

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES  
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

# **PATROL REPORTS**

DISTRICT: EASTERN HIGHLANDS

STATION: GOROKA

VOLUME No: 11

ACCESSION No: 496.

1958 - 1959

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PORT MORESBY - 1989.

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# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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Goroka No. 2 (Special)

1958/59

PATROL REPORTS EASTERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT - 1958/59

G O R O K A

<u>Patrol No.</u>	<u>Patrol Conducted by</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
Special Goroka 2-58/59	H. E. Schaefer	✓ Watabung Census Division
" 1-58/59	E. R. Johnson	✓ Kafe Census Division
" 2-58/59	J. J. Pickrell	✓ Labogai & Mt. Karimui Census Divisions & Middle Fio area.
" 3-58/59	E. R. Johnson	✓ Dunantina Census Division
" 4-58/59	H. E. Schaefer	✓ Bena Bena Census Division
" 5-58/59	R. B. Aitken	✓ Upper Asaro area
" 6-58/59	P. D. Lucas	✓ Upper Asaro area
" 8-58/59	G. F. Carter	✓ Watabung Census Division
" 10-58/59	B. J. Creed	Unggai Census Division

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA  
DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS

RECEIVED  
22 DEC 1968  
Appendix A  
30/1/13 ✓  
36

MEMORANDUM OF PATROL

Special Patrol No. 2/58-59 Sub-District GOROKA District EASTERN HIGHLANDS  
Officer Conducting Patrol H.E. SCHAEFER Patrol Officer  
Census Division Patrolled WATABUNG  
Objects of Patrol Collect tax. (A Routine Administrative Patrol was completed earlier - vide P/R GOR 6/57-58)  
Date Patrol Commenced 11/8/58 Date Completed 28/8/58  
Duration—days 13

SUMMARY OF CORRESPONDENCE ARISING FROM PATROL

G.S.D. 30-1-2/10 of 20/9/58 : A.D.O. Goroka Sub-District covering memo.  
G.S.D. 14-13-1 of 20/9/58 : General Statistics Watabung Census Division - Taxation.  
GSD 14-13-1/137 (221) of 26/11/58: General Statistics Watabung Census Division - Taxation.

The Director,  
Dept. of N.A.,  
PORT MORESBY.

30-2-1/121a.

*H.E. Schaefer*  
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.

18 Dec 58

*H.E. Tomashiti*  
Acting District Officer

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA  
DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS

Appendix A

30/1/13  
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MEMORANDUM OF PATROL

Patrol No. 1/58-59 Sub-District GOROKA District EASTERN HIGHLANDS  
Officer Conducting Patrol E.R. JOHNSON PATROL OFFICER GR. 1  
Census Division Patrolled KAFE CENSUS DIVISION  
Objects of Patrol CENSUS REVISION  
INITIAL TAX COLLECTION  
ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION  
Date Patrol Commenced 9/7/58 Date Completed 1/8/58  
Duration—days 20

SUMMARY OF CORRESPONDENCE ARISING FROM PATROL

*boops*  
✓ MARKETING SOCIETY - KINKIO - GAFUTINA VALLEY 14-1/85 (18) of 20/8/58  
MARKET GARDENING - KAMANUNTINA VALLEY 17-1/89 (17) of 20/8/58  
✓ CENSUS AND STATISTICAL SUMMARY 7-1-1/8 (16) of 20/8/58  
✓ TAXATION - NATIVE REACTION 14-6/15 (15) of 20/8/58  
✓ TAXATION - GENERAL - STATISTICAL 14-6/15 (14) of 20/8/58  
✓ VILLAGE OFFICIALS - RECOMMENDED APPOINTMENTS AND DISMISSALS  
14-4/28 (13) of 20/8/58  
CAMPING ALLOWANCE - KAFE CENSUS DIVISION PATROL 9-4-1/6 (19) of 23/8/58  
MIGRATIONS TO AND FROM OTHER CENSUS DIVISIONS 7-1-2/1 (21) of 23/8/58

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



*E.R. Johnson*

Patrolling Officer's Signature.  
30-2-1/116a.

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.

*W. J. Mansell*

Acting District Officer.

20 Sep 58.



# VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR...1958-59

KAFE CENSUS DIVISION - GOROKA SUB-DISTRICT

Govt. Print.—512/10.57—10,000.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		TOTALS (excluding absentee)	GRAND TOTAL										
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child in Birth	IN		OUT		At Work		STUDENTS		MALES		FEMALES		Percentage of Child-bearing age			Average Size 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		M			F								
		0-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	Percentage	Number of Child-bearing age	Average	Size of Family	Child	Adults																														
BOBE	31/7	10	2										2	1		5	1	3	1	6						5	15	49	11	57	8	60	47	44	49	75	230				
TEBE	12/7	7	4					1							3	9	3	3	1	1	5	1	6							19	58	20	61	5	64	66	53	62	76	274	
INOPI	21/7	10	3	2			1	3			1			1		1	2	2	5		12			1							16	59	23	57	3	62	57	51	60	87	273
AGUNA	24/7	7	7		1								2		3				4												17	53	19	45	1	50	42	52	72	73	243
<b>TOTAL</b>		190	172	13	17	9	11	16	15	3	3	2	4	42	25	2	26	102	23	118	94	3	292	5	47	1128	865	187	186	1856	1743	1866					8311				
																																	553	160	1618	2505					





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of EASTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. GOROKA No 2 58/59

Patrol Conducted by J. J. Pickrell. P.O.

Area Patrolled Labogai and Mt. Karimui Census Divisions and Middle Pio Area.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans W. McSevery, Medasst.  
9 R. P. & N. G. C. 2 Interpreters.  
Natives 1 N. M. O. 60 Carriers.

Duration—From 4 / 11 / 1958 to 6 / 12 / 1958

Number of Days Thirty Three.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? Yes.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 5 / 1957.

Medical NIL / 18

Map Reference Area Admin. from Lufa Patrol Post. 1955.

Objects of Patrol General Administration Labogai, Census Revision Karimui  
Contact population if any Middle Pio.

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....

'TGA.ATL.

30-16-118.

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~  
~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

24th April, 1959.

The District Officer,  
Eastern Highlands District,  
GOROKA.

PATROL REPORT NO. 2 - 1958-59 - GOROKA.

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report  
is acknowledged with thanks.

You have amazing faith in anti-biotics.

I believe that a student doing post-graduate work may be operating in your area within the next few months and may be able to assist by advising in demographic surveys.

Sorry about staff but there is a general shortage. I propose to have a graph sent out to all district officers in the immediate future showing the actual position with a view to having a more rational approach taken in demands for additional staff.

Your comments and those of the Assistant District Officer very adequately cover the contents of the report.

*A. A. Roberts*  
P.C. (A. A. Roberts),  
DIRECTOR.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

30/16/118 ✓

In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 30-2-1/132  
(2993)



IAH:bg

District Office,  
GOROKA  
Eastern Highlands District.

10th February, 1959.

Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL GOROKA 2/58-59 - KARIMUI CENSUS DIVISION  
MR. J.J. PICKRELL, P.O.

Attached is a Patrol Report of the above, together with covering memo GSD 30-1-4/48 (342) of 2 January, 1959 by the A.D.O., GOROKA Sub-District.

2. I concur wholly with the comprehensive comments in the latter.

3. Brief additional comments follow:

(a) Memo para 2: Presumably the P.O. means "minimum coverage" rather than "neglect", I certainly do.

(b) Memo para 4; Report secs 2 and 11: Medical Officers generally agree that the reputed "lethargy, laziness" etc. are basically physiological in origin. We are, of course, still regarded as a transient force rather than permanent or positive. KARIMUI co-operation will largely be won through antibiotics.

(c) Memo para 4, (iii) and (iv): Administration will continue on the basis implied by the A.D.O.

(d) Memo para 4 (ii), Report sec 2: The Middle FLO area will continue to be visited on KARIMUI Census Division patrols.

(e) Report Diary: Previous food shortages have been minimised by sago making. Air dropping will be considered for future patrols.

(f) Report sec.2: GUMINE area links may merit eventual KARIMUI attachment to a future GUMINE Sub-District, recommended in other memoranda.

(g) Report secs 3,4 and 13: See below.

4. Inclusive of small segments of the Southern Highlands and Gulf Districts, the KARIMUI Census Division is the most important area of this District where our influence is still only nominal. It is also the easiest environment for early, economic extension of influence and resultant benefits.

5. The terrain of several sites appear favourable to eventual airstrip development to DC 3 standards after considerable timber clearance. The D.C. is anxious to establish an initial Cessna - Otter strip at PERIA under the supervision of selected, trustworthy, experienced police and has made a generous financial offer towards 1958/59 works.

6. As previously mentioned, if both additional field staff (preferably 1 Senior P.O., 1 C.P.O. or Labour Supervisor) could be made available long planned development could be implemented under initial D.O. control thus:

- (a) Accelerated development usable small aircraft strip.
- (b) Base camp construction.
- (c) Immediate European medical establishment - offered by R.M.O. on completion of (a).
- (d) Concentrated medical work, control extension and census consolidation radiating from base camp.
- (e) Provision H.L.S. opportunities.
- (f) Orientation headmen and 'trial' V.O's.
- (g) Eastwards road development to link with westwards extension from LUFA - in short, normal extension activity under relatively favourable conditions.

7. Allied therewith is land availability in the area which, at a half hours flying time from GOROKA, may well prove attractive to European settlement in addition to certain future needs for the resettlement of overpopulated CHIMBU areas.

8. Full financial provision for initial development has been made in 1958-59 and 1959-60 Departmental estimates. Staff has been, and remains the limiting factor.

9. For your information, comment and support, please.

*Ian A. Holmes*  
(IAN A. HOLMES)  
Acting District Officer.

cc. A.D.O. GOROKA Sub-District.

P.O.I.C. LUFA.

Mr. J. Pickrell, ASOPA, MOSMAN. N.S.W.

*Already Reported  
to D.A.S.F. & Lanes  
who are withholding  
action until further  
info. available.*

*A 2/5*

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

GSD 30-1-4/48 (342)

Sub-District Headquarters,  
GOROKA.  
Eastern Highland District.

2nd January, 1959.

District Officer,  
GOROKA.

GOROKA PATROL No. 2 OF 1958/59  
KARIMUI CENSUS DIVISION

Attached please find following documents relating to the above patrol conducted by Mr. J.J. Pickrell, P.O.

- (1) Patrol Report in duplicate.
- (1) Camping allowance Claim.

2. In addition to the report Mr. Pickerell in covering memo to the report states as follows:-

"The patrol was without incident. On the District Officers advice only the Eastern Highlands section of the Karimui plateau was patrolled. Food shortages allowed as little delay movement as possible. For an extended contact with the Karimui people the aim of the patrol should be solely to contact the Karimui people.

The Middle Fio area with it's almost non existing population appears as a time wasting area as far as patrolling is concerned. My par 2(b) refs. I suggest that a day extra be added to the Labuai Patrol to visit the only concentrated population in the Middle Fio at Iariwana and the remaining area of the Middle Fio be neglected until such time as an officer is stationed in the Karimui area."

3. The patrol which was undertaken in adverse weather conditions and at times through difficult country was well carried out. The report is well presented although it is a pity that paragraphs were not numbered individually in order to facilitate comment.

4. Some comments follow:-

Native Affairs 2(a): Page VI

(1) The absence of any signs of hostility or dislike and the failure to note any people fleeing from the course of the patrol is most encouraging particularly in view of the fact that the contact of these people with the Administration has been at yearly intervals. Such long periods between visits is not conducive of inspiring acceptance and confidence in the Administration. Also it is the probable cause of the unwillingness of the people to bring their disputes to the patrol for settlement. If they ever had any idea that this was one of the functions of a patrol they have in all probability completely forgotten it.

(11) The fact that the longest period Mr. Pickrell spent in anyone locality was two days suggests that he is hardly qualified to make the observation that, "the men anyway spend a large majority of their time sitting and smoking." Curiosity of the patrol and it's activities could well account for the apparent indolence of the male population.

(111) I do not agree with Mr. Pickrell that the time for good permanent Rest Houses and the appointment of permanent Village Officials must be delayed until a Patrol Post is established. The appointment of Luluais and Tultuls, admittedly difficult at this juncture because of lack of adequate information on individual capabilities, and the erection of permanent Rest Houses must be undertaken on the next patrol to the Division otherwise the Administration will appear as a mere transient, incapable of permanency and so preclude acceptance of the Administration with it's aims and policies.

2(b)

(1) Mr. Pickrell has apparently lost sight of the fact that the Administration exists for the small scattered minority as well as the numerically larger groups. Once the Administration has become firmly established in the Karimui and there is much more frequent contact if can, by discreet direction and influence, bring these semi nomadic people into a socially cohesive whole which will enable implementation and assure reasonable success, of social and economic developmental programmes.

(11) In regard to Mr. Pickrell's suggestion that the Patrol to the Labogai Census Division be extended one day in order to visit the IARIWANA people living in the Middle Fio area please refer to GSD 30-1-4 of 18th July, 1958 para 2, which covers comments by the then A.D.O. Goroka Sub-District on Patrol No. 11/57-58 to the LABOGAI Census Division. I can see no valid reason to change the recommendations made in the memo hence future patrols to the Karimui Census Division will include in its itinerary visits to the Middle Fio

Airstrip: Page VII(4)

As you are aware there are plans to start the initial clearing of an airstrip site in the vicinity of PERIA. Such plans are still in the formative stage for there are a number of problems, mainly centered around labour, which have to be solved. The whole matter will be discussed more fully with you in the near future.

Mapping: Page VIII(5)

Because of adverse weather conditions experienced on the patrol it was not possible for Mr. Pickrell to collect additional information and bring up to date existing maps of the area; also Mr. Pickrell's departure from Lufa to attend the 1959 A.S.O.P.A. Long Course precluded any possibility of his submitting a map with the Report.

Census and statistics: Page IX(11)

Mr. Pickrell has remarked that the census revision was not particularly successful. Under the circumstances I believe it was more successful than Mr. Pickrells believes. For instance there are four new census units with a total population of 230 which had not previously been recorded also there are an additional 100 new names now recorded in previously known Census units. The fact that a large percentage failed to appear may be put down to laziness but may be attributed more directly to the absence of village officials in the area.

The birth/death ratio figures are most depressing and an attempt must be made in the near future to arrest the declining population rate. Mr. Pickrell has noted that medical treatment was accepted readily and it is recommended that a medical orderly with supplies sufficient to establish a Village Aid Post accompany the airstrip construction party when it departs for PERIA.

General:

The report has supplied valuable general information on the potential of the Karimui as possible areas for native resettlement and European settlement. It should be read in conjunction with my GSD 34-1-4/26 (319) of 16th January, 1959 on this subject.

5. For your information, please.

*James W. Kent*  
( James W. Kent )  
Assistant District Officer,  
Goroka Sub-District.

Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

Patrol Report GOROKA No 2 of 1958/1959.

Conducted by : J. J. Pickrell. Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled : Part Labogai and Karimui Census Division and Middle Pio Area.

Patrol Accompanied By : Europeans- One.  
R. P. & N. G. C. - Nine.  
Interpreters- Two.  
N. M. O. - One.  
Carriers - Sixty.

Duration of Patrol : From 4-11-58 to 6-12-58.  
Thirty Three days.

Last D. N. A. Patrol : May 1957.

Last P. H. D. Patrol : Nil.

Map Reference : Map of Territory Administered  
from Lufa Patrol Post dated  
19-5-55.

Objects of Patrol : General Administration Labogai,  
General Administration and  
Census Revision Mt. Karimui  
Census Division, contact any  
population in Middle Pio Area.

Introduction.

This was a routine patrol to one of the more backward areas of the Eastern Highlands. The patrol covered quite an extensive area and was on the move almost without stop. The Karimui Census Division although unrestricted, it's inhabitants are not particularly co-operative which necessitated the carrying of meat and rice for the patrol personnel. This forced the patrol to move with as little delay as possible. Also the Middle Fie area has practically no population at all and no food at all could be purchased in this area.

The Karimui Census Division has been patrolled quite regularly since 1953 but due to it's distance from all main centres and the lack of native foods available the contacts have not been prolonged. The results appear to have been mainly superficial to date, the people are no longer hostile to the Administration but with a few exceptions they are not very helpful either. It also appears that the majority of tribal fighting has ceased but unless a continuous statement to this effect could not be made. There was an undercurrent of tension felt under the peaceful exterior of these people during the patrol and the cannibalistic and primitive manners are still to be witnessed. Tribal fighting could possibly break out again in the future.

The patrol was aimed at census revision and further contact of the Eastern Highlands Section of the Karimui Plateau, however several groups of the Southern Highlands District were visited and census figures included in the total.

.....  
Patrol            Diary.

NOVEMBER.

Tuesday 4th.

Departed Lufa 08.10 arrived Gono 12.10. Departed Gono 13.30 and arrived Mengino 1 at 16.00. Heard several minor complaints.

Slept Mengino 1.

Wednesday 5th.

Departed Mengino 1 at 07.15 arrived at Wama River which was in flood at 08.00. Took half an hour to cross and arrived at Agibu at 09.45. Departed Agibu at 10.00 and arrived at Maiva at 14.00. Several complaints heard during afternoon.

Slept Maiva.

Thursday 6th.

Departed Maiva at 07.30 and arrived at Kora-Liborei at 13.00. Complaints heard during afternoon.

Slept Kora-Liborei.

Friday 7th.

Departed Kora-Liborei at 07.15 and arrived at Guwasa at 12.45. No complaints.

Slept Guwasa.

Saturday 8th.

Departed Guwasa 07.00 and arrived at Mengino 11 at 14.30. No complaints.

Slept Mengino 11.

Sunday 9th.

Observed.

Slept Mengino 11.



Diary Contd. NOVEMBER

Monday 10th.

Departed Mengino 11 in a steady drizzle of rain at 07.15. By 08.00 the drizzle had become a cold steady fall. Arrived at Wena Rest house at 16.00 after a long cold and wet walk over many mountain ranges.

Slept Wena.

Tuesday 11th.

Census Revision of Sogo and Wena after a late start due to rain. Visited nearby communal houses during late P.M. Slept Wena.

Wednesday 12th.

Departed Wena 07.15 arrived Naiyo at 10.15. Conducted Census Revision of Moiyo, Hōwiyai and Yauwi. Usual visit to nearby communal houses with Medasst McSevery in search of sick during P.M.

Slept Naiyo.

Thursday 13th.

Departed Naiyo 07.40. Visited a communal house en route and arrived Whaiyo at 11.00. Conducted Census Revision of Whaiyo and Walio.

Slept Whaiyo.

Friday 14th.

Departed Whaiyo 09.45 and arrived Peria at 11.15. Heavy rain delayed departure. Census Revision of Meyo Clan but as only about 10% of Peria were present I told them to be prepared for Census on the return trip.

Slept Peria.

Saturday 15th.

Departed Peria 07.00 arrived at Boisiamoli 12.00 after crossing the Beja Gorge approx 400 ft. deep. Very few people present so no census revision conducted. During the afternoon people from Soboro, Hau and Kauluabu joined the Boisiamoli people. These three clans all belong to the Para Group, I was informed that their three books had been all burnt in a house fire so no census was conducted.

Slept Boisiamoli.

Sunday 16th.

Remained at Boisiamoli and conducted census revision for the Boisiamoli people. Remainder of the day observed.

Slept Boisiamoli.

Monday 17th.

Departed Boisiamoli at 07.10 and arrived at Iagoromaulu 12.50 after stopping at the communal houses of Soboro, Hau and Kauluabu where Mr. McSevery treated numerous tropical ulcers. Conducted census revision of Korombe and Dai'a before heavy rain halted work at 15.00.

Slept Iagoromaulu.

Tuesday 18th.

Census revision of Mala, Waime and Wediai before departing for Diwe at 10.00 hrs. Arrived Diwe at 12.15. Rain commenced at 14.00 so no census revision took place. Very small amount of native foods purchased.

Slept Diwe.

November.

Wednesday 19th.

Census Revision of Nainsibikane, Husugai, Widage and Sogo. Departed Diwe 10.15 and arrived at Negabo in Papua at 14.00. Very few people present and rice and meat again issued. Having completed the Eastern Highlands section of the Karimui Plateau and considering the lack of food to be had it was decided that at this point the patrol would have to return to Naiyo for the trip down the Middle Fio.

Slept Negabo.

Thursday 20th.

Quite a few people had gathered overnight and as a small quantity of native foods were available the patrol remained at Negabo. Census Revision was carried out of Wantai, Negabo and Yogofo Clans.

Slept Negabo.

Friday 21st.

Departed Negabo on return trip at 07.00. Arrived at Iagoromulu at 11.00. Afternoon spent at nearby communal houses re-dressing tropical ulcers which had been dressed four days previously.

Slept Iagoromulu

Saturday 22rd.

Departed Iagoromulu 07.15 arrived at Boisiamoli at 11.00 after crossing the deep Nami River Gorge. Many tropical ulcers redressed during the afternoon.

Slept Boisiamoli.

Sunday 23rd.

Observed.

Slept Boisiamoli.

Monday 24th.

Departed Boisiamoli at 07.00 arrived Peria 10.30 Unable to make any contact at all with these people this time the nearby communal houses were deserted. No census conducted and Mr. Mater's 1956 figures recorded. One old man came forward during the afternoon and informed me that the people had all gone to Gumine Administration Area. The old man who had been suffering from a extensive infection of the genitals and who could hardly walk on our first visit was completely healed after 4 cc's of penicillin and had come after another dose for good measure. Last rice and meat allocated to Karimui Section of patrol issued.

Slept Peria.

Tuesday 25th

Departed Peria 07.30 and arrived Naiyo at 11.00. Heavy rain commenced to fall at 10.00 but eased about 15.00 so census of the Naiyo Clan was conducted.

Slept Naiyo.

Wednesday 26th.

Excess cargo and carriers under Const. Airey returned to Lufa via Mengine. Remainder of patrol departed enroute Middle Fio at 07.30. The going was hard through limestone mountain forest and the patrol was forced to camp in a freezing down pour of rain at 12.30.

Slept under canvass.

(v)

NOVEMBER.

Thursday 27th.

Departed 07.00 through dense limestone forest and along narrow ridges. Made camp at 14.30 after a delay of two hours crossing the flooded Yai River. Second day of no population.

Slept Yai.

Friday 28th.

Departed 06.50 and crossed many limestone forest ranges. At 14.30 crossed the Nemi River and made camp at 15.00. No population.

Slept Nemi.

Saturday 29th.

Departed 06.50 arrived at Wali River and made upstream making camp at 10.00. Small population contacted and a few pounds of sago purchased. The patrol to this stage had followed the route of the 1957 patrol through the Fio however as rumour had a small population on a westerly direction the patrol headed east rather than south to the Fio River and into Papua which was the route of the 1957 patrol.

Slept Wali.

Sunday 30th.

Departed Wali at 07.00 and Arrived at Boi-iro at 14.00 after over 5 hours heavy walking in steady rain. Another small group of people were contacted and a few pounds of sago and a bunch of bananas purchased.

Slept Boi-iro.

Monday 1st. DECEMBER.

Departed Boi-iro 06.55 and at 11.00 contacted a small family group at Sera. Made camp at 12.00. A small quantity of sweet potato purchased.

Slept Sera.

Tuesday 2nd.

Departed Sera 07.00 and made camp in an old garden area at Iariwana. A small group of people about 40 in all comprise the Iariwana people. This is the most people seen in the one place since leaving the Karimui Plateau.

Slept Iari.

Wednesday 3rd.

Departed Iariwana 07.00 and arrived at Heroana at 12.00. Ample supplies of sweet potato and two pigs purchased for police and carriers. No meat and only half a days ration of rice held.

Slept Heroana.

Thursday 4th.

Departed Heroana 06.45 arrived at Ubagubi at 15.00. Mainly all level walking. A large pile of sweet potato, corn, native foods and a large pig were ready and waiting. A wonderful change after the last three weeks of small and nil population suppling small and nil quantities of native foods. Spent  $\frac{1}{2}$  hour inspecting the new aid post at Ubagubi. It is a credit to the Aid Post Orderly.

Slept Hbagubi.

Friday 5th.

Departed Ubagubi 07.00 arrived Gono 15.00

Slept Gono.

Saturday 6th.

Departed Gono 08.00 arrived Lufa 12.00.

Slept Lufa.

END of DIARY.

Topography. 1.

The patrol moved through three distinct types of country. The Labogai area of Mountain Forests, the Karimui Plateau which is flat forest area and the limestone mountain forests of the Middle Fio Area.

The topography of the Eastern Highlands sector of the Karimui Plateau is completely flat with the exception of three deep river gorges radiating from Mt. Karimui and flowing North into the Tua River. From Negabo, South West into Papua and East into the Middle Fio area the Great Limestone Barrier separating the Highlands from the coast becomes ~~apparent~~ prominent.

The Middle Fio area is mainly rugged limestone mountain ranges with numerous rivers flowing south into the Fio River. Along the Fio River itself the country is reported to be undulating, however from small glimpses of the terrain south along the Fio I would say that the majority of the Middle Fio Area, i.e. the area South of the Labogai Census Division, between Heroana and Mt. Karimui and North of the Fio River is rugged limestone mountain ranges.

Native Affairs. 2.

a) Karimui Census Division.

These people have now been contacted about six times since 1953 and are influenced by the Administration although not entirely under control. The people for the most part have lost their shyness towards the Administration and Medical Treatments were accepted readily.

No signs of hostility or dislike towards the patrol were noticed at any stage and although all the people did not turn out to see the patrol no people were seen running away.

Among the people themselves there was tension noticed and although the Karimui Census Division appears to have been peaceful during the last two years tribal fighting could occur again with out much encouragement. No information was given as to any tribal fighting or killings of a recent date, however this could be the result simply of the unwillingness to have the Administration settle their disputes. During the whole patrol in the Karimui Census Division the people did not bring forward one complaint to settle.

The people themselves seem most lethargical and their way of livelihood is based on the manner of most ease. Cultivation as we know it is non existent, houses are usually rough and dirty, tracks are poor and the people, the men anyway spend a large majority of their time sittin and smoking. Pigs are too much trouble to look after it would seem as only two pigs were seen during the whole time in the area.

Native movement throughout the area is still restricted although it appears that there is freedom of movement between the Karimui Plateau and the Bomai Census Division of the Gumine Administration Area. It is quite definite that the Karimui people have have a lot more in common with the people of the Bomai Census Division of the Gumine Area than with the people of the Labogai Census Division of the Lufa Administration Area. There are several cane bridges crossing the Tua River to the Gumine Area and this is the only means of communication. The majority of absentees from census were alledged to be in the Gumine Area and this to a certain extent could be correct.

There are only four ramshackled rest houses in the Karimui Census Division and no authorised Village Officials although there are some on trial. Permanent Rest Houses and Officials will come into being when a station is opened up in the area.

b) Middle Fio Area.

This is an extensive area with a very small population, a population which is hard to find and which is made up of small family groups living a semi-nomadic life scattered in dense limestone forests. Some of these people originated from the UI people who are alledged to have been quite a large group on the

Native Affairs, 2. (Contd.)b) Middle Fio Area, Contd.

south east slopes of Mt. Karimui in the Gulf District, they were the object of many attacks from the Masi people from the Southern Highlands Sector of the Karimui Plateau and the surviving people were forced into the sparsely populated Middle Fio area where they split up and are living in small family groups. Some of the people in the Middle Fio Area are Papuans from the Gulf District and others Highlanders from North in the Labogai Census Division. The overall picture of the Middle Fio people are small groups of semi nomads who move from sago clump to sago clump eking out a survival with as little labour as possible. The people were quite friendly and appeared quite familiar with the white man and were at ease with the patrol even though it was possibly only the second through the area and probably the first along the route taken.

Little can be given these people at all, the rugged terrain, the small population which makes the carrying of food necessary made this section of the patrol appear purposeless. Mr. Burnett estimates the total population of the Middle Fio as 300, I don't think there would be 150 people in the whole area and approx. 50 of these people would belong to the Iariwana group of people about one days walk South of Heroana. This figure is based on the people seen during the '57 patrol and the people seen during this patrol and the rumoured groups of people existing in the area. The remaining 100 people would be scattered over approx. 300 sq. miles of rugged limestone forest. I don't think it would be possible to make a census of the area and I can see little purpose in patrolling the Middle Fio from East-West. If the patrol to the Labogai Census Division was extended one day to the Iariwana people the trip through the Middle Fio could be done away with.

Roads and Bridges, 3.

There are no roads in the Karimui Census Division or the Middle Fio Area.

The Karimui Plateau is ideal for road making, being flat, well drained and mainly light forest. There are three river gorges in the area which would appear to restrict road making but I feel sure the gorges could be bridged if taken up close to the foot of Mt. Karimui. On appearances the gorges shallow out near the base of Mt. Karimui and the people also informed me that the gorges were not so deep. This would only be proved by investigation. All Hamlets could be linked by vehicular roads and with an airstrip constructed on the plateau completely with all the Karimui people could be had in two days from a centrally sited airstrip.

Walking tracks in the Karimui Census Division are almost non-existent. This is largely due to the lack of movement between the peoples and their semi Nomadic habits of moving their houses and gardens annually and consequently their tracks as well. However when a patrol post is opened up in the area walking tracks will give way to vehicular roads. The walking tracks often follow fallen trees half hidden with grass and undergrowth and it is from falling off these that so many of the people end up with huge tropical ulcers which have a fatal consequence.

Tracks in the Middle Fio are also practically non-existent and in this area they often followed narrow river gorges and on one day the patrol had a sheer climb of 45 minutes out of one of these and 30 minutes sheer descent down the other side. There would be no chance of native built roads in the Fio area due to the rugged terrain and the lack of population.

Airstrip Sites, 4.

The Karimui Plateau affords no end of suitable small airstrip sites and the main difficulty would be in selecting the best site and one suitable for DC3 operations. An aerial survey by DCA officials would be most helpful in selecting a suitable site once a ground party has made several choices. Peria has been chosen by all officers who have been through the area as being a suitable site. It would be between here and Negabo that I believe would be the

Airstrip Sites, 4, Contd.

most strategic place. Beyond Negabo the country runs into limestone and the population thins out, and between Peria and Negabo the population appears to be the most concentrated.

One possible handicap in the opening up of Mt. Karimui might be poor flying conditions. During the sixteen days spent on the Karimui Plateau on only two occasions was mount Karimui really clear. Thick fog and low cloud persisted for a large part of the day. However an airstrip at Mount Karimui would only be half an hour's flying time from Goroka on a direct route so with radio contact this handicap could be overcome. The thick fog and low cloud could be purely seasonal as October - February is the "wet" period at Lufa and it certainly was in the Mt Karimui and Middle Fio Areas.

Mapping, 5.

Due to the abovementioned atmospheric conditions it was impossible to do any mapping at all and Mr. Ghyer's 1955 map and the map accompanying the 1957 Karimui patrol afford sufficient reference to this patrol.

Agriculture, 6.

Agriculture as we know it does not exist in the Karimui or Middle Fio Areas.

The Karimui Plateau appears to be ideal for cultivation the ground being mainly level and well drained. The soil is a rich red loam with a good depth. It is matted with decaying humus. The forest covering although thick in itself, contains very few large and millable timbers and the undergrowth is not particularly dense. Clearing of garden areas is not very difficult. The Karimui people do not practice cultivation but simply cut down the large trees and undergrowth, burn off the small growth when it has dried out sufficiently, make a hole in the ground with a pointed stick and poke in a sweet potato runner. The soil is not loosened at all around the snoot. Sweet potato is the main diet in the area and this is supplemented with bananas, tare, tapioca and corn. A few paw-paws and cucumbers are also grown. Tobacco is grown in large quantities, and this along with bird plumes are traded across the area into the Chimbu Sub District.

Altitude of the Karimui Plateau is approx. 3,500 feet above sea level and has a tropical climate rather than a highland climate. I should think that many of the commercial crops of the tropics would thrive in the area. The rainfall is believed to be greater than Lufa which has about 110 inches per year.

Garden areas in the Karimui are alledged to be moved annually, this could be quite true as a large number of overgrown gardens had to be crossed.

The Middle Fio people are almost complete nomads living almost entirely on sago and moving from one mature sago clump to the next. They do replant the sago palms in small swamp areas and look after them until they have reached a stage where they can compete on an equal footing with other swamp undergrowth for food and light, but after the palms have reached that stage of development they are left to mature. Once the palms have matured they are cut, processed and replanted before the people move on to the next mature clump. Several small overgrown gardens containing cooking bananas were noticed, and a few small gardens of sweet potato but apart from these two edibles the diet of the Middle Fio people is sago.

Animal Husbandary, 7.

Almost nil in the Karimui and Fio Areas. Two pigs and two cassowaries were all that was seen in the Karimui Census Division and only one pig was seen in the Middle Fio Area.

Trade, 8.

Salt was the most popular item of trade. Paint, beads, mirrors, knives and tomahawks were also used.

Carriers, 9.

A permanent line of 60 carriers were employed. They were volunteers from the Labogai Census Division. A permanent line has to be engaged in this area to carry the patrol through the Karimui Census Division where the co-operation of the people and the ability of the people to provide carriers is of a doubtful nature, also a permanent line is needed in the uninhabited Middle Pio Area. All carriers worked exceedingly well especially through the Middle Pio Area where the days were quite long and the country very rugged. Carrying was easy through the Karimui Census Division where the country was flat and carriers were in excess to cargo. The carriers made a trading trip of the patrol and the majority of them came home with some article of bird plumes or arrows.

Missions, 10.

There are none in the area. The Seventh Day Adventists however have visited Wena in the Karimui Census Division.

Census and Statistics, 11.

The census revision was not particularly successful and approx. only 50% attended census. This could only be expected after two years without census and considering the still primitive nature of the people. I believe that quite a large percentage were absent in the Gumine Administration Area as they claimed but I am also convinced that a large percentage were too lazy to appear. Due to the lack of food in the area time could not be spent in rounding them up for census and I don't believe that they are at a stage where enforced census attendance would be practical. If an officer is permanently in the area he will be in a position to give plenty of warning of the coming census revision and will be able to build census attendance up to 100%.

The census figures cover a period from 1956-1958. Mr Mater, Patrol Officer, recorded a population of 2095 in 1956. These have increased to 2431 in 1958. I estimate the total population of the complete plateau as only 3,000 people. Of the increase of 336, 230 of these are made up of four census units not included in Mr. Mater's figures. It can then be said that the increase is approximately 100, and that it is not a natural one but one made up of new names recorded.

Birth Rate.....	33.33 per 1,000 or 3.33%
Death Rate.....	40.80 per 1,000 or 4.08%
Natural Decrease.....	7.50 per 1,000 or .750%

There were no names recorded as being absent at work.

The natural decrease is due to lack of hygiene, the fatal affect of tropical ulcers and the lethargic, lazy and unsympathetic outlook of the people towards their own people once they have become incapacitated with these huge sores.

Anthropology, 12.

This has been fairly well covered by previous officers and nothing new was learn't. Mr Mater's description of the disposal of the dead in his 1956 Patrol Report was borne out by evidence seen during this patrol. The disgusting practice is still the done thing.

Conclusion, 13.

The patrol was not particularly satisfying however remembering the small amount of contact these people have had and their isolation the results could only be expected. From the Dept. of Native Affairs point of view the patrol was quite successful but from the P.H.D.'s point of view the medical figures are not very significant.

(x)

Conclusion 13. (Contd.)

One point is made clear and that is the need of a permanent patrol post in the area. A large area of restricted area in the Southern Highlands and the rarely visited areas of the Gulf District along the Papuan border could be developed from a Patrol Post on the Karimui Plateau. It appears evident that these people are dying out whether this is 100% correct depends on the accuracy of the census figures obtained, however from what I saw of the Area and the living standards of the people it could be so.

There would be little difficulty in finding an airstrip site however the co-operation of the people would be the difficult part and a firm but friendly hand would be needed to make them co-operate. They do not like work and the ten men who came back to work on the station lasted only several days before they desired to return home.

Once the area has been opened up there would be a good possibility of resettling the area and in this view the early opening of a Patrol Post on the Karimui Plateau would be substantially beneficial to the Administration.

.....  
.....  
J. J. Pickrell, Patrol Officer.  
.....  
*J. J. Pickrell*



(xi)

Appendix "A" Medical and Health.

Mr. McSevery Medical Assistant who accompanied the patrol will cover this topic completely in his report. Briefly the health in the Karimui Census Division is very poor. Tropical ulcers were prevalent but not to the extent reported by previous patrols. These ulcers so the people say are the chief cause of death in the area. The ulcer rapidly eats away at the person who soon becomes immobile and dies of malnutrition. Hansen's disease was quite noticeable, however at this stage it is impracticable to have these sufferers removed to a Colony.

Medical treatments were accepted readily enough although they were not particularly sought after. Many cases which should have been ~~hospitalized~~ hospitalised could not be done so as the people refused to carry them the weeks walk into Lufa. In many instances the people were reluctant to carry their sick out of the communal houses for treatment.

Health will improve only when an N.M.O. under European supervision goes into the area and when cleared walking tracks have been built. No health services can be given these people except on patrol or at a time when an European Officer is stationed in the area.

A native medical orderly stationed in the area by the Medical Assistant from Gumine deserted his post and returned to Gumine after several months.

.....  
*J. J. Pickrell*  
.....  
J. J. Pickrell, Patrol Officer.

# VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1958

KARIMUI

CEYSLUS DIVISION

Govt. Print 513/10.57-10,000.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES	Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL								
				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									
		0-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	0-16	16-45	0-16	16-45	0-16	16-45	0-16	16-45	0-16	16-45	0-16	16-45	0-16	16-45	0-16	16-45	0-16	16-45	0-16	16-45	0-16	16-45	0-16	16-45	0-16	16-45									
WENA	11.11.58	4	3											2	1	19	12	5	8											12	28	4	32	3	22	36	29	39	35	139
SOGO		4	5				2							1	1	5	15	2	1											4	18	3	17	1	17	15	18	26	24	83
MOLYO	12.11.58		2											1	1	18	18	9	11											7	23	10	36	4	30	17	15	40	36	108
H.WIYAI		1	4											2	4	12	12	10	9											9	30	3	23		23	18	17	38	24	94
YAUWI			1											2	1	8	4		3											7	20	4	18		15	13	7	33	19	72
WALIO	13.11.58	1	2			2		1		1	1	4	3			22	16	36	34											9	34	3	31	4	31	24	16	41	41	122
WAHIYO			2			1								2	2	10	15	4	6											6	20	5	26	1	26	20	15	25	34	94
MEIU	14.11.58	1	1				3							5	5	12	17	7	6											6	30	2	35		35	13	10	45	50	118
PERIA	31.8.56	3	3					1						1		37	37	3	1											11	35	1	28	3	23	38	28	39	40	139
SOBORO	3.9.56															14	18	3	3											11	14		13		10	22	11	17	17	67
HAU	3.9.56		2											2		16	11		1											9	19	1	20		16	29	10	22	21	82
KAULUABU	6.9.56													1	2	5	3	11	4											2	12		5	1	5	4	4	15	8	34
BOISHUKI	16.11.58		1					1						1		4														9	24	3	29	2	29	24	18	36	34	112
MAI'A	18.11.58	1				1								1		5	4	4	3											4	2	6	19	1	17	15	11	28	25	79
KOROANA	17.11.58	1	3					1						1		1	4		2											7	19	6	20	1	20	7	15	28	24	74
WAIHE	18.11.58	1						1						1		6	2	4	5											3	20	2	9		9	10	8	30	13	61
DANI	17.11.58	1	2					1						1	1	9	6	1	2											5	21	3	28	3	26	15	14	24	29	85
WEDIAL	18.11.58	1				1								2	2	4	3													4	15	2	11	1	11	9	5	22	14	50
		19	31			5	5	4	3	1	2	23	31			220	197	99	99											125	403	54	389	25	387	332	245	551	491	1619

# VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1958

KARIMUI CENSUS DIVISION

Govt. Print.—513/50.57—10,000.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL	
				0-1 Mth		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		At Work		STUDENTS		MALES		FEMALES		Child	Adults				
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M				F			
		0-16		16-45		10-16		16-45		Percent	Number of Child	M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F			M		F			
WENA	11.11.58	4	3											2	1	19	12	5	8							12	28	4	32	3	32	26	29	39
SOGO		4	5					2				1	1	15	15	2	1							4	18	3	17	1	17	15	18	26	24	83
MOIYO	12.11.58		2											18	18	9	11							7	23	10	30	4	30	17	15	40	36	108
H WIIYAI		1	4									2	4	12	12	10	9							9	30	3	23		23	19	17	38	20	97
YAUWI			1					1				2	1	8	4		3							7	20	4	18		15	13	7	33	19	72
WALIO	13.11.58	1	2					2		1		1	1	4	3	22	16	36	34					9	34	3	31	4	31	24	16	41	41	129
WAHIYO			2					1				2	2	10	15	4	6							6	20	5	26		26	20	15	25	30	94
MEIU	14.11.58	1	1					3				5	5	12	17	7	6							6	30	2	35		35	13	10	45	50	118
PERIA	31.8.56	3	3							1			1	37	37	3	1							11	35	1	28	3	23	38	22	39	40	139
SOBORO	3.9.56													14	18	3	3							11	14		13		10	22	11	17	17	67
HAU	3.9.56		2									2		16	11		1							9	19	1	20		16	29	10	22	21	82
LAULUABU	6.9.56											1	2	5	3	11	4							2	12		5	1	5	7	4	15	8	34
POISHULI	16.11.58		1							1			1	4										9	24	3	29	2	29	24	18	36	34	112
MAI'A	18.11.58	1						1					1	5	4	4	3							4	21	6	19	1	17	15	11	28	25	79
KOROBANE	17.11.58	1	3							1			1	1	4		2							7	19	6	30	1	20	7	15	28	24	74
NAIME	18.11.58	1								1			1	6	2	4	5							3	20	2	9		9	10	8	30	13	61
DAI'A	17.11.58	1	2							1			1	9	6	1	2							5	21	3	26	3	26	15	14	27	29	85
NEDIAI	18.11.58	1						1				2	2	4	3									4	15	2	11	1	11	9	5	22	14	50
		19	31					5	5	4	3	1	2	23	31	220	197	99	99					125	403	58	389	25	389	332	245	551	491	1619







TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

3071/11/13  
66  
97



In Reply Please Quote

No. 30-2-1/135 (2983)

District Office,  
GOROKA  
Eastern Highlands District.

10th February, 1959

IAH:bg

Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL GOROKA 3/58-59 - DUNANTINA CENSUS DIVISION  
MR. E.R. JOHNSON, P.O.

Attached is:

- (i) Memorandum of Patrol of the above;
  - (ii) Diary in extended narrative form;
  - (iii) Copy of memo GSD 30-1-3/57 from A.D.O., GOROKA Sub-District to the patrolling officer.
2. The A.D.O. has covered most relevant matters in (iii) above; I support his remarks.
3. Some comments follow -
- Page paragraph 4: YONTEBE irrigation - an interesting development.
  - Page 2 para 4 : An interesting and logical observation.
  - Page 4 para 4 : I am satisfied that KASSAM Prison health precautions now give no cause for alarm.
  - Page 5 para 1 : Adequate maintenance funds, currently being sought by the D.C., are essential if we are to prolong the period of extensive road development and consolidation to the Administration's and native peoples' undoubted benefit, primarily on native goodwill and strong civic sense.
  - Page 10 para 5 : Active insistence on Mr. DISHER's presence, despite his strictly illegal tenure and the inalienability of his lease on the basis of foreseeable land native needs, are undoubted and sincere. I trust a satisfactory solution may soon result.
  - Page 14 para 4 : KAIGILAN and nearly RAMU non-Highland groups will continue to be administered by MADANG District Staff.
  - Page 18 para 1 : A search for natives in irregular casual employment in MADANG has proved fruitless.
4. The patrol was competently conducted and is a typical example of Mr. Johnson's efficiency as an Administrative Officer. He is to be complemented on the tactful manner in which the initial tax collection of the Division was undertaken.
5. Correspondence on matters arising out of the patrol has been taken up with the appropriate authorities. Nothing of importance remains outstanding.

(IAN A. HOLMES)  
Acting District Officer.

cc. A.D.O. GOROKA Sub-District,  
P.O.I.C. HENGIANOFI.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA  
DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS

Appendix A

MEMORANDUM OF PATROL

Patrol No. 3 Sub-District GOROKA District EASTERN HIGHLANDS  
Officer Conducting Patrol E.R. JOHNSON PATROL OFFICER  
Census Division Patrolled DUNANTINA  
Objects of Patrol TAX-CENSUS  
ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION  
INVESTIGATION RAMU FALL  
Date Patrol Commenced 9/10/58 Date Completed 28/11/58  
Duration—days 33

SUMMARY OF CORRESPONDENCE ARISING FROM PATROL

VILLAGE OFFICIALS - RECOMMENDED APPOINTMENTS, DISMISSALS, ETC.

14-4/30 (48) of 10/12/58

KRIHERO OF HOMOREI - KAMANO CENSUS DIVISION 14-1/89 (49) of 10/12/58

MIGRATIONS - KESAVAKA CENSUS UNIT 34-2-4/33 (50) of 10/12/58

HIGHLAND LABOUR EMPLOYED AT COASTAL CENTRES 37-1/108 (51) of 10/12/58

AID-POSTS - DUNANTINA CENSUS DIVISION 16-2/23 (52) of 10/12/58

HENGANOFI ADMINISTRATIVE AREA - UPPER RAMU VALLEY 1-2/92 (53) of 10/12/58

NATIVELAND DISPUTE - HERABI V TIMBEBE 34-3/5 (54) of 10/12/58

TAXATION - NATIVE RE-ACT. 14-6/21 (55) of 10/12/58

CAMPING ALLOWANCE - E.R. JOHNSON P.O. 9-4-1/17 (56) of 10/12/58

TAX CENSUS UNIT NUMBERING - HENGANOFI ADMINISTRATIVE AREA 7-1-1/25 14-6/22 (57) of 10/12/58

POSSIBLE M.T. ROAD ROUTE INTO RAMU VALLEY VIA DUNANTINA 24-1/132 (58) of 10/12/58

HIGHLAND LABOUR SCHEME VOLUNTEERS 37-2/101 (61) of 10/12/58

CENSUS AND STATISTICAL SUMMARY 7-1-1/26 (59) of 10/12/58

TAXATION - GENERAL STATISTICS 14-6/23 (60) of 10/12/58

MIGRATIONS TO AND FROM OTHER CENSUS DIVISIONS 7-1-2/2 (62) of 10/12/58

*E. R. Johnson*  
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

GSD 30-1-3/57 (269)

Sub-District Headquarters,  
GOROKA.  
Eastern Highland District.

2nd January, 1959.

P.O.I.C.,  
Henganofi.

GOROKA PATROL No. 3/58-59: DUNANTINA CENSUS DIVISION

Receipt of the Report on the above patrol in acknowledged with thanks.

2. Some comments follow:-
- (a) Please have all future Reports typed on foolscap paper,
  - (b) Please ensure that in all future reports references to correspondence on matters arising out of the patrol are typed and not written in ink;
  - (c) For effective area Administration it is imperative that Village Officials receive the full support of the Administration. In instances where lawful instructions are flouted appropriate legal action should be taken (diary entry Sunday, 12th October, 1958, refers).
  - (d) The people of the YANOFI Census unit must be informed that KASSAM is not a penal settlement for difficult prisoners but a gaol to which prisoners serving three or more months may be sent should circumstances so demand. It is essential that the present reputation of KASSAM existing in this Census Group be combated. During the two years I have been in this District health precautions at KASSAM have always been adequate however your remark 'since this incident it is believed that adequate health precautions have been taken at KASSAM' implies otherwise. At your earliest convenience please supply me with the reasons and facts for your remark (diary entry, Sunday, 12th October, 1958, refers).
  - (e) Use of slang should be avoided. Although "spiv" is an apt description of the person concerned 'trickster' would be a more acceptable term (diary entry Thursday, 16th October, 1958, refers).
  - (f) Please explain what is meant by your remarks that it is hoped that advantage will not be taken of the erection of a new village in the Henganofi Administration by the MUSUAM-KAIGULIN groups.
  - (g) Copies of comments and observations on memoranda of matters arising out of the patrol will be forwarded in due course.
  - (h) A good patrol.

3. For your information and further action where necessary, please,

*James W. Kent*  
( James W. Kent )  
Assistant District Officer,  
Goroka Sub-District.

c.c. District Officer,  
Goroka.



PATROL NO 3.

GEOLOKA.

E. HIGHLANDS.

(13)

(A)

(1)

PATROL DIARY

DUNUNTINA CENSUS DIVISION

1958

86

Thursday 9th October

Carrier Line of natives from Henganofi, Numuyagave, and Yontebe villages departed Henganofi Patrol Post 0900 hrs for KEIFERABI Rest House.

Self departed Henganofi Patrol Post 1330 hrs arriving KEIFERABI Rest House 1500 hrs in drizzling rain which became heavier during the afternoon.

During the ascent to Keiferabi, notice was taken of relatively extensive reclamation and irrigation works being carried out by Yontebe village as a means to increase their arable land area which is in short supply. Irrigation is necessary due to the prolonged dry season at present being experienced at Henganofi. In this respect the water race being constructed to Henganofi will be available for irrigation during any severe dry season.

Keiferabi Rest House straddles the Dunantina/Kamanuntina Divide, and extensive panoramas are available from this vantage point. The altitude of this rest house is 7,150 feet (Aneroid), and is on the direct route taken by aircraft flying to Wau, Lae or Kainantu.

At KEIFERABI Rest House.

.....

(85)

Friday 10th October

Initial tax collection and census of KEIFERABI, ORIBEIGONA and RANOFI No. 1 Census Units completed during morning.

Hamlets were inspected during afternoon and although clean, latrine facilities were not sufficient for the people - people were instructed to construct more latrines and make them permanent if possible.

Several arbitration cases were heard on return to the rest house, and concerned damage by trespassing pigs and dissatisfied wives.

It is interesting to note that cases concerning livestock increase as food supplies decrease. The probable explanation is that in times when there is a surplus of food the <sup>owners</sup> are more tolerant towards damage by pigs, etc., <sup>however</sup> their attitude changes when they see pigs eat the only food they have. The fact that the pigs are also short of food and possibly re-double their efforts to break-down fences, should not be overlooked.

It was also noticed that the people still give other people babies of 1 to 3 months - this is not a means to ensure that the child is properly looked after as couples often give their first and second children away to other couples who have three or four children, but a ramification of their existing kinship system. Such adoption often causes the child to be overlooked when the census register is called, and often the only way of discovering the babe is by the previous year's notation in the book that the woman was pregnant. At KEIFERABI R.H.

84

Saturday 11th October

Discussions with Village Officials at Keiferabi R.H. concerning the supply of round timber for the Kamanantina Suspension bridge on the Fayantina Road. The present Luluai, MINISINANI, wishes to retire due to an injury to his leg which makes walking difficult. It is submitted that the present Tul-Tul RUSAFABI, be promoted to Luluai and another native found to occupy the Tul-Tul's position. 14-4 (30 (48) of 10/12/58 *refers.*

Departed Keiferabi rest house 0930 hrs arriving YANOFI Rest House 1015 hrs. During descent notice was taken of the extensive cultivation carried out by Keiferabi on the sloping hillsides. A new rest house and police barracks have been constructed by the Yanofi people - a good job.

Tax-Census of YANOFI Census Unit completed by 1200 hrs. Heavy rain continuously during afternoon. Exemptions total 39% of receipts/exemptions, and 35.7% of taxable potential. The actual natural increase for Yanofi for 57-58 was 2.37%.

A medical check was carried out by N.M.O. TIRIME, and 35.8% of the total population were suffering from some complaint - this being an approximate increase of 15% over last years' total.

Yanofi rest house is located on the Dunantina Valley road.

At YANOFI Rest House

.....

Sunday 12th October

Census and initial tax collection completed of YARAGA and TITONA Census Units in morning - both show increases on 1957-58 figures. As N.M.O. hadn't returned from Henganofi, first aid given to 23 people of combined villages.

Several cases concerning trespassing pigs requiring arbitration settled after lunch. Heavy rain commenced 1400 hrs and continued all afternoon.

Discussions with Village Officials and influential men during p.m., the main grievance being that the majority of the people wouldn't obey them when tasks such as essential maintenance of villages, rest-houses and roads were required. Some of these points are covered by legal provisions, but others require the co-operation of the people themselves.

The prevailing native attitude at YANOFI was not good, and seemed to be brought about by the relatively recent death of one of their number from Malaria contracted whilst the deceased was a prisoner at Kassam. Briefly the facts are as follows :- Deceased sentenced to imprisonment for riotous behaviour, transferred to Kassam, caught Malaria and died on his return to village. People accept the imprisonment, but do not fully understand why they were transferred to Kassam as Kassam has the reputation of being a penal settlement for difficult prisoners. The people believe he was indirectly sentenced to death. Since this incident it is believed that adequate health precautions have been taken at Kassam. Attempts were made, quite successfully I think, to explain that no one could be blamed and that it was an unfortunate happening, though it shows what the consequences can be of a purely administrative measure.

Cont./

Sunday 12th October (Continued)

Talks given on the necessity for maintaining the road during the wet season. In this regard it is felt that the Administration should fully shoulder the responsibility of maintaining these secondary - though still important - roads by the annual granting of adequate maintenance funds until such time as the people have reached a political development where they can raise their own taxes for such essential services. In the first instance local enthusiasm and equipment such as digging sticks were used to construct these roads, but when the demands of both actual construction and maintenance began to make severe inroads into their lives, enthusiasm naturally palled. Likening this to the present situation, it is felt that the prevalent native feeling - though not expressed publicly - is to let the road look after itself - with obvious results. A point to be remembered is that the native is not, at present, dependant on the road for his livelihood, and is quite able and willing, in some cases, to revert to ancestral ways which, though dim, are still remembered.

It is submitted that encouragement can not be given to foster any extensive coffee planting in this area, as the existing land resources will dictate that a commercial economy will remain subsidiary and second to the subsistence economy until such time as there is a rationalisation of their land tenure system.

At YANOFI Rest House.

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81

Monday 13th October

Departed YANOFI Rest House 0815 hours and arriving ~~XXXXXX~~ NEGENDO Rest House 0915 hours. The patrol route followed the Danantina Motor road.

Initial tax collection and census revision of VOHOBE Census Unit completed prior to heavy rain. Tax-Census of NUMURINA Census Unit completed 1530 hours. Drizzling rain continued all night.

The section of the motor road between YANOFI and NEGENDO is very good considering the nature of the terrain and in itself denotes a healthy native atmosphere.

Adjacent to NEGENDO Rest House are extensive native gold workings - about five native claims are involved. No attempt was made to register them as the natives have not as yet settled for any one piece of payable ground. Bottles of gold won were shown to the patrol and the results range from a calcite specimen the size of a match-box to powder gold. Specimens the size of a finger nail are numerous and the natives compete with each other as to who can find the biggest specimen.

At NEGENDO Rest House.

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Tuesday 14th October

Tax-Census of MEGUSANOPI AND MININA Census Units completed in morning. Afternoon spent in determining minor arbitration cases and one C.N.A. case concerning unlawful striking. Books also reconciled during afternoon.

Discussions with Village Officials and others during evening - discussions mainly revolved around the marketing of cash crops principally coffee and potatoes.

Area short of food - mainly the staple sweet potato.

At NEGENDO Rest House.

Wednesday 15th October

Departed NEGENDO Rest House 0830 hours and arrived SOSOMEPARE Rest House 1000 hours in drizzling rain which became heavier during the afternoon.

Taxation records brought up to date, and Receipt and Exemption books prepared for tomorrow's tax-census.

At SOSOMEPARE Rest House.

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(79)

Thursday 16th October

Tax-Census of ENFO and HOMAYAI Census Units completed in morning.

Above two villages inspected in afternoon - surprising how far Gabitina creek's headwaters extend. The area is very rugged and covered in dense virgin bush. There is considerable intercourse with the TEBICA group of the KAMANUNTINA river of the KAFE Census Division.

Both village areas clean though sanitation facilities inadequate - instructions left for this to be remedied.

Reports of a "spiv" from HOMOREI Census Unit (Kamano Census Division) who passed through this area from the Bena Bena Census Division and who claimed he could look into the future or foretell a baby's sex - for a certain fee were brought to the patrol. Apparently he has tricked a number of natives into giving him sums of money. This matter is still being investigated.

14-1/89 (49) 10/12/58

At SOSOMEPARE Rest House.

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Friday 17th October

Tax-Census of KESAVAKA and BAISAMUNTE Census Units completed by 1400 hours. Heavy rain for remainder of the afternoon.

Extensive migrations both IN and OUT recorded for these census units - the result of people returning to their original land areas. In the case of KESAVAKA a total of 54 migrations out were recorded, ~~xxx~~ - principally to BEIYANOPI Census Unit, whilst BAISAMUNTE received 47 people - principally from FO Census Unit. \* 34-2-4/33 (50) of 10/12/55 refer.

Village Registers reconciled and taxation records deduced during afternoon.

At SOSOMEMPARE Rest House.

Saturday 18th October

Tax-Census of BEIYANOPI Census Unit completed in morning - migrations from KESAVAKA recorded.

Land Rover A 848 arrived 1300 hours and self proceeded to Henganofi Patrol Post.

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Sunday 19th October to 27th October

In Goroka for Field Staff Conference and pressing work at Henganofi Patrol Post.

77

Tuesday 28th October

Departed Henganofi Patrol Post per Land Rover  
1000 hours and arriving SOSOMEPARE Rest House 1130 hours.  
Inspection Of KESAVAKA, BAIGAMUNTE and BEIYANOFI Census Units  
during afternoon.

BEIYANOFI Census Unit is commonly referred to as  
the "Mission" village and is the biggest Lutheran settlement  
in the valley - possibly because it is at the road head and  
is thus the end of the line for ~~xxxxxxx~~ the European Missionary  
visits - unless a prolonged stay is contemplated.

Area short of the staple food crop, though European  
potatoes abound together with cabbages and beans.

At SOSOMEPARE Rest House.

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Wednesday 29th October

Short visit made to the KESAVAKA Aid Post and  
appears to be quite clean and well managed. Thought that  
Aid Post is in wrong spot and should be located at SOSOMEPARE  
Rest House area where it would be more centrally located for  
people living in the upper valleys.

Gathering of Village Officials and elders mainly  
to impress their views on the patrol that they think Mr. Disher  
should remain at KESAVAKA as a benefit to the community  
generally.

Patrol also told of a woman (aged) who in approximately  
1925 foretold the coming of the white man; the cars, planes etc.

X

76

Wednesday 29th October (Cont.)

This may be the subject of separate memoranda, though no significance should be attached to it except as an interesting sidelight on their psychology.

Departed SUSOMEPARE Rest House 1500 hours and arrived at TORINATE Rest House 1630 hours.

At TORINATE Rest House.

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Thursday 30th October

Tax-Census of TINTECAVE AND RANOPI NO. 2 Census Units completed in morning. Inspection of the above villages in afternoon - the RANOPI No. 2 census unit occupies the lower part of the divide between the KOGURUTINA and BACARINA creeks. A feature of this groups habitat is the number of pig houses located within the clan living area. The TINTECAVE village are grouped at the head of the KOGURUTINA creek and have four separate hamlet sites.

At TORINATE Rest House.

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75

Friday 31st October

Tax-Census of HENGGANOFI and TIHOPI Census Units completed in morning. Carrier line for "Operation Ramu" accepted and given anti-malarial tabs.

Afternoon spent in arranging carrier loads - non essential items to be carried to TARU Rest House. The x patrol endeavoured to reduce loads to one-man loads to ensure ease of movement and thus reduce the tendency for accidents from unwieldy boxes in difficult terrain.

Discussions with Village Officials - their main cause for complaint was the stationing of an Aid Post Orderly at LIHONA to serve 126 people whilst they had no treatment whatsoever and presented a far bigger population than the Lihona group. Thought that the Aid Post at Lihona was put there for the purpose of combating Malaria on the trade route, however these people also have a trade route to the Ramu.

16-2/23(52) of 10/12/58  
refus.

At Torinate Rest House.

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13.  
74  
Saturday 1st November

Reveille 0500 hours - camp broken and departed for Ramu fall 0600 hours.

Followed native track to HECINPARI hamlet (TINTEGAVE Census Unit) located on the banks of the HOGURUTINA creek at 0700 hours - altitude 6,850' ASL.

Ascended a light ridge in order to avoid swampy conditions alongside the creek, rejoining the HOGURUTINA at 0745 hours, and following the creek to its headwaters. A gradual ascent to the Divide arriving 0943 hours at an altitude of 8,500' ASL. The area so far traversed is under virgin timber being of the typical moss forest type of vegetation. Leeches abound and proved a menace to the carriers.

The Divide itself was clouded in, however natives state that excellent views of both the Ramu Valley and Kainantu can be had from this vantage point.

After a short rest, commenced the descent. In places the track practically dropped sheer, and moss covered tree roots presented a potential danger to life and limb. At 1200 hours broke through the cloud at an altitude of 5,250' ASL, and came to a small garden (5,000' ASL) belonging to the TINTEGAVE group - only used as a source of food on trading trips to the Ramu.

Followed the TABA'DAMINI ridge through light Kangaroo grass to camp site - arriving 1245 hours at an altitude of 4,150' ASL.

At TABA'DAMINI camp site.  
.....

73

Sunday 2nd November

Departed camp site 0700 hours and followed the TABA'BANINI ridge down to its junction with the KASARINA and NOMPATINAME creeks, crossing the latter and proceeding through a grassy plain recently fired by natives for pig-hunting. Crossed the MASONE creek (alt. 2,250' ASL) at 1015 hours and following the MASONE creek until its junction with the FAKURINA creek, crossing this creek and proceeding upstream to HAMPE'HEMTE, a garden site for the LIHONA natives, where camp was made at 1400 hours (alt. 1,900' ASL).

This camp located adjacent to the X HAKEGURA ridge being the main route from the Ramu into the Lununtina Valley.

General area is of isolated patches of almost impenetrable jungle in a sea of kunai grass.

At HAMPE'HEMTE camp site.

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Monday 3rd November

Remained at HAMPE'HEMTE camp site - carriers rested. Proceeded to MUSUAM Village to find that KAIGULAN Village is erecting a new village in conjunction with MUSUAM - KAIGULAN apparently had been requested to find a new area due to a large land purchase extending from KESAWAI to the RAMU/MARKHAM Divide. They are now administratively (based on the Districts map) within the Henganofi Administrative Area - though it is to be hoped that advantage will not be taken of this.

At HAMPE'HEMTE camp site. 1-2/92 (53) of 10/12/58  
refus.

72

Tuesday 4th November

Reveille 0530 hours and camp broken at 0630 hours. Carrier line departing via HAKEGURA ridge which presents an easy ascent to the Lihona rest house as this ridge commences at the Ramu river. Self and small party followed the FANKURINA creek upstream in order to view any signs of habitation in this area.

24-1/132 (SB) of 10/12/58 etc.

Numerous signs of river diversion were seen as an aid to fishing, however these were the work of the Lihona group. The route followed the actual creek bed necessitating crossings and recrossings of this creek.

Arrived at the Lihona track/creek junction 1400 hours at an altitude of 2,650' ASL and commenced ascent to HAKEGURA rest House (LIHONA) arriving 1700 hours - altitude 5,500' ASL.

Generally the route following the FANKURINA creek was most difficult and time consuming and coupled with the actual ascent to HAKEGURA makes this one of the most tiring of all walks in my experience.

The carriers arrived HAKEGURA Rest House 1230 hours.

At HAKEGURA Rest House.

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(71)

Wednesday 5th November

Tax-Census of LIHONA Census Unit completed in morning. Census figures reveal a high infant mortality rate, as well as a high incidence of Mission activity - 7 adult males and families away as Lutheran Mission teachers in various parts of this District. This results in no M.I.S. volunteers being accepted.

This group, though possibly deserving of an aid-post, do not give it their full support, and possibly this post could be better utilized elsewhere - such as the ROUYEABI area - , however if the post is planned as a bulwark against malaria, the people must be educated to use its facilities profitably.

16-2/23 (52) of 10/2/58 22/200.

The LIHONA natives state that the BAGARINA people have been stealing food crops such as the "MARITA" from their bush area; asked that the people who want this type of food pay for it in cash so as to provide a source of revenue for the Lihona people now that taxation has been introduced. People told that the provisions of the N.A.R. adequately cover this contingency

These people are the traders and intermediaries between the Ramu and the Highlands proper - shifting the village site would be useless as they would still carry on their trading activities and still be susceptible to malaria and associated diseases.

Extensive panoramas of the Ramu Valley can be had from this Rest House - Mt. Helwig being the predominant feature besides the Ramu Valley itself. The NAMPARO group of the Bena Bena Census Division can also be seen.

At MAKEGURA Rest House.

70

Thursday 6th November.

Departed HAKEGURA Rest House 0800 hours arriving TARU Rest House (head of Bagarina creek, trib. of Dumantina river) 1000 hours (alt. 6,500'asl) after crossing Bismarck range at an altitude of 7,500' A.S.L. The foot pad ascends in a series of steps - for the sake of convenience the track has been kept to the ridge top, though an excellently graded foot-pad (or road) could be constructed - though outside assistance would be needed to construct a M.T. road.

24-1/132 (58) of 10/12/55 *ref.*

Tax-Census of ABIGUSA Census Unit in afternoon - this village is located on a spur of the Bismarcks extending into the ~~the~~ valley - a trade route exists from this village though the ~~the~~ thoroughfare being the HAKEGURA ridge. A high proportion of deaths was noted - probably resulting from pneumonia complications. Demands for an Aid-Post were made.

Passed a burnt out wreck of a large American transport plane at the head of the Bagarina creek - natives state all bodies recovered, and that there were no survivors.

At TARU Rest House.

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69

Friday 7th November

Tax-Census of HOFORONA, TARU, KU'YAHAPA, KISI, KARAHA'SAFA, and UFAGUNOFI Census Units completed. This took up the whole day - absentees noted in Ramu and Msdang - not Highland Labour Scheme volunteers. 37-1/108 (51) of 10/12/68 refer.

Received note from A.D.O. Goroka Sub-District requesting my attendance at Supreme Court sittings to be held in Goroka commencing Monday 10th instant.

Village Registers reconciled and Taxation details compiled during evening.

At TARU Rest House.

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(18)

Saturday 8th November

Morning spent in discussions with all Village Officials and influential men - numerous minor cases settled. The reason for taxation was explained and in this context, the availability of communications - meaning roads - was stressed as a means to acquire money for taxation and other items. This was co-operatively received and it is felt that a start on the extension of the Danuntina road to Taru rest house will be shortly commenced - no promises of payment were made, though other assistance, such as help in bridging etc., would be given.

Departed TARU Rest House 1400 hours arriving TIMILITENDE Rest House 1600 hrs after following the Bagarina creek downstream.

At TIMILITENDE Rest House.

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67

Sunday 9th November

Departed TIMILITENDE Rest House 0700 hours for  
Dunantina Secondary road meeting Land-rover A 49 at 0800  
hours. Proceeded to Henganofi Patrol Post - arriving 1000  
hours.

At Henganofi Patrol Post.

.....

Monday 10th November to Monday 17th November

In GOROKA for Supreme Court sittings.

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Tuesday 18th November

Departed Henganofi Patrol Post per Land Rover  
1500 hours arriving TIMILITENDE Rest House 1700 hours.  
During my absence in Goroka people had of own accord  
widened and bridged the foot-pad to enable the vehicle to  
proceed to Timilitende Rest House - a good effort.

At TIMILITENDE Rest House.

.....

66

Wednesday 19th November

Heard three Native Affairs Court Cases in morning - tax-census of NUMUYAPOVE Census Unit in afternoon. Inspected Hamlet sites of NUMUYAPOVE after completion of census and found them to be in good condition. All coffee plots appear to be in excellent condition - large areas of peanuts are being grown.

At TIMILITENDE Rest House.

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Thursday 20th November

Tax-Census of HAGANA, KANUMFANAGA, KEMINA and TABANOFI Census Units during morning and afternoon. Discussions with people on taxation, economic cash cropping and need for reliable communications in order to market their crops.

At TIMILITENDE Rest House.

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Friday 21st November to Sunday 23rd November

In GONOKA on Police matters.

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(65)

Monday 24th November

Departed Henganofi Patrol Post 1000 hours arriving NUMUYANOPI Rest House 1100 hours. Tax-Census of FO and KABANA Census Units during afternoon - heavy rain commenced after completion of census.

At NUMUYANOPI Rest House.

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Tuesday 25th November

Tax-Census of KANTAGU, and NUMUYANOPI Census Units in morning. Discussions with Village Officials mainly centreing around maintenance of the Dunantina road and repair of a number of bridges - payment can be made for this under the Highlands Development money allocated to Henganofi.

Complaints again made re a certain native obtaining money by false pretences - reported to come from HOMOREI area of the Kainantu Sub-District.

Departed NUMUYANOPI Rest House 1400 hours arriving KEMENAVI Rest House 1500 hours - camp made, and inspection of new Aid-Post carried out.

At KEMENAVI Rest House.

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Wednesday, 26th November

Tax Census of MAKIANOFI, TIRANOFI and HERABI  
Census Units completed in morning. Discussions with  
Village Officials in afternoon. 34-3/5 (54) of 10/12/58 refer.

Complaint by XXXXI Tiranofi that TITEBE group in  
the Dera area are occupying and using valuable timber land  
belonging to the TIRANOFI group.

Complaints by three villages that a man now known  
as KRIPERO (refer diary entry of Tuesday 25th and Thursday  
16th October) has been promising to name sorcerers and  
selling "charms" for a certain consideration, has been  
operating through their area. 14-1/89(49) of 10/12/58 refer.

Emphasis was placed on the need for the upkeep of  
the Dunantina road as a means to ensure their economic  
livelihood, and as means of paying their tax (indirectly).  
Tiranofi has two sections to maintain - one being ~~the~~ on the  
Highlands Highway and the other on the Dunantina secondary road.

At KEMEMAVI Rest House.

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63

Thursday 27th November

Departed KEMENAVI 0730 hours per Land rover for GITANU Census Unit - land rover returned to KEMENAVI to complete ferrying of patrol personnel and equipment to LAMPO Rest House. Tax-Census of GITANU Census Unit completed in morning and that of LAMPO and KOBAFU in afternoon - discussions with Village Officials re maintenance of the trunk road especially during the wet season.

At LAMPO Rest House.

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Friday 28th November

Departed LAMPO Rest House 0830 hours per Landrover arriving KAFETEGU rest house 0900 hours. Tax Census of KAFETEGU AND XX KENEMOTE Census Unit in morning.

Discussions with Village Officials and others during afternoon.

Returned to Henganofi Patrol Post 1730 hours.

Patrol completed.

.....

*E. J. Johnson*

GOR



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of EASTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. GOR 4/58-59

Patrol Conducted by H. E. SCHAEFER P.O.

Area Patrolled BENA BENA CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives	<u>FIVE</u>	
Duration—From	<u>11 9 58</u>	<u>5 12 58</u>
	<u>/19</u>	<u>/19</u>
		<u>51</u>
		<u>Number of Days</u>

(11/9/58 - 10/10/58  
 ----- 24/10/58 - 10/11/58  
 ( 18/11/58 - 22/11/58  
 (1/12/58 - 5/12/58

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 18/9/1957

Medical ... ...../...../18

Map Reference FOERMIL OF KARIMUI, MILINCH OF GOROKA, Patrol Map attached

Objects of Patrol Initial tax collection, Census Revision

Routine Administration

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....  
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

20/1/116 ✓



In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 30-2-1/134  
(2989)

IAH:bg

District Office,  
GOROKA  
Eastern Highlands District.

10th February, 1959

Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL GOROKA 4/58-59 - BENA BENA CENSUS  
DIVISION - MR. H. SCHAEFER, P.O.

Attached is a Report of the above together with Sketch Maps and comprehensive covering memo GSD 30-1-2/30 (295) of 8 January, 1959 from A.D.O., GOROKA Sub-District.

2. Some comments follow;

(a) Report paras 7,8 and 16: The steadily increasing co-operation towards Government over past years by the BENA people is most gratifying and fully repays efforts to attain it.

(b) Report para 6, memo para 5: Growing H.L.S. opposition is receiving attention, particularly as wage labour will long remain the prime economic outlet for several BENA areas with most disproportionate masculinity ratios detailed in P/R GOROKA 4/57-58. The malarial aspect has long been known to the R.M.O.; the main origin is suspected to be more frequent visits to the BENA enclave on the RAMU River, a natural if unfortunate result of Pax Britannica. *Pre-Bena area*

(c) Report para 10, memo para 10: I endorse the comments and credit; two years have seen a complete reversal of NUMUYAGABO Tribal Group (pop 1,400) attitudes.

(d) Report para 22, memo para 14: Strong representations continue to be made to the D.E.O., who is most sympathetic.

(e) Report para 25: The patrolling officer has exceeded authority somewhat - in good faith and to good ends.

(f) Diary, 20-23 Sep: The RAMU Fall Villages at 1,500 - 6,000 feet tended at MEGASO should have been visited, and will be in future. Mr. SCHAEFER's absence at A.S.O.P.A. renders further enquiry into the omission pointless.

(g) General: The demand for N.L.G. extension to this area will undoubtedly precede our physical ability to offer it.

3. The report is well set out and written. Excluding para 2 (f), the patrol was undertaken most satisfactorily.

(IAN A. HOLMES)

Acting District Officer.

cc. Mr. H. Schaeffer, ASOPA, MOSMAN, N.S.W.  
cc. A.D.O. GOROKA Sub-District,

Please see para 2 (f) above and ensure future patrols comply. On my 1957 visit to the RAMU a firm promise to annually visit this area was given both to the people, later to D.O., MADANG. Whilst it involves some arduous climbing I do not wish my undertaking to be empty, particularly when fit, young officers conduct the BENA Patrol.

File: GSD 30-1-2/30 (295)

Sub-District Headquarters,  
GOROKA.  
Eastern Highlands District.

8th January, 1958.

District Officer,  
GOROKA.

GOROKA PATROL 4/58-59. BENA BENA CENSUS DIVISION.

Mr H. SCHAEFER P.O.

Attached please find in triplicate a Report on the above Patrol. My absence in RABAU coupled with Christmas and New Year holidays precluded early commenting and onward forwarding. Patrol instructions were verbal.

2. Despite the lack of continuity in the course of the Patrol which was occasioned by Mr SCHAEFER being required on two separate occasions to return to Headquarters to attend A.S.O.P.A. qualifying examinations and Supreme Court Sittings, the Patrol was undertaken in a competent manner. The report is clear and concise.

3. Although the Patrol revealed that, in general, a most satisfactory state of affairs exists in the Division, one or two aspects are somewhat disquietening.

4. Page 4, para.5: Most satisfactory considering that these people are still in an advanced stage of litigation.

5. Page 4, para.6: The 'strong opposition' to the Highland Labour Scheme has been mainly occasioned by the deaths, although few, of BENA volunteers while working on the coast, and to the fact that notwithstanding the anti-malarial course undertaken by repatriates on their return to the District, a number have contracted malaria on return to their villages. At this stage it would be difficult to say whether this opposition is temporary or otherwise. However it is certain that should further deaths occur then opposition would certainly increase, and with the attitude of village officials that the young men are required at home for road work and to assist in the planting of economic crops, would in all probability mean no volunteers for the Highland Labour Scheme.

6. Page 4, para.7&8: The excellent reception given to the Patrol, the first of its kind, i.e. tax collection, results no doubt from the thorough and efficient propaganda instituted by Mr I.A.HOLMES when A.D.O., GOROKA Sub-District and to Mr SCHAEFER's methods of collection.

7. Page 5, para.13: The tax potential of 28.55% is quite high when compared to some other Census Divisions in the Sub-District, e.g. KAFE Census Division: 25.55%; DUNUNTINA Census Division 23.216%.

8. The £1824-19-0 collected as tax represents 2/10 per head of population. This is higher than 1/5 for the KAFE Census Division; 1/4 for the DUNUNTINA Census Division, but much lower than the 4/3 for the Lower ASARO Census Division.

9. Page 5, para. 14-17: The sweet potato shortage is an annual occurrence and initially probably caused by the inability of the people to realize that extra sowings at planting time would alleviate the annual shortage. Additional factors, of more recent origin, would be the construction of roads and

subsequent maintenance during planting season; the introduction and caring for of cash crops to the detriment of subsistence crops; introduction of the Highland Labour Scheme and the employment of the young men on local plantations, and finally a realization that subsistence crops if sold realize monetary gain. This I consider the most important factor of all because the people know that with rising prices, admittedly stabilized over the last 12 to 18 months, they can grow less and yet earn more than they could 2 or 3 years ago.

10. It is pleasing to note the change of heart in the NUMUYAGABO group. As you know this group, until quite recently, was completely disinterested. That the pendulum has now made a complete swing is largely due to Mr I. MONTGOMERY, Assistant Agricultural Officer. He is to be complimented for the manner in which he has undertaken the task of implementing and maintaining enthusiasm towards coffee growing, not only to amongst the NUMUYAGABO but the BENA as a whole.

11. The introduction of yet another cash crop, i.e. peanuts, is to be commended.

12. Page 5, Paras 18-20: The lack of co-operation extended to the Medical Patrol under Mr MACKENZIE-CLAYDON, E.M.A. is regretted and caused partly by the offenders not realising the value of medical services and partly by the fact that during the period of food shortage the Division would not be able to support two patrols at the same time.

13. As for lack of co-operation and interest in Infant Welfare Services it is regrettable that such an attitude exists. The BENA like the majority of primitives are extremely conservative and will not readily change their mode of living or accept new and foreign principles unless some material benefit is readily discernible. It will only be by constant propaganda continually repeated that the present attitude of the BENA to hygiene, sanitation and general health services, including Infant Welfare work, will change and then for many years the change will be slow.

14. Page 6, para.22: Psychologically it would be an excellent move on the part of the Administration to establish a school at BENA No.1. May the District Education Officer be contacted as to the possibility of such a school in the near future.

15. Page 6, para.24: The policeman responsible for the construction of the BENA Airstrip - MEGABO Road has been replaced by another constable who has had some considerable experience in road construction.

16. Page 6, para.27: The increase of 633 represents an annual increase of 5.4%. However the natural increase for the year was 1.96% which is comparable to annual increase for previous years.

17. For your information, please.

*James W. Kent*  
( James W. Kent )  
Assistant District Officer

### Introduction:

During this routine administrative patrol of the Bena Census Division, Tax, at the gazetted rate of £1, was collected for the first time. Native reaction on the whole was most satisfactory.

2. Tax was also collected from the Native employees on the local plantations, where the managers gave their full co-operation which was very much appreciated by the writer.
3. Although the patrol was commenced mid-September, it was not completed until early December due to three unavoidable interruptions - namely the A.S.O.P.A. examinations, Supreme Court hearings, and the leaving of A.D.O. Kent for Rabaul, respectively. Days actually spent on the patrol number 51.
4. Geographical features of the Bena Census Division have been adequately described by A.D.O. Holmes in his P/R GOR 1/56-57. Also in his Patrol Report he gave a full account of the political structures of the Bena people. Hence I will not iterate either sections.

### Diary:

( Routine Administration includes the compilation of census and tax statistics, the hearing of disputes, discussions with village officials and people, and the preparation of tax receipt and exemption books.)

11th. September 1958: By vehicle to SOKOBI (10 mins) and from there walked to KAIYUFA Rest House ( 1 hour fair walking). Routine Administration. Slept KAIYUFA Rest House.

12th. September. 1958: Revised census and collected tax from ARUFA, KOKINAGA, KAIYUFA and FAGASA Census Units. Slept KAIYUFA Rest House.

Saturday, 13th. September 1958: Revised census and collected tax from SAFANAGA, and SIGOMI Census Units. Routine Administration. Slept KAIYUFA Rest House.

Sunday, 14th. September 1958: Observed. Slept KAIYUFA Rest House.

Monday, 15th. September 1958: Revised Census of, and collected tax from KOMU Census Unit. Routine Administration. Slept KAIYUFA Rest House.

Tuesday, 16th. September: To MATAUSA Rest House - 1½ hr. fair walking after steep initial ascent. Revised census of, and collected tax from MATAUSA No.2 Census Unit. Slept MATAUSA Rest House.

Wednesday 17th. September 1958: To KORITAPA Rest House - 2½ hrs hard walking. Began census revision and tax collection of KORITAPA Census Unit but forced to adjourn mid-afternoon due to cold rain. Routine Administration. Slept KORITAPA Rest House.

Thursday 18th. September 1958: Completion of census revision and tax collection. To KAFONAGA - 1 hour walk through very slippery conditions. Rain prevented census revision and tax collection. Routine Administration. Slept KAFONAGA Rest House.

Friday 19th. September 1958: Tax collection and census revision of KAFONAGA and NAPAINÉ census units. Routine Administration. Slept KAFONAGA Rest House.

Saturday 20th. September 1958: To MEGABO Rest House. 1½ hrs easy walking. Revised census of and collected tax from MATAUSA No.1 and NUPANOTA census units. Routine administration. Slept MEGABO rest House.

Sunday 21st. September 1958: Observed. Slept at MEGABO rest house.

Monday 22nd. September 1958: Revised census of, and collected tax from MEGABO Nos.1 & 2, SAFANOTA and FAGASUMO census units. Routine Administration. Slept MEGABO rest house.

Tuesday 23rd. September 1958: To LIOROPA rest house - 40 minutes easy walking. Revised census of and collected tax from KOKALUGREINAGA, NAMPAVO No.1 & 2 Census Units. Slept LIOROPA rest house.

Wednesday 24th. September 1958: Revised census of and collected tax from ORGEI and KOGORA'AMI census units. Rain prevented further outside work. Routine Administration. Slept LIOROPA rest house.

Thursday 25th. September 1958: Rained all day. Routine Administration. Slept LIOROPA rest house.

Friday 26th. September 1958: Revised census of and collected tax from LIOROPA No.1 & 2 census units. Routine administration. Slept LIOROPA rest house.

Saturday 27th. September 1958: To BENA No.1 rest house - 1hr.45 mins fair walking. Routine administration. Slept BENA No.1 rest house.

Sunday 28th. September 1958: Observed. Slept BENA No. rest house.

Monday 29th. September 1958: Revised census of and collected tax from NAPAIYUFA, GONIBI, YOGIYOH and OIEFAIYUFA census units. Slept BENA No.1 rest house.

Tuesday 30th. September 1958: To KISINBIGA rest house. 1½ hr fair walking. Wet weather prevented outside work. Routine administration. Slept at KISINBIGA rest house.

Wednesday 1st. October 1958: Revised census of and collected tax from KOROPA, MIPOMO 1 & 2, and MASAGU census units. Slept at KISINBIGA rest house.

Thursday 2nd. October 1958: Revised census of and collected tax from SAFALIGA, NAIYUFA and SAFARUGA census units. Routine administration. Slept KISINBIGA rest house.

Friday, 3rd. October 1958: To ITABIGA rest house. ½ hour fair walking. Revised census and collected tax from SABIRI, SAFA, and MEGENAGO census units. Routine Administration. Slept ITABIGA rest house.

Saturday 4th. October 1958: To RINTEBE rest house. 1½ hrs fair walking. Routine administration. Slept RINTEBE rest house.

Sunday 5th. October 1958: Observed. Visited nearby Rintebe Lutheran Mission Station. Slept RINTEBE rest house.

Monday 6th. October 1958: Revised census and collected tax from KOISIPA, NUMARONAGA, YANOTA, NAKIMITO and REIFARA census units. Slept RINTEBE rest house.

Tuesday 7th. October 1958: Revised census and collected tax from SIGEIIYA census unit. Routine administration. Slept Rintebe rest house.

Wednesday 8th. October 1958: To MOHOWETO No.1 rest house, via Lutheran Mission Station, Rintebe. 1 hour fair walking. Revised census and collected tax from MOHOWETO No.1 census unit. Slept MOHOWETO No.1 rest house.

Thursday 9th. October 1958: Routine administration. Slept MOHOWETO No.1 rest house.

Friday 10th. October 1958: To Goroka by vehicle for A.S.O.P.A. examination. Slept Goroka.

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Friday 24th. October 1958: By vehicle to FANAIYUFA. Revised census and collected tax from KAMI 1 & 2, and FANAIYUFA census units. Walked back to Goroka.

Monday 27th. October 1958: By vehicle to KOMIYUFA. Revised census and collected tax from KOMIYUFA census unit. Walked back to Goroka.

Tuesday 28th. October 1958: By vehicle to SEIGU. Revised census and collected tax from SEIGU census unit. Returned by vehicle to Goroka.

Thursday 30th. October 1958: To MOHOWETO No.1 by vehicle. From there to KAPOGUI rest house - 45 mins. fair walking. Slept at KAPOGUI rest house.

Friday 31st. October 1958: Revised census and collected tax from KAPOGUI and SAFAIYUFA census units. Routine administration. Slept KAPOGUI rest house.

Saturday 1st. November 1958: To BENA No.2 rest house. 1 hr.15 mins. fair walking. Routine administration. Slept BENA No.2 rest house.

Sunday 2nd. November 1958: Observed. Slept Bena No.2 rest house.

Monday 3rd. November 1958: Revised census and collected tax from GINIBI, HOFAGAIYUPA, NAIYUPA and SIGOIYA census units. Slept BENA No.2 rest house.

Tuesday 4th. November 1958: Routine Administration. Slept Bena No.2 rest house.

Wednesday 5th. November 1958: To KOROFEGU rest house by vehicle. Routine administration. Slept KOROFEGU rest house.

Thursday 6th. November 1958: Revised census and collected tax from BENIMETO, HOFAGA, NAGAMITOBO, NUPA, and KAPUGUMARIGI census units. Slept KOROFEGU rest house.

Friday 7th. November 1958: Routine administration. Visited by a/D.O. Tomasetti in morning. Slept KOROFEGU rest house.

Saturday 8th. November 1958: To Bena Bridge rest house - 1½ hour walk along Highlands Highway. Routine Administration. Visited by a/D.O. Tomasetti during afternoon. Slept Bena Bridge rest house.

Sunday 9th. November 1958: Observed. Slept Bena Bridge rest house.

Monday 10th. November 1958: To Goroka by vehicle, for Supreme Court hearings. Slept Goroka.

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Tuesday 18th. November 1958: By vehicle to Bena Bridge rest house. Routine administration. Slept Bena Bridge rest house.

Wednesday 19th. November 1958: Revised census and collected tax from SAMICOI'I, SCISIUGU, and MAGAHYUA census units. By vehicle to LUFA Patrol Post to arrest a Native murderer - P.O.I.C. being on patrol. Returned to BENA Bridge rest house. Slept Bena Bridge rest house.

Thursday 20th. November 1958: Collected tax and revised census of KAPETEQU census unit. To KATAGU - 1½ hour fair walking. Revised census and collected tax from KATAGU census unit. To MAKIA rest house - 2½ hours fair walking. Slept MAKIA rest house.

Friday 21st. November 1958: Revised census and collected tax from MAKIA, NAPAMAGONA, MOHOWETO No.2. KENIMAKO and KERINAGA census units. Slept MAKIA rest house.

Saturday 22nd. November 1958: Routine administration. To Goroka by vehicle. Slept Goroka.

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Monday 1st. December 1958: Collected tax from Natives employed on plantations managed by Messrs. Roberts, Anderson and Matus. Returned Goroka.

Tuesday 2nd. December 1958: Collected tax from "Bena Coffee Lands" Estate. Returned Goroka.

Wednesday 3rd. December 1958: Collected kra tax from Natives employed by SOGOPEGU and D. Leahy's Estates. Returned Goroka.

Friday 5th. December 1958: Collected tax from Natives employed by KAMALIKI estate. Returned Goroka.

END OF DIARY



NATIVE AFFAIRS:(a) General:

5. The number of litigations brought forward is small when compared to the total population of the BENA Census Division. Thus the BENA on the whole has accepted pax Britannica and is now a relatively law-abiding group.

6. On this patrol, only 45 men volunteered to enter the Highland Scheme compared with 233 volunteers accepted the previous year. The low figure this year was mainly determined by the number already absent, and the strong opposition shown by the village officials and parents alike, to the going away of the volunteers. Village officials state that the men are required to work on roads and to work in the coffee plots, whilst the parents fear for the personal safety of their son, especially if he is the only child.

(b) Taxation:

7. Direct tax for the first time was collected in the Bena Census Division by this patrol, and in the collecting of it the patrol met no resistance - active or passive. In fact the Bena Native was a willing tax-payer. This very satisfactory state of affairs is probably due mainly to the careful propaganda instituted by A.D.O. Holmes earlier this year. Mr. Holmes had pamphlets printed in Pidgin-English setting forth the reasons why tax was being introduced and explained carefully as to why taxation is necessary and for purposes it was used. These pamphlets were distributed throughout the Sub-District. As a result, all the eligible tax-payers were fully prepared and had their money ready.

8. During discussions, I found that as a result of the above preparation, the Bena Native fully understood the purpose of taxation, and he realized that the money collected would be used to his benefit. In fact, the Natives seemed amazingly happy about the taxation, and were full of praise for the Administration - the way it had introduced law and order, the building of roads to facilitate transportation, the building of schools (2), the provision of a medical service, and the introduction of such crops as coffee, passion-fruit, and new varieties of vegetables. Perhaps they were cut to please me, but I feel that much of the praise was genuine. It was impossible to obtain an adverse or even a constructive criticism. In the latter case, it may be that they have no comparisons to go on.

9. The Bena could be divided, roughly, into three income areas: a. those census units situated on or close to vehicular roads, b. those in the valleys or mid-mountain, but some distance from a road, and c. the census units in remote mountainous regions.

10. The first group has quite a wide range of local income sources, e.g. the selling of coffee, sweet potato, passionfruit, firewood and vegetables to European vendors who call for the produce. Thus this group is able to sell large quantities of produce, for they are not required to carry it over long distances to the market. They can comfortably afford to pay the £1 head tax, but I strongly recommend that this rate not be increased, because a large proportion of their coffee is yet immature.

11. Those census units situated long distances from the roads (and hence markets) are limited in the sale of produce, by the quantity they can carry. Thus the second group's main source of income is still that earned from outside employment. But with the income so earned, supplemented with that obtained by the small sales of produce, this group is not caused considerable hardships by the paying of £1 head tax.

12. The main source of income for the third group is outside employment. Thus, in these mountain census units the proportion

of exemptions issued was higher than average.

13. Relevant Statistical data is as follows:

Total Population	12,864	-	100%
Tax Potential			28.55 %
Exemptions (total)	10.45 %		
Absentees	3.40 %		
Prepaid	0.01 %		13.86 %
Balance			14.69 %
Taxed on patrol			14.69 %
			<u>00.00 %</u>

NATIVE AGRICULTURE:

14. Over the past three months, there has been a noticeable shortage of sweet potato especially on the Bena grasslands. This shortage seems to occur annually towards the close of the "dry" season. The Native people did not actually suffer any hardships - but there was very little sweet potato above village consumption for sale to the local plantations. With the advent of the "wet" now, this shortage will be overcome.

15. Throughout the Bena, there is a great variety of food crops grown, including introduced European vegetables. The sweet potato is the staple crop though.

16. Over 20 acres of coffee has now been planted. The coffee is fairly evenly distributed throughout the Bena, with the exception of the few remote mountain villages. Strangely enough, the largest coffee nursery is at KOROFEKU, the centre of the NUMUYACABO tribal group, who, just over a year ago, was a very lethargic and disinterested group, but, now, one of the keenest in relation to coffee growing. Much credit for this wonderful change of attitude should go to A.O. Ian. Montgomery for his patient and tireless manner in dealing with this group. Mr. Montgomery has been doing sterling extension work in the Bena for the past eleven months, and is held in high regard by the people for the help and encouragement he has given them.

17. Next year, the Regional D.A.S.F. plan to launch an intensive campaign for the growing of peanuts in the Bena. Not only will the Division gain a valuable source of protein, but it will get another cash crop, to supplement the growing of coffee.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH:

18. The patrol was not accompanied by an N.M.O. because of staff shortage at the Goroka Native Hospital. However there are seven village aid-post orderlies in the area, one of whom is sponsored by the Lutheran Mission, and all are doing their work satisfactorily.

19. A medical patrol, led by E.M.A. McKenzie-Claydon, went through the Bena Census Division during the same the period as the writer. Co-operation with the patrol was good generally, but in a few cases it left much to be desired - the offenders, of course, not realising the valuable medical service being provided by the patrol.

20. Regular visits to the Bena are made by the Sisters of the I.M.W. but, here again, co-operation in most cases leaves much to be desired. Although being continually stressed, the importance of health and hygiene, has yet to be grasped by these people.

Education:

21. There are two Administration schools - SEIGU and ARUFA, an S.D.A. mission school ( Bena No.2) and a Lutheran Mission school, (at Rintebe) in the Bena. The Lutheran Mission School is also engaged in teacher training - the trainees coming from both the Highlands and Finschafen.

22. At Bena No.1 the people strongly requested that an Administration school be built there. It would be a good psychological move by the Administration to put a school there next year, if possible, thus confirming our talk that the tax collected was used to build schools etc. If these people see an immediate benefit resulting from the payment tax, they would not begrudge - such a feeling could develop - the paying of tax in later years.

Roads and Bridges:

23. The twenty miles of the Highlands Highway which passes through the Bena is maintained satisfactorily, under the keen supervision of the Roads Supervisor, Mr.J.Lee.

24. Fair progress has been made on the Bena Airstrip-Megabo auxiliary road, but the policeman in charge is very inexperienced and has, naturally, made mistakes such as making some gradients too steep and sharp, and the constructing of extremely narrow bends. However, at the near completion of the road, policeman experienced in road building could be sent out to rectify the main faults, thus making the road safe for motor-vehicles.

Villages:

25. The lay-out of the hamlets, and sanitation is generally satisfactory. As during the previous patrol, it was stressed the importance of building round type of housing rather than the square coastal type. It was carefully explained to them that the Administration did not consider those who built square type housing better than the ones who build round type of housing. They were told that the square-type was only suitable for the coast where the climate was hot, but here in the Highlands, the round type of housing was better for it was much warmer. I also instructed that old, square type rest houses were to be replaced with round structures, when it was time to demolish the former structure.

Village Officials:

26. On the whole, the village officials were helpful and co-operative, particularly Luluai SAMIUPAGUAE of KAPOGUI census unit who accompanied the patrol throughout. He holds authority throughout the Bena, and was very helpful in the settling of disputes involving Native customs.

Census:

27. Excluding the six census units recently transferred over to the Lower Asaro Census Division, the total population for the Bena Census Division is 12,864 which shows an increase of 633 over last years total.

28. Relevant data is as follows:

Birth rate	34.38 per 1,000	or	3.43%
Death rate	14.70 per 1,000	or	1.47%
Natural Increase	19.67 per 1,000	or	1.96%
Working inside District	6.94% of able-bodied males		
" outside "	8.31%	"	"

29. Numbers absent at work are well within the recruitable limits.

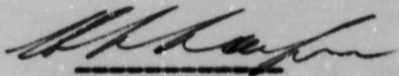
Mission:

30. Two missions operate in the area - they are the Lutheran Mission and the Seventh Day Adventists mission.

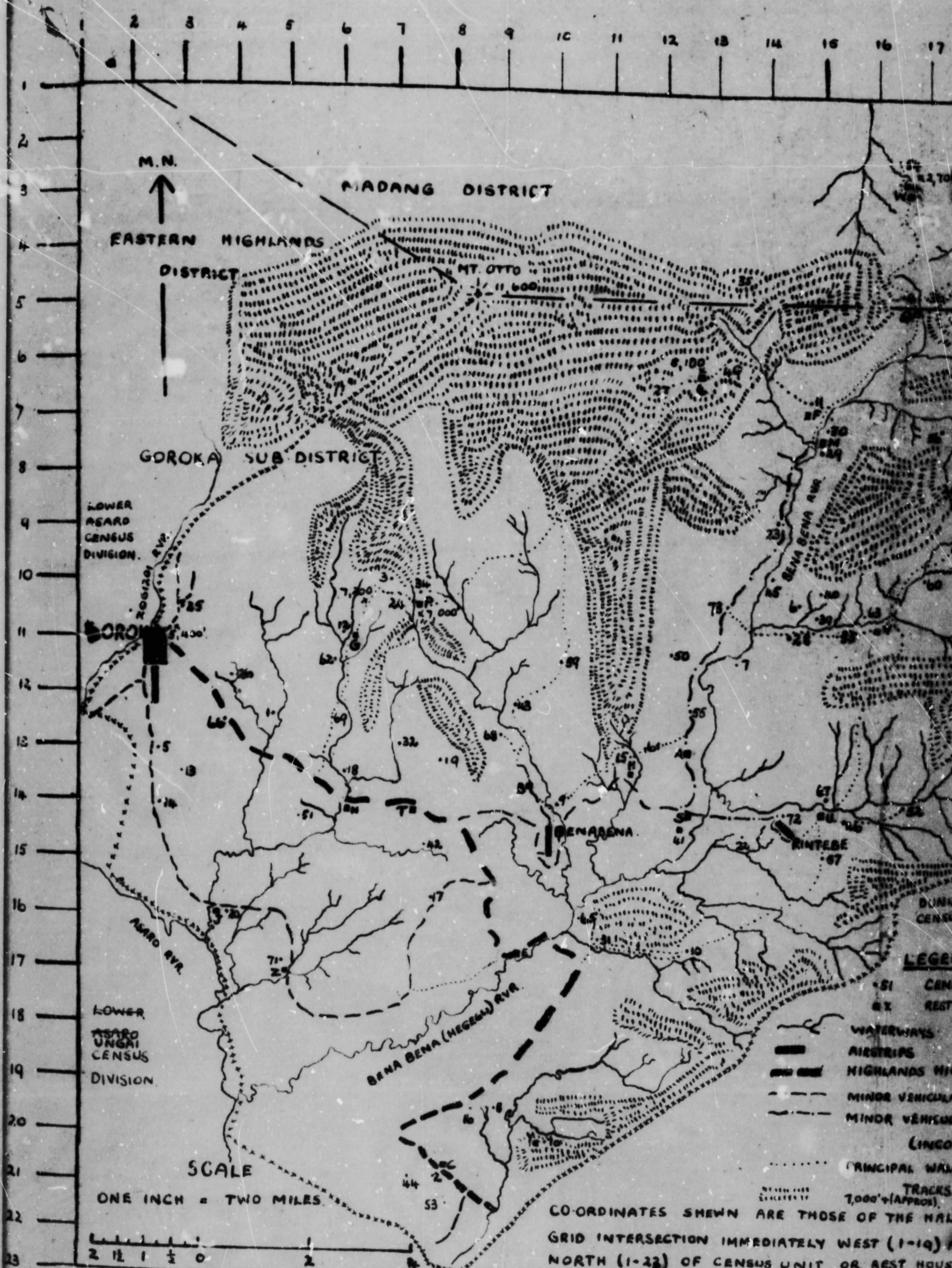
31. The Lutheran Mission has a station at Rintebe, which is mainly engaged in Educational and Medical work, rather than pastoral, which is directed from ASAROKA.

32. As yet, the two missions have not achieved much theological success with the Bena. However they are serving a useful purpose by providing educational facilities.

33. There seems to be no conflict between the two sects.



(H. Sc. aefer)  
Patrol Officer



# BENA BENA CENSUS DIVISION



VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1958.

Govt. Print.—513/10.57.—10,000.

TRIBAL VILLAGE GROUPS	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					
		0-16	16-45	0-16	16-45	Pregnant	Number of Child- bearing age	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					
<b>SUMMARY.</b>																																											
BENA	12	12			1	1					1				6	2			5	15	16	31	10				19	2			6	2	56	173	44	170	9	170	159	481	85	221	752
KAPOGUNAGABO	13	20					1	2			1				6	4			20	37	4	16	22				4	1			13		76	173	64	172	8	172	166	175	219	243	843
KATAGUSAFA	16	14					1	1			1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	3		24	19	15	11	14		1	36			4		75	146	32	134	8	134	165	118	144	196	678
KERITOMI	23	20					2	3	1		1				5	5			11	20	32	39	14				28	19	2	11	1		136	279	93	276	19	276	274	226	358	369	1300
MAGANAGABO	10	11					2	2			1				3	5			9	18	4	5	16				5	2			3		91	192	88	206	11	206	205	206	246	278	961
MIPOKOROPA	26	24			1	1	1	2	2		2	1			1	7	6		38	42	8	24	32		1	29			21		148	359	72	325	20	325	333	253	391	435	1507		
MONEBIGUNAGABO	16	15			1		1										2		7	11	6	6	17				1	1			8		73	138	60	122	7	122	166	162	185	199	739
NAMANAGABO	12	4					1				1				3	2			21	35	14	11					1	1			4		34	72	34	78	4	78	89	89	93	106	383
NAPAIYUFA	5	7									1	1	1		1	1	1			5	1	3	1				6	2					30	98	17	108	5	108	73	61	110	129	382
HEKINATIGI	12	22					2	1			1		1	1	7	12			11	21	15	26	16				25	1			8		133	259	64	196	25	196	277	204	333	308	1172
NUMUYAGABO	31	21			2		1								3	2			3	9	25	25	15				4	8			21	8	90	261	61	276	14	276	277	253	307	334	1237
OLEGAGABO	16	24					1	1	4	4					9	7			43	42	17	23	15		1	38			1		13		120	287	58	233	19	233	305	217	302	319	1211
SIGRIYAGABO	12	15													3	4			12	14	14	17	6				29	1			12		84	146	55	101	56	156	174	162	177	218	778
SIGOMA-ARUFA	5	2													1				8	9	1	2					1	9	2	2			20	34	10	52	3	52	32	30	57	71	206
YAUKAVI	7														2	1			4	2	4	5	7				1	6			2		18	44	11	46	4	46	25	29	62	67	199
YOFORAGABO	8	7					2	1									3		7	10	6	8	5					16					48	104	36	134	4	134	87	103	137	175	516
GRAND TOTAL	224	218			5	2	15	12	5	8	12		5	59	66				223	309	181	251	192		3	230	9	61	2	128	11		1232	2765	799	2684	170	2684	2807	2447	3306	3668	12,864















YEAR 1958

Govt. Print.—513/10.57.—10,000.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS								MIGRATIONS		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		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		Percentage	Number of Child-bearing age	Average Size of Family	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		
		0-16		16-45		10-16		16-45																														
<b>CENSUS UNITS TRANSFERRED FROM THE BENA TO THE LOWER ASARO CENSUS DIVISION</b>																																						
NAIYUFA	24/10/58	3												1	1	2	1			2		1		7	4	27	2	27	1	27	9	533	35	92				
MI No.1.	"	5	5											1						4	7	5	8	2		2	5	12	55	8	74	2	74	36	4070	92	247	
MI No.2.	"	3	1											1		1				10	12						6	29	5	26	1	26	24	1532	28	99		
MIYUFA.	27/10/58	3	3																	11	23	1	2	3	4		4	19	20	13	76	2	76	47	3480	82	354	
MU	5/9/58	4																		3	2	3	1	3	1		4	6	34	4	30	4	30	17	2244	41	133	
IGU	28/10/58	1	3																	1	2	8				1		2	6	54	10	55	1	55	15	3264	62	176
		19	12																	27	46	12	22	6	9	5	20	2	53	27	42	288	11	288	116	1832	340	1001

YEAR **1958.**

Govt. Print—513/10.57.—10,000.

TRIBAL VILLAGE <del>XXXX</del> GROUPS	DATE OF CENSUS	DEATHS														MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL								
		BIRTHS		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		Average 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				
		0-16	16-45	0-16	16-45	0-16	16-45	0-16	16-45	0-16	16-45	0-16	16-45	0-16	16-45		0-16	16-45	0-16	16-45	0-16	16-45	0-16	16-45	0-16	16-45	0-16	16-45	0-16		16-45	0-16		16-45		0-16	16-45	0-16	16-45	0-16	16-45		
<b>SUMMARY.</b>																																											
BENA	12	12			1		1				1				6	2			5	15	16	31	10		19		2		6	2	56	173	44	170	9	170	159	248	185	221	752		
KAPOGUNAGABO	13	20					1	2			1	2			6	4			20	37	4	16	22		4		1		13		76	175	64	172	8	172	166	175	219	243	843		
KATAGUSAPA	16	14			1	1			1	1	1	1	2	3	3				24	19	15	11	14		1	36			4		75	146	32	134	6	134	163	118	144	196	678		
KERITOMI	23	20					2	3	1		1		5	5					11	20	3	39	14		28		19	2	11	1	136	279	93	276	19	276	274	226	358	369	1300		
MAGANAGABO	10	11					2	2			1		3	5					9	18	4	5	16		5		2		3		91	192	88	206	11	206	203	206	246	278	961		
MIFOKOROPA	26	24			1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	7	6				38	42	8	24	32		1	29			21		248	399	72	323	20	323	333	255	391	435	1507		
MONEBIGUNAGABO	16	15			1		1								2				7	11	6	6	17		1		1		8		73	138	60	122	7	122	166	162	185	199	739		
NAMANAGABO	12	4					1				1		5	2					21	35	14	11			1		1		4		34	72	34	78	4	78	89	89	93	106	383		
NAPAIYUFA	5	7							1		1	1	1	8						5	1	3	1		6		2				30	98	17	108	5	108	73	61	110	129	382		
NEKIMATIGI	12	22					2	1			1		1	7	12				11	21	15	26	16		25	1			8		133	239	64	196	25	196	277	204	333	308	1172		
NUMUYAGABO	31	21			2		1						3	2					3	9	25	25	15		4	8			21	8	90	261	61	276	14	276	277	233	307	334	1237		
OLEGAGABO	16	24					1	1	4	4			9	7					43	42	17	23	15		1	38	1		13		120	287	58	233	19	233	305	217	302	319	1211		
SIGEIYAGABO	12	15											3	4					12	24	14	7	6		29		1		12		84	146	55	101	56	101	174	161	177	216	778		
SIGOMA-ARUFA	5	2											1						8	9	1	2			2		9	2	2		20	34	10	52	3	52	32	30	57	71	206		
YAKKAVI	7												2	1					4	2	4	5	7		1		6		2		18	44	11	46	4	46	25	29	62	67	199		
YOFORAGABO	8	7			2		1						3						7	10	6	8	5		3		16				48	104	36	134	4	134	87	103	137	175	516		
GRAND TOTAL	224	218			5	2	15	12	5	8	12	5	59	66					223	309	181	251	192		3	230	9	61	2	128	11		1232	2765	799	2684	170	2624	2807	2447	3306	3666	12,864

YEAR 1958.

Govt. Print—513/16.57.—10,990.

CENSUS UNIT	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		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		
<b>BESA TRIBAL GROUP.</b>																																					
6) GINIBI-29/9/58	3	1													1	2	6				2				1		13	12	5	19	1	19	23	17	17	28	88
20) KOKAY-23/9/58 GREINAGA.	2	4			1		1				1		1	1	4	12	3	7			1				3		21	37	6	35	2	35	22	25	41	45	146
45) NAPAI-29/9/58 YUPA.	3	2											1	1			5	8			2				1		8	32	7	29	1	29	25	25	34	38	125
50) OIEPAI-29/9/58 YUPA.	3	3											1				1	1	1	12					1		7	42	8	38	2	38	31	30	34	45	154
67) YOGIY-29/9/58 OHI	1	2											2		1	2	8	13	2		2						18	50	18	49	3	49	58	51	59	65	239
	12	12			1		1				1		6	2	5	15	16	31	10		19		2		6	2	56	173	44	170	9	170	159	148	185	221	752
<b>KAPOGUNAGABO TRIBAL GROUP.</b>																																					
8) HOPAGA-3/11/58 IYUPA	2	4							1		2	1			5	8	1	2	5				9				26	37	19	41	2	41	44	44	55	61	218
12) KAPOGUI-31/10/58	5				1		1						1	1	3	6	2	3	1	4			2				24	34	15	38	2	38	41	47	51	60	206
17) KETA-24/11/58 ROBO	2	3											1	1	4	7		8	6								12	56	11	53	2	53	42	31	60	64	203
56) SAPAI-31/10/58 YUPA	4	6					1						2	1	8	16	1	3	10				1	2			14	46	19	40	2	40	39	53	53	58	216
	13	20			1		2				1		6	4	20	37	4	16	22		4		1	13			76	173	64	172	8	172	166	175	219	243	843
<b>KATAGUSAPA TRIBAL GROUP</b>																																					
33) MEGEN-3/10/58 AGU.	8	6			1		1				1	1	3	3	17	14	1	1	4	1	20				1		27	86	15	76	5	76	76	66	85	112	365
95) SAFA No. 2 3/10/58	8	8					1		1		1						7	5	14	19	10		16		3		48	60	17	58	3	58	89	52	59	84	313
	16	14			1		1		1	1	1	1	2	3	24	19	15	11	14	1	36				4		75	146	32	134	8	134	165	118	144	136	678



YEAR 1958

Govt. Print. - 7403/10.45

CENSUS VILLAGE UNIT	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL									
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	In		Out		At Work		Students		Males		Females		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	
<b>KERITOMI TRIBAL GROUP</b>																																								
3) FAGASA	12/9/58	1												1		2	3	5			7		1	11	25	10	20	1	20	19	12	28	25	97						
16) KERIN-AGA	21/11/58	6				1	3	1								1	2	3						21	30	13	32	2	32	23	33	38	41	146						
21) KOKIN-AGA	12/9/58	2	9											1		4	1	7	1	14	8		5	1	39	76	17	82	6	82	71	66	99	105	370					
29) NATAU-AGA	20/9/58	1	2											3	1	1	2	2	4	2		1		23	34	7	32	1	32	48	16	44	47	162						
30) NATAU-BA No. 1	16/9/58	4	5											1		2	2	2	2	2	1			15	42	14	40	2	40	24	35	68	58	196						
57) SAFAK-AGA No. 1	13/9/58	2	1											1		1	2			7	3		2		11	16	9	16	9	16	14	17	20	25	88					
62) SIGO-IYA	3/11/58	7	3			1				1				1	1	7	1	1	2	4	5		2		25	56	23	54	5	54	54	47	61	68	241					
23		20				2	3	1		1				5	2	11	20	32	39	14	28	19		11	1	13	27	93	27	61	9	276	274	226	38	359	1300			
<b>MAGANAGADO TRIBAL GROUP</b>																																								
9) KAFETE-GU	20/11/58	3	3			1	2							1	2	5	8		7	3				20	49	19	53	2	53	46	43	50	59	208						
6) MAGANI	19/11/58	1	3											1		1	2	1		1				13	42	11	41	3	41	37	55	56	59	188						
36) MOHO-WEFO No. 1	8/10/58	4	2			1				1				1	1	2	7	2	2	2	1	1	3	36	54	33	68	2	68	80	75	81	97	340						
64) BOBI-BOO	19/11/58	2	3											1	1	1	1	1	3	7		1		22	47	25	44	4	44	42	53	59	63	225						
10		11				2	2			1				3	5	9	18	4	5	16	5	2	3	91	192	88	206	11	206	205	206	216	278	954						



YEAR...1959

Govt. Print—513/16.57—10,000.

CENSUS VILLAGE URUIT	DATE OF BIRTHS		DEATHS						MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE STUDENTS				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		AVERAGE SIZE of FAMILY	TOTALS (excluding absence)				GRAND TOTAL										
	CENSUS		0-1 Mth.	1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.	Mission			0-16		10-16			16-45		Pr. ground		Number of Child-bearers					
	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
<b>NAPAIYUNA TRIBAL GROUP</b>																																						
37) B.OMETO 21.11.58		2	6					1	1	5											5	1							12	11	73	3	73	29	37	74	86	234
40) S. MIGOI 19.02.58		3	1							1	1										1	1							1	6	35	2	35	44	24	36	41	148
5		7						1	1	1	1										1	1							1	2	5	5	10	73	61	111	29	282
<b>EUKATIIGI TRIBAL GROUP</b>																																						
4) FACASA-22/9/58																																						
10) KAFORAGA 19.9.58		3	7																																			
31) NEGAC. 22/9/58		4	6					1			1	1																						65	58	91	76	300
32) NEGABO. 22/9/58		1	1																															67	49	60	67	252
44) HAPAJIB 19/2/58		1	5																															29	18	40	30	125
49) HUPAHOTA 20/9/58		2	2							2	1	1																						41	37	62	61	210
52) SAFAHOTI 22/9/58																																		32	12	26	27	104
																																		34	22	43	32	136
		12	22								1	1																						277	289	333	388	1172
<b>NUMUYAGABO TRIBAL GROUP</b>																																						
2.38) BETHO 6.11.58		5	4																															32	22	41	38	141
7) HOFAGA. 6.11.58		6	1																															38	48	46	56	213
13) HUKIIGI. 6.11.58		7	8																															80	63	94	109	358
39) HOFALI. 6.11.58		7	3																															76	71	85	95	335
48) HOFI. 6.11.58		5	5																															51	49	41	46	190
		31	21								3	9	25	25	15	5	5	5	2	2	2	2	4	6										277	289	333	388	1237

YEAR 1956.

Govt. Print.—513/10.57.—10,000.

CENSUS VILLAGE UNIT	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES Pregnant Number of Child- bearingage	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		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				
		0-16		16-45		0-16		16-45		Pregnant		Number of Child- bearingage		Average of Family		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M+F						
<b>OLEGAGABO TRIBAL GROUP.</b>																																						
18) KOGORA-ANI.	24/9/58	3	7					1	1	2					1	1	20	14	7	5	1	16					8	273	12	57	8	57	70	47	67	73	282	
24) LIORO-FA No. 1	25/9/58	6	5							1	1					1	1	9	10	3	3	4	4	1					3576	14	64	4	64	84	56	86	92	329
25) LIORO-7A No. 2	26/9/58	2	6					2		2	1					4	3	7	9	2	3	5	4						2452	10	40	1	40	53	39	60	63	224
42) HANPAVO.	22.9.58																	2	4	5	2	1	1			3	613	2	10	1	10	14	4	13	11	49		
43) HANPAVO.	22.9.58	1	1													4	1	3	3	1	2		2			1	1025	6	20	2	20	39	24	25	28	119		
51) OGGORI.	24/9/58	4	5													2	1	4	4	3	5	3	11			1	1748	14	42	3	42	45	47	49	52	208		
16		24						1	1	4	4			9	7	43	42	17	23	15	1	38	1	13	12028	58	233	19	231	305	273	302	319	1211				
<b>SIGRIYAGABO TRIBAL GROUP.</b>																																						
41) NAKAMITO	6/10/58	4	7													3	1	4	4	3	5	3	8	1		3	2345	12	50	4	50	48	45	51	70	229		
47) NUMARONAGA	"	2	5													1			7	8	2		9				3134	29	41	3	41	64	52	45	59	231		
52) EIBARA	6/10/58	1																2	3	1							512	5	9	1	9	11	14	19	15	60		
61) SIGRIYA	7/10/58	4	2	Previous book last																				1	9			7	1437	5	40	1	40	34	29	40	49	169
66) YANOTA	6/10/58	1	1													2		6	7	4	3		3			2	1118	8	16	1	16	17	21	22	24	82		
12		15												3	4	12	14	14	17	6		29	1	12	84	146	55	156	10	156	17	160	172	218	778			
<b>SIGOMA-ARUFA TRIBAL GROUP.</b>																																						
1) ARUFA	12/9/58	4	1													1		1	2		1	1	1	6	2		1118	6	32	1	32	20	16	33	42	121		
63) SIGONI.	13/9/58	1	1															7	7		1			3	2		516	4	20	2	20	15	14	24	29	85		
5		2												1		8	9	1	2		1	9	2	2	2034	10	52	3	51	32	30	57	71	206				

YEAR **1958.**

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VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	DEATHS															MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES Present Number of Child- bearingage	Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
		BIRTHS		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		Inside District	Outside District	Govt.	Mission	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			
<b>K YANKAVI TRIBAL GROUP.</b>																																							
11) KAIYUFA	2/9/58															2	1	4	2	4	5	7	1		6		2		18	44	11	46	4	46	25	29	62	67	199
<b>YOFORAGABO TRIBAL GROUP.</b>																																							
15) KENIMARO	21/11/58	3	4			1	1							2	1	1	3	5	2	2		5				17	38	12	47	1	47	36	27	46	58	176			
27) MAKIA	21/11/58	3	2			1									2	2	2	3	1							13	22	8	34	2	34	31	38	30	45	145			
46) HAPAN	21/11/58	2	1											1	4	7	1	2	1		11				16	44	16	53	1	53	20	38	61	72	205				
		8	7			2	1							3	7	10	6	8	5	3		16				48	104	31	117	87	103	137	175	516					

YEAR 1958

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Govt. Print.—513/10.57.—10,000.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	DEATHS														MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES	Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL				
		BIRTHS		0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		At Work		STUDENTS		MALES		FEMALES			Child	Adults	M + F						
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M				F	M	F	M	F	M
		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	
<b>CENSUS UNITS TRANSFERRED FROM THE DIFA TO THE LOWER ASARO CENSUS DIVISION</b>																																						
FANAIYUFA	24/10/58	3				1										1	1	2	1			2		1		7	4	27	2	27	1	27	9	533	35	92		
KAMI No.1.	"	5	5					1				1				4	7	5	8	2			2		5	12	55	8	74	2	74	36	4070	92	247			
KAMI No.2.	"	3	1					1			1		2			10	12										6	29	5	26	1	26	24	1532	28	99		
KOMIYUFA.	27/10/58	3	3						1						1		11	23	1	2	3		4			4	19	80	13	76	2	76	47	3180	82	354		
KOMU	5/9/58	4													1			3	2	3	1		3	1		4	6	34	4	30	4	30	17	2244	41	133		
SEIGU	28/10/58	1	3												1	1												2	6	54	10	55	1	55	15	3264	62	176
		19	12					1	2		1	1			3	5		27	46	12	22	6		9		5	20	2	53	29	42	288	11	288	118	1832	340	1001

66



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of **Eastern Highlands** Report No. **5 - 58/79 Goroka**

Patrol Conducted by **R. B. A Iken C.P.O.**

Area Patrolled **Upper A sa ro**

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans **Nil**

Natives **3 II 58 29 II 58**

Duration—From **3 II 58** /19 to **29 II 58** /19

Number of Days **26**

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? **No**

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services **20 I 58** /19

Medical **3 II 58** /18

Map Reference **Tax Collection**

Objects of Patrol

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

30/16/117 ✓  
30/1/13  
68

In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 30-2-1/133  
(2984)



IAH:bg

District Office,  
GOROKA  
Eastern Highlands District.

10th February, 1959

Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
PCRT MORESBY.

PATROL GOROKA 5/58-59 - UPPER ASARO CENSUS  
DIVISION - MR. R.B. AITKEN, C.P.O.

Attached is a Patrol Diary and Memorandum of  
Patrol of the above, together with covering memo GSD 30-1  
-2/31 (314) of 13 January, 1959.

2. Patrol GOROKA 5/57-58 (Mr. A.T. COTTLE, P.O.),  
the routine 1958 patrol of the Division, preceded the  
introduction of personal taxation. Accordingly, Mr. AITKEN's  
special patrol was necessary to rectify this omission.

3. I believe the patrolling Cadet was requested to  
report on the Memorandum basis owing to the restricted  
nature of the patrol.

4. No comments beyond those on listed correspondence  
already forwarded are necessary.

5. Mr. AITKEN completed his duties with his usual  
youthful, enthusiastic efficiency.

*Ian A. Holmes*  
(IAN A. HOLMES)  
Acting District Officer.

cc. A.D.O., GOROKA Sub District.  
Mr. R.B. AITKEN, a/P.O.I.C., GUMINE.

*Cadet P.O.I.C.  
submit journal  
report 2/2*



67

MEMORANDUM OF PATROL

Patrol No. 5/58 Sub-District Goroka District Eastern Highlands

Officer Conducting Patrol H. B. Aisken Cadet Patrol Officer

Census Division Patrolled Upper Asaro

Objects of Patrol Tax Collection

Date Patrol Commenced 3/11/58 Date Completed 29/11/58

Duration—days 26

SUMMARY OF CORRESPONDENCE ARISING FROM PATROL

- I) GSD 30-1-2 /10 (227) of 11/12/58 Patrol Diary
- II) GSD 14-3-1/141 of 11/12/58 Taxation Statistics
- III) GSD 9-7-2/4 (228) of 13/12/58 Camping Allowance
- IV) GSD 14/9/1-141 (231) of 13/12/58 Complaint MAIONAGUE OF GUMINI
- V) GSD 14/9-1/141 (230) of 13/12/58 Complaint NEIME OF GUBONGGEO
- VI) GSD 14-9-7/140 (229) of 13/12/58 Complaint MAINDEKANE OF IMAGU
- VII) GSD 34-2-8/8 of 15/12/58 C.I. 235 G. Gilmore - FOINDA
- VIII) GSD 34-8-24/2 of 15/12/58 C.I. 235 Collins - ANDAVAIYUFA
- IX) GSD 34-8-23/4 of 15/12/58 C.I. 235 Sears & Co. - ANDAVAIYUFA
- X) GSD 14-13-1/140 (234) 17/12/58 Attitude Towards Tax - Upper Asaro Pat

*H. B. Aisken*

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.

(65)

GSD 30-1-2/10 (227)

Sub-District Headquarters,  
GOROKA.

Eastern Highland District.

11th November, 1958.

The Assistant District Officer,  
GOROKA.

PATROL DIARY: UPPER ASARO CENSUS DIVISION  
TAX COLLECTION.

Herewith a record of my movements duties and positions while collecting tax in the Upper Asaro Census Division.

- Nov. 3 Monday 1 Departed Goroka 1630 hours by one ton truck arrived ASARO rest House 1700 hours. Established patrol. Slept at ASARO.
- Nov. 4 Tuesday 2 Collected tax off LULIKAVE, NIPUKAVE and HIMUEKAVI census units. Several disputes brought before the patrol, all except one settled by arbitration one man sent to Goroka for medical attention. Slept at ASARO.
- Nov. 5 Wednesday 3. Left ASARO 800 hours with small party to collect tax at SEMETAKA. Collected tax off GEMONINA, OROROMEKA and GIMIYUFA census units; gave a talk to the natives about tax and assessed several individual incomes for the area. Returned to ASARO. Slept at ASARO.
- Nov. 6 Thursday 4. Collected tax off GENITISAROBE, KOMUNIVE, ASAROUHA and GIMISABI census units. Slept at ASARO.
- Nov. 7 Friday 5. Spoke to Village officials and natives on tax. ASARO to MANTO one hour fifteen minutes collected tax from KOFUNOROB, YOYOW, NODOPONCJUFO census units. Spoke to the natives on tax assessed individual incomes. Slept at MANTO.
- Nov. 8 Saturday 6. Collected tax from ANDAVAIYUFA, WOFOFA and KAMAYUFO census units 1730 hours to GOROKA. Slept at GOROKA.
- Nov. 9 Sunday 7. GOROKA to MANTO 715 hours. Day observed. Slept at MANTO
- Nov. 10 Monday 8. Cf 235 investigation into the ANDAVAIYUFA census unit, and surveyed TAL'S for Sears and Collins. Accepted volunteers for Highland labour scheme. Settled minor disputes collected tax from Searson's laborers. Slept at MANTO.
- Nov. 11 Tuesday 9. MANTO to KOFENA one hour thirty minutes for cargo collected tax from NOSABI and FONDOWEI. Rain in the afternoon. Slept at KOFENA.
- Nov. 12 Wednesday 10. Collected tax from YAMBIKAVI, AMAIYUFO No. 2, OFOYUFA, AHUKAVI and UPOMENDOVI census units. Slept at KOFENA.
- Nov. 13 Thursday 11. Collected tax from INAIKAVI, GONABUDO, AMBIANGWI and ANDAVAIYUFA. Slept at KOFENA.
- Nov. 14 Friday 12. Collected tax from GIMISEIYUFO, AMBAUSAYUFO and ABARIYUFA No. 2. Spoke to the natives on tax. Slept at KOFENA.
- Nov. 15 Saturday 13. Surveyed extension to Gilmoar's property. To GOROKA to bank tax monies returned KOFENA in afternoon. KOFENA to NOMB 2 hours. Slept at NOMB.

(64)

- Nov. 16 Sunday 14. Collected tax from UNOBOYUFO, ANDAGAFODO and LONOFO units. Slept at NOMBA.
- Nov. 17 Monday 15. Collected tax from UREWEYUFO and INDERE census units and FOPENA plantation labourers, talked with natives on tax accepted Highland Labours volunteers and assessed personal. Slept at NOMBA.
- Nov. 18 Tuesday 16. NOMBA to MIRUMA one hour thirty minutes for cargo. Collected tax from GUMINI, ASARIYUFA, MEFENKA and LONGGOKO. Slept at MIRUMA.
- Nov. 19 Wednesday 17. Collected tax from AFOIA, URAIMO and MEFENKA census units. Talked to the natives and accepted volunteers for the Highland labour scheme. Slept at MIRUMA.
- Nov. 20 Thursday 18. MIRUMA to KWONGI 2 hours for cargo. Collected tax GEMEMBI, WCNODOZUHA and WANDEKI census units. Slept at KWONGI.
- Nov. 21 Friday 19. Collected tax KONOBOYUFA, MANEFUNUFO, GIMISEIYUFO and KUFUGANE census units. Slept at KWONGI.
- Nov. 22 Saturday 20. Collected ISEPUYUFA, WANDEHU, GENDEGA and KAMBASAKUYUFA census units. Slept at KWONGI.
- Nov. 23 Sunday 21. Collected tax ANIGUYUFA, MAIYEVE and GIMISEVE census units had talk with natives and accepted volunteers for the Highland labour scheme and assessed personal incomes. Slept at KWONGI.
- Nov. 24 Monday 22. KWONGI to ANAGU three hours thirty minutes for cargo. Collected tax from GEREFUYUFO. Slept at ANAGU.
- Nov. 25 Tuesday 23. Received instruction from A.D.O. to finalise banking of tax monies held, prior to his departure to Rabaul ANAGU to GOROKA. Slept at GOROKA.
- Nov. 26 Wednesday 24. GOROKA to ANAGU two hours thirty minutes collected tax monies and MESIYUFO census units talked to the natives and assessed personal income. Slept at ANAGU.
- Nov. 27 Thursday 25. Collected tax ASARIYUFA No. 3 and ANAGUVI, ANAGUTO LUNUPE one hour for cargo collected tax AMAIYUFO OGUPONI census units. Slept at LUNUPE.
- Nov. 28 Friday 26. Collected tax OGUPONIYUFO, AMAIYUFO, OLIGUKAFO and GIFUGONI census units. Slept at LUNUPE.
- Nov. 29 Saturday 27. Collected tax LUNUPEYUFO, AMBILISEYUFO, OLUFONGAUFO, NAMBAMUNA and IGOSOWE census units. Talked to the natives and assessed personal incomes 1700 hours to GOROKA with half of patrol. Slept at GOROKA.
- Nov. 30 Sunday 28. Returned to LUNUPE to bring other half of patrol back to GOROKA collected tax from McFarlane's plantation labourers.  
End of patrol.
29. For your information, please.

*L. B. Aitken*  
 .....  
 ( R. B. Aitken )  
 Cadet Patrol Officer.  
 Goroka Sub-District.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of EASTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. GOROKA No. 6 of 1958/59.

Patrol Conducted by PAUL D. LUGGS, G.P.O.

Area Patrolled UPPER ASARO.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives FOUR

Duration—From 12/1/1959 to 26/2/1959

Number of Days 39

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 1/1/1959

Medical —/—/18

Map Reference .....

Objects of Patrol ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION.

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....  
District Commissioner

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

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

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



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of EASTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. GORCKA No. 6 of 1958-59

Patrol Conducted by PAUL D. LUCAS C.P.O.

Area Patrolled UPPER ASAFO

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives FOUR.

Duration—From 19 1 / 19 59 to 26 2 / 19 59

Number of Days 39

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 1 / 19 59

Medical ..... / ..... / 18.....

Map Reference .....

Objects of Patrol ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

*Paul D. Lucas*  
District Commissioner

11/3 / 19 59

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

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

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

TGA.ATL.

30-16-121.

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~  
~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

22nd April, 1959.

The District Officer,  
Eastern Highlands District,  
GOROKA.

PATROL REPORT NO. 6 - 1958/59 - GOROKA.

I am gratified to note the action being taken in combating the formation of formal villages.

I am sorry we cannot have more patrols of this nature. There is no doubt that we get proper contact with the people during leisurely general Administration patrols. However, chronic staff shortages caused by rapid development in some of the more advanced areas precludes a lot of such patrolling. I think Mr. Lucas's appreciation of the attitude of the people is worthy of note and his assessment of the value of the work expected to be performed by village officials is correct.

This is indeed a good patrol report and your covering comments are most satisfactory and applicable.

*Y R*  
(A. A. Roberts),  
DIRECTOR.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 30-2-1/138  
(3456)



IAH:bg

District Office,  
GOROKA  
Eastern Highlands District.

13th March, 1959

Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL GOR. 6/58-59: MR. P.D. LUCAS, C.P.O.  
UPPER ASARO CENSUS DIVISION

Attached is Report of the above, together with covering memo GSD 30-1-2/17 (398) from the A.D.O., GOROKA Sub-District.

2. Whilst the letter covers well most of the points in the Report necessitating comment, some additional remarks follow:

Para 3:

(a) Presumably the "rushed and bustled" patrols mentioned were three mounted last December for the single purpose of collecting 1958 Personal Taxation from Divisions patrolled the previous January. They were, of course, atypical patrols unlikely to be repeated.

Para 6:

(b) The long resident "CHIMBU elements" will be treated, taxed and censused as Upper ASARO. This course was intended earlier.

Para 11:

(c) The officer acted in accordance with District policy in encouraging continued individual homestead living. Influences towards non-traditional village type concentration - coastal repatriates, missions, some Europeans and some native misconception that policy so desires - are strong and require constant combatting.

Para 8:

(d) Staff and transport shortages now limit regular "court runs" by the A.D.O. to monthly intervals.

Para 14:

(e) Luluais are at a ratio of 1 per census unit. Irregular VO dismissals and appointments ended over 2 years ago.

Para 17:

(f) Stimulated intensive vine culture of passionfruit would, regrettably, result is an unmarketable excess of supply.

Para 20:

(g) Agreed citrus possibilities have been raised on several occasions. Agricultural opinions are not highly favourable.

Para 29:

(h) Insufficient transport often invalidates our undertakings regarding road construction, the cessation of human portage and increased services in the field. This regrettable trend has increased over recent years.

3. The report is well-written and adequately covered.

cc. A.D.O. GOROKA  
Sub-District.

(IAN A. HOLMES)  
Acting District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File 30-1-2

Sub District Office,  
GOROKA. E.H.D.

5 March 59.

The Assistant District Officer,  
GOROKA.

PATROL REPORT GOROKA No. 6 of 1958-59.

Report of a Patrol to the Upper Asaro Census Division.

Patrol conducted by :- Paul.D.Lucas. C.P.O.

Objects of Patrol :- Routine Administration.

Duration of Patrol :- 19/1/59 to 26/2/59..... 39 days.

Patrol accompanied by :- Interpreters :- 1.  
R.P.S.N.C.C. :- 3.

*Paul D. Lucas.*  
.....  
Paul.D.Lucas. C.P.O.



PATROL DIARY.

Monday, January 19.

Departed Goroka 2.00 pm. by land rover, arrived Asaro rest house 3.30 pm. General inspection rest house area, rain hampered more detailed activities. Discussions with village officials. In particular, it was explained that the nature of the patrol was purely routine administration and neither tax nor annual census revision.

Night ASARO.

Tuesday, January 20.

Tuesday is the day allotted for road-work in the vicinity of ASARO rest house. Attendance was good. A road inspection followed by thorough inspection of villages and gardens in the area was carried out. All told, nine villages were inspected. During the morning, a P.H.D. vehicle passed through on a road-run, giving inspections at various points along the route. Every assistance was given them.

Night ASARO.

Wednesday, January 21.

Wednesday was spent in discussions with village officials. The village officials here are most put out that their lines, for the most part, refuse to live at the village site, preferring instead houses situated near their gardens. It was pointed out that each man has the freedom to choose his place of residence and that this patrolling officer had no intention of forcing these people into collective housing settlements. During the afternoon, several minor disputes were settled.

Night ASARO.

Thursday, January 22.

Vehicle arrived 11.00 am. Left Asaro 11.15 am, arrived Manto rest house 11.35 am. Road inspection enroute, Thursday being the day allotted for road work in the vicinity of Manto rest house. Afternoon, discussions with officials and the settlement of minor disputes. Later in the afternoon, remainder of patrol cargo arrived by carrier.

Night MANTO.

Friday, January 23.

Early morning, two European buyers called at Manto buying passionfruit. Began tour of inspection of the villages south of the main road. Midday infant welfare sister arrived Manto. Every possible assistance given. Afternoon continued tour of inspection of local villages till 5.00 pm.

Night MANTO.

Saturday, January 24.

Departed for Goroka early morning. Normal duties at Sub District Office till noon.

Night GOROKA.

Sunday, January 25.

Observed.

Monday, January 26.

Australia Day. Observed.

Night GOROKA.

Tuesday, January 27.

Returned to Manto midday. Discussions with officials. Heavy rain afternoon.

Night MANTO.

Wednesday, January 28.

Left Manto for Korfena. Discussions with officials. Afternoon, inspection rest house area. Patrol visited by Mr. Downs. Heavy rain.  
Night KORFENA.

Thursday, January 29.

Began tour of inspection of local villages. Completed by 4.30 pm.  
Night KORFENA.

Friday, January 30.

Settlement of minor disputes. Discussions with officials.  
Night KORFENA.

Saturday, January 31.

Left early morning for Goroka. Normal duties at Sub-District Office till noon.  
Night GOROKA.

Sunday, February 1.

Reserved.

Monday, February 2.

Left Goroka 10.00 am. Following instructions, undertook supervision and reconstruction of the Korfena Ford which had been washed away by heavy rain over the week-end.  
Night KORFENA.

Tuesday, February 3.

Continued reconstruction of Korfena Ford.  
Night KORFENA.

Wednesday, February 4.

Continued reconstruction of Korfena Ford.  
Night KORFENA.

Thursday, February 5.

Left 10.30 am per vehicle for Nomba. Afternoon visited Mr. Ian Downs later inspected section of Mirima road causing dispute among local people, as per instructions from District Officer.  
Night NOMBA.

Friday, February 6.

Began tour of inspection of local villages, coffee nurseries, and gardens.  
Night NOMBA.

Saturday, February 7.

Left Nomba 10.00 am. for Goroka.  
Night GOROKA.

Sunday, February 8.

Reserved.

Night GOROKA.

Monday, February 9.

Left Goroka 9.30 am. Arrived Nomba 11.00 am. Discussions with officials.  
Night Nomba.

Tuesday, February 10.

Continued discussions with officials. Afternoon numerous minor disputes.  
Night Nomba.

Wednesday, February 11.

Left Nomba 10.00 am. with carriers for Mirima Rest House.

Afternoon, inspection rest house area and discussions with officials.  
Night MIRIMA.

Thursday, February 12.

Began tour of inspection of surrounding villages, gardens, etc.  
Night MIRIMA.

Friday, February 13.

Conducted head-count of Genakane clan, a small chimbu group. Several minor disputes. Group was visited during the afternoon by the infant Alfere Slater. Every assistance given. Discussions with officials.  
Night MIRIMA.

Saturday, February 14.

Number of minor disputes were settled. Midday, despatched native policeman to Goroka. Discussions with officials.  
Night MIRIMA.

Sunday, February 15.

Arrived.  
Night MIRIMA.

Monday, February 16.

Left 10.00 am. for Kongi Rest House. Afternoon, new police quarters constructed. General inspection rest house area and environs. Discussions with officials.  
Night Kongi.

Tuesday, February 17.

Began tour of inspection of surrounding villages, coffee nurseries, etc.,  
Night Kongi.

Wednesday, February 18.

Very rain. Discussions with officials. Conducted head-count small Chimbu group. Several disputes settled.  
Night KONGI.

Thursday, February 19.

Left Kongi 11.00 am. Arrived Anagu 3.00 pm. Acceptance of Kongi highlanders and their volunteers. Rain.  
Night ANAGU.

Friday, February 20.

Began tour of inspection village areas, gardens, coffee plots. Morning despatched policeman to Goroka.  
Night ANAGU.

Saturday, February 21.

Discussions with officials. Numerous minor disputes settled.  
Night ANAGU.

Sunday, February 22.

Arrived.  
Night ANAGU.

Monday, February 23.

Left 11.00 am. for Lunipe. Arrived 1.00 pm. Inspection rest house area. Minor disputes.  
Night LUNIFE.

Tuesday, February 24.

Discussions with officials. Numerous minor disputes.  
Night LUNIFE.

Monday, February 25.

on tour of inspection gardens, local villages etc.  
at LUMPE.

Tuesday, February 26.

planned village inspections. several minor disputes. Dept. 2.00 pm.

Corona.  
Corona.

Completion of patrol

DESCRIPTION.

The writer would like to state at the outset that this was the most enjoyable patrol he has yet undertaken. It was purely Administrative in nature thus allowing ample time to move from village to village, talking with the people, inspecting gardens and cash crop holdings. It had been originally hoped to complete the patrol within a period of about one month. However, as the patrol progressed, it became increasingly evident that to finish up within one month would mean rushing things, and in preference to this, it was decided to do a thorough job which meant taking approximately six weeks. In addition, the Korfena ford was washed away on the weekend of February 1, and acting on instructions, the writer remained at Korfena supervising its reconstruction. The three days lost in this work, largely account for the extra week over and above one month.

Verbally, the writer was instructed to investigate all possible sources of cash income among the natives of this census division. The purpose of this was to help in ascertaining the grounds, if any, for forming a Native Local Government Council. This was carried out and the data collected is contained in the body of the report. Numerous discussions upon a great number of subjects were held with all village officials, but in an attempt to gauge the accuracy of reports to the effect that the people of this census division were keen to form a council, the writer purposely refrained from himself introducing the topic of councils in any of the discussions. It is, I believe, of crucial significance that not one native village official or otherwise, approached the writer on the subject of a council, or even so much as mentioned it in passing; and this, by the way, on the right next door, the villages of the Lower Asaro Census Division are actively buzzing with talk of the Council recently formed there.

This patrol, my first in the Goroka sub-district, was the first I have undertaken in an area of comparative advance such as the Upper Asaro Census Division. Consequently, the patrol was not only of considerable interest, but of the greatest value to me. Its value was enhanced by the absence of tiresome census and taxation procedures. The absence of these factors allowed the writer to devote all his time to Native Affairs, which the natives really appreciated. It is a great pity that more patrols cannot be conducted in the same manner. It is the writer's firm belief that the present rush and bustle of census and taxation patrols, occasioned mainly by staff shortages in this District, have seen and will be detrimental to the prestige of the Administration, and will further aggravate the situation of indifference, which really amounts to a lack of confidence in the Administration, may easily become common.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The Upper Asaro Census Division takes its name from the Asaro River which rises in the Bismark Range near the border of the Madang District. It then flows in a South-Easterly direction joining with the Wahgi and other rivers until its waters eventually reach the Gulf of Papua. The Division encompasses a population of between twelve and thirteen thousand people from fifteen tribal groups. It is reported that these tribal groups may be divided into two linguistic groups. However, both languages are readily understood by people of both groups, including the INAUGL group who also understand the Chisha language.

European settlement throughout the Division is relatively considerable, the Asaro Valley being excellent coffee country. There are about 1000 European planters occupying a total of 1000 acres approximately. The natives are friendly towards the settlers and have observed and learnt from them many of the techniques of successful cash cropping.

It has been noted over the past few years that the top of the Asaro valley is inhabited largely by a group of Chimbu "migrants." In the true sense of the word, these people are no more migrants than present day Australians are English migrants. A good deal of time was spent investigating the INAUGL and other groups of Chimbu speaking peoples in the valley and it was discovered that even the old men of the tribe were born in the Asaro Valley, and claimed that their father's fathers were also born here. From time to time, visitors cross the range from the vicinity of Pomponere, but

as far as could be ascertained, they never remain long. Previous patrols have as well mentioned the presence of "migrants" from the Ramu Valley. Although extensive investigations were made, no evidence could be found of migrants from the Ramu Valley. However, the writer did learn that in previous years, visitors from the Ramu Valley had visited the top of the valley. Even setting aside the question of migration, there will almost certainly be a major land problem to overcome within the next ten years provided the present rate of increase continues. Already a number of areas through out the Territory are feeling the pressure of increased population. The most obvious one within this District is the Chimbu Valley.

### NATIVE AFFAIRS.

#### 7. A) Native Situation.

Feelings and attitudes of anyone anywhere are always difficult to assess, but the overall impression gained from the Upper Asaro Census Division is that of a group of people watching and waiting, not too sure of themselves and above all not too sure what will happen next. Previous patrolling officers have elaborated in great detail the tremendous changes which these people have been subjected to in a very few number of years. It seems to the present writer that there is one point which his predecessors have missed - namely that the human being, be he black, brown, or brindle is a remarkable creature among other things in his adaptability, whether it be his adaptability to climate, altitude, strange foods, or in this case his adaptability to new situations, modes of life and moral values. For centuries the New Guinean has lived as a complete and utter savage. Today we Europeans are forcing upon him an extremely complicated and intricate form of civilization, a civilization which is already breaking forth from the boundaries of this planet in search of new worlds. One has only to spend several weeks in the Upper Asaro to find the contrast readily observable. An almost naked man holding a bow and arrow will stare stupidly as a modern sedan rushes past, or a woman balancing a bundle of firewood on her head will be passed by a powerful truck carrying tons of timber. Not all the natives however, are of the type that stare stupidly. Scattered throughout every tribal group are small clusters of men exploiting the present situation to the full. For some years, they have been marketing coffee, passionfruit and peanuts and at the moment are tending new nurseries and planning even larger gardens in the hope of an increased yield. These, of course, are the minority. Still the writer is certain that within the next few years, the greater part of the population which is now watching and waiting will have a firm grasp on the situation and will be demanding the mechanization and political institutions of the civilization we are imposing. When that happens, we shall have a similar situation to that which we find in Africa today.

8. Of late, the Upper Asaro has certainly not been neglected. This patrol being the third of one type or another to pass through the area in a matter of some twelve months. Now are patrols the only visitors. Road inspections are carried out weekly and regular weekly visits are made by the Infant Welfare Sister from the Public Health Department. Being newly posted to the Sub-District, this writer is unable to state whether the weekly visits by Native Affairs officers for the purpose of hearing disputes - a procedure instituted some years ago - has since been continued.

9. Village Officials are always a problem. It is this writer's personal opinion that far too much is expected of them. Above all, it must be realized that they have no training whatsoever and thus cannot be expected to greatly assist native affairs in its work of Administration in the same way as say a Native Medical Officer

can be expected to assist the Public Health Department. Many of them do an excellent job, but on the other hand, by far the majority command little respect, and their influence is fast waning before the more progressive elements of this society - those go-ahead men who because of the economic power they hold, must eventually become the leaders of these people.

#### 10. B) Complaints.

Complaints brought forward for settlement ~~for settlement~~ were numerous. They ranged from pigs destroying gardens to the non-payment for pigs sold and the non-return of bride price. In a few cases, investigations revealed that action in the court of Native Affairs would be necessary. Being a cadet, the writer was unable to deal with these cases. However in all cases, information was forwarded to the A.D.O. Goroka advising of the matter in question.

#### 11. C) Housing and Villages.

The writer made a point of visiting and inspecting every village and hamlet that time and distance permitted. On a rough estimate, it is thought that between 90 and 95% of all settlements were seen. The special Appendix on Village Conditions speaks for itself. Generally speaking, the houses are in good condition. In many instances it was however found that the houses on the village site were not themselves occupied, the people preferring to live in houses scattered around the country-side generally placed close to their gardens. Village officials on the whole were most upset that this state of affairs should exist and earnestly sought the writer's permission to burn down all these garden houses and force the people to return to the villages. Whether this was their own idea or they had been influenced with these thoughts could not be ascertained. In any case the writer let it be known that he had no intention of interfering with a man's freedom and privilege to choose his place of abode more especially as these garden houses were found upon inspection to be cleaner and healthier spots than the crowded village sites.

12. Housing design in the census division conforms to the normal bee-hive pattern. In several places, there is a mingling of a semi-coastal type of construction. This house is rectangular in shape. It is larger and roomier than the bee-hive type, but the insulation is thought to be not nearly as good. Around Asaro particularly, one may find rows and rows of these rectangular buildings, all of them uninhabited.

13. It is extremely difficult to give an accurate report on the cleanliness of villages. Nine times out of ten, it was supremely obvious that a village had been brushed and cleared prior to the writer's arrival. Even so, quite a few were seen - no previous warning having been given, and from these it is estimated that most of the villages are kept reasonably clean. All latrine pits were inspected and found to be in order. They are certainly not as numerous as to allow one to each family, but the numbers are sufficient. However, as long as pigs are allowed to wander freely around the village and deposit excrement, the sole purpose of latrine pits for humans is defeated. After all, one type of excretion is surely just as dangerous as the other to health and hygiene.

#### 14. D) Village Officials.

Appendix 3 is a return of Luluais, and Appendix 4 is a return of Taltuis. Most of these men are the head of their clan or sub-clan and would have in days gone by, commanded great respect. This respect would be commanded by virtue of their fighting prowess. Had they not been great fighters, then it follows by the law of the jungle that they could not be leaders. Today we have no precise or definite criterion to go by when a village official is appointed. Sometimes a fight leader of bygone days is recommended because he still commands respect, and sometimes a likely individual who has been helpful to the patrol is recommended firstly because he will probably be a good government man and secondly seems to be generally liked. However, it can not be denied that two patrol officers passing through a newly opened area within a few days of each other could quite conceivably recommend

entirely different sets of village officials.

15. This writer has recommended no changes or new appointments whatsoever. Like the French France, village officials in this census division are suffering from inflation. There are Census divisions in this District with twice the population of the Upper Asaro and no more than half a dozen Lulusais, the rest being Tultuls. Here we have 67 Lulusais and 35 Tultuls, a total of no less than 102 village officials! For years, they have been chopped and changed, men dismissed and new appointments made. Such action leaves the population in bewilderment. It is the writer's contention that a group of officials once appointed should remain in office for a period of no less than three years. They should then be reviewed, not by a passing patrol officer, but by the A.S.O. of the Sub District who should be at liberty to make or grant promotions and new appointments as he sees fit.

#### ACTIVE AGRICULTURE.

##### 15. A) Subsistence Crops.

Sweet potato is the main subsistence crop. Other crops include cabbage, sugar-cane, paw-paws, cucumbers, yam, taro, banana, beans and pumpkin. Peanuts are becoming very popular with the people and are widely grown. European vegetables are not readily obtainable at all places but those that are available include cabbage, potatoes, beans, etc.

16. In theory, there is ample room for new and improved cultivation methods. In practice, there will be very little change in the present system for some time to come. Any change at all from the present system would be radical if for no other reason than that the present system of agriculture is intimately bound up with the whole social structure. To throw aside one, one must axiomatically break up the other. New systems involving terracing of hillsides, individual farms, or even mass production of crops, are envisaged, but to bring them into play at the moment would be most unwise. The systems outlined above will come, but they must take their own time. Indeed there are signs at the moment that small individually owned farms are coming into existence. One such establishment may be found not far from Asaro rest house. The place is well laid out and as well as mixed vegetables, the owner grows coffee, peanuts and pineapples.

##### 17. B) Cash Crops.

At this time of the year, passionfruit is beginning to bear, and it seems as though the selling of this fruit is the present major source of income. Each morning European buyers may be encountered moving by vehicle throughout the Census Division. One buyer reported that each month, he pays out between two hundred and three hundred pounds in the purchase of passionfruit, and at a rough estimate there are 3 or 4 buyers working in the area. It is felt that there is still a great deal which could be done to stimulate the industry. At present, there is very little system in the growing of the fruit. Vines are scattered haphazardly all over the place often in inaccessible positions. The writer feels sure it would be a great step forward to establish gardens solely for the training and distribution of vines. This would not only be a material move but would serve as an example to growers throughout the census division.

18. From time to time, various European planters make contracts with the government and undertake to supply a stipulated amount of sweet potato within a certain period. Should they themselves not be able to fully meet the requirements, the planters often resort to buying sweet potato from the natives. This is yet another source of income for the native population.

19. As crops go, coffee receives by far the most attention in this census division. Everywhere may be found hundreds of coffee nurseries and dozens of individual and communal plantations. Staff of D.A.S.F. and Gorkha do an excellent job in advising and assisting the people with their coffee nurseries. This means that such essentials as sufficient shade, spacing etc. are all taken care of, thus ensuring the success of the crop.



20. C) Future Economic Development.

Apart from the advancements outlined above which may be made in the coffee, passionfruit, and peanut industries, it is the writer's belief that there is much room for development in the way of citrus and stone fruits. The writer was most interested to hear of ~~an~~ an experiment by Mr. G. Gilmore a planter in the Census Division, who has successfully grown peaches and mandarins. Provided these fruits could be grown in sufficient quantities, it is felt there would be a ready market for them in the main territory coastal centres where fresh fruits apart from the tropical variety, are almost non-existent.

21. GROUNDS FOR NATIVE LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL.

The writer has above given a fair coverage to the possible sources of native income in the area and from the economic point of view, it is quite obvious that the future is bright. Indeed, one may safely say that economically the Upper Asaro census division is almost, but not quite, as advanced as the Lower Asaro census division. The difference lies mainly in the relatively ~~undeveloped~~ undeveloped hill country around Kongi and nearby neighbourhoods. Another disadvantage is the greater distance of the Upper Asaro from Goroka.

22. Despite the bright economic outlook and the fact that the area is relatively well serviced with roads, the writer cannot recommend that a Council be formed here in the immediate future. It is suggested that several years be allowed to elapse, giving the Lower Asaro Council time to get into swing. By then Public Opinion throughout the Upper Asaro would have been aroused and would be right behind any move to form a Council — more especially so when these people see the advances which will assuredly be made throughout the Lower Asaro. Incidentally, the lapse of a few years would give time to extend the road network into Kongi and surrounding areas which at present are not serviced by road. It would also give time to establish some Government schools in the Division. At the moment, Government schools here are almost non-existent and the standard of what mission schools there are here is exceedingly poor, although at the moment of writing Mr. Alec Birch is residing at the Catholic Mission Station at Mirima planning to build a school which he himself shall conduct.

NATIVE LIVESTOCK.

23. A) Pigs.

It is quite obvious that most of the pigs in the Census Division are in poor condition. Furthermore, a great number are suffering from disease, either anthrax or possibly worm infestation. For some years it has been suggested that the entire pig population be inoculated in an attempt to eradicate these diseases. At this stage of progress, such a suggestion is, of course, Utopian. Perhaps the most practical suggestion would be a drive to prevent the further spread of the disease. The first step in such a drive would be the killing off and complete destruction of all pigs at present diseased.

24. Looking at the subject objectively, it is extremely doubtful whether pigs in this census division serve any useful economic purpose. Of course in the present social structure they are extremely important. In great part a man's social position is measured by the number of pigs he possesses. They also form a useful part of the bride price. But as present native customs crumble and disappear as they will eventually, the pig becomes increasingly less and less important, until in some 20 years time, we will see a society where the only pigs present will be those of the pig farmer, a situation which it is felt would be a very good thing.

25. B) Poultry.

Like pigs, poultry are highly prized throughout the Census Division. Ducks have been recently introduced and range in price from 40/- to 50/-. Fowls are relatively numerous and healthy. They bring from 10/- to 15/- per head.

26. REAFFORESTATION.

As far as trees and foliage generally speaking are concerned, the Census Division is well covered. The difference between the present landscape and the treeless plain known to pre-war officers is indeed startling and reflects on the good work and continued effort of Government officers for the past 20 years. Casurina is easily the most numerous type of tree planted. It is a relatively fast growing soft wood and is used widely by the people in building construction and the erection of fences.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

27. Apart from the Kongi and Anagu areas, the greater part of the census division is serviced by roads. The upkeep of the road is the responsibility of the people who under normal circumstances spend one day per week on maintenance. For this work they receive a quarterly payment, based primarily on the length of road they look after. Relatively speaking, the road is not a difficult one to keep in order. It is extremely well graded and has a solid foundation surface of stone and gravel. During the wet season especially, the people are required to work as much as two or three extra days per week. Considering that they receive no extra pay for this extra effort they do a very fine job. Most of the extra work centres around washed-away fords and bridges needing repairs.

28. At present, the road terminates at Mirima. People further up the Valley, namely in the Kongi area, would like to see the road extended. There is a suitable road site along the right bank of the Asaro River and given sufficient supervision and equipment, its construction should not prove difficult. The people serviced by KONGI rest house - some 3000 in number - are keen to see the road continued to their area. The benefits of such a move to them are pretty obvious. Among other things, it would mean easier access to the Infant Welfare sister who visits the area each fortnight. As well, European traders and buyers would be able to get further up the valley buying such things as passionfruit and other surplus foodstuffs and it is furthermore hoped that the presence of a road may help in bringing to fruition the early establishment of a Kongi government school. Quarterly payments for road upkeep would also mean a further source of cash income.

29. Several years ago, it was pointed out that the purpose of a Government built road was primarily to bring the Government to the people, and not the opposite, which at that time was the case. The position has not changed. Nor is this the only point on which we have yielded. It is useless having roads unless you have vehicles to use them. On at least two occasions, the writer was obliged to use human porters along the road for no other reason than that transport to patrol stores was not available.

MISSIONS.

30. Both Lutheran and Catholic missions have been established in the Census Division. Both missions work through native pastors in the field. Centres under Lutheran influence include Asaro, Manto, Korfana, Lempe and Anagu. Centres under Catholic influence include Mirima and Kongi and the area at the top of the Valley. Near Mirima rest house, the Catholic mission has built a European station. This is visited each Sunday by the Parish Priest from Goroka. As previously mentioned, it is planned to build a European conducted school on this station.

EDUCATION.

31. Both missions as well as the Government participate in the field of Education. The Government has only one school, this is situated at Asaro. Some 80 pupils of varying grades are taught at the Government school. Precise details of Mission schools may be found in Appendix 2. The standard taught in these schools is very low indeed. To give just

one illustration, When the Lutheran school in the Manto area was visited, the teacher was asked to enumerate the number of boys and girls he taught. His reply was that the total was 38 and 11 of them were girls. The writer then asked him to calculate from these figures, the number of boys. After much serious thought and lip moving, he gave the number as 25. Nor was he the only one unable to do such simple arithmetic.

32. At almost every rest house, the desire for a government school entered discussions. The people are aware of the enormous difference in standards between the two, and if the Government is to accept its responsibilities, the desire for higher standards of Education cannot be overlooked. This does not necessarily mean that more Government schools should be erected. Another solution would be to materially assist the missions by taking in hand teachers already in the field and training them to a respectable standard.

#### HEALTH.

##### 33. A) General.

All aid-posts in the Census Division were inspected and found to be in good condition. The native medical orderlies do an excellent job and the Health standard throughout the Census Division is very good indeed. Each week, the Division is visited by the Infant Welfare sisters. These weekly visits alternate between the Anoro-Manto area and the Korfens-Mirima area.

##### 34. B) Sanitation

Village hygiene in all centres was inspected. Individual comments may be found in the Appendix on Village Conditions.

##### 35. POLICE.

Reports on the various police attached to the Patrol have been entered in the individual constables Record of Service and a summary of each entry forwarded to R.P. & N.G.C. headquarters at Pt. Moresby.

..... Paul D. Lucas .....  
Paul D. Lucas, C.P.O.

Appendix 1

Report on Village conditions, sanitation, hygiene, etc.

REST HOUSE

Wahaka Village.

There are about 22 houses. Of these 22, no more than 10 are occupied. The traditional bee-hive type house has been largely supplanted by a square building with bamboo matting walls. In some cases, the floor is several feet above the ground. The natives prefer to live in small houses scattered around the country-side. The grass has obviously not been cut here, nor is the village clean. Instructions were left with Village Officials to attend to the matter.

Wahaka Village.

Houses here are all inhabited and in excellent condition. The village itself is spotless. Gardens nearby were well laid out and fully planted. To date, there has been no obvious evidence of extensive coffee plantings. One plot near the above village was examined and found to be in good condition.

Wahaka Village.

This is a long well laid-out village. The houses are fair. A considerable amount of coffee has been planted nearby. There is still a certain reticence about the people here. When approaching the village, a native on the road loudly sang out that the kiap was coming and that they had better go and hide.

Wahaka Village.

10 houses, all occupied. Passed some good coffee nurseries on the way. There is an excellent garden and house belonging to Yirigirai. This native is also growing peanuts and has a coffee-grinder.

Wahaka Village.

One hour's walk from the road. About 12 houses, mostly squares as before. A very clean place, pig droppings everywhere. Instructions left to attend to the matter.

Wahaka Village.

Large village built around a square. All told, about 30 houses. Several large pigs were seen, one quite devoid of hair. Poultry are relatively scarce and apparently healthy. Large coffee nurseries were once more a feature of the village environs.

Wahaka Village.

20 houses all in fair condition. The village had obviously been recently swept. There were no pig droppings scattered about. The Luluai reported that his line were not living at the village, but lived in houses scattered around in the bush. The gardens nearby were all in good condition.

Wahaka Village.

14 houses, all of the bee-hive type. Gardens seen along the trail to be very prosperous. One in particular was a large well-laid rectangle measuring at least 100 by 50 yards.

Wahaka Village.

15 houses, mostly of the square type mentioned earlier. Village was very clean. The villagers offered the writer peas, beans, potatoes, peanuts and passion-fruit all of very good quality. Latrines were inspected and found to be satisfactory.

WEST NEST HOUSE.

Glennville Village.

This is situated about 10 minutes walk south of West Nest house. There are about 3 houses, 1 of them are of the sea-hive type and two of them are larger. Immediately adjacent to the village are square shaped and rectangular plots. The plots are very young, no more than two years old. The houses are 4 units each valued at 50/-. There have been a number of complaints of pigs destroying gardens. The writer inspected some of these gardens and found the damage to be quite extensive. The pigs are not three herds. The last one of these is about one hour walk from West Nest. All told, there are 12 square-type houses, none of them occupied. Many of them are falling down and in a bad state of disrepair. Disturbances were left for these to be completely destroyed and the rubbish removed from the precincts of the village.

THE VILLAGE.

The village containing the best part of 40 houses strung along the road, situated on a small bank about half a mile from the sea. At a point approximately one mile past West Nest house. The houses are good. Although on steep slopes, there is no sign of

Glennville Village.

This is situated about half a mile further along the ridge from the West Nest house. It contains about one dozen houses all built in a row. Inspection was made of village hygiene and all latrine pits were found to be in order.

THE VILLAGE.

This is situated between West Nest and Koroia about an hour's walk out of the village. It comprises about 20 houses most of them of the square type. This village is a major centre of Lutheran evangelism. A number of diseased pigs were noted within the village boundary. On the way to the village, several dead pigs were noted. The gardens within the village were in order. Beans and tomatoes being particularly plentiful.

THE VILLAGE.

This village is not far from West Nest. This village is clean and well kept with latrine pits. It has apparently been recently ploughed.

Glennville Village.

This village is West Nest about one mile the back side of West Nest house. It was found to be in order.

Glennville Village.

This village was up the valley from Koroia West Nest house. All of the sea-hive type. Village is quite clean, houses in order.

Glennville Village.

This village is situated along the road. Houses in very poor condition and ordered to be rebuilt. Instructions were also left for two new latrine pits to be constructed.

Dimbia Village.

Further along the road, consisting of some 38 houses. The houses are placed in two distinct groups one of 20 houses, the other of 12. Both groups are reasonably clean. Two small houses serving as kitchens were ordered to be re-roofed and repaired.

Dimbia Village.

Situated on a high ridge at the top of the valley, no more than 10 houses. One disused house falling apart was dismantled on the spot.

Dimbia Village.

This is placed on an adjoining ridge to Dimbia Village. The remains of a pulled down house were ordered to be removed from the village precincts. Cleanliness and hygiene are fair.

Dimbia Village.

Some 300 yards away from the above. One house ordered by Mr. Cottle some 12 months ago to be removed, was still in the village. Writer watched while it was dismantled. Pigs healthy.

Dimbia Village.

Situated about one mile further up the valley. Perhaps the worst village seen to date. Four rotting disused houses were removed.

Dimbia Village.

This is placed to the immediate east of Korfena rest house. Instructions were given for one partly destroyed house to be completely removed. Village of about 10 houses is quite clean.

Dimbia Village.

This village, containing upward of 75 houses, most of them rectangular, is a Lutheran settlement. Locally, it is known as a "wash-wash" village. The primary purpose of the place is religious instruction. Generally speaking the houses are in poor condition. The village area was, however, reasonably clean.

OMBA REST HOUSE.

Dimbia Village.

This is situated on a steep ridge above Omba. Several coffee nurseries have been passed on the way. There are about 12 houses all of the beehive type.

Dimbia Village.

Consists of 30 houses on a ridge north of Omba. Hygiene satisfactory. General cleanliness quite good. Instructions were left to build several latrine pits, the present number being considered not sufficient.

Dimbia Village.

Situated further north in a small valley, about 50 houses. All in order. Hygiene satisfactory. The village is spread over some considerable area. All in all, there are four distinct settlements, each of about one dozen houses.

Dimbia Village.

Situated further still up the valley. About 40 houses. All in order.

Dimbia Village.

A village of some 30 houses placed in a long extended line on flat country about half a mile from the Mirima road. The gardens here are good, corn and banana growing profusely.

MIRIMA REST HOUSE.

Mirima Village.  
Immediately below Mirima rest house. Cleanliness of village grounds was not satisfactory. Instructions were left for their improvement. One rotting, dilapidated and unoccupied house was removed.

Pomponere Village.  
Relatively small village - about 9 houses. One rotting, unoccupied house was dismantled. General cleanliness and hygiene facilities were quite good.

Mambere Village.  
East of the Mirima road about half a mile. Thirteen houses all in good condition. General cleanliness, good.

Merial Village.  
Small village of 12 houses. It is occupied by chimbu migrants and is located immediately below the catholic mission. Cleanliness and hygiene good.

Mefenga Village.  
Further up the valley, a large village of about 35 houses. General cleanliness fair, hygiene satisfactory. Some very good vegetable gardens were noted.

Mambesa Village.  
Immediately adjacent to Mefenga. About 30 houses, all in fair condition. Instructions were left to improve general cleanliness. Hygiene satisfactory.

Mamboko Village.  
Immediately adjacent Mirima rest house. A village of about 30 houses. The village was relatively clean and hygiene satisfactory.

MONGI REST HOUSE.

Mongi Village.  
Immediately adjacent to the rest house. A small village of about one dozen houses all in good order. The village was clean and tidy. Instructions were left to renew latrines.

Avenoso Village.  
This village is on the Mirima-Mongi track. The village area is clean and tidy but has obviously been brushed up recently. Once again, the latrines were found in poor condition and instructions left for their renewal.

Mefenga Village.  
An extremely large village, placed high on a ridge above Avenoso village. There is the best part of 60 houses all of the bee-hive variety. The village is in good condition.

Mimosa Village.  
This is situated on the Pomponere-Mongi track. It is an elongated village, of about 30 houses placed in two rows. The village was in good condition.

Pomponere Village.  
This is further along the Pomponere track, about 30 houses. They are placed in rectangular fashion around a court-yard. Cleanliness and hygiene were satisfactory.

Manta Village.  
Further yet towards Pomponere. A large village, this time about 60 houses, very similar to the preceding villages. The village is all in order.

Anagwu Village.

It is situated on the Kongi-Anagwu track. A small village, all in order. This village is a Lutheran Centre. The houses are of the square semi-coastal type.

Ofigwu Village.

Another small village of 14 houses further along towards Anagwu. The village is clean and hygiene satisfactory.

Ngokwu Village.

An elongated village of some 30 houses all placed in one straight line. Village was about the cleanest and best laid out seen to date.

Ntunbara Village.

This consists of 16 houses set in a circle. The village is clean and in order. It is on a hill above the Asaro river near Anagwu.

ANAGU REST HOUSE.

Manganga Village.

Placed on top of a ridge high above Anagwu. The village is a small one of about 8 houses. These houses are all in good condition. The village was clean and tidy.

Holofia Village.

A long village of some 20 houses. The village is below Manganga. It was clean and tidy, the hygiene satisfactory.

Ngandu Village.

This village is further along the track towards Anagwu. It is about the same size as Holofia and was found in good condition.

Ngungwu Village.

This is a Lutheran settlement, immediately above Anagwu rest house. Like other Lutheran settlements, it is typified by square semi-coastal type houses. The village was generally speaking in good condition. Some houses badly needed repairs.

LUNIFE REST HOUSE.

Ngudu Village.

This is a Lutheran Village just off the road near Lunife. There are 17 houses all of the square semi-coastal type. The hygiene was satisfactory and the village in reasonable condition.

Ngwata Village.

This village is situated further along the road towards Anagwu. It is very small, only 8 houses. The village area was exceptionally clean. Instructions were left to renovate the present latrines.

Ngwena Village.

This is another Lutheran wash-wash village. As far as can be ascertained, a high percentage of these semi-coastal type houses are not occupied except when the local natives come in to receive religious instruction. Instructions were left to remove the debris of one rotting house.

Ngwando Village.

Situated off the main road to the east of the Anagwu track, it is a medium sized village of about 20 houses. The place is reasonably clean, but could be vastly improved. Instructions were left to attend to the matter.

Ngwaka Village.

This village is off the main road near the Lunife mid-post. Instructions



Yufi Village.

is immediately adjacent to Lunipe rest house. The cleanliness of some of the houses was definitely not up to standard. Instructions were left to have them improved.

Yufi Village.

is a village consisting of three hamlets. It is near the road near Lunipe in the direction of Yufi-Yufa bridge. All told, there are about 50 houses, two hamlets each of 20 houses and a third of some one dozen houses.

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APPENDIX 2c

<u>EDUCATION</u>	<u>SCHOOL NAME</u>	<u>TEACHER'S NAME</u>	<u>MALES</u>	<u>FEMALES</u>
PROTESTANT	Gema	WETABDO	14	11
"	Sorbenda	WANDUPO	22	7
"	Polna	Gundupai	50	1
"	Kasema	TAQUA	36	26
"	Tungo	Sakul	30	39
"	Kanta	BOMAI	16	30
"	Monguna	KWANDI	20	14
"	Kugonda	OOLA	20	21
"	Namba	CANDS	20	18
"	Korfena	KAOL	25	23
"	Kongl	KAOL	20	22
"	Kerembia	KAOL	15	5
"	Mondinigi	KAGARE	22	27
"	Nanta	NANGIRI	33	25



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of EASTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. GOROKA 8 /58.59

Patrol Conducted by G. F. CARTER CADET PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled WATABUNG CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans ONE ( Part, 3 days)

Natives FIVE

Duration—From 2./3./1959 to 25./3./1959 and 1/4/1959 to 5/4/1959

Number of Days 29

Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services ...../3...../19.58.

Medical unknown ...../18.....

Map Reference .....

Objects of Patrol 1. CENSUS REVISION 2. TAX COLLECTION  
3. COFFEE CENSUS 4. ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION.

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please

*Handwritten signature*

District Commissioner

4 / 8 / 19 59

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

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

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

30/16/125 ✓

~~127~~  
30-16-125

XXXXXXXXXX  
KONFIDENSI

The District Officer,  
Eastern Highlands  
GOROKA.

28th August, 1959.

PATROL REPORT - GOROKA No. 8 of 1958/59

The delay in submission of the Report is noted in this Headquarters. Your remarks will probably ensure that it does not occur in future.

The spelling certainly calls for comment. The fact that the officer otherwise writes fairly well seems to indicate that carelessness is a major factor in the errors.

Care must certainly be taken in discussions with the people concerning the future that suggestions are not confused with specific promises.

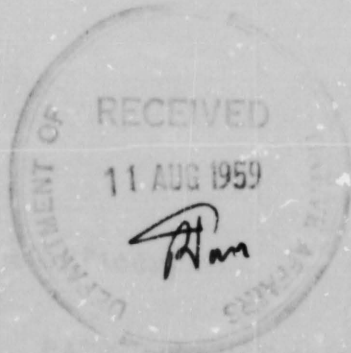
I agree with you that Mr. Carter's first solo patrol was commendable.

*(A. G. Roberts)*  
Director



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

128 ✓  
30/16/173 ✓  
30/16/175 ✓



IAH:dg

In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 30-2-1/161  
(468)

District Office,  
GOROKA  
Eastern Highlands District.

7th August, 1959

Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU.

PATROL GOR 8/58-59: WATABUNG CENSUS DIVISION  
MR. G.F. CARTER, C.P.O.

Attached is a report of the above patrol and copies of a sketch map, together with a comprehensive covering memo by the A.D.O. with which I concur fully.

2. Understanding that the "unofficial" school at WATABUNG operated with the D.M.O's and D.E.O's knowledge, our officers have not interfered. Together with many other equally deserving centres, WATABUNG is listed as a V.H.S. location as Administration potential permits.

3. Though unauthorised and unwise, every endeavour is being made to honour the assurances made in para 33. The points made by the A.D.O. regarding paras 5, 19, 20 and 33, which place an untenable assumption on road maintenance are receiving merited attention.

4. The understandable, even if irregular, Luluai suspension in para 41 has been rectified.

5. This was Mr. CARTER's first solo patrol. Generally, I deem it competently conducted and, except for mis-spelling and appendices arrangement, well reported on.

6. Despite the good work being done as acting P.O.I.C., OKAPA, by Mr. CARTER, a very mature young man, I cannot condone the late submission of the report or the unacceptable errors in the V.P.R. - the more so because I was finally obliged to firmly re-arrange Mr. CARTER's own assessment of priorities at OKAPA to expedite its submission. I have every reason to believe, however, that this will not re-occur.

7. The V.P.R. will follow on Mr. CARTER's return from a current GIMI Census Division patrol.

(IAN A. HOLMES)  
Acting District Officer.

cc. A.D.O. GOROKA Sub-District,  
Mr. G.F. Carter,  
OKAPA.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

File: GSD30-1-5/24(45)

Sub-District Headquarters,  
GOROKA.  
Eastern Highlands District.

24 July, 59.

District Officer,  
GOROKA.

PATROL REPORT : GOROKA NO.8 of 1958/59  
WATABUNG CENSUS DIVISION - C.P.O. G.F.CARTER.

Enclosed herewith please find Mr CARTER's report of his patrol to the WATABUNG area last March. The report was received by me on the 18th July and the long delay in submission is inexcusable as well as detracting from the value of the report. No reason has been given to me for the delay and I believe the Treasury advance for this patrol has not yet been acquitted. Numerous errors have been found in the Census figures submitted - the submission of these will be delayed until corrected.

2. Specific Comment is as follows:-

Para. 5: The benefits of the Highlands Highway for ease of communication are obvious. The natives also have an important source of cash income from maintenance payments. I am, however, uneasy at the implications that their income from produce will materially increase (vide. paras 5:19:20:33). I can see little prospect of Europeans being interested in buying produce at WATABUNG which is already being overproduced in more easily accessible areas and the native people should not be encouraged with false hopes to the contrary. Such developments should be fostered but not specifically promised so that in the future there is no material "let down" which may give rise to undesirable, unfavourable native reactions. From this report I think the natives of this area expect a substantial indirect reward (more business) as a result of their road efforts. My fear is that their expectations are greatly in excess of what can actually be accomplished and the danger of a feeling of being let down could have unfavourable future re-actions.

Para. 13: The Aid Post Orderly would do better to rectify the position outlined in para.10. I doubt if this "school" is still operating. On a recent visit to WATABUNG the Aid Post Orderly was criticised for not being on the job. This is being enquired into by the current patrol of the area, by C.P.O. CREEBY.

Para. 15: In view of recent circulars from the Education Department, it is most unlikely that anything can be done at WATABUNG for some time yet,

Para. 17: Agriculture have since done an Agricultural Patrol of the area. Their figures indicate 65,000 trees in the area- 25 acres of bearing coffee, 85 acres immature coffee (including 15 acres planted last 12 months). Coffee seems to be the only crop at present which can provide these people with a regular cash income.

Para. 22: Mr HEAGNEY's store was recently broken and entered. Before his licence is renewed a more permanent structure should be insisted upon.

Para. 26: On my last visit to WATABUNG considerable friction was evident between at least some local natives and the Anglican Mission teachers. Mr CREEDY is enquiring as to the extent and seriousness of this and I have also mentioned the matter to Father KENYON. Actually the WATABUNG area is controlled by Dr JONES of CHUAVE. The basis of the trouble seems to be local resentment at the rather "pimping" attitude of the Mission workers.

Para. 33: I doubt if these payments have been made.

3. Matters concerning health and education will be forwarded to the Departments concerned.

4. I presume the Report finishes at paragraph 53. A short conclusion would I think have improved the Report which was also marred by numerous spelling errors.

5. In general I think Mr CARTER has carried out a conscientious patrol and the main purpose of Tax Collection accomplished without incident. Mr CARTER is stationed at OKAPA - I know nothing of his previous experience. All in all I think the attached report is quite a commendable effort with the minor defects no doubt arising from inexperience. In particular Mr CARTER should in future ensure prompt submission of reports within the prescribed two weeks, exercise more care in the compilation of census figures, correct spelling errors, and treat certain sections of his report, e.g. health, as appendices rather than in the text ( vide. C.I. 217).

6. Claim for camping allowance is attached, for return to and correction by, Mr CARTER. Copy of my memo. to Mr CARTER also attached.

*K. W. Dyer*  
( K. W. DYER )  
Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

FILE: GSD 30-1-5/114

Sub-District Headquarters,  
GOROKA.  
Eastern Highlands District.

16th April 1959.

Assistant District Officer,  
GOROKA Sub-District,  
GOROKA.

PATROL REPORT GOR. 4 /58-59.

Patrol Conducted by: G.F.Carter, Cadet Patrol  
Officer.

Area Patroled: WATABUNG Census Division.

Patrol Accompanied by:

R.P. & N.G.C.	3
Interpreters	1
Native Medical	
Orderlies	1

Duration of Patrol:

2nd to 25th March 1959  
1st to 5th April 1959.  
TOTAL: 29 days.

Objects of Patrol:

Tax Collection;  
Census Revision;  
Coffee Census &  
Routine Administration.

*G.F. Carter*  
( G.F.CARTER )  
Cadet Patrol Officer,  
GOROKA SUB-DISTRICT.



(A) DIARY.

N.B. Abbreviations used in this Diary are:

- (i) T/C Tax Collection,
  - (ii) C/R Census Revision,
  - (iii) M/E Medically Examined.
- 

Monday

2nd. March.

- 1430 Departed GOROKA per Land-Rover accompanied by Mr. J.Young-Whitford.
- 1700 Arrived WATABUNG PATROL POST. Land-Rover returned to GOROKA to collect Patrol Personal and remainder of equipment.

Slept WATABUNG.

Tuesday 3rd. March.

- 0800 Police Detachment inspected by A.D.O.
- 0830 T/C and C/R of
  - EHG 423 LAUNDI
  - EHG 401 GAFA
  - EHG 440 OMBANORIFAI
- 1030 Mr. J.Young-Whitford departed for GOROKA per Land-Rover.

Slept WATABUNG.

Wednesday 4th. March.

- 0800 T/C and C/R of EHG 420 KONOOGONGGIVA
- 1100 T/C and C/P of EHG411 KINDEIMCROFA
- 1400 T/C and C/R of EHG 436 OIFANAGEFA.

Slept WATABUNG.

Thursday 5th. March.

- 0800 Native Medical Orderly arrived from CHUAVE PATROL POST
- 0900 T/C C/R and M/E of EHG 439 KORU
- 1000 T/C C/R and M/E of EHG 415 KOFOFALAVOKO
- 1330 T/C C/R and M/E of EHG 418 KONIMEIGULAVOKO
- 1500 T/C C/R and M/E of EHG 419 KONIMEIGULELE
- T/C C/R and M/E of EHG 416 KOFOFALELE

Slept WATABUNG

Friday 6th. March.

0800 T/C C/R and M/E of EHG 432 NIMALAVOKO  
1030 T/C C/R and M/E of EHG 428 LUMUFALELE  
1200 To bed with Dysantry.

Slept WATABUNG.

Saturday 7th. March.

Morning: Dysantry  
Afternoon: Minor Civil Claims.

Slept ~~WATER~~ WATABUNG.

Sunday 8th. March.

Observed at WATABUNG.

Monday 9th, March.

0800 T/C C/R and M/E of EHG 441 WAIFO  
0945 T/C C/R and M/E of EHG 415 KIRARIGU  
1330 T/C C/R and M/E of EHG 443 YAME  
1430 T/C C/R and M/E of EHG 408 IVAGU  
1530 Minor Civil Claims and Routine Administration.

Slept WATABUNG.

Tuesday 10th. March.

0800 Minor Civil Claims and Routine Administration  
1100 To ATERORO Rest House by foot  
A one hour walk along Main Road.  
1300 Minor Civil Claims and Routine Administration.

Slept ATERORO.

Wednesday 11th. March.

0800 T/C C/R and M/E of EHG 421 KORUWAGU  
1030 T/C C/R and M/E of EHG 417 KOMINIPARAI  
1330 T/C C/R and M/E of EHG 433 NIMALELE  
1500 Rain.  
Minor Civil Claims at Night.

Slept ATERORO.

(4)

Thursday 12th. March.

0800 Road Inspection To WRTABUNG  
3 Bridges broken, 7 Landslides  
1200 Mr. J.Young-Whitford and Mr. J.Lee at  
WATABUNG  
Decided to leave Native Affairs work  
and devote full time to Road Maintenance.  
Road impassable between WATABUNG and  
KENANGGI  
Organised 30 General Laboureres for  
Road work at WATABUNG.  
Minor Civil Claims at night.

Slept ATERORO

Friday 13th. March.

0800 T/C C/R and M/E of EHG 407 INARUNGGUNAVI  
0945 T/C C/R and M/E of EHG 425 LOVARINGGE  
1330 T/C C/R and M/E of EHG 402 GERIMANA  
1400 T/C C/R and M/E of EHG 430 NENGGIFANO

Slept ATERORO

Saturday 14th. March.

0800 Transferred ~~some~~ cargo to KENANGGI  
Rest House  
0930 Arrived KENANGGI. Walked along Main  
Road.  
Minor Civil Claims  
Afternoon: Rested.

Slept KENANGGI.

Sunday 15th. March.

0830 KENANGGI - CHUAVE Road inspection.  
1100 at CHUAVE PATROL POST

Slept CHUAVE.

Monday 16th. March.

0830 Communicated with GOROKA re road condition.  
1100 To KENANGGI per CHUAVE Land-Rover.  
1330 Worked on Road.

Slept KENANGGI.

(5)

17th.

Tuesday ~~16th~~ March.

0800 Road work. Villages inspected by N.M.C.

Slept KENANGGI.

18th.

Wednesday ~~17th~~ March.

0800 Road work.

1000 Visited by A.D.O. Mr. J.Young-Whitford.  
Villages inspected by N.M.O.

Slept KENANGGI.

19th.

Thursday ~~18th~~ March.

0800 Road work. Villages inspected by N.M.O.

Slept KENANGGI.

20th.

Friday ~~19th~~ March.

0800 T/c C/R and M/E of EHG 410 KETERAUPA

1330 T/C C/R and M/E of EHG 412 KIPIPWA

1500 T/C C/R and M/E of EHG 434 NIME

Minor Civil Claims at night.

Slept KENANGGI.

21st.

Saturday ~~20th~~ March.

0800 T/c C/R and M/E of EHG 431 NERANGANAKU

0900 T/C C/R and M/E of EHG 442 WAPAKU

1100 T/C C/R and M/E of EHG 435 NONDUGU

1400 T/C C/R and M/E of EHG 438 RONGGIKU

Slept KENANGGI.

Sunday 22nd. March.

1000 Minor Civil Claims

Afternoon: Observed

Visited by D.O. Mr.I.Holmes and party  
travelling to KUNDIAWA.

Packed cargo.

Slept KENANGGI.

(6)

Monday 23rd. March.

0800 Walked to MONDU Rest House.  
1100 Repaired these houses.  
1330 Minor Civil Claims.

Slept MONDU

Tuesday 24th. March.

0800 T/C C/R and M/E of EHG 437 RAPAUPA  
1100 T/C C/R and M/E of EHG 414 KOBOBWA  
1330 T/C C/R and M/E of EHG 409 KAMBIENGGWI  
1700 Minor Civil Claims.

Slept MONDU.

Wednesday 25th. March.

0700 To KEMANGGI  
1100 To GOROKA per Land-Rover  
1300 Office GOROKA

Slept GOROKA.

Thursday 26th, March.

Office GOROKA.

Slept GOROKA.

Friday 27th. to Tuesday 31st. March.

Easter Public Holidays.  
At GOROKA.

Wednesday 1st. April.

1100 Departed GOROKA for KOREIPA  
To KOREIPA per Land-Rover and foot.  
1500 At KOREIPA

Slept KOREIPA.

Thursday 2nd. April.

0800 T/C C/R and M/E of EHG 429 MOMBAGO  
1000 T/C C/R and M/E of EHG 403 GESAI  
1130 T/C C/R and M/E of EHG 404 GIMIYUPA  
( uncompleted)

Slept KOREIPA.

Friday 3rd. April.

- 0730 Continued with EHG 404 GIMIYUFA
- 0930 T/C C/R and M/E of EHG 406 GUMO
- 1015 T/C C/R and M/E of EHG 422 LAFA'AUFA
- 1400 T/C C/R and M/E of EHG 424 LOLU

Slept KOREIPA.

Saturday 4th. April.

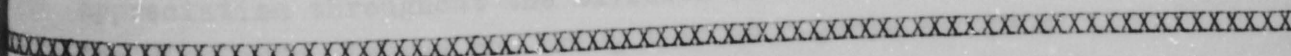
- 0730 T/C C/R and M/E of EHG 426 LOWANDI
- 0945 T/C C/R and M/E of EHG 427 LUMUFA'LAVOKO
- 1330 Office work and General Administration.
- 1600 T/C from Administration Workers at WATARUNG.

Slept KOREIPA.

Sunday 5th. April.

- 0700 T/C from Mr.J.J.Searson's Labourers
- 0800 Walked to Main Road at MANTO Rest House
- 1200 To GOROKA per Land-Rover.  
Rested in GOROKA.

END OF DIARY.



B. GENERAL DESCRIPTION.

1. The natives in the WATABUNG Census Division live in the KOREIPA and MAIRI Valleys, and on the slopes of the range of hills known as DAULO. This range reaches an altitude of approximately 9,000 feet.

2. The terrain is extremely rough with steep slopes and very small areas of comparatively level ground.

3. All the people in this Census Division speak the SIANI language, which is also spoken with minor deviations in the UNGGAI Census Division of the GOROKA Sub-District, and in the NAMBAIYUFA Census Division of the CHIMBU Sub-District.

C. NATIVE SITUATION.

4. The natives in the Census Division are still inclined to be " Hot-headed " towards each other. This is a natural behaviour pattern in these people, as they have not long ceased their Tribal fighting. The people are now moving into one phase of Administration and are showing a great interest in improving their cash income, and ways of life.

5. There is a good deal of genuine appreciation throughout the Division of the benefits which the Highlands Highway can bring them as regards European markets for their produce. One of the main factors behind these statements is the cash income received from Quarterly Payments made for maintenance of various sections of the Road.

6. This Patrol was received at most of the rest houses with receptions which indicated good feelings among the People towards the Patrol. At the KENANGGI Rest House, the Patrol was welcomed with a Prayer of " Thanksgiving."

D. HEALTH.

7. By European standards, the health of the majority of the people in the Census Division is poor, but by native standards, appears to be reasonable. The Birth and Death rates are stated in the section headed " CENSUS AND STATISTICS ".

8. At the moment, there are about six Hansenites at the Colony at Mt. HAGEN, and two who had been inmates, but have been discharged as cured. One male sufferer has been returned to the Census Division as an incubable.

9. During the Patrol, two natives ( one male and one female ) were sent to the Hansenide colony as new cases.

10. The most common ailment in evidence was Scabies, which appears to be practically universal. Approximately 10% to 15% of the child population seems to be infected. There is no excuse in my mind for this large percentage of sufferers, as treatment is readily and easily available at Aid Posts. I think that this is due mainly to the lack of parental control, exercised by the natives, over their children. Most of the children appeared to be afraid of the Native Medical Orderly, who accompanied the Patrol.

11. Fever and dysantry appear to be quite common, especially among children.

E. EDUCATION

12. There are three Missions operating Schools in the Census Division. The Lutheran Mission was first in the field, and at ~~the~~ WATABUNG has about 50 pupils, most of whom are boys. The Seventh Day Adventists, and more recently, the Anglican Missions have been offering stern competition. The Seventh Day Adventists and the Anglican Missions seem to be more popular with the natives, due mainly to their policy of teaching English and Pidgen English to their pupils. The Anglican School ~~at~~ near WATABUNG Patrol Post has about 100 pupils, with a maximum age of 18 years, and teaches up to Grade 2.



13. At WATABUNG Patrol Post, The Aid Post Orderly is operating a small school in the mornings, with an attendance of 44 boys, and 18 girls. He states that he is a qualified Government teacher, and he appears to be doing a good job. Popular request was the main driving force behind this somewhat unorthodox procedure. I think that there is a lot of prestige among the adults if it is known that their children are attending a "Government School". I explained to the Aid Post Orderly that his operation of this School was irregular, and may have repercussions at P.H.D. Headquarters in GOROKA, but he was convinced that the job he is doing is worth the trouble it may cause him.

14. About 15 young ( 8 to 14 years ) male children from the Census Division are attending the School at CHUAVE Patrol Post. This is run by the Education Department. The standard of education reached by these pupils is of a very high order, with knowledge of English ( both oral and written ) reaching a high degree.

15. Every Group in the Census Division expressed ( through spokesmen ) the desire to have a good School of high Educational standards within the Area. They also told me that most Patrolling Officers, when asked about schools being established in the Area, have said " I will see what can be done." To date nothing has been done, and I think that the establishing of a School at WATABUNG Patrol Post would be invaluable in assisting the native people towards their ultimate goal, as well as increasing the prestige of the Administration as a whole.

#### F. AGRICULTURE.

16. In the main, the agriculture practised by the natives in the WATABUNG Census Division is of ~~the~~ a subsistence nature. Recently the introduction of coffee is playing a moderate role in the economics of the people. Peanuts are also helping to introduce money into the Area.

17. During this Patrol, a coffee Census was taken. Due to lack of time, not every Coffee garden in the Census Division was inspected, but those visited appeared to conform with the D.A.F.S. procedure ( i.e. Coffee set out in squares with side measurements of 9 feet.) The majority

of gardens were in a bad state of repair, with weeds and grass covering the ground. The average size of garden was about  $\frac{1}{2}$  acre with about 200 trees planted on it. See Appendix for statistics.

18. Due to the distance (30 miles) from GOROKA, the people are unable to carry coffee etc. to the markets, and rely solely upon Europeans buying coffee etc. from them along the Road. As far as I could ascertain, only one firm has a " ~~sniff~~ Road run " in this area. This "Road run " is carried out about once every month by Robert A. Sears & Co. GOROKA.

19. The natives realise that they are handicapped by the extreme distance from GOROKA, ( and any other markets for their produce ). This was in evidence in WATABUNG, where a deputation asked me if it would be possible to build a Market Place nearby, from which Europeans travelling along the road, could buy their surplus foodstuffs.

20. If the private settler, or the Administration could be persuaded to travel the 30 miles to WATABUNG and buy some of the foods from the natives, this would be of immense value to them, also give them a reason ( in their own minds) for road maintenance.

TRADE STORES. (i) NATIVE

21. There is only one Trade Store operated by a native in the area. This is owned by BIMAI, who offers goods at a reasonable price, and also gives employment at this trade store to three local natives.

(ii) EUROPEAN

22. Of the two European operated Trade Stores in the area, only one ( owned by Mr. B.R. Heagney ) is operating at the moment. Mr. Heagney's Store sells goods to the natives at a price comparable, and sometimes better than, those charged in GOROKA.

H. MISSIONS.

23. Three Christian Missions are working in the Census Division. viz. (i) Lutheran (ii) Seventh Day Adventists (iii) Anglican.

(i) Lutheran.

24. This was the first in the field, and had a monopoly for many years. There are no European Missionaries in the Census Division, but the work is controlled from the Station at ~~XXXX~~ ASAROKA and is supplemented by a network of small areas or centres manned by native Catechists. These are doing a good job of work in instructing the natives in our Christian Doctrines, but are not worth much as pure Educational Schools. Mr. Goldhardt, the head of this Mission in the GOROKA area, makes regular inspections of these centres.

(ii) Seventh Day Adventists.

25. Second in the field of endeavour were the Seventh Day Adventists, who have numerous centres spread throughout the Census Division. There is one station staffed by a Papuan who appears to be a keen and able worker. The Seventh Day Adventists activities are controlled from MORUMA in The Western Highlands District.

(iii) Anglican.

26. The Anglican Mission is the most recent addition to those operating in the Census Division, and appears to be most popular, due I think to the School (run by two natives from the British Solomons Islands Protectorate) at WATABUNG. This Mission is controlled from GOROKA, and is visited regularly by Rev. Fr. Kenyon. I think that the Anglican Religion has the greatest number of followers, but this is hard to determine.

27. As evidence of the ~~XXXXXX~~ Mission influence on the natives, and more particularly on the Village Officials, I was greeted at KENANGGI with the Officials voicing their praise (?) with prayer. I think it could have been called a type of "Grace before meals".

28. For information regarding the Mission Schools, see the section headed " EDUCATION ."

I. ROADS AND BRIDGES.

29. The Main Highlands Highway passes through the Census Division and is probably the most difficult section ( in the ~~Eastern~~ Sub-District ) to maintain. The Road leaves the ASARO Valley and climes up the KOREIPA Valley, reaching its peak at DAULO Pass, ( altitude 8,170 ft.) and then descends the MAIRI Valley. The road is winding with parts approaching the treachous.

30. During the time the Patrol was in progress, the road was closed for one week. This was due to three broken bridges, and many sections of the road fallen away. The natives did a most commendable job in opening the road after one week. Whilst the road was in a state of disrepair, almost every native in the WATABUNG Census Division worked six days a week in an all out effort to open and keep open the road.

31. The three broken bridges were replaced in about six days, the direction of one large river was changed ( to reduce erosion ) in five days, and the many landslides and road falls were repaired in seven days. There is still a great amount of work needed on the road, and the people of the Census Division have agreed to work 3 to 4 days a week to strengthen the road in the places required.

32. At the moment, the surface of the major portion of the road is excelent, due I think to the concentrated effort of the Village Officials, combined with the knowledge of the personal at WATABUNG Patrol Post.

33. The natives have been assured of the fact that they will most certinally receive extra payment for the days spent on the road. They appreciate the fact that only a token payment may be made, but believe they will be compensated by the extra " business " brought about by a good road.

34. The only foot tracks used by the Patrol were from KENANGGI to MONDO ( poor ) and from the main road at ASARO to KOREIPA Rest House ( fair ) .

J. VILLAGES.

(i) General Condition.

35. The general condition of most of the villages was not of a good standard. The normal pattern of residence is the hamlet, occupied by what appears to be a lineage. However, there are a number of smaller settlements occupied by families or extended families, scattered through the area.

36. An exception to the first fact mentioned above, was the village or hamlet known as KOMINIPARAI ( Census Unit ) which was an excellent example of what can be done with the traditional " house-line ". This village<sup>is</sup> completely fenced, with flower gardens planted around the houses, and foot paths edged with small flowering shrubs. Pigs and livestock were conspicuous by their absence. The Official responsible for this hamlet was given a public " Congratulations " and also given a token prize ( from the Administration ) for his efforts. He was asked to have his village open for inspection by the other Village Officials, so they could copy his good example.

(ii) Sanitation.

37. The sanitation generally was poor, with very unhygienic toilet arrangements. Some villagers were instructed to replace the old lavatories with new ones.

(iii) Cemeteries.

38. Only a few cemeteries were visited by the Patrol, but those seen were in good order, with ample fencing arrangements, and even flowers planted. One particularly noticed was near the KOREIPA Rest House, and was as good as any European grave, except for the headstone.

(iv) Housing.

39. As in other parts of this District, there has been a revolution ( in some areas ) in house construction. The people are abandoning the traditional style of squat, round, airtight house, and building large

square, windy houses. The disadvantages of this type of house were pointed out to the people, and it was suggested that if they wanted to improve their living conditions, they could make improvements in the traditional type, by increasing its dimensions.

#### K. VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

40. The Village Officials in the Census Division are a reasonable lot, comparing favourably with Officials in the other Census Divisions, visited by myself. They generally seem to have found a satisfactory compromise between the wishes and orders of the Administration, and the wishes of their people.

41. One Luluai was suspended for one month for failing to notify this Patrol and all preceding Patrols of one family which had not been censused.

42. There is no definite pattern of village Officials throughout the Census Division. Some Census Units have as many as two Luluais, and two Tultuls, whereas some have only a Tultul. This occurred mainly in the KORRIPA area, where the preceding Patrol changed the Census Units to suit the desires of the people.

#### L. TIMBERS.

43. There are no great stands of commercial timbers in the area, but occasionally one sees small pockets well covered, and an odd one or two hardwood "YOMBA" on the slopes.

44. One Administration Pit-saw team is operating in and around the MONDO area, supplying the timber for bridge decking.

#### M. JUDICIAL.

45. After only three weeks in the Census Division, it was clear that ~~xxx~~ although the natives are making a concentrated effort to keep the peace, they still have animosities, stemming from the time when tribal fighting was rife in the area.

46. During the Patrol, it was only necessary to send two cases into GOROKA to be heard under Court for Native Affairs. These were two natives who both used a threatening manner towards another native regarding a land dispute.

47. There were many Civil issues brought before this patrol, which I was able to arbitrate on, and they were all settled to the agreement of both parties in these cases.

N. CENSUS AND STATISTICS.

48. A complete Census Revision of the WATABUNG Census Division was conducted.

49. Village Population Registers are appended.

50. Statistics.

BIRTHS	DEATHS	MIG/IN	MIG/OUT
193	105	184	213
TOTAL POPULATION		7558	

Natural Increase.....88 ( Births minus Deaths)  
1.16%  
or 11.6 per 1000

Overall Increase.....59  
.78%  
or 7.8 per 1000

O. TAXATION AND STATISTICS.

51. Tax amounting to 10/- per capita of able bodied males was collected in the Census Division.

52. Taxation Index is appended.

53. In a total Taxable population of 1800, 1245 Receipts (of sums between 2/6 and 10/-) and 1115 Exemptions were issued.

TAXATION INDEX.

CENSUS UNIT.	No. of Ex.	No. of Rec.	Taxable Pop.
GAFO	16	15	19
GERIMANA	17	19	27
GESAI	16	14	19
GIMIYUFA	13	16	18
GINDINIWAIFO	19	33	40
GUMO	15	21	27
INARUNGGUNAVI	23	41	52
IVAGU	22	23	30
KAMBIENGGWI	34	38	58
KETERAUFU	43	81	105
KINDEIMOROFA	42	31	41
KIPIPWA	27	31	39
KIRARIGU	32	41	50
KCBOBWU	24	33	49
KOFOFALAVOKO	14	19	20
KOFOFALELE	27	34	49
KOMINIPARAI	30	26	41
KONIMEIGULAVOKO	29	26	41
KONIMEIGULELE	<del>46</del>	16	20
KONOGONGGIVA	52	40	55
KORUWAGU	29	50	69
LAFU'AUFA	38	24	60
LAUNDI	44	26	54
LOLU	33	36	61
LOVARINGGE	23	43	54
LOWANDI	15	18	25
LUMUFALAVOKO	40	34	57
LUMUFALELE	14	19	23
MOMBAGO	24	31	49



TAXATION INDEX (Cont.)

430.	NENGGIFANO	20	29	41
431.	NERANGANAKU	11	14	18
432.	NIMALAVOKO	28	30	31
433.	NIMALELE	27	34	45
434.	NIME	10	20	27
435.	NONDUGU	26	42	50
436.	OIFANAGEFA	55	39	60
437.	RAPAUZA	29	34	50
438.	RONGGIKU	30	34	45
439.	RORU	13	9	10
440.	UMBANORIFANI	20	15	17
441.	WAIPO	16	19	25
442.	WAPUKU	43	51	79
443.	YAME	16	22	30

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TOTALS:            EXEMPTIONS= 1115  
                      RECEIPTS = 1245  
                      TAXBL. POP.= 1800

COFFEE CENSUS.

<u>Name of Owner.</u>	<u>Census Unit</u>	<u>Approx. no. Trees.</u>
KOPOPWI-OMBWA (L/L)	KIPIPWA	306
IRAPA-MONDEI	"	554
APWAME-LOMONIGI	"	380
Kenole-OIMBWA	"	600
KONOPA-MOMBE	"	150
KIMBAMBO-OMBA	"	30
KIMWCINA-KIAK	"	140
KIADA-KIPOWE	"	300
		<hr/> 2160
IRAPAVI-WERAPA	KETERAUPA	400
KALAPA-NORE	"	150
KENIMBA-WEGIRANI	"	300
BORE-MORI	"	270
WERAKAUWE-NORE	"	257
KINDINO-WERAMINO-	"	380
UAVA-MORUNA	"	374
ANGIRI-KINIMBA	"	35
OMBWA-MEAPA	"	100
		<hr/> 2266
MOROPA-KUIPAPI	NONDUGU	410
KONO-OMBUWE	RONGGIKU	245
GENAPURO-UWAI	"	315
NAGOWE-ARAMBI	"	200
		<hr/> 760
NIMA-WAUWE	WAPUKU	187
GIANA-NONDU	"	176
ORONAWI-NEROMBARO	"	200
		<hr/> 573

COFFEE CENSUS (Cont.)

<u>Name of Owner.</u>	<u>Census Unit</u>	<u>Approx. No. of Trees.</u>
KARARI-SANGI	NIME	600
BARAKOI-WAROME	"	360
GENI-ONO	"	126
WAUWI-BARAKOI	"	900
YEAPE-ANDAWA	"	470
SANGI-SANGI	"	510
KONEMB-SANGI	"	254
WEGOPE-OMBWA	"	150
SANGI-BULI	"	123
WARI-BARAKOI	"	260
KAPOKIPA-KIMIKOWE	"	257
		<hr/> 4010
MAIRO-ONAVI	NERANANAKU	648
NIME-KABOI	"	376
		<hr/> 1016
YAME-LAPANDU	GERIMANA	1079
GUMO C/U collectively		1161
DUWAHMO-BOMAI	GUMO	75
AFUTI-IRAI	"	110
		<hr/> 1346
BOTU-BUHAIVE	GIMIYUPA	153
MONTI-KAI	"	86
DEFE-KETORIPA	"	81
UTIKAI-NAMANUE	"	276
SEFE-NUMBARUMBA	"	310
WAIKE-UTIAVI	"	63

COFFEE CENSUS (Cont.)

<u>Name of Owner.</u>	<u>Census Unit.</u>	<u>Approx. no. trees.</u>
EANIC-LONIFAN	GIMIYUFA	25
UMAKUNTI-SINOKA	"	40
BIGORA-FEFE	"	15
FURE-NUMBARUMBA	"	100
KAMBALOWE- "	"	103
LINAGO-UNDA	"	132
NEGEROWE-UWANE	"	225
DIRU-KARAPA	"	40
GUDA-FREKAVE	"	40
FARUOIE-BIRIKE	"	105
KORAPA-FAMUNE	"	160
UFENDI-NEMARAPA	"	508
		<hr/> 2462
		<hr/>
GOIMBOTI-KISUAVI	LOWANDI	189
LAMILOPA-MEMERIWI	"	125
KAUWARI-MEOTO	"	69
KENTEFA-OMBWA	"	87
KARAPA-SEPU	"	58
SAMOROE-APOPANE	"	187
BARAKOI-NORIFANI	"	247
MANKINO-TENIGI	"	122
MININA-MAINAWA	"	119
TENIGI-FIFI	"	147
WAMOPA-FORUNA	"	61
		<hr/> 1411

COFFEE CENSUS (CONT.)

<u>Name of Owner.</u>	<u>Census Unit.</u>	<u>Approx. no. trees.</u>
NEROMBARO GIMITAWE	GESAI	203
AIYAVE GUMINI	"	10
SIFA FORIVE	"	<del>x22x</del> 251
GONDO IAMEVE	"	124
GUMBSIRI GONAMP	"	177
LUIABA GOIOPA	"	141
GENTIFA SIAWE	"	70
KONDO KABINAVI	"	151
NUNA EKEPANEMA	"	143
FONGORO MANBINO	"	267
		<hr/> 1537
		<hr/>
YO'A'AUFA MAUFI	MOMBAGO	416
VEIROFO MOVE	"	67
NUUAI MEMA	"	186
IFANA NEMA	"	122
GUNIA AUWE	"	24
MASU BOTU	"	118
NATNAT WAROME	"	402
BARAKOI KAMBERE	"	174
ABUTI NOGONDE	"	290
KIRUPE OVA	"	917
KUMOGU OVA	"	134
OMBAWO NILO	"	22
LANDI NIVE	"	22
NIMO NIVE	"	25
DIMINIGUE MOROFA	"	14
KARAFI PANOMBA	"	45
NEMA YAWAWE	"	32
		<hr/> 3058

COFFEE CENSUS (Cont.)

<u>Name of Owner.</u>	<u>Census Unit.</u>	<u>Approx. no. Trees.</u>
GOMBU LUNA	LOLU	73
WARIWO ONEFA	"	39
MAINGARA MOBE	"	69
FOMBO YARAGURE	"	120
MOROFANOIFA	"	129
LAURA NOIFA	"	31
LUMBARUMBA BAFO	"	81
FU'IRA BOMA	"	49
		<hr/> 591
<hr/>		
GIAROVE UMURI	GINDINIWAIFO	257
OWAIE ROLU	"	78
UIKIVI RILI	"	100
GORO KEI'E	"	200
SOPOROTA KONDO	"	227
KONIWAI TENIGI	"	59
MOMBA URAKIPA	"	45
LENOFO ANDOWA	"	310
KIMOIAVE BINIGE	"	255
OIAKO OMBA	"	116
LAIIVI IRAFAVI	"	322
PEKO KOKKOI	"	218
MURIKA NIME	"	228
KOMBA'AE LIRI	"	159
NEMA KAGU	"	288
		<hr/> 2994
<hr/>		
GIDE UMURI	LAPA'AUFA	197
FERA MORU	"	385
NEROMBANO TAFIA	"	65
UNDA NENIFA	"	128
KARE WARIC	"	315
		<hr/> 1090

COFFEE CENSUS (Cont.)

<u>Name of Owner.</u>	<u>Census Unit.</u>	<u>Approx. no. trees.</u>
KINIDIVE KARE	LUMUFALELE	194
OKOMO KINIMINA	"	104
MOINE ABI	"	202
WARIOPA IAWÉ	"	20
NORIFO KONDO	"	304
ONAVE IRAFAVE	"	346
SIMBA KINIMINA	"	117
IRONDE BARAKOVE	"	142
		<u>1429</u>

APPROX NO. OF TREES                      28,492

RETURN OF VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

<u>E.H.G.</u>	<u>CENSUS UNIT</u>	<u>OFFICIAL</u>	<u>REMARKS.</u>
401.	GAFO	L/L RUMBARIWBA	Fair
402.	GERIMANA	NIL	
403.	GESAI	L/LNEROBARO	Fair on DNA work.Lazy on Road
		T/T LOIMBA	Lazy
404	GIMIYUFA	T/T ORIMO	Fair only
405.	GINDINIWAIFO	NIL	
406.	GUMO	L/L OMBA	Very lazy in all his work.
		T/T KARAPA	Good
407.	INARUNGGUNAVI	T/T MONDO	Fair
408.	IVAGU	L/L KUMO	Lazy
		T/T RUMBIA	Lazy
409.	KAMBIENGGWI	L/L MAIMBWA	Good
		T/T ARAFI	Fair
410.	KETERAUFA	L/L IRAPAUWEI	Good
		T/T SAURI	Too old for this work.
411.	KINDEIMOROFA	L/L WENAMBA	Also too old.
		T/T BARAKOI	Fair
412.	EPIFWA	L/L KUKU'VIA	Good
413.	KIRARIGU	L/L MOROBA	Good
414.	KOBOBWA	L/L OMBA	Fair
415.	KOFOFALAVOKO	T/T AMUKAI	Good
416.	KOFOFALELE	T/T U'OMBOI	Very lazy
417.	KOMINIPARAI	T/T KONO	Stubborn
418.	KONIMEIGULAVOKO	L/L RUMUOI	Good
419.	KONIMEIGULELE	T/T NOKOI	Fair
420.	KONOGONGGIVA	L/L MANIA	Good
		T/T IRABABI	Too old
421.	KORUWAGU	L/L KIRARI	An average V.O.
		T/T AUFA	Fair



VILLAGE OFFICIALS (Cont.)

E.H.G.	CENSUS UNIT	OFFICIAL	REMARKS.
422.	LATA'AUFA	L/L SOMBOROHA	Very lazy and unwilling to help in hard work.
423.	LAUNDI	L/L SUNI	Very good. A most influential man.
		T/T WAKOMO	Too old
424.	LOLU	L/L	
425.	LOVARINGGE	L/L ONAVE	Good
		T/T INGURI	Slightly lazy
426.	LOWANDI	L/L NAMIROBA	Good
427.	LUMUFALAVOKO	L/L FIOBEI	No good, a "humbug" man.
		T/T KINDINIWE	Good
428.	LUMUFALELE	L/L KIA	Fair
429.	MOMBAGO	L/L LIYO	Fair
		L/L SIMBUNO	NO good. Tends to show anti-Government tendencies.
		T/T WENZI	Fair
430.	NENGGIFANC	L/L BARAU	Good
		T/T PARUKAMI	Fair
431.	NERANGANAKU	T/T KARABOI	Very good. A willing worker.
432.	NIMALAVOKO	T/T NEMANUMBA	Fair
433.	NIMALELE	L/L IRIFAVI	Fair
434.	NIME	L/L KAR'AURI	Fair
		T/T GENI	No good at all. Always a trouble-maker. In prison 3 times.
435.	NONDUGU	T/T KINDINO	No good. Lazy.
436.	OIFANIGEFA	L/L IRAPAVI	Good. A keen Man.
		T/T KAVIYEI	Fair
437.	RAPAUPA	L/L LOIMO	Fair to good.
		T/T OMBA'MONDIA	Fair
438.	RONGGIKU	T/T GOIA	No good. Does not listen to orders or requests.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS (Cont.)

<u>E.H.G.</u>	<u>CENSUS UNIT</u>	<u>OFFICIAL</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
439.	RORU	L/L LITAVI	Fair
440.	UMBANORIFANI	T/T GABI	Fair
441.	WAIFO	T/T KOMANI	No good at all.
442.	WAPUKU	T/T NEROMBARO	A good man
443.	YAME	L/ KIRARI	Fair
		T/T SEVEROMBA	Too old for this job.

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TOTALS            28 Luluais  
                      30 Tultuls.

For the 43 Census units, there are 28 L/L's and 30 T/T's.

Amount returned to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of EASTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. 10 of GOROKA 1958/1959.

Patrol Conducted by B. J. GREEDY, C.P.O.

Area Patrolled UNGGAI CENSUS DIVISION.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

3 R.T. & N.G.C.  
1 INTERPRETER.  
Natives 1 NATIVE CLERK.

Duration—From 3/5/1959 to 20/5/1959

Number of Days 17

Did Medical Assistant Accompany NO.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 7/5/1958

Medical ...../...../18.....

Map Reference UNGGAI Census Division, 1 inch - 2 miles.

Objects of Patrol Tax Collection, Census Revision, Highland Labour Scheme, Assessment Coffee potential, Assessment Food Potential, Road Inspections, Routine Administration.

→ Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

*[Signature]*

District Commissioner

11/7/1959

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

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

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

*[Handwritten mark]*

File: GSD 30-1-5/ (578)

Sub-District Headquarters,  
GOROKA.  
Eastern Highlands District.

4 June, 59.

District Officer,  
Eastern Highlands District.  
GOROKA.

PATROL REPORT GOROKA NO. 10 of 1958-59.  
Cadet Patrol Officer B.J. CREEDY - UNGGAI CENSUS  
DIVISION.

Attached hereto please find <sup>two</sup> ~~three~~ (2) copies of Mr CREEDY's report on his recent patrol to the UNGGAI Census Division. This patrol was of a routine nature and appears to have been thorough. Comments are as follows:

2. Re paragraph 7. Mr CREEDY explains the situation to me as one of native indifference towards the Patrol rather than any tangible evidence of trouble or hostility.
3. The "misuse of Luluai and Tultul powers by certain headmen" appears to be not of a positive nature but rather a negative approach in that the officials give their seal of approval to each and every marriage change desired. At the present time apart from propaganda directed towards the stability of marriage there is little that can be done, but if there is no improvement then recourse can always be had to insisting that all divorces must be brought only before a Field Officer - this in my experience does act as a deterrent.
4. It would seem that women though bought young are not actually married until after puberty. To obviate much unnecessary alteration in census books etc. a marriage in my opinion should not be officially recognised until the couple are actually living together as man and wife.
5. Re para 11. Mission baptised husbands who have discarded a wife should continue to support her. Generally in other areas I have found such separations have been amicably arranged between wife and husband.
6. It is apparently primarily S.D.A. Mission influence that natives are building European styled square houses mentioned in para. 26. In this mountainous area an improved type traditional round house would be more suitable and will be encouraged.
7. The NAMBAIYUFA road certainly looks steep as seen from GOROKA. Request will be made to Mr McMILLAN of P.W.D. for his advice.
8. No changes of Village Officials are desirable at present.
9. There seems little point in Statistical Appendix "B" which Mr CREEDY has adopted from KUNDIAWA Sub-District practice. This information is readily discernible from the Village Population Register - however the information over a period of say 5, 7 or 10 years would probably show marked trends and be most valuable.

10. Appendix "C" is the information requested by the Taxation Commissioner. It has been detached and will be forwarded separately to him. A copy remains on the Sub-District Copy of the Report.
11. Highland Labour Scheme Volunteers - Appendix "D" - have all been sent through the Labour Scheme Centre. Officers have been advised that in future lists are to be compiled but recruits wait until called for.
12. Coffee figures compiled in Appendix "F" are interesting and copies will be sent to D.A.S.F. GOROKA.
13. In general the native situation appears to be quite good. Medical Aid Posts have undoubtedly contributed to the good health position and the extremely satisfactory birth/death ratio of  $200/46$ . No mention is made as to whether these people are seeking Government Schools but it may well be that the provision of good educational facilities will be the best next step to help these people forward.
14. Map is as per standard print for Sub-District.
15. The patrol was concluded somewhat more quickly than anticipated - however Mr CREEDY appears to have been thorough and must be congratulated on a successful patrol.
16. Claim for camping allowance is attached.

*K. W. Dyer*  
( K. W. DYER )  
Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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Sub-District Office,  
OGROKA,  
Eastern Highlands  
District.

The Assistant District Officer,  
OGROKA Sub-District,  
OGROKA.

OGROKA PATROL REPORT NO. 10 of 1958-59.

Patrol Conducted by : E. J. CREEDEY, Cadet Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled : UNGGAI Census Division.

Accompanied by : Constable SAPEPAMO.  
Constable MEKAI.  
Constable TEL.  
Interpreter LAKI.  
Native Clerk SARUFA.

Duration : 3.5.59 to 20.5.59.

Last D.N.A. Patrol : 7.5.58.

Objects of Patrol : Tax Collection.  
Census Revision.  
Highland Labour Scheme.  
Assessment Coffee Potential.  
Assessment food potential.  
Road inspections.  
Routine Administration.

Map Reference : Unggai Census Division.  
1 inch equals 2 miles.

(a) DIARY.Sunday 3rd May, 1959.

Departed Goroka via Land Rover with all equipment for WATABUNG Patrol Post.  
Slept WATABUNG Patrol Post.

Monday 4th May.

0900 departed WATABUNG for FIYE Rest House arriving 1400. Reception cordial. Discussions with people on tax matters and three minor complaints settled by arbitration.  
Slept FIYE Rest House.

Tuesday 5th May.

Taxed, censused and medically examined the Census Units of KABONA (132); MONOGIYUFA (162); ASARIYUFA (225); PAMURDI-AFOMANI (147) and WANUMBARALOME (135); no tax defaulters.  
Slept FIYE Rest House.

Wednesday 6th May.

Taxed, censused and medically examined the Census Unit OLIALAVIGU (164). Remainder of day spent on hamlet inspections, settling of disputes, assessment of food and coffee potential of the rest house area. Two cases for hearing in the C.N.A. sent to Goroka.  
Slept FIYE Rest House.

Thursday 7th May.

Short talk with FIYE people early morning. Departed FIYE 1030 hours, arriving KOKO 1200 hours. Cordial reception. Talk given and questions answered with KOKO people. Taxed, censused and medically examined the Census Units of NAMAVIALI (133); NAMAU'UKERI (123); HANAIYUFA (176). Not tax defaulters.  
Slept KOKO Rest House.

Friday 8th May.

Disputes heard, coffee and food potential of KOKO assessed hamlet inspections and acceptance of Highland Labour Scheme Volunteers. Spoke to assembled villagers. Departed KOKO 1315 hours arriving URUMBA 1445 hours. Cordial reception by school children and headmen.  
Slept URUMBA (GINDERKAGL) Rest House.

Saturday 9th May.

Taxed, censused and medically examined the Census Units of SENAFANIGAGU (168); WAWEGU (145); NOROSE (252); OIAFOIUFA (68);. Four minor disputes settled by arbitration while native clerk assessed coffee potential of the rest house.  
Slept URUMBA Rest House.

Sunday 10th May.

Observed.  
Slept URUMBA Rest House.

Monday 11th May.

Taxed, censused and medically examined the Census Unit of PAMANOGU (220); Accepted Highland Labour Scheme Volunteers. Addressed gathering. Departed URUMBA at 1045 hours arriving URUMBAPOWE at 1445 hours. Addressed gathering.  
Slept URUMBAPOWE Rest House.

Tuesday 12th May.

Taxed, censused and medically examined the Census Units LENTEVEGU (198); KOSINABAGU (142); no tax defaulters. Highland Labour Scheme Volunteers Accepted, coffee and food potential assessed, three minor disputes settled by arbitration.  
Slept URUMBAPOWE Rest House.

Wednesday 13th May.

Departed URUMBAPOWE Rest House at 0830 hours arriving NIVI at 1230 hours. Cordial reception. Addressed gathering. Taxed, censused and medically examined the Census Units of URUMBA (184); LAFAIUFA (187);

(3)

No tax defaulters.  
Slept NIVIM Rest House.

Thursday 14th May.

Taxed, censused and medically examined the Census Units of GAVALIBA(270); WATRIGU(209); NAMAMOKE(161); EFAKU(141); and NAMBANUMA(159); No tax defaulters.  
Slept NIVI Rest House.

Friday 15th May.

Highland Labour Scheme Volunteers accepted, coffee and food potential accessed. One dispute settled by arbitration. Departed NIVI at 1300 hours arriving YAVIUFA 1600 hours. Hamlet inspection en route. Addressed gathering.  
Slept YAVIUFA Rest House.

Saturday 16th May.

Taxed, censused and medically examined the Census Units of AFOIYUFA(149); GOTOBE(212); KEIYA(185). No tax defaulters.  
Slept YAVIUFA Rest House.

Sunday 17th May.

Observed.  
Slept YAVIUFA Rest House.

Monday 18th May.

Taxed, censused and medically examined th Census Units of OTOMONAROB(429); MASUMABE(323); KEMA(85); ALIGAIYUFA(196).  
Slept YAVIUFA Rest House.

Tuesday 19th May.

Highland Labour Scheme Volunteers accepted, coffee and food potential of the area accessed, numerous minor disputes settled by arbitration and inspections of native hamlets.  
Slept YAVIUFA Rest House.

Wednesday 20th May.

0930 departed YAVIUFA Rest House.  
1230 arrived J. Well's plantation. Collected tax of labour.  
1550 arrived Asaro River.  
1645 arrived Goroka.

END OF PATROL.



(b) INTRODUCTION.

1. This patrol was a programmed one with its main objects being the annual revision of census and the collection of head tax in the Census Division.
2. The Census Division lies mainly to the West of Goroka and is bordered by six other Census Divisions; three being administered from Goroka, two from Lufa and the remaining one from Chimbu.
3. There are ten small tribal groups in the UNGGAI and all have strong affinities and linguistic connections with the ASAFO and NAMEAIYUFA plainmen. The people of PIRA and ALLANGGO, NAMEAIYUFA Census Division, were previously administered from WATABUNG Patrol Post with the present UNGGAI people.
4. The name of this Census Division is a purely fictional appellation derived from a common landmark, Mount UNGGAI. The 5,499 people of this Division live on the ridge and side valleys of the main range at 6,500 to 8,500 feet altitude.
5. The terrain of this area is very rugged and all travel was carried out by foot. Although some walks were of never ending descending and ascending tracks the scenic views that were gained of the ASARO, LUSA, BENA and NAMEAIYUFA valleys were a rewarding form of compensation for the physical effort demanded.

(a) NATIVE SITUATION.

6. Although time spent at each rest house was not sufficient to observe these people at every day life, this writer gained the impression that the native situation was very good, and was not just an annual show put on for the visiting officer.
7. At only URUMBAFOWE Rest House, 340 population, did the native situation appear non satisfactorily. The people of this rest house are closely linked with those of ALANGGO Rest House where they were previously living. These people take a large number of their courts to Chauve Patrol Post.
8. At all rest houses with the exception of the one mentioned in para. 7, a very cordial reception was given to the the patrol. This generally took the form of all the government appointed headmen lined in front of all the local mission school-boys, who under the direction of a mission teacher sang "God Save Our Queen".
9. Unfortunately throughout this Census Division divorces and exchanging of children are becoming much to prevalent. The main reasons for this are --a. growing female emancipation,  
b. misuse of Iuluai and Tultul powers by certain headmen
10. Also prevalent in this area at the present time is the marrying of immature young men and women. Numerous complaints against this were lodged by mission bodies in the area but as the above is in accordance with native customs, and all parties in agreement with it no direct action was taken by the patrol. At the same time discussions were held with local headmen on the disadvantages of the above, and the European system of marriage explained.
11. From time immemorial these people have consisted of a polygynous compound family. The mission in all of their teachings have expressed much disapproval in this, and have insisted that they will not baptise a man who has two wives. This has led to numerous old men discarding all but one of their wives and sending them away when it is the time that they need a man to look after them. At the present time this is causing a feeling of unrest amongst the older generation of females.
12. Mainly brought about by the Highland Labour Scheme and the mis there are numerous men and women in this Census Division who have an excellent command of Pidgin English and also a few young people that

have an elementary knowledge of English.

13. The four most influential people in this area are listed below in order of standing:-

- a. PEPE of OTOMONAROBÉ. Senior Interpreter, District Office, Goroka and also a coffee grower.
- b. Luluai NOMBUNA of OTOMONAROBÉ. Most pro-administration official in the UNGGAI with a drawing personality for et other natives.
- c. BULUMAKAU of HOROME. Coffee planter, ex trade store owner. Very outspoken. Neither pro nor anti-administration.
- d. MELARO of GOTOBE. Trade store owner at YAVIUEFA and Goroka.

14. In this writers opinion the UNGGAI people are most definitely pro-administration.

#### D. AGRICULTURE, STOCK AND FISHERIES.

15. The only really cash crop in the area is potatoes, which have to be carried from 8,000 feet to Goroka's 5,000 feet, a period of five hours walking time. Apart from potatoes a wide variety of European vegetables are grown, but at the present time the majority are consumed locally.

16. Subsistence crops are sweet potato, corn, taro, yam and bananas. In all areas bar that of FIYE and KOKO, there seems to be an abundance of sweet potato in numerous gardens scattered over the hill tops.

17. Inevitable because of the population and the rugged terrain, ground is being cultivated on slopes and hill sides far too steep to be conducive to good soil husbandry.

18. During the patrol a complete assessment of all coffee plots was carried out in accordance with the patrol instructions issued. See Appendix "F".

19. Native livestock consists mostly of poor quality pigs and similarly classed fowls. In a few cases good quality goats are owned by confirmed Adventists. Unfortunately the above animals have free access to all hamlets.

20. All rest houses have a few fish ponds which are thriving and giving the people an occasional change of diet.

#### E. FORESTRY.

21. Timber resources in the area are not sufficient for future local needs. We are fortunate though in that the people have realized this and tree consciousness is evident.

22. An excellent system is at present in operation at YAVIUEFA whereby every tree felled in a set area has to be paid for. This money is then placed in a community account in a bank in Goroka.

#### F. MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

23. The general health of these people is very good. This is mainly brought about by three excellent Doctor Boys stationed in the area.

24. The chief complaints throughout this Census Division appear to be scabies, colds, diarrhoea and fever.

G. VILLAGES AND HOUSING.

25. The villages and houses in this area were all on the border line of being good or bad. Latrines were in evidence but all had been built two to three years previously and naturally enough were not in a usable condition. At three rest houses numerous latrines were filled in and new pits dug under Police supervision. Short talks were also given at the above rest houses on the advantages of latrines in relation to the prevention of some diseases.

26. Most native houses in the area are the traditionally squat round style; although some natives are conforming to the mission teaching of a European styled square house.

H. VILLAGE OFFICIALS. (Appendix "A".)

27. The UNGGAI has one official for every 127 head of population. As with certain other areas the majority are administratively useless. In numerous cases we find the young Tultul the power in the line and the Luluai his underling.

I. MISSIONS AND EDUCATION.

28. In this area there are three different missions operating, Anglican, Lutheran and S.D.A.

29. Both the Anglican and S.D.A. are doing an excellent job with regard to education in the area. The Lutheran Mission is more concerned with the Religious training of the people than with educational training.

30. Both the Anglican and S.D.A. Missions have regular inspections by Europeans.

31. There are no Government schools in the area.

32. The above missions combined have 70 boys in their and 5 girls in their schools.

J. ROADS, BRIDGES AND TRACKS.

33. At the present time there is a new motor road being built from Goroka through J. Well's plantation to YAVIUPA Rest House. It is then proposed to link this up with the Chauve -- Monono loop road.

34. From the Asaro River to YAVIUPA the road is five-eighths finished. Certain sections of the road to the top of the main range are very steep and will only be suitable for strong low ratio vehicles only.

35. There are three R.P. & N.G.C. presently stationed on the section of road between the Asaro River and YAVIUPA Rest House. A request was heard by the patrol for a R.P. & N.G.C. member to be stationed at NIVI 4. The headmen and people of NIVI are very enthusiastic about the new road and want a policeman to help them follow the marks of the proposed road. The above is recommended by this writer.

36. There are no large bridges in the area.

37. All rest inter rest house tracks were in a reasonable condition having been cleaned just prior to the arrival of the patrol.

K. POLICE.

38. Three members of the Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary accompanied the patrol and all carried out their duties satisfactorily. Individual reports have been forwarded direct to The Commissioner of Police, Port Moresby.

L. REST HOUSES.

39. All rest houses were in good condition. The rest house at YAVIUPA

(7)

being exceptional.

M. CENSUS AND VITAL STATISTICS.

40. The population, including absentees, totaled 5,499, as compared with last year's tally of 5,343.

41. For a sectional breakdown of figures see Appendix (E); For Population Registers see Appendix (F).

N. -- HIGHLAND LABOUR SCHEME.

42. At every Rest House Highland Labour Scheme volunteers were accepted and sent to Goroka the following day.

43. All told 66 volunteers were accepted. This number with those already absent is 26.9% of the total number of males aged between 16-45 years. 11.3% of the above 26.9% are working inside the UNGGAI at J. Wall's plantation and are in constant contact with their homes.

44. For a sectional breakdown of figures see Appendix "B". For lists of Absentees and Volunteers see Appendix "C" and "D" respectively.

O. NATIVE DISPUTES.

45. Numerous native disputes were settled by arbitration at all rest houses.

46. Three cases for hearing in the C.N.A. were sent to Goroka.

P. TAXATION.

47. This was the second time that tax has been collected in the UNGGAI Census Division, and in the collecting of it the patrol met with no resistance -- active or passive. In fact the UNGGAI people were a willing tax payer.

48. During discussions it was found that the people have a good idea understanding of the purpose of taxation.

49. During the actual tax/census 95% of all the money paid was in 1/- and 2/- pieces. Upon completion of a days collecting the money was counted and no difficulty was encountered in exchanging silver for notes, to make for better portability. All told £557.15.0. was collected of which approximately £525 was paid in silver and then re-exchanged. In some areas the silver held by the patrol being insufficient.

50. As from para. 49, this author formed the opinion that this years tax has not denuded the people of money - but what money they have has been hard earned in numerous long walks to Goroka.

Q. ANTHROPOLOGY.

51. This area is patrilineal in its customs of descent and inheritance and is patrilocal with regard to marriage customs.

  
B.J. CREEDY.

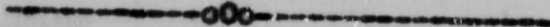
Cadet Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX INDEX

APPENDIX.

SUBJECT.

- A. Village Officials.
- B. Population Statistics.
- C. Absentees.
- D. Highland Labour Scheme Volunteers.
- E. Labour Statistics.
- F. Assessment Coffee Potential.
- G. Population Registers.



APPENDIX "B"

POPULATION STATISTICS

ARANGO GROUP

Birth Rate	:	31.7	per	1000
Death Rate	:	Nil	per	1000
Natural Increase	:	31.7	per	1000
Infant Mortality	:	Nil	per	1000

LAPOLYUEA GROUP

Birth Rate	:	42.6	per	1000
Death Rate	:	8.9	per	1000
Natural Increase	:	33.6	per	1000
Infant Mortality	:	12.5	per	1000 births,

LAPALYUEA GROUP

Birth Rate	:	37.8	per	1000
Death Rate	:	7.5	per	1000
Natural Increase	:	30.3	per	1000
Infant Mortality	:	Nil	per	1000

URUMBA GROUP

Birth Rate	:	42.6	per	1000
Death Rate	:	7.8	per	1000
Natural Increase	:	34.8	per	1000
Infant Mortality	:	16.3	per	1000 births,

WANTO GROUP

Birth Rate	:	41.2	per	1000
Death Rate	:	16.5	per	1000
Natural Increase	:	24.7	per	1000
Infant Mortality	:	Nil		

NIVI GROUP

Birth Rate	:	40.6	per	1000
Death Rate	:	9.3	per	1000
Natural Increase	:	31.2	per	1000
Infant Mortality	:	52.6	per	1000

OHENA GROUP

Birth Rate	:	16.2	per	1000
Death Rate	:	13.9	per	1000
Natural Increase	:	2.3	per	1000
Infant Mortality	:	Nil	per	1

YAUNA GROUP

Birth Rate	:	19.2	per	1000
Death Rate	:	3.8	per	1000
Natural Increase	:	15.4	per	1000
Infant Mortality	:	Nil		

YAVIXUFA GROUP

Birth Rate	:	38.8	per	1000
Death Rate	:	6.4	per	1000
Natural Increase	:	32.4	per	1000
Infant Mortality	:	18.1	per	1000

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DIVISION STATISTICS

Birth Rate	36.3	per	1000	
Death Rate	8.3	per	1000	
Natural Increase	28.00	per	1000	
Infant Mortality	18.2	per	1000	births,

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# VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year.....

Govt. Print—443/9.25—10,000

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL				
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		At Work		STUDENTS		MALES		FEMALES		Child	Adults					
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F				
		0-16		16-45		10-16		16-45		Proportion	Number of Child-bearing age	Average Size of Family		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F			
<b>FRANGO Tribal Group</b>																																			
NOROM	9-5-59	6	2												5	5	4	4					2		22	44	19	41	2	27	53	42	2475	252	
<b>LAFONUFA Tribal Group</b>																																			
FAMUNDIAFOMAI	5-5-59	5	2												3	8	3				1				10	31	7	28	1	24	27	18	4909	147	
OLILAWIGU	6-5-59	3	6												10	6	1				1				18	32	14	29	5	26	20	30	54	53	168
WAINUNAPRANIG	5-5-59	2	1												3						1				9	33	18	29	3	25	22	29	40	42	135
<b>Total</b>		10	9												16	14	4	24			3				37	94	39	86	9	75	73	71	43144	446	
<b>NAPAIYUFA Tribal Group</b>																																			
ALIGAIYURAI	18-5-59	5	3												5	1	4				2				10	31	9	40	3	29	33	32	56	69	196
DIAPAIYUSA	9-5-59	1	1												1	1	1				1				3	8	3	12	2	12	7	12	26	19	68
<b>Total</b>		6	4												6	2	4	1			5				13	47	12	52	5	41	40	44	82	88	264



# VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Govt. Print.—7402/10.55.

YEAR.....

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL	
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		AT WORK		STUDENTS		MALES		FEMALES		Child	Adults				
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F		
<u>NIVU Tribal Group</u>																																		
NANAIKRE	14-5-59	3	3		1		1						1	2	1		7							11	33	12	31	1	23	26	34	44	49	161
NAMBANUNA	14-5-59	4	3											1	3	2	12				1			14	27	8	29	4	29	30	23	43	48	109
<b>Total</b>		7	6		1		1						1	2	5	3	19				1			25	70	20	60	5	52	56	57	87	97	320
<u>CIMENA Tribal Group</u>																																		
HANAIYUFA	7-5-59	2							1					11	4	1	2							12	31	11	30	5	30	33	29	49	63	176
NANAVILI	7-5-59	2	1				1				1			4		6	1				2			9	29	9	21	1	20	20	20	46	39	133
NANALUKERI	7-5-59		2						1		2			1	1	5	5		3					12	27	7	23	1	23	20	17	36	42	128
<b>Total</b>			2				1		2		1	2		16	1	9	12		6		2			33	86	27	75	7	73	73	65	131	142	423
<u>VAUNA Tribal Group</u>																																		
IBARIYUFA	5-5-59	2	4											4	4	7	4				3			11	55	20	41	1	43	29	29	73	80	225
KARONA	5-5-59	2	2						1					4	4	8	2							10	33	8	29	2	23	24	19	40	47	132
NONCEYUFA	5-5-59										1			2	4	2	3		7		4			15	47	12	33	2	25	19	22	56	51	162
<b>Total</b>			6						1		1			2	8	4	12		11		7			36	135	40	103	5	91	72	80	149	118	579

