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Station : Emeti

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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EMETI

1-71-72	K. GOMBO	Part Lower Bamu C.D.
2-71-72	K. GOMBO	Upper & Lower Bamu and Gama C.D.
3-71-72	G.J. NOUAIRI	Upper & Lower Bamu C.D.
4-71-72	K. GOMBO	Parts Lower Bamu and Gama C.D.
5-71-72	E. LAHO	Part Lower Mamu & Gama C.D.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... EMWTI NO. 1 03 1971/72.

Subdistrict..... BALIMO

District..... WESTERN

Type of Patrol..... SPECIAL

Patrol Conducted by..... KIPLING COMBO Patrol OFFICERS.

Area Patrolled	}	<u>PART LOWER BAMU</u>
(Council and/or		<u>NIL</u>
Census Division/s.)		<u>LOWER BAMU</u>

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

THREE INTERVIEWERS (Students)

THREE INTERPRETERS (Students)

Duration of Patrol—from 3 / 7 / 71 to 16 / 7 / 71

No. of Days..... THIRTEEN

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area:..... MAY, 1971.

Date..... 13/5/71..... Duration..... SIX

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... 1971 TERRITORY CENSUS.

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... 3200

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

8/9/71

District Commissioner.

QA:SP

P.O. Box 2396,
KOMIXI.

67-3-10

21st December, 1971

The District Commissioner,
Western District,
DAU.

DEPT PARCEL NO. 1 of 1971/72

Your reference 67-11-1 of 9th September, 1971

I acknowledge and thank receipt of Special
Report by Mr. K. Combe of the Lower Dams Census
Division.

(S.J. PERKINS)
a/Secretary



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-3-10

(6)

Telegrams
Telephone 67-11-1
Our Reference
If calling ask for
Mr. KAB.jfh



In Reply
Please Quote
No 67-11-1

Department of the Administrator,

Western District,
DARU

9th September, 1971.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONG DOBU.

EMETI PATROL REPORT No. 1 of 1971/1972

Two copies of Mr. Gombo's patrol report of his part in recent Territory Census is forwarded for your information please.

2. The report requires little comment other than Mr. Gombo was able to complete the task despite transport problems.

K.A. Bellamy
(K.A. BELLAMY)
A/District Commissioner.

c.c. Assistant District Commissioner...BALIMO
Officer-in-Charge EMETI
Mr. Gombo



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams
Telephone
Cor Reference.....67-4-2.....
If calling ask for
Mr.....E.D. Wren/ab.....

In Reply
Please Quote

No.

Department of the Administrator,
Sub District Office,
BALING,
Western District.

30th August, 1971.

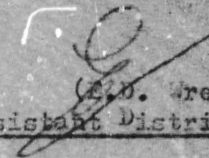
The District Commissioner,
Western District,
DERU.

Emeti Patrol Report No. 1 of 1971/72

Three copies of the above report by Mr P.O. K Gombo O.I.S Emeti are forwarded please.

2. The report is a formal reward of Mr Gombo's visits to those places where he had to conduct the 1970 census. No special comment is called for except to note that the launch Aidia broke down and this complicated Mr Gombo's duties since one outboard had to serve both Census teams working out of Emeti. The Bamu River Mission launch Good will also broke down when being used to relieve the Aidia. This plus the use of Canoes enabled the job to be carried out on time.

3. It could be observed that the Census, Bamu Council elections, and House of Assembly elections, all taking place over a period of some months, will tend to make life interesting for the three Emeti Census divisions. One can only be grateful there is not Papua New Guinea Senete holdings its elections out of sequence with its lower house.


(E.D. Wren)
Assistant District Commissioner

OD/c

c.c. Officer In-Charge,
Base Camp,
EMETI.

EMETI PATROL REPORT 1 OF 1971/72.

PATROL DIARY

- 3/7/71 : Departed Balimo by MV. AIDIA for Emeti Base Camp at 8 am. Arrived late pm due to engine trouble.
- 4/7/71 : Sunday observed.
- 5/7/71 : Sent TLA.11. at 7 am for Wakan village by MV. Goodwill. The boat unfortunately broke down about four miles from Wakan. Outboard motor was sent to unload the interviewers and cargo of the boat.
- 6/7/71 : My Team, TLA.10. commenced interview at Emeti Govt. Station completed at the same day.
- 7/7/71 : Carried out Census at Delta Stores Emeti, in the afternoon Bamu River Mission was censused.
- 8/7/71 : Departed Emeti for Torobina village by Outboard motor, two shuttles.
- 9/7/71 : Carried out census at Torobina village, worked all day due to the size of the village.
- 10/7/71 : Moved to Aniada'i village by canoe at 8 am. Commenced working at 10.30 am, completed 5 pm and returned to Torobina. Departed by canoe for Bina No.2. Arrived 5pm.
- 11/7/71 : Sunday observed.
- 12/7/71 : Performed census at Bina No.2. Moved to Wario village 3pm to wait for Outboard motor which was sent to Balimo for fuel the day before.
- 13/7/71 : Outboard motor arrived Wario village 11.30 am. Departed Bina No.1. 1.30 pm arrived 2pm. Commenced census work straight away and ceased 5pm. Returned Wario same night.
- 14/7/71 : Departed for Tirere within rough sea but managed to reach the destination by Outboard motor, arrived 10 am. Carried out census work as soon as we arrived. Returned to Wario village late night.
- 15/7/71 : Left Wario for Emeti by out board motor arrived 9 am. Sent MV. MAWA and C/B motor back to Wario to pick the rest of the party.
- 16/7/71 : Sent the Interviewers and Team leader to Balimo by MV. MAWA. I left Emeti 18/7/71 because I had to clear up the official correspondence and other duties of the station.

END OF DIARY.

THE TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

EMETI PATROL REPORT 1 OF 1971/72

3

INTRODUCTION.

This patrol was of a special type, being the part of Territory wide Census. It was carried out in the part of Lower Bamu Census Division and Emeti Urban areas, Tirere which is in Daru Sub-district was included in this Team Leaders Area (TLA. 10.).

The writer himself was a team Leader accompanied by three Interviewers, all from Port Moresby Teachers College. Interpreters were recruited from the Boys Vocational School, Balimo (all from Bamu area).

CENSUS.

As usual the Interviewers carried out the first two Census Units with some errors but soon these were corrected by myself and Quality Control Officers. The villagers were helpful and work went smoothly.

Most of the residents from the villages of Bina .1. Aniada and Bina.11. were absent. Some permanently as squatters at Daru and others as labourers with Mining Companies. These particular people were dealt separately according to the Territory Census Instructions as per Team Leaders Hand book. School children also caused the decrease in the population, here again they were dealt accordingly, when school areas were censused.

TRANSPORT.

MV. AIDIA went U/S after moving the two Census Teams from Balimo to Emeti on the 3/2/71. This left us with one Outboard motor for both teams (TLA 10 & 11) to work in with in the Bamu Census Units.

MV. GOODWILL, Bamu River Missin Boat was loaned to relieve MV. AIDIA but she also got the same sickness. About two miles from Wakau village (TLA.11. first Census unit) MV. GOODWILL got trouble with the engine. The Outboard motor was sent down to transfer the patrol party from Goodwill to Wakau. After this, the TLA.11 carried out their work with canoes rest of the Census period.

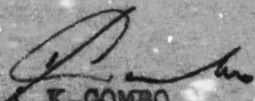
Team Leader Area 10, the Writer's own party used both Outboard motor and canoes. Canoes were used when Outboard motor was sent up to Balimo for more fuel and Census Forms. Canoe travelling were between Torobina - Aniada - Bina.2. and Warie villages. This party went right over to TIRERE which is in the Daru Sub-district by O/S motor within rough sea.

CONCLUSION.

The Census work was very enjoyable particularly for those young men from Port Moresby Teacher's college. They have seen the vast area and population of Approx. 4 1/2 thousand people who need more schools and teachers. I spoke to the men who were from Western District about the great need for school and teachers by the Bamu people. It is their duty to beg for a posting or transfer to their own district, particularly Bamu to educate their own people where they have accustomed the weather and condition nothing new to them.

As I have stated earlier the reception of the Patrol by the villagers was adequate and there was no hardship found in the ways of transport and accommodation.

Finally, all the Interviewers and Interpreters worked hard with good discipline through out the Census period.


K-GOMBO
Patrol Officer (Team Leader)

.....000.....







TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number 2A
2 of EMETI-1971/72.

Subdistrict BALIMO

District WESTERN

Type of Patrol PRE-ELECTION PATROL.

Patrol Conducted by Patrol Officers: KIPLING GOMBO and EKARI LAHO

Area Patrolled	}	<u>Upper & Lower BAMU and GAMA</u>
(Council and/or Census Division/s.)		<u>Census Divisions</u>

Personnel Accompanying Patrol	<u>1 NCO BAJATE</u>
<u>Medical Orderly-SOWALI MALA</u>	<u>1 INTERPRETER BATANO</u>
	<u>SKIPPER-NAKUA</u>
	<u>1 ENGINEER ISO</u>

Duration of Patrol—from 14 /9/71 to 27/9/71.

No. of Days 18 Days

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area:

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

Objects of Patrol (Briefly).....

Pre- Election Campaign of the BAMU COUNCIL
and POLITICAL EDUCATION.

Total Population of Area Patrolled (See Map Reference Attached)

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner.

GA:MD

P.O. Box 2396,
KOBELEBU.

67-3-28

21st December, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
Western District,
DABU.

BANTI PATROL NO. 2 OF 1971/72.

Your reference 67-11-1 of 10th December, 1971.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special, Annual Census, Area Study and Situation Report by Mr. K. Combe of the Upper and Lower Bantu and Gama Census Divisions.

An interesting and informative report.

I require a more detailed report of the over-recruitment in Pirupiru and Anaramio.

(S.J. PEARSELL)
s/Secretary.



DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference 67-11-1
If calling ask for
Mr. EPAGD

In Reply
Please Quote
No. 67-11-1

District Office,
DARU W.D.

10th December, 1971.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
BALIMO.

REPORT OF EMETI PATROL 2/71-72.

Your memo of 16th November refers.

Mr. Gombo has presented a very good patrol report, and should be congratulated.

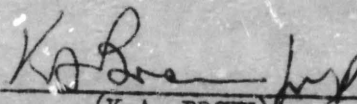
It is good to see that he has not promised that the Council will do everything in fact, this Council will have financial shortcomings for at least the next few years. Mr. Gombo has well warned the people that the council will be able to indirectly assist development only, as its funds will not permit many direct development projects..

I agree with his para 1 page 10 that now that the Council is established there should be further patrols to clarify the Councils' functions and limits. The possibility of amalgamation should be mentioned by your officers in both Council areas.

Please note that three (3) copies of all reports must be sent to this office, as headquarters require 2. In the case of patrols by Local Government officers four (4) copies of reports should be forwarded to the District Local Government Officer.

Mr. Saho's supplementary report is brief but well presented.

Movement of populations should make it easier to encourage resettlement either at Emeti or at the proposed Kewa scheme. The stable village groups are usually the most reluctant to move. Resettlement nearer to Communications and service facilities should be encouraged on all patrols-finance will prevent development at the village level with the present welfare population.


(K.A. BROWN)
A/District Commissioner.

..10

Sub District Office,
BALIMO,
Western District.

E.D. Wren/1a

16th November, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
Western District,
BARU.

EMETI Patrol Report No. 2 of 1971/72

Please find attached two of the above reports submitted in triplicate. The actual report was submitted by Mr. Gombo and the secondary report by Mr. Laho who accompanied him for training purposes.

2. The objectives of the patrol were threefold viz:-

- (i) Carry out pre council election talks in the now created Bamu Council area.
- (ii) To show and explain the new flag in the villages visited.
- (iii) Give pre House of Assembly election talks.

3. As the report shows Mr. Gombo has gone to considerable trouble to explain to people of the Upper, Lower Bamu & Gama census division the method and implications of their coming Council and House of Assembly elections. I stress this since local officers from outside who visit these areas express dismay at the peoples' apparent backwardness.

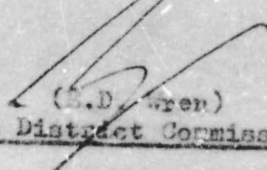
To those officers who know the area (including Gombo and myself) it seems that reasonable plans are in hand to modernize the area and we feel that a combination of their own Council, Member of the House of Assembly who takes interest in them, and help from the central government will do this.

In fact the elections have been held and I am satisfied with the results.

4. One amusing incident place when the new flag was queried but I have been attempting where possible to place local officers to the fore.

It should be possible to carry out another quick visit to these communities prior to the actual House of Assembly elections next year.

5. The report to me seems to need no special comment except to repeat that activities like the proposed Gama School, Emeti Aerodrome, plus the council meetings and the like should hold the interest of the people and enable them to widen their outlook.


(E.D. Wren)
Assistant District Commissioner.

PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

EMETI PATROL REPORT NO. 2 OF 1971/72.

PATROL DIARY.

- 14th September, 1971 : Left Balimo 10.55 am for Emeti, arrived Emeti 8.05 pm - overnight.
- 15th Sept., 1971 : Departed Emeti for Febisa followed Bamu river called at Gagoro picked casual Interpreter continued voyage up arrived Bibisa 6 pm. Passed message for assemble at Matakaia, overnight.
- 16th Sept. 1971 : Left Febisa 6 am for Wariho arrived 12.15 pm passed message to the villagers to assemble at Diwami. Pressed on for Kubiai 12.30 pm slept on the way owing to fast current caused by heavy rain and flood.
- 17th Sept. 1971 : Departed camp for Kubiai 6.30 am approx. arrived Kubiai 7.40 am. Departed Kubiai 8.15 am for Kowalasi after passed message to the people to get across to Diwami in Wawoi river. Arrived Kowalasi 5.30 pm approx. Pre Election talks and practical work during the night followed by Political Education talks, overnight.
- 18th Sept. 1971 : Carried out revision on Pre Election followed by practical pre election for an hour. Departed Kowalasi 8.20 approx. on return trip for Kubiai stop at Kubiai for ten minutes medical emergency pressed on for Wariho arrived 4.30 pm overnight.
- 19th Sept. 1971 : Left Wariho 7 am approx. for Emeti station arrived 6.30 pm - overnight.
- 20th Sept. 1971 : Departed Emeti for Diwami 9 am followed Wawoi river, arrived Diwami 6.30 pm approx. overnight.
- 21st Sept. 1971 : Carried out the Pre Election talk and practice lasted for two hours followed by Political Education discussions. Left Diwami back trip for Emeti 11.30 am approx. Arrived Emeti 5.55 pm overnight.
- 22nd Sept. 1971 : Departed Emeti Station for Lower Bamu, arrived Miruo 10 am. Carried out Pre Election talks followed by practical work and political Education. Left for Bunigi 1 pm approx. passed message to Wakau, Bamio and Upati on the way down for meeting in the night. Pre Election commenced approx 8.30 pm followed by practical pre election and political Education lasted for about four hours. overnight
- 23rd Sept. 1971 : Left Bunigi 8.30 am for Pirupiru within rough sea arrived 10 am approx. Talked on Pre Election followed by practical pre election and political education discussions. Left

Pirupiru-2 for Maisave (Gama C/D) 2.30 pm, knocked back by heavy waves. Second attempt made 3.10 pm got through to Maisave arrived about 8 pm. Sent message to the villages within Ward 4 for next day's meeting.

- 24th Sept. 1971 : Discussions on Pre Election started 9 am owing to villagers late arrival followed by practical pre election and political education. Could not get through rough sea to Torobina the same day stopped at Maisave rest of the day. Further training on Pre Election 8 pm for Airua and Nemeti because the villagers arrived late afternoon. Political education was also discussed, overnight .
- 25th Sept. 1971 : Departed Maisave 7.30 am for Torobina arrived Torobina 11 am approx. Pre Election commenced 1 pm followed by practical work and political education talks. Overnight at Torobina.
- 26th Sept. 1971 : Left Torobina 6 am approx to Sisiami-1. Pre Election started 8.30 am followed by practical pre election and political education. Left Sisiami-1 for Amagoa 11.20 am. Carried out pre election discussions and practical work followed by political discussions. Moved to Etere repeated the work likewise other villages. Moved to Asaramio 1.30 pm approx performed pre election talks followed by practical pre election and political education. Met S.D.A Mission representative from Daru branch at Asaramio carrying out Medical and welfare service both Upper and Lower Bamu. Left Asaramio for Bimaramio 3.30 approx. arrived 5.30 pm approx. Carried out pre election at Bimaramio 8 pm followed by practical pre election and political discussions., overnight.
- 27th Sept. 1971 : Departed Bimaramio for Arikinapi 7 am approx arrived 8.30 am performed pre election discussions and practical work. Political education was carried out after pre election. Left Arikinapi FOR Emeti station 12 pm approx arrived 3.30 pm after calling at Kuria and Bamu River Mission passed message for meeting the same night. Pre election and practical work followed by political education started 7.30 pm finished 11 pm approx. overnight at Emeti.
- 28th Sept. 1971 : Left Emeti for Matakala 8.30 am By MV. MAWA Pre election and practical commenced 8.50 am followed by political Education talks. Returned to Emeti 10.30 am approx. Departed Emeti 1 pm after Official correspondence work and court hearing. Travelled all through the night arrived Balimo 7.45 am approx.

EMETI PATROL REPORT NO. 2 OF 1971/72

INTRODUCTION.

The main objects of this patrol was in two fold, to wit Pre Election for Bamu Local Government Council and Political Education for entire Bamu area. Thus it is a Special and of a political nature. An introduction as Council Administrative Advisor for Bamu Council and further field experience for Mr. Patrol Officer EKARI - LAHO was an additional task.

The patrol was conducted by Messrs Patrol Officers KIPLING GOMBO and EKARI LAHO, the former was a patrol leader. The party began its political task from Upper Bamu Census Division then to Gama and Lower Bamu Census Divisions within two solid weeks. The only problem experienced by this patrol was the roughness of the sea between Gama and Pitupiru-2. Most of the travelling was performed by MV. NAWA.

Medical Orderly SOWARI-MALA from Public Health Balimo has accompanied this patrol to attend daily medical service through out the patrol for three census divisions. Mr. Sowari Mala has been the one who treated the Interpreter BATANO-NEDE with TB sickness during the patrol.

PRE ELECTION.

Upper Bamu Census Division

Kowalasi Ward.

At Kowalasi the formal Pre Election discussions began during the night - 8.30 pm followed by the practical voting. The language barrier seemed to hinder the interpretation between us and the villagers but it was overcome by careful motu interpretation and practical voting performed by villagers with our aid. Here again the villagers had to meet a new concept therefore took times before the first person performed the practical voting correctly. The formal discussions and practical voting lasted for four hours.

It has been experienced that in this particular Ward the system of voting will be 'WHISPERING' used for years owing to the entire illiteracy among the eligible voters. However, during the formal discussions and practical voting all the elements of the preferential system of voting have been disclosed to the villagers through motu interpretation. A particular emphasis on Chief Electoral Officer's Circular Memorandum CEO 1/70 of 30th September, 1970 has been carefully performed.

It has been discovered that both men and women had the same interest towards the council. That is the residents of Kowalasi Ward had shown great enthusiasm by saying we would like to see things happened in our own area likewise others having things through council in other parts. One of them said we will follow the people in Lower Bamu for we have not been to school, but we are prepared to give our manpower voluntarily when council is established. This statement was obtained during the informal discussions.

After the formal discussions and practical voting the villagers those interested were invited to the Rest House for an informal discussions on pre election and political education discussed previously. The main idea was to see if they have questions on what had been discussed at formal meeting. Because of the language problem plus the ignorance of the political concept which was a new to them people made no attempt to visit us. However, few did and had talks on pre elections no questions raised on political education owing to the lack of comprehension. Informal discussions lasted approx. for one hour.

During the formal pre election talks it was explained very carefully that the principals of elections used in this country both House of Assembly and Local Government Councils are the same. Exceptions on Candidate, electorates, wards, local Government and National Government were made clear to the villagers.

Diwami Ward 3.

At Diwami Pre Election and Political Education talks were made to the people of Kubiak, Wariho, Diwami, Sipoi and Parieme. In this Ward the situation changed as residents in smaller number got some degree of literacy in Bamu River Mission Primary T School. During the practical voting women performed faster and correctly than men did, for some unknown reasons female attended Bamu River Mission Primary T School in greater number than male.

Most of the residents of the ward had experience in voting system - 'WHISPERING' in last House of Assembly Election consequently in practical voting we found very easy to correct their minor errors. As stated earlier the voters in this ward find no problem in selecting their representative for their Ward.

The people were explained with similarities of voting in elections both national and Local Governments. Exceptions were also disclosed to the villagers. During the discussions in formal meeting the eligible voters were told to use preferential system of voting but it was also made it clear to them that the voter has right to vote for one candidate (Ref CEO 1/70 of 30th Sept., 1970.) and his vote will be counted and not counted as invalid.

After the formal meeting the interested villagers were invited to the Rest House for further discussions on points discussed previously. Women made no informal approach to discuss with us but few men did, their questions concentrated on council, the ways of obtaining money to face their coming council tax. The Writer suggested several ways that the Tax payers could work and get money to pay their tax when Bamu Council is in force. Things like working in council projects giving manpower, at list partly, and rest voluntary basis as the council is new and will not stand on its own financially. Sawn timber would give them income if they donate their times in making timber work, crocodile skin was another money earning object mentioned but prohibition was also made clear to the villagers.

Matakaia Ward 2.

This particular Ward has two of its village groups in Gama Census Division thus the Pre Election and Political Education have been conducted in two places, i.e. for Matakaia and Bibisa at Matakaia village and Ukusi and Kopirami at Maisave village in Gama.

The people of Matakaia and Bibisa were like people of Diwami, that is they have some sort of knowledge in voting system. However, as was expected the voters forgot the ways of WHISPERING vote and were corrected during the practical voting. During the formal meeting preferential system of voting was emphasised besides rights of electors for single vote.

Unlike Diwami, men and women adopted the new concept in the similar speed simply because number of attendance in Bamu River Mission Primary T School were equal.

Again the villagers were told the similarities of the election both Local Government and National Government, differences or Candidates, Wards and Electorates, Levels of Government etc were explained.

At Maisave village the same steps of discussions and practical voting has been carried out to two remaining villages but was found out that their learning took long time because none of them could read and write. However, voters were given enough time to catch up the ways of voting during practical voting which lasted for nearly an hour. Villagers were invited to discuss with us informally in the Rest House but none made an attempt even village Officials.

Emeti Govt. Station Ward.6.

At Emeti station a meeting was held during the night for Gagoro, Iowa, Kuzia, Emeti Govt. Station and Bamu River Mission and Delta Stores. Pre Election discussions commenced at about 7.30 pm followed by Political Education talks.

This Ward has the residents with knowledge of voting and have some ideas on present Government's work. They got advantages over others because of their nearness of Government station and Bamu River Mission. Greater number of residents were literate and had raised interesting questions on pre election and political education. These were answered by the patrol party as they occurred.

It was found out that during the practical voting both men and women corrected their own mistakes, particularly self voters. This showed that the electors have accustomed the voting principals since last two National election. However, the villagers were encouraged to apply the similar systems during the Bamu Local Government First Council Election.

The residents of the Ward were invited to discuss on various points previously discussed during formal meeting but the voters made no attempt to discuss with them informally. An old man former Policeman approached me with an interesting question on next day -WALLI by the name (see in Political Education full detail) . This question was on Country's Flag, no questions on voting procedures.

The voters from Emeti Government Station, Bamu River Mission and Delta Stores have participated in Pre election and Political Education talks with great interest.

Miruo Ward 7. Lower Bamu Census Division.

A formal meeting was held for Miruo and Sogeri Ward at Miruo village to discuss on Pre election and Political Education. It was found out that the voters in this Ward have changed their attitudes towards the Council and National Government. From previous records that the villagers had refused to vote or accept the Candidates campaigning for House of Assembly election, Robert Tabua in particular. The villagers also refused to accept the Local Government Council when first Survey was carried out some three years ago. This sort of attitudes have changed greatly. However, it was also found out that the residents of this Ward still look forward to see the colonial Government provide services to them rather than their own hands and minds working to get things what they want (see some questions raised on this matter on political education notes).

The voters have taken part both in pre election and political education with great interest but as stated earlier because of their refusal in various contact people still have doubts in voting system. The practical voting cleared up their doubts in WHISPERING and took times to correct voters who were literate, women were quicker than men. This showed that the men did not vote in last House of Assembly or if they did their voting fell informal.

The villagers were told that the ways of voting both in House of Assembly and Local Government Councils are the same, differences on Candidates, Electorates and Wards, Level of Governments were fully explained. Particular emphasis on preferential system of voting was made besides single voting.

The voters were invited to the Rest house to talk informally on matters discussed previously, which they did but were all questions on political education (refer my political notes).

Bunigi Ward 9.

At Bunigi a formal meeting was held during the night for villages of Wakau, Bamio, Upati and Bunigi. Discussions on Pre election and political education started 8.30 pm followed by practical voting.

Most of the residents from this Ward have been to Port Moresby and Daru and no doubt have seen some sort of elections. With such knowledge the voters have shown great interest and participated in most of the discussions. No problems and doubts found during the practical voting.

Similarities of the voting procedures both in House of Assembly and Local Government Councils elections were precisely explained to the voters. Preferential, voting and single voting system was also explained. It was expected the voters who read and write corrected their comments during the practical voting. Men and women had the same interest with the coming first Council election thus their attempt to catch up the new concept was more than adequate.

Villagers were invited to call into the Rest house for an informal discussions on matters talked about during formal meeting. Interested young men did and talks on both pre election and political education continued for several hours. Unlike upper Barau people for they have their young boys and girls attending Tirere Catholic Mission Primary school.

Pirupiru -2 Ward 10.

This Ward has a village group of Pirupiru-1, Pirupiru-2, Sibara and Daravi. A formal meeting was held at Pirupiru-2 to discuss on pre election and political education at about 10.30 am lasted for three hours.

During the practical voting it was found out that the most eligible voters would not know the ways of voting although a full explanation was given in the time of discussions on voting procedures. This sort of thing have occurred because the villagers were talking among themselves when voting procedures were discussed. Later when asked by the Writer what was the noise for informally people told him that most of the men were away working as contract labourers and only women were hearing the talk. The women said that their husbands should be the ones hearing this kind of talk. Therefore the disturbance in this ward during the formal discussions have caused by over recruiting of young men for labourers.

Most of the time was spent on practical voting as I thought this would be the only way I could bring the eligible voters into light & adopt the procedures of new concepts of voting. Unlike other wards mentioned previously men adopted the voting systems quicker than women.

Again eligible voters were asked to talk with us informally on matters which they could not catch up during formal meeting. Nobody made an attempt both male and female. These people in this particular ward need political education very badly. A patrol of similar kind to this patrol will clear up their endless doubts in future otherwise political ignorance exist among the villagers for ever.

Villagers were told to follow the same steps when national election comes after five months. Differences on certain things like level of governments and candidate etc were explained.

Torobina Ward 11.

At Torobina a formal meeting was held for villages of Bina-1 Bina-2, Ainiadai and Torobina to discuss on pre election and political education. This ward has the eligible voters who appeared to be the leading communities within whole Bamu area. The voting procedures were nothing new to them but they need political discussions on Local Government and House of Assembly and their functions. When a similar patrol is carried out only of political nature the villagers will get what they miss this days and will be like rest of the people in this country.

A practical voting was conducted after formal meeting which washed out small amount of doubts in voting procedures. Similarities of voting and differences were also disclosed to the villagers.

The interested villagers were asked to see us informally on further discussion re matters raised during formal meeting. Few did but talks concentrated on political education such things as House of Assembly, Unity, work of Candidates and etc.

Bina-1 and Bina-2 have most of their eligible voters absent at Daru and Moresby but those remaining residents showed equal interest as Torobina and Ariadai towards the coming Bamu council first election. Few people returned from Moresby and Daru and their knowledge obtained by observation of other council elections is beneficial to every voter of the ward.

Sisiami-1 Ward 12.

This Ward has a village group of Oropai, Wario, Sisiami-2 and Sisiami-1. A formal meeting was held at Sisiami-1 to discuss on pre election and political education at about 8.30 am. Practical voting followed after formal discussion. During practical voting it was found out that people have some sort of knowledge about the voting from past national elections thus the work did not last long.

Men and women showed similar interest towards their new council and like Torobina have their young men returned from Moresby and other centres who helped their own people to vote correctly, but need more talks on the work of the country's government and the council work. Discussions were made on Unity, House of Assembly, Council work, money where it comes from and who use it.

The Writer have asked the villagers to follow the same steps on any election, that is in national government and local government elections. Differences were also made clear to the voters on candidates, wards and electorates and level of governments.

People were asked to have informal talks on matters that villagers could not pick up during formal meeting, nobody made an attempt to ask questions.

Asaramio Ward 8.

A formal meeting was held at Asaramio for Amagoa, Etere, Bimaramio and Asaramio residents at about 2 pm. Discussions on Pre Election and political education continued for two hours followed by practical pre election.

Asaramio ward is similar to Pirupiru-2 ward, that is most of the voters were recruited as agreement labourers and only wives attended the pre election and political education talks. Their interest on coming election was adequate, this showed that they had involved in voting previously in national government election.

During the practical voting mistakes were corrected as they appeared, while this was going on similarities of the elections both local and national government with their differences were fully explained. In this ward women showed quicker move in learning voting procedures than men did simply the remaining men were fairly old to learn the new concept when introduced.

In this particular ward a man was picked to accompany rest of the team who visited the House of Assembly during Budget Session last month. The man KEBENI by the name is very influential among the voters of this ward thus could make a good councillor for the ward if he get majority votes in coming Bamu council election.

The villagers were invited to talk on matters discussed during the formal meeting informally but none made an attempt to visit us. The Writer has asked the village Official to show the ways of voting which we have taught him especially those away on contract work.

Arikinapi Ward 5.

At Arikinapi a formal meeting was held for villages of Aragi, Tapapi, and Garu at about 9 am to discuss on pre election and political education. This ward has voters who have the same history on refusing candidates and other officials conducting initial survey for Bamu Local Government council some three years ago. However, this sort of attitudes have eventually disappeared and now people are willing to accept the changes.

During the practical voting it was found that many have

got
not/a slightest idea on voting not even whispering vote. This sort of action showed that the villagers were not voting for South Fly Open and Regional Candidates in past. Thus practical voting continued for nearly one and half hours. It was also made clear to the villagers that the steps of voting is similar both for national and local governments. Differences were also disclosed at the same time.

This particular ward need political education very badly and if one similar to this patrol is to come round the people will get some sorts of ideas on present government and any political changes occurring today. Villagers are politically lost and only says that they might fight hard to get political know how would be the Bamu Local Government through their own Councillor. Their children stay home not a single in school although Bamu River Mission is about five miles from their village.

Villagers were invited to talk on political matters so that they could get some ideas as from that date. No move made when asked everyone went to their houses. I personally thought that if informal meeting was held the people might have a chance to give questions on various points discussed during formal meeting. But my attempt was wasted as they all gone to their houses.

Gama Census Division.

Maisave Ward 4.

The people of Gama river are somewhat different from rest of the coastal villages along Papuan coast. Their views on today's government is fairly hard to asses this day because the villagers have very little knowledge of council and central government work. However, as the Bamu Council gets extended and starts giving services to the people they will get to know the differences of the two government.

A formal meeting was held at Maisave for the villages of Gamari, Ibuo, Nemeti, Binori, Airua, Gimereme, Giwaretore and Maisave. The people with their little knowledge took long time to vote correctly during the practical voting. The polling procedures were carefully explained a s mistakes occurred and made them to vote again until mistakes were corrected.

Similarities of the elections and their differences for both government, that is Local and Central government were precisely explained to the voters.

In past the people of Gama River had fight with the election party saying they would not want to vote for the Hpulse of Assembly/. This had happened in 1964 general election. However, this sort of attitude has changed a lot but for those people inland of Gama River has not changed their attitudes yet, Ukusi and Kopirame people in particular. After formal and informal talks on pre election and political education with Ward four voters we had to wait for Ukusi and Parame Kopirame for a whole day. The people finally got to Maisave village during the night and formal meeting had to be done for them. It was found that only few people turned up but rest stayed back home.

Pre election and political education talks began during the night for Ukusi and Kopirame continued for several hours. Mistakes were corrected during practical voting and had explained the similarities and differences at the same time. When formal meeting was completed people were invited to have informal talks in the rest house to talk over on matters that they did not catch during formal meeting. They made no attempt and left Maisave village the same night.

My personal views on the peoples attitudes is to have them politically educated through their own council which is Bamu council. Their own representative can handle things within their society differently than what at present the Officials of the central government do. At this stage the people like them will not accept the forceful approach when their young men go out in plantation and see their country men in other parts having easy lives. Thus what people of this kind now need is to leave them and let themselves to decide their own worries through council. These people will surely change their attitudes in the second year of their new Bamu Council.

The main problem is caused by the ward grouping of the present Constitution of the Bamu Local Government Council. Gama River should have two wards which means Matakaia should be added to Ward 6 and Betisa in Ward 3. This change will definitely settle their grievances, hereagain its council solving their problem not a Patrol Officer or Assistant District Officer paying a visit forcefully to settle their initial problem which is not unusual when trying to establish a new council.

POLITICAL EDUCATION

(1) Flag, Papua & New Guinea.

During political education talks a flag was hoisted or in some places held by hands showed to the villagers with explanation. Bird of Paradise and Southern Cross have been explained individually, talks concentrated on Unity that two symbols stand for. Bird of Paradise being only Papua and New Guinea bird and Southern Cross seen by all the people in this country indicating people are one and live in one country with one government looks after them. Papua and New Guinea on its way to Self Government and later independence must have a flag of its own just like Australia and other independent countries.

Before self government comes flag is one of the first things that needs changing and this was the design that people of this country chose through their own government, that is House of Assembly. Papuan and New Guinea flag replace the Australian flag which has been flown in this country for nearly eighty years when government of those days was entirely under Australian government.

(2) National Government. (H of A)

As stated earlier that during the pre election talks the position and functions of the Central Government has been fully explained to the villagers in comparison with that of Local Government Council.

Apart from candidates, electorates and Wards the people were also told that the central government looks after the people of the whole country, Papua and New Guinea people in the case of House of Assembly. Where as council looks after people within the area constituted for that council, e.g. Bamu council looks after Upper and Lower Bamu and Gama people. Similarly spends the money for the development of the whole country and people when councils deal with local needs.

The examples of projects that the central government undertook for the whole country or part of the country were given to the people - Highlands highway, High schools and large hospitals.

Source of money for the central government was also fully explained to the locals - Australian grant, Territory's own revenue and loans. It was explained that we have given nothing back for the Australian grant apart from the people of Australia working here and for their service money is paid out of the total amount every year.

It was made clear to the villagers that the Member of South Fly and Gulf/Western Regional for the House are their mouths or suppose to be their mouths in the House of Assembly meetings and feed back after meeting what was talked about in meeting last. During the election we agree by placing a figure one in the box opposite the candidates name to speak for us in the House and let us know after the meeting, sometimes we give the Agenda item for discussions in the House and let us know the results after meeting as well.

(3) Local Government.

Talk on Local Government was concentrated on locals' participation. It was explained clearly to the villagers that their council will be a new with very low capital to start. Thus half of the support will be from them, that is both tax and voluntary manpower. The other half will be given by the central government - grant every year until council has enough recourse to raise its own money.

The villagers were told that through council you will see and know how the government works. Your representatives (Councillors) will be your mouth in the council meetings and feed back what has been said in the meeting. It is he who takes your wishes and speak for you in the meeting when council decides your decision if majority agreed with your wish he will let you know when you expect it happen. He will also let you no if council as a whole do not agree with your wish and try again in future if you so desire.

Explanation was given to the villagers formally that the tax for council that they are going to pay when their council is established will be used by the council to put up schools, Aid Posts and water wells. Thus what they pay for council will in some ways get back and not loose a cent.

(4)

Preferential System of Voting.

This topic was fully discussed during formal meetings and practical voting held for all main centres in each ward. It was explained that eligible voters are free to vote and if they do not wish to vote they will then not to be enforced. The electors were told that if they want to vote for one Candidate they will do so or if they want to use preferential system they may do so

The villagers were also told that if they are using WHISPERING vote they must mention the first candidate's name and second candidate after him and so on as required. If the voter wants to vote for one he then mention one candidate's name. This time the people of Bauu area are fairly equiped with procedures of polling, particularly preferential system of voting thus will find no hardship for future general election both national and local government.

During the political education talks the villagers were given chance to raise questions. But because of their political doubts not questions were given. However, the following sub-heading was given specifically for questions raised in various points during the meeting.

(5) Questions & Answers.

At Miruo/Sogeri ward a man called GANOI-ODAI raised a question on Papua and New Guinea Flag. He asked the patrol party whether the flag was originated from the Assistant District Commissioner and rest of the White government Officials, in other words did they know that this flag was made for this country and people to use.

The Writer in motu language precisely explained the purpose and its origination, as follows - 'Papua and New Guinea is on its foot towards Self Government and later independence. Flag is one of the first things that needs changing, this flag has been changed its designs many times in past because the people of this country did not want the design. Finally the design was made and accepted by the majority of people in of this country.' It was also explained that the flag is not belong to the Assistant District Commissioner and rest of the government officials, in fact its belong to the people of Papua and New Guinea. The government officials are here to supervise and guide the administration of this country.

At Arikinapi Ward 5 a man called TAUMI raised a question on Papua and New Guinea Flag. He asked the patrol party why the said flag was changed and went ahead and said its better to have Australian flag which have been the country's flag for many years.

Similar explanation was given by Mr. Patrol Officer EKARI-LAHO and went ahead and give brief talk on Self government and Independence. Mr. E.LAHO gave an example of Australia's flag once Australia was using the same flag as United Kindom until their Independence.

A man called WAILE from Gagoro village ex Policeman gave a question on Flag during an informal discussions. His question was about 'What happen to Europeans when Papua and new Guinea get Self government?'

The writer gave an explanation to WAILE'S question, stated that the Self government does not mean that when Papua and New Guinea achieve self government the Europeans will leave the country. It is not, in a fact it is up to the Europeans to decide whether to remain and work under the certain conditions and services or to go back to Australia and get the same pays as they are having now.

It was explained that when self government and later independence come the things will change to fit the needs of locals depending on country's revenue. That means most of the Europeans will no doubt leave the country looking for good services and conditions. But there are some dedicated Administrative Officials and private personnel who will remain in this country to guide and supervise the over all running of the country and its people. Thus the flag is one of the first things to be changed before self government and later independence.

(6) Sources of Political Education

During political education talks various ways of receiving political education were explained to the villagers, where they expect the Administration can give some sort of political know how.

Local government council was obvious one and people were asked to expect some sort of political knowledge from their own councillor during his term of office. He is their mouth both inside the meeting and outside representing the whole community for his ward. Their own Councillor will report back what work the council and central government do to help the people of this country.

House of Assembly Member is another source of Political education through which the villagers expect political education. The people were told that the Member for South Fly Open is their mouth in the House of Assembly for central government. Likewise their Councillor in the local government, he disclose what has been discussed in the House of Assembly meeting and bring the matters from the villagers to the House for discussions and report back the results. The Regional Member should be acting the same jobs as Open member.

A third source of political education is Department of Inform. Extension and Services through their political booklets, radio announcement and films shown to the people in village levels. This system will clear up the political doubts exist in Bamu area if D.I.E.S is asked to carry out such patrol to show films in village level at the same time teach them how to listen or where to listen political talks in radio DARU. There is no problem for radios because the Department has already sent five sets to the area and there will be some coming in near future.

A fourth source of political education is through the Department of Administration (DDA) which is the only effective media at the moment. However, because the patrols were combined with general routine administration previously, not very much work was done with the political education for the area. This area needs another political education patrol similar to this patrol. By the time next patrol is completed the people of Bamu will have fairly good knowledge about the country's government.

A fifth source where the villagers could expect the political education is through schools. Their children are taught political education in schools and they in turn teach their parents at home. However, this system is not in use as was expected because the population in school is very minimal and will be not in operation for another five years.

Conclusion.

During this patrol it was found that there are two lots of people living in Bamu area. That is people at Wawoi and Bamu rivers need more political education than Lower Bamu people. Likewise the people of Gama River, those at mouth have fairly advanced political knowledge than those at the bush.

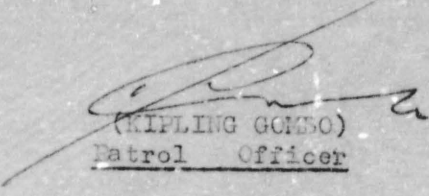
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It is suggested that the people of Bamu would require another patrol of this kind from the central government (D.D.A. patrol) while the Bamu council is still in its young age. During such patrol the councillors would be encouraged to take part in political education. I think the councillors should be properly trained to become disseminators of political and economic ideas within their immediate communities.

There are no doubt problems yet to be solved but the council when established will face the task and solve it more peacefully than central government. However, as far as voting procedures go the people have now fairly advanced knowledge and will find no hardship for forthcoming general election. But the concept of Self-government and Independence is still not comprehensible thus the villagers think the European officials will leave the country when self government take its form. This subject is very important these days and the people who believe along this line should be properly taught the correct procedures and policies.

Generally, the people of Bamu are on their feet to take things with their own hands, partly of course. It is unusual in this country for a council to start of with minimal know how of the council work and money and later develop into a fairly stable council. I strongly believe that Bamu council will develop into a strong council like other low revenue councils within five years time.

There are possibilities in future for Bamu Council to amalgamate with Gogodala council, that is when Western District starts producing its earth resources, that means more money and high tax rate with equal services and condition in Balimo sub-district. Here again not until actual mining operation is carried out in this district, perhaps years to come.


(KIPLING GOMBU)
Patrol Officer

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PATROL DIARY

EMETI PATROL NUMBER 2 of 1971/72

- 14/9/71 Departed Balimo for Emeti by M.V.Mawa at 10.55. Came down Aramia River for all day. Eventually arrived at Emeti at 8.05 pm.
Overnight at Emeti Station.

- 15/9/71 Departed Emeti Station at some 10 O'clock for Upper Bamu. On the way stopped at Gagoro which is a village just near the station. Told the people about when they would have their meeting. Pushed up the river until we reached the first village, namely Babisa at some 6 O'clock in the afternoon. Told the people about the election of the Bamu Council and when their meeting will be held. Talk to the people in the night.
Overnight at Babisa.

- 16/9/71 Left Babisa at some 6 am for Kowalasi. Pushed up the river for all day. We were unable to make it so came to anchorage somewhere up the river at some 7 O'clock pm.
Overnight in the river.

- 17/9/71 In the morning at 7 O'clock, left for Kowalasi. On the way arrived at Kubeai at about 8.30. Told the people about the forth coming election of the Bamu Council and further stated where they would have their meeting. Proceeded on for Kowalasi. Pushed up all day and eventually arrived 5.55 pm. In the night talked to all people about how to vote followed by ~~demonstration~~ demonstration and practical. Also talked to the people about political education based on the new national flag.
Overnight at Kowalasi.

- 18/9/71 In the morning talked to the people again on the voting procedures since the people didn't quite understand followed by another lot of practical. Left Kowalasi for station. Arrived at Wareho some 5.30 pm. Reminded the people again where they would have their meeting.
Overnight at Wareho.

- 19/9/71 Departed Wareho at some 9 O'clock for the station. Came down the river all day with the weather been unfavourable. Eventually arrived at about 6 O'clock
Overnight at Emeti.

- 20/9/71 Departed Emeti for Wawoi at 9 O'clock. Arrived at Diwami about 7 O'clock in the evening. Found all people from Parieme and Sipoi all present at Diwami. Told the people we would hold the meeting in the morning.
Overnight at Diwami.

- 21/9/71 In the morning about 8 O'clock, talked to all people on hoe to vote in an election. Of course told the people about the forth coming Bamu Council Election. After the talk, demonstrated to the people about how they should vote ~~followed~~ followed by practical by having men and women out in the front to prove how well they understood. After this, gave a talk on political education based on the national flag of the country. Informed the people about when the real election will start and where they should all gather.

22/9/71

Departed Emeti for Lower Bamu at about 8 O'clock in the morning. Arrived at Miran Miruo at some 10 O'clock. Talked to the people about the voting for the forth coming election of the Bamu Council. This was followed by demonstration and practical by having number of males and females in the front to practices. Explained also to the people about the similarities of both House of Assembly and Council election. This was followed by a talk on political education centred on the national flag for the country. Left for Bunigi about 12.30. In the night held the meeting. Again the same talk as above was told to the people. Also informed the people when the real election was going to be held.

Overnight at Bunigi.

23rd/9/71

Left Bunigi for Firupiru arriving some 9 O'clock. Found all were present. Gave talk on how to vote besides explained to the people the similarities of voting systems in both House of Assembly and Local Government Council. This was later followed by demonstration and practical. Besides this a short talk on political education was given. Informed the people about the forthcoming election of the Bamu Council. Left for Gama Census Division, however we were knocked back since the sea unfavourably rough. Another attempt was made and we managed to arrive at Maisave successfully at 7 O'clock pm.

Overnight at Maisave.

24th/9/71

In the morning waited for all people who were arriving at a time when the weather was bad. After all the people arrived, commenced the meeting. Gave talk on the way in which the people should vote. This was followed by demonstration and practical. Also gave a brief talk on political education, showed the new national flag for the country. In the night some people arrived so, run the whole thing over with them.

Overnight at Maisave.

25th/9/71

Left Maisave for Torobina about 7 O'clock in the morning arriving Torobina some 10 O'clock. Found all people from Bina 1&2 were arriving so waited for all all people. All were present so started. Gave talk on how the people should vote, followed by demonstration and practical. Explained the similarities of both House of Assembly and Local Government Election. Later a short talk on political education was given based on new national flag for the country.

Overnight at Torobina.

26th/9/71

Departed Torobina some 7.30 am for Sisame 2 arriving at about 10 O'clock. Talk to all people about the forthcoming election of the Bamu Council. Explained to the people how they should vote followed by demonstration and practical. After this briefly gave a talk on political education based on the national flag for the country. Departed Sisame for Amagoa. Talked to the people from that village on the same subject. Proceeded on to Etere thence to Bimaramio. Found all people there so started the meeting giving the same talk. Also informed the people when the real election was coming round. Proceeded on to Asaramio. In the night talked to all people from that village.

Overnight at Asaramio.

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27th/971

In the morning left for Arikisapi about 7 O'clock arriving some 8.30. Talked to all people about the forth coming election of the Bamu Council. Explained to them on how they should vote. Also explained the similarities of both House of Assembly and Council election. After the talk demonstrated to the people followed by practical. Also gave brief talk on political education based on the national flag for the country. Left for the station. On the way, told all people from Kuria, Iowa and Mission to gather at the station as well as people from Gagere. All arrived in the evening. Held the meeting and gave the same talk as above. ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

Overnight at Emeti.

End of Diary

Territory of Papua New Guinea

Patrol Report

Eneti Patrol NO.2 of 1971/72

Object of the patrol. The object or the purpose of the patrol is set out as below.

- (1) Pre-election campaign of the Bamu Local Government Council. During this patrol, we were to tell the people about the forthcoming election of the proposed Bamu Council.
- (2) In the course of the patrol, demonstrate to the people how they should vote in the election. Also to explain the similarities of both House of Assembly and council election.
- (3) To show the people the new national flag for the country and to obtain their views for the flag.

Introduction.

Situation Report

For the purpose of the above patrol I wish to submit a very short report of the area. The patrol was conducted at Upper, Lower and Gama Census Divisions. The Officer in-charge of the post has submitted number of reports recently, so I feel the points raised in the reports are still very effective. From the observation, during the course of the patrol, I feel the pride to say that this place, especially the three census divisions will be better off with council which is about to operate very shortly. The real future of the area development lies on the council.

Political Obviously as the area stands now, there is no body which plays the role of politics in the area. Soon the council will be the most outstanding political institution in the area and would play a wide role in the future political development of the area.

Election. The people had already involved in a number of elections especially House of Assembly election. Soon the council will also be playing a greater role in this sphere. I am most inclined to say that the council election will give the people a greater and much better opportunity in how to voting in an election. The part of the election which the people confronted most people is the system of marking preferences. During the patrol, we explained to the people what is meant by the term, preference and demonstrated to the people. I feel that this would eventually be overcome through the years of cooperation of the council.

Social Health The health of the people of the area where the patrol was conducted is not as bad. At number of villages, it is observed to be in grass. There are number of reasons which account for the villages not been clean. In couple of villages, some people were found to be sick for quite a while, so advised to go to the nearest hospital for medical attention.

Health contd. During the patrol, it was observed that the drinking water for the villages of the three census divisions are taken from the river. I feel that I need not say any thing ~~more~~ from this observation. As far as I see now, it is for the council to determine what's good for the health of it's people.

Education In this sphere and as far as I noticed during the patrol the education system in the Bamu area is very unevenly distributed. In the Upper Bamu and Wawai, there is no one school which is obvious in the area, for long time. In the Lower Bamu a mission school run by the Bamu River Mission was seen at Terebina village which takes classes from standard One to standard Two which shows that it has just started a year or so ago, whereas Gama Census Division has nil, one on the way to start. Of course a school run by the Bamu River Mission which is ~~near~~ adjacent to ~~post~~. It would have been much more advisable if something had been done about setting up two or so schools ~~both~~ both in the Lower and Upper Bamu in more centralised place in order for the children of the surrounding villages to come to school.

Economic There is no rural development which could be seen as a concentrated effort of any technical department. As observed during the patrol, there is nothing outstanding in this sphere which needs to be commented.

Communication. The only access of transportation in the area is by water. The development of roads in the area has very ~~much~~ unforseeable future since the area is lowlying for any sound development in parts of Upper, Lower and Gama Census Divisions.

Miscellaneous. ~~During~~ During the patrol, it was observed that ~~in~~ the people's attitude towards certain thing is very noticeable. The obvious one was where the people made signs to stop rain and calm the sea down. This reveals the lack of understanding that the weather cannot be stopped by any supernatural power and can never be controlled.

During this patrol, it was understood that the people are never stable in one area, especially the people of the Upper Bama and parts of Gama. The whole movement is determined by the supply of sage in anyone place at certain interval of time.

It was observed during that patrol that the people lack the understanding of taking sick personal as early to the nearest ~~near~~ hospital for early medical attention. During the time of patrol, a health patrol from the Seventh Day Adventist Mission based from Daru was also conducting patrol in the area.

For this patrol, I feel there is no point in making alternative suggestions. I understand the whole future ~~development~~ development of the area, lies on the council and it is new for the council to play that role.

Member of the Police Force

1 NCO Bajate

Remarks: Quite a nice good man, very sociable. Found it to be law binding man, and showed ~~initative~~ initiative.

(E. Iaho)

Officer of the Police

SCALE: 1 INCH = 8 MILES



LEGEND

----- = ROUTE OF PARO
 □ = ADMIN CENTRE
 ● = VILLAGE SITE
 ⊙ = MISSION STATION



ADSPC

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... **3 OF 2851 1971/72**

Subdistrict..... **BALIMO**

District..... **WESTERN**

Type of Patrol..... **ELECTION PATROL BANU LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL**

Patrol Conducted by..... **G. J. NOVAIRI PATROL OFFICER**

Area Patrolled
(Council and/or
Census Division/s.) } **EMETI ADMINISTRATIVE AREA**
BANU LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL
UPPER BANU & BANI LOWER BANU

Personnel Accompanying Patrol
GOGDALA COUNCIL CLERK G. SALE
D.S.O. NICHILIAN PINS
CONST 0798 BATAWI

Duration of Patrol—from **3rd 10/71** to **22 10 71**

No. of Days..... **19 1**

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area:..... **SEPTEMBER 1971 - P.O. K. GOMPO No.2. 7/72**

Date..... **14/9/71 - 28/9/71** Duration..... **14 DAYS**

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... **INITIAL BANU LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL ELECTION**

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... **1968 Approximately**

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA
 ROYAL PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA CONSTABULARY

R.S. Form 1

**THE REGIONAL SUPERINTENDENT,
 DISTRICT OFFICERS
 POLICE H.Q. Port Moresby**

O.I.U. POLICE, DANU

28th-12-

19 71

SUBJECT: No. **0798** Name **Const-1/c HARAVE**

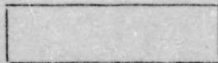
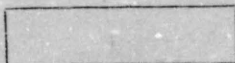
I CERTIFY that the entry made hereunder is a true facsimile of an original entry made by me in the Record of Service of the above-mentioned under the authority conferred on me as an Officer of the Royal Papua and New Guinea Constabulary and that the content thereof is true and correct.

1.				
2.				
3.	Accompanied SERE Patrol No 3 of 7/72.			
4.	His conduct, performance and efficiency are fair.			
5.	Unreliable policeman should be placed under regular			
6.	Police Officer and his conduct and behavior should			
	be observed regularly thereby reinstate his			
	behaviour.			
7.				
8.				
9.				
10.				
11.				
12.				

Issues

On lines hereunder insert any comments thought necessary re entries made or other personal data (e.g., increase in member's dependants).

Govt. Print.—19895/9.66.—10,000.



G. J. Houaire
G. J. HOUAIRE

Officer of R.P. and N.G. Constabulary

OA:MD

P.O. Box 2396,
KONEDOBU.

67-3-29

21st December, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
Western District,
DARI.

EMETI PATROL NO.3 OF 1971/72.

Your reference is 67-11-1 of 10th December, 1971.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report by Mr. G. Nouairi of the Upper and Lower Ramu Census Divisions.

It seems from Mr. Nouairi's comment under House of Assembly that he himself needs some political education. Papua is not a Trust Territory subject to inspection by United Nations Missions. If it is felt that there are important needs which have been neglected in the area they should be specified and supported. In other words constructive comment is required.

In what way are conditions "miserable". The letters received indicate a desire for self-help. Can this be capitalised upon?

Mr. Nouairi's English leaves much to be desired. He should present the drafts of his reports to the Assistant District Commissioner to correct spelling and grammatical errors (but not the content) prior to typing. Sympathetic guidance is obviously required. I look forward to future improvement.

(S.J. PEARSALL)
s/Secretary.

67-3-29



67-11-1

Western District,
DARU.

10th December, 1971.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub District Office,
B.L.M.

EMTEL PATROL REPORT 2/71-22

Thank you for the above and your covering letter.

2. Mr. Nouari's report is good but he should take more time and care in typing so as to avoid the many errors evident in this report.

3. All political education, especially in areas where there is no development of any sort to point to, is essentially a matter of repetition. Hence the implication that the people "did not know about" does not mean that they had not been told about a matter. There seems to be a great reluctance to accept any information until it becomes familiar through repetition.

4. I will send a copy of these comments direct to Mr. Nouari.

K.A. Brown
(K.A. BROWN)
A/District Commissioner

- c.c. The Secretary, Department of the Administrator, NONEDGBU.
- c.c. District Local Government Office, DARU.
- c.c. Mr. J. Nouari

Sub District Office,
BALIMO,
Western District.

E.D. Wren/sb



26th November, 1971.

District Commissioner,
Western District,
DARU.

Emeti Patrol Reports No's 3 & 4 of 1971/72 by Messrs HOUARI -
and GOMBO

Your radiogram No 1074 refers.

Please find attached in triplicate Emeti Patrol No 4 of 71/71
Conducted by Mr. K. Gombo. Also enclosed in triplicate is Emeti Patrol
Report No 3 of 71/72 conducted by Mr. J. Houari.

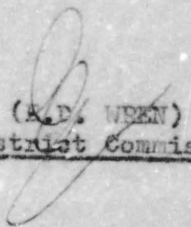
Both are situation Reports and together cover the three Census
divisions, making up the Bamu Council Area.

The sections of both reports dealing with the conduct of the
LNU Council initial election have been submitted directly to the directly
to the Senior Local government officer DARU. In the case of Mr. Houari's
report (local government) A third copy is attached hereto for your office.

When the reports were compiled our Secretary's Circular dealing
with the new patrol report format had not been received.

Also Mr. Houari's situation report was held to enable Mr. Gombo's
report No 2 to be forwarded at the same time since there was in Mr. Houari's
report the suggestion that proper pre-election publicity had not been
carried out prior to the actual council election. As report No 2 shows
great efforts were made to politically educate the population both as to
local and National election procedures.

For your information please.


(E.D. WREN)
Assistant District Commissioner.

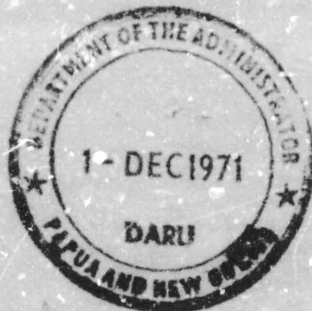


TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

10

Telephone
Telegrams
Our Reference
If calling ask for
Mr. E.D. Wren/sb

Department of District Administration,
Sub District Office,
BALIMO,
Western District.



26th November, 1971.

District Commissioner,
Western District,
DARU.

Emeti Patrol Reports No's 3 & 4 of 1971/72 by Messrs NOUARI -
and GOMBO

Your radiogram No 1074 refers.

Please find attached in triplicate Emeti Patrol No 4 of 71/71
Conducted by Mr. K. Gombo. Also enclosed in triplicate is Emeti Patrol
Report No 3 of 71/72 conducted by Mr. J. Nouari.

Both are situation Reports and together cover the three Census
divisions, Making up the Bamu Council Area.

The sections of both reports dealing with the conduct of the
BAMU Council initial election have been submitted directly to the directly
to the Senior Local government officer DARU. In the case of Mr. Nouari's
report (local government) A third copy is attached hereto for your office.

When the reports were compiled our Secretary's Circular dealing
with the new patrol report format had not been received.

Also Mr. Nouari's situation report was held to enable Mr. Gombo's
report No 2 to be forwarded at the same time since there was in Mr. Nouari's
report the suggestion that proper pre-election publicity had not been
carried out prior to the actual council election. As report No 2 shows
great efforts were made to politically educate the population both as to
local and National election procedures.

For your information please.

D/W

(E.D. WREN)
Assistant District Commissioner.

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Sub District Office,
BALING,
Western District.

27th October, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
Western District,
DARU.

SITUATION REPORT WESTI No. 3 of 71/72.

Introduction.

This patrol was only for Council election for East Local Government Council. There were two election teams to conduct this Council election. One was led by Patrol Officer E. GONDO with P.O. S. LARO accompanying him and the other was conducted by myself in the Upper Bamu area.

The accompanying personnel were GOGOMIA COUNCIL CLERK GANPA SALE, CONSTABLE 0738 BAYAMI and the Outboard Operator NICHOLAS PIUS. All of them from Baling.

Further attempts should be made to revise the Council constitution and should consider and reconstituted wards two, three and one. It is intended to go into further later on in the body of the report.

Although the patrol's progress was hampered by several technical failures with the motor, the patrol at least completed the work in time for the election to finish.

This was first time for all the patrol personnel visit except the constable who was accompanied this patrol was actually from this area.

The patrol experienced some difficulties in trying to confine itself to election only, thus was sometime have no choice but to mediate in several petty complaints by and large their little worries were settled peacefully.

POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT.

Local Government Council.

For the first time the people of Bamu have their Council. This patrol was initial Bamu Council election and the initial opening will be on 1/11/71. The Council headquarters will be at Westi where the old Administration Base Camp is. As a new Council, it won't have any finance of its own. Its work programmes will be financed by the Administration in form of grants and subsidies. Already the Council has some four thousand dollars made available in B.P.F. work programme for 71/72 financial year.

As a new Council I would imagine tax will not be beyond 50c per male, this is due to number of reasons. The area is economically poor and Mr Senior's store does not buy any more crocodile skins and no industries such as copra, or rubber.

The Council won't have a clerk of their own for long time, therefore the Administrative Adviser will act as both clerk and the Adviser. Further comments on Council at this stage will be utter useless, as this new Council and has not been in operation yet.

Local Government Councillors.

For the first time hereafter the council will have twelve councillors from each ward in the area. It would suffice by attaching bibliography of the councillors instead of explaining their various characters here.

Most of them elected according my view are young councillors with no influential in the Village but have been out of the village sometimes and observed ideas therefore and the chance of been reached. However these are views formed by me.

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2/-

House of Assembly.

They know its existence but have no idea as it functions go. The only government to these people are the field officers of this department and they are quite happy to accept given talks by the field officers. This reflects poor state of their reluctance in absorbing the machinery of the government.

If this country is to head for eventual self governing, then why is the development not even? In writing this, I am certainly sure that Urban areas have been developed rapidly as witness dressing to visiting United Missions but rural areas have been forgotten.

M.H.A. Members.

As far as his functions are concerned no one knew what M. OLDSALE should be doing. They knew that he helped them to establish their council. Now for their Regional member is concerned no one ever heard of him or his name.

VOTING.

This election patrol showed excellent views on this preferential system and the outcome of it were deploring. Repeatedly explained during the pre-election patrol and after seeing the first Village Voting it was explained lengthly in every Village we Visited on how to mark their ballot papers and Voting thus these explanations were valuable. As it happened, I found it little bit hard to declare the winner with absolute majorities. The every the ward 3 (DIAMANI) we received sensible preferences. All in all, three young females voted themselves there and more than dozen females voted themselves at ward 6. Surprising to notice this as the area was repeatedly said to be hopeless in political spheres.

Political Education.

Apart from any practical teaching, the only way these people can acquire Political knowledge are through radios issued to them by the Administration which have no batteries.

The political development so far attained by these people are none, which is very poor efforts by this Department, considering the fact that it is one of the object the field officer that in any event the political Education must be continuous process. There is great desire for this work in the area. The lacking gap must be met at any cost if the country is to become independent. One have to see that leader's of labour's party's remarks Mr Withiam said when the Labour Government gets into power, she will press for independent at any cost which again express neglects the people of this country's wishes. However to prepare for any future political happening the situation like in all areas in the country should be looked at carefully and the areas like Bamu, Morehead, Lake Murray, etc should be fully covered and appoint officers at Sub District levels whose duties are political Education development for the area and would be directly responsible for the D.P.E.O. who is responsible to the District Commissioner.

Mr B. Philip in his area study Report No. 1 70/71 has outlined the requisite for this gap.

Finally with Bamu Council now in existence, it provided very good opportunity for the Bamans to learn the complicated techniques of democratic Governments and their leaders to learn western system of government and played the dynamic roles in the Communities.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

RURAL DEVELOPMENT PATTERNS

General rural development is not existence. The D.A.S.F. is actively operating in the Sub District and is heavily committed in GOGODALA area. As soon as they finished they will draw their attention to Bamu area. The present economic development, not existence. Mr A.P O.B. Philip in his area study report No. 1 of 70/71 had adequately covered it well, therefore in trying to write this, I tried to avoid the duplication of the report by leaving this section alone.

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Activities of Development Departments.

None operating in the area. I attached two letters written by the Villagers. They are little bit hard to understand but one can make out, that they are seeking advice on coconut planting and possibilities of rubber extension. The two letters came from NIWANI area. There is adequate arable land available for such purposes.

I relied previously the D.A.S.F. made ^{Darrunak} survey and the results have yet to be released.

Processing and Marketing.

People sell copra to Mr J. Senior's store located at EMBE. Not much copra are sold there. The sale of crocodile skins have been stopped and this put them back a bit. Surely the people of Bamu are now desperately trying hard to ship their skins to Daru for sale but have no transport to ship these skins.

NON - INDIGENOUS.

A trade store owned by Mr J. Senior of KIKORI and BALIMO. This provides selling points of trade goods as well as buys copra. Previously this store was purchasing crocodile skins but this time it stopped due to low prices of the skins in the World Market.

Social Development.

Education.

There is no Administration school in the area. The only school in this particular area is operated by BAMU RIVER MISSION school and is located one mile south of Emeti station.

There should be one Administration school in the area because of the tremendous number of young boys and girls staying in the village. The present school only takes $\frac{1}{3}$ of the population and this seems to be inadequate. The total population of the area is 4000 or over and educational facilities provided there is insufficient. The appendix B(11) may suffice any further explanation.

Health.

Bamu River Mission provides medical services but the people are reluctant to take full advantages of it.

MISSION.

There are two missions operating in the area. One is Bamu River Mission, independent and the other one is S.D.A. The former is operating in the lower Bamu and part upper Bamu and most influential. As one travels up the Bamu River, gradually B.R.M.S. influence declined. The S.D.A. Minister is from Sepik and faced language problems here.

By and large, no friction between these missions and same applied to the people.

Law and Order.

The situation is normal, but whenever there is any troubles people either wait for the next patrol or bring them to the station and get solved. I still believed the area should be contently policed in order to pacify the area.

Miscellaneous.

The people are quite happy with the Administration nothing to report in section except the reception received at Bualgi Village. The reception started 0905 and continued till somewhere 0230. Every one seemed overjoyed and participated fully in the dance and the party.

Although the receptions received at all the villages, one fact must remain in mind that as Typical Bamuans, the state of the villages conditions were miserable.

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6

Humans, all the state of the village conditions were miserable.

Conclusion.

It was good patrol and I reported, that I was very fortunate to visit the area and experience great difference between Basu area and my present area that is Morehead.

Overall the Sub District staff have very kindly helped me in ensuring that this patrol must have every assistance when the needs for arices. Finally I thank the A.D.C. and his associates the Co-operations and advises they offered to us in view of carrying out this patrol successfully.

G. J. NOUAIKI

(G. J. NOUAIKI)

PATROL OFFICER.

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Report on Accompanying Personnel

GOGODALA Council Clerk GANNA HALL. Very quiet and his performance in this election was excellent. He was appointed Poll Clerk for the team No. 1 which do election in Upper Room.

OUTBOARD OPERATOR NICHOLAS FINE Ex West Irioness. Knows his job as keeping the motor running well. Most probably he was the only man on this patrol had lots to do.

Maline is lucky to have such a operator like him. His conduct, efficiency and performance are satisfactory. Young and enthusiastic and keen in his job.

(G.J. SUGAIRI)
Patrol Officer.

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Patrol Dairy

- 3rd/10/71
E
Sunday 1300 departed Balimo per 3.5. H.P. Mercury for Emeti camp with Patrol Officers Nosses K. JOMBO & IAKO accompanied by GOGODIA Council Clerk GALINA SALE and the O/B.O Nicholas Piss. 1810 arrived Emeti overnight there.
- 4th/10/71
Monday 0745 in the office 0800 drew the candidates names in eyes of everyone there. This was the big day for BAHUANS 0930 election commenced 1355 finished the election. Had quick lunch then went to the office comparing election forms 10811 overnight Emeti.
- 5th/10/71
Tuesday whole day in the office M.V. MAYA'S No.1 fuel pump was U/S so the team No.2 too spent whole day in the station. Advised the A.D.C. Balimo and the P.L.C.O of books trouble. Overnight Emeti.
- 6th/10/71
Wednesday 0730 departed for MATAKAI, Ward 2 0740 arrived MATAKAI. The candidate unopposed however two Villages at GAMA that should be in this Ward have been located there so No.2 team have to visit other two Villages, SENSU and KOPIRANI. Returned to EMETI, whole afternoon in the office. Overnight EMETI.
- 7th/10/71
Thursday 0730 departed KOWALASI. About 4 1/2 hours running the motor became U/S. This was due to very old spark plug inserted to the motor and the airfilter screws were either missing or lying in the motor. After 4 hour paddle the operator got the motor going with one spark plug working then control level was not good also. 1530 arrived BAREHO. Overnight there.
- 8th/10/71
Friday 0630 tried to start the motor but failed. The spark plug ceased operating and the airfilter have to be tied tight by 1/2" diameter rope. Drifted back and found sage tapen to toe us back. 1640 one spark plug started working and returned to the station. Overnight EMETI.
- 9th/10/71
Saturday 0800 radiced A.D.C. BALIMO and informed him of our break down. However I was informed that the marine machine was heading for Emeti 1640 the Marine machine arrived. Overnight EMETI.
- 10/10/71
Sunday spend whole day in the station while the machine was fixing the launch and the motor. Overnight EMETI.
- 11/10/71
Monday 0710 departed for KOWALASI 1205 arrived BAREHO. Used 50 gallons of fuel. Charged gear box oil and refilled then left. 1830 stopped motor not knowing where we were. Spent the night on the diggy. In the night heavy rainfall which made us to sit out in rain until daybreak.
- 12th/10/71
0600 departed the place were tied the diggy for KOWALASI 0800 arrived KOWALASI then was told that all have agreed to nominate one Candidate. Therefore election was not held there. 0835 departed the Village and 1700 arrived EMETI with motor trouble again.
- 13/10/71
Wednesday 0745 advised the A.D.C. Balimo to send 4 12 1/4 gallon fuel drum and the and borrowed 30 gallons fuel from Bamu River Mission then went down to MIBUO. Trip to MIBUO too was annoying as we have lots of break downs

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Patrol Dairy

- 3rd/10/71
Sunday 1300 departed Balimo per J.S. H.P. Morouay for Emeti camp with Patrol Officers Messes K. GOMBO & LAMBO accompanied by GOGYDIA Council Clerk GALUMA GALE and the G/D.O Nicholas Pius. 1510 arrived Emeti overnight there.
- 4th/10/71
Monday 0745 in the office 0800 drew the candidates names in eyes of everyone there. This was the big day for BAWUANG 0930 election commenced 1355 finished the election. Had quick lunch then went to the office conspiring election forms 1911 overnight Emeti.
- 5th/10/71
Tuesday whole day in the office M.V. KAYA'S No.1 fuel pump was U/S so the teen No.2 too spent whole day in the station. Advised the A.D.C. Balimo and the S.A.D.C. of book trouble. Overnight Emeti.
- 6th/10/71
Wednesday 0730 departed for KATAKAI, ward 2 0740 arrived KATAKAI. The candidate unopposed however two Villages at GAMA that should be in this ward have been located there so No.2 team have to visit other two Villages, BKUSI and KOPIRAMI. Returned to EMETI, whole afternoon in the office. Overnight EMETI.
- 7th/10/71
Thursday 0730 departed KOWALASI. About 4 1/2 hours running the motor became U/S. This was due to very old spark plugs inserted to the motor and the airfilter covers were either missing or lying in the motor. After 2 hour paddle the operator got the motor going with one spark plug working then control level was not good also. 1530 arrived WAREBO. Overnight there.
- 8th/10/71
Friday 0530 tried to start the motor but failed. The spark plugs ceased operating and the airfilter have to be tied tight by 1/2" diameter rope. Drifted back and found sage tappen to toe us book. 1640 one spark plug started working and returned to the station. Overnight EMETI.
- 9th/10/71
Saturday 0800 radiced A.D.C. BALIMO and informed him of our break down. However I was informed that the marine machine was heading for Emeti 1640 the Marine Machine arrived. Overnight EMETI.
- 10/10/71
Sunday spend whole day in the station while the machine was fixing the launch and the motor. Overnight EMETI.
- 11/10/71
Monday 0710 departed for KOWALASI 1205 arrived WAREBO. Used 30 gallons of fuel. Charged gear box oil and refilled then left. 1830 stopped motor not knowing where we were. Spent the night on the diggy. In the night heavy rainfall which made us to sit out in rain until daybreak.
- 12th/10/71
0600 departed the place were tied the diggy for KOWALASI 0800 arrived KOWALASI then was told that all have agreed to nominate one Candidate. Therefore election was not held there. 0835 departed the Village and 1700 arrived EMETI with motor trouble again.
- 13/10/71
Wednesday 0745 advised the A.D.C. Balimo to send 4 1204 gallon fuel drum and the and borrowed 30 gallons fuel from Baru River Mission then went down to MIBBO. Trip to MIBBO too was annoying as we have lots of break downs

APPENDIX

Bibliographic - Councillor

Ward	NAME	QUALIFICATION EDUCATION	WRITE	SPOKEN LANGUAGE	EXPERIENCE	POLICE RECORD	COMMENT
1	UBIE WAEBE	NIL	No	MOTU	NIL	NIL	Unopposed
2	KAIDE ASUME	NIL	No	MOTU	NIL	NIL	Unopposed
3	KIBU WAILI	NIL	No	MOTU	NIL	NIL	elected
6	MANUKA EDA	STD. 5	YES	SIMPLE ENGLISH/MOTU Pidgin	NIL	Fine\$2.00 in local Court 1970	elected
7	GANOI-ASUA	NIL	No	MOTU	NIL	NIL	elected
9	OMAI PAURI	NIL	YES	MOTU	NIL	NIL	elected

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of..... WESTERN Report No..... SHEET 4 OF 1971/72

Patrol Conducted by..... KIRLING WING Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled..... PARTS LOWER BAIN & GAMA-GAMA DIVISIONS

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans..... Nil

Natives..... MR. GABRIEL LISO, Patrol Officer.

Duration—From..... 3...../.....10...../1971.....to.....19...../.....10...../1971.....

Number of Days..... SIXTEEN

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?..... Medical Officer

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services..... 14...../.....9...../1971.....

Medical..... 14...../.....9...../1971.....

Map Reference..... ATTACHED

Objects of Patrol..... GENERAL ELECTRICITY BAY COUNCIL

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

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OA:JB

1 P.O. Box 2396, KONEDOBUI.

67-3-30

22nd December, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
Western District,
DARU.

EMETI PATROL NO. 4 OF 1971/72.

Your reference is 67-11-1 of 10th December, 1971.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report by Mr. K. Gombo of parts of the Lower Basu and Gama Census Divisions.

The predisposition towards self-help is indeed heartening. Mr. Gombo has submitted quite a good report.

(S.J. PEARSALL)
s/Secretary.

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67-330 (10)

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

Telegram
Telephone
Our Reference 67-11-1
If calling ask for
Mr. FP



In Reply
Please Quote

No.

Western District,
DARU.

10th December, 1971.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub District Office,
BALIMO.

PATROL REPORT EME II 4/11-72

refers. Your covering letter of 26th November, 1971


2. My comments on patrol report No. 3 apply equally here, as do my comments on resettlement (patrol report No. 2).

3. Copra movement can perhaps be effected by government boats during patrols. Vessels en route to Daru can also collect food for sale at Daru market. The Councillors have been advised of these avenues of transport.

(K.A. BROWN)
A/District Commissioner.

c.c. Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

Two copies of report herewith.


(K.A. BROWN)
A/District Commissioner

c.c. District Local Government Officer, DARU.

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PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

SMETI PATROL REPORT NO. 4 OF 1971/72.

PATROL DIARY

- 3rd October, 1971 : Left Balimo 6.30 am for Emeti arrived Emeti approximately 6.30 pm - overnight.
- 4th October, 1971 : Conducted first Ramu Local Government Council election combined election ward 6 at Emeti station overnight.
- 5th October, 1971 : At Emeti, MV. MAWA broke down. Carried out normal office duties. Magisterial work.
- 6th October, 1971 : At Emeti preparing canoes and paddlers to depart next day for Torobina. Office duties performed.
- 7th October, 1971 : Departed Emeti 8.30 am approx. for Torobina by canoe and paddlers. Arrived Torobina 7 pm through rough sea and south east wind against us - overnight.
- 8th October, 1971 : Assembled Bina-1 and Bina-2 plus Akiadai people overnight Torobina.
- 9th October, 1971 : Carried out Ward 11 election 8.30 am lasted four hours without break. Overnight Torobina.
- 10th October, 1971 : Left Torobina 6.30 am approx. by canoe against current for Cropai. Arrived Cropai 1.30 pm. Assembled waris, Sisiami-1 and Sisiami-2. Overnight.
- 11th October, 1971 : Performed Ward 12 election at Cropai village lasted approx three and half hours. Overnight. MV. MAWA arrived from Emeti after fixed by a mechanic.
- 12th October, 1971 : Left Cropai by MV. MAWA arrived Maisave in Gama 6/ after long battle through rough sea 6 pm approx. Overnight Maisave.
- 13th October, 1971 : Assembled all the villages in Ward 4 first morning carried out election 11.20 am and stopped 6 pm, overnight.
- 14th October, 1971 : Continued election Ward 4 8.30 am finished 10 am and declared the winner. Left Maisave for UKUSI and KOPIRAME by MV. MAWA, arrived Ukusi 6.30 pm overnight.
- 15th October, 1971 : Declared unopposed KAIDE-ANITE for Ward 2. Left 11 am for Maisave, arrived Maisave 4.30 pm approx. could not get through rough sea to Pirupiru-2 overnight at Maisave village.
- 16th October, 1971 : Departed Maisave by MV. MAWA for Asaramio 6.10 am arrived Asaramio 2pm approx. Conducted the election for Ward 8 same day - overnight.
- 17th October, 1971 : Left Asaramio by MV. MAWA for Arikiniagi 8 am, arrived 1.45 pm. Assembled Aragi and Garu voters. overnight.
- 18th October, 1971 : Carried out election for Ward 5 at 3 am to 11.30 am, declared the winner and left for Emeti 12 pm. Arrived Emeti 3 pm approx.

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....2....

19th October, 1971 : Departed Eneti 7.30 am for Balino by MV. Goodwill because MV. HAWA was sent up the river to assist other team making their way up by canoe to Diwani. Arrived Balino 8.30 pm.

END OF DIARY

.....000.....

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EMETI PATROL 4 of 1971/72

SITUATION REPORT

Introduction

The purpose of this patrol is to conduct an initial general election of Bamu Local Government Council. This patrol had been part of Patrol No.3 Emeti 1971/72. It is carried out in parts of Lower Bamu census division and Gama census division.

The patrol personnel were Messrs K-GOMBO and BKARI-LAMO, the former was Assistant Returning Officer and the later being the Poll Clerk. Interpreter BATAHO-NEDE was employed for this election all through out the patrol.

Another patrol personnel was DIMA-ABBO, medical orderly who accompanied the patrol to attend medical services and to discover possible serious sickness.

POLITICAL

Local Government

Apart from the people who went to Daru and Port Moresby, the people of Bamu have been out of Local Government council contact for many years simply because the people themselves refused to accept the change. The administration mounted several patrols in past to ascertain their ideas and attitudes towards the local government council, but the villagers showed very little interest to accept the new tradition.

I strongly believe that the people of Bamu were not politically conscious of the local government councils in those days therefore kept of refusing to adopt the new ways of improving better lives. Until the people were made aware by Mr. J.S.Philp, Assistant Patrol Officer and Officer-in-Charge Emeti Base Camp, the people started to think highly on Local Government council for their area. Preliminary Local Government Survey was carried out by the same Officer (Emeti Patrol Report No. 1) in 1971.

This time the people of Bamu have realized the good and bad things about the council. They had all agreed to have the council established in their area and this patrol has carried out the initial general election of Bamu council.

The people in the Upper Bamu and Wawoi have very little political awareness but they have the similar feeling towards the newly established council like most of the coastal residents. They have suggested something on voluntary workforce, which I strongly believe they would do. The people have already displayed their enthusiasm towards the council by supplying manpower for initial clearance of the proposed Bamu airstrip. This sort of action has an ample proof of their future help towards their own council voluntarily.

I must support my department that the people of Bamu were not totally forgotten in political sphere. In fact the department had carried its first local government survey for entire Bamu area in 1964 by Mr. Patrol Officer R.Becke.

In his last paragraph for sub-heading "ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT", he stated and I quote " The Bamu people give the

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impression that if the new system meant the paying of tax then they would prefer the present system. They gave this impression by continually stating how poor they were and mentioning that they were afraid of receiving punishment for tax evasion. These points were brought in general discussions following the survey and the writer has noticed this train of thought quite often during his term at Bamu.

From the extracted paragraph and there are many after this which have the similar suggestions have revealed that the people of Bamu were to be blamed not our staff and the department as a whole. In fact the people of Bamu continually refused to accept the new system for nearly seven years. There again its not our department's policy to urge people to adopt the western civilization no it is up to the people to accept changes through full political, social and economical consciousness. Our task is to teach and correct if they make mistakes until the people ask for it.

I would say again that the Bamu people have chosen the right time and year for their council to be established as they have not got such know how previously to exist partly if it was established some seven years ago.

House of Assembly

Although the administration has mounted several patrols all of political nature, this topic remained doubtful among the villagers. That is its functions and purpose are still not very clear in the peoples' minds always mixed up with local government - These sort of things and beliefs have caused the long delay in establishing Bany council.

Apart from the Member for South Fly Open, Mr. E. OLEMAN, two of their own people were sent to Moresby to see the last Budget Session in September, 1971. Again the expense was met by the central government. These two men are now disclosing the information they gained from the House to the people of Bamu.

During my last patrol (Emeti 2/71-72) full explanation was given to the people on functions and purpose of the House. The differences and similarities were also explained both local and central government.

As far as Members go the villagers only know and meet their South Fly Open at three months intervals but to their regional they have not heard of nor seen his face. Mr. E. OLEMAN, South fly Open, has been visiting the people ever since he got the sit in the House and has done many things for his constituents, for example Gama Primary T School and establishment of the council and many other things in the area.

Political Education

There have been political education patrols carried out by the department of Administrator in past plus my Emeti Patrol No.2 of 1971/72.

This time there is little worry about the political education for the Bamu area because the people will learn from their own councillors. However, it is suggested that while council is in its young age central government would give that another brief visit to the area. The department of Information and Extension Services has already given the council five sets of radio and it is believed that there more to be supplied in later dates.

The Member for the House, South Fly Open has a high interest for the area and people. Thus the people of Bamu will find no trouble in political education side if he is to be elected again in the coming general election. The people of Bamu have already seen the help he gave to the council and various other functions such as Gama School.

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Preferential Voting

Because Bamu area has only 2% of its total eligible voters fall in literacy, the system used in both House of Assembly and local government elections was whispering vote. This system will continue for quite a while until the area has enough electors with education for preferential system of voting.

During the last political education patrol preferential system of voting was explained besides the single vote (Ref CEO 1/70 of 30th Sept., 1970) for those who do not read and write. When practical voting was given some illiterate electors mentioned two candidates name using whispering vote so we had to use preferential system by marking first name as first preference and second candidate as second preference. The villagers were encouraged to use the same system for general election of Bamu council which they did.

ECONOMIC

General Rural Development

General rural development has been non existent in Bamu area due to poor soil being part of delta. There have been several patrols made by the department of Agriculture previously but had recommended soil unsuitable for rubber planting nor any other tree cash crop.

However, through council such activities might be in future looked through in areas Upper Bamu and Nawoi. Sawmill activities could be another major project for the people if encouraged in Nawoi area. Another suitable area for individual land block system (resettlement scheme) would be south west of the new airstrip and north of Emeti government station. This area could very easily fit fifty individuals or more for rubber or coconut planting.

Activities of Development Department

Agriculture being the sole department but have done nothing to the area so far, reasons are obvious, land problem and human laziness in local inhabitants side.

The writer mentioned Agriculture department being the sole governmental department because the area produces little amount of coconut and sells the copra to the local stores. This sort of activities could be very carefully observed for promotion of quantity and quality. If possible extend the number of economic trees ground permitting. Individual undertaking is much better for the people in poor soil then group undertaking which involves much land and population explosion.

It is understood that crab and prawn project has been under discussions for years but results are not yet released. This again is ⁱⁿ hand of the central government, agriculture being the material part of the workforces.

Processing and Marketing.

Processing and marketing is very little done in Bamu area, simply because amount of processing is very low and only of primary produce. The villagers plant very little number of coconuts and produce very little copra and sell in local trade stores.

Marketing facilities are adequate for copra. Mr. W.J. SENIOR a sole trader operating trade stores for years in the area supply good market services for copra. The people of Camp census division use his trade store at Maisave village and Lower and Upper Bamu use the one at Emeti. The people along the mouth of Bamu river also use Maisave trade store ^{run} by the same person.

Crocodile skin had been once another economic item for the area but was ceased by Mr. W.J. SENIOR on grounds of world market problems and confliction of the country's law on crocodile skins.

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Non-Indigenous Development

There is no major non-indigenous development taking place in Bamu area apart from minor trade stores. Trade stores are run by Mr. W.J.SENIOR and Bamu River Mission, the latter inside its establishment and former in two spots, one at Emeti and the other at isave village.

Bamu River Mission does not take copra and crocodile skin but Mr. W.J.SENIOR does. Both firms deal with ammunition and firearms as agents for local people.

SOCIAL

Education

For many years Bamu area has been under Bamu River Mission education service. Although the yield was fairly low, those students who went through Bamu River Mission T School successfully have gone to high schools (ref MSETI 6 OF 1970/71, Appendix C) and some are holding good jobs in Public Service.

In 1965 Bamu River Mission extended its educational service to Lower Bamu at Torobina village. From 1965 to 1969 it was used as Bible school and in 1970 the first two Trained Teachers were posted there to run as real Primary T School. The highest grade taught at Torobina Primary T School is Standard two. Suggestions for promoting grades to Five is under way through education department.

In Gama Census Division a proposed Gama school is about to complete its buildings and will be staffed next year when school start. Gama school is in nucleus point and will serve the entire area of the Gama River.

The S.D.A. Bible school at Pirupiru-2 has withdrawn its Teachers and the area remain idle. The S.D.A Mission stated they would find a trained Teacher and post him to Pirupiru to run a real Primary T School. This information was obtained when interviewed two of the Mission patrolling staff at Asaramic village during pre-election patrol in last September. The mission was carrying out medical and welfare patrol during the same month for all of the Bamu villages.

The only new school required for Bamu area would be either at Nawoi river or Upper Bamu River. These two areas are connected by foot track. It is uneconomical to establish a new school at Emeti because Bamu River Mission T School is adequately supplying the educational service for villages close to Emeti. Emeti is only three quarters of mile from Bamu River Mission station, connected with good road.

Health

Very little to comment as the area only receive its medical service from Bamu River Mission. However, medical stores are supplied by the central government as it does for rest of the missions in the country. The Aid Post at Bamu River Mission is staffed by the Mission. Medical Patrols are sent out every month by B.R.M. to the villages.

The central government put up one Aid Post at Sisiant-1 in 1967 but had withdrawn the Aid Post Orderly for some unknown reasons in 1969. Patrol accompanied by Public Health department staff to check serious illness and attend daily dressings, have been going on for years.

There was one Aid Post erected by the central government at Gamari village some three years ago. Again the Medical orderly was drawn out for some specific reasons, now the Aid Post is without Medical Orderly.

I strongly feel that this topic needs no further comments because council will only replace the Aid Post Orderlies

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in the areas where central government withdrew its staff. The only new Aid Post required placing will be either at Wawoi or Uper Bamu Rivers. Medical service is adequately supplied by the Bamu River Mission and central government by mounting patrols at two to three months intervals.

Law and Order.

No serious crimes created this days. Only minor offences occurred as such as Unlawful striking, stealing sage etc. Such troubles are reported to the Officer-in-Charge, Emeti at station or dealt with at patrols by patrolling officer.

Tribal fighting at Gama Census Division seems to reach its end but I strongly believe it will stop completely when Bamu council starts doing something good for the area. I have experienced from Gama River school. Before steps were taken to do something for Gama school the villagers were fighting each other (my patrol reports 3 and 5 of 1970/71) for various tribal disputes. This time people of Gama census division are working together to build their new school with harmony.

Bamu area does not necessarily need more police men to take up the duties of law and order. The present strength is more than adequate. If the Emeti station is made to Police Post, then I would suggest the number would not exceed five because the Council Advisor is there to check up law and order and advise Balimo if incident is serious. Alternatively, if the central government still staff the area then the present strength is far more than adequate.

Services provided by Government

In education field very little indirect help through Bamu River Mission is given by the central government, school supplies but staffed by the Mission. When the combined teaching service was created sometime last year the Teachers are now ¹²³control by the central government like everywhere in this country.

In health, again indirect apart from Sisiami and Gamari Aid Post now unserviceable though Bamu River Mission medical supplies are given by the central government and staffed by the mission personnel. Patrols by both central government and B.S.M. carry out every month to attend medical services and discover possible serious illness.

Law and order is direct service from the central government through Emeti Office or during patrols to the area. This topic is well kept up to date by the central government.

No other social services supplied by the central government apart from Radio and Commonwealth Bank agents.

Mission

Bamu River Mission has been operating in Bamu area for nearly 39 years. This Mission has been giving more than adequate health and educational services to the Bamuans during its life time. The mission is also giving the trade store service to the villagers, prices are reasonable.

The S.D.A mission took possession of Gama early 1960s but withdrew for some unknown reasons. Again settled in at Pirupiru last year but had withdraw the teachers this year. What the villagers told me was that they hated to stay away from Pig, birds and other large fish which are their main food consume day after day. Perhaps this was the main reason for their withdrawal. The SDA mission now have one station in Upper Bamu area at Kubiai.

The SDA mission also carry out medical patrols in all three census division of Bamu area. Welfare work is also performed during the patrol.

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Cult and Unrest

There is no cargo cult or unrest movement in Bamu area. The villagers are still in doubt of the sources of European goods, but have created no cargo cult movement nor attempted to create one. The people of Bamu have very little political know how consequently created no political unrest in the area.

Community Education

For many years community education in Bamu area has been untouched, no welfare patrols from the central government to Bamu area consequently created no womens club and sport organisation for man.

At Emeti station, the station people and villagers from surrounding areas play football every weekends, again not in well organised forms. Mission and Emeti station women do play basketBall but court is very bad and made of bush materials.

It is hoped that Bamu council will look through these kind of things and provide good services for welfare activities in Bamu area. At the same time it is good for the people if the central government supply some welfare officials to visit the area in near future to give community education.

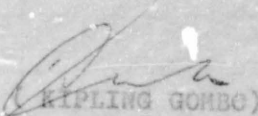
Conclusion

First of all I have to let the readers know that I have not produced statistical evidence for my report as I have been limited with the time for general Bamu council election.

In general, Bamuans have now come to the place where rest of Papuans and New Guineans are. They have council like everybody has and therefore it is up to the people of Bamu to decide things for the area and the people. However they are financially unctable and will partly depended on central government's subsidy.

I would suggest that any suggestions concerning Bamu as a whole must come through council first then to central government because it is the council who works for people and with the people. In another words through council the people will understand fully what the changes are.

There are problems of newly constituted wards which are not unusual in this country. Eventually this sort of thing will disappear when reconstituted wards are established in respect of peoples origin and linguistic basis.


(KIPLING GOMBO)
Patrol Officer.

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JWK:MG

P.O. Box 2396,
KONFODOBU.

67-3-139

26th July, 1972.

The District Commissioner,
Western District,
DAHU.

⁵
SMELL PATROL NO. 5 OF 1971/72.

Reference your 67-11-1 of 11th July, 1972.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report 1 arising out of the above patrol of Part Lower Bamu and Gama Census Divisions, together with the appropriate assessments, as submitted by Mr. J. Ekari Laho.

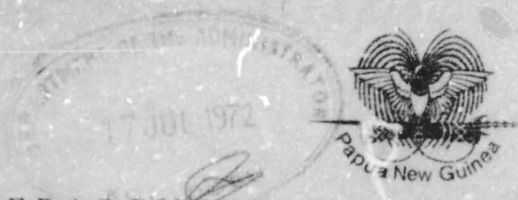
In addition to failing to heed requests to submit the report Mr. Laho has failed to comply with the instructions relating to the numbering of Situation Reports. He has lumped three distinct and quite separate aspects, i.e. "Social", "Economic" and "Political" under one Situation Report. These warrant individual reports and numbers. It would pay Mr. Laho not only to read Departmental circulars but also to comply with their provisions. In this way he may, to quote his own words "take time to learn his own mistakes". An improvement in written expression should also be attempted.

T W E
(T.W. ELLIS) ^{ney}
Secretary.

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DA 67-11-3-138

(19)



DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference 67-11-1
If calling ask for
Mr. GPH:ac

In Reply
Please Quote
No. 67-11-1

District Office,
DAU.

11th July, 1972.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

EMETI PATROL NO ⁵ OF 1971/72.

Attached please find report covering the above-mentioned submitted by Mr. E. Laho, Patrol Officer.

Mr. Laho failed to submit the report until recently after several requests to do so. He has been reprimanded for his laxity and advised to ensure his reports are submitted promptly in future.

The report which was prepared at OBEIMI Base Camp, his present posting, is forwarded for record purposes without further comments or assessments.

K.A. Brown
(K.A. BROWN)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

PATROL REPORT NO. 5 OF 1971/72

STATION.....	EMETI.....	OFFICER COMPILING.....	J. EKARI LAHO.....
DISTRICT.....	WESTERN.....	SUB-DISTRICT.....	BALIMO.....
CENSUS DIVISION.....	PART L/BAMU&GAMA.....	L.G. COUNCI.....	BAMU.....

(For recording of routine information not of a situation report nature actionable at Sub-District or District level, and of value to succeeding officers. No copy is required at Headquarters)

(For further pages, use foolscap balnks)

Subject- House of Assembl. Election 1972.

The purpose of the patrol was to conduct the National House Assembly Election. The patrol was to follow the schedule. Due to few problems, the patrol arrived the first polling centre in the afternoon of the day the polling was to commence.

Election. The electio~~n~~ was completed without much difficulties. The voters played their role very well in that they came to give their names, casted their votes upon the receipt of the ballot papers.

At one of the polling centres in the Gama Consus Division, the election was held on both 22nd and 24th February. The simple reason being that the patrol ran out of the necessary Section Voters Forms. The polling continued with the ordinary voters on the 22nd February, others having been informed that the boat was sent to pick more forms at Emeti Station. If it returns, another election will be held for those who did not vote.

On the 24th February, the ~~poll~~ poll resumed again, this time dealing with ~~the~~ the Section Voters only who had not voted previously.

Voting Attitude. The attitude towards voting by the voting personale was not as bad. There was no incident ~~dur~~ throughout the election period. Only in certain circumstances were the female voters were too shy at first to say anything. This especially happened when my team's help was sorted. At times it was little complicated to persuade them to show their preferences, nevertheless, it was always solved in the end.

Participation- The participation by the voters was greatly impressive. Especially the female participation was notably commentary. Almost in every polling centre, the female voters outnumbered that of their male participants. One of the reason which accouted for this was clearly understood by the fact that most men in the area are always away from their home villages.

Preferencial Voting. This term is still not understood very well by all people in the area. The only ~~smarter~~ smarter ones in the area do understand. It was noted during the election that quite a large number of people never showed their preference though many explanations were made. I presume this will eventually be achieved through the recently established Bamu Local Government Council

PATROL REPORT NO.6 of 1971/72

STATION.....EMETI..... OFFICER COMFILING..... J.EKARI LAHO
 DISTRICT.....WESTERN..... SUB-DISTRICT..... BALIMO
 CENSUS DIVISION.....PART 1/BAMU&GAMA..... L.G.COUNCIL..... BAMU

(For recording of routine information not of a situation report nature actionable at Sub-District or District level, and of value to succeeding officers. No copy is required at Headquarters)

(For further pages, use foolscap blanks)

Subject: House of Assembly Election contd.

Voters Identification Tribunal. The tribunal was used in each polling centre. It was noted that great assistance was received from the tribunal. Tribunal consisted of three elderly men. In a place like Bamu, such voters tribunal would be most useful in that many people in the area, tend to have several names. This was experienced during the election period where a voter claiming to vote had several names. In such instances it was always identified by the tribunal. In certain circumstances a person had different registered in the Census Book whereas he or she uses another name or called by another name in the village. This was obviously where the confusion rose each time however this was always identified.

Roll of Electors. The roll of electors used during the recent election was on the whole incomplete in that most names were enrolled. The Certified List was directly drawn from village census book. I gather that ~~because~~ the census book was in some not as complete and this was the reason which accounted for the many names which were not entered in the Certified List of eligible voters. For future election following would not be a bad idea.

- (1) Attempt be made to update the village census book through the council.
- (11) Attempt be also made to inform the people that the names registered in the census book are good and that the people should not try to change the names. If they do, then the council should be notified of this change to prevent any confusion that may arise.

SITUATION REPORT NO.1

STATION..... EMBETI OFFICER COMPILING..... J. EKARI LAHO
 DISTRICT..... WESTERN SUB-DISTRICT..... WES BALIMO
 CENSUS DIVISION PART. L/BAMU&GAMA. L.G. COUNCIL BAMU

(For the reporting of information specifically of Headquarters value and requiring Headquarters knowledge or action. Information is required on matters of political significance, important trends in the economic and social structure, cult and unrest, situation, law and order problems and miscellaneous matters that Headquarters needs to know. One report will be required for each specific topic. Each to be submitted to Headquarters in duplicate).

(Use reverse side if necessary)

POLITICAL. Local Government. For long time there has been no outstanding political institution which involved in the political affair of the area. With the newly established Bamu Local Government Council, I'd like to think this body will play a greater role towards the future political development of the area.

Previously, the Bamu people were opposed to the establishment of such council. Number of reason which have aroused the people into thinking that with such body as council would do something good for the people. Firstly the people had quite a lot being talked about various councils in the air (Radios). Besides hearing these talks, the people also heard what the particular or individual councils were doing for its people. Further the people also eye witnessed what the other councils were physically and practically doing, such as putting up tanks, building roads and providing aid posts for medical services. The people felt, with such a council as would be called Bamu Council, their affairs would be better handled by their own council. The Bamu Local Government Council is therefore the result of what the people had heard and saw.

With the council, I'd like to think that much could be done for the people. Firstly, through the council, people could be thought the importance of social and economical development. In so doing, it would get more people to participate in the activities the council would do in the area. Secondly, the council with its programmes, it would make the social and economical growth in the area real and permanent, in its administrative area. Thirdly, the council would become the training body for the people in the art of politics. Fourthly, the council would raise the morale of the Bamu people into thinking that they are all people of that area so called Bamu. Besides the council would educate the people more about national unity.

Previously the people of Bamu never thought very much of being one people who come from the same area. The lower Bamus thought less of the people from the upper Bamu. The upper Bamus regarded themselves as upper Bamus. With the establishment of the council and through its projects the people have at last come to think of themselves as one people from the one area. Being an Administrative Advisor to the council myself, I've explained this and have ^{from them} ~~heard~~ whilst working with them saying, "have now become one under one council."

Presently, the Bamu Council is a newly established council therefore has very limited resources of finance to provide the type of services that its people need. As the council grows through and over the years, it would be able to do more for the people. Through this, the people will see then for themselves that what they

SITUATION REPORT NO.1

STATION..... EMETI OFFICER COMPILING J. EKARI LAHO
 DISTRICT..... WESTERN SUB-DISTRICT..... BALIMO
 CENSUS DIVISION..... BART. L./BAMUSAMA L.G. COUNCIL BAMU

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(Use reverse side if necessary)

POLITICAL Contd.

have had and saw is now already happening in their council area.

COUNCILLORS. For a simple villager who had grown in his traditional customary environment, and had involved very little in the politics, being a councillor for the first time is somewhat new experience in life. There are many things the present council members had never known before. To sit at a formal statutory meeting of the council and participate in the discussions, passing resolution on certain matters is really something new. Of course at some stage or the other at the village gathering, they ~~have~~ had involved in some sort of discussion whereupon the meeting was more informal, that is, there has been no legal obligations binding their reactions and so forth. To sit in the council meeting is very different experience, ~~as~~ since they are to follow the rules of debate. A simple villager has to be involved in the making of the rule for the people of its council area.

Presently the council members are new, therefore does not know very much as to the running, certain things associated with the council, for instance proper and correct manner of running the council meeting. Surely one has to make mistake and take time to learn his own mistakes.

The present council members are the first group of people to have actually involved in the political scene of the area. Through and over the years they would become familiar and understand more about the council work and their responsibilities as being councillors.

The councillors became influential leaders in their respective vilage or groups of villages. The unlucky ones faced a little problem with their people. Being an Administrative Advisor to the council, few complaints were brought up to my attention. Explanation was given to the people that they should cooperate with their councillors. Nobody chose the councillors ~~thru~~ through the election. There should be no disagreement as to who is the boss in the villages because you chose the men to be your leaders.

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POLITICAL.

Political Education. I don't think there has been one ever been conducted in Bamu. There is no one way people could be educated politically. I understand that the present method of conducting political education seminar to the young educated people is not too good enough. Being an Advisor to the council (Bamu) I've been in mind that a better method of politically educating the people could be worked out. I see that this could be one better way the ends could be achieved. Of course there are two ways, one is the hardest and the other is not so hard. The hardest is for the District Political Officer to go around all the places in the district. We could hardly imagine all the problems one has to face, such as transport and so forth, of course it would mean the commitment the administration has to incur. To consider the Council Advisors' position, they are closely involved with the people at the village level. The advisors could easily conduct the political seminar courses for the councillors and the people. The District Political Education Officers' position then would be to implement the advisors with the kind of topics he wants to be discussed. So we have the information flowing in a sort of hierarchical structure coming down from the District Political Officer to the advisors, and advisors feeding the information to the councillors and the village people.

Political Activitieser Parties. There hasn't been any political activities in the area. Presently all Bamus had shown a great interest to belong to a political party. As a result of this interest all Bamus joined the Pangu Pati as members. To my own opinion I don't think everyone knew exactly how the parties work and what part a member has to play during times like election. One has to learn and either belong to a party or nothing.

[The following text is extremely faint and largely illegible due to the quality of the scan and the presence of white scribbles. It appears to be a continuation of the report, possibly discussing the role of the District Political Officer and the Council Advisors in more detail.]

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PAGE 1

SITUATION REPORT NO. 1

STATION EMETI COMPELLING OFFICER J. EKARI LAHO
DISTRICT WESTERN SUB-DISTRICT BALIMO
CENSUS DIVISION PART L/BAMU&GAMA L.G. COUNCIL BAMU

(For the reporting of information specifically of Headquarters value and requiring Headquarters knowledge or action. Information is required on matters of political significance, important trends in the economical and social structure, cult and unrest situation, law and order problems and miscellaneous matters that Headquarters needs to know. One report will be required for each specific topic. Each to be submitted to Headquarters in duplicate).

(Use reverse if necessary)

ECONOMICAL. Most Bamu people are simple daily food gatherers. They simply have to live on what they have to live according to their environmental situation. They would not bother much about any kind of development. Economically, ~~the~~ the place is too poor and low due to the geographical distribution of the area. Most part of Bamu and Gama are low lying areas. Both Lower Bamu and Gama are therefore subject to tidal inundation during certain times of the year. The area itself, too muddy and covered in sago, nipa palm and mangrove swamps for any sound development. The only good part of the area for some sort of economical development are near Emeti Station and both parts of Upper Bamu and the Wawoi.

Developing Departments. There is no major development in the area so in fact there's no one ~~is~~ technical department involved in the area. I presume through the newly established Bamu Local Government Council, some sort of economical plan could be reached and brought into effect. In fact I'd like to think that Bamu would be a good place to develop a saw mill into sawn timber. The area has good abundant supply of hard wood timber. There would be no problem in the logging since ~~everything~~ everything has to be moved by water. This I feel will provide the people with some means of income. I presume the Bamu Council would be able to do something for the people in the future.

Village Extension of Cash Crop. Nothing like village cash cropping could be seen anywhere in the whole Bamu. The people earn little money by selling of copra and other local foodstuff. Besides selling of copra for little income, most men in the area are employed in various plantations as plantation labourers. Presently the Bamu Council has both airstrip and road projects going at the same time so people are earning little from those projects. If the projects eventually finish, the people will still have to go back to the old life unless some long term scheme be worked out. Presently what the people are getting now from those two projects are on short term basis, that is, the money will eventually finish when the projects complete. As government officer, we are to suggest points to the people. It is up to the people themselves to put into practice what has been suggested and what they think is good for them.

Facts which Accounts for low production of Copra. There is only one fact which account for this. The Bamus are people who make some sort of drink called "Tuba" from the coconut palm. The drink tastes like that of a Sherry and has the same effect. It has been noted that some of the coconuts eventually die out, especially lower Bamu and the Gama census divisions respectively. I understand that if some sort of restriction measures are not sorted quickly, the Bamus would eventually have very little means from which income would be earned.

SITUATION REPORT NO.1

STATION..... EMETI OFFICER COMPILING..... J. EKARI LAHO
 DISTRICT..... WESTERN SUB-DISTRICT..... BALIMO
 CENSUS DIVISION..... PART I/BAMU&GAMA L.G.COUNCIL..... BAMU

(For the reporting of information specifically of Headquarters value and requiring Headquarters knowledge or action. Information is required on matters of political significance, important trends in the economical and social structure, cult and unrest situation, law and order problems and miscellaneous matters that Headquarters needs to know. One report will be required for each specific topic Each to be submitted to Headquarters in duplicate).

FIVE

ECONOMICAL.

Self Help Project- This little phrase is still not understood very well by the people. The whole idea behind such project is very undoubted to the people. I've experienced this myself whilst working with the people. Regardless of the many explanations I've given to ~~it~~ both the councillors and the people, there were lot of complaints as to the little payment they were given for the work done. Of course there were few who understood what is meant by the self help. I understand that the council was new to them therefore the people could not understand ~~xxx~~ what is meant by self help project. Eventually they would come to understand some day.

following
 For sound economical development ~~following~~ are few suggestions.

- (a) For a long term cash income some sort of resettlement scheme be opened up in the area or at least people be encouraged to start planting coconuts and/or rubber on a large scale ~~xxx~~ basis.
- (b) With regard to the above point people should be made clear as to what their future positions will be like with the newly established Bamu Council, in the way of paying personal taxes. Also in conjunction, explain how their childrens' school fees will effect them.
- (c) The people should also be explained that the coconut is the only product which they earn money in the area. If they can't ~~at~~ stop making tuba from the palm trees, the production will decrease greatly, ~~besides~~ besides, the problem income will increase.

(D)

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SITUATION REPORT NO.1

STATION	EMETI	OFFICER COMPILING	J. EKARI LAHO
DISTRICT	WESTERN	SUB-DISTRICT	BALIMO
CENSUS DIVISION	PARTI/RAMUGAMA	L.G. COUNCIL	BAMU

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(Use reverse side if necessary).

SOCIAL - In the social field, there is one body which plays a very active role and that is Bamu River Mission besides the administration.

Education- The education in the area is only provided by the Bamu River Mission. The mission runs a school which is about fifteen minutes walk from the Emeti Government station. The classes taught at the school goes from Preparatory to Standard Six. Recently the mission also opened a school at Torobina village in the lower Bamu. Unfortunately, the school has to close after a years operation due to staff questions and so forth. The school which the mission runs is located at a central place where children from the nearby villages come to school daily. Transport has no problem since everybody has to come by canoe. Quite a number of the children from the school have successfully completed their primary final and have either enrolled either at Daru or Awaba High Schools respectively.

It has also been understood that some of the children in the lower Bamu attend a school at Tirere Monfort Catholic School. These children live there as boarders and come home usually at the end of the school year.

Very shortly, the Bamu Mission will be running a Vocational Centre. I feel certain that this would give the Standard Six drop-out a good better chance to learn more and be a better citizens. Not only the Standard Six dropouts but it will become the centre for abled students to learn crafts which will enable them to seek jobs or a career according to their ~~specialized~~ skill manually. The education thus therefore ~~is~~ has little problem to the Bamus.

Health- The health in the area is reasonably good. Most villages in the area were kept clean. The Bamu River Mission conducts a Health patrol in every one or couple of months. Besides this, the mission also runs a hospital on the mission grounds at the mission station near Emeti station. The mission also recently set up an Aid Post in the Gama Census Division which provides medical services for the people in Gama.

During certain times in the week, the staff make visits to the nearby villages attending mothers with babies or giving treatment to the people.

The Seventh Day Adventist Mission, Inconjunction with the mission activities also carryout health patrols ~~making~~ at certain intervals.

Continued over the page.

SOCIAL. In the social field the Bamus are not as too bad. The school is provided by the mission as well as the health.

Law and Order. As the government hasn't been new to the people, the law and order is fairly well kept by the people. Previously the law and order at the village level has been kept by the village constable and the namus. With the establishment of the present Bamu Council, it is now exercised by the councillors who are the elected members of council.

Only on a very rare occasion, the law and order breaks especially when the men get drunk with tuba. As the result, injury is caused.

MISCELLANEOUS. In this field, certain things are quite obvious which can be commented. I understand that not long ago, the Bamus live from one place to the other. Presently this could be hardly found in the area. The migration is supply of foodstuff. Only couple of villages in the upper Bamu which still keep moving. Recently they have left their former place of living and started building new village further up the river.

Water Supply. Most villages in the whole of Bamu drink from the swamps. As the Bamu Local Government Council is now in operation, it will be something for the council to think about. Most villages in the Lower Bamu find more difficulties when it is high tide during certain times of the year.

Initiation Ceremony. As the custom of the people of the area, this ceremony is held only when two young couples are married. The ceremony lasts for certain number of days whereupon certain villages are called to attend the ceremony. Usually the boy and the girl are marked during their young years by the parents. As they attain marital status they are then made to marry, neither of the two wouldn't have much option as to who he or she should marry, only in rare circumstances.

(B)

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SITUATION REPORT NO. 1

STATION EMETI OFFICER COMPILING J. EKARI LAHO
 DISTRICT WESTERN SUB-DISTRICT BABINGO
 CENSUS DIVISION L/BAMU.&GANA L.G. COUNCIL BAMU

SUBJECT: _____

SUB-DISTRICT OFFICE

ASSESSMENT ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

DATE RECEIVED:

ACTION TAKEN:

SGD.....

DATE.....