

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: CENTRAL

STATION: Tapini

VOLUME No: 15

ACCESSION No: 496..

1971 - 1972

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

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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[Volume 15]

PATROL REPORT OF: TAPINI / GURU
 ACCESSION No. 496
 VOL. No: 16; 1971-1972 NUMBER OF REPORTS: 26
 [15]

REPORT NO:	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/ PHOTOS	PERIOD OF PATROL
[1] 1/71-72	8	Lowe M.J ADO	Parts Loloipa and Pilitu		5.7.71-10.7.71
[]		Fearman P			
[2] 2/71-72	10	Lowe M.J and ADO	Kataipa / Loloipa Census division		2.8.71-9.8.71
[]		Nicholson C.J APO	Part Tapini L.G.C Area		
[3] 3/71-72	17	Nicholson C.J APO	Ivane Census division		17.8.71-4.3.71
[4] 4/71-72	47	Hopkins R.L PO	Aiwara Census division		16.9.71-16.10.71
[5] 5/71-72	10	Nicholson C.J APO	Ivane Census Division	1 Map	12.10.71-15.10.71
[6] 6/71-72	11	Weber R.E ADO	Part Loloipa, Part Pilitu (Part Council, part Non-Council)	1 Map	23.11.71-29.11.71
[7] 7/71-72	9	Ridgway R.K ADO	Ivane (part only)		29.11.71-10.12.71
[8] 8/71-72	4	Bredlo P.A.B.	Part Kataipa Census Division		20.12.71-24.12.71
[9] 9/71-72	1	Bredlo P.A.B	Part Aiwara and Part Ivane		10.1.72-14.1.72
[10] 10/71-72	10	Ridgway R.K	Kataipa and Aiwara census Division.		19.1.72-13.72
[]					
[11] 11/71-72	3	Bredlo P.A.B	Ivane and Aiwara Census Div.		18.2.72-3.3.72
[12] 12/71-72	3	Ridgway R.K.	Pilitu Census Division, Loloipa Census Division		18.2.72-3.3.72
[]					
[13] 13/71-72	3	Cawthorn W.A	Part of Aiwara and Ivane		
[14] 14/71-72	16	Ridgway R.K	Part Loloipa and Pilitu Cen. Div.		11.4.72-22.4.72
[15] 15/71-72	8	Cawthorn W.A	Part Aiwara		17.4.72-24.4.72
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CENTRAL DISTRICT

PATROL REPORTS

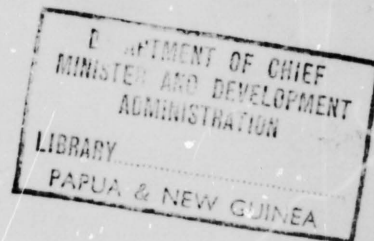
1971-1972

TAPINI

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Officer conducting patrol</u>	<u>Area patrolled</u>
1-71-72	M.J.Lewe P.Fearman	Central TLA Areas 55,58,59 Parts Loleipa and Pilitu
2-71-72	M.J.Lewe C.J.Nichelsen	Kataipa!Loleipa Census Div. Part Tapini Local Govt. area
3-71-72	C.J.Nichelsen	Ivane C.D.
4-71-72	R.L.Hopkins	Aiwara C.D.
5-71-72	C.J.Nichelsen	Ivane C.D.
6-71-72	R.E.Weber	Part Loleipa/part Pilitu
7-71-72	R.K.Ridgway	Ivane C.D.(Part only)
8-71-72	P.A.B.Greble	Kataipa C.D.
9-71-72	P.A.B.Greble	Aiwara and Ivane C.D. (parts only) (District HQ.patrel)
10-71-72	R.K.Ridgway	Kataipa and Aiwaru C.D.
11-71-72	P.A.B.Greble	Ivane and Aiwaru C.D. (District HQ. patrol)
12-71-72	R.K.Ridgway	Pilitu and Loleipa C.D. (District HQ.patrel)
13-71-72	W.A.Cawthorn	Part of Ivane and Aiwaru C.D. (HQ.District patrol)
14-71-72	R.K.Ridgway	Part Loleipa and Pilitu C.D.
15-71-72	W.A.Cawthorn	Part Aiwaru C.D.

GUARI

1-71-72	R.L.Hopkins	Karima & North Mekeo C.D.
2-71-72	P.A.Fearman	Karuama C.D.
3-71-72	P.A.Fearman	Upper & Lower Kunimaipa, Karuama
4-71-72	P.A.Fearman	Karuama C.D.
5-71-72	P.A.Fearman	Upper & Lower Kunimaipa District H.Q. patrol
6-71-72	P.A.Fearman	Karuama C.D.
7-71-72	P.A.Fearman	Lower Kunimaipa & Karuama C.D.
8-71-72	P.A.Fearman	Upper & Lower Kunimaipa C.D.
9-71-72	P.A.B.Greble	Upper Kunimaipa C.D.
10-71-72	A.Melaveka	Lower Kunimaipa C.D.
11-71-72	W.A.Cawthorn	Karuama C.D. District H.Q. patrol





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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

SPECIAL

District of CENTRAL Report No. TAPINI No. 1 of 71/72

Patrol Conducted by 2 PARTS 1. MR. M. J. LOWE 2. MR. P. FEARMAN

Area Patrolled Central TLA Areas 55, 58 and 59 = PARTS LORIPA, PILITU

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans No.

Natives 1. 4 Interviewers

2. 2 Interviewers.

Duration—From 5./7./19.71 to 19.7./19.71

Number of Days 10 (LOWE 5 FEARMAN 5)

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 7./7./19.70

Medical —./—./19.—

Map Reference Census Maps

Objects of Patrol Carry out Territory census for TLA Areas 55, 58 and 59

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

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

RG:MG

P.O. Box 2396,
KONEDOBU.

67-1-21

20th December, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
FORT MORESBY.

TAPINI PATROL NO. 1 OF 1971/72.

Your reference 67-2-5 of 18th August, 1971.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report
by Messrs. M.J. Lowe Assistant District Officer and P. Fearman
Patrol Officer of Parts of LOLOIPA and PILITU Census Divisions.

S. J. Pearsall
(S.J. PEARSALL)
a/Secretary. ✓

67-1-1



67-1-21

(6)

Sub-district Office,
TAPINI, C.D.
27th July 1971.

District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

TAPINI PATROL REPORT No. 1-71/72

Attached please find, in triplicate, the above report submitted by Mr. M.J. Lowe, Assistant District Officer.

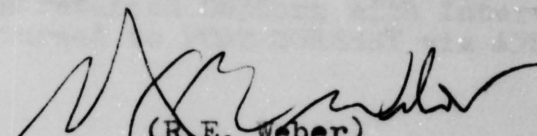
2. This report covers the census patrol of the rural villages chosen for the Tapini area, and also the census of Guari Patrol Post and Kamulai Catholic Mission station. The patrol is in two parts, one conducted by Mr. Lowe, and the other by Mr. P.A. Fearman, Patrol Officer in Charge Guari. Originally, Mr. Fearman was not required to patrol, his Team Leader area merely covering Guari and Kamulai, however, to relieve Mr. Lowe's team, he was later called in to census part of Mr. Lowe's area, and for simplicity's sake, his report is included in the above.

3. The sole object was to carry out the census, hence a full situation report is not applicable. The census appears to have been carried out with little difficulty; the misconceptions by the village people are quite understandable despite pre-census talks, when considering that many Europeans and certain leaders of the country also ~~had~~ showed ignorance concerning the purpose of the census.

4. A more comprehensive report on the whole census will be forwarded by myself to the District Field Supervisor. The attached report is mainly a brief record of patrol days.

5. Could photocopies be made of the attached map, please.

6. A claim for Camping Allowance is attached for approval, please.

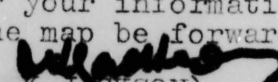

(R.E. Weber)
Assistant District Commissioner

c.c. Mr. M. Lowe,
Tapini.

67-2-5
Minute to:

→ The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded for your information and records please. Could 6 copies of the map be forwarded to the ADC.


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

18/8/71

TERRITORY CENSUS JULY 1971

TEAM LEADERS DIARY

(P.A. Fearman)

- Monday 28th Attended the team leaders instruction course given by Mr. Weber. This course went for a full day as was set out by the experts who designed the course. ~~full day~~.
- Tuesday 29th The team leaders instruction course for the interviewers started. This course had been designed by the same experts and all the team leaders, myself included took part in the lecturing of this course.
- WEDNESDAY AS ABOVE,
- THURSDAY 1/7 AS ABOVE.
- Friday 2/7 Took part in the practice census at TATUPIITA village all morning. In the afternoon patrol gear was assembled for the trip to GUARI.
- Sat. 3/7 Tractor with the two Interviewers departed TAPINI for GUARI. Self departed TAPINI via motor cycle, for GUARI. Tractor turned over its trailer and scared the Interviewers, who were on the trailer.
- Sunday 4/7 Tractor with Interviewers arrived Guari 1100hrs.
- Monday 5/7 Census of GUARI Patrol Post. Census completed in the morning and so the Interviewers were able to rewrite their papers in the afternoon.
- Tuesday 6/7 Departed Guari for Kamulai via tractor. Conducted census 1100hrs-1600hrs. Returned to Guari.
- Wed. 7/7 Tractor with Interviewers departed for TORORO 0830hrs- arrived 1200hrs. Interviewers informed the people to be prepared for the census. Self arrived TORORO at 1600 hrs.
- Thurs. 8/7 0800-1200hrs Census TORORO.
1200-1300hrs Walked to LARAMAITA.
1300-1530hrs Census LARAMAITA.
1530-1730hrs Walked to ZANIYALAVA.
- Friday 9/7 0800-1100hrs Census ZANIYALAVA.
1100-1200hrs Census MOROA.
1400-1500hrs Census LAMINAIPA.
1500-1700hrs Walked to TORORO.
1700hrs Self departed TORORO via motor bike for TAPINI to arrange transport for Interviewers to TAPINI so that they could catch 1000hr Ansett flight.
- Saturday 10/7 Toyota departed TAPINI 0530hrs returned 0830hrs with Interviewers. 1000hrs Interviewers returned to PORT MORESBY via ANSETT.
Patrol ends!

Assistant District Officer

TERRITORY OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA.

TERRITORY CENSUS JULY 1971.

TEAM LEADERS DIARY.
(M. J. LOWE)

JUNE.

Monday 28th.

to

JULY.

Friday 2nd.

Attended Census training course organised by Mr. R.E. Weber. A.D.C..

Saturday 3rd. Assembled all patrol gear.

Sunday 4th. OBSERVED.

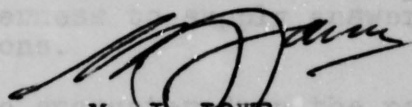
Monday 5th. Departed Tapini 0830 by tractor for BAPIVI arrived 1115. Gave an introductory talk about the census. Carried out census interviews for the village of ILIMAVA. Slept BAPIVI.

Tuesday 6th. Walked 2 hours to POMUTU Via BURUAI. Short talk about the census given. The villages of BURUAI, POMUTU and KOIOLAVAVA were then censused. Slept POMUTU.

Wednesday 7th. Returned to BAPIVI in the morning. Gave short census talk to the people of ULAMUTU Village. Carried out census for ULAMUTU Village. Slept BAPIVI.

Thursday 8th. Departed BAPIVI 0745 by tractor for KUPOVA where census interviews were held. Moved to NELIVE 1000 where further census work was done. Returned to TAPINI by 1300. Slept at TAPINI.

Friday 9th. By Toyota to ARIOME, walked 2 hours to LAMINA where census was completed for LAMINA and PORUELAVAVA. Returned to station by 1700. Patrol stood down.



M. J. LOWE
Assistant District Officer.

SPECIAL REPORT.

3

1. Tapini Report Number 1 of 71/72 actually consisted of two patrols. One mounted by Mr. P. Fearman of Guari and the other by myself.
2. The object of these patrols was, foremost, the compilation of information, in the form of interviews, for the Territory Census.
3. Little interest was shown initially in the proceedings and all were a little wary of this new and dire plot to extract tax money from them, either now or at a later date. After the first village of ILIMAVA were assembled I had a lengthy talk with them explaining the content of the interview sheet, this the people absorbed without any apparent difficulty. It was inconceivable to them that the same process was being carried on all over the Territory.
4. At the first village I was extremely lucky in that Officials from all the neighbouring villages were present and were able to witness for themselves what was happening and that no demand for tax was being made.
5. After the first village was completed I again explained that this was a Territory Census and went on again to explain the many uses the information gathered could be put. In many cases the villagers felt, after lengthy explanations, that nothing was wrong with the census and were only too happy to humour the Government with this latest piece of foolishness and later the whole proceedings took on a carnival air. This in itself caused some trouble and delay as the people being interviewed tended 'to get carried away' with very lengthy genealogies for their families, including dead members.
6. Those Officials from other villages who were present when the first village was censused went to their own villages and gave forth with very favourable reports. By the ~~third~~ village the people were only too keen to be interviewed and give answers. In fact a watch had to be kept to ensure that some were not being interviewed twice. Quite a number presented themselves to a second interviewer to be interviewed again.
7. All people had ready answers to all questions, but it was found that these were suspect as they had, in their eagerness to supply answers, misinterpreted the questions.
7. The only trouble encountered on the patrol was at LAMINA PORUELAVAVA Villages where the people felt that it was their duty to lie. Considerable time was spent in simply rechecking answers.

TAPINI Patrol Report 1 of 71/72 Cont'd.

GENERAL.

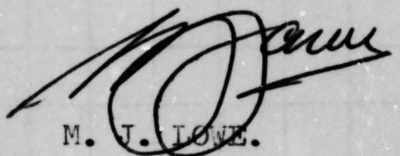
8. In all villages the patrol was given a very cordial welcome, with the exception of LAMINA PORUELA VAVAVA Villages where the villagers were very surly and reserved. This stems from one of the more influential men's brother having a personal grudge against the Administration over an argument about roadwork. It was clearly visible where the animosity was emanating from.

9. All villages were clean and well looked after with the exception of those houses owned by absentees.

10. Absenteeism through the area patrolled appeared to be extremely high with only the very old or very young left in the villages.

11. Roads in the area were all in need of repair although some attempt had been made to rectify damage, but with a depleted work force such as there is it is a losing battle.

12. These people were not available at night or in the afternoons for discussions as they were fully occupied carrying out essential duties.


M. J. LOWE.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT.

Report Number TAPINI No.2 of 71/72
Subdistrict GOILALA
District CENTRAL
Type of Patrol ANNUAL CENSUS, AREA STUDY

Patrol Conducted by (a) Mr. M. J. LOWE A.D.O.
(b) Mr. C. J. NICHOLSON A.P.O.

Area Patrolled KATAIPA/LOLOIPA Census Division
Part TAPINI LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL area.

Personnel accompanying patrol Const 1/c WOMUNTORO 0994

Duration of Patrol From 2/8/71 to 9/8/71

No of days (a) 6 (b) 6. Total 12

Last D.D.A. Patrol to area TAPINI No. 7 of 70/71

Date 3/2/71 - 24/2/71

Objects ANNUAL CENSUS, GENERAL ADMINISTRATION
UPDATE AREA STUDY.

Total Population of area patrolled. 3031.

Director of District Administration.
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

1 /1971

Ana Shury
Shury

No 2011

.....
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

RG0:SP

67-1-23
24

P.O. Box 2396, Konedobu.

District Commissioner's Office
Port Moresby 67-1-23

24th December, 1971

24th September, 1971.

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

TAPINI PATROL NO. 2 of 1971/72

Your reference 67-2-3 of 30th September, 1971.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual
Census and Area Study report by Messrs. M.J. Lowe, A.D.C.
and Mr. C.J. Nicholson A.P.O. of Katalpa and Lolcipa
Census Divisions.

Report indicates that patrol was successful
in achieving its aims

Comments by A.D.C. and yourself complete the
reporting of the position in this area.

Copies of maps will be forwarded under separate
cover.

S. J. Pearsall
(S.J. PEARSALL)
a/Secretary.

encl.



67-1-23
24

PORT MORESBY,
PAPUA NEW GUINEA
67-2-5

District Commissioner's Office,
Port Moresby

30th September, 1971.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

TAPINI PATROL NO.2 OF 1971/72.

Forwarded in duplicate the area study and report on the above patrol conducted by Assistant District Officer M.J.Lowe and Assistant Patrol Officer C.J.Nicholson of the Kataipa and Loloipa Census Divisions together with very adequate comments by the Assistant District Commissioner.

2. This peculiar negative attitude of the Gollala people must be accepted as a reality, I believe. The fact that death rate and birth rate are about equal is an indication of this same rejection of civilised standards.

3. Action is being taken to revive the vegetable industry.

4. Could twenty copies of the map be forwarded, please.

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

encl.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference

If calling ask for

Mr.

67-1-1



In Reply
Please Quote

No.

Department of the Administrator,
Sub-district Office,
TAPINI, C.D.
22nd September 1971.

District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY

TAPINI PATROL REPORT No. 2-71/72

Attached please find in triplicate the above report submitted by Mr. M.J. Lowe, Assistant District Officer and Administrative Adviser to the Tapini Local Government Council. Mr. C.J. Nicholson, Assistant Patrol Officer, has been supervising roadwork along the Tapini-Kerau Road, and advantage was taken of this to have him complete the tax collection and census at the same time for those few villages.

2. The combined patrol covered the whole Kataipa and Loloipa Census Divisions, and included census, Council tax collection, Area Study (up-dating), political education and House of Assembly pre-election talks and roadwork supervision.

3. This area was the first in the Goilala to receive local government upon the formation of the Kataipa/Loloipa Native Local Government Council in September 1963. The Council later included the Aiwara and Ivane Census Divisions and was renamed the Tapini Local Government Council. Despite eight years of local government, the people are confused re the purpose and functions of their Council. Political education talks by patrolling officers, as were given during this patrol, though not very effective, should eventually help clarify such things as local and self government in the minds of the people.

4. The decline in vegetable production occurred before Mr. Martin's departure from Erume and not as a result of it. The reason for the people's loss of interest is not clear, but is possibly because they were not satisfied with the prices paid. Growers have little idea of the freight costs etc incurred by the 'middle man'.

5. As per my 15-1-1 of 18th August, I believe that the best way of re-establishing the vegetable growing industry would be through a co-operative type company, which would run a tradestore and backload its aircraft with produce. The opportunity now exists at Tapini for the takeover of a private business and I recommend that Business Development follow up the suggestions in my letter. Cattle should become an important industry in the Goilala, but it is better to have more than one type of economic development and the vegetable industry should not be forgotten.

6. A patrol map and Camping Allowance claim is attached.

7. The patrol achieved what it set out to do, and was particularly successful with its assistance with the Council tax collection.

(R.E. Weber)
Assistant District Commissioner

Patrol Diary.

- August 71 Monday 2nd. Departed Tapini for Erumelavava. Arrived Erumelavava 1200. Carried out Tax/Census for BURUAI, POMUTU and ERUMELAVAVA. Gave political education talk to the Assembled villagers. Collected Area Study information. Slept ERUMELAVAVA.
- Tuesday 3rd. Walked two hours to GIGOAVA Via NAIRILAVAVA. Did tax/census for both villages. Gave political education talk. Collected Area Study information. Slept at GIGOAVA.
- Wednesday 4th. Walked two and a half hours to KOILOLAVAVA Via ERUMELAVAVA. Did tax/census for PERUMEVA and Koilolavava. Gave political education talk and collected area study information. 1430 moved to BAPIVI, arrived 1730. Slept at BAPIVI.
- Thursday 5th. Carried out tax/census for BAPIVI and ILIMAVA. Gave political education talk and collected area study information. Moved to GUARI Patrol Post to see first aircraft into strip and also to check on ILIMAVA absentees. Returned to BAPIVI and slept at BAPIVI.
- Friday 6th. Moved to TORORO, a one and a half hours walk. Carried out tax/census for TORORO and ULAMUTU. Gave political education talk and collected area study information. Slept at TORORO.
- Saturday 7th. 1½ hours to NELIVE. Tax/census for NELIVE and KUPOVA. Gave political education talk and collected area study information. Returned to TAPINI 1700.
- Sunday 8th. At TAPINI.
- Monday 9th. By Toyota to ARIOME. Carried out tax/census and collected area study information. Returned to TAPINI 1600.
- Tuesday 10th. To LARAMAITE by Toyota. Collected tax for LARAMAITE, MOROA, LAMINAIPA, ZANIALAVAVA Villages. Returned to TAPINI 1600.

Patrol stood down.

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TAPINI PATROL 2 OF 1971/72

PATROL DIARY - C.J. NICHOLSON A.P.O.

- Tuesday**
3rd August Patrol departed for Lavagai 0800. Commenced census, while Council Clerk collected tax, on arrival. Discussed local government and political matters with assembled villagers then arranged roadwork teams and inspected road.
- Wednesday**
4th August To Tawuni for tax and census. On completion, discussed various matters related to development. Afternoon spent inspecting road and allocating maintenance tasks.
- Thursday**
5th August To Kataipa for census and tax collection for Kataipa, Kame, and Oropoa villages. Engaged in long debate over council functions and rules and other political matters. Spent afternoon on road with villagers.
- Friday**
6th August To Kerau for census and tax collection for Kunima, Orogavara and Kerau villages. Arbitrated dispute over pigs. Inspected Kariaritsi road. Returned to some heated discussions about tax, council rules, road maintenance and other irksome conditions of development.
- Saturday**
7th August At Kerau. Census and tax for Kulamutu and Karuma villages. Discussed council work. Returned to Tapini by motor cycle 4pm.
- Sunday**
8th August At Tapini.
- Monday**
9th August To Matsialavava by motor cycle for tax and census of Matsialavava, Kariaritsi, Poruava and Eruma villages. Inspected road to Kariaritsi. Returned to Tapini 5pm with tractor load of tax defaulters and patrol personnel. Patrol stood down.

--oOo--

TAPINI PATROL No.2 of 1971/72

SITUATION REPORT.

Introduction:

1/ This patrol was broken into two parts with two officers patrolling. The Kataipa patrolled by Mr. Nicholson while I did the Loloipa.

2. Both of the census divisions are within easy access of Tapini. Both are within the Tapini Local Government Council area. All villages in the Loloipa can be reached by vehicle while in the Kataipa only those on the Matsia Lavava road are serviced by road. Those villages on the Kerau road do have an excellent bridle path which is being upgraded for vehicles.

Political:

1. It is hoped that with improved communication the people in these areas will become productive both economically and politically. At the moment the people are ignorant of anything political and I feel that this is not the fault of the patrolling officers as these are very frustrating people who give the outward appearance of assimilating the text of all discussions but are merely paying 'lip service' to the patrolling officers. Very little is known about the council and there is no sign of any attempt to learn about it. It has been stated that the council 'steals our money and stops us having parties'. Although considerable time, on the station and on patrol, has been spent trying to dispel this conception it has been to no avail.

2. Independence of the individual is the cause of lack of communication. There is no concerted effort to understand or discuss political themes; only those which concern parties etc.

House of Assembly:

3. Mr. Mona, the member for this area, is completely remiss in as much that while the last house was in sitting he was at last touring his electorate, but to campaign for the coming elections.

4. I feel that Mr. Mona has left his touring a bit late as the people have repeatedly asked him to come and talk to them and explain his work and that of the House of Assembly. Since he has neglected to do so the people are quite emphatic; they will not vote for him again.

5. The people of the Kataipa/Loloipa are wary of anything which they are told by the patrol officers but would be inclined to believe the word of one of their own people - even though he is a politician.

TAPINI PATROL No.2 of 1971/72

Economic:

1. There is ample arable land for all the people in the Kataipa/Loloipa but very little is put to use. The Loloipa has every opportunity to grow cash crops and sell them at Tapini but are too idle. In the past everything which has been brought onto the station, in the way of vegetables, has been purchased.

2. Mr. J. Martin of Erume, who purchased considerable amounts of both native and European style vegetables in the past, showed me his records while I was at Erume. In 1960 he paid out \$1,900 this moved to a peak in 1965 when he paid \$4,200. Since 1965 there has been a decline until last year when he was only to purchase sufficient for his own domestic needs.

3. Interest in these vegetables has waned to the extent that all European vegetables grown are used to supplement their own diets. The breakdown of vegetable production was caused by Mr. Martin withdrawing from the Loloipa area, as he was their constant and reliable outlet. Mr. Martin stated that the people would never do any good while they practised the individual approach to farming. All communal gardening had failed because of small pettiness on the part of the individuals.

4. Coffee, which is grown in this area, is purchased by D.A.S.F. but is not bought for the maximum as it is of poor grade. Agriculture state that if the people corrected their methods of preparing their coffee higher prices could be obtained. After repeated trips by D.A.S.F. officers, who have practically shown the growers the correct methods, growers still persist in ignoring their advice.

5. Cattle Have, in the last 12 months, become interesting to the people of this area but again are a little reluctant to accept advice. Only two projects seen are being run methodically and both look like being successes. These are at Mamutu and Erume. More interest will be shown once a cattle drive for the Loloipa is completed and the monetary return realised

Social:

1. The Sacred Heart Roman Catholic mission is the only one present in the area. They have two schools in operation at the moment. One is at the mission station at Kerau in the Kataipa, the other at Kollolavava. The only other school in this area is the Government Tapini Primary 'T' School.

2. Kerau mission staff a small dispensary while at Erume P.H.D. has an Aid Post. Health in this area is poor and no use is made of the aid posts until sores and sicknesses are almost beyond help then the orderlies are expected to work miracles and cure the people overnight.

3. There is a marked reluctance to bring people in to the Tapini hospital, either through superstitions and misconceptions as to the gory operations conducted at the hospital or through laziness.

TAPINI PATROL No.2 of 1971/72

4. One old woman at Koilolavava was referred to the Tapini hospital after being kept in the village for over nine months with a chronic respiratory ailment; both the parish priest and the aid post orderly knew of this but failed to take any action.

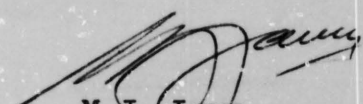
5. The priests at Kerau are very straight forward in their ideas on these people. They state that the people of this area have regressed and they, the people, do not want to do anything but have parties.

Miscellaneous:

1. Dr. C. Hallpike, an English anthropologist who is living at Orogaivara and has been there eighteen months, plans to write a book about their life to date.

Conclusion:

1. These are very difficult people to understand. They are obstinate and refuse to modify their traditional way of life to accept some modern concepts. Political and economic education will be very slow as very little interest is shown.



M.J. Lowe

Assistant District Officer

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA
PATROL REPORT

Report Number TAPINI No.3 of 71/72
Subdistrict GOILALA
District CENTRAL
Type of Patrol ANNUAL CENSUS, AREA STUDY REVISION
Patrol Conducted by C.J.NICHOLSON A.P.O.
Area Patrolled IVANE CENSUS DIVISION
Personnel Accompanying CONST 1/C WAMUNTORO 0994
CONST BUGLER SUSUVE 0783
Duration of Patrol From 17/8/71 to 4/3/71
No of Days 19 days
Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area TAPINI No 7 of 70/71 (LOCAL GOVT
ELECTIONS)
Date 16-19/2/71
Objects of Patrol ANNUAL CENSUS, GENERAL ADMINISTRATION
UPDATE AREA STUDY, SUPERVISE ROAD
WORK, COLLECT COUNCIL TAX.
Total Population of Area Patrolled 1161
Map Reference MAP ATTACHED

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /1971

.....
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

Mrs Susan Jones

no

23/1.7

P.O. Box 2398, KONEBOBU

67-1-26

28th December, 1971

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
P.O. BOX 776,
PORT MORESBY.

TAPINI PATROL NO. 3 of 1971/72

Your reference 67-2-5 of 11th October, 1971.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census and Area Study Report by Mr. C.S. Nicholson A.P.O. of Ivane Census Division.

As usual Mr. Nicholson has submitted an interesting and informative report backed up by informative comments by A.D.C. Tapini and yourself.

I do agree that there is something amiss in the Gollala and that any 'in depth' survey must include those people resident in Port Moresby if we are to be able to draw any conclusions from same. Please utilise Mr. Nicholson to the fullest extent on his posting to Port Moresby.

I will be most interested to receive a copy of Professor Scragg's paper in due course. Would you follow this through please?

Mr. Nicholson makes specific reference to a peculiar situation at Koruava Village. Has this been fully investigated.

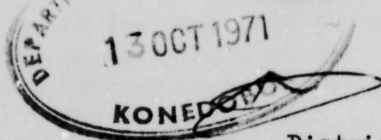
Copies of map will be forwarded under separate cover.

S. J. Curran
1/11/71



67-1.26²⁹

67-2-5



PORT MORESBY,
PAPUA NEW GUINEA

District Commissioner's Office,
Port Moresby

11th October, 1971.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Konedobu.

TAPINI PATROL NO.3 OF 1971/72

Attached, in duplicate, the report of this patrol by Assistant Patrol Officer, C.J. Nicholson, to the Ivane Census Division together with the usual thorough comments from Assistant District Commissioner, R.E. Weber.

2. The report indicates that the Ivane Census Division is typical of the Goilala and indeed of so much of the Territory, but it is none-the-less most perturbing. I have had recent discussions with Professor R. Scragg who has made a study of the Goilala and knows it well, and this report bears out his view that there is something amiss there. I do not want to raise alarm unnecessarily (and in any event Dr. Scragg is planning to carry out further research at Fane in the Auga Census Division alongside) but the warning signs should be observed.

3. I understand from Professor Scragg that population in the Goilala is mainly static or decreasing and 25 deaths to 24 births in this Division is typical. We may have to accept the fact that these are dying communities, not only in the numerical sense but also in the spiritual and communal one. Of a total adult male population of 426, 228 are absent - over 55%. Ninety-four women are also absent, which makes the situation even worse (for we are talking about communities, not breeding stock).

4. I would like some time to consider what, if anything, should be done. Perhaps one thing necessary is to regard the Goilala people as a whole:- both those living in the villages and those in squatter settlements around Port Moresby. It is extremely important to note that it appears that there has been no natural increase - certainly no natural population explosion - in squatter settlements.

5. I have excellent officers in the Goilala sub-district but I still feel that our rapport with the Goilalas is inadequate. Perhaps the answer is for officers from the sub-district to make more contact with the squatters in Port Moresby; I am certain it would be beneficial. Mr. Nicholson is to be transferred to Port Moresby after leave and I will want him to follow this up.

6. This "community illness" may explain many of the problems. Self help and civic mindedness are only the products of healthy communities, ergo they are absent here.

/cont.

28

7. At the same time we are faced with the problem that it is Now or Never as regards road construction. Road access to Port Moresby is highly desirable politically, economically and communally and it is intended to press on with a single centrally located track from Tanipai via Bakoiudu to the Coast.

8. This is an excellent report, but more than being just a good report it shows that the people will respond to the reasonable attitudes which illumine the report itself.

9. Could ten copies of the map be forwarded, please?

A.K. Jackson
(A.K. Jackson)

District Commissioner.C.D.

2. The... were Annual Census... the patrol also assisted... supervised... with emphasis on the approaching...

3. The Ivane, the most of the Goolala Sub-district, is isolated because of the terrain and lack of roads. It is unfortunate that the people show little interest in what goes on in the outside world because they have little contact with the... of life continues on and on. With the building of roads, and the introduction of cattle, should come some change in the people's attitudes.

4. There are two possible routes for the road to Wotape Road, one being through the Ivane and the other being a branch-off from the Eastern Always Road. At present, the main object is to complete the bridle path link up with the Wotape area to enable cattle driven to that place, and at the same time work is continuing on the Eastern Always Road. The deciding factor on where the road will go will be the willingness of the people to work - if the Ivane's finish their bridle path before the Eastern Always Road reaches Aparote, then the path will be widened for vehicles.

5. The "leishmaniasis" discovered by Mr. Nicholson on this patrol, is not confined to the Ivane, but is common in both the Tanipai and Wotape Council areas. The Goolala have been given free administration medical services, education, agricultural assistance etc. for so long that they expect men to continue to be given free of charge without having to pay anything. The excuse that they have no money is...

encl.

...\$1,200 allocated on such project for...

...is not the sole reason for the... large... and vegetables... of... that... to not receive... produce...



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-2-5

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



In Reply
Please Quote
No.

Department of the Administrator,
Sub-district Office,
TAPINI, C.D.
4th October 1971.

District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

TAPINI PATROL REPORT No. 3-71/72

Attached please find in triplicate the above report submitted by Mr. C.J. Nicholson, and covering the Ivane Census Division.

2. The main objects of the patrol were Annual Census revision and updating the Area Study. The patrol also assisted with the tax collection for the Tapini Council, supervised roadwork under the rural development programme and gave political education talks with emphasis on the approaching House of Assembly elections.

3. The Ivane, like most of the Goilala Sub-district, is isolated because of the terrain and lack of roads. It is understandable that the people show little interest in what goes on in the outside world because they have little contact with it, and the traditional way of life continues on and on. With the building of roads, and the introduction of cattle, should come some change in the people's attitudes.

4. There are two possible routes for the Tapini to Waitape Road, one being through the Ivane and the other being a branch-off from the Eastern Aiwara Road. At present, the main object is to complete the bridle path link up with the Waitape area to enable cattle drives to take place, and at the same time work is continuing on the Eastern Aiwara Road. The deciding factor on where the road will go will be the willingness of the people to work -if the Ivane's finish their bridle path before the Eastern Aiwara Road reaches Aparota, then the path will be widened for vehicles.

5. The "taxophobia" discovered by Mr. Nicholson on this patrol, is not confined to the Ivane, but is common in both the Tapini and Waitape Council areas. The Goilala have been given free Administration medical services, education, agricultural assistance etc. for so long that they expect them to continue to be given free of charge without having to pay any form of tax. The excuse that they have no money is not good enough. A person can work for three weeks on a Council rural development project and receive enough pay for his \$5 tax, and there has been \$11,700 allocated on such projects for 1971/72.

6. Lack of roads is not the sole reason for the low amount of economic development. As Mr. Nicholson points out, the people expect a large return for a small amount of work, and growing coffee and vegetables just is "not worth the effort". Mixed in with this, is the misunderstanding of how businesses are run. Many people have false ideas that the few Europeans who have been involved in the vegetable business in the Goilala, have made huge sums of money by paying low prices to the people. They do not realise the costs involved in airfreighting produce to markets in Port

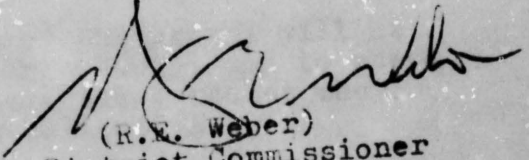
2.

Moresby. As per previous correspondence, the feasibility of establishing some form of co-operative societies or companies should be examined.

7. A Camping Allowance claim is attached for approval, please.

8. Could photocopies be made of the attached map, please.

9. Mr. Nicholson has submitted a very interesting and detailed report, showing his usual interest in field work.


(R.E. Weber)
Assistant District Commissioner

67-1-1

22
Sub-district Office,
TAPINI, C.D.
15th August 1971.

Mr. C.J. Nicholson,
Assistant Patrol Officer,
TAPINI.

Dear Mr. Nicholson,

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS - IVANE C/D
TAPINI No. 3-71/72.

As discussed, please prepare to patrol
the Ivane Census Division.

2. The main objects of the patrol will be
to revise the annual census and Area Study, and to check
on work on the Waitape/Tapini road. Also, assist the
Tapini Council in its annual tax collection.

3. Political Education is an important object
of all such patrols, and you should plan talks to be given
at each village. Emphasis should be given on the House of
Assembly because of the approaching elections. Informal
talks often have more effect than lectures, and working
with the people on their road will be a good opportunity
to do this.

4. New sections should be marked out along the
proposed Waitape road, and advise the people that funds
have been allocated under the rural development scheme and
that they will be paid by a follow-up patrol.

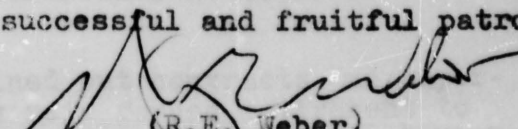
5. The area is small and has its own aidpost,
and therefore it should not be necessary to take an orderly.
However, check with the Health Extension Officer.

6. Take two members of the Police Force. They
are to be used for police work normally encountered on a
patrol and are, of course, not to assist in roadwork
supervision.

7. Check the "Matters For Attention Patrol"
file for any outstanding matters.

8. This is normally a very short patrol, but
in this case you can spend extra time on roadwork, making
your patrol between two and three weeks duration.

9. I wish you a successful and fruitful patrol.


(R.E. Weber)
Assistant District Commissioner

- Tuesday
17 August To Oro. Patrol by tractor, self by motor cycle. Road had to be completed to Oro to allow tractor access for first time. Tractor arrived Oro 1500. Census and tax collection for Maitu village, Arranged workers to continue opening road. Slept Oro.
- Wednesday
18 August At Oro. Full day census and tax for Oro and Koruava. Slept Oro
- Thursday
19th August Walked to Koruava for full day of general administration. Inspected road and allocated maintenance tasks. Inspected hamlets. "Cablares and Kings" discussions with village leaders and officials. Returned Oro 1800. Slept Oro.
- Friday
20 August To Garipa, thence Speedie's Gap by motor cycle to inspect road. Met and talked with innumerable village officials en route, all preparing road and villages for forthcoming Aiwara patrol. Returned Garipa when rain commenced mid-afternoon. Slept Garipa.
- Saturday
21 August At Garipa, census and tax Lavavai and Mionopu villages. Set out for Ilaiyape 1300 hrs, arrived 1600, inspected construction of new rest house and barracks at Lavavai en route. Slept Ilaiyape.
- Sunday
22 August At Ilaiyape.
- Monday
23 August At Ilaiyape. Census and tax Ilaiyape village. Tried to ~~spark~~ a few thoughts on local and central government with the assembled villagers. Slept Ilaiyape.
- Tuesday
24 August To Minaru. Census and tax Dioro and Tarai. Organised workers for another assault on the road to Tanipai. Slept Minaru.
- Wednesday
25 August At Minaru. Census and tax Minaru and Lotuava. Slept Minaru.
- Thursday
26 August Walked to roadwork site to supervise re-commencement of work on Tapini - Ivane - Woitape road. Inspected Lotuava village en route, gave directions for a clean-up of village. Slept Minaru.
- Friday
27 August At work site. Cleared timber from road route. Slept Minaru.
- Saturday
28 August At Minaru. Looked over hamlets and gardens. Roadwork suspended for day to allow funeral observances by villagers after death of a child. Slept Minaru.
- Sunday
29 August Attended funeral ceremonies at Lotuava. Slept Minaru.
- Monday
30 August At work site. Chained out contracts and supervised work. Early rain forced retirement to Lotuava where discussed things in general with villagers. Slept Minaru.

Tuesday
31 August

at work site.
Slept Hinaru.

Wednesday
1 September

at work site. Paid 75 for work completed, resulting in long discussions about money, self-help, and local government, because 75 "wasn't enough". Slept Hinaru.

Thursday
2 September

at work site. Snowed out remaining difficulties over contracts, worked with contract gangs rest of day. Slept Hinaru.

Friday
3 September

Departed Hinaru 0730 by foot to Garipe, thence by motor cycle to Tapini. Checked progress on Oro-Gaya section of the road to Speedie's Gap. Arrived Tapini 1500, debriefed with ADC. Rest of patrol delayed by rain, forced to overnight at Oro.

Saturday
4 September

At Tapini. Collected rest of patrol by vehicle, paid off carriers, returned stores. Patrol stood down.

END OF PATROL

SITUATION REPORT

INTRODUCTION

1. The main objects of the patrol were to revise the census and update the area study which was compiled last year. Additionally, work on two roads, the Eastern Aiwara and the Tapini - Ivane - Woitape roads, was to be inspected and assistance given to ensure progress. As all villagers would be assembling for the annual census, it was also an opportune time to collect tax, and as the Council Clerk was unable to accompany the patrol, I made the collection myself.

2. The Ivane, although close to Tapini, is an isolated valley with poor access. Although it provides the most direct route to Woitape, work has only recently commenced on cutting a path from the last village (Lotuava) to join the road being pushed out from the Woitape side. The people live very conservative, independent subsistence lives. There is a high rate of absenteeism, especially to Fort Moresby. There is as yet nothing which could be described as development, and the people's attitudes indicate that they are not much interested either, if it requires work.

POLITICAL

3. 'Political awareness' is non-existent. The people know that something is going on outside their village world but don't know what it is. They have heard the term 'self government', but shy away from the topic because they cannot conceive of a world without the present system of field administration. The idea of government by themselves for themselves finds no place in their way of life, and is not even applied to Council matters, let alone central government.

4. There is a tendency for them to get strange fixed ideas about things outside the traditional sphere, probably from mis-interpretation of stories brought back from Moresby where many go to seek their fortune and the other attractions of town life. No amount of simple rational explanation of the facts dispels these ideas. Money is one of the favourite topics for rumours, but almost any statement, especially in the nebulous realms of political change, is soon distorted to fit into their pre-conceived notions and always given an interpretation which conjures up great benefits to themselves. One could say that a persistent state of mild ~~xxx~~ cargoism exists, although no action results from these misconceptions - in fact they promote a lack of action, by fantastically solving situations so that things will eventuate of their own accord without any action being necessary.

Local Government

5. Although the Council is a more immediately visible fact than the House of Assembly, understanding of it is poor, and probably worse because the attitude appears to be negative rather than just absent as in the case of the House.

6. From Oro, the village closest to Tapini and the one with the greatest prospects at present because it now has the road and has some coffee, cattle and vegetables, comes Kaga Lauwa, the Council President. Although reasonably well educated by general standards in the area,

(he was a mission teacher) he has much of his theory about the workings of things twisted. He has sufficient influence to have been able to organise some men to work to finish opening up the road to Oro, but complains that all his people are bush dwellers and will not participate in community activities.

7. The other councillor with some metal ^{metal!} is Cllr Bariava Maima from Dioro village, whose ward includes Lotuava, Minaru, and Tarai, the most remote villages, and a thoroughly intractable lot who hide in the bush when tax time draws near. A quiet thoughtful man with considerable experience of working for the Government, but he is making no headway in his attempts to convert his ward to a commitment to local government. Except for a young Ward Committee man, Moropa Kile of Lotuava, who gave invaluable assistance in organising the road work near Lotuava, no-one is prepared to lift a finger for the Council.

8. At Ilaiyape, two Ward Committeemen complained that they did all the work for the Councillor and therefore wanted to be paid - there was no evidence of any 'work', except that part of the bridle path had been cleaned. It turned out that they were offering their services as council rules enforcers if they could get paid for it. No-one is prepared to see that the Council rules are followed, unless it is worth money. There seems to be a general principle that no-one works for nothing except his own immediate necessity or entertainment.

9. The idea of the Tapini - Ivane - Woitape road being a Council project and the road to progress meant little. Many of the men having worked at some time in Moresby, they think in terms of Moresby wages, and see the road as just another job for which they want a full wage. There is no concept of 'self help' or 'community action'. The idea that benefits will come with a little hard work to start things going is not appreciated.

10. Much of the problem of lack of understanding of and interest in the Council stems from a basic misunderstanding of money and how it is generated. It was apparently originally thought that by joining the Council they would receive automatically all kinds of riches and material benefits - all the talk about the council being a body able to do this or that was misinterpreted to mean that the council would do everything, and all the people had to do was sit back and wait. Then when the council came and took away their tax money every year and told them to work on the road at low rates of pay, they became disillusioned and resentful.

11. The roadwork being the only manifestation of the council in the area, it is particularly important that it should not lead to dissatisfaction. As will be explained in the section on Roads, payments made for roadwork in the upper end of the Ivane have contributed greatly to the council's lack of support in that area, and care will have to be taken that the experience is not repeated. It seems that before the people can be led in any way to help themselves into development, they must be given a proper understanding of money and basic economics.

House of Assembly

12. The M.H.A., Mr Louis Mona, is known by name and sight to most, but his position is not understood. The House of Assembly and its member not having brought any material gain, no interest is taken in it them. The mention of elections brought no enthusiasm - it was explained by

one man that elections are considered just another of those irksome occasions when everyone has to come in from his garden and the scattered hamlets to be counted by the government.

13. Except for Kaga Lawa, President of the Tapini Council, no-one seems to have any political pretensions or ambitions. He intends standing for the next House, but has not yet done any campaigning in the area.

ECONOMIC

14. Economic development is exceedingly slow, partly because of the lack of access into the area, and partly because of the nature of the people and the life they are accustomed to. Both these factors are changing but slowly. It has taken over a year to push a vehicular road from the Aiwara River below Tapini four miles up and across a mountain face to Oro, the first village in the Ivane, and that was only a matter of widening it from existing bridle path. The villagers life-style might be harder to change, as they are extremely conservative. At present the subsistence culture yields and adequate life existence made attractive by the frequent large and extravagant (for the economy of the area) dance parties held. Those who desire change find it easy to go to Moresby, some to find work, most to camp with relatives in squatter settlements, and a few to return eventually, preferring the old village life. None return imbued with a desire to change that life or modify it to allow economic advancement.

Coffee.

15. Of the half dozen plots in the area, some could be restored to fruitfulness and give some income to owners. About half the total ~~pl~~ trees grow at Oro which is the only village making an effort to sell its coffee. Generally, coffee is thought 'not worth the effort', so trees are left untended. Ignorance of proper cultivation also contributes to lack of interest. DASF have been through the area lately giving advice to owners, but all the plots I saw were still overgrown.

Cattle.

16. Beef cattle offer the greatest potential at the moment. There are only five beasts in the area, at Oro and Koruava. Until the road link is opened to Waitape the upper end of the Ivane valley is almost closed to cattle because of the poor access track in from the Tapini side. The people are very poor cattle owners, but with DASF encouraging the cattle industry in the Goilala, they might learn something under regular supervision.

Roads.

17. Two road projects are under way in the Ivane, the Eastern Aiwara road and the Tapini-Ivane-Waitape road.

18. The Eastern Aiwara road is being upgraded to vehicular standard. It is a possible route for vehicular access from Tapini to Waitape via Speedie's Gap and Tanipai. The first villages along the road, Oro and Koruava, are in the Ivane. The tractor taking the patrol gear from Tapini to Oro at the commencement of the patrol, reached Oro for the first time. During the time spent at Oro, an effort was made to recruit workers to continue opening the road to Koruava and thence to Garipa in the Aiwara C.D. This is the most difficult section in the

in the remaining length of road, apart from the section from Speedie's Gap down to Tanipai if that is to be the road link to Waitape. Without the aid of the Council tractor and compressor (at present suffering from a severe breakdown) progress will be slow. The project is controlled by the Council, with \$4,660 Rural Development Assistance for this year.

19. At the other end of the Ivane, another road link with Waitape is being pushed through, very slowly because of the people's lack of understanding of the significance of the road, and of the Council's rates of pay. Pegged by one of the Mission Fathers, the road follows the valley from the last village in the Ivane, Lotuava, into the Auga C.D. and thence through Tanipai to Kosipi Mission and Waitape. Already on the Waitape side the road has been pushed from Kosipi to Tapipai and on towards the Ivane. The aim at present is to quickly push through a bridle path from Lotuava to meet the road on the Waitape side. This would open up the Ivane for cattle, as at present the only access is from the Tapini side and the track is poor. There should be no constructional problem cutting the 7-odd miles of bridle path yet to be built, as most of the route is along fair ground. The worst section, skirting a deep, heavily cladded and damp re-entrant, was tackled during the patrol and reasonable progress was made.

20. The main problem in finishing the project is the lack of people willing to work. At the time of the census about 100 working age males were available from the nearby villages, but only about 30 turned up for work. Of those who volunteered, most were highly dissatisfied by their previous experience with payments for their work. This stemmed from a lack of understanding of the contract system and an inflated appreciation of the economics of the area and the Council's financial capabilities, based partly on ~~the~~ comparison with the relatively high wages in Moresby, and partly on general ignorance about finance and money.

21. When work commenced on the road, hordes of people - men, women and children - went to work to build a vehicular standard road (in the middle of no-where), and of course, there being insufficient tools for all and no-one to organise them, they tended to gather about the fire and gossip. Very little work was done per person, and not much road completed in the time spent. When an officer came to pull the chain and pay them for the length of road completed, they were stunned at receiving less than \$3 each for the months they had spent on the road, and all work ceased.

22. When I arrived and announced my intention of staying for a while to get the work started again, I was met by great grumblings and complaints, but a few decided to see if I had a better deal for them and came along to work. The unfinished sections were completed under close supervision in two days, to bridle path standard, and payments made. Nothing like money to attract the crowds! The ranks swelled somewhat. This showed them what standard of road was required, and that payment was made per unit road completed, not on time spent, and irrespective of the number who worked. Then new contracts were pegged out and allotted to teams of ten men to each ten chain section, and it was carefully explained that on completion to the required standard, payments of \$50 per ten chain section would be made to the leader of each team for distribution amongst his team.

23. There is no concept of the relationships between units of work done, time, and rates of pay. A man will work for a sum of several dollars, but not for several shillings, irrespective of the time involved. A sum of five dollars at the end of a fortnight is acceptable, but 50c each day is not. The contract rate of \$5 per chain for bridle path is accepted (grudgingly), but only if each man gets \$5. Thus, if ten men work on 5 chains and get \$2.50 each, they feel cheated. But if ten work on ten chains and get \$5 each, they are satisfied. When they started work on the road and worked in one large mob, not in teams on allotted sections, they knew the rate was \$5 per chain, but ~~thought~~ expected to get \$5 each.

24. The relationship between Council finances, tax money, projects and expenditure is not understood, even by Councillors. To the question 'where does the money for paying your road work come from?', I received the answer 'The white man and the government have plenty'. Every opportunity was taken to repeat the simple facts of council expenditure, and stress that they must work if they wish to attract Council or government expenditure into their area. The ideas of self-help, community action and progress through work are alien to them. So long as the present subsistence way of life supplemented by the occasional dollar continues in its blissful unconcern for events outside the narrow valley of their existence, there will be no appreciation of the facts of the hard world of economics and the road will have to be pushed through slowly and carefully without further offending their delicate pecuniary senses.

25. It is a pity that ignorance and misconception and the lack of 'developmental motivation' and self-discipline blight the Ivane, for their capacity for work is astounding when enthusiasm is high. While I was assisting them, the line of survey pegs across the rough jungled mountainside was being transformed into a good walking path at an amazing rate. However, once they are left on their own, with no one to supervise them, show them what to do, encourage them to come to work and stay there for a full day, they quickly lapse into their customary state of inertia.

Non-Indigenous Development

26. Nil.

Activities of development Departments.

27. DASD is the only other such department operating in the area. It has no special plans for the area other than the continuation of the cattle program generally throughout the Sub-District. Now that the road is open to Oro, they might be able to encourage some activity there, as occasionally vegetables are brought to Tapini from there, and Oro has the only sizeable planting of coffee.

SOCIAL

28. The Ivane is similar to the rest of the area, being characterised by subsistence sweet potato farming, pigs, resistance to change, frequent large dance parties at which the exchange of large quantities of produce and money occurs, self-imposed isolation from the changes going on in the outside world especially in matters of education and health, and small scattered independent groups verging towards nuclear families rather than clans or even extended families. The great number of absentees, especially in the working age groups, precludes any great development because of the lack of manpower, and has important social effects in the breakdown of traditional social and working units. The absence

of many young men and husbands has obviously deleterious effects on the structure of the society, and manifests itself clearly in the number of adultery and other complaints in the 'moral sphere'.

Health

29. The only aid post is at Ilaiyape. The people of Minaru have constructed a substantial building which they call their 'aid post', expecting an Aid Post Orderly to suddenly materialise there.

30. The Orderly from Ilaiyape was met at Garipa, where he was awaiting the census patrol of the Aiwara, as his home vilge is in that area. He spent the duration of the patrol there, so I did not see him in action. However, some of the Ilaiyape people said he had plenty of medicine and did a reasonable job, while those further up the valley complained that no-one ever came to look after them. Generally the people do not appreciate any efforts the medicals might make to keep them healthy, having no understanding of, and making no effort to understand, elementary principles of health, hygiene, sanitation or treatment of sickness and sores. A handful of nivaquin and a shot of penicillin is accepted as the universal elixir.

31. A large number of people from the upper end of the Ivane were absent, allegedly 'sick', when the time came to pay tax. In most cases they were said to be 'in hospital at Kosipi', where the Mission runs an aid post. The kind of sickness could not be identified from the vague symptoms given. Those present showed no signs of any ill health. Although one child of about two years died at Kosipi and was brought back to the village for burial, it would appear that generally the 'sick' were suffering from severe taxophobia. The situation has been reported to the medical officer in Tapini for his investigation.

Education

32. There are no education facilities within the Ivane. The few enlightened parents who send their children to school have a choice of two Catholic Mission Schools, at Kosipi and Kerau, both teaching to Std 5, or the Administration P.T.S. at Tapini.

33. Three truants were found on census. All had been absent from school for many weeks. Their parents were advised to send the children back to school at the commencement of the third term. On the completion of the patrol, I found that this had been done. There is provision under the Tapini Local Government Council School Attendance Rule No. 2 of 1964, for prosecution of parents or guardians who do not ensure the regular attendance at school of enrolled pupils.

34. Characteristic of the general attitude to education, what was once a Mission catechist school room at Lotuava is now used as a pig house.

Law and Order

34. Very few complaints were brought forward during the patrol despite the area's reputation for petty squabbling and trivial complaints. In 1970, one GURORO UVI of Tarai had his head split open in an argument over a piece of ground near Tarai, where a stand of betel nut palms grow. GURORO had forbidden anyone to go onto this land, as a mark of respect to some deceased relatives, but betel nut is too great a temptation. Now back in the village with his head sewn up but some of his senses impaired, he is worried that further tresspassing will take place. There could be more trouble over this, though the previous offenders were all given a period of correction.

Cult and Unrest

35. There is something fishy going on amongst the Koruava villagers and some of the Oro, in the wake of a tractor accident in July when two men from Koruava were killed. The villagers were extremely reticent about the matter at the time of the patrol. It was feared that progress on the Eastern Aiwara road would be halted and that no work would be done from Oro to Koruava, but a team of workers was recruited during the patrol and work continued without incident. The unrest has focussed mainly on a dance being planned in a hamlet on the ridge-top. For over a year preparations had been under way for a dance in the Village Constable's roadside house line, but this was abandoned and activity transferred to the new site where eight houses had been built in the month since the accident. An inspection of the site revealed that one of the accident victims had been buried in the centre of the dance village with altar-type constructions about the grave. As usual, nothing was divulged about the nature of the intended ceremonies except that it was for the dead man and might take place within a month or two. An investigation was made into the burial for purposes of prosecution. A close watch will be kept.

36. Funeral ceremonies for a small child, held by Lotuava villagers and attended by representatives from all hamlets in that end of the valley, followed the traditional pattern according to an informant, except that money was used as a medium of exchange at the pig killing and the child was buried in the village cemetery instead of in the village.

Government Services

37. The provision of an aid post, and occasional patrols by PHD and DASF are the only government activity apart from the routine patrols by DDA.

Missions

38. The area lies within the Catholic Mission's domain, but is not often visited. Bridle paths were built and several iron-roofed buildings erected in the Missions earlier incursions, but apart from a catechist at Koruava who occasionally holds a Sunday service, there is little activity. The Father stationed at Tapini has responsibility for the area, but he is on leave at present.

CONCLUSION

39. A backward area which desperately needs road access and some elementary education in the economics of modern life.

C.J. Nicholson

C.J. Nicholson

Assistant Patrol Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of GENERAL Report No. TAPINI NO. 4 - 1971/72

Patrol Conducted by R.L. HOPKINS P.O.

Area Patrolled AIWARA CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives 4 MEMBERS R.P.N.G.C. COUNCIL CLERK. 1 NATIVE P.O.

Duration—From 16/9/1971 to 16/10/1971

Number of Days 30 days 30 days camped

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 11/1971

Medical ... /19

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol Tax collection, Census and area study revision

House of Assembly pre election talks.

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 ...

Handwritten signature: Alan J. ...

67-2-5

FEK:IK

District Office,
P.O. Box 776,
PORT MORESBY.

28th February, 1972.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

TAPINI PATROL NO. 471-72. CENSUS FIGURES

Your reference is 67-1-41 dated 25th ult.

Enclosed are Census figures for the Aiwara
Census Division as per your request.

For your attention, please.

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

Att...

Att...

The problems of collection, transport and marketing, plus the inability of growers to maintain continuity of supply, have prevented such developments of this industry.



DDA 67-1-41
27
19

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference 67-2-5
If calling ask for
Mr. PEK: I



In Reply
Please Quote

No.

District Office,
P.O. Box 776,
PORT MORESBY.

28th February, 1972.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBUE.

TAPINI PATROL NO. 4/71-72, CENSUS FIGURES

→ see file 15

Your reference is 67-1-41 dated 25th ult.

Enclosed are Census figures for the Aiwara
Census Division as per your request.

For your attention, please.

Att...

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

The problems of cultivation, transport and
marketing, plus the inability of growers to obtain continuity
of supply, have prevented such development of this industry.

76

P.O. Box 2396,
KONEDOBU

67-1-41

25th January, 1972

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
JRT MORESBY.

TAPINI PATROL NO. 4/71-72

Your reference is 67-2-5 of 17th December, 1971.

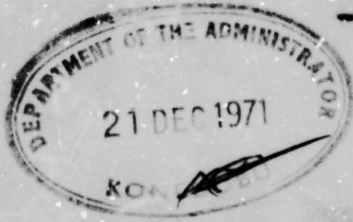
I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census/
Area Study/ Situation Report by Mr. R. Hopkins of the Aiwara
Census Divisions.

I agree that there must be something constructive which
can be offered after camping out for thirty days in this area.

Please forward a copy of the ~~Area Study~~ and Census
figures.

(S.J. PEARSALL)
Acting Secretary.

807 57-141



Tapini Patrol Report No 4-1971
Cont'd

economic activity as a result of the terrain and the lethargic attitude of the people towards development and change.

A very observant report but I feel Mr. Hopkins has not really gained an insight into these peoples' problems, hopes and fears.

A.K. Jackson,
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

Minute to:-

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONOBU.

Two copies of the above report are attached. Corrective measures are been taken to comply with recent changes on report writing.

A.K. Jackson,
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

16

Douglas Street,
PORT MORESBY

67-2-5

17th December, 1971.

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

TAPINI PATROL REPORT NO. 4-1971/72

I acknowledge receipt of the above report submitted by Mr. Hopkins.

I will confine myself to few general remarks since your comments adequately cover the situation as presented by Mr. Hopkins. Many of the observations reveal the innumerable difficulties existing not only in the ~~Steward~~ area but also in the rest of the Sub-District. This is to be expected when considering the inhospitable terrain as well as these peoples' desire to continue with the traditional way of subsistence. Change must come but it will be a gradual one for these people.

Political education is a new concept to a large majority of the inhabitants in this country. It is obvious therefore any quick results cannot be achieved in so short a period. The entire programme, if you recall, was launched in early 1970, and it would be unreasonable to expect these people with their present stage of sophistication to absorb many of the political concepts which are being expounded to them.

These people are not alone in their comprehension of new concepts as there are numerous other groups with similar stages of political awareness. It should be borne in mind that we are dealing with people who are backward and conservative in their attitude towards any form of change. Hence the educational process will be a gradual and continuous one requiring patience on the part of our officers.

It appears from the report that cattle have been neglected. Attempts should be made to rejuvenate interest in this venture. D.A.S.F should be requested to patrol the area with the view to encouraging interested person or persons to establish cattle projects with a Development Bank loan assistance - if this has not already been done.

Cattle seems to be the only likely venture which these people hope to undertake. They would be hard-pressed for other forms of ^{can}

...2/..

67-1-1

Sub-district Office,
TAPINI, C.D.
8th December 1971.

7. District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

TAPINI PATROL REPORT No. 4-71/72

Attached please find, in triplicate, the above report submitted by Patrol Officer Mr. R. L. Hopkins and covering the AIWARA Census Division.

2. My comments are;

House of Assembly:

The most difficult part about the political education programme is trying to create an interest among the people in such things as the House of Assembly etc. As the reporting officer states, they have little time for anything outside their traditional way of life, and are more interested in arranging the continual round of traditional feasts, than in thinking about their government and the future of Papua New Guinea. Unless the Council becomes stronger and can instil some community spirit in the people, I do not know of any way of overcoming the problem.

3. As I have often mentioned, I believe that local people would be more effective in educating the villagers on such matters as the House of Assembly. It is a pity that the Member himself does not patrol his area. Political parties should also be able to help politically educate the people.

4. Local Government:

No doubt all councils have the problem of finding projects that will keep their taxpayers happy. The Aiwara presents difficulty through terrain and isolation, and consequently little tangible assistance has been given by the Tapini Council. Thousands of dollars are allocated each year on the two access road projects, however it will be a long time before the roads actually reach into the Aiwara, and the people can not appreciate the fact that they will benefit from them. However, there are some ways that the Council can show the people that it is doing something for them, but unfortunately the Aiwara Councillors rarely open their mouths at meetings except to yawn.

5. Cattle:

The Aiwara was one of the first to have a cattle project established, at Aparota (Maini), about six years ago, but the people lost interest and are lagging behind some of the other areas. Once again, the people care more for their feasts than for economic development.

6. Vegetables:

The problems of collection, transport and marketing, plus the inability of growers to maintain continuity of supply, have prevented much development of this industry.

However, during the last meeting of the House of Assembly, it was stated that an expert on marketing from the International Labour Organisation would visit the Gailala, together with students from the co-operative college, to carry out a survey and advise on the possibility of expanding the industry, and whether it is feasible to form companies or co-operative societies. Such a survey has long been requested.

7. Mr. Hopkins paints a rather depressing picture of the overall situation in the Aiwara, and is very critical without offering many solutions to the various problems, however I must admit that I can see very few solutions myself.

8. This report was late in submission, being received here on the 2nd December, and I shall instruct Mr. Hopkins to adhere to standing instructions on this subject. The delay in onforwarding it was due to my absence on patrol and the writing of my subsequent report, etc.

9. A Camping Allowance claim is attached for approval, please.

10. Mr. Hopkins has departed on another patrol, in the Woitape area, without first balancing the census figures. The corrected sheets will be forwarded when he returns.

11. From all reports, Mr. Hopkins did a very good job on this patrol, and has submitted a good report.

tax collection team will accompany your patrol, and give them every assistance, as in (c). Also, assist the Councilors in rule enforcement wherever required. (d) and (e) can be combined, as pre-election talks are part of political education. In other words, your political education talks should emphasise electoral procedures, the role of the masses, etc. Other topics I will leave to your discretion - is often more interesting to hold these sessions on a special occasion, rather than hold set programmes.

[Handwritten Signature]
(R. E. Weber)

Assistant District Commissioner

4. Check the ... and take any necessary action under the Firearms Regulations.

c.c. Mr. R. Hopkins, Medical Orderly from the hospital to WOITAPE.

6. Take a sergeant and two or three members of the Police Force with you.

7. Refer to the "Matters for Attention - Patrol" file for any outstanding matters.

8. Your patrol should last about thirty days. I wish you an enjoyable patrol.

[Handwritten Signature]
Assistant District Commissioner

67-1-1

15
Sub-district Office,
TAPINI, C.D.
7th September, 1971.

Mr. R.L. Hopkins,
Patrol Officer,
TAPINI.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS - TAPINI No. 4-71/72

As discussed, please prepare to patrol the
AIWARA Census Division.

2. The main objects of your patrol will be;

- (a) Area Study updating.
- (b) Census Revision.
- (c) Assist Tapini Council tax collection.
- (d) House of Assembly pre-election education.
- (e) Political Education.

3. (a) and (b) are self-explanatory. The Council tax collection team will accompany your patrol, and give them every assistance, as in (c). Also, assist the Councillors in rule enforcement wherever required. (d) and (e) can be combined, as pre-election talks are part of political education. In other words, your political education talks should emphasize electoral procedures, the role of the House, etc. Other topics I will leave to your discretion - it is often more interesting to hold informal talks to suit the occasion, rather than hold set lectures.

4. Check all shotguns against the Register and take any necessary action under the Firearms Regulations.

5. Request a Medical Orderly from the hospital to accompany your patrol.

6. Take a sergeant and two or three members of the Police Force with you.

7. Refer to the "Matters for Attention - Patrol" file for any outstanding matters.

8. Your patrol should last about thirty days. I wish you an enjoyable patrol.


(R.E. Weber)

Assistant District Commissioner

14

PATROL DIARY

SEPTEMBER.

Thursday 16th.

Departed Tapini per tractor at 10am. and arrived at Oro 11.30am.

Policeman sent day before could only recruit four carriers. Got six more when I arrived and departed for Garipa, arriving at 1.30pm. 3.00pm. Police and rest of carriers arrived.

Informed those present of census the following morning and discussed R.D. roadwork.

Sunday 20th

Monday 27th

Friday 17th

8.00am. Began census of Garipa and Watagoipa 10.30am. ADC Weber and ADO Lowe arrived per motorbike. ADC gave short talk on roadwork then returned to Tapini. Self continued with tax/census.

Tuesday 28th

Approxiamately 2.30pm. held pre-election talks on House of Assembly etc. Slept Garipa.

Saturday 18th

7.30am. Departed Garipa, inspected Watagoipa house line en route and arrived Aporota 10.45am Tax/census Amuganiawa, but it began raining so postponed other villages to following day Heard a number of disputes concerning pigs & gardens. Slept Aporota.

Sunday 19th

7.30am Departed Aporota and walked to Malswa Tax/census Maini, Ita, Kiriai. Many absentees. Inspected cattle, although this is difficult as fences are u/s and cattle running wild. Inspected Amuganiyawa house line then walked to Ita and inspected house line. Returned to rest house and held informal discussions on forthcoming Territory elections.

Monday 20th

Departed Aporota 7.30am. and walked via a native track to Laitate arriving at 9.40am Inspected Maini house line enroute.

11.00am Conducted tax/census for Sene, One and Laitate. Held political education discussions and then settled three disputes. Slept Laitate.

Tuesday 21st

8.00am Departed Laitate and walked to Iveiyava arriving at 9.30am and collected tax Conducted tax/census, held talks on House of Assembly, settled one dispute concerning a pig then inspected house line which is very picturesque Slept Iveiyava.

Wednesday 22nd

8.30am Departed Iveiyava for Sopu arriving at 9.45am.

11.00am Conducted census and collected tax. 4.30pm Inspected Sopu Nos. 1. 2. & 3. house lines and looked over new "party village"

Thursday 23rd

am. Discussions with people on House of Assembly and the coming elections. pm. Heard two complaints concerning pigs and gardens. Issued village with L.G.C. party ticket. Slept Sopu.

Friday 24th 7.45am Departed Sopa for Loleava, arriving at 10.15am
 11.00am Began census and collecting tax.
 Heavy rain fell all afternoon so I postponed P.E. discussions until the following morning.

Saturday 25th Held brief discussions about the forthcoming elections, then at 10.30am walked to Lamanaipa arriving at 1.30pm (actual walking time about 1 hour 45 minutes.)
 Afternoon observed at Lamanaipa.

Sunday 26th Observed Lamanaipa.

Monday 27th 8.00am Tax/census for Lamanaipa village.
 1.00pm Discussions on House of Assembly elections
 2.00pm Inspected house line - houses generally in poorer condition than previous villages.
 Const. 1/C Namboi arrived from Tapini and Sgt. 3/C departed. Slept Lamanaipa.

Tuesday 28th 8.00am Departed Lamanaipa and walked to Kileipi arriving 9.25am.
 10.30am Census and tax collection.
 1.00pm Held discussions on H of A elections.
 3.00pm Inspected house lines. Generally houses of quite good standard.
 3.30pm Inspected Aid Post.
 Slept Kileipi.

Wednesday 29th 7.30am Departed Kileipi and walked to Malawa arriving at 8.30am.
 9.00am Conducted tax/census of Malawa and Gane
 1.00pm Discussions on House of Assembly.
 Inspected Malawa house line.
 Heard three disputes, settled two by arbitration and referred the other to Tapini for court.
 Slept Malawa.

Thursday 30th 7.30am Departed Malawa for Ilai, arriving at 11.30am.
 1.00pm Census and tax collection.
 Discussed House of assembly and coming elections
 Inspected house line and walked to Kantatalavava
 Slept Ilai.
 Heard two disputes, referred both to Tapini.

Friday 1st Departed Ilai 8.00am for Kiolivi arriving at 9.00am
 10.00am Conducted census and collected tax
 Inspected house line.
 Gave lecture on House of Assembly elections.
 Slept Kiolivi.

Saturday 2nd Departed Kiolivi and walked to Elava arriving at 1.00pm
 Inspected house line, pig fences etc.
 Heard two disputes and referred both to Tapini
 Postponed census till Monday due to rain.
 Slept Elava.

Sunday 3rd Observed Elava.
 Inspected house lines - Elava, Lolepe, Tapina and the Aid Post.
 9.00am Departed Elava for Koro, arrived 10.00am
 Discussed area and people with Father Guichet and James.
 1.00pm Visited Koro school and met schoolteachers.
 Slept Koro.

Monday 4th Heard a number of disputes of which most were settled by arbitration.

- 12
- Monday 4th
8.00am Tax/census of Elava, Tapina, and Lolepe
10.30am Looked at some of their cattle and then discussed forthcoming elections.
1.00pm Departed Elava and walked to Moingilli arriving there at 2.00pm.
Rained heavily all afternoon.
Slept Moingilli.
- Tuesday 5th
8.00am Conducted census and collected tax, for Moingilli and Kiletu.
Held political education talks, inspected Moingilli and new Kiletu house lines.
Appointed a new V.C. for Moingilli.
Slept Moingilli.
- Wednesday 6th
Departed Moingilli at 8.00am for Eiyaupu arriving at 9.30am.
Conducted census and tax collection then inspected Eiyaupu house line.
Postponed P.E. talk because of rain.
- Thursday 7th
Walked to Kuputsivi and inspected house line.
Held discussions on House of Assembly and elections
Inspected their coffee then returned to Eiyaupu
Discussed H of A at Eiyaupu.
Slept Eiyaupu.
- Friday 8th
8.00am departed Eiyaupu for Poneyalavava, inspected Omoritulavava house line en route and arrived at 10.30am.
11.00am Proceeded with tax collection and census of Poneyalavava, Omoritulavava, Kanitatalavava, and Kopurilavava.
Slept Poneyalavava.
- Saturday 9th
am. Discussed the forthcoming elections with the people from Poneya and Omoritu.
Inspected Poneya house line.
pm. observed
Slept Poneyalavava.
- Sunday 10th
Observed Poneyalavava.
- Monday 11th
Departed Poneya 8.00am and walked to Kantatalavava arriving 9.00am.
Heard two disputes, referred both to Tapini.
Discussed elections with people from Kanitata and Kopuri.
Inspected Kopuri house line.
Slept Kanitatalavava.
- Tuesday 12th
8.00am Departed Kanitata and arrived at Lumoto at 10.00am
10.30am Revised census and collected tax
1.00pm Inspected house line, pig fences etc.
Heard one dispute concerning the shooting of a number of pigs. It almost turned into a riot so referred culprits to Tapini.
Slept Lumoto.
- Wednesday 13th
7.30am Held short discussions on the House of Assembly etc.
9.00am Departed Lumoto for Kerau, arrived 10.00am
Discussed area and people with Fathers Cuichet and Jaccbs.
1.00pm Looked over Kerau school and met schoolteachers
Slept Kerau.
- Thursday 14th
am. Heard a number of disputes of which most were settled by arbitration.

Thursday 14th
(cont.)

pm. Self and L.G. Councillor walked to Ororogaivara Inspected house line, paid a social visit to anthropologist Dr. Hallpike and then returned to Kerau.
Slept Kerau.

Friday 15th

8.30am Left Kerau and walked to Lavavai arriving at 1.00pm
Held short discussion on R.D. Roadwork with the Councillor and a couple of other interested parties.
Slept Lavavai.

Saturday 16th

7.15am departed Lavavai and began walking to Tapini. Tractor collected us at 9.00am and took the patrol gear the remainder of the way. 9.30am arrived Tapini.

END OF PATROL.

House of Assembly.

The political awareness of the majority of the population in the area is negligible. Of course the people have heard of the House of Assembly and they do know they have a name in it, but they are completely ignorant of its functions or its duties. As far as they are concerned it has nothing to do with them. The only time they hear about it is once or twice a year when the Government Officer comes along and makes them sit in a little circle while he tells them about such horrible things as Self Government and Independence. As soon as he has moved on to the next village their interests revert to those things nearest and dearest to them, their pigs, their parties, their women and their shotguns.

There appears to be no knowledge of such people as Ministerial Members or Assistant Ministerial Members, such bodies as the Administrator's Executive Council or such things as the budget, and it was useless to attempt to explain these to them with just words. What they need is something tangible, something that they can see or hear or feel which can be directly related to the House of Assembly in one way or another. Obviously the most readily available of these is their member Mr. L. Kona. But Mr. Kona does not seem to be interested. It is true that only a few months ago, in June, Mr. Kona accompanied by Mr. A. Anderson, patrolled the area but for people in any of the villages it was the first time they had ever seen him. He has been in the area for years. Obviously if it was not for the election of January they would not have seen him in the area.

Initially, after I had seen the lack of the lack of political knowledge in the area, I tried to explain the various functions of the House of Assembly. According to what the Local Government Council told me, the House of Assembly is the highest authority in the country. It is the only body that has the power to make laws for the country. It is also the only body that can remove a Minister from office. It is also the only body that can remove a Member of Parliament from office. It is also the only body that can remove a Member of the Executive Council from office. It is also the only body that can remove a Member of the Judiciary from office. It is also the only body that can remove a Member of the Police from office. It is also the only body that can remove a Member of the Army from office. It is also the only body that can remove a Member of the Navy from office. It is also the only body that can remove a Member of the Air Force from office. It is also the only body that can remove a Member of the Civil Service from office. It is also the only body that can remove a Member of the Public Service from office. It is also the only body that can remove a Member of the Judiciary from office. It is also the only body that can remove a Member of the Police from office. It is also the only body that can remove a Member of the Army from office. It is also the only body that can remove a Member of the Navy from office. It is also the only body that can remove a Member of the Air Force from office. It is also the only body that can remove a Member of the Civil Service from office. It is also the only body that can remove a Member of the Public Service from office.

SITUATION REPORT.

INTRODUCTION.

1. The Patrol to the Aiwara Census Division was mounted for the purpose of revising the census, updating the area study and collecting tax for the Tapini Local Government Council. Discussions were held in each village on the forthcoming House of Assembly elections. Rural Development roadwork and other Council projects were also discussed.

2. The Aiwara embraces most of the area north-east of Tapini and the majority of the villages lie on kunai mountain slopes between 5000 and 6500 feet above sea level. Below these kunai slopes runs the Aiwara river and its many tributaries. The people usually enjoy a climate of days between 75°F and 80°F, rainy afternoons and cold nights. They have seen little development in the area since the arrival of the Administration in 1900. Road projects to the Aiwara are at present being carried out by the Tapini Council but it will still be many years before these roads reach some of the villages at the top of the valley. Apart from a walk of about two hours the area is completely encircled with a good system of bridle paths.

POLITICAL.

House of Assembly.

3. The political awareness of the majority of the population in the area is negligible. Of course the people have heard of the House of Assembly and they do know they have a member in it, but they are completely ignorant of its functions or his duties. As far as they are concerned it has nothing to do with them. The only time they hear about it is once or twice a year when the Government Officer comes along and makes them sit in a little circle while he tells them about such horrible things as Self Government and Independence. As soon as he has moved on to the next village their interests revert to those things nearest and dearest to them, their pigs, their parties, their women and their shotguns.

4. There appears to be no knowledge of such people as Ministerial Members or Assistant Ministerial Members, such bodies as the Administrator's Executive Council or such things as the budget, and it was useless to attempt to explain these to them with just words. What they need is something tangible, something that they can see or hear or feel which can be directly related to the House of Assembly in one way or another. Obviously the most readily available of these is their member Mr. L. Mona. But Mr. Mona does not seem to be interested. It is true that only a few months ago, in June, Mr. Mona accompanied by Mr. A. Anderson, patrolled the area but for people in many of the villages it was the first time they had set eyes on him for about four years. Obviously if it was not for the elections in February they would not have seen him in June either.

5. Initially, after I had been made aware of the lack of political knowledge in the area, I attempted to explain the various functions of the House of Assembly by comparing it with the Local Government Council. It didn't take very long to realise that this was absolutely useless as most of the people don't even know what goes on at a Council meeting. Obviously

when the councillors return from meetings they don't bother to inform the people of what happened and what was discussed. The general population of most of the villages seems to be as much "in the dark" about their own Council as they are about the House of Assembly.

6. Almost without exception, discussions held on the forthcoming elections, the House of Assembly and the Council deteriorated into lectures, uninteresting for both myself and the people, as they have probably heard the same thing about a thousand times before. If any questions were asked, they were always ... "Why doesn't our House of Assembly member visit us" or "why do we have to pay tax when the Council does nothing to help us" or "Why hasn't the Gailala received as much assistance in building roads etc. as other parts of Papua New Guinea. Of course these were answered, but it was disappointing to find that they were limited to questions of such a basic nature.

7. Despite the fact that there is a female Councillor in the area women are still pushed into the background when it comes to discussing things of a political nature. Not that the women know any less about such matters, for it is difficult to know less than nothing. In most cases women had to be directly asked to stay and join in the discussions, which they did reluctantly. Inevitably talks would conclude when the women, and to a lesser extent the men, began to whisper and fiddle and their children began to cry. The councillor would then inform me that "the people all thought it was a very good talk but that they would like to finish now as they have to go and collect firewood and food for the night!" Usually when this happened, the discussions, or rather lectures would conclude and all the petty complaints came up. As soon as we began discussing pigs, gardens and shotguns, or someones wife running off with another man, everybody became intensely interested. It then became apparent that these were the only things that really mattered in their lives. They would certainly be a miserable bunch without their parties and pigs, but they would probably be quite contented if they never saw another Patrol Officer or heard of the House of Assembly again.

8. It was difficult to gain any overall picture of the people's views on self government. This was largely due to the lack of knowledge of what self government actually is. I got the impression that they think there is going to be some kind of radical change. Just what this change is going to be is not known, perhaps the end of the "white man" in the area or that they are going to receive unlimited funds of money to assist their progress. The latter idea was voiced after talks on rural development roadwork when a couple of statements of the nature of "Oh! everything will be alright after self government, then we will have the roads built and be able to start businesses and make some money!" It was explained to them that Papua New Guinea was very close to being fully self governing now and that any change they noticed would be very slight. I am a little doubtful as to whether they believed this though.

9. Sophisticated equipment such as films, charts, etc., if made available, would probably be useful in providing a basis for which political education talks could be laid. Perhaps if trips to Port Moresby could be arranged for Councillors, or even for ~~the~~ a couple of the village people, so they could see a meeting of the House of Assembly. If something like this, organized by the Council could be carried out once a year, it would surely make the tedious task of giving political education talks in the village much easier and much more useful. We may then be able to discuss with them their ideas on Self Government, Independence, etc., instead of merely lecturing at them, which is about all that is possible under the present system.

House of Assembly Members.

10. The people of the Aiwara Census Division show about as much interest in their House of Assembly members as their members in the House show in them. This is negligible. Mr. Louis Mona MHA patrolled the area in June, electioneering. Previously during his term of office he has shown little or no interest in the area. As mentioned in the last patrol report of the area, some of the people who have ventured to Tapini still refer to him as "the man from the Tapini Hotel".

11. Because Mr. Mona had been through the area only a few months previous to the patrol, I thought the people would have some definite opinion about him one way or the other. But in most cases there was just a blank look on faces when his name was mentioned. Nobody was really sure whether they were going to support him in the forthcoming elections or not, although in every village the people said that nothing had been done for them since his election in 1968. There were two villages however, Kuputaivi and Eiyapu, who seemed to support him, or at least the Councillor did and as he seems to be an unusually influential Councillor I think his ideas may be followed by the majority of the people in his ward. He says that he will support Mr. Mona because he has been in the House of Assembly for almost four years and that although nothing much has been done in the area during this time, at least Mr. Mona should know what goes on in the House of Assembly by now. He also says that if a new man is elected he will not know what to do and it will be some time before he learns. This seems to me a reasonable opinion, although I am not sure if it is actually his own.

12. Only three people during the patrol were able to answer the question "Who is your Regional member in the House of Assembly". A few others had heard of Mr. Oala Oala Rarua's name but they didn't realise that he was also their member. No one seemed to realise that there were two members in the "House" representing them. Perhaps if the House of Assembly members began showing a little more interest in the people in the area, and didn't just visit them when they felt they needed to gain some votes, the people may begin to show some more interest in what goes on outside their valley. I realise that members of "the House", especially Ministerial Members, have other things to do besides patrolling their Electorates but they should spend more time with their people than they are at the moment. The people should be made to understand that they can contact their member through the Local Government Council. The Council can be used as their "mouthpiece" and that complaints or proposals put forward by the Council will "pull more weight" than requests made individually.

Local Government.

13. The lack of interest shown by the people of the Aiwara in the Tapini Local Government Council is probably due to the absence of Council projects in the area. With the allocation of Council and Rural Development funds, roads are at present under construction up both sides of the Aiwara river valley, but it will be some time before these roads actually reach the Aiwara Census Division. It will be a few years before roads reach villages in the upper reaches of the valley, such places as Loleava, Lamanaipa, Kileipi and Malawa. Until the roads come relatively close to these villages I don't think much support for the Council can be expected from them.

14. Even after the roads reach the Aiwara C/D it would be too much to expect the village people further up the valley to do any work on the roads without getting paid by the Council. They don't seem to understand that it is their road, it is going to benefit them and them alone. Most of them have little or no vision

of the future, when they might be able to use the roads for business purposes. All they are concerned with is making a "quick buck" by working on the road.

15. The lack of interest the people have in the council was made obvious in each village when we were collecting tax. Although everyone who was present at the census paid their tax, it was clearly perceptible that many of the absentees who were at places like Kosipi, Kokoda, Wau and Garaina had only just left their villages when they had heard that the tax patrol was coming. Many probably don't even bother to go to these places but just pick up their things, grab their wives and children and head for the bush for a couple of days until the patrol has passed through. The only people who are in a position to effectively control this are the Councillors themselves, but only on two occasions was it stated by a Councillor that someone had run away because he had not enough to pay his tax. On both these occasions the person concerned was found, but until the Councillors are honest enough to divide themselves from the influences which exist in the village and until the people realise that the Council is there for their benefit and not some trick to get money out of them, then it is going to be very difficult to collect a reasonable amount of tax.

16. Councillors are also reluctant to enforce other rules concerning road maintenance and pigs. Although roads in most places were reasonable, I was informed by the mission fathers at Kerau that the only time the roads are anything like being reasonable is when the Patrol Officer comes. After his visit the roads again fall into poor repair as landslides are not cleared and pigs run rampant about the bush. The people don't realise that it is their Council which makes these rules and that they are made to be obeyed, not to be disregarded as something unimportant merely because it is only a Council rule. It seems farcical that the Council makes rules and then seems to do nothing about enforcing them.

Local Government Councillors.

17. Very few Councillors in the area exercise much influence in the village at all. I actually counted five out of a total of thirteen who seemed to have any sway with the people. Others were either doddering old men who didn't have any influence and didn't attempt to exert any, or they were young men who had to scream and yell to make themselves heard. Of the five Councillors who I considered reasonably capable in their position one was the female Councillor from Moingilli. I am not sure of her actual influence in the village but she appears to have a little more sense than many of the others and never has to shout to make herself heard. The men, as well as the women in the village seemed to have accepted her leadership with surprising ease. The other four who impressed me came from Eiyapu, Kileipi, Laitate and Iveiyava. All these men are fairly young and seem to be of reasonable character. The Councillor from Kileipi seems to be held in high esteem in his own village, but is not quite so highly regarded in the other two villages in his ward. Initially the Councillor from Iveiyava appeared to be one of the loud mouthed types who raised his voice above everybody else because it was the only way anyone would listen to him. But I discovered later that some of the people in the village did know something about the Council and it was mainly due to the Councillor who has bothered to spend some time talking about the meetings with the people.

18. Most of the poorer Councillors spent their whole time complaining that the people never took any notice of them when they asked them to work on the road or build a pig fence, but when I asked them if they worked on the road themselves they became most upset, as if it was below the dignity of a Councillor to do road work. They didn't appreciate the suggestion that maybe if they

began working on the roads the people might decide to give them some assistance.

19. Apparently on the previous patrol to the area, much conflict between the Councillors and the Village Constables was noticed. I noticed very little such conflict, in fact the Village Constable has been pushed into the background and seems to exercise little influence at all. At nearly every village it was the Councillor or Ward Committeeman who did all the talking and despite the fact that in most cases the people don't take a scrap of notice of them, I think they would take even less notice of the Village Constable.

ECONOMIC.

Cattle.

20. The warm sunny days, plentiful rainfall and abounding rich kunai grass slopes in the Aiwara make it an ideal situation for the breeding of cattle. At present cattle would seem to hold the greatest economic potential for the area. Twenty three owners in the area own a total of thirty six cattle, all of which have been bought from the Kerau Catholic Mission. At present there are no Development Bank loans in the area but the Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries at Tapini plans to begin issuing these to interested investors in 1972.

21. The people have little interest in selling their cattle in Port Moresby, they would rather keep them for a party. In past years a couple have been sold by one man from Elava and have drawn good prices, but during the last year there is no record of any being sold. Any cattle which are taken to Port Moresby go via the Dubey track.

22. Fences for cattle are almost non-existent. There were fences erected at Laitate and Maini but these have fallen down and are of no use at present. Most of the cattle just run free over the vast kunai slopes which abound the area. There have been a number of losses from cattle dying recently and I think this may have deterred some people from buying more. One man from Maini lost a cow and three calves through sickness and only a couple of days before I arrived at Laitate one bull was killed when it fell over an embankment during a fight with another bull. If D.A.S.F. could increase their activities in the area and assist with the building of fences and general tending of cattle these setbacks would be reduced and the people may begin to show a little more enthusiasm towards increasing the numbers of their cattle to an economic quantity.

Coffee.

23. There is a total of 4,708 matured coffee trees in the Aiwara, all of which could be of economic value if they were tended to, and if the people bothered to pick the coffee and bring it to Tapini. During 1971 D.A.S.F. in Tapini have bought a total of 979 pounds of coffee from the people in the area but of this 945 pounds was bought from one village, Garipa, and the remaining 34 pounds from Moingilli. A further small amount has been sold to the Catholic Mission at Kerau, and some from Eiyapu and Kuputaivi has probably been sold in Garaina, but there was no definite figures available from the people on this.

24. As far as I could ascertain there has been no new coffee planted in the area for about four years. This would seem to give

some indication of the lack of enthusiasm which exists amongst the people towards their coffee projects. They complained that nobody has shown them how to look after the trees, or how to process the berries ready for selling, but I was assured by the Agricultural Officers in Tapini that the people do know these things and that they are just too lazy to carry the coffee to Tapini. Perhaps when a vehicular road connects most of the villages with Tapini the people's enthusiasm in their coffee projects may increase.

Vegetables.

25. The climate in the Aiwara is excellent for the growing of introduced vegetables as well as the traditional Kau Kau and Yams. In almost every village there were English potatoes, beans, cabbages, onions and leeks, and to a lesser extent tomatoes and pumpkin. At present these are not in an economic quantity, but obviously the reason for this is that there is no access to markets. The limited supply of buyers in Tapini would make the selling of vegetables there uneconomical, especially as there are other villages much closer which can keep up a much more regular supply to the station people.

26. There is no doubt that the vegetables in the area are of high enough quality for the Port Moresby market, but the expense in transporting them from Tapini or Kerau by air makes it an uneconomic proposition. The only possibility would seem to be if someone set themselves up in Tapini to buy from the village people and then send the vegetables to Port Moresby by private or chartered aircraft. Some months ago, in June, a Mr. C. Masters from Bomana seemed to show some interest in this type of project. He lived at Eiyaupu for a number of months and while there began a small garden with quite a large variety of vegetables. According to the people of Eiyaupu and Kuputaivi his idea was to supply the people of the surrounding villages with seeds and then later on to buy the vegetables from them and fly them to Port Moresby from Kerau. They said that some vegetables had already been sent to Mr. Masters and he had paid them \$80.00. When asked, the Mission Fathers at Kerau said that the money had been sent to the people, with which they had bought two calves, but that they thought it was just a gift as they hadn't seen any vegetables being flown out from the Kerau strip. The fathers also said that they had heard that the people had begun eating the vegetables from this garden. The village people denied this but if it is true then it is obvious that without supervision they cannot hope to start making money from their produce.

SOCIAL.

Education.

27. The two schools which take the majority of the school children in the area are the Catholic Mission schools at Kerau and Kosipi. Neither of these are actually in the Aiwara Census Division. There are no Administration schools in the area either although a few children whose fathers work in Tapini attend the Tapini Primary "T" school.

at Kerau

28. At present there are three fully trained teachers and two Mission sisters teaching approximately 125 children. This number varies a little depending on the number of truants. The school now caters for children up to standard 5, but next year it will be extended for standard 6 students. Also in 1972 the mission plans to post one teacher to Sopu village where they have just completed a schoolroom and teachers house. Initially the school will cater for only standards 1 and 2.

29. Quite a few villages in the area have had, at one stage or another, catechist teachers, but these are uneducated, poorly trained and could hardly be regarded as teachers. At present there are two, one at Kiolivi and the other at Iveiyava. Previously there was a Lutheran mission teacher at Kuputaivi village, He taught to std. 2 but apparently due to excessive truancy was forced to close it down.

30. Education doesn't really interest the people of the Aiwara and I think those few who send their children to school do so just to get them out of the way. They do realise that if they or their children are going to get along in this modern world then they must be educated, but they don't particularly want to get along in a modern world, they would much rather go back to their old ways, their pigs and their parties. If more schools were set up in the area I'm sure they would have no trouble filling them and once the children start at school at least they would begin to realise the benefits they reap, even if their parents do not. More schools in the Aiwara are the only things which may bring these people out of their little world and make them realise that they are part of a developing country and not just a group of individuals who are being interrupted in their age old ways by the Government and the Missions.

Health.

31. There are four Aid Posts in the Census Division at Sopu, Kileipi, Elava, and Poneyalavava. All these look to be in reasonable condition although a new building at Kileipi will need to be built in the near future. Medical supplies at all places are limited, but are reasonably well cared for and clean.

32. One false belief some of the people in the area seem to have is that the Aid Post is the last thing in medical treatment. If they go to the Aid Post, receive treatment, then return to the village and don't get better they consider that they are finished and will probably die. This became apparent when I was asking some people about the deaths of a number of children who had died in the village without the parents taking them to Kerau or Tapini for treatment.

33. Generally the people are quite healthy despite the numbers who have sores and ulcers covering their legs. This is hard to imagine why, as they are generally rather filthy especially with their European style clothing, which the women seem to wear until it rots or falls off them. A number of people were absent sick at the time of census, but this number was small and they were mainly old people or pregnant women.

MISSIONS.

34. There are no missions actually stationed in the Aiwara but two, the Catholic mission based at Kerau and the Lutheran mission at Garaina operate in the area. The Catholics have by far the largest sphere of influence, extending over the whole area apart for the villages at the headwaters of the Aiwara river, Kuputaivi, Eiyapu, Moingilli, and Kiletu. The influence of the Lutherans in these four villages has waned somewhat as there are no pastors living there permanently any more. The people do not seem to be very perturbed about the fact.

35. Although the Catholic mission has an extensive area of influence, I don't consider that that influence is very strong, it certainly doesn't interrupt the people's way of life at all. The people are glad the mission is there, but only because it provides a store and somewhere they can send their children, if they wish.

67-1-1
CONCLUSION

36. Roads are probably the most important aspect in the development of the Aiwara. The people of the area give the impression that they feel they have been forgotten, although they don't show much concern about the fact. As soon as roads extend into the area this feeling should change and maybe with it their attitude towards the Government and Council. Perhaps if other departments, such as Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries, Trade and Industry, Social Development and Home Affairs and even our own Political Education Officers, showed a little more interest in the area, then the people may begin to show more interest in the rest of Papua New Guinea and a little more concern about their own future.

AIWARA Census Division, please prepare to patrol the

2. The main objects of your patrol will be;

- (a) Area Study updating.
- (b) Census Revision.
- (c) Assist Tapini Council (R.L.HOPKINS.)
- (d) House of Assembly pre-election education.
- (e) Political Education.

R.L. Hopkins
 Patrol Officer.

3. (a) and (b) are self-explanatory. The Council tax collection team will accompany your patrol, and give them every assistance, as in (c). Also, assist the Councillors in rule enforcement wherever required. (d) and (e) can be combined, as pre-election talks are part of political education. In other words, your political education talks should emphasize electoral procedures, the role of the House, etc. Other topics I will leave to your discretion - it is often more interesting to hold informal talks to suit the occasion, rather than hold set lectures.

4. Check all shotguns against the Register and take any necessary action under the Firearms Regulations.

5. Request a Medical Orderly from the hospital to accompany your patrol.

6. Take a sergeant and two or three members of the Police Force with you.

7. Refer to the "Matters for Attention - Patrol" file for any outstanding matters.

8. Your patrol should last about thirty days. I wish you an enjoyable patrol.

R.L. Hopkins
 Assistant District Commissioner

67-1-1

2
Sub-district Office,
TAPINI, C.D.
7th September, 1971.

Mr. R.L. Hopkins,
Patrol Officer,
TAPINI.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS - TAPINI No. 4-71/72

As discussed, please prepare to patrol the
AIWARA Census Division.

2. The main objects of your patrol will be;

- (a) Area Study updating.
- (b) Census Revision.
- (c) Assist Tapini Council tax collection.
- (d) House of Assembly pre-election education.
- (e) Political Education.

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(R.E. Weber)
Assistant District Commissioner

TAPINI PATROL NO. OF 1971/72AREA STUDYAIWARA CENSUS DIVISION

- The absentee rate in the Aiwara is reasonably high
- (A) INTRODUCTION. high as some other parts of the Tapini administrative area
- (a) No change. Over 1000 people, which is approximately 25% of the total population are absent from their villages but about 20% of these are children, many of whom are schooling, some at Kerak and Kapi.
- (b) At present the Tapini Local Government Council is working on two roads towards the Aiwara Census Division, one up the west side of the valley towards Kerak has been extended as far as Lavavai, the other, on the opposite side extends as far as Oro, in the Ivane C/D. It should be in the not too distant future when the road reaches Garipa, the first village in the Aiwara.
- (c) No change. The women do it. If some stimulus could be provided for keeping the men desirous of work in the village then we may find the numbers of absentees decreased. Young men may be content to stay in the village, if there was something there to interest them and provide them with an income. This could also help to alleviate the Gollala problems in Port Moresby.

(B) POPULATION DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS

The absentee rate in the Aiwara is reasonably high although not as high as some other parts of the Tapini administrative area. Over 1000 people, which is approximately 25% of the total population are absent from their villages but about 29% of these are children, many of whom are schooling, some at Kerau and Kesipi.

Many of the adult absentees are working out of the district, in places like Wau, Galole, Garaina and Kokoda as well as in Port Moresby.

The fact that there is no chance of getting employment in the Aiwara probably means that the more enterprising of the men, those who wish to get work, go to the main centres trying to earn some money, leaving the old and the lazy in the village. The excuse could be made that they work in the village, but as most of the work is in the gardens the women do it. If some stimulus could be provided for keeping the men desirous of work in the village then we may find the numbers of absentees decreased. Young men may be content to stay in the village, if there was something there to interest them and provide them with an income. This could also help to alleviate the Gailala problems in Port Moresby.

(C) SOCIAL GROUPINGS.

No change.

See Appendix (1) for list of Local Government Councillors.

(D) LEADERSHIP

No change. This in the area is purely matrilineal.

In no case. See Appendix (1) for list of Local Government Councillors.

Their mothers also as indicated in the previous line study.

Otherwise, no change.

(E) LAND TENURE AND USE

Land inheritance in the area is purely patrilineal. In no village did I find that children inherited land through their mothers clan as indicated in the previous Area Study.

Otherwise, no change.

by the favor of land... dependent on whether they were supplied with... teachers next year as to the possibility of putting one at Sopa, but they seemed confident. At this eventuality it will mean that small children from the surrounding villages will be able to begin their education at Sopa, and that by the time they are to start the higher classes they should be big enough and may be keen enough on their school-work to walk to Kerau each week.

This year the Kerau school ran classes to standard 5 but next year this will be advanced to standard 6. All classes at Kerau are conducted in the English language. See appendix (2) for numbers of students etc., although this is not indicative of the Alwara as many students come from other classes divisions.

No one in the Alwara admitted to having received secondary education although there was one young man at Sopa who said he had passed standard 6 in 1944, and had attended intermediate school in 1943 but was going to try again next year. There are a number of children in Fort Koressey who are students, and who are in their late teens. Nobody in the village seemed to know if they were at secondary or primary school and as many of them went to mission schools it was difficult to ascertain. The only one who was definitely at high school were Angus Laumana of Kiridai and Aita Karuvai of Garipa who were both attending Soveri High School.

(F) LITERACY

At present there are no schools operating in the Aiwara, but next year the Kerau mission is starting a school, initially for standards 1 and 2 only, at Sopu village. The buildings for the school are almost complete now. I was informed by the fathers at Kerau that it was dependant on whether they were supplied with enough teachers next year as to the possibility of putting one at Sopu, but they seemed confident. If this eventuates it will mean that small children from Sopu and the surrounding villages will be able to begin their education at Sopu, and then by the time they are to start the higher classes they should be big enough and may be keen enough on their school-work to walk to Kerau each week.

This year the Kerau school has classes to standard 5 but next year this will be extended to standard 6. All classes at kerau are conducted in the English language. See Appendix (2) for numbers of students etc., although this is not indicative of the Aiwara as many students come from other Census Divisions.

No one in the Aiwara admitted to having received secondary education although there was one young man at Sopu who said he had passed standard 6 in 1969, was not accepted into high school in 1970 but was going to try again next year. There are a number of children in Port Moresby who are students, and who are in their late teens. Nobody in the village seemed to know if they were at secondary or primary school and as many of them were at mission schools it was difficult to ascertain. The only two who were definitely at high school were Kerua Laumana of Kiriai and Aita Karuwei of Garipa who were both attending Sogeri High School.

(G) STANDARD OF LIVING

No change. The Lutheran pastors who were teaching at Kupualevi and Kioigilli are living there no more and both schools have closed down. One of the pastors still visits the area at irregular intervals.

There are two catechists employed by the Catholic church in the area, one at Ivaivava and the other at Kioleiva, but neither of these run schools, as such.

(H) MISSIONS

Neither of the Lutheran pastors who were teaching at Kuputaivi and Moingilli are living there any more and both schools have closed down. One of the pastors still visits the area at irregular intervals.

There are two catechists employed by the Catholic church in the area, one at Iveiyava and the other at Kiolivi, but neither of these run schools, as such.

(C) NON INDIGENES

The only interest in the area shown by a non indigene occurred in June when a man by the name of Cliff Masters, who is employed at the Bomana War Cemetery stayed at Eiyapu village for a couple of months apparently with the intention of setting up a market gardening business in the area. He is married to a woman from the area and while staying in the village started a small garden with a number of vegetables. According to the people, his idea was to supply the surrounding villages with seeds, and then buy the goods from them later and fly them to Port Moresby. The original idea was probably a good one, but as the garden has not been tended to lately and the fathers at Kerau informed me that the people have been just using the vegetables for self consumption I don't think there is much future in it, especially taking into consideration the airfreight costs from Kerau airstrip.

The people from Eiyapu informed me that they had already sold some vegetables to Mr. Masters and had received \$80.00 for them. The mission fathers seem to think that the money was just a gift as they don't recall any large amounts of vegetables being flown out from Kerau. I would be inclined to agree with them as I think that if this man really wanted to start a business venture in the area he would have tried to contact people in more villages rather than concentrating on the two or three that he did.

(J) COMMUNICATIONS

There are no vehicular roads in the Aiwara and as mentioned in the Introduction, the nearest roadheads are at Oro in the Ivane C/D and Lavavai in the Kataipa C/D.

Although no airstrips exist actually in the Aiwara, the Kerau strip in the Kataipa C/D is within one days walk of all the villages in the area.

Good bridle paths surround the valley apart from one stretch between Lamanaiya and Loleava where there is a native track of very steep gradient. The bridle paths are negotiable by motor bike as far as Sopa on the eastern side of the valley and as far as Lamanaiya on the other side. It would be relatively easy to upgrade the path for motorbikes between Sopa and Loleava but due to the terrain almost impossible between Loleava and Lamanaiya.

(K) TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS

It was difficult to ascertain whether or not a number of people who are working in Port Moresby are skilled or just labourers. There are apparently quite a number of men working for Public Works Department and smaller numbers at the University, Steamships Trading Company and a number of other places in Port Moresby, but no one in the villages new in what capacity they worked. The only man who is definitely a skillful worker to come out of the area seems to be Vete Kamo from Sopus who is the Council clerk at Amazon Bay.

(L) STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

No change. total of 4,700 matured coffee trees in the area (see Appendix (3) for list of owners). Although many of these are overgrown with weeds and brush and are still capable of producing coffee, but the majority of owners are not interested in harvesting it. So far in 1971 there has only been 279 lbs. bought at Tapira from the people of this area, apart from 14 lbs. from Molagilla all of this came from one village, Garipa. A small amount has been sold to the Sacred Mission and the people at Kupateivi and Uiyapu said that they have sold some to Curiaia recently, but they don't know how much.

At Tapira the coffee has been bought for between 75¢ and 12¢ per lb. making a total of about \$150.00 for the crop this year. The Spanish P.T.S. has a coffee plantation in Tapira which yields approximately 4 lbs of coffee per tree per year. This is a well looked after garden, but if the people of the area harvested their plots regularly they should at least get 3 lbs per tree which would mean a total of about 16,000 lbs per year worth over \$2,000.00. This is what would be possible with the trees the people have at present, but as there has been no new coffee planted in about the last five years I don't think the people are interested in making money out of it. Perhaps when a vehicular road goes through and they don't have to carry their coffee to Tapira, they might change their minds, but by that time the coffee probably won't be worth buying.

The raising of cattle is probably a much better economic proposition for the people of the area because it takes much less work than growing coffee. At the past a few cattle have been sold in Port Moresby and have brought good prices, but so far this year none have been sold. The people appear to be much happier selling or eating the cattle's meat themselves. Livestock Officers from Tapira are planning to go into the area next year

(M) ECONOMY OF THE AREA

There is a total of 4,708 matured coffee trees in the Aiwara (see Appendix (3) for list of owners). Although many of these are overgrown with weeds and bush most of them are still capable of producing coffee, but the majority of owners are not interested in harvesting it. So far in 1971 there has only been 979 lbs. bought at Tapini from the people of this area. Apart from 34 lbs. from Moingilli all of this came from one village, Garipa. A small amount has been sold to the Kerau mission and the people at Kuputaivi and Eiyaupu said that they have sold some to Garaina recently, but they don't know how much.

At Tapini the coffee has been bought for between 15c and 17c per lb. making a total of about \$150.00 for the crop this year. The Tapini P.T.S. has a coffee plantation in Tapini which yields approximately 4 lbs of coffee per tree per year. This is a well looked after garden, but if the people of the Aiwara harvested their plots regularly they should at least get 3 lbs per tree which would mean a total of about 14,000 lbs per year worth over \$2,000.00. This is what would be possible with the trees the people have at present, but as there has been no new coffee planted in about the last five years I don't think the people are interested in making money out of it. Perhaps when a vehicular road goes through and they don't have to carry their coffee to Tapini, they might change their minds, but by that time the coffee probably won't be worth buying.

The raising of cattle is probably a much better economic proposition for the people of the Aiwara because it takes much less work than growing coffee. In the past a few cattle have been sold in Port Moresby and have brought good prices, but so far this year none have been sold. The people appear to be much happier selling or eating the cattle amongst themselves. Livestock Officers from Tapini are planning to go into the area next year

to try to find people interested in taking Development Bank loans to start cattle projects. If this is successful it will certainly boost the industry in the area as it will give some degree of control over the owners. At present there are 36 cattle in the area, all of which have been bought from Kerau mission. This means that they have no restrictions as to what they can do with them, so naturally they use them for their parties. At least with Development Bank loans they will be forced to build fences, crushes etc. and to sell their cattle rather than eat them themselves. (see Appendix 4 for list of owners)

(N) POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY**No change.**

In a few villages which are relatively close to the road from Papini, the majority of the people agree to think that the Council is just another burden which has been placed on them to get the little bit of money they earn from them to take the four meetings in their old ways of parties, pigs and assemblies.

They are aware of Council rules, but the only time any notice is taken of them is when the patrol is in the village. Then they work a little on their portion of bridge path and try to keep their pigs out of sight. During the patrol there were three villages preparing for parties and the fact that the people need go to Papini to get a party ticket is the greatest burden of all. Otherwise there would be a continuous round of parties all year.

The people of villages such as Garipe, Watogripe, Haini, and Jengoyuan, which are relatively close to the vehicular road from Papini, can see that they will benefit from this road in the near future. Some men from these villages are at present working on the road below Keruan in the Ivere C/A, but many of them are just trying to get "money for nothing" by putting their names on the Council's list of roadworkers and waiting up for work. Perhaps if contracts were given out by the Council for roadwork the people may begin to realize that to get paid they must work. This may also increase the people's respect for their Council.

(0) ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Apart from a few villages which are relatively close to the roadhead from Tapini, the majority of the people appear to think that the Council is just another burden which has been placed on them to get the little bit of money they earn from them and to stop them from continuing in their old ways of parties, pigs and promiscuity.

They are aware of Council rules, but the only time any notice is taken of them is when the patrol is in the village. Then they work a little on their portion of bridle path and try to keep their pigs out of sight. During the patrol there were three villages preparing for parties and the fact that the people must go to Tapini to get a party ticket is the greatest burden of all. Otherwise there would be a continuous round of parties all year.

The people of villages such as Garipa, Watageipa, Maini, and Amuganiyawa, which are relatively close to the vehicular road from Tapini, can see that they will benefit from this road in the near future. Some men from these villages are at present working on the road below Keruava in the Ivane C/D, but many of them are just trying to get "money for nothing" by putting their names on the Council's list of roadworkers and not turning up for work. Perhaps if contracts were given out by the Council for roadwork the people may begin to realise that to get paid they must work. This may also increase the people's respect for their Council.

(P) ATTITUDE TOWARDS CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

Much greater respect, is held amongst the people for the Central Government than for their Council. Perhaps only because of the greater length of time the Central Government has been present in the area. They are not particularly interested in the Government but in most cases, when they are not violently upset, they are reasonably law abiding. They have a strong tendency to "fly off the handle" at the slightest thing, and it is usually at these times that they forget everything else, do something silly and get themselves into trouble.

After many years of Central Government administration in the area they are resigned to the fact that they have to live with it, although they wouldn't be very upset if we departed and left them to themselves.

(Q) ACCOMMODATION SERVICES AND FACILITIES

No change.

Name	Rank	Description
[Faint Name]	[Faint Rank]	Spent in Port Moresby at the time of the [Faint] [Faint]. No comment.
[Faint Name]	Jagajirana	Councillor for Malak, Ita, Kiritai as well as own village. Very poor, exercises no influence whatsoever with people.
[Faint Name]	Laitara	[Faint] [Faint] [Faint] [Faint]. Young, [Faint] [Faint] [Faint] [Faint]. Good.
[Faint Name]	Ivayara	Young and seems to be quite reasonable.
[Faint Name]	Sopa	Old and very poor.
[Faint Name]	Sopa	Very poor.
[Faint Name]	Lelera	Also councillor for [Faint]. Fair.
[Faint Name]	Ilai	In my opinion the worst Councillor in Whaitirani.
[Faint Name]	Kileta	Also Councillor for [Faint]. Only female in [Faint] [Faint]. Seems to be quite good.
[Faint Name]	Ponaylavara	Also Councillor for [Faint] [Faint] [Faint] [Faint]. Young and full of his own importance.
[Faint Name]	Lerita	Also full of his own importance. Very poor.
[Faint Name]	Kilepi	Also for Malak and [Faint]. Good and reasonably influential in [Faint] [Faint] but apparently [Faint] [Faint] some meetings.

[Handwritten Signature]
(R.L. HOPKINS.)
Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX (1)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCILLORS

<u>Name of Councillor</u>	<u>Village</u>	<u>Comment</u>
Kera Kipi	Gariya	Absent in Port Moresby at the time of the Census. No comment.
Apava Kioitan	Amuganiyawa	Councillor for Maini, Iti, Xiriai as well as own village. Very poor, exercises no influence whatsoever with people.
Kila Kera	Laitate	Also Councillor for Sena and Ono. Young, appears to be quite influential. Good.
Tunai Kurero	Iveiyava	Young and seems to be quite reasonable.
Aputoi Tunai	Sopa	Old and very poor.
Kopa Kera	Sopa	Very poor.
Tunai Krumpu	Leleava	Also councillor for Lamanaipa. Fair.
Tona Koga	Ilai	In my opinion the worst Councillor in the Aiwara.
Kinana Meilei	Kiletu	Also Councillor for Moingilli. Only female in Tapini L.G.C. Seems to be quite good.
Lape Kotou	Poneyalavava	Also Councillor for Omeritulavava, and Kupurilavava. Young and full of his own importance, Poor.
Anenai Kiara	Lumioto	Also full of his own importance. Very poor.
Kurero Ivoro	Kileipi	Also for Malawa and Sano Good and reasonably influential in own village but apparently misses some meetings.

APPENDIX (1) cont.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCILLORS

<u>Name of Councillor</u>	<u>Village</u>	<u>Comment</u>
Anenai Laian	Myaupu	Councillor for Kuputaivi also. Good, seems to command the respect of the majority of the people.
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APPENDIX (2)

Students - Kerau Catholic Mission school.

<u>Standard</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
prep.	18	8	26
1.	22	5	27
2.	19	6	25
3.	12	3	15
4.	11	2	13
5.	17	2	19
	<u>99</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>123</u>
Kiri Arad			280
Kai Boroi			191
Muai Korumai			383
Solu Ivai			180
Apava Fili			110
Kelai Vavine			30
Kapa Kasa			52
Tamal Ivoro			70
Kalolo Puvana			79
One Pua			10
Iva Jupa			83
Ilovi Tausi			196
Mara Kulolo			140
Toro Tausi			119
Isia Revivi			27
Karoro Ivoro			69
Aiba Ivoro			118
Kora Kribasa			76
Taliove Kaveva			112
Masai Ivoro			120
Tamal Ivoro			120

APPENDIX (3)

COFFEE CENSUS

Name of grower.	Village.	No. of Trees	
		Matured.	Immature.
Kuti Karoa	Garipa	178	-
Keru Kipi	"	150	-
Kaita Kipi	"	245	-
Kila Aralava	"	292	-
Borou Kove	"	350	-
Awai Kate	"	120	-
Kiri Arai	"	100	-
Kai Boroi	"	280	-
Dumai Morouai	Iveiyava	151	-
Solu Ivei	"	383	-
Apava Pili	Laitate	140	-
Kelei Vavine	"	110	-
Kopa Kaua	"	30	-
Tumai Kumo	"	32	-
Kaua Piro	"	70	-
Kulolo Tuvaua	"	79	-
One Tuna	Sopu	115	-
Eva Kupa	"	83	-
Ilovi Tauai	"	196	-
Maru Kulolo	"	140	-
Toro Tumai	"	119	-
Lala Tavivi	"	97	-
Kuroro Ivoro	Lolŋava	69	-
Aita Ivoro	"	118	-
Kove Koitoma	"	78	-
Tsisiovo Murovo	Kilŋipi	112	-
Mauai Ivoro	Malava	128	-
Tumai Ivoro	"	184	-

APPENDIX (3) cont.

COFFEE CENSUS

Name of grower.	Village.	No. of Trees	
		Matured.	Immature.
Gabriel Kulolo	Ilai	48	-
Kaua Kaumini	Moingilli	180	-
Laiam Mele	Poneyalavava	48	-
Laiam Kulolo	Kuputaivi	98	-
Amina Korame	Kiletu	85	-
Kulolo Kilemu	Eiyaupu	100	-
		<u>4708</u>	<u>NIL</u>

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APPENDIX (4)

CATTLE SURVEY

Name of owner.	Village.	Bulls.	Cows.	Calves Heifers
Opei Bora	Watagoipa	1	-	-
Opu Meto	"	1	1	-
Kailevi Kovili	"	-	1	-
Joseph Keru	Maihi	-	1	-
Etevi Timai	Soptu	-	1	-
Managa Omaiko	Maini	1	1	-
Manai Koga	"	1	-	-
Koga Kowa	"	-	1	1 (M)
Mana Pamo	"	1	-	-
Lipo Maima	"	-	1	-
Kate Varo	Amuganiyawa	1	-	-
Apava Kioitam	"	-	-	1 (M)
Kile Vavive	One	-	1	1 (M)
Vino Kopa	Sena	-	1	1 (M)
Keru Ketava	Sena	-	1	1 (M)
Kile Bavine	Sena	1	-	-
Manai Nanem	Flava	-	1	2 (M,F)
Katem Koilo	"	1	1	-
Lariai Keru	"	-	1	1 (F)
Koroma Papai	"	-	1	1 (F)
Ivoro Moiloto	"	1	-	-
Kogo Kauwa	"	-	1	-
Amenai Laiam	Eiyanpu	1	1	-
Muta Tau	Amuganiyawa	1	-	-
		<u>11</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>9</u>

TERRITORY OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number	TAPINI No. 5-71/72
Subdistrict	GOILALA
District	CENTRAL
Type of Patrol	SPECIAL
Patrol Conducted by	C.J.NICHOLSON A.P.O.
Area Patrolled	IVANE CENSUS DIVISION
Personnel Accompanying	CONST PARE 2105
Duration of Patrol	From 12/10/71 to 15/10/71
No. of Days	4 days
Last D.D.A.Patrol to Area	TAPINI No.3-71/72
Date	17/8/71 to 4/9/71
Last Medical Patrol	5-13/10/71
Objects of Patrol	ROADWORK TAPINI-IVANE-WOITAPE ROAD.
Total Population of Area Patrolled	1,161
Map Reference	MAP ATTACHED

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /1971

.....
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

P.O. Box 2396,
MOREROBU.

67-1-31

28th December, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
P.O. Box 776,
FORT MORSEBY.

SAYINI PATROL NO.5 -71/72.

Your reference is 67-2-5 of 4th November, 1971.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by
Mr. G.J. Nicholson, Assistant Patrol Officer, of Part of Ivane Census
Division.

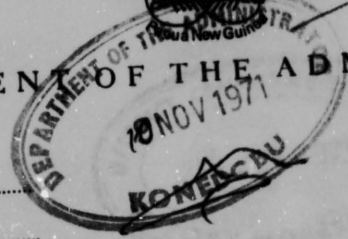
It is most essential that Council Rules be enforced. This
should be a first priority task of the Council especially as so much
Rural Development funds have been channelled into the Gollala Sub-
district.

S J Pearsall
(S.J. PEARSALL)
SECRETARY.

67-1.31 (8)



DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR



Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference
If calling ask for
Mr.

67-2-5

In Reply
Please Quote

No.

District Commissioner's Office,
Port Moresby

4th November, 1971.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Konedobu.

TAPINI PATROL NO.5 OF 1971/72

Forwarded herewith the report on the above patrol by A.P.O. Nicholson to check on progress of the road linking Waitape and Tapini, together with A.D.C.'s comments.

2. I see no point in photocopying the map which, however, is quite adequate.

3. I consider enforcement of Council Rules, particularly the Tax Rule, is very necessary and completely warranted when we are spending so much in the area. Resistance should be nipped in the bud, and it will be.

(A.K. Jackson)
District Commissioner. C.D.

cc. A.D.C.
Subdistrict Office,
Tapini.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-2-5

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



In Reply
Please Quote

No.

Department of the Administrator,
Sub-district Office,
TAPINI, C.D.
28th October 1971.

District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

TAPINI PATROL REPORT No. 5-71/72

Attached please find, in triplicate, the above report submitted by Mr. C.J. Nicholson, Assistant Patrol Officer.

2. This was a special patrol to check on work and pay roadworkers on the Ivane section of the Tapini-Woitape Road.
3. There is little to comment on. A Census/Area Study patrol was completed of the Ivane in August by Mr. Nicholson - No. 3-71/72 - and that report covers in detail all matters in the Census Division. The progress seen on this last patrol is not very encouraging, and it appears that the best hope for this road is to have the Tanipai continue on working into the Ivane.
4. The problem of enforcing council rules has been discussed in most Gailala patrol reports. The present system is most unsatisfactory and the Tapini Council depends almost entirely on our support.
5. As per Circular 1-20-31 of 11th instant, I have submitted a suggestion that ~~reports~~ such as this one, lasting only four days and covering the routine matter of roadwork, should not require a report. It would simplify procedures to submit only the cover, to keep account of patrol numbers and days, together with more comprehensive Field Officers Journals for the period.
6. / A map is attached, for photocopying, please.
7. / A Camping Allowance claim is attached for approval, please.
8. Mr. Nicholson has efficiently carried out his patrol and has submitted his usual interesting report.

(R. S. Weber)
Assistant District Commissioner

c.c. Mr. C.J. Nicholson,
TAPINI

PATROL DIARY

Tuesday
12 October

To Oro by Toyota. Minor landfalls had to be cleared en route. Arrived Oro 10.30am, arranged carriers. Inspected work on Oro-Koruava section of Eastern Aiwara road and talked with workers. Walked on to Ilaiyape, arrived 4.00pm. Slept Ilaiyape.

Wednesday
13 October

To Lotuava where collected village officials and proceeded to roadwork site, 25 min. walk beyond Lotuava. Discussed progress of the work, allocated tasks, returned to Lotuava where slept.

Thursday
14th October

At Lotuava roadwork site. Worked with villagers full day. Slept Lotuava.

Friday
15 October

Morning on roadwork site. Paid villagers for completed contracts, arranged new contracts. Left Lotuava for Tapini 1.30pm. Arrived Aiwara Bridge where met by vehicle. Reported in to SDC at 7.30pm.

End of Patrol

SPECIAL REPORTINTRODUCTION

1. The object of this short patrol was to inspect the progress of work on the Tapini-Ivane-Woitape road, and effect payments where due. Because Lotuava, the village nearest the roadwork site, is a day's march from Tapini, inspection and supervision of this Council/RDA project necessitates the mounting of a patrol.

2. The area was fully covered just over a month ago by Tapini Patrol No.3-71/72, when 10 days were spent there arranging the continuation of the work, during the census/area study patrol of the Ivane Census Division.

THE ROAD.

3. When I arrived in the area in August during the above-mentioned patrol, the road had been cut to vehicular *standard* in some sections, but generally somewhat below that standard for most of it, to a distance of about 1½ mi beyond Lotuava, the last village in the census division. There was still a distance of some 6 to 8 miles to cut to effect the link with the road being built into the area from the Waitape side.

4. During that last patrol, an attempt was made to get the work going again after several months of inactivity which had resulted from dissatisfaction over payments. In an effort to push the road ahead quickly and join up with the Waitape side, I gave some new contracts and closely supervised community work on previously unfinished sections. I downgraded the requirement to bridle path standard, rather than vehicular standard, to hasten the initial linking of the roads. Thus, when I left the area at the end of that patrol, I had made payments for 15 chains of bridle path, had supervised almost to completion a further 9 chains, and had marked out and accepted contract teams for a further 50 chains in 10 chain sections, each with its team of ten men.

5. On arrival at the site this time, I found that only the first of the ten chain contract sections had been worked on. It appears that after I had left the area at the completion of the previous patrol, a small amount of work was done on the unfinished 9 chain section and then heavy rain disrupted work. As it was the season for the pandanus nuts to fall and be collected, all the men went off into the hills to seek their pandanus, and apart from one team of ten led by Moropa Kilei the Lotuava Ward Committeeman, none returned. Moropa and his team cut the first of the ten chain sections and had it almost completed when I arrived.

6. Therefore I supervised the completion of the Schein "community effort" section on which a large number of people had been working, and the ten chain contract, and made payments for these. The foolishness of their previous persistence in working in a muddled mob was clearly demonstrated to them when those on the "community effort" section received only a dollar as their individual share of the payment, while the ten man team received its \$50, giving each \$5, and fulfilling his expectations to the exactly. I hope they have at last learnt their lesson and will do as advised in future, working in teams of ten per ten chain section. There can now be no argument over their pay.

7. The terrain at the present work site is somewhat rugged, being in a deep, dark re-entrant, heavily forested and steep. It continues like this for about another two miles along the steep flank of a spur, then rounds the point

where the rest house and hamlet of Italavavai once stood (some years ago they moved over to Ita in the Aiwara). From this point the going is relatively straightforward to the road which can be seen some miles distant approaching from the Waitape side. The main problem seems to be to get the track finished up to the point on the old Italavavai spur, where the new track will intercept the currently used native path which thereafter more or less follows the route of the proposed track. The present work site in the re-entrant and the proposed route along the side of the spur are literally off the beaten track and in an area of forest used only by occasional hunting parties, and this adds to the apparent reluctance of the people to work there. They can't really see the point in building a road where nobody ever goes, and even when it is completed, they will continue to ignore that section and walk from Lotuava straight down to the river and straight up the Italavavai point to the intersection with the new road. I suggest that the only way to get this section finished within a reasonable time is to have someone camp at Lotuava and supervise and encourage the workers.

THE PEOPLE

8. The only group of people at present showing any interest in working are a few of the Lotuavas, who live close by. The hamlets of Dioro and Tarai are on the other side of the valley, and most of the Mirarus live over an hour's walk away.

9. I suggested to the Councillor, who unfortunately now spends most of his time near Tapini and is not on the best terms with his constituents, that he organise the contract teams to build temporary shelters near their work. There is at present a shortage of their staple, sweet potato, but when their new gardens come into bearing soon and the food supply improves, the men from the distant hamlets could live during the week on the site while their women folk resupply them with food regularly. This is being done at present by workers on the Eastern Aiwara road, and should present no problems here as all villages are related and on reasonable terms except for the usual petty squabbles. The suggestion was well received by village officials, but it is quite another matter whether it will be carried out, because unless constantly supervised these people lose interest very quickly and forsake the work.

10. The idea of a road link with the outside world means little to them yet, and arouses no enthusiasm for work. As they seem to have sufficient money (from sources unknown but dubious) not to have to work for more to fill their meagre requirements, they are not attracted by the money available for them to earn.

11. The last tax collection for the Council, during the August patrol, was decidedly poor, with only \$1,000 collected. In the previously referred to report of that patrol, the large number of absentees through sickness or seeking work in Waitape or Kosipi was noted, along with my suspicion that this was simply an outbreak of "taxophobia" to coincide with the tax collection. This has now been confirmed, both by a medical patrol which was despatched to the Ivane to investigate, and by the whispered confidences of a number of villagers themselves during this latest roadwork patrol.

12. Considering that this is an important project to which \$4,000 Council/RDA funds have been allocated this year, I made it known on my previous patrol that policy was to encourage tax-defaulters to work on the project to earn their tax money and hasten the progress, rather

than round them up and bring them down to Tapini for chastising according to the Council Rules. However this appeal for co-operation has had no success. I was informed that many of the evaders had returned to their hamlets but none had come to work.

13. In view of the efforts that have been made to help these people help themselves, and the passing over of a certain amount of Council Rule enforcement, both through the lack of resources and of a suitable system of enforcement, and in favour of a more friendly and advisory approach to get them working, I must seriously suggest that if they do not make some effort to get on with the road voluntarily and if they continue to disregard the chances given to fulfill their obligations to the Council, then there must be a tightening up of Council Rules enforcement in the area. Tax defaulters, road maintenance defaulters, straying road and garden-damaging pig owners, inhabitants of hygeinically appalling hamlets - and there is an abundance of such categories of delinquents in the Ivane - must be brought within the law again and shown that the Council expects some co-operation in return for its efforts and expense.

CONCLUSION

14. The villagers from the upper end of the Ivane Census Division, who have the main responsibility for pushing the road link through to the Waitape side, are at present vacillating in their attitudes to the road project and the Council. They are strong workers when supervised, but very reluctant. They respect authority when it is enforced, but lack a leader who can organise them and keep them at the task. Their respect for the Waitape Councillor from Tanipai who is pressuring his people into great action on that end of the road is immense. They often complain that they cannot organise themselves and need someone to look after them with a firm hand.

15. To save them from vacillating to a state beyond reach of the Council or central authority, it seems that there must soon be a concerted effort made by the Council and the Administration to step in with a little authority and exert a better influence in the area. An extended patrol to supervise completion of the road up to the Italavavai point, and a tightening up on Council Rules observance, would be highly beneficial.

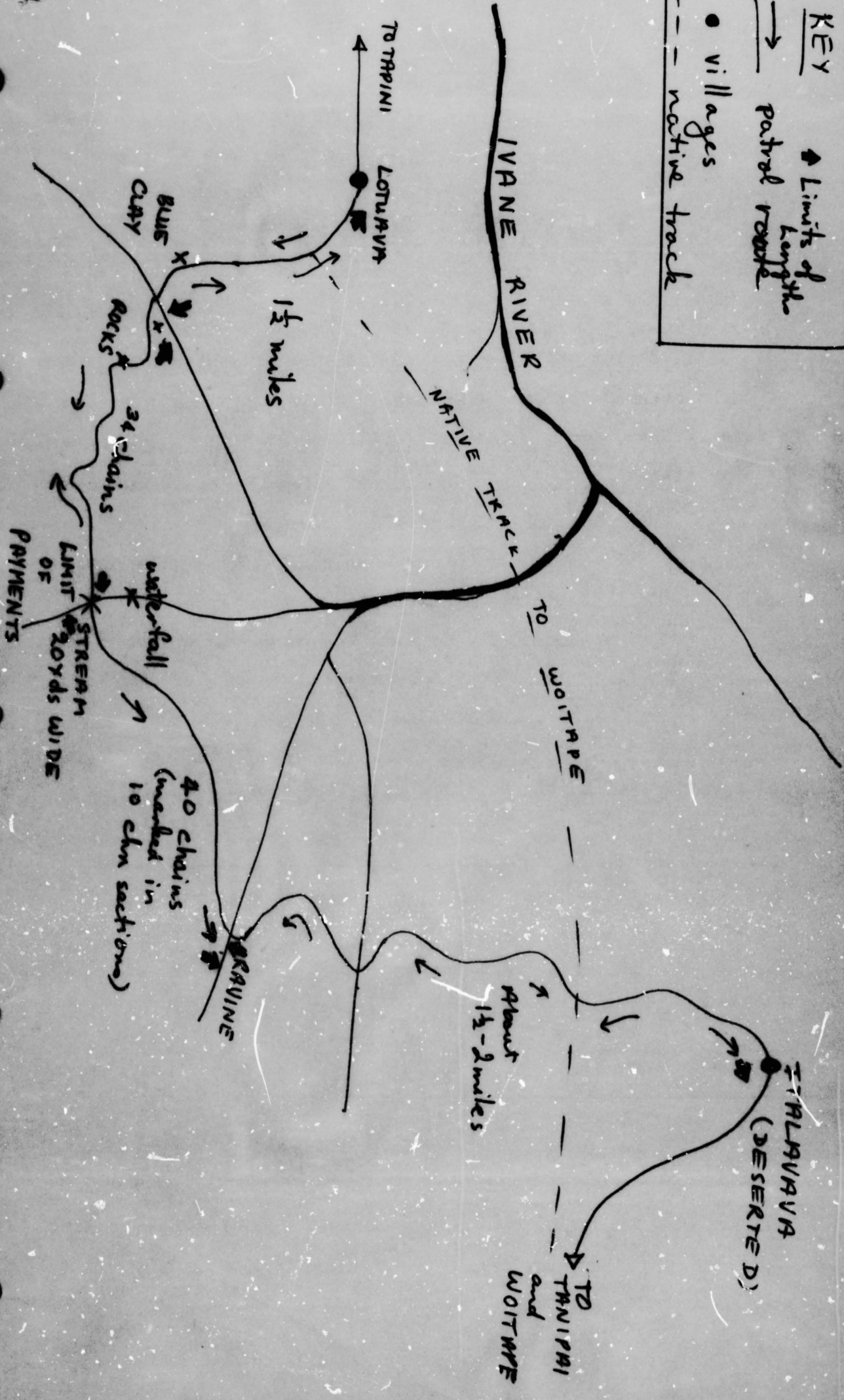
C. J. Nicholson
C.J. Nicholson,
Assistant Patrol Officer

TAPINI PATROL 5 - 7/1/72

ROADWORK DIAGRAM (NOT TO SCALE)

KEY

- ▲ Limits of length
- Patrol route
- Villages
- - - native track





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

SPECIAL

District of CENTRAL .. GOILALA .. Report No. TAPINI 6-71/72

Patrol Conducted by R.E.WEBER Assistant District Commissioner

Area Patrolled Part LOLOIPA, Part PILITU (Part Council, part non-council)

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil .. Population:- 1200

Natives 2 Police

Duration—From 23 / 11 / 1971 to 29 / 11 / 1971

Number of Days SEVEN (7)

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 2 / 8 / 1971

Medical .. - / / 19

Map Reference Attached

Objects of Patrol Inspect Roadwork; Political Education; 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.F. Trust Fund

.....

.....

.....



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

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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

.....

RCO:SP

P.O. Box 2396, KONEDOBU

67-1-37

24th December, 1971

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
P.O. BOX 776,
PORT MERSBY.

TAPINI PATROL NO. 6 of 1971/72

Your reference 67-2-5 of 15th December, 1971.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. R.E. Weber A.D.C. of Parts of Loloipa and Pilitu Census Divisions.

A concise and informative report from Mr. Weber.

It is noted that matters raised in the report have been the subject of follow up action.

S. J. Pearsall
(S.J. PEARSALL)
Secretary

67-1-37 (8)



67-2-5
PB:IK

15th December, 1971.

~~The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
TAPINI.~~

TAPINI REPORT NO.6 - 1971/72

I acknowledge receipt of the above report submitted by yourself.

The report is an interesting one as it briefly outlines the general attitude of the people, in the areas visited, towards political and economic development in your sub district. The negative attitude of these people in relation to Local Government Council is a national wide occurrence and not confined only to Gailala. It is to be hoped that this will eventually change when they see evidence of what the council is doing within its financial limitations.

Your comments on paragraph 7 have been noted. However, it would be pointless in reverting to the re-introduction of the head tax policy when considering that efforts are being made to firmly establish the local government system in the country. With this in mind therefore our efforts should be directed towards that cause.

Again your remarks in paragraphs 12 and 13 have been noted. Correspondence on these matters have been received from the Secretary, Department of Business Development, but as yet no firm decision has been made. You will informed on any further development in this area.

A very informative report.

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

Minute to
The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

Two copies of the above report are forwarded herewith. It is regretted that the reporting officer has not complied with the new system of report writing because of the delay in advising him on the commencement date.

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

15.12.71

67-1-1

District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

Sub-district Office,
TAPINI, C.D.
3rd December 1971.

TAPINI REPORT No. 6-71/72

Attached please find the original and two copies of the above report submitted by myself and covering part Loloipa and Part Pilitu Census Divisions.

2. Headquarters 1-29-31 of 11th October stated that the new system of submitting reports would commence in about two weeks (25th Oct.), however, I have not received any further advice and assume that the old system is still current.

3. A Camping Allowance claim is attached for approval.

4. A map is attached for photocopying, please.


(R.E. Weber)

Assistant District Commissioner

PATROL DIARY

- Tuesday 23/11/71 4330 hrs departed per Toyota for ERUMELAVAVA Village, arriving 1515 hrs. Inspected Aidpost and Erume Airstrip. Discussions with Medical Orderly and village people.

- Wednesday 24/11/71 Per Toyota to NAIRILAVAVA then walked on to GIGOAVA inspecting road en route. Discussions with village people. Returned to ERUMELAVAVA arriving 1130 hrs. 1300 hrs gave political education talk to assembled villagers. 1430 hrs drove to KOILOLAVAVA, inspected C.M. school, village, returned to ERUMELAVAVA.

- Thursday 25/11/71 0730 hrs sent Toyota to Tapini . Self walked to KOILOLAVAVA then along bridle path to BAPIVI via POMUTU and BURUAI, arriving 1200 hrs. Met Toyota and continued on to LARAMAITA, arriving 1300 hrs. Met councillors from surrounding wards, inspected work on Toror-Karuama road, chained out new sections and arranged payment for work completed.

- Friday 26/11/71 Political education talks and discussions with assembled villagers. 0930 hrs departed per Toyota for Tapini, dropping off patrol cargo and personnel at Ariome. Checked matters at Tapini, 1330 hrs per Toyota back to Ariome then walked along bridle path 2 1/2 hrs to LAMINA.

- Saturday 27/11/71 Gave political education talk and held discussions with assembled people from LAMINA and PORUELAVAVA.

- Sunday 28/11/71 Observed at LAMINA.

- Monday 29/11/71 0715 hrs walked to ARIOME, arriving 0930 hrs, met Toyota and continued on to Tapini.

END OF PATROL

5

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END OF PATROL

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8. House of Assembly: All villages visited were reminded of the approaching elections, and talks given to assembled people on the role of the House, voting procedures etc. Many people expressed adamant opinions on the good or bad points of the present Member and advised who they intended voting for. They were informed that their choice was entirely up to themselves and that I could offer no advice concerning the potential candidates.

SPECIAL REPORT

INTRODUCTION

1. The main object of the patrol was to inspect the progress on Rural Development road projects, the maintenance of roads and bridle paths and to assess the feasibility of continuing certain projects.
2. Talks were given at the main villages, taking the advantage of giving political education lectures before the programme ceases because of the approaching House of Assembly elections, and general discussions were held concerning roadwork and the expansion of the vegetable growing business.
3. The patrol covered most villages in the Loloipa Census Division, plus two villages in the Pilitu Census Division.

POLITICAL

4. Local Government : The Kataipa/Loloipa Native Local Government Council came into being in September 1963, thus making the Loloipa the first to receive local government in the Goilala. This Council was later expanded to include the Aiwara, Ivane and a few villages in the Pilitu, and renamed the Tapini L.G.C.
5. Although the Loloipa has had local government for eight years, the people still have little appreciation of a Council. Many complain that they have seen little return for the tax that has been paid over the years. These complaints are not just - the Administration and Council have opened roads to nearly every village in the Loloipa and the people have probably received more services than any other census division in the Goilala. This attitude is typical of the Goilala, who expect to continue to receive all services free of charge, and who are reluctant to start economic projects because of the effort involved.
6. The two villages of Lamina and Poruelavava in the Pilitu are non-council. Patrols have tried to encourage the people to join the Tapini Council, however, most villages do not wish to. Lamina is one of the exceptions and strongly wants to have local government and would have elected a councillor on the spot if it would have been possible, but Poruelavava, which shares the same rest house, refuses to join with them. I will follow up the matter to see if it is possible to include Lamina alone as a ward.
7. As stated in my comments on Waitape Report 3-71/72, and on other reports, there is no reasonable excuse for the non-council areas in the Goilala not having local government, and their only reason for not joining is that they do not want to pay tax. It is time that local government was made compulsory for the whole of Papua New Guinea, or alternatively, re-introduce head tax. The Native Regulations have mostly been repealed with the intention that councils replace many of the repealed sections with council rules; consequently, non-council areas are left with very few laws on hygiene etc.
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9. Political Education: This was the last chance to give political education talks before the programme was suspended owing to the approaching elections. Talks were given at the main villages, not to any plan but discussing topics which suited the occasion, for example, a question on the possibility of starting a co-operative vegetable growing business led to a talk on how businesses are run etc., and discussions on Rural Development projects led on to explanations of where the money comes from, how it is allocated, etc. The question of what benefit the people get from paying tax resulted in lengthy discussions on the role of councils, which is increasing more and more. The overall interest shown was, contrary to many reports, very good (this was probably partly due to the fact that the people pay more heed to a senior officer than to some young patrol officer).

ECONOMIC

10. Rural Development: Three projects were inspected during the patrol;

- (a) Tapini-Guari Road. Non-council. Allocation \$3000, spent \$2600. Upgrading of existing road, condition now good (for this type of road).
- (b) Tapini-Karuama Road. Non-council. To link Karuama C/D to Tapini-Guari Road. \$2000 allocated, \$563 committed. Consists of widening existing bridle path to vehicular standard. People have renewed their interest in this project and there should be no difficulty in expending the full allocation before the end of the financial year.
- (c) Tapini-Pilitu Road. Non-council. To link Pilitu C/D with Tapini-Guari Road. Consists of widening bridle path to vehicular standard. \$2500 allocated, \$163 committed. People appear to have lost interest and were advised that if they did not recommence work on a larger scale they would probably lose the money. Many stated that they would begin work after the patrol had left.

This work is carried out at the self-help rate of 30 cents per man per day.

11. Apart from the money available on Rural Development projects, \$3500 has been paid to labourers on road maintenance, mainly on the Guari road. Maintenance work on the Tapini-Erume road was also inspected during the patrol.

12. Village Cash Crop Extension: The people around Erumelavava and Laramaita Villages expressed interest in forming co-operative type societies for marketing vegetables. In the last few weeks, several requests have been made to the Tapini Sub-district Office for assistance in providing transport for bringing in produce, and in forming a 'company', and this patrol took special interest in the possibility of rejuvenating the vegetable business.

13. Requests have been made to have surveys carried out by Business Advisory Officers, but to date without success. As per my 15-1-1 of 18th August, I am not in favour of the stereotype Business Development co-operative society, but maintain that some other type of society or company could be

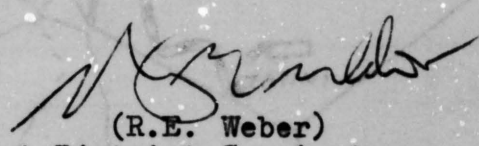
formed to suit local requirements; probably a main share-issuing company based at Tapini, with small village societies at places like the abovementioned villages.

14. The Tapini Council has ordered a second tractor, and it is planned that the old tractor will be used to assist the people in the Council area to bring their vegetables to market. Regular weekly runs to the above areas should be of great assistance to the people. I am of the opinion that the Council could even provide this service free of charge until the business is on its feet, and this would be a good way of demonstrating to the taxpayers that their Council is interested in helping them.

15. At present the private airstrip at Erumelavava has negligible use, owing to Mr. J.B. Martin having moved to Garaina. Mr. Martin has a farm lease on which the airstrip is located and previously bought the locally grown vegetables, but he has now almost abandoned his farm except for running a few head of cattle on it. I shall approach him to see if there is any way of allowing the local people to make use of the airstrip instead of having to send their produce over a long rough road to Tapini.

SOCIAL

16. There has been negligible change since the last Area Study and Situation Report compiled in August.



(R.E. Weber)
Assistant District Commissioner

LAPIN PATROL 6-20-52

State of New York 2 Miles

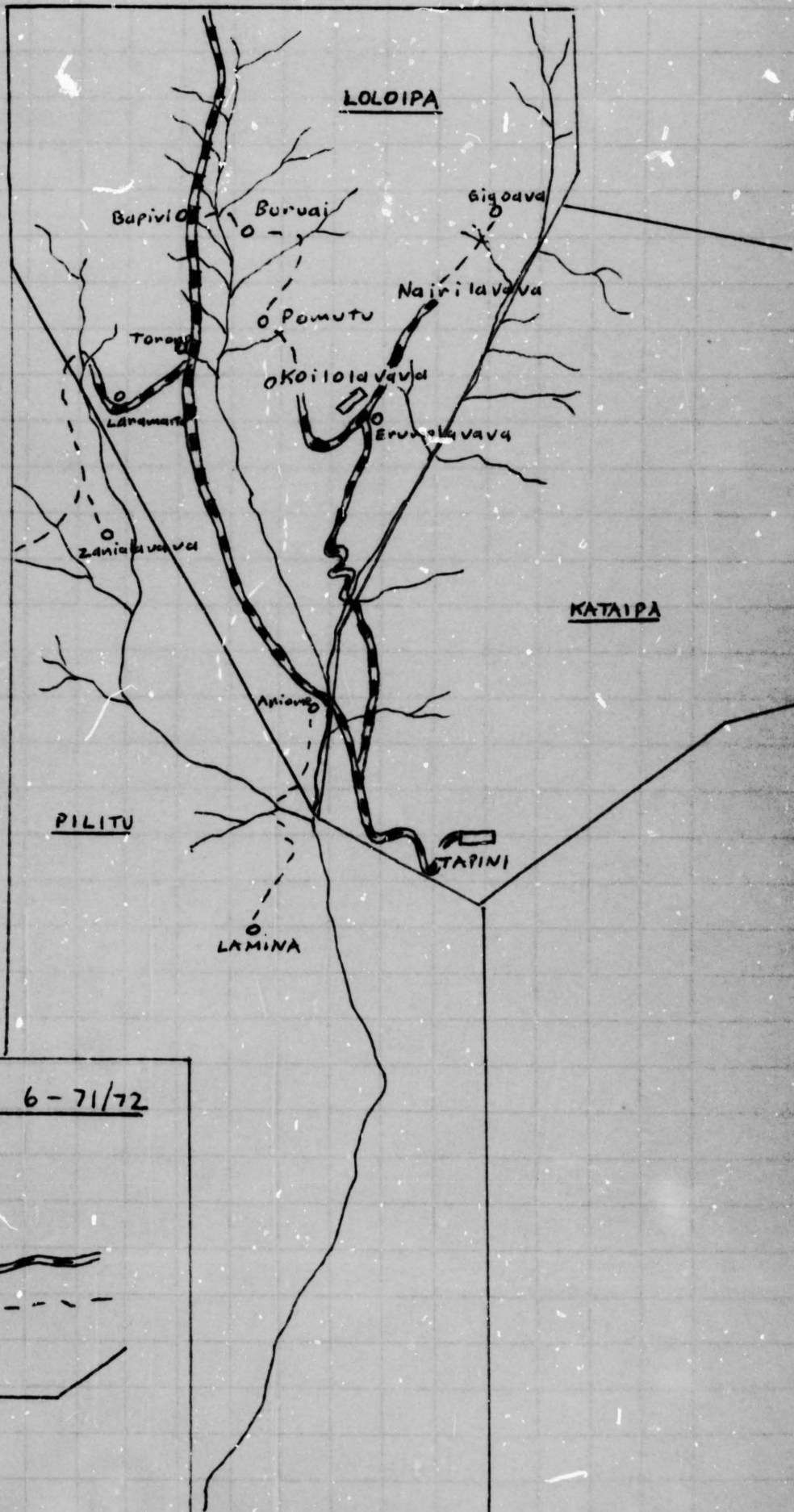
Vegetable Area

Garaina

Erumelavava

Garaina Division

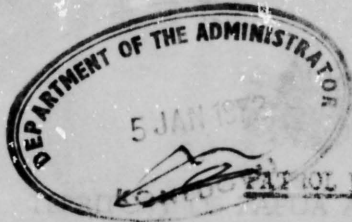
Boundary



TAPINI PATROL 6-71/72

Scale 1" rep. 2 Miles

- Vehicular Road
- Bridle Path
- Airstrip
- Census Division Boundary



67-142 → A.Q.



67-2-5

REPORT NUMBER: TAPINI No.7 of 1971/2
 DISTRICT: CENTRAL
 PATROL CONDUCTED BY: R.K.Ridgway
 AREA PATROLLED: IVANE (part only)
 DURATION OF PATROL: 29/11 - 2/12/71, 6/12 - 10/12/71
 LAST D.D.A. PATROL: No.5 71/72
 LAST O.L.G. PATROL:
 MAP REFERENCE: NIL

OBJECTS OF PATROL: Assist with Rural Development Project, Tax Collection.
 STATION: TAPINI
 SUB-DISTRICT GOILALA
 DESIGNATION: A.D.O.
 PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING: 3 R.P. & N.G.C.
 2 DDA Labour.
 NUMBER OF DAYS: 9 days - 7 nights.
 TOTAL POPULATION OF AREA: 1,161
 COUNCIL AREA: TAPINI L.G.C.
 HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY ELECTORATE: GOILALA
 Open.

The District Commissioner,
 CENTRAL District,
 PORT MORESBY.

- In respect of this patrol, I attach
- FIELD OFFICERS JOURNAL, POLICE 6 & 8 (X)
 - PATROL INSTRUCTIONS, (X)
 - THE REPORT AND MY COMMENTS, (X)
 - AREA STUDY, ()
 - UPDATING OF AREA STUDY, ()
 - SITUATION REPORT NO'S. 1 - (X)
 - PATROL MAP, ()

DATE: 14/12/1971.

R.E. Weber
 ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

The Secretary,
 Department of the Administrator,
 Division of District Administration,
 KONEDOBUI. Papua.

- In respect of this patrol, I attach
- AREA STUDY, ()
 - UPDATING OF AREA STUDY, ()
 - SITUATION REPORTS NO'S 1 - (X)
 - DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS ASSIGNMENT OF PATROL & REPORT ()

SCORE ATTAINED
 AVERAGE
 BELOW AVERAGE

A.P. Jumar

P.O. Box 2396,
KONEDONU

67-1-42

25th January, 1972

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

TAPINI PATROL NO. 7 OF 1971/72

Your unreferenced minute of 4th January, 1972, refers.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report
by Mr. R. Ridgeway, A.D.O. of part of the Ivane Census Division.

(S.J. PEARSALL)
Acting Secretary.

(B)

SITUATION REPORT NO. 1.

STATIONTAPINI..... OFFICER COMPILING ... R. K. RIDGWAY.....
DISTRICT CENTRAL SUB-DISTRICT GOILALA
CENSUS DIVISION IVANE..(part. only)..... L.G. COUNCIL TAPINI.....

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

SUBJECT : LAW & ORDER

ALLEGED ATTEMPTED MURDER - PAUWALAUWA KAIMA of LOTUAVA.

At approximately 9 A.M. on the 2nd December, 1971, at MINARU, two brothers EVURA-KAIMA and MANA-OWA both of LOTUAVA, were convicted in the Local Court with threatening behaviour towards their sister PAUWALAUWA-KAIMA, under section 8(d) of the Police Offences Ordinance.

The defendants were sentenced to TWO MONTHS imprisonment with hard labour at the TAPINI Corrective Institution, and their Warrants of Commitment were handed to Sergeant 2nd Class OLAWARIE WHO WAS THE ONLY Policeman accompanying the patrol at that time.

The Sergeant escorted the detainees from the Rest House, towards the Police Barracks.

An incident then ensued, in which PAUWALAUWA was struck high on the forearm with an axe, allegedly by one of the defendants, MANA-OWA, who had allegedly broken away from the Sergeant and taken possession of an axe near the Rest House and run to the woman who was standing outside near the Rest House door.

After striking the woman, the detainee MANA-OWA was allegedly restrained from striking her a second time by village officials and patrol members, and was apprehended.

Sergeant OLAWARIE apprehended EVURA-KAIMA who allegedly had taken possession of an axe at the Police Barracks and attempted to assist his brother MANA.

Then prisoners were then handcuffed and guarded, and what first aid possible was given to the injured woman, who appeared to be seriously injured, an examination of her wound revealing that the arm bone had been completely severed and she was bleeding heavily.

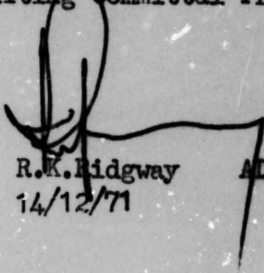
Because of reports that onlookers who had run away from the Rest House during the disturbance were going to get arms to continue the disturbance, i.e. against the detainees, and because the woman was in need of urgent medical attention, the patrol immediately proceeded to TAPINI Station arriving late that afternoon. The injured woman was flown to Moresby the next day. The reports of a possible further disturbance proved to be unfounded.

The reason for the original threatening offence was a family dispute between the two brothers and their sister. The sister had been married for eight months and her husband had offered bride price to the brothers, but this was not accepted. The brothers were trying to force the sister to leave her husband when the threats were made, so that she could marry someone else who had a sister available for bride exchange according to a custom of the area.

The fact that this alleged indictable offence occurred after the brothers had been sentenced to imprisonment is disturbing, however, it was certainly not brought about by a dissatisfaction with the decision of the Court, but because in their eyes their sister had caused them more inconvenience by her failure to follow their wishes, and they were taunted with that fact by the wife of the older brother, EVURA.

This is the most blatant disregard for law and order that I have seen, and unfortunately this type of attitude is not uncommon in this area. MANA -OWA stated during the subsequent investigation, that the reason he used violence was because it was tradition in his area, to do so.

The detainees EVURA and MANA, and the woman KOMA-OWA who allegedly verbally encouraged the commission of the offence, are awaiting Committal Proceedings.


R.K. Ridgway ADO
14/12/71

ACTION TAKEN :

Committal hearing set for
14/12/71.

DATE

SITUATION REPORT NO. 1. TAPINI REPORT 7-71/72.

STATION TAPINI OFFICER COMILING R.K. RIDGWAY A.D.O.
DISTRICT CENTRAL SUB-DISTRICT GOILALA
CENSUS DIVISION IVANE (part) L.G. COUNCIL TAPINI
SUBJECT : LAW & ORDER

SUB-DISTRICT OFFICE

ASSESSMENT ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

DATE RECEIVED

14/12/71.....

This incident demonstrates the volatile nature of the Goilala people. Though normally reasonably law-abiding, they can quickly revert to their old traditions when provoked or under certain conditions.

The woman KOMA OWA has been charged before the District Court, and the two men EVURA and MANA, who are serving sentences for previous offences, shall be brought for committal proceedings on the 16th December.

Mr. Ridgway acted wisely in evacuating the injured woman as soon as possible and has efficiently followed up the matter.

A close watch will be kept on the Ivane in case of 'paybacks' or further trouble.

ACTION TAKEN :

Committal hearing set for 16/12/71.

SGD R.E. WEBER
DATE 14/12/71.....

CAPTAIN COMMANDING R.K. RIDGWAY A.D.C.

GOLLAHA

SUB-DISTRICT

DISTRICT CENTRAL

DISTRICT OFFICE PORT MORESBY ASSESSMENT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

DATE RECEIVED

SUBJECT: LAW & ORDER

29/12/71.....

It is considered this is a borderline case whether Departmental Headquarters needs to know about it but Mr. Ridgway was correct in treating it as the latter. I concur with the Assistant District Commissioner's Assessment.

18/12/71

ACTION TAKEN: This incident demonstrates the volatility of the Gollaha people. Though normally reasonably law-abiding they can quickly revert to their old traditions when provoked or under certain conditions.

Mr. Ridgway acted wisely in evacuating the injured women as soon as possible and has efficiently followed up the matter.

A close watch will be kept on the Iwene in case of further trouble.

DATE..... 21/1/72

HEADQUARTERS

DATE RECEIVED

24.1.72

Forwarded 1.A. Section

PROJECT OFFICER *[Signature]*
DATE 24.1.72

H.F. WEBBER ADC

DATE.....

DISTRICT OFFICE Port Moresby

ASSESSMENT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

DATE RECEIVED

.....20/12/71.....

I consider this is a borderline case whether Departmental Headquarters needs to know about it but Mr Ridgway was correct in treating it as the latter. I concur with the Assistant District Commissioner's assessment

ACTION TAKEN:

N/A

SGD
DATE 21/12/71

HEADQUARTERS

DATE RECEIVED

.....

Forwarded _____ Section

PROJECT OFFICER

DATE

DISTRICT OFFICE PORT MORESBY ASSESSMENT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

DATE RECEIVED

29/12/71.....

Consider this is a borderline case whether Departmental Headquarters needs to know about it but Mr. Ridgway was correct in treating it as the latter. I concur with the Assistant District Commissioner's Assessment.

ACTION TAKEN: This incident demonstrates the volatility of the Gollala people. Though normally reasonably law-abiding they can quickly revert to their old traditions when provoked or under certain conditions.

Mr. Ridgway acted wisely in evacuating the injured women as soon as possible and has effectively followed up the matter.

A close watch will be kept on the issue in case of further trouble.

DATE 4/1/72

Handwritten signature: J.K. Jackson

HEADQUARTERS

DATE RECEIVED

24.1.72

Forwarded 1.A. Section

PROJECT OFFICER

DATE 24.1.72

Handwritten signature: [Signature]

R.F. WEBBER JUC

DATE 24.1.72

Handwritten mark: 1-10

SITUATION REPORT NO. 1 TAPINI REPORT 7-71/72

STATION TAPINI OFFICER COMILING R.K. RIDGWAY A. D. O
DISTRICT CENTRAL SUB-DISTRICT GOILALA
CENSUS DIVISION IVANE (part) L.G. COUNCIL TAPINI
SUBJECT: LAW & ORDER

SUB-DISTRICT OFFICE ASSESSMENT ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

DATE RECEIVED

14/12/71

This incident demonstrates the volatile nature of the Goilala people. Though normally reasonably law-abiding, they can quickly revert to their old traditions when provoked or under certain conditions.

Mr. Ridgway acted wisely in evacuating the injured woman as soon as possible and has efficiently followed up the matter.

A close watch will be kept on the Ivane in case of 'paybacks' or further trouble.

ACTION TAKEN :

Committal hearing set for
16/12/71

SGD.....
R.F. WEBBER ADC

DATE. 14/12/71.....


Because of reports that onlookers who had run away from the Best House during the disturbance were going to get arms to continue the disturbance, I.O. against the detainees, and because the woman was in need of urgent medical attention, the patrol immediately proceeded to TAPINI Station arriving late that afternoon. The injured woman was flown to Morsey's the next day. The reports of a possible further disturbance proved to be unfounded.

The reason for the original threatening offense was a family dispute between the two brothers and their sister. The sister had been married for eight months and her husband had offered bride price to the brothers, but this was not accepted. The brothers were trying to force the sister to leave her husband when the threats were made, so that she could marry someone else who had a sister available for bride exchange according to a custom of the area.

The fact that this alleged indictable offense occurred after the brothers had been sentenced to imprisonment is disturbing, however, it was certainly not brought about by a dissatisfaction with the decision of the Court, but because in their eyes their sister had caused them more inconvenience by her failure to follow their wishes, and they were taunted with that fact by the wife of the older brother, EVURA.

This is the most blatant disregard for law and order that I have seen, and unfortunately this type of attitude is not uncommon in this area. MANA-ONA stated during the subsequent investigation, that the reason he used violence was because it was tradition in his area, to do so.

The detainees EVURA and MANA, and the woman KOMA-ONA who allegedly verbally encouraged the commission of the offence, are awaiting Criminal Proceedings.


H. H. Blagov
14/12/71

ADU

SITUATION REPORT NO. 1.

STATION TAPINI OFFICER COMPILING R. K. RIDGWAY
DISTRICT CENTRAL SUB-DISTRICT GUILALA
CENSUS DIVISION IVARE (part only) L.G. COUNCIL TAPINI

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

SUBJECT : LAW & ORDER

ALLEGED ATTEMPTED MURDER - PAUWALAUWA KAIMA of LOTUAVA.

At approximately 9 A.M. on the 2nd December, 1971, at HINARU, two brothers EVURA-KAIMA and MANA-OWA both of LOTUAVA, were convicted in the Local Court with threatening behaviour towards their sister PAUWALAUWA-KAIMA, under section 8(d) of the Police Offences Ordinance.

The defendants were sentenced to TWO MONTHS imprisonment with hard labour at the TAPINI Corrective Institution, and their Warrants of Commitment were handed to Sergeant 2nd Class OLAWARIE WHO WAS THE ONLY Policeman accompanying the patrol at that time.

The Sergeant escorted the detainees from the Rest House, towards the Police Barracks.

An incident then ensued, in which PAUWALAUWA was struck high on the forearm with an axe, allegedly by one of the defendants, MANA-OWA, who had allegedly broken away from the Sergeant and taken possession of an axe near the Rest House and run to the woman who was standing outside near the Rest House door.

After striking the woman, the detainee MANA-OWA was allegedly restrained from striking her a second time by village officials and patrol members, and was apprehended.

Sergeant OLAWARIE apprehended EVURA-KAIMA who allegedly had taken possession of an axe at the Police Barracks and attempted to assist his brother MANA.

SGD :

Then prisoners were then handcuffed and guarded, and what first aid possible was given to the injured woman, who appeared to be seriously injured, an examination of her wound revealing that the arm bone had been completely severed and she was bleeding heavily.



PATROL REPORT

REPORT NUMBER: TAPINI No. 8 of 1971/72
DISTRICT: CENTRAL
PATROL CONDUCTED BY: P.A.B. GREBLO
AREA PATROLLED: PART ~~ATARA~~ ^{KATARA} CENSUS DIV.
DURATION OF PATROL: 20-12-71 to 24-12-71
LAST D.D.A. PATROL: No. 4 of 7/72 Oct. 71
LAST O.L.G. PATROL: -
MAP REFERENCE: Adamson's Map of the Goilala.

OBJECTS OF PATROL: L.G. Tax Collection
Supervision of Rural Development Project.
STATION: TAPINI
SUB-DISTRICT: Goilala
DESIGNATION: P.O.
PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING: 1 R.P.&N.G.C.
NUMBER OF DAYS: 5
TOTAL POPULATION OF AREA: 4160
COUNCIL AREA: Tapini L.G.C.
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY ELECTORATE: Goilala
Open.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
Port Moresby.

- In respect of this patrol, I attach
- FIELD OFFICERS JOURNAL, POLICE 42 TO 44 (X)
 - PATROL INSTRUCTIONS (X)
 - THE REPORT AND MY COMMENTS (X)
 - AREA STUDY ()
 - UPDATING OF AREA STUDY ()
 - SITUATION REPORTS NOS. 1 only (X)
 - PATROL MAP ()

DATE: 5 / 1 / 1972

[Signature]
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU. Papua.

- In respect of this patrol, I attach
- AREA STUDY ()
 - UPDATING OF AREA STUDY ()
 - SITUATION REPORTS NOS. 1 (X)
 - ()
 - ()
 - DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS ASSESSMENT OF PATROL & REPORT

ABOVE AVERAGE X
AVERAGE
BELOW AVERAGE

DATE: 3 / 2 / 72

A.K. Jackson

OA:MG

P.O. Box 2396,
KONEDOBEL.

67-1-50

10th February, 1972.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MERSBY.

TAPINI PATROL NO. 8 OF 1971-72.

Your unreferenced minute of 3/2/72 refers.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report
No.1 by Mr. P. Greblo, P.O. of the Kataipa Census Division.

Please keep me informed of subsequent developments in
the cultist activity.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Secretary.

2

DISTRICT OFFICE

ASSESSMENT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

DATE RECEIVED

7th January, 1972.

The re-encrignence of the "Kukumara Cult" may be attributed to the idleness on the part of the inhabitants of the area. It seems therefore that situation such as this will occur when the people have nothing better to do in their subsistence pattern of living. Until such time as they realise that no benefit will be gained from the continuation of these fruitless activities, these traditional practices will remain for some time to come.

ACTION TAKEN:

The A.D.C. has been request d to advise me on his investigation on above and the result of the discussions with the councillors.

SGD *A.K. Jackson*
DATE *8/2/72*

HEADQUARTERS

DATE RECEIVED

8/2/72

copy Forwarded *Filed* 51-1-1 Section

*1. A. J. extracted
S. A. J.*

PROJECT OFFICER *[Signature]*
DATE *10/2/72*

1

SITUATION REPORT NO. 1

Tapini Report No. 8 of 1971/72

STATION Tapini..... OFFICER COMPILING P.A.B. Greblo.....

DISTRICT Central..... SUB-DISTRICT Goilala.....

CENSUS DIVISION KATAIPA (part thereof)..... L.G. COUNCIL Tapini.....

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

SUBJECT : Cults and Unrest

I refer to Tapini Patrol Report No. 4 of 1969/70 dated September/October of that year, and compiled by ABO W.J.S. Graham. The report was the result of an investigation into the Kukumara Tobacco Cult that was prominently notorious in the Aiwara at that time.

I will not go into great lengths to describe the cult as Mr. Graham's report has done that already. However it seems worthwhile to mention that ceremonies associated with Kukumara are again being held together with practices that make Kukumara most undesirable, from the Administration's point of view, in the Aiwara.

The recent outbreak of Kukumara seems to be associated with a "dance" or feast which has been going on at Kiolivi for over two months. This in itself is a bad thing as the Council Rule pertaining to Village Celebrations, permits a feast to continue for no longer than two weeks.

The Kukumara Chief uses his influence through the tobacco (Kukumara) to extort considerable sums of money from the people at the ceremony. When the tobacco is cut at the ceremony, no one must move or do anything that the chief has forbidden them to do. Failure to obey the chiefs instructions results in the persons concerned having to pay fines ranging from \$5 and upwards, to the chief. Such is the influence of the chief, that the people readily pay. Should a riot occur at the ceremony or at the feast, the Kukumara Chief settles the dispute and fines those involved. Lawbreakers are not brought to the Administration's notice and the object seems to be to conceal any lawlessness from the proper authorities. Of course it is not hard to believe that the Aiwara people wish to have the least possible to do with the Administration.

I doubt if any undue concern should be placed on Kukumara as it has been in the Aiwara for a long time now. Every now and then it seems to emerge a little. When it does step outside the limit of the law, appropriate action should be taken.



..... P.A.B. Greblo P.O.

..... 29th Dec. 1971

67-2-5



TAPINI 8-71/72
SITUATION REPORT NO. 1.

STATION TAPINI OFFICER COMILING P.A.B. GREBLO P.O.
DISTRICT CENTRAL SUB-DISTRICT GOILALA
CENSUS DIVISION Part KATAIPA L.G. COUNCIL TAPINI
SUBJECT : SOCIAL - Cults and Unrest

SUB-DISTRICT OFFICE ASSESSMENT ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER
DATE RECEIVED
..30/12/71.....

Although the significance of the "Kukumara Cult" has been over-rated in some previous reports, there does remain the possibility of the traditional practice generating into a cargo cult, or "anti-Administration type" cult.

2. There have been many cases in the past of chiefs and elected leaders, including Local Government Councillors, holding "courts" and extracting fines. This practice has been discouraged at every opportunity, but no doubt incidences still occur. The demanding of money by the "Kukumara Chiefs" is an example of this, and the matter will be fully investigated and any necessary court action taken.

3. The dance itself is illegal, under the Council rule, in that it has exceeded the time limit, but unfortunately the Clerk took it upon himself to issue another permit to the dance organisers, and thus it would be administratively unwise to try to interfere with the actual dance.

4. A general meeting of the Tapini Council is due this week and the matter will be discussed with the Councillors.

ACTION TAKEN :

SGD (R. E. WEBER)
DATE 5/1/72

(1)

SITUATION REPORT NO. 1

Tapini Report No. 8 of 1971/72

STATION Tapini..... OFFICER COMPILING P.A.B. Greblo.....
DISTRICT Central..... SUB-DISTRICT Goilala.....
CENSUS DIVISION KATAIPA (part thereof)..... L.G. COUNCIL Tapini.....

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The recent outbreak of Kukumara seems to be associated with a "dance" or feast which has been going on at Kiolivi for over two months. This in itself is a bad thing as the Council Rule pertaining to Village Celebrations, permits a feast to continue for no longer than two weeks.

The Kukumara Chief uses his influence through the tobacco (Kukumara) to extort considerable sums of money from the people at the ceremony. When the tobacco is cut at the ceremony, no one must move or do anything that the chief has forbidden them to do. Failure to obey the chiefs instructions results in the persons concerned having to pay fines ranging from \$5 and upwards, to the chief. Such is the influence of the chief, that the people readily pay. Should a riot occur at the ceremony or at the feast, the Kukumara Chief settles the dispute and fines those involved. Lawbreakers are not brought to the Administration's notice and the object seems to be to conceal any lawlessness from the proper authorities. Of course it is not hard to believe that the Aiwara people wish to have the least possible to do with the Administration.

I doubt if any undue concern should be placed on Kukumara as it has been in the Aiwara for a long time now. Every now and then it seems to emerge a little. When it does step outside the limit of the law, appropriate action should be taken.


P.A.B. Greblo P.O.
29th Dec - 1971



PATROL REPORT

REPORT NUMBER: Tapini No. 9 of 71/72	OBJECTS OF PATROL: L.G. Tax Collection
DISTRICT: Central	STATION: Tapini
PATROL CONDUCTED BY: P.A.B. Greblo	SUB-DISTRICT Goilala
AREA PATROLLED: Part Aiwara and Part Ivane	DESIGNATION: P.O.
DURATION OF PATROL: 5 days 10-1-72/14-1-72	PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING: 1 R.P.&N.G.C.
LAST D.D.A. PATROL: 10-12-71	NUMBER OF DAYS: 5 days.
LAST O.L.G. PATROL: 16-10-71	TOTAL POPULATION OF AREA: 1266
MAP REFERENCE: Adamson's Map of the Goilala.	COUNCIL AREA: Tapini Local Govt. Council. Goilala
	HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY ELECTORATE: Open.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
Post Moresby.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

FIELD OFFICERS JOURNAL, POLICIS 47 TO 49	(X)
PATROL INSTRUCTIONS,	(X)
THE REPORT AND MY COMMENTS,	(X)
AREA STUDY,	()
UPDATING OF AREA STUDY,	()
SITUATION REPORTS NO'S.	()
PATROL MAP,	(X)

DATE: 20 / 1 / 1972

[Signature]
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU. Papua.

In respect of this patrol, I attach Nothing !!

AREA STUDY,	()
UPDATING OF AREA STUDY,	()
SITUATION REPORTS NO'S 1.	()
.....	()
.....	()
DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS ASSESSMENT OF PATROL & REPORT

DATE: 26 / 1 / 72

~~Above Average~~
Average
~~Below Average~~

.....
[Signature]

Advice

(Front of Jacket Colour Blue)

PATROL REPORT

REPORT NUMBER: 10 of 71/72
 DISTRICT: CENTRAL
 PATROL CONDUCTED BY: R.K.Ridgway
 AREA PATROLLED: KATAIPA & AIWARA C/D
 DURATION OF PATROL: 15 days 18/1-1/2/72
 LAST D.D.A. PATROL: 2 of 71/72
 LAST O.L.G. PATROL: 9 of 71/72
 MAP REFERENCE: Attached

OBJECTS OF PATROL: Election Advice and
 STATION: TAPINI TAX Collection.
 SUB-DISTRICT: GOILALA
 DESIGNATION: ADO
 PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING: 3 Police
 Council Clerk
 NUMBER OF DAYS: 15
 TOTAL POPULATION OF AREA:
 COUNCIL AREA: TAPINI
 HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY ELECTORATE: GOILALA

The District Commissioner,
CENTRAL District,
PORT MORESBY.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

FIELD OFFICERS JOURNAL, FOLIOS 13 TO 19 ,	(✓)
PATROL INSTRUCTIONS,	(x)
THE REPORT AND MY COMMENTS,	(x)
AREA STUDY,	()
UPDATING OF AREA STUDY,	()
SITUATION REPORTS NO'S. 1 - ,	()
PATROL MAP,	(x)

.....

DATE: 10/2/1972

.....
[Signature]
 Assistant District Commissioner.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU Papua.

In respect of this patrol, I attach *Patrol Report*:

AREA STUDY,	()
UPDATING OF AREA STUDY,	()
SITUATION REPORTS NO'S 1 - ,	()
<i>ADC + DC Comments</i>	✓

.....
 DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS ASSESMENT OF
 PATROL & REPORT

ABOVE AVERAGE
AVERAGE
BELOW AVERAGE

DATE: 17/2/1972

A. extracted

.....
[Signature]
 District Commissioner.

OA/JK

P.O. Box 2396 - KONEDOBU

67-1-55

28th February, 1972

The District Commissioner
Central District
PORT MORESBY.

TAPINI PATROL NO. 10 of 1971/72

Your reference 67-2-5 of 18th February, 1972.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Report by
MR. R. RIDGWAY, A.D.O. of part of the AIMARA and KATAIPA
Census Divisions.

An informative report which I found most inter-
esting.

Situation Reports would have been the correct
method of presentation for part of the information under
current procedures. Such Situation Reports could have been
titled:-

1. Attitude to Taxation
2. The Kukumara Cult
3. Kerau Airstrip Land Dispute

Other information is of the type which could
remain in the Patrol Report and terminate at your office.

It would be hard to accurately establish offen-
ders for default penalties. They may be apprehended on a
certain day but may deny any continuing involvement since
the initial conviction.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Secretary.

DDA 67. 1. 55

④



67-2-5

District Commissioner's Office,
Port Moresby

18th February, 1972.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Subdistrict Office,
Tanini.

Tanini Patrol No. 10/71-72.

Receipt is acknowledged of this report and your valuable comments.

The attitudes to the Elections are interesting and very useful as very little evidence of pre-election interest is forthcoming usually.

As I consider the comments on the Kukumara Cult will be of interest to Headquarters I am sending a copy of the report to the Secretary. (This may be somewhat inconsistent with my earlier remarks but I am writing this away from the office and cannot check).

I agree with penalty clauses if the party continues over the licensed period but wonder whether a very high fee in the first instance - \$50 or \$100 - may not be a good way to raise revenue - even a higher figure if necessary - and limit the number of "parties". (I realise this has its dangers!)

A very good report which I have rated "Above Average".

A. K. Jackson
(A. K. Jackson)
District Commissioner, G.D.

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

67-1-1

Sub-district Office,
TAPINI, C.D.
10th February 1972.

District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

TAPINI PATROL REPORT No. 10-71/72

Attached please find the above report submitted by Assistant District Officer Mr. R.K. Ridgway and covering parts Aiwara and Kataipa Census Divisions.

2. The main objects were to assist the Council Clerk in outstanding tax collection and to advise the people re polling places, dates and candidates for the elections.

3. My comments are;

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The amount of \$518 tax collected should bring the tax collection near the estimated amount for 1971/72. It is a pity that collecting tax is like squeezing blood from a stone; every attempt must be made to show outlying villages that the Council is trying to assist them and is spending the money in a fair manner.

ECONOMIC

I will write to the District Rural Development Officer concerning the \$47 allegedly misappropriated. There are witnesses available and it is probable that the person concerned will be charged. I have completed investigations concerning a similar incident involving another D.A.S.F. employee and also intend laying charges. Such practices must be stamped out.

KUKUMARA CULT (SOCIAL)

Much has been written previously about this undesirable custom. I believe the whole thing has been exaggerated, however, this practice and the feasts themselves prevent ~~much~~ development in the Gailala. The collection of "fines" for breaking the rules set by the chiefs at the party can be compared with the fining of persons at a club meeting, for example Apex, for smoking etc. without permission, and, because the people attend the parties at their own free will, I do not think the custom illegal, but a close watch must be kept to ensure that this fining of people does not extend outside the actual party.

Mr. Ridgways recommendations concerning the control of these parties will be brought up at the next Council meeting.

MISCELLANEOUS

It is important to settle the Kerau land matter if commercial use is going to be made of the airstrip. This will be followed up and I hope the claimants will agree to sell and allow the money to be held in trust until the Lands Titles Commission can decide the case.

4. Mr. Ridgway was successful in apprehending the Corrective Institutions escapee.

5. Camping Allowance claim is attached for approval, please.

6. A very good piece of work by a competent officer.

R.E. Weber
(R.E. Weber)

Assistant District Commissioner

MISSION

House of Assembly

All groups visited were advised of the polling places and dates of the House of Assembly Elections, and the names of candidates for both electorates. The villagers resident at each polling place were requested to construct shelters, as the elections will be held in the height of the wet season.

The MARIANISI Councillor requested that the polling place for his ward be changed from MARIANISI to MANSIAPAVA, as there are very few men resident in the village, and the patrol may have difficulty finding sufficient carriers to take it on to MANSIAPAVA. This patrol found only six men in the village, including the Councillor and the Village Courtables. One of these was absconded at the approval of the patrol, as he is wanted for tax evasion. I informed the Councillor that it was probably not wise to change the place of poll and that it was hoped that many of his people would return to their village for the elections.

Specimen Regional School Papers were received at MARIANISI and were examined, and distributed to representatives from all Schools who were invited to display them in a prominent place.

A brief description of professional writing was given to the members of the staff who were generally accepted without much comment.

STATION.....TAPINI.....OFFICE COMPILING..R.K.BIDGWAY..ADO...
DISTRICT.....CENTRAL.....SUB-DISTRICT...GOILALA.....
CENSUS DIVISION...KATAIPA & AIWARA (part only).....L.G. COUNCIL.....TAPINI.....

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

INTRODUCTION.

The aims of the patrol were to advise people of the coming House of Assembly Elections, and to collect any outstanding tax for the Tapini Local Government Council.

Continuous rainy weather in the first week of the patrol made villagers reluctant to assemble at the Rest Houses, so many people were not contacted during that period.

POLITICAL

House of Assembly.

All groups visited were advised of the polling places and dates of the House of Assembly Elections, and the names of candidates for both Electorates. The villagers resident at each polling place were requested to construct shelters, as the Elections will be held in the height of the wet season.

The KARIARITSI Councillor requested that the polling place for his Ward be changed from KARIARITSI to MATSIALAVAVA, as there are very few men resident in the village, and the patrol may have difficulty finding sufficient carriers to take it on to KERAU. This patrol found only six men in the village, including the Councillor and two Village Constables. One of these men absconded at the approach of the patrol, as he is wanted for tax evasion. I informed the Councillor that it was probably too late to change the place of poll and that it was hoped that many of his people would return to their village for the Elections,

Specimen Regional Ballot Papers were received at LOLEAVA and were explained, and distributed to representatives from all Hamlets with instructions to display them in a prominent place.

A brief description of preferential voting was given in each place and the idea was generally accepted without much comment.

It appears that the Honourable Mr. Lois Mona and Mr. Anderson are the only candidates who have fully campaigned throughout the area. ENGA-SUDA was apparently at LAITATE a few days before the patrol arrived there. Pamphlets of Miss Abaijah were seen in the KERAU area, and displayed on the front of a house at KUNIMA. It appears that the Catholic Mission Pilot delivered them to KERAU and several locals have been distributing them.

More interest was shown in the Open Electorate Candidates, than the Regional. This is probably because only two or three Regional Candidates are known in this area, and like most areas, they have probably had little contact with their present Regional representative.

No cult or antagonism to the Elections was noticed. The Councillor of ILAI stated that they all considered the Elections were rather futile, as every Member they got was of little use anyway. They did not think much of the list of Candidates.

The OROGAIVARA/KUNIMA group showed no interest in the ELECTIONS whatsoever, as none bothered to present themselves to the patrol.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

The Clerk of the Tapini Local Government Council accompanied the patrol to collect the outstanding tax. \$518 tax was collected, \$259 of this was Back Tax. 279 taxpayers were recorded as being outside the Sub-District, mostly at Port Moresby, but many also at Kokoda and WAU. Most of these absentees have been away for several years and owe up to \$25 each Back Tax, which is a big loss of revenue to the Council. The people at Wau and Kokoda have possibly paid tax in those areas.

Current tax collected is now eight months overdue, and it is unfortunately necessary to demand the tax, very few defaulters pay on their own initiative. This indicates that there are many in the Council area who do not willingly support their Council, some Councillors included.

Seven defaulters successfully evaded the attempts of the patrol to apprehend them. Numerous others paid only when apprehended. There were seven convictions for failure to pay tax. Fifty-seven taxpayers were reputedly at KOSIPI Mission in the WOITAPE area, the O.I.C. WOITAPE will be asked to check if they have paid to the WOITAPE Council. There were another forty-one defaulters listed in the Register who were absent from their villages, but were still in the Sub-District. A list of these will be supplied to the Council Advisor for his follow-up action.

One man of LAITATE had been conveniently listed as dead for the last three years, and had failed to put the matter right until caught.

ECONOMIC.General.

D.A.S.F. patrols were in the area patrolled, assisting with cattle projects, and a trial nursery of chilies at LOLEAVA.

Fresh vegetables were easily purchased by the patrol. At KERAU the people stated that they had hoped that the KERAU Airstrip would have provided access to the Coastal markets for their fresh vegetables, but little success has been attained to date. I think the usual problem of maintaining a regular supply is again applicable here.

A complaint was received at SOPU, concerning the purchase of a coffee pulping machine. Apparently about three years ago James Magaiva of DASF received \$47 to buy the machine on behalf of the village people, but nothing further has been heard. The Officer concerned is no longer stationed here and a check of records by the Agricultural Officer has given no clue to where the money went. Considering the time lapse I doubt if this money can be traced, however, this type of action certainly does not encourage people to participate in economic projects.

SOCIAL.Law & Order.

Tax default convictions have already been mentioned.

Six people were convicted of behaving in a riotous manner at the ELAVA Aid Post. The disturbance was caused by a marital dispute. Subsequent charges have been laid because a shotgun was allegedly misused during the disturbance. A man at KARIARITSI, who has evaded Census for the past few years was apprehended and forwarded to TAPINI on Remand. A conviction for unlawfully striking and using violence arose out of a marital dispute in which the wife of the defendant was severely burnt when he held her on an open fire. One conviction under the Council Road Rule for straying pigs was made at ONE.

An escapee from the Tapini Corrective Institution was recaptured at LAITATE.

Marriage.

Several cases of marital problems arising out of Registered marriages were brought to the notice of the patrol. These people do not appear to be sophisticated enough to accept such a binding relationship, and the necessity of applying to the Supreme Court for a divorce is impractical for a village native.

Dances and Associated Kukumara Cult.

Dances have been held at various villages and preparations are being made in every other village on the southern side of the AIWARA River, between KIOLIVI and APAROTA. Huge gardens can be seen and many new buildings and hamlets constructed or under construction.

The main points concerning these dances or parties are:

1. Months of preparation by the host hamlet in the construction of extra gardens and dwellings.
2. This extra work detracts from road and economic projects, which come to a complete standstill, or worse, progress made may deteriorate.
3. The whole area is affected during the party, as up to a thousand people have been known to gather.
4. The party may continue for several months, the guests staying until the pigs and gardens have finished.
5. Therefore, not only are roads and economic projects in the immediate area of the party affected, but the affect has repercussions throughout the Census Division and parts of neighboring Divisions, even the WOITAPE area.
6. The TAPINI Council has attempted to restrict the dances by a Rule allowing a two week maximum time and a fee of fifty cents for the licence.
7. This Rule has proved difficult to enforce to date, and few parties stay within the regulation time period.
8. It will be found that prior to the actual party, many guests are there weeks before, assisting with harvesting of the huge food quantities and other preparations, so the actual time the party affects the area is again increased.
9. If the guests stay until the food is gone, then an acute shortage of food is faced by the hosts until the new gardens begin to bear, i.e. SÖPU has this problem at present, the patrol was unable to purchase sweet potato, and the main staple at present appears to be pandanas. No-one appears to be actually starving, the carriers had no difficulty carrying for several hours.
10. It has been suggested that a Penalty Clause be added to the Council Rule, making it obligatory to pay ten dollars or so for every week the party continues over the licenced period. While these people are reluctant to part with money, the fact that many have paid high fines for breaking the Rule has not proved a strong deterrent, so a Penalty Clause may also prove inadequate.
11. Although considerable sums of money changes hands at these parties, apart from some from the GARAINA area, most of the money just circulates from one party to the other, and the financial income of the area is not increased.
12. It was noticed that where a large party was scheduled, people working outside the Sub-District often returned for the festivities.

The KUKUMARA practise has been discussed fully in Tapini Patrol Report No.4 of 1969/70 and further comments in Situation Report No.1 of Tapini Patrol Report No.3 of 1971/72. There are, however, some points which should be added.

1. It is possible that a strong reason for the popularity of the cult among traditional chiefs is that their influence which possibly waned over the years of Administration and Mission influence, is once again given potency by possession of the kukumara tobacco, and they exercise this power in public at the parties.
2. It was explained to me by a High School student, that it was naturally difficult to control a large crowd of merry-makers at these parties and the chieftain who is host uses the kukumara to get everyone's attention when making statements to the crowd. It is an effective method of keeping order while gifts are presented to guests and various announcements concerning village people are made, i.e. new birth, retired elder etc.
3. People not playing the game are fined. This could possibly be an influence from the Administration, where they know that people who do not play what they possibly think of as 'our game' can be punished in a similar manner. There is no doubt that many village people do not understand why many laws exist and have various ideas where fines go. It does appear, however, that this method is effectively keeping control of large assemblies, even though the method may be regarded as rather unorthodox.
4. Although traditional chieftenship is hereditary in this area, it is rumoured that nonentities in traditional society are buying the kukumara in an endeavour to gain some status. If this trend continues, then kukumara may influence a complete change in traditional society and its values.

MISCELLANEOUS.

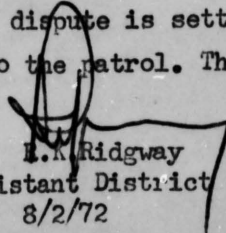
Roads.

Both the LAMANAIPA and LOLEAVA groups were advised of the probable amount of Rural Development Funds available to complete the graded bridle path between their villages. Both groups expressed keenness to commence work, and the KILEIPI group also wanted to assist. The amount of stone in the area will make construction difficult, and I believe a route is yet to be marked.

All areas were requested to ensure that their patrol tracks were in good order for the coming Election patrols.

Kerau Airstrip.

One of the parties to the land dispute over KERAU Airstrip was contacted and he was quite willing to have the Administration purchase the land and put the payment in Trust until such time as the dispute is settled. The second party at KUNIMA refused to present himself to the patrol. The third party is in hospital at TAPINI.


E.K. Ridgway
Assistant District Officer.
8/2/72

(Front of Jacket Colour Blue)

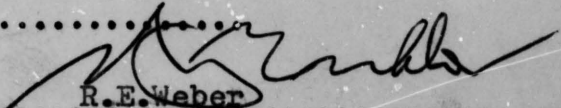
PATROL REPORT

REPORT NUMBER: 11 of 71/72 Team No. 1 OBJECTS OF PATROL: House of Assembly
 DISTRICT: Central STATION: Tapini Elections.
 PATROL CONDUCTED BY: P.A.B. Greblo SUB-DISTRICT: Goilala
 AREA PATROLLED: Tyane and Aiwara CENSUS DIVISIONS. DESIGNATION: Patrol Officer
 DURATION OF PATROL: 15 days PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING: 1 RPNGC. 1 Poll Clerk.
 LAST D.D.A. PATROL: 1-2-72 NUMBER OF DAYS: 18-2-72 to 3-3-72
 LAST O.L.G. PATROL: 1-2-72 TOTAL POPULATION OF AREA:
 MAP REFERENCE: Adamsons Map of the COUNCIL AREA: Tapini.
 Goilala. HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY ELECTORATE: Goilala Open.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
Port Moresby.

In respect of this patrol, I attach
 FIELD OFFICERS JOURNAL, FOLIOS 54 TO 59 , (X)
 PATROL INSTRUCTIONS, (X)
 THE REPORT AND MY COMMENTS, (X)
 AREA STUDY, ()
 UPDATING OF AREA STUDY, ()
 SITUATION REPORTS NO'S. 1 - , ()
 PATROL MAP, (X)

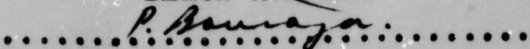
DATE: 23/3/1972


 R.E. Weber
 Assistant District Commissioner.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU Papua.

In respect of this patrol, I attach
 AREA STUDY, ()
 UPDATING OF AREA STUDY, ()
 SITUATION REPORTS NO'S 1 - , ()

DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS ASSESMENT OF
 PATROL & REPORT ABOVE AVERAGE
 AVERAGE
 BELOW AVERAGE


 District Commissioner.

DATE: 30/3/1972.

JAW:JO

P.O. Box 2396,
KONEDOBU.

67-1-58

10th April, 1972.

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

TAPINI PATROL 12-71/72.

Your 67-2-5 of the 30th March, 1972, refers.

My comments on Patrol No. 12-71/72 are also pertinent here. The actual Patrol Report is not required at this Headquarters, nor are the Patrol Diary copies which I am returning.

(T.W. ELLIS)
SECRETARY.

..../Encl.

00267-1.58

4



DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

Telegrams
 Telephone
 Our Reference 67-2-5
 If calling ask for PB:jk
 Mr.....

In Reply
Please Quote

No.

District Commissioner's Office,
 P. O. Box 776,
PORT MORESBY.

30th March, 1972.

The Secretary,
 Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.


PATROL REPORTS - 1972 ELECTIONS

Attached please find one copy each of the following reports:-

- (a) Tapini 11-71/72 of Ivane C/D and part Aiwara C/D submitted by Mr. P. Greblo, and
- (b) Tapini 12-1971/72 of Pilitu and part Loloipa submitted by Mr. R. Midway.

The patrols were mounted for the sole purpose of polling for the House of Assembly elections. As such, the reports deal with matters concerning the elections. The reports cover the attitude and reaction of these people towards such an event of national importance.

The reports have been given "Above Average" grading.


 (F. BOURAGA)
Actg./DISTRICT COMMISSIONER, C.D.

Att...

H.Q.

(Front of Jacket Colour Blue)

PATROL REPORT

REPORT NUMBER: 12 of 71/72 OBJECTS OF PATROL: House of Assembly Elections.
DISTRICT: CENTRAL STATION: TAPINI
PATROL CONDUCTED BY: R.K.Ridgway SUB-DISTRICT: GOILALA
AREA PATROLLED: PILITU C/D, LOLOIPA C/D DESIGNATION: ADO
DURATION OF PATROL: 18/2 to 3/3/72 PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING: 1 Poll Clerk
LAST D.D.A. PATROL: No.8 of 70/71 NUMBER OF DAYS: 15-13 nights 1 Interpreter.
LAST O.L.G. PATROL: NIL TOTAL POPULATION OF AREA: 2,200
MAP REFERENCE: Attached COUNCIL AREA: PILITU ^{none}, LOLOIPA Tapini.
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY ELECTORATE: GOILALA

The District Commissioner,
CENTRAL District,
PORT MORESBY.

In respect of this patrol, I attach
FIELD OFFICERS JOURNAL, FOLIOS 22 TO 26 , (x)
PATROL INSTRUCTIONS, (x)
THE REPORT AND MY COMMENTS, (x)
AREA STUDY, ()
UPDATING OF AREA STUDY, ()
SITUATION REPORTS NO'S. 1 - , ()
PATROL MAP, (x)

DATE: 23 / 12 / 1972

[Signature]
..... R.E. Weber, ADO
Assistant District Commissioner.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU Papua.

In respect of this patrol, I attach
AREA STUDY, ()
UPDATING OF AREA STUDY, ()
SITUATION REPORTS NO'S 1 - , ()

DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS ASSESSMENT OF
PATROL & REPORT ABOVE AVERAGE'
AVERAGE
BELOW AVERAGE

DATE: / / 19

*D. ✓
S/A ✓
Cards ✓*

[Signature]
..... District Commissioner.

JAW:JO

P.O. Box 2396,
KOMEDOMU.

67-1-59

10th April, 1972.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
P.O. Box 776,
FORT MOSESBY.

TAPINI PATROL 12-1971/72.

Reference your 67-2-5 of the 30th March, 1972.

The Patrol Report forwarded is not required here but should be retained on your records. However, I notice that much of the content of the report should have been included in Situation Reports. Would you please pass this on to the Assistant District Commissioner, Tapini, together with my similar comments in my 67-1-55 of the 25th February, 1972, to you.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Secretary.

(Front of Jacket Colour Blue)

PATROL REPORT

REPORT NUMBER: TAPINI, 13 of 1971/72	OBJECTS OF PATROL: Familiarization
DISTRICT: Central	STATION: TAPINI
PATROL CONDUCTED BY: W.A. Cawthorn	SUB-DISTRICT: GOILALA
AREA PATROLLED: Part of AIWARA and IVANE	DESIGNATION: District Officer
DURATION OF PATROL: 12 days.	PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING: Const. SUSUVE Int. KAPIRA
LAST D.D.A. PATROL: Jan., 1972	NUMBER OF DAYS: 10
LAST O.L.G. PATROL: Jan. 1972	TOTAL POPULATION OF AREA: ?
MAP REFERENCE: attached map.	COUNCIL AREA: TAPINI
	HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY ELECTORATE: GOILALA

The District Commissioner,
CENTRAL District,
PORT MORALES

In respect of this patrol, I attach

FIELD OFFICERS JOURNAL, FOLIOS 7 TO 10 ,	(✓)
PATROL INSTRUCTIONS,	()
THE REPORT AND MY COMMENTS,	(✓)
AREA STUDY,	()
UPDATING OF AREA STUDY,	()
SITUATION REPORTS NO'S. 1 - ,	()
PATROL MAP,	(✓)

.....

DATE: 14/3/1972


 Assistant District Commissioner.

The Secretary,
 Department of the Administrator,
 Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU Papua.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

AREA STUDY,	()
UPDATING OF AREA STUDY,	()
SITUATION REPORTS NO'S 1 - ,	()

.....

DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS ASSESMENT OF
 PATROL & REPORT ABOVE AVERAGE
 AVERAGE
 BELOW AVERAGE

.....

DATE: / /19 .

District Commissioner.

DB267-1.65



DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference.....
If calling ask for
Mr.....

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR
11 APR 1972
KORODJUBU

In Reply
Please Quote
No. 67-2-5

District Commissioner's Office,
Port Moresby

5th April, 1972.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Korodjebu.

Tapini Patrol Report No.13/71-72

Attached please find, for your records,
jacket to cover the above patrol.

P. Bouraga
(P. Bouraga)

Acting District Commissioner.C.D.

Att.

cc.
Assistant District Commissioner,
Tapini.

JAW:MD

P.O. Box 2396,
KONEDOBU.

67-1-65

20th April, 1972.

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

TAPINI PATROL NO. 13 - 1971/72.

Reference your 67-2-5 of the 5th April.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of notification of the above patrol of the AIWARA and IVANE Census Divisions, as submitted by Mr. W.A. Cawthorn, District Officer.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Secretary.



67-1-77 D.C.
Secretary,
Dist Administrator

(Front of Jacket Colour Blue)

PATROL REPORT

REPORT NUMBER: 14 of 71/72	OBJECTS OF PATROL: Roads, Census, Political Education.
DISTRICT: CENTRAL	STATION: TAPINI
PATROL CONDUCTED BY: R.K. Ridgway	SUB-DISTRICT: GOILALA
AREA PATROLLED: Part LOLOIPA/PILITU C/B	DESIGNATION: ADO
DURATION OF PATROL: 11/4 to 22/4/72	PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING: 1 RP&NGC
LAST D.D.A. PATROL: 12 of 71/72	NUMBER OF DAYS: 12, 11 nights 1 Labourer
LAST O.L.G. PATROL:	TOTAL POPULATION OF AREA:
MAP REFERENCE: Attached	COUNCIL AREA: TAPINI
	HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY ELECTORATE: GOILALA

The District Commissioner,
CENTRAL District,
PORT MORESBY.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

FIELD OFFICERS JOURNAL, FOLIOS 32 TO 34	(X)
PATROL INSTRUCTIONS,	(X)
THE REPORT AND MY COMMENTS,	(X)
AREA STUDY,	()
UPDATING OF AREA STUDY,	()
SITUATION REPORTS NO'S. 1 - ,	(X)
PATROL MAP,	(X)
.....	
.....	

DATE: / /19 .

W.A. Gauthier
Assistant District Commissioner.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU Papua.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

AREA STUDY,	()
UPDATING OF AREA STUDY,	()
SITUATION REPORTS NO'S 1 - ,	(f)
.....	
.....	

DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS ASSESMENT OF
PATROL & REPORT ABOVE AVERAGE

AVERAGE
BELOW AVERAGE

[Signature]
District Commissioner.

DATE: 22/5/72.

(Jacket inside left flap inside right flap).

POPULATION

LALAPIA C/D

DATE OF CENSUS	VILLAGE	TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				ABSENTEES (Resident outside Electorate)				GRAND TOTAL
		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
1972										
13/4	TORORO	8	9	20	21	3	-	9	7	77
14/4	ULAMUTU	6	3	15	10	-	1	8	5	48
15/4	ILIMAVA	7	10	24	19	-	2	9	1	72
19/4	NELIVE	8	8	19	21	4	2	12	4	78
19/4	KUPOVA	11	12	21	20	1	2	7	5	79
20/4	KOILOLAVAVA	11	15	39	37	1	2	21	7	133
20/4	POMUTU	3	6	11	11	4	-	9	8	52
20/4	BUSUAL	1	2	7	6	-	-	7	-	23
21/4	KRUMELAVAVA	21	24	42	52	3	3	15	7	167
21/4	PERIMEVA	2	1	7	8	1	5	13	6	43
21/4	GIGOVA	11	12	33	29	11	3	18	11	128
21/4	NAIRILAVAVA	17	13	35	27	1	3	15	5	116
22/4	BRIONE	24	13	48	42	2	2	10	5	146
TOTAL		130	128	321	303	31	25	153	71	1162

N.L.MsMG

de right

SITUATION REPORT NO. 1

P.O. Box 2396,
KONEDOBU.

67-1-77

GRAND
TOTAL

16th June, 1972.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MARESEBY.

TAPINI PATROL NO. 14 OF 1971.72.

Reference your minute of 22nd May, 1972.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report No. 1 arising out of the above patrol of Part Loleipa Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments, as submitted by Mr. R.K. Ridgway, Assistant District Officer.

I received only one copy of Situation Report No. 1, and the assessments.

Please note that I require two copies of the above, in future.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Secretary.

... received from the
local people and the friendship they showed his men.

ACTION TAKEN : None.

SGD

DATE 10/5/72

- 77
- 48
- 72
- 78
- 79
- 133
- 52
- 23
- 167
- 43
- 128
- 116
- 146
- 1162

SITUATION REPORT NO. 1

STATIONTAPINI..... OFFICER COMPILING .R.RIDGWAY.....
DISTRICT ...CENTRAL..... SUB-DISTRICTGOLLALA.....
CENSUS DIVISION .LOLOIPA.... L.G. COUNCILTAPINI.....

SUBJECT: P.I.R. Civil Aid Project:

SUB-DISTRICT OFFICE ASSESSMENT ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

TAPINI

DATE RECEIVED

9/5/72

Concepts of 'self-help' are practically non-existent in this area. The people work for money and for nothing else. Their natural reaction when asked to work for nothing, or for a token payment, is that they are being tricked, that someone is pocketing the money rightfully theirs.

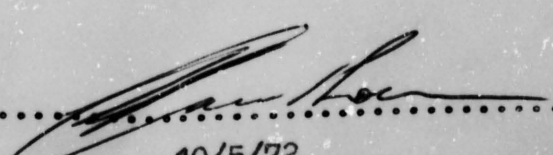
In this particular case Mr. Ridgway reported that their reaction, when given the money in payment for their work and for the timber used in the bridge, was one of anger directed at the Administration and at Mr. Ridgway in particular. They claimed that the Administration was tricking them and all the time expecting them to work for nothing.

Prior to the arrival of the Army I had personally explained to them the whole idea behind the project and asked for their co-operation. I had also told them that they should expect only a token payment for their help. At that time they had agreed to aid the Army in the project.

After the departure of the Army I spoke to them again, with Mr. Ridgway, and explained to them again the idea behind such Army projects and the system behind road payments. After much discussion they appeared satisfied and accepted their payment in good grace.

Their relations with the Army personnel were good and the Officer in Charge of the P.I.R. detachment expressed gratitude for the aid he received from the local people and the friendship they showed his men.

ACTION TAKEN : None.

SGD 

DATE 10/5/72

ASSESSMENT - DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

Obviously understanding has been incomplete.
Deepseated resentment against the Administration may be a factor.

SK Jackson
(A.K. JACKSON)

DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.C.D.

7.6.72.

SITUATION REPORT NO. 1

STATION TAPINI OFFICER COMPILING R. K. RIDGWAY ADO

DISTRICT CENTRAL SUB-DISTRICT GUILALA

CENSUS DIVISION LOLOIPA L. G. COUNCIL TAPINI

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

(Use Reverse side if necessary)

SUBJECT: P.I.R. CIVIL AID PROJECT.

A Pacific Islands Regiment patrol carried out the construction of two bridges on the TAPINI/GUARI road from 12/4/72 to 22/4/72. Materials were supplied by P.W.D. and the local people in the BAPIVI area, and equipment was supplied by P.W.D and the TAPINI Local Government Council.

Although the labourers were twice informed of the nature of the self-help project, there was much dissatisfaction with the rates of payment for those assisting with the bridge construction. The TORORO Councillor, spokesman for the labourers demanded a raise in wages, and accused the Local Administration of cheating them. He did not believe that people in other areas assisted Army Civil Aid patrols for nothing in other areas and demanded examples. The Councillor also insinuated that patrol personnel and Army personnel were getting extra payment for the project while the villagers were not.

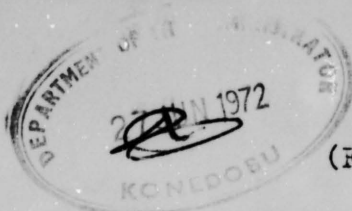
Apart from this apparent ill-feeling towards the Administration, the attitude towards the Army was good. Captain Thornton, who was in charge of the patrol, expressed satisfaction with the assistance he received from the local people. At the completion of the two bridges, the Local people organised a party for the Army patrol, which indicates some appreciation of their effort.

SGD :
 DATE : 8/5/72

ASSESSMENT - DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

Obviously understanding has been incomplete.
Deepseated resentment against the Administration may be a factor.

15
(A.K. JACKSON)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER, C.D.
7.6.72.



67-1-85
Secretary
Dept Administrator
(Front of Jacket Colour Blue)

PATROL REPORT

REPORT NUMBER: 15 of 1971/72	OBJECTS OF PATROL: Land purchase.
DISTRICT: Central	STATION: TAPINI
PATROL CONDUCTED BY: W.A. Cawthorn	SUB-DISTRICT: Goilela
AREA PATROLLED: part AIWARA	DESIGNATION: A.D.C.
DURATION OF PATROL: 8 days 17/4/72 to 24/4/72	PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING: 1 Police, 1 Interpreter
LAST D.D.A. PATROL: 3/3/72	NUMBER OF DAYS: 15 8 days
LAST O.L.G. PATROL: 1/2/72	TOTAL POPULATION OF AREA: --
MAP REFERENCE: attached map	COUNCIL AREA: Tapini
	HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY ELECTORATE: Goilala

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
Port Moresby.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

FIELD OFFICERS JOURNAL, FOLIOS 14 TO 15 ,	(✓)
PATROL INSTRUCTIONS,	()
THE REPORT AND MY COMMENTS,	(✓)
AREA STUDY,	()
UPDATING OF AREA STUDY,	()
SITUATION REPORTS NO'S. 1 - 3 ,	(✓)
PATROL MAP,	(✓)
.....	
.....	

DATE: 2/5/1972

.....
(W.A. Cawthorn)
Assistant District Commissioner.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU Papua.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

AREA STUDY,	(✓)
UPDATING OF AREA STUDY,	(✓)
SITUATION REPORTS NO'S 1 - 3 ,	(3)
.....	
.....	

DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS ASSESMENT OF
PATROL & REPORT ABOVE AVERAGE
~~AVERAGE~~
~~BELOW AVERAGE~~

DATE: 7/6/1972

.....
District Commissioner.

NLM:MD

P.O. Box 2396,
KORODOBU.

67-1-85

29th June, 1972.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

TAPINI PATROL NO.15 OF 1971/72.

Reference your minute of 7th June, 1972.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 to 3 arising out of the above patrol of Part AIWARA Census Division, together with the appropriate assessment, as submitted by Mr. W.A. Cawthorn, Assistant District Commissioner.

Three very informative and well written reports.

Please advise me of the outcome of your discussions, referred to in your minute to Situation Report No.3.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Secretary.

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SITUATION REPORT NO. 1

STATION TAPINT OFFICER COMPILING W. A. Gawthorn
DISTRICT GENERAL SUB-DISTRICT GOTTATA
CENSUS DIVISION Part. ATVARA L.G. COUNCIL TAPINT

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

SUBJECT : The KERAU Airstrip:

While overnighting at KERAU on 18/4/72 I spoke to the two Councillors from this area and a small number of men on the subject of the KERAU Airstrip.

It was built by the Mission and is at present a private strip, classified as an A.L.A. by ~~Sir~~ D.C.A. The land was applied for by the Mission in 1967 and an investigation report was completed and submitted, however processing was held up due to a dispute over the ownership of the land. The dispute was referred to the Lands Titles Commission, however no further move was made for a couple of years. Eventually, realizing that no immediate settlement of the dispute could be expected through the Lands Titles Commission, an attempt was made to encourage the disputing parties to come to an agreement, or to agree that the money for the land be put in trust until such time as the dispute was settled.

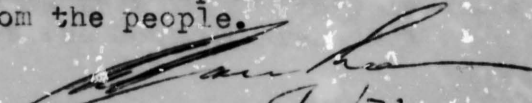
Meanwhile, D.C.A. had inspected the strip with a view to opening it to commercial aircraft. A number of small improvements were required to be made before the strip could be licensed for commercial operations.

The dispute over ownership concerned three groups; the IVCLOPAIA, the KUBIMA and the OROROGAIVERA. The two former groups agreed over joint ownership, but denied the claims of the latter group. All groups lived close together in the vicinity of Kerau Mission. On two previous occasions patrols had gone to Kerau to attempt to bring the groups to some sort of agreement or compromise, but both times all the disputing parties were not available and the matter had to be dropped.

On this occasion I told the people assembled at Kerau to discuss the matter during my absence and to meet again on my return to Kerau, on the 22/4/72, at which time we would attempt to come to some sort of agreement. On my return to Kerau on that date none of the parties came to Kerau and I learnt that no attempt to discuss the matter in my absence had been made. I later found some of the people concerned in a nearby village and ascertained that they were no nearer than before to arriving at a solution to the dispute.

SOD :

Due to the evident lack of interest of the local people in the whole matter I do not ~~DATE~~ intend to make any further attempts at a settlement of the affair, unless the people themselves approach me with a request to do so. I recommend, therefore that the status of the strip remain as before unless a specific request comes from the people.


25/4/72

5

SITUATION REPORT NO. 2.

STATION TAPINI OFFICER COMPILING W. A. Cawthorn
DISTRICT CENTRAL SUB-DISTRICT GOLLALA
CENSUS DIVISION Part AIWARA L.G. COUNCIL TAPINI

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

SUBJECT : Attitude to Councils - Council Tax:

At all halts discussions were held with the Local people on the role of the Local Government Council generally and, in particular, the payment of taxes to the Council.

The people evinced little interest in the Council as it had, they claimed, done nothing for their area. After further discussions it became clear that their elected Councillors do little toward acquainting them with what goes on at meetings and rarely, if ever, hold Ward meetings. There is practically no flow of information and ideas from Council to people, and vice-versa. The Councillors seem to adequately block the flow both ways.

The people's estimation of the worth of Councils is based wholly on what it does or does not do, in a material sense, in their area. They are not interested in theoretical concepts of its educational and political role in the community. People at POEYALAVAVA stated quite frankly that they expected the Council to provide them with clothes, food and other store items. There is an idea that the Council is a type of co-operative; you pay in your money and you get the good things. The fact that no good things are forthcoming causes them to believe that someone is cheating them, namely the Council or Administration. The 'cargo-cult' overtones of this type of thinking is obvious.

The people of the AIWARA came late to the Council and right from the start they were not eager to join. Their experience of the Council over the years has merely strengthened their antagonism to it. Their personal experience of it comes once a year, when Council employee's come around to collect the tax. They look upon paying tax to the Council as a sort of Administration levy. Those who pay do so because they have no option, not because of a desire to contribute toward the development of their area through the Council.

In common with people in many Council areas, their antagonism toward Councils centres on the payment of Council tax. The people of the AIWARA greatly resent the payment of tax to the Council as they see no return on their money and they believe that the Councillors near Tapini appropriate it and put it to use in their own areas. They do not feel that tractors and equipment, which they never see, or Council Chambers and employee's houses, are worthwhile projects on which to spend their money. They want something in their area, and not just in their area but in their village. Something to show that their money is being used to advantage themselves and not the Council area as a whole.

STATION OFFICER COMPLAINING
DISTRICT SUB-DISTRICT
CENSUS DIVISION L.O. COUNCIL

(For the reporting of information specified by Headquarters and regarding
Headquarters knowledge or actions. Information is required on matters of political
significance, important trends in the economic and social structure, and on
situations, law and order problems, and miscellaneous matters that Headquarters
know. The report will be compiled for each specific topic. Items to be submitted to
Headquarters in duplicate.)

SUBJECT: THE LAND DISPUTE

From the report will be compiled for each specific topic. Items to be submitted to
Headquarters in duplicate. The two Commissioners (Mr. J. J. ... and Mr. ...)
on the subject of the land dispute.

It was perhaps not necessary for this to be
made a Situation Report. It does indicate that the
people do not want the matter adjudicated.
The land dispute was reported by the Commission in 1957 and an investigation
report was completed and submitted, however processing was held
up to a dispute over the ownership of the land. The dispute
was referred to the District Commissioner. However, no further
move was made for several years. Eventually, realizing that
no immediate action could be expected through
the District Commissioner, C. A. ...
the disputing parties to an agreement or to agree that
the money for the land be put in trust until such time as the
dispute was settled.

Meanwhile, D. O. A. had inspected the strip with a view
to opening it to commercial agriculture. A number of small improve-
ments were required to be made before the strip could be licen-
sed for commercial operations.

DATE: ...
The dispute over ownership concerned three groups:
the IVOKA, the ... and the ... The two former
groups claimed over 50% ownership of the strip and the
of the latter group. In 1957, a ...
of the IVOKA group. In the ...
had been ... to ...
of the ... and the matter had to be
dropped.

On this occasion I told the people assembled at
the meeting to discuss the matter during my absence and to meet
again on my return to ... at which time we
would attempt to come to some form of agreement. In my return
to learn on that date none of the parties came to my office and
I learnt that no attempt to discuss the matter in my absence had
been made. I later found some of the people concerned in a
nearby village and ascertained that they were no nearer than
before to arriving at a solution to the dispute.

Due to the evident lack of interest of the local
people in the whole matter ...
further attempts at a settlement of the dispute, unless he
people themselves approach me with a request to do so. I
cannot, therefore, see the basis of the strip being as before
unless a specific request comes from the people.

[Handwritten signature and date]
28/1/58

5

SITUATION REPORT NO.

STATION TAPINI OFFICER COMPILING W. A. Cawthorn
DISTRICT CENTRAL SUB-DISTRICT GOLLALA
CENSUS DIVISION Part AIWARA L.G. COUNCIL TAPINI

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

SUBJECT : Attitude to Councils - Council Tax:

At all halts discussions were held with the Local people on the role of the Local Government Council generally and, in particular, the payment of taxes to the Council.

The people evinced little interest in the Council as it had, they claimed, done nothing for their area. After further discussions it became clear that their elected Councillors do little toward acquainting them with what goes on at meetings and rarely, if ever, hold Ward meetings. There is practically no flow of information and ideas from Council to people, and vice-versa. The Councillors seem to adequately block the flow both ways.

The people's estimation of the worth of Councils is based wholly on what it does or does not do, in a material sense, in their area. They are not interested in theoretical concepts of its educational and political role in the community. People at POEYALAVAVA stated quite frankly that they expected the Council to provide them with clothes, food and other store items. There is an idea that the Council is a type of co-operative; you pay in your money and you get the good things. The fact that no good things are forthcoming causes them to believe that someone is cheating them, namely the Council or Administration. The 'cargo-cult' overtones of this type of thinking is obvious.

The people of the AIWARA came late to the Council and right from the start they were not eager to join. Their experience of the Council over the years has merely strengthened their antagonism to it. Their personal experience of it comes once a year, when Council employee's come around to collect the tax. They look upon paying tax to the Council as a sort of Administration levy. Those who pay do so because they have no option, not because of a desire to contribute toward the development of their area through the Council.

In common with people in many Council areas, their antagonism toward Councils centres on the payment of Council tax. The people of the AIWARA greatly resent the payment of tax to the Council as they see no return on their money and they believe that the Councillors near Tapini appropriate it and put it to use in their own areas. SDD :
They do not feel that tractors and equipment, which they never see, or Council Chambers and employee's houses, are worthwhile projects on which to spend their money. DMS :
They want something in their area, and not just in their area but in their village. Something to show that their money is being used to advantage themselves and not the Council area as a whole.

Situation Report No.2, page 2.

They were especially virulent in their objection to the recent decision by the Council to raise the tax rate by \$1. They stated that there would be trouble when the Council came round to collect the tax. They were also very much against the women paying tax at all.

It appears to me that the disadvantages of levying Council tax far outweigh the advantages. It creates antipathy among the people, which is aimed not only at the Council but at the Administration as well, as the responsibility of enforcing tax rules usually falls upon Administration officers. The cost, to the Council and Administration, of collecting the tax is exorbitant. Last month, for example, the Council Clerk went around the AIWARA collecting unpaid tax for the 1971/72 year, and issuing summons to defaulters. After 15 days moving through the area, at a cost of about \$110 to the Council, he returned with \$32 in tax and had been unable to issue any summons.

To date, the majority of tax for the Tapini Council has been collected by field officers of the Division of District Administration, and most tax prosecutions have been initiated by them. Without their help the amount of tax collected for the Council would be far less than it is at present. Apart from the fact that Councils must learn to stand upon their own feet and handle their own affairs, that they cannot depend forever on Administration officers collecting their tax, there is the additional point that the people begin to associate the compulsory payment of taxes with the Administration, and so the increasing revolt against the payment of Council tax is accompanied by increased antipathy toward the Administration.

The attached schedule gives some interesting figures on tax payments to this Council. It is obvious that the trend toward non-payment of taxes is on the increase. Even taking into account the large number of people from this area living in Moresby, the picture given is not too bright. Increased severity against defaulters, in the form of tax prosecutions, is not the answer, for defaulters are extremely difficult to apprehend. At the sign of any patrol they immediately decamp, a habit which is beginning to adversely affect the general administration of the area, or they move out of the area, which tends to disrupt the society as a whole.

Any law which cannot be enforced is a waste of time and it affects the prestige of the whole legal system. The majority of people in this area do not regard tax defaulters as criminals and no help can be sought from them in apprehending the defaulters. Successful evasion of justice by tax defaulters encourages them, and others, to break other laws and so our system of law and order falls into disrepute.

Where the people themselves are wholeheartedly against paying taxes, alternative means of obtaining Council revenue should be sought. Such as increased fines, or dues and taxes on specific activities. These people do not mind so much paying for a favour, for instance the right to hold a dance, or for something specific, for instance cattle licences. It's giving money away for no visible and immediate return which annoys them.

Situation Report No.2, page 3.

Out of a total revenue, in 1971/72, of \$34,000, Council tax amounted to \$9,800, or less than 30%. In 1970/71, out of a total number of 6,775 taxpayers, 4,240, or 62.5%, were exempted or refused to pay tax. Of this number only 9 were brought to court by the Council. It would not be too difficult to increase Council revenue from sources other than tax, enabling the Council to do away with, or at least reduce, Council tax.

Headquarters knowledge or action. Information is required on matters of political significance, important trends in the economic and social structure, and other situations, law and order problems, and miscellaneous matters that Headquarters needs to know. The report will be compiled for each specific topic. Each to be submitted to Headquarters in duplicate.

SUBJECT: Attitude to Missions

Sgd. 
(W.A. Cawthorn)

Date 2/6/72


Appendix 1.

Schedule of tax payments to the Tapini Local Government Council.

Year	Total No. taxpayers	Tax Rate M. F.	Amount of tax paid	Total No. defaulters	%age Default	Court cases	Exempt
1965	3013	1.25 .25	\$1604	783	26.0%	N11	150
1965/66	3013	3.50 1.50	\$2828	603	20.0%	"	150
1966/67	6176	3.50 1.50	\$4616	1606	26.0%	"	280
(Aiwara and Iwano C.D. included)							
1967/68	6176	4.00 .50	\$7242	2100	34.0%	"	1111
1968/69	6250	5.00 1.00	\$11,452	1699	25.5%	20	373
1969/70	6605	5.00 1.00	\$10,096	2648	40.0%	2	291
1970/71	6775	5.00 1.00	\$9481	3952	59.8%	9	288
1971/72	?	6.00 1.00	\$9310	?	?	52	320

ASSESSMENT - DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

A very accurate report. Cargo Cult thinking and taxation are combining to produce a seriously hostile attitude to the Administration.


(A.K. Jackson)
District Commissioner, C.D.
6.6.72

2

SITUATION REPORT NO. 3

STATION TAPINI OFFICER COMPILING W.A. Cawthorn
DISTRICT CENTRAL SUB-DISTRICT GOLLALA
CENSUS DIVISION Part AIWARA L.O. COUNCIL TAPINI

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

SUBJECT : Attitude to Missions:

A Roman Catholic Mission has been established at Kerau since the late 1930's. There are some Lutheran Mission village churches at the head of the Aiwara Valley, and on the east wall, which have been established from the Morobe District.

I was surprised to note the lack of interest, and sometimes outright antagonism, shown toward the Mission, especially by the people around Kerau itself. People at LUMIOTO complained about the Mission grazing cows on their land, despite the fact that the Mission give them cows from time to time and are willing to help them set up cattle projects. Complaints were made about the low prices paid by the Mission for vegetables, although it had been explained to them that the weight restrictions on the Kerau airstrip, 350 lbs., makes it impossible for them to pay more. One Councillor, from Kerau, complained that the Mission made themselves rich at the people's expense, that they did nothing for the people. This despite the fact that much of the development in the area, especially in regard to roads, has been done by the Mission.

The Mission fathers themselves report a lack of co-operation, on the part of the local people, toward the Mission and the Kerau school and a disheartening response to years of pastoral work in the area. They are finding it harder to get through to the people and believe that the people are beginning to reject the influence of the Mission. They report an increase in traditional activities and a consequent drift away from the introduced moral and social regime of the Church.

Over the last three years in the Aiwara there has been a very definite increase in the number of traditional dances. The dances entail the construction of a complete village, which may take over a year to build, and the number of completed and semi-completed dance villages seen on this patrol testifies to the absorption of the people in this pursuit. A focal point of the dance is the building of a platform from which traditional leaders harangue the crowd. The whole ceremony is tied up with the traditional leadership, which appears to be undergoing a resurrection under the influence of these dances and the associated Kukumara Cult, which has been reported on previously.

END :
DATE :

Situation Report No.3, page 2.

If such a leadership gains in power and prestige, as it now appears to be doing, there is a risk that it will act in opposition to the Administration. Many of the elected Councillors in the Aiwara, the Administration's leaders, are mere stooges, purposely elected by the people in order that they will not be obliged, by traditional sanctions, to do as the Councillors say. The other Administration 'leaders', the Village Constables, are for the most part old and decrepit or mere figureheads. As the Administration-backed leaders will inevitably be a challenge to their position, the traditional leaders, just as inevitably, will take up a position in opposition to them, and this means in opposition to the Administration also.

To date I have heard no rumour of any leaders increasing their standing through these traditional dances. However, the evident popularity of the dances seems to indicate that they fill a need in the people, a need that the Mission is not satisfying. The next step is for a leader, or leaders, to emerge to fill the leadership vacuum which is not being adequately filled by their elected Councillors. The anachronistic Village Constable system is also not adequate, under present Administration policy, to fill this vacuum.

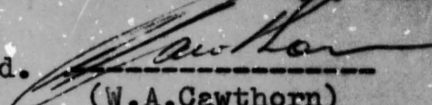
I feel that the attitudes of any leaders emerging from this revived traditional atmosphere will be anti-pathetic to existing Administration attitudes. In fact, the more opposed they are to the concepts taught to the people by the Administration over the years, concepts which have, in the minds of these people, failed them, the more assured they will be of popular support. Because of this the prevailing atmosphere in the Aiwara is an ideal breeding ground for ideas of an anti-Administration and 'cargo-cult' nature.

ASSESSMENT - DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

A valuable report but I suspect it overstates the case. I would like to be sure there has been a definite increase in traditional dances.

If the position was as marked as stated I am sure the matter would have been raised by Messrs. Kaga Laua, Erico Rarupa, Father Mays, Louis Moma and others. I will check with them.

70
(A.K. JACKSON)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER, C.D.
7.6.72.

Sgd. 
(W.A. Cawthorn)

Date 2/5/72