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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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865-1969/70

WESTERN DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

DARU & BOZE

1968-1969

<u>Report no.</u>	<u>Officer conducting patrol</u>	<u>Area patrolled</u>
<u>DARU</u>		
2-68-69	G.E. McGrath	Kiwai L.G.C.
3-68-69	J.W. Voute	Oriomo/Bituri L.G.C.
4-68-69	J.W. Voute	Oriomo/Bituri L.G.C.
<u>BOZE</u>		
1-68-69	N.K. Lokoloko	Oriomo/ Bituri C.D.
2-68-69	F. Parker	Part Oriomo.Bituri C. area
3-68-69	N.K. Lokoloko	Oriomo/Bituri C.D.
4-68-69	F. Parker	Part Bituri C.D.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... DARU PATROL No.2-68/69.

Subdistrict..... DARU

District..... WESTERN

Type of Patrol..... ELECTION

Patrol Conducted by..... G.E. McGRATH Assistant District Officer.

Area Patrolled..... KIWAI LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL

(Council and/or..... CENSUS DIVISIONS: KIWAI EAST

Census Division/s.)..... KIWAI WEST

Personnel Accompanying Patrol.....

C.P.O. J.W. VOUTE.....

IONA GRIFFIN (poll clerk/interpreter).....

Duration of Patrol—from 19/1/69 To 13/2/69

No. of Days..... 26

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area :..... CENSUS

Date..... AUGUST/SEPTEMBER 1968..... Duration..... THREE WEEKS

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... CONDUCT KIWAI COUNCIL GENERAL ELECTIONS

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... 12,589

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

17/4/19 69.

Asensted
District Commissioner. *KS*

67-3-45

24th April, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Western District,
DARU.

PATROL NO. DARU 2/68-69.

Your reference 67-2-1 of 18th April, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report
by MR. G.E. McGrath, Assistant District Officer to
KIWI East and West Census Divisions.

No further comments by this Headquarters are
required.

(Signature)
(T. W. ELLIS)
DIRECTOR.

cc:
Mr. G.E. McGrath,
Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
DARU, Western District.

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

67-2-16
(16)

67-2-1

RAC.ss



Western District,
DARU.

18th April, 1969

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Subdistrict Office,
DARU.

DARU Patrol 2/68-69

Receipt is acknowledged of the above report submitted by Mr. G.S. McGRATH, Assistant District Officer, following his Council election patrol of the KIWA East and KIWA West Census Divisions.

2. While it is appreciated that the prescribed electoral period made this a rushed patrol, not permitting the officers concerned much time to observe village life and conditions, the fact remains that apart from the Diary and electoral returns, the report is a very sketchy one, and one which certainly should not have taken 2 months to produce.

3. As a new incumbent, you are not responsible for previous delays of this nature, but you realize as well as I do that the record of report submission from DARU Subdistrict this year is very poor.

4. No purpose will be served by commenting further on the elections and their report, except to say that they certainly appear to have been capably conducted.

5. Claims for camping allowance are now being funded.

per
2/24/4

F.A. Bensted
(F.A. Bensted) *MB*
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

cc The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

F.A. Bensted
(F.A. Bensted) *MB*
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

17

Sub-district Office,
DARU.

67-2-1

16th. April, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
DARU.



DARU P/R NO 2-68/69.

Attached please find three (3) copies of the above-mentioned patrol report together with relevant contingencies for camping allowance from Messrs McGrath and Veute.

In his 41-1-2 of 10th. April, 1969, REGLOC has made favourable comment on the conduct of this election patrol. Several points on 'absenteeism' have been noted by the Returning Officer and Forms 10 & 11 together with the original of Form 9 have all been forwarded to the Chief Electoral Officer.

The Kiwai attitudes toward political education, area administration and economic development are quite saddening particularly as no effort seems to have been spared by officers in rectifying this apathy over the years.

To me it appears a 'stagnant' outlook when the people eagerly anticipate - and in some instances expect - a rich mineral strike to save them from their economic woes.

I have yet to patrol in the Kiwai area and am thus handicapped to a degree in furnishing you with appropriate proposals and suggestions - though the Kiwais leave little scope for this, even.

Mr. McGrath's report is concise and well presented.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Arthur Marks".

Arthur Marks.
Assistant District Commissioner.

Att;

DARU PATROL No.2-68/69.

(16)

DIARY

Sunday, 19/1/69.

0600 Departed DARU for DOUMORI village by M.V. 'EMERALD' to begin KIWAI Council elections.
0800 Arrived TORO pass. Short wait for favourable tide.
0900 Departed TORO pass.
1800 Arrived MADIRI plantation. Slept here.

Monday, 20/1/69.

0730 Departed MADIRI plantation.
1130 Arrived DOUMORI village. Despite warnings, few people in the village. Decided to move on to ABERAGEREMA to begin elections, and return to DOUMORI later.
1215 Departed DOUMORI.
1600 Arrived ABERAGEREMA. Too late to hold elections. Elections to be held on the morrow. Slept here.

Tuesday, 21/1/69.

0800 Polling conducted at ABERAGEREMA. 1030 Polling complete
1045 Departed ABERAGEREMA on return to DOUMORI.
1240 Arrived DOUMORI. Better response this time. Completed polling and counting for this ward.
1440 Departed DOUMORI for WARIOBODORO, calling at TEAPOPO (Govt. school) en route to take on fresh water.
1830 Arrived WARIOBODORO. Slept night here.

Wednesday, 22/1/69.

0715 Found very few people in village. Councillor suggested that those that are here go to DAMERA for the election. Agreed. People travelled short distance between these villages by canoe.
0725 Departed WARIOBODORO.
0800 Arrived DAMERA. Commenced election.
1330 Election and count for this ward completed.
~~1340~~ Departed DAMERA for SAGERO.
1600 Arrived SAGERO. Slept night here.

Thursday, 23/1/69.

0545 Departed SAGERO for DAMERATAMU, and GESOA.
0800 Arrived DAMERATAMU. GESOA ~~PEOPLE NOT~~ here.
0830 Proceeded to GESOA by outboard/dingy to see if GESOA people are coming.
0900 Arrived GESOA to find people in their canoes ready to depart for DAMERATAMU. Returned to DAMERATAMU.
1200 Commenced polling at DAMERATAMU.
1350 Polling completed.
1400 Departed DAMERATAMU for return to SAGERO and KOAVIEI.
1615 Arrived SAGERO. Camped night here.

Friday, 24/1/69.

0800 Commenced polling at SAGERO.
0930 Polling completed.
0945 Departed SAGERO for return to DAMERATAMU to allow some late comers to vote who missed the patrol yesterday.
1130 Arrived DAMERATAMU. Polling and count for this ward completed.
1400 Departed DAMERATAMU for DARU. Trip to DARU necessary because 'EMERALD' short of fuel and some maintenance required on its engine.
2025 Arrived TORO pass. Tide unfavourable for passage through the pass. Anchored for the night.

Saturday, 25/1/69.

0600 Departed TORO pass for DARU
0800 Arrived DARU. Arranged for refueling and repairs.

(15)

DIARY (continued)

Sunday, 26/1/69.
At DARU.

Monday, 27/1/69.

Australia Day, at DARU.
1830 Departed DARU for resumption of patrol.
2030 Anchored in TORO pass for night.

Tuesday, 28/1/69.

0600 Departed TORO pass for TIRERE.
1420 Arrived TIRERE. Collected two candidates from here to accompany patrol to MAIPANI, where polling will begin.
1535 Departed TIRERE.
1630 Arrived MAIPANI. Slept night here.

Wednesday, 29/1/69.

0800 Commenced polling at MAIPANI.
1045 Polling completed.
1145 Departed MAIPANI for TIRERE.
1300 Arrived TIRERE. Polling and count for this ward completed.
1600 Departed TIRERE.
1730 Arrived DAMERATAMU. Unable to reach destination (WAPI) as tide unfavourable and night approaching. Slept near DAMERATAMU.

Thursday, 30/1/69.

0640 Departed DAMERATAMU for WAPI.
0830 Arrived WAPI. Collected two candidates from here.
0900 Departed WAPI for DOROPO.
1045 Arrived DOROPO. No candidates from here. Proceeded to SEPI.
1200 Arrived SEPI. No candidates from here also, so proceeded to KUBIRA.
1400 Arrived KUBIRA. No candidates from here. Polling conducted.
1520 Departed KUBIRA for return to other villages in this ward.
1830 Arrived SEPI. Slept night here.

Friday, 31/1/69.

0800 Polling commenced at SEPI.
1030 Polling complete. Departed for DOROPO.
1200 Arrived DOROPO. Polling conducted.
1330 Departed DOROPO for WAPI.
1530 Arrived WAPI. Polling and count for this ward completed.
1900 Departed Wapi.
2000 Arrived mouth of WAPI passage and waited for favourable tide and moonlight in order to continue on to IPISIA.
2230 Departed WAPI passage.

Saturday, 1/2/69.

0230 Anchored near IPISIA.
0600 Departed for SAMARI.
0800 Arrived SAMARI. Collected candidates from SAMARI, SAGUANE and IASA and returned to IPISIA.
1220 Arrived IPISIA. Collected remaining candidates for this ward.
1330 Returned to SAMARI to commence polling for this ward.
1530 Arrived SAMARI. Polling conducted. Slept night here.

Sunday, 2/2/69.

1015 Departed SAMARI for IPISIA.
1130 Arrived IPISIA creek. Spent remainder of day here. Camped for the night.

Monday, 3/2/69.

0800 Polling conducted for the rest of this ward at IPISIA.
1045 Polling and count completed.
1100 Departed IPISIA for SEVERIMABU.
2030 Arrived SEVERIMABU. Slept here.

(14)

DIARY(continued)

Tuesday, 4/1/69.

0800 Collected candidates from SEVERIMABU and KOABU and proceeded to WEDEREHIAMO.
1030 Arrived MADIRI plantation, and proceeded on foot (20 minutes) to WEDEREHIAMO. Polling conducted here.
1230 Departed WEDEREHIAMO for MADAME.
1325 Arrived MADAME. Continued with polling for this ward.
1450 Departed MADAME for SEVERIMABU. Completed polling and count for this ward. Slept night here.

Wednesday, 5/1/69.

0630 Departed SEVERIMABU.
0800 Arrived DAWARI. Most of the people from here already at SUI for the election. Those still in the village came with the patrol to SUI.
1130 Arrived SUI. Candidates from here collected to accompany patrol to PARAMA to begin polling for this ward.
1200 Departed SUI for PARAMA.
1230 Met Councillor from PARAMA near TORO pass who stated that there were very few people in the village and that they would not be back till the next day. Decided to return to DARU after setting Friday as date for election.
1300 Departed TORO pass for DARU.
1515 Arrived DARU.

Thursday, 6/2/69.

Remained in DARU. Was informed by D.D.C. that M.V. 'EMERALD' was required for another patrol and that after Saturday another boat would have to be found. Boats in short supply, but eventually able to charter M.V. 'MAGI' for remainder of patrol. 'EMERALD' to remain with the patrol till Saturday.

Friday, 7/2/69.

0645 Departed DARU for PARAMA.
0830 Anchored outside TORO pass. Unable to proceed due to low tide. Proceeded to PARAMA by outboard/dingy.
1100 Arrived PARAMA. Polling conducted.
1330 Completed polling at PARAMA and proceeded to SUI. (EMERALD had in the meantime arrived on high tide.).
1515 Arrived SUI. Completed polling and count for this ward.
1750 Departed SUI for TORO pass.
1915 Arrived TORO pass and anchored to await favourable tide for passage through pass.

SATURDAY, 8/2/69.

0030 Departed TORO pass for DARU.
0330 Anchored in Daru Roads.
0730 Departed DARU Roads for KATATAI.
0800 Arrived KATATAI to find village almost deserted, despite notice of patrol's arrival. Decided to call off the election until Monday.
0900 Returned to DARU.

Sunday, 9/2/69.

At Daru.

Monday, 10/2/69.

1000 Departed DARU by outboard/dingy for KATATAI.
1100 Arrived KATATAI. Completed polling and count for this ward.
1400 Returned to DARU.
1440 Transferred patrol to M.V. 'MAGI'.
1600 Departed DARU by M.V. 'MAGI' for TURETURE.
1800 Anchored for the night in mouth of BINATURI river.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(12)

File:67-2-1.

Department of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
DARU,
Western District.

25th March, 1969.

District Commissioner,
Western District,
DARU.

DARU PATROL No.2-68/69.
GENERAL ELECTIONS
KIWAI LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL

Patrol Diary and copy of Election Report is attached.

SITUATION REPORT

The election patrol was, of necessity, very hurried, and the patrol had little time in which to gather information of the "Situation Report" type. However the following comments are made.

Political

Politics don't seem to play an important part in the lives of the KIWAI people, at least not in the villages. No mention was made to the patrol of anything connected with politics, the House of Assembly, etc.

Even their own Council seems to mean little to them. It is only when elections are due, or the tax collector is around, that the people take any interest at all in the affairs of the Council. The voting figures do not give a true picture of the interest of the people in their Council. I am sure that the number of people who voted in the elections would have been considerably less had the patrol conducted polling in fewer places.

Economic

There is not much scope for ordinary economic development in the KIWAI area. The area produces a little copra, a commercial fishing enterprise is under way (this is confined to the area around Daru), and there is little else. There are, however, several organisations searching for oil and other minerals, mainly in the Fly River estuary. A commercial oil find, or a valuable mineral strike would be of great importance to the area.

The main source of income for the KIWAI people is their labour. The oil search company has provided many jobs for the village people and this in itself has been a boon to the local economy.

Cash cropping is negligible. As mentioned earlier, a little copra is produced, but the lack of easy access to a market has hindered any large scale development of this nature. (The KIWAI Council and the GOGADALA Council are talking about jointly buying a boat to serve the people of the Fly River area, but so far, nothing concrete has been done.).

Apart from two rather run-down plantations (producing rubber and copra), most non-indigenous development is centered on Daru, with little benefit to the villagers except when they sell their labour on Daru.

....2.

8666al

Education and Health services are more than adequate for the needs of the KIWAI people.

There are government Primary schools at TEAPOPO and SEVERIMABU, as well as the Primary schools and High School on Daru. The missions also provide schools of varying standards at many villages in the area.

The Department of Public Health provides regular routine health and Infant Welfare patrols throughout the area, which is also served by Council maintained Aid Posts (7), and Dressing Stations (8).

The patrol, because of the elections, refrained from involving itself in matters of law and order. In any case, only one minor problem or complaint was brought before the patrol and this was settled amicably. The KIWAI people are, generally, law abiding. By far the greatest number of offences occur contra the Local Government Ordinance - tax evasion.

There are three Missions in the KIWAI area, the Montfort Catholic Mission, the United Church, and the Seventh Day Adventist Mission. By far the most active is the Montfort Catholic Mission who have firmly established themselves on Kiwai Island near SAMARI village. This station is staffed by a priest and three nuns, who make regular visits to many villages in the area.

There is not much evidence of the presence of the other Missions except the occasional village school or church.

There is no evidence of any cults of unrest in the KIWAI area.

G. E. McGrath
 (G. E. McGRATH)
 Assistant District Officer

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(10)

Department of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
DARU,
Western District.

File:41-1-3

25th March, 1969,

The Deputy Commissioner for Local Government,
P.O. Box 1029,
BOROKO.

GENERAL ELECTION - KIWAI LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL

In accordance with Section 37 of the Directions for the Conduct of Local Government Council Elections, I present a report on the KIWAI Council elections held from 20th January to 22nd February, 1969.

Statistical Returns Forms 9, 10, and 11, are attached.

TYPE AND DURATION OF PRE-ELECTION CAMPAIGN:

The pre-election campaign was concentrated on two points.

Firstly, it was emphasised that, although voting was not compulsory, it was important that people exercise their right to vote; secondly, that the Council's Ward boundaries had been changed, and that instead of electing thirty councillors for twenty-eight Wards they would be electing sixteen councillors for sixteen Wards.

The campaign began about four months before the elections when the village census/Electoral Rolls were revised.

Extensive use was made of radio broadcast time on the Administration Broadcasting Station, Radio Western District. Radio Western District co-operated to the fullest extent, and the fact that there was little, if any, confusion regarding the new Ward boundaries attests to the success and usefulness of radio broadcasting in the KIWAI area.

On Daru Island, where it was thought that most confusion about the Ward boundaries would arise, as well as using the radio, posters with maps showing the new Ward boundaries were displayed in prominent places.

MANNER OF ELECTIONS

The elections were conducted over a period of thirty days by a patrol consisting of myself, a presiding officer, and one poll clerk. This was enough to form one polling team only, so the patrol had to rely on mobility in order to complete the elections as quickly as possible.

.... /2.

Rather than have the people assemble at a few polling places, the patrol used its mobility to effect by conducting polling at twenty-seven different places. This was necessary because there was only one polling team, and because some of the Wards were very large in area and many people would have experienced great difficulty in travelling to a central polling place.

About 50% of those who voted in the rural Wards were able to mark their own ballot papers. The remainder were able to cast their votes by "whisper". The number of people who marked their own papers was, of course, much higher on Daru Island. About 90% of those who voted in the Daru Wards were able to mark their own papers.

Nominations for all Wards were called for about four weeks prior to the elections. However, few nominees took advantage of this. Most nominations were received only a few hours before the elections. On Daru Island the last nomination was received five minutes before nominations closed.

Official ballot papers were used for all Wards. These, with six spaces for candidates, were adequate because the greatest number of candidates in any Ward was five.

In the counting of votes most candidates appointed scrutineers on Daru, and about half ~~them~~ of the candidates in the rural Wards did so.

FEMININE INTEREST IN THE ELECTIONS

Females, as seems usual for Kiwai Council elections, showed little outward interest in the elections. However, females cast the majority of votes simply because they are the majority, and have been for some years because of the absence of many of the men.

INCIDENTS

No incidents of any nature were encountered during the election patrol.

ABSENTEEISM

Absenteeism remains a major problem for the KIWAI Council and I doubt that a solution can be found. The voting statistics show no improvement in this situation.

In the rural areas the situation was no different from that occurring in previous elections. Approximately the same number of people voted in this election as voted in the last election, with about the same number of absentees. Of approximately 5100 people eligible to vote, 2085 did so.

On Daru Island the situation was altogether different. Of approximately 900 people eligible to vote on the Island, only 182 did in fact vote. I have failed so far to find a reason for such a poor response. The majority of people on Daru who did not vote were not absent from the Island. It seems that they just could not be bothered with the elections.

Overall, the number of people who voted in this election (both rural and urban Wards), was down on the number who voted in the last elections. The figures being 2267 this election and 2324 for the last election.

ANALYSIS OF STATISTICS

The attached statistics, generally, are self-explanatory. However, on Form 10, note that for Wards 13, 14, 15, 16, (Daru Island Wards), the figures in columns 2 and 3, (Total Population and No. of Electors Enrolled), are approximate only. Accurate total populations for each of the Daru Island Wards have not, as yet, been compiled. Consequently the Roll of Electors is not accurate. The old electoral rolls for the six Wards in the old Council were useless in this instance as these old Wards have no boundaries in common with the new (four) Wards.

SUMMARY

Overall, the elections were successful, at least when compared with previous KIWAI Council elections.

However, when a distinction is made between Daru Island and the rural Wards, the picture is somewhat different and a little disappointing.

Of the sixteen Councillor elected only five were members of the old Council. Three, however, have been Councillors before, being elected to office during the years 1958 to 1962.

No Europeans were elected to the Council although two did stand for one of the Daru Wards.

ELECTED OFFICE BEARERS

SAMUEL KLONEY of Daru was elected President of the new Council, and LOTA SAMPSON was elected Vice President. (Refer KIWAI Council letter 1/8 of 25th March, 1969, to R.L.G.O. BOROKO).

(G.E. McGRATH)
RETURNING OFFICER

DECLARATION OF POLL

I, GREGORY EDWARD McGRATH, Returning Officer for the KIWAI Local Government Council Election

hereby declare the following Councillor/s elected in the following order :-

Govt. Print. - A5308/5.68. - 4,000.

Table with 3 columns: Name, Address, Occupation. Lists 14 elected councillors with their names, addresses, and occupations.

Dated at D.M. this 25th day of

March 19 69

Returning Officer

(To be accompanied by Form 10)

No. of Wards :

No. of Representatives to be elected (per constitution):

Local Government Ordinance 1963

VOTING STATISTICS

MULTI RACIAL GENERAL

Election

KIRAI

Local Government Council

Elections conducted:—

From 20th January, 1969

To 22nd February, 1969

WESSIEH

District

(1) Ward or Electorate	(2) Total Population	(3) No. of Electors Enrolled		(4) No. of Electors Unavoidably Absent		(5) No. of Electors who voted		(6) Total Column 5	(7) No. of Informal Votes	(8) No. of Excluded 2nd Count	(9) No. of Excluded 3rd Count	(10) No. of Excluded 4th Count	(11) Total live Votes Final Count
		M	F	M	F	M	F						
RD 1 BUJI/BEK/TAR/SIGAB	372	95	104	49	47	46	57	103	-	-	-	-	103
WARD 2 HARADUAN/HARATTA	1091	229	231	158	155	71	72	143	11	6	-	-	126
WARD 3 TURETURE	553	139	108	103	72	36	36	72	5	-	-	-	67
WARD 4 KATATAI	527	133	137	53	61	30	76	121	9	-	-	-	147
WARD 5 PARAMA/SUI/DANARI	1017	298	306	226	222	72	84	156	8	1	5	-	142
WARD 6 WED/MADAME/KOASU/BEVER	899	329	293	196	153	123	140	263	-	-	-	-	263
WARD 7 KEM/ABER/TOUWORI	813	228	237	154	158	74	79	153	2	-	-	-	151
WARD 8 WARIO/DAMERA/MADADUO	685	141	111	58	43	35	68	151	-	-	-	-	151
WARD 9 KOAUSI/SAGERO/DAN/GESOA	606	144	154	78	46	66	108	174	-	-	-	-	174
WARD 10 MALPANI/TIRERE	672	175	173	56	43	119	130	249	6	1	-	-	242
WARD 11 BEPI/DONOPO/KUS/WAPI/AIGENB	764	217	221	120	108	97	113	210	-	-	-	-	210
WARD 12 WAPA*USA/SAG/IPISIA/AGOBARA/ SAGUANE/SARARI/AISA	1368	461	490	336	320	125	130	255	-	-	-	-	255
WARD 13 DAIHOWARO	628	100	86	61	59	39	21	60	3	1	3	-	53
WARD 14 IABU	983	160	140	123	131	35	9	44	3	2	3	-	36
WARD 15 TAMATE	738	120	90	86	86	34	4	38	5	-	-	-	33
WARD 16 KARAKARA	693	120	90	91	79	29	11	40	-	-	-	-	40
Totals	12584	3081	2925	1952	1787	1129	1138	2267	52	11	11	-	2193

Dated at Daru this 25th

day of March 1969

Assistant Returning Officer

[Signature]
Returning Officer

NOTES.—

- (4) These include persons absent at work, hospitalized, in gaol, or unable to attend for any sound reason.
- (7) No. of ballot-papers rejected under parts 32 or 33 of the Directions on Elections.
- (8) No. of ballot-papers excluded under part 34 (4) of the Directions, if applicable.
- (9) and (10) No. of ballot-papers excluded as the court proceeds, as applicable.
- (11) This figure should agree with the figure obtained by subtracting the total of columns 7, 8, 9 and 10 from the figure in column 6, i.e., $6 = 7 + 8 + 9 + 10 + 11$. The winning candidate must have an absolute majority of the live votes shown in column 11.

Local Government Ordinance 1963

VOTING SUMMARY

MULTI RACIAL GENERAL

Election

KIWAI

Local Government Council

District

Govt. Print. - A5310/5.68. - 10,000.

Name of Ward or Electorate	Name of Candidate (including Father's name)	Address	No. of Seats	First Count	Second Count	Third Count	Fourth Count	Successful Candidate(s)
WARD 1	TOMIA AHA	SIGABADUM VILLAGE	1	72	-	-	-	TOMIA AHA
	ANU ALOST	" "		31	-	-	-	
	INFOHMAL			-	-	-	-	
	EXHAUSTED			-	-	-	-	
WARD 2	SAGGARE HANO'U	HABADUAN	1	45	69	-	-	SAGGARE HANO'U
	IGA TUBA	HABATEA		91	81	-	-	
	PAPUA DACCHE	HABADUAN		36	-	-	-	
	INFOHMAL			11	13	-	-	
	EXHAUSTED			-	-	-	-	
WARD 3	GABITU KOKOMA	TURSTONE	1	49	-	-	-	GABITU KOKOMA
	KARAU HANU	"		10	-	-	-	
	HANUGU BAKEMBA	"		8	-	-	-	
	INFOHMAL			5	-	-	-	
	EXHAUSTED			-	-	-	-	
WARD 4	KORAI BOROBI	KATATAI	1	130	-	-	-	KORAI BOROBI
	HANU GAYI	"		9	-	-	-	
	ABIMBO LIMORA	"		3	-	-	-	
	EXHAUSTED			3	-	-	-	

Dated at Dam this 25th day of March 1969

Assistant Returning Officer

[Signature]
Returning Officer

VOTING SUMMARY

MULTI RACIAL GENERAL

Election

KIWAI

Local Government Council

WESTERN

District

Govt. Print.—A5310/5.66.—10,000.

Name of Ward or Electorate	Name of Candidate (including Father's name)	Address	No. of Seats	First Count	Second Count	Third Count	Fourth Count	Successful Candidate(s)
WARD 5	KARU'U TAMOA	PAPUA	1	72	73	74	-	KARU'U TAMOA
	WIKI BOROBO	"		52	52	53	-	
	KAISABA AUMA	DASARI		10	12	10	-	
	KARAJANA HANDBA	SUI		8	10	-	-	
	GIORO SAIM	"		6	-	-	-	
	INFORMAL			8	8	8	-	
	EXHAUSTED			-	-	-	-	
WARD 6	BU'U GORBA	SEVERTAPU	1	140	-	-	-	BU'U GORBA
	AGIBI KORDA	MADANE		37	-	-	-	
	SABONA HAIFU	ROADC		33	-	-	-	
	SEBOMA KAPO	WENKREHLAND		28	-	-	-	
	INFORMAL			-	-	-	-	
	EXHAUSTED			-	-	-	-	
WARD 7	KESSE DULI	ABERAGERENA	1	89	-	-	-	KESSE DULI
	HAKSI STRAGU	"		50	-	-	-	
	OLANI UONO	"		6	-	-	-	
	HEI'IA OBUNI	KENAKI		5	-	-	-	
	HAIKONO KIBONO	"		5	-	-	-	

Dated at

Dain

this

25th

day of

March

19*69*

Assistant Returning Officer

[Signature]

Returning Officer

Ⓢ

VOTING SUMMARY

MULTI RACIAL GENERAL

KINAI

Election

Local Government Council

WISGIRI

District

Govt. Print. - A5310/5.68. - 10,000.

Name of Ward or Electorate	Name of Candidate (including Father's name)	Address	No. of Seats	First Count	Second Count	Third Count	Fourth Count	Successful Candidate(s)
WARD 11	SASO UWA	SAPI	1	116	-	-	-	SASO UWA
	BAIDA AURA	ABINIO		68	-	-	-	
	AGIPIA GOING	SAPI		25	-	-	-	
	INFORMAL			-	-	-	-	
	EXHAUSTED			-	-	-	-	
WARD 12	DIBURA MOIDA	SAMARI	1	146	-	-	-	DIBURA MOIDA
	HEKIDA BOMAI	IPISIA		71	-	-	-	
	DAIDA GIAGO	ONOHOSAPPO		30	-	-	-	
	KORURO SINUA	SAGUANS		5	-	-	-	
	GANAIPIA WAGUNA	IASA		1	-	-	-	
	INFORMAL			-	-	-	-	
WARD 13	ROBIN WAINETTI	c/- Radio P.O. DARU	1	53	24	31	-	ROBIN WAINETTI
	KURA GAWAI	c/- P.O. DARU		17	18	28	-	
	KEN GRAHAM	c/- Corberon Arms Hotel DARU		11	14	-	-	
	ARCHER WYBORN	DARU		6	-	-	-	
	INFORMAL			3	3	3	-	
	EXHAUSTED			-	1	4	-	

Dated at Daru this 25th day of March 1969

Assistant Returning Officer

[Signature]
Returning Officer

VOTING SUMMARY

..... Election Local Government Council District

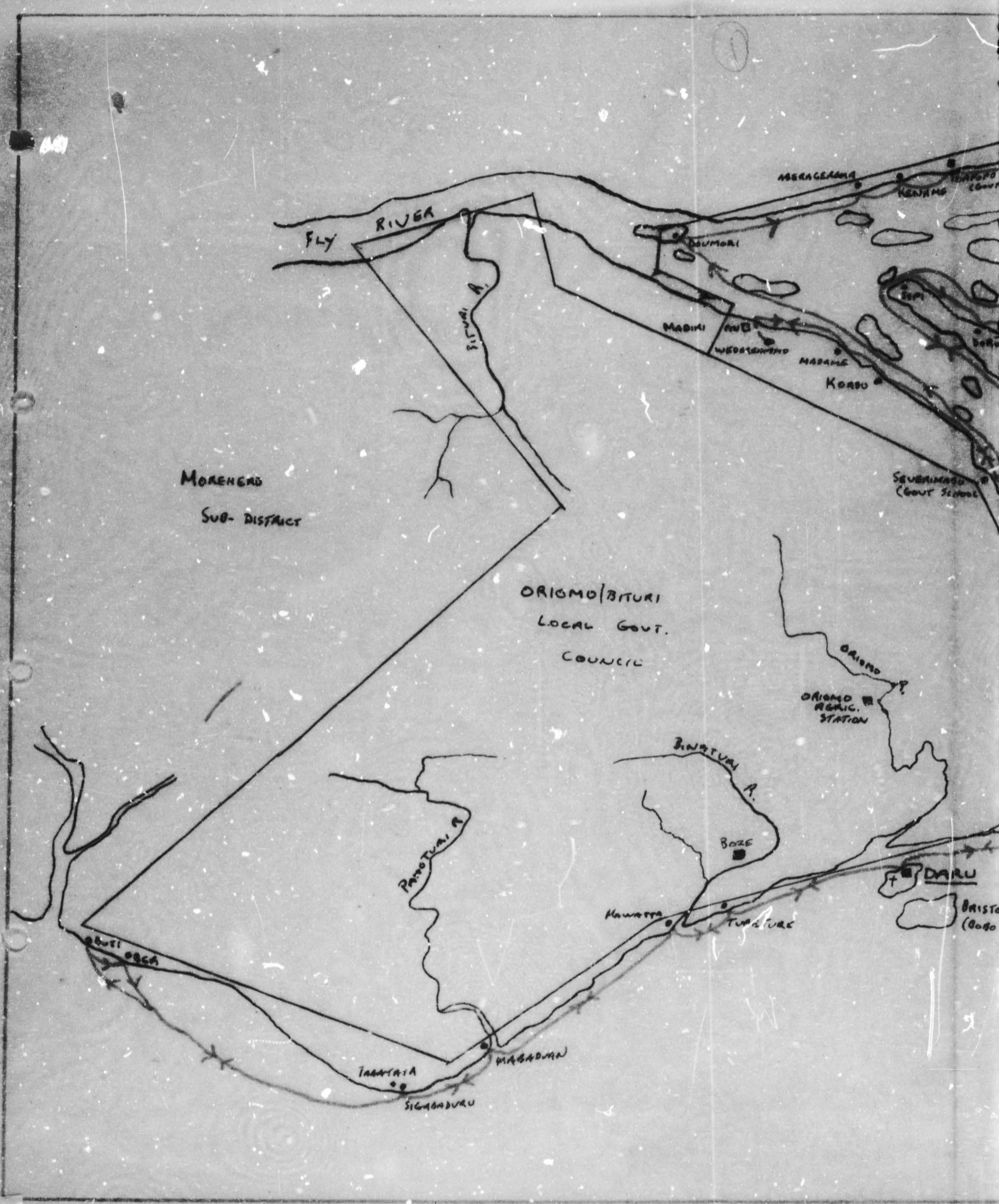
Govt. Print. - A5310/5.68. - 10,000.

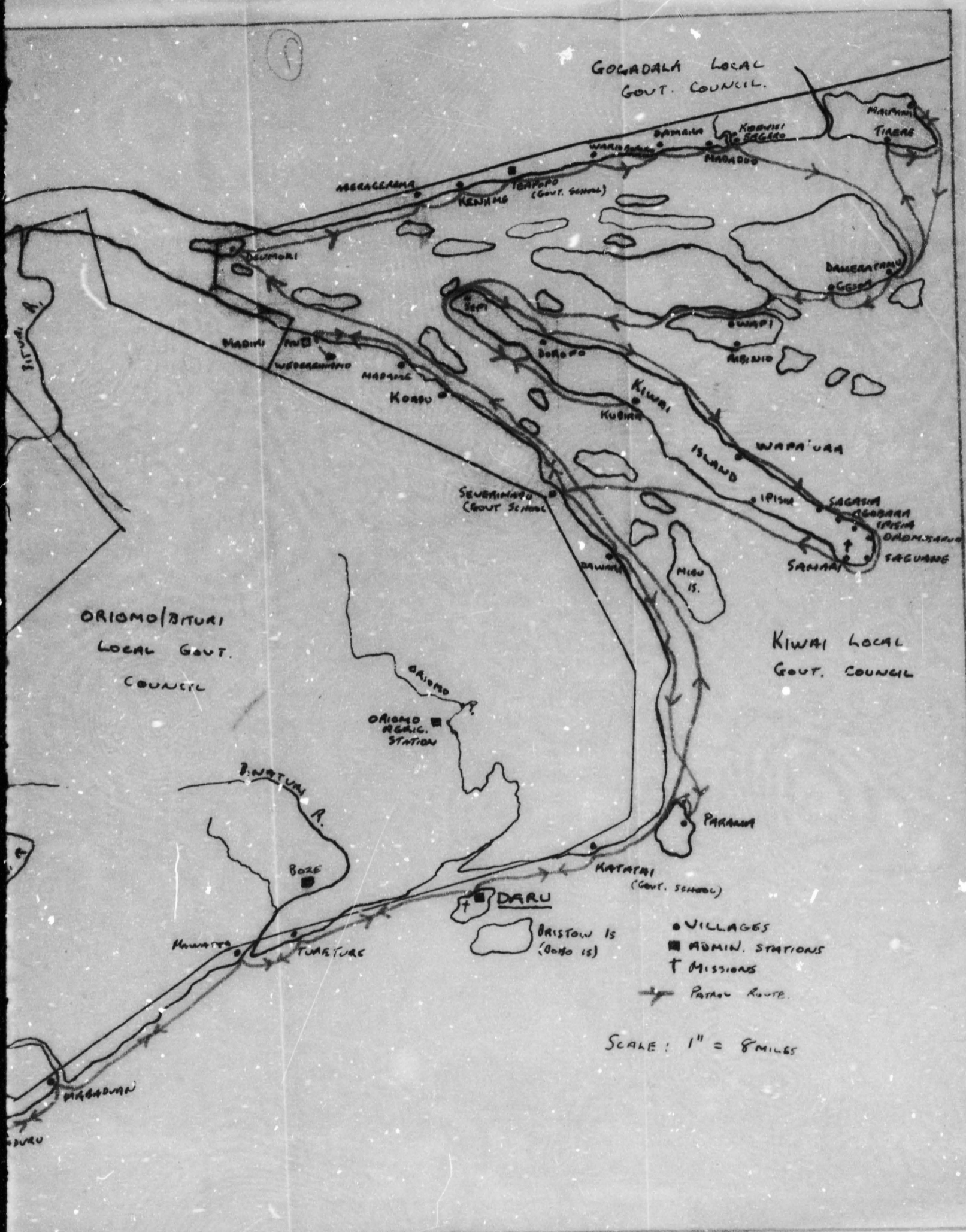
Name of Ward or Electorate	Name of Candidate (including Father's name)	Address	No. of Seats	First Count	Second Count	Third Count	Fourth Count	Successful Candidate(s)
WARD 14	KUSA DAJI	P.T.O. DAJU	1	16	17	19	-	KUSA DAJI
	ANISA WICHAI	P.H.A. DAJU		15	15	12	-	
	APAI BAH	P.T.O. DAJU		6	7	"	"	
	EDDI CARAD	P.H.A. DAJU		4	"	"	"	
	IPUHAL			3	3	3	"	
	IKHAGTU			"	2	5	"	
WARD 15	LOLA JANSON	P.H.A. DAJU	1	18	-	-	-	LOLA JANSON
	ANATI UDU	DAJU		15	-	-	-	
	IPUHAL			5	-	-	-	
	IKHAGTU			"	"	"	"	
WARD 16	SAMUEL KOLONTI	DAJU	1	21	-	-	-	SAMUEL KOLONTI
	SIMOI PARADI	P.H.A. DAJU		19	-	-	-	
	IPUHAL			"	"	"	"	
	IKHAGTU			"	"	"	"	

Dated at Dain this 25th day of April 1969

Assistant Returning Officer

[Signature]
Returning Officer





(9)

GOGADALA LOCAL GOVT. COUNCIL.

ORIOMO/BITURI LOCAL GOVT. COUNCIL

KIWAI LOCAL GOVT. COUNCIL

○ VILLAGES
 ■ ADMIN. STATIONS
 † MISSIONS
 → PATROL ROUTE

SCALE: 1" = 8 MILES



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... No. 3 - 68/69

Subdistrict..... DARU

District..... WESTERN

Type of Patrol..... TAX (DEFAULTERS) PATROL

Patrol Conducted by..... J.W.VOUTE C.P.O.

Area Patrolled } ORIOMO/BITURI LOCAL GOVT. COUNCIL
 (Council and/or }
 Census Division/s.) } PART ORIOMO, and PART BITURI

Personnel Accompanying Patrol
 police constbles IPAI and HEGEDE
 council clerk Alysius paul

Duration of Patrol—from 10/ 3/ 69 To 27/ 3/ 69

No. of Days..... 17

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area : december 1968 elections

Date..... -- -- Duration..... --

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... Political education and arresting of taxdefaulters.

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... AS per December 1968; 4,646

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/19

.....
District Commissioner.

37-3-51

23rd. June, 1969.

District Commissioner,
Western District,
DAMU.

PATROL NO. LARU 3/68-69

Your reference 67-2-1 of 10th. June, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. J.W. Voute, Cadet Patrol Officer to Parts of UNKED and BITUAL Census Divisions.

Despite his short length of service Mr. Voute has made an ~~excellent~~ report on the area patrolled. I have no doubt that with further experience his reporting and presentation will improve.

I agree that regular routine patrolling of this area appears to be the best answer to present prevailing conditions.

Boze has been referred to as a Patrol Post. My records indicate that it is recognized only as a Base Camp.

(Signature)
(T. W. HILLIS)
Director.

C.C.
Mr. J.W. Voute,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
BOZE Base Camp, Western District.

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

67. 3. 57

(14)

67-2-1

FP.ss



Department of District Administration,
Western District,
DARU.

10th June, 1969

Director
Asst. Dir. Admin.
The Assistant District Commissioner,
DARU.

Report of Daru Patrol No. 3/68-69

The above report received, along with your comprehensive covering letter 67-2-2 of 17th May.

2. It is unfortunate that an officer with only a few months with the Department should be forced to patrol by himself when it would be far better for him to be accompanying more senior officers and thus gaining far more advice and knowledge. Your comments have partly made up for this.
3. Distances in this Council area make it even more difficult for Councillors to talk to their people, and for people to attend council meetings, than in most cases. However there is a keen following of Radio Western District and broadcasting of Council meetings as well as news items giving highlights if discussions are listened to by many village people and subsequently discussed. This to a small degree only, compensates for the lack of communication by Councillors themselves - but the people are not quite as ignorant of council matters as they would like to convince a patrolling officer they are to obtain some sympathy.
4. I do not agree that part payment of tax is to be discouraged. This particularly applies in this area where the rate of \$10 is the highest in the district. Against the disadvantage of more complicated bookwork you must consider that taxpayers may prove more willing to pay and less likely to depart for Daru or Moresby if the tax can be paid in two or three comparatively small instalments. This is borne out by the Council's record in tax collections for this year - with the highest rate and the lowest population of the three "sophisticated" southern councils its gross collection compares well with the other two and the number of defaulters as you have seen is negligible when compared with the hundreds against whom prosecutions are being made in Kiwai and Gogodala. It is evident in many councils in the Territory that thought is being given to a method of payment of tax by instalments.
5. The Mutum people have been dealt with by both Councils and this office. They are Bituri people, not Gogodala and are doing their best to avoid paying tax to any council. Last Gogodala tax collection the village next door to Mutum said they wished to join the Oriomo-Bituri Council and did not want to pay tax to Gogodala council. Mutum people give the opposite story.
6. I agree entirely with your comments on Aid Post Orderlies.

...../2

13
13/1

13

7. The staff position at present will not allow the posting of a full time officer to Beze. It has been proposed, with good reason, to move the Patrol Post from Beze to Oriome. Mr. Voute will continue at Beze, maintaining the station and carrying out some routine patrols.

R.A. Calcutt

(R.A. Calcutt)
Acting DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

c.c. Assistant District Commissioner,
DARU.

Officer-in-Charge,
BEZE.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

12

Telegrams Daru Sub-district file:-
Telephone
Our Reference 67-2-2
If calling ask for
Mr.

Patrol Post,
WEAM.

17th. May, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
DARU.

Daru Patrol Report No. 3-68/69.

Attached please find three (3) copies of abovementioned report.

I regret the late submittal; however, the delay is entirely my fault as Mr. Voute presented his report for comment on the 11th. April.

Following are relevant comments on this patrol report:-

Presentation.

The report, together with map, is well presented. Unfortunately, Mr. Voute encounters some difficulties with spelling and grammar. He has been advised to take more care on this aspect and to have his draft report checked by the officer-in-charge before typing same.

Political.

Mr. Voute appears to have concentrated specifically on council tax in this section:-

Part A..... Obviously not all villages can be treated with capital works in a financial year. If a village has been neglected for several year then surely it is the fault of the people and councillor. The councillor must present his case objectively and with a great deal of persistence. If his constituents are disgruntled with his performance, then they should assist by attending council meetings and avidly support their councillor in his request. In most council areas this is not done. Public interest Oriome/Bituri council meetings is practically negative - the councillor does not present his case strongly enough and is ultimately thwarted by opposing interests, viz south Oriome vs. north Oriome.

Part B..... The interminable weakness in area administration structure; failure by the councillor to discuss with his people proposals tabled on tax rates and in particular failure to submit accurately the majority opinion on tax proposals from his constituents. When a tax rate is finally decided on by the council, it becomes glaringly apparent to a patrolling officer that the village people have been given no clear explanation on the reasons for this rate having been set. Thus, the unfortunate officer once more becomes involved in a series of whines and grumbles on the current tax rate.

Part C.... A Tax Review Committee is statutory. Its functions are clearly defined. Although this 'cavalier' attitude toward paying tax on terms has been a regular feature in the revenue ledger over the years it has now been stopped in no uncertain manner.

...2/





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

9 11

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference.....

If calling ask for

Mr.....

2.

Part C (cont'd)..... Irregularities in annual tax collections are imminent when a council has not the services of an Adviser close to hand at all times. Over the years the Oriomo/Bituri Council has suffered this fate. The council's financial affairs have been controlled mainly from Daru; Beze Patrol Post has been manned only intermittently in the past twelve months, thus the council has not experienced close, continual supervision by an officer. Mr. Voute was transferred to Beze on the 3rd instant, although inexperienced in council administration his performance will be under regular surveillance by myself and the Senior Local Government Officer.

Part D.... I would say promulgated by over-exuberance by our redoubtable President, and at that particular time he would have been engaged in solid bouts of politicizing. Ofcourse, Mr. Olewale states that he made no such promises - and we'll leave the matter there.

The primary concern of this patrol was to arrest tax defaulters, but I am pleased to note that seventy-one preferred paying their outstanding taxes rather than face prosecution. Seven obstinates became 'guests' of Her Majesty.

Mr. Voute was instructed, also, to concentrate on political education. He does not mention whether he did in fact partake in political education discussions with the people in the villages. When queried on this point Mr. Voute stated that he did hold informal discussions on the House of Assembly and general political development in the Territory. With the exception of a few keen observers on territory political advancement, the general response was one of disinterest. Mr. Voute has been told that keeping this information - though it be minimal - to himself is not the object in patrol reporting. He will be more careful in the future. I realize that injecting enthusiasm into a sea of blank faces proves arduous and frustrating; Mr. Voute has been told not to become disheartened as only time and patience can foster satisfactory interest and response from the people.

At the March 1969 monthly council meeting the members were told that MUTUM village could not join with the Gogodala Council - this instruction was channelled from headquarters through the District Commission to the council. This decision raised no comment at all - a paradoxical silence to say the least!

Economical.

I believe the Oriomo/Bituri does have a fixed price on its local produce. The councillors for the WIM, SOGALE and KAPAL villages should get a list of the prices and ensure that their people are not under-paid for their produce.

For villages in close proximity to navigable waterways there is no reason why coconut planting should not prevail. The locals will bemoan the lack of transport as their reason for not planting coconuts, but I feel they are more wary of physical activity than anything else. I do not want to harp on this point as the local population has been repeatedly advised by both DDA and DASF to plant coconuts; the planting of a mere 15-20 acres by an extended family group would keep its members suitably well dressed and fed.

The Crocodile (Protection) Ordinance has stimulated much controversy throughout the Daru sub-district, and indeed, the whole

....3/



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

10
A

Telegram

Telephone

Our Reference

If calling ask for

Mr.

3.

Western District. I do not doubt that Mr. Voute encountered confusion as to the actual contents of this ordinance, and its amendments.

The matter was discussed at great length during the March general meeting of the Oriomo/Bituri Council. The reasons why a twenty inch maximum and hunter's licence were accepted as law was explained carefully to the council by the MHA, Mr. Ebia Olewale. The people do not realize the long-range effectiveness of this new law, and they don't want to, either.

Social:

Aidposts: There are always complaints from village people about the unco-operative medical orderly. As no more of these gentlemen are coming out of school, the villager should be thankful for small mercies. The average aidpost orderly endeavours to treat sickness and injury to the best of his ability, and at the same time attempts to maintain household and family usually within the framework of an alien community. He is not stationed in a village to maintain a twenty-four hour medical dispensary. He has his regulated hours of duty, and in his spare time tends to subsistence farming to supplement his meagre salary. It is just as quick to have an 'emergency' case carried into an aidpost as it is for the orderly to receive word first then go galloping off into the swamps. Once again one finds this loathing for physical exertion by the village male; one can only stress continuously at council meetings the peoples' obligation to their sick and consideration and assistance to the aidpost orderly.

Missions: The LMS and UPM have a long and mangrove-lined road ahead of them; and if their pastors can only 'pray' when one of their brethren requires medical attention, then this road is built on shaky foundations.

Marriage: The normal process of education and contact with western culture has practically obliterated this custom of sister exchange in Papua. Two wearisome months as marriage counsellor, bride-price consultant and maintenance adviser to the younger Kivai set unequivocally substantiates this fact.

Miscellaneous.

Mr. J. Voute has now been posted to the Boza Patrol Post. I require him to patrol regularly, particularly during the dry season; he will attempt to convince the people that the Administration does care for their well-being and development and is taking them seriously.

Council interest within the area will have to be stimulated, and when not in the field, Mr. Voute's primary task will be assisting and advising the council clerk in his various duties.

I only hope the Oriomo/Bituri are taking us seriously.

Claim for camping allowance is attached.

Arthur Marks
Arthur Marks.
District Officer.

Att;



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(a)

Telegram

Telephone

Our Reference.....

If calling ask for

Mr.....

Sub-district Office,

DARU.

8th. March, 1969

Mr. J. Voute,
CADET PATROL OFFICER,
Sub-district Office,
DARU.

Dear Sir,

On Monday the 10th. instant you will proceed to Boze Patrol Post per the MV 'AKANA'. The captain of the vessel has already been notified of your intended movement.

Your patrol will be No. 3-68/69 (Daru). The council clerk has been informed to make a list of all tax defaulters in the Oriomo/Bituri council area.

The objects of your patrol are (1) to apprehend these tax-defaulters and (2) in all villages you visit conduct discussions on the work of councils and political development in the Territory.

The tax defaulters should be asked by the clerk, who will accompany you, if they are going to pay their outstanding taxes. If they decline, then arrest them. However, I think you will find that most will pay rather than face prosecution.

The booklets on SOWAL, GOVERNMENT and LOCAL GOVERNMENT which I gave to you yesterday will prove most helpful in your discussions with the people.

I do not know how many villages you will have to visit; however, take your time as there is no rush. I suggest you peruse previous patrol reports of the area and gauge walking times and geographic locations of villages and rivers.

Do not hesitate radio myself for advise on some matter which you feel you cannot cope. WIPIM has a radio and I believe the Boze one is now operative.

Good trip.

Arthur Marks.
Assistant District Commissioner.

(8)

PATROL DIARY:

- 10-3-69 Departed DARU 11.20 with MV AKANA for BOZE. 16.40 arrived BOZE
Tax defaulters expected to be at BOZE not present, paid their tax
4-3-69 at BOZE council chambers.
- 11-3-69 08.00 Preparations patrol. Departed 10.45 for GIRINGERADE, track
overgrown, some bridges repaired. Arrived 12.15 GIRINGERADE, changed
carriers proceed to GAMEAVE, arrived 16.40. Only two villagers
present, others working on rubber clearings at PUMI. (south of
PODARI) Inspected village and visited gardens.
- 12-3-69 08.00 Departed for SOGALO/GLABI, track badly overgrown, at times the
patrol had to stop to send police to find track. 11.15 Arrived SOGALO
sent word to GLABI people to come to SOGALO for tax and political
education. Talks with village committee members.
- 13-3-69 07.00 Visited rubber clearings and gardens. Meeting held with all
villagers present, talks with village pastor.
- 14-3-69 07.00 Departed for BIAMBOD, first hour track under knee deep water,
track improved nearing BIAMBOD, Arrived 11.50 Checked tax tickets,
village inspection, gave time for questions. 12.15 proceed to WIM,
track mainly through rain forest, track damp and slippery, overgrown
fallen trees over track and neglected bridges.
- 15-3-69 08.00 Meeting with all villagers, tax collection and political edu-
cation. Ordered to have two new latrines built and supervised work.
Complaint settled out of court. Visited gardens and new rubber
clearings and nurseries. Talks with pastor and villagers.
- 16-3-69 Prepare notes for patrol, talks with councillor.
- 17-3-69 08.00 changed carriers, departed for KAPAL, track to KAPAL good with
little obstacles, 1/2 hour before KAPAL swamp waist deep water. Arrived
13.15 KAPAL. Inspected village, talks with Nakelai LIMOL and councillor.
Organised to meet KAPAL, RUAL and MUTUM people in RUAL.
- 18-3-69 10.00 Departed KAPAL heavy rain, with two double canoes proceed to
SANGUANSO, arrived 14.45, village clean and in good order. Sent word to
UPIARA people to come to SANGUANSO for tax collection and political
education. Talks with councillor and committee members.
- 19-3-69 08.00 Meeting held, tax payments hesitant and unwillingly. Constable
HEGEDE sent to find tax defaulter hiding in swamp. Talks on council
tax, budget and new projects. 12.30 Departed for RUAL by canoe. Arrived
17.45 RUAL.
- 20-3-69 Awaiting KAPAL and MUTUM people to arrive. 15.15 Held tax collection.
People of MUTUM did not turn up.
- 21-3-69 07.00 Departed for MUTUM, track bad, swamp, leeches, and neglected
bridges. Old MUTUM village abandoned, but gardens still well kept.
Nearing the coast track improves, with old APC airstrip and road.
Arrived 13.15 in MUTUM. Houses mere shelters no resthouse. Held tax
collection and held political education, arrested tax defaulters.
- 22-3-69 08.00 left MUTUM for KAPAL. 11.00 stopped on the way, and left on side
track to find ~~the~~ man sick and hiding in bush. Ordered the two men to
go to hospital and made stretchers. 12.45 continued to RUAL arrived
16.15. Political education and talks held with RUAL and KAPAL people.
- 23-3-69 08.00 Departed RUAL for KAPAL to meet constable HEGEDE and prisoner
from UPIARA. track good but slippery.
- 24-3-69 07.30 Left KAPAL to proceed to WIPIM, track good. 14.15 arrived WIPIM
Visited school and airstrip. Talks with councillor, arrested 3 men
for TUBA drinking fight.

(7)

PATROL DIARY, cont:

- -3-69 07.00 Roll call prisoners, UPIARA man escaped during the night. Constable HEGEDE sent to find him. 08.15 Departed WIPIM for IAMEGA track good and dry. Arrived IAMEGA 10.15 held tax collection and had talks with councillor. 12.00 Proceed to old ZIM, reached ORIOMO river 16.50. With IAMEGA's council canoe reached ZIM at 17.05 Talks and political education and tax collection.

- 26-3-69 08.15 Departed for new ZIM, now called WUROI with canoe, arrived 11.05 Both ZIM villages are tidy and clean. Held tax collection and proceed to PEAWA tax tickets checked and 17.30 proceed to ABAM as PEAWA has no resthouse. Arrived 18.30 in ABAM.

- 27-3-69 08.00 Departed ABAM for UME over land, track mainly underwater and thick mud. At creeks trees had to be cut to allow carriers and cargo to stand free from water. Arrived UME 16.30 continued to BOZE and arrived 17.05.

END OF PATROL.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

6

Department of District Administration
Sub District Office,
D A R U . Western District.

2nd, March 1969.

District Commissioner,
Western District,
D A R U .

DARU PATROL No. 3-68/69.
Taxdefaulters ORIOMO/BITURI Local Govt. Council.

SITUATION REPORT:

The aim of this patrol was to find village people in the ORIOMO/BITURI area, who had not paid their tax for the years 1967/68, 1968/69. The patrol spent time in each village to give political education and to hear and answer questions asked by village people. The councils budget new tax rule, method of voting and council projects were discussed. Two policeman stationed at Boze Patrol Post, the O/B council clerk and ten carriers recruited in each village accompanied the patrol.

POLITICAL:

ORIOMO/BITURI Council tax.

For the financial year 1968/69 a sum of \$6.500,- was estimated for tax-revenue; so far \$6.300,- had been collected during three previous patrols nl.

- 1) July 1968 Tax patrol conducted by council clerk.
- 2) August 1968 Election patrol with tax collection.
- 3) Febr. 1969 Road patrol with tax collection.

It appeared that "the tough tax cases" resided mainly in the more isolated areas; during discussions held the following points came to my notice about council tax.

A) In all villages the people realised that tax had to be paid to run the council; one often wondered however what happened with all the money. Village councillors in places north of WIPIM have nothing to show their people what the council has done for them during the seven years of council rule. During council meetings the wishes of the north ORIOMO/BITURI clash with the ideas of the councillors of the south ORIOMO/BITURI.

North ORIOMO/bituri represented by	4	Councillors
South	2 / "	" 15 "

So far the majority has ruled for a council boat, tractor and ^{TRAILER}traylor, but none of this equipment came into use for the north ORIOMO/BITURI area.

B) The \$10,- tax for the year 1968/69 was ^{Ac}cepted, to help to balance the overdraft created in the previous year 1967/68. For the new financial year 1969/70 the people thought that the tax would be brought back to \$6,-, and not everybody was clear of how the council had come to accept \$ 10,- again.

C) The council allowed the people to pay their tax in terms, creating the impression that one could bargain with council tax. When tax patrols would arrive people who did not want to pay simply stayed away, hoping no other patrol would follow and the council would forget about them.

MUTUM village is a clear example: no regular patrol came to MUTUM since 1965 (census patrol) The last patrol that visited MUTUM was a

5

was a census patrol in December 1968. For tax-payments the MUTUM people were called to RUAL.

- D) Two man at IAMEGA complained they had been misled. In 1967/68 Mr Tati Olewale the council president made a visit to all O/B council villages and had promised certain people tax-exemption. The tax exemption committee who followed some month's later had different ideas.
- E) The council had left a tax ticket book in the Kiwai-council chambers Daru for people from the O/B area who were in Daru and wanted to pay tax. No record was kept in Boze (O/B council chambers) of these tax payers and during patrols tax tickets had to be rechecked, causing people to be irritated saying the council wanted more tax than necessary.

The patrol started with a list of 103 men classified as tax defaulters. Result of patrol was as follows:

Paid tax during patrol:	71
Name not correct	: 1
Died	: 3
Absent, work DARU/P.M.	: 6
Paid tax in DARU	: 10
Hospital	: 2
Not found	: 3
Arrested	: 7
<hr/>	
Total	: 103

The ^{RESPONSE} ~~upcome~~ to the meetings in the villages was almost 100%. Councillors were eager to have council matters confirmed and explained again by a government officer.

As it happens in many instances, council news brought to the village by the councillor after council meetings is at times (especially when it concerns an important matter such as tax) drowned in arguments by one or more people who form the councillor's opposition.

The average village man/woman who are slower in picking up the news wants to know what is going on, but are left confused during these hectic debates. No conclusions are made, and the people are left to make up their own minds with the little information they managed to pick up. At the start of each meeting I talked about council tax first, it appeared that only a few realised how the council came to the decision to ask for \$ 10,- tax. Mistrust and illfeeling towards the council was the result. It soon disappeared when the matter was properly explained, and constructive talks could be held for future projects.

The patrol had been announced over Radio Western District, and although not all villages had working radios (Council radios out of batteries or sent for repairs) the word was spread well in advance.

In spite of this the tracks were neglected and overgrown. Not one of the villages had bothered to clear at least a part of the track.

Before the O/B council started 1962, tracks were reasonably well cleared.

Morehead's village Nakelai, KIDARAGA of LIMOL came to see the patrol at KAPAL to tell about the progress of the new Morehead road. The road has now reached the O/B border and is in fact waiting for the KAPAL people to be continued.

Councillor IOKUAR of KAPAL has raised the matter in the council meeting and explained that he and his people are willing to start with the roadwork. UPIARA, RUAL. and WIM showed clear interest for this project as well. Once they can start with the roadwork the people of the North O/B ~~will~~ will be less suspicious of what the others (South O/B) want.

To continue the road from Morehead to WIPIM to me seems "the" solution for gaining trust and more interest in council matters for the people in the north O/B.

(4)

MUTUM is, now it has chaged^N it's location to the mouth of the river Fly strangely left on it's own. In the long time of isolation the village has been looking for other interests and found it in joining a co-operative society consisting of 14 GOGODALE (Balimo) villages. The co-operative started 2 year ago and has interests in a tradestore and copra processing. The MUTUM people agreed to have all the co-operatives buildings near their village.

They have now three well built copra driers, a store, a warf, and a well stocked trade store, regulary supplied by a UFM mission boat. The co-operative asks a hard share of the MUTUM people who spent so far all their money on this society; thus neglecting housing and council duties.

Houses were found to be mere shelters, no resthouse. The seven tax-defaulters are nearly all from MUTUM.

The committie member of MUTUM had expressed the village peoples wish to join the Balimo council. One of the main reasons "lower tax § 4,-.

Concern was expressed by SOGALE and GLABI people that councillor GARAWE residing in NANU village did not share their ideas and opinions. It was feared that during council meetings only NANU'S interests were expressed.

The committie members were advised to join the councillor during the council meetings, so that they could hear what the councillor did for them, before making a judgement.

The patrol spent less time with the people of ZIM, IAMEGA, and FLAWA as it appeared that most of the people had paid their tax in Daru.

ECONOMICAL:

In each vilage one could see the communal garden and individual garden Village cashcrop plantings follow the same pattern.

Rubber in the ORIOMO/BITURI area is sofar the main cashcrop in development. Most of the blocks have stands of 1 to 2 years. Rubber seeds are obtained from WIPIW agriculture station and are either carried in hand loads to be planted out in cleared plots or in bulk as shoots to be planted in the village nurseries

When looking at the plantings, lining, holing, spacing, etc are carried out correctly. The upkeep however was in many cases neglected.

At times grass cutting and weeding had been carried out, however as soon as the crown of the young rubber tree overlooks the kunai grass, the cutting and weeding is stopped.

Puraria and centrosema legumes have been introduced, suggest^{ION} was to use the nurserie method as most of the legume seeds suffocate in kunai paths without shade.

Pineapples could be seen everywhere along the tracks, a crop that could prove a good cash income when planted with the right spacings.

A village usually can be recognised from a distant by it's coconutpalms. The coconutpalms are planted only occa'sionally and serve most of the time as a cold drink.

Strangely enough the Coconut as a cashcrop is not considered (The only exception was MUTUM village). Perhaps because of the high water table the idea of future plantation development has been discouraged, but the coconut could still serve in local plots a welcome subsidiary income.

Now with a new road partly underconstruction future cashcrop can find a better and quicker way to the market; is it not also time to think of diversification of the future casheconomle?

MUTUM village is so far the only village north of WIPIW that benifits of it's coconut plantings. The palms however are scattered over a large area making harvesting and transport a time-consuming business.

The villages SANGUANSO/TEWARRA (joined Jan '68) and UPIARA have little cashcrop extention possibilities. The village sites are closely surrounded by swamps; gardens are only sufficient for local consumption. Swamps produce another variety of income for the people.

Crocodiles, pigs, fish, ducks and other wild game are plenty. For the mentioned villages cash income solely depends on the crocodile. Not once was I told that there was a shortage of crocodiles. The villagers catch the crocodile preferable in the dry/season when the water table in swamps and lowlands is low and the crocodile is easy to catch.

During discussions I found that it was believed that with the new law on crocodile hunting, no crocks were allowed to be killed anymore.

Another matter raised on crocks was that one wanted to know what

Actually 20 inch was. No measures are available and I suggested that the council has to provide all the councillors with a measure. A form of income around the north coast Bituri is hardwood. KIWAI and BALIMO people are looking for hardwood to build their canoes. Questions were raised as to how much could be asked for a large tree. Suggested was not to deal with a customer as individual, but to make it a village matter were village men, committee members and or councillor preside to discuss the price. Once a price has been decided this could be used as a future price scale. Fixed market prices for local produce was a favorite topic in discussions. At WIM, SOGAL, and KAPAL people complained that they received too little money for their produce when brought to WIPIM for sale. ZIM, PEAWA, and ABAM village have less difficulty in getting cash income for garden produce; with the ORIOMO river in front of their doorstep. The better economic position is directly seen in housebuilding, clothing, kitchen utensils etc.

SOCIAL:

For schools the villages north of WIPIM are to orientate on UPIARA mission school and the government school at WIPIM. MUTUM is a village too far away from both schools, consequently the children of MUTUM don't go to school. Mr. N.E. OLEWALE member H/A who visited the co-operative society buildings at MUTUM was informed, but so far nothing has been done.

Aidposts:

An almost general request was heard for aidposts. Aidposts (see map) are in WIPIM, UPIARA, and ORIOMO. For medical aid the people of GAMEAVE, SOGALO, WIM/KANEL, KAPAL and MUTUM and ZIM have to travel a day or more. The complaint was that no medical patrols came to their village, and even in emergencies the aidpost orderly would not turn up. Talks with aidpost orderlies explained some of the arguments.

- 1) The available drugs are not sufficient to cover the many villages in the area.
- 2) The time for patrolling was limited as they also had to look after the school children.
- 3) When arriving in a village for a medical emergency, the advice of the aidpost orderly was not followed. Superstition forbids a man or woman to go to a hospital.

The situation is at present that when a sick person can't recover himself he is left to die.

An example I found in MUTUM. Two tax defaulters were said to be sick and hiding in the bush. On examination I found the men; one almost a corpse too weak to walk with bowel complaints, the other with a leg badly swollen and a foot almost eaten away by a tropical ulcer. The men so far refused to be sent to a hospital (for MUTUM the hospital at WASUWA is 1 day travel) They had to be ordered to leave.

Missions:

The missionaries from LMS and UFM are all local people. Their influence on village life is difficult to measure in a short stay. Church going, bible reading and mission rules for the Sunday are followed, but I doubt if the mission has any grip so far on the superstition.

When I asked a pastor what do you do when a person is badly in need of medical attention. His answer was, " I pray ".

The LMS mission in conjunction with other missions is starting, with the help of two welfare workers to organise a women society. The rumour had been spread and village women were looking forward to see the first welfare worker.

Marriage:

The custom of sister exchange is still practised north of WIPIM. The custom used to be in the whole of the O/B area, but along the coast has changed now for brideprice.

Sister exchange has worked for years without too many difficulties providing the people stayed in their villages. Complications now arise when children are finished with school and decide to work in DARU or PCRT MORESBY not to return to their village for some years.

(2)

It often happens that while the girl (by custom exchanged) is waiting for her future husband, falls pregnant. She can not afford to keep the child *but* is affraid to report the incident to a patrol-officer.

Young man can be seen hanging around villages trying to find a solution of not having a sister. This means for him that he can't marry a village girl.

MISCELLANEOUS:

Concern was expressed about a permanent officer for Boze Patrol Post. "Why is there no permanent officer anymore, is the government preparing to shift from BOZE to ORIOMO?"

The councillors and people feel a bit left on their own. They can see a full time advisor for the KIWAI council, with the result they say that things are going well.

Since the last permanent officer left BOZE, complaints were heard by the two police men stationed at BOZE, more serious complaints had to wait for the council advisor who visits BOZE once a month.

The hope that a full time officer is coming has not yet died, but a lot of grumbling can be heard that the government is not taking the ORIOMO/BITURI area serious.

J. W. Voute

J. W. VOUTE, C.P.O.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number No. A 68/69

Subdistrict DARU

District WESTERN

Type of Patrol SPECIAL

Patrol Conducted by J.W. VOYTE C.P.O.

Area Patrolled ORIONO!BITURI LOCAL GOVT. COUNCIL.

(Council and/or

Census Division/s) Binaturi and Pahoturi river area.

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

Police Const. NEGEDE

four carriers.

Duration of Patrol—from 27/5/69 to 30/5/69 and 5/6/69 to 16/6/69

No. of Days 12

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

Date..... Duration.....

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... Investigation of existing ward situation, to note proposals that will assist development, and to give political education.

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... As per December 1968, 4,646.

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

5 / 9 / 19 69.

[Signature]
District Commissioner. *[Initials]*

67-3-71

18th September, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Western District,
DAU.

PATROL DARE NO. A/68-69.

Your reference is 67-2-1 of 8th September, 1969.

2. I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report by Mr. J.W. Voute, A.P.O., to Oriana and Bituri Census Divisions.
3. This report is a reasonable effort, though the overall impression is spoilt somewhat by the number of typographical errors.
4. I am impressed with the way that Mr. Voute's report includes information about the attitudes and reactions of the people to the various matters raised by the patrol.

(T.W. ELLIS)

Secretary
Department of the Administrator.

cc:
Mr. J.W. Voute,
Assistant Patrol Officer,
Patrol Post,
WEAL, Western 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

67.2.71

Tele. none
Telegrams.....
Our Reference... 67-2-1
If calling ask for RAC.ss
Mr.....

Department of ~~District Administration~~ ^{The Administrator},
Western District,
DARU. (11)

8th September, 1969

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

DARU PATROL REPORT 4/68-69

Please find herewith two copies of the above, submitted by Mr. J.W. VOUTE, Assistant Patrol Officer. Mr. VOUTE was on temporary transfer to BOES at the time of this patrol, but when this patrol was half completed, he was hastily removed from there for special patrol duties in the WEAM area in accordance with instructions issued by yourself for increased border patrolling. Since then, he has been on patrol most of the time, and this accounts in part for the brevity and rushed nature of this report. Numerous spelling errors (e.g. 12 errors on page 1 of the Patrol Diary) mar the report.

2. There are no covering comments by the Assistant District Commissioner, DARU, as this officer is currently on patrol in the LAKE MURRAY border area.

(I.A. Holmes) 180.
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

c.c. The Assistant District Commissioner,
Subdistrict Office.
DARU.

Mr. J.W. Voute,
Patrol Post,
WEAM.

PATROL DIARY:

- 27-5-69 Departed BOZE 10.30 for KUNINI by canoe, arrived KUNINI 12.05. Talked with ward committie about the council 5 year development-plan, political education and proceed to Massingara via TURETURE. Arrived MAWATTA 18.00. As MASSINGARA has no resthouse remain in MAWATTA, talks with councillor.
- 28-5-69 08.00 Proceed to Massingara , short road, good condition, arrived 08.15 meeting held. Depart 10.15 for DRAGELE arrived 13.05 Track in bad condition and waist deep swamps. 14.00 Proceed to IRUPI as only few people are present in DRAGELE. Arrange meeting at 19.00 with wardcommittie. Track from DRAGELE to IRUPI mainly through swamps, neglected bridges. 19.00 Meeting councillor, wardcommittie and villagers.
- 29-5-69 08.00 Depart IRUPI for TATI track overgrown and neglected. Arrived 10.00. From TATI proceed with wardcommittie to GIRINGAREDE and arrived 15.30 Track in reasonable condition. Awaiting councillor . Meeting held at 20.00.
- 30-5-69 08.00 Depart GIRINGAREDE-bridges swept away by rain. Arrived BOZE 10.35.
- Brake in patrol- Supervise bridge repair work on GIRINGAREDE - BOZE track - and river clearing of BINATURI river.
- 9-6-69 08.30 Depart BOZE for GIRINGAREDE, bridge good. 10.30 change carriers Talks with wardcommittie 11.30 Proceed to GAMEAVE-arrived 16.00. No people present at GAMEAVE, make camp.
- 10-6-69 08.00 Depart GAMEAVE track overgrown - swamp and grassland-neglected bridges. Arrive 12.00 SOGALE, few people present, most in gardens ; chane carriers proceed to GLABI, wardcommittie follows. Arrive 17.45 GLABI track inundated , swamps , heavy walking.
- 11-6-69 09.00 Depart GLABI for KIBULI, track to NANU flooded . Arrive KIBULI 11.30. With canoe proceed to NANU. 13.30. Arrived NANU 15.45. People ready for meeting . 19.00 Depart NANU and proceed to SEBE per canoe. Arrive SEBE 23.30 and make camp.
- 12-6-69 09.00 Meeting held at SEBE- 12.00 Depart with canoe for GNAO arrive 18.00 Talks with councillor and agriculture assistant.
- 13-6-69 08.00 Meeting with GNAO villagers. Good responce-12.30 Depart GNAO for KODORO arrived 15.05 Talks with the headteacher 15.45 depart for TGO, arrived 18.55; make camp.

PATROL DIARY. cont:

14-6-69 Departed 07.30, via KUPERI, for WAIDORO. 09.00 Meeting with WAIDORO people, poor response. 12.00 via KUPERI return to TOGO. 15.05 Meeting at TOGO with KUPERI and BARANAPI people. 18.00 Depart TOGO and proceed to MABADUAN to meet MV. AKANA. arrive 20.15, but MV AKANA had left for ROZE.

15-6-69 Sunday observed, arrange canoe to sail back to BOZE.

16-6-69 06.30 Depart with canoe for BOZE. Strong wind force 6 to 7. Decided to drop anchor at MAWATTA and walk over beach to TURETURE-KUNINI as sea was getting to rough. Arrive KUNINI 15.20 with canoes proceed to BOZE.

END OF PATROL.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

(8)

Department of District Administration.

Sub District Office,

D A R U . Western District.

11th August 1969.

District Commissioner,
Western District,

DARU.

DARU PATROL No. 4 68-69.

ORICOMO-BITURI Council 5 year development plan.

SITUATION REPORT.

The purpose of this patrol was to investigate the existing situation in wards near the BINATURI and PAHOTURI river, in relation to services provided by the council, to set out in some detail proposals put forward by the people which will assist development and further to give political education.

The patrol was accompanied by one member of the RP&NGC and four carriers. The rain-season had turned the area into almost one large swamp inun- dated mudtracks and washedaway bridges.

POLITICAL:

The patrol was well received, however only 50 to 60% of the village populations were present during the meetings. The absent villagers appeared to be in Daru, Port Moresby, or otherwise in the bush in search for new garden sites. WAJDORO and KUPERI village were exceptions and showed little interest in the patrol.

The patrol was announced over Radio Western District, but only two villages had made the effort to repair some of their bridges. For the purpose of this patrol it was particularly important to work closely with the village Ward Committee members and councillors; all these men were available and informal discussions were held whenever possible.

Before commencing on the ward situation, I announced the matter of a 5 Year council development plan and explained thoroughly the main advantages:

- In short:
- I) That it ensures that development is evenly distributed over the council area.
 - II) By planning in advance the government would have more

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

(8)

Department of District Administration.

Sub District Office,

D A R U . Western District.

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cont. page 1.

time to consider subsidies.

III) It would help the councillors to allocate priorities.

With the first point almost everyone directly agreed, they all thought themselves neglected in the council area. The second and third points were probably only understood by those with some educational background.

The questions asked showed that much more people in this area, in comparison to what I experienced in the north (Patrol report Daru No. 3 68-69), are aware of the councils activities.

Many questions were asked about development, such as what is happening in Bougainville and when is the mining for minerals going to start in the Western District? The word development is well known, however, when development is put in it's right context and is explained accurately then enthusiasm changes into somewhat troubled thinking. It was thought in most cases that the government would start moving in equipment and materials. The impression I think is derived from the present activities by exploration companies in other area's of the TERRITOR.

Further I stressed the importance of the role Local Government Councils play in helping area's to develop, and that people had to learn how, to communicate with the council. With examples in other parts of the Territory, explained how development starts; firstly in their own area such as rubber planting, the WIPIM - ORIOMO road and emphasising that the people have to play an active part to make development a success.

Matters dealing with the House of Assembly and agenda points such as; A) One name for the territory B) A flag for the territory, C) Independence, D) Fixed prices for future cash crops, E) Mineral and Oil prospecting; all excepted by the councillors at the last council meeting to be presented to be presented at the districts-conference, were discussed.

Most of these subjects were met with blank faces, still there were good examples of careful thinking by the following:

Olewale	council president	Kunini village
Dai	council vice "	Boze village
Wena	councillor	Massingara village
Saibu	councillor	Gnao village.

They commented: A) It is of great importance that the name of the territory should be one. It would give a better national understanding between the Papuans and New Guinians. The administration should find a new name, as otherwise friction would arise if a name originated from Papua or New Guinea.

B) The wish for independence does not come from us,

cont. page 2.

but ~~the~~ from people that live in highly developed area's. They don't realise well enough that a great part of the territory is still underdeveloped. We have to think of our fellow-man in the bush.

The situation on the border was a topic of general interest and a good opportunity to compare the system of voting in PNG to the one used by the Indonesian government for the Act of Free Choice in West-Irian.

ECONOMIC.

The main source of income for the BINATURI and PAHOTURI people is garden produce; small subsidiary income from river prawns, crabs, fish, deermeat, crocodiles, baskets, mats etc. Next to this, the people are encouraged to plant rubber and coconuts.

There is an awakening interest for cashcrops, mainly due to the following reasons: I) The number of crocodiles in the Binatari swamps have diminished considerably over the last two-three years.

II) The law on crocodile hunting.

III) Regular visits in the PAHOTURI area of the agriculture assistant.

However not all the people can see the direct need for cashcrop. Particular in the first stages of cash economic development it is important that all the people should help; especially in this area where the average adult male population varies from 30 to 60 men per village.

Most of the rubber blocks I saw dated back 1-2- years, and it is good to see the enthusiasm some of the men show. There is a controversy however, between village people who are willing to plant and others who don't see the need.

The last category can be divided into two: I) People who are not willing to help with the establishment of a village plantation

because they can't see the need. They express an attitude - 'the more we plant the more we have to carry' (another version of no transport)

II) Much of the unwillingness to plant cashcrops has to do with the ownership of land. It appears that quite a few BINATURI and PAHOTURI people are regarded as squatters and do not have actual rights to land. They came from other area's years ago, intermarried, and have to ask the permission of the landowners to make gardens. This group I estimate to be 10 to 15% of the average male population.

Councillors have a difficult task to persuade these people. -

Two villages that could prove good examples in future for cashcrop development are:

GENO village, with councillor Saibu and the agriculture assistant

cont. page 3.

stationed at GNAO, and BOZE village with councillor Dai. Both councillors have weekly programs for the village men to work on rubber or coconuts.

BOZE villagers have an acute shortage of land and realise that their future entirely depends on what they can make of DIRIMU copra-plantation. (BOZE see map is in KUNINI land.)

Almost every village has a trade store. Only a few of them are regularly supplied. Some villages have sailing canoes; SEBE, KIBULI are building new canoes.

For trade stores further inland, transport will remain difficult. Tradestores here are sold out of stock within a week and wait sometimes two months or more for new supplies.

The tradestores usually belong to the village. One man is appointed to look after the store and stock, and is to bring in new supplies. With the present average income of the village man-woman there is a small turnover. Some store keepers can't write, and store debts are settled with the help of the councillor.

SOCIAL:

The three schools visited were BINATURI-MASSINGARA and KODORO, they form active centres and give a good example what can be done with selfhelp.

KODORO headteacher is negotiating with the GNAO people to obtain more land to plant coconuts for the school.

Communication with the parents is found to be difficult. BINATURI Head-teacher has twice this year joined the council meeting to bring his plea to the councillors. In KODORO the parents of the MABADUAN school children did not turn up over the past year.

During my visit in MABADUAN I was able to talk to the parents. The children dormitories-each village builds it's own dormitory-leave much to be desired.

Water supply in villages is still a problem; especially in IRUPI, DRAGELE, TATI, and GLABI. In the S-E Monsoon water is plentiful but of bad quality, in the dry season a 20 to 30 minute walk for a bucket of water is not typical. The council provided TOGO with a water tank in 1966; I found the tank damaged beyond repair (tank stand had collapsed)

The council is well aware of the situation and with the coming financial year an extensive capital-works programme for water-supplies can be expected.

In comparison with the North O-B (4), the South O-B has 8 aidposts;

cont. page 4.

mainly due to the presence of schools.

Talks about aidpost orderlies again came to my notice. It was explained this time that the department of Health did not train men anymore to become aidpost orderlies. The people had to co-operate and bring their sick to the nearest aidpost.

Some families of GNAO and TOGO village refuse to live with the main village group. The councillor of GNAO complained about this as it brakes village unity and allows stubborn people to stay away from community work; such as preparing nurseries and clearing land for cashcrops.

One is free to live on his own land where-ever that may be, but I suggested that these family-groups should be persuaded to come and live with the others in the village to profit from services such as aidposts, watersupplies, visiting government officers and agriculture assistants.

Further, I advised to have the matter discussed in the council meeting as other councillors have the same problem.

Mission pastors & wives show active interest in welfare work. Most of the villages have formed their own women's clubs; usually under the direction of pastors wives.

Welfare work is still in it's infancy, but with the good examples I saw, and the help of the two welfare assistants stationed in Daru, this will gradually improve.

It will be hard for the welfare assistants to visit all the villages but it may be organised in the near future to have them visit ward-centres along the PAHOTURI-BINATURI-ORIOMO and BITURI river. All these are in reach of a government vessel.

MISCELLANEOUS:

Nearing the coast, the people have family relations in SAIBA and or BOIGU-islands (Austr-Terr.); examples I found in KUNINI-WAIDORO-MASSINGARA-TOGO and KIBULI.

The contact with these island groups has a certain influence on the people and their attitude towards the administration in Papua and New Guinea.

When leaving from short visits on SAIBA- BOIGU the O-B people receive generous gifts and wonder at times why they are not in such a favourable position. Almost 100% of the hardware and woollen clothing I found on sailing canoes in the Kiwai and O-B coastal regions comes from SAIBA and or BOIGU.

In conclusion; Appendix A shows a summary of proposed services and

cont. page 5.

projects that were mentioned during the discussions and give some indication as to what the people along the PAHOTURI and BINATURI want to see accomplished.

Lawnmowers, refrigerators, outboard motors and other luxury articles were also mentioned, but it was explained to the people that these articles would do little to help the ORIOMO-BITURI council area develop. Only important capital work programmes for the good of all, or a large group of people, would be instituted and these would invite possible subsidies.

Because of transfer, the patrol, planned for the entire area of ORIOMO-BITURI, could not be finished. Detailed ward information completed on proforma's A till L are sent on to BOZE for the officer who took over, and is to continue the patrol.

APPENDIX A, Council 5 year development plan.

Proposed services and projects mentioned during the discussions.

- Proposed services:
- I) Film and slide materials on matters dealing with the house of assembly, council activities, territory development, agriculture, health and welfare.
 - II) Regular visits of agriculture assistants to villages; especially GLABI, NANU, SEBE, KIBULI, KUPERI, WAIDORO and IRUPI. These villages have either showed little interest in cash-crop development or are too far away from GNAO to play an active part in the establishment of nurseries.
 - III) The visit of welfare assistants to ward centres along PAHOTURI, BINATURI, ORIOMO, AND BITURI.
 - IV) Land investigation in the Binaturi and Pahoturi area. A) Ownership of land. B) What land is suitable for cashcrops.

- Proposed projects:
- I) Permanent materials to set up rubber processing establishments in GNAO.
 - II) Permanent materials for copra driers and stores in BOZE and TOGO.
 - III) Equipment to clear land, river sides and roads.
 - IV) The supply of seed-coconuts to villages in the council area who want to establish coconut plantations.
 - V) Water-supply for GLABI, TATI, IRUPI, DRAGELE, TOGO, and WAIDORO village.
 - VI) Permanent materials for school classrooms, MASSINGARA, BINATURI and KODORO.
 - VII) Permanent materials for existing aidposts.
 - VIII) Roads, SOGALE, GLABI. KIBULI KUNINI, TURE TURE.