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PATROL REPORTS

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1955 - 1956

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORTS NORTHERN DISTRICT

POPONDETTA SUB DISTRICT 1955-56

<u>Patrol No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
1-55-56	P.F. Sebira	Higaturu Managalasi
2-55-56	C.J. Normoyle	Huhurindi, Ambasi, Iawabuia, Gona and Asigi



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Cleared
Dy 12/12/68

PATROL REPORT

District of NORTHERN Report No. 1 of 1955-56

Patrol Conducted by PF SEBIRE

Area Patrolled HIGATURU MANAGAAASI

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives FIVE

Duration—From 16/8/1955 to 5/9/1955

Number of Days 21

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services Oct/1954

Medical Oct/1954

Map Reference NORTHERN DISTRICT PATROL MAPS

Objects of Patrol CENSUS & ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

11/11/1955

Y.A. Bunker
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 £.....

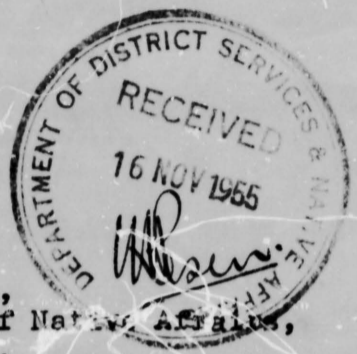
.....
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in Child
Birth

30/8/9



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



In Reply
Please Quot.
No. 30-1-1-500

Headquarters,
Northern District,
POPONDETTA.

12th November, 1955

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

POPONDETTA PATROL REPORT No. 1/55-56
P.F. SEBIRE a/ADO.

Submitted herewith please find abovementioned
Patrol Report.

This Patrol was of a routine nature, and indicates that the native situation in the area patrolled is normal. It is interesting to note however, that these rather primitive people are now showing an interest in cash cropping, and if this interest can be kept alive, which I have no doubt it can, there should occur a major alteration in their way of life.

Mr. Sebire's suggestion regarding the opening of certain roads in the MANAGALASI for jeep traffic will be followed up, as it is only by constant contact that these people can be taught to progress. Also, it is only through roads that their produce may be carried to a centre for sale.

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

*P.A.
Comment now
would be out of date
JLW 19/12/55*

PIA

24th August 1955:- Departed GORA Rest House and via ...
feet) to NATANOGA village and rest house. Census and medical of
NATANOGA group; number of sores and high percentage of Tinea imbric
onta. Census and Medical inspection of KIARA group. Discussion
with people of surrounding hamlets re coffee growing, very enthu-
lastic.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

12th August 1955:- Departed Popondetta by jeep and truck for SAIROPI. Sub District Office,
River Crossing by jeep and trailer to POPONDETTA, N.D. rain block-
ed crossing so returned to POPONDETTA. 2nd October 1955.

The District Commissioner,
Northern District,
POPONDETTA.

18th August 1955:- Departed SAIROPI by foot via old SAIROPI, old
PUTENO, Siriwani. PATROL REPORT NO.1. of 1955/56. medical inspection
stopped by heavy rain.

Report of Patrol to:- HIGATURU MANAGALASI.

12th August 1955:- Visited new village of KEVOJA site good, track

Officer Conducting Patrol:- P.F. Sebire a/Asst. District Officer.
sus sores treated. Discussion on plantation and road construction.

Area Patrolled:- Southern Slopes of Mt. Lamington,
system.

Object of Patrol:- Census, Routine Administration and
to encourage Native Plantations.

21st August 1955:- Census and medical inspection of GORAMBA;
Duration of Patrol:- Twenty one days.

Personnel Accompanying:- One I/Cpl and two Constables RP&NGC,
one Interpreter and one Native Medic-
al Orderly.

22nd August 1955:- Departed GORAMBA
new KEVOJA village and GORA. medical inspection of
hamlets of KEVOJA-VELO. New book issued, few sick.

Maps:- Northern District Patrol Maps.
23rd August 1955:- Census of
with people of surrounding hamlets re native plantations.

24th August 1955:- Departed GORA Rest House and via WARA Mt. (3700
feet) to NATANGGA village and rest house. Census and medical of
NATANGGA group; number of sores and huge percentage of Tinea imbric-
ata. Census and Medical inspection of NIARA group. Discussion
with people of surrounding hamlets re coffee growing, very enthu-
siastic.

PATROL DIARY:-

16th August 1955:- Departed Popondetta by jeep and truck for SAIROPI; NMO DOIPA joined patrol at SAIHO. Patrol gear from Embala River Crossing by jeep and trailer to SAIROPI. Afternoon rain blocked crossing so returned to KOROPATA Rest House.

17th August 1955:- Departed KOROPATA on foot across Embala River then by jeep to OMBISUSU, AJEKA and ~~KOROPATA~~. PEMBE to SAIROPI. Jeep returned to POPONDETTA. Hearing complaints.

18th August 1955:- Departed SAIROPI by foot via old SAIROPI, old PUTEMO, Siriwa River to MATANURU. Census and medical inspection stopped by heavy rain.

19th August 1955:- Visited new village of ENJORO, site good, track poor. Census and Medical inspection of ENJORO and MATANURU; numerous sores treated. Discussion on plantation and road construction.

20th August 1955:- Departed MATANURU via Mawoma River to DIAPA; census and medical; new village book issued; number sick; some to PHD SAIHO and some to GORA Aid Post; via Mawoma River to GORABUNA.

21st August 1955:- Census and medical inspection of GORABUNA; new book issued; number of sores treated; some to GORA Aid Post (number of absentees already there.) Inspection of village; meeting of people re change of village site.

22nd August 1955:- Departed GORABUNA and across MAWOMA River to new KEVOJA village and GORA. Census and medical inspection of hamlets of KEVOJA-KERO ~~KEVOJA-KERO~~ New book issued; few sick.

23rd August 1955:- Census of hamlets of GORA-BARAHAUZE. Discussion with people of surrounding hamlets re native plantations.

24th August 1955:- Departed GORA Rest House and via WARU Mt. (3700 feet) to NATANGGA village and rest house. Census and medical of NATANGGA group; number of sores and huge percentage of Tinea Imbricata. Census and Medical inspection of KIARA group. Discussion with people of surrounding hamlets re coffee growing, very enthusiastic.

Diary (cont):-

25th August 1955:- From NATANGGA inspection of hamlet of JORORO and proposed new coffee site on the NATANGGA-JORORO road. Later inspection of proposed coffee site already being cleared just below NATANGGA rest house and the joint effort of NATANGGA and JORORO villages.

26th August 1955:- Departed NATANGGA via hamlets of KIARA, AMBUA, HUWAJJA, BODOIM and ARAPORO to UMBUWORO. Inspection of proposed site for coffee of KIARA village en route. Census and medical inspection of UMBUWORO and GORISA groups. Many absentees at TAHAMA aid post (checked) but number of sores treated.

27th August 1955:- At UMBUWORO; hearing complaints. Discussion with people and officials re growing of coffee. Inspection of main UMBUWORO village.

28th August 1955:- (Sunday) Inspected hamlets of GORISA and SAGUM, ASI. Discussed with people their plans for a new village just above HUIJATA creek. Dance at UMBUWORO at night.

29th August 1955:- Departed UMBUWORO, inspected hamlets of ARAPORO BODOIM, HUWAJA, AMBUA and KIARA en route. New latrines numerous. Inspection of KIARA coffee site, further ~~marking~~ ^{clearing} necessary before it will be ready for lining. NATANGGA project in similar condition.

30th August 1955:- From NATANGGA returned to KIARA for lining and planting of shade for future coffee. Rain stopped work when half finished. Returned to NATANGGA.

31st August 1955:- Lining and planting of shade at NATANGGA.

1st Sept. 1955:- Return to KIARA to finish lining and planting of shade.

2nd Sept. 1955:- Departed NATANGGA for GORA. The heavy cold I had had for some days developed and I began treatment for pneumonia and was carried on a litter for the rest of the trip to Popondetta. Heavy rain at night.

3rd Sept. 1955:- Departed GORA for BOFU. Heavy rain in latter

Diary (cont):-

part of the trip.

4th Sept. 1955:- Departed BOFU and along GIRUA River to SEWA and KOROGOMBATA. Census of hamlets of BOFU, SEWA, KOROGOMBATA, OSETA, EURU and HAROHAMBO. (These groups were greatly reduced by the eruption of Mt Lamington and are just starting to move back into their old area from the evacuation area of INONDA.) Inspection and experimental pruning of overgrown coffee of SEWA close to KOROGOMBATA village.

5th Sept. 1955:- Departed KOROGOMBATA village via GIRUA River then old HOHOTA road and village. Picked up by transport and taken to POPONDETTA.

END OF DIARY

INTRODUCTION:-

Unfortunately the MANAGALASI area missed out on the regular sixth monthly visits that have been carried out over the last few years the last patrol being in November 1954. Mr. Jensen-Muir, Patrol Officer started a patrol of the area in May 1955 but, due to staff shortage, he had to be recalled for posting to Ioma before he had gone further than SASAMBATA. Neglect does not seem to be anything new in the area and the people are resentful of the progress being made in other areas of the sub district. Virtually untouched by the war and the Mt Lamington eruption they received few of the attentions and material benefits that followed these catastrophies in neighbouring areas. The labour recruiter has shown interest in them and, to date, their idea of money economy is based on the deferred wages of the returning agreement labourer. Since my first contact with these people I have toyed with, and discussed ideas whereby some kind of economic development could be organized for them. Transport of any product seems to be the main stumbling block. At present coffee appears to be the only solution as it requires less skill and supervision to cultivate and treat. The return, especially if highland coffee could be introduced, as against weight for transport is another factor as is the family effort for harvesting and treatment ideal in the small

Introduction(cont)

communities. Prior to the patrol two members, one intending to plant coffee on his next leave, ~~was~~ received practical instruction on the lining and planting of shade on a new plantation from an Agricultural Officer at Popondetta, and were supplied with lining rings. Supplies of shade tree seed were taken on the patrol.

The Station Managalasi interpreter was sent in to the area a week before the patrol to inform the people of the census and to sound them out on the idea of coffee planting. With typical Managalasi insularity he sent word to all of the census but his own people were the only ones pre-informed about the coffee.

Ill health dogged the patrol throughout the trip which finished with me being carried for the last three days.

NATIVE AFFAIRS:-

The area patrolled lies on the south-western, southern and eastern slopes of the Mt. Lamington system and is bounded on the south by the Bariji-Musa river system of the TUFU sub-district.

The Managalasi people covered lie in two groups, the MATANURU-GORABUNA-GORA people grouped round the MAWOMA River and the NATANGGA-UMBUWORO, separated from the above by a high ridge, (crossed at 3,700ft) and close to the TUFU Sub District. The two groups speak a different dialect and they are not very similar physically, the MAWOMA River people having a general resemblance to the neighbouring ORAKAIVA.

An ORAKAIVA group who have recently returned from INONDA (where they were evacuated after the eruption) and settled in their old village sites at BOFU, SEWA and KOROGOMBATA, were covered by the patrol. The census was carried out there but the figures will be included in the BUNA-ORO BAY patrol.

The majority of the MANAGALASI people seem to prefer to build their villages on ridges and small plateaux with the result that they are usually far removed from water. The vill-

NATIVE AFFAIRS(cont).

villages are surprisingly cold for such altitudes (1.500- 2.500 ft.). These factors have resulted in an extremely dirty population with a huge percentage of tinea imbricata.

Apart from a set back medically, due to the sojourn of an evidently irresponsible Native Medical Assistant (see MEDICAL), the area has maintained the slow improvement noticed by the last few patrols. Housing and villages are of far higher standard than reported two years ago.

The disclosure of census evaders, and their concealers, last patrol seems to have cleared the cloak and dagger atmosphere in the UMBUWORO-GORISA area and there were not so many petty complaints, that savoured more of pay back to pay back than legitimate grievance. With most people some form of work, especially community, seems to divert them from their petty troubles and it could be that such things as the proposed amalgamation of GORISA and SAGUMASI hamlets, the coffee projects of KIARA and NATANGGA and the still new village of KEVOJA-KERO were responsible for the lack of litigation.

The MANAGALASI people are in the rather odd position of still leading a fairly primitive existence although they have been in contact a long time, ~~at~~ close to the coast (1½-2 days) and the majority of their males have been away to work at some time. They have their own system of staggering the number who are away at work; brothers or close relatives going in alternate periods. Unfortunately the returned labourer regards his 18 months period in the village as his spell time and a number's spellings in the area form a block to any village activity that entails hard work. The majority of those absent at labour are young unmarried men and I do not consider that any restriction on recruiting is necessary. If coffee is going to be extensively cultivated in the area there will be a falling off in the number going away to work.

Yaws, infected scabies, and tropical ulcer being common and small sores on a large percentage of the population. After the establishing of a P.H.U. Aid Post at GORISA, in the charge of Native Medical Assistant SIMION the health of the area improved very quickly and

CENSUS:-

The people had received ample warning of the of the census and attendance was good. A large number of children were reported as being at either GORA or TAHAMA Aid Posts and this was checked and found correct, the children being sent as soon as word of the patrols visit was received. No census evaders were discovered this time. In a total population ~~there were~~ of 1,509 there were 34 births recorded and 34 deaths. It is very easy to be mistaken over recording a pregnancy in the area owing to the habit the women have of eating large quantities of food before they come on the census line. I do not know if it is a type of fattening up for show purposes or if the time of waiting for the patrol (regarded as a festive occasion) gives them the opportunity to over eat.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS:-

The Village Constables were found, in most cases to be doing a good job. All of them have more than one hamlet to look after with the inevitable result that the hamlet Councillor considers himself to be the second in charge Constable. The relative functions have been explained to them many times but the custom remains. It is fairly obvious that a number of Village Constables do very little outside the hamlet they live in and quite frequently the Councillors report offences that the V.C. has not heard about. V.C. GAMUSI of GORISA has greatly improved since his 'concealing from census' activities were discovered and punished. V.C. GORARI of JORORO-NATANGGA is an old man and is suffering from a chest complaint but is still a power in the area. V.C. GANGA of UMBUWORO is a bit weak and could be an easy tool for the team of quarrelsome Councillors that infest that area.

HEALTH:-

Until two years ago patrols to the area had reported unfavourably about the state of health in the MANAGALASI. Yaws, infected scabies, and tropical ulcer being ^{numerous} ~~thick~~ and small sores on a large percentage of the population. After the establishing of a P.H.D. Aid Post at GORA, in the charge of Native Medical Assistant SIMION the health of the area improved very quickly and

HEALTH(cont):-

By a system of short patrols SIMION spread his treatments from DIAPA to UMBUWORO. The last two patrols to pass through have given glowing accounts of his work. Unfortunately SIMION was relieved during this year and the NMA replacing him was never on good terms with the people. Due to the cancellation of Mr. Jensen-Muir's patrol it was not until late in July 1955 that word was received of the unsatisfactory state of affairs at GORA; no patrolling, no in patients, few if any treatments. A deputation of officials brought the news and wanted to know if anything could be done to replace the NMA with SIMION. Prompt action by PHD SAIHO resulted in SIMION'S return to GORA early in August. He has already caused some improvement and, coupled with the work of NMO DOIPA who accompanied the patrol, the area is slowly recovering.

Colds and chest complaints were numerous. In this, the dry, season the dust in the ungrassed village squares is thick and in the late afternoon a cold misty rain falls throughout the area.

While at UMBUWORO I was approached by Officials and people from the surrounding hamlets with the request for an Aid Post at UMBUWORO. On present appearances there is need of one but with GORA post again active the UMBUWORO people (only 5 hours walk away) should be well served. If GORA is unable to cope I could only suggest that an NMO, working as assistant to SIMION, would greatly relieve the work and enable them to start an all out drive on tinea *amblicata* which is estimated to affect over 90% of the population.

MISSIONS and EDUCATION:-

The Anglican Mission is the only one represented in the area. They have a school at GORA and another at GOROWA (TUFI Sub District). There is also a school and an aid post (both mission) at SAIROPI, within reasonable distance of the MATANURU end of the MANAGALASI.

While on the SAIHO area patrol last July I met the Rev. R. Porter of the Anglican Mission returning from a survey of the prospects of starting a school at MATANURU. When I arrived there on this patrol I found quite a large church-school building and a

MISSIONS and EDUCATION(cont):-

house for a mission teacher both almost completed. The school will absorb pupils from MATANURU, ENJORO and DIAPA. It is hoped that some kind of medical treatment ~~and other facilities~~ will also be available as all these villages were found to be badly in need of it.

The MANAGALASI have long voiced their envy of the progress of the 133 children, 87 boys and 46 girls are reported as attending school in the MANAGALASI. The improved health of those at GORA school, near the aid post, is very marked. The schools were on holiday during the patrols visit so none of their activities could be seen. The teachers (all Native) have the old complaint that the parents of the school boarders will not co-operate by making gardens near the school to feed the pupils and they must still rely on the donations of food made by the church congregations. I think that it is mainly garden trouble that has made necessary the opening of the new school at MATANURU.

Nothing so far has come of the opening of a school at UMBUWORO as discussed by Bishop Hand with Mr. D. Hook, P/C, who had received practical instruction in lining and planting of shade from a D.A.S.F. officer before leaving Popondetta. Lines of Crataeva, Tephrosia and some Lucena Glauca were planted. No Albizzia

LAND:-

There is no alienation of land in the area and very little was permanently affected by the eruption. There is plenty of land available for the small population, who are industrious gardeners using the usual 'bush fallowing rotation' method of agriculture. Despite the fine efforts of D.A.S.F. in this and neighbouring sub-districts there is still a huge volume of work left to be done.

AGRICULTURE-

Previous patrols to the MANAGALASI have remarked on the excellence and extent of their gardens but also that they grew nothing that could be used as a source of income. Their only outlet for any such crop would be a carry of 2½ days to either POPONDETTA or POPONDETTA from the nearest MANAGALASI village. Potatoes would be too heavy for the income involved and difficulty of supervision and no concentration of population makes cacao impracticable. Coffee seems the best solution, preferably a more valuable highland type. The small communities with little or no equipment could handle

AGRICULTURE:- (cont):-

the crop (wasteful but providing some sort of money income until they could afford some kind of machines) and they could have a season-carry to the coast.

The MANAGALASI have long voiced their envy of the progress of the neighbouring ORAKAIVA while they have been backward in all things; aid posts, schools and churches. They even missed out on the Mission organized Co-operative rice growing venture. With the development of jeep tracks in the ORAKAIVA area the MANAGALASI isolation appears to them to be increasing. The people have little idea of a cash crop income and when I asked the ENJORO people for their ideas about a plantation the Village Constable was keen to start straight away and asked for some Chinese Cabbage seed. The government MANAGALASI interpreter had witnessed some of the payments to ORAKAIVA coffee growers and was keen to get his people started and while the patrol was in the area clearings of about 2½ acres were made near KIARA and NATANGGA villages. With the assistance of two of the patrol policemen, who had received practical instruction in lining and planting of shade from a DASF officer before leaving Popondetta, lines of Crotalaria, Tephrosia and some Lucena Glauca were planted. No Albizzia Stipulata seed was ripe on the patrol setting out but a local bush Albizzia grows into a fine tree in the area.

This work was not done with the idea of usurping the function of D.A.S.F. but a matter of getting the work done while enthusiasm was high. Despite the fine efforts of D.A.S.F. in this and neighbouring sub-districts there is still a huge volume of work left to be done and the MANAGALASI seems to be well down on the priority list with the result that they would fall even further behind their ORAKAIVA neighbours. If they are not given some idea of how coffee should be planted they might obtain seed and plant it in their vegetable gardens as happened in an adjacent area.

An experimental pruning of a few trees in a badly overgrown coffee plantation at SEWA village (BUNA Division) was carried out on the return trip from the MANAGALASI. The trees are reported to be shooting well.

AGRICULTURE (cont):-

All gardens seen in the area traversed were found to be in good condition and there was no shortage of food in any of the villages. This is unusual for this time of the year but the MANAGALASI report an unusually wet 'dry' season, similar to that experienced in the POPONDETTA area. Vegetable seeds, supplied by the Dept. of Agriculture, were distributed to villages. English potatoes do well in the GORA area and should grow even better in the higher areas of NATANGGA and UMBUWORO. Application is to be made to DASF for supplies of seed potatoes for planting.

Livestock:-

The Berkshire Boars supplied to MATANURU, ENJORO, DIAPA, GORABUNA and GORA all seemed to be doing well although none of them are ready for breeding purposes yet. There has been a lot of trouble with the Boars issued to the villages of the SAIHO area and it appears that under feeding is the main trouble, the people expecting the pig to fend for himself. Local pigs and dogs of the MANAGALASI look as if they receive more attention.

ROADS and BRIDGES:-

Lack of good communication is the main factor in the backwardness of the MANAGALASI and is the first hurdle in the path of any economic development.

As in the ORAKAIVA areas where new jeep tracks have recently been opened there are short stretches of good surfaced, graded tracks that are sufficient for jeep traffic as they stand and, without much effort, it would be possible to link a number of these. This was done in the ORAKAIVA area but in the case of the MANAGALASI there are some more serious obstacles, namely the SIRIWA and MAWOMA Rivers and WARA Ridge between GORA and NATANGGA. These would require more experience, equipment and labour than are obtainable ^{locally}. The people are keen to open up a road and with the aid of a few extra picks and shovels would be quite capable of ~~spanning~~ ^{linking} up some good stretches and they intend to examine possible routes by which the three main obstacles could be traversed. They have seen in neighbouring areas how jeep roads have cut down on the need for carriers and produce such as coffee can be brought down for sale. As yet they do not realize how frequent short visits by officers of all departments and

ROADS and BRIDGES:-(cont):-

and the Sisters of Infant Welfare can assist in their education, health, lessening of infant mortality rate and economic development.

On the more difficult sections of the link up, (where we should be able to assist with tools, supervision and some labour) the first is from old PUTEMO along the northern bank of the SIRIWA River, then descending by a cutting to the river bed at the present crossing. A further cutting westward up the southern bank should bring the road up to an easy track to MATUNURU village. UMUWA Creek could be treated in a similar manner but on a smaller scale. The actual crossing here should be fordable even in the 'wet'. The present foot track up the MAWOMA River follows the river bed crossing and recrossing the constantly changing stream. This route is usually impassable in the 'wet' and the solution appears to be for either a foot or jeep track to lead along the higher ground of the northern bank to DIAPA village and the EDAU Creek crossing. Slightly higher upstream (where the MAWOMA is not affected by volcanic debris) a vehicle crossing could be made at most times of the year. The road could then skirt the foothills of the southern bank, upstream, to where GORABUNA intend to establish a new village much lower than their present hill-top site. Local timber bridges could cope with the small deep streams, with good banks, between there and GORA. From GORA to the foot of WARA Ridge the going is easy, passing through a number of shallow, rocky streams. The NATANGGA people claim that a far easier track across WARA could be found than the present goat track.. The rolling country in the NATANGGA - UMBUWORO area would present little difficulty and a jeep road would not have to deviate much from the present track. In this area I was shown many remains of an old graded track through to UMBUWORO. For some obscure reason this track, or the greater part of it, fell into dis-use although it would still link the present villages. The people seem to prefer to take the direct route over the top of a hill rather than the longer, but less trying, track round it.

Most of the MANAGALASI villages are but poorly equipped with picks and shovels (no war time spoils came their way) and most of their digging is carried out by bush knife, axe, pointed stick and an oar-shaped wooden spade. The issue of 5 picks and 5

ROADS and BRIDGES(cont):-

shovels to each of these small villages seems small but would be a big step towards the development of a jeep road in the area.

The road from GORA village to BOFU is a rough steep, foot track crossing and recrossing numerous small streams that later flow into the GIRUA River. From BOFU through SEWA and KOROGOMBATA to old HOHOTA the present track follows the bed of the GIRUA for most of the way but I am informed that there is an overgrown track from old HOHOTA to SEWA that would not take much conversion to render it fit for jeep traffic. This track is now being cleared so that its possibilities can be investigated. There are two of the pre war Native Plantations (coffee) in this area that would greatly benefit from the visits of agricultural officers.

WATERCOURSES:-

All the larger streams that flow through the area traversed by the patrol carried debris from the Mount Lamington eruptions (both north and south). All are shallow and swift flowing, thick with large volcanic boulders and are liable to sudden flooding and change of course. Although they develop into large rivers nearer the coast at the reaches we traversed they are unfit for any type of water transport.

REST HOUSES:-

All rest houses seen were in good condition, reasonably waterproof and conveniently situated for the patrols needs. At KOROGOMBATA, where an unexpected halt had to be made, a half completed house was speedily converted into a comfortable rest house.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL:-

General:- Nil

Specimens:-Nil

CONCLUSION:-

Although they form only a small percentage of the population of the Popondetta Sub District the HIGATURU MANAGALASI (1609 pop.) warrant much more attention than they have re-

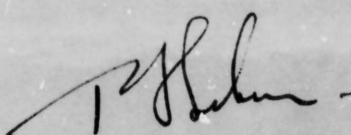
CONCLUSION:-

received. If the staff position would permit I think that one solution is for the inclusion of the BARIJI MANAGALASI, or a large portion of it, in our subdistrict. By the number of people and officials from that area who bring their courts to our patrols and even to the office at POPONDETTA it does not look as if the inclusion of the HIGATURU MANAGALASI in the already large TUFU Sub District would be practical.

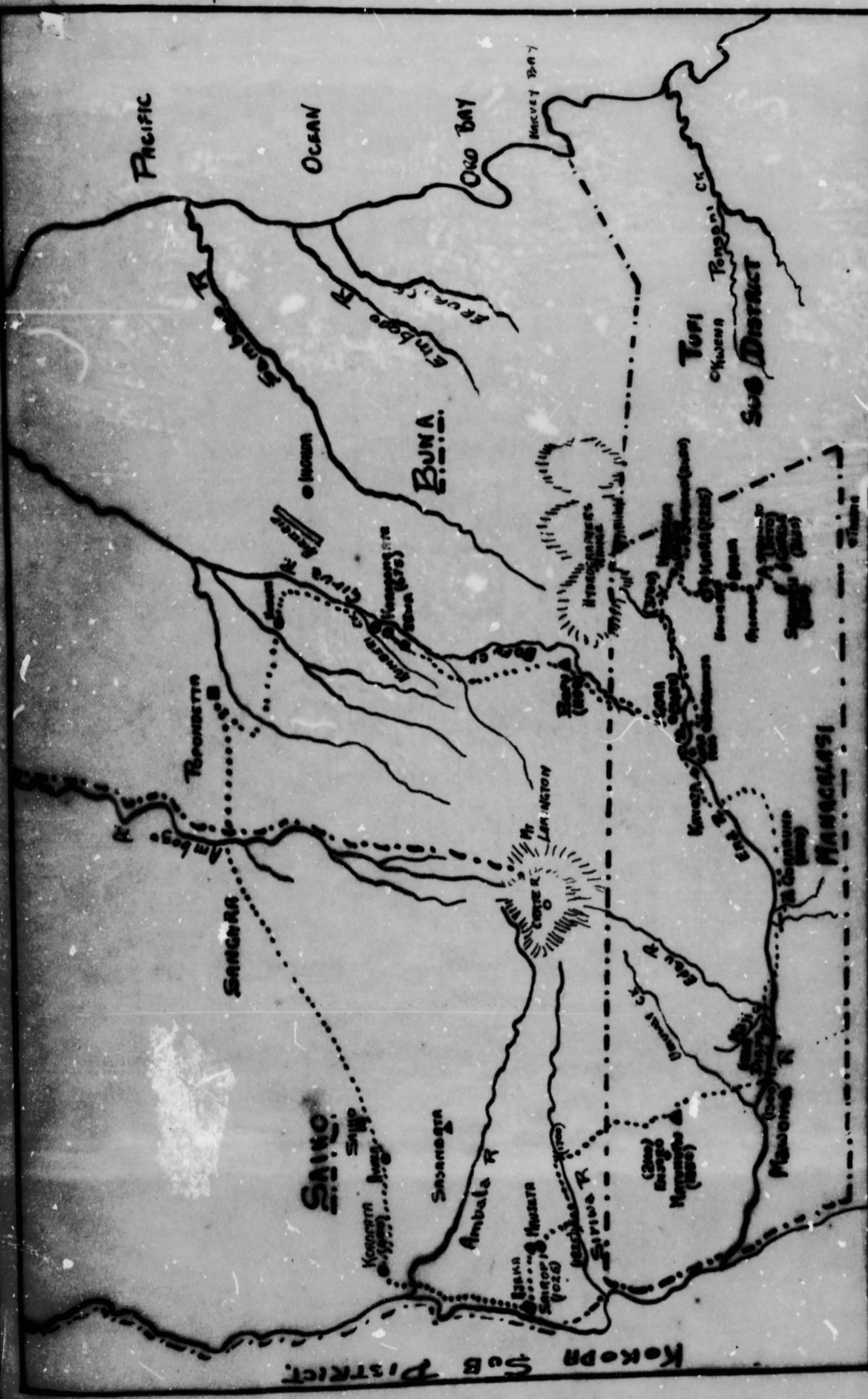
The main effort on the patrol is the trip from SAIROPI to NATANGGA and the route is through some sparsely populated country. I have not traversed the other area but viewed from NATANGGA and UMBUWORO it appears that it would be a moderately easy matter to do a circular route through the BARIJI and return through PONGANI by canoe to ORO BAY or KILLERTON.

While admitting that border people anywhere are a problem and in this case the population involved is small, I do think that a 'unified' MANAGALASI may yield better results in a drive for economic development. Judging by the efforts on the new coffee plantations at NATANGGA and KIARA, and the evident interest shown by their neighbours, the spread of plantation fever through the area should be rapid.

Regarding the native plantations in the area I should again like to stress the need for quick follow up of the clearing activity with planting of shade. If DASF officers are too snowed under with other new plantation work in the District a couple of their trainee Native field assistants, travelling with or close behind DNA patrols, could do valuable work in keeping alive interest in the new MANAGALASI plantations.


P.F. Sebire a/ADO.

25/10/55



Patrol Map POCOWDETTA Report No 1-55/56

Scale 4 inches to 1 mile

Legend

●	Town	○	Coffee (Cultured)
○	Other Town	○	Un Cultured
○	Station	○	Point of Interest
○	River (Small)	○	Census District
○	River (Large)		

P. A. Fisher
Oct 1956.

Population Register

Area Patrolled... HIGATURU ... MANAGANSI

HNS	ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
	AT WORK				STUDENTS				Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing Age	Child		Adults				
	Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45			M		F	M	F		
	Out	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	
	1	8	5	8				4	-	17	17	6	20	3	20	4.7	40	22	20	24	181
	5									5	13	4	16	1	17	4.7	14	19	17	19	69
		2	1	1				6	2	7	18	3	19		17	4.8	15	10	20	24	81
	11			8				10	5	6	14	3	21	5	20	5.5	15	20	17	25	100
		7	2	18	1			26	17		27		40	4	36	4.8	28	25	30	46	200
	2	5	2	12				22	16		30	3	36	1	31	4.9	24	15	35	39	170
	6			12				5	3	6	30	13	36	2	38	5.7	22	34	37	43	156
	2			6	1			10	2	6	17	7	22	2	22	5.4	14	21	21	26	101
	2			5				3		2	15	3	16		13	4.6	17	13	17	22	77
	3			6				1	1	14	22	9	25	1	24	5.7	27	24	25	31	115
	4			11						22	65	12	61	1	50	5.6	63	56	73	79	282
	4			1						12	35	4	32	1	32	5.3	31	26	35	34	127
	140	22	10	88	2			87	46	97	303	67	344	21	320		310	295	367	412	1609



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

HQ

PATROL REPORT

District of NORTHERN Report No. 2/1955 - 56
 Patrol Conducted by C. J. NORMOYLE, PATROL OFFICER
 Area Patrolled HUHURINDI, AMBASI, IAWABUIA, GONA AND ASIGI
 SUB-DIVISIONS NIL
 Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives FIVE NATIVE POLICE.

Duration—From 26/7/1955 to 5/8/1955 and 21/9/55 to 29/9/55

Number of Days TWENTY

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 3/1955

Medical/19.....

Map Reference BUNA (REVISED) 2nd EDITION 4 MILES = 1 INCH

Objects of Patrol CENSUS AND ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

21/10/1955

[Signature]
District Commissioner

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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



*In Reply
Please Quote*

No 30-1-1-447

Headquarters,
Northern District,
POPONDETTA.

21st October, 1955

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

POPONDETTA PATROL PREPORT No. 2/55-56.

Forwarded herewith please find 3 copies of the abovementioned Patrol Report. This is Mr. Normoyle's second Patrol to the greater part of this area. The Patrol to the DEWARI earlier in the year had to be cancelled due to staff shortage and/or staff movements.

It is pleasing to note that there has been a great improvement in the ASIGI Census Division, which improvement is due, in the main, to the opening of a jeep road subsequent to Mr. Normoyle's last Patrol. The road was built by a joint effort, and it would appear that this is the first time the ASIGI people have worked together. This work, together with frequent visits by members of this Department, Agriculture officers and Infant Welfare sisters, has been instrumental in changing the ASIGIS from a number of very quarrelsome elements with constantly splitting villages into a relatively stable community, who are now willing to go ahead with the rehabilitation and extension of coffee plantations.

Unfortunately, in the case of the DEWARI and some of the other river villages, sufficient re-visiting can only be carried out if some form of efficient water transport is provided, such as, an outboard motor which could be used in conjunction with a reasonably sized double canoe.

With regard to native plantations and agricultural development and the respective roles played by members of D.N.A. and D.A.S.F., I am of the opinion that the keenness of the people to open up new areas for planting is, at the present time, a little ahead of our staff position. A wave of clearing activity usually follows on the visit of a Patrol, and unless this is quickly followed up by the organised planting of the necessary shade trees, the next Patrol finds either unshaded coffee and cocoa or the clearing overgrown and the initial enthusiasm entirely dead.

Constant supervision can be carried out by D.A.S.F. officers in jeep road areas, but although a great amount of work is being done by them at present, the proportion of unshaded coffee and cocoa interplanted with taro, sweet potato and banana is still far too large.

Six District Office,

ALORSETTA, N.D.

14th October 1953.

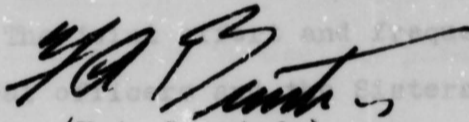
(2).

The District Commissioner,

The trouble is seed or seedlings are, at the present time, easily obtained by natives from either European or native plantations.

It is possible that there is a solution to this problem in the use of a few native field staff workers, who have had experience with D.A.S.F. officers in initial lining and planting of shade trees in new areas. These men could accompany a D.N.A. Patrol in the same manner as an N.M.G. does at present. In this manner newly cleared areas could be brought under control and the shade planted ready for the planting out of coffee or cocoa on the next visit of a Patrol. This method is not intended to usurp the function or in any way interfere with the duties and extension work of D.A.S.F. officers, but it is a pity to see native enthusiasm for agriculture extension work wane as the result of badly planted plantations which could possibly become the breeding ground for pests and thus endanger healthy plantations.

There is another aspect revealed in this Report, and that is, that the native planter seems to be suffering from too much advice from too many sources. This is due, not only to frequent changes in D.N.A. and D.A.S.F. staff, but also to the advice given by plantation labourers and also European planters.



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

In the case of ISWABI and some of the river villages some kind of water transport, such as an outboard motor and double canoe, is indicated if sufficient resources are to be carried out.

Regarding Native plantation Development and the respective roles of D.A.S.F. and D.N.A. I think that the officers of the former department would agree that the readiness of the people to open up new plantation areas is a bit ahead of the staff position. A wave of clearing activity usually follows a patrol and unless this is quickly followed by organized planting of shade

Sub District Office,

POPONDETTA, N.D.

14th October 1955.

The District Commissioner,

Northern District,

POPONDETTA.

PATROL REPORT NO 2 of 1955/56.

Herewith four copies of the above report, three for the Director and one for your files.

This is Mr. Normoyle's second patrol to the greater part of the area. A patrol to the DEWARI area earlier in the year had to be cancelled due to staff shortage and movements.

The greatest improvement in the area patrolled appears to be in the ASIGI census division, and is mainly due to the opening of a jeep road after Mr. Normoyle's last patrol. This road was a joint effort and was apparently the first time the ASIGI people had ever worked together. The joint effort and frequent visits, by ourselves, Agricultural officers and the Sisters of Infant Welfare, has changed the ASIGI population from a number of quarrelsome elements, with constantly splitting villages into a moderately stable community going ahead with the rehabilitation and extension of their coffee plantations. Unfortunately there appears to be little chance of extending this jeep road or its influences.

In the case of DEWARI and some of the river villages some kind of water transport, such as an outboard motor and double canoe, is indicated if sufficient re-visiting is to be carried out.

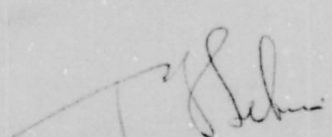
Regarding Native plantation Development and the respective roles of D.A.S.F. and D.N.A. I think that the officers of the former department would agree that the keenness of the people to open up new plantation areas is a bit ahead of the staff position. A wave of clearing activity usually follows a patrol and unless this is quickly followed by organized planting of shade

the next patrol finds either unshaded coffee or cacao (from seed or seedlings easily obtainable from plantations either European or Native) or the clearing overgrown and the initial enthusiasm lost. Constant supervision can be carried out by DASF officers in the jeep road areas but, although a great amount is being done by them at present the proportion of unshaded coffee and cacao interplanted with taro, banana and sweet potato is far too large.

One solution seems to be for for a couple of Native field staff workers, who have had experience with DASF officers in the initial lining and planting of shades in new areas, to accompany a D.N.A. patrol in the same manner as a Native Medical Orderly does at present. In this way newly cleared areas could be brought under control and the shade would be ready for planting of coffee or cacao seed on the visit of the DASF officer. While not wishing to usurp their function or in any way interfere with the programme or method of extension by DASF officers it is a pity to see Native enthusiasm either wane or result in badly planted plantations that may become pest spots and a danger to healthy plantations.

As I have remarked in and on previous reports a number of the Native plantations seem to be suffering from too much advice from too many sources. This is due not only to frequent changes in the staff of our two departments but advice also comes from plantation labourers and European planters. I sometimes doubt the philanthropic motive of the latter in freely distributing seed for native plantings.

The practice of planters allowing their labour to erect their own houses (usually of a type that calls for replacement if seen in a village) in unfrequented places away from the main labour quarter area is far too common. Sangara's main labour area was inspected recently and found to be fair but improving rapidly.


P.F. Sebire, a/ADO.

PATROL DIARY

Tuesday, 26th July

Left Popondetta at 8.00 a.m. and went to Millerton. Then by m.v. "MacLaren" to BUNDARI. Arrived 5.00 p.m.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Wednesday, 27th July

Census of IWALA and village inspection for BUNDARI by canoe. Arrived at 8.00 a.m. and complaints.

Sub-District Office,
POPONDETTA.

Thursday, 28th July

1st October, 1955.

Left BUNDARI at 8.00 a.m. and walked inland on native pad to EKKABARI. Arrived 9.40 a.m. Census and village inspection. Census and inspection of JITANI village 15 minutes from EKKABARI. Arrived 2.10 p.m. Left for the one village, JYER. Left at 4.10 p.m. and went to KATUNA village, arrived at 4.10 p.m.

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

Friday, 29th July

PATROL REPORT No. 2/55-56

Heavy rain during night. Census and inspected village - complaints. Left 1.30 p.m. for AMBASI. Arrived 4.00 p.m.

REPORT OF PATROL TO:

REKURINDI, AMBASI, IAWABUIA,
GONA AND ASIGI SUB-DIVISIONS.

OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL:

C. J. NORMOYLE PATROL OFFICER.

AREA PATROLLED:

NORTHERN LITTORAL REGIONS OF
NORTHERN DISTRICT.

OBJECT OF PATROL:

CENSUS AND ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION.

DURATION OF PATROL:

TWENTY DAYS.

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING:

FIVE NATIVE POLICE.

MAPS USED:

BUNA (REVISED) 2nd EDITION
4 miles to 1 inch.

Left KATUNA after census at 11.30 a.m. and proceeded to KUREWEDA village. Arrived 1.10 p.m. Census and village inspection. Went on to BAKAMPARI. Arrived 5.00 p.m.

Tuesday, 2nd AUGUST

Census of BAKAMPARI and village inspection. Carriers available. Waited until they returned to GONA village. Court action.

C. J. Normoyle
C. J. NORMOYLE
Patrol Officer

Wednesday, 3rd AUGUST

Census of GONA and KODAU then visited Anglican Mission Station. Heavy rain continued. Continued on to BARARA.

Thursday, 4th AUGUST

Visited GOMBE. Census. Census also conducted at KANAUJI, SURIRAI and BAPARUA. Reached BARARA.

Friday, 5th AUGUST

Census BARARA and village inspection. Returned Popondetta.

PATROL DIARY

Tuesday, 26th July

Left Popondetta at 8.00 a.m. and went to Killerton. Thence by m.v. "MacLaren King" to IWAIA village on Robinson Bay. Arrived 5.00 p.m.

Wednesday, 27th July

Census of IWAIA and village inspection. Departed at 10.00 a.m. for BINDARI by canoe. Arrived 11.45 a.m. Afternoon at census and complaints.

Thursday, 28th July

Left BINDARI at 8.00 a.m. and walked inland on native pad to BEKABARI. Arrived 9.40 a.m. Census and village inspection. Census and inspection of JITAMI village 15 minutes from BEKABARI. Left JITAMI at 1.30 p.m. and went to AURE. Arrived 2.10 p.m. AURE people and SIABE people live in the one village, AURE. Left AURE at 3.30 p.m. and went to DEWATUTU village, arrived at 4.10 p.m.

Friday, 29th July

Heavy rain during a.m. Rain ceased and commenced census and inspected village - complaints. Left 1.30 p.m. for AMBASI, arrived 2.10 p.m. Census of KAINDI and AMBASI. Went on to JINANA at 4.00 p.m., arrived 4.30 p.m.

Saturday, 30th July

Census JINANA. Left village at 11.00 a.m. after heavy rain. Went to the ORI River thence by canoe to KOIPA. On to MOMONGA and BARU for census and inspection. Census of KOIPA on return trip. Many complaints. Went on to OURE. Arrived 5.30 p.m.

Sunday, 31st July

Census and village inspection. Departed at 11.30 a.m. for KATUNA. Arrived 2.00 p.m. Village inspected.

Monday, 1st August

Left KATUNA after census at 11.30 a.m. and proceeded to KUREREDA village. Arrived 1.10 p.m. Census and village inspection. Went on to BAKAMBARI. Arrived 5.00 p.m.

Tuesday, 2nd August

Census of BAKAMBARI and village inspection. Went to FUFUDA for census and returned to BAKAMBARI at 2.00 p.m. No carriers available. Waited until they returned and proceeded to GONA village. Court action.

Wednesday, 3rd August

Census of GONA and KORAU then visited Anglican Mission station. Heavy rain commenced. Continued on to GARARA.

Thursday, 4th August

Visited GOMBE. Census. Census also conducted at KANAUJI, SURIRAX and BASABUA. Returned GARARA.

Friday, 5th August

Census GARARA and village inspection. Returned Popondetta.

POPONDETTA PATROL REPORT

3.

No. 2/55-56

Saturday, 6th August, - Tuesday, 20th September, Popondetta.

Wednesday, 21st September

Left Popondetta at 1.30 p.m. and proceeded to the ASIGI area. Met District Agricultural Officer at JAJAU rest house. Discussed the progress of native agriculture in the area. Went on to GIRIGIRITA. Arrived 5.30 p.m.

Thursday, 22nd September

Left GIRIGIRITA at 7.30 a.m. and went to AJASE. Arrived 8.00 a.m. and walked to HUO, BARU, IWORE and KANARI. Census, routine administration. By jeep to HONJETA, JAJAU, AJASE, IVISUSU and ONGOHO. Census, etc. Arrived at GIRIGIRITA camp at 5.00 p.m.

Friday, 23rd September

Census GIRIGIRITA. Many minor disputes. Left at 1.00 p.m. for SAGERE. Arrived 3.15 p.m. in heavy rain.

Saturday, 24th September

Census SAGERE. Village inspection. Departed 9.50 a.m. for SIAI (IOMA area). Arrived 1.30 p.m. Proceeded to DEUNIA by canoes and arrived 3.00 p.m. after a rest at SIAI. Police issues.

Sunday, 25th September

Left DEUNIA at 8.00 a.m. after census and village inspection. Proceeded downstream. Census DOWAIA and BATARI en route KUREREDA. Arrived KUREREDA at 4.45 p.m.

Monday, 26th September

Left KUREREDA at 8.30 a.m. and went to BAKUMBARI. Arrived 11.30 a.m. heard complaints. Left at 12.30 p.m. for HUHURU. Arrived 2.30 p.m. Census during afternoon.

Tuesday, 27th September

Departed HUHURU and went to SENANI. Census village and coffee inspection. Went on to HAUGATA and EHU. Census and village inspection. EHU - Coffee count. 3.30 p.m. went to SOHORO - cargo to HAMBURATA. Census. Returned to EHU and went to HAMBURATA by a direct route. Arrived 4.45 p.m.

Wednesday, 28th September

Census. Went to AHORA and BIEURU for census.

Thursday, 29th September

Went by jeep to ONDAHARI - census. Walked to OIRI, census. Returned to Popondetta late afternoon.

In our dealings with natives we have had to be very careful of the practice of magic by the natives. I have never found anyone who blames so much on sorcery as do the natives. The illness and destruction by lightning are only some of the misfortunes which are blamed on the sorcery of the natives.

Two natives have trading licenses and are operating in the AMO area. One a DANI native and the other a local and ex sergeant of police.

INTRODUCTION

The last patrol to the AMBASI Sub-Division was conducted by Mr. Cadet Patrol Officer Hook during July, 1954, while the other regions visited by the patrol were last patrolled during March of this year by me.

The regions are generally flat and swampy with some small hills rising from the coast in the AMBASI area. The areas are subjected to great infestation by mosquitoes.

The patrol was conducted in two parts after permission was granted by Mr. District Commissioner J. B. S. Bramell. It was necessary to patrol in such a manner so that I should have sufficient time to submit an examination assignment for Local Examination No. 3, For Patrol Officers, in the time allotted.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

There seems to be some improvement in the general attitude of the natives inasmuch as villages were relatively clean and roads very well maintained. However, the people remain lackadaisical with little interest in the Administration excepting when they require adjudication in their domestic complaints.

The practice of segments of villages forming their own hamlets has been curtailed. As reported previously this manner of residence was gaining considerable ground so that in a short time villages would have been completely disrupted. It is considered that every effort should be maintained to have natives continue living in their present villages. If, however, a move is desirable then it should be a joint one in which everyone moves to a common new site.

On the KUMUCI River it was found that villages continued to break up. The people want the administration to sanction these actions which make for complete social upheaval. The population on the KUMUCI is small and the result of these breakaways will be the individual family living in isolation along the banks of the river or in the swamps. The difficulty such an occurrence would impose on Administration is all too obvious and the practice should be discouraged.

Because of the unsatisfactory conditions under which some of these people are living it is strongly recommended that all houses in places other than at DEUNIA, DOWAIA and BATARI and other than those known as "garden houses" which are of temporary establishment to be declared "Forbidden Settlements" and that those natives living in such "Forbidden Settlements" should move within three months to one of the abovementioned villages.

In my previous report on the area I have discussed these problems and perhaps the greatest single factor governing these moves is sorcery. Sorcery is rife in the area and continues to be regarded by all in that awe and fear of the "old" days.

In our dealings with sorcery no hard and fast rules can be applied for its suppression, but action should be determined on the merits of the preliminary hearing. Some cases need prosecution while others require only logical reasoning and explanation. The mission of the area admits great difficulty in persuading natives to give up the practice and I believe them to have made no impression on the practice of magic by the Papuans. I have never found natives who blame so much on sorcery so often. Deaths, crop failures, sickness and destruction by lightning are only some of the misfortunes which are blamed on the powers of the sorcerer.

Two natives have trading licences and are operating in the AMBASI area. One, a DARU native, is doing quite well, while the other, a local and ex sergeant of Police, is not conducting his

business as a business. One of his most serious faults is giving credit to natives. Another is not paying for consignments of copra and trochus. Some outstanding debts were settled during the patrol and the Trading with Natives Ordinance explained to this man. He has been warned that should he not trade lawfully he will be prosecuted.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

Village constables in the area seem to be satisfactory.

The Village Constable of IWORE has died and it is recommended that KOHOPA of IWORE be appointed to fill the vacancy caused by his death. He is a native of good type. The necessary recommendation papers are attached.

HEALTH

The health of the area was found to be satisfactory. Mission aid posts at HUHURU, AMBASI and the hospital at GONA seem to accommodate the people requiring medical attention.

Some children suffering from yaws were ordered to hospital.

Since the opening of the ASIGI Road Infant Welfare Sisters have been operating in the area and have been welcomed by the people. I feel that they will do much good for the people of this area.

AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK

Pigs

Recently some Berkshire boars, purchased with Mt. Lamington Relief Money, were distributed to natives in the ASIGI and KUMUSI River areas. These pigs were seen by me and all appear to be doing well. The patrol arrived earlier than expected at BATARI village where the inhabitants were found washing the pig they had received from the Administration. Apparently they felt that the pig as well as themselves should be clean and well turned out to meet us.

It was pleasing to see such interest in the pig for they obviously intend caring for it. The pigs were distributed with a castration prohibition. It is well known that natives commonly practice castration of domesticated boars and it was felt that should they be allowed to interfere with the distributed pigs their purpose would naturally be defeated.

Other domestic animals held by natives appear well. An unusual manner of training wild pigs was noted in the AMBASI area.

Wild piglets are obtained and placed in a circular pen of diameter a little more than the length of the pig, which pen is completely closed in except for a small hole through which food is passed to the animal. The hole is covered. The animal remains in the dark pen for some months and after its release and with a little care, such as suckling from the breast, carried in a string bag, etc., becomes domesticated.



AMBASI PIG PEN

AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK (cont.)Ambasi Area

There are no plantings of tree crops in this region excepting the small village groves of coconuts. Some copra is produced from these and either sold locally or to A. H. Bunting Ltd.

Some shell fishing is also carried out on the reefs.

In the other areas some interest has been aroused in the growing of coffee and cocoa. The following list gives information about the native plantings.

Coffee

<u>Village</u>	<u>No. of trees</u>	<u>When Planted</u>	<u>Grower</u>	<u>Condition</u>	<u>Prod.</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
WORE	50	Prewar	Village	Overgrown	Yes	Once a large area. Badly neglected.
WUHURU	499	1952	AKWI	Clean	No	Partly shaded, plantings being extended.
WUHORO	2100	Prewar	Village	Clean	Yes	Shaded
WUNANI	814	Prewar	Village	Clean	Part	Partly shaded, plantings being extended.
WOME	800	1952	Cooperative (?)	Clean	No	Partly shaded.
WUFUDA	200	1955	Village	Clean	No.	Unshaded.
WIRIGIRITA	40	1955	Village	Clean	No	Shaded.
WAMBURATA	65	1955	Village	Uncleaned	No	Unshaded.

Cocoa

WUPURU	305	1954	ZANGOPA	Clean	No	Partly shaded.
WUHORA	500	Prewar	Village	Overgrown	Yes	Shaded.
WUARARA	633	1953	EVIA	Clean	No	Shaded.
WUONA	600	1955	AHORA	Clean	No.	Partly shaded.

Prewar, small areas of land were set aside for native plantations but the areas gazetted have not been completely farmed.

Excepting in a few instances no real effort has been made by the natives to clean their plots or harvest and market their crop. I have endeavoured to arouse their interest and have met with only minor success.

Since my last patrol to the area officers of the Department of Agriculture have been active in the region planting shade, pruning and clearing, however, they have received little or no assistance from the owners of the groves. Natives are unwilling to work.

This attitude is strong and it is felt that it may not change until those natives away at work at Rabaul return with stories of the progress accomplished by the TOLAI people. The OROKAIVA is a mistrusting person and apparently not interested in economic progress. There are, of course, some who are eager to obtain money for their work, but they are few.

It has been suggested that officers of Native Affairs actively participate in efforts to make these people appreciate the benefits which can be gained by tree crop production. It is felt that we can only advise the native of benefits which can be derived, for if we demonstrate methods of crop care we may conflict considerably with proposed Department of Agriculture plans.

AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK (cont.)

Furthermore, we have no power to ensure that our instructions are carried out, even though such instructions are for the people's own benefit. I have found with these people that they are reluctant to do things for their own benefit which are not governed by an ordinance. While we have a working knowledge of some of the methods involved in coffee and cocoa production we will, it is feared, interfere with the above department's activities.

I am of the opinion that our department in this Sub-District should refrain from tree crop extension where it is obvious that we may interfere with the activities of the Department of Agriculture, for its officers are particularly active here. They have the technical knowledge and should advise the natives. If too many people tell the natives different ideas they will become most confused. There is no liaison between our departments and therefore no plan.

There is a common attitude regarding planting in this Sub-District and I quote from my Patrol Report No. 6/54-55 some of my views which are relevant.

"As I stated in my ASIGI report the greatest single factor which is detrimentally affecting coffee plantings and extensions is the almost complete absence of shade in the young groves in all the areas visited. Efforts were made to try to have the natives realise the importance of shade but because of language difficulties and because I have no reliance in my interpreter I doubt whether I was successful to any great extent. There seems to be a popular belief among the natives that coffee and cocoa can be grown satisfactorily without shade. I hasten to point out that this is quite fallacious."

This matter is discussed further on Pages 14 and 15 of the abovementioned report.

Finally then, it is suggested that all matters appertaining to Agriculture be dealt with by the Department of Agriculture, or alternatively all matters connected with the establishment of native tree crops be left to the Department of Native Affairs using the Department of Agriculture in an advisory capacity when required. When the natives are established, rural progress societies must follow. These should be preferred to Co-operatives.

The following is a list of gazetted native plantations in the area which the Department of Agriculture should aim to develop:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Native Plantation No.</u>	<u>Acreage</u>	<u>Gazette</u>
IWORE	112	6. 2. 0	7.10.36
KANARI	29	12. 0. 0	7. 2.23
ONGOHO	30	15. 0. 0	7. 2.23
GIRIGIRITA	113	3. 2. 0	7. 2.36
HAMBURATA	77	12. 2. 0	2. 9.25
"	27	22. 2. 0	7. 2.23
HUHURU	73	55. 3.24	6. 3.25
AHORA	28	20. 0. 0	7. 2.23

Other comments on cocoa and coffee appear in my earlier report No. 5/54-55.

ROADS & BRIDGES

Inter village tracks were in good order and well maintained.

The old track through deep swamps from SAGERI to DEUNIA was not used on this patrol. The patrol proceeded to DEUNIA via SIAI.

ROADS & BRIDGES (cont.)

Since the last patrol a motor road has been constructed from Sangara Plantation to GIRIGIRITA and linking most villages of the ASIGI and placing others very near it.

Another road has been constructed from KANARI into the TOGAHAU Sub-Division.

The road was constructed voluntarily by ASIGI natives using Government tools.

This road now enables the people to have their coffee transported by vehicle to Popondetta and has made possible the visiting of the area by Sisters of the Infant Welfare Section of the Department of Health. Their work, in my opinion, is invaluable.

Since the opening of this new road the area has been visited many times by officers of all departments.

CENSUS

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

LAW & JUSTICE

Many domestic disputes were heard and settled by the patrol.

Natives were prosecuted for breaches of the Native Administration Regulations. The most common offence was against Reg. 101(9) of the N.R.O.

ANTHROPOLOGY

General	Nil
Specimens	Nil

INLAND WATERWAYS

See attached appendix.

SANGARA PLANTATION

In passing, it is felt that mention should be made of the condition of the native labour quarters of Sangara Rubber Plantation.

While no actual inspection was conducted the houses were viewed at close quarters whilst passing through the plantation. A few houses appeared satisfactory while others, especially those which have been conveniently established on the furthest boundaries, are disgraceful. Houses of native materials make up residences of the labourers and can only be described as insanitary hovels. Only three latrines were seen.

There are well over one hundred natives under agreement and many casual workers employed by the plantation but no adequate accommodation is provided.

It is suggested that the present unsatisfactory position be rectified as soon as possible.

CONCLUSION

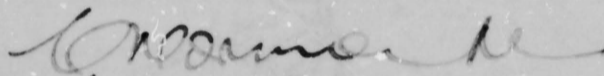
Whilst the patrol was at SIAI a deputation of natives approached

the patrol and asked that the villages of OROSUSU, BUTARI and SIAI be included in the Popondetta Sub-District.

As officers of Popondetta have to pass through these villages when going from one Sub-Division to another it is felt that their request is not unreasonable.

It is, therefore, recommended that the abovementioned villages be included in the ASIGI Sub-Division of the Popondetta Sub-District. I would suggest that the officer-in-charge of IOMA be asked for his comments on this suggestion.

The use of Mission vessel from Killerton to IWAIA and an Administration jeep in the latter part of the patrol made for much easier work.



C. J. NORMOYLE
Patrol Officer

10th October, 1955.

BUNA (REVISED) 2ND EDITION

REPORT NO. 2/55-56

SCALE 4 MILES = 1 INCH

ROUTE USED BY
PROPOL

SLICE ROADS SUB-DISTRICT
BOUNDARY

SUB-DIVISION
BOUNDARY

TREE CROPS
(Coffee - Cocoa)

PACIFIC

OCEAN

DEWARI

SUB-DIVISION

LAWABUIA

SUB-DIVISION

GONA

ASIGI

SUB-DIVISION

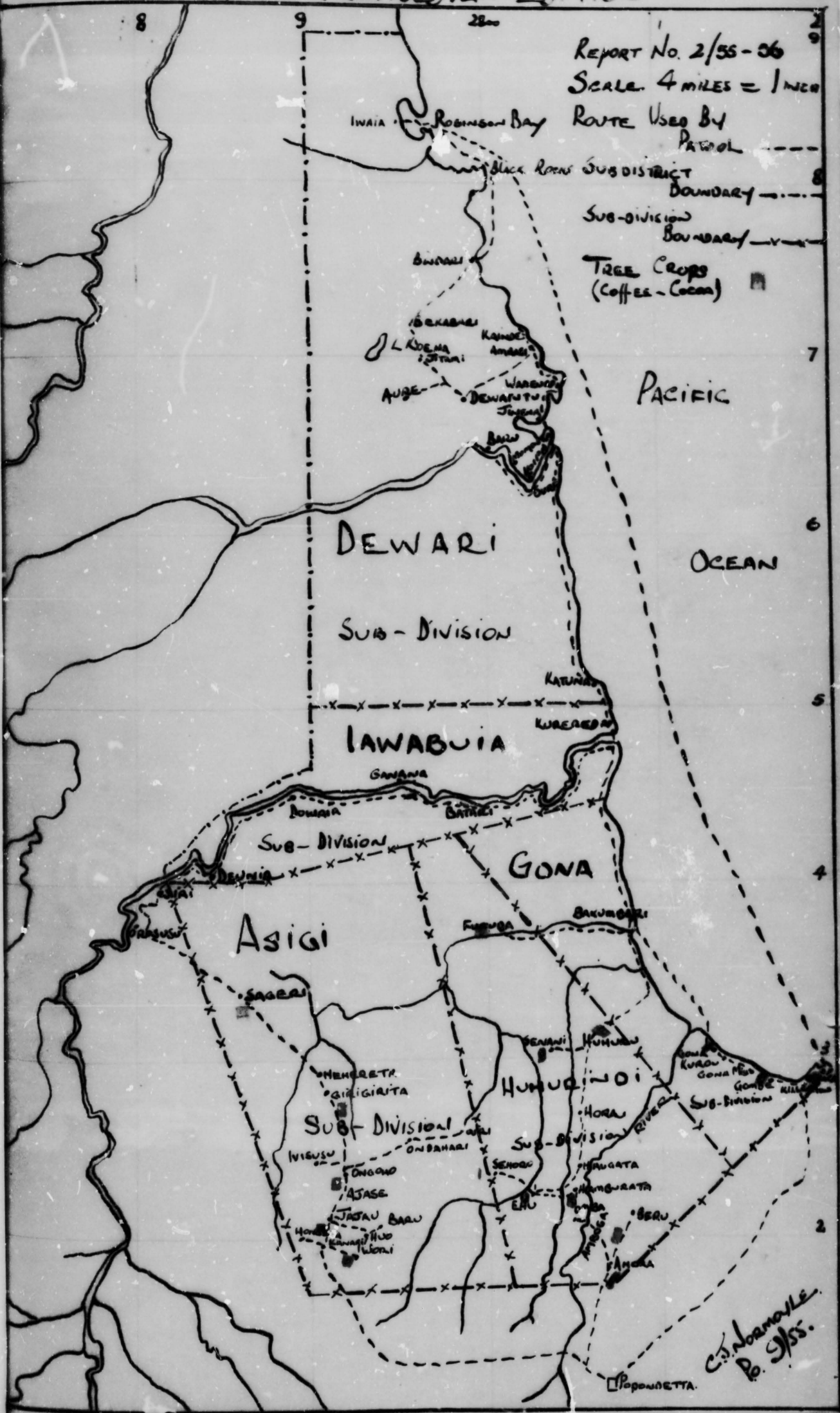
HUMU

NOI

SUB-DIVISION

POPONGETTA

C. J. Noanville
P. S. S.



VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 55/56

Govt. Int.—7038/7.55.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				STUDENTS				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL			
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		MALES		FEMALES		Pregnant		Number of Children 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				
				10-16	16-45	10-16		16-45																																		
IWAIA	27.7.55	2	1														2	1	4	5									3	12	29	11	24	1	24	4.3	26	27	29	32	126	
BINDARI	27.7.55	2	5																1	5									4	6	23	31	20	29	2	28	5.3	43	38	33	47	177
BEKABARI	28.7.55	3	3		1			1									3		1	9			1					1	24	37	13	31	5	31	4.6	46	32	28	44	171		
JITAMI	28.7.55	3																		5										9	10	4	6	2	6	4.4	8	10	6	9	38	
AURE	28.7.55	3			1														2	8									3	9	33	11	25	1	25	4	24	25	35	41	135	
SIABI	28.7.55													1	2					11										8	25	10	17	2	17	4.6	24	16	21	21	93	
DENATUTU	29.7.55	5	2			1									1	2	2		9								2		11	33	11	27	2	27	4.6	33	31	35	45	156		
KAINDI	29.7.55		4													2				5							1		9	26	5	24	2	24	3.9	19	27	23	31	109		
AMBASI	29.7.55	3	2														1	2	3	3	8						3	1	14	38	15	28	5	28	5	40	30	36	45	166		
JINENA	30.7.55	1	4												2		6	4	1	4	2								6	33	6	31	3	21	4.2	23	21	22	28	90		
TODINASI	30.7.55	1	1					3											2	3									6	18	4	20	2	20	4.7	15	15	19	24	73		
KOIRA	30.7.55	2	2					3									1	1		4	11						1		13	53	8	33	9	33	4.7	33	39	46	48	182		
MOMONGA	30.7.55	2	2																	1	8								4	7	3	12	3	14	4	11	11	15	17	62		
QURE	31.7.55		1																	1	1	1	9						2	19	12	9	16	3	16	4.4	23	19	15	24	92	
KATUNJA	1.8.55	3	3														3	5		8	7	6						2	2	24	25	13	35	7	35	5	47	38	30	41	177	
KUREREDA	1.8.55	6																	1	2	2	1						6	9	27	6	23	5	23	4.2	27	16	28	28	105		
BAKUMBARI	2.8.55	4	2																	6	2								1	1	18	35	10	26	2	26	4	37	33	39	25	156
FUFUDA	2.8.55	2	2																	4	3	9	3	2						13	38	5	27	4	27	4.6	30	23	33	29	129	

MIDDLE POPULATION REGISTER
VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 55/56

Govt. Print.—7038/7.55.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL					
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13				Females in Child Birth	AT WORK		STUDENTS		MALES		FEMALES		Pregnant		Number of Child-bearing age	Child		Adults						
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M		F	M	F						
		In	Out	Inside District	Outside District	Govt.	Mission	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	Programs	Number of Child-bearing age	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F							
GONA	3.8.55	4	4					1						1			2	7	2	13	3	5	5	2	7	18	60	6	60	4.6	7	51	4	59	286			
KUROU	3.9.55	1	2											1	1	1	2	3	1	7	4	6	6	2		5	37	11	32	2	32	4.6	3	26	37	32	152	
BOMBE	4.8.55	9	6											2			2	4	2	16	1	14	2	1	11	3	100	25	79	14	79	4.7	8	23	4	105	406	
KANAUI	4.8.55	4	2											2			1		7	1	2	5	2	2	13	50	30	47	4	47	4.7	4	55	53	57	228		
GARARA	5.8.55	6	7												4	5	3	7	26	11	7	4	2	2	2	27	7	17	14	11	7	4.8	7	55	60	7	32	3
IWORE	22.9.55	4	1											2	1	2	4	4	3	3	4	2	2		9	43	9	30	2	30	4.8	38	29	39	35	150		
ONGOHO	22.9.55	5	4											1			2	1	3	5	8	1			9	34	7	33	7	33	5	26	27	30	28	120		
KANARI	22.9.55	1	1											1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1			4	20	8	19	3	19	4.7	20	17	23	17	80			
JAJAU	22.9.55	4												1			1	3	5	2	2				7	3	5	21	7	21	4.6	24	16	29	25	102		
GIRIGIRITA	23.9.55	2	6											1			1				4				13	32	2	26	4	26	4.2	30	17	36	29	87		
GAGERE	24.9.55	2	4											1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1				11	27	9	21	3	21	4.7	33	29	31	25	120		
DEUNIA	25.9.55	2												2	3			3	6	8	6	1	3			7	18	9	19	2	19	4.5	18	17	16	21	82	
DOWAIA	25.9.55	2												1			1	1	1	3	2				3	19	3	16	16	3	3.9	9	6	16	19	55		
BATARI	25.9.55													1			4	3		2	3			1	10	18	7	13	1	13	4.5	21	20	17	17	81		
HUHURU	26.9.55		2												4	8	1	4	1	1	1			3	9	38	13	33	3	33	4.4	22	33	46	46	156		
SENANI	27.9.55	1	2											5			2		1	3	3				7	30	2	24	4	24	3.7	16	9	28	24	83		
HORAU	27.9.55	2	2											1	1				7	9	3	1	7			4	25	8	13	1	13	4.3	16	16	19	19	81	
EMU	27.9.55													4	2	4	2	2	7	4	2				3	34	4	16	2	16	4.9	10	33	21		78		

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 55/56

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL			
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		AT WORK		STUDENTS		MALES		FEMALES		Pregnant		Number of Child-bearing age	Child		Adults				
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M		F	M	F				
HAMBURATA	28.9.55	2	1												4	2	5	5	2		5				2	23	4	18	18	4.3	15	10	22	21	75			
BEIURU	28.9.55	2	6														3	4	5	1	5				12	20	9	19	4	19	4	26	31	22	125			
AHORA	28.9.55	6	1							1		1						7		6				13	20	8	22	4	22	4	20	20	17	95				
BEIDATA	28.9.55	1												1										4	9	4	10	10	3.9	9	7	12	18	41				
OIRI	29.9.55	1	3								1			1	1				2					8	20	9	16	2	16	4	12	18	20	77				
TOTALS		90	99			4	6			1		29	26			43	67	50	7	180	46	186	16	20	2	54	11	46	135	37	108	145	108	4.2	118	102	1212	5315

LEAVS

VIETNAM POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR: 55/56

Govt. Print.—7038/7.55.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL						
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		MALES		FEMALES		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults			
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F	M	F	M	F	M
																M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45					M	F	M	F
EMU	27.9.55													4	2			4	2	2	7	4	2					3	30	4	16	2	16	4	8	10	33	21	78		
HAMBURATA	28.9.55	2																4	2	5	5	2	5					2	23	4	18	18	43	15	10	22	21	75			
BEURU	28.9.55	2	6																	3	4	5	1	5				12	30	8	19	4	19	4	8	26	31	35	22	125	
AHORA	28.9.55	6	1							1				1								7		6				13	24	8	22	4	20	44	25	20	17	95			
GENDATA	28.9.55	1														1												4	9	4	10	10	39	9	7	12	13	41			
OIRI	29.9.55	1	3													1		1						2				8	20	8	16	2	10	49	12	18	20	25	77		
GRAND TOTALS	9.9.55	42	62											43	67	54	72	180	45	186	16	20	2	54	11	46	108	108	147	68	42	187	153	123	53	5					
SEE ALSO COVER FOR GRAND TOTALS																																									

DATES OF ISSUE OR RENEWAL OF UNIFORM AND EQUIPMENT

Jumpers	Sulus	Sashes	Belts	Pouches	Knives	Sheaths	Handcuffs

Villages Controlled by : **IWORE, BARU and HUO.**

Rest Houses : **IWORE**

Roads for which responsible : **KANARI - IWORE - BARU - HUO - AJASE.**

Tribes, villages and routes known to : **ASIGI AREA**

Officer's remarks (re conduct and ability of Village Constable; special knowledge possessed by him, including dialects spoken; special patrols accompanied by him and manner in which he worked, etc. Notes to be initialed by Officer.)

Conduct good. Appointment necessary because of the death of previous V.C. Speaks Motu, Pidgin English and local dialect.

Date and reason for termination of appointment:

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ion Register

Area Patrolled.....

Out	ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
	AT WORK				STUDENTS				Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing Age	Average Size of Family	Child		Adults		
	Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	
	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	
1	4		5				8		12	29	11	24	1	24	43	26	27	29	32	126
1			5				4	6	23	31	20	28	2	29	53	43	38	33	42	172
	1		8		1		1		24	37	13	31	5	31	46	46	32	38	44	171
			5						8	10	4	6	2	6	44	8	10	6	9	38
	2		8				3		9	33	11	25	1	25	4	24	25	35	41	135
			11						8	29	10	17	2	17	46	24	16	21	21	93
2	2		8				2		11	33	11	27	2	27	46	33	31	35	45	156
1	3		5				1		9	26	5	24	2	24	39	19	21	23	31	109
3	3		8				3	1	14	38	15	29	5	28	5	40	30	36	45	166
1	4		2						6	22	6	21	3	21	42	23	21	22	28	90
2			3						6	18	4	20	2	20	47	15	15	18	22	73
	4		11				1		13	53	8	33	8	33	47	33	39	46	48	182
1			8						4	17	3	14	3	14	4	11	11	15	17	62
1	1	1	9				2		19	14	9	16	3	16	44	23	19	15	24	92
	8	7	6				2	2	24	35	13	35	7	35	5	47	38	30	41	177
1	2		2	1			6		9	27	6	23	5	23	42	22	16	29	28	105
	6	2			2		1	1	18	35	10	26	2	26	4	37	33	39	35	156
3	9	3	2						13	38	5	27	4	27	46	30	23	33	29	129
1	24	13	3		5		5		24	78	18	60	6	60	46	73	57	49	59	286
1	7	4	6	6	2				5	37	11	32	2	32	46	32	26	39	32	152
2	16	1	14	2	1		11		35	100	25	79	14	79	47	84	53	89	105	406
	7	1	2		5		2		18	50	20	47	4	47	47	45	55	53	58	228
7	26	11	7	4	2	2	3	1	27	72	17	74	11	74	48	71	55	60	71	323
3	3		4		2				8	43	9	30	2	30	48	38	29	39	35	150
5	8		1						9	34	7	33	7	33	5	26	27	30	29	120
3	1		1						4	20	8	18	3	18	47	20	17	23	17	80
2	2								7	3	5	21	7	21	46	24	16	29	25	102
			4						13	32	2	26	4	26	42	30	17	36	29	87
2	1		1						11	27	9	21	3	21	47	33	29	31	25	120
8	6		1	3					7	18	9	19	2	19	45	18	17	16	21	82
1	3		2						3	19	3	16		16	38	9	6	16	19	55
	2						1		10	15	7	13	1	13	45	21	20	18	17	81
4	1		1				3		9	28	13	33	3	33	44	32	33	46	40	156
1	3		3						7	30	2	24	4	24	37	16	9	28	24	83
9	3	1	7						4	25	8	13	1	13	43	16	16	19	19	81
72	180	45	196	16	20	2	54	11	168	325	373	1085	145	1085	42	1187	1053	463	325	5315