor
complaints. Bicycled to ORUSUSU
Hamlet, inspected, returned HURATA.
- Tuesday, 24th. Inspection of HURATA Cocoa plot.
Discussions with V.Os. Per bicycle
to OITATANDI, inspected & revised
census. Inspected cocoa plots.
Onto to BATORU Hamlet, inspected &
revised census (figures incorporated
with OITATANDI). Inspected cocoa.
Per bicycle to SIAI Village, inspected.
- Wednesday, 25th. A.m. disputes & C.N.Ms. at SIAI.
census revised.
Per canoe to DIROU. Cocoa holdings
inspected and discussions re. this
held. Census revised. Minor disputes.
- Thursday, 26th. Per bicycle to KIKINONDA Village,
inspecting cocoa en route. Inspected
village & revised census. Proceeded
to POHO Village. Duties performed;
cocoa inspected & advice given.
- Friday, 27th. Departed POHO for USUINDARI. Inspected
cocoa & village; revised census.
Proceeded to PETIKIARI. C.N.M.
Commenced listing claims on S-K
Co-Op. money.
- Saturday, 28th. At PETIKIARI settling disputes,
registering claims.
- Sunday, 29th. Day observed.
- Monday, 30th. Census of PETIKIARI. Registering
claims on Siai)Korisata Co-Op. money.
C.N.Ms.
- Tuesday, 31st. C.N.Ms. Further registration of
claims on S-K money. Proceeded to
KONINONDA, inspected. Returned
to Petikiari and thence to GAI'ARI
Village.
- Wednesday, 1st February. Departed Gai'ari, through USO Swamp
to KUREREDA Village. Inspected,
minor disputes, thence to IOMA.

Patrol Completed.

.....

NATIVE AFFAIRSGeneral

The usual crop of minor disputes & complaints was encountered throughout the patrol. Sial Village was once again the scene of extensive litigation. On every visit to this village many hours have been spent settling disputes and conducting Court for Native Matters. Most of these are intra village affairs. These complaints are not lodged in the spirit of friendly competition common elsewhere.

Within the frequent visits to the area that this report covers a noticeable change in the general attitude of the natives has been noted.

Requests & orders issued previously have been exceeded in many cases by native enthusiasm.

In several villages, notably SIAI, POHO, KIKINONDA, and KONININDA, the writer was not allowed to conduct a normal village inspection, rather was he taken on a conducted tour of the village. New houses, latrines, rubbish pits, ornamental fences, and other features were individually pointed out to him by Village Officials & natives. Many of these 'features' had been originated by the natives themselves.

The spirit of 'bon homie', which greeted the patrol, was most marked during the later portion. Gifts were pressed on the patrol, for which all payment was refused.

These frequent visits to the division have paid dividends, and the situation is very good. Native co-operation was excellent, and the general attitude augers well for the future.

Villages & Housing

A marked improvement was seen in many villages. Villages, with one exception-KORISATA, are now clean, neat and very well maintained. As mentioned in 'General' all requests & orders given on Patrol No. 5 of 54/55 have been exceeded by the natives, who now appear to be keenly interested in their villages.

Much new building was seen, and this was of an excellent type and standard. In many cases natives have built new houses, when their previous ones were quite satisfactory. It should be mentioned that the writer thoroughly inspects every house and tests posts, etc, before ordering any necessary repairs. Upon questioning natives stated that they thought the houses were a trifle old and spoilt the look of the villages.

A novel feature, most noticeable at KIKINONDA & POHO, is the octagonal house. Apparently a building of this type was erected at SAIHO Education Centre and caught the native fancy. There are now many of this type in the villages mentioned, and all are well made and substantial. A partition converts one third of the house in a verandah, and a set of broad steps are fitted to one side.

Ornamental fences have been erected around village squares, grass sown therein, and the edges lined with various shrubs and flowering plants.

In most cases the minimum number of latrines laid down by the writer has been exceeded.

One village, SIAI, which was previously a straggled out, unkempt affair, was by January neatly lined, with many new substantial houses, rubbish pits, latrines, of excellent types. Ornamental fences, shrubs, etc., transformed this into one of the best villages the writer has visited.

NATIVE AFFAIRS
Villages(cont'd)

As mentioned in 'General' in the villages of SIAI, POHO, KIKINONDA, & KONININDA, the writer was not allowed to conduct a normal village inspection, but rather taken on a conducted tour by the Village Officials and other natives, and each new feature proudly pointed out.

The natives were warmly congratulated for their fine effort, and exhorted to keep up the good work.

It would seem that suggestions made with a call on their pride bring forth the best in these people.

Village Officials

With the full support of the writer and with gentle prodding many of the Village Constables have now blossomed forth, and the general standard with one exception was very good.

This exception is TEMA of KORISATA, number 8. His position is a difficult one, as the village is split by several factions. These factions are the various hamlets, which comprise the village. With the lack of co-operation from all sections of his village he has appeared to have lost heart.

His powers, duties, etc., were fully outlined to him, and the natives advised to co-operate with him. His village was the only blot on the otherwise good standard of the area.

ROADS & BRIDGES

Road maintenance was good.

A new road has been built from ONOMBASUSU to the banks of the KUMUSI River allegedly above flood level.

The need for long range planning for eventual AIGA cocoa production has been realised, and a start has therefor been made on the construction of a motor road to link the area completely with the market, at POPONDETTA.

Although cocoa is not yet in production a start has been made so that it will not unduly affect the normal pattern of native life, and that by the time the cocoa is in full production the road will exist to serve the area.

The route of this road is as follows:-
 DIVINIKOI'ARI(Higaturu S/D) -HURATA-OITATANDI- BATURU-SIAI-
 -DIROU-KIKINONDA-POHO-USUINDARI-KORISATA-BORUGASUSU-OSAKO-
 -AURIDA-UTUKIARI-SARA'ITITI-PETIKIARI-KORISATA.

This will serve all cocoa plantations with the exception of KONININDA & GAI'ARI. A few small bridges will be needed and a ferry or a large bridge over the KUMUSI River at SIAI. The river here is at its narrowest and is not being affected by the continual changes of the river's course further upstream.

Work is progressing slowly & steadily throughout the division. To complete the link, the present jeepable road from SAIHO to DIVINIKOI'ARI (Hig. S/D) will have to be improved.

At some future time, if considered necessary, this road could be extended from PETIKIARI around the USO Swamp via the nearby foothills to IOMA. This is not considered warranted at present.

CENSUS

The annual census revision for 1955/56 was conducted during January .

It was intended to issue new Village Registers, but non-supply of requisitioned books prevented this.

Figures revealed an increase of 23 persons, bringing the total now to 820 males and 653 females.

25 male & 12 female births were recorded as against 10 male & 6 female deaths. Birth & Death ratios have remained steady. The proportion of infant deaths however has risen from 23% to 50% .

Inter division migration involved 2 males & 9 females in and 5 males & 8 females out.

20 males & 17 females migrated within the division.

The number of natives absent working has increased slightly. Figures are given for the last three years:-

1953/54	1954/55		1955/56		
	M	F	M	F	
Inside 59	24	95	47	104	54
outside 58	5	57	10	64	13
Totals 117	29	152	57	168	67
	146		209		235

Two villages, POHO & Borugasusu, have a tendency to be over-recruited. This will be dealt with administratively.

A feature causing concern to Village Officials is the number of natives (included in above figures) who go visiting friends working at SANGARA or WARISOTA plantations Northern District, and who remain there loafing around. They allege that this occurs without the consent of the plantation managers. The Assistant District Officer, POPONNETTA, will be asked to investigate this.

MISSIONS

The Anglican Mission has settlements at SIAI & KORISATA. Both were closed during January as the staff was attending instruction courses at GONA Mission.

The REV. JOHN WARDMAN visits the area at approximately six weekly intervals.

Mission staff approached the writer and requested him to settle several affairs, but as these were not within his providence, this was refused, and the staff advised to settle the affairs themselves. This was during September.

EDUCATION

Mission schools are sited at SIAI and KORISATA. School buildings in both cases consist of two small native material buildings built on the ground. No latrine facilities for students are provided.

During the September/October portion of this patrol teachers reported excellent attendances had continued since the previous patrol.

Schools were closed during the January visit for annual Christmas recess.

CO-OPERATIVES

in this area.

SIAM-KORISATA Co-Op.

There are no co-operatives functioning during the January portion of the patrol opportunity was taken to register claims by natives on the share(?) money seized by the District Commissioner in 1950.

Ample warning was given natives of the patrol's intention in this regard, village officials first being advised at IOMA on the 2nd January, 1956 during the annual celebration. Messages were sent to villages in the Higaturu Sub-District, which had contributed money to this pseudo co-operative, advising all to appear and register their claims during the period 19.1.56 to 8.2.56.

Several days were spent recording claims at PETIKIARI Village, AIGA Division.

Despite the warning that no further claims would be recorded after the 8th February, 1956, natives from the AMBASI Division, Higaturu Sub-District, failed to appear. Message carriers were called for, and these stated that the message had been conveyed to those villages. In addition, the writer sent a personal note to Rev. J. Wardman at GONA Mission, requesting him to advise all natives of that area of the patrol's intention. Natives from the ASIGI Division, Higaturu Sub-District, all appeared and recorded their claims.

It was the writer's intention to distribute the money held, viz., £299-11-11, during the next patrol to the area, after calculating the percentage to be paid to each claimant. However, in view of Ambasi natives failure to appear and the substantial amount credited to them in the Share Registers, permission will be sought to extend the next patrol into the AMBASI Division to record claims by these natives. The money will then be distributed on the following patrol.

HEALTH

Medical inspection was held in conjunction with Census Revision by the Native Medical Orderly accompanying the patrol.

Health was decidedly poor; over 10% of the population were suffering from infected sores, T.Us., Yaws, etc. Enquiries revealed that the Aid Post Orderly at KORISATA, William SIGORO, had not conducted a patrol in this area for over seven months, although most villages lie within 2 hours of the Aid Post. Half of these villages have never been visited or inspected by this orderly during his entire period at KORISATA.

Natives complained that the Orderly was frequently absent from the area, and they have now taken to proceeding to TOGAHAU Aid Post, Higaturu Sub-District.

Enquiries revealed that the Orderly has been absent for considerable periods over the last three months, generally proceeding to POPONDETTA on some pretext or another.

The writer has therefor replaced him with another orderly from IOMA Station. William SIGORO was then transferred back to SAIHO Native Hospital.

The Orderly stationed at KORISATA at present has been given orders to conduct extensive patrols to bring the area back to its former healthy condition.

NATIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
AIGA Division Cocoa Project

During each section of this patrol cocoa gardens were inspected, advice given natives, and discussions held with them re. future plans, etc.

During the latter half of the patrol a Progress Survey was conducted, having as its basis the survey completed in conjunction with Patrol No. 5 Of 54/55 in June, 1955 by the writer.

The project was given a 'filip' by the visit of the District Agricultural Officer during September, 1955. However, as his visits will, undoubtedly, be irregular and few in number, the writer has continued to instruct and advise native growers.

The need already exists for long range planning in respect of processing and marketing of eventual AIGA Cocoa production.

In discussions with the District Agricultural Officer he mentioned that sites for fermentaries should be established at BATURU, POHO, BORUGASUSU, SARA'ITITI, and GAI'ARI. This is considered premature by the writer, particularly in view of the uneven development of the various village plantations. The rate of expansion in several villages, if continued (and this is most probable) will warrant separate fermentaries.

Undoubtedly the fermentary minimum of 10,000 trees required by D.A.S.F. is desirable from the quality angle, but surely a start must be made. At present OSAKO natives are obtaining £340 per ton for their present small production from pre-war trees. This production is fermented in old kerosene tins and dried on sago thatch.

Surely progress must be gradual to the stage of proper fermenting installations, as has the growth of the cocoa plantations been gradual.

Experience in this area has shown that joint village enterprises have failed in the past due to inter village factions. One of the reasons for the success of the present project is that it is single village efforts only.

Joint fermentaries at this stage will lead to disputes followed by disinterest. Later, when full production is attained, and the natives have realised the full worth of their project, and it is returning dividends, joint fermentaries could be established under the control of a co-operative of the villages concerned. With returns for their efforts flowing in, there would appear little chance of disinterest.

With regard to marketing the only possible outlet at present is A.H. Bunting Ltd., POPONDETTA.

It is therefore thought desirable that a motor road link this area with POPONDETTA. A start has been made to provide this road. This has been done in order that road development can be gradual, and not interfere unduly with the present native way of life. Further, that by the time the cocoa plantations are in production, the road will exist to serve the area. It will also provide means for more frequent visits by Agricultural Officers to assist and advise natives.

The writer is still hampered by insufficient knowledge of the subject to fully advise the natives on cocoa cultivation. Arrangements had been made by the Director of Native Affairs and by the Director of Agriculture to procure text books for the writer on this subject, but these have not been forthcoming as yet.

Considerable time was spent during this patrol inspecting cocoa plantations and advising natives. The natives have realised now that the Administration is genuinely interested in their efforts, and this is reflected by their attitude.

NATIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
AIGA Division Cocoa Project(cont'd)

Consequently, cocoa gardens throughout showed marked improvement. They are now being kept fairly clean, extensions cleared previously have been planted with cocoa and shade, many trees removed to correct spacing, food crops removed from most of the plantations, and further extensions planned.

Increase in the number of trees has not been as large as expected, but this has been due to the removal of some trees incorrectly spaced to bring about adequate spacing. Several plots have been abandoned as the ground was completely unsuitable, being stony and subject to flooding.

Two Native Agricultural Assistants accompanied the patrol during September, and planted *Crotalaria Anagyroides* in all plantations.

Some *Crotalaria* and *Albizia Stipulata* were issued by the District Agriculture Officer during his visit, and demonstrations were given by his staff of shade planting.

Temporary & permanent shade is still required in a few plots to complete shade requirements. Seeds will be procured by the writer for distribution on the next patrol.

There is now a crying need for natives of this area to receive proper and definite instruction in cocoa cultivation. Representations have been made to the District Agriculture Officer for three natives to be sent to Keravat for training. Lack of knowledge is beginning to prove a handicap to these people.

The continuous inspections of the cocoa have paid dividends in more ways than one, as related previously. The progress seen augers well for the future.

CONCLUSION

The frequent passing of the patrol through the Aiga Division is undoubtedly responsible for the satisfactory state of affairs found. It is to be hoped that the natives will continue in the present vein as this augers well for the future.

G. P. Jensen-Muir
 (G. P. Jensen-Muir)
 Patrol Officer

AIGA CENSUS DIVISION

PROGRESS SURVEY NATIVE COCOA HOLDINGS

NO. 2

COMPILED DURING PATROL No. 2 of 1955/56

Plot 1.

Village: HURATA
 Organiser: FARIDA
 Landowner: FARIDA
 Location: 10 mins. NW of Village on OITATANDI Road.
 Area: $\frac{1}{2}$ acre
 No. of Trees: Increase since June Survey in Brackets) ~~101~~ 369 (227)
 Date Planted: January, 1954-continuing.
 Shade: Croc. carlaria planted by patrol.
 Layout: In rows 15' apart, trees 10' apart.
 Extension: Nil cleared at present.
 Remarks: Progressing well, registration applied for by OIC IOMA.

Plot 2.

Village: OITATANDI
 Organiser: OSEHU, VILLAGE CONSTABLE
 Landowner: HUREIVO
 Location: Western boundary of village.
 Area: $\frac{1}{2}$ acre
 No. of Trees: 155 (-63)
 Date Planted: June, 1954.
 Shade: Croc. planted by Agricultural Assistants.
 Layout: In rows 18' apart, trees 12' apart.
 Extension: Nil (see Plot 2 a)
 Remarks: This area unsuitable, shifting to better ground on plot 2 a.

Plot 2 a

Village: OITATANDI
 Organiser: OSEHU
 Landowner: OSEHU
 Location: On road to BATURU, 10 mins from OITATANDI.
 Area: $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres.
 No. of Trees: 203 (203)
 Date planted: August, 1955.
 Shade: Croc. & Java planted by this patrol.
 Layout: Correct, i.e. 15' & 12' between rows & trees.
 Extension: 60 yard by 30 yard partly cleared.
 Remarks: New report on report that Plot 2 ground unsuitable.
 Registration applied for by OIC IOMA.

Plot 3

Village: ONOMBASUSU
 Organiser: EREWO, Councillor
 Landowner: BORADI
 Location: Adjacent village.
 Area: 1 ac.
 No. of trees: 187 (-109)
 Date planted: 6/3/54.
 Shade: Bush now cleared, croc. throughout planted by this patrol.
 Layout: Corrected by D&A.O.
 Extension: Talk only.
 Remarks: Slight decline in interest by several members, others still willing and talking of great expansion.
 Provisional Registration applied for by OIC IOMA.

No. of trees: 130 (11)
 Date planted: 1955/56 & 20/3/54
 Shade: Croc & Java planted by Agric. Assistants.
 Layout: Correct.
 Extension: Nil
 Remarks: Progressing steadily, small population. Prov. Reg. applied for.

Plot 4

Village: KORISATA
 Organiser: TEMA, Village Constable.
 Landowner: Sai'hi & Naingo
 Location: Adjacent Mission station, NE of village.
 Area: $1\frac{1}{2}$ ac.
 No. of Trees (increase) 716 (nil)
 Date planted: 6.4.54
 Shade: Crot, and some Java planted by Agric. Assistants & DAO.
 Layout: Correct.
 Extension: Nil
 Remarks: Registration applied for, OIC IOMA acting on behalf Natives.

Plot 5 a

Village: PETIKIARI
 This plot abandoned due to destruction of cocoa & also stony ground. 181 Trees not being transplanted.

Plot 5 b

Village: PETIKIARI
 Organiser: PENEMO, Village Constable.
 Landowner: Penemo
 Location: Adj. Rest House on opposite bank of OPI River to Village.
 Area: $1\frac{1}{4}$ ac.
 No. of Trees: 215 (215)
 Date Planted: August, 1956.
 Shade: Crot & Java
 Layout: Correct
 Extension: 50 yard by 100 yard partly cleared.
 Remarks: Provisional registration applied for by OIC IOMA.

Plot 6

Village: GAI'ARI
 Organiser: KERAHU & V.C. ANTON
 Landowner: KERAHU
 Location: Adjacent village.
 Area: 1 ac.
 No. of Trees: 298 (-103)
 Date Planted: January, 1954, continuing.
 Shade: Palm Trees, Crot. & Java.
 Layout: Now correct.
 Extension: Incorporated in area of 1 acres
 Remarks: Decrease due to removal of incorrectly planted (spaced) trees, and to poor seed type.
 Provisional registration applied by on behalf of natives.

Plot 7

Village: SARA'ITITI
 Organiser: HONANI, Councillor
 Landowner: TUVIRAPA
 Location: 1 mile NW of village
 Area: $\frac{1}{4}$ acre
 No. of Trees: 123 (123)
 Date Planted: September, 1955.
 Shade: Crot., planted by Agric. Assistants.
 Layout: Correct
 Extension: 30 x 40 yard cleared.
 Remarks: Provisional registration applied for on behalf natives.

Plot 8

Village: UTUKIARI
 Organiser: V.C. BAKIHI
 Landowner: KUVIJC
 Location: Eastern boundary of village.
 Area: $\frac{1}{3}$ acre.
 No of trees: 130 (61)
 Date planted: 19/5/55 & 20/9/55
 Shade: Crot: Java planted by Agric. Assists.
 Layout: Correct.
 Extension: Nil
 Remarks: Progressing steadily, small population. Prov. Reg. applied for.

Plot 9

Village : AURIDA
 Organiser: ESEKA
 Landowner: HOJAVO
 Location: SW boundary of Village.
 Area: $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres.
 No. of Trees: 453(-272)
 Date Planted: During 1954.
 Shade: Grot., planted by Agric. Assistants.
 Layout: Now correct.
 Extension: Nil
 Remarks: Registration applied for. Food crops now removed from major portion of plot. Decrease in trees due to removal to correct spacing distances.

Plot 10

Village: OSAKO(KAKISUSU)
 Organiser: HANANA & SEVAI-I
 Landowner: JAGIPA
 Location: Northern & Eastern boundaries of village.
 Area: (I) $\frac{1}{2}$ ac. (II) 1 ac. (III) $\frac{1}{2}$ ac.
 No. of Trees: (I) 158 prewar. 531(-223)
 Date planted: pre-war, 23/12/53 onwards.
 Shade: Grot throughout major portion planted by Agric Assists.
 Layout: Now correct.
 Extension: None planned at present.
 Remarks: Production section pre-war being sold A.H. Bunting Ltd. POPONDETTA. Many trees have died(probably poor seed, as these people prefer to use their own trees pods, instead of procuring Keravat seed from Popondetta.) D.A.O. has advised the natives their old trees are unsuitable as mother trees.

Plot 11

Village: BORUGASUSU
 Organiser: EMOMO
 Landowner: IJARI
 Location: 5 minutes walk north of village on road to KORISATA
 Area: $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres.
 No. of Trees: 912(50)
 Date Planted: 25/11/54 & September 1955.
 Shade: Grot. planted by Agric. Assistants
 Layout: Now correct.
 Remarks: Registration applied for on behalf of natives.
 Steady improvement, food crops being removed from cocoa.

Plot 12

Village: USUINDARI
 Organiser: APUREI
 Landowner: APUREI
 Location: 5 minutes from village on road to KORISATA.
 Area: 2 acres.
 No of trees: 622(79)
 Date Planted: April, 1954 & September, 1955.
 Shade: Grot. planted by Agric. Assistants.
 Layout: Correct
 Extension: Previously cleared now gardening on it.
 Remarks. Steady improvement. Registration applied for.

Plot 13 a

Village: POHO
 Organiser: NONGORI
 Landowner: NONGORI
 Location: 5 minutes from POHO on road to KIKINONDA
 Area: 7 acres
 No of Trees: 1902 (855)
 Date Planted: January, 1954, continuing.
 Shade: Crot., planted by Agric. Assistants.
 Layout: Correct
 Extension: 40 yds x 40 yds cleared ready for planting.
 Remarks: Remarkable growth in the last six months. Registration applied for. Fine effort.

Plot 13 b

Village: POHO.
 This plot being abandoned in preference to 13 a as ground poor. Trees being transplanted. 256 still remain.

Plot 14

Village: -KIKINONDA
 Organiser: HOSISI
 Landowner: HOSISI
 Location: 8 minutes from village on road to DIROU.
 Area: 8 acres.
 No. of Trees: 2136 (916)
 Date Planted: Sept., 1954; November, 1954; April '55; Sept., 1955.
 Shade: Crot planted by Agric assistants-sufficient.
 Layout: Majority correct, latest section planted too close.
 Extension: None further at moment.
 Remarks: Another excellent effort, increase of just under 1000 noteworthy. Registration applied for.

Plot 15

Village: DIROU
 Organiser: HAMBUGA
 Landowner: WAREIPA
 Location : Nor' east boundary of village.
 Area : 2 acres
 No of Trees: 689 (-17)
 Date planted: January, 1954 and later.
 Shade : Java & Crotarlaria- sufficient.
 Layout : Now correct
 Extension: 25 x 40 yards cleared.
 Remarks : Section under palm trees abandon on recommendation of D.A.O., trees transplanted to cleared section adjacent to second plot. Best cared for plot in area.

Plot 15 a

Village : SIAI
 Organiser: TAGO (Stanley)
 Landowner: V.C. SOROTE
 Location : Southern boundary of village
 Area : 1 acre
 No. of trees: 129 (-104)
 Date Planted: November, 1954.
 Shade : Crot., supplied by D.A.O., Popondetta.
 Layout : Trees only 8' apart, rows 14' .
 Extension: Nil
 Remarks : Area now maintained free of weeds. Decrease in no. of trees due to activities of village pigs. Several trees now bearing.

Plot 16 b

Village : SIAI
 Organiser : Jerry ENGIA
 Landowner : V.C. SOROTE
 Location : 18 minutes walk from Siai on road to BATURU.
 Area : 1 acre
 No. of Trees: 241 (241)
 Date Planted: September, 1955.
 Shade : Java & Crot. supplied by D.A.O., Popondetta.
 Layout : Correct.
 Extension : 50 x 40 yards partly cleared.
 Remarks : Now main centre of village effort.
 Organiser requests training.

Plot 17

Village : BATURU
 Organiser : KOMBA
 Landowner : KOMBA
 Location : 5 minutes south of village.
 Area : 1 acre
 No. of trees: 180 (61)
 Date Planted: June-August, 1954; September, 1955.
 Shade : Crot. planted by Agric. Assistants.
 Layout : Correct.
 Extension : Additional 30 x 30 yards cleared.
 Remarks : Progressing steadily.

Plot 18

Village : KONININDA
 Organiser : SERIPA, Councillor.
 Landowner : SERIPA
 Location : Western boundary of village.
 Area : 3 1/4 acres.
 No. of trees: 1240 (-12)
 Date Planted: January, 1954 to April, 1955.
 Shade : Crot & Java throughout.
 Layout : Rows 14' apart, trees 10'.
 Extension : Talk only.
 Remarks : Natives consolidating this plot before extending.
 Good effort considering small population.
 Registration applied for on behalf of Native Growers.

T O T A L S

Number of Trees Planted 11,845
 Total Area Under Cultivation 39 1/4
 (Acres)
 Increase in Trees Since 1,780
 June Survey
 Increase in Acreage 3 1/2

G.P. Jensen-Muir
 (G.P. Jensen-Muir)
 Patrol Officer

IOMA Patrol Report No. 2 of 1955/56

RETURN OF VILLAGE CONSTABLES -AIGA CENSUS DIVISION

<u>Name</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Village</u>	<u>Date Appt'd</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
KEKERA	1	Gaiari	1.5.54	Fair
BAKIHI	2	Utukiari	1.7.41	Good
SORARI	3	Poho/Kikinonda	12.7.49	Excellent
OEREPA	4	Dirou	1.7.41	Good
SIRODE	5	Siai	18.10.52	"
OSEHU	6	OItatandi	8.5.46	"
BAU-UBA	7	Hurata/Orususu	1.1.44	Efficient, aged.
TEMA	8	Korisata	1.7.50	Poor
AREPO	8a	Borugasusu	16.3.44	Assertive
SEVAJ-I	8b	OSAKO/Kakisusu	1.5.45	Good
OGOVE	18	Usuindari	8.5.46	Trier
PENEMO	2a	Petikiari	1.7.51	Excellent

ATARAPA		POMO	N.K.	
EMBEI		BORUGASUSU		
KURUO		BORUCASUSU		
EREVO		KORISATA		
BAH		KORISATA	N.K.	
NGANIA		ONOMBASUSU	1954	
CAIDA		OSAKO	N.K.	
HANINI		OSAKO	N.K.	
KERABU		GAIARI	N.K.	
EKEKE		AURIDA	N.K.	
TUVIRAPA		SAPAITITI	N.K.	
KEVIRA		USUINDARI	N.K.	
PORUSA		SIAT	1952	
HONOPA		PETIKIARI	N.K.	
SERIPA		KONINONDA	N.K.	

G.P. Jensen Muir
 (G.P. Jensen-Muir)
 Patrol Officer

G.P. Jensen Muir
 (G.P. Jensen-Muir)
 Patrol Officer

APPENDIX "D"

IOMA Patrol Report No. 2 of 1955/56

Return of Village Councillors AIGA Census Division

Name	Village	Date Appt'd
IOHI	HURATA	Pre-war
KUOPA	HURATA	1950
TUHO	HURATA	1954
KIMARA	DIROU	1950
ANGI	OITATANDI	1952
KOMBO	BATURU	Not known
ORASAMBO	KIKINONDA	N. k.
SITE	KIKINONDA	N. k.
PANGAI	POHO	N.K.
ATARAPA	POHO	N.K.
EMBESI	BORUGASUSU	N.K.
HUREVO	BORUGASUSU	N.K.
EREVO	KORISATA	N.K.
SAHI	KORISATA	N.K.
NGANIA	ONOMBASUSU	1954
OANDA	OSAKO	N.K.
HANINI	OSAKO	N.K.
KERAHU	GAIARI	N.K.
ESEKE	AURIDA	N.K.
TUVIRAPA	SARAITITI	N.K.
EVIRA	USUINDARI	N.K.
PORUSA	SIAT	1952
HONOPA	PETIKIARI	N.K.
SERIPA	KONININDA	N.K.

G.P. Jensen-Muir
 (G.P. Jensen-Muir)
 Patrol Officer

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER
 AIGA DIVISION

YEAR 1955/56

(Faint background text from the reverse side of the page, including names of villages and dates)

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

AIGA DIVISION

YEAR 1955-56

Govt. Print.—5438/1.54.

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	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	M	F						
GAI'ARI	18.1.56	1	-															1	3	1						2	14	2	9	-	10	1.8	11	14	15	12	57			
HURATA	23.1.56	5	2								1			1				2	1	5						9	38	10	27	2	25	2.6	41	36	40	35	160			
OITATANDI	24.1.56	2	2											2	2			2	2	1						8	24	3	19	-	18	2.4	28	20	22	23	104			
KORICATH	21.1.56	1					1				1							15	5	9		1				8	46	5	28	2	21	2.3	29	19	33	32	143			
PETIKI'ARI	30.1.56	2			1													8	8	7	1					19	27	12	22	1	18	2.4	35	23	26	26	134			
UTUKI'ARI	20.1.56	2									1			1	2	3		8	7	4	4	1				10	31	8	33	-	25	2.2	21	28	32	33	138			
OSAKO	20.1.56	2	1				1											4	3							3	12	5	12	1	10	1.9	10	12	13	15	57			
BORUGASUSU	21.1.56	5	2		1	1	1				1			1				16	4	11	3					15	47	4	28	1	26	2.4	37	22	32	32	157			
USUINDARI	27.1.56	3	1				1	1			1			1				7								10	25	7	18	1	13	2.5	39	17	29	26	118			
POMO	26.1.56	3	1								1			1		2		31	22	9	2					28	55	16	47	1	43	2.6	58	30	43	52	247			
DIRON	25.1.56	1	2															8	3	3						4	16	6	11	-	11	2.2	10	15	11	15	65			
SIAI	25.1.56	2									1	1		2	3	3		2	1	5	1		1			10	18	3	17	-	13	2.4	16	28	18	21	93			
		25	17	1	1	2	3	1			6	2					2	9	5	8	10	5	6	13	2	-	1	-	130	362	87	271	9	233	-	325	264	310	322	1473



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Sub-District of I O M A Report No. 3 of 1955/56

Patrol Conducted by G.P. Jensen-Muir, Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled Binandere(part), Waria & Small Goilala Divisions.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans ----

Natives 8

Duration—From 11/11/1955 to 16/12/1955

Number of Days 37

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 8/4/1955

Medical/2/1955 (Waria only)

Map Reference Sketch map based on BUNA Revised 4 miles to 1"
General Administration

Objects of Patrol Census Revision—Waria & Small Goilala
Investigation into establishment Admin. School, Waria.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
FORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.


District Commissioner

17/2/1956

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £ nil

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

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

What is needed is the willing cooperation of these people, not a reluctant obedience to orders, the reason for which they do not understand.

XX NA. 30-8-16

Similar remarks may apply to the removal of pigs from Bwena mentioned on page 7.

In reply to your comments on the report I would suggest that in future you write directly to the report detailing what action has been taken on the matters raised and giving his whatever advice you may see fit, related to do, with any expenses, if required to cover reports such

20th. March, 1956/

The District Commissioner,
POPONDETTA.

When anything you can at the District Commissioner's attention to the District Medical Officer for S.W. 1's dismissal could also be accompanied by the N.M. Order

IOMA PATROL REPORT No. 3/55-56

Your 30-3-1-813 of 17th. February, 1956 refers.

I agree that Mr. Jensen-Muir has shown a keen interest in his work, and in the main he is to be congratulated on his attention to detail, and his evident concern for his people. However, there are several things which you should bring to his notice.

For instance the provision of the photo's is excellent, but their effectiveness could have been improved by adding more pertinent pictures of things mentioned in the report, such as the site for the proposed school, the erosion caused by clearing every vestige of grass from village sites in the Middle Waria or the condition of the Sekari Mission.

A Report should not leave the reader with any questions in his mind. One presumes that OREVO was charged under Section 71(b) of the Native Regulation Ordinance, but this is not actually stated on page 6, if he was not charged then some explanation should have been given. Similarly on page 9 Mr. Jensen-Muir complains that the Sedema and Takinowa officials have been ordered by each patrol since 1953 to construct their roads properly, but the reader is given no indication that this particular patrol did anything about it.

Although I feel that it is mainly a result of his keen interest and anxiety to get something done, he appears to need some guidance in relation to dealing with the question of the necessity for people to live in the villages. Technically he has the power under Regulation 101(2) to declare isolated houses "Forbidden Settlements" and direct their inhabitants to move to a village, but such orders have to be reported and as far as I know this has not been done.

Although it is now well into March I have not yet received the IOMA Court Returns for December, and so I am unable to check as to the details of the convictions mentioned on page 7, para. 5. Please investigate this aspect and let me know the result so that I can answer any possible inquiries from the Crown Law Officer.

P/A
20/3

Apart from the legality of such orders, I very much doubt if they are in the best interests of the Administration. Certainly a few extra houses may appear in a village after such an order is given, but are they ever regularly occupied except when a patrol is in the area? As you yourself say in the fourth paragraph of your covering remarks, the crux of the matter is education - not the use of force.

What is needed is the willing cooperation of these people, not a reluctant obedience to orders, the reason for which they do not understand.

Similar remarks may apply to the removal of pigs from BOVERA mentioned on page 7.

Turning to your comments on the report I would suggest that in future you write direct to the writer of the report detailing what action has been taken upon each of the matters raised and giving him whatever advice you deem necessary. A copy of this letter, minuted to me, with any explanation needed, is all that is required to cover reports such as this.

Where possible, please deal with everything you can at the District level - for example a recommendation to the District Medical Officer for SUSUMI's dismissal could also be accompanied by a discussion as to the best way to control the N.M.Orderlies, either from Morobe or Ioma.

I agree that the census figures for the Waria are alarming, but I doubt if you should wait any longer before submitting a further recommendation on the closing of certain villages, based upon the new figures now before you.

You should also take up the matter of the Central School Entrance Examination (page 17) with the District Education Officer. Our staff have too much to do as it is, without this kind of thing happening.

The District Commissioner and the District Educational Officer will be writing you on the subject of a school in the Waria area. They are a fine people and I would like to see them in this way.

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

I have asked the District Commissioner to take up the matter of the examination to ensure that it does not occur again. Although probably an oversight on the District Education Officer's part, such action does not make for very friendly relations between Departments.

(A.A. Roberts)
Director.

XX NA.30-8-16

20th. March, 1956

The Director,
Department of Education,
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report IOMA No. 3 of 1955/56.

I attach an extract on the educational aspect of this Report.

The District Commissioner and the District Educational Officer will be writing you direct on the subject of a school in the Waria area. The Waria's are a fine people and I would like to see them helped in this way.

I have asked the District Commissioner to take up the matter of the examination to ensure that it does not occur again. Although probably an oversight on the District Education Officer's part, such action does not make for very friendly relations between Department's.

A.A.R.
Jan
(A.A. Roberts)
Director.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

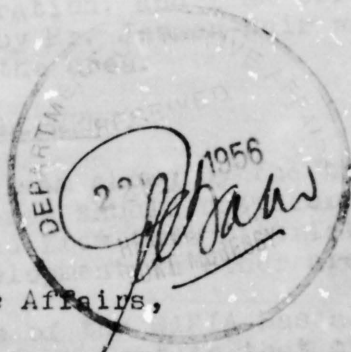
30/8/16 ✓

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 70-3-1-813.

Headquarters,
Northern District,
POPONDETTA.

17th February, 1956



The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

IOMA PATROL REPORT No. 3/55-56.

Forwarded herewith please find abovementioned Patrol Report. Mr. Jensen-Muir has conducted a very good Patrol on this occasion and the Report is indicative of his progress as an officer of the Administration. His interest in his work is very evident from the Report which, together with the album of photographs forwarded, should form a valuable addition to our records.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

It is pleasing to note that in the areas visited the natives are settling down, and, under normal circumstances with constant patrolling, this state of affairs should continue.

That the villages are improving bears out the contention that it is only by constant direction and inspection that these people can be raised above a standard which has existed for many centuries. However, I feel that under Mr. Jensen-Muir's control and with his energy and initiative, the improvement noted on this Patrol will continue.

With regard to the tendency of the people of the Small GOILALA to break away from the major group and live in hamlets, it is the natural outcome of the cessation of inter-tribal disputes within the area. The people no longer find it necessary to live in tight groups for mutual protection. This tendency will resolve itself in time when the people are educated to the point where they realise that the isolated hamlet does not tend for good government, or allow of the care and protection being given to the people that could be given if they were living in larger villages.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Roads will improve as long as the native can be shown that we are interested in their welfare, and that the roads into which they have put a lot of effort are used.

Another aspect that must be considered in regard to roads, is the sparsity of population. In all fairness to the native no man can be expected to maintain in perfect condition miles of road through uninhabited country.

MISSIONS.

I entirely support the action taken by Mr. Jensen-Muir in respect of the Mission station at SEKARI, as it is felt that

an example of cleanliness should be set by the Mission as well as the Administration, and I am certain that the state of affairs as found by Mr. Jensen-Muir was unknown to the Pastor in charge of the area.

NATIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

The enthusiasm shown by the natives to the economic development of the area should not decrease, as the movement of the natives to and from this District must carry word of native economic development in other areas.

The native of the WARIA has always mined for gold in a small way, and I am certain that they will continue to do so as long as the group mining obtain a fair return for their labours.

The position with regard to the Small GOILALA is different however, as, by virtue of its inaccessibility, it is rather difficult to determine what, if any, cash crops could be grown by the natives of this area.

The BINANDERE area will be visited shortly by the District Agriculture Officer, when the natives will be advised as to what cash crops they should concentrate on, and their best method of introducing these crops.

CENSUS.

The census figures given by Mr. Jensen-Muir are rather alarming in respect particularly of the WARIA, and unless this position improves within the next few months, I feel that the only solution would be to close certain of the over-recruited villages to any further recruiting.

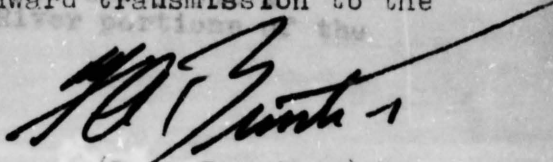
HEALTH & HYGIENE.

Mr. Jensen-Muir's remarks under this section of the Report, particularly those referring to N.M.O SUSUMI of BOVERA, will be passed on to the Department concerned, as it appears to be a waste of time and money to have this man stationed in this area if he does nothing and appears to be quite happy doing so.

EDUCATION.

It would appear that the establishment of an Administration school at KIRA is warranted, and, subject to the concurrence of the District Education Officer, all possible support will be given to the proposal.

Forwarded herewith also please find Contingencies covering camping allowance for this Patrol, submitted by Mr. Jensen-Muir for your signature and onward transmission to the Public Service Commissioner.


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

Territory of Papua and New Guinea

Sub-District Office,
I O M A ,
Northern District.

21 St. December, 1955.

The District Commissioner,
Northern District,
POPOI DETTA.

PATROL REPORT NO. 3 OF 1955/56
BINANDERE (PART) - WARIA -
SMALL GOILALA CENSUS DIVISIONS
IOMA SUB-DISTRICT

Officer Conducting Patrol G.P. Jensen-Muir,
Patrol Officer.

Personnel Accompanying Cpl. OMAE, R.P. & N.G.C.
L/Cpl WAGIAP,
Constable IOMEKI,
Constable GIBRANG,
Constable MAEVA,
Constable TOTIEMBO,
Constable MANA (part)
Interpreter TAIGA (Part)

Duration of Patrol From 11.11.55 to 16.12.55,
37 days.

Area of Patrol Gira & Eia River portion of the
Binandere Census Division.
Waria & Small Goilala Census
Divisions.

Objects of Patrol General Administration.
Census Revision - Waria & Small
Goilala.
Investigation into Establishment
Administration School - Waria.

Introduction

The principal objects of this patrol were the Annual Census Revision of the Waria and Small Goilala Divisions and an investigation into the feasibility of establishing an Administration School in the Waria area. Opportunity was taken to investigate a Land Application by a Mission in the Goilala.

As the patrol had to pass through portion of the Binandere Division, and due to the unsatisfactory state of affairs found therein previously, it was decided to use this opportunity to carry out a 'follow-up' patrol to the Gira & Eia River portions of the Division.

Tuesday, 22nd

Wednesday, 23rd

Thursday, 24th

DIARY

Friday, 11th November

0800 Departed IOMA, 35 minutes to IAUDARI. Inspected village.
0915 Departed IAUDARI arriving new WADE village 1800. Thence to NINDEWARI arriving at 1830.

Saturday, 12th

Inspected Nindewari/Wagadare Village.
Inspected Aid Post. C.N.M. in pm.
Discussions with Admin. teacher & V.Os.

Sunday, 13th

Day observed.

Monday, 14th

0800 departed Nindewari per canoe, arrived Onabatutu. Inspected village. Thence to KARUBE, inspected.
Crossed Gira river to AINSI Village. Inspected. C.N.M. in pm.

Tuesday, 15th

Discussions with V.Os. Moved on per canoe to TAIRE Village. Inspected. Settling disputes. Heavy rain 1300. C.N.M.. Inspected road.

Wednesday, 16th

0800 Departed Taire for TABARA per road. Inspected village. Thence per canoe to TUBI Village. Inspected. Continued per canoe to BATARI Village, inspection carried out. C.N.M.

Thursday, 17th

Settling disputes. Departed BATARI upstream per canoe to TUBI, thence to TABARA, C.N.M.. Returned to TUBI. Departed TUBI 1300, arriving DABARI (Eia River) 1505. Inspected village. Heavy rain curtailed activities.

Friday, 18th

Disputes & C.N.M. til noon. Eia in flood. Crossed river and walked to BOKE, pulled down & destroyed abandon. settlement at INA. Inspected Boke Village. Checked census. Moved on per foot to TAVE.

Saturday, 19th

0710 Commenced hearing C.N.M. & disputes. Inspected area selected for 1210 Inspected village. Marked drains. Heavy rain at 1400.

Sunday, 20th

Day observed.

Monday, 21st

0745 Departed TAVE for Admin. School at Nindewari, arriving 1150. Departed Nindewari 1330 for Bovera arriving 1910.

Tuesday, 22nd

Inspected composite village of Bovera, Mataira & Siau. Disputes & C.N.M. Census checks of all villages.

Wednesday, 23rd

Remained BOVERA, hearing disputes.

Thursday, 24th

0555 Departed BOVERA. Crossed WUWU River 0940. Arrived POFOI (T.N.G.) 1140, carriers at 1400.

DIARY

Friday, 25th November 0700 Departed POFOI, proceeding via PEMA(TNG) to AGUTAMI (P), arriving 1400. Discussions with Waria V.Cs. & Councillors.

Saturday, 26th 0800 Conducted census. Inspected straggled village. Disputes settled.

Sunday, 27th Day observed.

Monday, 28th 0815 Departed AGUTAMI, followed Waria river upstream to GOBE Village. Conducted census, inspected village. Moved on to IEMA Village arriving 1415. Revised census. Heavy rain.

Tuesday, 29th Inspected IEMA Village. 0820 Left IEMA for UPUPURO arriving 1230. Revised census. Inspected village.

Wednesday, 30th Departed UPUPURO, commenced following KODE River to WAKADU, inspected. Continued on to KIRA. Held Council meeting. 1400 Conducted census revision KIRA, WAKADU, GIMINE.

Thursday, 1st DECEMBER Commenced search for suitable site for Admin. school. Located. Inspected KIRA 1 & 2 and GIMINE.

Friday, 2nd Remained Kira. Discussions with V.Os re school.

Saturday, 3rd. 1000 Departed Kira for IUWERA, arriving 1040. Conducted census and inspected village. Disputes & C.N.M. Returned in KIRA in late p.m..

Saturday, 3rd. Court for Native Matters. Inquiry into establishment of admin school. Interviewing prospective pupils. Cutting traverse lines on school site.

Sunday, 4th Day observed at KIRA.

Monday, 5th 0800 Surveyed area selected for tentative school site. 1430 Departed KIRA, passed through GIMINE, IUWERA, and OROA to AVIHASA Village. Inspected. Heavy rain curtailed census. Settled dispute.

Tuesday, 6th 0800 Conducted census of AVIHASA. More disputes & a C.N.M. 1115 Departed AVIHASA, followed ridge chain, arriving eventually at SEDEMA Village in heavy rain at 1520.

Wednesday, 7th Inspected SEDEMA. Proceeded to WAINAMO Hamlet, inspected. Returned to SEDEMA, and revised census. Minor disputes and two C.N.M.

Thursday, 8th 0800 left SEDEMA for IARIWA (Small Gollala) arriving there at 1200. Revised census. Held inquiry into Land application for mission lease here. Inspected village. Altitude 4060'.

PERRYS

APOSI ORERA -
 OROA RIVER 1 -
 OROA RIVER 2 -
 OROA RIVER -
 WARIA RIVER 1 -
 WARIA RIVER 2 -

RESID. HOUSES AT

BINANDERR

WARIA -
 POFOI (TNG) - PEMA - AGUTAMI -
 IUWERA - AVIHASA - SEDEMA -
 IARIWA - KOLLEIPO - TONAPA

Diary (cont)

- Friday, 9th December Moved on to KAKEIPO & hamlets. Alt. 4800'. Inspected and censused.
- Saturday, 10th 0800 Departed KAKEIPO followed GIUMU River upstream to TOWAPAI, alt. 5900' arriving there at 1100. Conducted census and inspected scattered houses.
- Sunday, 11th Departed TOWAPAI, returned to KAKEIPO, descended to GIUMU River and climbed to SEREGI Rest House on new road to TAKINOMA.
- Monday, 12th 0645 Departed SEREGI (alt 4050'). 0845 Road tapered off to nothing. Breaking trail. 1345 arrived PONU Rest House. Rested, then continued on, following EIA River, to TAKINOMA Village 1545.
- Tuesday, 13th Day of rest. Recovering from injuries.
- Wednesday, 14th Conducted census. Inspected village. Heard disputes & Court for Native Matters.
- Thursday, 14th Departed TAKINOMA 0745 Arrived AIDUA Rest House 1355 - 1730.
- Friday, 15th Departed AIDUA Rest House 0545. Arrived GIRA Rest House 1210 - 1645.
- Saturday, 16th Departed GIRA Rest House 0650. Arrived IOMA Station 1430 - 1600.

FERRYS

- APOSI CREEK - (APOSI HAMLET)
- GIRA RIVER 1 - WADE VILLAGE
- GIRA RIVER 2 - AINSI VILLAGE
- EIA RIVER - BOVERA VILLAGE
- WARIA RIVER 1 - POFOI VILLAGE (T.N.G.)
- WARIA RIVER 2 - PEMA VILLAGE (T.N.G.)

REST HOUSES AT

- BEWANDERE
- NINDEWARI - AINSI - TAIRE - BATARI (Gira River)
- DABARI - TAVE - BOVERA - PONU (Eia River)

WARIA

- POFOI (TNG) - PEMA - AGUTAMI - GOBE - IEMA - UPUPURO - KIRA - IUWERA - AVIHASA - SEDEMA - PONU - TAKINOMA - AIDUA River - GIRA RIVER.

SMALL GOILALA

- IARIWA - KAKEIPO - TOWAPAI - SEREGI Mountain.

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WALKING TIMES

Times quoted do not include rests, and are personal. For Carriers - Binandere add 20%, -Waria & Small Gollala add 33%.

IOMA STATION - IAUDARI 35 mins.
IAUDARI (MAMBARI River)- WADE(Gira River) 5½ hrs.

GIRA River Area

WADE - NINDEWARI 13 mins.
NINDEWARI - ONABATUTU 24 mins.
ONABATUTU - KARUDE 10 mins.
KARUDE - AINSI 9 mins.
AINSI - TAIRE(BAIWARI) 60 mins.
TAIRE - TABARA 32 mins.
TABARA - TUBI 25 mins.
TUBI - PATARI 50 mins.

TURI (GIRA RIVER) - DABARI (EIA RIVER) 2 hours

EIA River Area

DABARI - BOKE 45 mins.
BOKE - TAVE 10 mins.
TAVE (EIA RIVER) - NINDEWARI (GIRA RIVER) 4 hrs.
NINDEWARI (GIRA) - BOVERA (EIA RIVER) 4½ hrs.
BOVERA (EIA RIVER) - POFOI (WARIA RIVER, T.N.G.) 5½ hrs

WARIA River Area

POFOI(TNG) - PEMA (TNG) 2½ hours.
PEMA - AGUTAMI 2 hrs. 40 mins.
AGUTAMI - GOBE 1½ hours.
GOBE - IEMA 1½ hours
IEMA - UPUPURO 4 hours
UPUPURO - WAKADU 50 mins.
WAKADU - KIRA 10 mins.
KIRA - GIMINE 10 mins.
GIMINE - IUWERA 25 mins.
IUWERA - OROA 7 mins.
OROA - AVIHASA 17 mins.

GIUMU Valley Area

AVIHASA - SEDEMA 5½ hours
SEDEMA - WAINAMO 10 mins.
SEDEMA - IARIWA 3 hours
IARIWA - MATABU Mission 1 hour
MATABU - KAKEIPO 30 mins.
KAKEIPO - TOWAPAI 3 hours
MATABU - SEREGI Rest House 1 hour
SEREGI R. H. - PONU P. H. 5½ hours
PONU R. H. - TAKINOMA 1½ hour
TAKINOMA - AIDUA Rest House 5½ hours
AIDUA R. H. - GIRA Rest House 5 hours.
GIRA R. H. - IOMA Station 7 hours

NATIVE AFFAIRSGeneralBINANDERE

The area shows signs of settling down, only minor matters and disputes were brought to the attention of the patrol. However, several cases of complete disobedience to orders issued by previous patrols were still encountered.

An example of this is the case of the INA settlement. This was inhabited by three men, squatting on another's land. One of these three men is a convicted sorcerer from another area. Due to the various factors involved the settlement was ordered to be abandoned, and for the natives concerned to erect houses within their respective villages.

During September, 1955, one of these natives, OREVO, visited IOMA station for the purpose of concocting a story and of withdrawing an amount from N.M.T.A. On his return to the area he reported to all that the writer had now given permission for the natives to remain at INA and for him, OREVO, to erect land boundary markers. Approximately one month later a Village Constable from the area reported to IOMA with this false report and asked for confirmation. The true state of affairs was told him and the order repeated.

During the patrol the Village Constable of DABARI complained that the markers erected by OREVO encroached on his land, but he did not remove the markers as OREVO told him that they had been erected on orders from IOMA. Much ill feeling resulted.

On arrival at BOKE Village it was found that two of these natives had failed to erect houses within villages as ordered.

Four other natives from various villages were found by the previous patrol, No. 1 of 55/56, to be living in isolated houses and were ordered to erect dwellings within villages. They too failed to comply with the orders given. These natives were charged before a Court for Native Matters.

Generally the area shows much improvement since the previous patrol.

WARIA

This portion of the patrol was made particularly pleasant by the hospitality and whole-hearted co-operation shown by the Waria people. An over-abundance of carriers volunteered, and performed their task cheerfully. The amount of food made available to the patrol was at times embarrassing.

The area is well settled and conditions throughout satisfactory. The only discordant note was that some village officials were slightly disgruntled that the Administration had not followed their advice and requests that the area be closed to recruiting. It was pointed out to them that their advice and requests had been carefully considered at District Headquarters and Port Moresby, together with the recommendations made by Mr. W.M.C. Kennedy, Patrol Officer, but that closure was not considered warranted.

Village Officials from all Waria and Small Gailala villages met the writer at KIRA on Friday, the 2nd December, and an 'unofficial Council meeting' was held. Various matters were discussed, particularly the establishment of an Administration School in the area.

It was pleasing to note that some officials, stout-hearted no doubt, passed comments and made suggestions.

NATIVE AFFAIRS-General (cont)WARIA

It is thought that now may be an opportune time to promote the establishment of a Village Council in the area. Natives, literate in the Finschhafen & Waria dialects, are available to act as clerks for a council. With the establishment of an Administration School mooted, minutes, etc., could eventually be written in English. The 'unofficial' type of council is suggested.

SMALL GOILALA

No further instances of religious friction between the two Missions operating in the area were encountered. Questions revealed that an amicable state of affairs exists between adherents of the Missions.

Several complaints were laid against natives of the Goilala Sub-District, but all were of a minor nature.

NATIVE AFFAIRS- VillagesBINANDERE

A great improvement was seen in all but two of the villages visited. These were BATARI & BOVERA.

Villages were for the most part clean and neat with rubbish pits and latrines completed by most natives. Those, who had failed to carry out instructions, were charged before a Court for Native Matters. Many of these were discharged when it was found that they had been absent from the village for quite a time constructing the new Anglican Mission station at MANAU.

During the previous patrol, No. 1 of 1955/56, a number of natives living in isolated bush houses were found. They were ordered to erect dwellings within villages within a reasonable period, but during this patrol it was found that six of these natives had ignored the order. They were arraigned, and those without reasonable excuse convicted.

In view of the number found previously not living in the villages, a house to house check was carried out this time by the writer. Another 19 natives and families were found not to have dwellings within villages, and they were consequently ordered to abandon their isolated dwellings and erect houses in the village precincts within three months.

During the Hand over from the previous officer to the writer three natives took the opportunity to construct a small settlement at INA on the EIA River. One of these, by name JIRIGARI, is a foreign native to this particular area and a twice convicted sorcerer. The natives appear to fear him greatly. His two confederates were natives of local villages. These natives erected houses on land belonging to a BOKE Village native, who desired their removal from his land. The sorcerer, JIRIGARI, was ordered to return to his own village, and the other two natives likewise; This order being given during the previous patrol to the area. As related in NATIVE AFFAIRS-General one of these two local natives visited IOMA and returned to the area with lying reports concerning the establishment of INA and the ground thereabouts.

During this patrol the settlement was found abandoned, pulled down and destroyed. Jirigari was found to have returned to his own area, however, the two local natives had failed to erect dwellings within their village precincts, indicating that they had only abandoned the settlement on word of the patrol's approach.

Although much improved BOVERA still had room for improvement. Excreta of pigs still littered the village area, and no attempt was made to remove it. It was therefore considered necessary to instruct the natives to remove their pigs from the village to a site across the EIA River opposite the village. This is being carried out at present.

NATIVE AFFAIRS- VillagesWARIA

Warria villages, although clean & well-kept, appear untidy. An utter absence of grass around the majority of villages has led to severe soil erosion, and these villages are scored with numerous deep ditches. In an attempt to prevent further damage the natives were advised to plant grass and small shrubs throughout immediately.

Only three natives of this area had failed to clean their portions of the villages.

In a few of the villages, notably LUWERA & KIRA, it was noted that several enterprising individuals had constructed houses entirely of pitsawn timber. The houses were of a very good standard. Other natives were encouraged by the patrol to emulate their fellows, who had constructed such excellent houses.

SMALL GOILALA

Whilst it is realised that the normal tendency for these type of people is to live in hamlets, the break-up of the KAKEIPO group is considered excessive. It was found that one native was living at KORKORO, 2 at MATABU, 2 at TAMINA and 4 at KAKEIPO.

This situation was discussed with the natives concerned and the Village Officials. It was decided that the outlying settlements would be abandoned and that the natives would amalgamate at KAKEIPO.

It was noted by the writer that this has been done at IARIWA, and at TOWAPAI.

The latter village is unique in that it is scattered over some twenty odd acres, each house having its own small enclosed area. Between each area & house there is a tract of virgin bush. The entire village is scattered over the lee side of a small mountain.

Village cleaning and maintenance has never been heard of by these people. It was suggested to them that they follow the lead of IARIWA, and construct their dwellings closer together, and clean the village precincts.

A feature found at TOWAPAI, that could be adopted advantageously by 90% of other villages in the Sub-District, is the pig area. This is a large tract of ground adjacent to the village fenced on three sides with the GIUMU as the fourth boundary. By community effort this ground was sown with native crops, solely for the benefit of the village pigs living therein.

The lack of hygiene by these people has been commented on by previous patrols. There appears to be a steady improvement. During a recent visit to IOMA station several of the Village Officials saw the new deep pit type rubbish holes constructed there. On their return to their villages they commenced construction of similar pits. This work is still continuing. It is far preferable to their previous methods of throwing rubbish down the slopes, much of this rubbish stopping close to the villages.

It was decided to bring these villages into line with the rest of the sub-district by setting a standard of one rubbish pit per house.

The standard of housing in the Small Goilala is good considering the scarcity of suitable building materials. Walls of houses are constructed of roughly hewn ill fitting baulks of timber. In most cases the inside of the dwellings is lined with bark to protect the inhabitants from the piercing wind. Each and every house is crowded to maximum capacity, doubtless in an endeavour to provide warmth.

ROADS & BRIDGESBinandere

Improvement was seen on most of the roads in this division. The IAUDARI to WADE road is still very poor, but as this traverses mile after mile of swamp improvement can only be gradual with the small labour force available for its maintenance and improvement.

The new road from TUBI to DABARI was again used by the writer, and with the road now 60% complete the time has been cut to two hours. As mentioned in the previous patrol to this area, this new road obviates a long 'backtracking' or the long detour through T.N.G.

The BOVERA (Eia River) to POFOI (T.N.G.) road across the WUWU Valley was good as far as the border. The New Guinea section showed little maintenance, and in the Waria Valley portion of the road, close to the village of POFOI, the road was almost non-existent. The New Guinea natives of the POFOI area have reverted to their old form reported by previous patrols. Correspondence has been entered into with the Officer in Charge MOROBE Patrol Post in an endeavour to remedy this. As this road is rarely, if ever, used by Morobe officers, it is no wonder that T.N.G. natives do not maintain it.

WARIA

Roads for the most part were excellent, being well graded and having some maintenance carried out on them.

The IEMA to UPUPURO section is still eroding away, and the extreme shortage of able-bodied males has precluded any improvement. A slip hereabouts would entail a fatal plunge into the turbulent WARIA River.

The road from IUWERA (Papuan Waria) to GARAINA (T.N.G.) is now being maintained. This road is principally used by T.N.G. officers passing through the WARIA.

The report, vide P.R. No. 4 of 54/55, that a new road from the GIUMU to TAKINOMA had been completed, was false. The natives of SEDEMA & TAKINOMA had lied to the previous officer, when they reported that this new road, from IARIWA to TAKINOMA had been completed. This patrol traversed the new road(?), as the old SEDEMA via OIBO to TAKINOMA road had been abandoned on instructions from the previous officer.

The natives of IARIWA (Small Gailala) had at least started general construction of their portion of this new road, but the SEDEMA & TAKINOMA natives had done nothing beyond nonchalantly swinging an axe every mile or so through the bush to indicate the route. Bridges were non-existent, and the route dangerous in parts. Going was consequently very hard, and many were the derogatory remarks passed by carriers. Injuries were received by several carriers and by the writer, who was disabled in a heavy fall.

Instructions had been issued by the previous officer that roads under the control of the SEDEMA and TAKINOMA Village Constables were to be removed from river beds and creeks bridged. This instruction was issued in December, 1953, and has been repeated by each patrol to the area since. Nothing has been done to comply with this instruction. Many of these rivers and creeks would be impassable when in flood. Total lack of effort was apparent from TAKINOMA in particular, as that village too was the worst seen throughout the patrol.

The patrol returned to IOMA via the 'back road' through uninhabited and rugged terrain. This road, or rather track, meanders all over the place, is badly routed, and of course in very poor condition, as no one is responsible for its maintenance. The distance involved precludes allocation to any village and the area traversed is a 'no man's land'.

ROADS & BRIDGESSmall Goilala

Considering the small population the roads connecting SEDEMA-IARIWA-KAKEIPO are excellent, being well graded, and constantly maintained.

Work is progressing steadily on the road from KAKEIPO TO TOWAPAI, although much remains to be done. The uncompleted section is extremely rough and precarious. The Village Constable of Towapai has done an good job on the grading and general forming of the portion completed.

The Small Goilala people were the only ones to do any work on the new 'main road' from IARIWA to TAKINOMA. Their section involves bridging the GIUMU, and it is hoped to be able to supply them with suitable wire to erect a permanent bridge over this river shortly.

MISSIONSWaria & Small Goilala

The LUTHERAN Mission, with headquarters at FINSCHHAFEN, is the only mission operating in the WARIA Valley. In addition they have recently established a permanent station at KAKEIPO, called MATABU, in the Small Goilala, although the majority of these latter natives are Roman Catholics.

There is a Roman Catholic Mission station at IARIWA controlled by priests from KERAU, Goilala Sub-District. They visit the area regularly.

It is unfortunate that the two missions are operating in the Small Goilala, as there is only a small population, 163 persons all told, and there have already been cases of religious friction.

During the patrol's stay in the Waria and Small Goilala areas only two native mission workers were encountered. All teachers & evangelists of the Lutheran Mission were absent, attending a conference at FINSCHHAFEN.

The application for a mission lease at IARIWA by the Roman Catholic Mission was investigated during the patrol's stay in that village.

It was found that the landowners, the Village Constable & Councillor, had ample amounts of land, and were willing to sell.

This Mission have no other leases in this sub-district.

The exact boundaries of the area applied for are not known, no markers being erected, and the Village Officials, the landowners in this case, state that no boundaries have been walked over or discussed. The patrol was fully equipped to survey the area.

The area of 5 acres applied for is not considered excessive, as a school, church and living quarters & garden for the native mission staff already stationed there will have to be provided by the Mission.

With regard to existing mission stations and settlements the Lutheran Mission Station, SEKARI, adjacent to the village of IUWERA, was in a frightful state. This station, a haven for many people from village duties, has been adversely reported on for the last eight years. The condition of it, any description of which would be inadequate, is the worst the writer has ever had the misfortune to see. Scraps from food surround the houses, half of which would fall down if the props were removed. Latrines, & rubbish pits are non-existent. Houses are jumbled together, and many are extensions added to old dilapidated dwellings. Secondary growth chokes the area of this settlement. The excuse for the large number of dwellings here is that this is the principal Mission school for the Papuan Waria. Many previous officers have attempted to remedy the situation by suggestions etc., but the natives have ignored these. A request has been forwarded by the writer to the Pastor in charge of the area, informing him of the state of affairs found, and requesting that he deal with the natives concerned.

NATIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTWARIA

The SALAI Gold Mining Syndicate is still in operation at SUPURO under the leadership of HIKOPI-SOMI of KIRA Village. He has recently visited LAE for the purpose of buying additional shovels and other tools.

In the last four months this group have won over £150 worth of gold. There is no sign of diminishing enthusiasm, and with the increase of tools additional returns for their work should be forthcoming.

The example of the above group has led to the formation of a similar group at GOBE & AGUTAMI Villages. This group have selected a site slightly upstream from GOBE on the Waria river, where a small tributary joins the main stream. It has not been worked before according to the village sages. They have just commenced operations.

The site was inspected by the writer, and a general discussion held with the ten men concerned on the methods of winning gold.

It was noted from the Village Registers that an Agricultural Officer from Lae recently passed through the area. Correspondence has been entered into with him in an endeavour to ascertain if the Papuan Waria is suited to any particular cash crops, as the natives have continually pestered patrols for advice in this regard.

Small Gailala

Although this area is suitable for the growing of European vegetables, etc., access to the area is difficult, there is no possible airstrip site in the area, the nearest airstrip is four days away, all these tend to rule out most possibilities for a cash crop. It would seem probable that these people will be destined to work for wages.

Binandere

There is at present no economic development in the portion of this division patrolled. Natives approached the patrol with suggestions for the planting of cocoa and coffee. Shortage of suitable ground, the area being for the most part swamp, and the lack of suitable routes of supply present difficulties for any cash crop grown in this area.

There is a very limited copra production of the smoke dried variety, and this is of a poor quality. Total production would not exceed 15 bags a year.

The gold mining venture at UMUTA, without the European supervision provided by L.A. Hubble, now resident in Fort Moresby, has folded up. The settlement at UMUTA has been abandoned.

All the previous enterprises in this portion of the Binandere have eventually collapsed through disinterest and in several instances misguidance by Europeans not members of Native Affairs staff. has assisted materially in this disinterest. With a stirring becoming apparent at present, and with careful supervision by officers from this station the next effort on the part of this people may be successful. The District Agricultural Officer will be visiting the area in February, accompanying the writer on the patrol to that area scheduled for that month. After the D.A.C.'s inspection of the area, the natives will be advised as to their best course of action.

CENSUSBinandere

Census was checked in the villages visited, and births and deaths noted.

WARIA

The patrol was the occasion for the annual census revision. After correcting inaccuracies in previous figures an increase of 19 persons was noted bringing the total to 681 males and 622 females.

16 male & 16 female births were recorded as against 11 male & 7 female deaths. The death rate amongst infants showed an increase, 40% of deaths recorded being of children under the age of six years, this compares with 11% of the previous year.. Inquiries reveal that most of these infants died of pneumonia during April of this year.

Despite the large number of Waria natives absent at work, the total population is increasing. The figures appended to this report include births to absentee families, reported by the few natives who have returned to the area, from visits or work.

Inter division migration was slight, one male and one female moving out to T.N.G.

Intra-division migration involved some 11 males & 13 females.

As this census revision took place during school recess, the true numbers of natives absent from the village is not shown.

The number absent from their villages has increased.

Over-recruitment- Waria

Since the previous patrol (Feb/April '55) the position has worsened, another 60 odd natives have left the area for work.

The majority of these were recruited several months ago by a native from MAMBE Rubber Estates (YODDA) Kokoda Sub-District. A doubt exists as to whether this native had an Assistant's Permit to recruit. The position is being investigated and clarified in other correspondence.

The natives of the area have ignored the instructions and advice of the village elders and of the previous two patrols. Village Officials are a trifle disgruntled, as they have requested the Administration on several occasions to close the area. It was pointed out to them that recommendations had been made, but that closure was not then considered warranted.

A remark made by one of the recently departed natives was overheard by the Village Constable of TAKINOMA, and reported to the writer. This was 'Why should we stop in the village and clean it and the roads, let's go off to work'. And off they went!

It should be noted, that in contrast to the previous set of figures recorded, the LABOUR POTENTIAL quoted on attached figures does not include blind, halt and lame, and includes the working natives absent. It is therefore a true labour potential figure for the villages concerned.

Taking the numbers absent from the villages at school from the previous set of figures with the present numbers absent at work from the attached register there are now over 290 natives absent from the villages.

This is under 25% of the total population, but is a startling increase from the previous figure of 214.

Whilst the numbers absent may not be sufficient to warrant closing of the division to recruiting, the disturbing feature should be noted that many of those absent seldom, if ever return. The number absent has been steadily increasing over the last few years. It seems that the natives refuse to return home on the expiration of their contracts, and remain as casual employees.

Closure would seem inevitable eventually.

CENSUSSmall Goilala

The annual census revision was conducted during this patrol.

The total persons has decreased to 163. 2 female natives migrated in from Goilala sub-district, and 4 males and 4 females migrated to that sub-district.

2 births were noted, and the only death recorded was that of a male child 7 years old.

ANTHROPOLOGY

General	Nil
Specimens	Nil

VILLAGE OFFICIALSBinandere

Some improvement was noted amongst the Village Constables of this area. The numbers visiting the station prior to this patrol, seeking information and reporting breaches of regulations was most satisfactory.

Since the previous patrol V.C. GAMBARI of Ainsi has died, and JURIGARI appointed. He is performing his duties well, and is being ably supported by the Councillor.

V.C. TEUNGARI of Onabatutu/Karude was again found to be the most efficient official in this area. He accompanied the patrol for several days, and was a 'mine of information'.

Waris

The village officials of this area appear to be satisfactory, although several are rather aged.

Of most assistance to the patrol were the Councillor of KIRA, the Village Constables of AGUTAMI, HEMA & UPUPURO.

Small Goilala

The two Village Constables of this division are the best the writer has yet encountered. They are ably seconded by the Councillor of KAKEIPO.

The Village Constable of IARIWA is energetic and capable. During a recent visit to this station he noted the deep pit rubbish holes, thought these would be ideal for his own village, and on his return commenced construction of similar pits.

The Village Constable of TOWAPAI has been busily engaged supervising the construction and grading of the road linking KAKEIPO with his village. He has done a remarkable piece of work in the grading of this road.

AGRICULTURE

It was noted from Village Registers that Mr. McCormack, A.O. LAE, had recently passed through the entire Waris Valley. Correspondence has been entered into with him to ascertain the nature of suitable crops of the cash type for the Papuan section. His patrol will obviate the need for an officer from POPONNETTA to survey the area.

The Waris people are energetic gardeners, and there is an abundance of food in the area at present.

HEALTH & HYGIENE

Due to the shortage of native medical staff at IOMA, an orderly was not taken on this patrol.

Binandere

Medical inspection of natives was carried out by the writer in conjunction with the census revision.

Health generally was good, although there were many minor ailments at BOVERA.

There are four Aid Posts in the portion visited. These are at NINDEWARI, TAIRE (BAIWARI), DABARI & BOVERA. The latter three are controlled by the E.M.A. MOROBE. The natives in charge of these three Aid Posts reported to the writer that they were out of medicines and that there were no supplies available at MOROBE. The writer issued these natives with small quantities from the patrol medicine chest.

Ample stocks of medicine were held at Nindewari, controlled from IOMA.

The three Aid Posts controlled by Morobe, some 4 days or so distant, are no more than 1½ days from IOMA or its supply point of MAMBARI BAY. It is thought that it would be advantageous from the position of supplies and effective control if these posts were placed under the control of this station. The orderlies are local, i.e. Papuan, Binandere natives.

As reported in patrol report no. 1 of 55/56, TAIRE & NINDEWARI are within 1½ hours of one another, whilst other nearby areas are not served by an Aid Post.

It is quite apparent that N.M.O. SUSUMI at BOVERA does nothing or at most very little. Although he has been stationed here for several years, he has no dressing station. He has no interest in village hygiene, no medicine, and apparently has made no effort to procure the latter. He states that he experiences carrier troubles whilst transporting medicines through T.N.G.Z.

The Bovera people are not inclined to walk the four days to MOROBE for supplies. When asked why he, Susumi, did not use a canoe, he replied that there were never any available.

As reported previously BOVERA village is littered with pig excreta, no attempt being made to clean any of this away. Consequently, the natives were ordered to remove the pigs from the village. SUSUMI states that being an appointment from T.N.G. the Bovera people are not inclined to listen to any of his suggestions and orders for the maintenance of village hygiene. During the census it was pointed out to the natives concerned that the Administration for Papua and New Guinea were the one and same, and that in future they were to carry out the N.M.O.'s instructions in regard to hygiene.

The village natives allege that N.M.O. SUSUMI does nothing, and has never issued any orders relative to village hygiene. The writer is inclined to agree with the village natives—the only thing SUSUMI appears to be doing successfully is the gathering of wives, now numbering three.

In accordance with orders issued all villages now have an ample number of latrines, whilst rubbish pits average one to an house.

Small Goilala

Inspections were held in conjunction with census revision, and health was found to be good. There is no aid post in this area.

HEALTH & HYGIENE (cont.)Waria Division

The Aid Posts at POFOI and PEMA (T.N.G.) were without drugs, and a limited supply was issued to them from patrol stocks.

The E.M.A. Morobe has instructed the Aid Post Orderly at PEMA to visit AGUTAMI Village (Papuan Waria) at least once a week, subject to the confirmation of this office. The A.P.O. was instructed to carry on by the writer, as this arrangement will be most satisfactory, the nearest Papuan Aid Post being some 8 hours away.

The only Aid Post in the Papuan Waria is at KIRA. This is central to the majority of the villages, and is well patronised by them.

The Aid Post itself is, in fact, a hospital, having three wards, waiting rooms, dressing station, dispensary, and the orderly's house. The buildings are well constructed, and neatly laid out with surrounding lawns and shrub bordered paths.

Medical supplies at this post are sufficient for the next five months.

The influenza epidemic reported quickly by the Orderly, John Kerari, in September was quickly 'nipped in the bud' by the promptness of service to the area. A signal from this station to the District Medical Officer brought adequate supplies of the necessary drugs 'poste haste' to GARAINA airstrip, and the posting of the Orderly from IOMA with all available drugs effectively controlled the epidemic without loss of life.

The death toll of the previous epidemic, reported by patrol no. 4 of 54/55 in April, 1955, reached 19.

The origin of this second epidemic is not known. It was possibly brought in by a returning labourer.

Medical inspections were held in each village in conjunction with census revision. Health was found to be quite good.

Village hygiene for the most part was found to be satisfactory, although in several villages latrines were insufficient in number. Rubbish is disposed of by dumping in pits and being burnt therein.

EDUCATIONWaria

The Lutheran Mission schools situated throughout the area had closed for the Christmas period from the middle of November. Teaching staff had all departed for FINSCHHAFEN, and consequently no information could be gathered.

These schools teach in a coastal dialect of the Morobe District, and provide elementary education for the natives of the area.

During a recent visit to POPONDETTA the writer discussed with the District Education Officer, Mr. P. Jensen, the possibility of establishing an Administration school in the area, as had been requested by the Village Officials. It was decided then, that if sufficient pupils and a suitable site available, a school would be established.

The writer investigated the position thoroughly whilst in the Waria. A 'council' type meeting was called at KIRA, and the matter discussed with all WARIA & SMALL GOILALA Village Officials. The natives were enthusiastic, and offered every co-operation.

It was decided to draw up a list of prospective pupils, and their present standards. At the time fixed many natives with their children appeared and a group discussion launched. During this the writer pointed out to all concerned that it was a matter of personal choice whether they wished to attend an Administration school or continue or start at the Mission Schools in the area.

The writer was informed by the previous O.I.C. IOMA that the pastor in charge of the Waria area will welcome the establishment of an Administration school in the area to further the education of these natives.

Several natives elected to remain at the Mission schools, these for the most part teacher trainees and are few in number.

In all there are 72 prospective pupils for an Administration school in the area, consisting of 52 male and 20 females. The majority of these are literate in Waria and/or Finschhafen dialects. In addition there are some 13 other natives already attending Administration schools at other centres, who may desire to attend a school established in their own area.

A list of the prospective pupils has been forwarded to the District Education Officer. This list details age, sex and present qualifications.

With sufficient pupils available attention was then turned to the matter of a site for a school. Bearing in mind the numbers coming from the various villages, and the question of supply and control of any school established in this area, a site was eventually selected between the villages of KIRA & WAKADU.

This site is situated within 9 hours of GARAINA Airstrip, and could, perhaps, be controlled by the Education Officer at Garaina. It is central to the majority of villages. It lies on the main WARIA Valley road.

The owners of the land stated that they wished to give the land to the Administration for the establishment of a school. They were thanked for their kind gesture, but told that the Administration would rather purchase the land. They were quite satisfied with this.

In view of the previous discussion by the writer with the D.E.O., and having a sufficient number of pupils, the writer then surveyed the area by compass & chain. An adjacent area was also surveyed.

EDUCATION(cont.)WARIA

The site selected is fairly flat with a slight upward gradient at the northern end. It has been partly cleared, and was at one time a village site. The area is bounded on two sides of its triangular shape by the twin waters of the small creek called SOKOHOUKU, whilst the third side is the edge of a small cliff that drops to the AI'E River.

Nothing definite was arranged with the natives pending the final approval of the District Education Officer. The writer recommends that a school be established here, as there is a definite need for it.

SMALL GOILALA

There are no schools in this area, the natives boarding out at the Roman Catholic Mission School at KERAU in the Goilala Sub-District.

2 natives attend Administration schools, one at GARAINA, and the other at KOKODA.

It is the intention of the Roman Catholic Mission to establish a school at IARIWA in the near future.

.....

Central School Entrance Examinations

The writer, having made prior arrangements with the District Education Officer to act as Supervisor for these examinations at NINDEWARI School, received his instructions from the D.E.O. on the 20th November, 1955, a Sunday. These stated that an officer of the Dept. of Education or Native Affairs must be present at the examination. The patrol returned to NINDEWARI on the morning of the 21st., the day of the examination. On arrival there it was found that the teacher had already commenced the examination, and in fact had completed three quarters of it. His copy of the instructions issued from Education, Popondetta, had an added footnote instructing him to proceed with the examination if the writer was on patrol. Had the writer been at IOMA doubtless the same thing would have happened. On arrival it would have been found that the examination was nearly completed. As it was the patrol had a long walk for nothing.

It seems rather pointless that the writer was asked to supervise these examinations at all.

Conclusion

The patrol accomplished all it set out to do. The follow-up portion to the BINANDERE ensured that instructions issued previously were being carried out.

This was the writer's first visit to the Waria and Small Gailala Divisions. The loyalty, friendliness and co-operation shown the patrol by these people was most heartening, and made the patrol an interesting experience.

Const. LOMEXI No. 7103 Performs his duties well. R.P.C. material.

Const. MANA No. 6522 Willing worker. R.P.C. material. N.C. Patrol Officer

Const. GIBRANE No. 7303 Has strong silent type, very reliable. His first patrol.

Const. MANA No. 8182 This constable suffered from ill health & was returned to station after one week. Not very energetic. His first patrol.

Const. TOTIEMBO No. 5066 A capable and willing worker. Has much bush experience & knowledge.

G.P. Jensen-Mull
G.P. Jensen-Mull
C. of R.P.C.

Appendix 'B'

Patrol Report No. 3 of 55/56
IOMA Sub-District,
Northern District.

Report on R.P. & N.G.C. Members
Accompanying Patrol No 3

Name	No.	Remarks
Cpl. OMAE	No. 1840	His first patrol.
L/Cpl. WAGIAP	No. 6608	Excellent patrol policeman.
Const. LOMEKI	No. 7102	Performs his duties well, N.C.O. material.
Const. MAEKA	No. 6522	Willing worker, more than average ability. N.C.O. material.
Const. GIBRANG	No. 7203	The strong silent type, very reliable. His first patrol.
Const. MANA	No. 9152	This constable suffered from ill health & was returned to station after one week. Not very energetic. His first patrol.
Const. TOTIEMBO	No. 5066	A capable and willing worker. Has much bush experience & knowledge.
Dabari	32	Binandere A worker.
Ampa	33	Agtiani Fair.
Waraga	34	Uobe Fair.
Wibe	35	Iema Good.
Spota Sarine	36	Upuyuro Waria young, but has control.
Vipu	37	Kira Waria Aged, loosing control.
Paijara	38	Gimine Waria Fair.
Kisa/Puova	39	Iawa Waria Little control.
Sahare	40	Avihara Waria Good.
Iaro	41	Sodona Waria Aged, no control.
Gonive	42	Iariva Small Gollala Excellent.
Tatara	43	Takinoma Waria Very poor.
Waria	44	Wataira Binandere Inassertive.
Gama	45	Towapai Small Gollala Good.

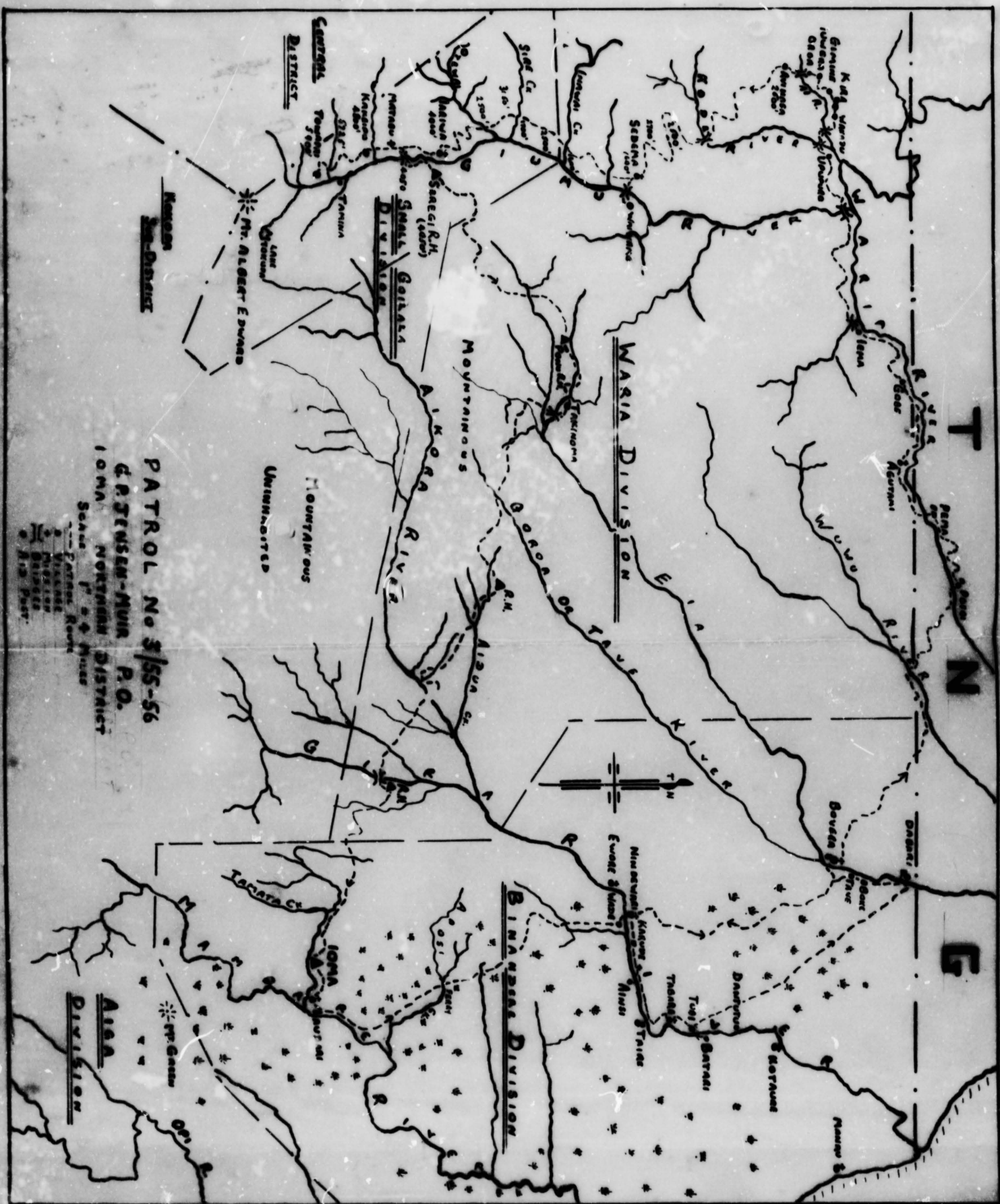
G.P. Jensen-Muir
 G.P. Jensen-Muir
 O. of R.P.C.

G.P. Jensen-Muir
 G.P. Jensen-Muir
 Patrol Officer

RETURN OF VILLAGE CONSTABLES

<u>Name</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Village</u>	<u>Division</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
GIAI	19	Wagadare	Binandere	Unassertive.
MATABAI	21	Nindewari	Binandere	Fair
Dogio	22	Wade	Binandere	Aged, but efficient.
Teungari	23	Karude	Binandere	Good type.
Jerigari	24	Ainsi	Binandere	New App't.
Iborda	25	Taire	Binandere	Weak.
Segi	26	Tabara	Binandere	Average type
Onya	27	Batari	Binandere	Unassertive.
Gajina	30	Bovera	Binandere	A trier.
Japuro	31	Tave	Binandere	A trier.
Derara	32	Dabari	Binandere	A worker.
Anapa	33	Agutami	Waria	Fair.
Waraga	34	Gobe	Waria	Fair.
Nibe	35	Iema	Waria	Good.
EpetaSarihe	36	Upupuro	Waria	Young, but has control.
Vipu	37	Kira	Waria	Aged, losing control.
Paigara	38	Gimine	Waria	Fair.
Karapuova	39	Iuwera	Waria	Little control.
Suhare	40	Avihasa	Waria	Good.
Iaro	41	Sedema	Waria	Aged, no control.
Gonive	42	Iatwa	Small Goilala	Excellent
Tatara	43	Takinoma	Waria	Very poor.
Waria	45	Mataira	Binandere	Unassertive.
Gamo	46	Towapai	Small Goilala	Good.

G.P. Wensen-Muir
G.P. Wensen-Muir
Patrol Officer



PATROL No 3/55-56
G. JENSEN-MUIR P.O.
IOWA NORTHERN DISTRICT
 Scale 1" = 10 Miles

Legend:
 - - - Patrol Route
 * Village
 P Post Office
 B Business District
 R Railroad

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PHOTOGRAPHS TO ILLUSTRATE

PATROL REPORT NO 3 OF 1955/56

IOMA SUB-DISTRICT

NORTHERN DISTRICT

CONDUCTED BY

G. P. JENSEN-MUIR

PATROL OFFICER

NOVEMBER & DECEMBER

1955

BINANDERE

WARIA

SMALL GOIYALA

DIVISIONS



1. Village Officials greet patrol at Nindewari
11.11.55



2. Patrol approaches ONABATUTU Village
per canoe. Gira River 14.11.55



3. ONABATUTU VILLAGE Gira River



4. Patrol Canoes at ONABATUTU, Gira River



5. Patrol Canoes proceeding down GIRA River
14.11.55



9. Patrol Personnel on Canoe GIRA River
17.11.55



10. Wife mourning , TAVE Village
Eia River

Female Natives of TAVE Village, EIA River,
Binandere Division in mourning for recently
deceased male native. 19.11.55





14. EIA River at TAVE in flood. 19.11.55



15. EIA River in flood at TAVE. 19.11.55



16. Eia River at normal level. 20.11.55



17. BOVERA Village, EIA River, was much improved.
22.11.55



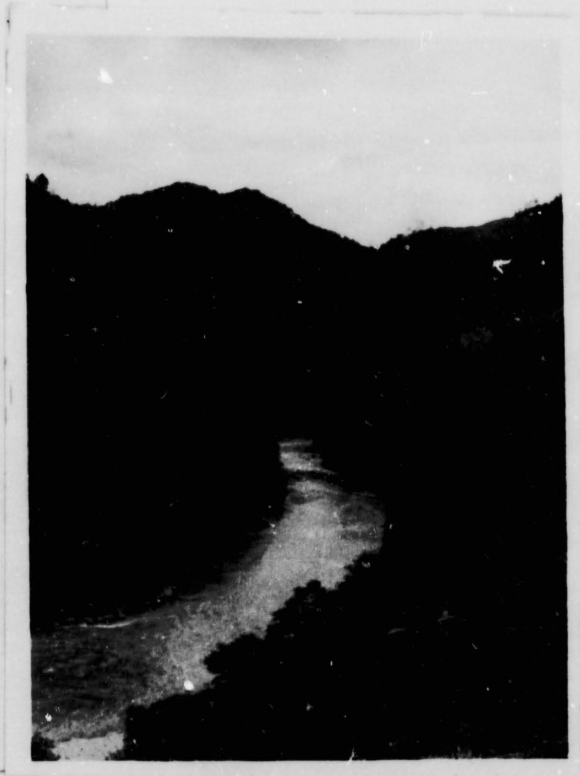
18. BOVERA Village, Binandere Division.



19. Bovera Village. 22.11.55

WARIA RIVER VALLEY near AGUTAMI Village

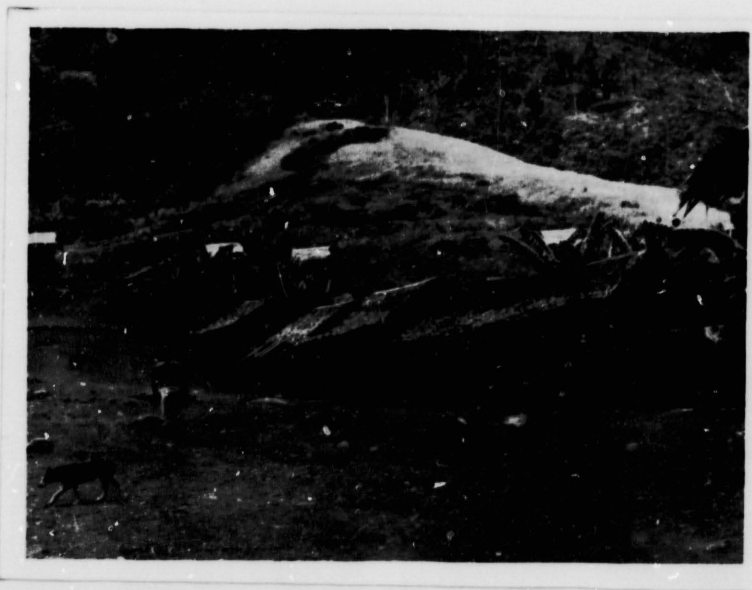




23. WARIA RIVER passes through steeply hilled
country near border of Papua and New Guinea



24. GOBE Village nestles at foot
of mountains.

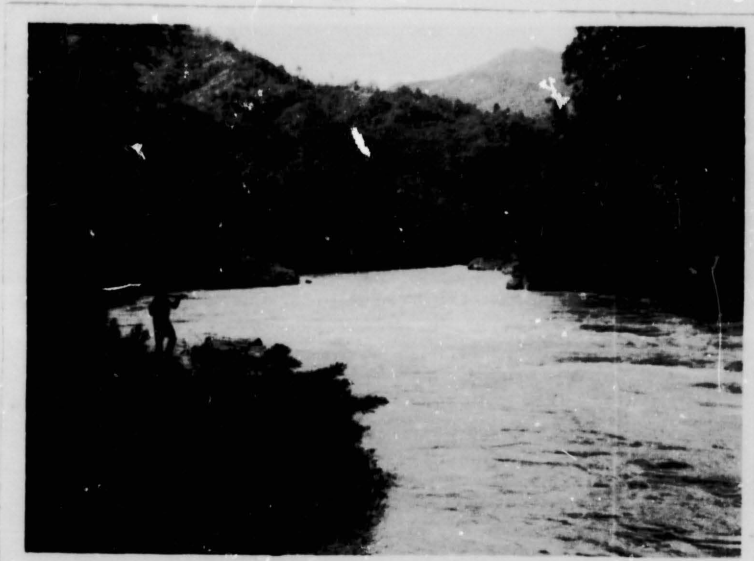


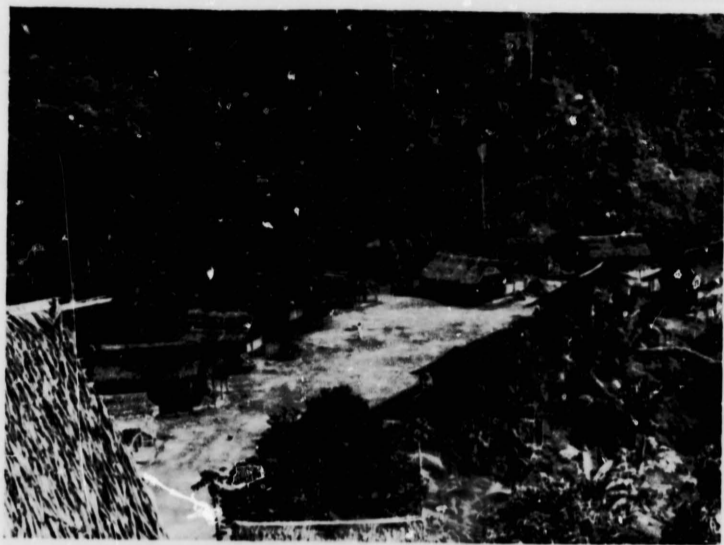
25. GOBE VILLAGE, WARIA DIVISION, IOMA.
28.11.55



26. GOBE Rest House & Barracks, seen from
village.

The WARIA RIVER VALLEY offers magnificent scenery





33. UPURO Village, Waria Division. 29.11.55



34. Waterfall near UPURO Village.



35. UPURO Village. 29.11.55



36. WARIA Valley looking towards IEMA from
UPUPURO Rest House. 29.11.55



37. Waria Valley from UPUPURO Rest House.
Downstream



38. WARIA RIVER VALLEY looking upstream
from UPUPURO Rest House. 29.11.55



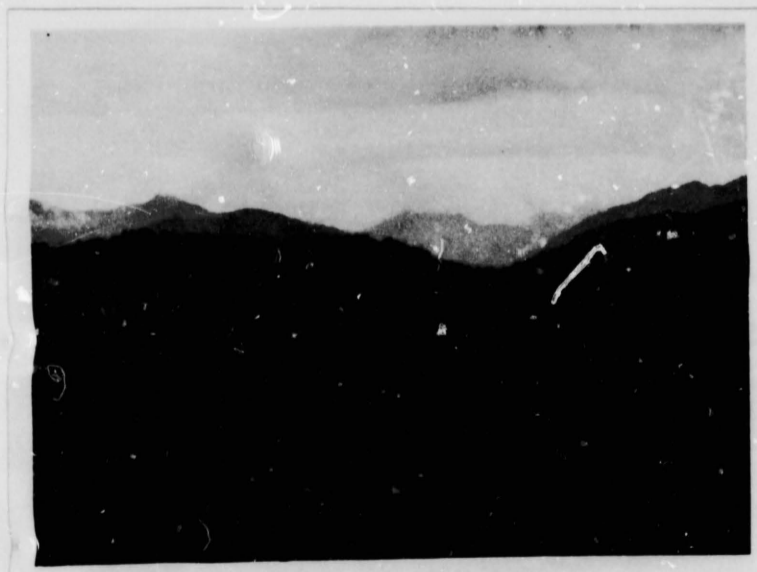
39. Turbulent WARIA River at UPUPURO



43. Typical stretch of road, WARIA Division.
KIRA Village.



44. Area, mountainous , adjacent to KIRA.



45. Area to the left of 44.



46. Large 'Kunai' patch to the S.E. of KIRA Village. Suitable for D.C.3 Airstrip.



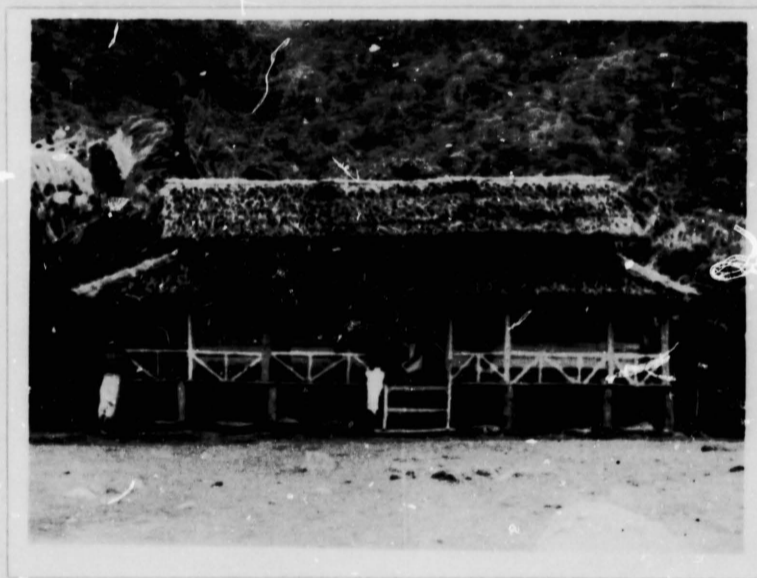
47. General view of northern approach to possible airstrip site.



48. KIRA Village.



49. IUWERA Village, in the AI'E Valley,
Papuan Waria. 2.12.55



50. Some excellent houses of pitsawn
timber were seen. IUWERA, 2.12.55



51. AI'E Valley from IUWERA, looking towards the junction of the AI'E with the WARIA.



52. The AI'E at IUWERA is of medium size creek.



53. Large flat areas form the floor of the AI'E valley.



54. Natives of Papuan Waria 'sing sing'
at KIRA Village. 3.12.55



55. KIRA Natives at 'Sing Sing'



56. KIRA Natives cooking a pig.
Native 'Sing Sing' at KIRA.

KIRA Natives butchering pig during 'Sing Sing'
Kira Village. 3.12.55





60. Upper AI'E Valley looking from
AVIHASA Rest House towards IUWERA.



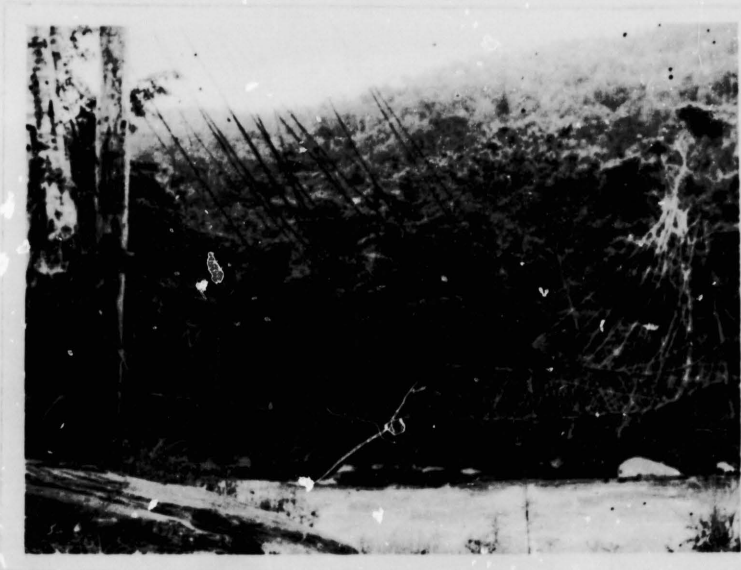
61. AVIHASA Village.



62. AVIHASA VILLAGE, WARIA Division.

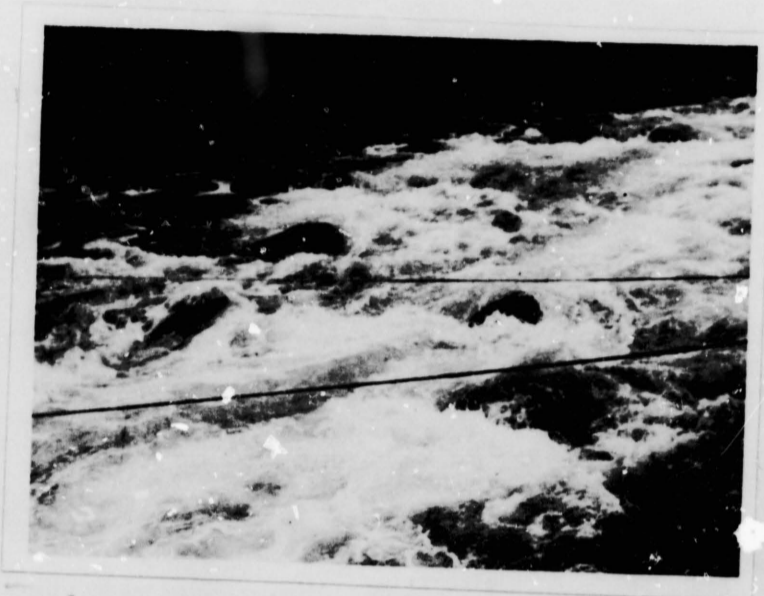


63. AI'E River Valley with AVIHASA
in foreground. 6.12.55



64. Cane Suspension Bridge over the
65. GIUMU River at SEDEMA, GIUMU Valley.





66. The turbulent GIUMU River at SEDEMA,
altitude 1300 foot.



67. Suspension bridge over GIUMU
at Sedema.



68. GIUMU River at 1600 'en route to
IARIWA.



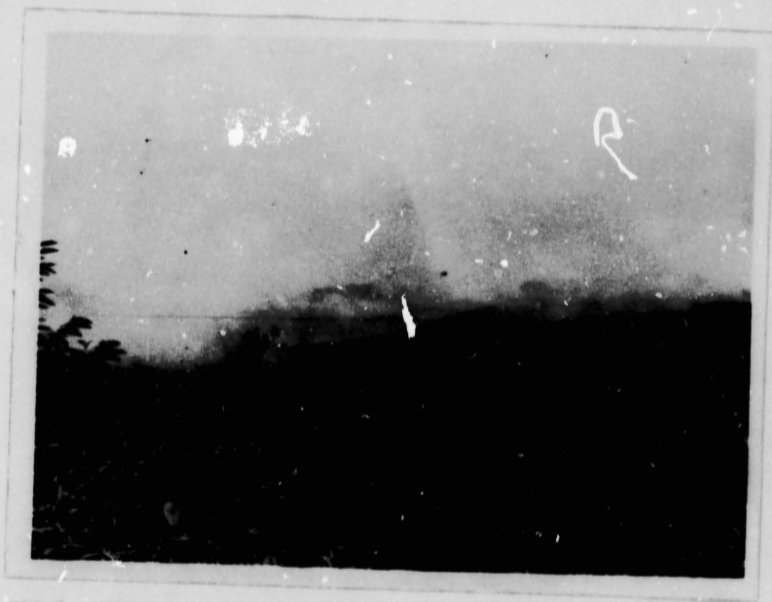
69. GIUMU River & Valley midway between
SEDEMA & IARIWA at 1800'.



70. GIUMU River between SEDEMA & IARIWA
at 1800'



71. View down the GIUMU Valley from
IARIWA (Small Goilala) towards SEDEMA.



72. The upper GIUMU area is normally
shrouded in mist by noon.



76. Gailala natives crowd around Rest House to listen to Native People's Session.



77. Gailala natives listening to Native People's Session on Officer's wireless.