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PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: CENTRAL

STATION: Sogeri

VOLUME No: 2

ACCESSION No: 496.

1958 - 1959

Filmed by/for the National Archives of Papua New Guinea,
PORT MORESBY - 1989.

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORTS CENTRAL DISTRICT 1958/59

PORT MORESBY

SOGERI

<u>Patrol No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled.</u>
P.M. 1-58/59	W.A. McGrath	Vanape
" 2-58/59	K.E. Connolly	East Coast
Sog. 1-58/59	J.A. Gauci	Vanapa River Census Division
" 2-58/59 (Memo only)	R.N. Claridge	Sogeri Valley



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

30/1/59
7

In Reply
Please Quote

No. SOG. PR. NO. 1-58-59/749



District Office,
PORT MORESBY.

2nd January, 1959.

DMR/MR

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

63 31/12/58

SOGERI PATROL REPORT NO. 1/58-59

Reference your NA 34-12-1(C) of 4/7/57 re proposed native reserves on BROWN and VANAPA RIVERS.

The investigation of DA601, an area 510 square miles, as per your paragraph 3(a) has to date been carried out by Mr. G. Insley and Mr. J. Gauci. There still remains a section north of the GOLDIE RIVER to be investigated and this is currently being done by Mr. R. Claridge. Copies of the surveys carried out to date are enclosed. However, the discussion will be help up until Mr. Claridge completes his section. ✓

? Considerable work has also been done on the lands of the PORT MORESBY urban villages as per your paragraph 3(b). This aspect of the work takes the form of a coloured map which is rather startling when one notes the amount of alienated land to Crown land.

We have been unable to tackle the DOURA lands - your paragraph 3(c) - to date, although it is known that they have no claim in DA601 and that their tribal lands north of the VANAPA are extensive.

Matters relating to taxation census and medical have been dealt with locally.

We do not contemplate any attempt at economic activity in the MT. VICTORIA region until the VANAPA RIVER is bridged. Once this is done, feeder roads will surely go up the VANAPA RIVER and will automatically open up the area for there is good land available for settlement. This route from DOURA up the VANAPA to IRITIMUN and thence URUN and WAITAPE will probably end up as the main motor route to the GOILALA.

The coloured map I referred to will be brought in personally at the same time Mr. Claridge submits his report as the whole matter will need considerable discussion.

(D. R. MARSH)
ACTING DISTRICT OFFICER

ATT

70

MEMORANDUM OF PATROL

Patrol No. 1/58-59 Sub-District SOGERI District CENTRAL
Officer Conducting Patrol John A. GAUCI P/O
Census Division Patrolled Vanapa River Census Division.
Objects of Patrol. Compilation of Tax Census - Tax Collection - Land Investigation
Payment of Village Constables - Investigations of Population Trends -
Investigations regarding improvement of Medical Coverage - Assessment
Social, Political and Economic.
Date Patrol Commenced 23/7/1958 Date Completed 12/8/1958
Duration-days Twenty days.

SUMMARY OF CORRESPONDENCE ARISING FROM PATROL

- Voucher re Camping Allowance. /
 - Survey of Land needs of Babari People Re DA 601 and map. /
 - Survey of Land needs of Garu People Re DA601 and map. /
 - Survey of Land needs of Maumaneha People Re Da601 and map. /
 - Survey of Land needs of Waragade People Re DA601 and map. /
 - Re Medical and Health with map. /
 - Statistics: Population Trend. /
 - List of Village Constables with Pay Sheet. /
 - Re Tax Collection with receipt. /
 - Re Compilation of Tax Census with Original and Duplicate Registers and
Absentee Lists. (To District Commr) /
 - Native Affairs: Social, Political and Economic. /
- All correspondence submitted in triplicate.

John A. Gauci
Patrolling Officer's Signature.

I certify that all necessary local administrative action has been or is being taken on matters arising out of this patrol and that the correspondence above indicated by a "tick" has been forwarded to the Headquarters, Department of Native Affairs, Port Moresby.

[Signature]
District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA and NEW GUINEA.

File: 34-4/39.

SOGERI.

JAC:JC

C/- District Office,
PORT MORESBY.

11th November, 1958.

The District Officer,
PORT MORESBY.

re D.A.601: SURVEY OF LAND NEEDS OF
BABARI PEOPLE.

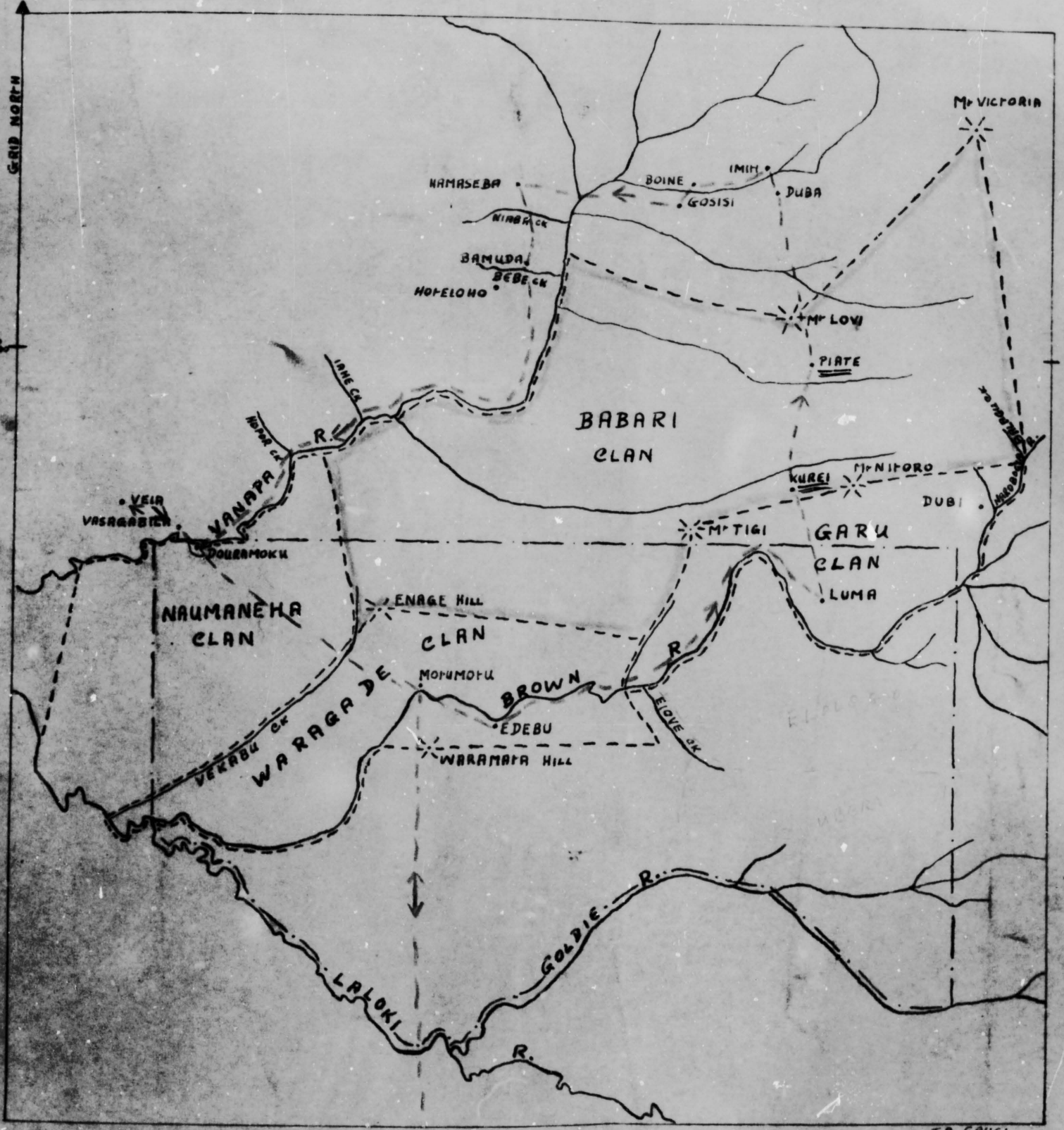
In the period July 23rd to August 12th, 1958, I conducted a Patrol to the Vanapa River Census Division; and in accordance with your verbal instructions to compile a report of the land needs of the BABARI people in terms of para 3 (a) of D.N.A. memorandum 34-12-1 (c), I have to report as follows:

1. The BABARI clan live in the villages of KUREI and PIATE. The total population of these two villages as revealed by the 1958-1959 census is 92.
2. Previous to 1946, the BABARI clan lived in one village called BEBEBI which was situated near the present KUREI village. Movement and break-up occur firstly because of fear of epidemics and death, secondly, because of fear of losing land and thirdly, because of patrol activity. When a death occurs among these people the bereaved family tends to pull out of the village to go and live elsewhere on its own. It is later joined by other bereaved families thus eventually a new village is formed and the old one deserted. Sometimes two bereaved families move out of the village and go to live at two separate locations. This results in the development of two new villages and the abandonment of the single village. I believe that these people are anxious to hold on to their lands; and they are endeavouring to do so by spreading out and moving over them, by encouraging immigration and by changing clan membership and land inheritance customs to give security to the immigrants. When the carrying distance between the villages is considerable, the tendency is for the villages to break up. This forces the Patrol Officer to census at separate locations. The result is that the carrying time is spread over an easy two or more days, instead of occurring as a hard slog in just a day.

According to the 1945-1946 census (vide P/R 4-45/46 by R. Galloway) the population at BEBEBI village numbered 73. Today the total population at KUREI and PIATE is 92. It is evident therefore, that over a period of twelve years the population has increased by 19. In this regard I feel that no matter what the census figures reveal in land considerations the Administration should at this stage cater for an annual increase in population of at least 2 per cent.

3. Within DA.601 the BABARI clan claims an area of approximately 22,300 acres. I feel sure that all this is really waste and vacant land.
4. Outside DA.601 the BABARI clan claims an area of approximately 112,600 acres. I believe that much of this is actually waste and vacant land.
5. An estimate of the total arable acreage claimed outside DA. 601, i.e. of land suitable for the growing of the usual type of native crops, is not less than 70,000 acres.

VANAPA CENSUS DIVISION.



F.A. GAUCI

SKETCH MAP - 4 MILES TO 1 INCH

PATROL ROUTE - - - - -

BOUNDARY OF DA 601

BOUNDARIES OF CLAN LANDS

(6)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA and NEW GUINEA.

File: 34-4/40.

SOGERI.

JAG:JC

C/- District Office,
PORT MORESBY.

12th November, 1958.

The District Officer,
PORT MORESBY.

re DA.601: SURVEY OF LAND NEEDS OF THE GARU PEOPLE.

In the period July 23rd to August 12th, 1958, I conducted a Patrol to the Vanapa River Census Division and in accordance with your verbal instructions to compile a report of the land needs of the GARU people in terms of para. 3 (a) of DNA. memorandum 34-12-1 (c), I have to report as follows:

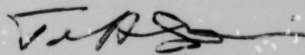
1. The GARU people live in the villages of LUMA and DUBI. The 1958-59 census reveals that the population at LUMA numbers 57. The 1957-58 census reveals that the population at DUBI numbers 59. This makes a total GARU population of 116.
2. Previous to 1955 the GARU people lived at MAIAVA and LUMA. Since then MAIAVA has been abandoned and a new villaged formed at DUBI. The tendency is towards movement and break-up, and this occurs firstly because of fear of epidemics and death, secondly because of fear of losing land and thirdly, because of patrol activity.

When a death occurs among these people the bereaved family tends to pull out of the village and to go and live elsewhere on its own. It is later joined by other bereaved families; thus eventually a new village is formed and the old one deserted. Sometimes two bereaved families move out of the village and go to live at two separate locations. This results in the development of two new villages and the abandonment of the old single village. I believe that the people are anxious to hold on to their lands, and they are endeavouring to do so by spreading out and moving over them; by encouraging immigration and by changing clan membership and land inheritance customs to give security to the immigrants. When the carrying distance between the villages is considerable, the tendency is for the villages to break up. This forces the patrol officer to census at separate locations. The result is that the carrying time is spread over an easy two or more days, instead of occurring as a hard slog in just one day.

According to the 1945-6 census (vide P/R 4-45/46 by R. Galloway) the population at MAIAVA numbered 47 and that at LUMA 51, giving a total population of 98. Today the total population has increased to 116. It is evident, therefore, that over a period of 12 years the population has increased by 18. In this regard I feel that no matter what the census figures reveal, in land considerations the Administration should at this stage cater for an annual increase in population of at least 2 per cent.

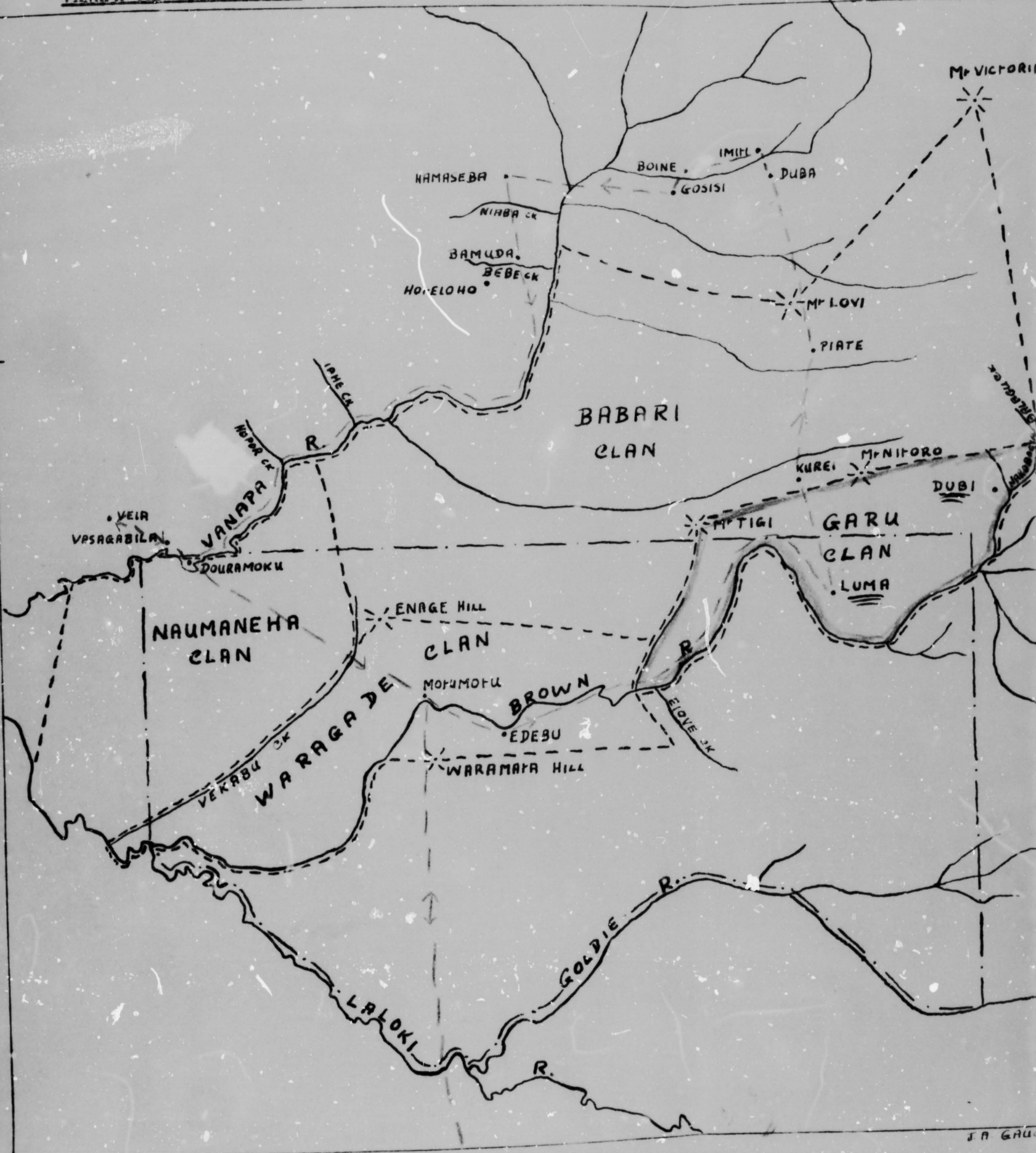
3. Within DA.601 the GARU clan claims an area of approximately 18,000 acres.

4. Outside DA.601 the GARU clan claims an area of approximately 15,600 acres.
5. It is estimated that the total arable acreage claimed outside of DA.601 i.e. of land suitable for growing of the usual type of native crop, is not less than 10,200 acres.
6. It is considered therefore that the area of arable land claimed by the GARU people is adequate for their needs in the foreseeable future. Here it is necessary to point out that the village of LUMA is situated within DA.601 and that the lands this village is using for gardens are likewise within DA.601.
7. It is not considered that there is any need to create reserves or to lease land within DA.601 for the GARU people.
8. No recommendations, therefore, are made as to the proclamation of reserves or the granting of leases. Here it is necessary to point out that if LUMA village is to be shifted there would need to be a period of at least 18 months to enable its people to make new gardens on their lands outside DA.601.
9. And therefore no plan is submitted for the utilisation of reserves and leases.
10. A sketch map of the GARU clan lands is submitted herewith.

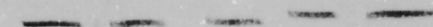


(John A. Gauci) P.O. OIC.


VANAPA CENSUS DIVISION.

GRID NORTH



SKETCH MAP - 4 MILES to 1 INCH

PATROL ROUTE 
 BOUNDARY OF DAGOI 

BOUNDARIES OF CLAN LANDS 

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File: 34-4/41. (62)

JAG:JC

SOGERI.

C/- District Office,
PORT MORESBY.

12th November, 1958.

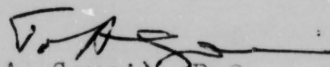
The District Officer,
PORT MORESBY.

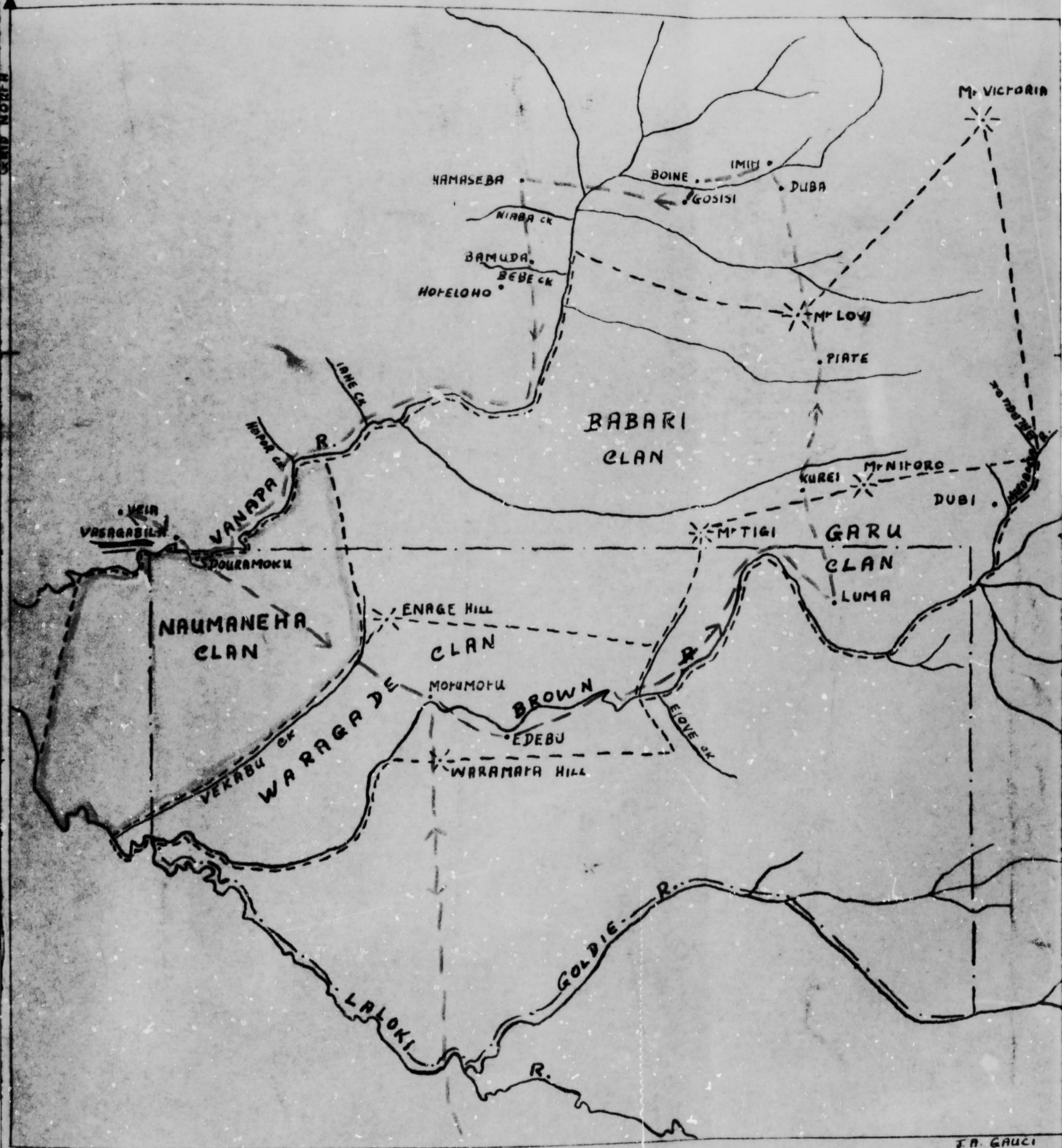
re DA.601: SURVEY OF LAND NEEDS OF THE NAUMANEHA
PEOPLE.

In the period July 23rd to August 12th, 1958, I conducted a patrol to the Vanapa River Census Division and in accordance with your verbal instructions to compile a report of the land needs of the NAUMANEHA people in terms of para. 3 (a) of DNA memorandum 34-12-1 (c), I have to report as follows:

1. The NAUMANEHA people live in the village of VASAGABILA. This village is actually on KOABADA clan land and reveals that the population at VASAGABILA numbers 68.
2. According to the 1947-48 census (vide P/R.6 of 47/48 by R. Edwards) the population at VASAGABILA village numbered 71. Today it is 68. It is evident therefore, that over a 10 years period the population has increased by 3. In this regard I feel that no matter what the census figures reveal in land considerations the Administration should at this stage cater for an annual increase in population of at least 2 per cent.
decreased
3. I believe that these people are anxious to hold on to their lands especially now that the road is through to the Vanapa River. They are endeavouring to do so by spreading out and moving over them, by encouraging immigration and by changing clan membership and land inheritance customs to give security to the immigrants.
4. Within DA.601 the NAUMANEHA clan claims an area of approximately 31,400 acres.
5. Outside DA.601 the NAUMANEHA clan claims an area of approximately 26,900 acres.
6. It is estimated that the total arable acreage claimed outside DA.601: i.e. land suitable for growing the usual type of native crop, is not less than 15,000 acres.
7. It is considered therefore, that the area of arable land claimed by the NAUMANEHA people outside DA.601 is more than adequate for their needs in the foreseeable future. Here it is necessary to point out that the village of DOURAMOKU lies on NAUMANEHA land. However the DOURAMOKU people have no garden on NAUMANEHA land.
8. It is considered that there is no need to create reserves to to lease land within DA.601 for the NAUMANEHA people.
9. No recommendation, therefore, is made as to proclamation of reserves or granting of leases. Here it is necessary to point out that the NAUMANEHA clan has hamlets and gardens within DA.601 and if they are required to withdraw there would need to be a period of at least 18 months to enable them to make new gardens on their lands outside DA. 601.

9. And therefore no plan is submitted for the utilisation of reserves and leases.
10. A sketch map of NAUMANEHA clan lands is submitted herewith.


(John A. Gauci) P.O. OIC.



SKETCH MAP - 4 MILES TO 1 INCH

J.A. GAUCI

PATROL ROUTE 
 BOUNDARY OF DRAGOI  BOUNDARIES OF CLAN LANDS 

TERRITORY OF NEW GUINEA & PAFUA.

59

File: 34-4/42

JAG:JC

SOGERI.

C/- District Office,
PORT MORESBY.

12th November, 1958.

The District Officer,
PORT MORESBY.

re DA. 601: SURVEY OF LAND NEEDS OF THE WARAGADI
PEOPLE.

In the period July 23rd to August 12th, 1958, I conducted a patrol to the Vanapa River Census Division, and in accordance with your verbal instructions to compile a report of the land needs of the WARAGADI people in terms of para. 3 (a) of D.N.A. memorandum 34-12-1 (c), I have to report as follows:

1. The WARAGADI clan live in the villages of MOTUMOTU and EDEBU. The total population of these two villages as revealed by the 1958-59 census is 49.
2. Some years before the war the WARAGADI people lived in one village called KIAUBE situated in the vicinity of ENAGE hill. Later the village split up and the people formed two separate villages at MOTUMOTU and KABUE. Later KABUE was abandoned and the people formed the present village of EDEBU. KABUE village was situated about a day's walk further up the Brown River from EDEBU. The tendency is towards break up and movement. The reasons are fear of epidemics and death and fear of losing their lands. When a death occurs amongst these people the bereaved family tends to pull out of the village to go and live elsewhere on its own. It is joined by other bereaved families later; thus eventually a new village is formed and the old one deserted. Sometimes two bereaved families move out of the village and go to live at two separate locations. This results in the development of two new villages and the abandonment of the old single village. Being anxious to hold on to their lands these people are endeavouring to do so by spreading out and moving over them, by encouraging immigration and by changing clan membership and land inheritance customs to give security to the immigrants.

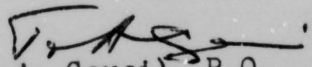
According to the 1945-46 census (vide P/R 4-45/46 by R. Galloway) the total population of MOTUMOTU and KABUE villages was 47. Today the total population of MOTUMOTU and EDEBU villages is 49. It is evident therefore that over a period of 12 years the population has increased by two. In this regard I feel that no matter what the census figures reveal in land considerations the Administration should at this stage cater for an annual increase in population of at least 2%.

3. Within DA.601 the WARAGADI clan claims an area of approximately 50,000 acres.
4. Outside DA. 601 the WARAGADI clan claims an area of approximately 900 acres.
5. An estimate of the total arable acreage claimed outside of DA. 601 i.e. of land suitable for the growing of the usual type of native crop, is not less than 500 acres.
6. In the light of the foregoing, it is considered that the area claimed by the WARAGADI clan outside DA. 601 is not sufficient

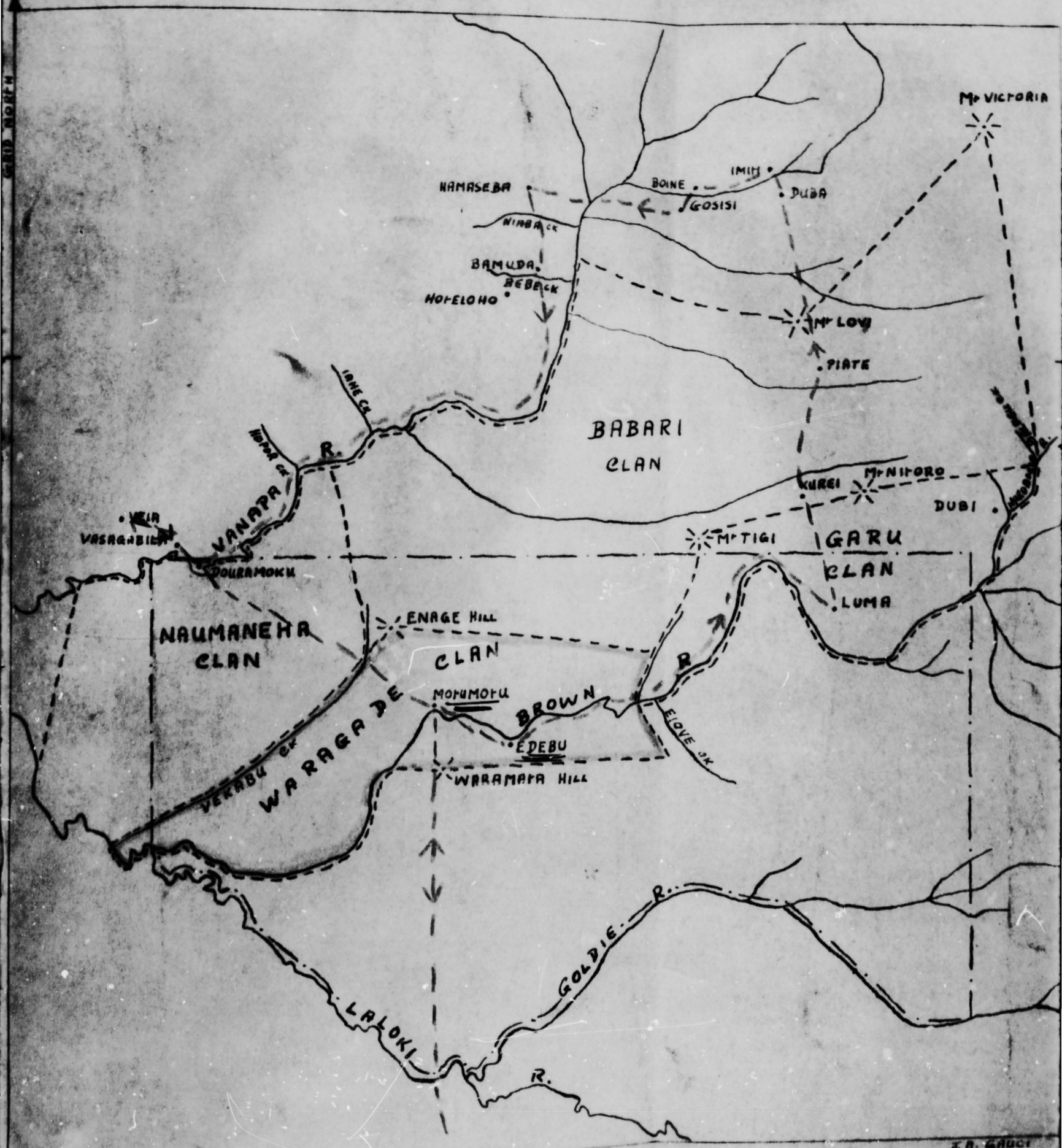
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for their needs in the foreseeable future.

7. It is considered therefore that the WARAGADI people require the creation of a reserve or lease.
8. Recommendations, as to the proclamation of a reserve or the granting of a lease to the WARAGADI people will be submitted following consultation with officers of the Departments of Agriculture and Forests.
9. A land utilisation plan will be submitted following consultation with officers of the Departments of Agriculture and Forests.
10. A sketch map of lands claimed by the WARAGADI people is submitted herewith.


(John A. Gauci) P.O. OIC.

VANAPA CENSUS DIVISION.



SKETCH MAP - 4 MILES TO 1 INCH

PATROL ROUTE
BOUNDARY OF DAGOI
BOUNDARIES OF CLAN LANDS

J. R. GARDY

(COPY)

SOGERI.

C/- District Office,
Port Moresby.

5th Feb., 1958.

District Officer,
PORT MORESBY

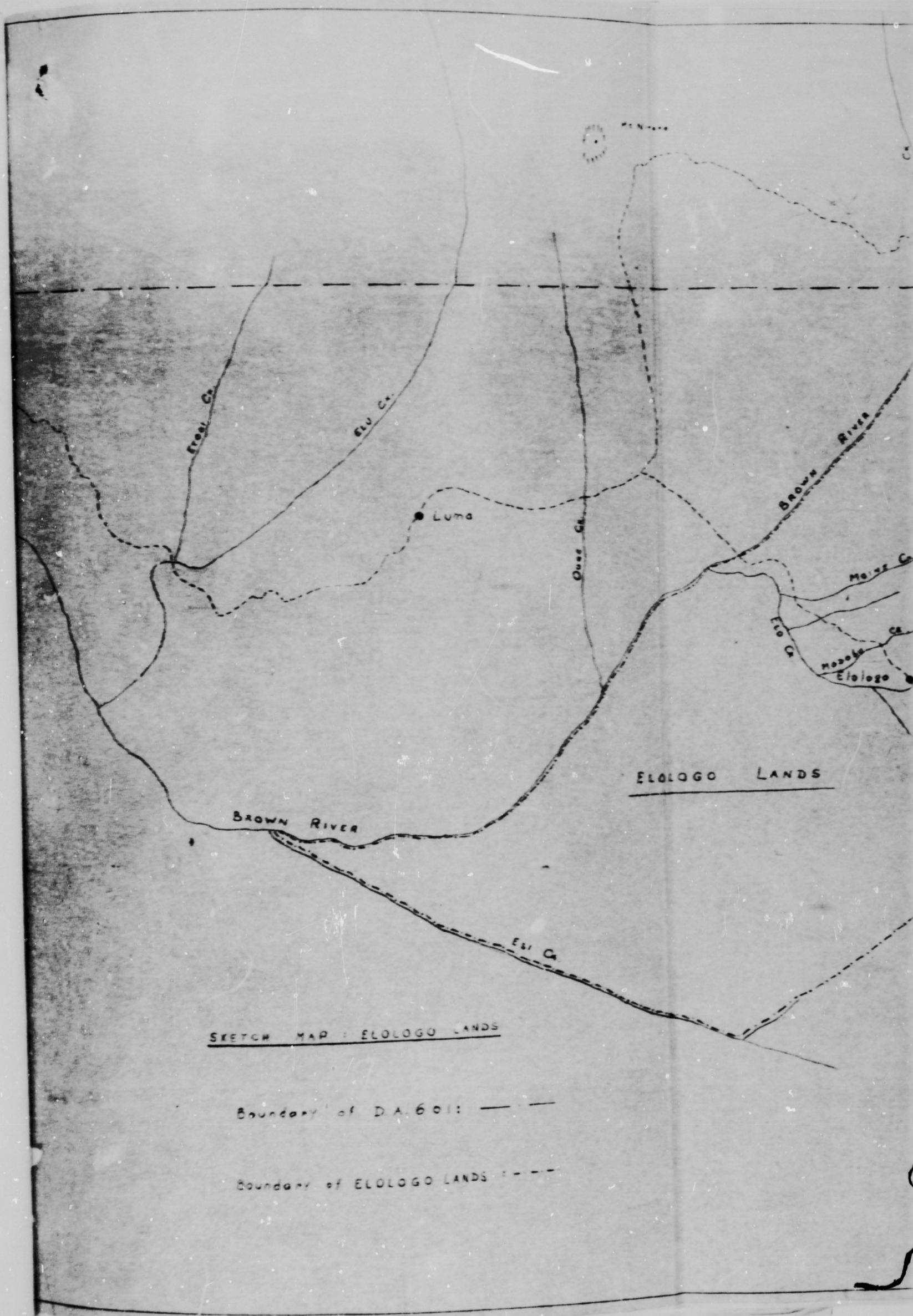
SURVEY OF LAND NEEDS OF ELOLOGO PEOPLE.

The following report of an investigation into the land needs of the ELOLOGO people in the terms of Department of Native Affairs memorandum 34-12-1(C) para. 3(a), referring to D.A. 601, is submitted herewith:

1. The population, as at census taken on the first of December, 1957 is 75, of whom only 11 were absent from the village at work.
2. Since 1949 there have been only 29 births recorded in the census, but there have been 54 deaths. There has been a steady decrease in population since the first post-war census in April, 1946.
3. The ELOLOGO people's lands within D.A.601 total approximately 14,000 acres.
4. The ELOLOGO people's lands outside D.A. 601 total approximately 6,000 acres.
5. An estimate of the total arable acreage possessed outside of D.A.601 - i.e. of land suitable for the growing of the usual type of native crops - is not less than 4,000 acres.
6. It is considered therefore, that the area of arable land available to the ELOLOGO people outside of D.A. 601 is adequate for their needs in the foreseeable future. At the same time it is necessary to point out that their village is within D.A. 601 and that the lands they are now using for gardens likewise are within D.A. 601.
7. It is not considered that there is any need to create reserves or to lease land within D.A. 601 for the ELOLOGO PEOPLE.
8. No recommendations, therefore, are made as to proclamation of reserves or granting of leases, but should the D.A. 601 portion of their lands be required by the Crown, then the village would have to be shifted and there would need to be a period of at least 18 months to enable them to make new gardens on their lands outside D.A. 601.
9. And therefore no plan is submitted for the utilization of reserves or leases.
10. A sketch map of the ELOLOGO Lands is forwarded herewith.

Signed G. Linsley

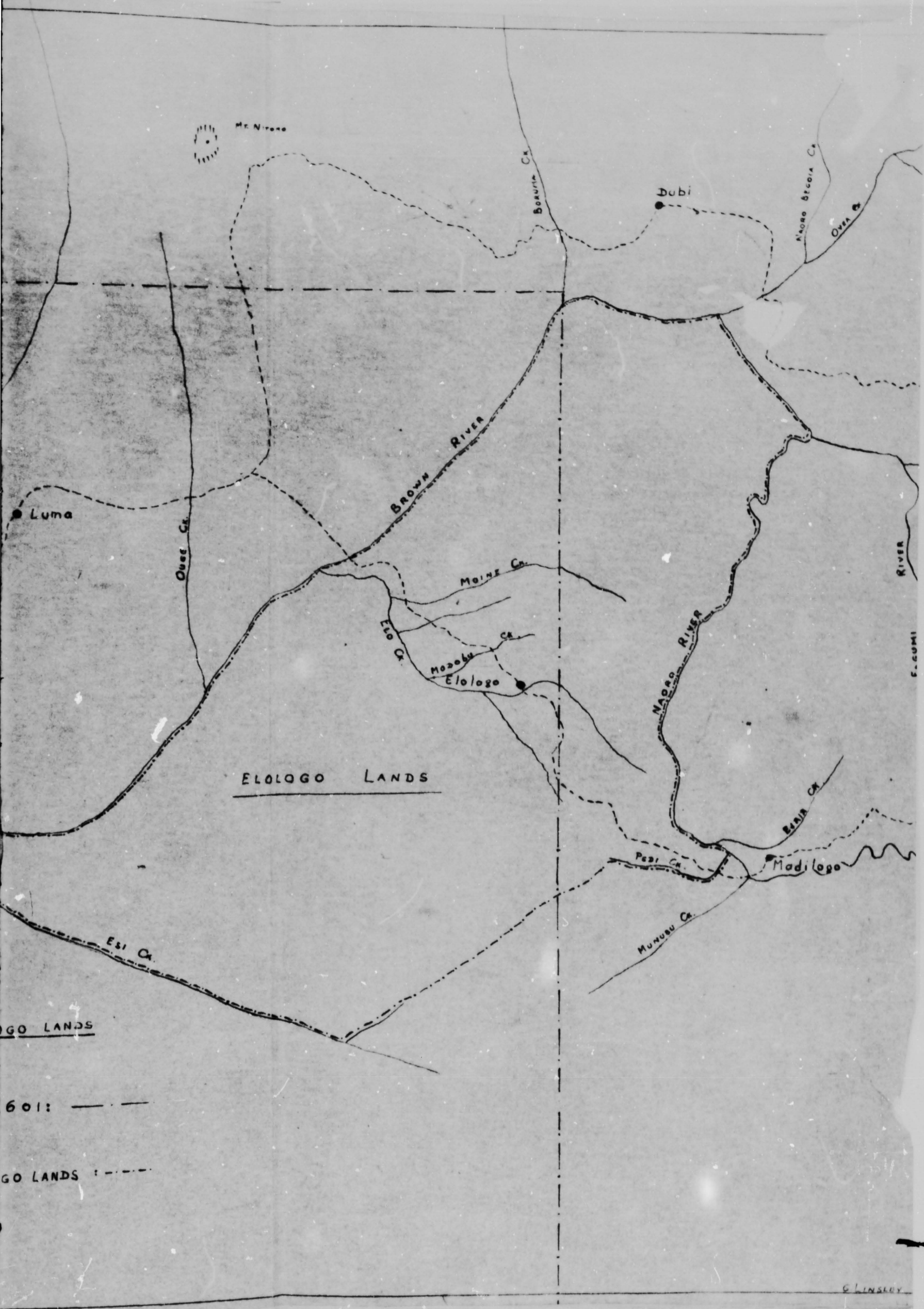
(G. Linsley.) A.D.O.



SKETCH MAP : ELOGOGO LANDS

Boundary of D.A. 601: - - - -

Boundary of ELOGOGO LANDS: - . - .



Mt. Nivoko

Dubi

Luma

BROWN RIVER

MOINE CR.

Eologo

ELOGO LANDS

NAGO RIVER

BLAIN CR.

Madilogo

ESI CR.

MUNUU CR.

GO LANDS

601: ———

GO LANDS : - - -

54
SOGERI.

C/- District Office,
Port Moresby.

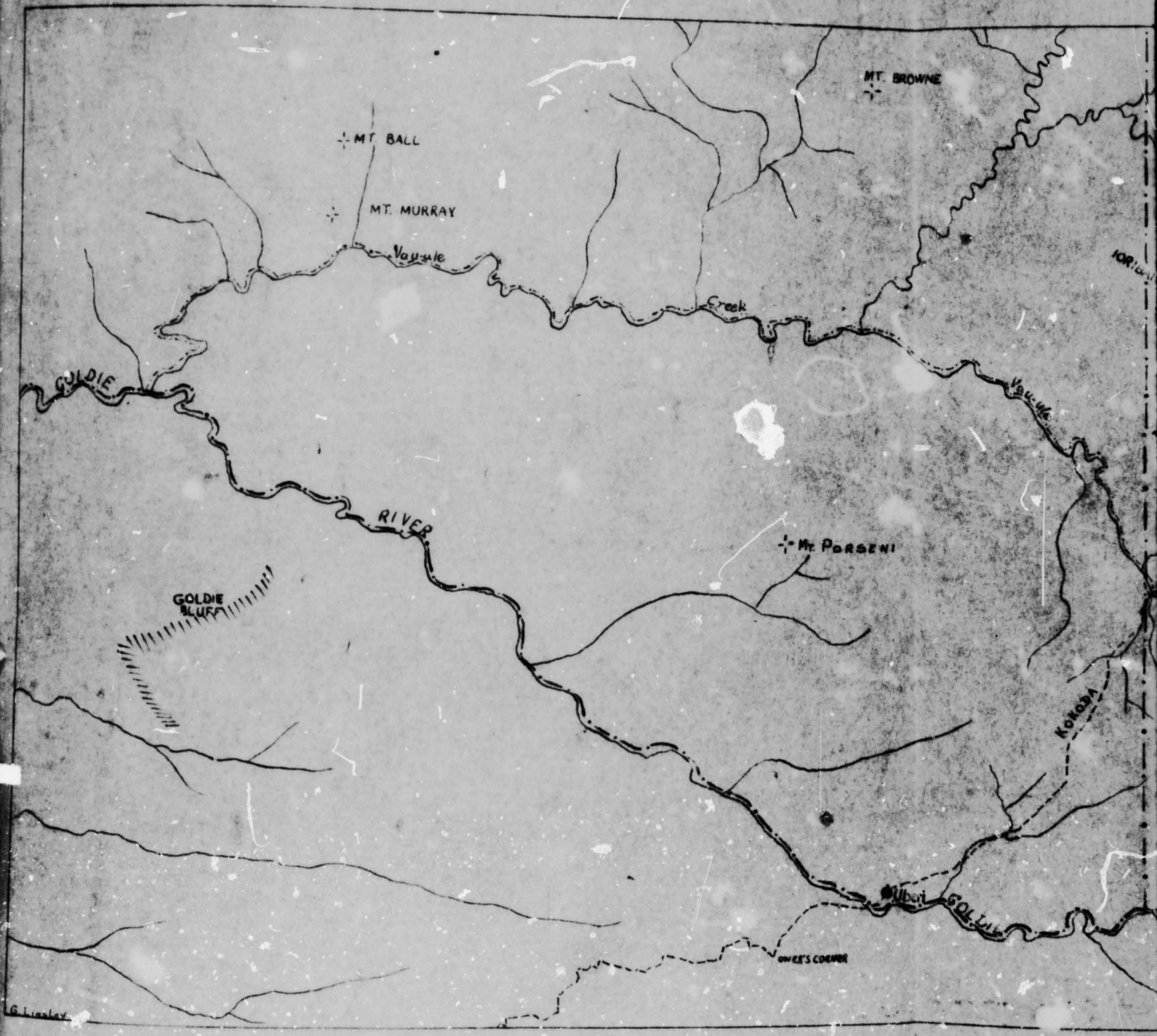
District Officer,
PORT MORESBY.

SURVEY OF LAND NEEDS OF UBERI PEOPLE.

In accordance with your verbal instructions to compile a report of the land needs of the UBERI people in the terms of para. 3 (a) of Department of Native Affairs memorandum 34-12-1 (C), I have to report as follows:

1. There are only 7 UBERI people now in existence. However, in order to maintain their village and to protect their lands by usage, they have allowed 21 people from the neighbouring MOROKA tribe and 8 people from the neighbouring EIKIRI tribe to form with them a composite village, whose total population is 36. Only one of these, and that an EIKIRI man, is away from the village at work.
2. Since 1949 there have been 12 deaths and only 9 deaths recorded, so that in the past 8 years there has been a net natural decrease. However, since 1953 5 births and no deaths have been recorded. It will take several years more before it will be possible to ascertain whether this natural increase trend will be maintained, but it relates at present solely to the non-UBERI portion of the people. None of these births have been to UBERI women. So far as the UBERI people are concerned, therefore, the population is static.
3. The lands of the MOROKA and EIKIRI people, mentioned above, lie wholly outside the boundaries of D.A. 601, although they adjoin the UBERI lands. The UBERI peoples lands within D.A. 601 total approximately 16,000 acres.
4. The UBERI people's lands outside of D.A. 601 total approximately 4,500 acres.
5. An estimate of the total arable acreage possessed outside of D.A. 601 - i.e., of land suitable for the growing of the normal native foodstuffs - is not less than 3,000 acres.
6. It is estimated that the area of arable land available to the UBERI people outside of D.A. 601 is far more than they are likely to require in the foreseeable future.
7. Consequently it is not considered that there is any need to create reserves or to lease land within D.A. 601 for the UBERI people.
8. Therefore no recommendations are made as to the proclamation of reserves or granting of leases.
9. And therefore no plan is submitted for the utilization of reserves or leases.
10. A sketch map of the UBERI Lands is forwarded herewith.

G. Linsley
(G. Linsley.) A.D.O.

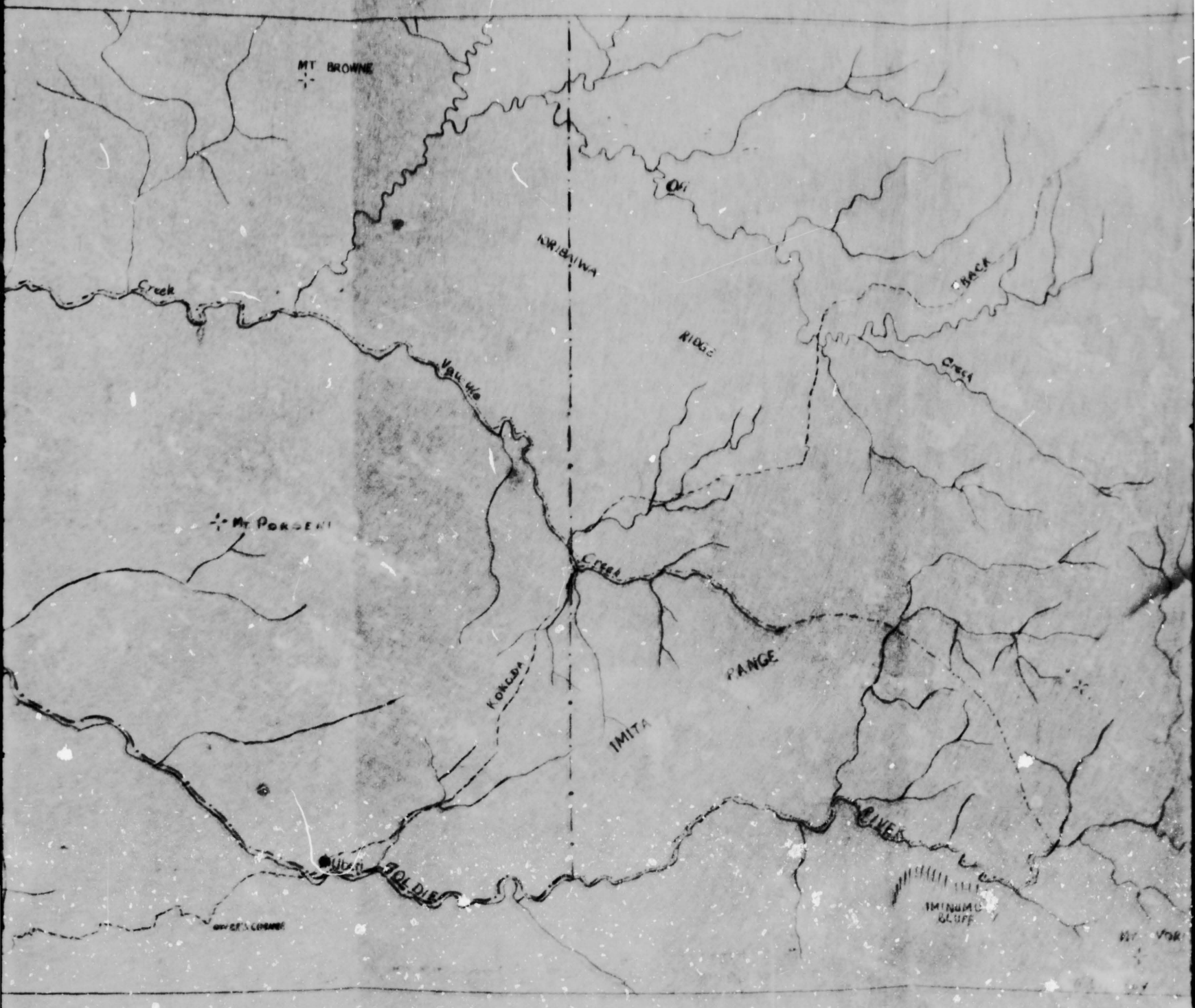


SKETCH MAP UBERI LANDS

Boundary of D.A. 601

Boundary

V. A. S. G.
 (John A. Gauci) P.O. OIC.



SKETCH MAP : UBERI LANDS

Boundary of UBERI LANDS = - - - - -

A.S. (Signature)
 P.O. D.L.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA and NEW GUINEA.

JAG:JC

File: 16/43

SOGERI.

C/- District Office,
PORT MORESBY.

13th November, 1958.

The District Officer,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL TO VANAPA RIVER CENSUS DIVISION: Medical and Health.

In the period July 23rd to August 12th, 1958, I conducted a patrol to the Vanapa River Census Division. Illnesses encountered by the patrol in order of frequency were: scabies, sipoma, T.U's, malaria and pneumonia. Very notable was the fact that most of the T.U's encountered were on children under 10 years of age. Three children suffering from T.U's and scabies were brought to Moresby. All three were very bad cases and were hospitalised.

The general health of the population appears to be good. However, I am convinced that the area requires at least one Medical Aid Post. At present it has none.

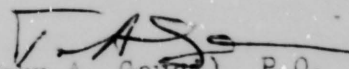
In the Vanapa Division the population numbers 888. There is a concentration of villages near Mt. Victoria, and at DOURA on the flats of the Vanapa River. The Mt. Victoria villages are DUBA, IMITI, BOINE, GOSISI, HAMASEBA and HOTELOHO. Their total population is 476. The DOURA villages are DOURAMOKU, VEIA and VASAGABILA. Their total population is 214.

I would suggest that an Aid Post should be established at GOSISI to cater for the Mt. Victoria villages. These people are rather isolated; and at present should they desire medical treatment they have to travel all the way to the hospital in Moresby. This means, firstly, a three day walk through uninhabited bush and over very rough terrain to DOURA; and secondly, a hot two-day trudge to Moresby.

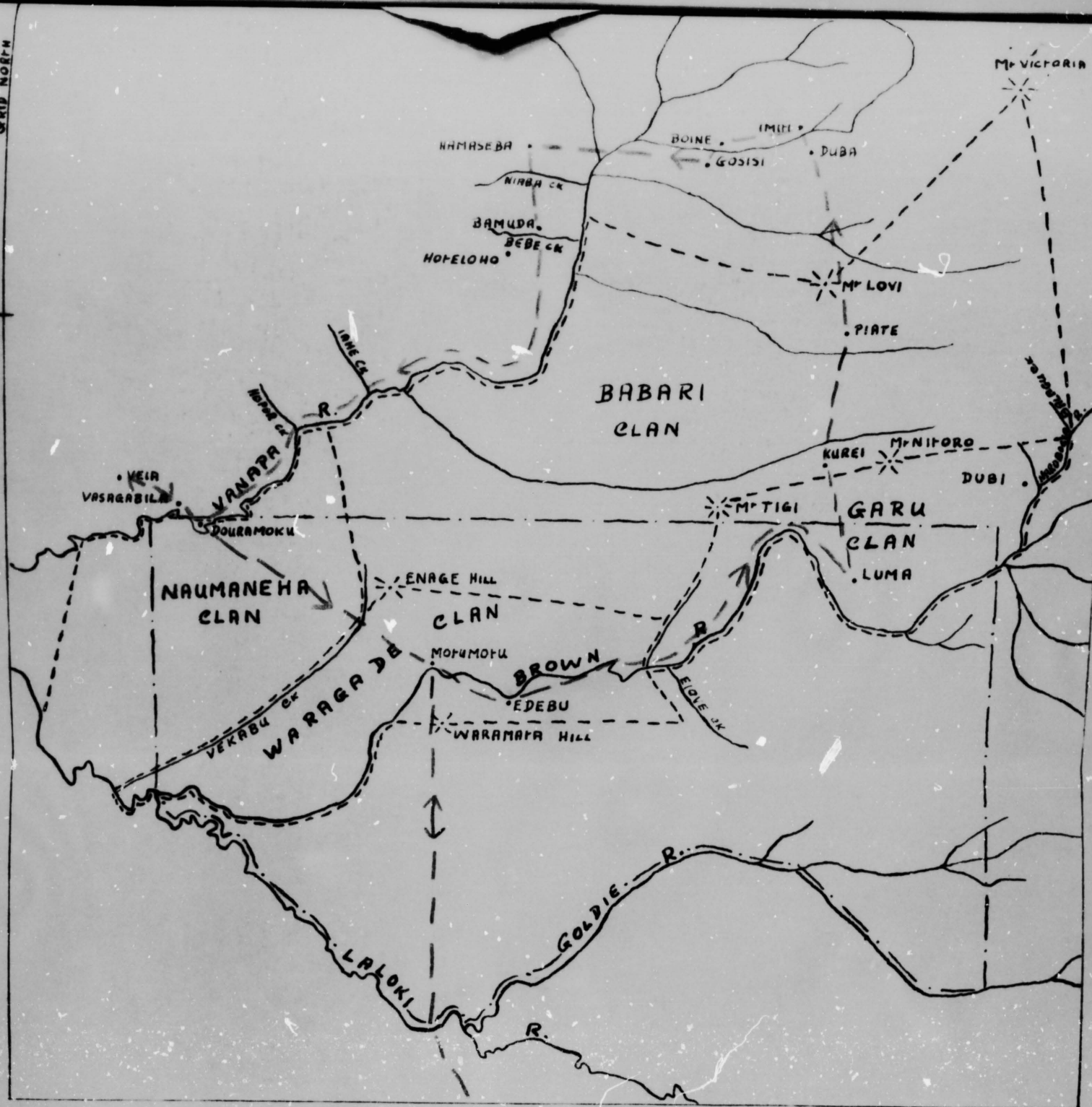
The Brown River Bridge has been recently opened to traffic and vehicles can now go right through to DOURA. Therefore, regarding the villages at DOURA, I would suggest that the mobile PHD clinic should visit there at least once a month. On such visits it could also take out supplies for onward movement to the suggested Aid Post at GOSISI. Also, as is already happening, at the Brown River Bridge the Clinic could stop to treat people from nearby MOTUMOTU and EDEBU villages. These two villages have a total population of 49.

If my suggestions are accepted it will mean that 739 out of a population of 888 will have been given a greatly improved medical coverage.

Please forward my suggestion to the Public Health Department, together with my map of the area showing villages, population and patrol route.


(John A. Gauci) P.O. OIC.

GRID NORTH



SKETCH MAP - 4 MILES TO 1 INCH
PATROL ROUTE.

JA GAUCI

--- BOUNDARY OF DA601

--- BOUNDARIES OF CLAN LANDS

POPULATION 1958-1959 CENSUS.

Village	Adults.		Children.		Total.	Village	Adults.		Children.		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.			M.	F.	M.	F.	
MOTUMOTU	12	2	2	1	17	EDEBU	10	8	5	8	32
LUMA	17	15	15	10	57	KUREI	15	13	10	11	49
PIATE	9	10	13	11	43	DUBA	21	22	26	21	90
IMITI	8	9	7	5	29	BOINE	30	29	37	23	119
GOSISI	37	41	42	28	148	HAMASEBA	20	16	12	6	54
HOTELOHO	7	9	11	9	36	DOURAMOUKU	19	21	15	19	74
VASAGABILA	24	19	15	10	68	VEIA	29	18	12	13	72

TOTAL POPULATION Adults. Children.
232 223 175 = 888

N.B. HOTELOHO peop

DA.

Torn Page(s)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

JAG/utj

File: 7/44

SOGERI.
C/- District Office,
Port Moresby.

The District Officer,
PORT MORESBY.

13th November 1958.

Statistics: Population Trend : VANAPA RIVER DIVISION.

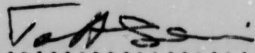
In the period July 23rd to August 12th 1958 I conducted a Patrol to the Vanapa River Census Division and gathered the following information concerning population trend and movement:-

<u>Abandoned Villages.</u>	<u>Present Villages.</u>	<u>Total Pop. 45-46 Census.</u>	<u>Total Pop. 58-59 Census.</u>	<u>Remarks Inc. or Dec.</u>	
	Motumotu	19	17	Dec. 2	
Kiaube	Kabue	Edebu	28	32	Inc. 4
	Luma	51	57	Inc. 6	
	Kurei		49		
Beheni	Piate	73	43	Inc.19	
		<u>Total Pop. 46-47 Census.</u>			
	Duba	40	90	Inc.50	
		<u>Total Pop. 45-46 Census.</u>			
	Imiti	98	29	Dec.69	
	Boine	106	119	Inc.13	
	Gosisi	146	148	Inc. 2	
		<u>Total Pop. 47-48 Census.</u>			
	Hamaseba	31	54	Inc.23	
Gigihe	Hoteloho	34	36	Inc. 2	
	Douramoku	32	74	Inc.42	
	Veia	36	72	Inc.36	
Rabesi	Vasagabila	71	68	Dec. 3	
	Totals	765	888	Inc. 123	

(49)

The 69 decrease at IMITI is due to migration to the nearby villages of DUBA (inc. 50), BOINE (inc. 13), GOSISI (inc. 2) and HAMASEBA (inc. 23).

Over a period of 10 to 12 years, therefore, the overall population increase in the Vanapa Division is 123. This has occurred mainly in the villages of VEIA and DOUFAMOKU and is due largely to migration from villages in the vicinity of Moresby.


.....
(John A. Gauci) PO. OIC.

48

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

JAG/utj

File: 14-2/45

SOGERI.
C/- District Office,
Port Moresby

13th November 1958.

The District Officer,
PORT MORESBY.

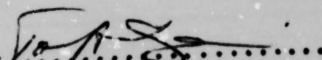
VILLAGE CONSTABLES: VANAPA RIVER CENSUS DIVISION.

In the period July 23rd to August 12th 1958 I conducted a Patrol to the Vanapa River Census Division. The Division is staffed by the following village Constables:-

<u>VILLAGE.</u>	<u>VILLAGE CONSTABLES.</u>
MOTUMOTU	NO V.C.
EDEBU	DEAKI - OROI
LUMA	LAVILA - ATOBI
KUREI	UBURI - MAIAVA
PIATE	NO V.C.
DUBA	NO V.C.
IMITI	GORABE - DINAI
BOINE	BUSUI - MUNEBI
GOSISI	MERI - NARUGA
HOTELHO	NO V.C.
HAMASEBA	NIURE - LUBUGE
DOURAMOKU	WARA - KERE
VEIA	NO V.C.
VASAGABILA	HAINO - MAEKA

The above V.C's with the exception of BUSUI - MUNEBI were paid by the Patrol up to 30/6/59; voucher PM 143 of 19/9/58 for £51 refers. BUSUI - MUNEBI was not seen by the Patrol. I was told that he was at Moresby. Instructions were left at his village for him to call at Sogeri as soon as possible. So far however he has failed to turn up.

It is considered that the number of V.C's in the division is sufficient; and therefore no recommendations are submitted as regards new appointments.


.....
(John A. Gauci) PO. OIC.

Departmental Registration No.	Treasury Consecutive No.
	143

NATIVE PAY SHEET

Department or Office NATIVE AFFAIRS - SOGERI

Division..... Subdivision 3 Item 5P

Record of Service No.	Name	Occupation	Period		Monthly Rate	Amount Due		
			From	To		£	s.	d.
	DEAKI - ORGI	Village Constable	1/7/57	30/6/59	£3 per annum	6	0	0
	UBURI - MAIVA	"	1/7/56	30/6/59	"	9	0	0
	GORABI - DINAI	"	1/7/57	30/6/59	"	6	0	0
	MERI - NARUGA	"	1/7/57	30/6/59	"	6	0	0
	NIURE - LUBUGE	"	1/7/57	30/6/59	"	6	0	0
	HAINO - MAEKA	"	1/7/57	30/6/59	"	6	0	0
	NARA - KERE	"	1/7/57	30/6/59	"	6	0	0
	LAVILA - ATOBI	"	1/9/57	30/8/59	"	6	0	0

TOTAL FIFTY ONE Pounds NIL Shillings
NIL Pence £ 51 0 0

I CERTIFY that this account is correct as regards computations, castings, rates of charge, and the faithful performance of the services rendered.

[Signature] Person incurring expense. Date 19/9/58
 (A. J. HUMPHRIES)

I CERTIFY that this account is correct within the meaning of Section 36 of the Treasury Ordinance 1951-1952.

..... Certifying Officer. Date.....

WE CERTIFY that the above-stated Natives have this day been paid the amounts set opposite their names, in our presence—

Paying Officer *[Signature]* Witness *[Signature]*
 Date 19/9/58 Date *[Signature]*

46

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File: 9-4/46

SOGERI.

JAG:JC

C/- District Office,
PORT MORESBY.

13th November, 1958.

The District Officer,
PORT MORESBY.

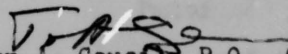
TAX COLLECTION: NATIVES, VANAPA RIVER
DIVISION.

In the period, July 23rd to August 12th, 1958, I conducted a Patrol to the VANAPA RIVER Division. One of the objectives of the Patrol was tax collection. The area is rated at £1.

The collection was achieved without difficulty. At each village, collection was preceded by an explanation about the necessity for and the purpose of taxation. The talk was received attentively and the villagers paid their tax without ado.

The total collection amounted to £168. This amount was handed over to the Treasury Officer at Sub-District Office on the 15th October, 1958, as per attached receipt.

Exemptions given amounted to 23, and most of these were due to unavoidable hardship and old age. Absent eligible tax payers numbered 42. Tax was collected from 166 villagers out of a total population of 888. One villager had already paid his tax. From one locally employed foreign native the patrol collected a tax of £2.


(John A. Gauci) P.O. OIC.

45

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File: 9-4/24

SOGERI.
C/-District Office,
Port Moresby.

14th October 1958.

The Treasury Officer,
Sub-District Office
PORT MORESBY.

TAX COLLECTION.

Herewith cash amounting to £168 as
hereunder:-

	£ - s - d
£5 notes	20 - 0 - 0
£1 notes	107 - 0 - 0
10/- notes	10 - 10 - 0
2/- silver	27 - 10 - 0
1/- silver	3 - 0 - 0
Total	<u>168 - 0 - 0</u>

Tax receipts 396801 to 396967
inclusive refer. The above money was collected from
the Vanapa River Tax Division of the Sogeri Sub-District
in the period July 25th to August 21st 1958.

John A. Ganci
.....
(John A. Ganci) PO. OIC.

The Treasury Office,
Sub-District Office
PORT MORESBY.

Date: 15.10.58

I have this day received from Mr. J.A. Ganci,
Patrol Officer, Sogeri, the above Tax Collection
amounting to £168.

W. J. Jefford
.....
(W.J. Jefford)
Treasury Officer,

44

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

14-1/48

SOGERI,
C/o District Office,
PORT MORESBY.

JAG/SC

13th November, 1958.

District Officer,
PORT MORESBY.

NATIVE AFFAIRS - SOGERI - VANAPA - DIVISION

SOCIAL Natives in the VANAPA Division still hold to their old traditional social structures and although the cohesion of clan and family groupings continues to wane, they are, I dare say, still quite strong. Of course, waning cohesion is occurring as a consequence of the presence in the Territory of a European community and Administration and continued contact with western social practice and thought. As regards the family, it is occurring primarily because a member can make himself independent by working for Europeans and wages. As regards the clan, it is occurring primarily because the task of maintaining law and order now rests essentially with the Administration.

On this patrol I gathered that the people are getting anxious about their lands, and that their desire to hold on to them is causing them to change basic customs. They believe that the surest way to hold on to land is to populate it. They are, therefore, encouraging immigration and by changing marriage, inheritance and land tenure customs they are enticing immigrants through increased security. Their anxiousness to maintain present numbers and to increase the population makes them fear death and disease considerably. Their main counter at the moment is the primitive one, which is to move, to shift and to scatter. In my opinion, the area requires at least one aid post which should be situated in the GOSISI area where there is a concentration of villages (my 15/43 of the 13th November refers).

These people are still very much illiterate, but I get the impression that they are very eager to better themselves. What is needed really is a Mission station and school situated in the GOSISI area. Another way of helping these people is through Education Patrols visiting and teaching in the villages. This requires development of a new teaching technique and which, I think the Department of Education is quite capable of achieving. Surely it is far better to teach occasionally rather than not at all. The trouble is that trapesing from hilltop to hilltop like a mountain goat can be, to put it mildly, rather tiring.

I ought to mention here that Education Patrols could possibly go out teaching handicrafts. In this area, for instance, the natives possess a considerable amount of good cane and with a bit of teaching these natives could turn out excellent

furniture. This would give them a steady monetary income which would be a factor making possible the creation of local government. Broadly, it appears to me that in development if Education is outpaced there occurs not only a hopelessness and a frustration but also political extremities and instability, which is, I think, the worst that could happen.

ECONOMIC

The area visited by the Patrol can be divided into two fairly well populated regions. These are the mountainous MT. VICTORIA region and the MOTUMOTU-DOURAMOKU Flats. From one region to another is a two day walk through dense and uninhabited bush. The Patrol found these people still very much at the traditional subsistence gardening stage.

Those people living in the MT. VICTORIA region are, to date, still too isolated to be able to endeavour any cash cropping or market gardening. They live in high mountain terrain, and before they can achieve anything substantial and really significant they require a vehicular road to connect them with DOURAMOKU. Lacking numbers, they are unable to put it in themselves, but are prepared to give as much assistance as possible. As regards encouraging these people to enter into some form of modern economic activity, I would think that for the present the best avenue would be for them to practice some craft, such as making cane baskets or furniture. Such wares would be light and could, therefore, be carried for long distances and over rough terrain without much fatigue. They would also, relative to weight, fetch good money.

In the MOTUMOTU-DOURAMOKU region, the Patrol found the people very keen on market gardening. In fact, MOTUMOTU VILLAGERS already own a truck and occasionally sell garden produce at KOKI market. With the completion of the BROWN RIVER Bridge and a passable BROWN-RIVER VANAPA road, interest in modern economic activity in this region has been stimulated greatly. I think that now the DOURAMOKU, VEIA and VASAGADILA people will be purchasing trucks and that the sale of garden produce from this region will, in consequence, increase considerably. I feel, however, that market gardening activity needs to be supplemented by the cultivation of some permanent cash crop. It is suggested, therefore, that the Department of Agriculture should be requested to send its officers into the area with a view to introducing the people to the cultivation of coffee or cocoa. I wish to add here, and this is important, that before anything could be done for this lowland region, the land matter known as DA601 relating to squatters on Crown Land should be dealt with and settled finally. Clan boundaries should also be accurately surveyed by officers from the Department of Lands.

Has the Administration any plans regarding extensions to the MORESBY-VANAPA River Road? Works Department should now push a road through from the edge of the present road at DOURAMOKU, through to GOSISI in the MT. VICTORIA region, and from there over to IRITUMUN in the WAITAPE AREA of the GOILALA. This is actually a natural route from GOILALA to PORT MORESBY and it is used fairly frequently by natives from GOILALA wishing to go to or from MORESBY. A connection with IRITUMUN would mean a very beneficial link up with the well graded and extensive road network of the GOILALA Highlands. In the GOILALA there are roads connecting WAITAPE, TAPINI and GUARI. At URUN, which is on the IRITUMUN-WAITAPE road, there is a road branching to the CHIRIMA and KOKODA and another branch to ONONGHE and FANE. A road from GUARI to GUARIMA and WAU in T.N.G. is extremely feasible,

(47) 3.

and if this connection could be put in and the connection between PORT MORESBY and IRITUMUN accomplished, we would end up having roads linking PORT MORESBY with LAE and thence to the Central Highlands and also a road linking PORT MORESBY and KOKODA. Roads need to be put through areas that are populated and that have economic potential. The nearest population concentration to DOURAMOKU is at GOSISI in the MT. VICTORIA region and then at IRITUMUN, OMALI, ENENI and onward up the VANAPA. Much of the land between DOURAMOKU and GOSISI is vacant but claimed. It is rising terrain and at present heavily forested. My impression is that it would turn out to be excellent farm land. The GOSISI area possesses a considerable number of citrus trees and this applies also to the GOILALA from IRITUMUN upward. The GOILALA not only produces citrus fruit but also a variety of high altitude vegetables. The CHIRIMA produces large quantities of very good English potatoes. In the FANE region the Roman Catholic Mission has sizeable coffee plantations which are bearing.

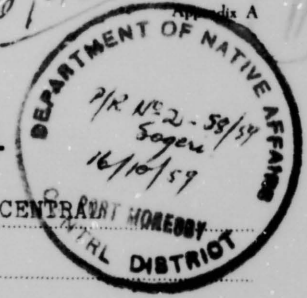
POLICE

There are no local government councils in the area visited by the Patrol. Being close to PORT MORESBY and being in constant contact with PORT MORESBY natives, I feel that these people have learnt appreciably about the object and function of Local Government. With the impetus given to economic development by the completion of the BROWN RIVER Bridge, it should not be long before these people find themselves able to afford Local Government. Many of the younger men are well acquainted with the basic principles of a modern monetary economy and as regards council administration, a few of them should be literate enough to be of use. Population in the area numbers 888, and therefore if they cannot offset lack of numbers by wealth, they will have to eventually join an existing council rather than form their own. It is possible that they will elect to join the proposed SOGERI Council.

J. A. Gauert
(J. A. Gauert)
PATROL OFFICER.



67-161-V



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS

MEMORANDUM OF PATROL

Patrol No. 2/58-59 Sub-District. PORT MORESBY District. CENTRAL DISTRICT

Officer Conducting Patrol. R.M. CLARIDGE

Census Division Patrolled. SOGERI VALLEY

Objects of Patrol. Census Revision; Compile Tax Census Sheets and collect Tax; Conduct a Local Government Council Survey; Pay Village Constables and Routine Administration.

Date Patrol Commenced. 23rd January 1959 Date Completed. 6th March, 1959

Duration—days. Broken periods—twelve (12)

SUMMARY OF CORRESPONDENCE ARISING FROM PATROL

Patrol Diary.

- Village Population Register
- Camping Allowance Claim
- Tax Collections.
- Tax Census Sheets.
- Village Constables Paysheet
- Local Government Council Survey.

*Camping Allowance claim
being processed
As at 1/10*

R.M. Claridge.
Patrolling Officer's Signature.

I certify that all necessary local administrative action has been or is being taken on matters arising out of this patrol and that the correspondence above indicated by a "tick" has been forwarded to the Headquarters, Department of Native Affairs, Port Moresby.

[Signature]
District Officer.

