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OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: CENTRAL
STATION: Kwikila
VOLUME No: 7

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1970 - 1971

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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BDK-827-7/72.

CENTRAL DISTRICT

PATROL REPORT

1970-1971

KWIKILA

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Officer conducting</u> <u>Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
1-70-71	T.O.GWAIBO	Section of Rigo Local Government Council Area.
2-70-71	W.J.S.GRAHAM	Government Council Area
3-70-71	J.L.D.CLARK	Mt. Brown & Mt. Obree C.D.
4-70-71	SOLOMAN KILA	Rigo Local Government Area.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

KWIKILA

District of CENTRAL Report No. 1 8 1970/1971

Patrol Conducted by T.O. GWAIBO - ASSISTANT FIELD OFFICER.

Area Patrolled SECTION OF RIGO LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL AREA

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives SOLOMON KILA AND BETI SAMOA

Duration—From 8 / 7 / 1970 to 17 / 7 / 1970

Number of Days 10 days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? Nil

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services / / 1969

Medical / / 19

Map Reference RIGO SUB-DISTRICT - 2 MILES TO AN INCH.

Objects of Patrol TO INVESTIGATE AND TO MARK THE DISTANCE OF THE PROPOSED NEW ROAD.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....

67-1-3

Division of District Administration,

KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

11th August, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL NO. KWIKILA 1/70-71

Your reference 67-2-2 of 3rd August, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special
Report by Mr. T.O. Gwaibo, A.F.O., of Part Rigo
Local Government Council Area.

This is a clear report of a soundly conducted
survey. Mr. Gwaibo has done well.

I have nothing to add to your covering comments.

(T.W. Ellis)
Secretary,
Department of the Administrator.



67-1-3

10

Telephone-2391

Our Reference 67-2-2



Department of the Administrator,
District Office,
P.O. Box 776,
Port Moresby,
Central District.

3rd August, 1970.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

KWIKILA PATROL REPORT NO.1 OF 1970/1971

Above report of patrol conducted by Mr. T. O. Gwaibo Assistant Field Officer for special purpose of surveying a proposed road from Boregaina to Nafenanomu is forwarded in duplicate.

2. As a result of Mr. Gwaibo's patrol a detailed submission for Rural Development funds has been forwarded by Assistant District Commissioner Kwikila and will be included in a request for supplementary funds.
3. Unfortunately a high priority cannot be afforded the project because the Wigo Council has yet to prove its ability to maintain its existing roads before it launches a new construction.
4. Another factor is the proximity of the villages concerned to Kemp Welch River. The people are able to raft produce to the main road and this is to be taken into account in term of needs of other areas and our limited resources.
5. Mr. Gwaibo has written a neat report of his survey and his report will be used by the District Co-ordinating Committee when the decision for priorities are made.

K.A. Brown

(K. A. BROWN) ^{Acting}

Acting/DISTRICT COMMISSIONER, C.D.

67-1-2/79.

WJSG/P.Tauna.

Department of the Administrator.

Rigo Sub-District Office,
Central District,
KWIKILA.

29th July, 1970.

District Commissioner,
Central District,
P.O. Box 776,
PORT MORESBY.


PATROL REPORT NO.I OF 1970-71

This was a special patrol carried out by Mr. T.O.Gwaibe to map and survey a proposed new access road on the eastern bank of the Kemp Welch river.

The projects has been submitted for supplementary listing on the 1970/71 Rural Development Programme.

I do not expect any trouble getting sufficient labour to keep with the project. The people from Nafenanemu will no doubt help when the road gets to their land.

Would you please note that this patrol was done by two D.D.A. Officers and record twenty patrol days for Kwikila.


(W.J.S.GRAHAM)
A/ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

Sub-District Office,
KWIKILA,
Rigo Sub-District.

67-1-1/58

T.Gwaibo

23rd July, 1970.

The a/Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
KWIKILA,
Rigo Sub-District.

SPECIAL PATROL REPORT - SURVEY OF THE
NEW PROPOSED ROAD - KEMP WELCH RIVER.

Submitted for your perusal, comments and onforwarding are the copies of the abovementioned special patrol report.

Claims for Camping Allowance for Solomon Kila and self are also attached for your necessary action. please.

Patrol Conducted by	Tex Ofe Gwaibo and Solomon Kila Assistant Field Officers.
Area Patrolled	Part upper Kemp Welch River -Rigo Council Area.
Patrol Accompanied by	Beti Samoa of Rigo Local Government Council.
Duration of Patrol	8.7.70 to 17.7.70 10 days on patrol.
Object Of The Patrol	To investigate and mark the distance of the proposed new road to be built along the Kemp Welch River.

Enclosed

Appendix 'A' A survey plan of the proposed new
road.

Appendix 'B' Comment on Beti Samoa.

Gwaibo
.....

Tex Ofe Gwaibo
Assistant Field Officer.

SPECIAL REPORT - Rigo Sub-District

SURVEY OF THE PROPOSED KEMP WELCH RIVER ROAD

PATROL DIARY

Wednesday
8th July

Preparations for patrol and at 1000 hours departed for WAIRADOBU via BOREGAINA village and arriving at Wairadobu at 1315 hours and camped. Contacted BABO NAUGA and , owner of IROFADOBU Estate, and discussions were held about the purpose of the patrol. At 1430 hours self, Solomon in company with BABO NAUGA inspected the proposed route. Overnight at Babo' camp.

Thursday
9th July

At 0745 hours and in company with WAIRADOBU people and BABO NAUGA inspected the proposed route. In the evening held talks on clan land boundaries etc. Heavy rain fell. Words sent to KAREKODOBU, BOREGAINA, GAUNOMU, KUALE and WAIRADOBU village people to meet the patrol at MANUMANU on Friday the 10th. Overnight at camp.

Friday
10th July

At 0700 hours walked to MANUMANU and waited for the people to come from the above mentioned villages. At 0830 the people arrived and after discussion on the matter, the cutting and clearing of the line started. At 1400 it started to rain and it became heavy and did not stop so the work was stopped at 1515 hours. Overnight at camp.

Saturday
11th July

At 0700 hours and in company with GORURAGA , BABO NAUGA, KILA GAIRE and the people of GAUNOMU village went and inspected the KAKAGORO Hill and the area on the GAUNOMU side. At 1430 hours self departed for Kwikila Station for more stores or shopping. Overnight at Kwikila.

SUNDAY
12th July

Observed at Kwikila.
Overnight at Station.

Monday
13th July

At 0600 departed for IROFADOBU and arrived at 0730 hours and met the labourers at MANUMANU. Cutting and clearing of the survey line continued. BETI SAMOA of RIGO COUNCIL arrived at 0830 and joined the patrol. He helped in supervising the general labourers. Light rain fell in the afternoon. Overnight at camp.

Tuesday
14th July

0700 hours walked to KAKAGORO HILL and joined the labourers. KUALE 7 labourers
GAUNOMU 10 labourers
0745 - 1606 labourers cutting lines etc
Words sent to NAFENANOMU and DIRINOMU villages.
Overnight at camp. Survey reached GAUNOMU village this afternoon. Surveying party was now broken into two. Solomon Kila was in charge of the 1st team and myself the 2nd team.
Overnight at Camp. Solomon Kila then with his team moved the camp to GAUNOMU village and camped there while self with my team remained at IROFADOBU.

Wednesday
15th July

0700 hours to 1606 hours - SOLOMON KILA with his labourers from GAUNOMU and KUALE working between GAUNOMU and NAFENANOMU. Lab Labourers from GAUNOMU, NAFENANOMU and DIRINOMU, SISIGOLO did not come. Words sent again to them again.

Self with my labourers from BOREGAINA, WAIRADOBU and KAREKODOBU worked between Boregaina and Karekodobu villages, cutting and clearing survey lines of the proposed route. Heavy rain fell about 1630 hours. Overnight at camp.

Thursday
16th July

0700 hours to 1606 hours - SOLOMON KILA with his team and labourers from KUALE and GAUNOMU villages were working between Gaunomu and Nafenanomu villages. Only 3 labourers helped and they were from Nafenanomu village and none from Dirinomu and Buridobu and Sisigolo villages.

Self with my team and the same labourers from Boregaina Wairadobu and Karekodobu were working between Karekodobu and Manumanu (old village site) and completed the line and the survey at about 1700 hours. Light rain fell in the evening. Overnight at camp.

Friday
17th July

0745 hours - 1300 hours - Solomon Kila and his team and the same labourers working on the same line and there were no labourers from DIRINOMU, BURIDOBU, SISIGOLO, NAFENANOMU, IAROMENOMU and NEMONOMU villages came and give a hand in this project. The words were sent about 3 times.

The proposed route did not enter their area because the people were unwilling to offer their service in this project.

At 1330 hours patrol left for Kwikil a.

END OF PATROL

5

SPECIAL PATROL REPORT - RIGO S/DISTRICT
SURVEY OF THE PROPOSED KEMP WELCH RIVER ROAD

INTRODUCTION

As per verbal instructions from the a/Assistant District Commissioner Mr. W.J.S. Graham I in company with Solomon Kila proceeded to IROFADOBU on the 8th of July. The purpose of the patrol was to investigate and mark the distance of the proposed new road to be built along the right bank of the Kemp Welch River and if possible along the old American's Jeep Track built during the World War 2.

TOPOGRAPHY

The land over which this road is to be built is mainly forest and only little bits of savannah vegetation can be found along the proposed route between the MERANI creek and KAKAGORO Hill. The average height of the trees would be between 50 to 60 feet.

There are streams and creeks which run across the route but there is ~~one~~ only one main river which requires a bridge. The others would be met by putting culverts. These streams and creeks are non perennial and when there is a running water they flow roughly south and southwest and flow directly in to the Kemp Welch River.

There are three belts or portions of forests can be found along the route and there are many large trees sighted along the proposed route. There is one permanent swamp sighted but the route passed well away from it and the drainage appears quite adequate.

The terrain is not difficult but as the route reaches Kakagoro Hill it becomes very dangerous.

VILLAGE LOCATIONS AND DISTANCES

BOREGAINA, WAIRADOBU, KAREKODOBU, KUALE, GAUNOMU, NAFENANOMU, DIRINOMU, BURIDOBU, IAROMENOMU and SISIGOLO villages are all under RIGO Local Government Council Area.

Karekodobu, Kuale and Sisigolo villages are on the left bank of the Kemp Welch River and the rest on the right bank. Boregaina to Karekodobu is approximately 3 miles and Karekodobu to Gaunomu is about 4 miles and then from Gaunomu to Nafenanomu is about 3 miles.

The survey of the proposed road was started from the MERAMI creek which is 2 miles from Boregaina village. Therefore the whole distance of the new proposed road is approximately 8 miles.

There is an existing access road built entirely by BABO - NAUGA of IROFADOBU Estate, an market gardener, from Boregaina Resettlement Blocks to WAIRADOBU and then to his farm.

KUALE village is about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from the main route and the people have already cut and cleared the access road from the main road to their village.

The other villages of SISIGOLO, BULIDOBU, ~~DIRINOMU~~, IAROMENOMU and DIRINOMU are very close to each other. However the present route or survey of the proposed road does not enter their area yet. However, this road will be pushed through their area some time in future when the fund become available.

GENERAL ACCESS

BOREGAINA village is linked to KWIKILA by a 'all weather' road of approximately 6 miles in length and it is of excellent standard. From Boregaina to MERANI creek and then Merani creek to IROFADOBU is linked by a 'dry weather' road. The length of this road is about 3 miles.

From IROFADOBU to MANUMANU (old village site) a fair walking track existed and this trail meets the old Army Jeep road which is kept in a good condition and it is ~~is~~ and an main official track linking to all the villages mentioned.

OLD ARMY JEEP ROAD

This particular Jeep road was built during the 2nd World War. It started from the Gobaragere Plantation and crossed the Hunter river and passed through Karekodobu village and it crossed the Kemp Welch River and went through Gaunomu village and ended near Nafenanomu village. It covered the distance of approximately of 10 miles and the road ran or followed the Kemp Welch River.

This road is kept in good condition and most part of it is still remain but in other parts have been washed away by flooding. No Airstrips or Shipping points are in the vicinity.

REASONS FOR THE PROPOSED ROAD

The building of this proposed road is a generally an Administration policy for road-building in Sub-District. The people of the upper Kemp Welch River of part Rigo Local Government area and the Mt. Obree Census divisions have had no vehicular access and this road will serve a current population of approximately 3,000.

There are also other reasons and some of them would be:-

- (a) Access to a population group in order to promote economic development.
- (b) Access to land economic potential to facilitate development.
- (c) Access to join centres of population and strengthen areas.

LABOUR

The villages of WAIRADOBU, KAREKODOBU, KUALLE and GAUNOMU are co-operating to supply voluntary labour for the cutting and the clearing of this survey of the proposed route.

These people are extremely keen to work and willingly came forward to offer their service for they have expected this project for a long time.

On the contrary, the people of NAFENANOMU, SISIGOLO, BULIDOBU, IAROMENOMU and DIRINOMU have been told and the words were sent to them but only three people from Nafenanomu turned up and this ~~been~~ too been one day only.

PROPOSED BRIDGES AND CULVERTS

There is only one major bridge to be built across the MERAMI creek and there are about 7 small gullies which require culverts. The Merami creek is about 20 feet in ~~is~~ width and about 14 feet deep.

ALIGNMENT

Alignment from Merani creek (this is the place where it links up with the existing road built by BABO NAUGA from Boregaina re-settlement blocks to his farm Trofadobu) to Manumanu and from Manumanu to south side of the Kakagoro Hill are excellent being mainly long straight sections with occasionally sweeping bends.

As the route reaches towards Kakagoro hill it rises to an elevation of approximately 10 to 20 degrees. From Kakagoro to Nafenomnu village the route follows more or less along the Kemp Welch and therefore it encountered many short bends and also meet some steep sides.

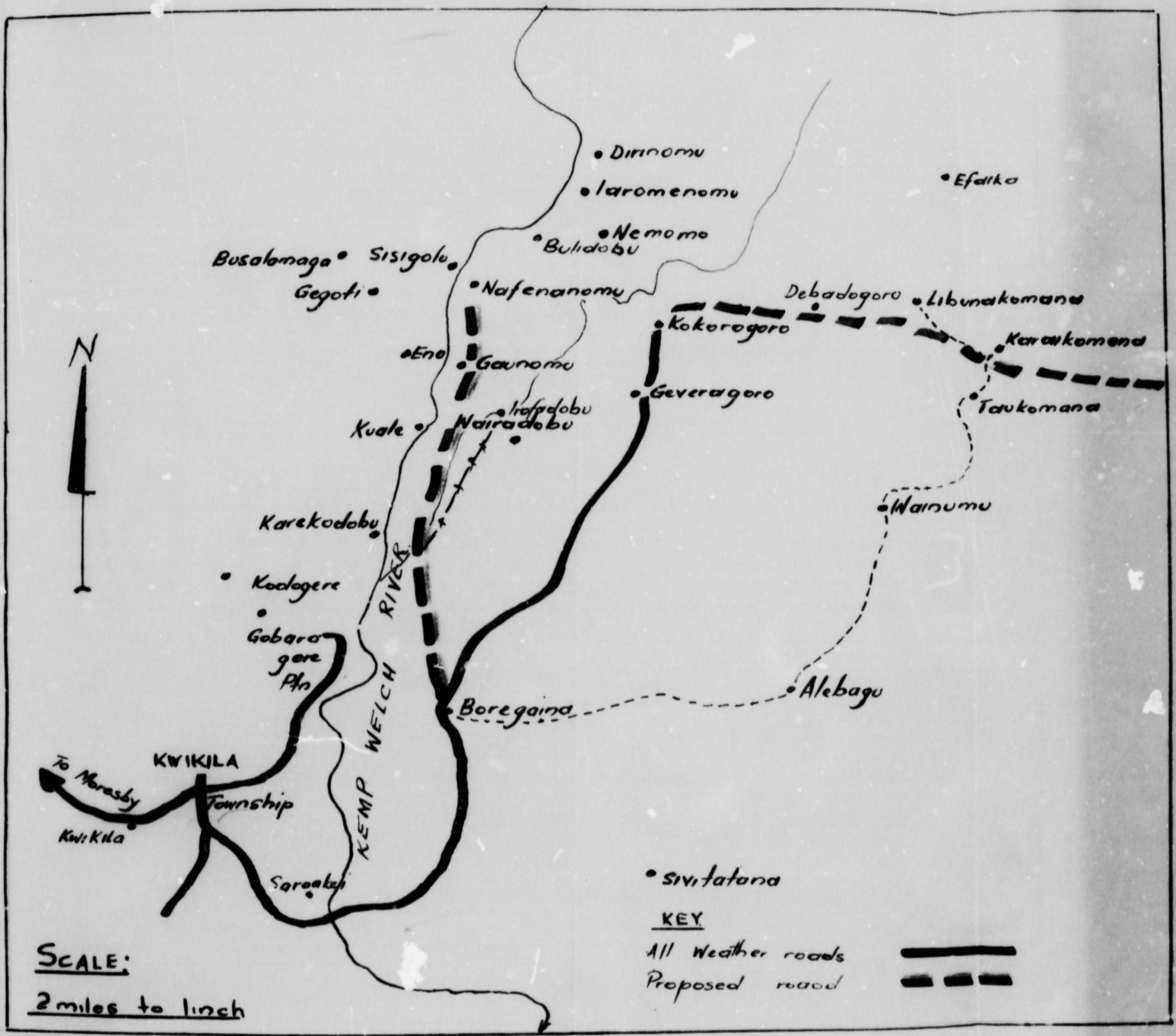
Tex Ofe Gwaibo
.....

Tex Ofe Gwaibo
Assistant Field Officer.

APPENDIX 'B'

BETI SAMOA of Rigo Council accompanied the patrol and he helped in supervising general labour. He has given a patrol a very good assistance and carried his duties very well.

Appendix "A"



SCALE:
2 miles to 1 inch

• Sivitatana
KEY
All Weather roads —————
Proposed road - - - - -



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of GENERAL Report No. 2/70-71

Patrol Conducted by W. J. S. GRAHAM a/ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

Area Patrolled MARIA CENSUS DIVISION.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans J. L. D. CLARK, ASSISTANT PATROL OFFICER
Const. 1/c UNIDO 0536 R.P & N.G.C.

Natives Interpreter - HENARI REUBEN.

Duration—From 7/9/1970 to 23/9/1970.

Number of Days 16

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services JANUARY-FEBRUARY 1969.

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

Map Reference RIGO SUB-DISTRICT 2 MILINGH HERIES.

Objects of Patrol CENSUS, AREA STUDY, ROUTINE ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS,

POLITICAL EDUCATION, SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES.

TRAINING OF J. L. D. CLARK, ASSISTANT PATROL OFFICER.

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

W. J. S. Graham

Village

9-13		Over 13	
M	F	M	F

RPK:JB

67-1-35

KONEDOBU. PAPUA

1st April, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

RIGO PATROL NO. 2 OF 1970/71.

Your reference 67-2-2 of 5th March, 1971.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census and Area Study by Messrs W.J.S. Graham, Assistant District Commissioner and J.L.D. Clark, Assistant Patrol Officer of the Maria Census Division.

The report appears somewhat incomplete due to the fact that the Situation Report has been omitted. There is no excuse whatsoever for an officer like Mr. Graham in his Assistant District Commissioner capacity to lack initiative in submitting his section of the report. It is disturbing to find that officers in general still lack the necessary requirements set out under the Departmental Standing Instructions as amended to date.

It is hoped that Chapter IV Part III Situation Reports in the revised edition will be brought to the notice of officers in your administrative area.

Mr. Clark is to be complimented on his effort under the trying conditions of the Maria Census Division. A good report by Mr. Clark.

T.W. Ellis

(T.W. ELLIS)
Secretary. *RE*

Village

Territory of Papua and New Guinea

67-1-1/415

KM/jam

Department of the Administrator,
Sub-District Office,
KWIKILA.

22nd January, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
District Office,
P.O. BOX 776,
Port Moresby.

PATROL REPORT No. RIGO 2/70-71.

Three copies of Area Study of the above forwarded herewith by Mr. J.L.D. Clark, Assistant Patrol Officer.

2. The Situation Report has not been submitted as the officer conducted this patrol went on Recreation Leave and would be transferred to East Sepik. It was understood that Mr. Graham who conducted the patrol was to submit the Situation Report and Mr. Clark had to submit the Area Study.

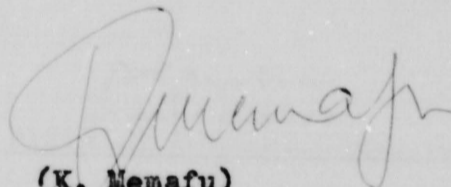
Comment.

3. It appears to be lack of interest of the people to travel three hours to receive medical treatments from the facilities available. It is understood that these will be medical patrol to the area in the near future.

4. I hope that the communication will be bettered if Marshall Lagoon/Kwikila Road is put through Ormond in the hands of the Administration at the present time.

5. Over all it is an informative report although it is brief. Mr. Clark has learned a lot and I hope to see improvement in his future reports.

6. For your information, comment and onforwarding, please.



(K. Memafu)

a/Assistant District Commissioner

c.c. Mr. Clark
Assistant Patrol Officer,
Sub-District Office,
Kwikila.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telephone

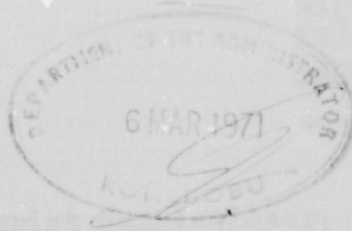
Telegrams

Our Reference 67-2-2.

If calling ask for

Mr.

67-1-35
42
Department of District Administration,
District Office,
P.O. Box 776,
Port Moresby.



5th March, 1971.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU

RIGO PATROL NO. 2 - 1970/71.

Attached please find in duplicate copies of report of above patrol to Maria Censur Division conducted by Messrs. W. J. S. Graham, A.D.C. and J.L.D. Clark, A.P.O.

2. The report has been inordinately delayed in its submission to this office however this came about by the fact that it was held up awaiting the preparation of the Situation Report by Mr. Graham. This he failed to do prior to departing on leave and transfer and, under the circumstances, the acting A.D.C. was advised to have Mr. Clark submit his Diary and the Area Study.

3. Report indicates a typical situation where the old style village constable administration still exists. It would appear that any major economic development hinges on the success of the A.O.G. venture.

4. It is noted that there is a discrepancy of 14 in the recorded census total and the reconciliation between the last census and the present. Mr. Clark is being requested to advise on this matter.

5. Mr. Clark has submitted a good report and it is a pity that his effort has not been complemented by a Situation Report from Mr. Graham.

A.K. Jackson
(A.K. JACKSON)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER. C.D.

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Rigo Sub-District Office,
KWIKILA
Central District.

16th October, 1970.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
Kwikila.

Rigo Sub-District Patrol Report -
Area Study - No. 2/70-71.

Please find attached my report for the Maria Census
Division Patrol for the period 7-9-70 to 23-9-70 inclusive.

Also attached is my claim for Camping Allowance for
that period.

Patrol Conducted by : W. J. C. Graham a/Assistant District
Commissioner.

Area Patrolled : Maria Census Division

Personnel Accompanying
Patrol : J. L. D. Clark, Assistant Patrol Officer
Const. 1/c Unido 0536 R.P & N.G.C.
Interpreter - Henari Reuben.

Duration of Patrol : 7-9-70 to 25-9-70.

Number of Nights : 16

Last Patrol to the Area : January - February 1969.

Objects of the Patrol : (i) Census
(ii) Area Study
(iii) Routine Administrative Matters
(iv) Political Education
(v) Settlement of disputes
(vi) Training of J. L. D. Clark A.P.O.

Map Reference : Rigo Sub-District 2 Milinch Series.

J. L. D. Clark
(J. L. D. Clark)
Assistant Patrol Officer

40

PATROL DIARY

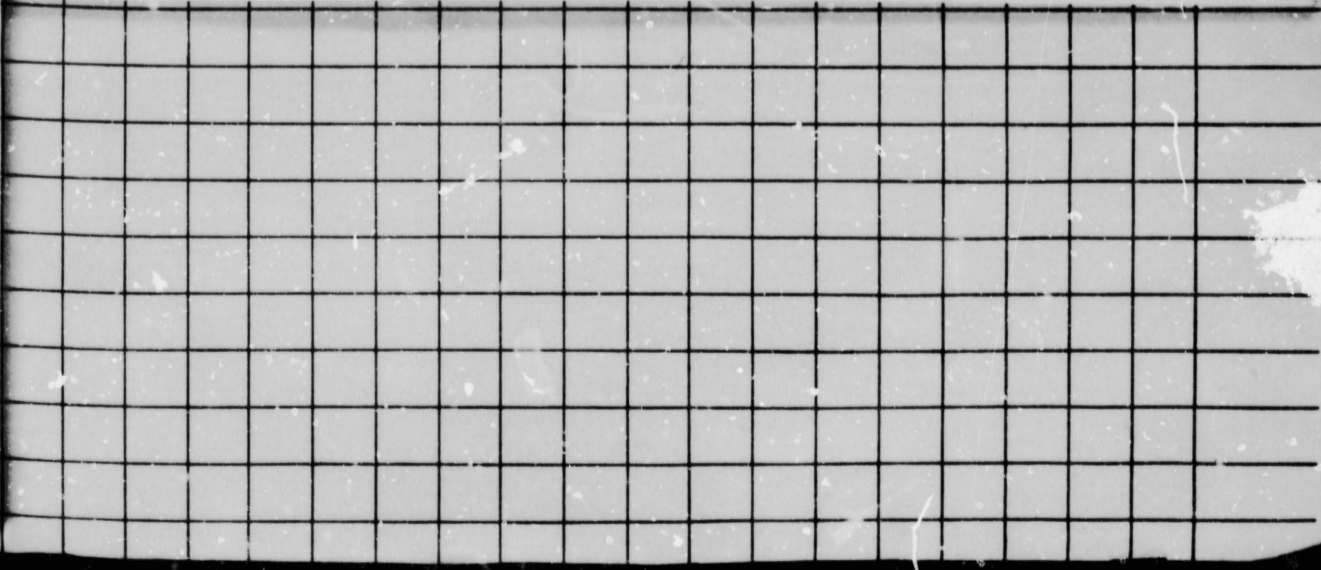
- Monday 7-9-70. Left Kwikila by car. Went on foot from Matairuka, passed through Tobaroka and arrived at Meirobu. 1220-1515. Slept at Meirobu rest house.
- Tuesday 8-9-70. Census and Area Study of Meirobu, Kobaroka and Tobaroka. Slept at Meirobu rest house.
- Wednesday 9-9-70. Walked from Meirobu to Kobaroka 0730-0800. Continued to Memekakomana 0805-1045. Continued to Bagubara 1105-1145 area and Census Study carried out. Slept at Bagubara rest house.
- Thursday 10-9-70. Census for Dirigoro and Area Study. Walked to Bogaramaka 1220-1310. Conducted Census and Area Study. Slept the night at Bagaramaka rest house.
- Friday 11-9-70. Left Bogaramaka and arrived at Australian Oil and Gas ~~light~~ camp on the way to Mumuiru 0810-0930. Settled three disputes at mining camp 0930-1025. Walked from mining camp to Mumuiru 1025-1200. Census and Area Study of Mumuiru and Taikogena. Election of new Councillors and appointment of new village constable. Found to be a lazy village. Slept at Mumuiru rest house.
- Saturday 12-9-70. S.D.A. locality so not much contact with the people. Nearly all the people stayed away from us this day. Slept at Mumuiru rest house.
- Sunday 13-9-70. Walked to Mamatagoro 0730-1000. Census and Area Study of Mamatagoro and Omanagoro. Slept at Mamatagoro rest house.
- Monday 14-9-70. Walked to Bokukomana 0730-1015. Census and Area Study of Bokukomana, Omanagoro and Komiokomana. Slept at Bokukomana rest house.
- Tuesday 15-9-70. Walked to Nenemakomana 0745-0910. Conducted Area Study and Census. Slept at Nenemakomana rest house.

- Wednesday 16-9-70. Walked from Nenemakomana to Koruoru 0735-0905. Census and Area Study. Continued to Orai'ia 1105-1340 in heavy rain. Census and Area Study for Orai'ia and Leiba. More heavy rain fell. A cold nights sleep spent in Orai'ia rest house.
- Thursday 17-9-70. Continuation of Area Study of Orai'ia and Leiba. Spent night in Orai'ia rest house.
- Friday 18-9-70. Census and Area Study for Maria 1, 2 and 3 villages. Walked from Orai'ia to Kakiakomana 1105-1530. Census and Area Study of Kakiakomana and Tabuakomana. Slept at Kakiakomana rest house.
- Saturday 19-9-70. Kakiakomana is an S.D.A. village thus no activity. A pleasant little spot. Slept at Kakiakomana rest house.
- Sunday 20-9-70. Walked from Kakiakomana to Unuagoro 1000-1105. Conducted Census and Area Study for Unuagoro and Koruakomana. Continued to Aremaka 1435-1550. Slept at Aremaka rest house.
- Monday 21-9-70. Census and Area Study of Aremaka and Kaiteba. Walked from Aremaka to Gouwo 1005-1150. Census and Area Study for Gouwo and Maipiko. Travelled by raft to Vorakogena 1510-1635. Slept at Vorakogena rest house.
- Tuesday 22-9-70. Census and Area Study for Vorakogena. Travelled by raft to Binigoro 0915-1120. Census and Area Study for Binigoro, Goads, Okuakomana and Naorokelle. Slept at Binigoro rest house.
- Wednesday 23-9-70. Walked from Binigoro to Imairu 0745-1050. Changed carriers and proceeded to Lebogolo 1105-1155. Census and Area Study for Lebogolo. Walked from Lebogolo to Matairuka 1445-1545. Met by vehicles and driven to Kwikila sub-district Office 1545-1635.

A. INTRODUCTION

On the eastern side of the Rigo Sub-District there is situated the Maria Census Division. It is in the centre of that side and divides Mt. Brown and Ormond Census Divisions. The major river in the Division is the Ormond River which has many tributaries throughout the Division and these join in the lower mid-section of the region. The Ormond generally runs south into a swamp in the south-east corner of the Rigo Local Government Council area. There are dozens of rivers and creeks within the area and a large lake (Lake Aru Aru) is positioned in the north-east corner of the Maria Region.

The mountain regions are steep in comparison with the areas of their bases and most have heights of about 2000 ft. These mountains are of dense growth and there is jungle area at the lower parts of the mountains. Flowing in the villages are rivers of swift current which often rise to high levels with heavy rain. There is one village in the Maria Census Division which may be reached by road and that village is Lebogolo which is approximately 16 miles south-east of Kwikila sub-district office. The Australian Oil and Gaslight Mining camp situated in close vicinity to Mumuiru is linked by a dry-weather road which lies in a northerly direction from Poligolo Plantation for about 15 miles and then swings around to an easterly direction until it reaches the camp another 15 miles.



The walking tracks within the region could be improved in many places for the sake of safety and convenience. In several places ones balance has to be strained. Another point is the steepness of some climbs; some tracks go straight up and over a mountain. The best example of this is the western approach to Koruoru.

There has been continuous contact between the Maria people and the Administration for about the last fifty years. The extent of this contact has increased as time has passed. The village books show 1922 as the first record of an Administrative officer. There have been, over the years, a number of tribal wars and upsets but no more than the expected number.

Dirigoro

Bagubara

Bogaramaka

Nagoatebaka

Taikogena

Mumuiru

Pauke

Memekarobu

Gwamarubu
No.1

Gwamarubu
No.2

Beto

Karaigoro

Gaibarai

Koko

Boikubui

Baigolo

Koko

Boiakubui

Kunama

Gaebalai

Ogarubu

Kiogora

Ogarubu

Kunama

Koko

Nagena

Beto

Muia

Kunama

Boku

Goga

Sisio Kora

Doama Iruka

Tuna Gei

Kolo Bau

Gwaibo Mabuka

Gewala Obei

Wale Gamota

Wanima Iruma

Waibai Kapana

Wane Kikima

Gaba Nanu

Mou Iaubei

Kiwai Sisio

Gabutu Gini

Uwaea Amo

Leraga More

Daube Navau

Buri Kwabo

Iauna Gamu

Gwamoke Boga

Vabui Mari

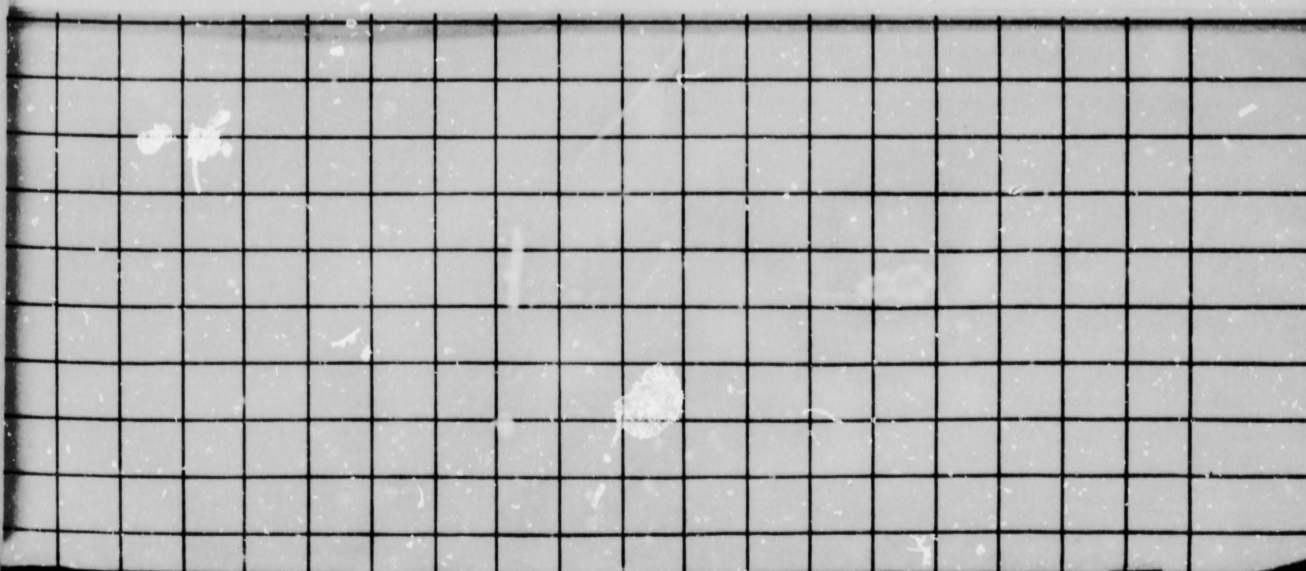
Mairu Meme

Ubo Davai

Bereba Amona

Legai Davie

Iduka

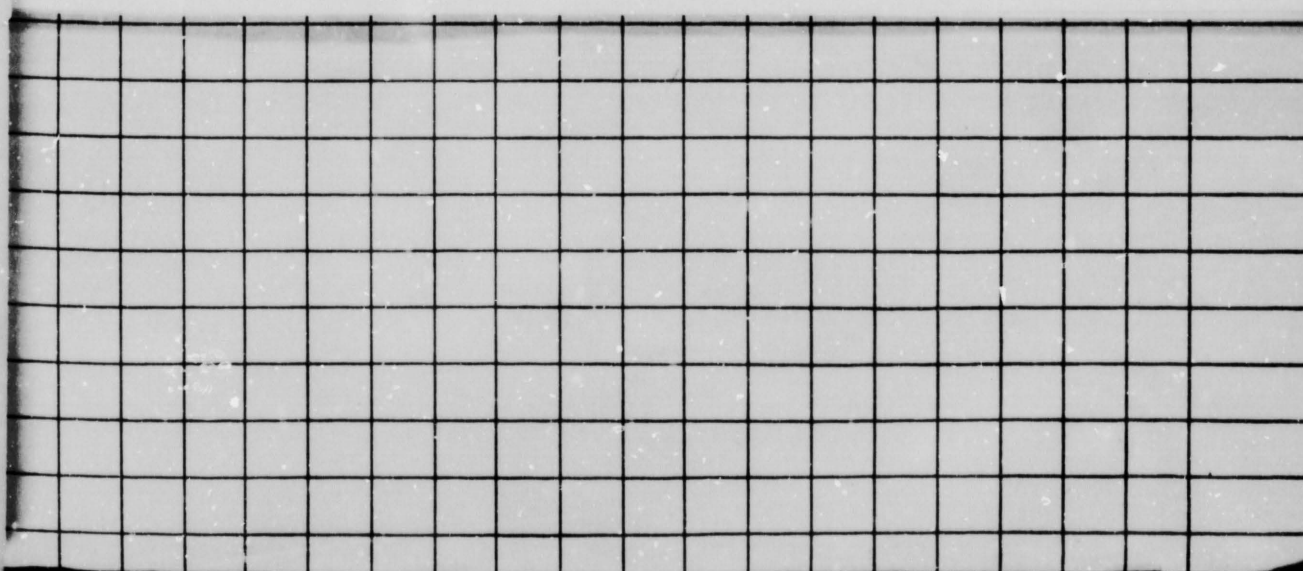


D. LEADERSHIP

Clans' leaders have already been named in the earlier table of this report (table). When asked questions on various topics by the patrol personnel the village people discussed the questions among themselves and allowed each other to comment and make suggestions. In no village was there to be seen a direct reference to one man who may have been a leader. In short there seemed to be no outstanding leadership at any place within the Maria Region. Thus real leadership is non-existent.

Leadership of a clan depends, overall, upon the people's desires of whom they want as leader. If a clan leader dies then his first son will succeed as leader but will not retain that position long after the clan members start showing dissatisfaction of the new leader.

At present leadership still hinges on the shoulders of the traditional leaders but, as explained above, the leadership is not as strong as it use to be. Now this cannot be seen clearly but one should be able to safely say because of that last fact that leadership is going through a stage of transition. With increasing contact with Administrative officials the village people look more to those officials for help, advice and information.



Wanei Kikina - Village Constable

Age : 36

Education : Mission school for 1 year.

Prison record : Nil

No knowledge of English. Worked in Port Moresby for 20 years as a domestic.

NAGOATEBAKA : Uwaia Amo - Village Constable

Age : 38

Education : Nil

Prison record : Nil

Was absent from the village at time of patrol; he was said to be at Libuna aid post.

TAIKOGENA : Osina Gomuka - Village Constable of Taikogena and Mumuiru.

Age : 50

Education : Nil

Prison record : Nil

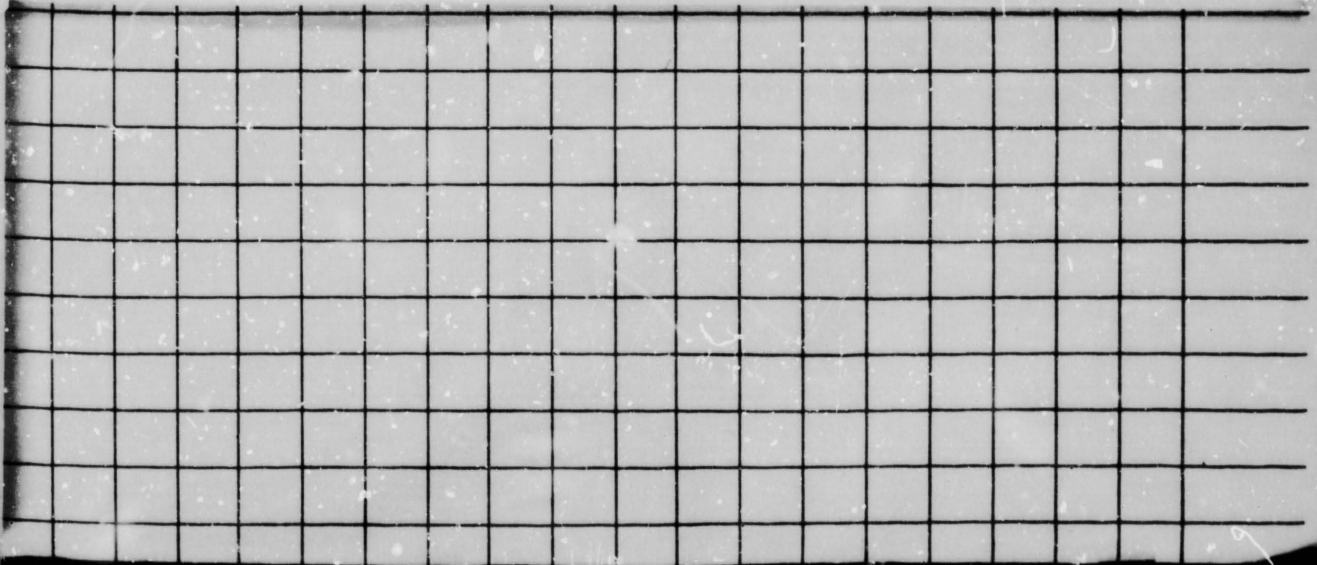
He was a councillor before becoming village constable.

Gomuka Iobuna - Councillor

Age : 29

Education : Was taught Motu; he can read and write it.

Prison record : Nil



Goru Bolana - Councillor

Age : 52

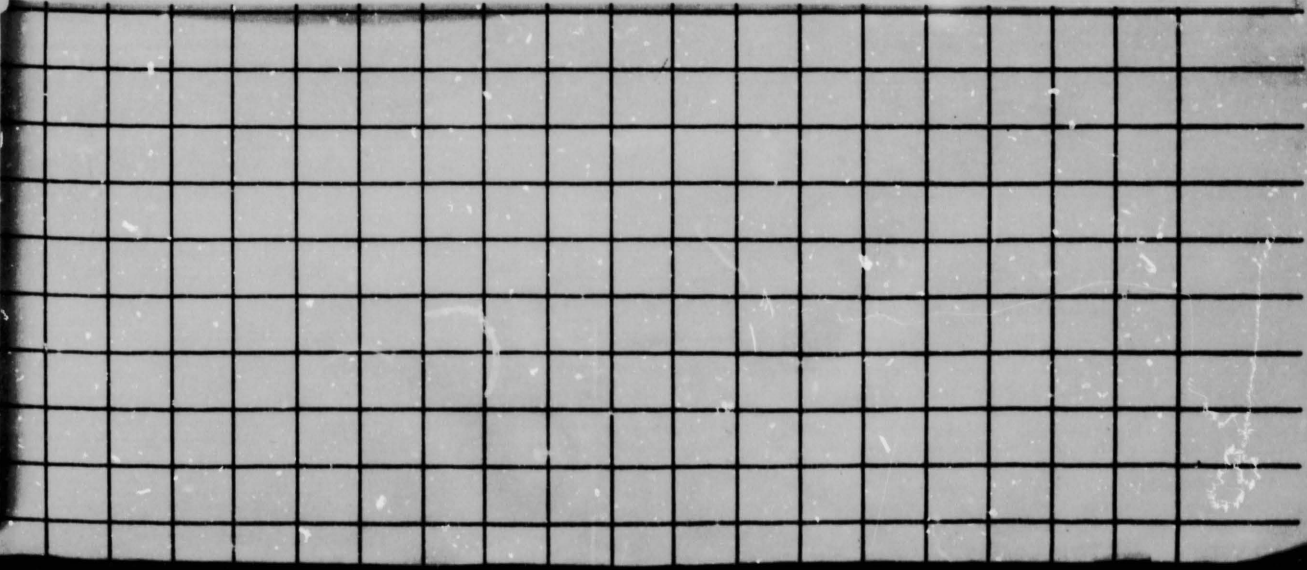
Education : Nil

Prison record : Nil

The land is owned by the... It is the... In the absence of... and... but once she goes without... she loses such rights over the land.

For the most part, a... clear virgin... works its own plot. It can be... a village... land can be freely disposed of... but it cannot be sold, given... villages.

Overall most people... land... (usually granted) over the land... and that the...

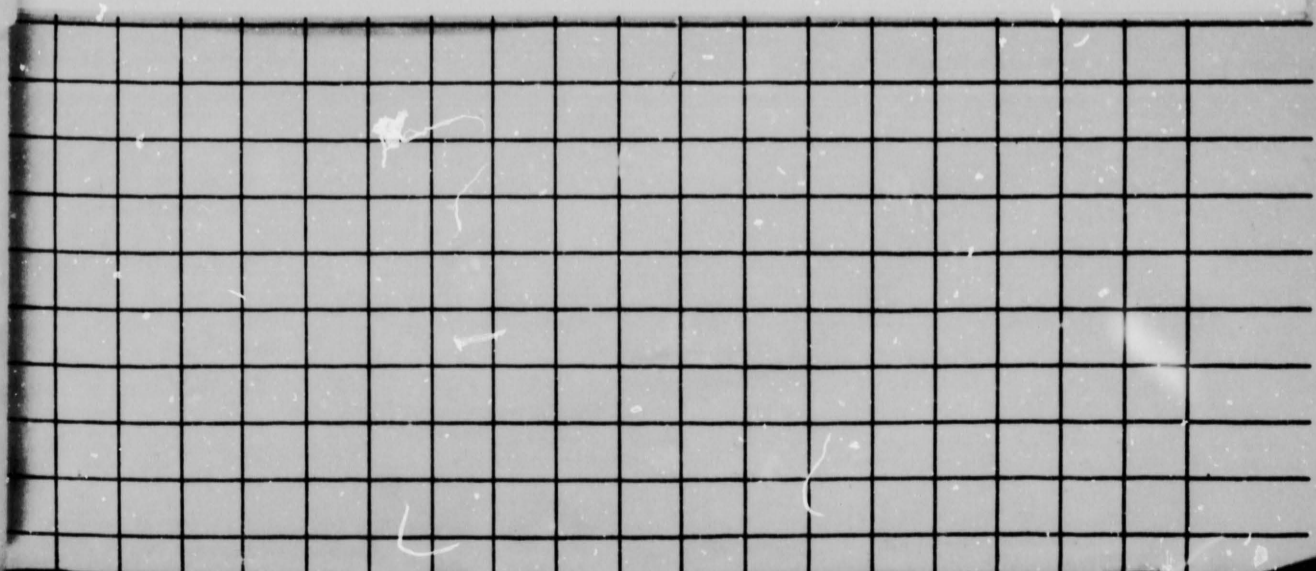


E. LAND TENURE & USE.

Land throughout the Maria, is owned by the respective clans. Then the land of one particular clan is divided into segments for the families of that clan. For the most part land is based on family plots after being based on clan ownership. It is the eldest son who takes charge of the land. In the absence of any sons a daughter may take charge of the land and keep that charge as long as she remains within the clan but once she goes without the clan (by marriage or otherwise) she loses such rights over the land.

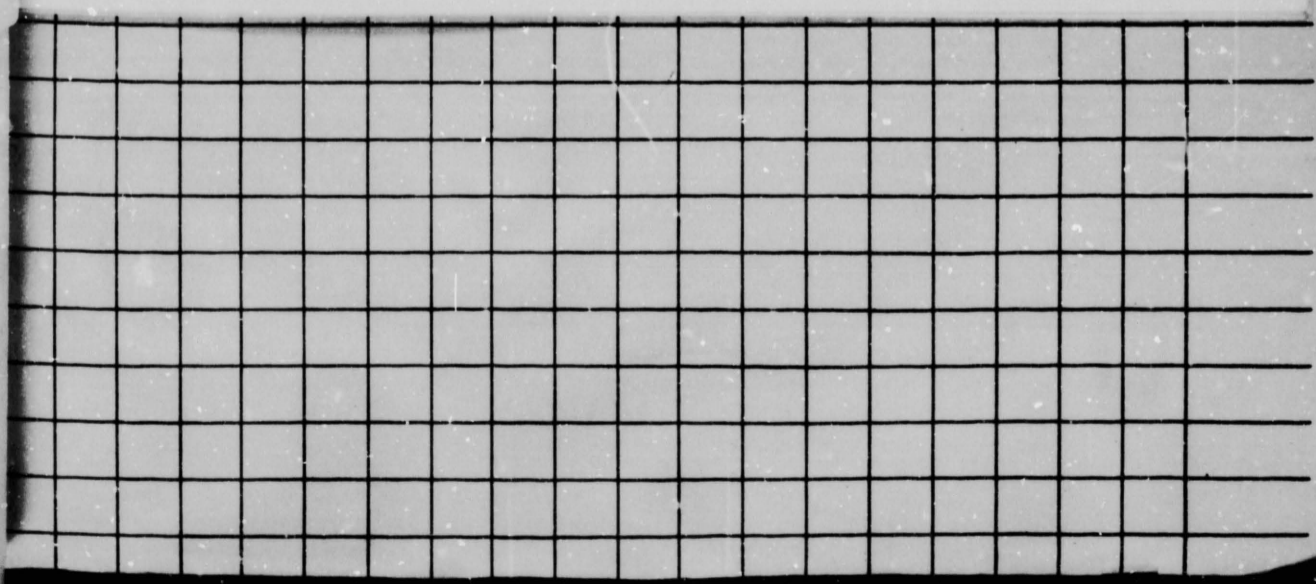
For the most part, a clan will collectively work to clear virgin bush from its common ground and then each family works its own plot. It can be seen that land is regarded as a village asset and common village property by the fact that land can be freely disposed of among the village inhabitants but it cannot be sold, given or benefitted to members of other villages.

Overall most people within the Maria know the land boundaries, at least their own if not of others. On two or three occasions we were confronted with land disputes including at Memekakomana and Dirigoro. The basis of each of these disputes was that the complainant maintained that his ancestor (usually grandfather) owned the land in question from far back and that the true ownership went astray somewhere along the line.



In each case a decision was made except for a dispute at Gouwo. This dispute involved two sides: one man who had been working the land and another who claimed the land belongs to himself and that his grandfather is buried on the land. The a/Assistant District Commissioner found difficulty in finding a solution to this particular problem due to the misty circumstances and said he would send a land's officer out to investigate the boundaries in question.

No individuals hold land on lease from the Administration or from the Crown. There is no Administration or Crown owned land within the Maria. Except for the possibility of mining (which is under way at present) the whole region is practically useless for development. This factor will be discussed later.

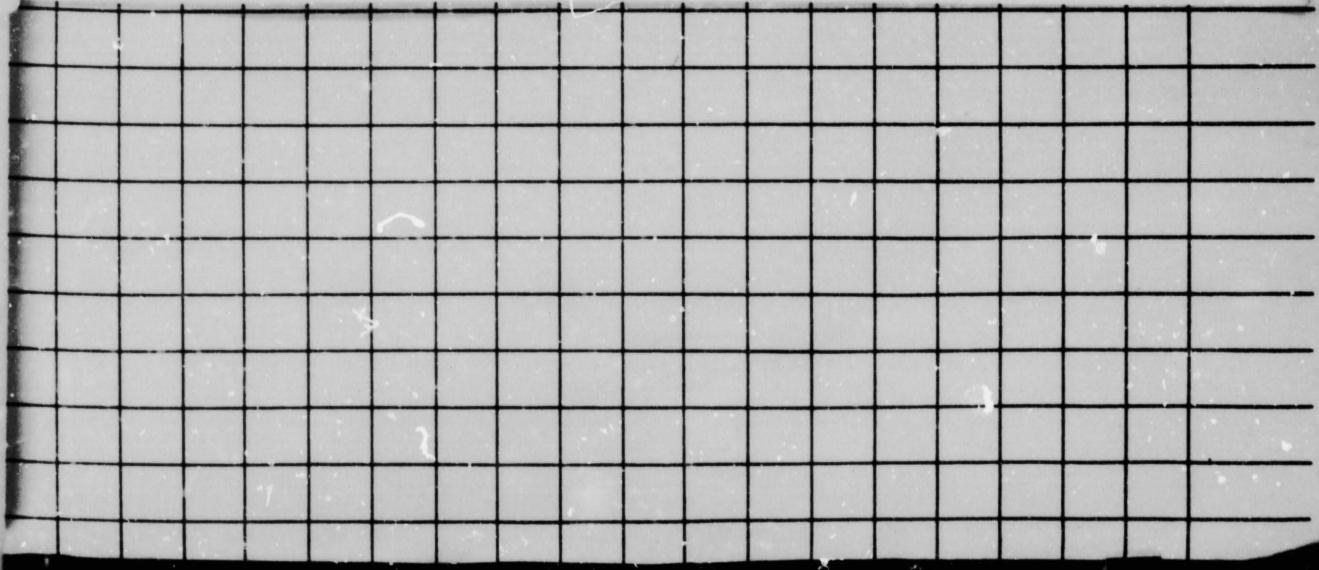


G. STANDARD OF LIVING.

Throughout the Maria region the standard of living ranges from very poor to quite good. The outstanding noticeable points are health, hygiene and housing constructions. Village environment in most parts of the Maria Census Division can be improved by a great degree before reaching above average standard. A number of the villages have shown good efforts to keep their surroundings clean and tidy.

Construction : For the most part houses are built on stilts. The only problem which such a design causes is that one becomes subject to breezes from through the floor. This is very noticeable, as well as disturbing, when one sleeps of a night. Walls and roofs are sturdy on recently built and not too old houses but there were a good number of houses which needed repairing or even nearly demolishing. There were two in need of bad repair at Aremake: one was the house of the pastor and one of an absent worker. Floors are made of either wooden boards or the same material as what is used for the walls i.e. roofs are made of kunai grass. The interior of a house usually consist of two rooms and with a few there is a separate section on the end of the house for use as a kitchen. Inside the houses there are no tables, chairs or antefacts. All is bare except for a fireplace on which there lays a pot or two. The houses are fully weatherproof and if constructed properly can be quite strong and sturdy. Each house has a toilet in prominity but many of these are in bad need or repair.

Sanitation : In most cases there are sufficient toilets in the villages. Only on two or three occasions was it necessary to tell a person to construct a toilet proper. But on a few more occasions it was necessary to instruct people to improve their toilet constructions of course one still existant problem is animal excreta but this is not as bad as one may expect with



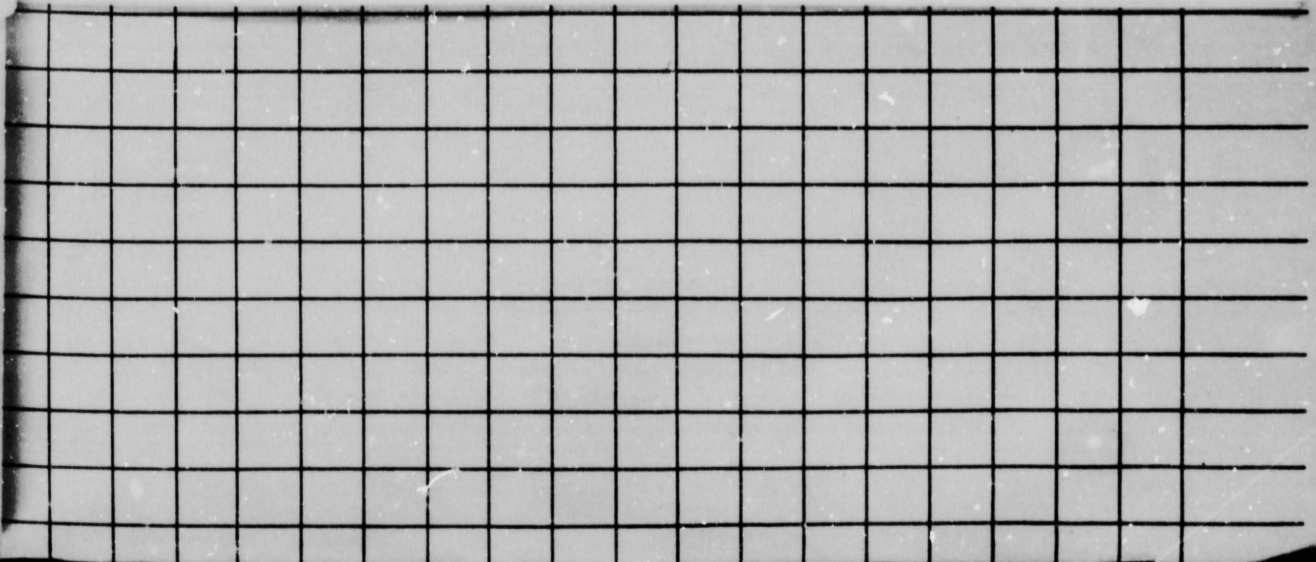
15

so many dogs running around. There is not all that much dumping of rubbish as there is very limited amount of rubbish to be thrown away. Still the amount that there is present is either strewn around the outskirts of the villages or thrown into the bush. There is little practise of burying rubbish.

Health : There is a need at present for a medical patrol into the Maria Census Division. The people are suffering from the usual problems: boils, ulcers, conjunctivitis, deformed limbs, burns, malaria, blindness, elephantiasis, tinea imbricata and nauses. Admittedly there will continue to be these diseases and sickness for a long time to come but they are able to be brought down to a minimum in an area as accessible as the Maria. There exists two aid posts in the Maria - at Iaura and at Bogaramaka. These are taken advantage of by the people near to those posts but people who live more than three hours' journey from a post do not bother about the aid available.

Diet : The staple diet throughout the Maria Region is mainly of sweet potato. Then the other foodstuffs that are common in the area are: coconuts, pineapples, bananas and paw-paw and in the appropriate places there are also oranges and sweet corn. Spring onions are also grown in many places.

General: Overall the general environment of the different villages of the Maria Region is pleasant and satisfactory. As mentioned above, in some places various standards of living could be raised and should be raised. If these standards are steadily raised then in the not too distant future the standards of living will be very, very good. Little sport seemed to be played; only once did I see an organised sport and that was soccer on a small but good football field at Kakiakomana. Of course there was the usual running about freely of pigs. The importance of the fencing in of these animals was emphasised; only in one village were these animals in a pen and that in

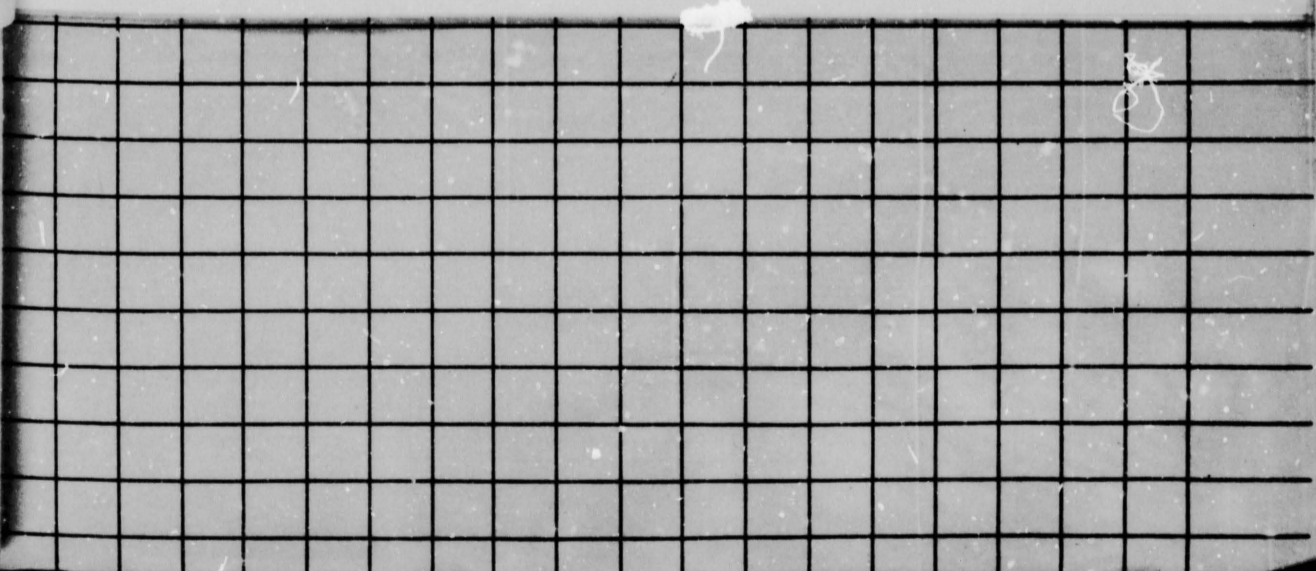


Bogaramaka. Those people had four pigs in a pen which was constructed of proper fencing wire i.e. cyclone Ringlock 8/30". That fencing wire was purchased at a price of \$26.30 which shows some initiative.

The villages within the ... Division and those of the ... There are 14 villages ... villages are ... the people ...

The villages ... Chakala, ... village people.

There is a lot of ... either originally from the village ...

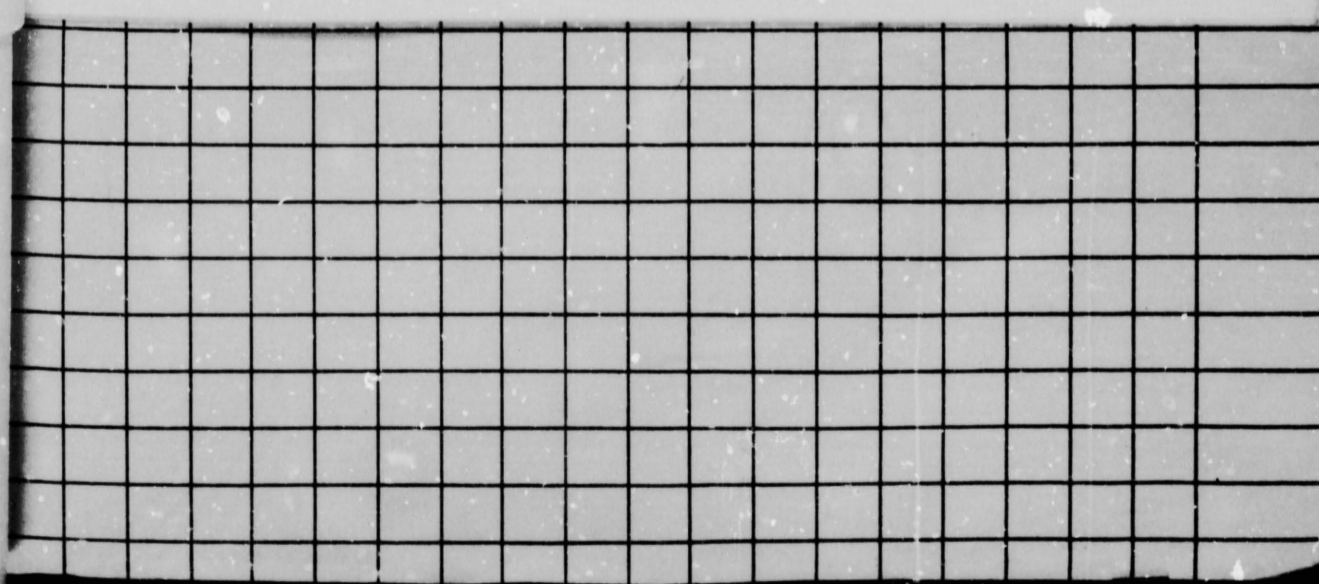


H. MISSIONS

The more common missions within the Maria Census Division are those of the Seventh Day Adventist Religion. There are 14 villages which are with S.D.A. Mission; those villages are: Mumuiru, Bokukomana, Orai'ia, Li'iba, Iaura, Maria, Kakiakomana, Tabuakomana, Unuagoro, Koruakomana, Aremaka, Gouwo, Maipiko and Goada. Aremaka and Orai'ia both have desent size churches and at Orai'ia the people appeared very active in their Religous duties; they attend a 30 minute church service each night. But at most of the other villages not all of the people appear interested. Some don't practise the religion at all while others do participate in some of the activities but smoke tobacco and eat port. Friction arises when a village is divided into two groups: one for the Religion and one not in favour of it or some of its rules. A good example of this is that which has occurred at Mumuiru where the village is divided into two sections, one on each side of the river; the people of one section eat pigs, the people of the second do not.

Ten villages have United Church Missions: Binigoro, Okaukana, Narokelle, Koruoru, Nenemakomana, Mamatagoro, Omanagoro, Taikogena, Nagoatebaka and Bogaramaka. There was also a United Church Mission at Meirobu at the time of the last patrol (January-February 1969) but since then that Mission has been abandoned for lack of interest from the village people.

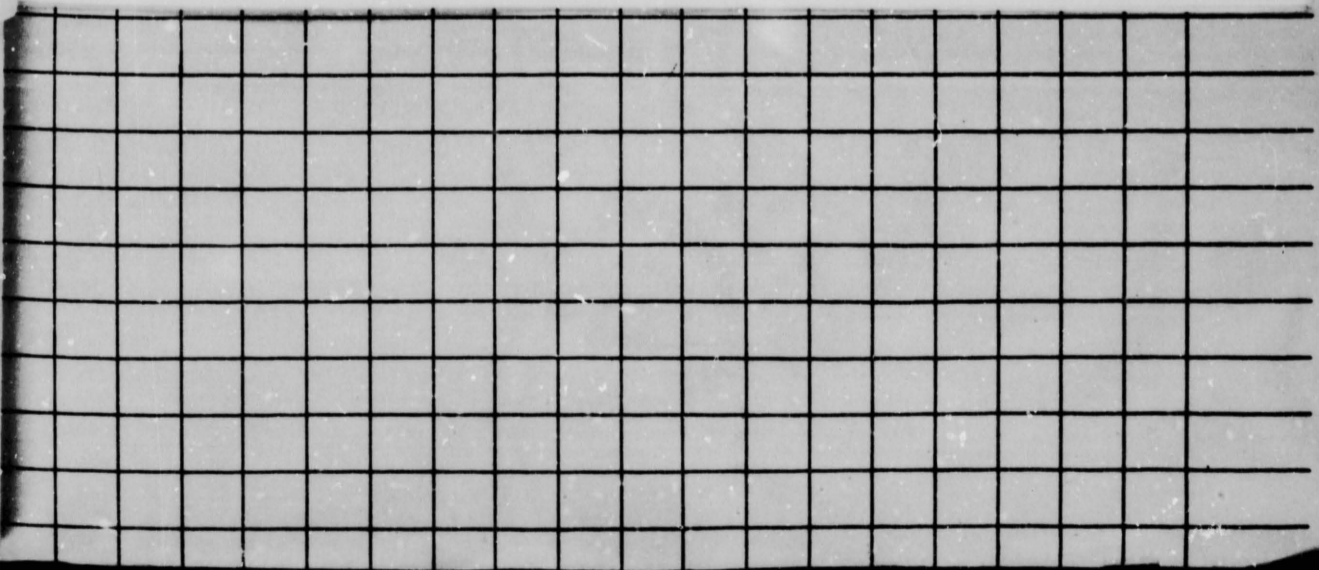
There is not a lot of conflict between the different religious demominations; when arow does arise it is usually between only a handful of people and as a rule the religious argument is only a secondary purposes for the upset. All mission staff within the Maria Census Division are indigenous - they are either originally from the village in which they carry out their



J. COMMUNICATIONS.

(a) Roads. There are two vehicle roads in the Maria Census Division: one from Matairuka to Lebogolo and one from Poligolo (Rigo Local Government Council Area) to about five miles northwest of Mumuiru i.e. the Australian Oil and Gas ~~Light~~ Mining Company. Once at Matairuka one can not continue along that road because of an impossible bog. The road to the Mining camp has been described in the introduction of this report. Both of the above mentioned roads are dry-weather roads; the Lebogolo road would be an all-weather road except for that one spot mentioned above and also there are two low bridges which lay over presently-dried creeks but with a lot of rain, these creeks would rise. But the biggest trouble spot, by far, is the bog at Matairuka. If that was improved then heavy vehicles, as well as lighter ones, could travel along the road. The road to the Mining camp can only cope lighter vehicles.

All the villages in the Maria Census Division are linked by tracks. Several of these tracks need improvement and the people of the relevant villages were advised to do some work on them.

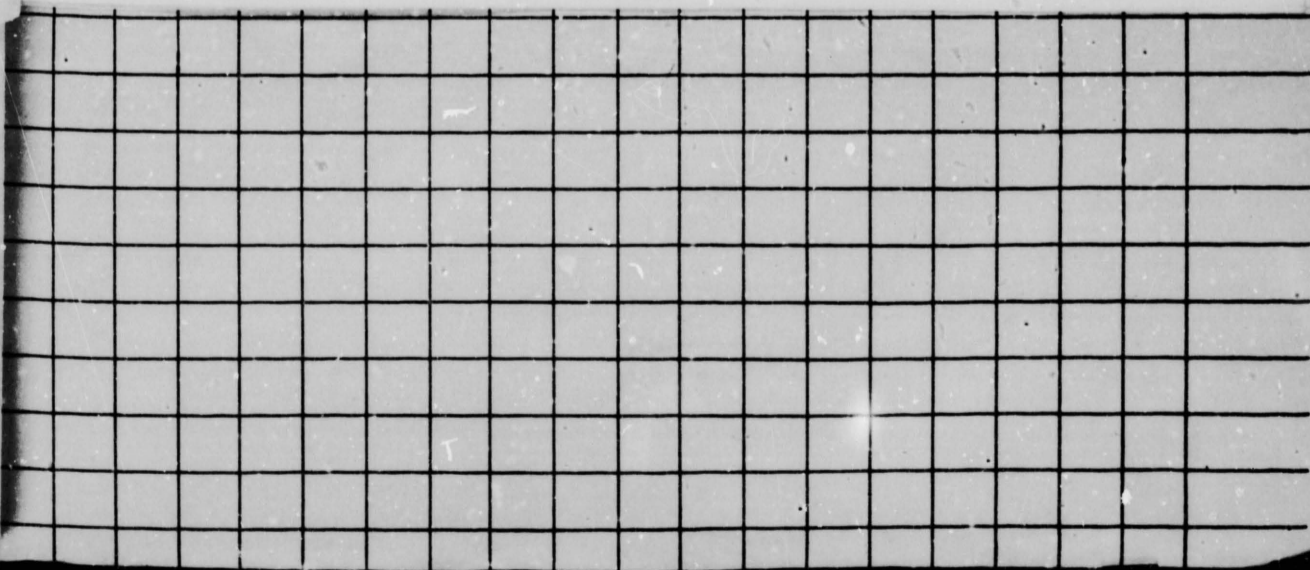


L. THE STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT.

Some of the people in the Maria Region know that the Administration exists and that is all but the majority of the population have a knowledge of the Administration which goes further than that firstly they meet the patrol officer by whom they are advised on how to best conduct different activities and duties. They can see that the advice of an Administrative officer is only for the general benefit of all the people e.g. cleanliness of their villages. Then there are those people who visit Port Moresby and other appropriate places from which they bring back news of and opinions about the Administration system which they themselves see or hear about from their more informed friends at the bigger centres. And that is the main system, and about the only system, by which the Maria people learn about the system of government and Administration. Missions put across some information in their explanations to the village people.

Generally the people realise the form of government as group of men in Port Moresby who get together at a large house to try and decide what is best for different instances and what is best for the people of Papua and New Guinea. But the people are more contented with seeing a patrol officer because they see him and have personal contact with him and to them it seems that it is the patrol officer who solves their problems for them. The rule was, on this patrol, that the people confided in the European officers to seek settlements of their disputes. Naturally there were the exceptions and this appeared to be mainly when a person knew that the decision of the officer would be made against ^{the} be former.

There was no sign of unity between the people for the purpose of a minor system of self-government.



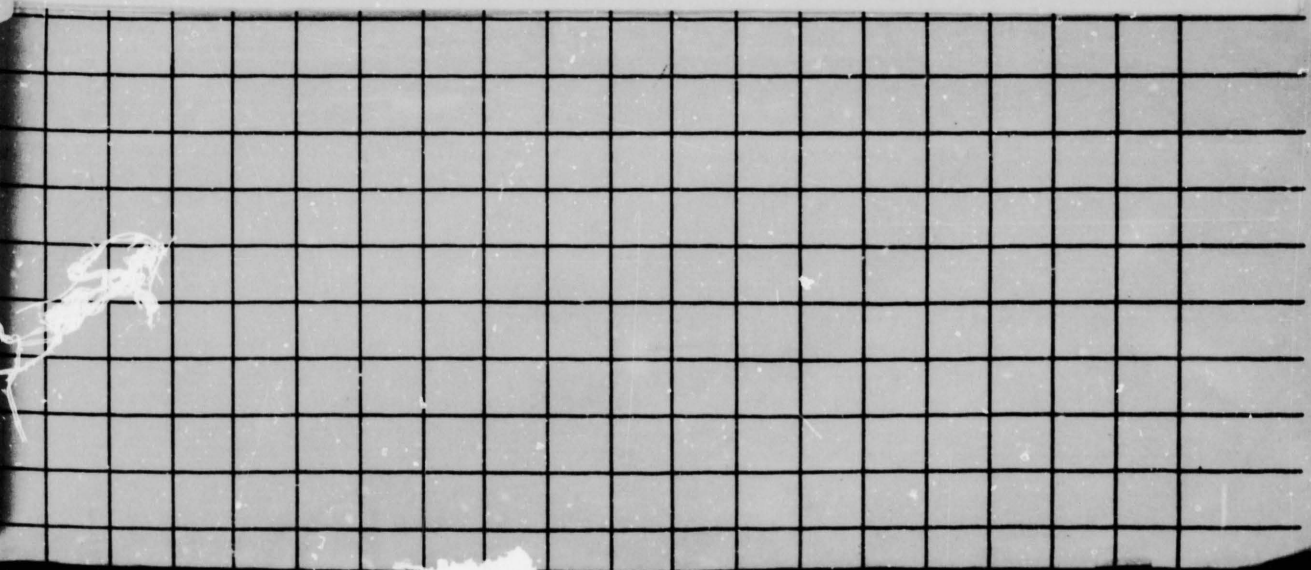
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But on several occasions the elder men of a village were seen together in discussion over particular matters.

Thus the stage of political development is low, and intense education of the people in political matters is needed to give the people any satisfactory degree of political knowledge.

THE EARLY
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benefit of all
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appropriate
opinion about
see or hear
our country
gates, by which
government and
nation in their
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a group of men
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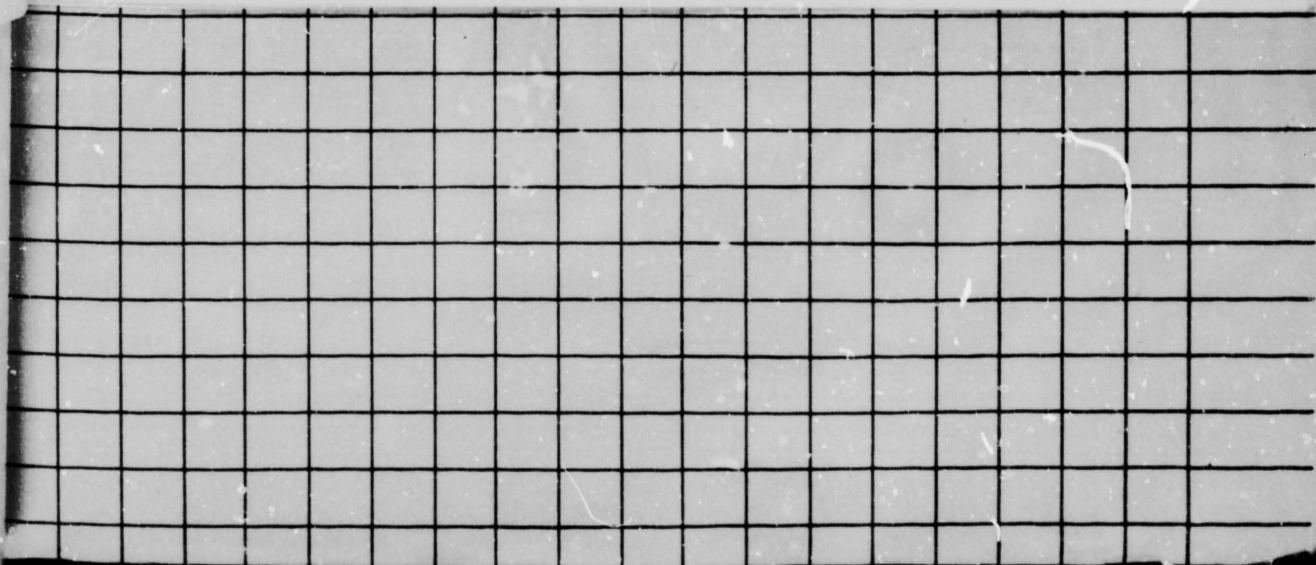
February 25-9-



M. THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA.

There are coconut trees in most of the village areas of the Maria but these are put to no economic use; the number of such trees has remained stable since the last patrol report 5/68-69 and is approximately 2000. Still agreeing with that patrol report, there are about 750 coffee trees within three villages: Dirigoro, Bogaramaka and Nagoatebaka. The numbers of trees for these villages are approximately 300, 400 and 50 respectively. No fruits or crops are taken to market; the coffee beans are sold to Kapogere D.A.S.F. Station.

The topography of the Maria Region (given in the introduction) explains why there is no economic development and why it is very doubtful is to whether there will be any except for mining exploration.

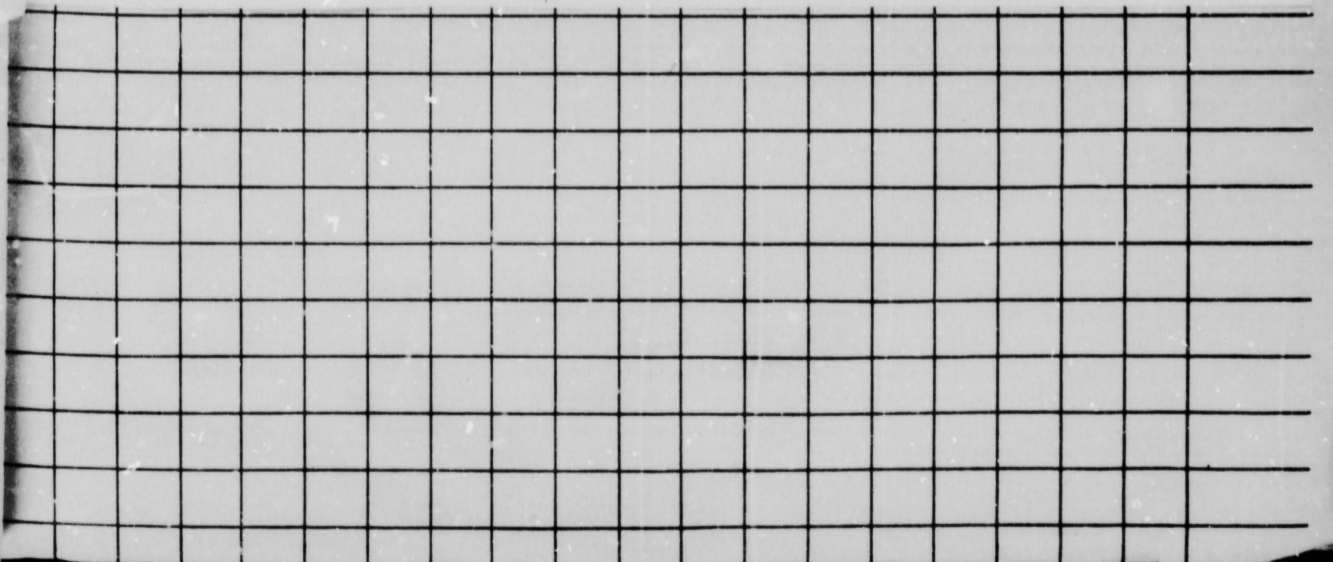


Attitude Towards Central Government.

Throughout this report I think the attitude towards Central Government has been covered. Such attitude of the people is generally good as they see that the Central Government is for their own benefit but unfortunately knowledge of such Government is vague among the Maria people. The people are told of what the Central Government is doing for them and explanations are given to try to give the people some idea of the machinery of the Central Government but before too long the people are confused. But they do realise that the Government is doing some good for the sake of the native people of Papua and New Guinea.

Accomodation Services and Facilities.

The only form of accomodation facilities throughout the Maria Region is rest houses built from native materials. These rest houses are adequately big enough for one officer but usually cramped with two officers. A few were in need of repair but most were satisfactory for a stay of about two nights. One thing which was missing in most rest houses was a shower section which is rather essential. Within close vacinity of each rest house were houses (one with each rest house) for interpreters and policemen. These latter shelters are very plain - just one large room.



Hire of
Canoes



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Central Report No. Awikila 2-1970/71 ⁽³⁾

Patrol Conducted by J. L. D. Clark, Assistant Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled Mt Brown & Mt Obree Census Divisions

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil
H. Keuben, Interpreter

Natives Const. Jc Birra, R.P.M.G.C No.
David Parai, Medical Ass.

Duration—From 25/10/1970 to 3/12/1970
19/1/1971 22/1/1971 Number of Days 39; 7 - 46

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? Yes

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 2/9/1969
 Medical/...../19.....

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol Census; Area Study; General Administration

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

B Mrs. Mary Dora Sembley

Village

9-13		Over 13	
M	F	M	F

(19)

KWIKILA STATION
RIGO SUB-DISTRICT
CENTRAL DISTRICT

PATROL No. 2-1970/71

RPK:JO

67-1-46

KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

5th July, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

KWIKILA PATROL NO. 2 OF 1970/71.

Your reference is 67-2-2 of 14th April, 1971.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census, Area Study and Situation Report by Mr. J.L.D. Clark, Assistant Patrol Officer to Mt. Brown and Mt. Obree Census Divisions.

The report shows a great deal of work has been put into its presentation; however, a much more leisurely attitude to movement and attention to requirements in Departmental Standing Instructions, could have brought to light more details for improvement.

I concur with your comments and it is hoped the patrolling officer will take note of paragraph 3 of your memorandum.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Secretary.

Village

KWIKILA STATION
RIGO SUB-DISTRICT
CENTRAL DISTRICT

(19)

PATROL No. 2-1970/71.

67-1-4
(12)



67-2-2

14th April, 1971.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Subdistrict Office,
KWIKILA.

KWIKILA PATROL NO. 2 of 1970/71.

Receipt is acknowledged with thanks of the report by Mr. J.L.D. Clark to the Mt. Brown and Mt. Obree Census Divisions, but you should have commented on the report even though you were new to the subdistrict.

2. The report is a conscientious one and a great deal of work has gone into the Area Study and the appendices. Mr. Clark's attitude to the people appears to be reasonable and enlightened, both recognizing their ignorance but aiming at improvement.

3. The adverse comments I have are that the patrol was too hurried and attention to details can be improved. The Diary should be more detailed, describing walking conditions and stating exactly which villages were passed through. More time was certainly needed and the officer should go to all villages and not bring the people to him. There are many variations in spelling of village names between the report and the map - for example, the six villages mentioned at the top of page 2 - and standard of spelling generally is not good. The officer should get a good "speller" to check his draft before typing as it does mar his good work. Nevertheless the total picture is of a workmanlike patrol for which Mr. Clark can be complimented.

A. K. Jackson
(A. K. JACKSON)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER, C.D.

cc. The Secretary,
→ Department of the Administrator, Konedobu.

Mr. J.L.D. Clark,
Subdistrict Office, Kwikila.

Village

KWIKILA STATION

RIGO SUB-DISTRICT

CENTRAL DISTRICT

PATROL No. 2-1970/71

(19)

Territory of Papua and New Guinea

(91)

67-1-2/493

GM/jam

Department of the Administrator,
Sub-District Office,
KWIKILA.

26th February, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
District Office,
P.O. Box 776,
Port Moresby.

PATROL REPORT No. KWIKILA 2-1970/71.

Please find three copies of the above report submitted by Mr. J.L.D. Clark Assistant Patrol Officer.

2. I regret the late submission as Mr. Clark is currently carry out another patrol and did not have time to have his patrol maps done.
3. Being new to the Sub-District itself I am inclined to comment on the content of the report.
4. However, Mr. Clark has carried out his objects of patrol quite satisfactorily and he has submitted a good patrol report considering his level of experience.

G. Maha
(G. Maha)

a/Assistant District Commissioner

ENCL.

c.c. Mr. J.L.D. Clark
Sub-District Office,
Kwikila.

Village

(19)

KWIKILA STATION

RIGO SUB-DISTRICT

CENTRAL DISTRICT

PATROL No. 2-1970/71

Territory of Papua and New Guinea

(90)

JLDC/jam

Sub-District Office,
Kwikila,
Rigo Sub-District.

4th February, 1971.

The a/Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
Kwikila.

Patrol Report : Kwikila 2-1970/71.

Please find four copies of the above report for comment and forwarding to appropriate offices.

All of the Mt Brown Census Book was not taken out on patrol and so a return journey was made to that census division.

J.L.D. Clark

(J.L.D. Clark)
Assistant Patrol Officer

KWIKILA STATIONRIGO SUB-DISTRICTCENTRAL DISTRICTPATROL No. 2-1970/71.

Patrol Conducted by : John L.D. CLARK, Assistant Partol Officer.

Area Patrolled : Mt. Brown & Mt. Obree Census Divisions.

Personnel accompanying:
the Patrol :

Henari Reuben (Interpreter).

Const.1/c Birua No.1205 R.P. & N.G.C.

David Marai (Medical Assistant)

average number of carriers employed

between rest houses : 20

Duration of Patrol : 26th October, 1970-3rd December, 1970;
19th January, 1971-25th January, 1971.
39 days; 7 days.

Last Patrol to the
area : 2nd September, 1969-16th October, 1969.

Objects of the Patrol : Census
Area Study
Settlement of disputes.

Map

DIARY

(8)

October

- Monday 26th. Left Kwikila 1500 hrs. and arrived at Sivitatana 1655; the delay was due to a flooded stretch of road, adjacent to Poligilo plantation. Slept at Sivitatana rest house.
- Tuesday 27th. Walked from Sivitatana to Mukunaroka 0815-1030 hrs. A good track all the way. A poor reception at Mukunaroka and was not met by anyone. Conducted Census and Area Study of Mukunaroka. Slept at Mukunaroka rest house.
- Wednesday 28th. Walked from Mukunaroka to Obakigolo 0830-1000 hrs. Held Census and Area Study for Obakigolo. Slept at Obakigolo rest house.
- Thursday 29th. Walked from Obakigolo to Dakevakomana 0815-1115. Changed over carriers at half-way mark of this particular journey. Area Study. Slept at Dakevakomana rest house.
- Friday 30th. Census for Dakevakomana and Ganigiu. Walked from Dakevakomana to Dirikomana 0900-0930; a good track. Was given a fine welcome. Held Census and Area Study of Dirikomana. Continued onto Wiga 1250-1315 hrs. Census and Area Study of Bobogoro, Muiamagoro, Gaigoro and Didiga. Slept at Wiga rest house which is adjacent to the Australian Oil and Gas Mining Camp road.
- Saturday 31st. Walked from Wiga to Onemagolo 0845-1000 hrs; had to cross a river by raft due to the recent heavy rain which continued to fall every afternoon of the entire patrol. Census and Area Study at Onemagolo and then continued to Uberegoro. Slept at Uberegoro rest house.

(2)

November

Sunday 1st. Census and area study of Uberegoro, Aruaidu, Ioromakomana, Bomegoro, Wibegoro and Kemakomana. Slept at Uberegoro rest house.

Monday 2nd. Walked from Uberegoro to Senemaka 0805-1010 hrs. A tributary to the Ormond River had to be crossed but was able to be done by foot. Proceeded to Mararoum 1045-1145 hrs. Mararoum No.1 village is on the river side and is quite pleasant. Area Study for the villages. Slept at Mararoum rest house.

Tuesday 3rd. Census for Senemaka, Amuran, Karaiworo and Gorugoro. Walked from Mararoum to Uwaia 1005-1230; not a bad road most of the way. Had to cross a river fifteen minutes out of Mararoum and that river was up to waist depth and swiftly flowing. Carried out Area Study. Slept at Uwaia rest house.

Wednesday 4th. Continued the Area Study. Then walked to Homenom 1025-1125 hrs. Area Study of Homenom and Sanoum. Slept at Homenom rest house.

Thursday 5th. Walked from Homenom to Airiauka 1010-1130 hrs; uphill all the way. Slept at Airiauka rest house.

Friday 6th. Area Study of Airiauka and Himaiia. Walked from Airiauka to Waiburiaka 1050-1205 hrs. Proceeded to Bulidoburu 1210-1325 hrs; the latter half of the road could be improved. Slept at Bulidoburu rest house.

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- Saturday 7th. Area Study and took things easy as I was with a bout of malaria. The river was up very high and was extremely dirty by late afternoon. Slept at Bulidoburu rest house.
- Sunday 8th. Continued Area Study of Bulidoburu, Mararoum No.2 and Waiburiaka. Slept at Bulidoburu rest house.
- Monday 9th. Walked from Bulidoburu to Kaikanomu (Mt Obree Census Division) 0900-1400 hrs; had trouble crossing the river - finally got across with the aid of vines strung across from one side to the other. Slept at Kaikanomu rest house.
- Tuesday 10th. Area Study and Census of Kaikanomu. Departed Kaikanomu and walked to Amuraika 1100-1310. Slept at Amuraika rest house.
- Wednesday 11th. Walked to Ipaika and back 1145-1400. Area Study of Amuraika, Aramaika and Taburoika. Slept at Amuraika rest house.
- Thursday 12th. Walked from Amuraika to Kaikanomu 0730-0930. Continued onto Tomorovanua 0945-1230. Slept at Tomorovanua rest house.
- Friday 13th. Census and Area Study of Tomorovanua and Lofaika. Slept at Tomorovanua rest house.
- Saturday 14th. Walked from Tomorovanua to Badaika 0720-0845. Slept at Badaika rest house.
- Sunday 15th. Area Study and Census of Badaika, Erenaika and Aduraika. Slept at Badaika rest house.

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- Monday 16th. Walked from Badaika to Tabu 0715-1030.
Slept a cold night at Tabu rest house.
- Tuesday 17th. Continued Area Study for Tabu. Slept at
Tabu rest house.
- Wednesday 18th. Walked from Tabu to Dorobisoro 0815-1030.
Commenced Area Study for Dorobisoro and
Igonano. Slept at Dorobisoro rest house.
- Thursday 19th. Area Study and Census for Dorobisoro and
Igonano. Slept at Dorobisoro rest house.
- Friday 20th. Walked from Dorobisoro to Abowana 0815-0900.
Area Study and Census of Abowana. Walked
from Abowana to Laruni 1235-1355. Commenced
Area Study and did Census for Laruni, Ipoidi-
bura and Mimai. Slept at Laruni rest house.
- Saturday 21st. Completed Area Study. Then walked from
Laruni back to Dorobisoro. Slept at
Dorobisoro rest house.
- Sunday 22nd. Things very quiet in village this day; did
observation. Slept at Dorobisoro rest house.
- Monday 23rd. Walked from Dorobisoro to Abaro. A very fine
welcome by the people, led by their pastor
(S.D.A.) Slept at Abaro rest house.
- Tuesday 24th. Census for Abaro, Huavolo, Somore, Lodi,
Boro and Idagigolo. During the daylight
hours for the days spent at this village,
there were always many people about the rest
house.

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Wednesday 25th. Walked up to top of nearby mountain to look at airstrip under construction by village people, and at some newly planted crops. Slept at Abaro rest house.

Thursday 26th. Completed Area Study. Slept at Abaro rest house.

Friday 27th. Walked from Abaro to Sori 0815-1230. Area Study for Sori. Slept at Sori rest house.

Saturday 28th. Census for Sori. Didn't see Guranomu people all day as those people are S.D.A. Slept at Sori rest house.

Sunday 29th. Area Study and Census for Guranomu. Walked from Sori to Bareika 1320-1745; it rained all the way and the road was very muddy and slippery. Slept at Bareika rest house.

Monday 30th. Area Study and Census for Bareika, only a small village. Walked from Bareika to Sirum No.2 1145-1245. Continued onto Sirum No.1 1330-1530. Slept at Sirum No.1 rest house.

December

Tuesday 1st. Area Study and Census for Sirum No.1 & 2 villages. Slept at Sirum No.1 rest house.

Wednesday 2nd. Went by raft to Gaunomu (Rigo Local Government Council Census Division) 1000-1345; changed over the carsmen half-way. Slept at Gaunomu rest house.

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Thursday 3rd. Went by raft to Gobaragere where the patrol party was met by Administration vehicle to transport it to Kwikila; arrived Rigo Sub-District Office, Kwikila at 1135.

January 21.

Friday 15th. Attempted to travel to Wiga by vehicle but the road was impossible; returned to Kwikila.

Tuesday 19th. Departed Kwikila 0815 hrs and travelled to Sivitatana. Walked from Sivitatana to Makumaroke, to Obakigolo. Slept at Obakigolo rest house.

Wednesday 20th. Walked from Obakigolo to Wiga. Slept at Wiga rest house.

Thursday 21st. Crossed the river at Wiga by raft; proceeded to Maranon. Slept at Maranon rest house.

Friday 22nd. Walked from Maranon to Uwaia. Conducted census for Iguia and Uwaia. Continued on to Homenon. Conducted Census for Homenon, Gunaia, Banoun and Maranon No.1. Slept at Maranon rest house.

Saturday 23rd. Walked from Homenon to Airiaka. Conducted Census for Airiaka and Hinaia. Walked from Airiaka to Bulidoburu. Conducted Census for Bulidoburu, Maranon No.2 and Waburaka. Slept at Kaikanomu rest house.

Sunday 24th. Walked from Kaikanomu to Amuraka. Held Census for Amuraka, Arenaka and Taburaka. Slept at Amuraka rest house.

Monday 25th.

Walked from Amuraika to Boku (Rigo Local Government Council Area), to Libunakomana. Walked along the mining road from Libunakomana to Boregaina (a six hour journey). Had tea at Boregaina and then hired a vehicle and proceeded to Kwikila.

SITUATION REPORT

(4)

POLITICAL

The people of Mt Brown/Mt Obree Census Divisions have very vague ideas and impressions of political establishments, i.e. House of Assembly, political bodies, i.e. political parties and the individuals thereof, but are slightly more familiar with local organisation, i.e. Rigo Local Government Council. As stated in previous reports of the same area, no people are familiar with the present House of Assembly member for Rigo-Abau Open Electorate; attempted instruction was given to the people by myself but with little result.

Nearly everybody within Mt Brown/Mt Obree Area is aware of Rigo Local Government Council but were hesitant to give an affirmative answer, when asked whether they would like to join such an organisation, because of the obligation to pay taxation. People in such places as Amuraika, Aremaika, Taburaika, Mukunaro, Waifanomu (quite seemingly an enterprising village), Gaigoro, Didiga, Bobogoro and Muiamagoro would supposedly have little trouble in paying annual taxation of, say, ten dollars as those places are, comparatively and most of them practically, sufficiently accessible to get produce to market.

It would be far from time wasting and would be beneficiary to have a partol, explicitly for political education, visit at least those villages mentioned above, and adhere to a programme in co-ordination with Rigo Local Government Council.

ECONOMIC

Economic expansion within the two census divisions is poor, very, poor; what little has been done has been on the onus of the village people involved and not so much from advise or assistance from Administrative bodies. The most "go ahead" village is Waifanomu, situated on the bank of the Kemp Welch River, a two day trip by raft into Kwikila. This particular village has two enterprising trade stores, two dinghies and two

(B)

small outboard motors.

With all due respect, there seems to have been very little done for Brown/Obree villages in the past, regarding economic development. For example, Abaro, Dodi, Boro, Idagigolo, Huavolo and Somore people have tried very hard to get ahead by constructing an airstrip, planting coffee and peanuts and generally looking after their village. But unbeknown to those people the coffee-rust eradication programme bans the growth of coffee plants within the area; it is the opinion of an agricultural officer that there would be no use in growing peanuts. It is my aim to approach that same officer and discuss with him the possibility of him sending an agricultural officer into the area to advise the people on just what they could and should grow.

SOCIAL

As expected, the people of the two census divisions are of a slow pace; maybe this is a main reason as to why social clubs aren't formed, sports aren't played and welfare is not improved.

All education facilities within the areas are supplied and staffed by mission groups: United Church, Seventh Day Adventist and Catholic. But such education is limited and does not go past standard II; most of the teachers themselves know little English.

Physical health which is obvious to the eye, i.e. ^{is of poor standard} ulcers, sipoma, burns, conjunctivitis and cuts. As mentioned in Kwikila report No.2 of 1969/70, it has been a very lengthy period since the last medical patrol of the two divisions; a medical orderly accompanied this latest patrol.

October/December 1970

1.

KWIKILA PATROL 3-1970/71

January 1971

A. INTRODUCTION MT. BROWN AND MT. OBREE CENSUS DIVISIONS

Mt. Brown Census Division stems from the north-east corner of Rigo sub-district down in a south-western direction, to be bordered on the eastern side by the Maria Census Division, and on the western side by the Rigo Local Government Council Division. Then adjacent to the top western half of the Mt. Brown Division is the Mt. Obree Census Division. This latter division has its southern extremities adjacent to Rigo Local Government Council Division.

An all-weather road goes out from Kwikila to Sivitatana village (mid-eastern side of Rigo Local Government Council Area), and from there a track leads into the Mt Brown area; time for vehicular travel from Kwikila to Sivitatana is approximately thirty minutes. A second vehicular road lies in a north-easterly direction from Kwikila and enters the Mt Brown division at the north-eastern corner of Rigo Local Government Council Area; this road cuts across the Mt Brown Census Division in a due-east direction and enters the Maria Division, to proceed to the Australian Oil and Gas Mining Company camp in the Maria Division; it is a dry weather road. This second road by-passes Wiga village in the Mt Brown Census Division, and the distance from Kwikila to Wiga village is about twenty-six miles. These two roads are the two accessible links from Kwikila to Mt Brown area.

To reach the Mt Obree division, there are two ways:

- (1) go up the Kemp Welch River, by dinghy, from a point, on the
on the

(2)

river, about five miles from Kwikila; the river passes Muianamu village; the journey upstream, by dinghy with outboard motor, would take approximately three or four hours. (2) travel by vehicle along the mining camp road to Libunakomana village (north eastern corner of Rigo Local Government Council area) and from there walk to Kaikanomu village (one day's walk) in the south-eastern corner of Mt Obree division.

It was after the second World War that regular contact was made with the two areas, although periodic visits were made from as early as the start of this century. Thus the extent of contact is explained. The majority of the people showed no hostile attitudes towards the patrol party during this patrol and some were quite courteous and sociable, particularly in supplying food to the party.

Topography is of predominantly thick vegetation over mountains of steep gradients. One of the steeper areas seemed to be between Somare and Sori, in Mt Obree division. There are numerous tributaries which link up with each other, and form a complex drainage pattern throughout the two areas. The wet season was well set in when the patrol started and rain fell every afternoon; annual rainfall would be of about 150 inches. Cloud formation commenced each day at lunch time or soon thereafter, following very pleasant mornings.

B. POPULATION - DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS

Approximately 24% of Mt. Brown's registered population, and 17% of Mt. Obree's are absent from their respective division for the purpose of working elsewhere. These percentages are made up from men who are actually working as rubber tappers, plantation labourers, cooks, storemen, policemen, storemen, Administration labourers, Agricultural Assistants and members of the Army; the wives and children of some of those men make up the remainder of the percentage. About half of the absent male workers in the two census divisions have left their families in the villages.

All the Mt. Brown and Mt. Obree villages are linked by tracks and this tends to coax the people to either migrate to other villages within their own census division, or to visit other villages for lengthy periods, or at regular intervals. The patrol party was approached by a number of intending immigrants; an approximate average would be one individual or one family to every two villages. Linkages into the two census divisions, from outside divisions, are detailed in the introduction to this report. A map is attached with the appendices.

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C. SOCIAL GROUPINGS

Thirty-one villages in Mt Brown Census Division collectively have fifty-six clans, each of which uses one of five languages: Manubara, Nobone, Wiga, Ikeaga and Tuburamo. There are twenty-four clans among twenty-four villages in the Mt Obree division: one clan per village; there are four languages used in Mt Obree Census Division: Pitoni, Korego, Kokera and Barai. Villages and their respective clans, clan leaders and languages are listed in Appendix II.

The extended family social unit exists within Mt Brown/Mt Obree Census Divisions. Usual respect within such a unit is shown and is still emphasised. Clans play no real part in village life anymore, except in a few cases of land ownership where land is split up into clans, but even in more cases than not, land tenure is based on simple village ownership. This will be explained in section 'E', "Land Tenure and Use."

Cohesion between the different social groups appears to be the standard rule for the villages concerned in this report. Not one instance was noticed by the patrol party of disagreements or friction between any clans. As said above, the significance of the clan has very much declined and in several cases the people were unsure of who was the leader of a clan.

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D. LEADERSHIP

During the presence of a patrol party in a village, the quality of leadership appears to lie in the village constables and councillors, however, just how much influence those officials have at other times is not all that clear. In some cases the officials have a domineering character among their people, and no doubt such a character is permanent, but with more officials than not, they seem to stand out before the patrol only because it is warranted of their position.

The fathers and elder men of the village dominate the position of leadership, a traditional system. Great respect is practised by younger people towards their parents. One noticeable point throughout the whole patrol was the influence of some women, particularly elderly females, in certain disputes. In several disputes brought before the patrol party, any men involved were glad to agree to a decision which would have settled everything, but women concerned stubbornly rejected solutions. For example in a bride price disagreement, the patrol officer is certain that an agreeable settlement could have been reached if the bride's mother was not persistent in her desire to have her daughter return home. Trouble lingered in Mimai village when a new councillor was to be elected as no man wanted the position because the women apparently laughed at councillors.

No sign of turning to younger, educated people is visible because of the fact that there is no well educated individual within the two divisions. There is no person who has been to high school and the number of children at Administration schools is very low. More will be said about this under section 'F', "Literacy."

E. LAND TENURE AND USE

Throughout the Mt Brown/Mt Obree Census Divisions the system of land tenure is based upon either village ownership of all the land or upon clan ownership for each of the clans in a village. In the former case a village member can use any part of the village land, on the proviso, of course, that the person adheres to certain rules; with the latter case, land is owned by each of the clans in a village and a person is entitled to use part of the land owned by his respective clan. The two dominant rules which must be abided by are that the person, intending to use a part of his village or clan land, must seek official permission from the land leader which is a hereditary position and must not impose upon a plot already in use by someone else. Actually in Mt Brown Division, land was usually divided into clan land, as explained above, but the members of a village where land was split this way would agree to the practice of using plots of land belonging to any clan of their village; rather than use land only on a person's clan division that person would choose a plot of land from any one of the clan divisions, he would choose the best land available. Thus, although land is divided into clan ownership, the people would practise land tenure based on village ownership. There seemed to be no disputes about this type of tenure at all.

Land inheritance works on a patriarchal system.

If, at the time when the father dies, there is no son, then the eldest daughter gains possession of the land worked by her father, provided that the daughter is living in the village, she loses possession as soon as she leaves her village.

F. LITERACY

There are no Administration schools within Mt Brown/Mt Obree Census Divisions; the fifteen schools presently in operation in the two Divisions are all London Missionary Society schools.

Appendix II shows the village vernacular for each village and naturally all members of a village are literate in the vernacular of their particular village. Motu acts as the lingua franca for the areas under study and again all people except for some small children are apt at practising that particular dialect. However English is by no means well known and, on an average, a sensible English conversation could be held with perhaps five people from each village. The mission schools have achieved limited success in teaching English as few mission teachers have a good knowledge of the language themselves; actually, for the position of a teacher, their grasp of English is bad. Overall, the standard of English language throughout Mt Brown/Mt Obree Census Divisions is poor.

There were no individuals, who had received higher education, present in the area. However there are a number who are at present attending high schools. There was absentee who is at present attending the Port Moresby medical college, he is Kwalimu Konena, age: twenty-five years, sex: male, village: Mukunaroka.

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One young man from Dirikomana village is attending Port Moresby University, he is Obaki Gini, age: twenty-two.

Another young man is at present doing fifth form at Sogeri High School, he is Lese Gavara of Dakevakomana, age: twenty-one. The three of the villages just mentioned are in the Mt Brown Census Division, are relatively close to each other in distance and are in the Mt Brown area closer to Rigo Sub-District Office.

There are a total of twenty-seven radio receivers throughout Mt Brown and only three in Mt Obree Division. The more listened to programmes are Motu and Papuan and New Guinean music programmes. There was little radio tuning, by villages, heard during the patrol.

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G. STANDARD OF LIVING

Overall, construction of houses and dwellings was of good standard. Houses are made out of the usual native materials but one problem was mentioned to the patrol party by Muianomu Village people who are building a new village but have no available grass for house roofs; this village is within proximity of road transport and the people intend buying corrugated iron. The average house consists of one big room, but there are of course variations e.g. some with two rooms and some with a front landing (verandah). In all cases, houses were built upon stilts and this was particularly noticeable at night time, on the mountains, when draughts would blow up into the rest houses from underneath the floors.

It was enlivening to find that ninety-five per cent of all houses each had toilets near them, and those people who had not built toilets did have reasonable excuses, except for about two. Little trouble is had with deposition of rubbish as there is very little, if any, in a villages, very limited canned food is purchased by most of the villages and vegetable peels are either burnt or fed to pigs.

All men, throughout the two census divisions, wear a pair of shorts at least, and then many wear shirts or singlets some of the time; about four men might have been sighted wearing shoes or boots. Approximately sixty-five per cent of all

the women wore dresses but it was evident that most of the females wore dresses only when a patrol party was in the area; at other times most of the women wear only skirts.

Artefacts included cooking pots, plates, cutlery, radio receivers and not a real lot more. Also several umbrellas were seen.

Yams, taro, sweet potato bananas and sugar cane make up the standard diet for all the people throughout the Mt. Brown/Mt Obree Census Division; in most villages corn is plentiful when in season and so are watermelons and pineapples. Coconuts are numerous in the lower regions but their quantity diminishes to nothing as the region gets higher.

Appendix V lists the twenty trade stores, and their owners, throughout the Mt Brown/Mt Obree Census Divisions: Seventeen in Mt Brown and three in Mt Obree. Very limited range or quantity is available from any one of the stores: tin fish, rice and in some cases sugar, biscuits and baking powder. In more cases than not, a trade store was exhausted of its produce. Very little profit must be gained by the store proprietors.

An excessive number of shotguns are possessed by Mt Brown/Mt Obree people, the average ratio of shotguns to people is, in Mt Brown, 1:42 and in Mt Obree, 1:23. Details of ownership of shotguns are given in appendix VI.

Shotguns are used exclusively for killing game, i.e. birds and wallaby; but there is only a limited supply of such game.

There were only two sports seen played by younger people: soccer and basketball. But even these two sports were not often seen being played. Sport does not have a significant following and in most villages none was seen being participated in.

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H. MISSIONS

Throughout the Mt Brown/Mt Obree Census Divisions, the L.M.S. denomination plays a very major role, with only seven villages being influenced by a different religious group, S.D.A. The seven villages are: Dodi, Boro, Huavolo, Somore, Idagigolo, Abaro (all in one small vicinity) and Guranomu; these seven villages are in the Mt Obree Division.

Conflict between the S.D.A. villages, and other villages close to the former villages was very palpable. Coincidentally, trouble was experienced by the patrol party with the two locations of S.D.A. mission groups. Trouble with other villages stemmed from religious teachings by the respective denominations, e.g. an aid post is at present being built at Dorobisoro and people from Abaro area are helping in the construction; one Sunday the people of Abaro and nearby villages (S.D.A. area) appeared at Dorobisoro and commenced work on the aid-post, at which time the Dorobisoro people were attending a church service; this resulted in a serious argument.

There are approximately seventeen pastors throughout the two regions; the duties of each one are to give spiritual services and guidance and to give education to children. All mission personnel is indigenous. There seems to be no bad opinion, by any village people, towards their respective missions; no complaint was made, by a person, against his or missionary or the latter's work.

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I. NON-INDIGENES

There are no non-indigenous establishments or activities in Mt Brown/Mt Obree Census Divisions. There are possibilities that a particular mining company, Minor Mines, will be prospecting in Mt Obree within the next two years.

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J. COMMUNICATIONS

A description of the two roads leading to Mt Brown Division is given in section B of this report, and also in that section is described how to approach Mt Obree Division. The Matairuka road is accessible by large trucks and is often used by a six ton truck, owned by a plantation owner; however the mining camp road can be used by only light vehicles, not even by two ton trucks.

Generally, tracks are in good condition throughout the two census divisions; there are the odd exceptions but even those exceptions do not include a complete stretch of track from one particular village to another, but rather portions of tracks. The biggest obstacle experienced by the patrol party was a large fallen tree which had been apparently very weak and was blown down, across the track from Laruni to Dorobisoro.

The people in Mt Brown/Mt Obree Divisions tend to make their tracks to go around hills, mountains and steep climbs, in contrast to what was experienced in the Maria region, and that was tracks going straight up and over steep gradients.

A steep climb, taking at least one and a half hours, from Abaro, takes one to a nearly completed airstrip. It is the result of a number of years' work by the people of the

adjoining area. The site is approximately 350 yards in length and is on top of a mountain; one end is clear of obstruction but the opposite end is hindered by another mountain which slightly exceeds the airstrip site in height. The village people have done a very conscientious job on the site and have only a few cubic yards of earth to clear away and a small degree of levelling off one half of the strip to make the job complete. For the usefulness of the prospective aerodrome, see sect. 1 p.

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K. TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS

A large percentage, but not a majority, of male adults were recorded as absent workers, in the Census taken during the patrol. The categories of workers included drivers, plantation labourers, agricultural assistants, army recruits, cooks, storemen and members of the R.P.N.G.C.

There appeared to be no trained tradesman from Mt Brown/Mt Obree Divisions, as there was no report of any by the village people; but from personal experience, men who have been employed as cooks for lengthy periods, seem to be proficient at that occupation.

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I. THE STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

The people of the Mt Brown/Mt Obree Census Divisions are engaged in a simple political system, based upon their own customs plus some Administration intervention. This minor political system is a democratic one: talks are held among the people concerning particular subjects, problems, queries, etc, which concern more than one individual; councillors, the office of which was instigated by the Administration, are elected by the people to give advice and guidance, they are elected supposedly for their quality of leadership among the people.

There is mission influence in the areas' political development in so far that the mission personnel emphasises the beliefs of the denomination concerned; thus: political development is often hindered when a particular pastor advises his people on some point and this practice is frequent; further impediment is caused when two denominations, situated in proximity to one another, have disputes and so no system of any type, concerning anything, can be achieved. Fortunately there is only one denomination throughout the two Census Divisions, except for two minor segments, mentioned under section H.

Fragmentation or cohesion of various villages occurs but the former is more frequent and has much bigger consequence.

Fragmentation was found to occur usually because of discontent by people with the site of their village. Thus people wanted to shift but not all wanted to shift to the same site; if people of one village want to shift to two or three new sites, those new sites may be up to one and a half hour's distance from each other; thus groups would tend to become fragmented and have little extent of unification between each other. Cohesion is where hamlets have joined together to form a combined village; in these instances the result of has been successful, with the people adhering to set standards; Bareika and Tatunoumu have joined together to form one village, Barataka. Then of course there are the bigger groups of villages, which are not hamlets (comparatively speaking) but join together in social, economic and political activities get results to the best of their advantage e.g. Dodi, Boro, Idagigolo, Huavolo, Abaro and Somore. The force of these people's petitions is noticeable by the combined strength that they put behind those petitions; these people are unified.

M. THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA

Once the flatter areas, near the boarder lines of the two census divisions, have been passed over, there is little more area from where garden crops are taken into market; from then on the people grow crops for their own needs only. The people who are closer to road access to market, undertake activities to produce market crops, and those crops include bananas, sweet potato, taro and to a lesser extent, pineapple and corn. A great lot is not taken into market, at all, at any one time, but rather at all different intervals, and each time there is not a large quantity but maybe two or three bunches of bananas, six pineapples and a quantity of sweet potato.

In the lower and more open regions of the area, coconut trees numbered an average of about forty to each village; this number fades out as the regions become higher and in the northern half of the two census divisions, not one coconut tree was found. Everywhere was found banana trees and, except for taro sweet potato and yams, bananas are the most plentiful crop.

The people of Abaro, Didi, Boro, Dodi, Huavolo and Somore villages were hopefully talking to the patrol party about coffee which they had growing for about nine months at the stage of the patrol; there were seven small plots of

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coffee growing, each plot of about twelve coffee plants. The seedlings had been brought to the location from near Kokoda and so far have grown well; but the problem is the coffee-rust eradication programme, which calls for the ruin of all coffee plantings. This crushes the hopes of the people for advancement in economic fields. The same people are growing peanuts but, when speaking to the agricultural officer at Kapogere Agricultural Station, it was said that there would be no prospects for peanut growing in the area. Thus another attempt by the people fails.

On the Kemp Welch River from Waifanomu, in the Mt Obree Census Division, the river is navigable by dinghy as far down as Bannan Bridge, the suspension bridge at Poligolo Plantation, four miles from Rigo Sub-District Office. The villages on the river side, within that stretch, have aluminium dinghies fitted with small outboard motors and, economically these are used for transporting passengers and market produce down the river to a rendezvous with public motor vehicles which convey the people and produce to Port Moresby.

There are twenty trade stores throughout Mt Brown/Mt Obree Divisions but none, except maybe two at Waifanomu, are a paying asset to the owners. Very little profit is made for the trouble and inconvenience the owners experience. Most stores sell only rice, biscuits, sugar, tin fish and one or two other types of food. For most of the stores, there is not an annual turnover of three hundred dollars. Appendix V lists the trade stores and their proprietors.

N. POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY

There ~~is~~^{are} vast areas of untouched land which could be put to productive use, but there is not the real need to, particularly in the outer areas. But the people in the more distant parts of Mt Brown/Mr Obree Census Division have all the food they want and it is impracticable for them to carry produce over the mountains, to the nearest road, to get them to market. Gardening could be increased also in the areas closer to the access roads but the people are doing more garden work here than those people further out, and the increased work on their crops seems to be enough for their own likings. But, as mentioned in section M, some people work whole-heartedly to try and achieve a goal but restrictions of various types knock their attempts over e.g. what was mentioned about the coffee-rust eradication programme. It is obvious that the Mt Brown/Mt Obree Census Divisions need agricultural assistance, firstly to give advice on what should be grown and, secondly, on how it should be grown

Section P of this report gives information on the airstrip near Abaro village.



0. ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT

To successfully establish a local government system in the Mt Brown/Mt Obree Census Divisions, a thorough instruction programme, starting from scratch, would be essential; the people would have to be told of the whole local Government system: office of councillors, duties of the council, method of election, wards, powers of council, reason for local government, etc. The office of village councillors seems vague to a lot of the people and so the extent of difficulty in establishing a local government council should be able to be perceived. The sparsity of village sites is another factor to be added to the negative side of whether local government should be established. With no village population over two hundred, and most under one hundred, obvious problems would face advancement of Local Government. I think I can say that until the different groups of people become unified, such a system would be far from practicable, let alone possible.

When asked for their opinions on Local Government, after explaining to them what it was, the people were in favour of the system. They were not asked directly but by a series of discussions and questions, particularly concerning unification. The thing is, most people were willing to have unification but did not like what had to be done to enable the process, and that was moving to a new location.

(5)

P. AIRSTRIP

Abaro is situated at the northern extremity of Mt Obree Census Division; by foot, the journey to Abaro takes three or four days via the shortest route, of course the area is accessible by helicopter by landing on the cleared prospective airstrip.

The people of Abaro, Huavolo, Dodi, Boro, Idagigolo and Somore have combined for the last few years to construct an airstrip and which they have nearly completed. The work has been done with shovels, sticks and two wheelbarrows. There is little more work on the strip, that can be done by the local people, that is without supervision; there is a segment at one end to be cleared off and one half of the strip needs slight levelling off. The length of the strip is approximately 360 yards. The site is situated on a mountain top but with a further rise at one end, and this rise poses a hazard as there are trees, etc, which would prevent an approach from that end, and also a take-off into that direction. However the other end is clear and would pose no problem at all for take-offs and landings.

When the village people started to construct the airstrip, they were advised against such a move and told that there would be no use for one; since they started, each patrol visiting the area has tried to emphasise the fact that there would be no real value for the strip.

With the aid of the Administration interpreter I tried to reason with the people but they remain of the opinion that once the strip is completed, planes will come to them just for the sake of it.

There is an added disadvantage that the strip is 1 1/2 hours walk from Abaro village; the walk is a steep climb.

The people have done a very lot of hard work but have continued with the hard work as they have a goal which they think they will achieve to have planes land on the strip just because the strip is there. Money and time spent to complete the strip to qualify for D.C.A. standards and then to maintain it could be put to far, far better uses at present.



Q. ACCOMODATION FACILITIES

Such facilities consist of rest houses at various villages, named hereunder:-

- Mt Brown:
- Amuraika
 - Airiauka
 - Bulidoburu
 - Dakevakomana
 - Homenom
 - Mararoum
 - Mukunaroka
 - Obakigolo
 - Uberegoro
 - Uwaia

Wiga (Bobogoro, Muiamagoro, Gaigoro, Didiga), at commencement of the Mt Brown patrol, if a late start cannot be avoided, there is a rest house at Sivitatana (Rigo Local Council Area)

- Mt Obree:
- Abaro
 - Badaika
 - Bareika
 - Dorobisoro
 - Kaikanomu
 - Laruni
 - Sori
 - Tabu
 - Temorovanua
 - Waifanomu

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On the return to Kwikila, a nights' stop-over is almost essential at Gaunomu rest house (Rigo Local Government Council).

The majority of the rest houses were quite satisfactory and adequate for accomodating one person, but in some of them there would prove to be lack of space for two people; however, even for two people, the rest houses would be satisfactory for a one or two night stop-over. In a number of cases, village people were instructed to repair floors of their respective rest houses. Overall, the standard of rest houses was good.

Accompanying each rest house is a police barracks consisting of one large (or small as in a few cases) room.

APPENDIX II

SOCIAL GROUPINGS

MT. BROWN

Village	Clans	Leaders	Languages
(1) AIRIAUKA	(1.a) Imina (1.b) Ioagari	(1.a) Bebero Besoro (1.b) Nevaru Dumo	(1) Manubara
(2) AMURAIKA	(2.a) Amurarubu (2.b) Budorubu	(2.a) Pudo Babada (2.b) Bebera Bomena	
(3) AMURAM	(3) Ohuca	(3) Geai Be ii	(3) Manubara
(4) ARAMAIIKA	(4.a) Kokorubu (4.b) Kokorubu	(4.a) Gabona Koko (4.b) Dagere Kibore	
(5) ARUAIDU	(5) Kuro-oro No.1	(5) Gona Kikina	(5) Nobore
(6) BOBOGORO	(6.a) Nemoga (6.b) Wibegoro (6.c) Gevu No.2	(6.a) Masasi Maraga (6.b) Enivo Warika (6.c) Eroga Abi	(6) Wiga
(7) BULIDOBURU	(7) Ero No.1	(7) Didai Imuna	
(8) BOMEGORO	(8) Kuro-oro No.3	(8) Ipuka Nigoma	(8) Nobone
(9) DAKEVAKOMANA	(9.a) Ikeaga (9.b) Kokolo (9.c) Nonogo No.2 (9.d) Walitagolo	(9.a) Tari Malu (9.b) Bomaeo Golu (9.c) Lamu Bina (9.d) Koia Uba	(9) Ikeaga

②

(10) DIDIGA
(11) DIRIKOMANA

(12) GAIGORO
(13) GANIGIU

(14) HIKATIA
(15) HOMENOM

(16) IGUIA
(17) IOROMAKOMANA
(18) KEMAKOMANA
(19) MARAROUK No.1
(20) MARAROUK No.2
(21) MUIANAGORO

(22) MUKUNAROKA

(10) Moredobu
(11.a) Valitagolo
(11.b) Kokolo
(11.c) Memeka
(12) Wiga
(13.a) Honogo No.1
(13.b) Duvo
(14) Ioagari No.2
(15.a) Imina No.1
(15.b) Ioregari No.1
(15.c) Doidubu No.2
(16) Orea
(17) Kuro-oro No.2
(18) Kuro-oru No.6
(19) Ero
(20) Imina
(21.a) Geru No.1
(21.b) Babaga
(22.a) Magula
(22.b) Rigo

(10) Kikima Dumo
(11.a) Bolana Kikila
(11.b) Gini Bolana
(11.c) Walbuli Veli
(12) Dorobu Bogara
(13.a) Buia Gini
(13.b) Asi Nabau
(14) Denea Bobaia
(15.a) Bini Doromu
(15.b) Uiama Auma
(15.c) Nani Avana
(16) Buro Nevaru
(17) Pedede Dabada
(18) Moide Umuga
(19) E'e Hira
(20) Enina Ura
(21.a) Bununa Oiena
(21.b) Hari Logo
(22.a) Kila Mouna
(22.b) Mabe Wari

(10) Wiga
(11) Ikeaga
(12) Wiga
(13) Ikeaga
(14) Manubara
(15) Manubara
(16) Manubara
(17) Nobone
(18) Nobone
(19) Manubara
(21) Wiga
(22) Tuburamo

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(44) DIBIKAVIV

(44's) ABITABOJO

(44's) BOYBUB KATTE

(40) DABICV

(40) KOBEGOPH

(40) KATAS DABO

(40) ATBO

(22) MUKUNAROKA

(22.c) Iape

(22.c) Inara Dauma

(22) Tuburamo

(22.d) Tuburobu

(22.c) Namona Bobu

(23) ONEMAGOLO

(23.a) Kopa

(23.a) Houra Maraga

(23) Wiga

(23.b) Babaga

(23.b) Urua Senuka

(24) OBAKIGOLO

(24.a) Mulirubu No.2

(24.a) Gabani Gauna

(24.b) Bukurubu

(24.b) Diga Gauna

(24.c) Mulirubu No.1

(24.c) Kila Gerega

(24.d) Tubugara

(24.d) Gini Raio

(24) Tuburamo

(24.e) Tubasi

(24.e) Goro Dabana

(24.f) Tauaga

(24.f) Gadiri Magalu

(25) SANOM

(25.a) Doidubu No.1

(25.a) Togeri Budeni

(25.b) Ioregari No.2

(25.b) Aimua Arena

(25) Manubara

(25.c) Imina No.2

(25.c) Abea Arena

(26) SENEMAKA

(26) Kuro-oru No.7

(26) Imui Eaga

(26) Nobone

(27) TABUROIKA

(27) Taburorubu

(27) Bore Buruna

(28) UBEREGORO

(28) Kuro-oru No.4

(28) Sere Gabe

(28) Nobone

(29) UWAIA

(29) Ia'amuna

(29) Munama Enesi

(29) Manubara

(30) WABURAIKA

(30) Ero No.2

(30) Inama Waiauri

(31) WIBEGORO

(31) Kuro-oru No.5

(31) Gaiba Wabaia

(31) Nabone

Handwritten marks: a circle containing '10' and another circle containing '14'.

SOCIAL GROUPINGS

MT. OBRÉE

- (1) ABARO
- (2) ABOWANA
- (3) ADURAIKA
- (4) BADAIIKA
- (5) BAREIIKA
- (6) DODI
- (7) DOROBISORO
- (8) ERENAIIKA
- (9) GURANOMU
- (10) HUAVOLO
- (11) IBARADOKA
- (12) IDAGIGOLO
- (13) IONAMO
- (14) IMIDIRU
- (15) IPIDUBURU
- (16) KAIKANOMU
- (17) ROFAIIKA

- (1) Tahume
- (2) Omeau
- (3) Urorubu
- (4) Tahume
- (5) Vagarakoki
- (6) Tairube
- (7) Bidoi
- (8) Urorubu
- (9) Unaire
- (10) Ohia
- (11) Dairube
- (12) Lucri
- (13) Iahue
- (14) Oboi
- (15) Deirube
- (16) Sori
- (17) Kurorubu

- (1) Bedamu Laru
- (2) Kerebu Amia
- (3) Garonu Bore
- (4) Aronu Ina
- (5) Buruna Anore
- (6) Ure Elke
- (7) Udi Gabea
- (8) Garoni Bore
- (9) Bonea Oduru
- (10) Bogara Durana
- (11) Nioire Samu
- (12) Ioini Odu
- (13) Ereana Beuma
- (14) Oboi Maioga
- (15) Unube Badi
- (16) Gara Sori
- (17) Muiama Ahu

- (1) Pitoni
- (2) Pitoni
- (3) Korego
- (4) Korego
- (5) Kokera
- (6) Pitoni
- (7) Barai
- (8) Korego
- (9) Barai
- (10) Pitoni
- (11) Barai
- (12) Pitoni
- (13) Barai
- (14) Barai
- (15) Pitoni
- (17) Korego

(18) MIMAI

(19) MUIANOMU

(20) LARUNI

(21) TABU

(22) TOMOROVANUA

(23) WAI PANOMU

(24) SORI

(18) Mawori

(19) Weridodiri

(20) Aiome

(21) Taume

(22) Koregodubu

(23) Weridodiri

(24) Tahumi

(18) Inisi Bedamu

(19) Namuru Togoro

(20) Ioria Nessamai

(20) Varua Due

(22) Memera Mareko

(23) Togoro Roketa

(24) Iori Maiago

(18) Pitoni

(19) Kokera

(20) Pitoni

(21) Barai

(22) Korego

(23) Kokera

(24) Barai

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APPENDIX III

VILLAGE CONSTABLES AND COUNCILLORS.

MT. BROWN.

Airiauka

Village Constable Nomu Lamaa.

Age : 43

Education : Nil

Prison record : Nil

Worked as a rubber tapper for 5 years.

Councillor Bebero Besoro.

Age : 51

Education : Nil

Prison record : Nil

Worked as a rubber tapper for 2 years.

Councilor - Nevaru Duro.

Age : 39

Education : Nil

Prison record : Nil

Worked as a cook for 2 years.

Anuraika

Village Constable - Borubu Ageva.

Age : 39

Education : Nil

Prison record : 1 month for playing cards.

Worked as a rubber tapper for 4½ years.

as a cook for 4 years and in a bakery for

10 years. Speaks good English.

Councillor - Tom Korea.

Age : 33

Education : Nil

Prison record : Nil

Worked as a cook for 17 years.

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Amuram

Village Constable - Geai Bagoii.

Age : 44

Education: ?

Prison record : ?

Was at Kapogere Agricultural Station at time of patrol.

Councillor - Buaibe Anon.

Age : 50

Education : Nil

Prison record : Nil

Worked as a cook for 6 years.

Aramaika

Village Constable - see Amuraika Village.

Councillor - Gabona Koko.

Age : 45

Education : Nil

prison record : Nil

Worked as a rubber tapper for 6 years.

Aruaidu

Village Constable - Modi Umuga

Age : 48

Education : Nil

Prison record : Nil

Worked as a rubber tapper for 6½ years.

Councillor - Geana Kikima.

Age : 50

Education : Nil

Prison record : Nil

Worked as a rubber tapper for 2 years.

Councillor - Kikima Gabua.

Age : 47

Education : Nil

Prison record : Nil

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Bobogoro

Village Constable : See Muiemagoro Village.

Councillor : Mamasi Maraga.

Age : 54

Education : Preparatory standard.

Prison record : Nil

Worked as a plantation labourer for 2 years.

Councillor : Enivo Warika.

Age : 55

Education : preparatory standard

Prison record : 1 month for adultery.

Worked as a plantation labourer for 2 years.

Bulidoburu

Village Constable : Bidai Inuna.

Age : 51

Education : Nil

Prison record : Nil

Worked as a rubber tapper for 1 year.

Councillor : Kimani Buvaia.

Age : 49

Education : Nil

Prison record : Nil

Worked with mining company for 1 year.

appears to have a lax character.

Bomegoro

Village Constable : See Kemakomana Village.

Councillor : Ipuka Nigoma

Age : 41

Education : Nil

Prison record : Nil

Worked as copra smelter for one year.

(27)

Dakevakomana

Village Constable : Bomeo Golu.

Age : 40

Education : Standard I

Prison record : Nil

Worked as a domestic for 1 year.

Councillor : Ikega Iobu.

Age : 35

Education : Nil

Prison record : 18 months for stealing.

Worked as cook for 2 months only.

Councillor : Gerega Vana.

Age : 27

Education : preparatory standard.

Prison record : Nil

Worked as carpenters' labourer for 1 year.

Didiga

Village Constable : See Muiamagoro Village.

Councillor : Kikima Dumo.

Age : 39

Education : preparatory standard.

Prison record : Nil

Worked as cook for 3 years.

DIBikomana

Village Constable : See Dakevakomana Village.

Councillor : Balana Kikila.

Age : 60

Education : Standard II

Prison record : 6 weeks for fighting wife.

Worked as cook for 2 years.

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Councillor : Labana Gini.

Age : 31

Education : Standard I

Prison record : 2 months for fighting brother.

Worked as cook for 3 years.

Gaigoro

Village Constable : See Muianagoro Village.

Councillor : Dorobu Bogara.

Age : 43

Education : Nil

Prison record : Nil

Worked as cook for 2 years.

Ganigiu

Village Constable : See Dakevakomana Village.

Councillor : Asi Nabao.

Age : 36

Education : Nil

Prison record : Nil

Worked as rubber tapper for 1 year.

Himaiia

Village Constable : See Airiauka Village.

Councillor : Denea Bobaia

Age : 43

Education : Nil

Prison record : Nil

Worked as rubber tapper for 2 years.

Homenom

Village Constable : Enea Lugume

Age : 51

Education : Nil

Prison record : Nil

Worked as rubber tapper for 4 years.

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Councillor : Bini Doromu.

Age : 49

Education : Nil

Prison record : Nil

Worked as labourer for 3 years.

Councillor : Nani Avana

Age : 43

Education : Nil

Prison record : Nil

Worked as rubber tapper for 1 year.

Councillor : Uiana Auma

Age : 51

Education : Nil

Prison record: Nil

Worked as rubber tapper for 4 years.

Councillor : Bomusea Eona.

Age : 45

Education : Nil

Prison record : Nil

Worked on copra plantation for 1 year.

Iguia

Village Constable : See Uwaia Village.

Councillor : Ganu Nevaru.

Age : 43

Education : Nil

Prison record : Nil

Worked on copra plantation for 2 years.

Noromakom

Village Constable : See Uberegoro Village.

Ioromakomana

Councillor : Pedede Debada.

Age : 50

Education : Nil

Prison record : 4 months for village fight.

Kemakomana

Village Constable : See Aruaidu Village.

Councillor : Iabu Koidana.

Age : 32

Education : Nil

Prison record : 3 months for fighting.

Worked as carpenters' labourer for 3 months.

Mararoum No.1

Village Constable : See Sanoum Village.

Councillor : E'e Nira.

Age : 53

Education : Nil

Prison record : Nil

Worked as rubber tapper, and on ccpra plantation,
for 5 years.

Mararoum No.2

Village Constable : See Bulidoburu Village.

Councillor : Enima Ura.

Age : 58

Education : Nil

Prison record : Nil

Worked as rubber tapper for 2 years.

Muiamagoro

Village Constable : Paddi Hare

Age : 30

Education : Standard II

Prison record : Nil

Worked as cook for 4 years.

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Councillor : Bununa Oiena.
Age : 44
Education : preparatory standard.
Prison record : Nil
Worked in a laundry for 1 year.

Mukunaroka.

Village Constable : Kila Mouna
Age : 43
Education : Nil
Prison record : Nil
Worked as rubber tapper for 2 years.

Councillor : Gesi Banaga.
Age : 43
Education : Nil
Prison record : Nil
Worked as rubber tapper for 2 years.

Councillor : Beliga Levana.
Age : 50
Education : Nil
Prison record : Nil
Worked as rubber tapper for 2 years.

Mabe Wari - an ex-member of the first/class
corporal.

Age : 55
the people seek guidance and advice from him.

Onemagolo

Councillor : Urua Senuka
Age : 50
Education : Nil
Prison record : Nil
was in Kwikila Hospital at time of patrol.

Obakigolo

Village Constable P See Mukunaroka Village.

Councillor : Gabani Garona

Age : 38

Education : Nil

Prison record : Nil

Worked as rubber tapper for 1 year.

Councillor : Dabana Gare

Age : 48

Education : Nil

Prison record : Nil

Worked as rubber tapper for 2 years.

Sancum

Village Constable : Togeru Badeni.

Age : 61

Education : Nil

Prison record : Nil

Worked as rubber tapper for 5 years.

Councillor : Mudina Dari.

Age : 45

Education : Nil

Prison record : Nil

Worked as rubber tapper for 2 years.

Councillor : Abea Arena

Age : 51

Education : Nil

Prison record : Nil

Worked as rubber tapper for 4 years.

Councillor : Ioki Buroibe.

Age : 64

Education : Nil

Prison record : Nil

Worked as rubber tapper for 4 years.

Senemaka

Village Constable : Daria Otaba.

Age : 35

Education : Nil

Prison record : 8 months for fighting.

Worked as cook for 7 years.

Councillor : Imui Eaga.

Age : 46

Education : Nil

Prison record : 3 months for adultery.

Worked as labourer-in-charge on plantation for 9 years.

Taburoika.

Village Constable : See Amuraika Village.

Councillor : Bore Buruna.

Age : 49

Education : Nil

Prison record : Nil

Worked as rubber tapper for 6 years, and with Public Works Department as labourer for 1 year.

Uberegoro

Village Constable : Sere Gabi

Age : 52

Education : Nil

Prison record : Nil

Worked as labourer-in-charge on plantation for 2 years.

Councillor : Avoi Iada.

Age : 43

Education : Nil

Prison record : 1 week for burning down house.
Worked as cook for 1 year.

Uwaia

Village Constable : Munema Emesi.

Age : 42

Education : Nil

Prison record : Nil

Worked as rubber tapper for 5 years.

Councillor ; Merio Umani.

Age : 23

Education : Nil

Prison record : Nil

Worked as rubber tapper for 2 years.

Waburaika

Village Constable : See Bulidoburu Village.

Councillor : Imana Waisuri

Age : 51

Education : Nil

Prison record : Nil

Worked as rubber tapper for 2 years.

Wibegoro.

Village Constable : See Aruaidu Village.

Councillor : Sarea Wabaia.

Age : 40

Education : Nil

Prison record : Nil

Worked as cook for 2 years.

MT. OBREE.

Village Constable : See Idagigolo Village.

Abedo

Councillor : Bedamu Laru.

Age :

Education : Nil

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Prison record : 2 months for fighting missionary.
Worked as rubber tapper for 12 years, and as
labourer for 2 years.

Councillor : Inore Inara.

Education : Nil

Prison record : Nil

Worked as rubber tapper for 6 years.

Abowana

Village Constable : Kerebu Amia.

Education : Nil

Prison record : Nil

Worked as labourer for 1½ years.

Councillor : Siroro Ineva.

Education : Nil

Prison record : Nil

Worked as rubber tapper for 5 years.

Councillor : Berebu Amia

Education : Nil

Prison record : 1 month for fighting.

Worked as rubber tapper for 2 years.

Aduraika

Village Constable : See Erenaika Village.

Councillor : Garonu Bore.

Education : Nil

Prison record : Nil

Worked as rubber tapper for 5 years.

Badaika

Village Constable : See Erenaika Village.

Councillor : Aronu Ina.

Education : Nil

Prison record : Nil

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Worked as rubber tapper for 2 years, and on copra plantation for 2 years.

Bareika

Village Constable : Buruna Anore.

Education : Nil

Prison record : Nil

Worked as rubber tapper for 3 years.

Councillor : Guaivo Dogona.

Education : Nil

Prison record : Nil

Worked as rubber tapper for 3½ years.

* There were two councillors for this village and both have recently died.

The village warrants only one councillor and the the above councillor has been elected by the people, subject to the necessary approval. The two deceased councillors : Warei Muia and Wauro Lakua.

Dodi

Village Constable : See Idagigolo Village.

Councillor : Uri Elke

Education : Nil

Prison record : Nil

Worked as rubber tapper for 5½ years.

Councillor : Iviri Ioni

Education : Nil

Prison record : Nil

Worked as rubber tapper and on copra plantation for 3 years.

Dorobisoro

Village Constable : See Igonamo Village.

Councillor : Goodi Gabea
Education : Nil
Prison record : 2 months for fighting.
Worked as rubber tapper for 1½ years.

Councillor : Dorua Niture
Education : Nil
Prison record : Nil
Worked as rubber tapper for 2 years.

Erenaika

Village Constable : Bisore Kagi.
Education : Nil
Prison record : Nil
A member of the Royal Papuan and New Guinean
Constabulary for 3 years; Worked as rubber
tapper for 4 years.

Councillor : Lomai Bedia
Education : Nil
Prison record : Nil
Worked as rubber tapper for 6 years.

Guranomu

Village Constable : Iori Maiago.
Education : Nil
Prison record : Nil
Worked as rubber tapper for 2½ years.

Councillor : Dauregugu Waremi.
Education : Nil
Prison record : Nil
Worked as rubber tapper for 2½ years.

Huavolo

Village Constable : See Idagigolo Village.

Councillor : Bogara Duranu
Education : Nil
Prison record : Nil
Worked as mining labourer for 3 years.

Ibaradoku

Village Constable : See Imidiru Village.

Councillor : See Imidiru Village.

Idagigolo

Village Constable : Ioini Odu

Education : Nil

Prison record : Nil

Has been in hospital for 5 months, with T.B.

Igonamo

Village Constable : Inubo Beuma

Education : Nil

Prison record : Nil

Worked as rubber tapper for 2 years.

Councillor : Erima Beuma

Education : Nil

Prison record : 1 month for stealing food.

Worked as rubber tapper for 2 years.

Councillor : Maiogo Uvana.

Education : Nil

Prison record : Nil

Worked as rubber tapper for 3½ years.

Imidiru

Village Constable : Oboi Maioga

Education : Nil

Prison record : Nil

Worked as rubber tapper for 2 years.

Council : Bemu Oboi

Education : Nil

(11)

Prison record : Nil
Worked as rubber tapper for 4 years.

Ipoিদuburu

Village Constable : See Laruni Village.

Councillor : Unube Badi

Education : Nil

Prison record : One month for fighting.

Worked as rubber tapper for 2 years.

Kaikanomu.

Village Constable : Ekone Sore

Education : Nil

Prison record : Nil

Worked as rubber tapper for 3 years.

Councillor : Bara Gam

Education : Nil

Prison record : Nil

Worked as rubber tapper for 4 years.

Laruni

Village Constable : Nikira Maiogo

Education : Nil

Prison record : 2 months for fighting.

*previous village constable, Iaura Bevari,
deserted and went to Tufi; new village
constable has been provisionally appointed.

Councillor : Ioria Nessami

Education : Nil

Prison record : 1 month for adultery.

Lofaika

Village Constable : See Tomorovanua Village.

Councillor : Muiana Ahu

Education : Nil

Prison record : Nil

Worked as rubber tapper for 1 year.

Mimai

Village Constable : See Laruni.

Councillor : Uvana Miai

Education : Nil

Prison record : Nil

Worked as rubber tapper for 6 months.

*previous councillor deserted and has gone to Tufi and so the above councillor has been provisionally elected.

Muianomu

Village Constable : See Waifanomu village.

Councillor : Namuru Togoro

Education : Nil

Prison record : Nil

Worked as cook for 3½ years, and as rubber tapper for 2 years.

Ferryman Urava Namuru

ferries people across the river at Muianomu.

Somore

Village Constable : See Idagigolo Village.

Councillor : Manera Memera

Education : Nil

Prison record : Nil

Worked as rubber tapper for 2 years.

Tabu

Village Constable : See Ibaradoku Village.

Councillor : Varua Due

Education : Nil

Prison record : Nil

Worked as labourer for 2½ years.

(9)

Tomorovanua

Village Constable : Manana Ivo

Education : Nil

Prison record : Nil

Worked as rubber tapper for 2½ years.

Councillor : Made Vaia

Education : Nil

Prison record : Nil

Worked on copra plantation for 2 years.

Councillor : Mai Amia

Education : Nil

Prison record : Nil

A member of the Royal Papuan and New Guinean Constabulary for 10 years.

Worked as rubber tapper for 3½ years.

Waifanomu

Village Constable : Budoa Labo

Education : Nil

Prison record : 2 months for adultery.

A member of the Royal Papuan and New Guinean Constabulary for 10 years. Worked as rubber tapper for 6 years.

Councillor : Togoro Roketa

Education : Nil

Prison record : Nil

Worked as rubber tapper for 26 years.

Sori

Village Constable : See Guranomu Village.

Councillor : See Guranomu Village.

MISSION SCHOOLS

MT. BROWN

Village	Denomination	Grades	No. of males	No. of females	Subjects.
Mukunaroka	L.M.S	Prep. Gr. I Gr. II			
Obakigolo	L.M.S.	Prep. Gr. I Gr. II	5 4 3	3 4 2	Reading, * writing Motu English English*, arithmetic, Motu. English*, arithmetic, Motu. English, Motu, drawing, writing, reading.
Dakevakomana	L.M.S.	Prep. Gr. II	2 2	4 3	English, Motu, drawing, writing, spelling, arithmetic.
Dirikomana	L.M.S.	Prep. Gr. I	6 3	5 2	Arithmetic, spelling, English*, reading, writing, Motu.
Bobogoro	L.M.S.	Prep. Gr. I Gr. II			

(S)

Bomesoro	L.M.S.	Gr. I	2	1	Motu, English*, spelling, reading, writing, arithmetic.
Meraroun	L.M.S.	Gr. II	2	1	
		Prep.	1	5	Arithmetic, writing, Motu, English*
		Gr. I	3	1	
		Gr. II	1	0	
Uwaia	L.M.S.	Prep.			
Sanoun	L.M.S.	Gr. I	18	6	Arithmetic, spelling, English, Motu.
Homenom	L.M.S.	Prep.	12	8	Arithmetic, English, spelling, Motu.
		Gr. I	15	1	
		Gr. II	5	2	
Airiauka	L.M.S.	Prep.	5	4	Spelling, arithmetic, English*, reading, Motu.
		Gr. I	4	1	
<u>MT. OBREE</u>					
Igonano	L.M.S.	Prep.			
		Gr. I			
		Gr. II			
Dorobisoro	L.M.S.				
		Gr. I	4	6	Spelling, arithmetic, English*, Motu.
Abowana	L.M.S.	Gr. II	3	0	

(7)

Laruni	L.M.S.	Prep.	9	6	Arithmetic, Me. u.
		Gr. I	3	0	

* Where English is marked with an asterisk, the mission teacher concerned named English as a subject taught, but the teacher himself had very little knowledge and understanding of English, and it appeared very doubtful as to whether the teacher would be capable of teaching English.

②

(5)

APPENDIX V

TRADE STORES

MT. BROWN

<u>Village</u>	<u>Store Owner</u>	<u>Licence No.</u>
Airiauka	Besoru Hebena	N/A.
Amuraika	Geboka Karai	A48030
Aramaika	Gabona Kokou	A31027
Bobogoro	Mamase Maraga	A31014
"	Biaga Daga	A47902
Dakevakomana	Mouga Wala	A47922
Dirikomana	Bolana Kikila	A30991
Homenom	Maiari Tuna	N/A.
"	Misi Iori	A47919
"	Biriva Eona	A31035
Mukunaroka	Ropa Dauma	A31024
"	Kamali Mouna	A31023
"	Kila Davai	A31022
"	Gabana Robu	A31025
Obakigolo	Kila Gelega	A47910
Sanoum	Kila Ari Uasa	A47926
Taburoika	Bore Ruruna	A47911

MT. OBREE

Dorobisoro	Vitone Inui	A47929
Waifanomu	Budova Labo	A47921
"	Namuru Gegena	A67156

(P)

APPENDIX VI

SHOTGUNS

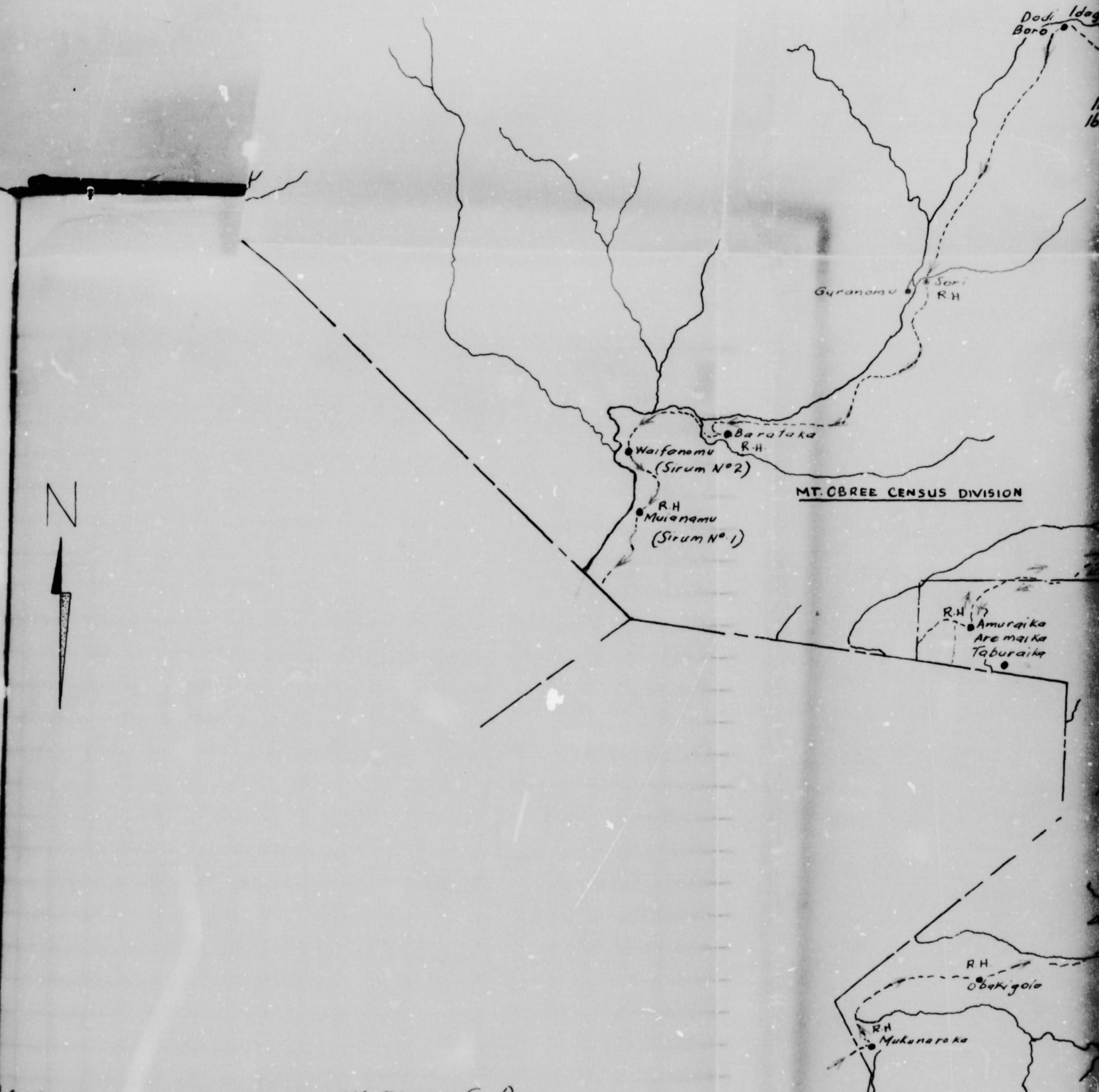
MT. BROWN

<u>Village</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Make</u>	<u>Serial No.</u>	<u>Reg. No.</u>
Airiauka	Bebero Reso	Topper	V34766	A66150
"	Lewaria Tumo	Cooley	39083	A66082
"	Nomu Rama'a	Astra	73874	A67574
Amuraika	Babada Bomena	Astra	76637	A68399
"	Budo Babada	Astra	78384	A58463
"	Malana Warika	Sportico	5881	A66076
Aramaika	Gabona Kokou	Cooley	76435	A66130
"	Amada Rotona	Stevens	GG33	A67550
Aruidu	Kikuma Gabua	Sportico	3083	A58639
Bobogoro	Enivo Warika	Astra	78532	A66053
Bulidoburu	Bidai Inana	Astra	69244	A66198
Bomegoro	Iruka Nigona	Sportico		52597
"	Bema Muki	Winchester	064693	52644
Dakevakomana	Bomeo Noki	Stevens	H 3	52627
"	Ikega Iobu	Trust Eigarre	22692	A66165
"	Are Hamu	H & R.	V33699	A58590
"	Korare Uba	Stevens	J 2	A67585
"	Botau Goru	Stevens	AV 24	A66166
Didiga	Kikima Dumo	W & S.	71294	A66105
Dirikomana	Labana Gini	Greener	8734	A66161
"	Bolana Kikila	Cooley	16213	A66162
"	John Aga	H & R.	V34913	A67586
Gaigoro	Dumo Maraga	W & S.	78217	A68410
Ganigiui	Asi Nabao	Astra	86248	A58536
Himai'ia	Lisoi Fobaia	Astra	83427	A66184
Homenom	Enia Rugume	Cooley	81151	A58615
"	Bini Doromu	Cyclope	61724	A66154
"	Ania Iori	Astra	61711	A67521
"	Nani Awana	Winchester	G198826	A67616
"	Waima Uma	Astra	61584	A66155
"	Bomose Eona	H & R.	2876576	A58612

3

Iguia	Kanu Nevari	Winchester	76773	52626
"	Merio Umari	Greener	63508	A68355
"	Muna Emesi	Astra	63748	A67610
"	Buro Nevara	Stevens	Z R 3	A68356
Ioromakomana	Pedede Dabada	Geoyco	10367	A67599
Kemakomana	Iobu Kodona	Sportco	1848	A66004
Mararoum No.1	Ehe Niro	Astra	30230	A66124
Mararoum No.2	A'aru Enima	Centaurehise	1842	A58626
Muiamagoro	Bununa Oena	Astra	59395	A66111
"	Hare Lokou	Stevens	5049	A58499
Mukunaroka	Kamali Mouna	Cocey	77452	A66128
"	Mabewari Wali	Astra	76513	A66139
"	Gesi Banaga	Winchester	135537	A66129
"	Kila Mouna	Astra	22910	A66188
"	Beliga Levana	Winchester	065798	52595
Obakigolo	Garona Dagai	Gecado	11168	A66176
"	Dabana Garo	Eibar	7922	A68366
"	Dinara Tau	Cocey	76567	A68367
Sanoum	Mudina Dari	Stevens	XF 24	A58629
"	Iho Dogeri	Cocey	46910	52639
"	Abi Erena	Stevens	33U6	A67544
"	Gira Are	Stevens	YW4	A67565
Taburoika	Bore Ruruna	H & R.	V34673	A66193
Uberegoro	Sere Gabi	Cocey	00860	52613
"	Kikila Larea	H & R.	364384	A66040
"	Wai Inama	Winchester	099997	A67579
Waburaika	Iaru Bei	Astra	82578	A66024
"	Larea Wabaia	Beretta	2272	A58469
<u>MT. OBREE</u>				
Abaro	Bedanu Sari	Gecado	20071	52577
"	Inara Voroa	Cocey	149196	52557
"	Ohura Korave	BLG	8907	A70096
"	Siroro Ineva	W & S.	73154	A58542
Abowana	Gerebu Amie	Cocey	76609	52646

Abowana	Soreu Amie	Astra	73508	A67562		
"	Ulada Bagia	Winchester	81266	A58488		
Aduraika	Garonu Bore	Winchester	065843	52629		
"	Badaika	Aronu Ina	W & S.	85862	A58601	
"	"	Eori Muiama	Astra	84354	A58498	
Bareika	Ruruna Anori	Astra	79101	52619		
"	"	Tagere Mairi	Winchester	80614	A67628	
Dodi	Uri Euki	Cooley	00874	A58583		
"	"	Waruru Bubo	Gecado	20070	52560	
Dorobisoro	Udi Gabe	Astra	75159	A67573		
"	"	Dorua Itu	W & B.	81539	52645	
Erenaika	Bisori Gabi	Astra	28660	A67507		
"	Guranomu	Kone Diobe	Astra	35777	A58500	
"	"	Huavolo	Marava Bogara	Astra	78007	52578
"	"	"	Manera Memera	Cyclops	85460	A64673
Idagigolo	Ioini Odu	Cooley	14195	52558		
"	"	Igonamo	Ninubo Beuna	Stevens	JP 8	A67568
"	"	"	Maiago Guana	Winchester	81290	A68363
"	"	"	Namudu Iori	Stevens	AV12	A67545
"	"	"	Uore Erima	H & R.	V72405	49746
Imidiru	Oboi Maiaga	Stevens	5J220			
"	"	Bema Oboi	Astra	61442	A58641	
Ipoiduburu	Berua Luiri	Cooley	37635			
"	"	Mumebe Badi	H & R.	V34654	A58613	
Lofaika	Muiama Ahu	Astra	34001	A66125		
"	"	Erai Muiama	Winchester	058883	A66086	
"	Muianomu	Nanuru Togoro	Winchester	065797	A67631	
"	"	Ulava Namuro	H & R.	V34661	A58574	
Laruni	Ioa Nesemata	W & S.	81538	52623		
Tabu	Varua Due	Cooley	749165	A58552		
Tomorovanua	Mamana Eva	Astra	79112	A67512		
"	"	Madei Sikuru	Astra	73955	A66122	
"	"	Mai Ania	Astra	74129	A66104	
Waifanomu	Budova Labo	Astra	81541	A67532		
"	"	Togora Loketa	Astra	26771	A67537	
Sori	Iorei Maiogo	Astra	52263	A66096		

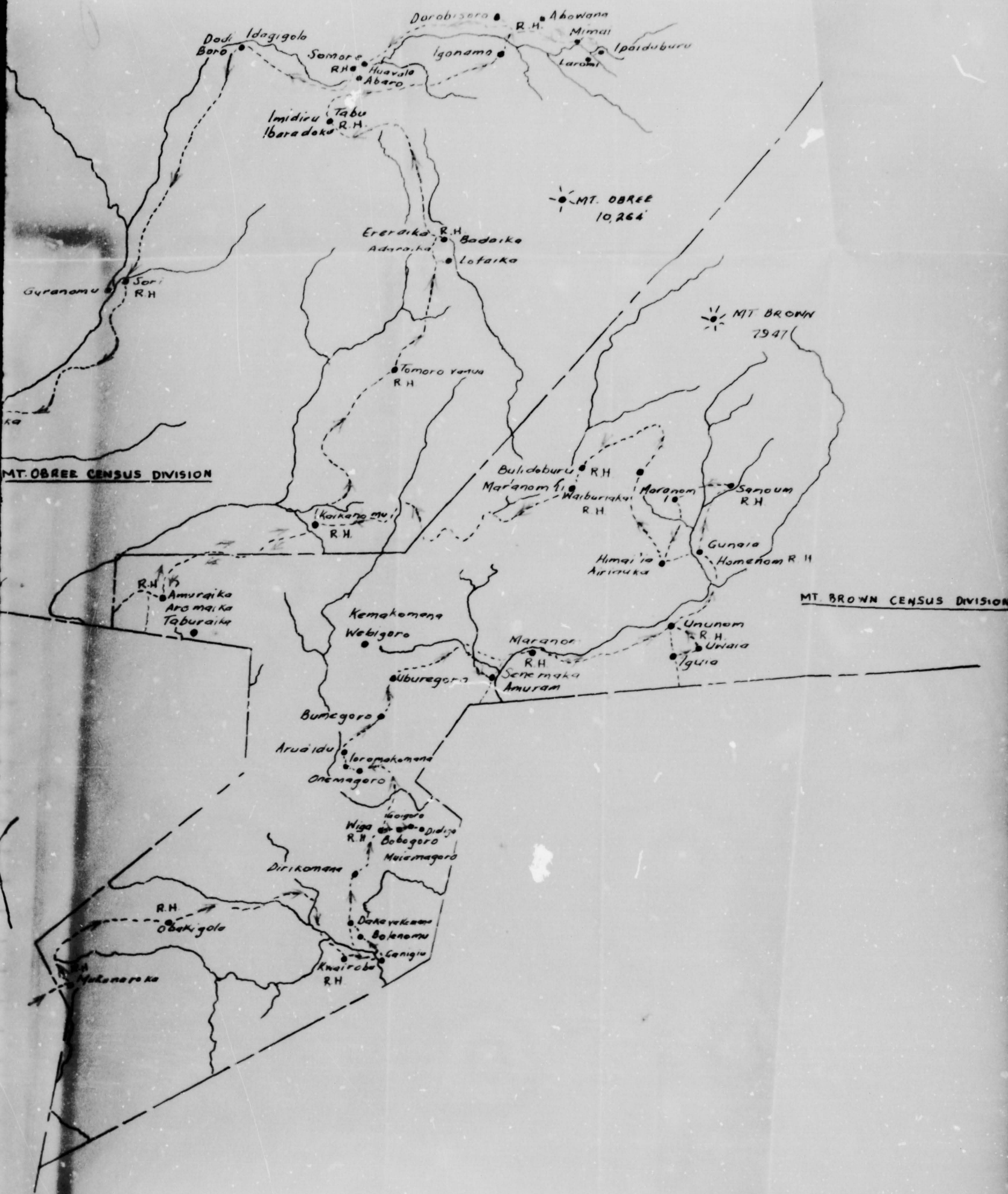


Patrol Map Mt. Brown and Mt. Obree C.D.

KEY	
R.H.	Rest Houses
---	Census Boundaries
- - - -	Walking Tracks
→	Patrol Route
•	Villages
~~~~~	Rivers
Patrol Conducted by	J. Clark A.P.O.
Area	Mts Brown and Obree C.D.
Drawn by	T.O. Gwambo A.F.O.

Scale 2 Miles to 1 Inch. Rigo Sub-District





MT. OBREE CENSUS DIVISION

MT. BROWN CENSUS DIVISION

RIGO Sub-District





Village P

67-1-53 1  
44.  
SA:JO

P.O. Box 2396,  
KONEDOBU.

67-1-53

6th December, 1971.

The District Commissioner,  
Central District,  
FORT MORESBY.

RICO PATROL NO. 4 OF 1970/71.

Your reference 67-2-2 of 24th May, 1971.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. S. Kila, Assistant Field Officer, of part of the Rigo Council area.

T.W. Ellis  
(T.W. ELLIS)  
Secretary.

67-2-2



24th May, 1971.

Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub-District Office,  
KIVINDU.

PATROL REPORT NO.4 - 1970/71

Receipt of the above report by Mr. Kila is acknowledged herewith.

2. The report, though brief, covers the objectives for which it was mounted. It is marred by typing as well as grammatical errors which could have been prevented if special care was taken.

3. This leads me only to point out that future reports by this officer should be carefully perused by yourself before submitting them to me. This also applies to reports by other officers who are under your charge. If such measure were followed at all times, it would not be necessary to comment on this point. At the same time, it would improve the standard of patrol reporting by your officers.

*A. I. Jackson*  
(A. I. JACKSON)  
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER, C.S.

c.c. The Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator,  
KIVINDU.

Two copies of the above report plus comments by the Assistant District Commissioner are attached.

Contingency Vouchers covering claim for camping allowance are also attached for processing.

*A. I. Jackson*  
(A. I. JACKSON)  
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER, C.S.

Department of the Administrator,  
Sub-District Office,  
KWIKILA,  
Rigo Sub-District.

20th April, 1971.

The Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub-District Office,  
KWIKILA,  
Rigo Sub-District.

Rigo Sub-District Special Patrol Report No. 3/70-71.  
SURVEY OF PROPOSED CATTLE PROJECT

Please find attached my special report of the proposed cattle development for the part of the Rigo Local Government Council area for the period 11-3-71 to 26-3-71 inclusive.

Also attached is my claim for Camping Allowance for that period.

Patrol Conducted by : Solomon Kila - A.F.O.

Area Patrolled : Part Rigo Local Government Council Area.

Personnel Accompanying Patrol : Nil

Duration of Patrol : 11-3-71 to 26-3-71.

Number of Nights : 16

Last Patrol to the Area : December, 1969.

Object of the Patrol : To investigate and survey of the Claim under Section 15 of the L.T.C. Ordinance and within this claim, to mark out the proposed Cattle development block for the Applicant - Monege Cari and family of Gidobada Village.

Map Reference : Rigo Sub-District 2 milinch series.

*Sila*  
(Solomon Kila)  
Assistant Field Officer.

SPECIAL REPORT -Rigo Sub District

SURVEY OF THE NEW PROPOSED CATTLE PROJECT  
GIDOBADA.

PATROL DIARY

- Thursday  
11th March Preparation for patrol and at 1000 hours departed for Gidobada village, and arriving at 1030 hours and with fifteen labours FROM Sarea and Gidobada walking across MALIKIGOLO, the base camp arriving at 1300 hours and camped.
- Friday  
12th March At 0745 hours in company of same labours as mentioned above started cutting and clearing of the common boundary survey. And started from Land Tittle's Commissioner's peg. At 1400 hours it started to rain and it became heavy and did not stop so the work was stopped at 1445 hours. Overnight at at base camp.
- Saturday  
13th March At 0800 hours in company of Sarea and Gidobada village people continued on common boundary survey at Misirugere creek. And at 1300 hours light rain fell in the afternoon. At 1430 hours departed for Kwikila. Overnight at Kwikila.
- Sunday  
14th March Observed at Kwikila.
- Monday  
15th March At 0600 hours departed for base camp at Malikigolo arriving at 0700 hours and met labours at Teruagere creek cutting and clearing of the common boundary. Survey continued. Light feel in the afternoon. Over night at base camp.
- Tuesday  
16th March At 0700 hours in company of Sarea and Gidobada labours cutting and clearing of the common boundary survey continue at Belegole hill and survey down to Konika daima creek. At 1530 hours returned to base camp. Overnight at base camp.
- Wednesday  
17th March At 0700 hours in company of same labours cutting and clearing continue along KONIKA DAIMA creek. At 1440 hours returned to base camp arriving at 1545 hours. Overnight at base camp.
- Thursday  
18th March At 0700 hours in company of labours cutting and clearing continue along KONIKA DAIMA creek. At 1400 hours it started to rain heavily and work stopped at 1430 hours and returned to base camp. Overnight at base camp.
- Friday  
19th March At 0800 hours in company of same labours cutting and clearing continue along KONIKA DAIMA creek. At 1400 hours returned to base camp. At 1500 hours all labours and myself departed for GIDOBADA village. Over night at GIDOBADA village.
- Saturday  
20th March Observed at Kwikila station.  
Spent a night Kwikila
- Sunday  
21st March Observed at Kwikila station.  
Spent a Night at kwikila.
- Monday  
22nd March At 0600 hours self departed for base camp at MALIKI hill arriving at 0830 hours, from base camp to Konika daima creek met labours cutting and clearing of the common boundary survey continue till 1600 hours. Survey not completed, mark on coconut palm.

Tuesday  
23rd March

At 0745 hours with my team shifting camp to VARIKUI creek and arriving at 1030 hours. Started cutting and clearing line of a start of the proposed cattle project etc. Over night at camp.

Wednesday  
24th March

At 0700 hours in company of same labours, continue cutting and clearing line for survey project. At 1630 hours it started to rain till afternoon. Overnight at camp.

Thursday  
25th March

At 0700 hours in company the labours, continue cutting and clearing survey of the cattle project. And at 1330 hours surveying along elafegebu creek till 1600 hours. Over night at camp.

Friday  
26th March

At 0745 hours in company of labours cutting and clearing along RUBUVARI creek and survey completed at 1400 hours. At 1500 hours departed for Gidebada village, and arrived at 1700 hours, from Gidebada by P.M.V truck proceeded to Kwikila arriving at 1730 hours.

END OF PATROL

SPECIAL REPORT- Rige Sub District.

SURVEY OF THE PROPOSED CATTLE PROJECT  
GIDOBADA

INTRODUCTION.

As per verbal instructions from the acting Assistant District Commissioner Mr. Gene Maha. Myself proceeded for Gidobada village on 11th day of March. The purpose of the patrol was to investigate and mark the common boundary or the new proposed cattle project for M. Menege Gari at Gidobada village.

TOPOGRAPHY

The land over which this project is to be made is mainly savannah type with undulating to hilly and scattered gum trees. There are some good agricultural flats can be found in this area with many small tributaries. There are streams and creeks which have sage trees broad trees and permanent water sighted during dry seasons. There are some long ridges along KONIKA DAIMA areas, and Australian corps survey cement peg can be found at Bele gere hill. The southern part of this project is hilly and eastern part is partly flat with scattered gum trees etc.

COMMON BOUNDARY

I was surveying the common boundary and the land adjacent to SAROA and GIDOBADA, and along konika daima creek land adjacent to TAURUBA and where the survey stop the land is adjacent to IMUAGOLO village. Common boundary survey not completed, because Imuagoles were not presenting to our survey team, even though messages were sent to them. The Gidobada clan leader ( sinuna clan leader) will be contacting the sinauna clan at Imuagole village. There are approximately 600- 700 acres of this land belonging to sinauna clan at Gidobada.

CATTLE PROJECT

The small portion approximately 100 acres of this land is set aside for starting of cattle project, and survey was completed and the land is NOT under dispute. This is a first project to be made for this small village Gidobada.





