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STATION: Popondetta

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATRCL REPORTS

NORTHERN DISTRICT

POPONDETTA SUBDISTRICT

NUMBERS:

1 and 2 of 50/51

1-8 of 51/52

1-3 of 52/53



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of NORTHERN (POPONDETTA) Report No. 1 OF 50/51

Patrol Conducted by W.M.C. KENNEDY

Area Patrolled NORTH COASTAL, LOWER OPI, KUMUSI AND AMBROGO RIVER AREAS

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives 4 R.P.C

Duration—From 12/3/51 to 7/4/51 & 11, 16/4/51

Number of Days 31

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../ 10/19/51

Medical /...../19.....

Map Reference 4" BUNA REVISED 2nd ed.

Objects of Patrol.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND 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 £.....

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

13

Sub-District Office
POPONDETTA

17th April, 1951.

File:- 30/1

Reference :- Patrol Report No. 1/50-51 Popondetta
Patrol by :- W.M.C.Kennedy, Patrol Officer
Patrol to :- North Coastal Area Higaturu Sub-District and
Lower Opi, Kunusi, Ambogo River areas.
Objects of Patrol :- See Patrol Instructions.
Patrol Accompanied by :- Mr. K.Laidlaw, Agricultural Officer.
4 R.P.C.
Duration :- 12th March - 7th April and 11th April and 16th April.
30 days.
Last Patrol :- October 1950.
Map :- 4 Mile to 1 inch Buna Revised.

Patrol Diary.

Page 1.

(12)

- 12th March. Departed POPONDETTA 10.00 am for KILLERTON by MT then to AMBASI by TUFU Launch arriving 3.00 pm. Slept night AMBASI.
- 13th March. Census check, general matters etc., AMBASI, KAINDE, WADURO and JINENA. Slept night AMBASI.
- 14th March. Census revision etc., DEWATUTU, SIWARIRI, BOTANA. Slept night AMBASI.
- 15th March. Census revision etc., GAUNA, JITAMI. Slept night JITAMI.
- 16th March. Census revision etc., TATAI, TAUTUTU, BEKABARI, WAIATUTU, AURE. Slept night SIABE.
- 17th March. Census revision etc., SIABE, TODINASE, BARU, MAMINGA. Slept night KOIRA.
- 18th March. Census revision etc., KOIRA, OURE. Slept night ~~WEEK~~ OURE.
- 19th March. Census revision etc., KATUNA. Slept night KATUNA.
- 20th March. Proceed up KUMUSI River to BATARI. Slept night BATARI.
- 21st March. Census revision etc., BATARI, GANANA, DOWAIA. Slept night IVEDA.
- 22nd March. Census revision IVEDA, DEUNIA, KOKORO. Slept night IVEDA.
- 23rd March. Proceed downstream KUMUSI River to KURUREDA. Census revision etc. Slept night KURUREDA.
- 24th March. Census revision etc., BAKUMBARI, EGASUSU. Slept night BAKUMBARI.
- 25th March. Census revision etc., POPODA, AJANDA, AIASE. Slept night BAKUMBARI.
- 26th March. Census revision etc., BARADARI, HUHURU, FEWERI. Slept night HUHURU.
- 27th March. Proceeded to POPONDETTA for patrol stores and to arrange flight over flooded areas. Slept night POPONDETTA.
- 28th March. Covered area of AMBOGO River mud flows in QANTAS Dragon. Slept night POPONDETTA.
- 29th March. Proceed to OMEBA by jeep then to HUHURU by foot. Census revision etc., SENANI. Slept night HUHURU.
- 30th March. Census revision etc., HORAU, JEGARAHAMBO. Slept night ONGOHO.
- 31st March. Census revision etc., SAGERI, HAMBORATA. Slept night SAGERI.
- 1st April. Census revision etc., HEBERETA, EPA, GIRIGIRITA. Slept night HEBERETA.
- 2nd April. Census revision etc., UNDAHARI, OIERI, SEHORO, EEB. Slept night HAMBORATA.
- 3rd April. Census revision etc., HAUGATA, HAMBORATA. Slept night HAMBORATA.
- 4th April. Census revision etc., BERU, OESA, AHORA, HARONA. Slept night HAMBORATA.
- 5th April. Census revision etc., MANININDA, VIVISIGNE, IGROBARI, ERUGATA. Slept night GONA.

6th April. Census revision etc., NAPOPO, JENATI, GONA. Visit to GONA Mission Station. Slept night GONA Village.

7th April. Census revision etc., KUROU, JINJI, FUMAGA. Proceeded to KILLERTON then by truck to POPONDETTA.

11th April. Proceeded to KILLERTON by jeep. Census revision etc., of GARARA, GOMEH, KANAUJI. Returned to POPONDETTA by jeep.

16th April. Proceeded to SOPUTA by jeep carried out Census revision etc. Returned to POPONDETTA by jeep. Patrol completed.

Native Situation.

(1) Effects of the Eruption. It is apparent that prior to the arrival of the Patrol that considerable fear and confusion existed with regard to the volcanic activity of Mount Lamington. This was more pronounced in villages that had suffered casualties. Slit trenches stoutly roofed were observed in all villages within a 20 mile radius of the mountain. At GONA, a rumour that a tidal wave would follow the next eruption, prompted the villagers to build a large village of the garden type about two miles from the coast. It is believed that the presence of a native taking tide readings at KILLERTON for the Vulcanologist gave rise to this rumour. Reassurance was given on this point. In all villages visited, talks were given in which the presence of the Vulcanologist and his staff at SANGARA was stressed. The scientific equipment, the constant watch on the volcano and plans for evacuation, aid etc., were also mentioned. The main questions raised were whether another eruption would be larger than the first, and whether warning could be given. It is sincerely believed that these talks had a great reassuring effect. For instance at GOMEH, the Patrol was formally thanked by a spokesman on behalf of the villagers for "putting an end to our worries".

(2) Effects of Mud Flows and Flooding

KUMUSI River. Evidence of silting with pumice was seen in the lower reaches of the river below SATARI. The main volume of water now finds its outlet in a new mouth formed about a year ago. The beaches surrounding either side of the KUMUSI mouths are littered with pieces of wood from the blast area. It was previously thought that heavy rains in conjunction with the silting would result in flooding of gardens adjacent to the river, however V.G.s from that area who have visited the Station since the return of the Patrol state that floods of the 5th and 6th

did not burst the banks. It is, however, believed that it is still possible for floods to cause damage to food supplies. At the advice of Mr. Laidlaw the people of the lower KUMUSI area agreed to build new gardens on ground inaccessible to flooding.

KAKITA River. This was free of mud when seen by the Patrol but the flooding and constantly changing course of the AMBOGO may create a link up with subsequent damage to gardens by mud flows.

AMBOGO-BAREDA River Area. This area was closely examined both from the air and on the ground. The immense quantities of pumice and silt that have been carried down the AMBOGO have resulted in silting to such an extent that the river bed is higher than the surrounding country. The silt has formed levees so that following heavy rains in the Mount Lamington area, the river is incapable of carrying the volume and flooding in a fan like pattern results. The AMBOGO and BAREDA have now joined in a muddy swamp and the ground level has been built up in some places as high as five feet with mixtures of sand, gravel and pumice. The silt being carried from the volcano apparently maintains its heat to some extent and is killing vast areas of trees of some considerable size. Evidence of the great heat in the higher reaches is the large quantity of charcoal being carried down with debris from the devastated area. Damage by mudflows commences at OMBRA and continues in a fan like pattern to within half a mile of the coast in some places. (See Map) As most of the area is almost devoid of contours the main volume is not constant and travels erratically. It is believed that further flooding will create an extension of the area due to the slow building up process of the ground level. (See Mr. Laidlaw's Report). All fish in the AMBOGO have died and stories of crocodiles and turtles dying were heard but could not be confirmed. The effect of mud goes well out to sea from all the rivers mentioned but does not appear to be having any damaging effects to marine life as fish were frequently offered for sale to the patrol. Water supplies have been tainted throughout the area but isolated places have escaped, however, there ~~seems~~ does not appear to be any clear water supplies adjacent to sago stands preventing sago from being utilised as a substitute foodstuff. The villages of HAMBORATA, VIVISIONE, BENU and IGOROBANI have been temporarily abandoned and the villagers are taking shelter either in garden houses in unaffected areas or with relatives in other villages. These changes will not be permanent should the area become habitable. New garden sites were marked out under Mr. Laidlaw's direction and advice regarding suitable quick growing crops given. V.C.S reporting in state that all of these are almost completed.

Villages Officials were instructed to report any further extending of flooding immediately to POPONDETTA. (See Mr. Laidlaw's Report in reference to continuation of relief period.)

(3) General Native Situation.

The Patrol was very well received in all villages without exception. In most areas Village Officials expressed their appreciation of the Patrol's visit and with the exception of the villages receiving relief, gifts of native foodstuffs were freely offered. The courteousness of the coastal natives especially was most pleasing. Breaches of Regulations were confined to failure to maintain roads and bridges in the GEMBA-ERUGATA and BAKUBARI-FOFODA areas. Offenders were sent to POPONDETTA to be dealt with in C.N.M. Civil disputes were practically non-existent, those encountered were concerning bride price and settled amicably by arbitration. One old man summed the position up aptly as "In normal times we have plenty of trouble amongst ourselves, but with the volcano on our minds we have no time for them". With the exception of the above mentioned breaches, all instructions of previous patrols had been carried out. Considering the present state of affairs with the Volcanic activity in the area, the native situation is very pleasing.

(4) Agriculture.

(See Mr. Laidlaw's Report).

(5) Roads & Bridges.

With the exception of the areas mentioned under General Native Situation, ^{these} were in excellent condition, although it was obvious in some cases that the roads had been hastily cleaned just prior to the Patrol's arrival. The roads in the flooded areas have been covered with mud deposits up to three feet deep but are still being maintained as best as possible.

(6) Villages.

All seen were in good order at the time of the Patrol's visit.

(7) Rest Houses.

Those at DEUNIA, AMBASI, KATUNA and GONA are worthy of special mention. The first three are new structures and it is recommended that some payment be given to the people responsible for their construction. No instructions regarding Rest Houses were considered necessary.

(8) Village Officials.

V.C. TALIANA of KURUREDA is alleged to have spread lying reports concerning the volcano and was sent to POPONDETTA to be dealt with in C.N.M. V.C. GAI GEMPA of MANININDA appears to be too old for the job and lacks interest in his position.

GR
F

He spends all his time in his wife's village - AHORA, which is not under his control. He states that this is due to his continual ill health. The appointment of Councillor SAMBA of VIVISIONE is recommended in his place. He is young and energetic and accompanied the Patrol part of the way and was of great assistance. All other officials were found to be quite satisfactory and of assistance to the Patrol. All Village Constables were requested to make visits to the new Government Station at POPONDETTA as soon as possible. The spread of lying reports concerning volcanic activity was especially stressed to them and they were instructed to bring any offenders in this matter to POPONDETTA without delay.

(9) Carriers.

No difficulty was experienced obtaining carriers. In most instances more than was necessary reported for work. An average of 25 carriers daily was used.

(10) Co-operatives.

Handwritten: Handwritten

Evidence of co-operative work was seen in most areas with ~~some~~. The gardens at DEUNIA however were the only ones seen worthy of mention. Rice was also noted in the AMESI and GONA areas. This rice is taken to GONA for hulling on the Co-operative owned machine. These Co-operatives have been under the guidance of the Anglican Mission. A Co-operative village is under construction near GONA which on completion will accommodate the people of GONA, JENATI and NAPOPO. It is very well laid out, the houses being all of the same design and size, facing into a large playing area. This is purely a venture of the younger men of the Co-operative and there appears to have been a rift between them and the older generation, however, the advantages of the new village were discussed and it is believed that when the move is made to the new site it will include everybody. There is no longer a Co-operative Officer in the District.

(11) Census.

Census revision was carried out in all villages visited. A list of natives from the area, killed in the eruption of Mount Lamington, is attached at the end of the Report. Census statistics also are attached. No difficulty was experienced in compiling the Census. Mission Teachers were of great assistance to the Patrol.

(12) Recruiting Government Labour.

The response to the call for Government Labourers at POPONDETTA was nil. It is believed that fear of Mount Lamington is the reason for this. A few offered their services as Interpreters, Clerks etc. Several recruits for the R.P.C. were sent to POPONDETTA. Enquiries regarding enlistment in the P.I.B. were directed to POPONDETTA as at the time of the Patrol no information regarding the matter was to hand.

(15) Education.

Schools maintained by the Anglican Mission and staffed by native teachers were seen by the Patrol. They appear to be well conducted and are very popular with the children. It is believed that attendance is good. The number of literate natives in the coastal area is high.

(14) Missions.

Churches maintained by native Catechists are numerous throughout the area covered by the Patrol. They are under the Anglican Mission based at GONA. Mission teachers and Catechists were of great assistance to the Patrol in revision of Census. In many cases they had maintained a written record of Births, Deaths, Marriages, Migrations etc., and such information was invaluable to the Patrol.

(15) War Damage and Compensation.

Numerous requests for the finalisation of War Damage payments were made to the Patrol, but it was pointed out in each case that relief and rehabilitation of natives affected by the volcanic activity of Mount Lamington was of first importance and was receiving priority, and that their requests would be attended to as soon as possible. The Patrol was also asked on more than one occasion whether "War Damage" would be paid for the eruption. In such cases they were informed that to best of the Patrol's knowledge normal compensation for death of employees only would be paid.

W. M. C. Kennedy P. O.
(W. M. C. Kennedy)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

6

District Agricultural Station
POPONDETTA

9th April, 1951.

To-
The Chief
Division of Agricultural Extension
Department of Agriculture, Stock & Fisheries
PORT MORESBY.

AGRICULTURAL REPORT ON AMBASI - KILLERTON COASTAL AND LOWER RIVER AREA.

Officers on Patrol

Mr. W. Kennedy, Patrol Officer
Mr. K. Laidlaw, a/A.A.O.

Period of Patrol

12th March - 7th April, 1951.

Purposes of Patrol

- (1) To determine areas which were damaged by mud flows following the Mt. Lamington eruption.
- (2) To attempt to determine areas likely to be damaged by further floods and mud flows.
- (3) To render advice to natives in affected areas on sites for new gardens and to see that quick growing crops are planted.

THE OPI RIVER AREA.

No mud flows have affected the OPI River and there is no reason to think there will be any in the future.

THE KUMUSI RIVER AREA.

Mud and timber are still coming down the river. There are a couple of feet of mud deposited on the river bed and several feet deposited along the banks. It is not known what damage has been done by the heavy rains on the 3rd and 5th April, but a fall of rain of about 5 inches would probably cause the river to break over the surrounding country. No garden damage had been done at the time of the Patrol, but the people of KURUREDA, BATARI, GANANA, DEUNIA, and EVEDA agreed to plant sweet potato (*Ipomoea batatas*) as the main crop. The gardens of KATUNA are along the old course (the new course starting about halfway between KATUNA and BATARI) and should not be affected as the old course. If not blocked off completely by deposition of more timber and mud, should not be forced to carry any great amount of water.

THE KAKITA RIVER AREA.

This river is not at present carrying any mud, but if the AMBOGO water spreads much further, this river will act as an additional drainage system in the area west of YUHURU and SENANI.

THE AMBOGO-BAREDA RIVER AREA.

These rivers are now joined in the area from HAMBORATA to FEFERI, by a great swamp. Most gardens in this area are either washed out or have mud deposits on them. Without complete analyses of mud and water nothing definite can be stated about effects on soils and crops, but it should be safe to eat produce from affected gardens, if it is thoroughly washed before cooking.

Figs are being fed Taro (*Colocasia esculenta*) that has been washed and are showing no signs of any ill health, where clean drinking water is available. However, one pig which was in an area where the only water available was muddy, was found very close to death, so was killed and a post mortem carried out. It appeared to be suffering from severe enteritis, as well as having a staggering gait and was seemingly unable to open its mouth. There was no food in the stomach or the first half of the small intestine, but these portions contained a yellow frothy fluid, although no scouring was evident. The liver had some dark necrotic areas on the surface. Comments of a Veterinary Officer would be appreciated.

The Taro, where portion is still above water, is quite healthy and very little rotting has occurred so far.

Bananas, which are readily susceptible to any harmful principle in the soil or water, are dying only slowly, and are probably succumbing due to the water logged conditions. Some natives of FEFERI state that they have eaten affected Taro and have afterwards been sick. Whether the Taro was washed thoroughly, and whether the tale was prompted by thoughts of free rations, are matters for conjecture.

Villages at present requiring full rations are HAMBORATA, VIVISIONE and MANININDA. This whole area is under water during a normal wet season, so that there is no reason

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where gardens are only silted up, and are accessible, why a store of Taro, sufficient for one week, cannot be collected on opportune days. If this was enforced, the villages of HORAU, JEGARAHAMBU, and OMBA need receive only half rations per week or a weekly ration per fortnight. FEFERI need receive no rations at all as only a few of their gardens are affected.

HORAU and JEGARAHAMBU have started to cut new gardens on SENANI land and have been supplied with sweet potato runners from POPONNETTA and other planting material from SENANI. HAMBORATA have sufficient new gardens cut, but unfortunately have planted a large proportion of these with Taro. Sweet potato runners have also been supplied to them.

VIVISIONI and MANININDA have also prepared new gardens and planting material will be supplied to them as soon as possible.

OMBA gardens were flooded on April, 4th and a new garden site was marked out for them.

With further heavy rain the position will definitely deteriorate and the gardens of HUHURU, HAUGATA, SENANI, BERU and even those villages on the coast adjacent to GONA will be threatened. These villages in the HAUGATA and HUHURU area have agreed to make new gardens on land pointed out to them, but without evacuation towards the South-West in the vicinity of KRU, or in the case of HAMBORATA and surrounding villages towards the South-East, no new gardens in the area are without some flood danger.

All gardens adjacent to affected areas are at present covered with fresh water which cannot drain away while all streams are full of AMBOGO water. All villages likely to be affected by further flooding have been told to have a constant store of Taro sufficient for one week's rations.

The natives are very reluctant to plant large sweet potato gardens in place of their usual Taro staple, but if frequent visits are made and the need for quick growing crops is emphasised enough little trouble will be experienced. For this reason and because it is in short supply, sweet potato planting material has been supplied.

Tobacco (*Nicotiana tabacum*) seed has been supplied to some villages and ample quantities of Taro (*Colocasia esculenta*), Pumpkins (*Cucurbita maxima*), Sugar Cane (*Saccharum officinarum*) and Banana (*Musa Sp.*) planting materials are available.

Maize (*Zea mays*), and Tomato (*Lycopersicon esculentum*) will be supplied as soon as possible.

There is no clear water in the Sago (*Metroxylon rumphii*) areas and so this cannot be used as a substitute staple.

All affected areas will require relief rations for at least another 2½ to 3 months. The areas to be rationed will have to be determined at least after every fall of rain in excess of 2 to 3 inches.

OTHER AGRICULTURAL MATTERS.

Soils and Soil Management.-

Soils of the AMBASI-LAKE KOINA area are a heavy lateric clay and in general appear to be greatly lacking in Nitrogen. Most of the reasonably flat areas, due to the constant burning, are now covered with Kunai (*Imperata cylindrica*) and gardens are made on steep hillsides.

The KUMUSI, SAGERI, OMBA, HUHURU, and GONA areas have fairly good dark brown soils, mostly alluvial, and practice farming on flat land, in most cases subject to light flooding.

A four of five year bush rotation is used and in all areas and gardens are used for only one year, probably due more to insect pests than to soil deficiencies. About 2 to 3 square chains of garden area is planted per adult unit of population per year.

Crops.-

The staple crop in the whole area is Taro (*Colocasia esculenta*). A great amount of Sweet Potato (*Ipomoea batatas*) is not grown, and Yams and Mammies (*Dioscorea Spp.*) are hardly grown at all. Sago (*Metroxylon rumphii*) is of very poor quality and is not eaten in very large quantities.

Pumpkins (*Cucurbita maxima*), Cucumbers (*Cucurbita Sp.*), Melons (*Citrullus vulgaris*), Pawpaws (*Carica papaya*), Pineapples (*Ananas sativus*) and Bananas (*Musa Sp.*) are well distributed throughout the area. Tomatoes (*Lycopersicon esculentum*) were seen only at DEHRIA. Oranges (*Citrus sinensis*) and Mandarins (*Citrus Sp.*) are also plentiful. Sugar Cane (*Saccharum officinarum*) and Tobacco (*Nicotiana tabacum*) are of quite good quality.

Rice (*Oryza sativa*) is spread throughout the area and is controlled by the Anglican Missions at GONA and MAMBA. A Southern Cross Diesel has just arrived for GONA and the MacDonald will be put in the Workshop at POPONDETTA. Money is being collected for a No. 3 Planter's Mill and engine to be installed at MAMBA. Bentall hand rice hullers will be supplied as soon as possible to AMBASI on the coast, VEPU on the OPI, and DEONIA on the KUMSI to enable these areas to utilize rice already stored. The only variety seen was Mokeo.

Coffee (*Coffea robusta*). There are fairly large coffee groves in the ONGOHO area, some of them kept clean, but most of them a wilderness. The coffee is about 3 to 4 years old and a local *Erythrina* has been used for shade.

Oil Palm (*Elaeis guineensis*). A few oil palms showing very poor growth were seen near HAMBORATA.

Livestock.-

Pigs are in plentiful supply throughout the whole area and are in good condition. No European breeds were seen.

Poultry- there are very few poultry in the area, especially in inland villages. A few Australorps were present in Mission areas.

K. Laidlaw
K. LAIDLAW
a/A.A.O.

Copy to -

- (1) Senior Agric. Officer N.D.
- (2) District Commissioner Northern District.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

3

Patrol Report No. 1/50-51

North Coastal Area Northern Division, Lower Opi, Kunusi,
& Ambogo River Areas.

Health & Hygiene.

With few exceptions the health of all natives seen by the Patrol was good. A few cases of what appeared to be Yaws, Tropical Ulcers, and Scabies were observed and those coming under the provisions of NRO 115 (1) were dealt with accordingly. In the case of adults, many agreed to attend hospital for treatment either at POPONDETTA or at the Medical Aid Post maintained at HUHURU. What is believed to have been Whooping Cough was observed at KATUNA, KURUREDA and BAKUMBAKI. Parents of those affected were urged to take them to hospital for treatment. The Medical Aid Post at HUHURU maintained by N.M.O. NAGNI appears to be well conducted and has a large attendance. Hygiene is extremely lax in most places although instructions for the construction of latrines have been carried out, it is obvious that they are not being used. Defaecating takes place in the bushes adjacent to the villages. Instructions regarding this were issued where considered necessary and talks on the danger of this practice were given. It is understood that the reluctance to use latrines arises from the fact that faeces is used as a medium for sorcery in the area. Orders regarding the disposal of rubbish were also issued. Small sores are very prevalent in the areas affected by mud flows from Mount Lamington. Members of the Patrol were affected in this manner. Slight scratches coming into contact with the mud rapidly became inflamed and if not checked immediately enlarged themselves considerably eventually developing into what appeared to be Tropical Ulcers. Internal ailments resulting from the consumption of garden produce that had been in contact with volcanic ash and mud from the AMBOGO River was reported. Whether the complaint is genuine or told in hopes of receiving free relief rations is not known. An analysis of volcanic mud and silt would no doubt throw some light on the matter. (Samples have been sent to Australia by the Vulcanologist but at the time of writing result of the analyses has not been received.) Malaria in the coastal area appears rife. Most members of the Patrol suffered but were successfully treated without hospitalization. A steady demand for Salicylic Acid was encountered in all villages but the Patrol unfortunately had insufficient supply to meet it. Village Constables were requested to obtain supplies from POPONDETTA when they paid visits.

W.M.C. Kennedy
.....P.O.
(W.M.C. Kennedy)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

2

Patrol Report No. 1/50-51.

North Coastal Area Northern Division, Lower Opi, Kumasi,
and Ambogo River Areas.

Report on Royal Papuan Constabulary.

R.P.C. No. CONST. CROBOTA

Discipline - Good
Conduct - Good
Bearing + Good

His familiarity of languages used in areas covered by the
Patrol was invaluable. A good all round Constable.

R.P.C. No. CONST. HAIRI

Discipline - Good
Conduct - Good
Bearing - Fair

Will not use his authority without backing. Lacks initiative.
He is quite useful under supervision.

R.P.C. No. CONST. NGARE

Discipline - Fair
Conduct - Fair
Bearing - Fair

Remarks on CONST. HAIRI apply.

R.P.C. No. CONST. IAVI

Discipline - Good
Conduct - Good
Bearing - Fair

He aims to please. A good policeman.

The detachment on the whole performed their duties satisfactorily.

W.M.C. Kennedy
.....
(W.M.C. Kennedy)
Officer of the Royal Papuan
Constabulary.

Appendix A.

①

Natives Killed HIGATONU from the area patrolled.

<u>Village</u>	<u>Male Adults</u>	<u>Female Adults</u>	<u>Male Children</u>	<u>Female Children</u>
AMBASI	1			
DEVATONU		1		
KAINDE	1			
KATUNA	7			
IVEDA	2			
DEUNIA	4			
DOWAIA	2			
BAKUMBARI	2			
FOFODA	2			
HAMBURATA	3		1	
SAGERE	2	1	5	
KUKUMATA	c	2		1
KHU	2	1		1
KRUGATA	1			
JINATI	1			1
WAPPOPO	2			
GONA	3	3	1	4
KURCU	1			
JINJI		1	1	1
FURAGA	1	1	1	1
BASAHA		1		
KANAUJI	4	2	2	1
GARABA	5	2	2	
TOTALS	46	15	13	10

Grand Total - 84.

Patrol Report No 1/50-51



Legend
 Rest House - ●
 Mission - +
 Patrol Route - —
 Mud Flows - ☼

Scale : 4 Miles = 1 inch
 Refer to 4" BUNA Revised 2nd Edition
 Kennedy P/O

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

35-19

In Reply
Please Quote

D.S. 30-8-123.

7 JUN Recd

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY,

15th June, 1951.

MEMORANDUM FOR—

His Honour the Administrator.
Through Government Secretary.

ADMINISTRATOR'S OFFICE
Received 19/6/51.

PATROL REPORT NO. 1/50-51 : POPONDETTA.

This Report is forwarded for your information.

A Co-operative Officer will be posted to the Northern Division as soon as these appointments are made.

Attention is drawn to the expressions of appreciation of the Patrol's visit to the villages.

The District Commissioner has been asked to carry out a Census Patrol of all villages affected by the eruption. The villages visited on this Patrol were, of course, well outside the range, but it is noticed that the casualty list numbers 84.

Official Secretary,
PORT MORESBY

Will you kindly place before His Honour the Acting Administrator and retain for placing before His Honour the Administrator on his return to the Territory.

I. F. Champion
(I. F. CHAMPION)
ACTING DIRECTOR.

ENCL.

[Signature]
Actg. GOVERNMENT SECRETARY 18/6/51

91
Sun
7-
7/6/51

3/6 25/6 ✓

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES &
NATIVE AFFAIRS.

3/8/1953 ✓
M.746/35-19

15

Patrol Report No. 1/50-51 ; Popondetta.

I am returning direct to you the Patrol Report 1/50-51, Popondetta, which you have been good enough to send on to me.

I am very pleased indeed to know that Mr. Kennedy's patrol was such a successful one and most interested in the details he gives.

Administrator's Office.
June 28, 1951.
JKM:MK

J.K. Murray
(J.K. MURRAY)
ADMINISTRATOR.



30-8-123.

6th June, 1951.

District Commissioner,
Penoncatia.

PATROL REPORT, No. 1 of 1950/51 - POPONDETTA.
W.M.C. Kennedy, P.O.

A well-conducted patrol, containing much useful information.

Copies have been made of those sections of interest to other Departments, and forwarded.

Incidentally, there is an instruction to the effect that an extra copy of all census figures will be supplied for the Department of Public Health.

It is not stated whether wells have been tried as a source of uncontaminated water.

(I.F. CHAMPION),
ACTING DIRECTOR.

*R/S file
6/6*

Population Register

ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				CASUALTY POTENTIAL		TOTALS (Including Absence)	
At Work	At School	At Home	At Other	Male	Female	Male	Female
				11	10	21	10

30-8-123.

15th June, 1951.

His Honour the Administrator.
Through Government Secretary.

PATROL REPORT NO. 1/50-51 : POPONDETTA.

This Report is forwarded for your information.

A Co-Operative Officer will be posted to the Northern Division as soon as these appointments are made.

Attention is drawn to the expressions of appreciation of the Patrol's visit to the villages.

The District Commissioner has been asked to carry out a Census Patrol of all villages affected by the eruption. The villages visited on this Patrol were, of course, well outside the range, but it is noticed that the casualty list number is 84.

J
(I.F. CHAMPION),
ACTING DIRECTOR.

PA

ENCL.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of NORTHERN (POPONDETTA) Report No. 2 OF 50/51

Patrol Conducted by S.A. FREW

Area Patrolled HOHOTA, URURU, KAKANDETTA, HOPA, HAU, DOBUDURU, HUVIVI & SANGARA VILLAGES

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans K. LADDLAN D.A.O.

Natives.....

Duration—From 2/5/1951 to 21/5/1951

Number of Days 20

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../...../19.....

Medical /...../19.....

Map Reference SKETCH MAP 4 MILE : 1 INCH.

Objects of Patrol.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND 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 £.....

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

The Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

Diary

2nd May : Departed POPONDETTA Government Station and walked to INCNDA
house passing through the abandoned villages
JINIPA on route. Carriers and police at
Barracks.

Sub-District Office,
Northern Division,
POPONDETTA.

The District Commissioner,
Northern Division,
POPONDETTA.

3rd May : Inspected HUVORA. Visited the new village site and advised people
on type of village and housing required. Visited INCNDA Airdrome and
map in the course of the day.

4th May : Inspected gardens.

5th May : To the new village of HUVORA where the people of JENARATA, JENIPA,
HARU C.N.M. held during the afternoon.

Patrol Report No. 2/50-51.

6th May : Rest day spent at POPONDETTA Station.

Area patrolled : HOHOTA, URURU, KAKANDETTA, HOPA, HAU, DOBUDURU,
HUVIVI, MCNGE and SANGARA Villages bordering the
blast area.

Officer conducting : J.A. Frew, Patrol Officer.

Nature of Patrol : Patrol Instruction refer.

Patrol accompanied by : European - Mr. K. Laidlaw, D.A.O.
Native - 3 R.P.C.

Duration of Patrol : Date departed - 2nd May)
Date returned - 21st May) 20 days.

Map : Sketch map of 4 mile to 1 inch.

13th May : With Mr. S.T. Rohde, Patrol Officer, accompanying, travelled through
destroyed villages east of HIGATURU. Returned to SANGARA for the night.

14th May : Patrol completed. With village officials selected a new site for
SANGARA Village.

Introduction.

10th May : In accordance with the Officer in Charge's instructions, a
copy of which is attached to this report, the patrol departed on
2nd May and proceeded to carry out a patrol through those villages
bordering the blast area. The patrol first moved through to the INCNDA
Airdrome, returned to POPONDETTA then travelled via the main road to
SANGARA.

18th May : The patrol was interrupted for six days while the writer was
detached to assist the Government Vulcanologist in plotting and naming
all villages in the blast area on the 'Mt. Lamington - Popondetta Map,
showing the blast area'.

21st May : Mr. K. Laidlaw, District Agricultural Officer, accompanied the
patrol for a period of four days.

End of Diary.

Diary.

Native Affairs

- 2nd May : Departed POPONDETTA Government Station and walked to JONITA Rest House passing through the abandoned villages of JEGARATA, HARURO and JONITA en route. Carriers and police at repairing Rest House and Police Barracks.
- 3rd May : Censused HOHOTA. Visited the new village site and advised people on type of village and housing required. Visited INONDA Airstrip and evacuation camp in the course of the day.
- 4th May : Inspected gardens.
- 5th May : To the new village of URURU where the people of JEGARATA, JONITA, HARURO and KEOROTA were censused. C.N.M. held during the afternoon.
- 6th May : Rest day spent at POPONDETTA Station.
- 7th May : To DOBUDURU Village. Census revision. Marked out the site of the new village. C.N.M. held during the day.
- 8th May : Detached to assist the Government Vulcanologist in plotting and naming all villages on a map of the blast area.
- 9th May : Flight over blast area and plotting villages. Slept at SANGARA.
- 10th May : By vehicle to SASAMBATA. Slept at SAIHO Government Station.
- 11th May : By foot through ISIVITA Villages, returning to SANGARA via HIGATURU.
- 12th May : To MONGE thence by foot through HUVIVI, HINGATURU, ONJAHAMBO and KOGONATA returning to SANGARA via HIGATURU.
- 13th May : With Mr. S.T. Ronde, Patrol Officer, accompanying, travelled through destroyed villages east of HIGATURU. Returned to SANGARA for the night.
- 14th May : Mapping completed. With village officials selected a new site for SANGARA Village.
- 15th May : Censused MONGE and marked out site of the new village.
- 16th May : Revision of census of HUVIVI and HINGATURU. Marked out site of new village.
- 17th May : Inspected gardens of the HINGATURU people. With SANGARA people on new village site during the afternoon.
- 18th May : Inspected the gardens of the SANGARA people.
- 19th May : To POPONDETTA Airstrip to supervise general maintenance.
- 20th May : Rest Day.
- 21st May : Censused KAKANDETTA, HOPA and HAU, marked out the new village sites.

Missions

End of Diary.

Native Affairs.

Throughout the course of the patrol, all village people were told that in the event of further eruptions of Mt. Lamington, they would be given ample warning and advised of what to expect. It was stressed, that there was to be no panic fleeing and any person spreading false rumours regarding the volcano was to be taken to POINDETTA by the Village Constables. Officials were instructed that if there was any doubt about the position, then they were to enquire at the District Office. An explanation of the work of the Seismic Party at SANGARA and of the functions of the various instruments used in recording movements in the volcanic was also made.

The only visible note of apprehension regarding the volcano was found at the new village of HOHOTA where the people have dug 'foxholes' about four feet deep, lined the sides and ceiling with timber and covered it with earth.

The people in the area are quickly returning to normal conditions. Village reconstruction and gardening are their primary considerations at present. It is hoped that co-operatives and coffee gardens will again flourish at a later date.

The Court for Native Matters was held on two occasions during the patrol. Eleven convictions were recorded against the URURU people for failure to clean their roads, N.R.O. 118 (2), and five natives of HUVIVI were convicted for riotous behaviour, N.R.O. 71 (e). The only other complaint referred to the patrol was of a petty nature.

Agriculture.

An inspection of as many gardens as possible was made during the course of the patrol. The survivors of KEOROTA and SANGARA Village are the only people receiving rations from the Government, all other village people in the area are dependent upon supplies from their own gardens. Those in receipt of rations are already beginning to supplement them with food obtained from a few of the gardens unaffected by the volcanic blast.

To ensure a plentiful supply of food over the dry season, the people were instructed to plant quick growing crops of sweet potato.

The only complaint of food shortage received was from the people of HINGATURU, who claimed, that whilst they were in evacuation camps, pigs destroyed their gardens. The gardens were visited and the necessity for rationing disproved.

No record could be found of gardens in this area being damaged by mud flow or flood.

Missions.

The Anglican Mission Station at JEGARATA has now been abandoned and a new station established at POPONDETTA under the supervision of the Rev. S. Smith.

Children of the new village of URURU and HEGATA, PUHEMO, PENDERETA, KAKANDETTA, HOPA and HAU regularly attend school at the Mission at POPONDETTA. MONGE Mission under native teachers has now reopened school for children of HUVIVI, MONGE and DOBUDURU villages.

12
MIGRA
F
Villages.

All the people visited, excepting those of KAKANDETTA, HOPA and HAU villages, were found to be living in small houses of a temporary nature. The scheme of building their new villages of large type houses set out in line to form a hollow square was explained to all the villagers. Whenever suggested, the idea was quickly seized upon by the people themselves as an admirable one for they could realise the value to be derived from such type villages. Impetus to the idea was given, when it was explained that people at AWALA, WASETA, BUNA and other places throughout the District were already commencing construction of new villages based on the principle explained. On one occasion some of the men of MONGE, who had seen the hollow square type villages in the KOKODA Sub-District, spoke to the people in support of the officers argument for building these new villages.

It was also pleasing to note that the people are now forsaking their old habit of building hamlets scattered over the countryside, in favour of living in one large village.

The undermentioned villages were visited:

HOHOTA. The new village site adjacent to INONDA Air-strip, on the Northern side of the Girua River, was inspected. Half the new village was marked out and instructions issued to the Village Constable to have the rest of the site cleared. A road from the old village to the new and through to the airstrip needed cleaning to the required width.

URURU. The people of HARURO, JONITA, JEGARATA, HEGATA and also a few of the survivors of KEOROTA and OPIKI have formed a temporary village, URURU, near the ANGLICAN Mission Station at POPONDETTA. Preparations are now under way for clearing and marking of the site of the permanent village.

DOBUDURU. The old village at the southern extremity of the POPONDETTA airstrip has been abandoned in favour of a site on the main road on the SANGARA side of the ENDEGE Creek. The new has been cleared and marked out preparatory to constructing the new village.

HUVIVI. The people of HUVIVI, HINGATURU and the survivors of ONJAEAMBO and KOGONATA have moved to a site on the main road above the new village of DOBUDURU. The site was cleared, marked out and work begun on the new village.

MONGE. The new village of MONGE, was marked out on the site of the old co-operative garden where some of the people had begun to settle prior to the eruption.

KAKANDETTA, HOPA and HAU. These people have returned to settle in their old village sites. The village areas have been cleared and new villages, to be built in the form of hollow squares, were marked out on these sites.

SANGARA. Village Officials from the SANGARA peoples evacuation camp were met at SANGARA Plantation and with them the officer selected a site for a village to house all the survivors of the people from this area. At present only small temporary dwellings are being built so that the evacuation camp can be cleared and all the people concentrated on the new village site near their gardens. There does not appear to be any tendency towards retrogression among these folk, in fact several of the elders vouched that within the years to come the SANGARAs would be as numerous as they were prior to the eruption and would be making full use of all their land again.

to INONDA by following the present village track. It is evident along some parts of the track that a top road existed here during the war.

Other villages visited were situated along the main road from SANGARA to the Coast. Bridges remain in good condition along this route. Heavy rains have scored the surface of the steep hillside sections of this road leaving it very rough. The APURU River crossing still requires attention after every heavy rain.

Village Officials.

The patrol was warmly received by all Village Constables and other village officials.

Several of the Village Constables will bear supervision for the next month or so, for since the eruption they appear to have become lackadaisical and disinclined to accept their responsibilities. Strangely enough, the most vigorous and the quickest to settle down to normal village affairs have been those who have but recently returned to new villages after having been in evacuation camps for the past few months. It is thought that this patrol has accomplished much in assisting the people towards returning to a normal village life.

The undermentioned Village Constables were met during the patrol:

Village	V.C.	Villages Controlled	Remarks.
KAKANDETTA	ELIZIRO	HOHOTA	An average type. Has yet to display his better qualities of which he is doubtless in possession. Should improve.
URURU		URURU (JONITA, JEGARATA, HARURO)	Now too old to carry out his duties satisfactorily. A new V.C. has been selected to take his place. A strong type definitely required to control these people.
TOTALS		25	

Wage Claims.

DIGARI **DOBUDURU**
 The names of fourteen natives were registered to them as Government road labourers, they were to collect their wages. Four names of deceased natives also registered as dependents were also included. Payment would be made upon investigation.

TIKUMBARI **HUVIVI**
 A vigorous type who should make big strides in the future if adequately supervised.

Compensation for Airstrips.

SETA Village Constable **KAKANDETTA, HAU, HOPA,** Appears unaware of his position. Regarding their claims that coconut trees cut down when work was proceeding under Civil Aviation supervision on the land being used as POPONDETTA Airstrip. The Village Constable **DIGARI** of **DOBUDURU** explained that he had been paid then for the coconut trees cut down, but he now desired that the Government recompense the owners of the land being used as POPONDETTA Airstrip. The Village Constable was told that the matter would be brought to the notice of the District Commissioner.

SEURA **SANGARA**
 A hard job ahead of him. Needs assistance.

Roads.

The intervillage track from URURU to HOHOTA was in poor condition and had not been cleaned for months. Despite three warnings as to the date of the patrol's visit, the people of URURU neglected to clean their portion of the track. Instructions were issued to the HOHOTA people to clean the road through to their new village and on to INCNDA Airstrip. It is considered that with a little effort, a jeep track could be constructed from POPONDETTA to INCNDA by following the present village track. It is evident along some parts of the track that a jeep road existed here during the war.

Other villages visited were situated along the main road from SANGARA to the Coast. Bridges remain in good condition along this route. Heavy rains have scoured the surfaces of the steep hillside sections of this road leaving it very rough. The AMBOGO River crossing still requires attention after every heavy rain.

Census

A total 8 villages with a population of 757 persons was censused. The majority of men recorded as working in the District are employed by the Government at POPONDETTA.

The villages of JONITA, JEGARATA, OHIKI and HARURO have combined to form the new village of URURU. The KEOROTA people have divided to settle in HOHOTA and URURU Villages. HINGATURU, KOGONATA and ONJAHAMBO have moved into the village of HUVIVI and the BAIWATURU, OITINDARI and FENGIPE people have shifted to form a new village of MONGE.

Figures recorded of persons killed in the Mt. LAMINGTON eruption are as hereunder +

<u>Village</u>	<u>Deceased</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	
HOHOTA	4	7	11
URURU	5	4	9
KAKANDETTA	-	1	1
HOPA	1	2	3
HAU	-	-	-
HUVIVI	15	17	32
DOBUDURU	-	-	-
MONGE	-	-	-
<u>TOTALS</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>56.</u>

Wage Claims.

The names of fourteen natives were recorded who claimed monies due to them as Government road labourers, they were told to report to POPONDETTA to collect their wages. Four names of deceased employees were also recorded and the dependents where available were advised that payment would be made upon investigation.

Compensation for Airodrome.

The Village Constable and people of DOBUDURU were questioned regarding their claims that no compensation had been paid to them for coconut trees cut down when work was proceeding under Department of Civil Aviation supervision on the extension of POPONDETTA Airodrome. The Village Constable DIGARI of DOBUDURU explained that compensation had been paid them for the coconut trees cut down, but he now desired that the Government recompense the owners of the land being used as POPONDETTA Airodrome. The Village Constable was told that the matter would be brought to the notice of the District Commissioner.

The Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

Patrol Report No. 8 / 50-51.

Report on Constabulary.

No. 6358 Const. MULIA.

Discipline : Good
Conduct : Good
Bearing : Good.

An excellent patrol policeman.

No. Const. RENEGL.

Discipline : Good
Conduct : Good
Bearing : Fair.

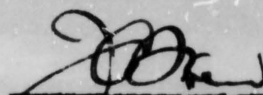
With more experience will make a good policeman.

No. Const. KENOTANA

Discipline : Good
Conduct : Good
Bearing : Fair.

An average policeman.

The detachment worked extremely well throughout the course of the patrol.



(J.A. Frew)
Patrol Officer.

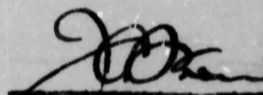
The Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

Patrol Report No. 2/50-51.

Health.

All people present at the census were inspected for sores and other complaints. The incidence of sickness was found to be very low as most people have been in regular attendance at the Aid Post established, within a few hours walking distance of the villages, at POPONDETTA.

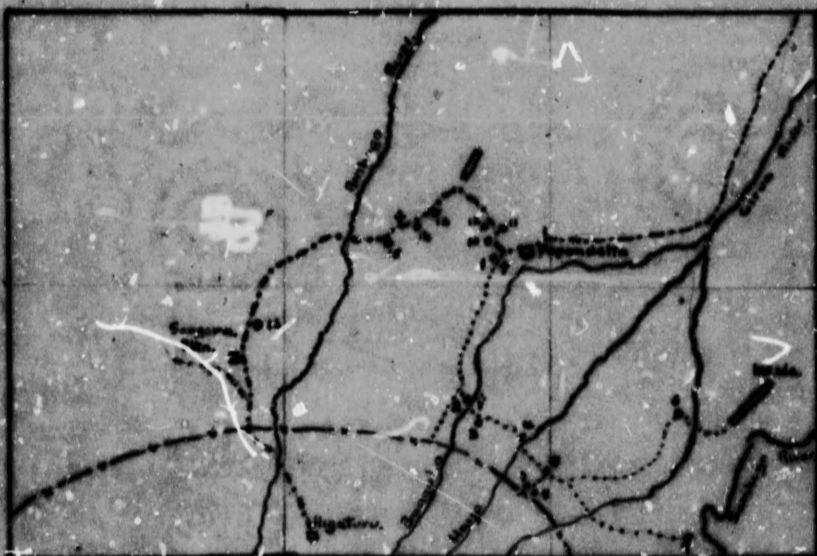
Latrines and rubbish pits were lacking in the majority of villages. Instructions were issued to the Village Constables to have these matters rectified. Water supplies of clear fresh water are ample and close to all villages.



(J.A. Frew)
Patrol Officer.

PATROL MAP

Popondetta Patrol No. 2/50-51.



LEGEND.

1 URUBU	9 INONDA	Villages .
2 JEGARATA	10 KARANLETTA	Missions .
3 HARUBO	11 HOPA	Airstrip .
4 JONITA	12 HAU	Roads .
5 HOHOTA	13 DOBUDURU	Tracks .
6 New HONOTA	14 HUYIVI	Border of
7 KEONOTA	15 HINGE	Blast Area.
8 DIWIT.	16 SANGARA.	

File Ref :- 30/50-51

Sub-District Office
POPONDETTA. N.D.

10th September 1951.

District Commissioner,
POPONDETTA. N.D.

POPONDETTA PATROL REPORT No. 2/50-51

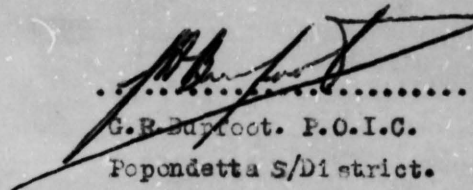
Herewith the abovementioned Patrol Report in triplicate.

The patrol has been well carried out and calls for only two comments.

(1) ROADS :- Reference jeep road to Inonda via Hohota. This road crosses three rivers all of which are subject to flooding and it is considered that maintenance costs would not warrant the opening of this road.

(2) AIRCRAFT :- The purchase of the land from the Dobuduru people has now been completed.

Delay in submission of this report is regretted and is in no way the fault of the patrolling officer.


.....
G.R. Burfoot. P.O.I.C.
Popondetta S/District.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

File Ref:- 30/1

Sub-District Office
POPONDETTA

1st May 1950

Mr. J. Frew
Patrol Officer
POPONDETTA

POPONDETTA PATROL N^o. 2 1950-51

As previously verbally instructed please be prepared to leave on patrol on Wednesday 2nd May. The patrol will visit the Keorota, Jegarata, Dobaduru, Huvivi, Maungi and Sangara Plantation areas. Mr. A.S.I. Allen has been requested to make four members of the R.P.C. available for the Patrol. The patrol will move slowly through the area and will devote main attention to the following matters. Mr. Laidlaw, Agricultural Officer, will accompany the patrol and render technical assistance and advice when required.

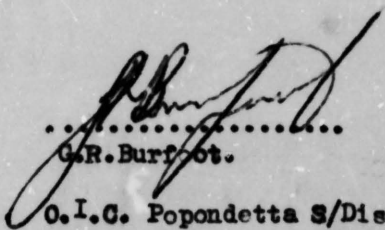
- (1) Inform all natives that normal administration has now been resumed with headquarters at Popondetta.
- (2) Thoroughly re-assure all natives regarding the volcano and volcanic activity. Impress on all natives officials that there must be no panic fleeing or spreading of false rumors in connection with the volcano. Advise them that when in doubt report to Popondetta.
- (3) Ascertain the extent of flood and mud flow damage where existing.
- (4) Impress on all natives that it is imperative that gardens be maintained and planting continued particularly of quick growing crops. Visit gardens and report generally on the food position.
- (5) In the Keorota Jegarata areas the natives are constructing new villages. Reports indicate that these are not upto standard. Investigate and report and ensure that the requirements of the N.R.O. are fully complied with in respect to villages, hygiene and sanitation.
- (6) Check the census
- (7) Submit with your patrol report a map of the area patrolled showing mud flow and flood damaged areas. Indicate on the map which streams are subject to mud flows.
- (8) The Maungi people as yet show no signs of re-settling in their former areas. Investigate and discuss the position with the village people. Endeavour to get them settled on a site to be selected and take any necessary action to ensure re-construction.
- (9) The Dobaduru people claim that many of their coconut trees adjacent to the Popondetta airstrip were cut down, apparently following instructions from the Dept Civil Aviation to Discom Higaturu, and that as yet no compensation has been paid. Investigate record details of claims. These people are settling on the main road on the Amboga side of the airstrip. Please take any necessary action to expedite re-construction and give all assistance required.
- (10) The Huvivi people are settling on the main road near Maungi but construction of adequate housing is very slow. Investigate and take any necessary action.
- (11) The Sangara people who are at present living in an evacuation camp at Popondetta are desirous of re-settling below Sangara Plantation. Make arrangements to have the village officials meet you in the area when you arrive select a suitable site and assist them in the laying out of their new village.

P.8

(12) Record details of any claims by natives for wages for employment this area prior to the eruption.

(13) Ensure that all villages roads are maintained in accordance with the N.R.O.

Take with you sufficient European and native rations for one week and 10 lbs trade tobacco.


.....
G.R. Burfoot.

O.I.C. Popondetta S/District

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

30/8/1951



Office of,
The District Commissioner
Northern Division,
POPONDETTA.
19th Sept., 1951.

File 30-1-1/248

The Director,
District Services & Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT NO. 2/50-51 POPONDETTA.

Submitted please. The delay is regretted and a lot of value has been lost by reason of it - however, it is a fact that Mr. Burfoot has had a great deal of extraneous work which caused him to overlook the fact that the Report had not previously been submitted until I had to draw his attention to the matter.

Mr. Frew performed valuable work in checking the aereal map of the blast and adjacent area in co-operation with Mr. G.A. Taylor the Government Vulcanologist.

Stuart-Smith
a/District Commissioner, N.D.

SE-S/BA

J.C. P/R. No. 2 of 50/51

*John Chapman please
24/9 1951
in compiling or detailed
country list of the
District would
have proved invaluable
in compiling or detailed
country list of the
District would
have proved invaluable*

Read: no indication is given as to the site of the new village for the Sangum survivors.

We are ~~not~~ still awaiting full ^{detailed} particulars of casualties suffered in the Mt. Hainington disaster & it is noted that Mr. Frew has now been transferred to Ioma. His previous experience

30-8-130

23th September, 1951.

District Commissioner,
Northern Division,
POPODEWA.

PATROL REPORT No. 2 of 1950/51

The above Report has been read with interest.

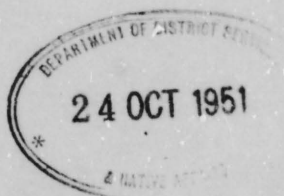
No indication is given as to the site of the new village for the Sangara Survivors. We are still awaiting full detailed particulars of casualties suffered in the Mt. Lamington disaster and it is noted that Mr. Frew has now been transferred to ICMA. His previous experience in the District would have proved invaluable in compiling a detailed casualty list of the whole area.

(J. H. Jones)
DIRECTOR.

PS

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

30-8-130 ✓



Headquarters,
Northern Division,
POPONDETTA.
21st October, 1951

File 30-1-1/547

The Director,
District Services & Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT NO.2 of 50/51-POPONDETTA.

Your memo DS 30-8-130 dated 28th September, 1951 refers.

I discussed this matter with Mr. Ivan Champion during his recent visit.

The matter of the new site for the Sangara villagers has been under consideration for some time and they have decided to settle near the site of the old BSAHAMBO coffee plantation a short distance below Sangara Plantation on the old Buna Road - I am not certain yet that this will be their permanent abode.

The report you requested regarding the Lamington disaster casualties is in the mail.

Mr. Frew was the only man I considered suitable to replace Mr. Bottrill at IOMA when the latter was transferred to TAPINI.

.....
a/District Commissioner, N.D.

*Mr. Miller
24/10/51*

SE-S/BA

[Signature]
25/10
P.A.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of NORTHERN (POPONDETTA) Report No. 1 OF 51/52

Patrol Conducted by S. T. ROHDE P.O.

Area Patrolled LOWER AMBOBO RIVER AREAS AND ADJOINING VILLAGES.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives 2 R.P.C. 1 INTERP.

Duration—From 12/9/1951 to 24/9/1951

Number of Days 13

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services March/April '51

Medical /...../19.....

Map Reference BUNA 1942 A MILES TO 1" AND PATROL MAP 1/50/51

Objects of Patrol 1) TO ASSESS CONDITIONS IN THE LOWER AMBOBO RIVER AREA AND PERFORM GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

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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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Sub District Office,
POPONDETTA

25th September '51.
File 30/1

The A.D.C.
Sub District Office,
POPONDETTA

PATROL REPORT

District of	Northern Division
Report No.	Popondetta 1/51-52.
Patrol Conducted by	S.T. Ronde, Patrol Officer.
Area Patrolled	Lower AMBOBA Areas and Adjoining Villages.
Patrol Accompanied by	R.P.C. Constables 2. Interpreters 1.
Duration	12.9.51. to 24.9.51.
No. of Days	13.
Last Patrolled	March 1951.
Map Reference	4 miles to 1 inch.
Object of Patrol	To assess conditions of villages in the AMBOBA River area and perform general administration.
Attached	1. Particulars Village Constables. 2. Some Census Figures. 3. Map.

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(S. RONDE) PATROL OFFICER.

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DIARY

12.9.51. Departed from Popondetta for HAMBORATA village at 8.30 am. Arrived at the AMBOGA River at 10.30 am. Crossing the AMBOGA here takes approximately one hour. HAMBORATA village being flooded continued on to HAUGATA village arriving 12 noon. Stayed here overnight.

13.9.51. Routine matters at HAUGATA and HAMBORATA villages. Engaged in re-establishment of flooded ~~KEMER~~ HAMBORATA village.

14.9.51. Departed for ONGOHO village. Attended to matters at HUYU, SEHONO, and OIIRI villages enroute. Arrived ONGOHO 4.30 pm. Stayed overnight.

15.9.51. Routine matters attended to at ONGOHO, SOTOKAI'ARI, IVISSU, WICKI, HEMERUTA and GIRIGIRITA and proceeded to SAGERI.

16.9.51. Remained at SAGERI and HAMBORATA.

17.9.51. It was intended originally to go direct from SAGERI to SENANI. This road was out of use so retraced steps to HAUGATA and continued on to HUHURU, via JEGARAHAMBO, and HORAU.

18.9.51. Attended to matters at HUHURU, SENANI, HORAU and JEGARAHAMBO.

19.9.51. Departed from HUHURU for GONA attending to FEFERI and BARADARI villages enroute. Arrived at GONA 2 pm. Attended to NAFUPO villages numbers (1) and (2). Overnight at GONA.

20.9.51. AHORA and KEMEN ONBA visited. Routine matters attended to at BEIRU, MANININDA, VIVISIONI, IGONORARI and ERUGATA. New sites inspected as probable sites for swamped villages.

21.9.51. Routine matters attended to at JENATI and GONA. Then proceeded to KURGU, JINJI and FUVAGA. Was invited to lunch at the ANGLICAN MISSION at GONA. Attended to BEPORE and GOMBE villages in the afternoon. Stayed at GARARA rest house for the night.

22.9.51. BANUND, TARABASUSU, BASABUGA, KANAUNGY and Garara visited and routine matters attended to. Returned to Popondetta by vehicle in the evening.

23.9.51. Day observed.

24.9.51. SUNERAI attended to. GARARA (2), SOPUTA, and HINDNEA visited and routine matters attended to. Returned to Popondetta.

Fine weather and the evenness of the terrain did much towards giving the patrol pleasant conditions. The exception to this was in the AMBOGA river swamp and flood flats, but here flooding resulted entirely from rains in the Mount Lamington catchment area. Although wet feet had to be suffered, there was no further discomfort with moisture from above.

To the people living in this area such a discomfort must become burdensome for, apart from personal discomfort, Gardens, drinking water, and village areas by unexpected flooding give a feeling of insecurity to the people. There is to some extent a feeling that flooding may increase. Therefore there exists with people in the AMBOGA flooded area an environment highly unsuitable for any community.

NATIVE SITUATION

At all places the patrol was cordially received. Villages not affected physically by the setbacks of current events showed sympathy towards neighbouring villages which had suffered unduly. Outstanding instances occurred where villages on high surrounding flooded communities have liberally offered land for village sites to villages who had no ground of their own available for such purposes outside the flooded area. Special mention is also given to the coastal people of the GONA and GARARA area. These people with their advancement in academic training are doing service by supplying teachers and semi skilled labour over a wide area.

AGRICULTURE

This is mainly limited to native agriculture. This is almost entirely taro. Taro has been extensively planted but at this period little is available for harvest. This lean period it was explained occurs annually as a seasonal variation, and is not a result of any unusual phenomenon. Sage is being prepared in large quantities to overcome the taro shortage, and it is largely available in all areas patrolled. Even in the AMBOGA flooded area sage is still wholesome. This of course only applies to areas of the recently expanding flood area. Naturally enough most vegetation in the path of the original warm mud flows has become useless.

Agriculture other than native is centered mainly in the coastal GONA and GARARA village areas and is sponsored almost entirely by Christian CO-operatives. At ONGOH there is an area of unattended coffee three hundred yarus square.

ROADS

With the exception of swampy AMBOGA areas and a section of swampy area near SAGERI the evenness of the terrain allows for easy maintenance of roads. Streams are usually slow flowing but are too deep for fording and usually have short steep banks.

Roads suitable for light vehicular traffic are from Beiru to Popondetta and of course from Popondetta to the coast. It requires better drainage, cuttings on embankments, and bridges over the streams before the road is suitable for light traffic from HAUGATA to SAGERI via ONGOH.

In some instances the building of a bridge would be beyond the labour resources of the village on whose ground a proposed bridge might lie, but in such instances adjoining villages could help to bridge the gap.

Because of the impracticability through flooding of the present road from HAUGATA to HUHURU a new road outside the flooded areas and almost direct from SIWANI to HAUGATA has been proposed. The cutting of this will mainly be the responsibility of SIWANI people. Similarly the road from AHORA to IGOROBARI is impracticable. A proposed road will pass through the new village sites for BRYRU, MANININDA, VIVISIONI and IGOROBARI.

Roads were generally cut free of grass, except in the BOBODURU and HUVIVI sections of the road from KAKINDETTA to AHORA. Also in the SOPUTA area roads were not cut as required.

VILLAGES

There is a general tendency for houses to fall into disrepair to such an extent that it is impossible to repair them. Obviously it is the practice to build new houses when this happens but there were repeated instances where houses had fallen below a healthy habitable standard and rebuilding had not been commenced.

Houses are generally a two roomed structure, irrespective of the number of families living under the same roof. There were instances of overcrowding where according to statistics all could not be accommodated under the same roof. In such instances units of the household would live in garden areas.

Villages in the ANBOGA Flooded Area

In this area there was widespread desire to build new villages on more secure ground outside the actual area surrounded by the ANBOGA river flooding. Conditions in the flooded area are far from desirable even though there is little likelihood of sweeping damage as a result of flooding unless there is further activity on Mount Lemington itself.

In the vicinity of HAMBURATA the gradual descent from Mount Lemington enters the coastal plane. Mud flows have silted the main watercourse in this area where the gradient meets the plane and here overflow channels fan out in delta like fashion, completely surrounding villages previously far removed from the Anboga. There are islands which become flooded only with exceptionally big floods. Some of the villages have been fortunate enough to be situated on such firmer ground. But the channels are still in a state of changing position and could quite easily bisect these shallow islands, particularly since silting continues with every flood.

An area of such susceptibility must obviously become unhealthy and unbearably uncomfortable if slippery deposits remain on roads and vegetation after floods have subsided and drinking water becomes polluted.

New village sites are available to the people so effected by flooding. The following list gives the villages affected; the new locality where flooding is avoided; also the supplier of the land in the case of an individual and the village of the suppliers.

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>NEW LOCALITY</u>	<u>BY WHOM LAND SUPPLIED</u>	<u>VILLAGE</u>
Hamborata	Perimbagarita	Hamborata village land	Hamborata
Horau	Arora	Evia Village Constable	Senani
Jegarahanbo	do.	do.	do.
Feferi	Huhuru	Huhuru village will incorporate Feferi	Huhuru
Beiru	Siretari	Jointly owned by Beiru and MANININDA people	
MANININDA	do.	do.	
Vivisioni	Gendata	Jointly owned by Vivisioni and Igrubari people.	
Igrubari	do.	do.	

It is recommended that the above mentioned villages be established in the new sites as soon as possible.

REST HOUSES

Rest houses are at SAGERI, ONGOHO, HUHURU, GONA and GARARA. The rest houses at ONGOHO and GARARA are in need of attention while the rest houses at HUHURU, SAGERI and GONA are in good shape and condition.

CENSUS

Primarily the patrol was not a census patrol. But census figures were revised in the ONGOHO village of the Asinggi Group and SURIRAI village of the Yeaga group. These are attached should they be necessary be necessary in the compilation of statistics resulting from census figures submitted from these groups during April 1951.

EDUCATION.

Mission schools with native teachers are available to children in in the SAGERI and HUHURU areas. In the coastal area education is under the supervision of the mission at Gona.

At HUHURU the native teachers expressed the desire that more compulsion should be exercised towards school attendance. This is hardly necessary, for the attendance is quite large considering that many of the children live comparatively far in adjoining villages. Furthermore, apart from other reasons, the enforcement of regulations could not apply to many because of the distance the pupils live from school. Schools of this nature are for approximately five half days of the week and although English is taught emphasis is placed on becoming literate in their own vernacular.

The nucleus of teachers comes from the coastal villages in the vicinity of GONA Mission. At the Mission a small but effective hand press with an interesting ^{history} was displayed by Reverend Benson. He explained how a local history printed in the local vernacular will shortly be available for local distribution as a product of this press.

WAR DAMAGE COMPENSATION

Requests for war damage compensation payments were made in the coastal villages, but elsewhere payments have already been made. The requests for payments of claims previously assessed were made in GONA, KORAU and BEPIRE village groups.

CO-OPERATIVES

The three main co-operatives of Gona, Jaeger and Garara are continuing with apparently no European assistance.

At Gona a single cylinder Southern Cross Diesel engine has been installed with European assistance on a cement base. The rice huller which is power driven by this diesel has a broken base evidently resulting from faulty mounting. Welding repairs are being undertaken at Killerton Department of Works and Housing.

HEALTH AND HYGIENE

From general appearances the people look healthy. At HUHURU village a native medical orderly runs an outpatients aid post on well ordered lines. The medical treatment offered at Saiho native hospital and Saiho child welfare clinic is well known by all and patronised by many, while others obtain treatment from mission aid centres. The benefits of such institutions are widely appreciated by these people although an instance occurred in which the brother of a male adult employed three accomplices at a pound each, to cure all the illness by magic, but without effect at the time of patrol.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

At all areas village officials were co-operative and have made endeavours to carry out their duties. Village councillors were also very helpful on patrol particularly in deciding on new village sites and the availability of such sites.

FAOGA the village councillor of GARARA sincerely suggested that a younger man hold the office of councillor and suggested that a younger man hold such office. TURDIE was named as most suitable to hold this office. When the matter was put to the people it was overwhelmingly decided that owing to FAOGAS age and retirement the appointment of TURDIE would be a most suitable arrangement. It is recommended that approval be given to this appointment.

Attached hereto is a list of village constables with relevant particulars.

ROYAL PAPUAN CONSTABULARY ACCOMPANYING PATROL

Reg. No. 1876	Const. SASO-EGAI.	Discipline...Good. Conduct.....Good. Bearing.....Fair.
Reg. No. 6217	Const. KOKORO-AMUA	Discipline...Good. Conduct.....Good. Bearing.....Fair.

S. Rohde
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(S. ROHDE) P.O.

PARTICULARS OF VILLAGE CONSTABLES

NAME	PAID	AMOUNT	PERIOD	VILLAGES UNDER HIS CONTROL	BOOK OF RECORD.
JORUNG-ONGOME	11.7.50	20/-	30.6.49 to 30.6.50	Hamerata, Haugata	Held by V.C.
SIRIKA-ANGO				Uai, Sahoro	Destroyed Higtura.
BESUPA	22.6.51	20/-	1.7.50 to 30.6.51	Oiri, Undahari, Hehereta, Giri- gita, Epa.	do.
UJARI	1.8.51	20/-	1.7.50 to 30.6.51	Ongoho, Sotokari, Waki, Ivisumu.	do.
1. JIPA				Sagori, Hamberata	do.
YONE				Huhuru, Senani	do.
HIVIA				Senani, Baradari, Feferi, Horau, Jegurahambo.	Destroyed Higtura.
KAINIK				Ahora, Omba.	do.
SAMBORIPA				Beiru, Manininda, Vivisioni, Brugata Iprobari.	Constable absent at hospital. Book probably destroyed.
TODA-INGOLA	27.9.50	20/-	1.7.49 to 30.6.50	Napopo, Jajera, Gua.	Held by V. Constabl
1. SILLI-BANA				Kimou, Funga.	Destroyed Higtura.
HOKADA				Banimo, Gombe, Bejore, Tarebasusu.	do.
TANGARA				Basabuga, Surirai, Kangud.	V.C. absent at hospital. Book probably destroyed.
RICHARD Kotopu				Garyra	Destroyed Higtura.
KASARI				Soputa Hironta	do.

S. Rohde
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(S. ROHDE) PATROL OFFICER.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year.....1951-52.....

Govt. Print.-3395/4.51.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES Pregnant Number of Child. bearing age	Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL	
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	In		Out		AT WORK		STUDENTS		Males			Females		Child	Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M		F		
ASIM-GI GROUP																																	
Onyoko	14.9.51	1	3		1											1	3	2				2	16	6	10		12	3	10	16	13	14	69
Sotokari	do.															1	2	1				1	11	3	3		8	3	4	6	9	8	39
Ivisua	do.	1														2	3	1				3	6	3	8	2	9	2	6	10	32		
Weki	do.	1															1	1		1		0	4	0	1		1	3	2	1	4	1	10
Total	do.	1	3		1											1	5	4				6	3	7	12	2	30	3	24	30	32	33	138
YEAGA GROUP																																	
Surival	24.9.51	1														1				4	3	2	7	3	7		7	3	4	10	9	11	41

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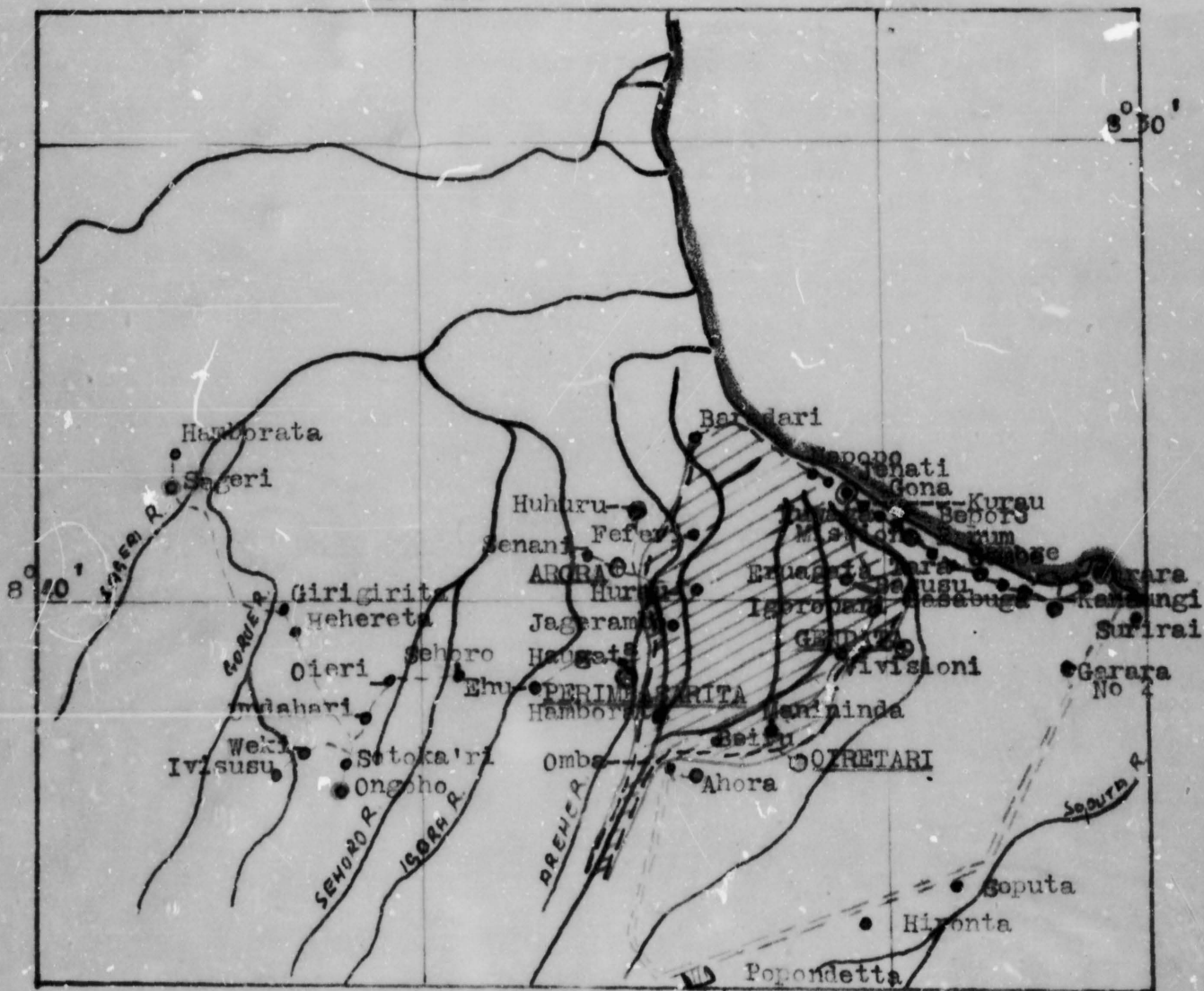
PATROL REPORT

POPONDETTA No. 1/51-52.








Scale: 4 miles to 1 inch.

148° 10'

148° 20'



LEGEND

- Flooded Area..... 
- Proposed village Sites.... 
- Villages..... 
- Vehicular Roads..... 
- Patrol Routes..... 
- Mission Stations..... 
- Rest Houses..... 

S. Ronde

 (S. RONDE) Patrol Officer.

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Headquarters,
Northern Division,
POPONDETTA.
29th October, 1951
File 30-1-1/564

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT SERVICES
31 OCT 1951
NATIVE AFFAIRS

The Director,
District Services & Native Affairs,
PORT MOESBY.

PATROL REPORT NO. 1/51-52
POPONDETTA.

A routine patrol by Mr. Rohde - his first of this type. It will be remembered that he replaced Mr. Robinson with the belanic Party initially and did a lot of active work in the volcanic area with Mr. Taylor.

All matters requiring attention are being adequately taken care of.

Stuart Smith
a/District Commissioner, N.D.

SR-S/BA



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of NORTHERN (POPONDETTI) Report No. 2 OF 51/52

Patrol Conducted by S.R. STUNTZ P.O.

Area Patrolled VILLAGES BETWEEN GIRUA AND SAMBOGO RIVERS

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans

Natives 4 POLICE, 1 N.M.O., 1 INTERP.

Duration—From 16/8/51 to 4/10/51

Number of Days 26

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services / /19

Medical / /19

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol 1) CENSUS REVISION

2) INSPECTION OF ALL VILLAGES IN AREA AND INSTITUTION OF ANY ACTION NECESSARY FOR NATIVE WELFARE.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND 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 £

36/8/137 ✓

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT

Patrol Report Popondetta No.2 - 51/52.

29th October, 1951.

REPORT of a PATROL to the SAOWANA, PEUWA, SEBAGANDERE
and IFAINEMBO Groups, NORTHERN DIVISION.

OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL: J.R. STUNTS, Patrol Officer.

AREA PATROLLED: All villages between the GIRUA and SAMBOGO Rivers.

- OBJECTS OF THE PATROL:
- (1) Revision of census.
 - (2) Inspection of all villages in the area and institution of any action necessary for the betterment of native welfare.

DURATION: 26 days. (16th August to 4th October, 1951).

- PERSONNEL:
- J.R. Stunts, P.O.
 - 4 Constables.
 - 1 Native Medical Orderly.
 - 1 Interpreter.

INTRODUCTION.

This patrol was undertaken in conjunction with the re-construction of Inonda Airstrip, where a Post was established. Due to the good order of the roads throughout the area it was possible to visit most of the villages by jeep and return to camp at Inonda.

The villages patrolled are situated on the coastal plain between the Girua and Sambogo Rivers, the upper reaches of the former extending into the devastated area around Mt. Lamington.

In addition the Patrol visited a number of villages in the Managalasi area in the course of an investigation of the reported death of a native woman of Araporo village. This visit is recorded in the Patrol Diary and dealt with separately in Appendix "A".

DIARY.

- 16th August: 0800 Departed Inonda by jeep.
0815 Arrived Doboduru, revised census and inspected village and gardens.
1300 Returned Inonda.
- 17th August: 0800 Departed Inonda by jeep.
0830 Arrived Nahihinda, revised census and inspected village and gardens.
Inspected nearby villages of Barisari I and Barisari III and revised census.
1500 Returned Inonda.
- 20th August: 0830 Departed Inonda by jeep.
0900 Arrived Barisari II, crossed Sambogo R. and proceeded on foot.
0945 Arrived Hanau, revised census and inspected village and gardens.
Inspected nearby village of Kewoho and revised census.
1100 Departed Kewoho.
1150 Arrived Garuro, inspected village and hamlet of Soeno and revised census.
1500 Departed Soeno.
1730 Arrived Inonda.
- 21st August: 0900 Departed Inonda by jeep.
0945 Arrived Wauta, inspected village and gardens and revised census.
1100 Departed Wauta.
1135 Arrived Anggo, inspected village and revised census.
1300 Departed Anggo.
1355 Arrived Inonda.
- 23rd August: 0830 Departed Inonda by jeep.
0930 Arrived Perombata, revised census and inspected village
1100 Departed Perombata.
1120 Arrived Henahamburi, revised census and inspected village and gardens. Inspected proposed site for new village.
1340 Departed Henahamburi.
1445 Arrived Inonda.
- 24th August: 0930 Departed Inonda by jeep.
0955 Arrived Horanda, inspected village and gardens and revised census.
1100 Departed Horanda.
1115 Arrived Urio, revised census and inspected village.
1230 Departed Urio.
1315 Arrived Inonda.
- 27th August: 0830 Departed Inonda by jeep.
0905 Arrived Boro, inspected village and revised census.
1130 Departed Boro.
1210 Arrived Inonda.
- 29th August: 0800 Departed Inonda by jeep.
0850 Arrived Sinemi, revised census for villages of Sinemi Viviseone and Warisota, and inspected the villages.
1045 Departed Sinemi.
1125 Arrived Inonda.
- 30th August: Returned to Sinemi and Viviseone villages to inspect progress of work.
- 31st August: 0830 Departed Inonda by jeep.
0920 Arrived Jaropa Pltn. and proceeded on foot.
0950 Arrived Boreo, inspected village and gardens and revised census. Inspected nearby village of Harigo and revised census.
1400 Departed Boreo.
1525 Arrived Inonda.

DIARY. (contd.)

- 3rd September: Revisited Barisari, Nahihinda, Wauta, Sinemi and Doboduru villages.
- 4th September: 0800 Departed Inonda by jeep.
0840 Arrived Kendata. Compiled new Village Register for Kendata, Harawari and Hondagapatari and inspected the villages.
1235 Departed Hondagapatari.
1320 Arrived Inonda.
- 6th September: 0830 Departed Inonda by jeep.
0910 Arrived Jaropa Pltn. and proceeded on foot.
1000 Arrived Buna. Revised census for Buna, Gerua and Siwori, and inspected the villages.
1430 Departed Buna.
1600 Arrived Inonda.
- 10th September: 0800 Departed Inonda, proceeding by jeep to Jaropa Pltn. thence on foot to Buna and by canoe to Sanananda.
1015 Arrived Sanananda, inspected village and revised census.
1430 Departed Sanananda.
1630 Arrived Inonda.
- 19th September: 0845 Departed Inonda.
1230 Arrived Bofu, inspected village, garden sites and water supply.
- 20th September: 0700 Departed Bofu.
0930 Arrived Gora. Inspected Gora, Boruhoi and Samonea villages.
- 21st September: 0700 Departed Gora.
0945 Arrived Natungga and inspected village and gardens.
1300 Departed Natungga.
1336 Arrived Jororo and inspected village.
1600 Departed Jororo.
1630 Arrived Natungga.
- 22nd September: 0700 Departed Natungga.
0725 Arrived Kiara and inspected the village.
0900 Departed Kiara.
0915 Arrived Howaja, and inspected the village.
1000 Departed Howaja.
1025 Arrived Araporo and inspected the village.
1230 Departed Araporo.
1255 Arrived Umbuworo and inspected the village.
1430 Departed Umbuworo.
1600 Arrived Natungga.
- 23rd September: At Natungga.
- 24th September: 0700 Departed Natungga.
0900 Arrived Umbuworo.
1230 Departed Umbuworo.
1335 Arrived Gorisa and inspected the village.
1630 Returned Umbuworo.
- 25th September: At Umbuworo.
- 26th September: 0700 Departed Umbuworo.
1130 Arrived Gora.
- 27th September: 0700 Departed Gora.
1330 Arrived Inonda.
- 2nd October: Revised census and compiled new Village Registers for Sewa, Korogobata, Hiriju, Ajoro, Oseta, Buru, Harohambo and Bofu. Inspected new villages under construction.
- 3rd October: Revised census and compiled new Village Register for Inonda and inspected the village.
- 4th October: 0900 Departed Inonda.
1005 Arrived Ere and Mosou village, revised census and inspected the village and gardens.
1115 Departed Ere and Mosou.
1205 Arrived Inonda.

VILLAGES and VILLAGE OFFICIALS.DOBODURU.

Situated approximately 1/4 mile to the North of the Sambogo River from which the water supply is drawn, Doboduru was the first village to be censused by the patrol.

Housing was satisfactory, construction being mainly of bush timber, with sago rib walls, black palm floor and sago thatch roof.

Sanitation, in the form of pit latrines, was adequate for the small population, and one disused latrine was filled in during the visit of the patrol.

An otherwise clean village was marred by the presence of pigs defecating under and near the houses and the construction of a surrounding fence was advised.

A rest house is provided.

Village Constable: The previous Village Constable was killed during the Mt. Lamington eruption and a native, EKO, is acting in this capacity. As he appears to be keen and to have the support of most of the villagers I hereby recommend his appointment.

Councillors: SIRORO and BEARI proved co-operative but had little idea of their obligations.

NAHIHINDA.

This village is approximately 3 miles East of Doboduru and 1/4 mile North of the Sambogo River which furnishes the water supply.

Housing was adequate, construction being mainly of sago palm, and the village area was reasonably clean, although here too pigs were allowed access to the village.

Sanitation was unsatisfactory, latrines being poorly constructed and the villagers were advised to remedy this and to see that bush is cleared to a minimum distance of 20 paces from all houses.

Councillor SUSABU appears to have little influence with his people.

BARISARI II.

Separated from Nahihinda by an area occupied by an Anglican Mission Station staffed by native teachers, this village was in very good order.

Housing was adequate and of a good type but, as in all other villages of this group, pigs were evident in the village area.

Latrines were sufficient in number but lacked lids and this was remedied during the visit of the patrol. Instructions were also given for the bush and grass to be cleared to a distance of 20 paces from all houses.

A good type of rest house is provided and work was in progress on the construction of a police barrack.

Village Constable HONGUOROP, who also controls the villages of Nahihinda and Barisari I, seems to be a very intelligent native and his conscientious work is evident in the good order of the villages and roads in his charge.

Councillor OIEMBARI seems keen to do well and to have the support of his people.

BARISARI I.

This small village is adjacent to Barisari II and, though reasonably clean, it did not present as pleasing a picture as the larger village.

Housing was adequate but many of the houses were old and the villagers were advised that these would shortly have to be replaced.

Latrines were adequate in number but of a poor type and the Village Constable was advised to see that fly-proof latrines are constructed.

Instructions were given for the clearing of grass to a minimum distance of 20 paces from all houses.

HANAU.

Approximately 4 miles South-East of Barisari I, this village is South of the Sambogo River.

Housing was satisfactory and sanitation, in the form of deep pit latrines, was adequate. However the villagers were instructed to clear the surrounding grass to a distance of 20 paces from all houses.

The water supply is drawn from a small tributary of the Sambogo River.

Village Constable: ARORA has been working well as evidenced by the well kept roads and general good order of his village. He also controls the neighbouring village of Kewoho.

KEWOGO.

Situated within a 1/4 mile of Hanau, this village was reasonably clean with a good standard of housing, construction being mainly of sago palm.

Sanitation was unsatisfactory and the villagers were advised to build two fly-proof latrines, which should be sufficient for the small population, and here too instructions were given for the bush to be cleared to the required distance from the houses.

Councillor: EHEPA seems to have a good understanding of his obligations, and the support of his people.

GARURO.

This village is approximately 4 miles East of Kewoho and 1/4 mile South of the Sambogo River, from which the water supply is drawn.

The houses were of a good type and the village area clean but sanitation was not satisfactory. The latrines, though sufficient in number, were poorly constructed and obviously not being used, and the Village Constable was advised to see that this is remedied.

Village Constable SIMBIRI seems alert and keen to do well, and also controls the nearby village of Soena.

SONNA.

This small hamlet, with a population of only 15, is situated on the coast approximately 2 miles South of the mouth of the Sambogo River.

At the time of the patrol it was almost deserted, the Village Councillor and his family being the only residents. The remainder of the people had moved inland to Garuro, where they are now living, following the Mt. Lamington eruption as they feared a tidal wave, and they are as yet undecided as to whether they will return to the coastal site.

Councillor GOTO is an intelligent type of native and keen to re-establish his small village.

WAUTA.

This village is situated on the South side of a small stream, the Hungoro, flowing into the sea near Buna and this furnishes the water supply.

Housing was satisfactory and the village presents a pleasing appearance of being well dispersed and clean.

Sanitation was reasonably good but the people were advised to build two more latrines, bringing the total to six, and sites were chosen for these.

Village Constable AIKO is an intelligent native and working well now but he tends to neglect his duties when not under supervision.

Councillors ORUPA and GAIRA.

ANGGO.

Approximately 4 miles North-East of Wauta and on the South bank of the Hungoro, this village was in good order.

Housing was adequate and of a good standard and the village area well tended.

Sanitation, in the form of pit latrines, was satisfactory and the grass was cleared to the required distance from all houses.

A small rest house was provided, serving also the neighbouring villages of Perombata and Henahamburi.

The villagers were advised to build a foot bridge across a small creek between the rest house and the village.

Village Constable ZIPURI, who also controls the village of Perombata, is apparently working well with the full support of his people, and he shows an intelligent interest in his work.

Councillor ORUSAMBO appears keen and intelligent.

PEROMBATA.

This village is approximately 3 miles West of Anggo and also draws its water supply from the Hungoro which flows in a curve South of the village.

Housing was not satisfactory but work was in progress to replace a number of old houses.

Sanitation was adequate and lids for the latrines were made during the visit of the patrol.

Councillors SIMBIRI and KAIEMBO are working well.

HENAHAMBURI.

Situated approximately 2 miles North-East of Anggo, this village is divided into three small hamlets.

Housing was not up to the standard of the other villages in this area but good type houses are being built on the new village site where the people intend to re-unite. A number of families are already living there and the other villagers were encouraged to abandon their scattered hamlets in favour of this site which is mosy suitable, being well drained and near a good water supply.

Sanitation was inadequate and the people were advised to maintain a total of six latrines. They were instructed to cut the grass to a minimum distance of 20 paces from all houses.

Village Constable BORARI was not very impressive and appears to have little authority over his people.

Councillor SANGARA seems progressive and has a good deal of support in the village.

HORANDA.

This village is approximately 6 miles North-East of Inonda and 1/4 mile North of the Sambogo River from which the water supply is drawn.

Housing was adequate and a number of new houses had been built on a new site adjacent to the old village. All are of a good type.

Sanitation was satisfactory.

Village Constable OIEMBARI is working intelligently and appears to have the co-operation of his people. He also controls the village of Uric.

URIO

Situated South of the Sambogo River, this village is approximately one mile from Horanda.

Housing was satisfactory, but two villagers had used a considerable quantity of corrugated iron in the construction of their houses. As they apparently have no legal claim to this iron they were ordered to remove it.

Sanitation, in the form of pit latrines, was satisfactory. The villagers were instructed to cut the grass to a minimum distance of 20 paces from all houses, as this had not already been done, and to maintain this margin.

Councillor Haimbo is a good representative of his people and working well.

BORO.

This village approximately 3 miles South East of Urio and draws its water supply from Embi Creek, a tributary of the Embogo River.

A new village is in the course of construction and all houses are of a good type.

Sanitation was satisfactory and the grass cut to the required distance from all houses.

Councillor Aruha is apparently working well.

Village Constable. There is no village Constable at this village which previously came under the control of the Dobodura Village Constable. This is not satisfactory as Dobodura is 2 hours walking time distant and adequate supervision is not possible.

I hereby recommend that BAGIMO, holder of the Loyal Service Medal and ex-Corporal of the R.P.C, be appointed Village Constable for Boro village. He appears to have the support of his people.

SINEMI & WARISOTA.

This village is approximately 3 miles East of Anggo and draws its water supply from a small stream flowing into the sea South of Buna.

The people of the small hamlet of Warisota are at present living at Sinemi and I have advised them to unite with the Sinemi villagers.

Housing was satisfactory although not up to the standard of other villages in this area.

Sanitation was unsatisfactory, the pit latrines being without lids and obviously not used, and the villagers were advised to remedy this. Grass had been cut to the required distance from all houses.

Village Constable Hiviki appears intelligent but has been neglecting his work. He also controls the village of VIVISEONE. (No. 29. Pd to 6/50)

Councillors 1. ANINIPA is apparently keen.

2. UTIRI lacks both interest and ability.

VIVISEONE.

Situated about 200 yards East of Sinemi, this was the worst of the villages seen in this area.

Housing was unsatisfactory, houses being of a poor type and mostly delapidated. A "type house" was marked and the villagers instructed to commence a re-construction programme.

Sanitation was inadequate. The villagers were instructed to cut the grass and undergrowth to a minimum distance of 20 paces from all houses, and were advised to build and use a minimum of four pit latrines.

Councillors. 1. SARVTE appears interested in his work but lacks support from his people.

2. KAKITA has little ~~idea~~ idea of his responsibilities.

BOREO.

This village is situated on the coast approximately 2 miles South East of Jiropa Plantation, It draws its water supply from a small stream flowing into the sea nearby.

Housing seems adequate and houses of a good type. Sanitation was satisfactory and the villagers were instructed to maintain a cleared area to a margin of 20 paces from all houses. A spacious rest house is provided.

Village Constable WAUSI (No. 34 pd to 6/50) is an intelligent native and apparently working well. He also controls the village Harigo. Councillor: I hereby recommend that the native HAIREMBO be appointed as a Councillor for Boreo village. He is keen and has the support of his people.

HARIGO.

Also on the coast, this village is approximately one mile South of Boreo.

A new village is in the course of construction on a nearby site and excellent houses are being built here.

Sanitation was unsatisfactory and the villagers were advised to build good latrines at the new village site, and were instructed to clear the grass to a minimum distance of 20 paces from all houses. Councillor AIREPA appears keen and conscientious.

KENDATA, HARAWAR, AND HONDAGAPATARI.

This small group of three adjacent villages is approximately one mile north West of Sinemi and draws its water supply from the same small stream.

Housing was unsatisfactory except at Hondagapatari where a new village is under construction and good type houses are being erected. The people of Kendata and Harawari were advised to commence replacing a number of poorly constructed houses in their village.

Pit latrines were numerous and were supplied with lids during the visit of the patrol. The villagers were instructed to cut and maintain a cleared area to a distance of 20 paces from all houses.

Village Constable. The village Constable for this group was killed during the Mt. Lamington eruption, and as soon as I can find a suitable successor I will recommend his appointment.

Councillors. OGAPA of Kendata appears to have little influence in his village. 2. TEMBURE of Handagapatari is apparently a good worker and responsible for the improvements in his village.

BUNA, GERUA AND SIWORI.

These three villages have combined to build a new village on the coast South of the Girua River.

Housing is unsatisfactory at present, the houses in the old village being small and poorly constructed. However when the new village is completed and the houses abandoned the position should be most satisfactory as good type houses are being erected and the site chosen is more suitable than those previously occupied.

Sanitation is satisfactory, and the people were instructed to maintain a cleared area to a distance of not less than 20 paces from all houses. Wells have been constructed and the water supply is adequate and free from pollution.

These people were urged to hurry their re-building programme which was commenced in May this year. Many have made little progress in building their houses and are apparently content to remain in the shacks they have built as temporary accommodation. They were told that if considerable progress had not been made by the end of September, 1951, the provision of Reg. 101(9) of the N.R.O would be enforced with regard to all poorly constructed houses.

An Aid Post under the charge of a Native Medical Orderly is adjoined to the village, and a rest house is provided. Village Constable. GUGUNA will not exert his authority and lacks the co-operation of his villagers. (Book destroyed Higatura)

Councillors Buna: 1. KOVE. 2. MONGI.
Gerua: WARE
Siwori: SIGORO.

SANANANDA.

This village is situated on the coast between Cape Killerton and Bana.

Housing was unsatisfactory and four villagers were instructed to build new houses and pull down the unsanitary houses they are at present occupying within one month.

The grass had been cut to the required distance from all houses but as there was only one latrine the villagers were advised to construct three new latrines as soon as possible.

The water supply is drawn from two wells and is apparently adequate and free from pollution.

Village Constable. PISARI (No. 41 Pd to 6/50 is aged and has apparently been neglecting his work.

BOFU.

This village is situated on the Bofu River, approximately eight miles South of Inonda airstrip. It is in the foothills of the Hydrographers Range.

Approximately 4/5 of the villagers were killed by the Mt. Lamington eruption as they were visiting Sewa and Gura village at the time. Bofu village was not damaged and the survivors are returning there to live, although they are still dependant on gardens which they constructed near Inonda airstrip, until the gardens which they are planting for the village site became productive.

Housing is adequate, although the type of house constructed is poor. Sanitation is in the form of pit latrines, which are being restored, and the grass is cleared well back from the village area.

The water supply is drawn from Bofu River, which is not polluted. A small rest house is provided.

Village Constable SOGIRI is working conscientiously and appears to have the support of his people.

SEWA AND KOROGOBATA.

Approximately 1/5 of the population of these two villages was killed in the Mt. Lamington eruption, and the survivors, who are still occupying temporary houses near Inonda airstrip, have partly completed the construction of a new village approximately 1 mile South of the airstrip. The land was given to them by ORIRI, a native of Inonda village.

A good type of house is being constructed, and the grass and secondary growth have been cleared well back from the village area.

The people were advised to construct four fly-proof pit latrines.

The water supply is drawn from the Sambogo River.

VILLAGE CONSTABLE. AUKA is working well and apparently has considerable influence in all the villages of this group.

HIRIJU, AJORO, OSETA, EURU AND HAROHAMBO.

The survivors from these villages, approximately 1/2 of their original population, are constructing a new village 1 1/2 miles South East of Inonda airstrip on land given by the native ORIRI, previously of Inonda village who has now migrated to AJORO.

The site chosen is most suitable being near both the Sambogo River, from which the water supply is drawn, and the gardens constructed by these people when evacuated to Inonda airstrip, which are extensive and supply an adequate amount of vegetables.

Reasonably good houses are being constructed and the people have been advised to construct six fly-proof latrines and to clear the grass to a minimum distance of 20 paces from all houses.

VILLAGE CONSTABLES

1. HAMINO of HIRIJU and AJORO. A keen worker but lacks the support of his people.
2. HATOPA of OSETA, EURU and HAROHAMBO. A competent village Constable who is most co-operative.

INONDA.

Although their old village was not affected by the eruption, these people abandoned it, and have constructed a new village approximately 1 mile South of Inonda airstrip.

Housing is adequate and the houses are of a reasonable good standard.

Pit latrines have been constructed and the grass cleared to the required distance from all houses.

The water supply is drawn from the Sambogo River.

Village Constable. WOKORIPA is working well but at times lacks the co-operation of his people. (No. 20 Pd to 30-6-50)

ERE AND MCSOU.

These two small villages have combined on the site of Ere village approximately five miles South-East of Inonda airstrip.

Housing was unsatisfactory but five new houses of a better type are under construction.

One pit latrine of a poor type had been constructed, and the villagers were advised to replace this with two suitable latrines, and to clear the grass to a minimum distance of 20 paces from all houses.

The water supply is drawn from the Ere River a tributary of the Sambogo River.

Village Constable. EHEMBO professes to be most co-operative but apparently does little work. (No. 23 Pd to 30-6-50)

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Excellent roads were constructed during the war across the coastal plain East from Inonda, and as these are now regularly cleared by the village natives, they are still open to motor transport.

A list of villages in the area not accessible by jeep, together with the walking-time from the nearest jeep road, is given:

HANAU:	45 mins.	BOFU;:	3 hrs 45 mins.
KIWOHO:	45 mins.	ERE:	1 hr 5 mins.
GARURO:	1 Hr. 35 mins.		
SOBNO :	1 Hr. 50 mins.		
BORND:	30 mins.		
HARIGO:	35 mins.		
BUNA.	50 mins.		
SANANANEA:	1 Hr. 30 mins.		

Unfortunately most of the bridges constructed during the war years are in bad state of disrepair and those across the Sambogo River have been destroyed by floods. However a raft is maintained by the Horanda and Urio villagers and it is possible to ferry a jeep across the river at this point.

Two bridges, one near Sinemi and the other near Horanda, were re-constructed during the visit of the Patrol.

The track from Ononda to Bofu and on to the Managalasi area is very poor, following for the most part the bed of the Girua River, which has been choked by pumice and ash flows.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

Numerous minor disputes were brought to the notice of the Patrol and in most cases it was possible to settle these by mediation.

The death of a native woman, LASE, of ARAPORC village in the Managalasi area, was investigated, and in the Court of Sessions at Popondetta a male native NUMBARI of Karu was subsequently committed to sentence.

EFFECT OF MT. LAMINGTON ERUPTION.

The only natives of this area whose villages and lands were directly affected by the eruption are those of the Ifainembo group. By consulting the Village Population Register it will be seen that a number of villages in this group sustained relatively high casualties.

The survivors were receiving rations until mid-June whilst at the Ononda evacuation camp. At that time gardens which they had planted after the eruption began producing, and there is now no shortage of garden foods in the area.

The people of SEVA, KOROGOBATA, HIRIJU, AJORO, OSETA, EVRU and HAROHAMBO are constructing new villages and details of these are given under the heading of villages and village officials.

MISSIONS AND EDUCATION.

With the exception of the Managalasi group, the influence of the Anglican Mission is very strong throughout the area visited by the patrol.

Village schools staffed by native Mission Teachers are located at Buna, Barisare and Gambi, and a new school is under construction near Inonda airstrip. These provide primary education for the children of the area and appear to be well attended.

In addition, a number of older natives of the area are attending the Adult Education Centre run by the Education Dept. at Popondetta.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

Sw gardens were in evidence throughout the area visited by the patrol and nowhere was a shortage of food evident.

The main crop is taro, with subsidiary crops of sweet potatoes, yams, bananas and sugarcane. Small quantities of European vegetables, such as tomatoes, corn pineapples and cucumbers, are also planted.

Cocconut and sago palms are grown and considerably augment the food supply, the latter furnishing the main part of the local diet in the times of seasonal food shortages, before new gardens begin producing.

All of the villages possess domesticated pigs and fowls, and the diet is augmented by game caught with a variety of snares and nets and with spears. This game includes wild pigs, marsupials, bushfowl, cassowaries, flying foxes, and various birds. Fish, eels and crayfish are caught in the rivers.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

See appendix "B"

REPORT ON NATIVE CONSTABULARY.

See appendix "C"

J. R. Stantz
 (J. R. STANTZ, PATROL OFFICER)

APPENDIX "A".

REPORT OF VISIT TO MANAGALASI AREA.VILLAGES.

The following villages were visited and inspected in the course of my investigation of the death of LASE of APAPORO: GORA, BORUHOI, SAMONEA, NATUNGGGA, JORORO, KIARA, HOWAJA, ARAPORO, UMBUWARO, GORISA and APAITE.

The two villages of BORUHOI and SAMONEA have recently combined and at the time of my visit had almost completed the construction of a new village near the old BORUHOI village site.

The standard of housing in all these villages is very poor and could probably be improved by more constant supervision as the people appear very willing to co-operate in any moves to improve their village.

The village areas were well cleared, but where latrines had been constructed they were of a poor type and probably constituted a greater menace to health than no latrines at all.

During my visit two latrines of a suitable type and with a minimum depth of 10 feet were constructed in each village under my supervision, and visiting officials from other villages were advised to construct similar latrines on their return to their own villages.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE.

The food supply was adequate, if not abundant, throughout the area visited, and supplies of sweet potatoes, yams and pumpkins were readily sold to the patrol when requested.

Large gardens were under construction at all villages, and many gardens will be coming into production within the next month, so there should be no shortage of food in the area in the coming months.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

The Village Officials in this area were most co-operative during my visit, and had evidently followed the instructions of previous Officers to the best of their ability.

They appear keen to improve what is, at present, a comparatively backward area, and have the support of most of their people.

ROADS.

Considering the nature of the terrain, the roads in this area were reasonably good, and showed evidence of regular maintenance.

A list of walking times is given:

BOFU	GO	GORA	2 hrs	30	mins
GORA	"	SAMONEA		15	"
SAMONEA	"	NATUNGGGA	2 "	45	"
NATUNGGGA	"	JORORO		30	"
NATUNGGGA	"	KIARA		25	"
KIARA	"	HOWAJA		15	"
HOWAJA	"	ARAPORO		25	"
ARAPORO	"	UMBUNORO		25	"
UMBUNORO	"	GORISA		30	"
UMBUNORO	"	APAITE		30	"

J. A. Stuntz
 (S.R. Stuntz, Patrol Officer.)

12
MIGRA
F
APPENDIX "B".

MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

In conjunction with the census, all natives of the area were inspected for sores and other illnesses, and treatment was given by N.M.O Roger who accompanied the Patrol.

Where necessary, patients were sent to the Native Hospitals at Saiho and Eroro, or attended Inonda or Buna Aid Posts for treatment.

General health amongst the people of the coastal plain appeared reasonably good, and there were few cases requiring hospitalization.

In the Managalasi area there was considerable incidence of framboisia, particularly amongst the young children, and a total of 80 injections of H.A.B was given in the villages visited. Tinea imbricata was evident in all Managalasi villages, and in some roughly a third of the inhabitants were affected.

An average Constable.


.....
(J.R. Stuntz, Patrol Officer.)

APPENDIX " C ".

REPORT ON NATIVE CONSTABULARY.

Reg.No. 6358 Const. MOULIA.

An entirely dependable Constable with a good knowledge of the work required on patrol.

Reg.No. 7102 Const. LOMKI.

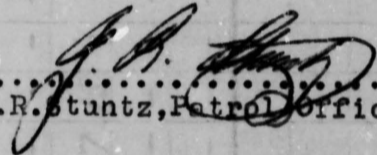
A keen and trustworthy worker, who quickly adapted himself to patrol work.

Reg.No. 5099 Const. LONAI.

An average Constable.

Reg.No. 7315 Const. NAGIRO.

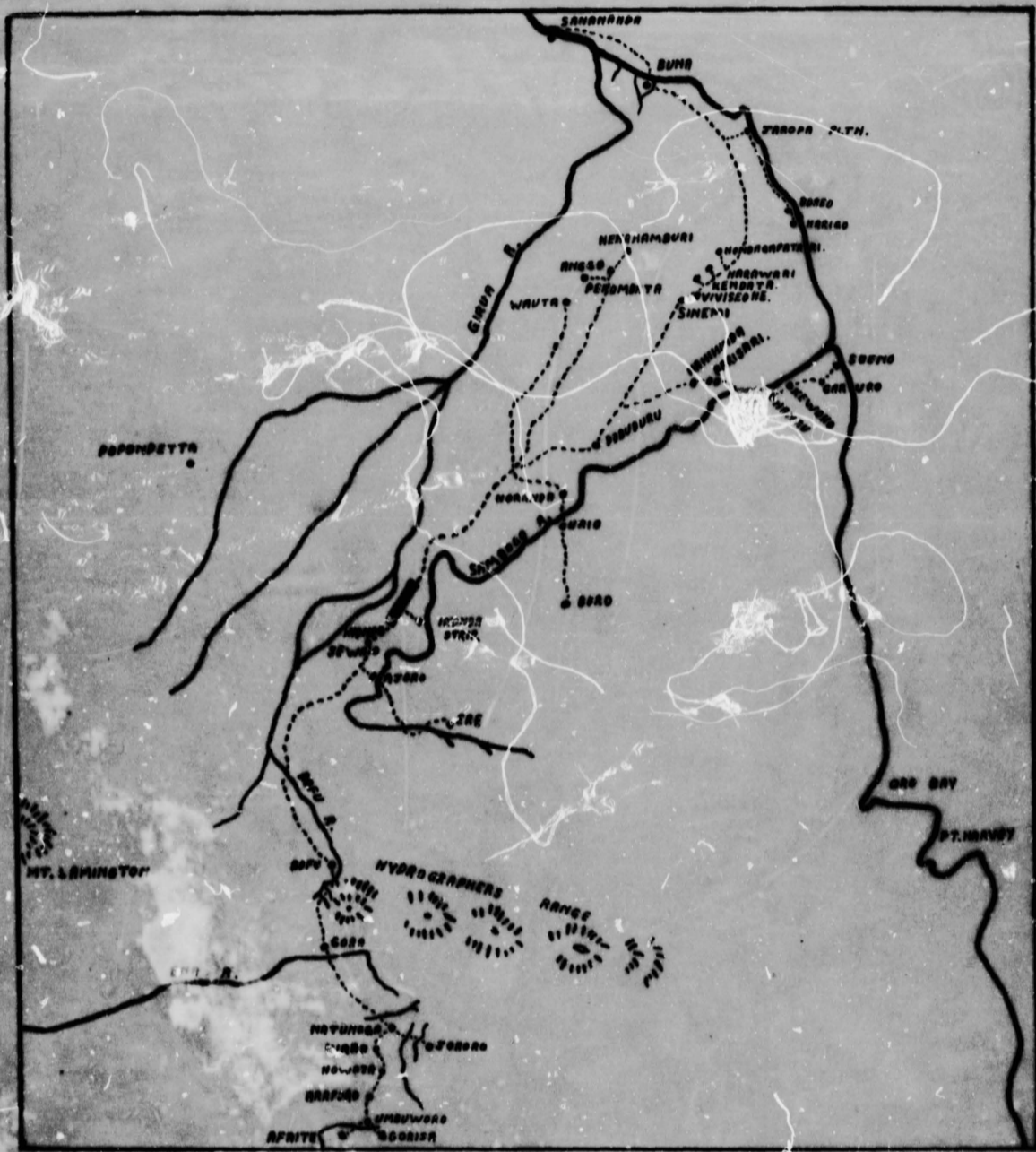
An average Constable.



 (J.R. Stuntz, Patrol Officer.)

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

GRA
F

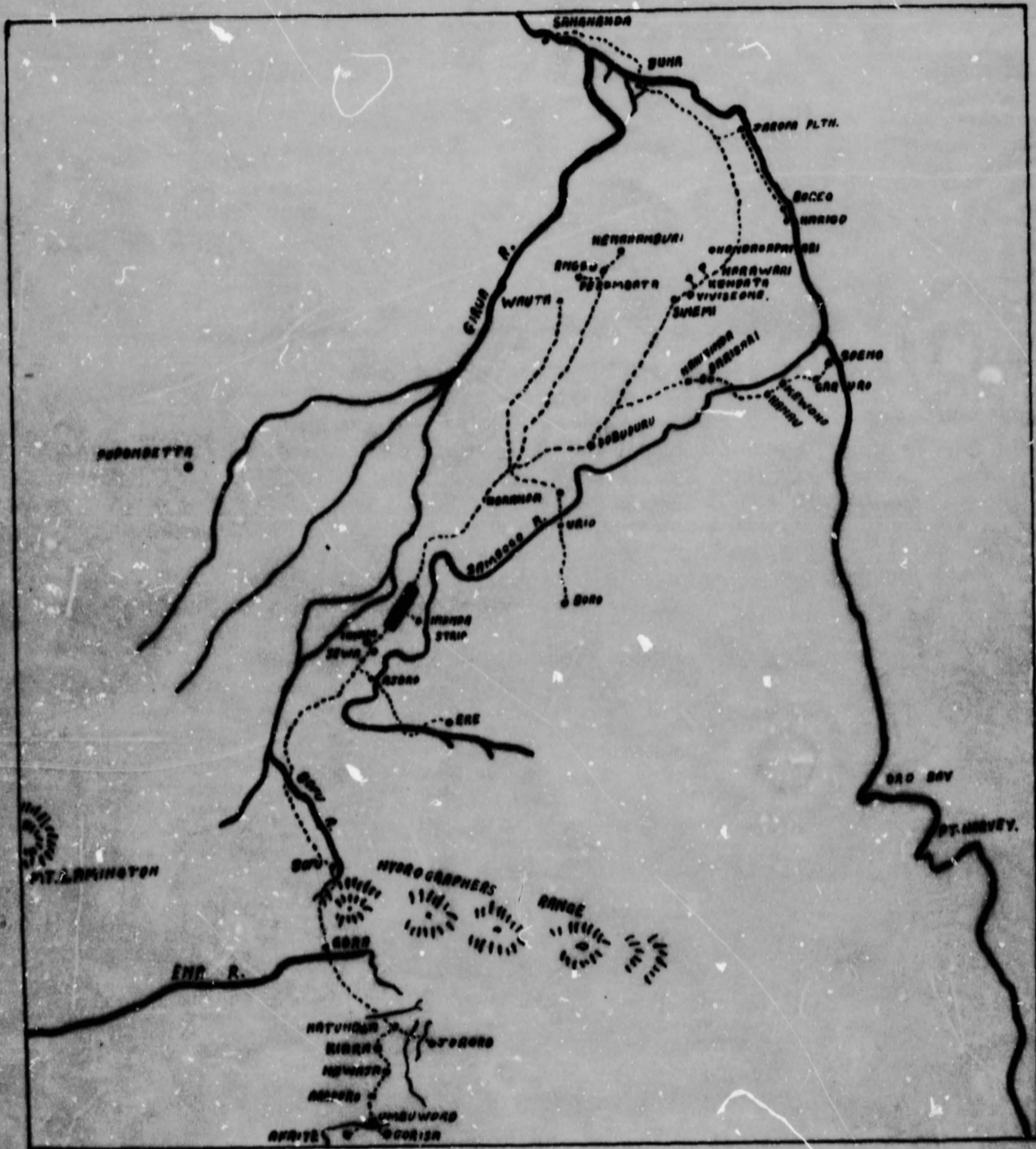


SKETCH MAP.

PATROL: Popondetta No.2 - 51/52.

Patrol Route: -----

SCALE: 4 mls. : 1 in.



SKETCH MAP.

PATROL: Popondetta No. 2 - 51/52.

Patrol Route: -----

SCALE: 4 mls. : 1 in.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

36/8/137✓

File 30-1-1/682

Headquarters,
Northern District,
POPONDETTA.

7th March, 1952

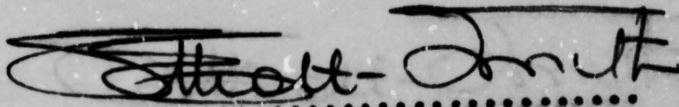
The Director,
District Services
& Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT No. 2/51-52 POPONDETTA.

This patrol extended from August to October 1951 and covered the whole of the Dobuduru plain and the Managalasi country - it also successfully brought to justice the culprit concerned in a murder report by Mr. G. Littler C.P.O during a previous patrol from Saiho earlier in the year.

During the course of this Patrol I accompanied Mr. Stuntz throughout the plains area and was impressed with the work he was doing.

The report is both comprehensive and interesting.


.....
a/District Commissioner, N.D.

SE-S/BA

Mr. Stuntz
AS
1/3

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File 30-1-1/682

Headquarters,
Northern District,
POPONDETTA.

7th March, 1952

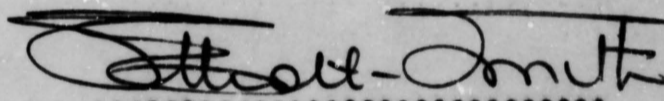
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.....
a/District Commissioner, N.D.

SE-S/BA

Register

Area Parcelled

ABOVE BIRTH VILLAGES		LABOUR POTENTIAL		TOTALS	
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
					30-8-137

12th March, 1952.

District Commissioner,
Northern Division,
POPOUETTA.

POPOUETTA PATROL REPORT No. 2 1951/52

This was an excellent patrol obviously conducted in the interests of the people and is directly and indirectly very informative.

2. A rehabilitation of native gardens seems now to be fairly general and the report is in itself a tribute to the work that has been done in the District.

3. A circular instruction has been issued calling for census sub-divisions and a map. It should be noted that the migration columns of the population register are only to apply when there is movement out or into the census Sub-division from another Sub-division and not for inter-village migrations. Only one cover is required for the three copies of the report and two sketch maps will be ample in future.

(J. H. Jones)
Director, D.D.S. & N.A.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of NORTHERN (POPONDETTA) Report No. 3 OF 51/52

Patrol Conducted by I. W. NISEMAN C.P.O.

Area Patrolled SOUTH OF SAMBOGO RIVER TO TUFU BORDER, MANAGALAS

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans 1

Natives 5

Duration—From 5/2/52 to 3/3/52

Number of Days 28

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? YES

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 7/19/51

Medical 1/1/52

Map Reference SKETCH, BUNA 1" - 4 MILES

Objects of Patrol CENSUS

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

TERRITORY of PAPUA and NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

POPONDETTA No. 3 -51/52.

Patrol Conducted by;

I.W. WISEMAN Cadet P/O.

Accompanied by;

W. RACE European Medical Assistant.

2 Native Medical Assistants.

2 Constables.

1 Interpreter. (Orokaiva)

AREA PATROLLED

Villages south of the Sambogo River to the TUFU sub-district boundary; all MANAGALAS Area.

DURATION

5/2/52 to 3/3/52.

28 days.

Sketch map attached. *S*

OBJECTS of PATROL .

As per instructions attached.

PATROL DIARY.

Monday January 4th. 1952.

Patrol scheduled to leave today but delay in transport from Saiho for Mr. Race caused postponement.

Tues. 5th.

By aircraft to Embi Airstrip. Walked to rest house at Embi Mission station. Census check of Embi group.

Wed. 6th.

At Embi, census of Hanikiro, Kurumbo groups. To Dombada on coast. Census and inspection.

Thurs. 7th.

Visited Embogo village then on to Erero group, census.

Frid. 8th.

Inland to Kamburatu, Kopurei, Aora; Census check, inspection p.m. to Beamu. census and inspection.

Sat. 9th.

TUFU Sub-district

By canoe to Pongani as starting point to enter Managalas

Sun. 10th.

At Pongani.

Mon. 11th.

Inland to range top at ONDORO rest house, cold and wet.

cont. over.

Diary cont. (2)

Tues. Jan. 12th. 1952.

Along range top to U'OIVI No. 2., up and down through BUA, ATENGIRO, passed NINWIRI to Apure rest house.

Wed. 13th.

Through KOKAKORA, UBEIJI, and KUGAJAN down and across valley and up to SIRA then up to rest house at KWENA.

Thurs. 14th.

Through DEA, SIRIMBO to first of Managlas villages in Migaturu sub-district.

JORORO village inspected, then down valley and up ridge through NATANGA No. 2. to rest house at NATANGA No. 1.

Frid. 15th.

Census check of KIARA and NATANGA groups. Yaws plentiful.

Sat. 16th.

Rest of gear left with N.M.O. at NATANGA, proceeded to UMBUORO rest house through KIARA 1. & 2, HOWAJA, AMBUIA and ARAPORA. Census check of UMBUORO group, Yaws abundant.

Sun. 17th.

At UMBUORO, inspected GORISA and AFAITE.

Mon. 18th.

Returned same road to NATANGA. Evaders of census and medical treatment listed to be charged at POPONDEITA. Complaints.

Tues. 19th.

Down from range through BOROHOJA to rest house at GORA. Census checked, medical inspection.

Wed. 20th.

At GORA, census of KAVUJO, KERO and INOPI. Village inspec.

Thurs. 21st.

Along BUA river through combined KAVUJO settlement, along MANAMA river up to ridge top to GOROBUNA rest house.

Frid. 22nd.

Census of GOROBUNA group, conditions bad, most village officials dead from pneumonic flu epidemic. Village deserted.

Sat. 23rd.

Village inspected, new house and latrine sites staked for re-construction of old village. New V.C. appointed, councillors elected. Discussion and advice.

Sun. 24th.

Across to ARAIBO, good village; back to GOROBUNA.

Mon. 25th.

MANAMA in flood so no road; along banks and through bush to NIAGORABEI. Village deserted, people gone bush. Only half attended census check. On to new village of MATUNORU through deserted OMBOFU. 6 hours for manaa usual 3 1/2 hour trip.

-over.

Diary cont. (33)

Tues. 26th.

Census of MATUNORU; up ridge to new AFANDAPA, census; through ENJORO No. 2 to rest house at ENJORO No. 1. Best Managalas village, census check.

Wed. 27th.

Lack same road to Matunoru. Finalised Census as many absentees yesterday.

Thurs. 28th.

(ORXAIVA people)

Through old ANESA and PUTEMO and SAIROPI to New settlement and rest house at SAIROPI. Anesa and Putemo people wish to return to their old areas.

Frid. 29th.

Through new combined settlement of Joka-Putemo-Anesa; through SASKMBATA)-KONGOHAMBO now settlement to SAIHO.

Saturday 1st. March 1952.

At Saiho, check on children patients sent to hospital for treatment. Inspection of roads and airstrip.

Sun. 2nd.

At SAIHO.

Mon. 3rd.

By truck to Popondetta. Complaints laid ex patrol.

END OF DIARY.

PATROL REPORT

Introduction.

Acting on instructions from Mr. Rohde, P/O.I.C., contacted P.H.D. Saiho and 1 N.M.A. and 1 N.M.O. were made available for the patrol. At the last moment, E.M.A. Mr. W. Race was able to accompany the patrol. Due to transport trouble the patrol was delayed one day.

The only road into the Higaturu Managalas from the south east coast is from PONGANI in the TUFU sub-district.

CARRIERS.

Not at any stage was difficulty experienced in getting sufficient carriers. Due to the number required, D.D.S. 16, P.H.D. 16, often in the Managalas several villages had to be utilised for the one trip.

A complaint was made by the crew ~~are~~ of the canoes from Erero and Beamu when they were paid at Pongani. The trip took 4½ hours and each man was paid at same rate as Popenotta labour. Apparently the previous patrol paid each man 8 sticks of tobacco. I explained that that payment was an accident and wrong.

ROADS.

Road

In the Orokaiva inland and Motu coastal areas, all flat, roads are vehicular ex-army constructed and really good type, but these people grossly neglect their cleaning. Many of the roads have 6' grass in the centre, and those in constant use even near the Erero Mission station are over grown, in places 2 to 3' high. One weeks inspection of the area by a Magistrate should have the desired effect.

The Managalas area with one exception have their roads in mountainous country in exceptionally good condition. The exception was a village in which an epidemic has killed the Village Constable and 2 Councillors.

The Mawama river is still continuously flooding and the old road from Inopi through Corobuna to Omofu is useless. A new road above flood mark is under construction.

over-

VILLAGES and HOUSING.

Throughout both areas they are of very poor type. On the lowlands there is abundant good ex- army materials and the coastal houses around Oro Bay all have sawn timber floors and supporting piles, galvanised iron ridging, yet with this abundance the houses are disgraceful and little better than those of the bush people in the Managalas.

The only rays of sunshine were at the new Sairopi)- Putemo settlements where action was taken in Nov. 1951 under N.R.O. No. 130(1) given under 101(9) for refusing to abandon the hovels made after the eruption of Mt. Lamington. Now the village has really good big houses, flowers, shrubs and lawn grass making an oasis.

There were only 8 good villages in the Managalas, Enjoro and Araibo. At Araibo one energetic villager has set the example by building a good house, planting flowers, shrubs etc. and the rest are slowly following. A new energetic young Village Constable at Enjoro has worked wonders with the help of a good Councillor. In these 3 hygiene has improved 100%.

Howaja in the Kiara group has split and the new site is named Ambua, where the new V.C. resides. It is only 15 mins. away on the main road so nothing is lost by the move. The Corobuna village built after the epidemic in Jan. 52. is an atrocity and after a lecture on the deplorable hygiene, the people approached me and wanted to return to the old site. Acting on this I staked out new house and latrine sites in the old village.

The area effected by the eruption from Gora to Enjoro is almost back to normal. The Inopi-Kero people who have been at Kavujo are returning to their old areas. Ombofu and Batapasiri have been deserted for the new sites of Matunoru and Afandafa.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

An epidemic of supposed pneumonic flu in the Managalas for about three weeks in Jan. 1952, has had a disastrous effect on these people. The fear of contagion has demoralised them and many have fled to the bush and are living in filthy hovels in the gardens. During the epidemic this was a good policy, but even then the traditional wail around the dead bodies was continued, so that any good was undone. The epidemic was not reported by village

cont. over.

Native Affairs cont.

officials until it had waned, so that when a medical patrol was rushed in the epidemic had done its course and was all over.

In every village people were lectured continuously on the folly of sending sick people to the bush in preference to the hospital. Great stress was laid on their spurious mourning, when it was their own gross negligence that caused many of the deaths.

As a result of the epidemic half of the apimnia Niagorabei people have deserted the village and they did not appear for census when the village was visited or in the 5 days the patrol was in the vicinity. Two R.P.C's were despatched to find them.

The effects of the eruption are now materially finished and the people seem to have no qualms on staying in the area and venturing in towards the volcano to their old garden lands.

The Orokaiva people in the new settlements have bigger gardens than ever before and consequently now that they are in full production, a surplus of food. If the SMK Administration could have a buying day about once a month, I think it would be a great help to all concerned.

GARDENS AND FOOD

The lowland people have an abundance although the areas of grass land are gradually increasing and it looks to me that after the next 20 years the coastal people will have to utilise grass land or shift inland.

The position in the Managelas varies in three different sections. Firstly the Tufi Coastal side of the mountains is very badly off just at the present, living mainly on WIMIA with bananas and other subsidiaries not plentiful. The staple sweet potato is expected to be ready in 4 to 6 weeks, and shortly after then they say they will have plenty of food.

The second inland section of the mountains to Natanga is better off with small quantities of all crops producing now and improving supplies all the time.

Thirdly the section effected by the eruption from Gora to Enjoro has fully matured crops of either sweet potato, banana or both in abundance, due to the heavy planting induced by propaganda after the eruption. In this area pumice has hardened in a

cont. over-

Gardens and Food cont.

1 to 3" layer on the surface and the people complain that yams wont grow. It was suggested that digging and loosening the soil may help, but they are allergic to anything in that line.

At Enjoro the last sweet potato crop failed, and for the last 3 months bananas in abundance have been the staple. They say that sweet potato will still grow on the Kokoda side of the river, so are putting their gardens there.

The new Orokaiva settlements have more food than ever before.

The rice seed, distributed by Agric. Officer Mr. Boag is doing well at Sairopi and Kongohambo.

VILLAGE CONSTABLES and COUNCILLORS.

The gem of the whole patrol was Luli the new Village Constable of Enjoro, he is keen, energetic and initiative. His village was the least effected of those in the epidemic area, mainly due to his quick despatch of any sickness in the village to Saiho hospital. The village is clean and a credit to him and the village Councillor.

The majority of officials are keen but lack initiative, they carry out instructions, but seeing something that needs doing and having it done is another matter.

Gumasi the V. Constable of Umbuworo is a good man and has controlled 4 villages efficiently since just after the war, when the Afaite V. Const. died and was not replaced. He is getting old now and can not walk as of yore so he ^{suggested} a new V. Const. be appointed for Umbuworo and he take over at Afaite which is his ownland. Considering the population and the isolation of these villages from each other, Ganga a village Councillor since 1946 was recommended for appointment as V. C. Umbuworo-Arapora.

V. Const, Savarari of Kiara died and Maro a keen young chap has been recommended for appointment.

Hawaniba of Savarihambo was recommended to replace Warera of Gorobuna, deceased. He is to control, Gorobuna, Araibo and Niagorabel as well as his own village. The Gorobuna and Savarihambo Councillors, as well as Warera died in the epidemic.

cont. over-

Village Constables and Cls. cont.

and The Araibo Councillor migrated to Ubuworo so replacements were elected for each hamlet. *All. R/S. completed.*

CENSUS.

Completed form all villages. The only trouble experienced was at Natanga, Kiara and Ubuworo where a large number of children were left in the bush and various excuses tendered for their non-appearance after being ordered to do so by the V. Const., mainly, looking after the grandfather at the garden, who is too old to walk. All children and able bodied adults were brought to the village for recording and parties concerned charged at Popondetta. Nine out of every ten children not produced, had 1st stage yaws, two adult females with tertiary deforming yaws were concealed. They had not been seen by the previous 4 patrols.

The only villages with abnormal population trends were those hit by the pneumonic flu epidemic.

		<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Births</u>	<u>Gross Pop.</u>
KAVUJO	{ Inopi	55	8	225
	{ Kero			
(7 adult deaths at Higaturu)				
Gorobuna	{ Savarihambo	39	13	177
	{ Araibo			
	{ Niagorabei			
(4 adult deaths at Hig.)				
Ombofu	{ Matunoru	45	6	122
	{ Afandafa			
(4 adult deaths at Hig.)				

These people have large families, so this loss should not have any lasting effect with the increased medical facilities available.

LABOUR.

The labour potential in the village throughout the lowland people is high and in the Managalas satisfactory. Nearly every village has a surplus of men and the Managalas particularly so.

The Ubuworo position with 22 of 62 able bodied men away at work, is offset by there only being 45 able bodied women. Kavujo with 19/55 or 34.5% absent has 55 able bodied women and this is the only village with a possible shortage of men.

LOWLAND absentees; 21%.

MANAGALAS " 20%.

over.

LAW and ORDER.

The lowland people are peaceful but have numerous petty complaints. Killing of other peoples pigs is prevalent and causes much ill feeling.

Sorcery is not prevalent although some of the old people try to maintain the spirit of it. There are many illegitimate children because one of the parents, not being a 'Christian', they could not be married by the mission or by native custom.

The Managalas are not an aggressive people and most complaints were matrimonial or over pigs.

Cases to go before a Magistrate at Popondetta were for; False report; threatened sorcery; failure to clean village; to clean road; assault. theft; neglecting medical treatment; evading, failure to present and concealing for census taking.

EDUCATION and MISSIONS.

Schooling is solely in the control of the Anglican Mission, with schools at Emi and Eroro. A new station has been started with a native teacher at U'OIVI No.1 in the centre of the TUVI Managales.

HEALTH.

Except for the epidemic of Jan. 1952 and a yaws epidemic at Umbuworo and Natanga, the situation was better than expected.

Two women with tertiary ^{yaws} were treated and as these 2 have been absent on previous inspections, when large numbers of child yaws cases were treated, as again this trip, it is hoped that the root of the epidemic has now been removed.

E.N.A. Mr. W. Race on his first patrol did a very good job and he will undoubtedly submit a comprehensive and far more accurate than report than I.

I. W. Wiseman

I. W. WISEMAN. Cadet P.O.

not much more efficient there than amongst his coastal friends.

Useful and intelligent man when he wants to be.

Police Personnel

3345. A/C AVETIPA not very efficient, they concentrate on cops but not a good man on patrol, keen, intelligent above average.

6276. A/C ASAKUPA were produced showing W. G. Donald's signature, prev Average but willing, had foot trouble and was changed by him for the post dated 12/10/30 at 26/7/30 and his signature for 2734. A/C UIABA photo sent to Sigatara Govt. Station, for which at 20 Replaced Asakupa, average, useful.

6217. A/C KOKORO not been paid to the Society. Despatched to advise of patrols' coming, failed badly. Lied when asked had he advised every village. Bad leg and returned to station.

INTERPRETER.

PAMINAS does not know the Managala language but was not much more efficient there than amongst his coastal friends.

Useful and intelligent man when he wants to be.

APPENDIX (A)

Co-operatives.

PONGANI is old established but not very efficient. They concentrate on copra but nowhere near maximum output. They have a fairly big bank account but don't know what to do with it.

On 6.2.52 the books were produced showing Mr. Mc. Donald's signature, previous ^{OIC} manager of ~~Sarabeta~~ ^{WORKS & HOUSING, PONGANI} plantation, for money held by him for the Society, amounting to £6/14/10 at 26/7/50 and his signature for 5 bags of sweet potato sent to Higaturu Govt. Station, for which at 26/6/50 he had received no payment.

These moneys have not been paid to the Society.

The new Kongoambo and Sairopi groups have started Co-operative gardens with rice and native vegetables. In the near future these tentative projects will require much supervision.

APPENDIX 'B'

While at Sairopi the Futemo Anesa people broached the question whether they could return to their old village sites.

This is mainly inspired by the many troubles they are having with pigs in the gardens around the village and the desire of the old people to die on their own land.

The new settlement is now first class with good housing and latrines and gardens producing abundantly. Their old village is only 2 hours away and some of the land only $\frac{1}{2}$ an hour. If they move, all the good work put into the new area will be lost. Some gardens are now on their own land and many on land of near relatives, so any gain by going to the old villages would not be material.

All pigs in the new site are being taken to the old areas to be raised.

Decision herewith referred to the District Commissioner.

H. H. H. H.

APPENDIX 'C'

TUFI-MANAGALAS

There have been no D.D.S. patrols through this area since middle 1950 from Tufi. Two patrols from bound for the Higturu Managalas have passed quickly through but have not dealt with much there.

This patrol was deluged with complaints, some going to Tufi and some to Popondetta for settlement. Disorganisation of villages is rife, complaints and unsettled minor disputes prevalent.

An attempt was made to clear a little of the congestion but time was so short that only the surface could be touched. Many villages have no V. Constables and prospective appointees were despatched to Tufi from those villages passed through. Many of the V.C's have no authority and wont take offenders voluntarily the long trip to Tufi.

A complaint was brought to Natanga from TAHANA so word was sent to V.C. DAMBARU of that village to appear at the ^{into} enquiry of a minor riot, he refused to appear, a councillor was sent to order him to take the parties to Popondetta. He had not appeared at the parties at 6/5/52. Constable sent to bring all parties to Popondetta for trial.

I. W. Wiseman

I. W. WISEMAN Cadet P.O..

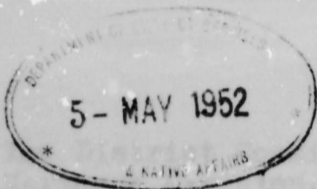
Retained here

Chief Justice

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

D.S. 30-8-142. ✓



DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY,
21st March, 1952.

MEMORANDUM FOR—

The District Commissioner,
Northern Division,
POPONDETTA.

Subject: Patrol Report - Popondetta No.3
1951/52.

As your covering memorandum on Mr. Wiseman's Report suggests that you do not regard the information contained therein as vital, I am returning the Report to you.

2. On receipt of this Report, please arrange for Mr. Wiseman personally to supply the totals of the vertical columns in the Census Register, as I am too occupied personally to carry out this part of his work for him.
3. The totals in the vertical columns of the absentee section, must of course, be equal to the difference between the village total and grand total.
4. I should also like another copy of the Census Register: One is not sufficient.

J.H.J.
(J.H. Jones)
Director, D.D.S. & N.A.

Handwritten initials

Handwritten initials and date

DDS
Returned herewith.

Handwritten signature
A/DDS
21.3.52.

30-8-142.

8th May, 1952.

The District Commissioner,
Northern Division,
POPONDETTA.

Subject: POPONDETTA Patrol Report No.3 of
1951/52.

Mr. Wiseman's Report is acknowledged. The Report does not call for any special comment.

2. No doubt you will have given consideration to the fact that it may not be necessary or useful for all existing roads and tracks in your District to be maintained in first class condition and that the best effort should be made on the most important routes.

3. With regard to housing and village settlements: It is the view of this Headquarters that alterations to village sites and directions regarding new areas for settlement, should not be carried out finally by Cadet Patrol Officers, or even Patrol Officers, but should always be referred to District Commissioners.

4. Matters of interest to other Departments will be extracted.

J. H. Jones

(J.H. Jones)
Director, D.D.S. & N.A.

P/A

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

30/8/42 ✓

File 30-1-1/692

Headquarters,
Northern District,
POPONDETTA.

13th March, 1952

The Director,
District Services
& Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT No. 3/51-52 - POPONDETTA.

The report is submitted herewith.

I am not particularly impressed with its presentation and Mr. Wiseman has been so advised - however, it has served a very useful purpose and TUFU has been instructed to waste no time in conducting a similar patrol into the area controlled from there - a medical patrol led by Mr. E.M.A. Smith went in from SAFIA a few days ago and Mr. P.O. Kennedy, who has just completed an extended patrol of the Middle and Upper Musa will be going into the Managalase very soon.

All other matters mentioned by the C.P.O requiring attention are being dealt with.

I do not understand his remarks in which he refers to illegitimate children and marriage on page 6 and the next patrol will go fully into the matter and advise.

Mr. E.M.A. Race attended to all matters medically and will be advising the Public Health Dept. - a number of the worst cases are now in Saiho Hospital and with the completion of Mr. E.M.A. Smith's medical patrol to the Tufi, Managalase the area will have had an excellent coverage.

With reference to App. "A". Co-operatives are being treated cautiously until the matter can be tackled seriously.

With regard to the Putemo and Anesa people mentioned in App. "B" - they are not being encouraged to return to the old village sites for the time being - they are in what may be considered a danger area. Later perhaps the situation may be reviewed.

With regard to App. "C", this matter has been touched on above - the C.P.O had a right to attend to any matters brought him, notwithstanding it was in the TUFU sub-district and this has been made clear to all field staff.

Surplus food stuff in the rehabilitation area will be purchased by the Saiho Hospital in almost unlimited quantity.

Mr. D. ...
20/3.

E. M. A. Smith
.....
a/District Commissioner, N.D.

SE-S/BA

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year.....1952.....

Govt. Print.—226/4.51.

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-births by 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		
SMRI	5.2.52	7	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	11	7	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	26	20	5	17	-	18	1.8	18	10	24	26	81
SRIVA'IA HANAKIRO	6.2.52	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	1	3	3	6	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	9	1	10	1	10	1.8	6	4	10	12	33		
KURUMBO	6.2.52	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	3	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	4	19	5	12	-	15	2.8	12	14	19	18	68		
DOMBADA	6.2.52	8	9	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	-	3	2	5	1	3	1	-	-	1	-	17	35	9	40	1	42	2.7	40	31	43	53	176		
EMBOBO	6.2.52	9	3	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	6	3	-	2	2	5	2	3	6	-	-	-	-	18	41	14	31	4	56	2.7	41	35	44	40	172		
BAB. YRORO JEN.	7.2.52	3	9	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	6	-	-	5	-	2	6	2	2	-	-	-	-	14	33	7	31	1	34	2.2	25	23	32	39	129		
KAMBURATA	8.2.52	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	1	5	4	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	7	23	9	20	2	22	2.1	15	19	24	22	64		
BEANA	8.2.52	10	5	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	-	-	1	5	5	-	3	-	-	-	-	16	41	12	38	2	45	2.2	37	31	40	47	163		
NATANGA	15.2.52	3	5	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	-	2	7	-	2	-	-	8	-	-	-	22	64	22	46	5	58	3.5	49	58	77	46	256		
KIARA))	15.2.52	4	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	15	26	12	24	2	27	3.0	38	25	31	28	123		
AMBUA))	15.2.52	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	18	3	16	1	16	3.5	16	14	19	18	67		
UMBUWORO	16.2.52	6	8	1	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	1	6	8	2	3	-	-	22	-	-	-	29	62	22	50	1	60	3.4	71	56	54	63	266		
GORISA	16.2.52	5	6	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	5	7	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	8	26	9	26	1	30	2.9	26	25	26	30	112		
GORA MUG.	19.2.52	2	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	6	11	11	2	9	2	-	10	-	-	-	12	48	10	43	3	45	2.9	49	37	46	51	186		
ERORO NAT. INOPI	7.2.52	12	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	1	-	1	6	1	7	2	1	7	-	-	2	-	-	16	38	9	38	-	40	3.3	52	30	54	46	174		
KAVUJO	20.2.52	7	1	1	-	3	2	3	2	2	-	-	-	10	11	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	19	-	-	-	15	55	18	54	2	63	2.7	52	50	38	60	223		
GOROBUNA	23.2.52	4	9	1	-	4	3	1	3	2	-	3	-	14	8	-	-	5	7	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	21	38	7	39	5	42	2.6	46	41	35	46	177		
OMBOFU	25.2.52	3	2	-	-	6	2	2	-	-	1	2	1	10	18	1	-	1	-	-	2	-	5	-	-	-	2	14	28	7	25	3	27	2.6	45	20	21	27	122	



SCALE 1" = 4 MILES

PATROL ROUTE - - - -

REST HOUSES ●

PATROL MAP

I. W. WISEMAN CADET P/O.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of NORTHERN (POPONDETTA) Report No. 4 OF 51/52

Patrol Conducted by S.T. ROHDE P.O.

Area Patrolled OPI-KUMASI AND AMBOBO RIVER AREAS TO INCLUDE THE CENSUS GROUPS OF DANARI, IAWA-BU-IA, BONA, HUHURINDI, TOGAHAU, ASIGI

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans AND SANGARA.

Natives 3 R.P.C. 1 INTERP.

Duration- From 21/3/1952 to 29/4/1952 and 3.5.52

Number of Days 41

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 4/19 51 (OPI AND KUMASI)

9 51 (AMBOGA)

Medical May/19.51

Map Reference BUNA REVISED 2ND ED NOV 47 & POPONDETTA PATROL MAPS

144 of 51/52

Objects of Patrol CENSUS REVISION

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File 30.

Higatura Sub-District
Office,
POPONDETTA.

5th May, 1952

The District Commissioner,
Headquarters,
Northern District,
POPONDETTA.

PATROL REPORT

Patrol Conducted by: S.T. Rohde, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled: Opi, Kumasi & Ambogo river areas to include the Dawari, Iawa-Bu-ia, Gona, Muhurindi, Togahau, Asigi & Sangara groups.

Patrol accompanied by: Natives R.P.C. Constables Three
Interpreters One.

Duration: 21.3.52, to 29.4.52 and 3.5.52.

Number of days: Forty-one.

Last Patrol by District Services: Opi and Kumasi April 51
Ambogo September 51

Last Patrol by Medical: Opi and Kumasi areas May 51

Map reference: Bana revised 2nd edition November 1942.
Patrol map of Popondetta
Patrol report 1-51/52
Popondetta Patrol report. 4-51/52

Objects of Patrol: Census revision and general administration.

INTRODUCTION:

From the panoramic highth of BARU village, on a fine day it is possible to obtain a clear picture of the area of this patrol. To the north is clearly seen the head land point of Robinson harbour in which nestles IWAIVE village the commencing point of this patrol, and also the Northern boundary of the Higatura sub-district. To the north west mirrored Lake Koena marks the boundary of the DOWASI GROUP of villages in that direction. The sky blue OPI River can be seen meandering in the distance past SIABI village and eventually following the steep gorge directly below. To the south lies the uninhabited swamp plain extending from the OPI river to the KUMUSI river. On the east this is inundated by the bays of the shore line and on the west the central ranges in the direction of Kokoda mark an abrupt ending.

Beyond the KUMASI stands Mount LAMINGTON rising in conical shape to a steep point from a large fanned out base of gradual slope at first but rising steeply towards the top.

Excluding the coastal strip the terrain can be divided into three geographically. To the north of the OPI river commences a hilly region of comparatively little fertility; the swamp area with prolific stands of Pandanus and Sago lies in the centre between the KUMASI and OPI rivers; and beyond the gradual sloping plain of Mount Lamington with typical volcanic fertility of immense agricultural potential.

DAIRY:

March 21st.

Disembarked at IWAIVE village from the District launch "KATUNA" which then returned to KILLERTON 11.30 a.m. Census etc., of Iwaive village taken. Rest house provided for the night.

March 22nd.

By road to BINDARI. Coastal terrain varies from swamp flats to steep low hills which form cliff fronts towards the sea. In swamp flats the beach is the road way, otherwise the road follows the coast line of stony ridges. The going here as in the BINDARI - JINENA section is up and down with numerous small outlets of approximately knee depth draining the coastal swamp to the sea.

Time from IWAIVE to BINDARI approximately 2½ hrs.

Census etc taken of hamlet groups, KEKEI, AIVI, TAI-IA. Rest house provided at AIVI hamlet which adjoins new BINDARI village comprising old KEKEI and TAI-IA, hamlets.

March 23rd. Sunday

March 24th.

Proceeded to KAIDE village approximately 2 hours travelling. Completed census, proceed to AMBASI approximately 3 minutes, and completed census of Ambasi. Remained KAINDI rest house for night.

March 25th.

From KAINDI to JINENA in approximately 45 minutes. Took census etc here and returned approximately noon calling

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at the AMBASSI Anglican Mission. The mission station lies on a small open bay. A native Priest is in charge of the mission administration matters attended to in the afternoon at KAINDI.

March 26th.

Proceeded inland through undulating country to DEVATUTU village 35 minutes from Kaindi. Census taken here, thence 15 minutes to BOTAMA village situated on the crest of a steep hill over-looking Lake PAPORTA. Census taken. Proceeded to SIWARIRI 18 minutes from Botama. Census taken in SIWARIRI village. Then 1 hour 15 minutes walking in low undulating country to JITAMI village situated on a precipitous hill approximately 500 feet high overlooking Lake KOENA. Census taken. Rest house provided for night.

March 27th.

Visited BEKABARI, TAUTUTU and TATAI, Lake KOENA and returned to JITAMI village. These villages are approximately 20 minutes walking time from each other and as is typical of this area the villages are situated on the stony crest of steep hills.

March 28th.

Departed Jitami village arrived at WAITUTU village and mission station in 25 minutes walking time and arrived at AURE village 5 minutes from WAITUTU. Census taken and proceeded to SIABE village 20 minutes walking from AURE. Census etc., taken at SIABE village. Rest house provided.

March 29th.

From SIABE to the OPI river is approximately 5 minutes. From this point proceeded down the meandering OPI river for 60 minutes. From here climbed steeply to approximately 800 feet to BARU village. Returned to the 400 foot level and inspected and censused TODINASI village. Continued down stream to MAMANGA village and completed census. Proceeded on to KOIRA village on foot in 10 minutes. Rest house provided at KOIRA.

March 30th.

Sunday. Remained at KOIRA.

March 31st.

Census taken at KOIRA village. From KOIRA to OPI river mouth 20 minutes. Census etc., taken at OURE village. Remained overnight.

April 1st.

Proceeded to KATUNA village approximately 3 hours following the beach. Census etc., taken at KATUNA, then proceeded via the beach to the old mouth of the KUMASI, and from here to KURIREDA by canoe. From KATUNA to old Kumasi is approximately one hour, similarly from the old Kumasi to Kurureda. Remained Kurureda for night.

April 2nd.

General matters of administration. New village Register book issued as old one lost by village constable when crossing flooded Kumasi river.

In the afternoon proceeded by canoe to BAKUMBARI, taking 1 hour to the new Kumasi mouth and approximately 2 hours from the Kumasi.

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April 3rd.

Census etc., at BAKUMBARI in the morning. In the afternoon visited and censused FUFUDA villages lying in swampy regions approximately 1 hour inland from BAKUMBARI.

April 4th.

Further administration duties at Bakumbari in morning. Afternoon proceeded to BARADARI, two hours, and then on to HUHURU one hour.

April 5th.

Took census and inspected HUHURU, SENARI and HORAU villages.

April 6th.

Sunday. Remained HUHURU.

April 7th.

Approximately two hours from HUHURU to HAUGATA through low lying swamp regions. Census taken at Haugata proceeded to new HAMBURATA village, approximately 10 minutes from HAUGATA. Took census etc. Remained over night.

April 8th.

Census etc., taken in EHU, SEHORU, OIERI and UNDAHARI villages, stayed night at ONGOHO.

April 9th.

Inspected and censored GIRIGIRITA and HEHERETA villages, also, IVISUSU, WEKI, SOTOKARI and ONGOHO. Proceeded to KANARI village, walking time approximately 1½ hours, from ONGOHO to KANARI.

April 10th.

Visited, JAJAU, HONJETA, MANININDA and KANARI in the morning for census etc., These villages lie within 20 minutes walking distance from KANARI.

In the afternoon, inspected and took census in HEGAU, IWORE, HUO and BARU villages. IWORE is 35 minutes distance from KANARI, while HUO, BAU and HEGAU are each within 30 minutes of IWORE.

April 11th.

Good Friday. Remained at Kanari.

April 12th.

This day was intended for census taking of IRIHAMBO but proved unsuitable due to high number of absentees as a result of seasons festivities. Distance from IWORE to IRIHAMBO village equivalent to 2½ hours walking.

April 13th 14th.

Easter Sunday and Monday on invitation of Mr. Henderson Manager of Sangara Rubber Estates remained Sangara.

April 15th.

From Sangara Plantation Boundary to Kanari is approximately 1 hour walking. Then proceeded from KANARI through HONJETA to POPAGA in approximately 30 min. and later from POPOGA through POTURU and POHA to TOGHAU a similar distance. In the afternoon PEREMBATURU approximately one hour from TOGAHU was visited. In these villages census checked and *recorded* as *on Nov. 57*. General administration attended to. Remained TOGAHAU rest house overnight.

April 16th.

Proceeded through, ISIKASUSU, HOMPENATI No. 1 & 2, TUNANA, ARIJA, ISIKATA, HUVAV, recording census, and

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attending to outstanding matters. Stayed DIVINIKOLARI rest house overnight.

April 17th.

Native administration matters attended to in the morning resulted in delayed start for SAGERI village.

HURATA village just inside the Ioma sub-district was reached in the late afternoon. The day being over cast, failure to have the correct time, the clock having stopped earlier in the day and the unreliability of natives to judge distances, all resulted in an ill advised attempt to reach SAGERI before night fall. The distance from HURATA to Sageri would normally occupy 2½ hrs.

April 18th.

Administration duties and census carried out at Sageri and Hamborata.

April 19th

Early morning proceeded to DEUNA from Sageri. The road from Sageri is mainly through swamp lands and is heavy going taking three hours from Sageri to a point on the Kumasi. From here is 1 hour by canoe paddling upstream to Deuna in afternoon ~~census taken~~

April 20th.

Remained at Deuna.

April 21st.

By canoe down stream to Ewida taking 1 hour. Census etc., taken here. Then by canoe approximately 1 hour to DOWANA census etc., attended to here then proceeded down stream for 1½ hrs to BATARI, where census and administration matters attended to. Rest house provided.

April 22nd.

From Batari to the Kumasi down stream is approximately 3 hours then proceeded by canoe to BAKUMBARI village then on foot to Gona arriving approximately 4 p.m.

April 23rd.

Gona, Kurau and Fwage visited for patrol purposes.

April 24th.

Gendata, Beiru, Ahora and Omba villages visited. Walking time Gona to Gendata 1½ hours, Gendata to Beiru 45 minutes, Beiru to Ahora 40 minutes. Patrol returned to Gona that evening.

April 25th.

Anzac Day. Proceeded to the Anglican Mission Gona in forenoon was invited to lunch at mission. Visited Bepore villages in afternoon and proceeded to Gauaua rest house.

April 26th.

Census taken, Gombe, Tarabasusu, Basabuga, Kanausi, Garara and Suri-ai.

April 27th.

Sunday.

April 28th.

The day occupied at Garara in administration matters.

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April 29th.

Proceeded to Garara No.2 hereafter to be referred to as GENOTO village. Census compiled and new book issued. Returned to Popondetta arriving 4.30 p.m.

May 3rd.

Proceeded by jeep to Sangara village group, compiled census for BUBURATA and IRIHAMBO villages. Flooded Ambago River did not permit return this day. Remained Sangara over night.

May 4th.

Sunday. Returned to Popondetta. Completion of Patrol.

Census.

This was the main purpose of the patrol and fortunately the weather proved most favourable; on no occasion was the taking of census marred by rain fall. Attendance was most responsive although on two occasions legal action had to be taken for persons being absent for census recording. The first concerned two youths who remained absent more as an act of ~~hedeelism~~ ^{rebellion}, the second was deliberately prevented from attending in order that an illness might be removed by means of ~~so~~ ^{magic} ~~cery~~.

In the village population register sheets attached villages have been grouped in Native Districts. Each group has been totaled, and the group totals have likewise been totaled in one grand total giving a total population of 6,748 for the area patrolled.

The figures given in the TOGAHAU group were revised in a census check of November 1951 and have been submitted with out alteration. In the Assingi group, the villages censused November last were recensused to bring them in line with the rest of the group.

From figures alone the Gona and Dawari group offer grand comparison. Both groups have approximately the same population yet the Dawari group has a predominance of deaths particularly in infants.

It is a fact that whooping cough accounted for a large number of deaths; an epidemic having passed through the area shortly after the census check last year.

There are other factors which may determine the group differences. The Gona district has because of its position had more medical facilities, village conditions show an improvement on the Dawaia group, also nutrition in the Gona group is apparently better for the soil of the Dawai-ia group does not lend itself to the same productivity.

Absentees from the village though high in some instances does not warrant restriction on employment outside the village, provided conditions remain as they are.

Gona group and Sangara group show exceptionally high absentee numbers. In these groups the absentees

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are represented mainly by family units employed as mission teachers and skilled labourers. They have been absent from the village for such a long period that the village does not look upon these people as necessary for village maintenance, and furthermore no extreme burden is placed upon the remaining village people.

As a point of interest the Sangara group figures represents original census figures of Sangara people who have survived the Mount Lamington disaster. Most of the absentees listed are natives who were absent in employment as skilled labourers etc at the time of the disaster.

Native Situation.

The patrol was cordially received and the native situation was generally settled. There was no wide spread antagonism against villages.

Complaints were of a personal nature confined mainly to individuals in complaints relating to pigs destroying another's garden, proprietary of sago palms, settlement of bride price and other purely domestic matters relating to husband and wife.

There was one complaint laid by the Kurau village constable concerning the right of use of a certain portion of land in the Sebaga area. This involves the Kurau people who have been given tennancy of a certain portion of land as the result of an investigation from the sub-district office last year. It was decided then that BAKUMBARI people had no right of tennancy but have since occupied the land known as Sebaga. Unfortunately the patrol had passed through the area before the complaint was lodged by the Kurau village constable. The matter will require a special investigation to determine if the accused offenders are in fact occupying land on which they cannot rightfully use.

Villages.

Much requires to be done to villages to bring them to a suitable standard. This relates to style of house and general sanitation of villages.

The general tendency is towards concentrating hamlets into one large village. This occurs at BINDARI, where KEBU, TAI-IA and AIVI villages are grouping into the twin villages of AIVI & BINDRI. At Ambasi village Wodeuro hamlet is being absorbed by Ambasi and Jinena villages.

BAKUMBARI and EGASUSU are commencing to combine at a new BAKUMBARI village site about 10 minutes distance towards Gona from the present Bakumbari village site.

The lower Ambogo river villages have regrouped as recommended in Patrol Report 1/51-52, and are underway towards completion.

At Sageri village Hamborata village is combining with Sageri village.

NAPOPO, JONATI and GONA village has formed a new Gona village on the original JONATI site. KURAU and FUWAGA are combining to form a new village in much more ideal conditions at a new site near FUWAGA.

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In all the regrouping above listed there is at present no indication of overcrowding. The hamlets from Bepore to KANAUNSI have also expressed a desire of regrouping at a site between the Anglican Mission and the adjoining Bepore village. This requires a slight check for the new village site although it has many advantages over the present site, there is insufficient land to accommodate all who have expressed a desire to move there. A thinning out is desirable in hamlets from Bepore to Basabaua, the remaining people could thus live in an uncrowded state in one extended line from the present Bepore village to Basabuga and on the slightly raised portion of land between the beach and the swamp inland.

KANAUNSI and Garara with the sea encroaching are taking steps to vacate the present site. Kanausi people will redistribute by some moving to the above mentioned new village site at Bepore, and the Anglican Mission. The remainder will move to SURIAI village where new houses have already been commenced.

Gorara village will similarly redistribute to a new site at Killerton, erection of which has been commenced. The remainder will move towards GOWOTO village.

In house construction the standard Dawari house appeared superior to other groups. This may be of necessity because timber materials in the Dawari group are not so easily available as in other groups, and hence the houses are made to last longer. The design however is standard throughout all groups and houses generally are a two roomed structure with a narrow verandah. The materials used being Sago thatching for roofing Sago leaf stems (Kipa) for walls and black palm flooring, cooking is done in the open.

With regard to village planning the square type village is standard. Where the land area is sufficiently large this type of village seems most suitable.

However a compromise in village planning is recommended in some Dawari, Assigi and Togahau, and some coastal villages for this reason.

There are a number of Assigi Gogahau and Dawari villages situated on narrow low plateaus, since the rectangular type village is common the two parallel lines of houses, to allow sufficient space in the village centre must hug the plateau edges, which fall abruptly at approximately 75 degrees for a short distance and slope away. Much deception follows as a result for this becomes the natural deposit for village refuse, leaving conditions in an insanitary state within 20 feet of a village house. Thus it is common occurrence in these areas to view a village from the centre and regard it as being meticulously clean while surrounding that same village below eye level is ring of insanitary filth.

In some coastal villages a shallow swamp is hugged by the inland line of houses of such rectangular villages. The swamp at its edges becomes a decomposing mass of village refuse.

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One solution ^{is} of village disciplin^e in such matters and the patrol made every endeavour to ensure that villages realised the necessity of village sanitation. Coupled with ^{the} innovation in village design will reduce the temptation of indiscriminately depositing rubbish on these narrow plateaus and narrow coastal strips, villages could be built in a single extended line towards the centre of the plateau or coastal strip. Each house will still have sufficient frontage as well as an area at the rear of the house which can be set aside for rubbish pits, and latrines.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

These proved obliging in all instances. The common complaint of the village constable was that he could do little with his people they frequently questioning his authority. It was pointed out to the village constable in the matters he had complete authority and the simple solution for dealing with those who disregarded the instructions arising from such authority. It is felt however that the village constable conscious of his neglect in many matters was finding a ready excuse. However with words of encouragement and a reoutlining of the duties of the village constable the patrol is assured ~~none~~ warrant dismissal except the Beiaru village constable. Here apparently the order of the village rests upon the shoulders of an aged councillor, for on three occasions the patrol has visited the village the village constable has been absent from his village.

Particulars regarding the recommendation of a suitable replacement have been taken and will be forwarded in the near future.

Particulars of village constables have been recorded in all villages and will become available for the district records.

Some replacements will become necessary. The SIABE village constable after many years of service is ageing, his retirement becomes apparent. Particulars for the recommendation of a replacement have been taken. Similarly at Toghahau the present village constable is ageing. It is felt that his service be retained and because of the large population a new appointment be made here. Similar conditions apply at Bepore villages and Irihambo and Bubarata village.

ROADS.

It is almost a fact that village roads run upside down. It is a fact that where village roads are maintained purely by native supervision the roads are the lowest part of the terrain. It is apparent that roads lie in neglect until warning of an approaching patrol. Then there is a hurried endeavour to make the road look presentable, a pathway is cut of just reasonable width and the rubble hastily thrown on the road edges. Those more willing to impress will even scoup a shaving off the centre road way. This dirt is then piled on the edges. If the day is fine the going will be easy. The reverse happens should rain have fallen for the roadway becomes the obvious watercourse. It was impressed on villages that road maintenance should commence from the outside towards the centre. It is obvious that through the years ~~the roads will be in a state of neglect~~

there will be a building up of the road level should village road amintenance follow this pattern. It is recommended that a standard proceeedure be adopted in rules regulating village amintenance of roads. Confusion could easily result from advice given that roads must be maintained from the outside towards the centre. The native regulation ordinance puts emphasis on the cleanliness of roads, and although maintenance as advised is practical it will not always leave the road in a tidy appearance particularly immediately following maintenance.

Roads were generally cut but showed signs of neglect. Roads between villages in the Siabe Aure area were cut but of insufficient width. It was obvious that the maintenance was commenced only on warning of the oncoming patrol. This gave insufficient time for the village people to cut the road of reasonable width, and action was taken accordingly. Somewhat similar conditions made it necessary to take legal action in the BAKUNBAR FUFUDA section, and Huhuru and Senani Angoho and GIRIGERITA road sections. The offences being mainly for failure to cut roads of insufficient width and neglecting to remove logs from the roadway.

At SAGERI village there has been complete neglect in maintaining the SAGERI HURATA and the Sageri Deuma section of road. The Sageri Hurata road through put to good use by natives is seldom used by Europeans hence has gone to neglect this applies not only to the Higaturu sub-district section of road but also to the Ioma sub-district section, the responsibility for maintenance falls upon Hurata village. Legal action was taken against Sageri village offenders for village road neglect.

Encouragement was given to villages to make roads of jeep standard. Gona, Kanawi and Togahau are quite enthusiastic in regards to linking villages with Popondetta Saiho road.

The proposed Gona jeep road linking Gendata Beiru and Ahora villages passes through much lowlying country and will require much drainage before it is suitable, but it is estimated the work is not beyond village capability. It is recommended because it will give better accessability from Popondetta to a large population at Gona and Kurau villages. Both of which are advancing in the co-operative field.

The terrain between Sangara and Kanawi village is such that a jeep road can be built by village resources. The Kanawi, and Iwori village people are endeavouring to make this a possibility now. This could than be extended towards Ongoho village and further.

The Togahau people intend to link with the DIVINAKOIARE jeep road at DIVINAKOIARI. This is also a possibility. Unfortunately numerous streams must be crossed which would give heavy maintenance when constructed. It is recommended that a solution, be found in following the natural slope from Koipa village to Togahau village.

The initial work on these roads may be strenuous, but if done properly, the exertion involved will pay dividends if only for the reason of easily accessability to Saiho hospital and the extension of regular infant welfare services to these villages. Further more good

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communication can create a buildup of commerce.

HEALTH & HYGIENE.

The villages in the Opi river area showed a high prevalence of sores. These were tropical ulcers, yaws and boils. The more serious of these were advised to obtain medical attention and in the case of children instructions were given to parents. Cases requiring minor treatment used the services of the trained medical orderlies stationed at Ambassi and DENWADI mission station. This area is in need of more medical attention and trained ^{medical} assistant stationed in a central position in this area could be well appreciated. It is suggested that AURE village be the centre of such activity.

The medical aid post at HUHURU village is well maintained and attendance here appears high. It is felt that the Huhuru people are giving genuine service in offering hospitality to transient patients etc. It was noted that Kumasi river villages, and villages in a wide radius were obtaining benefit from this aid Post.

The Togahau aid post can similarly prove advantageous in offering minor treatment.

The Anglican mission at Gona has a trained European nursing sister and the services which are given here are well appreciated. Throughout the area patrolled keen appreciation was shown towards obtaining skilled medical aid at the Saiho hospital, and in places though quite distant from the Saiho hospital no hesitance was shown in going there for treatment. Naturally enough there is a percentage of adults who still prefer to have illness removed by magical means and the patrol made every endeavour to remedy this on such occasions.

In village assemblies conspicuous was the work done by the Infant Welfare sisters. For infants who had obtained beneficial help from the infant welfare clinic shone forth in outstanding comparison. In order that the infant welfare service can be extended the patrol surveyed the prospects of extending the jeep road through Sangara Rubber plantation to the Assigi villages in close proximity to Kanari village. Also the possibilities of a jeep road to the Togahau villages a practical route extending direct from Koipa village to Kanari.

Village sanitation leaves much to be desired. The patrol emphasised the necessity for villages houses to have a space of at least 50 yards cut and clean surrounding each house; the correct use of rubbish pits, and latrines.

Latrines generally were inadequate and their construction rendered them such to be more harmful than convenient. The patrol having magisterial powers was able to deal with worst offenders.

The task of improving village sanitation is large and needs to be given priority. The term "small house" should be eradicated when meant to indicate latrine, for the general village latrine is just that it is small in design and naturally being impractical has small use.

AGRICULTURE.

Villages from the Opi river to IWAIVE are limited in garden produce in comparison to other areas of patrol. (With the exception of the Kumasi villages but for an entirely different reason.) The hilly and stony nature of the Opi river area together with shallow top soil are the limiting factors. The soil here quickly loses fertility and the almost complete removal of virgin forests, indicates that with their system of agriculture new land must be sought regularly and a return to old areas of cultivation made before the secondary growth has been well established. Taro crops appear constantly to be falling short of expectation and as a result Soggo is mostly cherished.

The Kumasi river people have been in the habit of planting gardens along the Kumasi river banks. As a result of the Mount Lamington eruption flooding has been inundating the banks and washing away gardens. Replanting is now done further inland. Though the loss is appreciable investigation showed that existing food supplies will suffice.

There has been wide spread planting of rice though on a limited scale in villages extending from Bindari villages along the coast to Gorada and inland from Huhuru. This took place approximately November last but unfortunately the height of the wet season apparently was recorded as reason for the crop failure. The Gona Huhuru and Sovinakoari villages have again planted rice and this drier period of the year should offer a favourable comparison.

Village produced rice has generally been regraded by these villages for its commercial value and the crop having failed has reduced enthusiasm in many instances towards to further rice production. Those villages who have coconuts are now turning towards copra production, at the neglect of rice growing. The Gona group are combining both copra and rice production, but villages from Bokumbari towards Bindari have regard mainly for copra production. The nutriment value of rice as village food was explained and advice was given that measures should be taken in order rice held would not deteriorate and become useless as seed rice.

With reference to THE DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES & N.A. memorandum of 20th November 1951 relating to PANDANUS Fibre, the variety exists in all areas patrolled. Information is as follows.

(a) The localities have been described. In the swamp areas of the Kumasi and Opi river areas actual stands of this variety exist. It is explained however that these stands are in approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ acre clusters separated by sago swamps. The over all terrain is practically inaccessible to any great distance from either the Kumasi or Opi river. The Kumasi with its changing sand banks, numerous snags, and the water having a high suspension of silt and sand is navigable by canoe only. The Opi river can be navigated by launch of shallow draught some miles inland; provided the sand bar at the mouth is favourable and it is high tide.

The TOGANAU and ASIGI localities are of the rain forest type. The pandanus though not so plentiful

would average 5 to the acre in parts. The Huhurinde and Gona localities are of semi swamp and semi rain forest type. While a large percentage is of the sweet water type entirely as compared with the Togahau and Assigi groups which have a drained altitude of approximately 500 to 800 feet. In the HUHURINDE and Gona the pandanus is scattered a little more heavily than the TOGAHAU areas.

(b) The rough estimates of extent of areas can be obtained from information in (a) together with reference to a map of the areas here defined. In the Kumasi - Opi river swamp area an estimate of 5% of the vegetation might easily be of this variety. While in other areas it is found in sufficiently large quantities to warrant significant mention in this report.

(c) This is answered in the affirmative. The people are a money conscious crowd and would welcome any opportunity in which there is easily obtainable money particularly the Opi and Kumasi people who because of their locality do not have the facilities of commerce as other more central communities.

(d) The plant is used as a fibre by the natives particularly for fishing nets, but the extent of native requirements is negligible is affecting existing supplies.

FISHING.

The fishing season is in full swing along the coast. The chief centres being on the sand bank regions at Oure, Katuna and Kurureda where netting is the method used.

The Oure people are particularly keen on marketing surplus catches. Here, because of the distance from ready markets, ~~of the area. In the Kumasi - Opi area an estimate of 5% of the vegetation might easily be of this variety.~~

The fish will be smoked to allow for storage. Smoke houses were inspected and found commendable and encouragement given to such an enterprise.

The Kumasi river people regret the silting of their river since the Lamington eruption; for it cannot be a source of fish at present. However adjoining swamps abound with fish caught in basket traps and by poisoning.

CO-OPERATIVES.

The co-operatives of Gona, Jaegar and Goroua are retaining their identity but it is obvious that little progress will be made unless given new impetus by a co-operative officer.

It is apparent that in the societies there is an overcrowding of members. In all instances there were complaints by the society leaders that some members were not fully applying themselves in production. At Garora it is reported that approximately eighty-five members exist in the society. Here in the village one

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hears rhetorically of the societies' coffee plantations. An examination shows there are 1,352 coffee plants, which are not being put into production although kept clean, and there is no new planting taking place. So much for the efforts of eighty odd. Of the some village is one Jimi Mamogopa who though elderly, frail of stature and illiterate can have in production a similar area of his own coffee, is expanding his planting and enquiring if someone is willing to allow him to put into production the coffee they have standing idle.

The co-operative societies have a few assertive members but their efforts seem lost in the large number of members. It is felt that the societies need reorganising to meet with any success or assertive members be encouraged to branch out in other methods of enterprise.

EDUCATION

The Anglican Mission has done much in establishing schools for primary ^{education} and although the curriculum may be taxing the ability of the native mission teachers in some instances this is not being criticised for difficulty in obtaining teachers is well realised. Regardless of this it can be said that there are sufficient mission village schools so established to give a coverage of the whole area. Where children are too far from the school to attend regularly from their homes; they have been taken in by families where the school is established. The week ends are spent at home by the pupils. Attendance is quite good and was further encouraged by the patrol. The pupil of these schools may not always be able to apply his literary ability in the village upon completion of his primary schooling. Others may not even obtain literacy but even so he will have attained a measure of self discipline to equip him for later life, by having regularly attending and vigorously partaking in the physical training also taught in these schools.

MAGISTERIAL MATTERS.

Magisterial matters fell within the powers of the court for native matters and where possible were heard at the seat of the complaint.

A summary of cases is as follows:-

REG.	118	(2)	Convicted and fined	64
"	101	(4)	" " "	42
"	78	(1)	" " "	4
"	71	(b)	" " "	2
"	108	(1)	" " "	1
"	101	(6)	" " "	1
"	115	(2)	" " "	1
"	101	(b)	" " "	1

Cases involving sentence of imprisonment were:-

"	101	(4)	Sentenced.	12
"	118	(2)	"	8
"	101	(8) 9)	"	1
"	78	(1)	"	5
"	71	(c)	"	1
"	71	(b)	"	1
"	84	(1)	"	1
"	101	(a)	"	2

The court for native matters was also able to attend to many civil claims.

Contd.

REST HOUSES.

In places rest houses were quite elaborate, and exceptionally fine rest houses were erected at DEVATURU and DAWAKIA. The patrol had no real reason to complain at any instance for lack of accommodation, although encouragement had to be given in places, especially to safe guard adquate police and carrier barracks, in the future. It was the practice of the patrol to encourage each village constable to be responsible for his own rest house, even though it is customary to make use of an adjoining house.

POLICE.

Accompanying Patrol.

Reg No. 3345 Constable Auitipa.

Was well behaved, showed excellent discipline, and his bearing was good. Has fair command a potential N.C.O, is semi literate.

Reg. No. 6234 Constable Sere.

Was well behaved, showed discipline and good bearing. Though of small stature has great stamina and intelligence though illiterate.

Reg. No. 7345 Constable Tatage.

Discipline good, conduct fair, bearing fair.

Shola
.....
(S. ROEBE)
Patrol Officer.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

P. 15

Year 1958

Table with columns for Village, Date of Census, and various population statistics. The table is mostly blank with some faint markings.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

P 15

Year... 1953

Govt. Print.—3552/7.51.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS								Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES Pregnant Number of Child-bearing age	Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL M+F								
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8			9-13		Over 13		In		Out		AT WORK		STUDENTS						Males			Females		Child		Adults			
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F		
		March 21		10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45																																
DABAHU (C. U.P.)																																							
IRAVE	21st	5	2	2	1								5			8	10	5	8	5	1	1		2		1		11	42	8	30	5	30	4.3	28	25	57	38	113
BINDARI (In c Hamlet.)	22nd	6	7			3	3					5	2			1	3	4	5									17	21	15	35	3	33	4.6	35	34	69	143	
KAINDE	24th	5	1			2		1	1							2	5	3	5	3	5	1	1	1				7	27	5	25	5	25	4.4	25	17	42	104	
AMBAI	24th	6	2			2	1	1	2	1	2			2	2									10		1		14	41	5	29	5	26	4.0	39	27	66	158	
JINNA	25th							1								4	3	3	2									1	17	7	10	1	10	4.0	5	11	16	41	
DEVATUTU (In c Hamlet.)	26th	5	2	1		1										1	1	2	2	4			2			4	38	5	32	4	32	3.7	26	29	57	48	157		
BAFU	29th	1										1																7	7		7	3.0	3	3	9	25			
TOINA	29th	5	1	1		3	1			1	1					3	6	1										5	14	2	15	1	15	3.1	9	6	14	147	
JITAM	26th	1				1	1	1	1											1								4	9	1	9	2	9	3.6	11	6	9	33	
BFKABARI	27th					1				1																		2	10	5	8		6	4.2	6	10	12	41	
TATAI	27th	2				1				1	1	2				1	1									1		11	8	2	7	1	7	3.8	18	7	11	12	41
TADUTU	27th	1		1				1	1			1													1			7	18	6	16	5	16	3.2	16	20	20	17	62
AURE	28th	2	4		1	2				1																		9	36	5	35	2	35	3.4	23	18	35	49	138
IABE	28th	5	2					1				1																6	28	7	20	1	30	3.8	24	17	27	22	66
MANONGA	29th	1		1						2	1			1		1												7	15	4	15	2	15	3.3	14	9	15	20	35
KOIRA	31st	4	3	2	1			1	1	1	1			1	1	1												14	57	8	36	3	36	4.3	32	25	57	31	133

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year... **1952**

P 16

Govt. Print.—3553/7.51.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		TOTALS		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	Average Size of Family	(Excluding Absentee)								
		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					
OURE	31.4	4	2															12	15			2						1		14	21	11	16	16	4.5	26	18	21	25	91	
KATUNA	1.4.52	3	2		1	3	1	1												4	2	3		1		3				18	34	8	32	2	32	3.8	41	23	33	42	157
D. Gr TOTAL		55	30	8	3	13	11	4	5	10	7	6	4	12	4	1		42	62	53	75	19	3	50	5	6	1	11	1	149	453	105	373	34	373	3.9	377	303	434	61	705
INEL.																																									
IANA. NI-IA																																									
KUREREDA	2nd	3	2																	1		1								4	18	6	16	1	16	3.7	16	10	17	22	67
DEWIA	19th		3															2	8		1	1								5	13	6	13	1	15	4.	16	14	13	19	63
IVIDA	21.4																			3	5									2	8	2	6	1	6	4.	5	8	8	8	29
DOFAL-IA	21.4	1	1		1													3	1	3	2			2				3	24	3	13	1	13	3.1	9	10	26	16	65		
GANANA	21.4	1																1								1		1	5	1	5	1	5	3.3	2	5	6	6	20		
BATARI	21.4	1	2		1															2	2			3				3	15	1	10	1	10	3.3	12	14	14	13	56		
I. GR. TOTAL		6	8		2													5	11	8	10	2		6		1		12	63	19	65	6	65	3.6	60	61	84	86	300		

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year.....1952.....

P 17

Govt. Print.—3552/7.51.

VILLAGE GOIA GROUP SUB DIVISION	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES Pregnant Number of Child- bearing age	Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL M+F										
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		In		Out		Inside District		Outside District				Govt.		Mission			Males		Females		Child		Adults			
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F					
		10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	Pregnant	Number of Child- bearing age	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45					
GOIA	23rd	10	7			1			1	1				2	3			3	4		2	2	5	2	16	12	22	12	27	62	25	50	8	50	4.6	53	51	59	55	237		
<u>BAFA</u> SUB DIVISION																																										
KUPAU	23rd	8	8											2				2						1	7	2	11	35	9	29	2	29	4.6	30	26	36	37	139				
<u>JARGE</u> SUB DIVISION																																										
BEPERO	24th		2													1	1	1			3	1	1		4	2	4	21	3	15	1	15	5.7	7	6	18	18	60				
BANDHO	"	2	1								1					2			5	1	6			16	16	38	8	26	1	26	4.6	34	22	32	30	190						
GOMBE	"	2	1													1	2				1				7	23	9	20	1	20	3.9	20	16	30	34	101						
TARABAU	"	1	1													1	3	1	2	1	3				2	10	2	8	1	8	3.2	6	5	7	9	38						
BAKABGA	25th	2	2								1					2		3	5	4	5	1	1	2	8	33	5	26	3	26	4.3	21	23	31	28	120						
KANAUJI	"	1	2											1				2	1					1	6	3	6	33	5	30	3	30	4.4	17	23	29	26	110				
JURIPAI	"	2													1	2	2				3	3			1	13	4	13	13	3.3	8	10	11	12	12	47						
<u>ANDEE</u> SUB DIVISION																																										
GARARA	25th	4	6				1			2						4	10	16		7	6	2	3	1	1	21	77	11	72	2	72	4.	37	46	74	85	308					
GENOTO	25th	3	2																		1				2	4	21	4	20	1	20	4.4	24	16	25	23	91					
<u>PORECIOMBA</u> SUB DIVISION																																										
BAKUMARI	3rd	3	3			1										3								4	1	18	39	8	70	1	30	3.8	28	29	43	61	146					
TUFUDA	"	2	1								1	1				2	2	2	1	1					13	36	7	24	2	24	4.0	29	20	44	29	123						
GOIA GR TOTAL		35	33			1	2			1	1	2			4	9			9	22	51	21	32	18	30	7	25	12	42	24	138	43	89	363	20	363	4.2	344	293	439	409	1695

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year 1933

P19

Govt. Print.—3553/7.51.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES Pregnant Number of Child- bearing age	Average Size of Family	AGES (Including Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL																	
				0-1 Mth.			0-1 Year			1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.	Mission		Males				Females		Child	Adults																		
				M	F	M+F	M	F	M+F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F																				
				10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	M		F		M		F		M		F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F																				
AGRI	8th																																																						
ONDARI	9th																																																						
HHS-STA	"	4																																																					
GIRIGIRIA	"	2																																																					
ONGCHO (Inc Hamlet.)	4		5																																																				
KAWARI	9th	1																																																					
AJANG	10th		1																																																				
JANG	"		1																																																				
MAWENDA	"	1																																																					
HG-JTA	"																																																						
H-AT	"																																																						
IVORA	"																																																						
BAFU	"	1																																																					
HUC	"																																																						
AGRI	"		4																																																				
AGRI. Q2. TOTAL		17	17	1	1			2	1	4	4		7	13	10	16	20	30	1						57	201	44	152	8	152	3.6	160	126	180	185	702																			

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year.....1951.....

P 20

Govt. Print.—3553/7.51.

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 15		Females in Child Birth		In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.			Mission		Males			Females		Pregnant Number of Child-bearing age	Child	Adults																			
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F		M	F																						
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F																				
POKCA	3th	2	6				1								2																			5	7	3	1	3				15	21	5	25	3	22	2.3	30	24	25	26	10				
POTUO	3th	4	1			1									2			3	11	4																		4	17	6	12	3	16	2.6	11	19	15	15	68								
FOHA	"	1	1												2				4	2																				9	1	9	1	9		2.5	5	5	7	10	29						
TOGANGU	"	4	7	1		1									3	1	1	4	5	3	3	3																		11	34	6	24	1	25	2.0	29	13	54	28	118						
PEPOHAI 7th		9	4			3	2			1					3	2		2	2	4	5	10																		11	35	15	38	4	30	2.8	57	30	29	42	146						
IAJKA-U-J	"		2				1	1							1						1	2																		5	12	3	5	1	6	2.6	9	9	11	7	36						
HONGHATI 1."		2	2	1		1		1	3						1			1	4																					2	12	2	10	1	13	2.4	8	13	12	15	43						
HONGHATI 11."		2	2			1												1	5			3																		4	11	1	9	3		1.4	7	4	7	10	35						
LOAJ-U-J (101)	"														1				1																							7	8		3	6		2.5	11	2	6	6	29				
TUKANA	3th	2	5				1								1	1		3	2		1	5																						2	11	4	9	9		2.5	11	12	7	10	45		
ARIYA	"	1	2	1	1			1	1						1			2	1	2	3	4																						4	11	5	6	3	7	2.3	10	6	7	10	40		
IAKATA	"	3	5			1		1		1					1	1		3	9	1	3	4																						5	24	6	20	3	21	2.0	22	19	19	23	61		
HUJAYA		2	2			2	2											2		4	4																							2	21	2	14	1	14	2.8	15	19	15	27	72		
JAYUNG	2.11.51	4	2	1	1			2	1						1	2				1	5							1	6	20	4	16								16		2.2	15	16	12	20	74										
JAYUNG	"	6													1			1	4		5							4	4	6	19	7	19	1	21					2.2	20	15	17	23	94												
MEYINKA I	"	3						1	1											1	1	1																				5		1	5	3.2	12	10	9	7	41						
JIRONG	"	2	4												2	1		1			2	6																						5	25	6	17	13		2.5	14	17	15	20	71		
GANBA-U-J	"	4	4				1								1					4	5	6																								7	22	4	13	2	19	2.3	13	15	21	22	81
TOGANGU GP. TOTAL		30	38	4	2	7	6	6	7	1	2				20	13	1	33	43	17	43	60					5	5	10	25	67						20	24	174	2.5	222	154	266	325	1221												

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VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

P 21

Year.....

Govt. Print.—3553/7.51.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT VORE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES Pregnant Number of Child bearing Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL M+F													
				0-1 M.h.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		In		Out		Inside District		Outside District			Govt.		Mission			Males		Females		Child	Adults							
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M		F												
		SUMMARY of GROUP		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								
OGGA		35	35			1	2			1	1	2				4	9			9	22	51	21	22	14	20	7	25	12	42	24	52	432	98	363	203	245	4.2	34	423	54	409	161	
IANA-BU-IA		6	3			2						2	2			2	2			5	11	8	10	2				1			12	35	19	65	6	55	2.6	20	61	54	85	300		
HUBURINDI		11	14			1						5	1	1		5	1			27	21	25	32	16		18		10		1	42	227	45	122	101	53	3.3	129	22	224	229	224		
AJIGI		17	19			1	1					2	1	4	4					7	13	10	14	7		20	1				57	201	44	152	8	152	3.6	160	123	120	225	302		
DAWARI		26	20	8	5	15	11	4	5	10	7	6	4	12	4	1				42	62	53	75	19	8	20	5	6	1	11	1	142	453	205	273	262	2.9	577	305	54	481	1705		
TOGANAU		53	42	4	2	7	6	6	7	1	2			20	13	1				25	45	17	4	20		44					5	5	102	325	67	252	24	274	2.6	22	225	54	225	1225
ANIGAPA																																												
GRAND TOTAL.		177	143	12	5	24	20	11	13	12	11	8	5	47	31	3				135	184	162	202	105	38	190	19	45	15	84	42	522	1,849	391	1,429	106	1,464	3.5	1,439	1,521	1,697	1,752	6,742	

WIGATUMI SUB DISTRICT POPONDETTA

PATROL MAP REPORT NO. 4 - A/42

Conducted by **S. R. JONES**

LEGEND

ORIGINS GROUPS

- A. DAWALI.
- B. IATA-MU-IA
- C. GONA
- D. SIKKINDI
- E. ATOG
- F. SOKANAN
- G. SAKARA

REST HOUSES ●

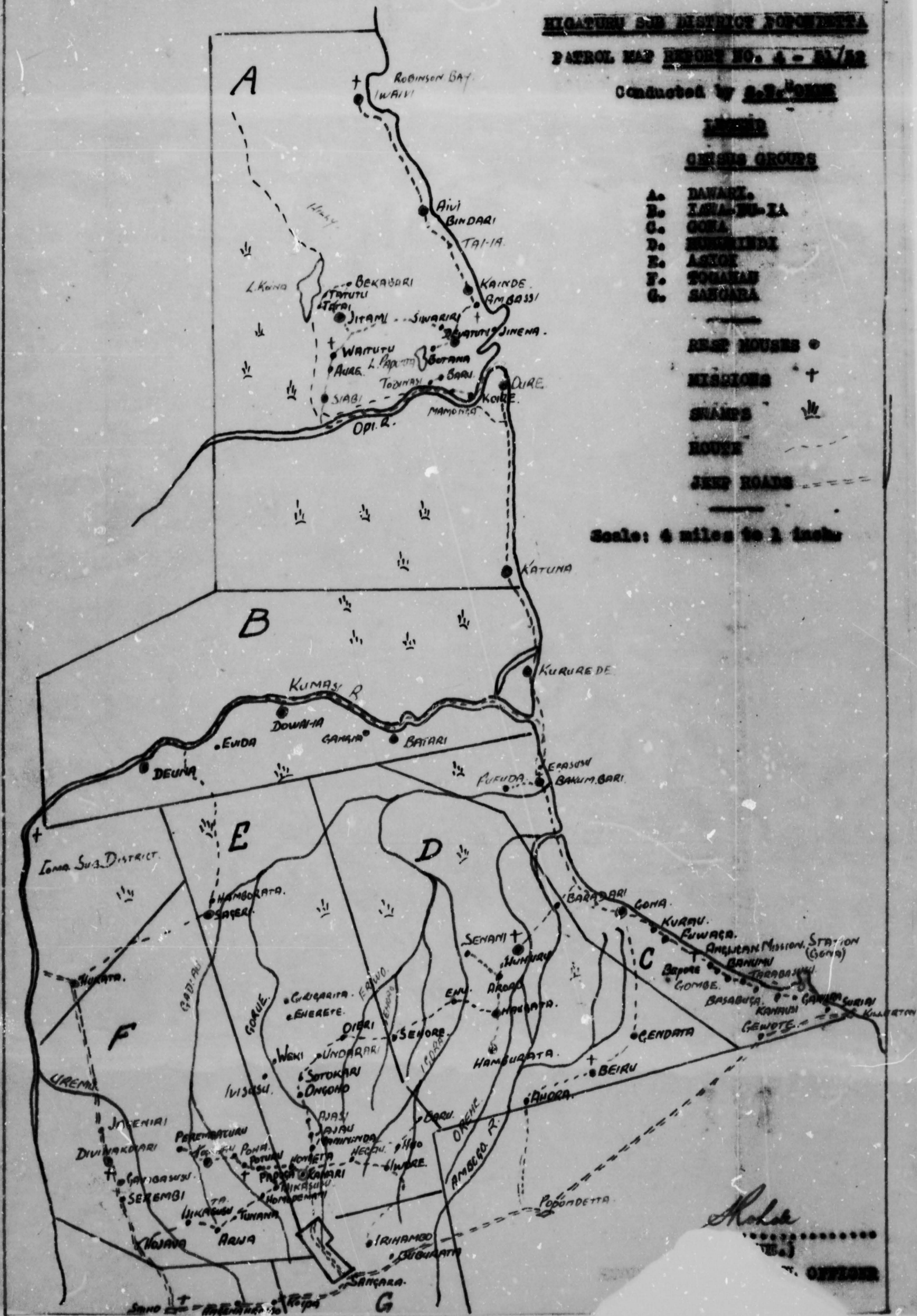
MISSIONS +

SWAMPS ≡

ROUTES - - -

KEEP ROADS ———

Scale: 4 miles to 1 inch



HIGATURU SUB DISTRICT POPONDETTA

PATROL MAP REPORT NO. 4 - 31/32

Conducted by S.T. CHHE

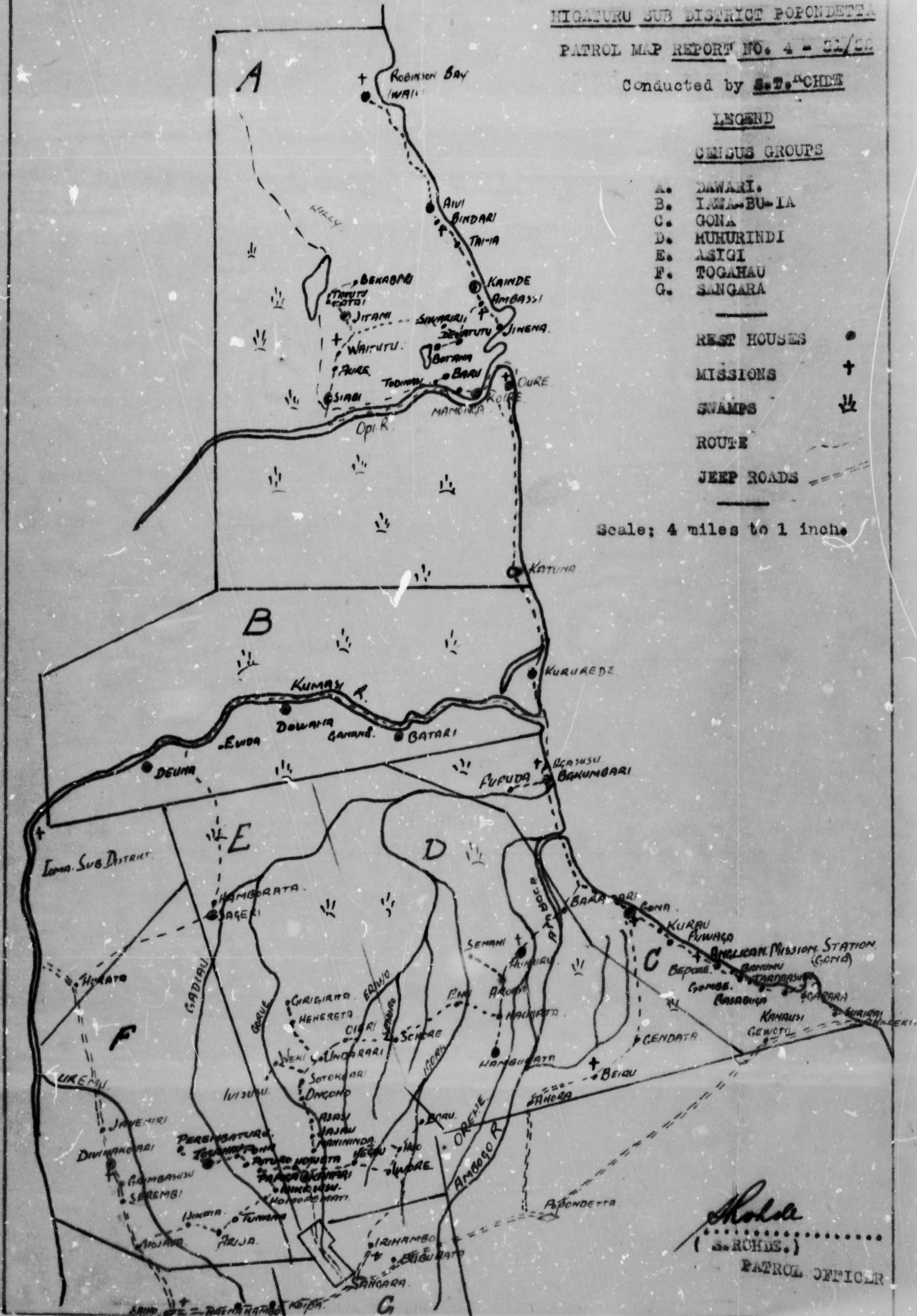
LEGEND

CENSUS GROUPS

- A. DAWARI.
- B. IATA-BU-IA
- C. GONA
- D. MUHURINDI
- E. ASIGI
- F. TOGAHAU
- G. SANGARA

- REST HOUSES ●
- MISSIONS +
- SWAMPS ≡
- ROUTE - - - - -
- JEEP ROADS - - - - -

Scale: 4 miles to 1 inch



S.T. Chhe
 (S.T. CHHE)
 PATROL OFFICER

30/8/1947

File 30-1-1/ 0

Headquarters,
Northern District,
POPONDETTA.

20th May, 1952

The Director,
District Services
& Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.PATROL REPORT No. 4/51-52 POPONDETTA.

Mr. Rohde has conducted this patrol most ably, leisurely and occupied 41 days of very well spent time. In addition he also accompanied motor launch "Katuna" to Lae as skipper when she proceeded there to pick up Mr. Wearne's gear - he left the vessel on return at Iwaia, the northern extreme of the Higaturu sub-district and from there began his patrol.

The patrol was one of the usual routine and calls for little special comment, but it does reveal one or two aspects which should give immense satisfaction to the administration - that the obvious, freely accepted advantages of the work of the Sister in Charge of Infant Welfare in the Division - I personally cannot speak too highly of it and the Right Reverend Bishop Hand only this morning spoke in glowing terms of the service.

I would like to see similar patrols for general medical welfare, although I realise Dr. Gunther has tremendous staff problems - Mr. Rohde's report does also reveal however, that the established medical aid posts are doing grand work and are really valued by the people they effect most.

This indicates too the value of jeep roads which the Villagers are encouraged to maintain - with the opening of the Sangara - Togahau road practically the whole of the area within the scope of Sister Gilbert will be open for vehicular traffic - on my recent visit to Ioma I went by vehicle to GITATANDI on the Amusi river 24 miles from Saiho.

Rice growing is being encouraged throughout the District and hulling machines are now available for service at most convenient points so the same trouble which previously existed should not now be encountered.

Village Constables records were all lost at Higaturu and are now in the process of being re-compiled.

With regard to the smoked fish project, no results have yet been noticed, but no doubt time will rectify that and the fibre potential is no better than expected.

The census figures at a grand total of 6,748 for the areas patrolled are not disappointing - there should be a considerable increase in the Sangara total next year - the figure for the group show 399 survivors,
Contd.

*Mr. Down
27/5*

(2)

but that includes a number who were absent at the time of the eruption - obviously none in the area at the time had much chance of getting out.

I feel that the next follow-up patrol will reveal great improvement.


.....
a/District Commissioner, N.D.

SE-S/BA

Copy to:-
O.I.C. Higataru.

30-8-147.

28th May, 1952.

The District Commissioner,
Northern Division,
POPONDETTA.

Subject: POPONDETTA Patrol Report No.4 of
1951/52.

Mr.S.T. Rohde is to be congratulated on this comprehensive and informative report on an area which shows evidence of continual progress.

2. It would appear that the native situation in this area is becoming increasingly favourable to the Administration, and this has been caused by the obvious sympathy and understanding of your administrative efforts.
3. The information regarding the Sangara/Togahau Road and feeder roads in that area is very satisfactory.
4. Matters concerning other Departments will be extracted and forwarded for their attention.

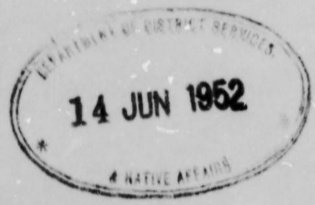
J.H. Jones
(J.H. Jones) *J.D.*
Director, D.D.S. & N.A.

P/A

30/8/147 ✓

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File : H/30-1-2



Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries,
PORT MORESBY.
13th June, 1952.

MEMORANDUM for -

The Director,
Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY. (2)

EXTRACT FROM PATROL REPORT.

Receipt is acknowledged of an extract from a Patrol Report submitted by Mr. P/O Rohde of the Northern District, Popondetta, No. 4 of 51/52, your file DS. 30-8-147 of 28th May, 1952.

I wish to commend the Officer concerned on his detailed report of the incidence of Pandanus in the area. This matter is at present being taken up with the A.D.O. Tufi, through the District Commissioner, with the view of putting the production of this Fibre on a commercial basis, and as soon as more concrete data is available, it is thought that it may be extended to the area patrolled by Mr. Rohde.

R.E.P. Dwyer
(R.E.P. DWYER)
Acting Director.

Popondetta

District Commissioner,
POPONDETTA. DS. 30-8-147

For your information, please.

PIA

16/6/1952
Mr. Jones
16/6

(J. H. Jones)
Director, D. D. S. & N. A.

copy sent 16/6

Sent to copy to DC
Thank please

16/6



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT

HIGATURU SUB-DISTRICT

5 of 1951/1952

District of NORTHERN DIVISION Report No.

Patrol Conducted by M. D. KEARY P/O

Area Patrolled East of GIRUA RIVER to ORO BAY

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives 2 R.P.C.

Duration - From 13 / 3 / 1952 to 18 / 5 / 1952

Number of Days 67

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by - District Services / 19 (Between GIRUA & SAMBOGA Rs. October 1951.

Medical ... / 19 ORO Bay - February 1952.

Map Reference Sketch attached. BUMA 1" to 4 miles.

Objects of Patrol Land matters; Inspection of Villages; Inspection roads and bridges.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

26/5/1952.

Stroll-Smith
District Commissioner

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

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

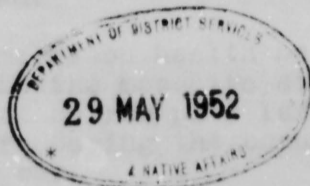
Amount Paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund £.....

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

PIA

30/8/150 ✓

File 30-1-1/870

Headquarters,
Northern District,
POPONDETTA.

23rd May, 1952

The Director,
District Services
& Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.PATROL REPORT No. 5/51-52 POPONDETTA, N. .

I commend this patrol as a thoroughly good piece of work - Mr. Keary is actually conducting a standing patrol of the area described plus the Managalasi and Lower Hydrographers Range - these sections are probably the most backward in the Higaturu sub-district.

In addition to dealing with Native Affairs he has been able to provide considerable information about land matters in the Dobuduru - Embi area of which I have already submitted some details in previous correspondence.

Many aspects have been discussed personally with Mr. Keary and the situation is becoming much more clarified - it is anticipated the areas of grassland for which no documents are held but already purchased (and shown in the attached sketch) will be regularised by the end of the present financial year - I will also endeavour to finalise the question of further grassland alienation, although there is considerable opposition to any further land purchases from the Anglican Mission - personally, I do not think that the grassland would be missed and I'm sure - as Mr. Keary points out - that should industry begin in the area, the Papuans would receive it with enthusiasm.

The Hiruwa, Samboga and Embogo Rivers may now be crossed by light vehicles, but the Eroro River, due to recent floods, is still difficult.

Mr. Keary sets out clearly the situation with regard to the villages - there are some of the best and some of the worst in the District in this area. I visited Buna and Sanananda recently and they are making a really fine showing - Oro Bay (Notu) group are a disappointment, but I have pointed out to Mr. Keary that patience is the best weapon with which to meet the situation - the case of Buna rehabilitation is cited - from the worst to the best in 12 months and no prosecutions - an excellent achievement. However, there are instances where prosecution is unavoidable, but this is only used when the interests of the people make it absolutely necessary.

Good results may be anticipated soon.

I have explained to Mr. Keary the Regulation with regard to Adultery - the so-called "Black Magic" he mentions does not come under the meaning of "Black Magic" although the practice of pretending they can heal sickness by magical powers is something that must be discouraged among the people - it only leads almost invariably to loss and the resultant ill feeling - however in the case of Honjari it would appear that he has infringed the Native Regulation governing such matters and will have to, I'm afraid, explain it to the people - as Mr. Keary says, it is the pretence that is the offence and so it is explained to the people.

Contd.

*Mr. Keary
29.5.*

(2)

The comment about the troops landing at ^{ends is} interesting (P.11). It follows an inquiry recently ^{as to why} the P.I.R. was being re-formed! The fact these people ^{th. it} must not be overlooked.

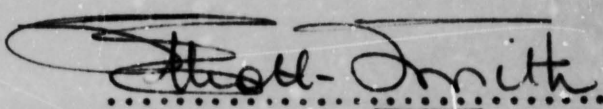
Mr. Keary's remarks on health on page 12 is also interesting - no doubt the mosquito situation is ^{not improved} by the large number of borrow pits left by the ^{last day} strip and road workers during the occupation of ^{the area} by troops during the war.

Every encouragement is being given to plant further coconuts and useful plants and the planting of rice is being fostered now that a hullar is available.

Mr. Keary does not appear optimistic about co-operatives in the area - I have mentioned too that this is a matter of patience, tolerance and continual education, but ^{nothing to} the people we are discussing do lack that fundamental teaching necessary for the type of co-operative we have in mind - I would really welcome the posting of a co-operative Officer to the Northern District but my problem is accommodation except for anyone but a single man.

I certainly support Mr. Keary's remarks re the need for a grass mower of a suitable size and have already requested that one be supplied - this was also recommended by the District Advisory Council - it would certainly save money.

Patrolling of the area is continuing. Census figures for the year 1951/52 have already been taken and submitted in previous reports.


.....
a/District Commissioner, N.D.

SE-3/BA

Copy to: A.D.O. Higaturu.

PATROL REPORT

REPORT No. 5 of 1951/1952.

DISTRICT: Higaturu Sub-District NORTHERN DIVISION.

Patrol Conducted by: M. D. KEARY, P/O.

Area Patrolled: EAST OF GIRUA RIVER TO ORO BAY.

Duration: From: 13th March 1952

To: 18th May 1952.

Number of days: 67

Last patrol to area: BUNA - DOBUDURU - INOTA: October 1951.

ORO BAY : February 1952.

Medical Patrols: EMA accompanied patrol to ORO BAY Feb. 1952.

EMA patrolled other area September 1950.

Objects of Patrol:

1. Investigation in relation to various land matters.
2. Inspection of roads, bridges, airstrips.
3. Inspection of Villages.

Sketch map attached.

DIARY OF PATROL

MARCH 1952.

Thursday 13th. From POPONDETTA to EMBI by Jeep. Picked up Const. GAPINA at INONDA. Visited EMBI villages during afternoon.

Friday 14th. At EMBI. Visited villages of EMBI, HANAU, KEWOHO, and GARURU.

Saturday 15th. At EMBI. Heard complaints. Inspected ORO Bay road and found it in need of cutting. Questioned local men about land matters.

Sunday 16th. From EMBI to SOPUTA by vehicle, thence on to POPONDETTA by foot. Visited villages of URIO, HORANDA, DOBUDURU, and WAUTA en route.

Monday 17th.) At POPONDETTA.

Tuesday 18th.)

Wednesday 19th. From POPONDETTA to EMBI. Travelled as far as SOPUTA by truck, then walked. Interpreter JIMI returned to POPONDETTA.

Thursday 20th to Sunday 23rd.

At EMBI. On Thursday morning a note arrived from POPONDETTA warning that a DC-3 aircraft would be landing with 5,000 lbs of personal effects of Mr D. R. Marsh, A.D.O. TUFI. Stayed on airstrip during this period preparing shelter for the cargo.

V/Ss of DOBUDURU, WAUTA, HANAU, GARURU, BORO, HANAKIRO, EMBOGO, DOMBADA, HORANDA, and EMBI visited the camp. Discussed land matters at some length with them.

Monday 24th. At EMBI. DC-3 aircraft VH-EBE landed during afternoon and offloaded about 4,000 lbs. of personal effects. Mr and Mrs D. R. Marsh disembarked and stayed the night. The aircraft flew on to LAE.

MARCH 1952.

Tuesday 25th. A Norseman aircraft VH-BNT landed at 0630 hrs. and took Mr and Mrs Marsh to INONDA, from where they went on to POPONDETTA by vehicle.

Wednesday 26th. Prepared the loads for carrying and organised a carrier line.

The Norseman again landed late in the afternoon and took about 1500 lbs of the gear to POPONDETTA. I took the opportunity to fly to POPONDETTA to discuss arrangements for moving the rest of Mr Marsh's effects to the coast.

Wednesday 26th. Returned to EMBI by the Norseman. Mr Marsh's effects were carried to SOPUTA, thence taken to Cape KILLERTON by truck. Stowed everything on board the TUFU launch and returned to POPONDETTA.

Thursday 27th. Returned to EMBI, visiting the villages of ANGO and DOBUDURU en route. Made arrangements with local people to work at SOPUTA.

Friday 28th. Visited GARURU village.

Saturday 29th. To SOPUTA to check on work there; returned to EMBI in evening.

Sunday 30th. Accompanied Sub-Inspector G. Allen to ERORO river, visiting WARISOTA plantation en route.

Monday 31st. Visited INONDA, thence to SOPUTA.

APRIL 1952.

Tuesday 1st. To SOPUTA; supervised work there and returned EMBI in the evening.

Wednesday 2nd. Visited the SIREMI hamlets (BEWA people) and DOBUDURU village.

Thursday 3rd. At EMBI. Talks on areas of Crown Land in vicinity.

Friday 4th. To SOPUTA; supervised work there. Went on to POPONDETTA with C.N.M. cases for hearing.

APRIL 1952.

Saturday 5th. At POPONDETTA. Court cases heard by District Commissioner.

Sunday 6th. At POPONDETTA. Prepared map showing Crown Lands in the EMBI area.

Monday 7th. To EMBI. Commenced work on cutting grass back from EMBI airstrip.

Tuesday 8th. At EMBI; supervising work on airstrip. The Works & Housing Mechanic at POPONDETTA arrived during afternoon and asked for assistance in taking a broken-down truck from WAUTA to SOPUTA. The truck was shifted to SOPUTA. Went on to POPONDETTA and stayed the night.

Wednesday 9th. Returned to EMBI. Worked on airstrip.

Thursday 10th. At EMBI. Supervised work on airstrip; visited URIO and HORANLA villages.

Friday 11th. to Tuesday 15th. Village, thence on to HEMA village.

The Easter period was marked by extensive Mission activities. There was dancing at INONDA, ERORO, and BARISARI villages.

Wednesday 16th. At EMBI. Inspected an overgrown road which runs from URIO to INONDA. Looked for possible ford across SAMBOGA R.

Thursday 17th. Visited villages of WAUTA, PEROMBATA, and DOBUDURU.

Friday 18th. At EMBI. Heard complaints. Paid money to villages of WAUTA, DOBUDURU, BORO, EMBI, ANGO, PEROMBATA, HEMAHAMBURI, and HORANLA for work at SOPUTA.

Saturday 19th. Visited the EMBI hamlets. Inspected road to EMBOGO river and old crossing place. Heard complaints during afternoon.

Sunday 20th. At EMBI.

APRIL 1952.

Monday 21st. At EMBI. Visited BORO and URIO villages - discussions on new village sites. Heard complaints.

During the evening two BORO men came in to divulge information about land purchases.

Tuesday 22nd. To INOTA villages via URIO. Inspected roads and villager huts, and then went on to HOBOTA village. Followed an old road which leads to the POPONDETTA Mission Station. Reached POPONDETTA in afternoon.

Wednesday 23rd. At POPONDETTA. Collecting stores etc.

Thursday 24th. At POPONDETTA. Discussed various matters with the District Commissioner.

Friday 25th. To SIRURAI village (Cape Killerton) where patrol was joined by Mr W. Race, E.M.A.

Saturday 26th. To SANANANDA village, thence on to BUNA village.

Inspected houses and village sites and issued necessary instructions. Many people absent at BARISARI where Easter celebrations are still going on.

Sunday 27th. At BUNA. Mr Race to GONA, thence back to SAIHO Hospital. Visited SANANANDA and heard complaints.

Monday 28th. From BUNA to BARISARI, visiting the PE'UWA hamlets en route. Inspected BARISARI and NAIHINDA villages.

Tuesday 29th. Inspected a possible ford on SAMBOGA river, then went on to EMBI. Found the HORANDA, URIO, and BORO people still celebrating Easter. There was dancing at EMBI village during the night.

Wednesday 30th. At EMBI. Further discussions on Land Matters.

V/Cs of BORO and HORANDA came in to report on their roads.

Made arrangements with EMBOGO river people to have a punt constructed for EMBOGO crossing.

Collating census figures.

MAY 1952.

Thursday 1st. At EMBI. Heard complaints. On Census figures.

Friday 2nd. At EMBI. Inspected roads in DOBUDURU area and an airstrip near there. Heard complaints at HORANDA village. Visited pitsaw crew on SAMBOGA river where timber is being cut for bridge decking.

Saturday 3rd. To ORO BAY. Inspected roads as far as ERORO Mission then went on to EMBOGO and DOMBADA villages.

Sunday 4th. At ORO BAY. Visited BEAMU village and the villages near the mouth of ERORO creek. Visited Anglican Mission station at ERORO creek.

Monday 5th. At ORO BAY. Visited AURA, KCPUREI, and KAMBURATU villages. Inspected roads in the ERORO creek area.

Tuesday 6th. At ORO BAY. Spent day at ERORO Mission station where all the people have gathered to dance - they are celebrating the dedication of the new church on the Mission station. Heard complaints.

Wednesday 7th. To EMBI. Brought Jeep parts from ERORO creek

Thursday 8th. At EMBI. Heard complaints. To SAMBOGA river to inspect pitsaw crew.

Friday 9th. To ANG'GO, visiting DOBUDURU and HENAHAMBURI en route. Heard complaints and inspected villages.

Saturday 10th. To PE'UWA hamlets (SIREMI, KENDATA, WARISOA, HARAWARI, HONDAGIPITARI, and VIVISE'ONE). Inspected hamlets and heard complaints. Discussions on new village sites.

Sunday 11th. At PE'UWA hamlets. Visited BOREO and HARIKO villages.

MAY 1952.

Monday 12th. From PE'UWA hamlets to BARISARI and NAIHINDA.

Visited new village site. On to DOBUDURU where patrol waited for arrival of truck from SOPUTA.

Native driver ANDREW arrived with the truck - accompanied him to INONDA airstrip where work on cutting grass was inspected.

Returned to DOBUDURU then went on to EMBI.

Tuesday 13th. To Cape SUDEST. Visited villages of GARURU, HANAU, and KEWOHO. Salvaged materials from SUDEST.

Found sick man in HANAU. Sent word to ERORO Hospital asking Dr Biggs to come up. Truck to EMBOGO river to pick up Dr Biggs, then on to HANAU. Brought patient to EMBOGO river from where he was carried to ERORO Hospital.

Wednesday 14th. Mr P.O. Rhode accompanied by Mr J. Stevenson arrived by Jeep from POPONDETTA. The Jeep broke down.

Accompanied them on tour of inspection, using the truck. Visited ANG'GO DOBUDURU area, INONDA, and thence to SOPUTA. Went on to POPONDETTA.

Thursday 15th. At POPONDETTA.

Friday 16th. To EMBI by truck. Repaired Jeep and returned it to SAMBOGA river from where it was taken on to POPONDETTA by a native driver. Continued salvage.

Saturday 17th. At EMBI. Heard complaints. Visit by DOMBADA V/C about construction of punt on EMBOGO river.

Sunday 18th. At EMBI.

END OF DIARY

W. K. P/O

PATROL REPORT

VILLAGES & HAMLETS:

The following villages and hamlets were visited:-

SEBAGANDERE Group - six months. There are yet five houses
BUNA, SANANANDA. The surrounding will be cleared.

PE'UWA Group - of housing is now very good. It was impressed
BORBO, HARIKO, SIREMI, VIVISE'ONE, WARISOTA, HARAWARI,
HONDAGIPITARI, and KENDATA.

HOIBO Group - local Assistant Redmond is keeping the people
DOBUDURU, HORANDA, and URIO. especially in the matter of

SEHAWA Group - makes regular inspections of the village and
WAUTA. households airing their bedding.

TUNIASENANI Group - is slowly being rebuilt. This work
BARISARI No.1 & No.2. The people do not have the

SAUWA Group -

BORO, PENGIPE'ARI. village was not adequate. Two new

OISA Group -

NAIHINDA, HANAU, KEWOHO, GARURU, and SOENO.

IFAINEMBO Group -

INOFA hamlets, HOHOTA.

NOTU Group (Oro Bay area) -

BEAMU, EMBOGO, DOMBADA, KOPUREI, KAMBURATA, AURA, and
ERORO creek hamlets (BUSEGA, BABERADA, NATUTU).

UMATAHA Group -

EMBI No.1, 2, & 3.

SERATAHA Group - SIREMI, KENDATA, HARAWARI, VIVISE'ONE,

HENAHAMBURI, BEURU.

IAVIRI'UNDI Group - these villages was poor. However, the

ANG'GO, HEBOMBATA. completely rebuilt, at the same time

three new villages. The present hamlets are

with the exception of WARISOTA. This hamlet is

the party - the villagers of the other hamlets

will group to move in with them.

the villages will be on much the same sites as the

Villages & Hamlets (cont.):

SEBAGANDERE Group:-

The village of BUNA is still in the process of being rebuilt after six months. There are yet five houses to be completed and the surrounding bush to be cleared.

The standard of housing is now very good. It was impressed upon the people that they must endeavour to keep their village up to this present standard.

Native Medical Assistant Redmond is keeping the people aware of their responsibilities, especially in the matter of sanitation. He makes regular inspections of the village and even has the householders airing their bedding.

SANANANDA village is slowly being rebuilt. This work started some six months ago. The people do not have the civic pride of BUNA.

Sanitation in this village was not adequate. Two new latrines are to be built.

PE'UWA Group:-

The villages of BOREO and HARIKO are situated on the coast, although the people are of the PE'UWA group from the inland. These villagers have no canoes, apart from one or two flimsy craft used on the creeks.

Both BOREO and HARIKO were in good order. The housing is very good; most of the buildings are fairly new.

The rest of this group is to be found in a group of hamlets: WARISOTA, SIREMI, KENDATA, HARAWARI, VIVISE'ONE, and HONDAGIPITARI.

The housing in these villages was poor. However, the people have decided to completely rebuild, at the same time reforming into three new villages. The present hamlets are all adjacent, with the exception of WARISOTA. This hamlet is populated by one family - the villagers of the other hamlets have asked this small group to move in with them.

The three new villages will be on much the same sites as are

Villages & Hamlets (cont.):

at present occupied. It is hoped the houses will be set out in a neater style than they are now.

These people have consistently failed to clear back the grass and undergrowth to the required distance of fifty yards. A warning about dirty villages had been issued by the last patrol. On my visit on April 2nd the place was filthy, so all offenders were taken before a Magistrate for Native Matters. Twentyone men were convicted and sentenced to terms of imprisonment.

Sanitation was found to be inadequate; instruction for necessary improvements have been issued.

HOIBO Group:-

DOBUDURU village was found to be in a state of disrepair and general untidiness. Some houses are to be rebuilt and the rest repaired. The people have also been told to clear back the grass to a distance of fifty yards from the nearest house.

The villages of HORANDA and URIO are situated on the SAMBOGA river. HORANDA is on the left and URIO on the right bank. Both were very untidy and instructions for necessary work have been issued.

These two villages have both split, each into two groups. During the eruptions of Mt. LAMINGTON various men decided they were in danger of being injured by falling coconuts - they moved off to a safe distance and built new houses. This tendency to move away from the palms is common to all villages and is discussed separately.

OISA Group:-

The people of NAIHINDA, although living next to the BARISARI villages, are a separate group with the GARURU, HANAU, and KEWOHO villages.

Villages & Hamlets (cont.):

GARURU is situated about a mile inland from the coast. Housing is at present satisfactory; the people were warned that only by constant vigilance in the matter of repairs would they avoid having to rebuild in six months time.

The usual warning about cutting back the grass and undergrowth was given.

The village of SOENO has been deserted. This place was on the coast just south of Cape SUDEST. The people are now living at GARURU. However, one family is still occupying a crude shack on the beach. These people have been ordered to rebuild at GARURU.

HANAU and KEWOHO are further inland. Both villages were instructed to make various improvements. Untidy houses and uncut grass gave these places (particularly HANAU) a shabby appearance.

Uncovered rubbish pits are an eyesore. It was pointed out that all refuse must either be burned or buried every day and not left to lay open within a few ~~hundred~~ yards of the houses.

NAIHINDA is rebuilding in conjunction with BARISARI. The new site is quite near the present village. Houses have the framework finished in most cases and are very well set out.

TUNIASENANI Group:-

THE BARISARI people are living in two adjacent villages near the SAMBOGA river. They have started work on a new village which promises to be one of the best in the whole area. The site is more open than the present one and should be easier to keep cleared.

The Village Constable and Councillors have in mind a plan whereby they will fence off the old village as a piggery.

Villages & Hamlets (cont.):

SEHAWA Group:-

The WAUTA people are living in a well spaced village which unfortunately has been neglected in the matter of repairs. A general warning was issued; the villagers are already taking steps to put the place in order.

Sanitation is inadequate for the large number of people. Grass and undergrowth has been allowed to creep in towards the houses, a fact which was pointed out to the Village Constable.

The village is well situated in a pleasant, well shaded spot. In some parts the shade is too much and the people have been advised to open it up a little, even at the sacrifice of half-a-dozen coconut palms.

SAUWA Group:-

The BORO people have been advised to abandon their present site and amalgamate with the PENGIPE'ARI villagers. This latter group moved away from BORO during the Mt. LAMINGTON eruptions. At present BORO is dirty and insanitary - the other site is much more preferable.

SEPATAHA Group:-

The village of HENAHAMBURI has been rebuilt on a new site. Housing and sanitation are good. However, the grass has to be cut back further.

The people of ANG'GO are preparing to amalgamate with HENAHAMBURI. The idea is entirely original and one that could be followed by some other groups in the area.

Various councillors of these two villages have asked the PEROMBATA people to join them. As PEROMBATA is at present in a very unsettled condition, the idea was encouraged and PEROMBATA urged to rebuild at HENAHAMBURI. Their decision has yet to be reached.

ANG'GO and PEROMBATA form the IAVIRI'UNDI Group. They are for all practical purposes of the same group as HENAHAMBURI.

Villages & Hamlets (cont.):

Between HENAHAMBURI and BARISARI there is a small hamlet, BEURU, occupied by two men and three or four children. One of the men recently became a widower.

The place is isolated and in no way conforms to the various Native Regulations covering sanitation, housing, and cleanliness of villages. The V/C of HENAHAMBURI has asked the people concerned several times to leave the place and return to their true village. Previous officers have urged them to leave, but have been ignored.

It is requested BEURU be declared a Forbidden Settlement under Regulation 101 (2). There are only two houses there.

IFAINEMBO Group:-

This group was originally settled in the area devastated by Mt. LAMINGTON. The people moved into new villages near INCNDA airstrip. The villages are so close they may be considered as one. Housing is good, mainly because the houses were built less than twelve months ago. The people were urged to keep their dwellings in repair all the time, not just as a patrol was arriving.

Sanitation is good, in fact the best seen in the area. Houses are well spaced and well ventilated with windows. Rubbish pits appeared to be kept in good order, the earth being thrown in on the refuse each day. However, the grass and secondary growth is too close to the houses. Fifty yards were measured out in the village for the information of all.

UMATAHA Group:-

The EMBI villages are small and three in number. Each one is poorly situated. The area is infested with mosquitoes which breed in nearby swamps. The people have been advised to find a suitable site and build one village. It was explained that should any agricultural enterprise want to use the area (which is Crown Land) these people would not be able to move

Villages & Hamlets (cont.):

the villages from time to time as has been their habit. It is for this reason a reserve has not yet been marked out. (An area of ten acres is to be excised as a native reserve.)

NOTU Group:-

This group is to be found in the ORO BAY area. Villages are strung out along the beaches from ORO BAY to the mouth of the EMBOGO river. They are nothing better than so many shanty towns.

Every village has been ordered to rebuild. Village Constables have been told to see no European building materials are used on the houses - when European and native materials are mixed the result is an unsanitary eyesore. The people were told they must not use galvanized iron, as it is Government property. This instruction was given as far back as 1946, and has been re-issued from time to time.

Sanitation was disgraceful. The main road between the ERORO creek Mission station and the villages has been used as a public convenience - the tracks between villages have been put to the same use, people being too lazy to walk to a latrine (when there is one in the village).

It was explained this state of affairs could no longer be tolerated. Notes to this effect were written in Village Books.

On the upper reaches of ERORO creek are three small hamlets: KOPURU, KAMBURATA, and AURA. They are worse than the villages on the beach. The people are of the same group as BEAMU villagers at ORO BAY. They have been urged to join their relatives in this village and leave ERORO creek. This part of the country is subject to periodic floods and is very isolated.

Villages & Hamlets (cont.):

There is a tendency in the DOBUDURU - INOTA area to move the villages away from the old coconut groves. Eruptions of Mt. LAMINGTON seem to have started the idea - people became afraid of falling nuts and palms.

As the new sites being chosen are generally better than the old ones, the idea is being encouraged. However, it has been explained to the people that they must establish a permanent site and not become wanderers.

The fashion of setting houses out in neat, well spaced rows is taking hold of the people's imagination. There have even been suggestions to the effect that the old village sites be fenced off and kept as pig yards, or fences be constructed around new villages to keep out pigs. The ideas have been approved by many councillors and it is hoped to see the people carry through the scheme on their own initiative. It may even be the first gleam of civic pride.

In other areas it is quite noticeable that the menfolk are sacrificing their villages for the production of Copra. They are more interested in the lure of money than in the welfare of the village as a whole.

All villages need to have a lot more grass and undergrowth cut back before conforming to the Native Regulations. It was explained at some length the reason for this order was mainly to prevent the accumulation of rubbish in the long grass - it is ever so much more convenient to throw the refuse out the door than walk to a rubbish pit. It was also necessary to point out the fact that young children, and some adults, were finding it nearer to the bush than to the latrine.

When various orders were issued for the improvement of villages. However, as time passed and people began to think, the attitude greatly improved. I was able to point to various plantations of coconuts which these people are now utilizing - they were planted at Government order prior to the war. It was mentioned that at the time the people were inclined to resent the

VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

There are 24 Village Constables in the area patrolled. There were 26, but two have been dismissed. They are not a particularly inspiring group, although a few are men of merit.

The two men dismissed are:

JAWARI of EMBI. Dismissed as being thoroughly incompetent and a discredit to the Administration. He spent very little time in his village and was guilty of wilfully refusing to assist in the removal of a sick man to hospital.

KAUPA of KUMBORO. This man neglected his duties to the extent of accepting employment at a nearby plantation. Apparently a representative of the Administration may be employed as a casual worker under the Native Labour Ordinance, unless the native concerned is considered to be already employed. (Vide S.21 (d) and S.63 of the Native Labour Ordinance 1950).

The District Commissioner was consulted before these men were actually dismissed.

Village Councillors are still at the stage where they consider themselves assistants to the Village Constable. Attempts are being made to wean them away from this misconception of their duties. However, it will be some time before a Village Council can be set up with any hope of successful results.

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

About four months had elapsed between the last patrol to the INOTA - DOBUDURU - BUNA area and the beginning of this one. In that time the greater part of the population slipped back to old ways - in some villages not one blade of grass had been cut. Consequently, a certain amount of ill-feeling was encountered when various orders were issued for the improvement of villages. However, as time passed and people began to think, the attitude greatly improved. I was able to point to various plantations of coconuts which these people are now utilising - they were planted at Government order prior to the war. It was mentioned that at the time the people were inclined to resent the

Native Affairs (cont.):

enforcement of the relevant regulations. They saw the point.

Numerous complaints were heard, however, as I am not a Magistrate for Native Matters nothing more than arbitration could be attempted. Those cases requiring Magisterial action had either to be taken to POPONDETTA for hearing, or sent there. The latter course once or twice resulted in the case being dropped because the offended party did not feel like walking half a day to take his complaint before a Magistrate.

A woman of URIO village laid a complaint against her husband who was accused of adultery. Husbands seem to be given this privilege under the Native Regulations, a fact which is not very conducive to the emancipation of women in native society. Besides, it was embarrassing to have to explain to the woman that she had no redress.

Two cases of sorcery were brought forward. Both involve men who attempted to cure a sick person. One of the sick men died from lack of medical treatment and the other came very close to passing away.

In one case a man in HANAU village fell ill some four months ago. One, HONJARI of BARISARI village, decided to enhance his reputation as a magician by telling the victim's relatives the illness was his, HONJARI's, brand of magic. He offered, for a slight consideration, to effect a magical cure. The cure spread over a period of four months, but the patient became worse and worse. Finally HONJARI absconded with the proceeds, as the man looked like dying at any time. It was considered necessary to request Dr Biggs of the ERORO hospital to come and examine the man before attempting to move him to hospital - he had wasted away to a mere skeleton. Dr Biggs diagnosis was Multiple Mycotic Abscesses - not sorcery.

HONJARI showed a net gain of: 1 pig, 1 fowl, 1 suitcase, 1 roll of Tapa cloth, £1 in cash (10/- of which was denoted by the HANAU V/C), some bird feathers, and 4 breadfruit. He is now awaiting trial. It was carefully explained to the people that he is not being tried as a sorcerer, but as a humbug.

Native Affairs (cont.):

The second case is still being investigated. The body of troops which crossed the KOKODA Trail during Easter was flown to INONDA airstrip by LODESTAR Aircraft and then ferried on to KOKODA by smaller planes. The appearance of the soldiers at INONDA gave the local people a renewed confidence in the Australian Government and its intentions towards the Papuans. In the EUNA area it was asked if we were still fighting the Japanese in the north, and who was winning.

Within two hours of the troops landing at INONDA a man arrived at EMBI with the news. He had waited to count the number of men first. He said he was aware they were Australians, but thought the Government officer should know - just in case.

MISSION ACTIVITIES:

The only Mission body in the area is the Anglican Mission. The ERORO creek station is staffed by two Europeans. In addition to this establishment there are native teachers at EMBI, BARISARI, and INOTA. BUNA also has a teacher from GONA.

A hospital is run by the Mission at ERORO creek. This is staffed by Dr Biggs and Sister J. Henderson assisted by native medical orderlies.

Mission influence is strong, particularly in the ORO BAY area.

ROADS & BRIDGES:

This subject has been dealt with in separate correspondence relating to the establishment of the Kenaf industry etc.

It was a most difficult task to get the villagers to cut their portions of the roads without having to resort to court action.

HEALTH:

The people in this area are well catered for in the matter of health.

There is a Medical Aid Post at both INOTA and BUKA. These are staffed by Native Medical Assistants.

At ERORO creek there is the Anglican Mission hospital in the charge of Dr Biggs.

There is also the District Native Hospital at SAIHO which is, I believe, capable of handling anything that may arise.

There is no village which is not within half-a-day's travel of competent Medical aid.

Naturally there was very little sickness to be seen. One or two cases of neglected sores were sent to one or other of the medical centres. The people are generally very hospital conscious and seek medical aid of their own accord. However, two cases of gross neglect were discovered. One resulted in the death of a man and the other in the most advanced state of emaciation I have ever seen. In both instances relatives of the sick men resorted to magical cures. The miserable failure of the magician's efforts has, I think, greatly strengthened faith in medical science.

The surviving victim of one of the magical cures was found to be suffering from Multiple Myositic Abscesses (diagnosis by Dr Biggs).

Between the EMBOCO and SAMBOGA rivers mosquitoes are very bad. Anopheline mosquitoes were not seen, however their absence was made up for by a large black type of Culicine. Within this area Filariasis is prevalent, while on either side it is rarely seen.

Other inland villages appear to be reasonably free of mosquitoes. Parts of ORO BAY are infested.

A copy of these remarks is being forwarded direct to the District Medical Officer, SAIHO.

be giving them some attention.

GARDENS & AGRICULTURE:

There does not seem to be a shortage of food judging by the amount displayed in the villages during Easter celebrations.

TARO is the staple, supported by the usual garden and forest products such as: Bananas, Mimia, Sweet Potatoes, Breadfruit, Sugar Cane, Pawpaw, Yams, Pineapples, and Oranges.

There is a type of Pandanus fruit grown here which is much different in shape from the variety normally seen. This fruit is much the same shape as a pineapple, but from 35 to 40" in circumference and up to two feet from end to end. The colour is a yellow-green. The usual fruit is either red or yellow and shaped like a large cob about 3' long.

Pigs cause much damage to gardens necessitating the construction of fences. In the ORO BAY area it is usual for a village to make a communal garden area; ~~everyone puts in his garden~~ all gardens are made so that they can be closed off by the one fence which is a community effort. Within the area each man has his own plot of TARO etc.

The OROKAIVA do not do this, instead each man goes to his own land and makes an individual clearing and fence. The loss through pigs damaging gardens is much greater among these people.

There does not seem to be any effort made to replant coconuts. By far the greater number of those now bearing were planted at Government order before the war.

Rice has been grown by many people, but more as a cash crop. However, none has been sold to my knowledge - WAUTA village has had a large quantity lying in a shed for over twelve months. The people made no attempt to find a market.

WAUTA villagers have planted up a small area with Coffee. They seem to be taking care of the plants, which as yet are only a few inches high.

Near the old site of WARISOTA village is a large rubber tree. One man has planted out cuttings in neat rows, and appears to be giving them some attention.

THE CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT:

As far as could be gathered there are but two regular Co-operative Societies in the area. One at BUNA and one at ORO BAY. They don't seem to be very active; new stimulus and guidance are called for. There are one or two men of vision at BUNA and ORO BAY - however, their's are voices in the wilderness .

Many villages have set up "CO-operatives" of an unofficial character. Copra is produced and sold either through the mission or to small ships which travel up the coast buying this product.

The people of WAUTA were taken by the Co-op. idea some eighteen months ago. They started off by planting notices all over the countryside proclaiming: "WAUTA CO-OPERATIVE LAND. ALL PEOPLE ALLOWED." The fact that the notices stood on Crown land did not deter them. So far the main crop seems to be Kunai grass, which was growing there in the first place. Some attempt to grow rice was made - a few drums of it were harvested, but no attempts to find a market were made; seeing this crop did not sell the people have planted coffee.

WAUTA was strongly advised to stick to something the people know how to grow, such as native vegetables, pineapples, etc. It was also mentioned that one essential for the sale of garden produce is the seeking of a market. There is a suitable market at POPONDETTA and SAIHO if the food is brought in to those centres.

If the proposal of Mr J. Stevenson of LAE to take up land in the ANG'GO area for rice growing becomes fact, then the local people would in all probability plant large areas with that crop. It is the lack of hulling facilities and a close market which is preventing enthusiastic production. Hand hullers are not efficient enough to make a commercial proposition of rice-growing for these people.

AIRSTRIPS:

The airstrip at INONDA has been cleared of grass along the sides. The job was done by the villagers of INOTA.

This method of keeping airstrips in order is very slow and uneconomical. It took the natives over two months to do the job, so now the end at which they started is well on the way to becoming overgrown again.

The clearing of MBI has been commenced, but only one end has been completed. The villagers had to go back and do some road cleaning before being allowed to continue the job.

A mechanical grass cutter is really needed to keep these airstrips in order. Such a piece of equipment could also be put to work on the roads which will be re-opened for traffic from ORO BAY in the future.

SALVAGE:

A quantity of galvanised iron was salvaged from Cape SUDEST. This was taken to SOPUTA for onward movement to POPONDETTA. Various other materials were salvaged as opportunity offered.

v The salvage of non-ferrous metals by Mr Warren Murphy at INONDA is still in progress. It is not known when the work of smelting down the old aircraft will be finished. There is at present some hold-up due to the lack of mechanical equipment.

It is understood that Mr Murphy has the underwater rights to any sunken material at ORO BAY. As yet there is no indication of when activities to recover this material will commence.

M. D. Keary
.....
(M. D. Keary)

PATROL OFFICER.

LAND MATTERS

One of the main objects of the patrol was a preliminary investigation in relation to the proposed purchase of 12,000 acres of land on the southern banks of the SAMBOGA river.

The District Commissioner was kept aware of all developments, consequently most of the information has been already passed on in correspondence from the District Office.

For some reason the local people were at first reluctant to divulge information about boundary marks of Crown Lands. It is suspected that this reticence was caused by:

- a) The purchase of DA 814 is beyond the memory of the present generation, so they just don't know.
- b) Although not openly posed, the question has arisen in the villages: "To just what use will the Government put this land?" Large areas have been acquired in this district, but have never been utilised. In other words, the people are skeptical about proposed schemes for development of the country - they want to see something concrete.

A Mr J. Stevenson of LAE visited the area during May. He is interested in the possibilities of growing rice in the ANG'GO area. The fact that he actually came to look at the ground made the people of that area quite enthusiastic. It is a pity the people interested in developing the Kenaf industry here could not do the same - it would make a difference in the native attitude towards their scheme.

CROWN LAND - DA1697:-

The position of this block of land as shown on the Lands Dept. District Sheets (scale 1" = 40 chains) is incorrect. It is requested that a copy of the description in the Land Transfer document be supplied so that this particular area can be clearly marked.

OTHER CROWN LANDS:-

Certain area of grass were pointed out as having been acquired by the Crown in 1936. However, these are not shown on the Lands Map. These grasslands are all adjacent to the north-western boundaries of DA 814.

Steps are being taken to have the necessary documents drawn up in order to regularize the position.

An overlay for the DOBUDURU sheet (Ref.: DOBUDURU 3603 1:25,000 series) has been prepared and forwarded to the District Commissioner. This shows the areas referred to and other grasslands available for purchase.

A rough sketch on the scale of 1" = 1 mile has been made and is attached as Appendix "B". This also gives an idea of the relative positions and areas of the grasslands.

DA 814:-

This large tract of land was purchased in 1912. The original boundaries covered 10,000 acres, however, the Lands Map shows a smaller area and boundaries of an entirely different shape.

As mentioned previously the actual purchase is beyond the memory of the present generation. The village which sold the land was known as DELO. Not even the oldest inhabitants can recall such a village, although there was a place GEWE near the present site of the EMBI Mission station. It was occupied by the forefathers of the present ELBOGO villagers.

The people have been under the impression that there was no more land purchased apart from the present WARISOTA lease (WARISOTA plantation is leased to A.H. Bunting Ltd. LA849/32) which covers 1550 acres. They have enough confidence in the Administration to take my word for the fact that the boundaries of the purchase include a very much larger area. I have done my best to point out the actual boundaries to them, but it will always be a vague point until a qualified surveyor remarks them.

The Manager of WARISOTA Plantation seems to have laid claim to more land than is included in the lease. This matter also needs the attention of a surveyor.

PROPOSED PURCHASE:-

It will not be possible to make a wholesale purchase of the required 12,000 acres between EMBI and the SAMBOGA river.

The owners have refused to sell bushland. They are, however, quite willing to part with any areas of grass the Administration may require.

There are roughly 1,500 acres of Crown grassland within the immediate vicinity of EMBI; to the north-west another area of 840 acres; to the west another ^(1,200) ~~1,200~~ acres of land purchased but of which there is apparently no record. That is, 3,500 acres (approximately) of grass are available for immediate occupation.

Between EMBI and the SAMBOGA river there are roughly another 3,000 acres of grass available for purchase.

The population would undoubtedly benefit by the occupation of this land by large-scale agricultural activities. The grass is for all practical purposes lying waste. It is burnt off in the course of hunting each dry season, but the amount of food obtained seems to contribute little to the overall diet.

There are approximately 250 people living on the land concerned. Another 500 would be involved in any purchase negotiations; these people are at present living on the northern side of the SAMBOGA river, but some of their gardens are to be found on the EMBI side.

Appendix "C" shows the disposition of this population.

W. J. Keany
Patrol Officer

(4)

PATROL MAP

The attached map is a rough sketch of the area; it is pointed out that it is not meant to be accurate, but designed to convey an idea of the general positions of the various villages visited.

Data for a more accurate map is being gathered. This map will be submitted at a later date.

3/52

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

D.S. 30-8-150. ✓



DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY,

30th May, 1952.

MEMORANDUM FOR—

His Honour the Acting Administrator,
PORT MORESBY.

Subject: POPONDETTA Patrol Report No.5 of
1951/52.

The above report together with the relevant memorandum is forwarded to you as a useful indication of activity in the area between Oro Bay and Sanananda, via Embi.

The land matters are of particular interest and will be referred to the Secretary for Lands following your perusal of the Report.

*O.S. 1. A good report.
2. Advise Mr. Downes that I have taken a copy of Appendix A and that we are getting the maps copied, and that when this has been done I will send copies to Gov Sec and Lands Dept.*

*J. H. Jones
(J.H. Jones)
Director, D.D.S. & N.A.*

Return.

Ans 36/52

30-8-150

16th June, 1952.

District Commissioner,
Northern Division,
POPONDETTA.

EXTRACT FROM PATROL REPORT

Attached hereto please find a copy of memorandum in answer to an extract from a Patrol Report submitted by Mr. Patrol Officer Keary.

2. Would you please reply direct to the Acting Director of Agriculture with regard to this subject.

P/A

(J. H. Jones) *for [unclear]*
Director, D.D.S. & N.A.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

30/8/150 ✓

File 25-9-1/1029

Headquarters,
Northern District,
POPONDETTA.

17th June, 1952

③

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT SERVICES
26 JUN 1952

The Director,
District Services
& Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

POWER GRASS MOWER - Your memo DS 30-8-150
dated 30th May, 1952.

I am attaching hereto a S.I.V. covering a request for the supply of one Ferguson Tractor complete with grass cutting attachment - this I believe to be the best implement possible for use on the airstrips (Embi, Inonda and Popondetta). In addition, the equipment could also handle all grass cutting on the station which is considerable as well as be used as an independent haulage prime mover with perhaps trailer attachment which is readily available.

The Auto Sythe is quite unsuitable for the work we have to do here - we have had experience with them both at Popondetta and Kokoda. To maintain Popondetta airstrip with Native Labour costs a minimum (and I speak only of grass cutting) of £360 per year and this does not include the now widened and lengthened strip which will add another £100 to the maintenance.

I'm sure, although the initial cost may be a little high, the ultimate saving must make it worth while.

Stuart Smith
.....
a/District Commissioner, N.D.

SE-S/BA

Government Secretary,
PORT MORESBY.

DS. 30-8-150

*Mr Tolari R
26/6/52*

Forwarded please with the recommendation that funds for the purchase of a Ferguson Tractor with grass cutting attachment be made available.

28/6/1952.

(J. H. Jones)
Director, D.D.S. & N.A.

7/19

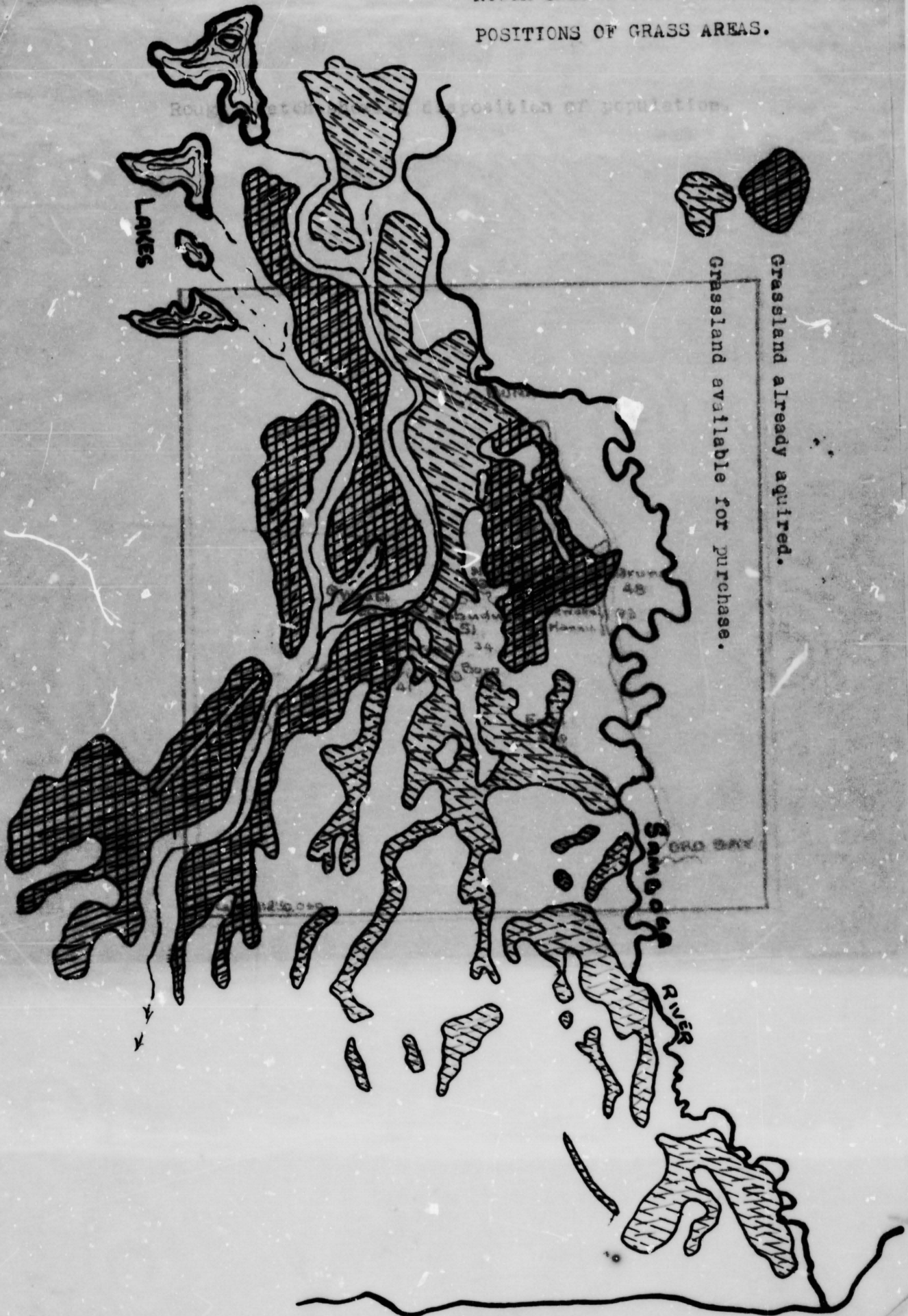
ALBERTA CATCH SHOWING RELATIVE
POSITIONS OF TRAP AREAS.



Map showing relative positions of trap areas.
Hatched areas already visited.

3

APPENDIX "B" Appendix C
ROUGH SKETCH SHOWING RELATIVE
POSITIONS OF GRASS AREAS.



Grassland already acquired.
Grassland available for purchase.

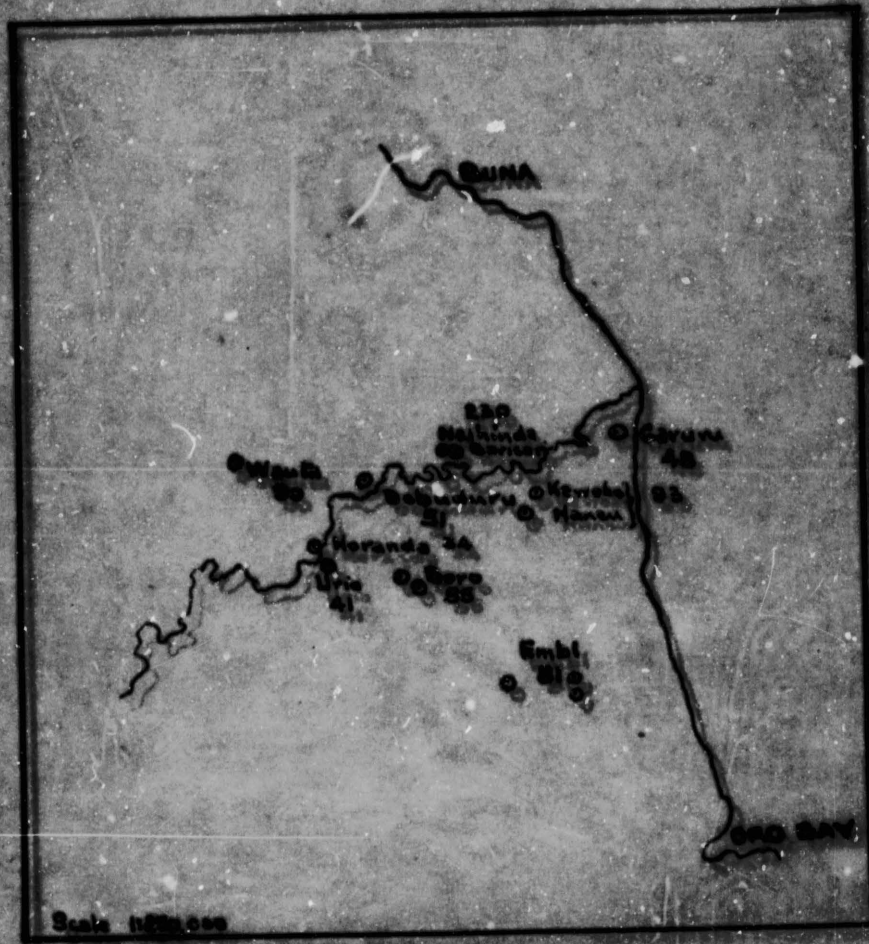
LAKES

GRASS BAY

SANDY RIVER

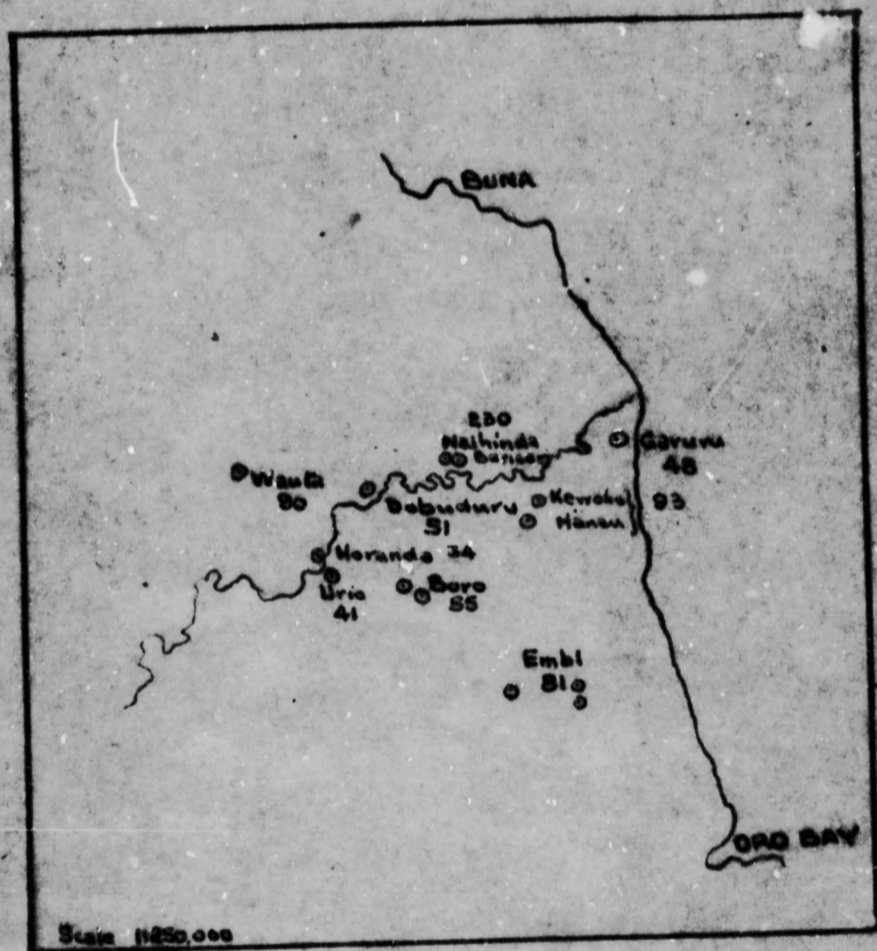
Appendix C

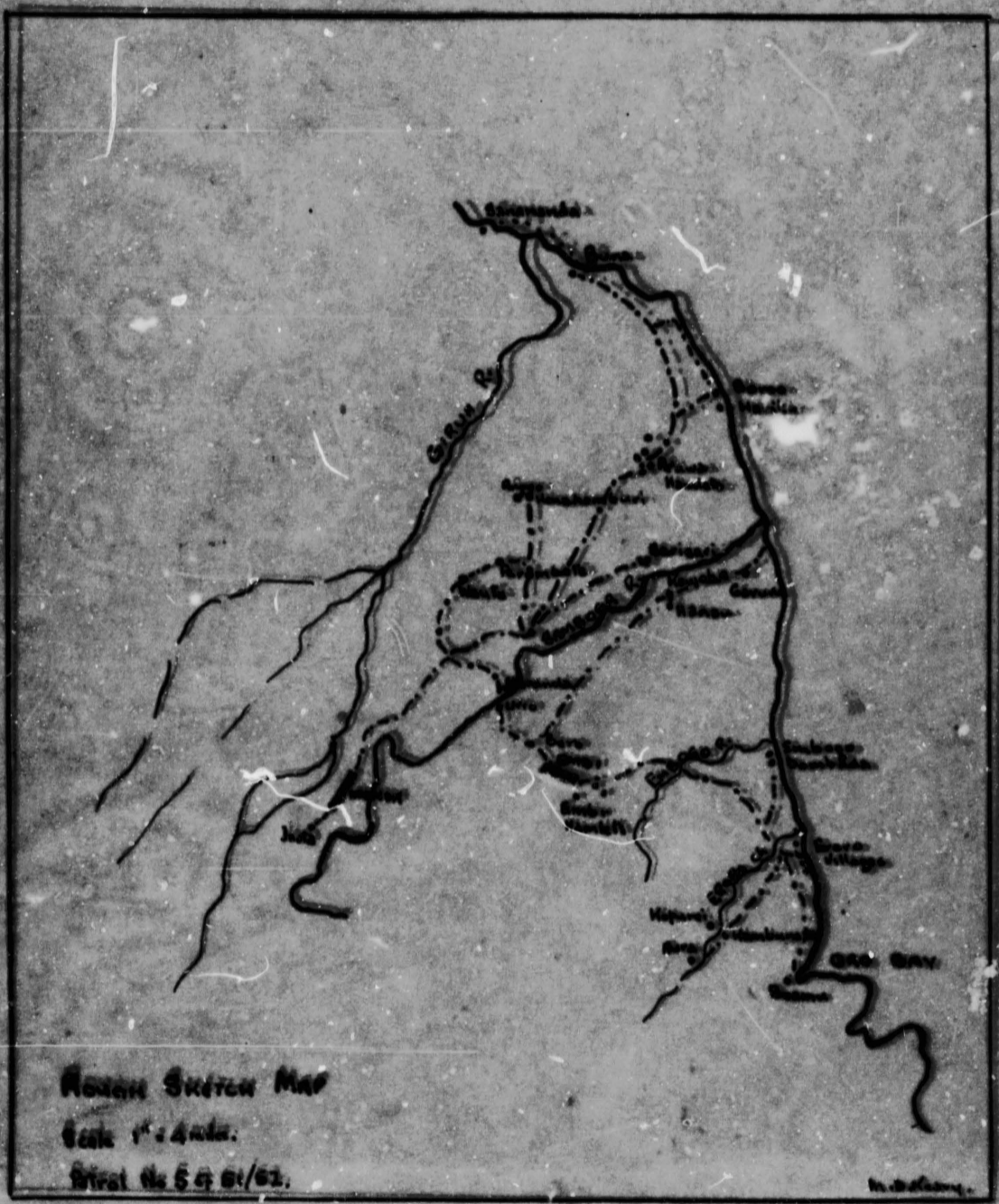
Rough sketch showing disposition of population.



Appendix "C"

Rough sketch showing disposition of population.





ROZON SKETCH MAP

Scale 1" = 4 miles.

Sheet No 5 of 61/62.

H. G. ...



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of NORTHERN (POPONDETTA) Report No. 6 OF 51/52

Patrol Conducted by I. W. NISEMAN C.P.O.

Area Patrolled FROM KOIPA TO KUMUSI RIVER SOUTH OF MAIN ROAD

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans —

Natives 1

Duration—From 28/4/52 to 21/5/52

Number of Days 24

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services NOV. /19 51

Medical/...../19.....

Map Reference BUNA 4^a - 1 MILE

Objects of Patrol CENSUS

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

File 30.
Higaturu sub-district
Office,
POPONDETTA.
22nd. May 1952.

The District Commissioner,
Northern District.
POPONDETTA.

PATROL REPORT.

Patrol conducted by: I. W. WISEMAN. Cadet Patrol Officer.
Area Patrolled: Saiho Area, from Koipa village to the Kumai River, south of the main road.
Patrol accompanied by: R.P.C. 1.
Duration: 28/4/52 to 21/5/52.
Number of days: Twenty four (24).
Last patrol by D.D.S. November 1951.
Last Patrol by P.H.D. Continuous.
Map reference: Buna: 4 miles to 1". SKETCH.
Objects of Patrol: Census revision:
General Administration.

Introduction

The area of this patrol has been continuously visited in the last six months and as the main object was census revision, to prevent over reiteration this report will be brief.

I. Wiseman Cde.

PATROL DIARY

Monday 28th. APRIL 1952

Left Popondetta per truck bound for Awala as commencing point for patrol. Truck broke down just before Koipa village so commenced patrol there. Census of half people taken, land discussion. Stayed night.

Tues. 29th.

Koipa census completed; on to Agenahambo group. Census, also of Handarituru group. Village inspection, latrines bad in Poporta-Timbeki sections. Stayed night.

Wed. 30th.

To Soroputa, inspecting Peromba, Handarituru and Uhita en route. Census. Afternoon to Awala village, census and inspection. Latrines bad; overcrowded. Night at Saiho.

Thursday 1st. May.

By jeep to Binduta, census; walked to Sive, Garombé and Isoge, census and inspection at each. Night at Sasembata 1. rest house.

Frid. 2nd.

Census of Kongohambo group in morning. Afternoon census of Sasembata 1 and 2 and Nometa groups. Minor complaints and discussion.

Sat. 3rd.

At Sasembata rest house, discussion, compilation of census books.

Sunday 4th.

Visited Saiho.

Monday 5th.

To Sairope rest house, through Hamburata, and MAUJETA (Putene, Anesa, Joka). Census of Sairope group, minor complaints and discussion.

Tues. 6th.

Census of Maujeta group in morning, inspection. Survey of Anglican Mission Lease at Sairope in afternoon. Incomplete because old boundary pegs removed and boundary uncleared.

Wed. 7th.

Deaths reported Managalas, Constable despatched to check. Drinking water being polluted by rubbish, cleaned out. Survey completed. Discussion and complaints.

Thurs. 8th.

To Ajeka, census and inspection, good village. On to Ombi, census. Old vehicular road along Kumusi river bed now free from flooding and usable. Stayed night.

Frid. 9th.

Along proposed jeep road through Tara to Mumuni, road impassable. Census of Mumuni group.

Sat. 10th.

Village inspection, improved considerably with clearing of central square. Discussion; compilation of census books.

Diary cont.

Sunday 11th.

At Muruni.

Mon. 12th.

To Ongahambo (Keropata), Census and inspection, best latrines in area. Village improved, stayed night.

Tues. 13th.

Inspected Popondeta on way to Wasida, Census of Group, afternoon inspection of Wasida and Boru. Stayed night.

Wed. 14th.

On way to Sui inspected Oingata. Census of Sui group, visited Tunana, inspection, new latrines to be made. Minor complaints and discussion.

Thurs. 15th.

At Sui, supervision of latrine construction. Compilation of new census book and figures.

Frid. 16th.

Supervised work of Garambe, Isoge, Wasida and Sui people on Garambe vehicular road. Old road irreparable, new section being cut.

Sat. 17th.

To Saiho, minor complaints; inspection of ward for Infant Welfare under construction by village people.

Sunday 18th.

At Awala Plantation.

Mon. 19th.

Walked to Koipa inspecting improvements in all villages along road. Timbaki the only ones who had done nothing. Discussion and complaints at Koipa, stayed night.

Tues. 20th.

At Koipa, inspection and advise on latrine construction; discussion, compilation of census books and figures.

Wed. 21st.

Walked to Sangara and returned to Popondetta by vehicle.

END OF DIARY.

REPORT

CENSUS

The main object of the patrol was to compile census figures and new village books for the large combined villages.

Census was revised at all villages and new books compiled for, Koipa, Agenahambo, Mandarituru, Awala, Sive, Kengohambo, Isoge, Maujete, Sairope, Mumuni, Ongahambo, Wasida and Sui.

A census revision on the old hamlet groups was taken from Saiho in November 1951. The present census gives a true picture of population and statistics for the new locations.

There was no trouble with absentees and the whole census went smoothly. The general population trend appears to be good and the number absent at work is not greatly affecting village life.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

With practically no exception the people in all village groups have settled down surprisingly well. Even the large combined groups at Koipa, Agenahambo, Kengohambo and Sairope were free from numerous or important disputes. No requests were made to break away from the large groups to form small hamlets, except at Awala, where a request by the Beuru hamlet group just preceded my suggestion that some of the people move to an adjacent site. This move is desirable because there are 294 people living in a small area with insufficient houses, so that in many houses there are 3 or 4 families. The houses are too close together and the village lay out does not lend to expansion so the move will relieve overcrowding. This village had the highest death rate in the area.

A discussion was held at Koipa with all the influential people, re the use of land which belonged to deceased Andemba people. The survivors of the Andemba people are claiming all this land and complaining of the Koipa people stealing it.

An understanding was reached whereby none of this land will be used for gardens by the Koipa people without first obtaining permission from the Andemba people. Requests are only to be made by people who have no land of their own available. 80% have their own land available and the majority of the remainder are using this land, belonging to relatives; so that those making requests on the deceased person's land will be very few.

The Andemba people have officially stated that anybody who needs land may use their land as long as they do not take it without asking.

General position very satisfactory.

HEALTH & HYGIENE.

The efforts of patrolling officers and the Saiho Hospital staff are obvious in the spotless village proper areas and almost universal regular bathers, but the instillation of hygienic rubbish disposal and latrine construction habits, still needs much propaganda. The practice of 'out of sight, out of mind' persists. Rubbish thrown over banks and shallow latrines, are considered sufficient in most villages.

A steady campaign was carried to every village and many good type latrines and rubbish pits were completed and numerous others in various stages of completion before the patrol left each village. Some villages are handicapped by a high water table and emphasis was laid on effective covers for holes. Nearly all villages have a saw available and the cross-section of a tree makes an ideal lid.

continued over--.

Health cont.

The availability and use of the Saiho hospital and Infant Welfare Centre has a marked effect everywhere. Even the usually prevalent small sores were conspicuous by their absence.

Every village abounds with healthy babies. The 2871 children from a population of 6316 speaks for itself.

Reports were received at Sairope that there were many deaths in the Managalas villages of Matuoru and Afandafa. Constable Pamu was despatched to check. He returned with 3 sick children, not so serious, nothing in the nature of an epidemic was reported by Pamu of the village officials. Three adults had died apparently from pruenomic flu or meningitis, symptoms similar to those reported on the patrol of the Managalas area in February 1952. The sick children were sent to Saiho for treatment.

Two men of Maujeta who on previous visits had large throat goitre swellings have now almost returned to normal.

Before the arrival of the patrol, a woman at Maujeta was in agony and screaming all night, with a rigid 'paralysis' of the whole body until she died early in the morning; possibly poison.

GARDENS & FOOD.

Everywhere there is an abundance of food and some new gardens are under way. The present abundance and surplus may lead to a false assessment of future needs and unless propaganda is continued until next harvest I feel there may be a food shortage next year. This is only guesswork because new gardens are only just started, but propaganda won't do any harm and it may do a lot of good.

At every village large quantities of food of all varieties were presented to the patrol, accompanied by verbose thanks to the Administration for the continued help given them.

ROADS.

Only one section of road in the whole area had not been main maintained; the Hamburata section towards Sairope. This was immediately remedied and all roads are now good.

The Sairope, Ombi and Ajeka people are keen to have their villages open to jeep traffic. Two proposed routes from Ombi to Mumuni and Sairope to Mumuni were inspected and found impracticable, due to numerous creeks and steep hills at right angles to the proposed roads.

~~fixed~~ The Kuuusi River has now made a permanent channel and the flood area is limited. The old road from Ombi to Ajeka is now free from flooding and could be used immediately for vehicles if connected to the main road at the Embare River. The old section from the Embare to Ombi has been washed away and is irreparable, but a practicable track on higher ground has been inspected; half is now completed and the people are working on the rest. A new section of about half a mile is being made from the river bed up to Ajeka on top of the bank. The section from Ajeka to Sairope can be quickly opened once the other parts are finished.

If work is continued with present enthusiasm, the whole road should be open in about 6 months.

Work was started and supervised for a day on clearing a new road to Garombe. The old road is now a watercourse and repairs are impracticable. The new section is well drained and should make a good jeep road.

Employed labour on the main road are working well under the foreman Asina. He is an old hand and has had a lot of experience at road work.

LAW & ORDER.

Complaints were not numerous and those brought forward were minor; practically all dealing with pigs or personal unrepaid loans of money or goods..

At Soroputa and Sairope there were complaints of indiscriminate deposition of rubbish which was polluting the village drinking water. Great pains were taken explaining the dangers of this practice to the entire assembled villagers. A thorough clean out of the rivers in question was carried out. The people were warned of their moral obligation and their duty as specified under N.R.O. 110(11). Village Constables were instructed to be very strict in this matter.

Most disputes being minor, were settled amicably by gathering all interested parties and influential villagers, who discussed the point of interest to a conclusion which was agreeable to all parties.

The position in general is extremely good, considering that these people are unaccustomed to living in large communities.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

Village Constables are doing a good job without raising too much antagonism, I think this is a major factor in creating the settled feeling throughout the area.

V.C. PUREGAPA of Wasida who has been an indifferent constable for years, has resigned and OJA, son of a village headman, influential and keen has been recommended to replace him. For some time the Wasida group have been the most backward in the area. It is hoped OJA may change the dissolutary attitude.

V.C. OSIEMBO accompanied the patrol. He is one of the most highly respected men in the area and is influential in all villages. The old people in the villages greeted him by rubbing noses, the only time I have seen it in fifteen months of continuous contact with these people. He is probably the best interpreter in the area, can speak the lower Managalas languages too. He was of great value in most phases of the patrol.

Village councillors were encouraged to hold discussions over minor disputes and troubles. They are getting a good grasp on this procedure and results were most gratifying.

V.C. OSIRIEMBO of Handaritura in the past has controlled some of the Soroputa people and V.C. ARASIFA of Uhita has looked after the rest. Now all these people are combined in one village called SOROPUTA. This village is much more convenient to Arasifa and as he is their better V.C. of the two, he now controls Uhita and all the Soroputa people while Osiriembo controls Handaritura and Peromba, which is as much as he is capable of.

Anglican Mission Lease.

This lease at Sairope was surveyed and the plan will be submitted under separate memo. The intention was to complete the survey in one afternoon, but markers previously put in had been removed and the boundaries were uncut. This was remedied and the survey completed next day.

CONSTABLE PAMU. 6272..

Accompanied the patrol and carried out his duties satisfactorily.

An average good constable.

END OF REPORT

30-8-151.

29th May, 1952.

The District Commissioner,
Northern Division,
POPONDETTA.

Subject: POPONDETTA Patrol Report No.6
of 1951/52.

This report from Mr. Wiseman is a creditable effort in keeping with the high standard now being expected from your District.

Matters of interest to other Departments will be forwarded to them.

2

Additional copies of the Patrol Report Map are returned to you. I believe we are still awaiting a Census Map from your District which should be forwarded in conjunction with the Annual Report if it cannot be completed at an earlier date.

P/M

J. H. Jones
(J. H. Jones)
Per
I.D.

PATROL SKETCH MAP

4/10



- | | | | |
|---|-----------|---|--------|
| ① | PEKOMBIA | ⑧ | BOKO |
| ② | RANDAMURU | ⑨ | LAJISA |
| ③ | UMITA I | ⑩ | AMBUA |
| ④ | UMITA II | ⑪ | AMBUA |
| ⑤ | SALANTA | ⑫ | AMBUA |
| ⑥ | RUMALLI | ⑬ | AMBUA |
| ⑦ | AMBUA | ⑭ | AMBUA |

SALANTA
RUMALLI

A



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT

District of **NORTHERN DISTRICT** Report No. **7 of 1951/1952**
Migaturu Sub-Dist.

Patrol Conducted by **M. D. KEARY, P/O.**

Area Patrolled **ORO BAY**

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans **-**

Natives **2 RP & NGC**

Duration - From **19/5/1952** to **8/3/1952**

Number of Days **20**

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? **No**

Last Patrol to Area by - District Services **18/5/1952**

Medical **February / / 1952**

Map Reference **BTNA 1" to 4 miles.**

Objects of Patrol **Continuation of Patrol No.5 of 1951/52.**

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MOLESBY.

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 £.....

Village Popul

Year..... 1951/1952

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATION			
				0-1 Mth		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13			Females in Child Birth	In	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F
<u>POPULATION BY CENSUS SUB-DIVISIONS</u>																			
ORO BAY	Feb. '52	43	37			5	1	2			1				32	11	3	17	
BUNA TO INOTA	Aug. to Oct. '51	47	38	3	2	2	2	5		2	1	1		26	24	3	37	61	
MANAGALASI	Feb. '52	42	48	5	4	17	11	7	11	3	2	5	2	62	56	3	23	33	
<u>TOTAL</u>		124	123	8	6	24	14	14	11	5	4	6	2	120	91	6	63	101	

PATROL REPORT

REPORT No. 7 of 1951/1952

HIGATURU SUB-DIST., NORTHERN DISTRICT.

Patrol Conducted By: M. D. KEARY

Area Patrolled: ORO BAY

Duration: From: 19th May 1952

To: 8th June 1952

No. of days: 20

Last Patrol to Area: 18th May 1952 (DDS.)

February 1952 (Medical)

Objects of Patrol: Continuation of Patrol No. 5 - 51/52.

DIARY OF PATROL

MAY 1952.

Monday 19th. At EMBI. Messengers sent to warn people at ORO BAY and HANA KIRO of patrol's movements. Removing salvage from Cape SUDEST to SAMBOGA river.

Tuesday 20th. To ORO BAY, visiting DOMBEDA, EMBOGO, and ERORO villages. Mr Patrol Officer Stuntz arrived from TUFI on Maclaren King to patrol coastal area from PONGANI.

Wednesday 21st. To HANA KIRO via AURA and KOPUREI villages. Inspected villages of HANA KIRO, SIRIWAI'A, and KURUMBO. Heard complaints.

Thursday 22nd. To INOTA via EMBI, EORO, and HORANDA villages. Heard complaints at INOTA. Inspected villages.

Friday 23rd. Census of HOHCTA village. Heard complaints. Discussions on village improvement and land matters. Went on to POPONDETTA by truck in evening.

Saturday 24th to Tuesday 27th. At POPONDETTA. C.N.M. cases heard before Magistrate. Collected stores for ORO BAY.

Wednesday 28th. To Cape KILLERTON to join vessel Betty Anne.

Thursday 29th. By vessel Betty Anne to ORO BAY. Delivered Education Radio Receiver to Anglican Mission at ERORO creek.

Friday 30th. At ORO BAY. Inspected buildings at Cemetery Point (Base B) and arranged for clearing of land for survey.

Saturday 31st. Visited BEAMU village. Inspected roads. Marked boundaries of proposed purchase of land at Cemetery Point.

JUNE 1952.

Sunday 1st; At ORO BAY.

Monday 2nd. At ORO BAY. Commenced survey of land at Cemetery point. Accompanied ERORO V/C to Anglican Mission station to look at boundaries.

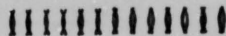
Tuesday 3rd. At ORO BAY. Completed land survey. Supervised work on clearing of land at Base B.

Wednesday 4th. At ORO BAY. Heard complaints. Worked on clearing Base B.

Thursday 5th. At ORO BAY. Inspected ERORO villages. Discussions on improvement of housing there. Talks on land matters.

Friday 6th. At ORO BAY. Inspected roads. Preparing to leave for Cape Killerton to-morrow.

Saturday 7th. From ORO BAY to KILLERTON by canoe. ORO BAY people en route POPONDETTA for celebrations on Monday 9th June.



VILLAGES & HAMLETS

10th June 1952.

The following villages and hamlets

M. D. Keary
.....
(M. D. Keary)

PATROL OFFICER

ROMANA, SANGOO, BEAW, and ERORO villages are all situated on the coast.
AURA, KUPREI, and KANDEKATA. These are situated on the upper reaches of the ERORO river.
SIRIATA, KURUWA, and KANIWA. The first three of this group are to be found on the upper ERORO river, not far behind KANDEKATA.
Other villages visited are: SORO, ORO, and the ERORO villages.

PATROL REPORT

This patrol was a continuation of Patrol No. 5 of 51/52. Remarks made here will be brief, as most of the matters have already been dealt with in the above report.

One of the main objects of the patrol was to launch a rebuilding programme amongst the people living along the coast near ORO BAY.

Negotiations were entered into with the people of BEAMU and ERORO villages for the purchase of a block of land at ORO BAY. (See App. "B").

Buildings at ORO BAY were cleaned up, and the area known as Base B was cleared of grass. These buildings are within the area of land purchased.

VILLAGES & HAMLETS:-

The following villages and hamlets were visited:

ORO BAY (NOTU People) -

DOMBADA, EMBOGO, BEAMU, and ERORO Village. These villages are all situated on the coast.

AURA, KOPUREI, and KAMBURATA. These are situated on the upper reaches of ERORO creek.

UMATAHA People -

SIRIWAI'A, KURUMBO, HANAKIRO, and EMBI hamlets. The first three of this group are to be found on the upper EMBOGO river, not far behind WARISOTA Plantation.

Other villages visited are: BCRO, URRO, HORANDA, and the INOTA villages.

There are now active signs of work in the business of rebuilding the ORO BAY villages. The people are realising the danger of falling coconut palms and are taking good care to build away from them - in some cases they are going to the extent of felling palms within the villages to allow the new houses to be set out in straight lines.

The people of AOPUREI, AURA, and KAMBURATA are slowly getting around to the job of improving their villages. Their biggest job is to clear back the grass and secondary growth to the required distance from the houses.

In the HANAKIRO, SIRIWAI'A, and KURUMBO villages there has been little done. The people are energetically discussing the benefits of combining in one place - they have been told to make their decision quickly and get on with the job. Present housing is unsatisfactory and the site of KURUMBO is not a good one, as it is subject to flooding.

At INOTA the people inquired if they could move back to their old villages. They were told to wait until such time as the area was declared "safe". At present it is within the Mt. LAMINGTON danger zone.

All other villages visited are going ahead with work necessary to bring their standard of housing up to a satisfactory level.

ROADS & BRIDGES:

This subject has already been dealt with in separate correspondence. It suffices to mention here that all the bridges in the area are reaching the stage where their state of disrepair is dangerous.

A punt has been constructed to allow vehicles to cross the EMBAGO river.

A section of the road at ORO BAY is threatened with erosion by the sea. In one place some 50 yards of the foreshore has disappeared since about 1944.

BUILDINGS, ETC. AT ORO BAY:

Within the area known as Base "B" at CEMETERY POINT, ORO BAY there are four buildings. Two of these are of galvanised iron - one 60' x 21½' with a concrete floor and one 54' x 21½' also with concrete floor. Both are in good condition.

The other two are built on low piles. One has a galvanised iron roof, but needs new walls (the present walls are of plaited sago mid-rib). The other building is of black iron, and is in poor condition.

There are also about six concrete blocks 54' x 21' which are suitable as floors for storage sheds or workshops.

There is a probable wharf site no far from these buildings.

The Priest-in-Charge of the ERORO Mission has intimated that he is laying claim to the 60' x 21½' building mentioned above. He states the building was constructed by a Mr Hubbell for the Anglican Mission.

Local informants say Mr Hubbell put up a house about 24' x 21½'. When the Dept. of Works & Housing were at ORO BAY this building was replaced by the present one - it was built entirely by the Dept. of Works & Housing personnel who occupied it. As the local people are staunch supporters of the Anglican

Buildings etc. at ORO BAY:

Mission, I have no hesitation in taking their word for the matter.

A sketch map (scale 1:25,000) is attached; this shows the location of Cemetery Point and the buildings mentioned.

DEPT. OF EDUCATION RADIO RECEIVER:

A "Crammond Sparrow" radio receiver was delivered to the ANGLICAN MISSION at ERORO creek. The Mission reports the set as giving excellent reception. The 9PA Native People's Session has become very popular there and draws a large audience each afternoon.

It is requested that one of these sets be made available for the use of patrols. Within the area at present patrolled from ORO BAY there is a population of nearly 4,500 - only a fraction of these people have any chance of hearing the Native broadcasts. A patrol could contribute much to the dissemination of the Native Session. It would be particularly valuable in the MANAGALASI area, where there is a backward population which, however, uses the Police MOTU language extensively.

CENSUS:

Census for 1951/52 was completed by previous patrols and the figures submitted with those reports. As a matter of convenience these 1951/52 figures are re-submitted for the area controlled from ORO BAY. Where possible copies of the initial census figures are also given for purposes of comparison.

Population of the Census Sub-Divisions for which ORO BAY Patrol Post is responsible:-

ORO BAY (Notu People)	898
BUNA - INOTA (Orakaiva People)	1,909
MANAGALASI	1,664
	<hr/>
	4,471

PANDANUS FIBRE

A sample of Pandanus fibre from ORO BAY is forwarded.

Pandanus palms grow in swampy areas near the rivers and creeks, and just behind the coast. There appears to be an unlimited supply along the coast from ORO BAY to BUNA - if of commercial value the palm could quite easily be planted, as the people often handplant another variety of Pandanus for the fruit. This land appears to be the most suitable site for such purpose.

It is thought the local population would be quite keen about collecting the aerial roots if a ready market was available.

The land is covered with grass at present. There is also a large patch of swamp within the boundaries. *W. Keam* The ground is useless - it is cut by three roads and has at least six large concrete blocks (each 50' x 20') and another block 200' long. The only practical use for this land is as a

a wharf and storage area, such as would be required for the reconstruction of roads and bridges in the ORO BAY area.

In spite of the fact that they have no practical use for this land, the owners (and there are 26 of them) want about £250. Considering they are quite willing to give a much larger area of arable land to the Anglican Mission for nothing, I think the price asked is somewhat exorbitant.

DA 1107:- The position of this block (a $\frac{1}{2}$ acre business lease to A. H. Bunting Ltd.) on the Lands Map is incorrect. It is requested that a description of the boundaries be made available to allow the matter to be clarified.

DA 1533 & DA 1312:- These are two adjacent 5 acres leases to the Anglican Mission. Their position is also doubtful. The land at present occupied by the Mission has not been purchased. Formal application is being made by them now. As the DA 1533 and 1312 areas have not been occupied for some years, the question now arises as to whether the Mission still has title

LAND MATTERS

ORO BAY

Negotiations have been entered into with the people of ERORO and BEAMU villages for the purchase of 33 acres of land at CEMETERY POINT, which is on the northern side of ORO BAY.

This land appears to be the most suitable site for such purposes as the erection of stores and workshops. It also includes a probable wharf site.

The land is covered with grass at present. There is also a large patch of swamp within the boundaries. Agriculturally the ground is useless - it is cut by three roads and has at least six large concrete blocks (each 54' x 21') and another block 200' long. The only practical use to which it can be put is as a wharf and storage area, such as would be required for the reconstruction of roads and bridges in the ORO BAY area.

In spite of the fact that they have no practical use for this land, the owners (and there are 26 of them) want about £250. Considering they are quite willing to give a much larger area of arable land to the Anglican Mission for nothing, I think the price asked is somewhat exorbitant.

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(7)

App. "B" (cont.)

P/R 7 - 51/52.

to the land. They wish to know if it is possible to take up this land again, but under a different lease - viz. for the erection of a T.B. Hospital in conjunction with the present hospital at ERORO.

10th June 1952.

M. D. Keary
.....

(M. D. Keary)
PATROL OFFICER

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year 1951/1952

Census Revision by P/O J. R. Stutz. Patrol No.2 of 51/52 (Hig. Sub-District). Print.—3553/7.51.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL						
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Average Size of Family	Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F					M	F			
		<u>SEBAGANDERE GROUP</u>																																							
BUNA	6.9.51	2					1											2	-	1	5	3	3	-	-	-	2	-	11	32	10	27	1	31	4	20	15	32	37	117	
GERUVA	6.9.51	1	1	1										1				1	3	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	3	9	1	8	-	8	8	7	3	9	11	32	
SIVORI	6.9.51	3	1											1				1	-	-	3	1	2	2	-	-	1	-	6	13	5	10	1	13	4	8	4	10	12	45	
SEMANANDA	9.9.51	3	4		1									1				1	-	1	1	3	-	3	-	2	-	10	23	5	22	-	25	3	20	16	19	29	93		
				9	6	1	-	1	-					2	1	-	-	5	3	5	9	4	9	2	3	-	6	-	30	77	21	67	2	77	X	55	38	70	80	285	
				<u>OISA GROUP</u>																																					
NAIHINDA	17.8.51	2	1			1								1	2			1	4	-	1	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	7	21	6	16	2	18	3	16	14	21	22	77
HANAU	20.8.51	1	3											1				2	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	15	12	12	3	9	12	13	14	51			
KEWOHO	20.8.51	1				2								2				1	2	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	7	2	8	-	9	4	15	7	9	10	42	
GARURU) SOENO	20.8.51	2	1			1								1				1	-	-	3	-	1	-	3	1	7	9	9	10	2	13	3.5	11	6	9	14	48			
				6	5			3						2	5	-	-	5	7	2	4	2	-	5	-	5	-	3	1	25	52	17	46	4	52	X	57	38	52	60	218

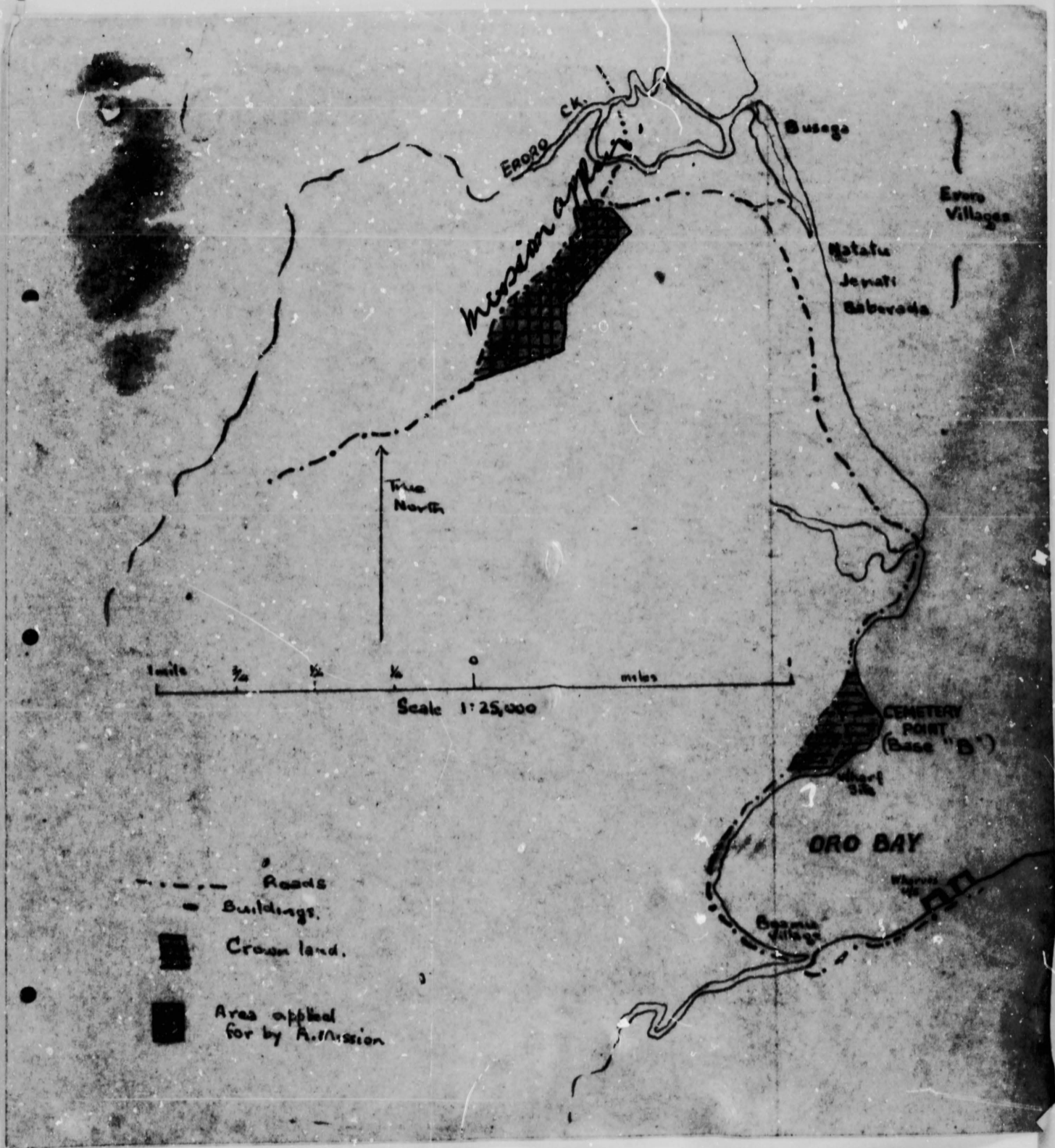
VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year... 1951/1952

MANAGALASI (Higaturu Sub-District)

Govt. Print.—3553/7.51.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL								
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	In		Out		AT WORK		STUDENTS		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Average Size of Family	Child		Adults									
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				M	F	M		F							
																M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M		F	M	F					
NATANGA	15.2.52	3	5	-	1	1								5	4	-		2	7	-	2	-	-	8				22	64	22	46	5	58	3.5	49	58	77	64	256				
KIARA	- do.-	4	4					1						6	1	-		-	1	-	2	-	-	1				15	26	12	24	2	27	3.0	38	25	31	28	123				
AMBUA	- do.-	-	3					1						2	-	-		2	3									10	18	3	16	1	16	3.5	14	14	19	18	67				
UMBUWORO	16.2.52	6	8	1	1			3						4	3	1		6	8	2	3			22				29	62	22	50	1	60	3.4	71	56	54	63	266				
GORISA	- do.-	5	6	-	2	1	1							1	1	1		3	5	7	5	-	-	5				8	26	9	26	1	30	2.9	26	28	26	30	112				
GOKA	19.2.52	2	8			2								1	5	6		11	11	2	9	2	-	10				12	48	10	43	3	45	2.9	40	37	46	51	186				
KAVUJO	20.2.52	7	1	1	-	3	1	3	4	1	1	-	-	10	11	-												15	55	18	54	2	63	2.7	52	50	38	60	223				
GOROBUNA	23.2.52	4	9	1	-	4	3	1	3	2	-	3	-	14	8	-				6	7	-	-	9				21	38	7	39	5	42	2.6	46	41	35	46	177				
OMBOFU	25.2.52	3	2	1	-	6	2	2	-	-	-	1	2	1	10	18	1	-	1	-	1	2	-	5				2	14	28	7	28	3	27	2.6	45	20	21	27	122			
ENJORO	26.2.52	3	2	1	-	2	2							5	4							1								3	5	23	5	31	4	33	2.4	27	29	30	42	152	
				3 • Still-born.																																							
		42	49	5	4	17	11	7	11	3	2	5	2	62	56	3		23	33	19	32	8	x	79	x	x	x	5	x	157	358	115	357	27	30	x	214	308	377	462			



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

30/8/54 ✓

File 30-1-1/1036

Headquarters,
Northern District,
POPONDETTA.

19th June, 1952



The Director,
District Services
& Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT No. 7/51-52 - POPONDETTA.

This patrol is actually a continuation of No. 5/51-52 and purely routine.

Mr. Keary has been told to discourage the destruction of coconut palms so that houses may be built in a straight line - this is quite unnecessary (Page 2.)

There is now no objection to the INOTA people (who have been temporarily settled north of INONDA airstrip) returning to their old village site which was quite a good one. (Page 2)

The roads and bridges are at the moment subject to professional survey by Mr. Redmond of the Dept. of Works who will, no doubt furnish a report in due course.

The buildings on the area known as BASE B at ORO BAY (the area is now Crown Land having been purchased on 13th instant) do not I believe belong to the Anglican Mission - Mr. Hubble built a very small hut there out of salvage material, but the present structure was built and occupied by members of the Dept., of Works and subsequently by Mr. P.O. Stuntz when O.I.C. ORO BAY. However, the building is on Crown Land and at present occupied by Mr. P.O. Keary whom I have instructed to remain there.

I am approaching the District Education Officer about the supply of a radio receiver to the patrol as requested by Mr. Keary.

The sample of Pandanus attached hereto might perhaps be passed to the Dept., of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries for information and advice.

The area of 33 acres on Base B was purchased on 13th Instant for £30 plus compensation for useful trees growing on the ground - this area is necessary as an initial wharf and storage site, should the anticipated development of EMBI - ORO BAY eventuate.

The applications for Mission leases by the Anglican Mission are being looked at and will be submitted subsequently.

Mr. Keary is at present conducting Mr. Redmond of the Dept., of Works on a tour of the general area.

Stuntz
.....
a/District Commissioner, N.D.

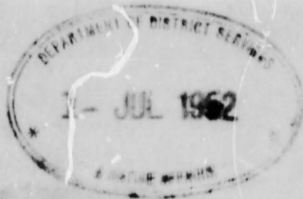
Copy to: A.D.O. Higaturu,
for information, Mr. Keary.

*Mr. Keary
19/6/52*

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File 30-1-1/1063

Headquarters,
Northern District,
POPONDETTA.



26th June, 1952

The Director,
District Services
& Native Affairs,
FORT MORESBY.

BUILDINGS - BASE B - ORO BAY.

I refer you to my memo 30-1-1/1036 dated 19th June, 1952 which accompanied Patrol Report No.7 of 51/52 - POPONDETTA.

Attached for information is a copy of a letter addressed to the Priest in Charge, Anglican Mission, F ORO, by the Director of Works - the buildings in question were handed over to me by the Supervisor of Works and Housing, Mr. Brady when the last of his personnel left ORO BAY in mid 1951 and I have always been under the impression that we had title to them. The Officer in Charge, ORO BAY Patrol Post is now in occupation.

However, since Mr. Rooney, no doubt with full knowledge of the facts, has handed the buildings over to the Mission, and they are on Crown Land, and we have urgent need of them, may funds be provided - say £250 - so that I can extend an offer to the Mission for the purchase of them on behalf of the Administration.

If this is not possible, I shall, reluctantly have to ask that the buildings be removed forthwith as I need the site they now occupy for the Patrol Officer.

Urgent advice would be appreciated please.

Stuart-Smith
.....
a/District Commissioner, N.D.

SE-S/BA

*Ames Campbell
to DS 33-2-8(s)*

PAF

30-8-154.

24th June 1952.

The District Commissioner,
Northern Division, POPONDETTA.

Subject: POPONDETTA Patrol Report No. 7 of
1951/52.

This Patrol Report is acknowledged, and it is presumed that the developments indicated in your covering memorandum will be carried out.

2. The report is particularly well presented and the sample of pandanus fibre together with the comments contained in the report, will be referred to the Department of Agriculture. Matters of interest to all other Departments will be separately forwarded to them.

3. The census summary is welcomed and will be useful.

4. Will you please deal separately with whatever misunderstanding exists with regard to Oro Bay land matters. It is presumed that you will direct your advice in this connection to the Secretary for Lands.

5. Will you please convey to Patrol Officer Keary the appreciation of this Headquarters in the care that he has taken in the preparation and presentation of his report.

J. H. Jones
(J.H. Jones) Director, D.D.S. & N.A.

P/A

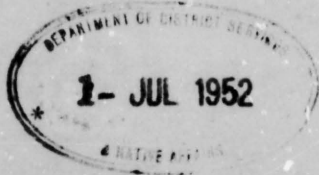
30/8/54 ✓

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File: 30-1-2

Department of Agriculture,
Stock and Fisheries.
PORT MORESBY.

20th June, 1952.



MEMORANDUM to-

The Director,
District Services and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT - NATIVE AGRICULTURE

Reference your D.S 30-8-15, of 26th June 1952.

The samples of Pandanus fibre and string made from it, collected from the Oro Bay area by P/O Keary, has been received and examined in this Office.

This is an excellent example of clean fibre and the string is well made. The collection by tedious native methods may not be economic but this remains to be proved, and other ways of handling can be tried out.

The fibre is certainly of commercial value, being particularly useful for making of fibrolite for building purposes.

If the native people could collect and forward 1/2-1 cwt. bale, as tightly packed as possible, and probably this could be done in a clean rubber press at Sangara, then this Department will submit the sample to trade interests through Territories for evaluation.

R.E.P. DWYER
(R.E.P. DWYER)
Acting Director

*Mr. Dwyer
11/5/52*

ation Register

Area Patrolled.....

PERSONS		ABSENT FROM VILLAGES AT WORK				STUDENTS				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
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	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	
8	30	27	5	18	1			4		250	221	60	198	10	219	X	210	169	217	247	898
6	34	51	33	9	45	5	12	15	2	166	543	111	461	23	475	X	377	306	549	547	1909
3	19	32	8		79			5		151	388	115	357	27	401	Y	410	358	377	429	1664
6	61	113	68	14	142	6	12	24	2	567	1152	286	1016	60	1095	X	997	833	1143	1213	4471



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT

District of NORTHERN Report No. 8 of 1951-1952. BOBONDETTA.

Patrol Conducted by S. T. ROHDE.

Area Patrolled SOBITA to MONGE.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives..... INTERPRETER I.

Duration—From 16 / 6 / 19 52 to 21 / 6 / 19 52.

Number of Days..... 4

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?..... NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services..... / MAY / 19 51.

Medical / / 19.....

Map Reference..... BUNA REVISED 2ND EDITION 1942 NORTHERN DISTRICT CENSUS GROUP MAP 31.5.52

Objects of Patrol..... CENSUS REVISION AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

25/6/1952.

Stuart-Smith
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.

FILE. 50.

Higaturu Sub District Office,
POPONDETTA. N.D.

25th June, 1952.

The District Commissioner,
Headquarters,
Northern District,
POPONDETTA.

PATROL REPORT.

Patrol Conducted by: S.T. ROHDE, Patrol Officer.
Area Patrolled: Soputa to Munge.
Patrol Accompanied by: Interpreter I.
Duration: 16.6.52, to 21.6.52.
Number of days: Four.
Last Patrol by District Services: May, 1951.
Map Reference: Buna Revised 2nd Edition Northern District Census Group Map 31.5.52.
Objects of Patrol: Census Revision, and General Administration.

The patrol advised that village registers maintained in most centers with village standards and road registers maintained to that date.

Since an agreement has been reached to operate more closely in the future in regard to these villages, the patrol village is far more satisfactory. It has been agreed that these villages will now conform to the conditions now satisfactory.

The standard of houses, the area patrolled and such improvement and the patrol stressed the importance of roads improvement particularly at Soputa village.

Improvement and the disposal of village refuse were also improved and the patrol gave instructions accordingly.

The patrol advised that the village registers were satisfactory and that the village registers were satisfactory. The patrol advised that the village registers were satisfactory and that the village registers were satisfactory.

The patrol advised that the village registers were satisfactory and that the village registers were satisfactory. The patrol advised that the village registers were satisfactory and that the village registers were satisfactory.

DIARY:

June 16th. Soputa, Mihonta Puhono and Hegata villages visited
Census revision etc. taken.

June 17th. Hegata, Jagerata and Kakandetta village and
hamlets of Hopa and Hau visited, for census taking and general
administration.

June 18th. Huvivi and Menge villages visited and census
taken.

June 21st. Penderetta hamlet visited.

CENSUS:

The area patrolled comprised one census group; the
POPONDETTA census group, comprising a total of 951 persons. Village
population register sheets attached give further information.

Labour figures of labourers employed in the district
appears high. These figures represent mainly casual labour; employed
by the Administration and privately on a daily basis; who can live at
the village and report for work daily. Although the figures appear
high village life is not unduly disrupted.

VILLAGES:

All village sites are favourably situated from the health
aspect. Penderetta has three houses occupied part time. Penderetta is
a good village site but the inhabitants and adjoining village say it
will be abandoned in the near future. It is felt that this is said
mainly because they think it desirable that they should move.
According to the village register book they were advised 2 years ago
to abandon PENDERETTA.

The patrol advised that while Penderetta remains
inhabited it must conform with village standards and a road be opened
and maintained to that site.

Hegata and Jagerata have decided to cooperate more
closely in the future in order to improve these villages. The present
village is far from satisfactory. It has been agreed that these
villages will need replanning to make conditions more satisfactory.

The standard of houses in the area patrolled need much
improvement and the patrol stressed the importance of house improvement
particularly at Soputa village.

HEALTH AND HYGIENE:

Latrines and the disposal of village refuse has to be
improved and the patrol gave instructions accordingly.

The infant welfare clinic arranges a fortnightly visit to
mothers and infants of the villages patrolled. The response towards
these fortnightly visits by sister Gilbert indicates that this service
is greatly appreciated and so it should be for the health ~~of~~ of
infants shows the advantages of disciplined child rearing.

The aid post at Pependetta is attended daily by patients
for minor treatment from adjoining villages while others attend ^{and Menge.} ~~at~~
facilities offered by the Anglican Mission aid posts at Pependetta
and Menge.

Population Register

Area Patrolled

ABSENTEE FROM VILLAGE
AT HOME

LABOUR
POTENTIAL

Inside
District

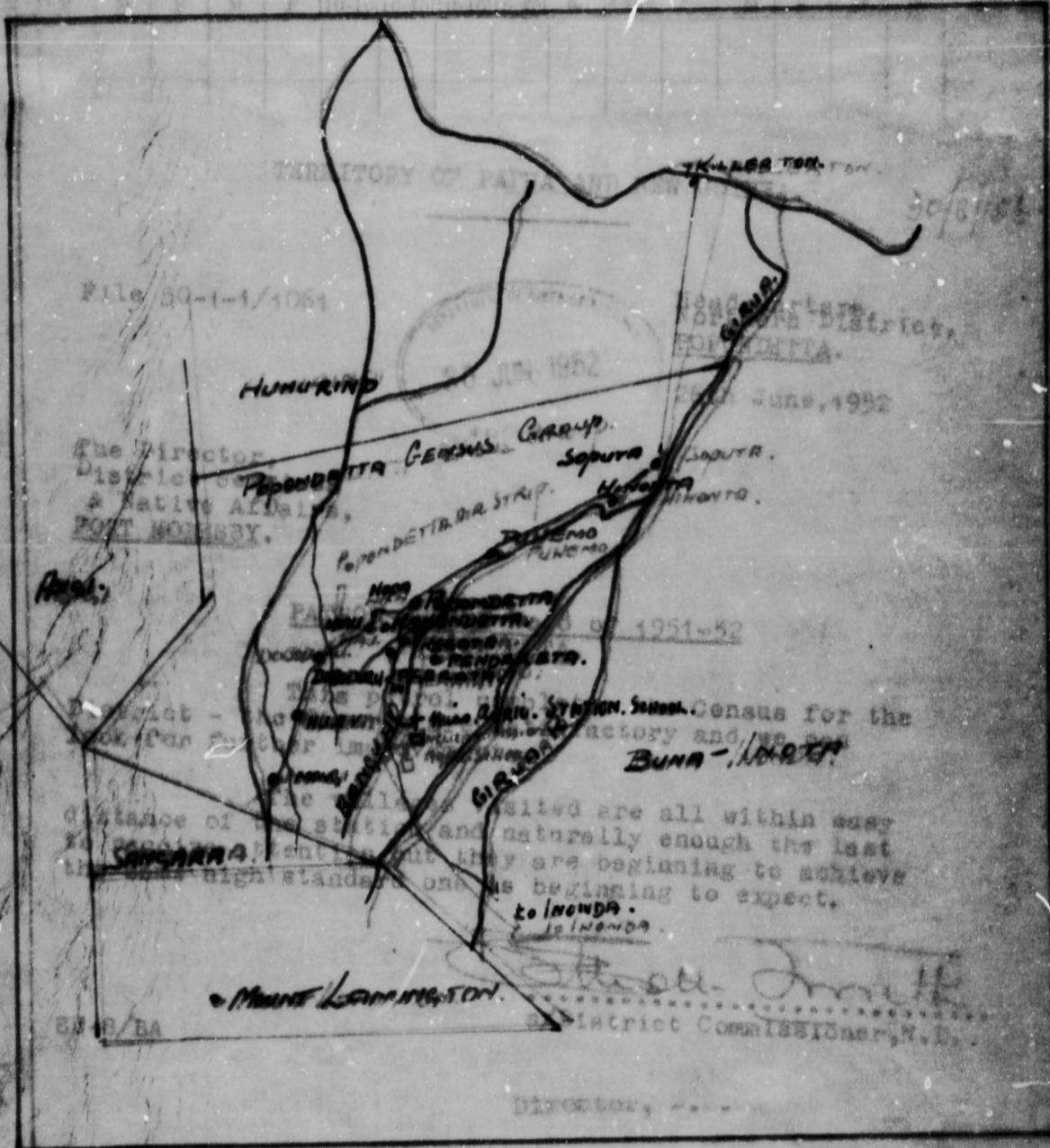
Outside
District

Male

Female

Male

Female



PAID
PAID
PAID

Scale 4 Miles to 1 inch.

[Signature]
S.T. (H.M.) PATROL OFFICER

30/8/56

File 70-1-1/1061



Headquarters,
Northern District,
POPONDETTA.

26th June, 1952

The Director,
District Services
& Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT No. 8 of 1951-52
POPONDETTA.

This patrol completes the Census for the District - the figures are satisfactory and we can look for further improvements.

The villages visited are all within easy distance of the station and naturally enough the last to receive attention but they are beginning to achieve the same high standard one is beginning to expect.

*Mr Downes
22/6/52*

Stuart Smith
.....
a/District Commissioner, N.D.

SE-S/BA

30-8-156

5th July, 1952.

District Commissioner,
Northern Division,
POPONDETTA.

POPONDETTA PATROL REPORT No. 8 - 1951/52

This report does not call for special comment.

The completion of census for your District during the year ending 30th June 1952, has been noted with satisfaction.

Advise only if you require a copy of the map.

P1A

(J. H. Jones)
Director, D.D.S. & N.A.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT

NORTHERN

POPONDETTA NO. 1 of 52/53

District of..... Report No.....

Patrol Conducted by..... **S.T. ROHBE PATROL OFFICER**.....

Area Patrolled..... **LAWABUIA DAWARI AND GONA NATIVE DISTRICTS VIA THE ASIOT AND (18) TOGAHAI ROADS.**.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans..... **RPC. ONE. NMO. ONE. INTERPRETERS ONE.**

Natives.....

5 7 52 28 7 52.

Duration—From...../...../19..... to...../...../19.....

Number of Days..... **TWENTY FOUR.**

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?..... **NO.**

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services..... **APRIL 52**...../...../19.....

Medical ... **MAY**...../19**52.**

Map Reference..... **BUNA REVISED 2ND EDITION NOV 1942 and POP. PATROL REPORT MAPS FOR PATROL NOS 1 and 4-51/52**

Objects of Patrol..... **GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.**

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

618/ 1952.

Stuart-Smith
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

File 30.
Migaturu Sub District Office,
POPONDETTA Northern District,

28 July, 1952.

The District Commissioner,
Headquarters,
Northern District,
POPONDETTA

PATROL REPORT

Patrol Conducted by:	S.T. Rehde, Patrol Officer.
Area Patrolled:	Iawa-Bu-Ia, Dawari, and Gona areas.
Patrol accompanied by:	R.P.C. L/Col. One R.P.C. Const. One. Interpreters One.
Duration:	5.7.52 to 28.7.52.
Number of days:	Twenty Four.
Last Patrolled by District Services:	April 1952.
Objects of Patrol.	General.
Map reference.	Popondetta Patrol Report 4-51/52.

DIARY

July 5th.

Departed from Pependetta at 8am. for KANARI village. Following the Saiho road as far as Sangara Plantation. Called here briefly and continued on to KANARI through the plantation and thence along the village road.

July 6th.

Examined the KANARI road with the Kanari people to determine suitable improvements.

July 7th.

Proceeded through TOGAPAU villages and then along the newly cut track to join the Pependetta Saiho road at a point between KOIPA and AGEHAMA/BO village. Called briefly at the Anglican Mission at HAGENAMAMBO, then proceeded to Saiho.

July 8th.

In the morning attended to complaints at Saiho WASITA and AWALA. Proceeded to DIVINAKOARI in the Afternoon.

July 9th.

Administration duties at DIVINAKOARI. Village was visited by Sister Gilbert and Sister MacPhee of the Infant Welfare Clinic on a routine visit.

July 10th.

Departed for DEUNIA via MURATA and CITATANDI and SI-AI. Was delayed at SI-AI through lack of canoes.

July 11th.

Visited DEUNIA and EVIDA and proceeded to DOWAI-IA. Remained here overnight.

July 12th.

Visited GANANA, BARARI and proceeded to KURUREDA.

July 13th.

New village site for KURUREDA investigated and marked.

July 14th.

Proceeded to KAINDE village via the coast, (on land) stopping briefly at KATUNA, OURE, JINENA and the Anglican Mission Station at AMBASSI.

July 15th.

Proceeded to IAWAI-IA passing through WATA TAI-IA and AIVI. Stayed overnight at IWAI-IA.

July 16th.

Commenced the return journey for KAINDE and on the way carried out Administration duties at AIVI and TAI-IA.

July 17th.

Administration duties carried out at AMBASSI, DEWATUTU, BOTANA and WIVARIRI. Stayed at DEWATUTU for the night.

July 18th.

Administration duties at JITANI, KOINA, BEKALARI and OURE. Stayed at SIABE overnight.

July 19th.

Administration duties performed at Siabe, proceeded to KOIRA visiting BARU, TOBINASI and MAMONGA on the way.

July 20th.

Travelled to KATUNA calling at OURE. Strong gusty south easterly blowing.

July 21st.

Remained at Katuna on administration duties.

July 22nd.

Proceeded from KATUNA via KURUREDA to BAKUMBARI. Visited MURUDA villages remained BAKUMBARI overnight.

July 23rd.

Administration duties at Bakumbari. Proceeded to GONA village.

July 24th.

Administration duties at KURAU and GONA villages. BARADARI village visited in the afternoon.

July 25th.

Evening BEPORE villages visited. Noon period spent at the Anglican Mission on invitation. BASABUGA visited in the afternoon.

July 26th.

GARARA, KANAUNJI, SURIAI and GEVOTE visited.

July 27th.

Sunday. remained at GARARA.

July 28th.

Inquiry attended to at GEVOTA and returned to POPONDETTA. Completion of Patrol.

INTRODUCTION

A feature to mark a dry area in contrast to a wet during the prevailing south east season is in evidence in the area patrolled. Apparently fine weather can be expected in the area patrolled during the prevailing south east season. The patrol experienced fine weather despite the fact that a distinct south easterly was blowing during this period. Apparently topographical features are not such to enable concentrated condensation of the moisture laden wind.

Despite the absence of rainfall conditions did not indicate over-scorching. This may come a month or two later, but now although dry the atmosphere is well fanned by this comparatively cool south easterly and vegetation obtains some refreshment from heavy dews.

Land travel is more suitable because roads have become firm where at other periods of the year there are swamps.

But the people of the Kumusi river banks are not free to enjoy fair weather all the time, for the catchment area of the Kumusi is receiving heavy falls of rain causing swollen waters in the lower regions. The suspension of volcanic ash and other volcanic materials in the river is still burdensome. But this has its compensation for fish from clean water tributaries and adjoining swamps are overcome with this suspended material and many are caught up with by the people, and unfortunately also by the crocodiles which again have come in to their element on the Kumusi.

NATIVE SITUATION

At this period there was much feasting and dancing festivity to mark a prosperous harvest, payment of debt and barter of pigs.

There were ceremonies to bestow a token recognition of prowess on certain young men, and ceremonies to indicate publicly to whom gifts of native adornment had been made. The Irihambe people although not in the area patrolled were giving a feast to the Garara and many coast people in gratitude for hospitality they had received at the time of the Mount Lemington disaster. This indicates a feeling of good will.

On the other hand there were a few complaints of suspected ill-feeling, but according to indications there have been ~~set~~ at right.

Frequently when an unusual number of deaths have occurred in a village, the inhabitants are reluctant to remain in that particular village. Those who are accepted into adjoining villages either on terms of friendship or kinship ties have little problem. Others lease interest in their village activity and exist on improvisations in their gardens. The original village will retain its identity in houses only. Others will group together and erect an entirely new village not so far distant from that just evacuated but on new ground any way. This was said to be the custom. Sometimes this last method is an ideal solution for obviously the unusual number of ~~death~~ deaths could quite easily have resulted from the unhealthy condition of the village. A suitably planned village on a healthy site is something worth striving for. But when the original site was a healthy one there seems little point in moving an entire village and starting migration which might adversely alter the social structure of the village.

At Divinukeiari a request was made to move to a new site. They explained that reluctance to remain at Divinukeiari because of an unusual number of deaths some time ago was the reason why the village was in such an untidy state.

Some have advised that they already have new interests in the adjoining village of Javeniri and have commenced to move there. The remainder were pondering on a new site which was indicated. This was near a swamp. The original site for Divinkoiari appears as near as ideal as can be expected in that type of country.

It was pointed out that illness and death could closely be related to the site of sanitation if the village and houses and was not due to supernatural causes. This argument was clinched by displaying the illustrated health posters. The village people assured the patrol they would make an endeavour to rebuild Divinkoiari No.1 ~~at~~ the present site on a much better standard.

At AIVI village councillor Nokari was concerned that certain BEKABARI men led by Gimi of Bekabari recently had carried spears and clubs to Aivi village to obtain the final installment of a bride price. There was no evidence that threats were used. It was ~~quite~~ customary in the past to go thus carry spears and clubs when obtaining the bride price. Gimi explained that not so long ago Nokari had likewise gone to Bekabari and demanded payment for his daughter who had married the son of Gimi, and now that the son of Nokari had married the daughter of Gimi, Gimi was returning the compliment.

Advice was given that the custom of going armed on business trips and social calls must stop. During the period which lapsed between the first and second marriage a formidable section of the community had itself begun to look upon this particular custom as being alien to their changing social state.

At Keina village Councillor BENGITA suspected that a certain ALBAN of BEBEWA village in the Mambare district had threatened Bengita and other men at Keina with death by sorcery. Bengita relied on a written letter as an ^{INCERMENT} ~~incement~~. Investigation showed that the state of affairs was more of the direct opposite. Alban had written a letter in the vernacular to Bengita who though illiterate himself had used a more literate person to deduce the text of the letter. On this Bengita was assuming that Alban was threatening sorcery. It was decided with the aid of a more literate translator that the letter of Alban contained a repetition of apologies for the misconstrued facts Albans wife had narrated on her last visit.

On the coast from BAKUMBARI to GARARA the people are land ~~extrem~~ ^{extrem} conscious. On their present standards of cultivation there is not an over abundance of land and each group is ~~is~~ strict in retaining rigid control of the land they have been customarily using. Here also as is general practice grass areas have been set aside for hunting. But at burning off the hunt yields little indeed. Wild life has been getting a beating around this area by users of shot guns ever some period now and this may account for the dwindling amount of wild life. It seems odd that these grass lands remain idle year upon year when there is such a great demand for agricultural land.

At KAPRAHAMBO Burere of Garara ~~is~~ ^{is} objecting to Jimmy Mamenga using land for buildings which Burere claims is his. Facts regarding this matter is briefly as follows. Many years ago the fathers of Burere and Jimmy Mamenga in company with about ~~twenty~~ twenty one other including Jimmy himself, all of them said to be Baffa people, purchased so ~~it~~ was stated from the Soputa people quite an extent of land and added this to that they were already using. The land was distributed on the basis that each

could exercise use of that portion of land he cleared. There apparently followed an area of productive clearing of land. The father of Burere thus gained use of the land now in question. Accordingly also his descendants. Jimmy Mamonga points out that his father and the father of Burere, now both deceased, pooled their resources and decided to set aside a certain area for cultivation and a certain area for village land. The land in question is that on which it was agreed the village would be built. Burere has agreed that building can proceed.

Natives here have expressed the opinion that a certain amount of jealousy exists. Jimmy Mamonga states that on previous occasions when he has cultivated land on which ~~it~~ he has had no doubt as to his right of use this same Burere has repeatedly let it be known that the land just cultivated was his because his father had it before him. Jimmy Mamonga also pointed out that Burere on such occasions would not ~~let this~~ publicise until clearing was completed and crops and trees planted.

VILLAGES

In some villages there is marked evidence that the inhabitants as a whole desire a higher standard of village life. Where this would be difficult either through swamps, unsuitability of land enthusiasm has been given by some villages to move to something more ideal.

The villages falling under this class are at KATUNA, KAINDE, AIVI, SIWARIRI, BEPORE, KUROW, FUFUDA and BAKUMBARI.

Here the planning and choosing of village sites have been done, practically unassisted by a few village leaders largely supported by the village people. The leaders have usually been the nucleus of a type of village cooperative which were commenced some years ago although their status has never been too well defined. Much interest is now directed towards improving of villages. Village planning and advice of its construction is being done by village men known as "job masters" under their original cooperative organisation.

A new post of duty the village hygiene man has become very popular although the true extent of his influence still leaves much to be desired.

Although there is evidence of enthusiasm towards village improvement it requires still greater impetus before these villages will be satisfactorily established. Encouragement was given particularly in the more backward villages. The pace of reconstruction creates a feeling of impatience in the observer. But it has been evidenced that once reconstruction has been begun, it will eventually reach completion. Each householder relies almost solely on the resources of his own house hold in the construction of his house. Thus a house of improved standard taxes the utmost of his ability and any undue haste will have the effect of lowering the standard of construction.

The IAWABUIA villages of Deunia, Betari and Kurureda and the DAWARI villages of Ambasi, Devatutu, Siabe and Keira fall far behind in village improvement. It was necessary for the patrol to take a more direct hand in planning in such instances.

ROADS AND BRIDGESSengara to Kanari; The Asigai Road.

This road is still not open to traffic along its entire length.

Work has been commenced as a combined effort of Kanari villages and Averi villages. ~~On~~ On the existing road a creek with steep banks, near Kanari village would halt traffic. It is proposed to cut a detour around this creek so that at the slight inconvenience of a little extra distance it will not be necessary to build and maintain a bridge and a crossing.

Tagahau to Keipa; The Tagahau Road.

Work has been commenced on this road but progress is slow, since most of the route is through virgin forest the removal of large stumps is a delaying factor. The road will meet the Pependetta Salihe road at a point on the east bank of the ~~ENDENE~~ River at Hagenahambo and not at Keipa as originally proposed. The reason ~~for this~~ is that a road direct from Tagahau to Keipa would link up with main Salihe road very acutely thus lengthening the route. Work is continuing with the Tagahau people doing their section and the Hagenahambo and Keipa people combining to complete their section from the other end.

Salihe Divinakeiari, Oitatandi Road.

At the time of the patrol this road was still suitable for jeeps as far as Oitatandi. Heavy floods have caused washouts and deposits of silt between Oitatandi and the Kumasi River.

Bridges on all sections of the road between Divinakeiari and Hurata are deteriorating rapidly because of the soft timbers used when building these bridges. Users of vehicles are advised to examine the bridges before using crossing.

Some of the bridges need replacing as soon as possible, instructions were given to village officials on the spot where repairs to roads were necessary and bridges either needed replacing or repairing.

A future extension of this road from Oitatandi to Si-ai seems to lie within the bounds of a possibility.

The Gona- Pependetta Road.

The Gona section of this road is progressing satisfactorily but the swamps make much drainage necessary before vehicles can make use of this road. Since both Gona and Kureu villages will have the benefit of this road in future both villages are going to work together to build the road.

Roads General.

Village roads were generally well kept, but the Kanari people although having shewed a burst of energy immediately following the allowed maintenance do lapse into idleness. Action has been taken accordingly. ~~Two~~

At Si-ai insufficient canoes were available to take the patrol to the next village down stream at Deunia and there was some delay while canoes were arduously brought up stream from Deunia. Instructions were given to the villages concerned to cut a foot road linking these two villages.

PREVIOUS PATROL

FERRYMEN

Those appointed are Kaofa of Katuna, who is ferry-man on Gadiwau a delta stream of the Kumasi river and the other Cure of Cure village who is ferry-man on the Opi River. Both are doing their duty satisfactorily and are paid two pounds per month.

It is recommended that a ferryman be appointed at the main Kumasi river at the rates and conditions as the two above. It is recommended that approval be given to BATABABA-ATAIMBO of Aire (the name of the mouth of the Kumasi) for such an appointment.

HEALTH AND HYGIENE

The patrol had the advantage of being accompanied by a trained Medical Orderly Simien. He was able to give first aid treatment and despatch patients to a suitable place for treatment. Suitable Aid centres on this occasion being: the AMBASI aid post under the charge of an Anglican Mission trained native medical orderly, The Anglican Mission health centre at GONA with Sister R. Baxter in charge, the Anglican Mission Hospital at Erere and ~~had~~ aid posts and Hospitals of the Administration. Patients were despatched to various centres according to the seriousness of their illness and the place of treatment of their own choice as much as possible. The Dewari patrol coincided with the visit of the Anglican Mission boat the M.V. "MacClaren King," hence many patients were given ~~the~~ transport to Anglican Mission aid centres. Figures show that there were approximately 100 men women and children in the Iawabuia and Dewari groups requiring treatment for tropical ulcers and yaws while a few more had other complaints. Although many of these have already received treatment it seems certain that a prolonged health patrol, in this area, giving a fuller course of treatment on the spot might be necessary in the near future. Naturally enough it should be the aim of all to go and seek care and aid when illness occurs in the family and encouragement was given along these lines; but advancement along these lines is slow and much of the reluctance to seek suitable aid is through the inconvenience of travel these people experience. There still remains to be practiced a little fuller the ~~spirit of the~~ ~~the~~ ~~principle~~ of "The Good Samaritan"

The patrol emphasised the main points of village sanitation in conjunction with the illustrated health posters supplied by the Health Department. Where there was serious neglect towards village cleanliness offenders were dealt with in compliance with the Native Regulation Ordinance.

The Village Hygiene man has identified himself in most villages. At a mass meeting at Katuna these men were advised how they can be of help in improving health and hygiene standards of their village if they apply specialised skill and knowledge correctly and through the aid of the village constable and recognised men of authority. They were also advised that reward if any will depend upon recognition ^{by the village} of valuable work done for the reward cannot come from other sources. These men assured they did not expect pay for their office of duty. A demonstration on latrine building was then given. This was of the type that could be built where ground was of a shallow depth and where the ~~new~~ normal type of deep pit latrine could not be built. Such conditions are typical of these coastal villages; the seafront is not suitable here for building an over the sea type of latrine.

AGRICULTURE

Lacking in the area is a variety of produce. Taro remain the staple product and is of quite good quality. The villages along the Kumusi river have been planting tobacco abundantly for local use. The growth is prolific and would no doubt be of fine quality were it not slightly attacked by pest.

The lack of variety in produce is now mainly through want of seed. Required are rice and peanuts particularly for the Dewari area. Also required for distribution are seeds such as tomato, beans maize, chinese cabbage.

Encouragement was given to start backyard vegetable gardens of such produce that needs better nurturing. Villagers were advised that that section of the village that is required to kept clean under The native Regulation Ordinance could be used for vegetable plots in which improved methods of agriculture could be applied.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

Village Constables have been performing their task to the best of their ability.

MAGISTERIAL MATTERS

Magisterial matters fell within the powers of the court for Native Matters and where possible were heard at the seat of complaint.

A summary of cases is as follows:-

REG.	71 (a)	Convicted and sentenced to imprisonment	2
"	78 (1)	" " "	2
"	101 (4)	" " "	16
"	115 (2)	" " "	3
"	116 (2)	" " "	18
REG.	118 (2)	Convicted and fined	2
"	101 (4)	" " "	10.

ROYAL PAPUAN CONSTABULARY

Accompanying the patrol.

Reg. No. 6632 I/Cpl. KAMAIA. Conduct good.
Reg. No. 7316 Const. Ginja. Conduct fair.

S. Rehde

(S. Rehde) Patrol Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

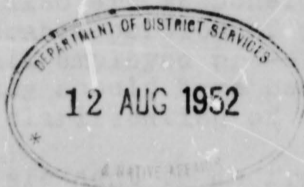
30/8/160

File 30-1-1/145

Headquarters,
Northern District,
POPONDETTA.

8th August, 1952

The Director,
District Services
& Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.



PATROL No. 1/52-53 - POPONDETTA. N.D.

The attached Patrol Report is submitted herewith - the patrol covered a considerable area - see sketch - and was of a routine nature.

I saw DIVINUKOIARI village on the 25th July and agree with Mr. Rohde's remarks - the site of the present village is ideal and although a couple of people have recently died there it cannot be an excuse for evacuation. They are being encouraged to remain where they are.

Mr. Rohde's comments about armed parties collecting bride payments and so on - this is a very old custom and doesn't do any harm and, although it should not be actually encouraged, I think perhaps we should not be overconcerned about it.

The land question on the MABUMBARI - GONA littoral is of some concern and the present scarcity of garden land is, I believe due to excessive planting during the upsurge of Co-operative plantings some 3 years ago - then these people planted not less than four times their normal requirements, to no particular benefit. This has been arrested.

Mr. Rohde's remarks about the use of grass land for agriculture is interesting, but, I am afraid, they will never utilise it for gardens while so much other land is available - to them, soil cultivation by the means at their disposal is much more difficult than their present method of gardening.

The issue of gun licenses have been strictly curtailed - I agree that ^{not} too many can be a menace to game preservation. This ^{not} only applies to the Higaturu Sub-District but to the rest of the Division as well.

Jimmy Momango, mentioned under pages 5 and 6, is a unique Papuan in that for years he has worked and maintained his own plantation of coffee and native plants at GEWOTO and all over the years he has been subject to the jealousies of his fellows, but he has prevailed and so prospered. Jimmy is a worthy citizen and quite well known.

Villages and roads are being continually improved, but haste is not the aim - the true endeavour is to get the people to do things more in their own initiative and so make the improvements more sincere and lasting.

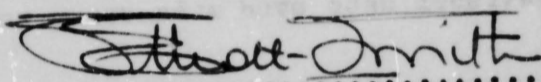
The question of Ferryman will be taken up by separate memo - there are 16 employed throughout the Sub-district who have, apparently, not been regularised - one

Mr. Mulvan
20/8/52

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT SERVICES
12 AUG 1952

at OPI, two on the KUMUSI, nine at the GIRUWA (Soputa) Grossing and four at the EMBOGO Punt - those at the Soputa and Embogo punts also are responsible for the maintenance of a considerable portion of adjacent roads - I understand they were all employed pre-eruption. It is my impression that they should have been employed under D.D.S, but I am seeking clarification of this.

Vegetable seeds are sent to me from time to time by Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries and distributed - next patrol to the area will take some in. Peanut seed would be welcome, but rice seed can be supplied from Popondetta.



.....
a/District Commissioner, N.D.

SE-3/BA

Copy to: A.D.O.Higaruru.

30-8-160.

13th August 1952.

The District Commissioner,
Northern District, POPONDETTA.

Subject: POPONDETTA Patrol Report No.1/52-53.

The report of Mr. Patrol Officer S.T. Rohde's patrol to the IAWABUIA, DAWARI and GONA native Districts and your informative covering memorandum have been received with thanks.

2. Mr. Rohde appears to have carried out his field work in a thorough manner and the area covered should have benefited from his visit.
3. The action taken by you on matters raised in the Report have been noted.
4. The Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries will be asked to supply the peanut and vegetable seeds desired as soon as possible.

J.H. Jones
(J.H. Jones)
Director, D.D.S. & N.A.

P/A

HIGATURU SUB DISTRICT POPONDETTA

PATROL MAP REPORT NO. 52-52

Conducted by S.T.ROHDE

LEGEND

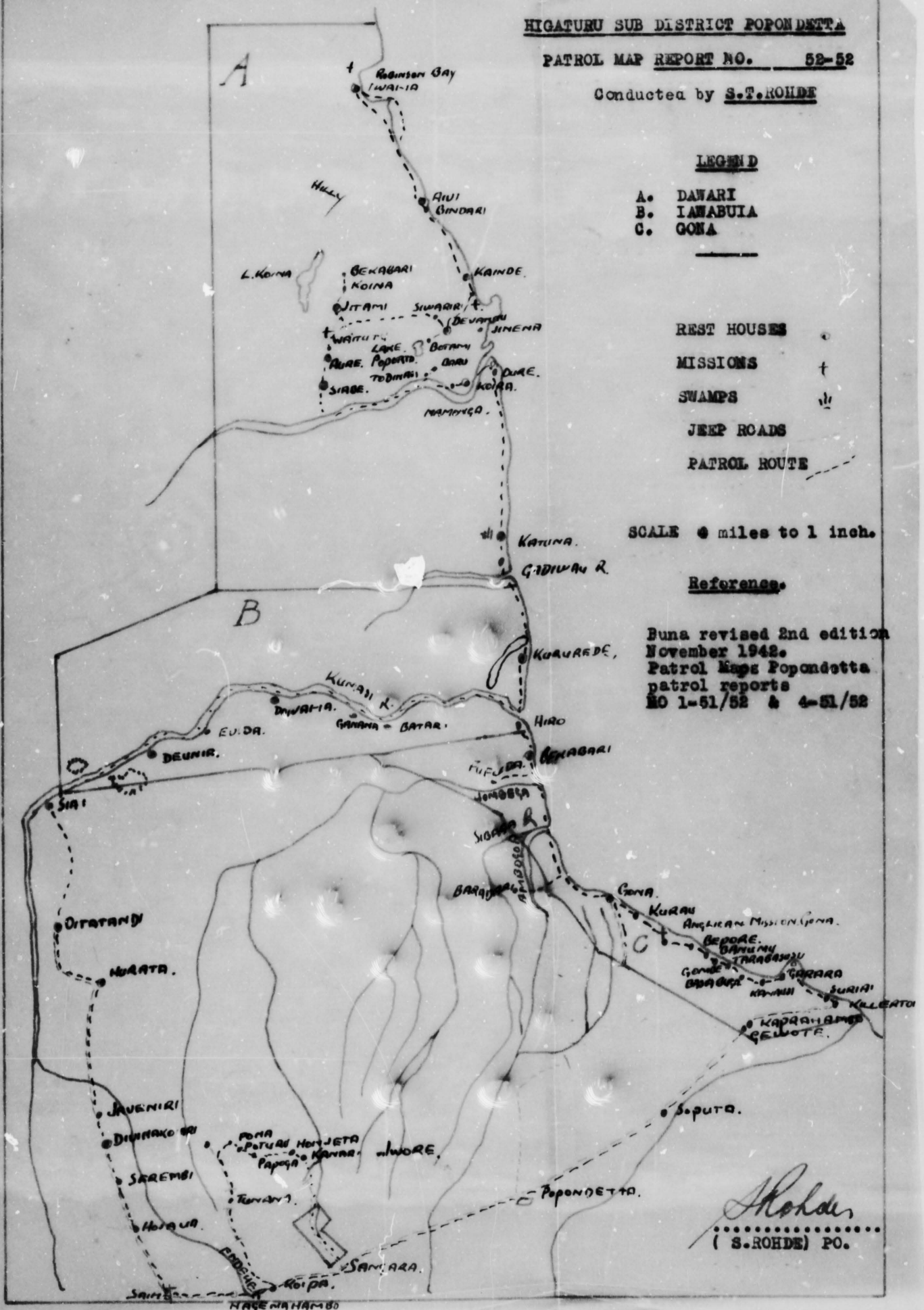
- A. DAWARI
- B. IANABUIA
- C. GONA

- REST HOUSES ○
- MISSIONS †
- SWAMPS ≡
- JEEP ROADS ———
- PATROL ROUTE - - - - -

SCALE ● miles to 1 inch.

Reference:

Buna revised 2nd edition
November 1942.
Patrol Maps Popondetta
patrol reports
NO 1-51/52 & 4-51/52



S. Rohde
.....
(S.ROHDE) PO.

2.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT

District of NORTHERN Report No. 2 of 52/53

Patrol Conducted by S. T. BOHIE PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled MOGANAU, ASIGI, NIURENTE, POPONDETTA AND PART SAINO

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives R.P.C. CONSTABLES 2. INTERPRETERS 1.

Duration—From 27./8./1952 to 6./10./1952

Number of Days 39

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services APRIL MAY JUNE AND IN PARTS DURING JULY 1952.

Medical ... 1952

Map Reference Buna revised 2nd edition and Northern District Census Group Map 1952.

Objects of Patrol GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES AND NATIVE AFFAIRS, PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ 19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

File. 30.

Higatura Sub District Office,
POPONDETTA. N.D.

7th October, 1952.

The District Commissioner,
Headquarters,
Northern District,
POPONDETTA

PATROL REPORT.

Patrol Conducted by;	S.T. RONDE, Patrol Officer.
Area Patrolled;	Togahau, Asigi, Muhurinde, Popondetta and part Saiho.
Patrol Accompanied by;	Royal Papuan Constabulary Constables, 2. Interpreter 1.
Duration;	27.8.52 to 6.10.52.
Number of Days;	39.
Last Patrol by District Services;	April, May and June 1952. In parts during July.
Map Reference;	Buna Revised 2nd Edition Northern Division Census Group map 1952.
Object of Patrol;	General Administration.

DIARY

August Wednesday 27th, 1952.

Departed from Popenletta for KANARI at 1 pm. At Sangara was informed of a native complaint at Awala village. Proceeded to Awala with Mr. Stephens in his jeep and remained his guest for the night.

Thursday 28th. Attended to matters at Awala village. Heard complaints at Saiho and proceeded to Sangara to despatch patrol equipment to Kanari village. Returned to Saiho and stayed there overnight.

Friday 29th. Complaints attended to at Saiho in the morning. P.O. Rehde had minor face operation in the morning performed successfully by Dr. Sabel. Patrol proceeded to Kanari in the afternoon via Keipa and Tegahau villages.

Saturday 30th. Visited Tegahau villages in the forenoon and Kanari and Iwero villages in the afternoon.

Sunday 31st. Walked to Sangara via Iwero and Irehambe in the morning. Noted Anglican Mission proposed school activity in the Irehambe Igere area. Obtained lift to Saiho with DR. Weber in the evening, stayed at Saiho overnight.

Monday 1st. Attended to native complaints at Saiho. Surrounding villages had been advised that the patrol would be at Saiho for this purpose. Returned to Keipa for the night.

Tuesday 2nd. Forenoon supervision on the Tegahau Keipa road, in the afternoon supervision on the Kanari Sangara road. Night spent at Kanari.

Wednesday 3rd. Proceeded to Kerapata from Kanari via Tinana, Arija, Ijikata, Hejave, Saiho, Wacita, Awala.

Thursday 4th. Visited Ombe and Ajeka villages to make preliminary arrangements to open the Ambal, Wairepi road. Made a short call to Sairopi village by bicycle, returned to Kerapata.

Friday 5th. Proceeded to Keipa where village given advice regarding making the Keipa section of the Tegahau road. In the evening proceeded to Popenletta in the Anglican Mission truck to obtain tools for road construction.

Saturday 6th. Matters at Popenletta in the morning. Returned to Keipa in the afternoon.

Sunday 7th. Cycled where possible to Sangara, Kanari and Tegahau/Note road construction progress then proceeded to Kerapata village.

Monday 8th. Ombe and Ajeka villagers instructed and given advice on constructing the Ombe, Ajeka road. Six labourers employed to construct the more difficult ambale section of this road.

Sunday

Monday 8th Slight interruption in daily routine when village native Handari had wrist seriously cut with axe during road cleaning operations; was sent to Saiho hospital. (Is recovering) Stayed the night at Kerapata.

Tuesday 9th. Ajeka village visited on road matters etc. Proceeded to Sairopi

Wednesday 10th Land application claim investigated at Sairopi in the forenoon, proceeded to Mumuni village in the afternoon. Stayed at Mumuni overnight.

Thursday 11th Matters of general administration at Mumuni in the forenoon then proceeded to Divinakeiari via Wasida, Awala Saiho etc in the afternoon.

Friday 12th. Made a routine visit to Ijikata, Hojavesusu and Serimb. from Divinakeiari.

Saturday 13th. Perimbaturu visited and the road from here to Togahau inspected for further improvements. Returned Divinakeiari.

Sunday 14th. Sunday, remained at Divinakeiari.

Monday 15th. Native complaints heard at Divinakeiari in the morning. Javeniri visited in the afternoon.

Tuesday 16th Proceeded to Sgiri via Hurata and Orasusu. Stayed Sageri for the night.

Wednesday 17th Visited Girigirita and Kehereta villages and proceeded on to Ongoho.

Thursday 18th At Ongoho complaints heard in the morning. In the afternoon a rough survey made of the Ongoho Kanari road.

Friday 19th Undahari, Cieri, Sohore, and Ehu villages visited. Proceeded to Huhuru village for the night.

Saturday 20th General Administration at Huhuru, Arora, Senani, and Haugata, then proceeded to Hamberata.

Sunday 21st. Remained at Hamberata.

Monday 22nd. Ahora Beiru and Gendata visited. Returned to Hamberata the same day.

Tuesday 23rd. Went cross country from Hamberata to Irihambo. This route is ~~mainly~~ not in use normally and is across Kurai grass plains from Hamberata to the old Kokoda ~~road~~- Ambogo road. This old Kokoda road then links with Irihambo village but is not in use. Then proceeded from Irihambo on to Ivore and Kanari.

Wednesday 24th. Outstanding complaints heard at Kanari in the forenoon, and proceeded to Kolpa in the afternoon via Togahau.

Thursday 25th. Land application claim investigated at Hagenahambo.

Friday 26th. Visited Buburata, Monge, Hivivi, and Doboduru. Proceeded to Popondetta. Popondetta to be base for remainder of Patrol.

Monday 29th. Complaints heard at Popondetta.

Tuesday 30th. Visited Ombe village to inspect progress on Ambale ~~Ambege~~ Ombe road. Complaints heard at Korapata.

Wednesday 1st. Routine matters at Popondetta in the forenoon. Rihonta village visited in the afternoon.

Thursday 2nd. Soputa, Rihonta and Puhemo villages visited. General Administration.

Friday 3rd. Kakendetta, Hopa, Hau visited in the forenoon. Native complaints and Court for Native Matters in afternoon at Popondetta.

Saturday 4th. Visited Jajerata and Hurata villages. Investigated unlawful burning of grass.

Monday 6th. Visited Jajerata for purpose of general Administration. Court for Native Matters and general matters attended to at Popondetta in the afternoon.

GENERAL

The object of the patrol was to carry out general Administration in the Togahau, Anigi, Huhurinde and Popondetta villages, but because of circumstances the Saiho area was inundated at times. In the Saiho area complaints were attended to when presented, although extensive Administration was not made the object of such visits here.

NATIVE SITUATION

The Togahau area stands in contrast to the Popondetta and Huhurinde areas. In the Popondetta and Huhurinde areas there is evidence of villages showing keenness towards raising village standards and have taken steps towards village improvement generally although villages such as Soputa, Hegata and Shore village are retarded in this matter.

In the Togahau area apparently rests an attitude of complacency for while there has been no outstanding evidence of adverse activity there is little evidence of progressiveness. The Togahau villages at the time of the patrol were constructing better roads which will give better accessibility to centers of Administration. This unfortunately is being achieved more with

an attitude of reluctance than with one of great gusto. Conditions in the Asigi area are somewhat similar to this.

At Koipa with its close community settlement there is a tendency towards dispersal and communities are desiring to regroup and create separate ~~separate~~ villages whereby these can be identified with a similar status to pre Mount Lamington eruption days.

ROADS

Asigi and Togahau roads which will link with the main Popondetta Saiho road are progressing with the bulk of the work completed. On the Togahau road the bulk falls to the Koipa and Hagenahambo villages to complete their section.

The main factors concerning the Ambale - Wairopi road have been submitted in an interim report during the patrol. Work is continuing on this road and is about one third completed. Six labourers have been employed to complete the more difficult work involving the Ambale crossing and the Ambale hill road from the Ambale to the Hamariri river.

Roads were generally well kept although it was necessary to take legal action at Ambo, and Divinakoiari, Sageri, Girigerita and Hehereta for neglect.

The path taken from Saropi to Mumuni was unkept; apparently instructions have never been issued to have this particular route opened. There are indications that show this route is used quite extensively for communication between Saropi and Mumuni it being the shortest. Hence instructions were issued to have this road opened up as a foot road. It is very hilly and is not recommended as a possible vehicle road.

HEALTH HYGIENE AND SANITATION.

A big problem in village sanitation is the inadequacy of latrines, for while villages have latrines incorrect use and poor construction leave much to be desired. The patrol found it necessary to stress the importance of sufficient depth for latrines practical methods of covering and the erection of more substantial structures which would give sufficient space, head room and adequate privacy. To illustrate latrines were built under supervision at various villages.

Most villages were showing an endeavour to improve standards with regard to proper disposal of rubbish and general village cleanliness. It was necessary to take action in some instances where there had been neglect in these matters.

Instances of overcrowding occurred mainly because of families doubling up where the head of a family had recently returned to his village after a long absence in employment or otherwise and had not sufficient time to erect his own new house.

The general status of health appeared good; there was little evidence of neglect towards proper treatment where illness had occurred and treatment was being freely sought at the Mission and Administration health centres in the area.

VILLAGES

In the construction of some houses there is an innovation towards building sturdier houses of somewhat ornamental design; particularly in roof construction. Since in most cases the builder has had experience in building only the simplest form of house progress is slow and overcrowding tends to exist in temporary buildings longer than is usual.

Such experimentation is taking place at Divinakiari and Beiru villages to quite a degree. At Muburu and Saeri villages house construction and layout of village shows that keen appreciation for better village conditions is already in vogue.

At Ijikata and Hojavo villages a stalemate had been reached on deciding where a permanent village should be established. The villages in the meantime were lapsing into deterioration. Here in the vicinity of Hojavo village a combined village site has been marked with the approval of both villages. Both villages will be under the control of village constable Uhenbo a new appointment. A more detailed interim report on this matter was submitted during the patrol.

MAGISTERIAL

Complaints came within the jurisdiction of the Court for native matters. A brief summary of cases is as follows:

REG.	84 (2)	Convicted and fined	1.
"	91 (1) b.	" " "	6.
"	101 (4)	" " "	2.

Cases involving sentence of imprisonment were:-

REG.	71 (a)	Sentenced	2.
"	71 (c)	"	1.
"	78 (1)	"	6.
"	80 (2) a.	"	1.
"	80 (2) c.	"	2.
"	84 (1)	"	2.
"	84 (2)	"	-
"	87	"	1.
"	91 (1) b.	"	31.
"	101 (4)	"	21.
"	118 (2)	"	30.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

Village Officials gave good co-operation throughout.

Village Constable Uhenbo has been appointed to have control over Hojavo and Ijikata villages and village constable

7.

Kowpa will have control of Tunana and Ariga villages.

Village Constable Sirika Registered No 83 is retiring; his duties will be taken over by Mengate Registered No 109 who has been appointed some time ago to control the same Togahau villages as were under the original command of Village Constable Sirika.

A Jagerata and Haugata it is recommended that Pelepa replace Keraheu Registered No 64 who is retiring.

POLICE

At the commencement of the patrol Constable Asakupa advised that his term of service would expire on the 3rd of September '52, and it was his desire to be discharged as soon as possible. Further more his conduct was not such to enhance the reputation of the Royal Papuan Constabulary. He was therefor returned to Headquarters and relieved by Constable Pojari.

Reg. No 6234 Constable Sere accompanied the patrol for duration of the patrol. His conduct was good and he shows keenness.

Reg. No. 1752 Const Pojari joined the patrol on the 4th of September and accompanied the patrol to the end of the patrol. His conduct was good ; showed keenness.

S. Rohde
.....
(S. ROHDE) PATROL OFFICER.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

218/108

File 30-1-1/480

28 OCT 1952

Headquarters,
Northern District,
POPONDETTA.

27th October, 1952

The Director,
District Services
& Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT No. 2/52-53 - POPONDETTA.

This patrol was completed during my absence in Port Moresby attending the sitting of the Legislative Council and will account for the delay in despatch.

It calls for no special comment and was of a purely routine nature carried out quite well by Mr. S.T. Rohde, P.O.

All matters requiring attention have been dealt with.

S. Elliott-Smith

(S. ELLIOTT-SMITH)
a/District Commissioner, N.D.

SE-S/BA



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT

District of NORTHERN Report No. 3 OF 52-53.

Patrol Conducted by S. T. ROHDE

Area Patrolled SAINO

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans ---

Natives INTERPRETERS ONE, R. P. C. ONE.

Duration - From 19 / 10 / 1952 to 2 / 11 / 1952

Number of Days FIVE

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by - District Services / / 19..... SEPTEMBER 1952

Medical / / 19.....

Map Reference PATROL REPORTS 6/51-52 and 2/52-53

Objects of Patrol GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ 19 .

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

File 30/L.
Migatuna Sub District Office,
Northern District,
POPONDETTA

3rd November 1952.

The District Commissioner,
Northern District,
Headquarters,
POPONDETTA

PATROL REPORT

PATROL CONDUCTED BY:	S. T. RONDE
AREA PATROLLED:	SAHO
PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY:	R.P.C. ONE INTERPRETER ONE.
DURATION:	29.10.52 to 2.11.52.
LAST PATROL:	September 1952.
OBJECT OF PATROL:	GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.
MAP REFERENCE:	REPORT 6/51-52 of 23/5/52 REPORT 2/52-53 of 7/10/52.

DIARY

October Wednesday 29th 1952.

From Popondetta to Saiho by landrover. Matters of administration attended to at Saiho in company with Mr. D. Marsh of Tufi Sub District. Returned to Koipa in the afternoon and stayed at Koipa rest house that night.

Thursday 30th. Administration Matters at Koipa and villages enroute to Awala. Patrol base set up at Awala rest house visited Kengahanto and the Anglican Mission Station at Sasabata in the late afternoon.

Friday 31st. Visited Isoge and Sarombi villages. Proceeded to Onbe village to inspect Abale and Ajoka road. Returned to Awala rest house.

Saturday November 1st. Visited Sui and Kunana villages. Native complaints attended to at Awala.

Sunday 2nd. Returned to Popondetta.

KOIPA VILLAGE.

The breaking up of hamlets continues here. Kawana hamlet is well under way and now Tambore hamlet under the control of village constable Thomas Hombega is commencing to rebuild about one third mile on the mount Lamington side of the Popondetta Saiho road in an arc extending from Koipa village proper to the Koipa rest house. Here an aged native Ohe expresses resentment towards rebuilding on this site because Ohe claims the land is his. Wawaraturu hamlet which is situated furthest towards Mount Lamington is continuing to extend in that direction. Wawaraturu is under the control of Village Constable Osemba. It seems apparent that where rebuilding is taking place it is being done to break away from the Koipa closer settlement, not because of a desire to improve health and hygiene standards but to form hamlets on a basis of kinship grouping. Although hygiene was difficult in the closely settled Koipa conditions it is apparent that proper planning with view to improving

3.

health and hygiene is not the main reason for a desire to break up into separate hamlets. These physical aspects will still require close attention in the construction of new hamlets.

The Koipa section of the Togahau - Koipa road is making slow progress; it is evident that full effort has not been applied.

The Koipa rest house has been built mainly under the exertion of Village Councillor Vernon Guja. He has been obliging to the patrol on all occasions. Wilson Imuko the son of Vernon lay claim to having composed a song entitled "The Mount Lamington Sympathy". On a previous visit school children of Koipa village under the baton of Wilson gave a rendition of this song. The style is highly sentimental yet a translation of the song showed that the outstanding events of the Mount Lamington disaster have been well woven into the text of the song. Wilson Imuko has since been posted to Goripate village in the MO ma sub District. He is an Anglican mission teacher.

MANDARITURU VILLAGE

A small riot occurred here on Friday 31st October 1952. Action under the V.R.O. has been taken against the offenders. A slight dispute arose between natives Akori and Gombe in which Akori accused Gombe of wrongfully taking house building material from his land. In a very short time some dozen men were involved. The swift action of the village constable assisted by a few more serious minded natives brought the riot to a halt before serious damage was done.

SORAPUTA AND UHITA VILLAGES

These two villages are under the control of village constable Arasana. Apparently it was planned in the past to combine Soraputa and Uhita villages at the Uhita site. Soraputa people have been reluctant to do so in the past. Most houses in Soraputa village now need replacing. When this fact was brought to the attention of the Soraputa inhabitants in union they said that they had not been repairing and building at Soraputa because they intended going to the Uhita site. Obviously a stalemate has been reached pending a definite decision. The Soraputa site is ample for the present size of the village and lies adjacent to Saino hospital. The

present Uhita site could well absorb the Soraputa inhabitants although there would be little left for expansion after that. All concerned were advised that there would be no restriction on movement provided that regulation standards were upheld. Village constable Arasioa has requested Administration assistance in planning an extended village at Uhita.

AWALA VILLAGE

Here Village Constable Amene complains that natives Hiviki, Asimba and Biari have moved away from Awala and are living at a site known as Marie.

OMBE VILLAGES

This was visited to note progress on the Abale to Wairopi Kuragi river crossing.

Sairopi, Ajeka and Ombe village constables assure that the Abale Wairopi road will be suitable for jeeps within a fortnight. The task remaining involves quite a big task, and to ensure that enthusiasm will not waver it is recommended that a bonus in the form of tobacco be given to village constables of Ombe, Ajeka and Sairopi for distribution to those involved. The bulk of the work remaining is to reduce the gradients at the Huaru creek banks. It is advised that the Ajeka - Sairopi road is suitable of jeeps, so with the completion of the work at Huaru it should also be possible to drive a jeep as far as Sairopi village.

The road gang employed on a casual basis have completed that section of road from and including the Abale crossing to the Huaru creek. They have been instructed to improve and keep this section in repair.

Tara market is under the control of village constable Angila of Ombe village and lies in difficult terrain between Ombe village and Huaru village. Tara market has been adopting an isolationist attitude to both Ombe and Huaru villages. Instruction have been given with the intention of relieving this situation.

MAJESTRIAL MATTERS

There was a relatively large number of assault cases. Facts reveal that these were chiefly as a result of personal

grievances.

A brief summary of cases is as follows.

Regulation	Convicted and Adjudged to be imprisoned.	No.
71 (a)	do.	2
71 (c)	do.	11.
71 (a)	Convicted and fined	1.

INDIAN MATTERS

The area has the facilities of the Main Administration native hospital at Saiho, the Anglican Mission Hospital at Kamabata where a trained nursing sister is in charge and at Wasida village where a native medical orderly is in charge. There was no apparent neglect towards the use of these facilities. Villages in the Saiho area have been rebuilding and repairing certain sections of the native hospital at Saiho. This is being done on a gratuitous basis.

The infant welfare clinic operating from Saiho with sister MacPhee in charge, is able to cover most areas mentioned in this report on routine visits to villages by vehicle. Roads may shortly be of sufficient standard to enable this service to be extended to Ombe, Ajoka and Sairepi villages; also with the completion of the Kolpa - Torahau such further possibilities could lie in this field..

ROYAL PAPUAN CONSTABULARY

REG. No. 1752 Constable Pajari accompanied the patrol. His conduct and ability was good.

S. Rohde
.....
(S. ROHDE) Patrol Officer.

30-8-172

8th December, 1952

The District Commissioner,
Northern District,
POPONETTA

Patrol Report No. 3/52-53 - Poponetta N.D.

A translation of the song composed by
Wilson Uduke would be of interest. Such things
can be quite enlightening at times.

As you remark violence and the Crokaiva
are more or less synonymous. Frequent visits by
sympathetic officers willing to listen to their
manifold troubles is about the best we can do but
of course no one is more aware of this than yourself.
I think it is probable that the Crokaiva feels
rather than thinks.

OQR

(A.A. Roberts)
Director

PIA

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

30/8/52.

File 30-1-1/534.

Headquarters,
Northern District,
POPONDETTA.

18th November, 1952.

The Director,
District Services,
& Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report No. 3/52-53 - Popondatta N.D.

This brief Report by Mr. Rohde was to enable him to look at the area covered and clear up any outstanding matters before his departure for SAFIA.

His remark with regard to the breaking up of the closer settled area at KOIPA is not surprising and I personally welcome the move. The OROKAIVA is never happy on any land but his own. You will remember that the original KOIPA Village was composed of people from ISIVITA, KEWANA and adjacent hamlets effected by the Lamington eruption and were placed at KOIPA as a preliminary re-habilitation move. Now, more settled in mind, they are best able to make dispositions more suited to them and within the boundaries of their own land.

The Waropi road connecting the Killerton road with the Kokoda section at the Kumusi River was inspected by me only recently and was making excellent progress on that occasion. I hope to reach the Kumusi River crossing on the 15th instant. The road of course, will, for the time being be only suitable for light vehicles, but eventually should be able to take trucks.

Mr. Rohde mentions a slight outburst of violence at page 4 and 5. As you know, the OROKAIVA is famous for this. However, it has been extremely peaceful for a long time past and I don't think we need anticipate much more of it.

Village affairs are going along reasonably well and showing improvement week by week. Hygiene is something that requires continous hamming and a lot of patience. There is no doubt that improvement in this aspect is also manifest.

S. Elliott-Smith
.....
(S. ELLIOTT-SMITH) *for D.M.*
a/District Commissioner, N.D.

tion Register

Area Penalized

File 30.

Sub-District Office

IOMA N.D.

F

25th May 1953

The District Commissioner
POPONDETTA

POPONDETTA PATROL REPORT No.3/52:53

Your memo DS 30/1-1-583 of December 15th 1952 refers.

The man WILSON UNDUKA, who is a Teacher at GORISATA mission station, was contacted and the words of the song obtained from him.

The song in ORCKAIEA and English is attached.

The English version is more or less in Wilson's own words. One or two grammatical changes were made.

M. D. Keary
(M. D. Keary)
O.I.C. IOMA

