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PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: CENTRAL

STATION: SOGERI, 1963 - 1964

Original documents bound with reports
for: Port Moresby, volume 14.

Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORTS CENTRAL DISTRICT 1963/64

PORT MORESBY, SOGERI & GUARI

<u>Patrol No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
P.M.		
2-63/64	J. Duffield	Mountain Koiari Census Division
7-63/64	J. Duffield	Vanapa Census Division
<u>SOGERI</u>		
1-63/64	H.W. Morris	Vanapa River Census Division
3-63/64	H.W. Morris	Sogeri Valley Census Division
<u>GUARI</u>		
1-63/64	D.C. Fisher	Karuama Census Division
3-63/64	D.C. Fisher	Parts Upper and Lower Kunimaipa Census Divisions
4-63/64	D.C. Fisher	Karuama and part Mekeo Cens Divs



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Amount Returned to Store

District of Central District Report No. SOGR I ~~Port Moresby~~ 3 of 63/64

Patrol Conducted by H. W. Morris, Cadet Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled VANAPA RIVER CENSUS DIVISION.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil.

Natives 3

Duration—From 10/9/1963 to 3/10/1963

Number of Days 22

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by Native Affairs ~~District Services~~ 31/8/1962

Medical 4/6/1963

Map Reference Vanapa and Noma, 1" to 1 mile military sheets.

Objects of Patrol Tax and Census, Routine Administration,
Election Education Programme.

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

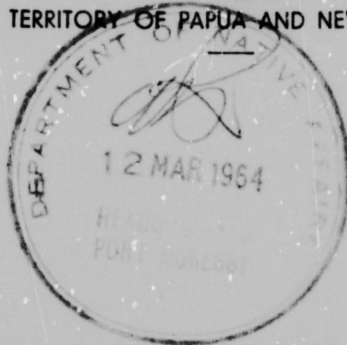
Popul

67-1-18

35



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-11-1

District Office,
East Central Division,
Central District,
Port Moresby.

10th March, 1964.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
Konedobu.

31

Ref: Your 67-1-18 of 5/3/64.

Food to be supplied to the natives in this area. This is a very serious matter. See in para 2.

2. Your paragraph 3. Foreign natives who are moving in with Vanapa village people are causing foreseeable pressures on the land in this area and in the interim are causing the local people to press their land claims. Last week, at a Land Commission hearing a brawl broke out between two groups and later in the afternoon the faction, together with a dozen Goilalas, renewed the brawl at Koki. Arrests were made by police but the motives behind the brawl, being land, were not relevant to the police case.

3. As I understand the position on DA601 at the moment, it is intended to return to the native people something over 300 sq. miles of land. This will have to be done in the Gazette and the original notice repealed. ✓

4. The Land Titles Commission is hearing cases of ownership over parts of DA601 and surrounding lands and this office has been instructed to do certain things with regard to this land by the Commission. This is unreasonable as it would take two senior P.O.'s a year together with native staff to carry out the Commission's instructions. We just don't have this staff.

5. Your paragraph 4. The famine conditions of these five families is in a way self imposed. There is plenty of food at their new village for these families but they have remained behind to look after the remnants of old gardens and to tend the pigs. When the position becomes critical they will move and assistance is not warranted. ✓

D.R. Marsh
(D.R. MARSH) *DM*
District Officer.
10/3/64.

67. 1. 18
33

2281.
14-1-3
Folio 4.

JFH.HMc.

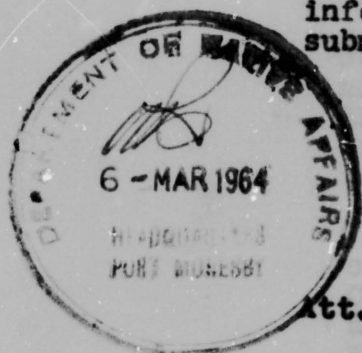
Sub District Office,
Ela Beach,
PORT MORESBY.

3rd March, 1964.

The District Officer,
East Central Division,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

VANAPA CENSUS DIVISION.

The attached communication from Mr. Mitchell,
Patrol Officer is forwarded as supplementary
information to Patrol Report SOGERI NO.1 of 63/64
submitted by Mr. Morris.



Att.

J.F. Hayes

(J.F. HAYES)
Assistant District Officer.
436

67-11-1
The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
Konedobu.

Further to my 67-11-1 of the 28th January, 1964, the
attachment is forwarded herewith for your information, please.

D.R. Marsh
(D.R. MARSH)
District Officer.
5/3/64.

2281.
14-1-3

TM.HMc.

Sub District Office,
Ela Beach,
PORT MORESBY.

2nd March, 1964.

The Assistant District Officer,
Sub District Office,
PORT MORESBY.

MIGRATION - VANAPA AREA.

On the recent Vanapa Patrol, it was noticed that an earlier trend of migration within the Census Sub Division from the centre towards the south west continues.

The villages of TOIUA and IOGU will by now be completely deserted, new villages of KANOBAIBA and FORDU being formed by erstwhile inhabitants of these. The former is very close to the boundaries of DA 601, which was resumed as waste vacant land early this century.

There is at present much litigation concerning ownership of land in this area, and the Native Land Commission is currently determining claims, whilst a surveyor determines the actual boundary of DA 601. The situation should then resolve itself satisfactorily.

The above migrations may be attributed to;

- 1. A desire to move closer to markets.
- 2. A wish to occupy more fertile valley lands rather than the former areas.
- 3. An attempt to improve a claim to the land by occupation.

(T. MITCHELL)
PATROL OFFICER.

67-1-18

5th March, 1964.

District Officer,
East Central Division,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT NO. 1-1963/64 - SOGERI

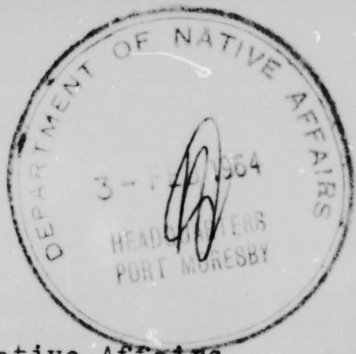
Receipt of the abovementioned patrol report is acknowledged with thanks.

2. I am gratified to note that the problems associated with land ownership of DA601 are now well on the way to solution. I have no doubt that the matter is dealt with in a subject file from yourself to me.
3. On what grounds do you base your statement that a lot of dissention (in land matters) is stirred up by foreign natives?
4. What positive action has been taken to correct the famine position?
5. I agree that Mr. Morris has displayed an intelligent attitude in making use of the local pastor.
6. Mr. Morris' reasons for the delay in forwarding the report are acceptable. He has done a thorough job.
7. I agree with you that the patrol report should be used as a basic document for future Administration patrols.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

67.1.18 ✓
80

67-11-1



District Office,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

28th January, 1964.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

P/REPORT SOGERI NO. 1/63-64 - VANAPA.

The attached report is most comprehensive and a great credit to Mr. Morris.

While we are not in a position to take action on this area at present, it is intended that a concentrated effort be made by the A.D.O Morely immediately after the elections to commence the social and economic development of the area.


The problems associated with Ground ownership of DA601 are now well on the way to solution and the main road linking up Moresby with the Galley Reach area is to be finalised in 1964-65.

It appears to me that a lot of dissention is stirred up by foreign natives.

The area has considerable potential for plantation agriculture and in the short term for vegetable production. Native timber stands can also be exploited.

I have had a number of discussions with people from this area and they understand our present predicament, and look forward to a solution to some of their problems in April.

This report will be used as a basic document when we patrol the area and in the meantime I will have Mr. Morris prepare a map.


(D.R. MARSH)
DISTRICT OFFICER.

JFH.HMc.

67-2-7
Folio 13.

Sub District Office,
Ela Beach,
PORT MORESBY.

22nd January, 1964.

The District Officer,
East Central Division,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT - VANAPA RIVER CENSUS
DIVISION - MR. H.W. MORRIS, C.P.O.

Patrol Report No. Sogeri I, of 63/64 together with the reasons for late submission as supplied by Mr. Morris are forwarded herewith. My comments are as follows:-

INTRODUCTION:

Without some background material I am at a loss to understand what the movement of the villages has to do with their being pro Administration.

DIARY:

The patrol was delayed two days, 20/9/63 - 21/9/63 at IOGU, negotiating for carriers. Fortunately this lack of co-operation has not persisted as a subsequent patrol led by Land Tenure Assistant, Mr. Tex Ofe Gwaibo reported no difficulty in obtaining carriers.

The famine at BEBENI reported by Mr. Morris still exists. However, Mr Gwaibo has informed me that at the time of his patrol only about four or five people were still living at this village, the rest of the people had moved to ENAGE and BINIGA.

VILLAGES:

This section of the report is of great importance and immense value to me. With reference to VEKABU I will endeavour to have Public Health Department inspect it in company with a Patrol Officer, suitable action will then be decided upon.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

It is not unusual for the local pastor to have more influence than Administration appointed village officials. Mr. Morris has displayed an intelligent attitude to this situation in that he was able to make use of the local pastor.

POLITICAL SITUATION:

Mr. Morris should have exercised his police powers at MOTUMOTU and done something about the speeding vehicle at the time. It would be useless to try to do anything now.

POLITICAL SITUATION; Cont.

An inspection at VEKABU which from descriptions would have revealed numerous offences may have been of assistance to the patrol, re the provision of carriers.

AGRICULTURE; FORESTS; COMMERCE and INDUSTRY:

This section of Mr. Morris' report indicates very good potential for the area. The District Economic Development Committee could well interest itself in the economy of the Vanapa.

CARRIERS:

I do not agree with Mr. Morris that BOINE should be patrolled from Woitape. This village is linguistically, geographically and Administratively part of the Port Moresby Sub District. It will be patrolled by officers of this Sub District.

HEALTH:

Although there is a definite improvement from the previous census figures; 36 births to 35 deaths in 1963 as against 43 births to 84 deaths in 1962; the position is still one for considerable concern.

CENSUS:

If the Census Figures for 1963 are to balance with those of 1962 the duplicated family of LAINO MANAO (which I cannot find in the Sub District Office copy of the tax census register) must have contained eighteen members; e.g.

1962	Total Population	954
	Add Births	36
		<u>990</u>
	Less Deaths	35
		<u>955</u>
	Add Mig. In	329
		<u>1284</u>
	Less Mig. Out	349
		<u>935</u>
	Add New Names	20
		<u>955</u>
	1963 Total Population	937
	<u>Difference.</u>	18

POLICE:

Information as to conduct of Constables accompanying the patrol has been sent direct to the Commissioner.

No Map has been received and this will be taken up with Mr. Morris on his return from Sick Leave.

For your further comments and forwarding to the Director, please.

J. F. Hayes
(J.F. HAYES)

Assistant District Officer.

COPY.

File: 67-4-8

Patrol Post,
Central District,
SOGERI.

21st December, 1963.

The Assistant District Officer,
Sub District Office,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT - VANAPA PATROL 1963.

Attached are Four (4) copies of Patrol Report
No. Sogeri 2 of 1963/1964.

The reasons for the excessive delay in the
forwarding of this Report are as follows:-

- (1) Police - Since my return from the Vanapa River
Census Division I have had an ever increasing
number of Police Investigations to carry out,
the majority of which have resulted in Court
proceedings.
- (2) 1964 House of Assembly Elections - Immediately
upon my return to Sogeri I was instructed to
commence at once Stage 2 of the Election Education
Programme for the Sogeri Valley. All but one
of these meetings in this stage had to be
conducted at night as the majority of the Villagers
would not attend the talks during the day.
- (3) Land - Towards the end of 1963 a number of land
matters arose, all of which were given urgent
priority. The work involved organizing meetings
of various Clans and then discussions regarding
the Koiari's willingness to sell.

I suggest that the above reasons can be verified from
My Field Officer's Journal for the period 3.10.63 to
21.12.63 inclusive.

Submitted.

SGD (H.W. MORRIS)
Cadet Patrol Officer.

SOGERI Patrol Post
Port Moresby Sub-District,
Central District.

Patrol No. : I of 1963/64.

Patrol conducted by : H.W. Morris, Cadet Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled : Vanapa River Census Division.

Personnel Accompanying: Six Constables of the R.P.N.G.C.

Duration of Patrol: 22 Days

Last Patrol to the Area :
D.N.A. - 31.8.1962 - 26 Days.
B.H.D. - 15.3.1963 - 12 Days.

Objects of Patrol : Routine Administration and Tax/Census,
1964 Elections - Education Programme,
Report on Attitudes.

Map Reference : Vanapa & Noma - I" to I Mile, Military series

Introduction :

Although the primary object of this Patrol was to continue the 1964 House of Assembly Elections Education Programme, the occasion was used to take Tax, revise the Census Register and to prepare a Report on the attitudes of the Indigenous peoples in the Census Division towards the Administration.

The Patrol first visited the Lowland villages in the DOURAMOKU - VEIA area and then moved upstream along the VANAPA River, to the Foothills Region to visit TOIVA, IOGU HORIGI and ENAGE Villages. An attempt then was made to visit BOINE Village in the Mt. VICTORIA Region but this failed due to the refusal of the Foothill Villagers to carry into the Mountains, and the lack of co-operation from the BOINE Villagers to send more than a few young boys to meet the Patrol at HORIGI Village.

The entire Census Division has by no means yet settled down after the 1959/1960 migrations. Since the 1962 Census which was taken in August/September 1962, a total of 233 persons have moved from the Foothills Villages of IOGU and ENAGE, to the villages of HORIGI, BEHENI and BOINE. It does not appear however that these people are going to stay in the Mountains as they may follow the other migration trend commenced by the balance of the IOGU Villagers, in moving down onto the Lowlands near the VANAPA River, to a new village site named KERERE. In addition the villagers of TOIVA (formerly HAMASKBA and HOTELOHO) have stated that they will soon commence moving down to FODU which is on the western Bank of the VANAPA River approx. 1 hour upstream from the Vanapa Roadhead. If this latter move takes place there will remain a 3 and 4 day walk through uninhabited country to reach the Mountain villages from the Lowlands.

Within the Lowlands Region itself ^{at} migrations have been taking place. The dissident groups who formerly lived in VASAGABILA, VEIA, DOURAMOKU, and KANOBA'ABA Villagers have now combined and are living ~~at~~ by the Vanapa Road at VEKABU, thus leaving the villages first mentioned, essentially pro-Administration.

Whilst the Patrol was in the Lowlands Region the occasion was taken to attempt to interpret the attitudes of the people, especially the dissident groups, towards the Administration.

With the exception of a number of incidents whilst crossing flooded Rivers and Creeks, the Patrol was uneventful.

Diary:

10th September

Departed Sogeri Patrol Post at 6.30 AM, for the Sub-District Office, after a transport delay departed S.D.O at 9.45 AM for the Vanapa Roadhead, arriving at 11.30 AM. Travelled by canoe from the Roadhead to DOURAMOKU Village, arriving at 12.30 PM. Established camp and made arrangements for the VASAGABILA villagers to come to Doura the following day. The balance of the afternoon was spent in recording complaints and enquiries. 6 PM commenced Election Education programme - interrupted by heavy rain.

11th September

At Douramoku - commenced tax and census revision - completed Election Education programme. In the afternoon commenced working on the census revision of the villagers from VASAGABILA Village who have moved to VEKABU.

12th September

Departed DOURAMOKU for VEIA at 7.45 AM Arrived at VEIA 10 AM. commenced census revision and tax and started discussions in order to gauge attitudes. The heavy rain has caused the entire area to be nearly a swamp; the track from VASAGABILA to VEIA has now nearly been obliterated. In the afternoon commenced Election Education programme.

13th September

Departed VEIA at 8.30 AM for VEIMAURI Plantation via AKUKU Hamlet, arrived at VEIMAURI 9.30 AM. At the Plantation I had discussions with the Manager, Mr. J. Castelboines re the role of the VEIA Village Constable in settling trouble on the Plantation. Returned to VEIA at 12.30 PM (45 minutes easy walk).

14th September

Departed VEIA 7.30 AM for KANOBA'ABA via Douramoku and Vasagabila. Had considerable trouble in recruiting carriers and only moved off after a compromise was reached whereby the villagers would carry if their return journey was paid for. Arrived at Douramoku to find the Vanapa River in flood. This prompted some of the carriers to refuse to carry any farther - two canoes (with outboard motors) were hired to move the Patrol across the river. Arrived KANOBA'ABA 1 PM. Took tax and census in the afternoon and carried out other routine work. the rest of the day was spent in recording complaints and inquiries regarding the Administration's attitudes towards D.A. 60I and D.A. 994.

15th September

Sunday - Observed at Kanoba'aba.

16th September

Monday - Foundation Day - at Kanoba'aba.

17th September

Departed KAMCHA (ABA) 6.40 AM for TOIVA Village - arriving at 11.30 AM. Trunk from PODU to TOIVA is in a very slippery condition and two carriers were nearly drowned whilst the Patrol was crossing the VANAPA River at PODU. In the afternoon commenced tax and census and then started medical work to set up a prelude for the Election Education programme which were commenced at 7 PM. The heavy rain which commenced today was to last for most of the Patrol.

18th September

Departed TOIVA 7.20 AM for IOGU Village, arriving at the VANAPA River below its junction with TOIVA Creek, at 8 AM. The IOGU carriers arrived on the other side of the river at 9 AM but as the river was just under 8 feet in flood the Patrol had to wait for 3 hours before the villagers would attempt to cross over by raft. Completed the crossing at 11.30 AM and started to climb towards IOGU arriving there at 2.45 PM. Spent the afternoon in medical cleanup and making arrangements for carriers to take the Patrol into the Mountains.

19th September

At IOGU, commenced tax and census at 8 AM and due to the number of migrations and movements to and from the village, did not finish until 2 PM. The afternoon was again spent in trying to arrange for sufficient carriers to take the Patrol further. 6 PM commenced Election Education talks.

20th September

At IOGU,

21st September

At IOGU, the villagers finally agreed to carry as far as HORIOI Village but refused to carry further into the Mountains. I then sent a messenger out to the other villages to collect some more carriers. Later that day 9 men from BOIHE Village walked in on their way to Port Moresby but they would not carry back to their villages.

22nd September

At IOGU, Sunday.

23rd September

Departed IOGU 6.15 AM for HORIOI via OMDA, arriving at 1.15 PM. The villagers from HORIOI had carried out extensive maintenance work on the trunk and the travelling time between IOGU to HORIOI was reduced to 5 hours. The rest of the day was spent in establishing camp and a medical plot of the villagers.

21

24th September

At HORIGI, took tax and census and then routine administration. Settled a marriage dispute which took most of the afternoon. 7 PM commenced election education talks.

25th September

Departed HORIGI 5.30 AM with two Police for HEBENI. Arrived HEBENI at 12.45 PM.

In spite of a message having been sent out earlier to these people, I found only 2 adults in the village. The rest were living at VIATA, DUBA and KITU. There had been a crop failure this year and the people are living solely from the forest. I sent messengers out to the various bush hamlets and remained overnight at HEBENI.

26th September

At HEBENI in the morning the majority of the villagers came in and discussions were held re the possibility of them carrying for the Patrol up to Boine. However as they had no food and had little chance of getting sufficient for the five day trip (return) I decided to return to HORIGI where there is ample food and await the HEBENI villagers there. Returned to HORIGI 2 PM. - 5 1/2 hours walk via MOROI Hamlet.

27th September

At HORIGI, commenced Census Revision of HEBENI Village and draft census revision of BOINE Village on the information given by those HEBENI and BOINE Villagers staying at HORIGI. PM. the rest of the HEBENI Villagers arrived. An amount of Patrol stores were given to the HEBENI Villagers as well as several pigs bought from the HORIGI people were killed in order to give the HEBENI people some food prior to carrying.

28th September

Departed HORIGI 6.30 AM for ENAGE Village direct. The carrier line was composed entirely of HEBENI Villagers with only a few of the HORIGI and IOGU Villagers who agreed to carry further. Descended down a hunting track to the WAMI River and then commenced the climb up the side of Mt. MISIRI (6 1/2 hours steady climb). After reaching the 2800 foot level, heavy rain set in and several carriers suffered light injuries when they slid off the steep track and were carried down the side of the ridge for some distance. Arrived at the top of Mt. MISIRI at 2.40 PM and immediately descended towards VOGU Creek arriving at the Creek at 3.50 PM. (a very sharp drop off the edge of a knife edge ridge). Then the Patrol walked down VOGU Creek to ENAGE, arriving at ENAGE at 5.15 PM.

970

29th September

At ENAGE, Sunday - observed.

30th September

At ENAGE - commenced Tax and Census of ENAGE and HINIGA Villages, then carried on Routine Administration matters. Const. IOMEKI collapsed in the afternoon and was immediately sent down to MOTUMOTU by stretcher as he appeared to be in a lot of pain from his lower back. PM. commenced Election Education programme.

1st October

Departed ENAGE at 6.30 AM for MOTUMOTU arriving MOTUMOTU at 12.20 PM. Took tax and census and then revised the Census Register to include the people who now live at VEKABU in the MOTUMOTU census instead of VASAGABILA as was done before. PM. commenced Election Education programme but the villagers quickly showed their apathy and left.

2nd October

Departed MOTUMOTU at 10.10 AM by truck direct for SOGERI, arriving at SOGERI 11.50 AM. Reported back to Mr. Meller A.D.O.

End of Patrol.

Villages :

MOTUMOTU

- situate on the Vanapa Road near the Brown River Bridge. The Village is in a generally poor condition which reflects the attitudes of the people. Though the village has been assisted on numerous occasions and advised of possible improvements (see P.H.D. Asst. Health Inspector's report of 15.3.63, a copy of which is held at the Sub-District Office), they have made no attempt to improve conditions. It is suggested that after a suitable time has elapsed, and the villagers still have not improved the condition of the village, that action be taken under the Native Regulations.

VEKABU

- situate on the Vanapa Road approx. 4 miles west of MOTUMOTU Village. This new hamlet was established by the people from VASAGABILA, KANOBA'ABA and DOURANOKU Villages who have been active in their criticism of the Administration (please refer to the Attitudes report), apparently these people came in for a certain amount of criticism from the other and essentially "Pro Administration" Villagers, and decided to unite and establish their own village. The move was effected some months ago but it was not until the end of August that all belongings etc. were finally shifted. The Village is in a filthy condition. Human and Canine excreta dots the vehicular road which passes nearby and has been the subject of two complaints made by the Road Maintenance Unit of C.D.W. stationed at nearby MOTUMOTU. Refuse and Offal is thrown into the creek which is the sole water supply for the people whilst other rubbish is allowed to remain in decomposing heaps around the village. On three occasions I have told the villagers to make various improvements such as digging latrines and rubbish pits but to date no attempt has been made to carry out mine or the Health Inspector's instructions.

It is recommended that immediate action be taken to improve conditions.

DOURAMOKU

- situate on the Western bank of the VANAPA River approx 30 Minutes walk downstream from the Vanapa Roadhead. This Village is in an excellent condition and now that the various dissatisfied people have moved to VEKABU, the others have commenced rebuilding various dwelling house and stores. The access tracks to and from DOURA are regularly cleared and show signs of maintenance on them as far as VASAGABILA.

VASAGABILA

-situate on the Western bank of the VANAPA River 20 Minutes walk from DOURAMOKU. This village is in the process of falling apart and with the migrations out to VEKABU has been incorporated in the Census Register for DOURAMOKU. These villagers remaining have agreed to move across to DOURAMOKU though it is anticipated that this may take some time.

VEIA (RABEIS)

- On the banks of the VEIA (KURIVA) River $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours walk from DOURAMOKU along a very heavily overgrown and swampy track. The village, though kept reasonably clean, becomes a quagmire when the rains commence, it is also subject to occasional flooding when the VEIA RIVER rises. This village is accessible by small canoes from Galley Reach and thus Port Moresby.

AKUKU

- A small hamlet on the banks of the VEIMAURI River, upstream from VEIMAURI Plantation and approx. 45 minutes walk from VEIA. This hamlet is censused with VEIA and is in an excellent condition, due mainly to the efforts of the invalid Village Councillor, VAGI MOHA who lives there with his immediate family. This hamlet is nearly inaccessible in heavy rains when the numerous small creeks in the area overflow their banks and cut the tracks.

KANOBA'ABA

A small village on the Eastern Bank of the VANAPA River approx. 30 minutes walk upstream from the Vanapa Roadhead. Both this village and MERIBUTANA Hamlet with is censused with it, are in a good condition. Against this is due mainly to the influence which the ageing Village Councillor, KOROKO JACK holds over the people living there. A vehicular access track has now been constructed and passes through this Village on the way to the new settlements of FODU and KEREKE which are further upstream.

FODU

A small hamlet on both sides of the VANAPA River approx. 20 Minutes walk upstream from KANOBA'ABA (now accessible by vehicle in dry weather). This area has been developed by two mixed race squatters and eventually will be the site for the new village to be built by the FOIVA (formerly HOTILOHO and HAMASEBA) Villagers when they move down to the lowlands from their present village.

FOIVA

located on a spur above FOIVA Creek which flows into the VANAPA River. This village is 5 hours walk from the Vanapa Roadhead and 4 hours walk from IOGU Village. The village has only been in existence for just over 18 months but already has been completely surrounded by extensive gardens which reflect the industry of the villagers. The village is reasonably clean but shows the contrast between the lowland villages such as KANOBA'ABA and DOURA and the Mountain villages. This village is some distance from any permanent water supply, a fact which is perhaps responsible for the large number of scabies, sipoma, grille and other skin ailments which were found on the villagers.

IOGU

A large village situate on a spur leading from IOGU Mountain. This village which is 7 hours walk from the Vanapa Roadhead, is also connected by tracks with ENAGE (5 hours), TOIVA (4 hours) and HORIGI (7 hours). The village being built on the side of the Mountain has a water shortage which again is reflected in the general dirty condition of the Village and Villagers. The village was formed some 2 years ago by the BOINE, GOSISI, IMITI, OMPA, DUBA and HORIGI Villagers who were encouraged to move down from the Mountains by the L.M.S. Mission. With the increase in the deathrate which resulted from this move, a large number of people have moved back into the Mountains (1963 Census 123 as compared to the 1962 Census of 256). Accordingly the village is in a bad state of repair with many houses in the process of falling down. The people now living at IOGU have been encouraged to move again by the Papua Ekalaria Pastor stationed there. This move will be to a site on the Lowlands proper some named KERERE (approx. 2 hours walk from the Vanapa Roadhead and shortly to be joined with the Vanapa Road by a vehicular track).

HORIGI

A well established village on the crest of the ridge separating the WAMI and PARISA River Systems. This Village is connected by tracks from BHEBHE (5 hours), ENAGE (11 hrs), BOINE (15 hours), and IOGU (7 hours). The village and track were found to be in an excellent condition. The BHEBHE villagers at present living in the forest due to the current food shortage, intend to move across to HORIGI in the next few months.

(II)

15

HEBENI

A re-established village above the Farisa River. This village is connected by tracks from HORIGI (5 hours), ENAGE (8 hours), BOINE (14 hours). The village is in a reasonable condition with a new rest house and Police house. The village being on the side of Mt. HEBENI suffers from a water problem in that any water must be carried nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from a Creek further around the Mountain. The Cane suspension bridge over the FARISA River is still open to traffic.

BOINE

A re-established village on the Mountain ridge between Gubine Creek and the Dala River. This re-established site is the main area for the villagers from FEMER BOINE, IMITI, GOSISI and DUBA Villages, who originally moved down to the foothills but who have now moved back to their original area. The village suffers from the usual lack of ready water - the villagers on a previous trip (May 1963) were found to be undergoing a temporary food shortage, though this has now gone as the gardens are now coming into production. This village is connected by tracks from HORIGI (via IDIGARA and GOSISI - 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hours), HEBENI (14 hours), GOSISI (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hours), and VOITAFE PATROL POST via the IVANE area (3 $\frac{1}{2}$ hours).

ENAGE

A large village situate on the Northern bank of VOGU (ENAGE) Creek at the base of Mt. MISIRI. This village is connected by tracks from IOGU (5 hours), HORIGI (11 hours), HEBENI (8 hours), RINIGA (8 hours) - a very poor track which is liable to be out in three places by flooded creeks after rain, MOPUMOTU (5 $\frac{1}{2}$ hours). The village was originally settled by villagers from KUREI, HEBENI, HORIGI, VIATA, BOINE, GOSISI, KITU, IUBA, IMITI and IDIGARA who now have mainly moved back to their original sites. The village is a center for the Papua Ekalaria and there is an active Missionary stationed there who conducts an elementary school for the villagers from ENAGE and the surrounding Villages. Recently (August 1963),

the villagers finally completed an Aid Post and the week before the Patrol arrived in the village, an Aid Post Orderly arrived and began work. At the same time as the construction of the Aid Post buildings, the villagers also built a new rest house near the site of the old one.

The villagers were very happy to see the Patrol and the Aid Post Orderly. They had heard that the Patrol was coming and they were very glad to see them. The villagers were very happy to see the Patrol and the Aid Post Orderly. They had heard that the Patrol was coming and they were very glad to see them. The villagers were very happy to see the Patrol and the Aid Post Orderly. They had heard that the Patrol was coming and they were very glad to see them.

- 1. Village Council
- 2. Village Council
- 3. Village Council
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- 9. Village Council
- 10. Village Council
- 11. Village Council
- 12. Village Council
- 13. Village Council
- 14. Village Council
- 15. Village Council
- 16. Village Council
- 17. Village Council
- 18. Village Council
- 19. Village Council
- 20. Village Council

Village Officials: Generally speaking the Village Officials were co-operative, however as the majority of them have very little influence over their Villagers, this co-operation didn't in fact mean very much. On one occasion, at IOGU Village rather than arrange for carriers with the Village Constable DAHUMU it was necessary for me to negotiate directly with the Papua Ekalasia Pastor SEBEA HOEKE who is stationed there. In this village it was impossible to obtain carriers to carry for the Patrol into the Mountains. The reason given for this was that the Mission Pastor wanted all the men and adult women to go down to KEREHE to work on the new village site. Whilst the reason given for the refusal cannot really be criticized, it does reflect the position which this Village Constable in particular does occupy in the Village society. Similar comments to the above apply also the Village Constable from ENAGE Village, though there the Village Councillor attempted to work in the interests of the Administration. The following is a list of the Village Officials from the Villages in the Census Division -

DOURAMOKU	ARIFA BORE	Village Constable.
	MAO KOROKO	Village Councillor.
	AUWA MAO	Village Councillor (this man is one of the main protagonists in the DOURA people's dispute with the Administration over D.A.99).
KANOBA'ABA		No Village Constable.
	KOROKO JACK	Village Councillor.
ENAGE	UBURI MANA	Village Constable.
	AITA MARIA	Village Councillor.
TOIVA	AGOVE GINA	Village Constable.
	GIDU NIKOMI	Village Councillor.
IOGU	DAHUMU WIERI	Village Constable.
	DUMAI KIBINI	Village Councillor.
	IVISI KAREGA	Village Councillor.
HORIGY		No Village Constable.
	ATIA OILAGI (KUA)	Village Councillor.
BEBENI	GAGAMU MAURO	Village Councillor.
BOME		No Village Officials.
RABBIS (VEIXA)	VAGI VAGI	Village Constable.
	VAGI RAURA	Village Councillor (AKUKU)

Outline of Political Situation

Two points are of interest under this heading. They are :-

- (1) The present antagonistic attitude towards the Administration on the part of some of the Villagers of the Frans-Vanapa Region, and,
(2) The effect of the 1964 Electoral Education Programme

With regard to point (1) - The villagers of ~~the~~ VIKRAMU (Ino. VASAGABILA), DOURAMOKU and MOPUMOTU Villages have developed a relatively antagonistic attitude towards the Administration over the alienated areas contained in D.A. 601 and D.A. 994. This attitude showed itself in the complete lack of cooperation which the Patrol met from sections of the villages listed above. Whilst the Patrol was at MOPUMOTU Village an Administration Landrover attached to a Forestry Survey Team on three occasions sped through the Village on its way to and from the Vanapa Road. The Villagers complained over this action and it is suggested that such action on the part of the Administration does little to improve the attitude of the Villagers. In addition the antagonism of the Villagers was shown in their refusal to provide the Patrol with carriers, and their refusal to listen to the Patrol on matters relating to the 1964 House of Assembly Election Education Programme (see Diary for 1st October 1965).

Elsewhere in the Census Division the Villagers went out of their way to be of assistance to the Patrol in matters other than providing carriers.

With regard to point (2) - In each Village the Education Programme was carried out. Reception to this varied from interest (in Horigi, Reboni, Folve and Zogu Villages) through apathy (Bungu, Kabeu and Yala (Gabbis)) to refusal to come and listen to the talks (Mokukotu, Vekabu and some sections of Vasagabila, Kanoba'aba and Douramaku).

Agriculture

The Department of Agriculture has reached an estimate of 0.27 acres of subsistence gardens per person in the Central District. This estimate when applied to the Census Figures of the Vanapa River Census Division, gives a total area of 252 acres under Subsistence Agriculture for the Census Division. It is suggested that this figure is too low. In the Reboni, Horigi and Folve Regions, the Villagers have cleared extensive areas for gardens, and, mainly due to the influence of the Mission Pastors, have begun to plant bananas and other crops in greater quantities than before. Thus, for example, at GURUA, one garden alone contains over 4 acres of sugar cane.

In the Trans Vanapa Region, all of the Villages have large Banana Gardens nearby, the produce from which is intended to be sold at Koki, Kaugere and Hohola in Port Moresby. The dependence of the villagers in the Trans Vanapa Region on traditional crops is becoming less and less as the return from the sale of foodstuffs at Port Moresby increases. In all Villages in the Trans Vanapa Region there was evidence of this trend as shown by the amount of canned meat, flour, sugar, tea, condensed milk and biscuits being brought into the Villages from Port Moresby or purchased from local Native or Plantation Trade Stores. ■

Other than the sweet Bananas, there has been no widespread introduction of crops into the Census Division for cultivation by the local natives. However by May 1964 the first batch of Rubber Trainees from the Mageri Rubber Training Station at Sogeri, will have returned to their villages in the Census Division and it can be suggested that the first plantings of Indigenous Rubber should take place shortly afterwards.

There are no livestock grazed by Villagers in the Census Division.

The potential of the Census Division in terms of Agricultural development follows four main heads. They are :-

- (1) Robusta Coffee - in the Horigi-Gosisi-Bebani area and if possible, further up the slopes of Mt. Victoria.
- (2) Citrus Fruits - the Gosisi, Boine, Plate, Bebani, Duba Idigara, Imiti and Suku Village sites are all surrounded by Citrus Groves. The fruit from these groves, mainly Mandarins, Sippers and Grapefruit were found to be of good quality and apparently the crops have not suffered from the outbreak of various diseases which hit the crops in the Sogeri Valley some years ago.
- (3) Rubber - From my observations of the requirements for growing Rubber as shown by the Sogeri Valley, it is suggested that Rubber could well be grown in the Foothills Region immediately above the Trans Vanapa Region. I understand that the first batch of trainees from the Mageri Rubber Center should return to their villages in May 1964.

It could be argued that this head that the lack of access to this area would prevent the people from growing rubber in that they would have to carry their produce down to the road. There are two possible answers to this problem. The first is that the Vanapa Koiaris from IOGU Village are in the process of building a vehicular road from KANOBA'ABA to their new village site at KERERE, approx. 2½ hours walk upstream from KANOBA'ABA. KERERE could act as a convenient point where sheet rubber could be baled for shipment. The second answer lies in the method which D.A.S.F. at the Mageri Rubber Training Center are teaching their trainees. The procedure taught the people is that they process their latex in containers which produce sheets of smoked rubber weighing approx. 1lb. these sheets are then taken to the nearest D.A.S.F. center where they are graded and purchased from the grower, the price of course varying according to the quality of the sheet.

- (4) **Native and European Vegetables** - Whilst it is agreed that overall dependence upon the sale of European Vegetables has proved to be risky, it is suggested that the cultivation of reasonably high quality European Vegetables in the HEAGE and KERERE, FOIVA regions could help to augment the income of the people in the two areas. This would be especially so if the vegetables were grown as a sideline with rubber and were used as a cash source for the period when whilst the rubber was maturing.

At present Bananas and Kuku are grown in the Trans Vanapa Region for sale at the Native Markets in Port Moresby. It is suggested that there is no reason why this type of activity could not be intensified. One of the main problems voiced by the villagers in this area was the high transport costs for shipping their produce from the Vanapa River to Port Moresby, prices varying from 5/- to 8/- per person and 3/- to 6/- for two bunches of Bananas or 1 large bag of other foods. Whilst such prices are being charged by the various European and Native Carriers who operate (legally or otherwise) FNV services on this road, prices at the Port Moresby Markets must remain at their high levels.

One possible solution to this could be the forming of the various garden groups in each of the Villages into a purely local co-operative marketing body who would be able to arrange for the distribution from a number of central collecting points, the produce brought in by the villagers. The formation of such a body would however be extremely difficult as the people of the region very early in years were drawn into the Kaugere Co-operative and other defunct and poorly run businesses.

Forests

Most of the Census Division has excellent stands of timber. Several areas, especially in the Trans Vanapa Region (between Mount Lawes and the Vanapa River) have already been opened up and the area now supplies a significant amount to sawmills in and about the Port Moresby Urban Area.

Apparently the Department of Forests have been attempting to negotiate with the Trans Vanapa Kaiaris over timber rights on the Veimauri side of the Vanapa River in the vicinity of D.A. 944. These negotiations were mentioned to me whilst the Patrol was in the area and was accompanied by

repeating of a refusal to sell already made to Forestry Officials. As far as could be ascertained the refusal by the Villagers to grant timber rights over their land stems from their earlier dispute with the Administration over DA.601 and DA 944. Whilst the Patrol was in the Trans Vanapa Region a number of reports filtered through that trees were being felled across logging roads, canoes were being cut adrift and that generally the villagers from AKUKU Hamlet (attached to VEIA Village), DOURAMOKU, VASAGABILA and VEKABU, were taking action which would bring the disputes to a head. (Since the first draft of this Report was made I understand that the Villager's intentions have succeeded).

Commerce and Industry.

There are several trade stores in the Census Division. They are situated at NOTUMOTU (European owned), DOURAMOKU (Village owned), KANORA'ABA (Village owned), Brown River Road Junction (Native (Forubada Village) owned) and VEIMAURI Plantation (European owned). All of the Native owned Trade Stores are showing a profit and it is only to be expected that with the influx of settlers and entrepreneurs when the Vanapa - Veimauri section of the road is opened, that these stores will improve even further. There is no mining or fishing of any economic significance as carried out in the Census Division.

The Transport pattern of the Census Division falls into three heads. The first and most important when looking at the Census Division as a whole, is the extensive (on a per capita basis) network of walking tracks linking all villages and the areas outside the Census Division. The second is the use that the villagers make of the three large rivers which flow through the Census Division, for transporting produce. Several of the villagers from DOURAMOKU, WCDU and KANORA'ABA own outboard motors and travel from village to village and between gardens and the villages carrying produce. The Vanapa Roadhead on the Vanapa River naturally forms one of the main points for this traffic. The third and final point are the few trucks and jeeps which are owned by Natives from the Census Division and which are used to transport produce to the markets in Port Moresby. These truck groups are not organized along business lines and thus cannot be reckoned as a commercial activity.

Only a small percentage of the total population are engaged in anything like commercial activities. As previously mentioned there are numerous garden groups who collect their produce (mainly Bananas and Kakau) and when they have sufficient, hire a truck to send it to Port Moresby. But these groups are organized on a Clan basis and have only come together, not through

any desire to improve matters by bulk hiring rates on the trucks etc. but rather because they are interrelated and are all farming on the same Olam Land.

Land:

As has been previously mentioned there are several land disputes in the process of being adjudicated upon within the Census Division. In accordance with instructions I did not encourage discussions on this and answered all enquiries along the lines directed by the Assistant District Officer.

Complaints

The Patrol was approached with few complaints. As some of these involved the use of Magisterial powers I referred them to the Assistant District Officer at Port Moresby. Three complaints were arbitrated upon during the Patrol whilst I acted as a mediator in a marriage dispute at HORIOI Village. The three complaints just mentioned concerned unpaid debts the values of which were 15/-, 62.10.0 and 612 respectively. It is of interest to note that these three complaints had their origins when the complainant and the alleged debtors were employed as Agreement Workers on Rubber and Coconut Plantations in the Kairuku Sub-District and the Sogeri Valley Area. Enquiries were made to ascertain whether these complaints were following a trend etc.. It was found that there is an ever increasing number of such complaints being made. Normally either the Village Constable, Pastor or Vatakina (of the Olam concerned), attempts to settle the dispute.

As all of these complaints were from people of the BOINE, HENEMI and HORIOI areas, it could be suggested that such a trend is indicative of the influence which surrounding Agreement Workers returning with their wages are having upon village life.

Courts:

Having no Magisterial powers, all complaints involving Courts were referred to the Assistant District Officer at Port Moresby. He arrests were made during the patrol.

Rest Houses

All villages, with the exception of BOINE Village, have rest houses. The standard of the building varies from village to village but on the whole is more than adequate. Few rest houses have been built at HENEMI, ENAOE and VEIA (HAKHAKIS) Villages.

There are no tent houses in between villages, however there is a need for one at the KIFU River which is between HERENI and BOINE (16 hours steady walk apart).

Carriers, Ganoes etc.,

Carriers are not easy to hire in the Census Division. With the exception of the Villagers from HERENI Village, all the other Villagers were reluctant to carry for the Patrol on the standard rate of pay as laid down in the District Officer's Memorandum. Accordingly at villages where the Carriers would not come forward on the initial request, I would then commence negotiations with the Village Constable and the Local Mission Pastor, to obtain the necessary numbers. At IOGU, the Village Constable's refusal to provide Carriers due to the IM Pastor's demands that all able bodied men wait in the village in order to later that week move to KIKERE, caused a delay in the Patrol whilst messengers were sent to HORIGI and HERENI Villages to get men to come into IOGU to carry for the Patrol further on into the Mountains.

There was a marked reluctance on the part of the Carriers to carry into the Mountains, this fact when combined with the refusal of the BOINE Villagers to come down to HORIGI to carry for the Patrol, meant that the Patrol did not visit BOINE Village. As this will be a problem which will become of greater importance as more money returns to the Mountain area of the Census Division, it is suggested that the possibility of BOINE Village being patrolled from WOTIAPF Patrol Post, be investigated. According to the Natives of the area, WOTIAPF is only ten hours steady walking from BOINE and there are several GOIYALA Villages along the route.

Health:

Generally speaking the health of the villagers appeared to be reasonable. The basis for this assessment was on a comparison made of the Native Medical Orderly's comments after the May 1965 Patrol through the Census Division. Though Soobles were found in all of the inland villages, there were few other widespread illnesses other than coughs and colds. As no medical orderly accompanied this Patrol, only elementary troubles were dealt with. Three people were sent down to the Vamapa Road from the Mountains to await the return of the Patrol - these three, two suffering from very large ulcers and the third paralysed from the waist down, were admitted to hospital when the Patrol returned to Fort Horeby. At the end of August 1965 an aid post was established at KHAJE Village, when the Patrol visited that Village (approx. three weeks later) it was still too early to make an assessment of the response made by the Villagers. The Aid Post Orderly

stationed at ENAGE left the village on the morning after the Patrol arrived and thus I was unable to find out numbers of villagers treated.

Education:

There are no Administration Schools within the Census Division. Three Children from the Census Division are attending Administration Primary Schools in the Port Moresby area.

There are two Mission Schools within the Census Division, both of these being operated by the Papua Episcopal. The Schools at IOGU and ENAGE Villages are Boarding Schools where children receive education up to Standard Two. At the time of the Patrol there were 42 pupils at the Iogu School and 29 at the Enage School. These figures represent a decrease when compared with the figures for the 1961-1962 period (84 Children at IOGU, ENAGE Village not fully built). The reason for this decrease has been due to the migration back into the Mountains by the people who formerly came down to the foothills from BUISES?BEREHI, IUBA, IITTI, GOSISI, ITIGARA, HORIGI and VIAVA.

In addition 17 children are attending Catholic Mission Schools at KAIRUKU, TUPE ISLAND and KOKI in Port Moresby.

Roads and Bridges:

The Road system within the Census Division falls into two categories, vehicular and foot tracks, there are no bridle paths in the Census Division.

The Vemapa - Port Moresby Road was found to be in excellent condition, it being constantly maintained by the C.D.V. from their camp at the Brown River Bridge. Several miles of logging and native village access roads run off this main road but generally speaking the better minor roads are impassable to all traffic in the Wet Season. The Vemapa Main road is subject to minor flooding between Mt. James and the Brown River Bridge and between VEKABU and the VAHVAVY Roadhead.

At the time of the Patrol work had stopped on the construction of the continuation of the Vemapa Road from the present roadhead through to Volmard and eventually Komesa. The route of the road via KUHIVA has been cleared and surveyed but to date no more work has been carried out. It is understood from conversations with some C.D.V. Surveyors in the area that the settlement of the Land disputes is to a certain extent holding up further work on the new road as the proposed route of the extension passes thru through the area under dispute.

Due to the paucity of population, the distance between Villages and the rough terrain, the average walking tracks in the Census Division are far below the accepted standard. On the two occasions that I have travelled through the area the roads for an hour's walk on either side of the villages have been cleared but this is of no significance when one considers that it is a 16 hour walk from BEBENI to BOINE, 11 hours from HORIGI to ENAGE etc. etc..

The various creeks between ENAGE and BINIGA Villages flood easily and on the last Patrol three were forded with difficulty whilst with the fourth even the carriers refused to cross so the party turned back.

Missions

Three Mission Organizations work within the Census Division. They are, the Papua Ekalesia, the Roman Catholic Mission and the Seventh Day Adventist Sect (at present attempting to find a foothold in some of the villages in the Eastern half of the Census Division.

The following is the distribution of the two established Missions -

VEIA(Rabbis)	Catholic
DOURAMOKU	"
VAFAGABILA	"
KANOBA'ABA	"
TOIVA	"
MOTUMOTU	Catholic/Pap/Ek.
VEKABU	Catholic
ENAGE	Pap. Ek.
IOGU(KERERE)	"

The Roman Catholic Mission has no Missionaries permanently stationed within the Census Division but visit the area from either KAIRUKU or YULM ISLAND. In June 1965 a Missionary from the PANE(Goilala) Catholic Mission visited BOINE Village and it is understood that when the villagers commence gardens and build houses etc., that a Missionary (either Native or European) will be permanently stationed there. As yet this has not come to anything as the villagers have not cleared and planted the two large gardens as requested by the Mission.

The only two permanent Missionaries in the Census Division are the two Papua Ekalesia Pastors stationed at IOGU and ENAGE. Both of these men have complete and utter control over the Villagers of the two villages. This was really no problem to the Patrol except on the matter of carriers. In all other matters the Pastors diplomatically went out of their way to be

of assistance to the Patrol

Airfields:

There are at present no airfields within the Census Division. There is however a possible site for a light aircraft strip on the ridge where the ~~same~~ GOSISI Village site is situated. This ridge runs NNE-SSW and has a flat area approx. 550 yards long by 50 yards wide. If an airstrip after the style of that at EPOGI is contemplated then the length of the strip could be extended to just over 1000 yards. The approaches to this strip are either up the Vanapa River Valley and then turning East to come into land, or to run parallel to the Mt. Cameron Ranges and to fly down the Vanapa River Valley from the direction of the ~~same~~ Gollala Sub-District and then crossing the Vanapa where it turns south and landing straight ahead. The ridge in question is approx. 5000 above sea level and would ~~serve~~ serve the fertile DALA River Valley where BOINE Village is situated. In addition it would render the costs of administering the Mountain area much cheaper than at present.

Labour

A total of 35 Male Adults are absent from their villages in the Census Division and are employed as either Agreement Workers or Casual Workers on Plantations at Sogeri and in the Kairuku area. The Villagers to some extent regard it as their right to be employed on particular plantations, eg. at Sogeri Plantation in the Sogeri Valley, and some men have been re-engaging for three and four terms. As there are no Plantations within the Census Division it is impossible to state whether all labour needs for Plantations could be supplied from within the Census Division.

Personal Tax

Overall there were no group refusals to pay tax, though some individuals in the VEKABU-MOTUMOTU-DOURAMOKU initially refused to pay tax but they were persuaded to pay when they saw that the rest of the villagers were not following them.

An unfortunate trend is developing in the Trans-Vanapa Villages where there is a marked excess of young unmarried males. At MOTUMOTU Village especially, on 14 occasions the fathers of these men came forward with the Personal Tax of £1 when their adult sons said they didn't have any money. It was of interest also to note that these young men who were unable to pay their tax were those from the families which are the main disputants in the land disputes already mentioned and who also head the anti-administration faction. But it should also be noted that the majority of these ~~men~~ elder men who are the disputants in the land complaints willingly paid their tax.

No Court proceedings were commenced on these tax refusals as a total of only 5 were received, the matter was reported to the Assistant District Officer upon my return from the patrol.

The total amount of Tax collected was £ 150.0.0.
The total number of Exemptions issued were 41 made up in the following manner:-

Village Officials	17	Exemptions.
Old Age	10	"
Students (Adult)	2	"
Family Obligations (unavoidable hardship)	2	"
Infirmity	10	"
	<u>41.</u>	

Census

A complete Census Revision of the Census Division was undertaken. This was necessitated by the mass migrations which have taken place within the Census Division since the last complete Census in 1962. The opportunity was taken to reorganise, with the Assistant District Officer's approval, the Village Census Grouping. The 1962 Census Book was set out on the following lines while the 1963 village groups are set out alongside it- them.

<u>1962</u>	<u>Census Div. No.</u>	<u>1963</u>
Mot motu	CS 17/1	Kanoba'aba
Edebu	2	Douramoku
Lama	3	Toiva
Kasei	4	Iogu
Plate	5	Horogi
Duba	6	Bebeni
Initi	7	Boine
Boine	8	Enage
Gesisi	9	Siniga
Hauaseba	10	Motumotu
Moteloho	11	Voia(Rabbis).
Douramoku	12	
Vasagabila	13	
Voia	14	

A total of 14 Males and 6 Females (total 20) were found to have been omitted from previous years' Census. These names have been entered in the Census Register with a notation beside each name.

One family, that of LAINI MAURO, now living at BEBENI was previously duplicated in the Register for IOGU CS 17/5 1885/9 and Enage CS 17/4 602/6.

If the adjustments mentioned above are taken into account, when a projection is made from the 1962 Census Figures it will be seen that the 1963 Census Figures agree.

Personnel

Const. 1st Class LOMEKI

Very active and efficient but is now well into middle age and on several occasions showed signs of complete exhaustion. At ENAGE Village he collapsed and complained of a severe pain in the lower back. He was taken by stretcher to MOTUMOTU and then by truck to Taurama Hospital, Port Moresby. He has since completely recovered.

Const. 1st Class YAWA.

Extremely efficient and when Const. LOMEKI was ill, Const. YAWA, though having been stationed in Port Moresby for some years, showed that he was capable of organising the Patrol. His complete and utter enthusiasm for his work was extremely contagious amongst the other Police and had a marked effect on Const. BETI TITI's attitudes (see below).

Const. BETI TITI.

Initially this man expressed a wish that he did not go on Patrol but he was ordered to do so by the Assistant District Officer. For the first two weeks his attitude was sullen and he showed no desire whatsoever to assist in the movement of the Patrol. However in the latter stages of the Patrol his attitude improved, this being mainly due to the atmosphere created by Const. YAWA. Just prior to Const. LOMEKI's illness Const. BETI TITI's manner improved and he began to work with the other Police, this pleasant and obedient manner has continued since his return from the Patrol.

Const. KONDUGL.

Very efficient however he has a fear of flooded rivers which required considerable persuasion to make him cross even with a lifeline attached.

Const. KANDRAT.

Highly intelligent and was of considerable assistance but has a certain irresponsible trait which necessitated my rebuking him on three occasions.

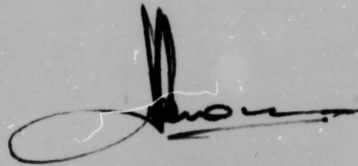
Const. GIBBING.

Highly intelligent. This man was used as the advance party for the Patrol and at each village he organized the village into repairing the Rest Houses etc. Whilst on the Patrol made a conscientious effort to learn Police Motu, this contrast to the attitude of Const. KANDRAT.

Attached are -

- (1) Map of the Census Division, and
- (2) Village Population Register Sheets for the Census Division.

Submitted.



H.W. Morris
Cadet Patrol Officer



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of CENTRAL Report No. SOGERI

Patrol Conducted by H.W. MORRIS Cadet Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled Sogeri Valley Ce nsus Division.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil
RPNGC.

Natives 3 Constables.

Duration—From 1/4/1964 to 28/4/1964

Number of Days 26

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? no.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 5/4/1963

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

Map Reference Uberi I" - I Mile.

Objects of Patrol Routine Administration, Local Government

Survey - Census and Tax.

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

21

22

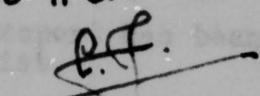
GOVERNMENT ANTHROPOLOGIST:

Grateful your comment.


T.G.A.

removed.

A.D.O.'s memo. 67-2-2 of 30th September, 1964 (at folio 19) was incorrectly attached to this report - it refers to a Goldie River report, which has not yet been received, and it is on the latter that the A.D.O. has requested my comment.


12/10/64.

Dept. of Native Affairs,
Konedobu. Papua.

67-1-51

9th October, 1964.

District Officer,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT NO. 3-64/65 - SOGERI.

Receipt of the abovementioned report and accompanying comment is acknowledged with thanks.

You acted wisely in sending Mr. Morris to record this information prior to his departure on leave, as he has been involved with these people over an extended period.

The content of the report has been brought to the notice of the Anthropologist.

Capital should be made of the people's present attitude towards economic development. Timing is a prime factor in any such activities and in this case the people have capital on which to operate. I take it you have already contacted the Regional Agricultural Officer with a view to seeking instructors and investigators necessary for guidance of the people to satisfy their present enthusiasm.

The recorded attitude of the people is remarkably good. The notes on political attitudes are of value and reveal a keen interest in the people by Mr. Morris.

The response to encouragement in the agricultural field to date has been rewarding.

The patrol records, in general, a satisfactory response from the people to the facilities offered them.

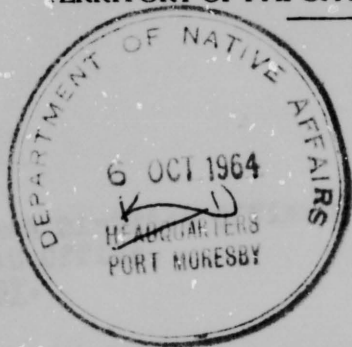
J. K. McCarthy,
DIRECTOR.

67. 1.87

(10)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



In Reply
Please Quote

No.67-11-3

District Office,
Port Moresby

5th October, 1964.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
Konedobu.

PATROL REPORT NO.3/1964 - SOGERI PATROL POST
MR.H.W.MORRIS, C.P.O.

Two copies of the above report are forwarded,
please.

It is a great pity that such a report has been
spoiled by

- a. Late submission - for which no reason was given
- b. Untidiness caused by typographical errors.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The movement of people as a result of Sirinumu
Dam has, I feel, had a significant effect on their
ideas of Economic development. They have for a long
time realised the value of land and now, apparently,
are commencing to utilise the land to its best advantage.

F.G. Driver
(F.G. DRIVER)
DISTRICT OFFICER.

177

File: 67-2-17

Patrol Post,
Central District,
SOGERI.

23rd September 1964.

The Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
PORT MORESEY.

Patrol Report SOGERI No.3 1963/1964.

Attached please find four copies of the above Report.

I have no excuse for the excessive late submission of
this Report.

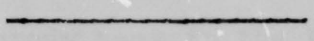
att.



H. W. Morris
Officer in Charge.

SOGERI Patrol Post
Port Moresby Sub-District,
Central District.

- Patrol No. : 3 of 1963/64
- Patrol Conducted by : H.W.Morris, Cadet Patrol Officer.
- Area Patrolled : Sogeri Valley Census Division.
- Personnel Accompanying : Three R.P.N.G.C.Constables.
- Duration of Patrol : 26 Days.
- Last Patrol to area : 17.2.64 - House of Assembly Elections.
5.3.63 - D.N.A. Routine Patrol.
- Objects of Patrol : Routine Administration and Tax/Census
Local Government Survey.
- Map Reference : Uberi I" to I Mile Military series
Geboria I to 50,000 Military series.



Introduction

This Patrol was the routine Patrol of 1964 of the Sogeri Valley Census Division. The primary objects of the Patrol were the Revision of Census and Collection of Tax, a survey of opinion of the Villagers re the introduction of Local Government Council to the Census Division and a report on conditions in the SIRINUMU area of the Census Division now that a year has elapsed since the SIRINUMU DAM Catchment area began to fill.

The secondary objects of the Patrol were routine administration matters, the attending to of various complaints and inquiries and investigation into current attitudes and trends amongst the KOIARI People.

No refusals to attend Census revision or refusals to pay tax, were met. Full co-operation was received from all Village groups in all matters and on occasions it was surprising to note the readiness with which the Villagers would provide the information sought.

There was only one incident during the Patrol. This was whilst the Patrol was at WAHONADADA Village in the SIRINUMU area of the Census Division. The incident arose when a complaint was made against a KOIARI man that he had again committed incest against his daughter. Several of the more sophisticated Villagers began to stir up trouble and it was deemed advisable to arrest the man and take him in custody back to the Patrol Post. Once the alleged offender was out of the way, the trouble quickly died down and the position regarding the offence of Incest was carefully explained to the Villagers.

In the discussions with the villagers a general awareness of the need for economic development became apparent. Numerous village groups stated that they wanted to commence such activities as Cattle Projects, Rubber and Coffee Plots.

These requests were immediately passed onto the Agricultural Officer in Port Moresby. Other indications of this awareness of the necessity to speed the rate of economic development was the interest shown by some village groups in Savings and Loan Societies.

Diary

- 1.4.64 6 AM by Landrover to LUBURU Village arriving there at 7.15 AM to find the Village almost deserted. Inquiries revealed that almost 70% of the villagers had become ill with avirus cold. Treated the sick villagers in accordance with P.H.D. instructions and returned to Sogeri and thence Port Moresby to continue work at Chief Electoral Office in the counting of Preferences in House of Assembly Elections. Returned to Sogeri and proceeded straight onto LUBURU Village, arriving there at 1.45 AM. Overnight at LUBURU Village.
- 2.4.64. 8 AM commenced Census Revision and Tax collection, completed at 10 AM. 11 AM departed LUBURU on foot for DOE Village arriving there at 2.45 PM. Established Camp and commenced discussions with Villagers re various matters. 4 PM Census and Tax. 7 PM held a meeting of all villagers to conduct Poll re Local Government and to discuss a request made by the villagers that they be allowed to move their Village to EO Creek. Overnight at DOE Village.
- 3.4.64. 8.30 AM departed DOE for BIFANA Land, arriving in the general area of the land at 12 Noon. Climbed to a crest overlooking IARA Creek and together with the Land Owners walked portions of the area of the proposed Timber Lease. Returned to DOE at 5 PM Overnight at DOE Village.
- 4.4.64. at DOE Village. Being a S.D.A. Sect Village the Sabbath was observed. Overnight at DOE Village.
- 5.4.64
Sunday 8.30 AM departed DOE Village to return to roadhead at JAWARERE. Arrived at JAWARERE at 12.30 PM after visiting SENI Creek and EO Creek Hamlets on the way. By Landrover to MANURINUMU Village arriving at 2.45 PM. Established Camp and commenced discussions with the Villagers. Overnight at MANURINUMU Village.
- 6.4.64. 8 AM commenced Census Revision and Tax of MANURINUMU, IANEBEWAI and KALAKADABU (DEPO) Villages, completed at 11.30 AM. Completed statistical work on Census and then at 3 PM commenced discussions with the Villagers re Local Government Council. Thence to Port Moresby to assist in the counting of the 2nd Preference Votes in the House of Assembly Elections. Returned to Sogeri at 9 PM. Overnight at MANURINUMU Village.
- 7.4.64. 8 AM to Patrol Post to organize a search party for the escape KOIOTO SAMINI a Gailala Man. 11.50 AM Police arrived to say that they had recaptured KOIOTO. Port Moresby Police and the Assistant District Officer notified. Returned to MANURINUMU and continued discussions which were broken up at 1 PM by heavy rain. Discussions were later re-commenced and continued late into the night. Overnight at MANURINUMU Village.

- 8.4.64. Departed MANURINUMU Village at 8 AM by Landrover for MESIME Village arriving there at 10.45 AM. Established Camp and made arrangements for tax and Census the following day and commenced discussions with the villagers re Local Government Council etc.

12.30 PM received a request from the Assistant District Officer to bring a full report on yesterday's recapture of KOIOTO SAMINI into him at Port Moresby. Prepared the Report and departed MESIME at 1.PM. Whilst at Port Moresby a report was received of a killing at Sogeri Plantation. I was instructed by the Assistant District Officer to return to Sogeri and to prevent any further trouble.
4.30 PM returned to MESIME Village and after Dinner re-commenced discussions with the villagers. Overnight at MESIME.
- 9.4.64. 8 AM Census Revision and Tax Collection of FULIMUTI and MESIME Villages. Then commenced work on census statistics and other clerical work.
6 PM the Villagers of the two Villages prepared a small feast which continued through until 3 AM During this time the Poll was conducted re Local Government Council and various other matters Overnight at MESIME.
- 10.4.64 6.30 AM departed MESIME for Sogeri Patrol Post, arriving there at 7.30 AM. Prepared Pay Sheets and other correspondence and then went to Port Moresby. Lack of transport delayed my return until 6.30 PM. Issued rations at Patrol Post and then proceeded on the KAILAKINUMU Village. Overnight at KAILAKINUMU Village.
- 11.4.64. AM commenced discussions with villagers re Land disputes and Local Government Council.
3 PM commenced Census Revision and Tax, completed at 5.30 PM. Continued discussions with Villagers. Overnight at KAILAKINUMU Village.
- 12.4.64. Sunday. 8 AM departed KAILAKINUMU Village by Landrover for VESILOGO Village arriving at 9 AM, established camp and later commenced talks with Villagers.
4 PM commenced Census Revision and Tax continued through until 6.30 PM.
8 PM Commenced Poll on Local Government Council and discussions on Land Matters etc..
Overnight at VESILOGO Village.
- 13.4.64. At VESILOGO. Day spent in Census Work and rewriting Census Registers.
- 14.4.64. 8 AM departed VESILOGO Village by Landrover for GUBABEGAI Village arriving there at 9.20 AM. Commenced Tax and Census and conducted Poll re Local Government Council. The majority of the Villagers had been present at the discussions at VESILOGO.
Departed GUBABEGAI 1 PM by Landrover for OGOTANA Village arriving there at 2.35 PM. Established Camp and commenced work on rewriting Census Registers for Gubabegai Village. 7 PM commenced discussions Overnight at OGOTANA.

15.4.64

At Ogotana Village. 8 AM commenced Tax and Census. Due to the filthy condition of the village when I arrived, census revision was deferred until the village had been cleaned.

Then commenced re-writing the Census Register for OGOTANA and UFA DIBEI - this continued throughout the afternoon.

7 PM - 10 PM various discussions with Villagers Overnight at Ogotana Village.

16.4.64

At Ogotana Village - worked all day on rewriting the Census Register and checking entries.

Overnight at Ogotana Village.

17.4.64

AM departed Ogotana by Landrover for Vanikatana Hill and thence NAHENUMU (KAVENUMU). Arrived at NAHENUMU by raft at 10 AM (a 45 minute raft trip followed by a 20 minute walk from the edge of the SIRINUMU Lake.

Established camp and began discussions with the villagers on savings and loan societies, savings clubs, various community projects and the SIRINUMU Dam. This continue through until 11 PM.

Overnight at NAH ENUMU (KAVENU MU) Village.

18.4.64

At NAHENU MU Village. AM commenced Tax collection and Census Revision. With the many migrations within the SIRINUMU area, decided to rewrite the Census Register for the area. Census Revision was not completed until 12 noon.

1 PM Reserve Bank personnel arrived to conduct a meeting of the BEREHEI Savings Group. Discussions continued all afternoon.

Overnight at NAHENUMU Village.

19.4.64

Sunday. AM walked down to the edge of the Lake and then travelled by Raft and Canoe to WAHONADADA Village on the Southern side of the SIRINUMU Lake. Arrived at WA HONADADA Village 11.30 AM.

In the afternoon the 175 Villagers who had come to WA HONADADA began collecting food and cooking it for a dance which they had planned for the evening. 6 PM festivities got under way and were halted at 2.30 AM by heavy rain.

20.4.64

AM at WAHONADADA Village. Commenced tax collection and census Revision of the Villages on the Southern side of the SIRINUMU Dam. Completed at 11.30 AM.

Received a complaint of incest against ORONI MODUBA by his daughter KORU ORONI. Sent a constable up to BORIEANE Cave to bring the women down to the Village. Took various statements from the complainant and witnesses, cautioned the man and later arrested him on the charge.

Due to some of the villagers becoming rather excited over the trouble I arranged for ORONI MODUBA to be taken back to the Patrol Post. I then carefully explained the law to the Villagers- after some time things became quiet again. Overnight at WAHONADADA.

- (11)
- 21.4.64 At WAHONADADA Village - various work.
- 22.4.64 Departed WAHONADADA by BEMURI Raft for the roadhead at VANIKATANA Hill. Arrived at VANIKATANA to find that the vehicle was not there to me - then sailed down to the Dam Wall where a message was sent into the Patrol Post for the vehicle to come out to collect the Patrol. Returned to Patrol Post and at 4 PM carried out various Police investigations, until 6.50 PM when I departed the Patrol Post for GURIMUNUMU Village arriving there in heavy rain at 7.10 PM. Established camp and commenced talks with the villagers which continued through until 10 PM
- Overnight at GURIMUNUMU Village.
- 23.4.64 7 AM commenced tax collection and census revision of Gurimunumu Village. Later I returned to the Patrol Post to work on various matters which required urgent attention. Returned to GURIMUNUMU Village at 4.15 PM. At night re-commenced talks with villagers. Overnight at GURIMUNUMU Village.
- 24.4.64 Departed GURIMUNUMU by landrover for Patrol Post, thence to Port Moresby for general work, returning back to the Patrol Post at 5 PM. Overnight Sogeri Patrol Post.
- 25.4.64 Anzac Day - Public Holiday.
- 26.4.64 A M to FAKONAMA Village for tax collection and Census Revision. Upon completion of census revision commenced discussions with the Villagers, these continued all day.
- Overnight FAKONAMA Village.
- 27.4.64 at FAKONAMA Village - various work including census revision of MERIANI, BODA and BERIADABU Villages. PM inspected these villages. Attended to various Native Complaints and enquiries.
- Overnight FAKONAMA.
- 28.4.64 A M departed FAKONAMA by Landrover for WAIWAI arriving there at 10 AM. Conducted tax and census revision and after talks departed WAIWAI at 4.30 PM (note most of these people had walked across to Mesime Village when I was there). Returned to Patrol Post at 5.30 PM

end of Patrol

Reception of Patrol:

The Patrol was well received throughout the Census Division. Obvious preparations had been made prior to the arrival of the Patrol in the various villages visited. Fullest co-operation was received with carriers and the provision of transport, canoes and rafts.

Villages. The following notes refer to the conditions of villages visited :-

- DOE - Excellent - four new houses under construction. adequate sanitation.
- LUBURU - Clean - A derelict house had been demolished prior to the arrival of the Patrol.
- KAILAKINUMU - Reasonable - Several houses require maintenance- Village Officials advised.
- MANURINUMU - Excellent.
- VESILOGO - Excellent.
- GUBABEGAI - Clean - One house under construction.
- KALAKADABU - Excellent.
- IANEBEWAI - Excellent.
- FAKONAMA - Clean - Two new houses under construction.
- BERIADABU, BODA, MERIANI - Reasonable.
- MESIME - Reasonable.
- WAIWAI - Very Clean.
- FULIMUTI - Reasonable.
- GURIMUNUMU - A new village, situate on a spur leading from the SIRINUMU DAM Road approx 7 miles from Sogeri Patrol Post. Considerable use has been made of European materials in house construction and from the present standard of dwelling house, it would appear that this village will become a permanent settlement for the KOLARI people who were forced to move due to the inundation of the IOADABU-BBEREBEI area of the SIRINUMU Valley.

- NEW BEREBEI - A resettled old village site. At the time the Patrol visited the area only two houses had been erected. Enquiries showed that approx. 9 families intend to settle in this village. The settlement is included in the WAHONADADA Census Register.
- WAHONADADA - A resettled old village site. At the time of the Patrol Seven houses, including a rest house had been erected. Due to it's ^{central} position in villages, this settlement was used as the Census place for the compilation of the new Census Register.
- MOKANUMU - Clean.
- IGOMUTI - Reasonable
- FUTINUMU - Clean.
- JAMARITANA, MAINUTI
Old BEDINUMU, BODINUMU,
OLD BEREBEI,
WADINUMU & OMARINUMU - Single house hamlets situated in the ASTRO/LABE Ranges. These Hamlets are being used as temporary settlements whilst the villagers make their selections of permanent settlements. The number of such hamlets and their dispersal along the entire Southern perimeter of the SIRINUMU Lake reflects the state of fragmentation which the KOIARI people in the SIRINUMU area still are in.
- NAHENUMU, (KAVENUMU) - A village on the Northern perimeter of the Dam. At the time of the Patrol Seven houses had been constructed of Sawn timber and from discussions with the villagers, this site is intended to be a permanent settlement.

OGOTANA - Very Clean

POLITICAL ATTITUDES.

During the Patrol no obvious trends away from the attitude reported on in Patrol Report SOGERI no.1 1962/1963. were noticed.

The Patrol visited the Census Division less than three months after the completion of the 1964 House of Assembly Elections. However it was interesting to note that no comments were forthcoming regarding the Elections and unprompted their significance.

Attitudes towards the Administration still appeared clouded by the KOIARI Villagers parochial interest ~~in~~ ^{and} land, land alienations and resumptions.

The Administration still seems to be regarded by the KOIARI Villagers as the party at fault in all disputes. Disputes mentioned in A.D.O Mr. I. Holmes Special Report No.3 of 1949/50 were re-raised with me. (This refers especially to the WATIROGO CRK dispute-this Office file 35-5-4 refers and the Rouna Hotel dispute (this Office file 35-6-2 refers)).

Speaking from a comparison with the attitudes I observed in the latter half of 1962 and through 1963, the current attitudes regarding traditional social groupings appears unchanged and would seem as solid as before. Though social groupings were disturbed in the SIRINUMU lake area by the construction of the SIRINUMU Dam and the subsequent flooding of the catchment lake, no obvious divergences from traditional patterns were observed. It is readily admitted that insufficient time has elapsed for completely accurate observations to be made on this aspect.

It was observed that with the greater amount of money (from the Dam Compensation) The young unmarried males were becoming more independent of their village or clan groups. This in turn was reflected by the absence of some of these men in Port Moresby

when census revisions were conducted. With the advent of legal Papuan and New Guinean drinking and with the SIRINUMU compensation payments, a greater amount of beer and spirits are being purchased in case lots and being brought back to the village.

From talks with villagers, I understood that there has been an increase in domestic disputes and fights. The women involved apparently grew tired of their husbands returning drunk from Sogeri or Port Moresby and had quarrelled with them. It is suggested however, that when the amount of money available in the village communities is reduced to approximately it's previous level, the greater majority of these village and family disputes will cease as there will be a renewed dependence upon gardening activities to provide a source of income.

Agriculture.

No food shortages nor abnormal plant diseases were observed during the Patrol. Food supplies from both traditional and introduced sources seem adequate.

During the interval between the 1963 Patrol and this Patrol, considerable extension work has been carried out both by D.A.S.F and the Patrol Post staff, the increase the area under cash crops, either long term crops e.g. Rubber and Coffee (a far lesser emphasis has been placed on the introduction of this crop), or economic gardens (e.g. The growing of traditional food stuffs specifically for sale at markets).

During the Patrol, in all sections of the Census Division, it was noticed that the extension efforts had produced some results. At least 17 such gardens have now been established usually by a TEGITI (LINEAGE) group within a particular community. The returns from these gardens are sufficient to make the projects continue to be attractive and it may be that this kind of economic activity will later assume greater importance.

Rubber has been introduced to the following communities; VESILOGO, DOE, OGOTANA, and KAILAKINUMU. At present this activity is confined to establishing nurseries, planting out seedlings and planting common Stock for budgrafting to high yielding clonal types later.

Coffee has been established in DOE, KAILAKINUMU and VESILOGO villages yields are not yet high as the trees haven't yet come into full production.

INESTOCK.

At present two cattle projects are being developed within the Census Division with a total stock of 42 head of cattle.

There could appear to be an excellent potential for this kind of activity within the Census Division, especially in the following areas :-

- (a) The fringes at the Port Moresby Plain, on land owned by members of the FULIMUTI, MESIME and WAIWAI communities.
- (b) The SIRINUMU catchment area.
- (c) The FAKONAMA, BERIADABU, GURIMUNUMU village areas and
- (d) The area of Savannah wood land in the BISIANUMU area.

COMMERCE and INDUSTRY.

Native Trade Stores and other commercial activities such as transport groups, generally appear to be successful. One exception to this was the GUBABEGAI Transport Group which, through mismanagement, failure to repay various accounts including the Group's Administration Loan, and frittering away of any profits has now been disbanded and the group's truck seized by the Administration (This Office file 25-8-3 refers).

Complaints.

A number of minor complaints were received during the Patrol. All of these have been settled.

⑤

Health.

The general health of the villagers within the Census Division is of a good standard.

Regular mobile infant and Maternal Welfare Clinic visits are made to various villages and Plantations within the Census Division. In addition there appears to be a greater number of villagers visiting the Administration Aid Post at Sogeri Patrol Post even with the most minor of ills.

A new permanent clinic is being constructed on the Patrol Post grounds by the Sogeri Plateau Lions Club. This building is not yet complete but should be completed before the end of 1964.

Education.

With the construction of another school house at the Sogeri Primary 'T' school demands for primary schooling have almost been completely satisfied. It is estimated that only 50 village children now do not attend either an Administration or Mission school.

Roads and Bridges.

No new main roads have been constructed within the Census Division. With the start of the construction of the Rouna No.2 Hydro Electric Scheme, the Commonwealth Department of Works who are responsible for the maintenance of Public Roads within the Census Division, have carried out large scale widening and re-aligning of roads within the Census Division.

Labour.

As far as can be ascertained there appears to be a further decrease in the numbers of villagers from within the Census Division, now working as Agreement workers on Plantations.

To counter this decrease, with the starting of two new sawmills within the Census Division, the number of villagers employed as casual labourers appears to have increased.

I have been unable to obtain exact figures on the above but an estimate is as follows :-

No. Employed as Agreement workers = 10.

No. Employed as Casual workers = 75.

Personal Tax.

No refusals to pay Personal Tax were received, and no deliberate absenteeism was noticed to evade payment of tax.

In fact 24 men from various villagers sent their tax to their Census Village even though they themselves were absent working within the Census Division.

The following Tax Receipt nos. refer.

99121 - 99196 inclusive. £ 93. 0. 0.

98401 - 98556 inclusive 208. 0. 0.

Total tax collected = £ 311. 0. 0.

The following Tax Exemption Nos, refer.

51145 - 51196

Total Exemptions Issued = 56

Census:

No difficulty was experienced in Census Revision and absentees, without apparent reasonable excuse, were very rare.

With the migrations caused by the SIRINUMU Dam and the flooding of former Census villages, the opportunity was taken to completely rewrite the Census Division Census Register. Typing of this new Register is nearly completed and the following divisions are submitted for your approval.

Previous	Suggested.
1. KAILAKI	1..
2. OGOTANA	2..
3. MESIME	3..
4. MANURINUMU	4..
5. IANEBEWAI	5..
6. KALAKADABU	6..

- | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------|---|-----------------|
| 7. | FAKONAMA | | 7.. |
| 8. | BODA, MERIANI, BERIADABU | | 8.. |
| 9. | FULIMUTI | | 9.. |
| 10. | VESILOGO | | 10.. |
| 11. | GUBABECAI | | 11.. |
| 12. | BEREBEI | x | 12.. WAHONADADA |
| 13. | IQADABU | x | 13.. GURIMUNUMU |
| 14. | MOKANUMU/IRA IDABU | x | 14.. DOE |
| 15. | SABATANA/TOGONUMU | x | 15.. LUBURU |
| 16. | UFADIBEI | x | 16.. WAIWAI |
| 17. | DOE | | |
| 18. | LUBURU | | |
| 19. | WAIWAI | | |

Note: The villages marked with an "x" above have either been deserted or now only comprise one or two families.

Personnel.

The Patrol was accompanied by the following personnel, all members of the Royal Papua and New Guinea Constabulary - comments on the individual Constable's conduct appear below :-

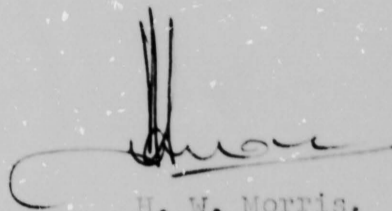
- | | | |
|-----------------|---------|---|
| 7102 Const. I/C | Lomeki | - Able and extremely efficient.-
excellent organizer. |
| 8508 Const. | Kondugi | - Shows little initiative but ^{but}
will carry out orders given him
willingly and carefully. |
| 11151 Const.(T) | Gitting | - This man was of invaluable service
during the Patrol. He has continued
to learn English and can now
speak Police Motu reasonably well.
He shows a great deal of
initiative and can be entrusted
with pre-patrol arrangements
and organization of carriers and
transport |

8

Attached please find a map showing the villages visited by
the Patrol.

Census Figures were forwarded to you last month.

Submitted.



H. W. Morris.

Cadet Patrol Officer.

att.

mountain koiari
census division

mesime •
 fulimuti •
 waiwai •
 gubabegai •
 vesilogo •
 manurinumu •
 depo •
 ianebewai •
 patrol post •
 fakongama •
 meriani •
 beriqadabu •
 kailakinumu •
 agotana •
 gurimuhumu •
 sirinumu •
 uam •
 nahenumu •
 wahonadada •
 mokanumu •
 maimuti •
 futinumu •
 boredobu •
 doe •
 bedinumu •
 amaranumu •
 wadinumu •
 igomuti •
 laburu •
 ufadibei •

part moresby

Rigo Sub District

map
 of
 the
**SOGERI VALLEY CENSUS
 DIVISION**

villages → • visited ———
 scale 1 inch = 4 miles
 vehicular tracks - - - - -