

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: CHIMBU

STATION: Chuave

VOLUME No: 7

ACCESSION No: 496.

1969 - 1970

Filmed by/for the National Archives of Papua New Guinea,
PORT MORESBY - 1989.

Sole Custodian: National Archives of Papua New Guinea.

Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

Digitized version made available by



Copyright: Government of Papua New Guinea. This digital version made under a license granted by the National Archives and Public Records Services of Papua New Guinea.

Use: This digital copy of the work is intended to support research, teaching, and private study.

Constraints: This work is protected by the U.S. Copyright Law (Title 17, U.S.C.) and the laws of Papua New Guinea. Use of this work beyond that allowed by "fair use" requires written permission of the National Archives of Papua New Guinea. Responsibility for obtaining permissions and any use and distribution of this work rests exclusively with the user and not the UC San Diego Library.

Note on digitized version: A microfiche copy of these reports is held at the University of California, San Diego (Mandeville Special Collections Library, MSS 0215). The digitized version presented here reflects the quality and contents of the microfiche. Problems which have been identified include misfiled reports, out-of-order pages, illegible text; these problems have been rectified whenever possible. The original reports are in the National Archives of Papua New Guinea (Accession no. 496).

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

File No.

SUBJECT: **CHIMBU PROVINCE**
• CHUAYE •

ARCHIVAL ACTION

Former Papers on EACH OFFICER TO ENTER INITIALS WHEN CLEARING FOLIO
SENDING OFFICER MUST NOT INITIAL HIS OUTWARD ENTRY Later Papers on

Folio No. (1)	Referred to and Date (2)	Clearing Officer's Initials (3)	Folio No. (1)	Referred to and Date (2)	Clearing Officer's Initials (3)	Folio No. (1)	Referred to and Date (2)	Clearing Officer's Initials (3)
1A.	1969/70	N.L. WILSON		NABAYUFA	C/DUTSON			

INSTRUCTIONS

- (1) In Column (1) above, the folio on which action is required will be indicated, Column (2) will indicate to whom the file is to be referred and the date.
- (2) When a folio is cleared the Officer dealing with the file will place his initials in Column (3) and indicate on the NEXT vacant line to whom the file is to be referred and the date.
- (3) All entries should be written in ink.

File No.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of... Chimbu Report No. Chuave Patrol No. 1A of 69/70 ~~12~~ of 19 ~~68~~ ~~69~~

Patrol Conducted by... N. L. Wilson. A. D. O.

Area Patrolled... Nambaiyufa Census Division.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans... C.P. Glastkowski. C.P.O. D. Thomas. R.D.O.

Natives... 2 members of R.P. & N.G.C., 1 Interpreter.

1 medical orderly.

Duration--From... 3./6./19.69 to... 17./7./1969...

Number of Days... 45 days.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by--District Services... 10./19.68.

Medical ... 3./19.69.

Map Reference... Map attached.

Objects of Patrol... Census Revision, Road Maintenance, Political Education.

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

.....

.....

.....

Station: CHUAVE.

Sub-District: CHUAVE.

District: CHIMBU.

Patrol No: No. 13 of 1969.

Patrol Conducted by: M. L. WILSON. A. D. O.

Area Patrolled: Nambaiyafa Census Division.

Personnel Accompanying

the Patrol : G.P. Glastkoski. C.P.O.

D. Thomas. R.D.O.

2 members of the R.P. & H.G.C.

1 Interpreter.

1 medical orderly.

2 Agricultural Field Assistants.

Duration of Patrol: 3/6/69 to 17/7/69 - 45 days.

Last Patrol to the Area: D.D.A. - Oct. 68, 22 days.

D.A.S.F. - 1967.

P.H.D. - March 69.

Objects of Patrol: Census Revision, Road Maintenance, Political Education.

Map Reference : Map attached.

11
CHUAVE Patrol No. 13 of 1968/69.

PATROL DIARY

- Tuesday 3rd June. 1030 hours, Departed Chuave per station vehicle, arrived Yandime Rest House 1415 hours - late arrival caused by faulty fuel system. Rest house in shocking condition so the remainder of afternoon spent in making it habitable.
- Wednesday 4th June. Discussion with councillors and ward committees. Road inspection and further discussions.
- Thursday 5th June. Supervision of road repairs.
- Friday 6th June. Visit to Mogoma Market. Village Inspection.
- Saturday 7th June. Census revision, Political Education, queries on coffee prices by native growers.
- Sunday 8th June. Observed.
- Monday 9th June. Supervision of road repairs. Patrol moved on Nambaiyufa Rest House. Proceeded to Ipaku to investigate reported assault. Moved on to Movi Hospital to interview patient. Returned to Nambaiyufa.
- Tuesday 10th June. Census revision of Waninagu. Political Education discussion held - reverted to discontented talk re coffee prices. Courts during afternoon.
- Wednesday 11th June. Road work at Nambaiyufa.
- Thursday 12th June. Patrol Moved on to Ipaku Rest House. Discussion with councillors and ward committees. Mediated in disputes.
- Friday 13th June. Supervision of road work.
- Saturday 14th June. Cricket match between patrol members and teachers from Movi Anglican Mission at Nambaiyufa Airstrip.
- Sunday 15th June. Observed.
- Monday 16th June. Supervision of road work. Courts.

Tuesday 17th June. Census revised for Ward 8. Mediated in disputes. Political Education discussions held.

Wednesday 18th June. Supervision of road work in Ipaku area.

Thursday 19th June. Proceeded to Beg Police Post which is unmanned. Assisted Co-operatives Officer re funds collection for the Chimbu Coffee Society. Mr. Ciastkowski had also congregated the natives at Ipaku. Discussion with councillors and ward committees.

Friday 20th June. Supervision of road work.

Saturday 21st June. Visit to market.

Sunday 22nd June. Observed.

Monday 23rd June. Supervision of road work. Proceeded to Chuave for discussion with A.D.C., returned to Beg 1550 hours.

Tuesday 24th June. Census revision for Nematiene, Yangere and Irai.

Wednesday 25th June. Census revision of Kori, Nemapandi, Rara and Runifa.

Thursday 26th June. Court cases and mediated in disputes. Road and village inspection.

Friday 27th June. Patrol cargo and patrol moved to Karande Rest House in the charge of C.P.O. Walked to Pela conducting a road inspection enroute. Inspection of Pela villages. Arrived Chuave 1600 hours.

Saturday 28th June. At Chuave.

Sunday 29th June. Returned to Karande Rest House.

Monday 30th June. Supervision of road work.

Tuesday 1st July. Supervision of road work.

Wednesday 2nd July. Supervision of road repairs.

Thursday 3rd July. Supervision of road repairs. Disputes mediated.

Friday 4th July. Census revision at Karando. Political Education discussion.

Saturday 5th July. Disputes mediated.

Sunday 6th July. Observed.

Monday 7th July. Supervision of road work.

Tuesday 8th July. To Arusha Poi for Land Investigation.

Wednesday 9th July. Supervision of road repairs, thence moved on to Intarno Rest House. Mediated in disputes in afternoon.

Thursday 10th July. Census revision at Intarno. Patrol moved on to Pala Rest House after Political Education and general discussion. Disputes at Pala During afternoon.

Friday 11th July. Supervision of road repairs.

Saturday 12th July. To Chnave.

Sunday 13th July. Returned to Pala.

Monday 14th July. Census revision at Pala. Disputes and discussion during afternoon. Yauwe Wauwe Moses visited meeting.

Tuesday 15th July. Supervision of road work.

Wednesday 16th July. Departed Pala for Nomanu Rest House. Camp set up. Mediated in disputes during the afternoon.

Thursday 17th July. Census Revision at Nomanu. Patrol returned to Chnave via Gomia. Possible re-route of Loop Road observed.

End of Chnave Patrol No. 13 of 1968/69.

CHUAVE PATROL REPORT NO. 13 of 1968/69

The two main aims of this patrol were Census Revision and road maintenance and although collection of Capital for the Chimbu Coffee Society was also listed a Co-operatives Patrol took over this responsibility. Whilst an Area Study is normally required to accompany Census Figures it has not been done as this information is contained in Chuave Patrol Report No. 12 of 68/69. The patrol was prolonged so as to be able to devote as much time as possible to native administration and road maintenance.

Mr. C. P. Ciastkowski, C.P.O., accompanied the patrol for training etc. A Rural Development Officer (D.A.S.F.) and a Medical Orderly (Anti Tuberculosis Section of P.H.D.) were attached to the patrol. The R.D.O. left the patrol at IPANU Rest House to proceed to Kundiawa to conduct a project on the Chimbu Coffee Society. The medical orderly joined the patrol at Beg Police Post where he commenced the Anti-Tuberculosis Campaign.

(a) POLITICAL

ATTITUDE TO THE ADMINISTRATION;

The patrol was tolerably well received by the people in WARDS 1-4 where some preparation had been made for its reception. In WARDS 5-11 no preparations had been made. The attitude of the natives to the patrol was one of indifference and lethargy. No contact was initiated by the people except with the introduction of disputes for mediation and, after the apparent settlement of same the participants returned to their houses.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCILLORS;

The councillors, apart from Messrs GARI and KIRIMINGA, are either lacking in influence with their electors or to disinterested in their jobs to be of any assistance to the patrol. The former in most cases complained that the people did not obey their orders to work on the roads and keep pigs enclosed away from houses. The councillors were informed that there were laws passed by the Council dealing with the above matters and all they had to do was report the people who infringed. No incidents and names were brought to the attention of the patrol except by Mr. GARI.

Names of ^{Mr} Messrs and wards listed:-

WARD 1	NOMANI
" 2	HOIMBANO NOMANI
" 3	AMOI
" 4	YAUWE
" 5	GARI
" 6	KOMOGUE
" 7	KIRIMIGA
" 8	WANA
" 9	MARIAPA (MORIS)
" 10	LUMBIA MARIPA
" 11	LUMBIA

Both councillors GARI and KIRIMINGA participated fully in economic activities and set a good example for the people to follow. Gari is more established, being a Director of the Chimbu Coffee Society, coffee planter, owner of one steer of five owned in the village and in addition to owning three trade stores has a long wheel base Toyota. Kirimiga on the other hand owns two steers (condition good) and has coffee gardens. Whilst Gari is an influence for the Chimbu Coffee Kirimiga is Roka. Both are pro-administration but will require thorough convincing that growing passionfruit

2.....

is with the effort.

The fall in coffee prices has raised some resentment in the natives as to paying the Council tax.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY MEMBER;

A vague idea was held by the natives on the House of Assembly through the easy access to the member YAUWE WAUWE MOSES who travels the NAMBAJ TA area frequently. Most of the influence of YAUWE WAUWE lies within Wards 1-4.

POLITICAL EDUCATION;

Political education discussions were held on the subjects of Local Government and the duties of the House of Assembly. Not much interest was shown except by the councillors and members of the ward committees.

(b) ECONOMIC

GENERAL RURAL DEVELOPMENT

The main economic crop is coffee, and the reduction in the market price has made the natives realise how dependant they are on coffee for their income. This realisation has started them to thinking of diversification and at present there is a Cottées entrepreneur distributing approximately 14,000 passionfruit seedlings a week. The native growers, after the high price previously paid for coffee, are disgusted with the relatively low price of passionfruit. The condition of the coffee gardens is poor as the native growers have lost interest because of the low prices paid and that no experienced European development officer has not visited the area for years.

There are five cattle projects in the census division three with steers and two which are fenced only (one of these with participants from the E.H.D.). Cattle projects at this stage are only status symbols and no effort is made to improve pastures or condition of steers. Kirimanga is making some effort to make improvements whilst any spare time YAUWE WAUWE has is spent in purchasing coffee (with the present coffee flush) to the expense of his other economic activities. The KARANDO Project is communally owned and has the common failing of communally owned projects that is that there are too many people in charge but nobody will take responsibility resulting in nothing being done.

Approximately 5,000 acres of land is available in the Yandam area for alienation. It is undulating to steep kunai and with some pasture improvement should be suitable for cattle. Existing cattle projects in the area have shown the unsuitability of small-time projects as the natives only regard them as a status symbol and make no genuine effort of pasture improvement and are apathetic to the condition of the cattle. Large areas of 400-500 acres should be made available to carefully screened applicants with sufficient capital and entrepreneurial incentive and should also receive support from the Development Bank.

There are numerous trade stores in every village with stock ranging in value from \$40-150. In most cases no records were kept and management is poor. A Co-operatives Officer has now been posted to the Sub-Division District so when he gets into the field he may be able to devote some time to improving the situation.

ACTIVITIES OF DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT;

The Co-operatives Section of the Department of Trade and Industry operates spasmodically in the area collecting

3.....

share capital for the Chimbu Coffee Society. Two forays by a co-ops officer were encountered by the patrol.

Collecting share capital here was and will be unsuccessful as the people distrust the lower echelon of the Society and believe that they were misrepresented about dividends etc. Also there is not sufficient surplus money available, after the purchase of store items and bride-price payments.

The more affluent CHUAWE Census Division would be a better area of operation for the raising of capital and the only activities in this NAMBAIYUFA Census Division should be concentrated on propaganda to renew the faith of the people in the Society.

VILLAGE CASH CROP EXTENSION;

Extension work is carried out by an Assistant Rural Development Officer concentrating mainly on practical exhibitions of coffee pruning, distribution of pumpkin tomato seeds etc., for ultimate sale and village consumption and the extension of passionfruit planting. Day trips to the cattle projects are conducted with discussions and assistance given for pasture improvements.

A native representative from Cottees is permanently in the area distributing approximately 14,000 passionfruit plants a week.

NON-INDIGENOUS DEVELOPMENT;

Only one plantation in the area and is owned by the Anglican Mission. A lay-worker and his wife run the place. Approximately 10,000 coffee trees are involved and the manager is contemplating putting the remainder of un-used land under passionfruit.

(c) SOCIAL

EDUCATION;

Education is wholly in the hands of the Anglican Mission with recognised schools at Inarau, Karando, Movi, Nambaiyufa and Yandime. The school at Fikombaru was closed this month. There are 521 pupils at the various schools with 23 teachers (including 2 female European volunteer teachers) - an average of 23 students per teacher. A number of students didn't pay school tax but are subsidised by the Mission School. School tax is also a deterrent for increasing the number of students.

Movi acts as the central school and takes boarders for Standards 4-6. See Appendix for number of pupils.

HEALTH;

Health services are good with an Administration Aid Post at Yandime and Anglican Aid Posts at Nambaiyufa, Runugu and Fikombaru with a hospital centrally placed at MOVI. The Aid posts are staffed with a native orderly and MOVI has a triple certificated European sister in charge. The hospital has the confidence of the native people who come from the Klimbari and Chuave Census Divisions even whilst the Administration hospital is more convenient to travel.

The Council built the Aid Posts at RUNUGU and FIKOMBARU while the Anglican Mission staffed them.

Generally the health and hygiene in the area is good but the proximity of pigs, adjacent to the villages, defeats the purpose of prolific pit latrines.

4.....

A medical orderly from the hospital at Kundiawa joined the patrol at Beg and gave B.C.G. vaccination to all people who attended census.

LAW AND ORDER;

Normally it is only when litigation inter/intra village is unsuccessful, is any dispute brought to the attention of the Administration. On two occasions during the patrol inter village disputes got out of hand and the participants were detained for behaving in a riotous manner (50 people involved). Most disputes were return of bride-price after divorce, pig trespass etc. Main offences were common assault, stealing and behaving in a riotous manner.

MISSIONS;

The Anglican Mission is the largest mission in the area with representatives in most villages, followed by the Lutherans at KARANDO, IPAKU and YANDIME while the Roman Catholic and Seventh Day Adventists have no establishments but just make periodic visits. No mission has any European staff permanently stationed in the area apart from the Anglican which have a staff of two ministers a nursing sister, two lay-teachers and a house-keeper at Movi plus a married couple in charge of the plantation at Nambaiyufa.

(d) ROADS

Approximately 17 miles of the Loop Road lies within the census division plus a few further 6 miles of linkage roads to villages. Generally the roads are badly surfaced with no depth in stone so during wet weather the heavily laden trucks disperse the surface material and on the gradients wear deep wheel ruts. Maintenance by the villagers is usually tardy and only sufficient work is done to stave off prosecution under the Council Road Maintenance Law. No effort has been made to reroute any sections or cut back dangerous corners.

Two rest houses NOMANE and LUTARNO are not served by roads which necessitates the natives in these areas to carry their produce (mainly coffee) to a roadhead market. It only entails 1½ hours carrying in most cases but the inconvenience of doing so has caused them to think about putting in access roads. A possible route to LUTARNO could commence at the ridge overlooking the FIKOMBARU Aid Post and then following the main ridge to LUTARNO. This would entail approximately 4 miles of new road construction to Lutarno. An alternative route could start at KARANDO and follow the WIRU Creek up to the Lutarno Valley but it would entail approximately ½ a mile cutting through stone on the gorge.

Access to Nambaiyufa via Lende is made difficult during the "wet" by the steep climb from KEU to approximately 6500' and the unsuitable road surface and sub-surface, these same conditions also exist in the descent into the Sianne Valley (approximately 4500'). So entry into this area would be made easier and more economical if the road was re routed through Gomia via Leiya and coming out into the Sianne Valley near FIKOMBARU. Two approaches are available to Leiya; the first using the existing Gomia road would entail a climb through the middle of the villages of MAIMAGU and MOROMI then over a low saddle into the Leiya valley; the second would mean starting a road above the Chuave "T" School, on generally the same contour as the saddle, and would not involve a climb to the saddle. However if a road was constructed on the latter plan considerable compensation would have to be paid for the coffee trees on the route. The

5.....

natives of Gomia generally have said that they will not contenance a road whereby coffee gardens will be destroyed but after consultation and the fact that they would receive compensation should be sufficient to change their attitude. The stretch through the Leiya Valley will be difficult to construct but the resultant gradient will be better than the present road.

Road maintenance was one of the main duties of the patrol and were carried out to the extent of, replacing bridge decking, replacing smaller bridges with rubble drains, filling and levelling wheel ruts, gravelling gradients and removing rock outcrops.

REST HOUSES AND HOUSING

The clans in this area congregate into village lines much like coastal areas. The natives, wealthy in pigs, also have garden houses which also are used as a retreat when the pigs are foraging in the vicinity. Generally some effort is made to keep the villages clean but the garden houses are a bit odourous. The style of architecture is equally divided between the traditional round house and the rectangular floor plan.

The rest houses were all small and apart from the Rest Houses at HAMBAIYUFA and LUTARNO were in a poor state of repair. The smaller villages mentioned were able to construct new rest houses but the larger lines of over 1,000 people were unable to even keep the existing buildings repaired. An indication of the attitude of the native people.

CENSUS

The last census revision of the Hambaiyufa Area where figures were compiled, was conducted in May, 1967, when the population was 7927 persons. An increase of 2.4% was noted at the revision in June/July 1969 for the 25 month period. It is obvious from figures that there is a high proportion of males and females in the over 46 years of age bracket as no estimates of ages were listed.

A new census book was compiled for Komuni No. 2 as the previous book had been misplaced. A decrease of 25 persons on the 1967 figures which could be attributed to the failure of the elderly citizens to attend census plus the normal migration out of single girls to be married.

The census figures show no abnormal trend in deaths etc., and the population increase is very satisfactory.

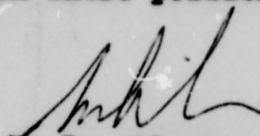
LABOUR

There is no over-recruitment of males from this area although 30% of males are absent from Irai. However most of men listed as working outside the District are transients in Goroka.

The availability of employment through the Highland Labour Scheme was brought to the attention of the people on every possible occasion.

CONCLUSION

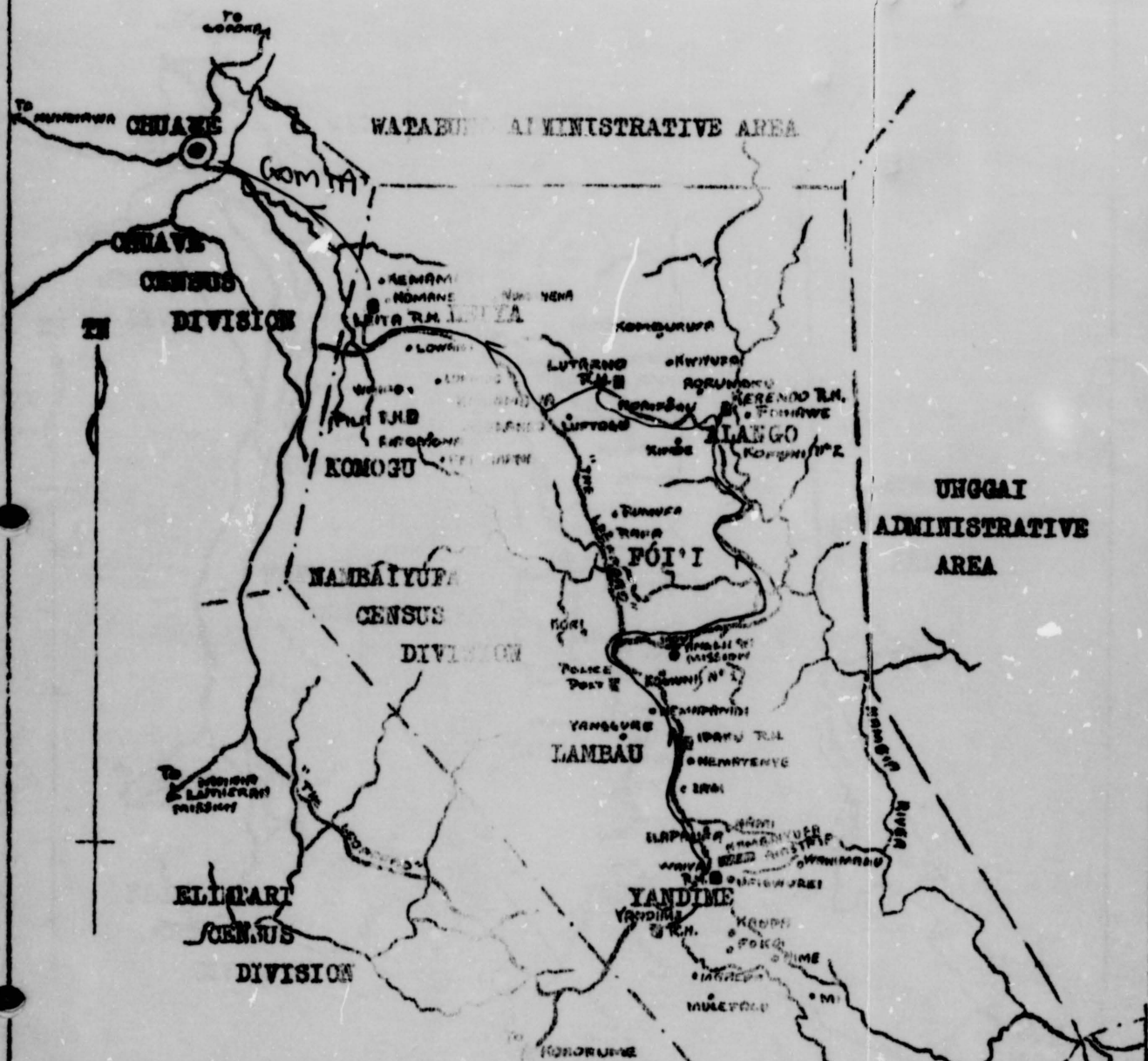
The patrols aims, apart from collection of share capital for the Chimba Coffee Society, were completely realised and routine administration and native complaints brought to the attention of patrol have been dealt with to completion where possible.







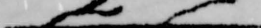
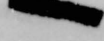



N. L. Wilson.
(Assistant District Officer)

NAMBAYUFA CENSUS DIVISION

SCALE: 2 Miles to 1 inch

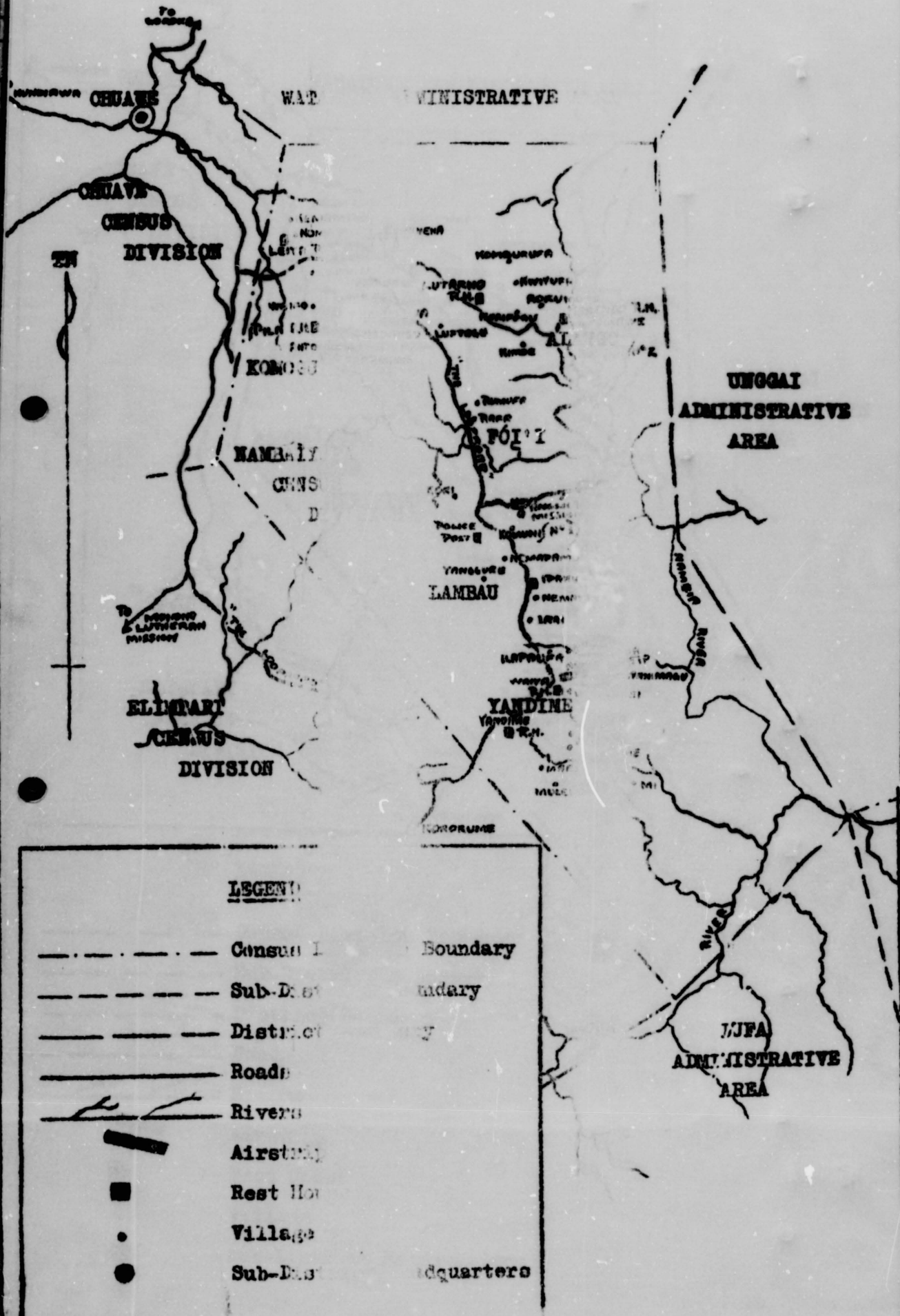


LEGEND

-  Census Division Boundary
-  Sub-District Boundary
-  District Boundary
-  Roads
-  Rivers
-  Airstrip
-  Rest House
-  Village
-  Sub-District Headquarters

NAMBAYU CENSUS DIVISION

SCALE 1 mile to 1 inch

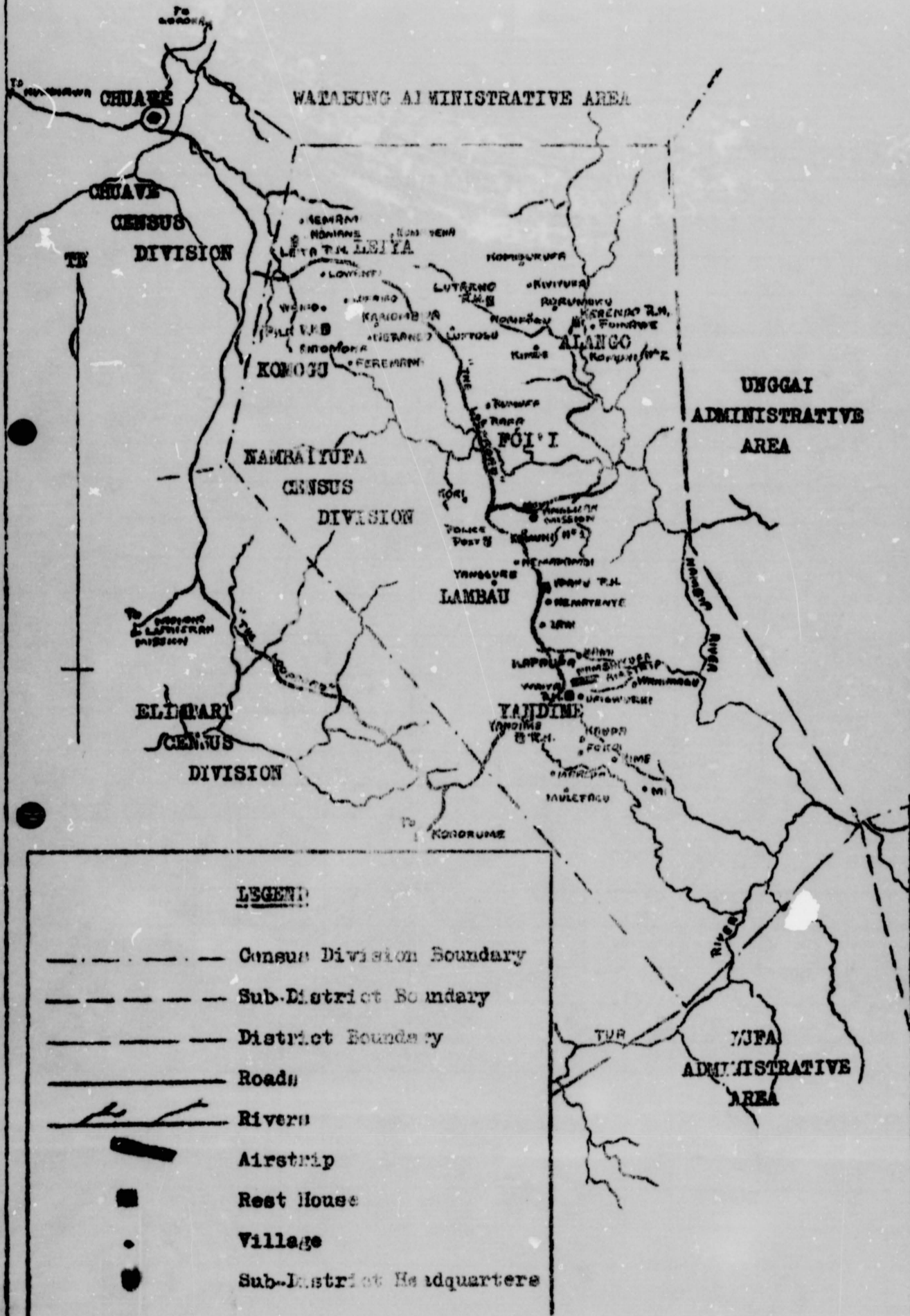


LEGEND

- | | |
|-----------|---------------------------|
| ----- | Census Division Boundary |
| - - - - - | Sub-Division Boundary |
| ----- | District Boundary |
| ===== | Roads |
| ~~~~~ | Rivers |
| ▬ | Airstrip |
| ■ | Rest House |
| ● | Village |
| ● | Sub-Division Headquarters |

NAMBAYUFA CENSUS DIVISION

SCALE: 2 Miles to 1 inch



LEGEND

- Census Division Boundary
- Sub-District Boundary
- District Boundary
- ==== Roads
- ~~~~ Rivers
- ▬ Airstrip
- Rest House
- Village
- Sub-District Headquarters