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OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: Southern H/lands

STATION: Poroma

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1968-1969

POROM

<u>Report no.</u>	<u>Officer conducting patrol</u>	<u>Area patrolled</u>
1-68-69	N. Wright	Nembi valley & Foi'i C.D.
3-68-69	B. Munn	Lake Kutubu L.G.C. Foi'i & Fasp C.D.
4-68-69	N. Wright	Nembi valley C.D.
5-68-69	N. Wright	Nembi valley C.D.
6-68-69	B. Munn	Lake Kutubu L.G.C.
7-68-69	B. Munn	Part Nembi valley
8-68-69	B. Munn	Part Foi'i C.D.
9-68-69	B. Munn	Part Nembi valley & part Foi'i C.D.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Southern Highlands Report No. FOROMA 1/68-69

Patrol Conducted by N. Wright, Assistant District Officer

Area Patrolled Neabi Valley and Foi'i Census Divisions (part)

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans 2

Natives 2 RPHAG, 2 Interpreters

Duration—From 8/7/1968 to 13/7/1968

Number of Days 6

Did Medical Assistant Accompany 2

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 11/6/1968

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

Map Reference Kutubu Fournal and attachment

Objects of Patrol 1. Attend meeting of Lake Kutubu L.G.C., 2. General Administration

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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

67.15.1

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

6

Telephone
Telex
Our Reference 67-3-12
If calling ask for
Mr.

Department of District Administration,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

30th August, 1968.



The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Poroma Patrol No 1 of 1968/69
Local Government Council Meeting
Lake Kutubu - Mr. A.D.O. Wright.

Attached please find:-

- (a) Original of Report,
- (b) Copy of memorandum 67-2-3 dated 12th August, 1968 from Assistant District Commissioner, Nipa.
- (c) Map of area visited.

2. What to do in the best interests of the Lake Kutubu people has always been a problem. They, themselves, are not very energetic and the fact that they have done nothing to help themselves since the Administration was established in their area speaks for itself. The Administration has made efforts to encourage the people to do something for themselves but there has been no favourable reaction to this.

3. It is too early to gauge whether the amalgamation of the Lake Kutubu and Poroma people in one joint council will directly benefit the Kutubu people. It is sincerely hoped it will as they undoubtedly need an injection of enthusiasm for economic development in their area. I hope the enthusiasm of the Poroma people will stimulate the Kutubu people.

4. Mr. Wright has reported well on Council problems in his area.

This report has just been referred to S.F. Division but as the time lapse is so great there would appear to be little point in commenting and any relevant aspects will be dealt with when the proposals for extending the Council are received. 20/1/69

E. J. Emanuel
(E.J. Emanuel)
s/District Commissioner.

On Reference 67-1-1

Heading and for

M.

Department of District Administration,
Patrol Post,
POROMA
Southern Highlands District.

24th July, 1968

The Director,
Department of District
Administration,
KONERORU

POROMA Patrol Report No. 1/68-69

Sub District; : Nipa
District; : Southern Highlands
Council/Non Council Area; : Lake Kutubu L.G.C.
Patrol Conducted by; : N. Wright
Designation; : Assistant District Officer
Area Patrolled; : Nembu Valley and Foi'i
Census Divisions (part)
Personnel Accompanying Patrol; : Const I/c Fumbi 845,
Const Sara 1365,
Interpreter Thomas,
Interpreter Sogel
Duration of Patrol; : 8.7.68 - 13.7.68
6 days
Last patrol to area; : D.D.A. - 11.6.68 - unfinished
Map Reference; : Fourmil of Kutubu and
attachment
Village Population Register; : Not enclosed.
Objects of Patrol; : 1. Attend meeting of Lake
Kutubu Local Government
Council.
2. General Administration
as required.

N. Wright
N. Wright

Assistant District Officer

4

POROMA No. 1/68-69

This patrol was mounted for the purpose of attending
DIARY: special meeting of the Lake Kutubu Local Government Council,
at Orokana, at which it was hoped to obtain consent to extend
the Council's boundaries to cover the remainder of the Poroma

Monday 8th July. The area is the Mamba Valley Census Division, at
present the Council covers the Poi'i and Pasa Census Divisions
0830 Cargo departed Poroma
1015 Self departed Poroma by motorcycle
1045 Departed TOIAWARA with cargo
1230 Arrived KUNJULU
Slept KUNJULU.

Tuesday 9th July patrol had to be mounted due to the closure of the
mission airstrip at Orokana to commercial operations. This 'strip
on a couple of previous occasions by the advisor
attending Council meetings. Efforts are at present underway
to find a native 'strip site.

0620 Departed KUNJULU
1000 Arrived Wage River
Awaited Cargo for seeking the agreement never
1100 Departed Wage River
1435 Arrived Mubi River the present council (population 3,200,
1530 Arrived Council Chambers includes it from becoming a viable unit.
Slept OROKANA

Wednesday 10th July Supervision of the Council is very difficult owing to
operations, two days walk from Poroma to council
headquarters at Orokana.

Council meeting and general discussions with people.

Thursday 11th July Staff shortages preclude the establishment of an
post at Poroma, this leaves two possible alternatives:

General discussions with people. (a) Lake Kutubu Council,

(b) Extension of the Mipa Council.

Friday 12th July

Of these the first is preferable in the short term
0600 Departed Council House council covering the Poroma Administrative
1030 Arrived Wage River as would be the case in the second alternative.
Waited for cargo and supervised ferrying of same across
Wage River. previous council meeting on the 30th January,
1300 Departed Wage River the council was discussed and unanimously
1730 Arrived KUNJULU members.
1930 Last of cargo arrived.
Slept KUNJULU. Our reasons for rejecting the proposals at this time

Saturday 13th July.

1. Fear that because of the disparity in population
0845 Departed KUNJULU Lake Kutubu, 2:1, the council would be
1030 Arrived TOIAWARA and they would have little say in its
1100 Self arrived Poroma per motorcycle.
1400 Cargo arrived Poroma
Patrol stood down. felt that the administration had already benefited
them once when the patrol post was moved from Lake Kutubu to
Poroma and that the extension of the council and the consequent
change of council headquarters would constitute a further
withdrawal by 0000 End of Patrol 0000

3. The third and I believe the main reason for the
rejection of the proposal was that Lake Kutubu Council was
re-established in 1949 and its closure after so long was the
fact that the Kutubians consider themselves a nation and the
true highlander was a grave loss of face.

In an effort to allay their fears as outlined in
the duties of the Finance Committee and Council advisor were
explained, but they remained adamant.

The subject was not broached at a council meeting
again until the meeting on the 19th of July.

Patrol Officer, Mr. J. K. ... has been on patrol
in the area since the 11th of July and has been holding informal
meetings to explain the reasons for seeking the council's

This patrol was mounted for the purpose of attending a special meeting of the Lake Kutubu Local Government Council, at Orokana, at which it was hoped to obtain consent to extend the Council's boundaries to cover the remainder of the Poroma Administrative area, i.e. the Membu Valley Census Division, at present the Council covers the Poi'i and Pasu Census Divisions only, these divisions formerly comprised the Lake Kutubu Administrative area, administered from Lake Kutubu Patrol Post, now abandoned.

The patrol had to be mounted due to the closure of the mission airstrip at Orokana to commercial operations, this 'strip has been used on a couple of previous occasions by the Advisor when attending Council meetings. Efforts are at present underway to locate an alternative 'strip site.

The reasons for seeking the agreement were;

1. The size of the present council (population 3,800, tax collection \$550) precludes it from becoming a viable unit.
2. Supervision of the Council is very difficult owing to poor communications, two days walk from Poroma to council headquarters at Orokana.
3. Staff shortages preclude the establishment of an additional council at Poroma, this leaves two possible alternatives:
 - (a) Extension of the Lake Kutubu Council,
 - (b) Extension of the Nipa Council.

Of these the first is preferable in the short term as it will result in one council covering the Poroma Administrative Area rather than two as would be the case in the second alternative.

At a previous council meeting on the 30th January, 1968 the extension of the council was discussed and unanimously rejected by its members.

Their reasons for rejecting the proposals at this time were:

1. Their fear that because of the disparity in population between Poroma and Lake Kutubu, 2:1, the council would be run by the Poroma people and they would have little say in its administration.
2. They felt that the administration had already deserted them once when the patrol post was moved from Lake Kutubu to Poroma and that the extension of the council and the resultant change of council headquarters would constitute a further withdrawal by the administration.
3. The third and I believe the main reason for the rejection of the proposal was pride, Lake Kutubu station was established in 1949 and its closure after so long plus the fact that the Kutubians consider themselves a cut above the true highlander was a grave loss of face.

In an effort to allay their fears as outlined in 1 the duties of the Finance Committee and Council advisor were explained, but they remained adamant.

The subject was not broached at a council meeting again until the meeting on the 10th of July.

Patrol Officer, Mr. B. Munn, who has been on patrol in the area since the 11th of June has been holding informal meetings to explain the reasons for seeking the councils

agreement to the extension.

A meeting was held at Orokana on the 10th of July, all Councillors were present, both the Council Advisor, Mr. Munn and myself addressed the meeting, the reasons for the extension were explained, the role of the Advisor and the Finance Committee were also explained to allay fears that because of the the large population in the Poroma area all funds would be spent in that area.

The possibility of two Council Chambers one at Poroma and one at Orokana, ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ to be used for alternate meetings was also put to the meeting.

After 1 1/2 hrs general discussion the following motion was passed unanimously;

'That the Lake Kutuba Council invite the people of the Poroma area to join the Council and that Kunjulu be the site for the new Council House.'

The minutes of this meeting have been forwarded to the relevant authorities under my 41-1-9 of the 17th of July.

The site for new council house, Kunjulu, is 1 1/2 hrs walk from the present vehicular road head, near Poiawara, along the Poroma-Orokana walking track. A large outcrop of limestone requires blasting before a vehicular road can be built to Kunjulu, a Public Works 'powder monkey' is expected in the sub district next month, if time permits he will be asked to do this blasting.

Considering the large area the new Council will cover, 1751 sq. miles, Kunjulu is the most convenient location for all concerned.

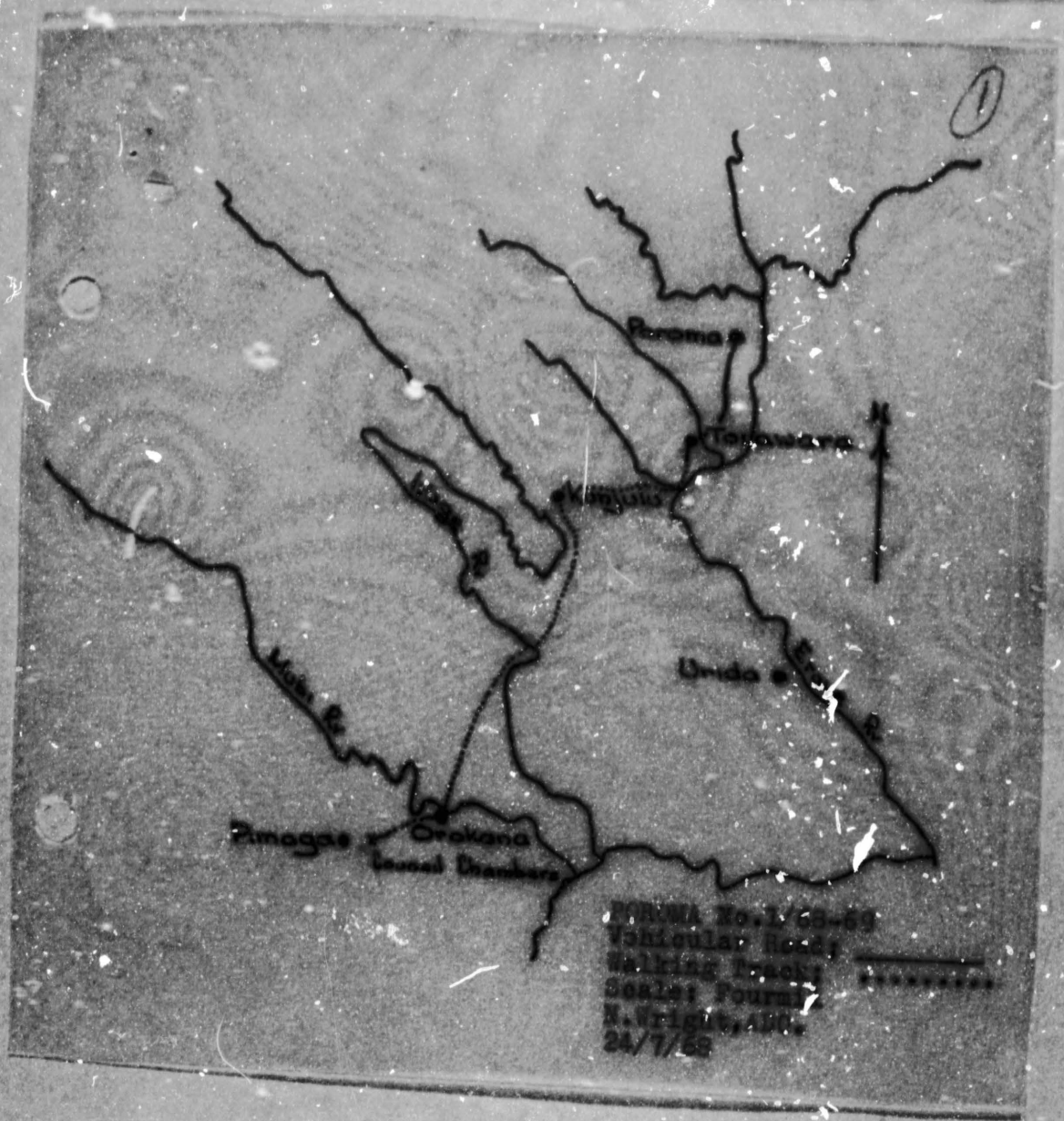
I believe that many of the reasons for rejecting the Council extension in January are still current, though they may have realised now the veracity of the statement 'no man is an island'.

Care will have to be taken to ensure that the Council operates as a single entity and not as two, i.e. Poroma and Lake Kutuba.

Work will now commence on drawing up the new wards etc for the extension, if possible elections will take place before the New Year.



Assistant District Officer



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 M



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number.....3/Paroma /68-69.....

Subdistrict.....Mipa.....

District.....Southern Highlands.....

Type of Patrol.....Area Study.....

Patrol Conducted by.....B. Mana Patrol Officer.....

Area Patrolled	}	Lake Kutuba Local Government Council..
(Council and/or		Foia and Fasu Census Division.....
Census Division/s.)	

Personnel Accompanying Patrol.....

Misses V. Beck & M. McGillray..... Const. Sugari. No. 1054.....

Interpreter. Kenafabu..... Const. Malemp. No. 2057.....

Interpreter. Soga.....

Duration of Patrol—from 25/9 /68..... To 17/11 /68.....

No. of Days.....51.....

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area.....June/July 1968.....

Date.....12/6/68 to 1/8/68..... Duration.....51.....

Objects of Patrol (Briefly).....1. Census and Tax collection. 2. Road Feasibility Survey.

3. Leprosy Survey..... 4. Conduct Council meetings.....

Total Population of Area Patrolled.....4,044.....

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

2 B 109
 0 me study
 Jrea
 23/6/01

District Commissioner.

41-54-1/67-15-58

25th March, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
KENYA.

LAKE KUTUBU / POROMA LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL.

Poroma Patrol Report 1/68-69, my memorandum 67-15-58 of the 14th March, 1969, and related correspondence refer.

2. It is noted that Mr. Munn advocates the inclusion of the Poroma Area in the Lake Kutubu Council and indicates that the Council would now a year to have accepted this idea. Mr. McNeill, Assistant District Commissioner, in his covering comments expresses his reservations on this proposal, and these appear to be sound. It is further noted that you regard the extension of the Kutubu Council to include the Poroma Area as being the only feasible approach open to us.

3. My feeling is that while this extension would produce a Council covering a larger area and population than the present one which would simplify administration of the area, this is about the only advantage which would accrue. Because of the cultural, ethnic and topographic differences between the two areas I can see little prospect of their combining into a cohesive and homogeneous administrative unit. In fact, the Poroma people would seem to have more in common with the Nipa people than the Foi and Pasu.

4. I would prefer to see the Poroma area included in its own Council if an amalgamation with Nipa is impractical. I realise that this would result in a very small Council which would have to rely on Administration assistance. This, however, is possibly a price we will have to be prepared to pay in developing the area. After operating as separate Councils for a period, the Poroma and Lake Kutubu Councils may wish to amalgamate, or they might decide to share a common treasury and staff. These are decisions which I feel they should be allowed to make themselves, and the existence of two independent units in the first instance should enable them to make decisions consistent with the people's desires. We do not wish to create a Council which while administratively convenient, is not capable of providing the facilities needed, nor of representing fully the views of its people.

(T. W. Ellis)
Director.

c.c. Regional Local Government Officer, P.O. Box 70,
MT. HAGEN.

3
67-15-98

14th March, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
MWEDI, Southern Highlands.

PATROL HQ. POROMA 3/68-69

Your reference 67-3-12 of 3rd March, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Report by Mr. B. Mann, Patrol Officer, to FOI'I and FASU Census Divisions.

A well compiled and informative report, however, it suffers from the non-submission of a Situation Report as required by my Circular 67-1-0 of 21st June, 1968.

The present attitude of the Kutubu people is understood, and it is pleasing to note that your officers and the Council itself are applying themselves to improve same.

Has the Department of Civil Aviation carried out an inspection of the proposed airstrip site to check on its feasibility? Please keep me further informed on this matter.

Comments by yourself and Assistant District Commissioner, Nipa, complement the subject matter of the report itself.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Director.

cc: Mr. B. Mann,
Patrol Officer,
Poroma Patrol Post,
Southern Highlands District.

Please note that political education must be a continuing process in all situations.

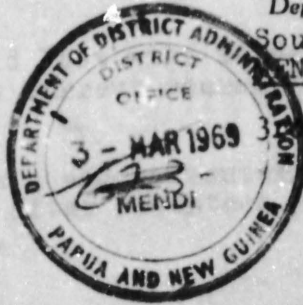


TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

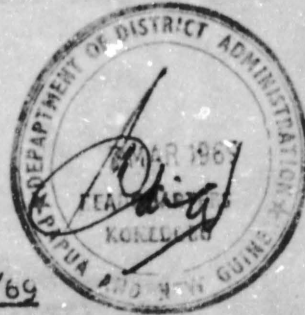
67. 15. 58. (A)
67. 15. 58

Telegrams.....
Our Reference..... 67-3-12
If calling ask for
Mr.....

Department of District Administration,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.



March, 1969



The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Patrol Report - POPOMA 3-1968/69

Please find attached Patrol Report, Poroma 3-68/69, submitted by Mr. B. Munn, Patrol Officer and comments on the report by Mr. A. McNeill, a/Assistant District Commissioner.

The report is a good one and most comprehensive as are the comments. I have a few to add to those of Mr. McNeill.

The Kutubu people have a genuine grievance and have my sympathy. Lake Kutubu was opened as a Patrol Post in the middle thirties and was deserted in 1940 because of wartime commitments. We opened it again in August, 1949 and assured the local people that we were there to stay. It had its brief moment of glory being for a time the District Headquarters, then for a few years was the Sub-District seat. Stepping down lower over the years it became a Patrol Post, and finally suffered the indignity of being closed altogether and the better buildings were sold and the remainder have been certified as unserviceable and are to be pulled down. The result is that the people are completely disillusioned and see no visible hope of material development of any kind. This is the source of their current apathy and cargo cultism. They certainly displayed no signs of it in the years (1949-1957) I knew them in the past.

These people are bitter about their lot and they made no bones about it to me at a council meeting at Orokana last year, however, if the proposal to build an aerodrome on the Mubi River is practicable and if permission is given to construct it I will endeavour to do something more constructive about staff for the area. The Directorate of Transport has requested that the Department of Public Works make a survey of the site.

At the last meeting of the District Advisory Council I promised to invite an observer from Lake Kutubu to attend future meetings.

The formation of a Lake Kutubu/Poroma Local Government Council has its problems but I cannot see any other feasible step and it is hoped to have the council in operation within the next few years.

14/3

47

An Aid Post will be set up in the Fasu later in the year when the current course being ran at Mt. Hagen runs its full term.

It is a sad commentary on the education setup at Lake Kutubu that after seventeen years only 15 people are literate in English.

The District Commissioner,
Northern Highlands District,



D.J. Glancy
(D.J. GLANCY)

DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

These figures are based on a survey of the area... objectives are listed in the report.

It is noted that the population of the area... and the death rate is... as in this instance.

The District Commissioner... it would be... to other... and the District... to acquire basic skills...

It is noted that... and the... of the... and the... of the...

It is noted that... and the... of the... and the... of the...



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

86

Telegrams.....

Our Reference..... 67-2-3.....
If calling ask for

Mr.....

Department of District Administration,

Sub-District Office,
NIPA.
S.H.D.

11th February, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.



COMMENTS - POROMA PATROL REPORT No. 3-68/69 - FOI'I & FASU C/D's.

Mr. B. MUNN - PATROL OFFICER.

Please find enclosed three copies of an area study of the Foi'i and Fasu Census Divisions of the Poroma Administrative area of the Nipa Sub-District. The Patrol was conducted by Mr. B. Munn, Patrol Officer; its objectives are listed on the jacket of the Report.

B. Population Distribution and Trends.

Paragraph 21. It is surprising to see the population of the Foi'i Division increasing at such a satisfactory rate. With the closure of La's Kutubu Patrol Post 2 years ago one would have expected the birth rate to decline and the death rate to increase, not the reverse, as in this instance.

Paragraph 22. The 1968/69 census indicates that the migrations trend is 'Out' not 'In' as stated. Figures for the year are 35 migrations in and 60 out. It would be interesting to know whether the 25 surplus migrations were to other Kutubu Villages or to Gulf District Villages.

Paragraph 25. Until there are concrete prospects of economic development at Kutubu it is desirable that the population be encouraged to find work in other Districts. This will at least give them the opportunity to acquire basic skills that might ultimately benefit their area and the District as a whole.

D. LEADERSHIP.

Paragraph 41. Konefabu Iorei has a great deal of influence throughout both the Foi'i and the Fasu Divisions. Should he ever resign from the Administration there is no doubt that he would soon acquire the position of leader and spokesman for the Kutubu people.

F. LITERACY.

Paragraph 77. It is to be hoped that the young woman at Wasemi is gainfully employed, following the completion of her 3rd Form education. If not, and if she has returned to her village permanently, she should certainly be encouraged to seek some form of employment and further training that will be of use to herself and her people.

(45)

G. STANDARDS OF LIVING.

Paragraph 85. The construction of the type of house described in this paragraph should be encouraged. It provides definite advantages over the traditional housing which at most times is filled with smoke and overcrowded.

H. MISSIONS.

Paragraphs 99, 106-108. The first group of catholic mission catechists left Toi'awaro Village for Lake Kutubu in early February, 1969. They were trained at the Capuchin Mission, Del, near Poroma. It has been reported that other groups of catechists were undergoing training at the Nipa and Kagua Capuchin Mission Stations.

The Kutubu people have invited the Catholic Mission to establish themselves around Lake Kutubu itself. It is probable that this invitation arose from a mistaken dissatisfaction with the material benefits that they thought the Unevangelised Fields Mission should have produced during their 20 year period of sole tenure in the area. The invitation was probably ~~promptly~~ stimulated by purely material motives that are interconnected with the areas potential for cargo cultism.

The Unevangelised Fields Mission has been the only missionary body in the Kutubu area since the establishment of the post war patrol post there. It is expected that they will not relish the intrusion of the Catholic Mission into what they must now regard as their own domain.

I. Non INDIGENOUS.

Paragraph 116. The tentative interest shown by this Tour Operator, in Lake Kutubu, should be encouraged as much as possible.

J. COMMUNICATIONS.

Paragraph 120. The work now being done on walking tracks is encouraging, particularly as so little supervision has been possible.

Paragraph 122. The completion of the Orokana/Poroma walking track is essential to the smooth administration of the Kutubu area. It is to be hoped that minor New Works Funding for this project will be recommenced during the 1969/70 financial year.

Paragraphs 132-137. The location of a suitable airstrip site, after a search lasting 15 years by numerous Officers, is most encouraging. All that remains to be done now, provided the site is indeed suitable, is to devise a convenient method of strip reporting.

L. STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT.

Paragraph 140. It would be most desirable to have a Kutubuan member of the District Advisory Council, these people form one of the few remaining groups in the District without representation on the Council. If full membership cannot be arranged it is suggested that a Kutubuan be allowed to attend meetings as an observer.

Paragraph 143. I can see no reason why the Foi'i and Fasu groups should not be consolidated into a single Census Division. The existence of a Division of just over 600 persons, the Fasu, is not justified.

Paragraphs 157-159. The economic and social climate of the area has, for some time, been conducive to the invention and spreading of stories such as those mentioned in this section. The stories appear to have connotations of cargo cultism, though full scale outbreaks, or ~~even~~ minor ones, have never occurred.

The peoples invitation to the Capuchin Mission to establish themselves in the area could easily have been brought about by a desire for more material wealth which the people mistakenly believe the Capuchin Mission may bring.

The existing situation and the people attitude deserve close and continuing scrutiny. All Officers visiting the area should pay close attention to any developments and keep a close watch for potential cult outbreaks.

Paragraph 164. The resident anthropologists opinion that there was no chance of a cult outbreak at the time of his arrival in the area is unfounded. As early as 1964 Officers of this Department had reported that the prevailing attitude of the people could easily lead to cargo cultism.

Paragraph 165. Under no circumstances should the situation be ignored merely because an outbreak of cultism has not yet occurred.

M. ECONOMY OF THE AREA.

Paragraphs 183-186. The production of citrus and coastal type fruits is the most immediately realisable potential for economic development in the area. There is no reason, provided an airstrip is constructed, why the major proportion of the fruit market for the District could not be supplied by the Kutubuars.

Paragraph 194. A report by the C.S.I.R.O. on the uses and value of Tagaso Oil should be on file at Poroma. The only commercial use of the oil is apparently the cosmetics industry, the value of the oil in 1960 or so was quoted at approximately 40 cents per gallon. This price would just cover the cost of airfreight from Lake Kutubu to Mount Hagen. The Oil would probably be a viable economic proposition only when sold on the traditional market at about \$3 per gallon.

O. ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

Paragraphs 200-204. The efficient operation of a combined Poroma/Lake Kutubu Council would be subject to severe problems. These two groups have little in common, ethnically or culturally. Their languages have no similarities and few people of either group are able to speak a lingua franca.

Another problem is the isolation between the two areas. A return trip to a Council meeting would entail a maximum of 6 days travelling from the Fasu, four days from the Foi'i and two days from the Nembi.

It will probably prove difficult to develop the two areas as a single unit as the economic potential of the Nembi area far exceeds that of the Kutubu area.

In my opinion the obvious solution is two separate Councils, under the very important proviso that a set minimum of staff is always posted to Poroma. This minimum would amount to two Officers above the rank of Patrol Officer, a competent Local Government Assistant and a Clerical Assistant for general office duties. Unless this staff can be guaranteed the only alternative is the undesirable one of an amalgamated Council.

FEASIBILITY SURVEY - LAKE KUTUBU - NIPA ROAD LINK.

The lack of population, the length of the proposed route, topography and geology rule out the construction, by hand labour, of a road linking Lake Kutubu with Nipa.

(83)

HEALTH.

There is obviously an urgent need for two Aid Posts in the Fasu Census Division as the increased death rate and the static rate of population growth show only too clearly. Efforts will be made to have at least one of the two Kutubu Aid Post Orderly trainees posted back to the area.

Mr. Munn has submitted a well presented and informative Area Study, he is to be complemented on submitting an excellent report on a valuable patrol.

The writing of one area study for two Census Divisions is completely warranted in my opinion, it would have been a vast of time to have submitted a separate Study for the Fasu as there is very little difference between the two areas concerned. It is considered that the Officer in Charge, Porona should now make formal application to establish a single Lake Kutubu Census Division.

Relevant claims for camping allowance are attached.



(A.F. McNeill).
A/Assistant District Commissioner.

67-2-3.

Sub-District Office,
NIPA,
S.H.D.
11th February, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

COMMENTS - POROMA PATROL REPORT No. 3-68/69 - FOI'I & FASU C/D's.

Mr. B. MUNN - PATROL OFFICER.

Please find enclosed three copies of an area study of the Foi'i and Fasu Census Divisions of the Poroma Administrative area of the Nipa Sub-District. The Patrol was conducted by Mr. B. Munn, Patrol Officer; its objectives are listed on the jacket of the Report.

B. Population Distribution and Trends.

Paragraph 21. It is surprising to see the population of the Foi'i Division increasing at such a satisfactory rate. With the closure of Lake Kutubu Patrol Post 2 years ago one would have expected the birth rate to decline and the death rate to increase, not the reverse, as in this instance.

Paragraph 22. The 1968/69 census indicates that the migrations trend is 'Out' not 'In' as stated. Figures for the year are 35 migrations in and 60 out. It would be interesting to know whether the 25 surplus migrations were to other Kutubu Villages or to Gulf District Villages.

Paragraph 25. Until there are concrete prospects of economic development at Kutubu it is desirable that the population be encouraged to find work in other Districts. This will at least give them the opportunity to acquire basic skills that might ultimately benefit their area and the District as a whole.

D. LEADERSHIP.

Paragraph 41. Konefabu Iorei has a great deal of influence throughout both the Foi'i and the Fasu Divisions. Should he ever resign from the Administration there is no doubt that he would soon acquire the position of leader and spokesman for the Kutubu people.

F. LITERACY.

Paragraph 77. It is to be hoped that the young woman at Wasemi is gainfully employed, following the completion of her 3rd Form education. If not, and if she has returned to her village permanently, she should certainly be encouraged to seek some form of employment and further training that will be of use to herself and her people.

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G. STANDARDS OF LIVING.

Paragraph 85. The construction of the type of house described in this paragraph should be encouraged. It provides definite advantages over the traditional housing which at most times is filled with smoke and overcrowded.

H. MISSIONS.

Paragraphs 99, 106-108. The first group of catholic mission catechists left Foi'awaro Village for Lake Kutubu in early February, 1969. They were trained at the Capuchin Mission, Del, near Poroma. It has been reported that other groups of catechists were undergoing training at the Hipa and Kagua Capuchin Mission Stations.

The Kutubu people have invited the Catholic Mission to establish themselves around Lake Kutubu itself. It is probable that this invitation arose from a mistaken dissatisfaction with the material benefits that they thought the Unevangelised Fields Mission should have produced during their 20 year period of sole tenure in the area. The invitation was probably ~~brought about~~ stimulated by purely material motives that are interconnected with the creas potential for cargo cultism.

The Unevangelised Fields Mission has been the only missionary body in the Kutubu area since the establishment of the post war patrol post there. It is expected that they will not relish the intrusion of the Catholic Mission into what they must now regard as their own domain.

I. Non INDIGENOUS.

Paragraph 116. The tentative interest shown by this Tour Operator, in Lake Kutubu, should be encouraged as much as possible.

J. COMMUNICATIONS.

Paragraph 120. The work now being done on walking tracks is encouraging, particularly as so little supervision has been possible.

Paragraph 122. The completion of the Orokana/Poroma walking track is essential to the smooth administration of the Kutubu area. It is to be hoped that minor New Works Funding for this project will be recommenced during the 1969/70 financial year.

Paragraphs 132-137. The location of a suitable airstrip site, after a search lasting 15 years by numerous Officers, is most encouraging. All that remains to be done now, provided the site is indeed suitable, is to devise a convenient method of strip reporting.

L. STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT.

Paragraph 140. It would be most desirable to have a Kutubuan member of the District Advisory Council, these people form one of the few remaining groups in the District without representation on the Council. If full membership cannot be arranged it is suggested that a Kutubuan be allowed to attend meetings as an observer.

Paragraph 143. I can see no reason why the Foi'i and Fasu groups should not be consolidated into a single Census Division. The existance of a Division of just over 600 persons, the Fasul is not justified.

Paragraphs 157-159. The economic and social climate of the area has, for some time, been conducive to the invention and spreading of stories such as those mentioned in this section. The stories appear to have connotations of cargo cultism, though full scale outbreaks, or ~~even~~ minor ones, have never occurred.

The peoples invitation to the Capuchin Mission to establish themselves in the area could easily have been brought about by a desire for more material wealth which the people mistakenly believe the Capuchin Mission may bring.

The existing situation and the people attitude deserve close and continuing scrutiny. All Officers visiting the area should pay close attention to any developments and keep a close watch for potential cult outbreaks.

Paragraph 164. The resident anthropologists opinion that there was no chance of a cult outbreak at the time of his arrival in the area is unfounded. As early as 1964 Officers of this Department had reported that the prevailing attitude of the people could easily lead to cargo cultism.

Paragraph 165. Under no circumstances should the situation be ignored merely because an outbreak of cultism has not yet occurred.

M. ECONOMY OF THE AREA.

Paragraphs 183-186. The production of citrus and coastal type fruits is the most immediately realisable potential for economic development in the area. There is no reason, provided an airstrip is constructed, why the major proportion of the fruit market for the District could not be supplied by the Kutubians.

Paragraph 192. A report by the C.S.I.R.O. on the uses and value of Tagasa Oil should be on file at Poroma. The only commercial use of the oil is apparently by the cosmetics industry, the value of the oil in 1960 or so was quoted at approximately 40 cents per gallon. This price would just cover the cost of airfreight from Lake Kutubu to Mount Hagen. The Oil would probably be a viable economic proposition only when sold on the traditional market at about \$3 per gallon.

O. ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

Paragraphs 200-204. The efficient operation of a combined Poroma/Lake Kutubu Council would be subject to severe problems. These two groups have little in common, ethnically or culturally. Their languages have no similarities and few people of either group are able to speak a lingua franca.

Another problem is the isolation between the two areas. A return trip to a Council meeting would entail a maximum of 6 days travelling from the Fasu, four days from the Foi'i and two days from the Nombi.

It will probably prove difficult to develop the two areas as a single unit as the economic potential of the Nombi area far exceeds that of the Kutubu area.

In my opinion the obvious solution is two separate Councils, under the very important proviso that a set minimum of staff is always posted to Poroma. This minimum would amount to two Officers above the rank of Patrol Officer, a competent Local Government Assistant and a Clerical Assistant for general office duties. Unless this staff can be guaranteed the only alternative is the undesirable one of an amalgamated Council.

FEASIBILITY SURVEY - LAKE KUTUBU - NIPA ROAD LINK.

The lack of population, the length of the proposed route, topography and geology rule out the construction, by hand labour, of a road linking Lake Kutubu with Nipa.

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HEALTH.

There is obviously an urgent need for two Aid Posts in the Fasu Census Division as the increased death rate and the static rate of population growth show only too clearly. Efforts will be made to have at least one of the two Kutubu Aid Post Orderly trainees posted back to the area.

Mr. Mann has submitted a well presented and informative Area Study, he is to be complemented on submitting an excellent report on a valuable patrol.

The writing of one area study for two Census Divisions is completely warranted in my opinion, it would have been a vast of time to have submitted a separate Study for the Fasu as there is very little difference between the two areas concerned. It is considered that the Officer in Charge, Poroma should now make formal application to establish a single Lake Kutubu Census Division.

Relevant claims for camping allowance are attached.

(A.F. McNeill).
A/Assistant District Commissioner.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(Handwritten mark)

Telegram
Our Reference 67-1-4
If calling ask for
Mr.

Department of District Administration,
Patrol Post,
POROMA
Southern Highlands District.

24th September, 1968.

Mr. B. Munn,
Patrol Officer,
Patrol Post,
POROMA

Dear Brian,

Please prepare to depart on patrol to the FOI'I and PASU Census Divisions on Wednesday the 25th of September. You will be accompanied by Constables SUGARI and MALOMPI and Interpreter SOGE. The duration of your patrol should be approx. 6-7 weeks.

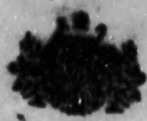
The objects of this patrol are:

1. Complete Census Revision of the above named Divisions.
2. Carry out area surveys of both Census Divisions as per Volume 1. of the Departmental Standing Instructions.
3. Collect Council tax.
4. Try to obtain 10 - 15 acres of land, preferably in the vicinity of the Council House, for the Council's Citrus project and carry out investigation of same.
5. You will be joined at Orokana by two nurses who are carrying out a leprosy survey of the sub district, they will be accompanying your patrol for the duration. Please afford them every assistance.
6. Hold two general Council meetings at intervals during your patrol and carry out any other necessary Council business.
7. On completion of patrol return to Poroma via Nipa and carry out a feasibility survey of a possible Lake Kutubu road link via Augu and Sebiba. This survey should include a general description of the route giving details of bridges, blasting if and where required, ranges to be crossed and possible alternate routes. Your report should ~~be a general description of the route giving details of bridges, blasting if and where required, ranges to be crossed and possible alternate routes. Your report should~~ divide the route into easily identified sections, using names of rivers and ranges.
8. Carry out general administration where required.

A good patrol and best of luck.

(Handwritten signature)
N. WRIGHT.

Assistant District Officer



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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Telegrams.....
Our Reference 67-1-1
Number of files
Mr.....

Department of District Administration,
Poroma Patrol Post,
Nipa Sub-district,
Southern Highlands District.
3rd February, 1969.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-district Office,
NIPA.
Southern Highlands District.

POBOMA PATROL No. 3/68-69.

Area Survey - Lake Kutubu Local Government Council Area.

Foi'i and Fasu Census Divisions.

1. Area Study.
2. Appendix 'A' - Road Feasability Survey, Lake Kutubu to Nipa.
3. Appendix 'B' - Health.
4. Census Figures Foi'i and Fasu Census Divisions.
5. Patrol Map.

B. Munn
.....
B. Munn. P.O.

Patrol Diary.

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25-9-68

Patrol Departed station 1000 hrs.
Completed work in office and self departed 1520hrs.
Arrived Kunjulu 1730 hrs.
Slept Kunjulu.

26-9-68

Departed Kunjulu 0630 hrs.
Arrived Orokana 1530 hrs.
Slept Orokana.

27-9-68

Council meeting held 1045 hrs. to 1530 hrs.
Slept Orokana.

28-9-68

Inspected proposed airstrip site and site of citrus project
with Mr. Hicks. A.D.C. Nipa.

29-9-68

Sunday.
Mr. Hicks departed for Poroma.
Slept Orokana.

30-9-68

Council meeting held 0900 hrs. to 1215 hrs.
Paper work for patrol during afternoon.
Slept Orokana.

1-10-68

Departed Orokana 0730 hrs. Arrived Iomesi 1120 hrs.
Tax/Census and Leprosy survey. One court heard.
Slept Iomesi.

2-10-68

Departed Iomesi 0845 hrs. arrived Harabai'iu 1015 hrs.
Tax/Census and Leprosy survey. One court and several disputes.
Slept Harabai'iu.

3-10-68

Departed Harabai'iu 0830 hrs. and arrived Dogobari 0930 hrs.
Tax/Census and Leprosy survey. Several disputes heard.
Slept Dogobari.

4-10-68

Departed Dogobari 0845 hrs. arrived Ipigi 0930 hrs.
Tax/Census and Leprosy survey at Ipigi and Orokana Mission.
Slept Ipigi.

5-10-68

Tax/Census and Leprosy survey Eragahugu group.
Slept Ipigi.

6-10-68

Sunday observed.
Slept Ipigi.

7-10-68

Departed Ipigi 0730 hrs. arrived Wasemi 1545 hrs.
Slept Wasemi.

(2)

Patrol Diary (cont.)8-10-68

Tax/Census and Leprosy survey at Wasemi
and at Inu Mission.
Slept Wasemi.

9-10-68

Departed Wasemi 0845 hrs. arrived Tugiri 0930 hrs.
Tax/Census and Leprosy survey. Some disputes heard.
Slept Tugiri.

10-10-68

Departed Tugiri 0845 hrs. arrived Keseke 1045 hrs.
Tax/Census and Leprosy survey. Some disputes.
Slept Keseke.

11-10-68

Departed Keseke 0900 hrs. arrived Hegiso 1100 hrs.
Tax/Census and Leprosy survey. Some disputes.
Slept Hegiso.

12-10-68

Departed Hegiso 0830 hrs. arrived Baurutage 0915 hrs.
Tax/Census and Leprosy survey. Some disputes.
Slept Baurutage.

13-10-68

Sunday observed.
Slept Baurutage.

14-10-68

Departed Baurutage 0900 hrs. arrived Herebo 0930 hrs.
Tax/Census and Leprosy survey. Some disputes.
Slept Herebo.

15-10-68

Departed Herebo 0900 hrs. arrived Pimaga 0945 hrs.
Tax/Census and Leprosy survey. Some disputes.
Slept Pimaga.

16-10-68

Tax/Census and Leprosy survey.
Work on proposed airstrip site. Some disputes.
Slept Pimaga.

17-10-68

Departed Pimaga 0800 hrs. arrived Kafa 1300 hrs.
Tax/Census and Leprosy survey. Some disputes.
Slept Kafa.

18-10-68

Departed Kafa 0700 hrs. arrived Sorotage 1400 hrs.
Tax/Census and Leprosy survey. One court heard.
Slept Sorotage.

19-10-68

Departed Sorotage by canoe 1020 hrs. arrived Oto 1220 hrs.
Despatched runner to Kawi.
Slept Oto.

Patrol Diary (cont.)20-10-68

Sunday.

People from Oto and Kafa who had evaded census began to come in. Arrangements to go and apprehend others to-morrow.
Slept Oto.

21-10-68

Departed Oto 0645 hrs. Visited bush camp of census evaders.
Arrived Kawi 1630 hrs.
Slept Kawi.

22-10-68

Spent day searching several settlement and scattered houses.
All appear to have gone into Erave.
Slept Kawi.

23-10-68

Departed Kawi 0800 hrs. Arrived Oto 1330 hrs.
Census of Oto group. Tax and Leprosy survey.
Several courts heard.
Slept Oto.

24-10-68

Departed Oto 1000 hrs after work with Oto group.
Arrived Kobe 1220 hrs. Tax/Census and Leprosy survey.
Slept Kobe.

25-10-68

Departed Kobe 0900 hrs. by canoe to Tamadigi. Arrived 1400 hrs.
Slept Tamadigi.

26-10-68

Departed Tamadigi 0700 hrs. and arrived Manu 1500 hrs.
Slept Manu.

27-10-68

Sunday observed.

28-10-68

Tax/Census and Leprosy survey. Departed Manu 1000 hrs.
Arrived Iorogobai'iu 1630 hrs.
Slept Iorogobai'iu.

29-10-68

Tax/Census and Leprosy survey. Departed Iorogobai'iu 1045 hrs.
Arrived Hebai'iu 1220 hrs. Tax/Census and Leprosy survey.
Slept Hebai'iu.

30-10-68

Departed Hebai'iu 0900 hrs. arrived Ai'iu 1230 hrs.
Tax/Census and Leprosy survey.
Slept Ai'iu.

31-10-68

Departed Ai'iu 0600 hrs. arrived Iegifu 1500 hrs.
Tax/Census and Leprosy survey.
Slept Iegifu.

Patrol Diary (cont.)1-11-68

Departed Iegifu 0720 hrs. arrived Kaipu 0220 hrs.
Heavy rain prevented census. Some disputes.
Slept Kaipu.

2-11-68

Tax/Census and Leprosy survey. Departed Kaipu 1100 hrs.
Arrived Wasemi 1645 hrs.
Slept Wasemi.

3-11-68

Sunday observed.
Slept Wasemi.

4-11-68

Departed Wasemi 0615. Walked to Pagware arriving 1245 hrs.
Tax/Census. Talks with village leaders.
Slept Pagware.

5-11-68

Departed Pagware 0815 hrs. arrived Wasemi 1430 hrs.
Slept Wasemi.

6-11-68

Departed Wasemi 0830 hrs. arrived Orokana 1715 hrs.
Slept Orokana.

7-11-68

0915 hrs. Council meeting. Finished 1320 hrs.
Meeting of Licencing Committee. Talks with Councillors.
Minor book work. Banking. Courts.
Slept Orokana.

8-11-68

Departed Orokana 0900 hrs. arrived Keseke 1300 hrs.
Canoe to Wasemi 1600 hrs.
Slept Wasemi.

9-11-68

Book work at Wasemi. Some disputes.
Slept Wasemi.

10-11-68

Sunday observed.
Slept Wasemi.

11-11-68

Visited Moro airstrip to complete survey of lease.
Visited station and mission. Book work.
Slept Wasemi.

12-11-68

Departed Wasemi 0700 hrs. Walked along proposed road route.
Arrived camp 1200 hrs. Book work.
Slept camp.

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Patrol Diary (cont.)

A. 13-11-68 13-11-68

Departed camp 0700 hrs. Followed proposed road route to Augu.
Arrived 1430.

Slept Augu. Augu is located in the foothills of the main central range of Papua and New Guinea, 15 miles north of the Papua

14-11-68
Departed Augu 0730 hrs. arrived Halalinja 1330 hrs. within the
co-Tract to Nipa. 1600 hrs. Tract is located at approximately 150 degrees longitude and 6 and 7 degrees

15-11-68 and 16-11-68

Spent Nipa. Geologically the area is mainly comprised of Epper Tertiary limestone with several small pockets of volcanic origin.

17-11-68
Sunday. Drove to Poroma. Geographically the area is characterized by folded

limestone. Patrol stood down. 2,000 feet higher than the mean altitude. limestone pinnacles and sink holes of an extremely rugged nature.

On the ridge slopes most of the soil has been washed away by water erosion leaving END OF DIARY covering of soil or bare limestone.

In the valleys the country is flat or gently undulating deep alluvium. These areas, lying as they do close to the water table, tend to be swampy.

4. Soils in the area are of three types, those derived from limestone, those of volcanic origin and alluvial soils. The two former soils tend to be clayey and poorly drained and aerated. They appear to be of low fertility probably due to a high degree of leaching. The alluvial soils appear to be fairly fertile but they require draining before they can be worked.

5. Climate is hot and humid during the day and cool at night. The south-east season occurs between August and November, the North-east between January and May. Rainfall is fairly evenly distributed over the year with only August and September appreciably above the monthly average.

6. As estimated 75% of rainfall falls during the night hours. Average annual rainfall is about 160 inches.

7. Vegetation is characterized by primary rain forest of the island coastal type. Small areas of secondary growth exist, resulting from past garden cultivation. Fairly extensive stands of semi-cultivated sago palm exist in the swampy areas of the valleys. There are also extensive stands of a good quality hardwood to be found on ridges and small stands of pine.

(b) Access and Location in Relation to Centres and Communications Points:

8. Patrol Post: The area lies approximately 15 miles south-west of Poroma Patrol Post. Access is by foot - 13 hours and by air - 10 minutes.

A. Introduction.

(a) Geographical Description:

1. The area is located in the foothills of the main central range of Papua and New Guinea, 15 miles north of the Papuan Coastal Plain at an altitude of 2,800 feet and lying within the co-ordinates 143 and 144 degrees longitude and 6 and 7 degrees latitude.
2. Geologically the area is mainly comprised of Upper Tertiary limestone with several small pockets of volcanic origin.
3. Topographically the area is characterised by folded limestone ridges up to 2,000 feet higher than the mean altitude, limestone pinnacles and sink holes of an extremely rugged nature. On the ridge slopes most of the soil has been washed away by water erosion leaving either a very thin covering of soil or bare limestone. In the valleys the country is flat or gently undulating deep alluvium. These areas, lying as they do close to the water table, tend to be swampy.
4. Soils in the area are of three types, those derived from limestone, those of volcanic origin and alluvial soils. The two former soils tend to be clayey and poorly drained and aerated. They appear to be of low fertility probably due to a high degree of leaching. The alluvial soils appear to be fairly fertile but they require draining before they can be worked.
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(b) Access and Location in Relation to Centres and Communication Points:

8. Patrol Post; The area lies approximately 15 miles south-west of Poroma Patrol Post. Access is by foot - 13 hours and by air - 10 minutes.

A.(b) cont.

9. Sub-district Office; The study area lies approximately 20 miles south-south west of the sub-district office at Nipa. Access is by foot - 16 hours to the lake, by air 15 minutes to Orokana.

10. District Office; Approximately 30 miles south-west of Meadi. Access is by foot - 28 hours, by air 20 minutes to Orokana.

Airstrip:

11. There are at present two airstrips in operation in the area. These are at Orokana in the upper Mubi Valley area of the Foi'i division and at Moro in the Foi'i division and 4 miles south-west of the old station site on the opposite side of the lake. Both are open to mission aircraft only and are used by the Uaevanglised Field Mission at Orokana and Iau. A third strip has been built by the mission at Waro in the Fasu division and it is probable that at the time of writing this strip is also open.

Roadheads:

12. There are no accessible road heads in the area. The nearest is at Tolowaro in the Poroma area approximately 10 hours walk from Orokana.

Wharves and Shipping Points:

13. There are no wharves or shipping points in the area.

(c) Background:

14. A Patrol Post was first established in the area in the mid 1930's on Lake Kutubu near Tugiri Village. Prior to the war contact seems to have been restricted to the Lake Kutubu and Upper Mubi River area. With the outbreak of the war the station was abandoned and the people allowed to revert to their traditional ways.

15. The station was re-established at Tage on the other side of the lake in 1949. From approximately 1951 to 1955 it existed at a Sub-district level before reverting to that of Patrol Post. The station was manned at all times from 1949 until 13th January 1967 when it was abandoned. Since then the area has been administered from Poroma.

16. In late 1966 a Local Government Council was established and since then virtually everything done in the area has been done through the auspices of the Council.

17. Administration influence seems to have been established by 1953 and because of this the people have proven to be receptive to Administration influence. They have also been able to adapt fairly well to the idea of the Council.

A.(c) cont.

18. The predominant characteristic of the inhabitants in the past has been complacency, almost apathy towards Administration and mission. The benefits of both have been readily accepted but the people have evinced no desire to do much towards bettering their own position.

19. There have thus far been no indications of cargo cult movements in the area. There are however conditions in the area which could quite easily foster some form of cultist movement. This will be further discussed under the Political section.

B. Population Distribution and Trends.(a) Village Population Register Forms:

20. Latest census figures for the Foi'i and Fasu census divisions are attached.

21. It is interesting to note that in the two years since the government withdrawal from Kutubu, the birth rate has continued to rise and the death rate to fall. Unfortunately this is true only in the Foi'i. The Fasu has been without an aid post for that time and the birth rate has fallen, the death rate risen and the natural increase dropped from 2.97 to .3. (see Health)

22. The total population has increased by 291, all increases occurring in the Foi'i. The total Fasu population has dropped by 22 people, this in spite of a large number of migrations in from the Gulf District. The Foi'i area now includes Pagware village which was originally administered by Tari.

23. There is some discussion amongst the groups south of the lake as to whether they should move towards the lake or not. The lack of development is also leading to migrations in the border villages. People move over to the Komo and Erave areas in the hope that there is more money to be had and development taking place.

(b) Village Tracks:

24. See attached map.

(c) Outward Flow of Labour and Absenteeism:

25. Approximately 4.8% of the population is at present employed either within or without the District. Of the adult male population, 16.8% are employed.

26. The lack of work in Kutubu and the shortage of money is causing more of the young men to seek employment elsewhere. Many walk to Kikori to find work rather than go on the Highland Labour Scheme which binds them to a contract. There are also a number of men working with oil search companies at Erave and at Nomad in the Western District.

(24)
(25)

C. Social Groupings.

(a) Number of Social Groups:

27. There are three main types of social group. These are, firstly the family group, secondly the patrilineal clan group and thirdly the village group. The clan groups are sometimes widely spread throughout several villages so that these villages have ties which form them into a fourth, less clearly defined social group. These larger ~~xxx~~ inter-village social groups are;

IPIGI GROUP: comprising Eragahugu, Ipigi, Dogobari and Karabai'iu villages - 879 people.

PIMAGA GROUP: comprising Pimaga, Damai'iu, Tunuhugu, and Getagaipu villages - 703 people.

MUBI GROUP: comprising Baurutage, Hegisa and Heribu villages - 569 people.

KUTUBU GROUP: comprising Wasemi, Tugiri, Yogobo and Keso villages - 665 people.

FOI'I GROUP: comprising Sorotagi, Oto and Kobe villages - 268 people.

FASU GROUP: comprising Auwabi, Manu, Ai'iu, Hedinia, Hebuai'iu, Sonagadigi, Auwabi'iu and Ierogabai'iu villages - 455 people.

KAIPU ~~YEG~~GROUP: comprising Kaipu, Sisibia, and Kewodigi villages - 178 people. (also some ties with Sonagadigi)

28. In addition there are two mixed villages, Kafa; Pimaga Foi'i and Ipigi groups and Yonesi; Ipigi group and various Nemi and Kagua clans.

29. The largest recognised social grouping with all definitions requirements is the patrilineal clan. These number from one to six per village, usually averaging three or four. Traditionally each clan was a residential group; with the establishment of the Administration influence the clans have consolidated into the existing villages.

30. An accurate estimate of the number of clans would be:-

Ipigi group;	15
Pimaga group;	12
Mubi group;	10
Kutubu group;	21
Foi'i group;	9
Fasu group;	12
Kaipu group;	9
Yonesi group;	4
Total	<hr/> 92 <hr/>

C. Social Groupings. (cont.)

(b) Operational and Functional Social Units:

31. The primary operational and functional unit in the social system is the simple family. This is the group which performs the daily tasks necessary for existence i.e. garden cultivation, food and material gathering, hunting, cooking and the construction of shelters. The family usually exists as a single entity in a garden house and living in the central village with other members of the community only when necessary. This practice does however appear to be changing and the village becoming more the centre of the community.

32. The other major social unit is the patrilineal clan. This group performs those tasks which are beyond the capabilities of the family; such as construction of the semi long house, large scale clearing for food gardens, feasts and ceremonies, large scale hunting and trading expeditions and, in the past, as fighting units. It is primarily through the clan that relationships are formed with other groups and subsequent collective alliances.

(c) Language Patterns:

33. There are two languages in the study area, Foi'i and Fasu, and each forms the basis of a census division. Minor variations in dialect are found in each language. In the Foi'i the division is between the Upper Mubi River Valley, the Lower Mubi River Valley and Lake Kutubu. In the Fasu it is the Kaipu and the Fasu areas. The variations in the base tongue have little effect on communication and a Kutubu man can readily understand the Upper or Lower Mubi dialects and vice versa.

34. Many of the inhabitants of Yomesi village speak and understand only Nembu and Kagua dialects of the Mendi Language.

(d) Relationships Between Component Social Groups:

35. Relationships between groups are friendly and there are indications that this friendship is increasing. The friendship is mainly due to the way in which clans and thus clan obligations, cut across tribal and village boundaries. There is also the custom of exogamy observed within the clan which ensures the formation of personal relationships through observances and obligations entailed in marriage.

36. Traditional alliances are defined by the groups named previously. Alliances between groups are as follows:-
Pimaga - Kutubu; Pimaga - Foi'i; Fasu - Kaipu; Kaipu - Kutubu.

23

C. Social Groupings. (cont.)(e) Relationships with Adjacent Groups:

37. The peoples location on what was and to some extent still is, one of the major trade routes between the Highlands and the Papuan coast, and their virtual monopoly in the Tigasso oil trade, has naturally resulted in the peoples becoming traders.

38. As such they have good relations with adjacent groups who are almost all trading partners. On occasions in the past relationships have been strained by raiding parties from the Nembu area. These occasions were rare and on a small scale and therefore had little permanent effect.

39. As well as Kutubus carrying oil out to sell, parties from Mendi, Porema and Nipa travel down to Kutubu to purchase the oil with either money or labour. They perform work for the Kutubu people and in return receive their oil.

D. Leadership.(a) List of Leaders with Background Sketches:

40. The following is a list of the more influential men in the study area. All leadership is acquired, none is inherited. Unless otherwise stated the persons listed below have had no past education, employment or convictions.

41. There is no one man who has influence over a wide area. For each village there is a man who is generally accepted as being a headman. The following then are the more prominent of these headmen.

HESIBI; Harabai'iu village: age 54. Excellent record as both village councillor and then as village constable. Favourable to Administration aims and pro mission though not unduly influenced by them. Strong influence in own village and some in surrounding villages.

Ei'ima; Dogebari village: age 46. Land leader of largest clan in village as well as exercising influence over members of other clans in ~~own~~ village. Little influence further afield and his attitude towards progress and the Administration is doubtful. Lacks presence.

BAIGA; Ipigi village: age 54. Influence is restricted to Ipigi village. Not really progressive or pro Administration and is now tending to senility.

D.(a) cont.

WAGARI BARIMA; Damai'iu village: age 41. The natural leader of the Damai'iu village with some influence in Pimaga, Tuuhugu and Getagaipu. Capable, pro Administration and progressive.

HARI ARAI'A; Baurutage village: age 46. Influence is mainly limited to his own village and to a lesser extent Hegiso and Heribu. Not impressive. He is impassive in his attitude towards progress and the Administration.

IDUGAUABORO; Kewodigi village: age 46. Exercises appreciable influence throughout the Kaipu, Sisibia, Sonagadigi, Kewodigi complex. Good record as village councillor, pro administration and fairly progressive.

KONEFABU IORE; Tugiri village: age 38. Employed as Administration Interpreter for last thirteen years, firstly at Kutubu and now at Poroma. Certainly the most respected man in the area and one with influence throughout the entire Kutubu area. A forceful, capable and progressive personality. His integrity is beyond reproach and his knowledge of the Kutubu area and people extensive. Slightly anti-mission.

(c) Traditional Pattern of Leadership and Possibility of Change:

42. There are no formal patterns of leadership in the study area in fact the only readily recognised leader found is the Land leader. What little authority he has is restricted to matters concerned with land.

43. There were no hereditary chiefs but each village generally contained several "big men" who held their status because they ~~XXXX~~ controlled large numbers of pearlshells, pigs etc. It was also necessary that they be capable of giving intelligent opinions. Even these men could not give orders to the other villagers but their opinions were heard and given consideration and were thought to be of importance in settling disputes.

44. These men still appear to run village life and it is them rather than the Local Government Councillors who are the authoritative voices in the community.

45. Local Government Councillors have only that power which they inherit with their office and the Government backing. Quite often their orders or decisions are put before the village headmen for review before being followed or rejected according to the decision.

46. It seems that none of the Local Government Councillors are the natural leaders of their villages. However all but about 4 Councillors are popular with their people because they do not push the people to work. Those who are unpopular appear to be the ones who actively push roadwork.

D. (c) Cont.

47. So far there is no real indication that the people are turning to younger, educated or more travelled men for leadership. Regardless of his education or experience, if a man is still young then he is seen as being just a boy. Should he express an opinion which has merit then it is considered but he does not necessarily rise in the esteem of the village.

48. There is a chance that as the present leaders die, younger men with some education will take their places. Just how quickly these men are accepted will depend on the development of the area.

49. The faster development takes place, the faster the people will turn to men who are capable of leading them within their changed society.

50. The fact that a large number of the younger people are gaining an education will also lead to a desire to change.

E. Land Tenure and Use.(a) Description of Traditional Land Tenure and Inheritance:

51. Traditional land tenure is based on the patrilineal clan acting as the land holding unit with members of that clan exercising usufructory rights to their class land. Female members of the clan lose all of their rights to clan land for the duration of their marriage, replacing their land rights with their husbands class land.

52. In some instances there is a modification to this system wherein individuals gain what amounts to informal rights of ownership to land for the duration of their lives. Even in such cases however the clan still remains the basic land holding unit.

53. Any area of clan land, not at that time in use, may be used and cultivated by any member of the clan. If the use of the land is fairly intensive and is likely to be for a long period, as it usually is with the cultivation of sago, prolonged occupancy will often give the user an informal sinecure over the land for cultivation. Hunting and food and material gathering rights are held by all members of the clan without restriction, even on land occupied and cultivated by another.

54. Land rights may be granted to migrants provided they are adopted into the clan.

55. Each clan has a recognised land leader though his authority is restricted and ill defined. This because all matters concerning land must first be agreed upon by a majority of clan members. The land leaders main function appears to be the allocation of land to adopted clansmen and outsiders, mediating in crop ownership disputes and if gardens are cultivated, allocating specific areas for the keeping of pigs. He is also responsible for the organisation of large scale clearing and the construction of pig fences.

E.(a) cont.

56. Where a clan exists in more than one village, land rights are only held to clan land in ~~which~~the village in which the individual is resident. Thus clan A in village A does not have rights to clan A land in village B. It is usually found that land owned by such a clan has no common boundary. Thus in all matters concerning land such clans are differentiated.

57. The modification to the traditional land tenure pattern noted above exists in the Pimaga, Lamai'in, Tunuhugu, Getagaipu village complex. In these villages a sufficient amount of land to meet present needs has been sub-divided amongst clan members in past years. Remaining land has been left as the common property of all clan members for use as hunting and food and material gathering land.

58. There has never been a formal sub-division of this land. It has merely come about as individuals have squatted on their clan land, built houses, made gardens and cultivated sago palm and bamboo. The squatters exercise complete control over their land and only they are allowed to hunt, gather materials, build on and cultivate it.

59. If the land is planted with semi-permanent crops, it is the practice that on the death of the cultivator these crops are inherited by the sons of the cultivator and thus the sons take over ownership in most cases. Rights to cultivated crops in all areas are exclusively vested in the planter or cultivator and are transmitted on his death, to his sons.

60. Inheritance is patrilineal. In the case of crops and material possessions, they are divided amongst the deceased male children. When doing so, the order of importance as heirs descends with age. In the case of land occupied by the deceased, it reverts back to the clan and is usually re-allotted to the heirs. This is the case particularly if semi-permanent crops are planted on it.

(b) List of Persons having Land on Lease from the Administration:

As yet nobody had land on lease from the Administration. Nor does it appear likely that any applications will be made in the near future.

(c) Communal and Individual Ownership of Cash Crops:

There are no cash crops planted in the area. Several years ago there was some planting of coffee however these blocks have now disappeared. Only an occasional bush can be found.

F. Literacy.

(a) List of Schools:

63. There are only two schools in the area and both of these are run by the Unevangelized Field Mission.

66. The main school is located at the U.F.M. station at Orokana in the Foi'i Census Division. This school teaches both English classes and the local Foi'i language. It is run by a European and several native teachers.

67. The English teaching section teaches from Prep. to Standard 4, with both male and female students. Enrollment in the classes is shown below.

	Male	Female	
Prep.	28	10	
Standard 1.	16	13	
Standard 2.	11	4	
Standard 3.	25	-	
Standard 4.	6	4	
Total	<u>88</u>	<u>31</u>	= 119 children

68. In the vernacular section of the school there are 90 male children and 40 female children. A total of 130 children.

69. The second school is at Iau in the Foi'i Census Division, on Lake Kutubu itself. This is a smaller school however work is under way to create more classes and to build more permanent buildings for the school.

70. At present there are only male students at the school but shortly after this patrol left the area it was intended that a sewing and general domestic class would be begun for teenage girls in the area.

71. Only Prep. with 45 students and Standard 2. with 22 students are taught at Iau. It is hoped this year to begin Standards 1 and 3.

72. When the area was being administered from Kutubu there was a Primary 'T' school at the station and a single class on Wasemi island. This school taught up to Standard 4 and in 1964 had 101 pupils attending classes.

73. When the station was closed these children returned to their homes on Wasemi and the villages around the lake. Consequently there are now a large number of children with a basic education living throughout the area.

74. It is estimated that there are approximately 400 people literate in the Foi'i language and living in the Foi'i Census Division. The teacher in charge of the school at Orokana estimates that there are about 300 people who are semi-literate in English. All of these are young men or children. There are only 15 who could be classed as literate in English.

B

F. Literacy. cont.(b) Adult Literacy:

75. Figures for adult literacy were unavailable at the mission as the teacher in charge of these classes was absent at a mission conference. From my investigations however it appears that there are few older people who are literate. There are however a large number of teenage males who are literate. These young men would make up the most part of the literate adults.

(c) Higher Education:

76. There are a known 10 students at the mission high school at Awaba. It is also possible that there are students receiving higher education at other centres but because of the lack of communication between these people and their home areas, no figures are available.

77. The only person in the area with a higher education is a girl on Wasemi island who has reached Form 3 at Goroka and Mendi. She is at present living in her village.

78. There are also a number of young boys attending the technical school in Mendi. Two of these are at present employed on Poroma station until school begins again.

79. (d) Students at Present Receiving Higher Education:

See previous section.

80. (e) Interest Shown in Newspapers and Radio:

At the moment there is one radio in the whole Kutubu area. There are no newspapers or magazines received by anybody but native teachers. This situation will no doubt change with the installation by the Council of 6 transistor radios in the area next meeting.

G. Standard of Living.(a) Comments on Housing, Sanitation, Clothing, Use of European Artifacts etc.:

81. 1. Housing; Housing is still constructed using traditional techniques and too, the traditional design. The three existing types of housing are the mens long house, the womens house and the garden house. All are of the same basic design, differing only in scale; the mens ^{long} house is approximately 25 feet wide by a variable length, depending on the size of the village. Womens houses are approximately 18 feet by 25 feet and garden houses are approximately 18 feet by 30 feet.

G.(a) cont.

82. Basic design and construction is as follows:-
the house is raised 4 to 8 feet above the ground on numerous stilts, an open floor of black palm planks, bush timber frame, sago leaf rib walls and sago leaf thatch roof. All fastenings are of vine.
83. All housing is equipped with interior fireplaces formed from clay and suspended within a hole in the floor. These fireplaces are spaced at regular intervals along the length of the house, on either side of a central passageway.
84. Sleeping positions are arranged between the fireplaces. Men and women are invariably segregated. In the village separate housing is allotted whilst in the garden houses, male and female sections of the house are partitioned off.
85. A fourth type of house is appearing though whether it will become popular is yet to be seen. Mainly built by and for Local Government Councillors, these houses resemble government Rest Houses. Built more solidly than the normal house and with opening windows and doors and sometimes even a vorandah. They are at present a sign of affluence.
86. ii. Sanitation; Sanitation facilities in the form of rubbish pits and pit latrines are in use in all villages and are frequently used. Villages are usually reasonably clean and the people are attaining the habit of throwing their rubbish into the pit.
87. While the latrines appear to be used by most of the people, there is still the need to educate them in the correct use of the latrines. Aid Post Orderlies have instructed them in the correct use and care of the latrines but they still find it difficult to keep the latrine clean.
88. The Council will move to institute a Village Hygiene and Sanitation Rule in the coming year. This will cover the care of village areas, latrines, rubbish pits and water sources.
89. iii. Clothing; European modes of dress are in evidence in every part of the Kutubu area. Mainly amongst the young men who have at least one pair of shorts to their name. This is particularly noticeable around Orokana and the lake area. In the Fasu area however cotton articles become more scarce.
90. Older men still prefer the traditional breach cloth and bark cloak, though these latter articles are not in as much use as appears to have been the case previously. While the younger men may possess european clothing they do not wear it on all occasions.

G.(a) cont.

91. iv. European Artifacts; The main european artifacts in use in the area are shotguns and a few cooking utensils. Garden implements such as spades, knives, axe, bush knives and of course axes, are more common.

92. There is also in the area, one outboard motor and one power chain saw; both of these are owned by the Interpreter Konefabu.

(b) Diet:

93. The food staple of the area is sago, the diet consisting of an estimated 90% sago and 10% supplements. The supplements include sweet potato, taro, bananas, pit-pit, pineapple, paw-paw and various leaf greens. Small quantities of tomatoes, leeks, beans and cabbage are also grown and some of it consumed, though most is grown for sale.

94. Sago is invariably cooked over a fire in bamboo tubes. Supplements are boiled, baked or eaten raw.

95. People around the lake supplement their diet with fish and crayfish caught in the lake.

96. Pigs are available in fairly large numbers in all areas but are reserved for special occasions. Game in the form of wild pigs, cassowary, possum, bush fowl etc. is fairly plentiful and provides a useful protein supplement to the diet.

97. European foodstuffs such as rice, sugar, tea, coffee, milk and tinned fish and meat can be bought from the mission trade store at Orokana. These items are becoming a part of the diet but are more popular amongst the younger people.

(c) Introduced Social Organizations:

Nil.

H. Missions.(a) List of Missions:

98. Only the Unevangelised Fields Mission is operative in the area, thus there is no friction between social groups because of differences in religion.

99. In June a catholic priest from Erave patrolled through Kutubu with the idea of establishing a station but since his departure from the area, no more of this has been heard.

(b) Location^{and} Services Provided by the Missions:

100. The U.F. mission operates two stations in the area, The major one at Orokana in the Upper Mubi River Valley of the Foi'i Division and the other at Inu on the lake and adjoining the old station site. Orokana; Staffed by four Europeans and several native teachers. Services provided are :-

XXXXXX.

H.(b) cont.

101. Health. Hospital supervised by one European and one native. A maternal welfare clinic is also operated. In conjunction with the clinic, fresh milk is given out daily to the mothers of villages in the area. The people boil this before use and no illnesses have resulted from the childrens drinking it.

102. Education. School up to Standard 4. For details see section F.(a).

103. Agriculture. The mission runs several head of cattle and numerous goats, all of which are doing well on the station pastures. The mission has citrus trees growing on its station and recently produced the first bunch of grapes from its vine. Citrus trees have been distributed to the local people and several orange, lemon and mandarin trees are now bearing in the villages.

Iau; Staffed by two Europeans, a husband and wife, and two native teachers.

104. Health. A small clinic is available to the local people.

Education. See section F.(a).

Ware; This is a new station in the Fasu and as yet only the airstrip has been constructed. It will be run by a native pastor and will provide school and aid-post facilities.

(c) Attitude Towards Missions.

105. Mission influence extends throughout the study area, being strongest in those villages closest to the missions and gradually decreasing in strength as they move farther away. The mission does not attempt to exercise undue influence over the people, it merely provided religious facilities for the people who wish to make use of them.

106. The attitude towards the mission is for the most part, friendly and co-operative. As the mission has been in their midst for nearly twenty years without doing anything to create friction, this is a natural attitude for them to adopt.

107. There seems to be a feeling amongst a few people in the Orokana area that the mission has not done enough to help the people and that they are in fact taking money out of the area by means of the trade-store. These people also feel that the mission does not pay enough for the few vegetables they do purchase.

108. This is only a recent development amongst a few people but it may gather strength as the people become more dissatisfied with the economic position and the lack of money.

Summer Institute of Languages.

109. Whilst it is not a mission, the S.I.L. station at Kaipu effects the people in much the same way as a mission.

(14)

H.(c) cont.

110. The station is situated at Kaipu in the Fasu Division and is staffed by two women. They spend two months at the station and then six weeks to two months back at their main base.

111. They operate a small clinic and generally try to assist the people of Kaipu village, more by example than anything else. In the six years since their arrival in the area neither of the two have moved outside of the Kaipu area. This limits their knowledge and understanding of the place and the people and also limits the degree to which the people will identify with them.

112. Most of the Kaipu people follow the U.F.M. for any religious purpose.

I. Non Indigenes.

113. (a) List of Private Enterprises:

i. Plantations; Nil.

ii. Factories; Nil.

iii. Commercial Enterprises; Nil.

114. (b) Number of Local Workers Employed by Above: Nil.

115. (c) Position of Above as Possible Outlets for Produce: Nil.

(d) Comments on Above:

116. The only private concern to have shown interest in the area so far is Adventure Tours, an Australian based tourist company which has applied for a 10 acre lease at the lake.

117. Until an airstrip is constructed or a road built into the area, it is extremely unlikely that any business concern such as trade store or some industry, will become interested.

J. Communications.

(a) Roads:

118. There are no roads in the Kutubu area and no roadheads anywhere within a reasonable distance from Kutubu.

119. All villages in the Upper Mubi Valley are connected by motorcycle tracks which could be upgraded to vehicular standards with little difficulty. Work on these roads is taking place at present, as it is on all bush tracks in the area.

120. Villages in the Lower Foi'i and Fasu Divisions are connected by improved walking tracks. All these tracks have been greatly improved since the writers visit in June.

121. In all sections the tracks are being widened and smoothed and better drainage ditches are being constructed.

(13)

J. E. (a) cont.

122. Work is continuing on the Orokana-Poroma walking track and it is now within a mile of the Wage River. Upon its reaching the Wage, work will begin on smoothing and stoning the surface and on constructing adequate drains. The section from Orokana to the first ridge has already been improved.

123. When completed, that is when it reaches the roadhead at Kunjulu, the track will bring Orokana to within a days walk of Poroma.

124. The patrol conducted a feasibility survey of a road route from Lake Kutubu to Nipa via Augu Rest House. This report is attached as Appendix 'A'.

125. The finding that the route is unfeasible means that a route out from Orokana to Samberigi will have to be inspected. Samberigi is situated in the Erave area and lies between 30 and 40 miles from Orokana. Reports from local people and from Europeans who have made the walk, indicate that it may be a feasible route.

126. A survey will be done in June or July of this year and should the route prove satisfactory, the road will eventually link Kutubu with the proposed South Road or at least with Erave.

127. The recent work on tracks in the area has resulted already in greater ease of communication within the area and between Kutubu and Poroma.

(b) Sea and River:

128. Lake Kutubu and the Mubi River in the Upper and Lower Mubi Valley are navigable to canoes and powered boats. River access between the Upper and Lower Mubi Valley areas is impossible.

129. It is possible to travel from Lake Kutubu to Kikori in the Gulf District in 2½ days by foot and canoe. This route was originally used for trade and is still used by the Kutubu people.

(c) Air:

130. Three airstrips are now in use in the Kutubu area. Situated at Orokana, Moro and Waro, all three are open to mission aircraft only.

Orokana: Length; 1,200 feet. Surface; Grass. Rainfall restrictions; Nil. All weather.

Moro: Length; 3,500 feet, although only 2,500 feet are in use. Surface; Grass. Necessary to do strip reports for the three days prior to a landing.

Waro: Only just completed. About 2,000 feet in length. Surface; Grass.

131. During this patrol a survey of the Moro lease was completed so that the U.F.M. at Inu can take over the lease.

J.(c) cont.

132. The Council is at present interested in a strip site near Pimaga Village. If found to be suitable the airstrip would help to overcome Kutubus greatest problem - isolation.
133. The land is flat and consists of hard red earth. It lies in an east-west direction with the western end running into the bottom of a low ridge. The eastern end runs out into and faces down a large valley. The land has been measured and found to be about 2,700 feet long and 300 to 400 feet wide. It has been used to run pigs and was covered by light timber and grass.
134. This site has been cleared and holes have been dug along its length to test the level of the water table.
135. Following heavy rain in early November, when the Mubi River rose by about 14 feet the site was still relatively dry and in no danger of flooding.
136. Even if the river were to flood the strip, only about 400 feet at the eastern end would be effected. With large drainage ditches and a well stoned surface, the strip should be excellent.
137. D.C.A. has been notified and an inspection of the site requested.

K. Technical and Clerical Skills.

138. The following is a list of people with technical or clerical skills:-

<u>Village.</u>	<u>Name.</u>	<u>Skill.</u>
Kaipu	Kuitobo Hiane	Aid Post Orderly
	Kiatei Wagaro	P.H.D. Kagua
Wasemi	Samaga Pai'iabei	Clerk
	Kamuna Dabura	Aid Post Orderly
	Kimi Taiyu	Aid Post Orderly
	Haboro Pai'iabei	Clerk
	Kesadobo Sagaria	Forestry Hagen
	Giwai Gunabo	Forestry Hagen
	Faso Beragobo	Driver
	Mari Turagi	Driver
Tugiri	Nasimena Kuru	Transport Mechanic
	Hubake Iafafa	Sawyer
	Kagu Putaforei	Aid Post Orderly
	Emagu Warusereki	Driver
Yogobo	Iagasa Wabi	Aid Post Orderly
	Kisa Wati	Bush Carpenter
Oto	Murbi Dungi	Power House Operator

K. cont.

<u>Village.</u>	<u>Name.</u>	<u>Skill.</u>
Ierogabal'ia	Kabi Nato	Barber/Driver/Storeman.

L. Stage of Political Development.

139. The people of Lake Kutubu are probably the most politically aware in the Southern Highlands. On a Territory scale but more particularly on a District scale.

140. The Local Government Council has for several months been trying to get one of its members into Mendi for D.A.C. meetings. Several letters have been written concerning this however as yet no reply has been received.

141. The people realize the benefit of having a voice on such a committee and they realize also that while Mendi is the centre of Government in the Southern Highlands, it is in Moreby that decisions of policy are made.

142. The peoples geographical and social situation is the thing that really concerns them.

143. The Kutubu area is comprised of two census units, the Fei'i and the Fasu Divisions. The people of the two divisions are closely interrelated by marriage and cultural ties. It appears unlikely that there will ever be any problems based on area jealousies. There is therefore the potential for the two areas to act as a single unit.

144. The existence of only one mission in the area also serves to confirm that such a unity should remain in existence.

145. The attitude of the people towards the Administration has improved in the two years since the closure of Kutubu Patrol Post. Where there was originally disillusion the people are now becoming more reconciled to patrols from Poroma and to administration through the Council.

146. At the present moment they are working well on their roads and are strongly supporting the Council in its plans for development. There are few major disputes amongst the people and they are quite peaceful.

147. A murder which occurred at Keseke in early January does not reflect upon the general situation. This incident is dealt with in Poroma Patrol Report No. 6/68-69.

148. Despite the seemingly satisfactory situation, matters are more complex than is at first apparent. The implication of the situation invite closer attention.

149. As it is now the Kutubu area is completely isolated from the remainder of the Southern Highlands. No roads, no airstrips and no real continual contact between the people and administration activities.

②

E. cont.

150. Patrols from Poroma, while they stay in the area for about 7 weeks, do little more than hear the most urgent matters. They do not have the chance to get the feel of the more subtle movements within the community.

151. Were this an area where there had been no previous contact other than by patrols, (like the Bezaria in Tari or the Lavani and Paru in Koroba), then the situation would likely remain fairly stable. The people make a special effort during the 'Kiaps' visit and then return to their normal way of life. They do not really aspire to much more than this.

152. Kutubu has had 20 years of Administration contact. The people are used to a limited but steady flow of money. They have never had any economic development but a good percentage of the adult male population has been to other areas to work. They have seen the development of these other areas and having lived for a while in these areas, are used to money and the things it buys.

153. A number of people have technical skills and are working in other areas, writing letters home and visiting Kutubu when on leave. They of course bring tales of their work and of happenings in other areas.

154. As mentioned in a previous section there are about 700 men and children who are literate in either English, Foi'i or Pasu. Those who work on the coast write to their families telling about events in that area. Any movements, political or otherwise which occur amongst the labour force in coastal towns, are eventually read about in Kutubu.

155. As early as 1964 the people were dissatisfied with the economic situation in the area. This situation has not improved since then, it has in fact worsened. It is estimated that the total wage earnings for the area has dropped by \$1,500 from the 1964 total.

156. Because of their isolation, their lack of contact with and news from other areas and the discontent with their own situation, they are more than ready to pick up any story which comes their way.

157. One example of this concerns a P.I.R. patrol which patrolled through Kutubu. One member of the patrol informed some of the people in the Orokana area that most of his equipment was supplied by the United States. His rations, uniform, rifle etc. Within a couple of days a group of men presented themselves at the mission station to question the missionaries about the Australian Government's apparent neglect of the P.I.R.

158. They were not questioning the soldiers claim but had accepted it as truth. It was only after much talk that the missionaries were able to clarify things for them.

159. Stories of Americans coming to live at Orokana and produce many things have also gone the rounds of the area. This story seems to have begun after the visit of an American oil search team. A story

①

L. cont.

concerning the proposed road to Nipa and the arrival of trucks and equipment which would follow its completion, also had a short run in the Kaipu area.

160. The people of the Lower Mubi are at present disturbed over charges of sorcery. Several deaths have been attributed to people working sorcery and charges are being exchanged by groups on either side of the Kutuba-Brave border. The matter is at present being investigated but pressure of work at Poroma and the time involved in travelling to Kutuba make this a slow process.

161. Despite their length of time under the Administration they are not so sophisticated that they can discern between truth and rumour. Particularly when the talk touches upon a topic which seems to relate to their own situation.

162. Even assuming that the Council airstrip and citrus block become realities during 1969, it will not be until about 1974 that the people will begin to receive any benefits from these.

163. Considering this and the other facts presented in this section it could be concluded that the area is potentially troublesome in that the situation is ideal for some form of cult activity.

164. An anthropologist who has spent several years in the area says that when he first arrived at Kutuba he thought it impossible that a cargo cult movement could emerge. He felt that the length of contact, the degree of education and the number of travelled people in the area would remove the possibility. In the two years since the stations closing he has changed his mind and now considers it a possibility.

165. Perhaps the argument has been overstated. Perhaps as the Council gathers strength the people will settle down to work and wait for whatever development comes. Never-the-less the situation is one which bears watching and should^{not}/be ignored merely because ~~it~~ there have not yet been any actual disturbances.

M. Economy of Area.(a) Number of Economic Trees.

166. Nil.

It may prove in the future that Tigasso trees can be counted as economic.

(b) Production of Above.

167. Nil

(c) Potential Production.

168. See para. 193 for comments on the potential of Tigasso.

11. cont.

(d) Market Gardening:

169. There are no market gardens enterprises in the area. Mission vegetable requirements are met by the sale of surplus subsistence crops mainly from the villages in the immediate vicinity of the mission stations.

170. Income from this source would be no more than about \$150 per annum. Most of this going to those in the Orokana area.

(e) Total Labour Wages:

171. i. Within area - \$1,500 pa
 ii. Outside area- \$9,000 pa
 Total - \$10,500 pa

A further several hundred dollars is earned from the sale of Tigasso oil.

171 (f) Co-operatives:

172. Nil.

(g) Entrepreneurs:

173. Obia Ierai owns and operates a small trade store at Herebo Village in the F31'i Census Division. He purchases his goods through the mission trade store or through traders at Peroma.

(h) Bank Accounts:

174. Most of the accounts held in this area are with various banks and their various branches throughout the Territory. As a result it is virtually impossible to ascertain the number of accounts and the total of deposits.

175. A rough estimate would be 300 accounts and \$3,000 or slightly less.

(i) Tax:

176. Council tax at present is 50 cents for males and 20 cents for females. The last tax collection totalled \$601 plus \$11 back tax. It is unlikely that the tax rate will be increased within the next couple of years.

(j) Per Capita Income:

177. Total income for the area is estimated as being \$10,500. This divided amongst the population of 4044 gives a per capita income of \$2.60.

178. The people of the Fasu receive very little of this ~~xxx~~ as they are involved in no trade enterprises. Money in their area comes from returning coastal labourers.

(k) Marketing Facilities:

179. There are no marketing facilities at present in the area. This is for two reasons. The first is that there is nothing to market,

(7)

M. cont.

THE second is that there are no transport facilities.

180. Both these problems can be overcome by overcoming the second. Once transport facilities exist there will be incentive to establish cash crops or businesses of some kind.

N. Possibilities of Expanding the Economy.(a) Availability of Arable Land:

181. The Foi'i and F... Census Divisions cover 1,576 square miles with the population located in five main areas. There are therefore large areas of vacant arable land, available for economic development. Much of this land is either too mountainous or too swampy but there are probably at least 100 square miles of country suitable to development.

182. Parts of this are swampy but could be drained and cultivated.

(b) Possibility of Increasing Market Gardening:

183. The Lake Kutubu Local Government Council is at present working to develop an industry based on the sale of coastal fruits to the Highlands areas.

184. Approximately 30 acres of land have been marked by the local people for use by the Council, and on this it is planned that citrus fruits, oranges, mandarins and lemons will be grown. As well as this, coconuts, paw-paws, bananas, water-melons and pineapples will be grown.

185. This is of course dependent on the new airstrip site at Pinaga proving to be suitable. Without aircraft to fly the highly perishable goods to market, the industry is completely unfeasible.

186. In the event that both the airstrip and the citrus proceed as planned, pepper will also be introduced. Trial plots of pepper will be set up this year.

(c) Increased Wage Earnings:

187. Most of the wage earners for the Kutubu area are those men working on the Highland Labour Scheme. No more than about 20 men are employed by the missions at Kutubu and the remaining wage earners are Local Government Councillors and 3 local Aid Post Orderlies.

188. As the councils projects progress, more men will gain temporary employment. However it appears that for several years at least, the main source of income will be the Highland Labour Scheme.

XII. (d) Possibilities for ~~Introducing~~ Introducing New Primary Industries.

189. The introduction of a citrus industry has been discussed in sub-section (b) of this section.

M.(d) cont.

190. The development of Primary industries is entirely dependent on the establishment of transport and communications facilities. Both airstrip and roads are required before the full potential of the area can be realized.

191. Potential resources of the area are timber and Tigasso oil.

192. There are several varieties of hardwood and pine in the area which provide excellent timber.

193. Tigasso oil is a clear vegetable oil used as a body cosmetic by the Highlands people. The Kutubu Local Government Council has attempted to contact markets for the oil through the Mt. Hagen Council, however this has proven unsatisfactory.

194. Negotiations are now under way with Supiri Trading Co. of Nipa, for the Council to supply them with the oil, which they in turn will supply to whichever market they locate. They are at present corresponding with a firm in Sweden which expresses interest in the oil.

195. The Kutubu people have conducted their own trade in this oil for many years and income from its sale accounts for several hundred dollars per year. Trading parties from Nipa, Peroma, Mendi and Kagua, as well as from Tari on the western side of Kutubu, go to Kutubu and purchase oil with money, pigs, shells and vegetable salt.

(e) Probable Reaction of the People to Economic Development:

196. As mentioned in section 'L' the people are growing increasingly dissatisfied with the economic situation in the area. It is probable therefore that once the people realize the benefits to be gained from economic ventures such as those described in the previous section, they will give their full support to the schemes.

197. As with most people in the Territory, the Kutubus desire a quick return for their labour. Their situation however is one which gives them little choice other than they take what can be given them. Once they have accepted the fact that they must be prepared to work and wait, there should be no obstacles to development.

O. Attitude towards Local Government.

198. The Lake Kutubu Local Government Council has only been in existence for about 2½ years. In that time it has passed seven rules, constructed a Council House and base camp complex at Orekana, begun plans to construct an airstrip and begin a citrus industry. Roads in the area have been improved and a walking track to Peroma has nearly reached the Wage River. This track has already led to an increase in the Tigasso trade. Work has also begun on four semi-permanent aid-posts, to be paid for by the Council.

199. All work done in the area since January 1967 when Kutubu Patrol Post closed, has been done through the Council. All meetings of the Council are well attended by the local people and the business

O. cont.

of the Council appears to interest them.

200. In July 1968 it was decided by the people of Lake Kutubu that the people of the Peroma area be invited to join the Council.

201. When it was first suggested that the Council invite Peroma to join, it was seen by the people as a continuation of the Administrations withdrawal. They also felt that such a Council as that proposed would mean that the Peroma Councillors outnumbered those from Kutubu and that Peroma would receive most of the money. Their fears were gradually allayed and since their agreement to the extension, it seems that they have fully realized the benefits to be had from the extension.

202. At a recent meeting of the Finance committee the Vice-President of the Council observed that following the extension the Council should purchase a tractor for use in the Peroma area and that ~~in~~ with this the Council could obtain the maintenance contract for the Peroma airstrip.

203. He said that this was the logical thing to do as Peroma had the benefit of roads and an airstrip. He said that in the meantime Kutubu could concentrate on its citrus block and airstrip site.

204. This seems to be the attitude of all the councillors and of a proportion of the population. Providing of course that Kutubu does not suffer in any way. Once the extension is completed when the Kutubu people see that they are not being left out of the Councils plans, the attitude towards the Council and indeed the entire situation in Kutubu should improve.



.....
B. Muma. P.O.

(1)

APPENDIX 'A'.

Feasibility Report Lake Kutubu - Nipa Road.

Section 1. Kutubu station to Mubi River:

1. From the station and for a distance of about 2 1/2 miles to the north, there extends a motor-cycle track. The road works end about 500 yards from the IA creek. The route then turns to run in a north-westerly direction, roughly following the course of the Mubi River. Over a distance of about 6 1/2 miles the route climbs very steadily to the top of, and follows a low ridge.
2. There are about 5 gullies in this section which can be crossed by means of culverts. There are only 3 steep slopes but it will be possible to by-pass these.
3. Over the last 2-3 miles the route descends from the spine of the ridge to the Mubi River. This is accomplished by means of a series of about 3 steep drops, joined by flat sections. Like steps down the end of the ridge. The slopes can be negotiated with little difficulty. There are 3 gullies in this latter section which can be crossed by culverts.
4. Probably 95% of the route to the Mubi is level and requires no more work than the clearing of the timber, removal of surface soil and the construction of drainage ditches. The route runs through light forest with very little undergrowth and the ground covered with a layer of leaves and twigs.
5. The road crosses the Mubi at a set of rapids. The availability of large river stones will make the construction of stone abutments quite easy. The river can rise by as much as four feet and the bridge would have to be built to allow for this. The distance between abutments will be about 25-30 feet and timber for the construction is plentiful at the site. The strength of the river flow rules out any possibility of constructing a ford at this spot.

Section 2. Mubi River to Augu:

6. Upon leaving the river the road route climbs to the spine of a high ridge and follows along the spine until it joins a second ridge. The route then follows this second ridge almost to Augu. Near Augu it crosses a series of low hills.
7. Observations made on the ascent of the first ridge indicate that construction of the road to the top of the ridge would be extremely difficult. The main reason for this is the near precipitous sides of the ridge. There does not appear to be enough room on the slopes to allow the road to zig-zag or indeed, to perform any contortion which might bring it to the top of the ridge and still keep the grades within reason.

Section 2. Mubi River to Augu:

8. The second obstacle is the nature of the soil. This is black and soft with a great deal moisture held in it. It would be impossible to obtain a firm surface. It would also be very difficult to prevent the roads being washed away by heavy rain. This is because of the slopes and the nature of the soil.

9. These factors are also present on the climb to the second ridge. Once atop the the ridge the road would be forced to follow the spine. This means that the road would have to negotiate grades which, by themselves, make the route impractical.

XXXXXXXXXXXXX;

Section 3. Augu to Halalinja:

10. From Augu the route must overcome two limestone ridges. It is proposed that this be done by following the side of the ridges and keeping to the lower slopes. The ridges are quite steep and consist of limestone, with narrow gorges and fast rivers dividing them. A route could possibly be constructed through this section but only with much blasting and much labour.

Alternate Routes:

11. The longest and most difficult section as regards a satisfactory route, is the Mubi to Augu section. Augu to Halalinja is only difficult because of the construction problems, the amount of blasting etc.

12. Whatever the route used, the road must, upon leaving the Mubi find its way to the top of the ridges between the Mubi and Augu.

13. The only other possible route found, follows the side of the ridge after leaving the Mubi river. It follows the side of the ridge for its entire length with the road describing a gradual gradient up the ridge until it reaches Augu.

14. The obstacles to this are those described previously. Very steep, in places vertical slopes. Soft soil which would not give a firm surface and which would wash away in the rain.

15. It seems that that any route through this section would have to overcome these problems.

16. I have only dealt with the geographic aspects of this route. These are sufficiently to demonstrate that a road from Lake Kutuba to Nipa via Augu is unfeasable. The lack of labour to construct and of population along the route to maintain any road, are factors which serve only to establish this fact more firmly.

.....
B. Muna. P.O.

APPENDIX 'B'.

②

Health:

1. Only 2,800 feet above sea level, Kutubus main health problem is malaria. T.B. is problem of a slightly lesser degree.
2. In areas in the Foi'i where Aid Posts are situated, malaria is causing fewer deaths. Also the peoples general health is improving. This is shown by the death rate and general increase figures for 1967 and 1968.

	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>
Death Rate.	2.6%	2.2%
Natural Increase.	3.4%	4.2%

The birth rate has also risen from 6.0 to 6.4 per cent.

3. The Fasu however is a different matter. There are no Aid-Posts there and the rugged terrain discourages the people from attempting to carry their sick to the Aid-Post at Tugiri, one days walk away.
4. Birth rate, death rate and natural increase figures for the Fasu indicate more clearly than any argument, the situation in the Fasu.

	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>
Birth Rate	6.71	4.7
Death Rate	3.74	4.4
Natural Increase	2.97	.3

The Aid-Post previously situated at Hetai'in was abandoned following the A.P.O.s death.

5. An ex-A.P.O. from Wasemi recently applied to begin work again. A letter has been sent to P.H.D. Mendi concerning this but as yet no reply has been received. There are also two Kutubu men training as A.P.O.s in Hagen at the moment. Their course finishes in March and the Local Government Council will write to the District Medical Officer Mendi to ask that at least one of the two be sent to Kutubu.
6. The patrol was accompanied by two Leprosy Mission nurses who conducted a leprosy survey of the Foi'i and Fasu. At all villages the people were checked for signs of leprosy and those new cases found were given medicine and treatment cards were made up for them. Patients with cards were checked for signs of improvement.
7. If it was thought that corrective surgery could be performed for any patient, details of the case were taken down. These people will go to Tari at a later date for surgery.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number POBOMA No. 4/68-69

Subdistrict: Southern Highlands Nipa

District: Southern Highlands

Type of Patrol: Situation

Patrol Conducted by: N. Wright, Assistant District Officer

Area Patrolled: Nambi Valley Census Division

(Council and/or

Census Division/s)

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

Sub Insp. Johnson 0999 Const 1/c Unago

Officer Cadet Sengi Interpreter Iagi

029 Const 1/c Gerabi

Duration of Patrol—from 4/11/68 To 20/11/68

No. of Days 15

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area:

Date September - October 1968 Duration 23

Objects of Patrol (Briefly): 1. Construct buildings for FWD at Lai River.

2. Land Investigation - Udjabia. 3. Ascertain wishes of Kongu, Tinden, Uba and Penarop people re council entry.

Total Population of Area Patrolled 3100

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

4 13/1969

District Commissioner

17 15 69

67-35-65

18th March, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
KOROMA.

PATROL FORM A NO. 1/69-69.

Your reference is 67-3-12 of 3rd March, 1969.

2. I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual
Situation Report by Mr. E. Wright, P.O. to Port of Manki
Valley Census Division. I attached a report of a patrol

3. A well presented and neatly set out report.

4. As I do not appear to have received a copy of
memoranda from A.D.O., Nipe I am unable to offer any further
advice at this stage. Could copy of same be forwarded in
the course, please. I will remain with Nipe and KONGU
will remain as is, a part of Koroma.

I fail to see how we can get up a "fairly large scale" project on 20 cows.
There certainly will not be any stock (T.M. HALL) as stock for
distribution to the people. I would like to see a bit more of
their place and we may be able to get that a bit more land
at the same time. I would like to see this in the future.

cc: Mr. E. Wright, A.D.O.
Patrol Post,
KOROMA.
Southern Highlands District.

Please note that political education must be a
continuing process in all situations with the emphasis on the
advantages of national unity.

67
18/3



67. 15. 65 (6)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegram DISADM

Telephone

Our Reference 67-3-12

If calling ask for

Mr.

Department of District Administration,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

3rd March, 1969



The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Patrol Report - POROMA 1968/69.

Please find attached a report of a patrol submitted by Mr. N. Wright, Assistant District Officer, and comments on the report made by Mr. A. McNeill, Assistant District Commissioner.

Mr. McNeill is correct in his analysis of the situation in regards to the future affiliations of the three villages. UBA and PENAROP will remain with Nipa and KONCU will remain as it is, a part of Poroma.

I fail to see how the Christian Union Mission can set up a "fairly large cattle project" on 89 acres. There certainly will not be any exciting "surplus stock" for distribution to the people. I would like to hear a bit more of their plans and we may be able to get them a bit more land, although in such a densely populated area this is not an easy task.

Mr. McNeill's remarks about the Del-Lai L. - Mendi access road is not quite accurate. The District Works Engineer, the Works supervisor and I inspected the proposed road site and as a result we have requested a close survey of the Lai River from its junction with the Angura to a spot about twenty miles to the north to find a feasible road from the Mendi Valley across to the western half of the District.

(D.J. CLANCY)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

su
18/3

Patrol Post,
POROMA
Southern Highlands District.

20th December, 1968.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub District Office,
NIPA
Southern Highlands District.

POROMA Patrol Report No. 4/68-B

Introduction:

The patrol was mounted for the purpose of constructing accommodation and storage facilities at the Lai River for Public Works personnel (who were to be engaged on the construction of the Lai River Bridge), carry out a feasibility survey of part of the Lai River - Meggi road route to ascertain if a more suitable road route exists, visit Kongu, Tindon, Uba and Penarop villages and ascertain their wishes re their inclusion in the Nipa or Kutubu/Poroma Council. Investigations of areas of land at Ujabria and Toiawara were also to be carried out.

The Toiawara investigation was not done as the patrol had to return to the Lai River to carry out a more comprehensive survey of the Lai River - Meggi road route following queries raised after an inspection by a Public Works engineer.

The patrol was accompanied by Sub Inspector I. Johnson, R.F.W.G.C. from the 4th to the 15th of November. Sub Insp. Johnson joined the patrol for field experience and to familiarise himself with the many and varied duties of District Administration Officers.

Political:

Local Government:

A number of villages on the Nipa/Poroma border had made known their wishes to join the Nipa Council rather than the Poroma Council and vice versa.

These villages were visited by the patrol in company with Mr. G.P. Dangerfield, Council Advisor, from Nipa. Meetings were held in all these villages.

The results of these meetings were that Tindon will remain in Poroma, Kongu wishes to be transferred from Poroma to Nipa, Uba and Penarop wish to be transferred from Nipa to Poroma. Ward boundaries for the Lake Kutubu Council extension have been drawn up incorporating these changes.

These requests for transfers of census division are due in the main to clan affiliations. The Kongu's have close ties with the Korop people of Nipa whilst the Uba's and Penarops have ties with Ujabria and Nunjulu respectively. The Uba's and Penarop's has also requested the change for reasons of access, it is a little over three hours walk to Poroma from Uba and Penarop while it takes at least a day to walk to Nipa.

3

Census division boundary changes will be requested under separate cover.

Preparations for the Council extension have now been completed, ward boundaries, maps, recommendations, etc have been forwarded under separate cover - vide my 41-1-2 of the 29th November, 1968.

Council education talks have been given in most villages, further educational talks will be given during the annual census patrol during December.

Economic:

Land:

An investigation of 89 acres was carried out at Udjabia, the report has been forwarded under separate cover, my 35-2-2 of the 27th November refers.

This land is on the eastern bank of the Nembu River, 1/2 mile off the Nipa - Forona road. At present vehicular access is not available, this should present no great problem though as several bridge sites exist nearby. Access could also be achieved from Dal along the eastern bank of the river, this would open up several other small areas of land which may be available for purchase.

The area of land should be suitable for cattle or tea, the block is only 14 miles from the Iaria Tea Plantation and about the same from the proposed United Church Tea block near Nipa, approximately 80% of the land is suited to mechanical cultivation.

Social:

Law and Order:

The law and order situation throughout remains satisfactory, a large number of minor complaints, debt, bride price payments etc were, as usual, attended to, the majority of these were amicably settled.

Several people were gaoled for offences under the Police Offences Ordinance.

Miscellaneous:

Communications:

The first four days of the patrol were spent at Waranesa supervising the construction of buildings at the Lai River for Public Works personnel who were to work on the construction of the Lai River bridge, a feasibility survey of part of the Lai River - Meggi Road was also carried out. This section of road climbs some 800 - 1000' to Meggi Rest House approx. 3 miles from the river. The present road is very steep and is impassable in wet weather.

The patrol returned for four days, when, after an inspection, the District Works Engineer, advised that he did not consider a suitable road could be constructed up the incline and that therefore the construction of the bridge would be postponed for the time being. A more comprehensive survey was conducted and a suitable road route with gradients between 10 - 12% marked.

A verbal report of this survey has since been given to the District Commissioner and Assistant District Commissioner.

This bridge is important to the sub district as it will complete a quick, easily maintained link with Mendi and thence Mt. Hagen.

H. J. [Signature]
D.O.

(2)

PEROMA Patrol No. 4/6X-6G

Diary:

4th November.

1000 departed Nipa with Sub Insp Johnson.
1145 Arrived Warwasa.
Walked to the Lai River and supervised clearing of
building sites.
Slept Warwasa.

5th November.

To the Lai River supervised building construction and
commenced feasibility survey.
Two Local Court Cases.
Returned to Warwasa 1750.
Slept Warwasa.

6th November.

To Lai river continued survey.
Slept Warwasa.

7th November.

Car departed 0300 for Tindon.
To Lai River to supervise building construction and await A.D.C.
Received advice that Nambi Bridge washed away.
1430 Departed Warwasa.
1600 Met ADC at Udjabia.
To Tindon-ADC Dangerfield already in residence.
Slept Tindon.

8th November.

Discussions with Tindons and Kongus re council entry.
Arranged compensation for killing.
ADC Dangerfield departed for Nipa 1100.
1500 Departed Tindon.
1600 Arrived Udjabia.
Returned to Patrol Post.

11th November.

0900 Departed Peroma by Land Rover.
0930 Arrived Udjabia.
Commenced survey of Udjabia land.
Slept Udjabia.

12th November.

Completed land investigation.
Slept Udjabia.

13th November.

Collected data for investigation.
1430 ADC Hicks arrived from Nipa.
Discussions re Lai River bridge.
To Peroma by vehicle radio conversation with District Commissioner
re Lai River Bridge.
Returned Udjabia 1600.
Slept Udjabia.

14th November.

0900 Departed Udjabia.
0940 Arrived Kum.
Inspection of roadworks, general discussions with village
people, many debt complaints attended.
Slept Kum.

Diary (continued)

15th November, 1963

0900 Departed Kum

0955 Arrived Uba.

ADC Dangarfield of Nipa and Leprosy nurses arrived 1100.

Discussions with people re entry into Poroma Council.

Census Revised.

To Penarop in afternoon discussions re Council entry.

Returned to Uba.

Slept Uba.

16th November.

0800 Departed Uba.

1130 Arrived Poroma.

Station duties.

To Lai River camp.

Slept Lai River.

17th November.

Observed.

18th November.

Road feasibility survey.

Slept Lai River.

19th November.

Feasibility Survey.

Slept Lai River.

20th November.

Completed Survey.

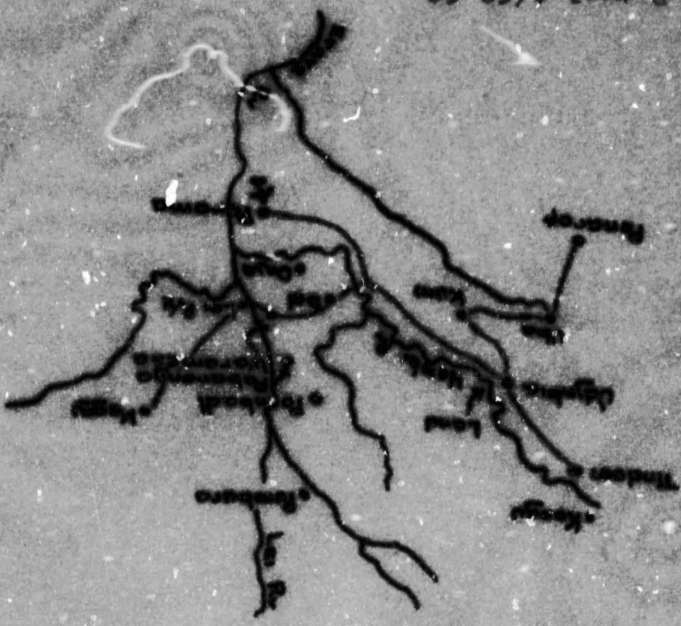
1400 ADC Nipa arrived in land rover.

Inspected road route.

1530 Arrived Mendi.

End of Patrol

FORNS PATROL 4/68-69
SOUTHERN JOURNAL
R. H. WILSON, P.M.



Scale
1 inch = 10 miles

(5)

5



Perona Patrol 4/68-69
Scale: Fourmile
H. Wright, A.D.C.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number... **BORNEA Patrol No. 5/65-69.**

Subdistrict... **HEPA**

District... **SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT.**

Type of Patrol... **AREA SURVEY**

Patrol Conducted by... **H. Wright, A.D.C.**

Area Patrolled
(Council and/or
Census Division/s.) } **Nasbi Valley Census Division.**

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

Warrant Officer S. McIlroy,..... **0999 Const 1/c Jago,**

Warrant Officer S. Hart,..... **1365 Const Sgt**

Interpreter Soga Ragnua,..... **Interpreter Irig T. Ota**

Duration of Patrol—from **28. 11. 68**..... To **19. /12. /68 (broken period)**

No. of Days... **21**

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area : **November, 1968**

Date..... Duration... **15**

Objects of Patrol (Briefly) **1. Annual Census, 2. Area Survey, 3. Leprosy Survey,
4. Local Government talks, 5. Medical check 6. General Administration.**

Total Population of Area Patrolled... **7274**

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

M. S. S. J. J.

.....
District Commissioner.

on 23/6/68

67-15-59
26



Division of District Administration
Southern Highlands District
March 14th, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
Hawaii.

The Director,
Department of District Administration
HAWAII, HONOLULU, 96822-01

Your reference 07-3-42 of 2nd March, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census Report
by Mr. H. WILSON, Assistant District Officer to South Valley Census
Division. It is for your information, please.

Another information report by Mr. [Name] however, he has
not submitted a signature report as required by the Director of
07-3-42, 1969 and he also failed to sign the report.

The general situation in the area appears to be improving
and with the continuation of the road building programme, together
with other district funds concerning economic development, the
area should advance quite rapidly over the next few years.

The District's current are most detailed and fully cover
points raised in the reports.

State that further information which appears to have been
requested has in order is returned for perusal.

Please note that political education must be a continuing
process in all situations.

c.c. Mr. H. Wright,
Assistant District Officer,
Forest Patrol Post,
Southern Highlands District.

on
(T.W. ELLIS)
Director

on
(T.W. ELLIS)
Director District Administration



67-15-59
②

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....
Our Reference..... 67-3-22
If calling ask for
Mr.....



Department of District Administration,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

3rd March, 1969

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

AREA STUDY - PATROL REPORT - POROMA 5/68-69.

The attached Patrol Report and Mr. McNeill's comments are for your information, please.

The comments on the report made by Mr. McNeill are to the point, however, following on are a few remarks of my own.

COMMUNICATIONS.

POROMA AERODROME. A further grant of \$6000.00 on Rural Development Funds has been issued to Poroma to complete the extension to this aerodrome. The present size is far too small and resulted in a crash-on-landing last year.

MENDI - POROMA ROAD. (or Kesu-Del-Waramesa-Meggi Road). I am unsure whether this road is feasible, but I have asked a survey be done to determine the best route to join the Nipa-Tari Road to Mendi.

The Poroma people are still in a primitive stage of development economically and politically and work is still needed to develop their lines of communications to provide incentive.

It should be possible to alienate much more than the 1000 acres mentioned in the report and indeed it is absolutely necessary if capital is to be attracted to the area as the people on their own will not be able to generate a viable economy quickly enough in time to take part in the rest of the Territory's advances. Mr. McNeill's remarks about the availability of land in the Kagua Sub-District are accurate.

D. J. Clancy
(D. J. CLANCY)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

260
13/3



27

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....
Our Reference..... 67-2-3.
If calling ask for
Mr.....

Department of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
M.P.A.
E.H.D.

12th February, 1969.



The District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

AREA STUDY - NEMBI CENSUS DIVISION - POROMA.

Please find attached three copies of an Area Study of the Kemberi Valley Census Division of the Poroma Administrative Area. The Study was prepared following a patrol of the Division by Mr. N. Wright, Assistant District Officer.

B. POPULATION - DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS.

(c) Trends. It is only in the past 30 years, probably less, that the fertile river flats of this division have been largely uninhabited. Heavy intertribal fighting resulted in the movement of the population to the more easily defensible heights overlooking the flats.

The presence of the Administration and the resultant establishment of law and order has allowed the people to move back to their better agricultural land. These movements will undoubtedly gather momentum during the next two years.

C. SOCIAL GROUPINGS.

The ARON and KARINJ groups of the Division can be expected to develop even friendlier relationships in the future, helped and influenced by the Administration and Missions, of course.

F. LITERACY.

The Administration Primary 'T' School at Poroma has since been opened. 55 pupils are in attendance.

H. MISSIONS.

The Capuchin Mission is reported to be interested in establishing a fairly large hospital at Del, over the next five years. It is to be staffed by at least one qualified MENDEMI Doctor and a number of Nun/nurses.

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J. COMMUNICATIONS.

(a) Roads. Roads provide the key to the communications problems of this area, as well as those of the Sub-District as a whole.

The backbone of the existing roads network is the Margarima-NipapPoroma road and its access to Mendi and thus the Highlands Highway. Work is continuing on bringing the former road up to a good standard i.e. a 30 m.p.h. average speed for medium traffic.

The Mendi access road from Kesu to the Lai River and thence Mendi has been examined by both the District and the Regional Works Engineers. They are of the opinion that with some rerouting and a good bridge across the Lai River an excellent road can be constructed.

L. STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT.

A number of problems can be foreseen should the Nembi Valley people be incorporated into the existing Lake Kutubu Council, as outlined in the fifth paragraph of page nine. Not the least of these problems is the remoteness from each other of the two groups. Each meeting would entail at least a 26 hour walk for the return journey between the Councillors village and the Council Chambers (in the case of Kutubu members). This would probably lead to a high absentee rate for meetings. Another factor is the ethnic differences between the coastal type Kutubuan and the highland type Nembi's. The problems of communication during meetings are self evident.

The obvious solution to these problems is the formation of two Councils, this solution would only be effective if a certain minimum of staff were posted to Poroma, namely 2 Officers above the rank of C.P.O., a Local Government Assistant, and a Clerical Assistant for general office work.

A tax rate of 50 cents for male and 30 cents for females, with partial exemptions where necessary, is practicable.

My comments in memorandum 67-2-3 of 5th January, 1969, on Poroma Patrol Report No 4 - 1968/68 cover the contents of paragraph eight of page nine. These concern the desirability of Uba and Penarop remaining in the Nipa Administrative Area and thus the Nipa Council and Kongu remaining with Poroma.

The local Member for the House, Mr. Tegi Ebei'al, is carrying out his local duties in an exemplary way. He has visited all of his constituents at least twice since his election at the last elections.

N. POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY.

As Mr. Wright mentions the economic potential of the area depends on the extent and quality of our roads network. Existing internal roads have been brought up to a good standard, though further improvement is definitely possible. The main problem at present is the lack of access to the Highlands Highway. Plans are now afoot to construct this access, this will not only serve the Poroma area but also the remainder of this Sub-District and, with the completion of the Tari - Margarima Road, the Kopiago, Koroba and Tari Sub-Districts.

The large scale alienation of land is practical in only one instance, the Toi'awaro Basin. Here it may be possible to alienate 1000 or more acres, in the Kagua Sub-Dist-

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riety, on the opposite bank of the Erave River it may be possible to acquire a further 1000 acres and another 3000 acres in the Sugu Valley some three miles further south.

If these blocks can be developed the economic future of the Poroma and Kagua peoples would be assured.

Mr. Wright has maintained his usual good standard with this patrol and area study.

Claim for camping allowance is attached for your signature.

(A.F. McNeill).
A/Assistant District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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Telegrams
Telephone 67-1-1
Our Reference
If calling ask for
No.

Patrol Post,
POROMA
Southern Highlands District.

7th January, 1969.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub District Office,
NIPA
Southern Highlands District.

POROMA Patrol No. 5/68-69.

Area Survey - Nembi Valley Census Div.

(A) INTRODUCTION:

This study covers the Nembi Valley Census Division administered from Poroma Patrol Post in the Nipa Sub District.

(a) Geographical:

The census division consists of three valley systems, one large, the Nembi Valley, and two smaller sparsely populated valleys, the Emia and Kunjulu Valleys.

The Nembi Valley commences where the Nembi River, flowing south out of the Nipa Basin, joins Alt Creek, the valley runs SE for some 12 - 15 miles to the Grave River. The gently undulating valley floor is covered in the main with kunai grasses and pit pit with occasional small stands of timber, mainly *causurina*. To the east the valley rises steeply to the Lai/Nembi Divide some 1500' to 2000' above the valley floor, this divide is thickly covered with mixed forest with several large areas of kunai and pitpit.

To the west the Nembi/Emia and Emia/Kunjulu divides are large areas of limestone sinkholes with pyramids and towers up to 500'.

To the SE the valley opens into two large areas of flats, one around the patrol post, the other further SE in the Toiawara Basin.

The land consists of areas of gently sloping piedmont and elongate lava plains with humic brown and deep dark clay soils.

Altitude of the valley falls from 4,800' in the NW to 4,100' in the SE, the patrol post is at an altitude of 4,750'.

Rainfall during 1968 was 88", this is the first year that figures have been kept. This included several long dry spells so it is probable that the average is closer to 100". There appears to be little seasonal variation.

(14)

(b) Location and Access:

The division is situated in the mid eastern sector of the Nipa sub district, bounded by the Lai and Erave Rivers to the east and south and the Wage River to the west. The northern border is 12 miles north of the patrol post near Kongu Village.

A vehicular road along the Nembi Valley links the patrol post with the Sub District Headquarters at Nipa, this road continues southwards to Toiawara a total distance of 26 miles.

A branch road at Kesu, through Del, will give access to Mendi when a bridge is completed over the Lai River. Present vehicular access to District Headquarters, Mendi, is via Nipa a distance of 76 miles.

At present 50-70% of the population is accessible by road, by 1970 this figure should be around 90%.

There are three Cat 'D' airstrips in the valley within a radius of 7 miles of Poroma, two mission and one administration. The administration strip at Poroma is currently being extended to Cat 'C' and possibly to Cat 'B' at a later stage.

(c) History:

Prior to the establishment of ~~the~~ Poroma as a patrol post in 1967 the people of the area were known for their recalcitrance.

A patrol was attacked in the valley in the early 1960's and the people of Pombadi and Uburil were involved in the massacre of 10 people at Pumi in December, 1966, these people also offered resistance to patrols sent into the area to restore law and order after this incident. This incident precipitated the establishment of the patrol post.

Since 1967 the attitude of these people towards the administration has undergone an obvious change for the better, though the people are not as yet overtly pro-administration they are none the less quite willing at this stage to co-operate with it.

Since September, 1967 142 patrol days have been spent in the division.

(B) POPULATION - DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS:

(a) Statistics:

Population register for 1968 - attached.

Neo Natal Mortality rate - males 4% - females 3.6% - overall 3.8%.

The death rate shows an increase of 0.5%, this is probably attributable in the main to a recent flu epidemic, this includes an increase of 0.4% in the adult age groups.

(b) Distribution:

81% of the population lives in the Nembi Valley and adjacent slopes.

A further 778 people from Toiawara, Poroma and Uridu live on the flats and areas around Poroma and Toiawara, 399 people of the Wakia group (nenja) live in the Enia Valley, 227 people from Kunjulu live in the Kunjulu Valley.

The division covers an area of 175 sq miles, 50sq miles of which is occupied by 81% of the population.

(c) Trends:

The population is at present in a state of flux with many people returning to land previously too vulnerable for permanent settlement. People are moving from the slopes to the more fertile lands of the valley floor. This movement can be expected to gain momentum as the area becomes more settled and the people's confidence in the administration's ability to maintain peace increases.

The natural increase is only 1.416% this will undoubtedly increase as the population makes greater use of improving health facilities. There is quite a large variation in birth and death rates, death rates vary from 0.66% for Mato to 4.8% for Kunjulu, the most isolated group in the area, birth rates from 6% for Waramesa to 1% for Uburil.

(d) Access:

Vehicular roads give access to 65% of the population, roads at present planned or under construction to give access to a further 13% by 1970.

All census units are linked by vehicular or walking tracks of generally good quality, walking times vary from 1/2 hour to 2 hours.

(e) Labour:

The % of people working outside the District is very low at present.

(C) SOCIAL GROUPINGS:

The people of this area have two separate names for themselves, the people to the west of the Nembi River refer to themselves as KARINJ and the people to the east as ARON, KARINJ means "to the side and below" and ARON "on top or above".

There is a distinct rivalry between these two groups though this has lessened to some extent since the establishment of the patrol post.

The functional unit is the patrilineal clan, this is divided into sub clans which are usually extended ~~clan~~ families. It appears that the sub clan is named after a remembered ancestor but the derivation of the clan name is not clear though most people subscribe to the view that it is named after a remote ancestor, actual or putative.

Primary allegiance is given to the clan which controls the distribution of land. Fighting did occur within the clan but didn't destroy the clan as a cohesive unit.

All the people of the division speak dialects of the Mendi language. The northern section speaks the AIKELEL dialect and those to the south AIKPULOPE. The dialects do not differ to any great extent though difficulty can be experienced due to the change in accent.

As I have previously stated the main rivalry is between the people to the east and west of the Nembi River, Onja, to the east, and Poroma, to the west, are the only groups with friendly ties.

The groups to the east of the Nembi River also form a solid alliance against the groups to the east of the Lai River, though the Fombadi and Uburil groups have an alliance with the Sumia people as illustrated by their involvement in the Pumi massacre in 1966.

To the west of the Nembi the most obvious enmities are those between Mala and Udjabia and Poroma/Mato and Kusa. Both have been causes of minor strife in recent times.

Most clans at one time or another have been involved in trouble with each other though where firm alliances exist it has been between individuals rather than groups.

(D) LEADERSHIP:

There are no hereditary leaders in the true sense though heredity can play a large part in the acquisition of power, more so since the cessation of fighting one of the main avenues for acquiring power.

Heredity plays a large part where power and influence is based upon the possession of wealth, a child born of a wealthy and powerful father can be expected to inherit much of his father's power but will retain it only as long as his own abilities allow him to use his wealth judiciously. Wealth alone, while affording him a certain status within the community, will not retain his position for him.

Traditional leaders are still powerful and the degree of co-operation between each group and the administration depends on the attitude of these men. Fortunately the majority, superficially at least, are co-operative.

(a) Leaders:

Pabu-Paguran of Kum; Pabu is the richest man in the Petum group one of the largest groups in the area.

Nandap-Ungeri of Kum; The Village Constable of Kum, though not a traditional leader he has a great deal of power amongst his group, probably acquired through his position as Village Constable as he is very pro-administration and has no qualms about reporting lawbreakers no matter what their position.

Burul of Tindom; A wealthy man though not particularly outspoken, appears to have no particular attitude towards the administration.

Mengiap-Tonduap of Mato; The Village Constable of Mato, though this is only his wife's group, he is originally from Iapi in the Kagua Area. He is one of the most trustworthy officials in the valley and his group one of the most co-operative.

Wasenda of Kusa; A young man who has been employed by the administration in various capacities including interpreter and road supervisor. No traditional authority but has gained authority through his own personality.

Tugu-Finu of Pombadl; A fight leader of some renown on the ~~western~~ eastern side of the Nembi, probably the most powerful man in this area, at present serving a ten year sentence in Bomana Gaol for his part in the Pumi massacre. Two other members of his family are serving similar sentences.

Wap-Enu of Pabaronga; A wealthy man with a fine turn of oratory, very pro administration.

There are many other minor leaders in the area but these are the most significant.

Only a small number of people are working on the coast, of these only a few have returned. They have had no effect yet on traditional leadership patterns.

(a)
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Traditional leadership patterns have changed only to the extent that some of the leaders have used administration influence to increase their own authority. Few other people have gained influence through their association with the administration as most of the Village Officials are leaders in their own right.

(E) LAND TENURE AND USE:

Inheritance of land, as with property, is patrilineal, under certain circumstances though a man can inherit rights through his mother. If a woman is widowed or divorced and returns to her father's clan to live her sons can inherit rights of usage of land but not of disposal.

The sub clan acquires land from the clan and has full rights of usage but not of disposal.

Demarcation of clan land is usually provided by some physical feature, hill, creek etc. Within the clan land demarcation is usually by man made drains, fences or shrubs or trees.

No individuals hold land under lease from the administration and no such leases have been requested.

There are no cash crops planted communal or otherwise. Quite a number of people earn money by selling fresh food to the administration and various missions. Though extra areas are sometimes planted so that produce can be sold these are integral parts of the normal food gardens. It is interesting to note that contrary to our own practise the worst produce is that which is normally offered for sale.

(F) LITERACY:

There are two schools in the division, one run by the Christian Union Mission at Ka, near Udjabia, this school was established in 1956, the other school at Del is run by the Capuchin Mission and was opened in 1968.

An administration school is to be established on the patrol post in 1969.

These schools should cover the division adequately for the present.

Enrollment at these schools is;

<u>Capuchin Mission, Del</u>	prep	24 boys	12 girls
<u>C.U.M., Ka</u>	prep		
	St.1.		
	St.2.		
	St.3.		

Several girls and boys attend mission schools in Mendi, no details are known.

Adult literacy is almost non existent apart from labourers returned from the coast, most of whom pick up a working knowledge pidgin english, and the men employed by the mission as catechist, most of whom come from other areas.

(G) STANDARD OF LIVING:

Houses are constructed so as to provide maximum warmth, they are usually ~~is~~ about ~~15'x20'~~ 15'x 10' with the apex of the roof 5' high.

Usually the front section of the house is open except for a low rail, behind this is a living room reserved for males only, behind this a second room is divided into sleeping compartments, side doors allow access to females.

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Normally the whole family will occupy one house though it is not uncommon for males and females to occupy separate dwellings.

These houses are thatched with kunai and the walls are bark with pitpit can core.

'Long' houses, narrower but about the same height as the normal dwelling and up to 300' long are also constructed, these usually border sing sing grounds and are used as accommodation during sing sings and feasts.

The staple food is sweet potato supplemented by bananas, edible pit pit, pumpkins, various greens, corn, native beans and in the lower Nembi Valley, peanuts. Tomatoes, cabbages, beans, shallots, and cucumbers are the most common introduced vegetables grown.

Very little meat is eaten except on ceremonial occasions ~~because~~ for this items such as tinned fish are very popular.

Because of the small amount of money in the area large european items are uncommon but most people seem to own at least one small item such as a mirror, knife, towel etc.

Only a small section of the population wear anything but traditional dress, males - bark belt about 8" wide, loin cloth woven from bark twine and buttock covering of leaves, females - open sided skirt made of swamp grasses about 8" wide and a little below knee length. Both males and females usually carry a string bag.

The steel axe has completely replaced the stone axe except for ceremonial occasions.

There are no community centres or organisations as such, churches and rest houses serve as meeting places.

(H) MISSIONS:

Three missions operate in the area;

Christian Union Mission

This mission has two main stations, at Ka, near Udjabia, and Parita, near Knsa.

The main station at Ka is staffed by four europeans, a pastor/builder/teacher and his wife, a nurse and a female school teacher.

A Cat 'D' airstrip has recently been completed, the station also has a school, aid post and sawmill.

Approximately 50 people are employed on the airstrip, sawmill and building construction.

The station at Parita is staffed by a minister and his wife, the station has only recently been established and apart from rudimentary first aid facilities provides no other ~~facilities~~ services at present.

This mission has fairly wide influence to the west of the Nembi River, it has no personnel to the east.

Capuchin Friars Minor Mission.

This missions main station is at Del where there are two Fathers and two female lay mission workers, one a nurse the other a teacher.

The station has a Cat 'D' airstrip, a school and an aid post.

(9)

The main influence of this mission is to the east of the Nembu River and to the east of the Lai River into the Mendi Sub District. Catechists are also stationed to the west of the Nembu but influence is not widespread.

United Church.

Has a station at Uburil staffed by an indigene, there was some talk of obtaining a small lease in this area but this appears to have been dropped as the small influence this mission has in this area seems to be diminishing.

(a) Attitude of the people;

Relations between missions and the Nembu's are harmonious, religious teachings have not penetrated too deeply as yet and many people regard the missions as a source of material rather than spiritual worth. Most mission personnel accept this but are not allowing themselves to become too open handed for the sake of few extra so called adherents.

Since the establishment of the patrol post, the Christian Union Mission and the Capuchin Mission have embarked on programmes of expansion designed to extend their influence, this has been the cause of some friction between mission personnel but not between the population as a whole.

(i) NON INDIGENES:

The only non indigenous residents are administration and mission personnel.

There are two trade stores on the patrol post owned by non indigenous entrepreneurs, both however live elsewhere in the district, the stores are run by indigenous staff.

(j) COMMUNICATIONS:

(a) Roads;

Vehicular roads give access to 65% of the population.

These roads are as follows;

Toiawara - Poroma - Tindom (Poroma/Nipa).

This road 26 miles in length links the patrol post with sub district headquarters 21 miles distant.

This is the main road, traversing the length of the Nembu Valley, part of this will be included in the proposed west to east trunk road linking Koroba - Tari - Margarima - Nipa - Mendi. Extension from Toiawara to Kagua is proposed in the future, this will link up with any future south road to the Gulf District.

The road passes through some of the best agricultural land in the District, around Udjabia and Toiawara. An investigation has already been carried on 89 acres at Udjabia and it is hoped that upward of 1000 acres can be obtained around Toiawara.

The road is allweather with gravel surface for most of its length, it follows generally easy terrain apart from a difficult climb near Tindom.

The road provides access to some 3500 people.

Kesu - Del - Waramesa - Lai River (Mendi Road)

Seven miles in length this road joins the Nipa/Poroma Road at Kesu. Another section of the west - east trunk road giving the sub district easy access to District Headquarters.

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The road is unsurfaced as yet, dry weather access is available to the Lei River, wet weather access to Waramesa only.

Provides access to 1000 people.

Waramesa - Pombadl.

Four miles long providing access to 800 people, usefull access road only though future extensions could provide access to usefull timber stands.

Toiawara - Menja.

Five miles long providing access to 400 people at Menja, in the Emia Valley, traverses several good areas of land. Two miles only completed to date.

Kum - Udiabia.

This three mile section will complete the Membi Plateau loop road and provide alternate access to Poroma from Nipa. This loop passes through some 8000 people. Half mile only completed.

The completion of these roads will give access to 85% of the divisions population.

A graded walking track has been constructed between Toiawara and Kunjula, blasting is required to bring this road up to vehicular standard.

(b) Airs:

There are three Cat 'D' airstrips in the division, at Poroma, Del and Ka.

The strip on the patrol post is 1500' long, extensions at present being carried out will increase it to 2,700' Cat 'C'. Later extensions may be made to bring it up to Cat 'B'.

The Capuchin Mission strip at Bel is 1880' long open to private operations only.

The Christian Union Mission strip at Ka is open to 1800', further extensions will increase it to over 2000'. Most of the present strip is surfaced and open to commercial operations.

(K) TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS:

Non existant apart from two people who have been trained as drivers on the coast.

(L) STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT:

Considering the fact that up untill 1964 resistance to any form of administration was most marked the general situation at the time of writing is suprisingly good.

Up untill 1964 acts of overt resistance to administration control had occurred and indeed as late 1966/67, following administration moves to restore law and order in the Del-Pombadl area after the killing of ten people at Pumi, overt acts of aggression had been made towards the administration. Following this incident patrols spent seven months in the area, since their withdrawal in mid 1967 the situation has been settled.

There is still a tendency for the larger groups to 'try' the administration but it is pleasing to note that there is no great resistance to predictable administration action, the reaction being 'fair enough we know we have done the wrong thing'.

(7)

If at any stage no action is taken following one of these 'try ons' or if the people consider that the action taken is weak I have no doubt that some of the population will take advantage ~~of this~~ and the general situation deteriorate. Administration in this area is still very much a physical thing, though the necessity for a direct physical component is diminishing, the introduction of local government in the near future will do much to alleviate the need for this component.

Much of this resistance is agitated behind the scenes by the traditional leaders who very rarely come into the open.

Attendances at the last House of Assembly elections were very good, between 70-80% of registered voters cast votes with some groups polling as high as 90%. This shows wide interest amongst electors though their motives in many cases were probably a little obscure. These figures can be expected to drop, as in other centres, as the people become more aware that voting is not compulsory.

The division was formerly part of the Mendi Electorate, a new Nipa electorate was formed for the last elections. During the first House of Assembly the member, a man from Mendi, did not visit the electorate during his term with the result that by the second elections though the people had a fair idea of the mechanics of voting they had little or no idea of the reasons. Since the last elections the new member, Mr. Tegi Ebial, M.H.A., has made regular visits after each sitting of the House, with the result that the people are taking a much more lively interest in politics.

Local Government is to be introduced early in 1969, the Lake Kutubu Local Government Council which covers two of the three census divisions administered from Poroma, the Boi'i and Fasu, is to be extended to take in the Nemb Valley Census Division, the whole of the Poroma Administrative Area will then be under local government covering a population of 11,300.

These people have some idea of Local Government from observing already established councils at Nipa and Mendi, there is an understandable tendency though to confuse Councils and Councillors with the House of Assembly and its Members, once the first Council elections are carried out this confusion should disappear.

During the past 6 months educational talks have been given in all villages preparatory to the establishment of local government in this area. All groups professed themselves 100% in favour of the council, there was doubt expressed in some quarters as to their ability to pay tax, there is little doubt however of their ability to pay a nominal tax of say 50c.

Kongu village, now administered from Poroma, requested inclusion in the Nipa Council because of affiliations in the Nipa area, Uba and Penarop villages, now administered from Nipa, requested inclusion in the Poroma Council for similar reasons, also because Poroma is more accessible to them. These changes have been incorporated in the new extension.

There is evident now a marked desire for money but as yet few of the population are willing to do the work necessary to earn it, they wish to earn it on their own terms and quite often ridiculous amounts are requested for small effort on their part. This 'money for nothing attitude', an outlook admittedly well developed in our own society, will change as they gain a realisation of its true worth, as they have of their own currency.

Their continued involvement in political development by way of local government and contact with their M.H.A. will develop and increase their desire for social and economic change, it is up to the administration to provide suitable economic ventures as an outlet for these wants so that the first of these, economic change can take place preparatory to social change.

6

(M) ECONOMY OF THE AREA:

There are no plantings of economic crops to date, the economy is based on the sale of items such as timber, firewood, and fresh foods to the administration and missions and the supply of labour for roads, airstrips, housing construction and general labour.

An approximation of earnings from these sources would be as follows;

Fresh Food	\$2,400
Labourers (airstrip etc)	4,000
Labourers (roads)	2,000
Building Construction	2,500
Other Sources (sale of timber etc)	1,000
<hr/>	
Total	... \$11,500

In addition to this missions pay out an estimated \$1000 in trade items such as shell, soap, tobacco etc.

Including the cost of trade items this would give an approximate per capita income of \$1.70.

This money is not evenly distributed as persons in permanent employment earn on the average approximately \$60 per annum, apart from these people the bulk of the money is earned by those living in the immediate vicinity of the patrol post and mission stations. Many people in the more remote areas would earn little or nothing from these sources. The per capita income does not take into account money earned through trade of traditional items or other services provided within the community.

There are no indigencus businessmen in the area.

(N) POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY:

The development of a cash economy will depend in the initial stages on good communications and land in big enough quantities. Labour will present no problem and CSIRO surveys confirm the suitability of the soil for agriculture.

Internal communications are quite good but at present the only road link with 'the outside world', ie Mendi, is via Nipa, a distance of 76 miles. Construction of a bridge over the Lai River between Wararesa and Meggi will complete a link of 35 miles.

An investigation has recently been completed on 89 acres of land near Udjabia, this land is within 1/4 a mile of the Nipa/poroma road and within 14 miles of the Iaria Tea Plantation so if necessary it could make use of their processing facilities. The land is flat to undulating about 70-80% of it should be suitable for mechanical farming. Discussions are still underway with a view to obtaining upwards of 1000 acres in the Toiawara area, 45-50% of it should be suited to mechanical farming methods.

An even larger area of land is available on the Kagua side of the Erave River opposite this block.

These two blocks should form the nucleus of a small holder agricultural economy, it is unlikely that many other large areas of land will be available. Interest has already been shown in these two blocks.

Trial plantings of tea, chillies and castor bean have been established on the patrol post with a view to determining their suitability for the area, all appear to be doing quite well at this early stage.

(5)

Cattle also appears to have great potential, trial plots of cattle fodder have also been planted on the station.

There are several good small stands of timber, these should be sufficient to supply internal requirements for some years to come. Most are some distance off the present roads. The best of these are near Del, on the ridges above the valley near Udhabia and between Toiavara and Kunjulu.

The patrol post will require some 30,000 super feet over the next ~~next~~ six months for its building programme, a further 60,000 will probably be required over the next five years. Timber will also be required by the missions when they commence building permanent dwellings but quantities are expected to be much smaller.

Timber is very scarce around population centres and for this reason the Council will probably embark on a vigorous re-afforestation programme soon after its establishment.

The future lies in attracting overseas capital to start large holdings around which small holdings can be established. The ability of this area to attract this capital depends on the efficiency of communications and the amount of land available.

(c) ATTITUDE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT:

This section is adequately covered in section (L).

N. Wright,

Assistant District Officer

④

POROMA Patrol No. 5/68-69.

Diary:

Tuesday 28th November, 1968.

To Poroma Village.
Census Revised, Local Government talks, Leprosy Survey, medical check.
Returned to Patrol Post.

~~Wednesday~~ Friday 29th

Cargo ahead to Mato.
1300 Self dep. Poroma with Leprosy Survey Team.
1330 Arrived Mato.
Census revised, local government talks, leprosy survey, medical check and talks, attended to minor complaints.
Slept Mato.

Saturday 20th.

0930 Departed Mato.
1000 Arrived Onja.
Census revision etc. as above.
Slept Onja.

Sunday 1st December.

Observed.

Monday 2nd.

0815 Departed Onja.
0900 Arrived Del.
Census revision etc.
One Local Court Case (census evasion).
Slept Del.

Tuesday 3rd.

0840 Departed Del.
0900 Arrived Uburil.
Census revision etc.
Slept Uburil.

Wednesday 4th

0855 Departed Uburil.
0935 Arrived Pombadl.
Census revision etc.
Minor complaints and Local Court Cases.
Slept Pombadl.

Thursday 5th.

0900 Departed Pombadl.
0930 Arrived Pabaronga.
Census revision etc.

Friday 6th

0855 Departed Pabaronga.
0915 Arrived Waramesa.
Census revision etc.
Slept Waramesa.

Saturday 7th

0800 Cargo departed for Tindom.
1130 Land Rover arrived with Mr. Munn, P.O.
To Poroma and thence to Tindom
1430 Arrived Tindom.
People not assembled.
To Nipa.

Sunday 8th

Observed.

(3)

Diary (cont'd)

Monday 9th December.

1030 Departed Nipa.
1200 Arrived Tindom.
Census revision etc.
Slept Tindom.

Tuesday 10th

0900 Departed Tindom.
0945 Arrived Kongu.
Census revision, etc.
One Local Court Case, minor complaints.
Slept Kongu.

Wednesday 11th

0850 Departed Kongu.
0955 Arrived Mala.
Census revision etc.
Slept Mala.

Thursday 12th.

0810 Departed Mala.
0840 Arrived Udjabia.
Census revision etc.
Slept Udjabia.

Friday 13th.

0850 departed Udjabia.
0950 Arrived Kum.
Census revision etc.
Slept Kum.

Saturday 14th.

0855 Departed Kum.
0955 Arrived Kesu.
Census revision etc.
Slept Kesu.

Sunday 15th.

0925 Departed Kesu.
0955 Arrived Kusa.
Census revision etc.
Slept Kusa.

Monday 16th.

0830 Departed Kusa.
0940 Arrived Nenja.
Census revision etc.
Road inspection.
Slept Nenja.

Tuesday 17th

0755 Departed Nenja.
1145 Arrived Kunjulu.
Census revision etc.
Slept Kunjulu.

Wednesday 18th

0755 Departed Kunjulu.
0955 Arrived ~~Kunjulu~~ Toiawara.
Census revision etc.
Slept Toiawara.

Thursday 19th

0805 Departed Toiawara.
0925 Arrived Poroma.
Patrol stood down.

End of Patrol

(7)

POBOMA Patrol No. 5/68-69.

APPENDIX 'A'

HEALTH

The patrol was accompanied by Misses Bock and McGilvray of the Leprosy Mission, Tari. During the course of the patrol they carried out a complete survey of the population looking for new cases of leprosy and checking on the progress of registered sufferers and preparing recommendations for corrective surgery, where required. Less than a dozen new cases were found in the population of 7200.

Health Education Orderly Ioshi Nopi also accompanied the patrol carrying out a complete medical check, giving treatment where required and talks on general hygiene and sanitation.

General health is very good though many people have obviously been debilitated by a recent 'flu' epidemic.

Good use is being made in most cases of the available health facilities.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number.....POROMA No. 6/68-69.....

Subdistrict.....NIPA.....

District.....SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS.....

Type of Patrol.....SPECIAL.....

Patrol Conducted by.....B. Munn. P.O.....

Area Patrolled.....Lake Kutubu Local Government Council.....

(Council and/or.....part Foi'i Census Division.....

Census Division/s.).....

Personnel Accompanying Patrol.....

.....Const.....

Interpreter Name.....

Duration of Patrol—from 14/1/69..... To 22/1/69.....

No. of Days.....9.....

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area : November 1968.....

Date 25/9/68 to 17/11/68..... Duration 53 days.....

Objects of Patrol (Briefly) 1. Investigation murder. 2. Council meeting.....

Total Population of Area Patrolled.....3411.....

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

6/3/19 69

District Commissioner.

67-15-69

18th March, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
KOROMA.

PATROL KOROMA NO. 6/68-69.

Your reference is 67-3-12 of 6th March, 1969.

2. I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. B. Mann, P.O. to Part of the Census Division.
3. A routine patrol adequately commented upon.

(F.W. ELLIS)
Director.

cc: Mr. B. Mann, P.O.
Patrol Post,
KOROMA.
Southern Highlands District.

"Please note that political education must be a continuing process in all situations with the emphasis on the advantages of national unity".



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67. B 69. (9)

Telephone

Telegram

Our Reference 67-3-12

If calling ask for

Mr.

Department of District Administration,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

6th March, 1969



The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Patrol Report - POROMA 6 - 1968/69

Herewith is Patrol Report Poroma 6-1968/69 submitted by Mr. B. Munn, Patrol Officer together with comments on the patrol by a/Assistant District Commissioner Mr. A. McNeill.

The patrol left Poroma without notice on receipt of information that a killing had occurred at lake Kutubu. Mr. Munn is to be complemented on the job he and his patrol did.

It is a pity that the Medinia and Kenogadigi have decided to move but if they insist there is nothing we can do to stop them. I would like to know, however, why the move did take place - probably they just wanted to go back to land they owned.

(Handwritten signature)

(D.J. GLANCY)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

92
18/3



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

4

Telegrams.....

Our Reference 67-1-1

If calling ask for

Mr.....

Department of District Administration.

Poroma Patrol Post

Nipa Sub-district,

Southern Highlands District.

24th January, 1969.

Assistant District Commissioner
Sub-district Office,
NIPA.

Southern Highlands District.

Poroma Patrol No. 6/68-69.

Special Patrol - Part Foi'i Census Division.

19/6 January
313169

PATROL DIARY.

14th January 1969.

Departed Perema 0700 hrs.
Walked to Wage River arriving 1900 hrs.
Slept Wage River Camp

15th January 1969.

Departed Wage camp site 0830 hrs.
Walked to Orokana Council House.
Spoke with Councillors and made arrangements to move
to Keseke to-morrow.
Slept Orokana.

16th January 1969.

Departed Orokana and walked to Keseke. 0730 to 1145.
Investigation of murder in afternoon.
Slept Keseke.

17th January 1969.

Investigation continued. Body inspected and arrangements
made for return of witnesses to Perema.
Late afternoon ~~XXXXXX~~ moved to Wasemi.
Slept Wasemi.

18th January 1969.

Spoke with village officials of Hedinia and Sonagadigi.
Courts heard during afternoon.
Slept Wasemi

19th January 1969.

Sunday observed.

20th January 1969.

Departed Wasemi 0840 hrs by canoe for Keseke.
Collected witnesses and walked to Orokana.
Slept Orokana.

21st January 1969.

Council meeting held in morning.
Departed Orokana 1140 hrs. Arrived Wage 1815 hrs.
Slept Wage River Camp.

22nd January 1969.

Departed Wage 0735 hrs.
Arrived Perema 1905 hrs.
Patrol Stood Down.

END OF DIARY.

INTRODUCTION.

1. The patrol was mounted for the purpose of investigating the murder of a child at Keseke Village in the Lake Kutubu area.
2. It was originally planned to begin the patrol on the 20th January for the purpose of conducting a Council meeting and of carrying out routine administration. Following the report of the murder the patrol was put forward and departed Poroma on the 14th January.

NATIVE SITUATION.

3. The patrol proceeded directly to Keseke and undertook an investigation of the murder. It was intended that the body of the victim be exhumed and taken to Poroma for a post-mortem examination, however an inspection of the body revealed that it was too badly decomposed to be examined.
4. Witnesses for the Coronial Inquiry returned with the patrol to Poroma.
5. This is the first serious crime in the area since the closure of the patrol post at Kutubu two years ago. The people are generally peaceful and have led a settled existence for many years.
6. This killing should not be seen as an indication that the situation is deteriorating. The person accused of the killing is of sub-normal intelligence and therefore not an average member of the community, whose actions could be judged as reflecting on the general situation.
7. In fact the action of the people in the area indicates that the situation is still quite good. Immediately the accused was apprehended and the body discovered, the Local Government Councillor for Keseke brought the accused to Poroma. The murder was reported at Poroma only 1½ days after the above events occurred.
8. Missionaries and an anthropologist in the area around the lake, report that the reaction amongst the people was one of shock. While they appreciate that the person involved is simple and that no real blame can be attached to anyone, the people still cannot understand why such a thing should happen after so long without trouble.

MISCELLANEOUS.Population Movements:

9. The patrol spent two days on Wasemi Island to speak with village leaders from Hedinia and Sonagadigi villages. The people of both these villages have decided that they wish to return to land owned by them on the Ai'iu River in the Fasu Census Division.

(9)

Population Movements: cont.

10. Following discussions with them it was decided that the two groups would construct one village at Hedinia on the Al'iu River and that both groups would live and census at this new village.

Local Government Council:

11. During the patrol a Local Government Council meeting was held at Orokana.

12. The meeting discussed general subjects including roads, the proposed airstrip, the citrus block to be developed by the Council, and the construction of aid-posts by the Council.

13. Following the meeting, six radios were given out for use by the people of the Kutubu area. These radios were purchased by the Council and have been sent to villages in the main centres of population.

14. There are now seven radios in the area.

B. Munn

B. Munn.










Patrol Officer.

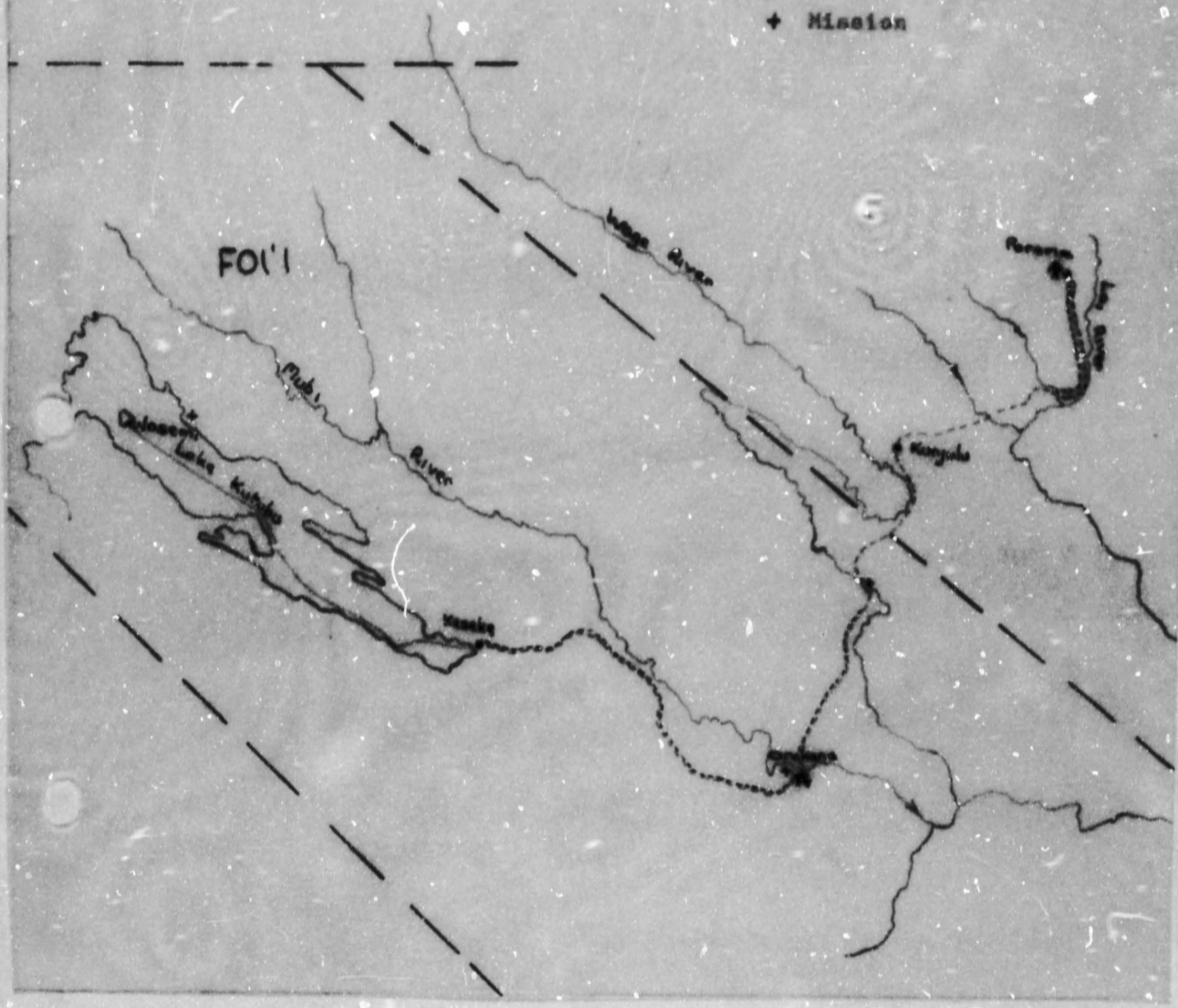
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[Faint text]

[Faint text]

Poroma Patrol No. 6/68-69.
 FOI Census Division.
 Lake Kutuhu Local Government Council.

-  Patrol Route
-  Patrol Route on Graded Track.
-  Patrol Route on Road.
-  Patrol routes on Canoe.
-  Res. House
-  Camp site
-  River
-  Airstrip
-  Mission





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(3)

Telegrams.....
Our Reference 67-2-3.
If calling ask for.....
Mr.....



Department of District Administration.

Sub-District Office,
NIPA.
S.H.D.

12th February, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

COMMENTS - POROMA PATROL REPORT No 6 - 1968/69.

Please find attached three copies of Poroma Patrol Report No. 6 - 1968/69 covering a murder investigation conducted in a part of the Foi'i Census Division. The Patrol was conducted by Mr. B. Mann, Patrol Officer.

A Coronial Enquiry has since been held and a man named Vigi, of Kese Village, has been committed to take his trial on a charge of wilful murder.

As Mr. Mann states the crime was an isolated incident that is in no way related to the native situation in the Kutubu area.

Miscellaneous.

Population Movements. The movement of the Hedinia and Sonogadigi people to a more isolated locale is regrettable, from an administrative point of view. However the people are quite within their rights in making such a move.

Mr. Mann has completed a satisfactory patrol, all objectives were fully realised.

Claim for camping allowance is attached for your signature.

(A.F. McNeill).
A/Assistant District Commissioner.

67-2-3.



Sub-District Office,
NIPA.
S.H.D.
12th February, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

COMMENTS - POROMA PATROL REPORT No 6 - 1968/69.

Please find attached three copies of Poroma Patrol Report No. 6 - 1968/69 covering a murder investigation conducted in a part of the Foi'i Census Division. The Patrol was conducted by Mr. B. Munn, Patrol Officer.

A Coronial Enquiry has since been held and a man named Vigi, of Keso Village, has been committed to take his trial on a charge of wilful murder.

As Mr. Munn states the crime was an isolated incident that is in no way related to the native situation in the Kutubu area.

Miscellaneous.

Population Movements. The movement of the Hedinia and Sonogadigi people to a more isolated locale is regrettable, from an administrative point of view. However the people are quite within their rights in making such a move.

Mr. Munn has completed a satisfactory patrol, all objectives were fully realised.

Claim for camping allowance is attached for your signature.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "A.F. McNeil".

(A.F. McNeil.)
A/Assistant District Commissioner.

67-2-3.

Sub-District Office,
NIPA,
S.H.D.

12th February, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

COMMENTS - POROMA PATROL REPORT No 6 - 1968/69.

Please find attached three copies of Poroma Patrol Report No. 6 - 1968/69 covering a murder investigation conducted in a part of the Foli Census Division. The Patrol was conducted by Mr. B. Munn, Patrol Officer.

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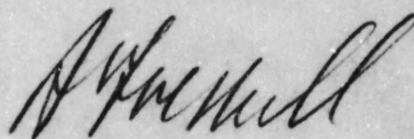
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Population Movements. The movement of the Hedinia and Sonogadigi people to a more isolated locale is regrettable, from an administrative point of view. However the people are quite within their rights in making such a move.

Mr. Munn has completed a satisfactory patrol, all objectives were fully realised.

Claim for camping allowance is attached for your signature.



(A.F. McNeill).
A/Assistant District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS Report No. 7 of 1968/69

Patrol Conducted by P. Muun Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled Part Nembi Valley

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans nil

Interpreter Soge

Natives S/Const. Yaran No. 0209

Const. Fapiani No. 2013

Duration—From 13 / 4 / 19 69 to 17 / 5 / 19 69

Number of Days 19

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services Nov. / Dec / 19 60

Medical / / 19

Map Reference Patrol Map attached

Objects of Patrol Special Patrol Roadwork

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation \$.....

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund \$.....

Amount paid from F.E.D.P. Trust Fund

.....

.....

.....



67. 15. 57
TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

8

Telephone
Telegrams
Our Reference 67-3-12
If calling ask for
Mr.



Department of District Administration,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

17th June, 1969.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBUI.

POROMA PATROL NO. 7 OF 1968/69.

Please find enclosed two copies of the above report submitted by Mr. B. Munn, P.O., together with covering memorandum 67-2-3 dated the 30th May, 1969, from the Assistant District Commissioner, Nipa.

The report calls for little comment except to note that the people involved in the Megi killing have been committed for trial at the next sittings of the Supreme Court on a charge of murder.

The matter of compensation by native custom will be dealt with after the Supreme Court hearing.

E. J. Emanuel
(E. J. EMANUEL)
A/District Commissioner.

encs.

A
23

7

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-15-51

3rd July, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
MEKEDI.

PATROL NO. POROMA 7/68-69

Your reference 67-3-12 of 17th June, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report
by Mr. B.L. Mann, Patrol Officer to Part of Nambi Valley
Census Division.

A very neat and well presented report which indicates
that steady if unspectacular progress is being made in the area.

Copy of memorandum from Assistant District Commissioner,
Nipa was not received. Same is required, please.

T. W. Ellis
(T. W. ELLIS)
Director.

cc:
Mr. B.L. Mann,
Patrol Officer,
POROMA Patrol Post,
Southern Highlands District.

Please note that political education must be a
continuing process in all situations, with the emphasis on the
advantages of national unity.



6

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegram.....

Our Reference: 67-1-1.....

If calling ask for.....

Mr.....

Department of District Administration

Poroma Patrol Post

Nipa Sub-district

Southern Highlands District.

27th May, 1969.

Assistant District Commissioner

Nipa Sub-district

Southern Highlands District.

Poroma Patrol No. 7 of 1968/69
Part Nembi Valley Census Division.

Sub-district: Nipa.

District: Southern Highlands.

Council/Non Council Area: Non Council.

Patrol Conducted by: B.Munn. P.O.

Designation: Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled: Part Nembi Valley.

Personnel Accompanying Patrol: Interpreter Sege.
S/Const. Yarau No. 0209
Const Fapiani No. 2013

Duration of Patrol: 13-4-69 to 17-5-69 (broken period)
19 days.

Last Patrol to Area: D.D.A. - Nov/Dec 1968.

Map Reference: Fourmil of Kutubu and attachment.

Objects of Patrol: To undertake road construction and
maintenance on the Nipa-Poroma road.

B. Munn

B.Munn.

Patrol Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(5)

Telegrams.....
Our Reference... 67 - 1 - 1
If calling ask for
Mr.....

Department of District Administration,
Poroma Patrol Post
Nipa Sub-district,
Southern Highlands District.
27th May, 1969.

Assistant District Commissioner
Sub-district Office,
Nipa.
Southern Highlands District.

Poroma Patrol No. 7/68-69
Special Patrol Part Nembi Valley

The patrol was conducted for the purpose of undertaking necessary work on sections of the Poroma-Nipa road and the Det-Lai River road. The patrol worked with three village groups and succeeded in stoning, regrading and generally improving about 1 mile of road.

The main effort was directed towards widening and regrading a section of road which cuts across 3 limestone ridges. The section was originally very narrow and subject to earth slides. It has now been widened to about 15 feet and all corners cut back so that a more direct route can be followed.

The people of Kusa are still working on this section and it is hoped that by September of this year, the entire length of road maintained by the Kusa group will be stoned and regraded.

The Kesu group concentrated on a section of road which, because of soft soil and poor drainage, was particularly difficult to maintain. Drainage along this section has now been improved. The road surface was levelled out and a layer of large stone laid. This was then covered with fine gravel and small stone. It will be necessary to re-gravel this section as the surface settles, however a bit of care and attention will ensure that the surface does not deteriorate.

The Kesu people also replaced a bridge with a culvert. They are now working along their section of road and by the end of this year, should have completely stoned and graded their section.

The people of Det completed the stoning, gravelling, grading and draining of the first half of their section of road shortly after the patrol's departure. They have since been paid for this work and it is thought that this example - money for work properly completed - will encourage other groups.

(4)

Native Situation.

The situation in the area patrolled seems to be very good. The evince confidence in, and contentment with the Administration and its policies. They realize that because they live in a relatively undeveloped area, money is scarce and the development seen in other areas will be some time coming to them. They are content for the time therefore, to maintain their roads and follow their normal village existence. Development is becoming more important to them but is not yet their prime concern.

A measure of the situation is the reaction of the Onja people to the killing of a man from Onja by some people from Megia in the Mendi area. The man was bashed by the Megias' on Sunday the 27th April. On Monday he was carried down to the Catholic Mission at Det and cared for there. He appeared to be well but on Wednesday night he died. It was later discovered that his spleen had been ruptured.

On the Wednesday night a runner arrived at Poroma to report the death and to ask that police go to Onja in case any trouble should start. At this time I was in Mendi for the Supreme Court sitting so the Corporal in charge of the detachment despatched two police to Onja and on the Thursday morning contacted Mendi by radio. Police were sent down from Mendi to Megia and several arrests made.

It would have been very easy, and not unlikely considering their background, for the Onjas' to have gone across the Lai river to Megia and attempted a payback attack.

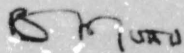
While the Onjas' are now settling down, they still insist that the Megia people pay compensation for the man killed. The Megias' say that they will not give any pay, but attempts are being made to arrange an amicable settlement.

Law and Order.

A number of complaints and disputes were heard during the patrol but no court action arose from any of these.

Conclusion.

The patrol completed its task of improving a difficult section of road which was previously been a nuisance to traffic.



B. Munn.

Patrol Officer.

PATROL DIARY.13th April 1969.

Departed station 1030 hrs. and moved to junction of Poroma-Nipa road and Det-Pombadi-Lai river road. Set up camp.

Slept Camp

14th April 1969.

Checked work lines from Kesu and Kusa. Worked with Kesu group in morning on cutting through stone section. Afternoon ~~xxxx~~ rode to Tiadom checking work along the road. Returned to Kesu and worked till 1600 hrs.

Slept Camp

15th April 1969.

Rain all morning permitted only spasmodic work. Eased slightly in afternoon and work continued. One dispute heard in afternoon.

Slept Camp

16th April 1969.

Worked on stone section. Inspected Det-Pombadi road in afternoon.

Slept Camp

17th April 1969.

Day spent removing large boulder from road.
Late afternoon received word that S.L.G.C. Mendi was at Poroma.
Returned station.

18th April 1969.

Supervised the placing of silkworms in shed and arranged for their feeding and care.

Work on Council estimates and minor duties. Returned camp.

Slept Camp

19th April 1969.

Answered office correspondence at camp.

Slept Camp

20th April 1969.

Sunday.

21st April 1969.

Day spent working on stone section. Rain in morning and afternoon impeded work.

Slept Camp

22nd April 1969.

Day spent removing landslide from stone section.

Slept Camp

PATROL DIARY.23rd April 1969.

Rode to Tindom inspecting work. Returned to Kusa and worked on cutting. Afternoon went to station to complete urgent work.

Returned camp.

Slept Camp

24th April 1969.

Work on stone section continued.

Slept Camp

25th April 1969 to 27th April 1969. Anzac Day holiday.28th April 1969.

Work on cutting and restoning road. Also surfacing another section.

Slept Camp.

29th April 1969.

Travelled to station and spent day on office work.

30th April 1969.

Travelled to Mendi for Supreme Court.

3rd May 1969.

Returned Poroma.

4th May 1969 to 11th May 1969.

At station.

12th May 1969.

Work at station. Visit by L.G.C. engineer.

1200 hrs. rode to Kesu and removed one bridge. Worked on bridge until 1700 hrs.

13th May 1969.

Work on bridge. Checked work on Det-Lai river road. Rode to Tindom checking work.

14th May 1969.

Work continued on bridge. Worked at stone section.

15th May 1969.

6 Work on bridge. Began work re-planking bridge at Udjabia.

16th May 1969.

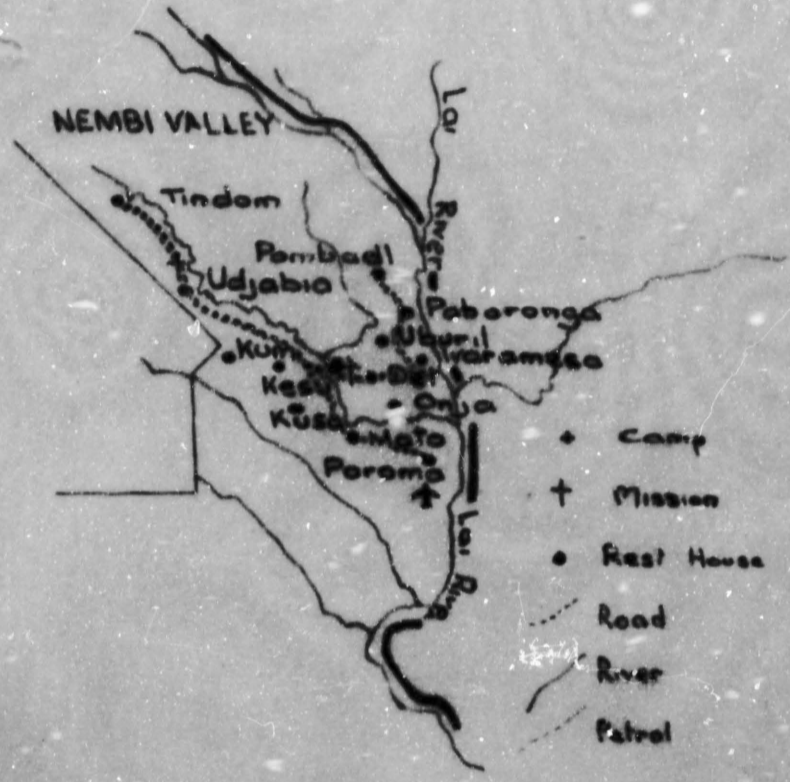
Completed both bridges.

17th May 1969.

Patrol returned to Poroma and stood down.

END OF DIARY.

(1)





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS..... Report No..... 8 of 1968/69.....

Patrol Conducted by.....B. Munn..... Patrol Officer.....

Area Patrolled.....Part Foi'i Census Division.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....Mr. McNeill..... ADC..... Nipa..... Dr. Mills. DMO. Mendi.

Natives.....Interpreter.....Konafabu.....

Duration—From.....31 / 5 / 19 69 to.....4 / 6 / 19 69.....

Number of Days.....5..... = 10 man days.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....No.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services.....January / 19 69.....

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

Map Reference.....Patrol Map enclosed.....

Objects of Patrol.....Special Report..... Council Meeting..... Visit by ADC Nipa and
..... DMO Mendi.....

Director of District Administration,
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

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

67-15-61

22nd August, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
NSW.

PATROL POROMA NO. 8/68-69.

Your reference is 67-3-12 of 6th August, 1969.

2. I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. B. Munn, Patrol Officer, to Part Fei's census division.

3. The Pinaga airstrip site seems very promising. The Administration is most assuredly committed to the task of looking after the Futaba Council; however, the re-establishment of a patrol post would have to be considered in regard to staff availability at the appropriate time.

4. Mr. Munn's report is well written and quite informative. A good piece of work.

(T.V. ELIAS)

Secretary
Department of the Administrator.

cc:
Mr. B. Munn,
Poroma Patrol Post,
Nipa Sub-District,
Southern Highlands District.

Please note that political education must be a continuing process in all situations with the emphasis on the advantages of national unity.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67.15.61
①

Telephone
Telegrams
Our Reference 67-3-12
If calling ask for
Mr. MH/mk

Depart. of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

8th August, 1969.



The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONE DOBU.

Poroma Patrol No 8 of 1968/69.

Please find enclosed the original and 1 copy of the above report submitted by Mr. B. Munn, Patrol Officer, together with covering memorandum 67-2-3 dated 28th July, 1969 from the Assistant District Commissioner, Nipa.

My comments are:-

1. Department of Civil Aviation have since inspected the airstrip site at PIMAGA and advise it could be developed up to Category B standard.
2. My recommendation would be that the Administration purchase the airstrip site and an additional area of land with a view to re-establishing a patrol post for the Lake Kutubu area. I feel the Administration is committed to caring for the Kutubu Council and this can not be achieved by sending an officer to the area on a part-time basis.
3. The area has become very attractive to B.P. Exploration Pty. Ltd., in its search for oil.
4. The Kutubu Council can not be expected to provide sufficient funds to build and maintain the Pimaga airstrip.

D.J. Clancy

(D.J. Clancy)
District Commissioner.

ATT

67-2-3.

Sub-District Office,
NIPA,
S.H.D.

28th July, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
NSDL.

COMMENTS - POROMA PATROL REPORT No. 8 of 1968/69.

LAKE KUTUBU AREA.

Please find attached three copies of Poroma Patrol Report No. 8 of 1968/69. The Patrol was conducted by Mr. B. Munn, Patrol Officer, and visited the Poi'i Census Division of the Lake Kutubu area. The Patrol was accompanied by Dr. C. Mills, District Health Officer and Mr. A.F. McNeill, A/A.D.C., Nipa.

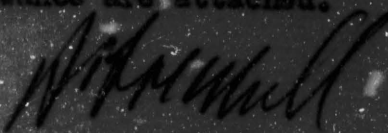
I am very favourably impressed with the Pinaga Airstrip site. It is strongly advised that funds be made available on this years Minor New Works for the construction of a Category 'B' airstrip on the site. Should funds be available I can see no reason why a 3,000 foot airstrip with a gravelled center section could not be completed within one year.

The District Works Engineer and the District Airport Inspector have since visited the strip site, unfortunately they were not able to survey it for levels s.l.s. A recent conversation with the District Airport Inspector indicated that he expects to visit the strip site for this purpose sometime in the next month or so.

In view of present construction activity at the site it is suggested that the District Airport Inspector be contacted and requested to draw up the strip design as a matter of urgency.

To my knowledge the Pinaga site is the only potential category 'B' airstrip in the Lake Kutubu area. The existing Moro strip being subject to periodic inundation by water.

Mr. Munn has submitted a brief but concise and well written Report. Claims for Camping Allowance are attached.



(A.F. McNeill),
A/Assistant District Commissioner.



Telegrams.....
Our Reference 57 - 1 - 1
If calling ask for
Mr.....

Department of District Administration,
Poroma Patrol Post,
Nipa Sub-district,
Southern Highlands District.
16th June, 1969.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Nipa Sub-district,
Southern Highlands District.

Poroma Patrol Report No. of 1968/69.

Part Foi'i Census Division.

Sub-district	: Nipa.
District	: Southern Highlands.
Council/Non Council Area	: Lake Kutubu Local Government Council.
Patrol Conducted by	: B. Munn.
Designation	: Patrol Officer.
Area Patrolled	: Part Foi'i Census Division.
Personell Accompanying Patrol	: Interpreter Konefabu.
Duration of Patrol	: 31st May, 1969 to 4th June, 1969 5 days
Last Patrol to Area	: January 1969.
Map Reference	: Fourmil of Kutubu and attached.
Village Population Register	: Not enclosed.
Objects of Patrol	: Conduct Council Meeting. Visit to area by Mr. McNeill. ADC. Nipa. and D.M.O. Dr. Mills. General Administration.

B. Munn

B. Munn.
Patrol Officer.

Introduction.

1. The patrol was conducted for the purpose of conducting a Council meeting and to familiarize the Assistant District Commissioner, Nipa, Mr. McNeill, and the District Medical Officer Mendi, Dr. Mills., with the Kutubu area and with the wishes of the Kutubu people.

2. The Council meeting was addressed by both visitors and discussions held between them and the Local Government Councillors. The mission stations at Orokana and Inu were also visited and discussions held with the missionaries concerning health in the area.

Native Situation.

3. Since the last patrol to the area in January, the Kutubu area has only been visited for Council meetings. In that time the people have been occupied with work on the walking tracks in the area. Several groups have also been employed cutting planks for use in the construction of the five aid posts being built by the Council.

4. There have been no repercussions from the killing of a child at Kesseke in January (see Poroma Patrol Report No. 6 of 1968/69). The people are interested in the possibilities for development presented by the new airstrip and are eager that the Council's schemes be successful.

5. Disputes in the area are few and are usually settled amicably. Breaches of the law are also few and usually concern petty thefts or assault.

6. Considering the lack of direct supervision in the area, the situation is very good.

Health.

7. Dr. Mills. visited both mission stations in the area and spoke with the missionaries concerning their medical work. He also spoke to the three Aid Post Orderlies from the Foi'i and Fasu Census Divisions and visited two aid posts.

8. As a result of these talks the mission has agreed to fly the aid posts medical supplies into Orokana for collection by the Aid Post Orderlies. Previously the A.P.O.s' have had to walk to Nipa to get these supplies.

Airstrips.

9. Following an inspection of the airstrip site at Pimaga by Mr. McNeill, and myself it was decided to begin work on the construction of the strip.

10. Requests have been made since August 1968 for a D.C.A. inspection of the site however there has been no reply to indicate whether or not an inspection will be made.

(3)

Airstrips. (cont.)

11. The site appears to be suitable and there does not appear to be any obstacle to the successful construction of an airstrip measuring 3,000 feet in length.

12. Requests for an inspection of the site will continue to be forwarded in the hope that an ix engineer can be spared to inspect the airstrip before it is completed.

Departed base...
Inspected site...
Arrived...
Inspected...
Left...

Inspected...
Departed...
Arrived...
Inspected...
Left...

B. Munn

B. Munn.

Patrol Officer.

Visited...
Inspected...
Left...

Inspected...
Arrived...
Left...

(2)

PATROL DIARY.

31st Mar, 1969.

Departed Nipa by aircraft for Orokana.
Discussion with missionaries at Orokana then proceeded to Council House.
Council meeting in afternoon and inspection airstrip site.
Slept Orokana.

1st June, 1969.

Departed Council House for Keseke.
Inspected Aid Post at Herebo and spoke with A.P.O.
Arrived Keseke and departed by canoe for Wasemi
Heavy rain forced landing at Tagiri.
Slept Tagiri.

2nd June, 1969.

Inspected Aid Post at Tagiri and spoke with A.P.O.
Departed by canoe for Wasemi.
Set up gear at Wasemi and spent afternoon talking with villagers.
Slept Wasemi.

3rd June, 1969.

Visited mission station at Inu for talks with missionaries.
Visited old Government station.
Slept Wasemi.

4th June, 1969.

Departed Wasemi for Moro airstrip.
Returned Nipa by M.A.F. charter.
Afternoon returned to Poroma.
Patrol stood down.

END OF DIARY.

Paroma Area
No. 8 of 1968/69

(1)



- - - Patrol Route.
- ★ Airstrip.
- Proposed Airstrip.
- Rest House.
- River.
- - - - - Census Division Boundary
- - - - - Sub-district Boundary



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS Report No. 9 of 1968/69

Patrol Conducted by Estuana Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled Part Nambal Valley and Part Foli Census Divisions

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

2 Interpreters

Natives 2 Members R.P. & N.S.C.

Duration—From 12/6/1969 to 8/8/1969 (Broken Period)

Number of Days 47

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by District Service 31/5/1969

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

Map Reference Patrol map enclosed

Objects of Patrol 1. Maintenance Orokana Airstrip: 2. Liase B.P. oil team:

Demolish Kutubu station: 4. Construction Pimaga Airstrip: 5. Land Investigations:

6. Council business: 7. Political Education and General Administration.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

28, 9, 1969

Neil Lawton
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

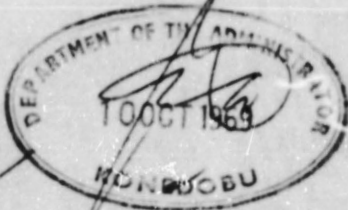
.....

.....

.....

67.15.66.

67-3-12



Division
Department of the Administrator,
Southern Highlands District,
MHML.

6th October, 1969.

The District Works Engineer,
Public Works Department,
MHML.

MHML REPORT NUMBER 9/1969-69

The report at Page 6, Paragraphs 22 and 23, makes the following comment :-

"During the first week of the patrol maintenance work was carried out on the Gubana airstrip. This 'strip' is usually only open to mission aircraft, however to allow the oil tank to carry out its work the 'strip' has been opened to commercial flights while the tank is at Gubana. P.M.A. decided that it would be necessary to carry out maintenance to the 'strip' to make it safe for the heavy traffic bringing in equipment for the tank. At two points along the strip, fill was placed. The area around the windsock was also cleared. Though it was not mentioned in the instructions received from P.M.A., fine gravel was placed on the sides along the strip to improve the surface. Following his visit in mid-July the District Airport Inspector planned to ask for extra money from P.M.A. so that the centre strip could be cleared along its entire length.

23. To pay the 200 people who worked for a week on the Gubana airstrip, P.M.A. allocated \$30."

Would you please clear up a couple of points for us :-

- (a) Has the airport inspector asked for more money for the paving of the centre strip of the aerodrome? Provision for this is only fair as heavy traffic which can be expected to use this aerodrome can only be expected to damage it and the recommended improvements can be regarded only as minimum maintenance.
- (b) Thirty (\$30.00) dollars for 200 people for one week is not exactly a healthy injection into the economic body, nor can the maintenance of a privately owned aerodrome for the use of a major oil company be really termed a self-help. That is, not altogether. Could a further amount of about \$100.00 be granted to the Local Government Council.

[Signature]
(S. J. CHANEY)
District Commissioner

c.c. The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

67-15-66
Division of District Administration

14th October, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
MUSI.

PATROL NO. POROMA 9/69-69

Your reference 67-3-12 of 6th October, 1969.

2. I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. B. Munn, Patrol Officer, to patrol MUSI VALLEY AND FOR'I Census Division.

3. Efforts should be made to stabilise the position in the FASU and LOWER FOR'I areas.

4. The construction of an airstrip at PIMAGA will greatly assist in the administration of this area.

5. A payment of only \$30 for 200 people for one week's work on ORKANA airstrip seems rather meagre.

6. Mr. Munn has written a good, informative report of a very useful patrol.

(T. N. ELLIS)

Secretary
Department of the Administrator

c.c.

Mr. B. Munn,
Patrol Officer,
Patrol Post,
POROMA, Southern Highlands District.

Please note that political education must be a continuing process in all situations with the emphasis on the advantages of national unity.

67.15.66.

(20)

67-3-32



Division
~~SECRET~~
Department of the Administrator,
Southern Highlands District,
MHDI.

6th October, 1969.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
MHDI.

PATROL REPORT - HINGA 9/1969-69

Mr. Mann's report has been read with interest as also have been your comments.

I regret that Lake Kutubu has had to be neglected over the past three years and also the decline in its standing over the past twenty years. However, the demands of life must be answered and the final decision was taken to close the old station at Tago on Lake Kutubu. If a more suitable location could be found a re-assessment of the position would be made in the light of our capacity to develop the area in relation to our resources. Activity of the people and the economic potential of the area is certainly an argument to this end.

Clearer liaison between Hinga and Lake Kutubu is necessary and is imperative between Piyem and Lake Kutubu. Additional staff, too, is necessary and I will try and obtain a replacement for Mr. Mann while he is absent on leave to allow for supervision of the construction of the aerodrome and for a more intensive patrol programme, especially into the Faga and the area between the Fai'i and Erava.

Funds are available on the Rural Development Programme on a self-help basis for the construction of the Hinga aerodrome.

Before I make any recommendation to set aside any more land for the Unwangelized Fields Mission, I would like to know what sort of cattle project is envisaged for the Mabi River Valley. Please keep my acquainted with any proposals made.

I cannot see any future for the old aerodrome at Ngro. Certainly it would not be suitable for tourist travel.

A good report, persuasive and well written.



(D. J. CLANCY)
District Commissioner.

Minute to:
The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

The report is forwarded to you for your comments please.

The matter of the construction of the aerodrome and medical coverage has been taken up in separate correspondence of which a copy has been sent to you.

(Signature)
(D. J. CLANCY)
District Commissioner.

enc.

(A)

Telegram
Our Ref: 67-2-3.
If calling call for
Mr.



Department of Districts Administration
Sub-District Office,
NIPA.
S.H.D.

16th September, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.
S.H.D.

COMMENTS - POROMA PATROL REPORT No 9 of 1968/69

PART NEMBI VALLEY AND FOI'I CENSUS DIVISIONS.

Mr. B. MUNN. P.O.

Please find attached three copies of the above mentioned report submitted by Mr. B. Munn, Patrol Officer, stationed at Poroma Patrol Post. The patrol visited sections of the Nembi Valley and Foi'i Census Divisions. The patrols objectives are set down the the Officer in Charge's Patrol Instructions.

Political.

Paragraphs 7 and 8. It appears that greater emphasis will have to be placed on increased contact with the Lower Foi'i and Fasu groups in an effort to halt the deteriorating native situation in those areas.

With a present strength of two Officers at Poroma this should be possible.

Paragraphs 10 and 11. Closer liason between Poroma and Erave is desirable. The groups mentioned in these paragraphs are notorious for their attempts to play off Erave against Poroma and then to evade contact by patrols in the resultant confusion.

Paragraph 15. It is no doubt desirable that a base camp at least, and possibly a Patrol Post, be established at Pimaga. The problem is lack of staff and necessary funds to establish such a camp.

If anything should come of the current A.P.C./B.P. oil exploration programme a Patrol Post would become essential. In the meantime the availability of two Officers at Poroma should allow the presence of at least one in the Kutubu area for up to six months each year.

Paragraph 17. It now seems that adequate funds for the construction of the Poroma Airstrip will be forthcoming on a Rural Development vote.

Paragraph 20. There is no doubt that Pimaga would be the best location for a Base Camp if one were established. I feel however that we should wait for a clearer picture of oil exploration activities in the area before any permanent features are established.

18

Local Government.

Due to access problems, staff shortages and the isolation of the Kutubu area the Council has functioned less than satisfactorily for most of the time since its establishment.

These problems should be overcome, to some extent, following the completion of the Pimaga Airstrip and the presence of an Officer for up to six months each year. The Council should then become a viable entity.

There is no reason why the Local Government Assistant, recently posted to Poroma, should not stay at the Council Chambers for an even longer period.

Economic.

As previously stated attempts are now being made to secure \$9,500 in Rural Development funds for the construction of the Pimaga airstrip. It appears quite possible that these attempts will be successful.

I understand that a design for the airstrip is now in the process of being drawn up by the Department of Civil Aviation.

British Petroleum Oil Team.

If oil exploration is continued in the area, after the completion of the present programme, it will be essential to ensure that the people are kept fully informed of the activities of the Oil Companies.

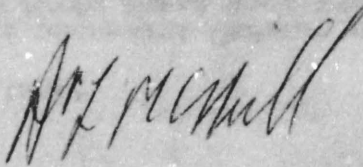
We cannot afford even the remotest risk of ill feeling between the parties concerned.

Missions.

Paragraph 55. I can see no reason why the mission should be refused a lease to the back section of the Administration land on which the old Lake Kutubu Station was located. This would involve an area of land of approximately 90 hectares.

I do consider, however, that the lake front land, including old building sites on the top of the ridge overlooking the lake should be retained for future, perhaps even tourist, use.

Mr Munn has submitted an excellent report of a patrol that has completed much useful work, particularly in respect of the Pimaga Airstrip.



(A.F. McNeill).
Assistant District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

17

Telegrams.....
Our Reference 67-1-4
If calling ask for
Mr.....

Department of District Administration.
Patrol Post,
POROMA
Southern Highlands District.

23rd June, 1969.

Mr. B. Munn,
Patrol Officer,
Patrol Post,
POROMA

Dear Brian,

Please prepare to depart on patrol to the FOI'I and PASU Census Divisions, aircraft have been arranged to uplift you and your party from Poroma to Orokana on Thursday the 26th of June. I will relieve you in the first week in August to carry out Council Elections, a definite date for my arrival will set when you advise the date of the August Council Meeting which I want to attend. You will be accompanied by Mr. A. Vinoko, Council Clerk, Constable Fabiani 2013 and Interpreters Konefaba and Soge.

The objects of this patrol are;

1. Carry out repairs and maintenance to Orokana Airstrip as per Public Works memo 22/10/16 (copy attached), \$30 has been made available for this work.
2. Liase with the B.P. oil company and give assistance where possible with labour recruitment etc.
3. Destroy buildings at Lake Kutubu not immediately of use to the oil company as per the District Commissioner's memo 89-9-3 of the 14/10/68.
4. Carry out further clearing of the Pimaga airstrip site as per verbal instructions from the District Works Engineer, Mr. W. Laird and await the District Airport Inspector, who is due in three weeks to carry out a site survey.
5. Carry out a land investigation of airstrip and citrus block for the Council.
6. Carry out necessary council business and assist Mr. Vinoko to familiarise himself with the Council and the people.
7. Give political education talks where possible during your patrol and carry out necessary general administration.

A good patrol and best of luck.

N. Wright

Assistant District Officer



Telegrams.....

Our Reference.....

If calling ask for.....

Mr.....

Department of District Administration,
Poroma Patrol Post,
Nipa Sub-district,
Southern Highlands District.

19th August, 1969.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-district Officer
Nipa.
Southern Highlands District.

Poroma Patrol No. 9 of 1968/69.

Part Nembi Valley and Part Foi'i Census Divisions.

1. As can be seen from the patrol diary, the Nembi Valley section of the patrol consisted of only three days actually away from the station. Since then Mr. Wright, ADO Poroma, has visited the area and reported on the situation there. (Poroma Patrol No. 1 of 1969/70.) This report will therefore deal only with the Foi'i Census Division part of the patrol.
2. The patrol was despatched to Orokana for the main purpose of undertaking maintenance work on the Orokana airstrip and assisting where possible, the British Petroleum oil team which is working in the Kutubu area. For reasons shown in this report, a minimum of assistance was required by the oil team. The patrol's main effort was therefore directed to the clearing and draining of the Council airstrip site at Pimaga.
3. Five days were spent at Lake Kutubu demolishing houses on the old patrol post site at Tage. Only nine of the houses were demolished in that time. The remaining houses will be demolished in October.
4. Mr. Wright, has now begun a patrol in the area for the purpose of holding Council elections, collecting tax and conducting the annual census. He will be in the area until mid-September when the oil team finishes its work, and will give them any assistance they may require.

Political:

General;

5. The history of Lake Kutubu and its effect on the current political situation has been described in recent reports and so need not be repeated again.
6. The situation in the Upper Mubi part of the Foi'i Census Division is at present very good. Because of recent events such as the arrival of the oil team and the interest being shown in the Pimaga airstrip, the people seem to be regaining their confidence in the Administration.

Political: (cont.)

7. The situation in the Fasu Census Division and the Lower Foi'i area however, continues to deteriorate. Since June last year there have been five patrols totalling 159 days, to the Kutubu area. Only 10 days were spent in the Fasu and 8 days in the Lower Foi'i.

8. Attempts by these people to overcome their isolation have led to a number of population movements and have made the people particularly susceptible to rumour. Some people from the Fasu have been moving backwards and forwards between the Kutubu and Komo areas and some in the Lower Foi'i have migrated across into the Erave area. The villages of Sonagadigi and Iegifu have both been abandoned and the people have moved further south into the Fasu and established a common village for both groups. All these moves, particularly the ones to Komo and Erave, have created ill feeling between those who moved and those who stayed behind.

9. In the Lower Foi'i, people from the villages of Otc and Kafa have established small settlements just across the Erave border. Earlier in the year there were accusations of sorcery ~~be~~ made ~~by~~ by these people and by those remaining in the Lower Foi'i. Reports of this were brought to me during my visits to Orokana for Council meetings in the first part of this year, however as I was only at Orokana for the day I could do no more than question the people who brought the story to me and then instruct the Councillor from the Lower Foi'i to bring to the next meeting, the people from his area who were involved in the accusations. Following further inquiries I contacted the O.I.C. Erave and asked him if he could investigate the matter from the Erave side. This he did, however he could discover ~~no~~ nothing concerning the matter. Since then there have been no further reports of sorcery.

10. There are now however claims that members of my patrol in November 1968 were involved in the theft of Tigasso oil from one of the above-mentioned settlements in the Erave area. The patrol visited the settlement in an attempt to apprehend a number of people who were evading census. (See Poroma Patrol Report No. 3 of 1968/69.)

11. There was of course, no theft by members of the patrol. I had only about 12 men with me at the time, including carriers, and can vouch that none of them left the settlement with a bamboo of Tigasso oil. On the completion of his patrol, Mr. Wright will walk to Erave in order to do a feasibility survey on an Orokana-Erave road. While in ~~Erave~~ Erave he will inform the O.I.C. Erave of the facts

Political: (cont.)

known to us and it may then be ~~xxx~~ possible to discover the seat of the rumours.

12. In the Fasu too, rumours have been causing trouble. One rumour which came into the area from the Gulf District caused such consternation that the people in the Hebai'iu area were preparing to flee their villages at the first sign of trouble. The story was that a P.I.R. patrol had entered a village several days walk to the south of the Fasu and had taken all the young men and women to the coast to work as labourers. Following the departure of these people under guard, the soldiers remaining in the village had bayoneted the old people and the children. A village 'kaunsil' had immediately come to Poroma to report the story and to discover if it were true. I informed that it was not and he returned to his village. At the next Council meeting I spoke with people from the area and they informed me that the people had now settled down. The story served to create ill feeling between the Fasu people and the people of Dana village in the Gulf District where the story is supposed to have originated.

13. The prevalence of these rumours and the apparent confusion about whether or not to move their village sites to better areas, are the results of frustration brought on by isolation. While their normal village life may not be suffering, the people can see that they are being left out of the development of, not only the District but also of the remainder of the Kutubu area. Small though the activity in the upper Foi'i area is, it never-the-less represents the first real sign of progress for the area in the last two and a half years and perhaps, in the entire history of Lake Kutubu since the coming of the Administration.

14. During the patrol, young men from both the Fasu and the Lower Foi'i came to Orokana to work for the oil team and to work on the Council airstrip. The airstrip at least will be a source of income for them for a year or so and the money earned from this work will ease their situation slightly. The situation in their village area will however not improve by any great degree until the Administration of the area can be established on a more permanent basis than by patrols from Poroma.

15. While two officers are stationed at Poroma to administer both the Poroma and Kutubu areas, the Kutubu area cannot receive the necessary attention. Because of its greater population and the fact that Poroma Patrol Post lies in the Nembi Census Division, the development of that area assumes greater and more immediate importance than Lake Kutubu. Though it was intended that one officer from Poroma spend at least six months of the year

~~in the Kutubu area, circumstances~~

Political: (cont.)

in the Kutubu area, circumstances during 1968/69 prevented this being done.

16. During the past year it was also proven that it is impossible to supervise Council projects from Poroma. This will be dealt with further under Local Government.

17. Despite the difficulties which defeated attempts to begin two of the Councils projects, work was begun on a Council airstrip and it is possible that within the next 12 months a Category 'B' airstrip will be completed at Pimaga on a site adjacent to the Council house and Council citrus block. The construction of this strip should change the outlook for Kutubu and should allow the beginning of economic ventures including the sale of fresh fruit to the highlands area and, possibly, a limited tourist ~~trade~~ trade.

18. The oil team in the area now seems certain of returning in early 1970 to carry out seismic tests and indications even at this stage, are that they will carry out test drilling in the area.

19. All these factors; the present unsatisfactory native situation the difficulty of administering the area by patrols from Poroma, the impossibility of running the Local Government Council and supervising Council projects, the impossibility in fact of making the Council a success, and the fact that the oil company has shown such interest in the area and appears certain of returning; indicate a strong case for the establishment of a permanent base camp with an officer administering the area and running the Council.

20. With minor additions, the present Council centre would be suitable as a base camp. It is situated in the middle of the main centre of population and is within a days walk of 18 of the 33 villages in the Foi'i and Fasu Census Divisions. The Council house is within 200 yards of the new airstrip and lies within 12 acres of land at present being purchased by the Council. The airstrip occupies another 16-20 acres and is also being purchased by the Council. An additional 20-25 acres lies 200yards the other side of the Council house block. This land will be purchased at a later date.

21. An area of about 20 acres of kunai, adjacent to this last block is being held by the people in the hope that a station will eventually be established on the site. Were it required by the establishment of a base camp, the land connecting these four blocks of land could also be purchased.

Political: (cont.)

22. I would point out that the decision of the people to hold the kunai area in hope of the establishment of a base-camp, is not the result of their being fed false hopes, but rather the natural desire to have an Administration officer in the area and for the return to the status they enjoyed for twenty years.

Local Government;

23. At the present moment all work being done in the Lake Kutubu area is being done by the Lake Kutubu Local Government Council.

24. Roadwork is done under the Councils Roads Maintenance Rule. Five Aid Posts are soon to be constructed by the Council and it is possible that the Council will this year hire a missiontrained Aid Post Orderly to staff one of the Aid Posts. The Council is in the process of purchasing land for the purpose of starting a fresh fruit and spices venture. Oranges, lemons and mandarins will be grown as well as paw-paws, water-melons, pineapples for sale in the highlands. The Council is also engaged at present in the construction of an airstrip at Pinaga.

25. Patrols in the area are begun with a Council meeting at which the purpose of the patrol is explained to the Councillors. As it requires at least five weeks for a patrol to visit all villages in the area, this is usually done only at time of census. This means that matters from most of the villages which require attention, are brought forward after the Council meeting. All meetings are well attended and there are never less than thirty people at any meeting.

26. As a forum for discussion, and as means of contact between the people, the Councillors and the Administration officer, the Council is a complete success. Other efforts by the Council have not been quite so successful.

27. Because of the situation at Poroma in the first six months of this year it was impossible for me to spend more than a matter of days in the Kutubu area. To attend Council meetings it was necessary to fly by MAF to Orokana, conduct the meeting and attend to any courts that were waiting, then return to Poroma the next day.

28. The citrus project could not be started because the time was not available to do a land investigation of the site and to supervise the beginning of work on the site.

(11)

Local Government; (cont.)

29. Construction of the Aid Posts has also been delayed in part, because it was impossible to be on the spot and supervise or at least hasten, such work as the cutting of timber for the aid posts. (My letter 41 - 1 - 14 of the 14th August to the District Commissioner, deals with the failure of the Council to spend the money allocated to these projects.)

30. The Council has the complete support of the people and given the chance to realize its full potential it could do much to improve both the economic and the political situation in the area. As stated earlier in this report, this cannot be done while the Council Advisor is stationed at Poroma and can only visit the area on patrols.

Political Education;

31. Though the patrol covered only a small part of the Foi'i Census Division, it was in contact with people from nearly every village in both the Foi'i and Fasu Census Divisions. Work on the Pisaga airstrip was undertaken by 400 men from all villages. Advantage was taken of every opportunity to discuss with these men the coming election patrol and the purpose of the elections. While they showed great interest in the work and purpose of the Council they showed no interest in the politics of the Territory.

Economic:General Rural Development;Orokana Airstrip.

32. During the first week of the patrol maintenance work was carried out on the Orokana airstrip. This 'strip is usually only open to mission aircraft, however to allow the oil team to carry out its work the 'strip has been opened to commercial flights while the team is at Orokana. D.C.A. decided that it would be necessary to carry out maintenance to the 'strip to make it safe for the heavy traffic bringing in equipment for the team. At two points along the strip, fill was placed. The area around the wind-sock was also cleared. Though it was not mentioned in the instructions received from P.W.D., fine river gravel was placed on two rises along the strip to improve the surface. Following his visit in Mid-July the District Airport Inspector planned to ask for extra money from P.W.D. so that the centre strip could be stoned along its entire length.

33. To pay the 200 people who worked for a week on the Orokana airstrip, P.W.D. allocated \$30. //

(10)

Economic: (cont.)Pimaga Airstrip.

34. The Pimaga airstrip site lies approximately one and a quarter miles west of Orokana and runs in an east-west direction, alongside the ridge which marks the southern side of the Upper Mubi Valley. It lies between a sago swamp and a small creek which runs along its southern side, but consists of the hard red-brown earth which extends out from the foothills of the ridge.
35. For the past year the people have been waiting for a DCA inspection of the strip and in preparation for this had cleared an area 2,000 feet long by 200 feet wide, and along the centre strip had removed the top-soil for a width of 100 feet.
36. Following completion of the work on the Orokana airstrip, the patrol began work on this site. An area of between 8 and 10 acres was partially cleared of timber and completely cleared of undergrowth. More than half of this area, which extends along the southern side and around the western end of the 'strip site, is covered by sago swamp. After the clearing of the timber and undergrowth had been completed, work began on digging a series of drainage ditches within the sago area. Though not completed at the end of the patrol these ditches had succeeded in removing all water from the swamp and the ground was beginning to dry out.
37. When the work on the 2,000 feet is completed and the strip open to aircraft, consideration can be given to the extension of the airstrip into this area of swamp. Though it would be necessary to remove several feet of topsoil and replace this with red earth and stone, it would be possible to construct another thousand feet of airstrip.
38. Following heavy rain in the head-waters of the Mubi River, the level of the river can rise by as much as 18 feet. As it rises it backs up into the creek which runs beside the airstrip, and causes it to rise also. Though it is only at the extreme eastern end that the water has ever been known to rise above the surface of the airstrip, it was considered wise to divert the creek as far as possible from the airstrip.
39. At three points along the length of the airstrip the creek advances to within 150 feet of the centreline of the airstrip. To overcome this, two canals approximately 30 feet wide and up to 15 feet deep have been dug so that the river will come no closer than 400 feet to the centreline. One of these canals, only 40 feet in length, has been completed and the second, about 600 feet long, about one third completed. A third diversion will remove the creek from the end of the airstrip and so remove the danger of that being flooded.

(19) 3

Economic: (cont.)Pimaga Airstrip. (cont.)

40. Also along the length of the creek, all bush will be cleared so that in the unlikely event of the canals overflowing, the overflow will spread over a broad flat area and so prevent the water level from rising to anywhere near its present level.

41. This creek will also be the source of surfacing material for the airstrip. Stone in the creek ranges in size from boulders down to fine gravel. Though river stone is not the best surfacing material it will be possible, by breaking the stone and mixing the gravel with quantities of red earth, to gain a strong, hard surface.

42. On the 22nd July, the District Airport Inspector inspected the site and carried out an initial survey of strip levels. He expressed satisfaction with the site, with the stone supply and with the work being done both on the airstrip and on the diversion of the creek. He could see no reason why a Category 'B' airstrip could not be constructed on the site. Cut and fill along the length of the 'strip will be minimal, requiring little more than the work required to place a camber on the surface.

43. The leader of the oil team expressed great interest in the airstrip. If further work is to be carried out in the area by British Petroleum they will need an airstrip capable of taking more than Category 'D' aircraft. In the event of drilling in the area, a Category 'B' 'strip will be essential to their work.

44. On the 8th August, following the completion of the patrol, I flew to Mendi to discuss the work being done at Pimaga, with the District Commissioner. Following these discussions a submission for Rural Development Funds was prepared. The Lake Kutubu Council has allocated \$1339 to the work and has written to British Petroleum to ask if they would be willing to assist the Council with funds.

45. If money is made available to the work it is probable that the airstrip will be operational by the middle of next year.

British Petroleum Oil Team.

46. As was expected, the oil team had no difficulty in obtaining labour for their work in the Kutubu area. As they are the first real source of money in the past two and a half years, men came from every village in the Fci'i and Masu Census Divisions to seek employment. About 140 men were taken on as line cutters.

⑧

Economic:British Petroleum Oil Team.

47. These men are following compass bearings and cutting a series of lines through the bush at intervals of approximately two miles between Orokana and Moro. These lines will later be surveyed and gravity readings taken along their length.

48. At a Council meeting on the 30th June, the leader of the team addressed the meeting and explained the purpose of the team's work. He explained the necessity for cutting the lines and advised the people that any tree of commercial value, cut down by the lines teams, would be paid for by the oil team.

49. In an attempt to minimize any confusion which might arise over the compensation for trees cut down, it was decided that the Papuan specialists who led each team would carry a note book in which each sago palm and tigasso oil tree cut down, could be noted. Any person wishing to make a claim for compensation need only show the felled tree to his Councillor and establish his ownership of that tree and then both he and the Councillor ~~xxx~~ could register his claim with the oil team. In this way the number of trees cut down and claims made on each line could be accounted for.

50. The people of the area gave every assistance to the team and there is little likelihood of any ill feeling arising from their stay. Though the staff changed several times there is an average of eight Europeans and a dozen Papuan specialists with the team.

51. The only assistance required from the patrol was the work done on the Orokana airstrip and occasionally, to notify the people that extra labour was required. Because the patrol spent most of its time based within half an hour's walk of the oil team, close contact was maintained with them..

52. As stated elsewhere in this report, they evinced great optimism about the area and indicated that they would definitely be returning next year to carry out seismic tests. If their confidence proves to be justified and tests advance to the stage where drilling is done, the prospects for Kutubus future will improve greatly.

Social:Law and Order.

53. Considering the length of the patrol, the number of courts and disputes brought forward were few. Several people were charged and convicted in the Local Court and were forwarded to Port Moresby under escort. Charges made included adultery, threatening behaviour and insulting behaviour.

54. One court was also heard between a Papuan specialist and a Kutubu labourer, both from the oil team. No charge was laid however as the matter was considered too trivial.

Missions.

55. The Unevangelized Field Mission at Inu is considering the possibility of establishing an agricultural project on the site of the old Government station at Tago, if they can take over part of the lease. A mission agricultural officer is expected within the next few months to inspect the area and decide whether or not he will attempt the project. The main aim would be to establish a cattle project which would eventually supply cattle to the Kutubu people.

56. This mission is also planning to undertake maintenance work on the Moro airstrip. They expect the arrival of a tractor and trailer within the month and with this will attempt to re-grade and re-surface the airstrip. If they are successful this strip could be valuable to the much discussed tourist trade to Lake Kutubu.

B. Munn

B. Munn.

Patrol Officer.

(6)

11.

PATROL DIARY.

17th June 1969.

Patrol departed station 0900 hrs. Minor work in office prior to departure. Council Clerk arrived from Mendi. Remainder of day spent working with Clerk, settling him in and explaining work to be done in office.

Slept Poroma.

18th June 1969.

Departed Poroma 1030 hrs. after repairing motor-bike. Inspected road work along Nipa-Poroma road. Returned and inspected work along Det-Pombadi road. Worked with Pombadi, Pabaronga and Pumberel groups.

Slept Pombadi.

19th June 1969.

Day spent working on bench-cut and corner on Pombadi road. Mr. McNeill. ADC Nipa and Mr. Wright. ADO Poroma, visited patrol in afternoon.

Slept Pombadi.

20th June 1969.

Inspected work along Nipa-Poroma road. Met Mr. McNeill at Udjabia and learned that the patrol was to return to Poroma. Returned to Pombadi and advised patrol personnel. Patrol returned to Poroma.

21st June to 25th June 1969. Preparations for patrol to Kutubu.

26th June 1969.

Aircraft arrived 1100 hrs. to begin uplift of patrol personnel and cargo to Orokana. Self and last of cargo arrived Orokana 14/5 hrs. Brief discussion with leader of oil search team. Sent word to nearby villages for men to report to Orokana tomorrow morning to begin work. Moved to Council House.

Slept Council House.

27th June 1969.

Arrived airstrip 0800 hrs. and began work on placing fill on sections of airstrip indicated in P.W.D. instructions. Men and single women from villages in the area appeared for work.

Slept Council House.

28th June 1969.

Work continued on placing fill on airstrip.

Slept Council House.

PATROL DIARY. (cont.)

29th June 1969.

Sunday observed.

Slept Council House.

30th June 1969.

Work on airstrip in morning. Council meeting conducted during afternoon. Meeting addressed by Mr.P.St.John. leader of the oil team, and the work to be done by the team was explained to the meeting.

Slept Council House.

1st July 1969.

Work continued on airstrip. Fill placed and gravel spread on mid-section of 'strip.

Slept Council House.

2nd July 1969.

Worked on airstrip.

Slept Council House.

3rd July 1969.

Work continued on airstrip.

Slept Council House.

4th July 1969.

Work continued and completed.

Slept Council House.

5th July 1969.

Some disputes heard and work done on Council Annual Reports.

Slept Council House.

6th July 1969.

Sunday observed.

Slept Council House.

7th July 1969.

Work begun on airstrip site at Pimaga. Timber and bush at western end of site cut. Work halted by rain at 1545 hrs.

Slept Council House.

8th July 1969.

Work continued cutting bush. Const. Malompi arrived from Poroma at dusk.

Slept Council House.

9th July 1969.

Bush cut along southern side of site. Const. Fapiani departed for Poroma.

Slept Council House.

10th July 1969.

Fallen timber cleared and stumps removed on southern side of site.

Slept Council House.

PATROL DIARY. (cont.)11th July 1969.

Clearing continued.

Slept Council House.

12th July 1969.

Saturday. Some discussion with people from Lower Foi'i.

Slept Council House.

13th July 1969.

Sunday. observed.

Slept Council House.

14th July 1969.

Work continued on clearing airstrip site. Also some work done on repairing Council House.

Slept Council House.

15th July 1969.

Continued clearing of site.

Slept Council House.

16th July 1969.

Continued clearing of site.

Slept Council House.

17th July 1969.

Inspected Crokana airstrip in morning. Afternoon listed improvements on Pimaga airstrip site and took names of owners prior to land investigation.

Slept Council House.

18th July 1969.

Morning checked labour on airstrip site. Afternoon began survey of Council House land.

Slept Council House.

19th July 1969.

One court between oil team Papuan specialist and labourer.

Slept Council House.

20th July 1969.

Sunday observed.

Slept Council House.

21st July 1969.

Most of day spent surveying Council land. Afternoon checked labour line.

Slept Council House.

22nd July 1969.

D.C.A. inspector arrived 0815 hrs. Day spent working with him on airstrip site.

Slept Council House.

PATROL DIARY. (cont.)

23rd July 1969.

Worked on drainage of swamp area. Checked labour. Began cutting boundary line of airstrip site prior to survey.

Slept Council House.

24th July 1969

Continued cutting drains in swamp area. Afternoon began survey of airstrip site.

Slept Council House.

25th July 1969.

Survey of site in morning. Work continued on drainage.

Slept Council House.

26th July 1969.

Walked to Kaseke thence by canoe to Wasemi arriving 1600 hrs.

Slept Wasemi.

27th July 1969.

Sunday observed.

Slept Wasemi.

28th July 1969.

Day spent on Tage demolishing houses.

~~KLERTS~~ Slept Wasemi.

29th July 1969.

Worked on Tage demolishing houses.

Slept Wasemi.

30th July 1969.

Worked on Tage demolishing houses.

Slept Wasemi.

31st July 1969.

Worked on Tage demolishing houses.

Slept Wasemi.

1st August 1969.

Completed work on Tage. Spoke with missionaries at Inu and discussed work with them.

Slept Wasemi.

2nd August 1969.

Spent at Wasemi. Villagers gathering food before return to Orokana.

Slept Wasemi

3rd August 1969.

Returned to Orokana.

Slept Council House.

PATROL DIARY. (cont.)4th August 1969.

Worked at airstrip site diverting creek away from site.

Slept Council House.

5th August 1969.

Collected information for two land investigations. Mid-morning to afternoon spent on survey of third proposed land purchase.

Slept Council House.

6th August 1969.

Checked labour at airstrip site then walked to Orokana to meet Mr. Wright. ADO Poroma. Afternoon held Council meeting.

Slept Council House.

7th August 1969.

Inspected Orokana airstrip and Pimaga site with Mr. Wright. Paper work and discussions with Mr. Wright during day.

Slept Council House.

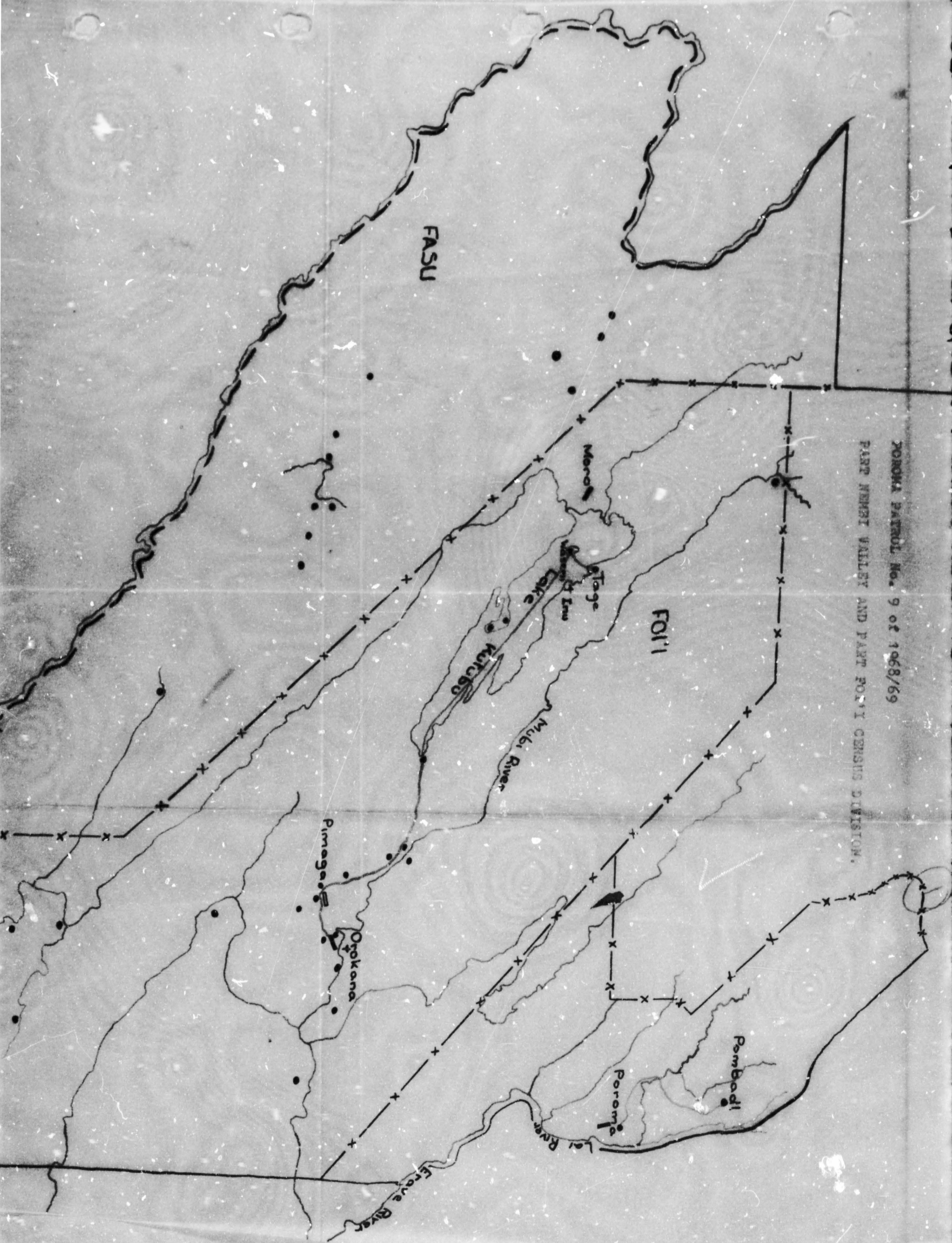
8th August 1969.

Returned by aircraft to Poroma with personal cargo. Patrol stood down. Self continued on to Mendi for discussions with District Commissioner.

END OF DIARY.

ZOROKI PATROL No. 9 of 1968/69

PART NHERI VALLEY AND PART POS'I CENSUS DIVISION.



FASU

FOI'I

Pambadi

Mubi River

Erove River

Lake

Kutubo

Meroh

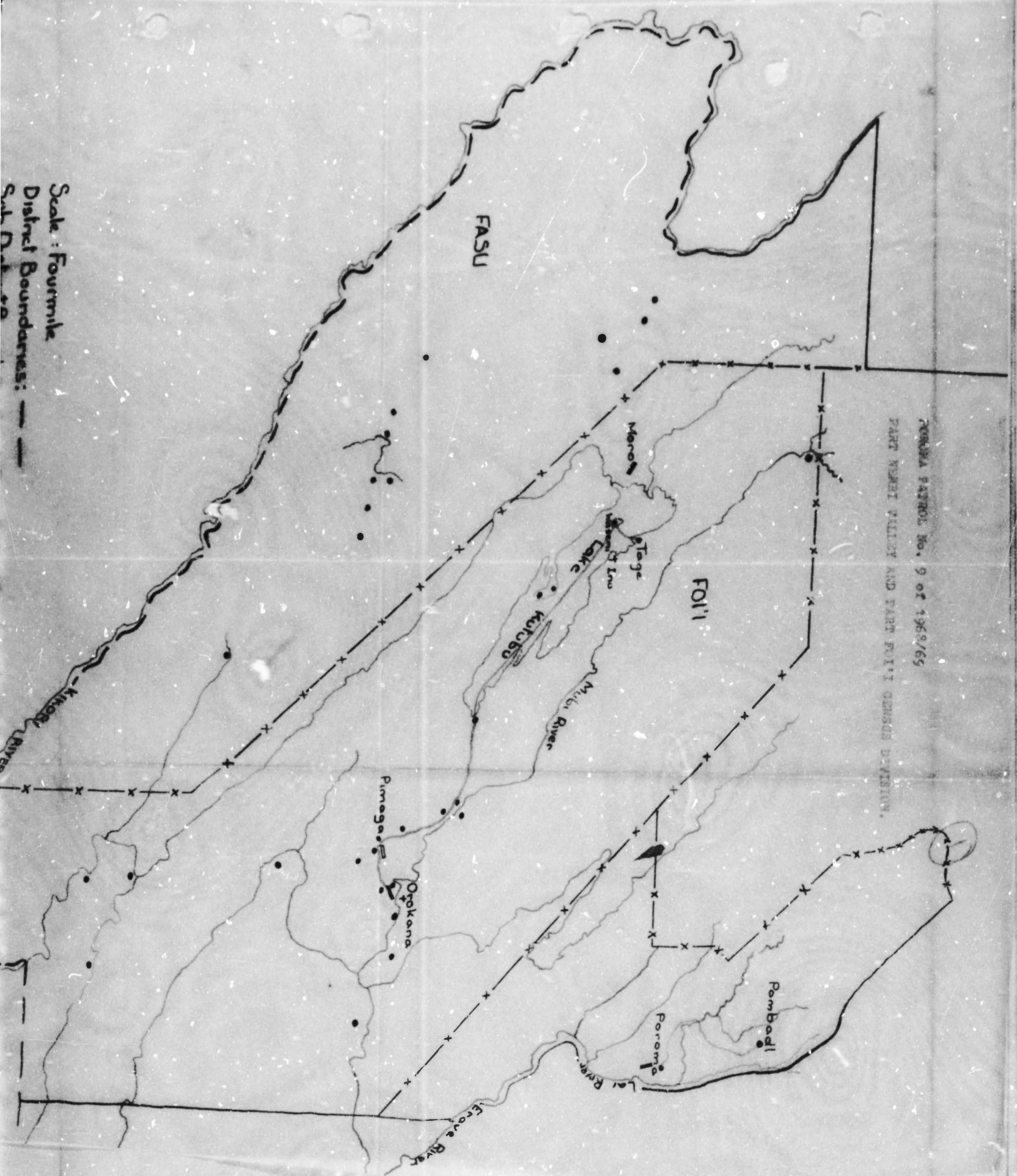
Pimaga

Opokana

Porompa

Le'i River

GOROKA PATROL No. 9 of 1968/69
PART NORTHERN ZILIBI AND PART FOI'I GOROKA DIVISION.



Scale: Fourmike
District Boundaries: - - -
Sub District

Scale: Fourmike
 District Boundaries: - - -
 Sub District Boundaries: ———
 Census Division Boundaries: -x-
 Missions: †
 Airstrips: |
 Pimago Airstrip: |
 Patrol Route: ———
 Rest Houses: •
 Rivers: ~~~~~

