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OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: MOROBE

STATION: KALALO, 1967 - 1968

Original documents bound with reports
for: Kabwum, volume 2.

Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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MOROBE DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1967-1968

KABWUM, KALALO

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
1-67-68	C.A. Stewart	Komba & Selepet C.D.
2-67-68	J.A. Smith	Konge & Indagen villages Komba C.D.
3-67-68	C.A. Stewart	Indagen village, Komba C.D.
4-67-68	C.A. Stewart	Timbe C.D.
5-67-68	Geno Maha	Part Selepet & Sio and Komba C.D.
5A-67-68	Geno Maha	Komba C.D. parts Selepet & Sio C.D.
6-67-68	C.A. Stewart	Indagen, Komba
7-67-68	N.G. Ahe	Komba, parts Sio & Selepet C.D.
<u>KALALO</u>		
1-67-68	J.A. Smith	East Kalalo C.D.
2-67-68	G. Maha	Kalalo area & part Komba C.D.
3-4-67-68	G. Scarlett	Uruwa, Yupna, West Sio C.D.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of MOROBE Report No. 67/68 KALALO

Patrol Conducted by J.A. SMITH Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled EAST KALALO CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives 1 member R.F.N.G.S

Duration—From 29/6/1967 to 4/7/1967

Number of Days 7 days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services MARCH/1967

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

Map Reference DISTRICT MAP

Objects of Patrol (1) COMPLETE COMMON ROLL AMMENDMENTS

(2) EXPLAIN PAPUA & NEW GUINEA DEVELOPMENT BANKS

Director of District Administration,
PORT MOKESBY.

Forwarded, please.

11/8/1967

[Signature]
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
.....
.....

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Ref:

67-6-1

Dept. of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, PAPUA.

16-1-1968

District Commissioner,

M. D.
Lae

PATROL NO.

Kalala 1/67-68

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of:-

* ~~Memorandum of Patrol No.~~

* Patrol Report No.

covering patrol by.....

J. A. Smith (P/O)

T. W. Ellis

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

3

* Delete as necessary.

67. 6. 1



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference 57-2-9
If calling ask for
Mr. JPS/DH



Department of District Administration,
Morobe District,
LAE.

11th August, 1967.

Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONE DOBU.

KALALO PATROL NO. 1 OF 1967-68 - EAST KALALO
CENSUS DIVISION - MR. J.A. SMITH, PATROL OFFICER

I attach copy of a brief report submitted by
Mr. Smith on his Patrol to the East Kalalo census
division, together with a copy of comments by Assistant
District Commissioner, Finschhafen.

This was a short patrol, principally for the purpose
of completing the amendment to the Common Roll. As such
it was successfully carried out and his report is brief
but adequate.

You will note that Mr. Smith spent time in each
village addressing the people on the Papua and New Guinea
Development Bank.

I am pleased that he took the trouble to discuss
the Bank with the people.

(D.N. ASHTON)
a/District Commissioner

Encl.

C.C. Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
FINSCHHAFFEN.

Officer-in-Charge,
Patrol Post,
KALALO.

07-1-3

Sub-District Office,
PINSONHAPEN, MOROBE DISTRICT.

1st. August, 1967.

The District Commissioner,
Department of District Administration,
MALE, MOROBE DISTRICT.

KALALO PATROL REPORT NO. 1 of 1967/68

- .11. I enclose the original and two copies of the above report,
.12. together with a claim for Camping Allowance, submitted by
Mr. J. A. Smith, Patrol Officer.

This was a brief patrol, designed to complete the amendment of the Common Roll in the Kalalo area. Mr. Smith's comments also are brief but quite pertinent.

Although this patrol was commenced before the end of the last financial year, it was not included in the statistics in the annual report of 1966/67 and has therefore been numbered No. 1 of 1967/68.

I have the following additional comments to make:-

Local Governments: It is interesting to note that the people of Singorokai are disappointed at their exclusion from the Kabwum Council. We can possibly look forward to their inclusion shortly. I also anticipate that other villages along that section of the Kalalo coast will eventually make requests to join the Kabwum Council.

Land Dispute: The land dispute at Singorokai between one, MOLE-MOLE, and the Singorokai people, has remained unsettled for some time. It is desirable that it be investigated for registration before the Land Titles Commission as soon as possible. The Officer-in-Charge, Kalalo, has been instructed to give this matter as high priority as possible.

Encl.

D. J. Murphy
(D. J. MURPHY)
Assistant District Commissioner.

c.c. O.I.C., Kalalo.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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Telegrams.....

Our Reference: **68-1-1**

If calling ask for

Mr.....

Department of District Administration.

**Patrol Post KALALO,
Morebe District.**

17th July, 1967.

**The Assistant District Commissioner,
Department of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
FINSCHAFEN.**

KALALO PATROL REPORT No 1-57/68

Conducted by: JWA Smith Patrol Officers

Area Patrolled: East Kalalo Census Division

**Accompanied by: 1 member B.P.N.G.C.B.
(t/sergt KAGI)**

Duration: From 29/6/67 to 4/7/67 (7 days)

Map Reference: See District Maps

Objects of patrol:

- (1) To complete Census Roll amendments in Reinji, Darengo, Singerekai, Nincia, Bensia and Apalap villages
- (2) To explain the Papua and New Guinea Development Bank
- (3) General Administration

INTRODUCTION:

The East Kalalo Census Division is that area of land along the coast between Wasu and the Madang District bearder and it was to the villages of this coast that the patrol visited.

The main object of the patrol was to complete Census Roll amendments for the Kalalo Administrative area; explaining the purpose and functions of the Papua and New Guinea Development Bank and routine administration were merely a side light.

(4)

DIARY.

28th June, 1967 12 midnight boarded M.V. Merebe and proceeded to
ROINJI village. Arrived 0430 hours.

29th June Villagers assembled and Common Roll amendments for
Reinji and Pareng villages completed.
Shotgun and Trade Store licenses checked.
A brief outline on the Papua and New Guinea Development
Bank given.

30th June, At Reinji village amending Common Roll for Tupna villages.

1st July, 1967

Reinji to Singerekai 6 hours walk. No trouble experienced
crossing the Uruw. R.
Singerekai Common Roll amended during the afternoon.

2nd July

At Singerekai amending Common Roll for Nincia, Beneia
and Apalap villages.
Once again a brief outline on the Papua and New Guinea
Development Bank given to all interested.

3rd July

Singerekai to Weliwel 8 hours walk. (Malazanga).
Evening spent discussing the Kabwun Local Government
Council.

4th July.

Weliwel to Kieri 2 hot hours walk; thence to Kalal
per Admin vehicle.

RECEPTION OF PATROLS

As usual in all coastal villages the people were most
helpful and no difficulty was experienced carrying out the tasks set.

VILLAGE

(i) Standard and type of housing.

Housing standards in all villages are at present very poor
as all houses are now some years old and in need of extensive repairs
or replacements. However, this is presently being done in both Reinji
and Singerekai villages.

Reinji villagers are presently engaged in building a
completely new village approximately one hours walk east of the present
site and are to combine with the Dareng people in the new settlement.

(ii) Advantages and disadvantages of the sites

Reinji, Singerekai and Malasanga villages are build on the beach and each is situated on a point to enable them to take full advantage of any sea-breezes. However, even at the best of times these villages are oppressively hot and dusty and it is common to see small houses strung along the beach as the people attempt to evade the dust of the main villages.

Nineia, Bencia and Apalap villages are situated inland on the side of the coastal range and the village sites are typical of bush areas.

(iii) Water Supply, Hygiene and Sanitations

All villages are located within easy walking distance of good water supplies. All water is obtained from small, cool and fairly fast flowing streams coming down from the coastal range.

Because of the unpleasant climatic conditions on the coast all rubbish and other waste has to be burned regularly in order to keep flies in check; this is policed by the Aid Post Orderlies who make frequent visits to all villages.

Perhaps the worst health menace is mosquitoes which thrive along the coastal plain, breeding in the many pools of stagnant water. One such pool close to Singerekai and the beach has been drained in an effort to discourage mosquitoes. This was done by digging a ditch from the pool to the beach, a distance of only twenty yards.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

All village Officials, Luluais and Tultuls continue to show interest in all aspects of their work and are very keen to give assistance where they can.

POLITICAL SITUATION.

With the completion of the Kabwan Local Government Council elections some interest is now being shown by individuals in the far eastern villages of Reinji and Darenge. Previously the attitude in these villages towards councils appeared very apathetic as practically no interest was shown at all. The majority, however, still have no desire for a Council.

At Singerekai some disappointment was expressed because they had not been included in the Council.

AGRICULTURE.

Food shortages reported last year have been corrected during the recently finished 'wet season', but still there is not a great deal of surplus fresh foods available.

(2)

COMMERCE & INDUSTRY.

Trade Stores operate in all villages and are generally mainly concerned with the sale of foodstuffs, clothing and other trade goods. At Singorekai and Reinji two stores are engaged in the buying and selling of copra and coffee. Both points are trading centres for the inland Yupma and Uruwa areas and all chipping is done through them.

LAND.

The Land dispute at Singorekai between Mole Mole and the Singorekai remains unsettled. It is anticipated that time will be available late in August to visit the village and carry out a land investigation.


Once again people from Malasanga and Kiari village have complained that individuals from the Timbe Division are squatting on the coast and have refused to leave when asked. However, some land near Malasanga village apparently does belong to the Timbe people and another investigation will be required to determine the boundaries.

EDUCATION.

A new village school is being built at KELIWEH (A part of Malasanga) and is to be staffed by two teachers from the Lutheran Mission. Lessons in this school will be conducted in English. The school is to serve Kiari, Malasanga, Singorekai, Ninia and Boneia villages, but, unfortunately as is the case with many community projects only the one lot of villagers are going the construction work.

PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA DEVELOPMENT BANK.

As stated in the Introduction of this report a brief talk was given to all villagers interested on the role of the Development Bank. All were very keen to know more about procedures for obtaining loans, but no possible ventures were put forward by individuals or groups. It has been impressed on the people that the new bank is to be approached only after all other sources of finance have been tried.


J. A. Smith
Patrol Officer



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Morobe Report No. Kalalo No. 2 of 1967/68.
 Patrol Conducted by G. Maha, Trainee Patrol Officer.
 Area Patrolled Kalalo area and part Komba Census Division.
 Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil.
 Natives 5 Councillors { 2 Tax Collectors,
3 Members of Tax Review Committee.

Duration—From 31/8/1967 to 26/9/1967.
 Number of Days 27

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services June /1967

Medical Not known /19.....

Map Reference Sketch Map Attached.

Objects of Patrol (1) The initial Tax Collections of Kabwam L.G. Council,
(2) General Administration.

Director of Native Affairs.
 PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

26/10/67

[Signature]
 District Commissioner

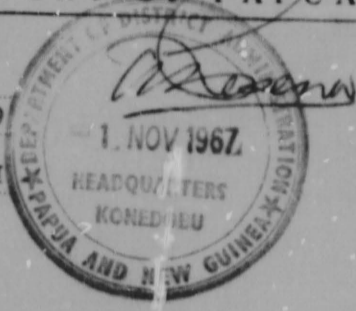
Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £.....
 Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £.....
 Amount paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund

67. 6. 13

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



Telegrams
Our Reference 67-2-9
If calling ask for
Mr. GGH/DH



Department of District Administration,
Morobe District,
LAE.

24th October, 1967.

The Director,
Department of District
Administration,
KONEDOBUE.

PATROL REPORT - KALALO PATROL
NO. 2/1967-68

Attached please find the report of patrol to the Kalalo area and part of the Komba Census Division of the Finschhafen Sub-District conducted by Mr. G. Maha, Trainee Patrol Officer, together with covering comment by the Assistant District Commissioner, Finschhafen.

The purpose of the patrol, namely to assist the Kabwum Council in its initial tax collection, was successfully completed. It was pleasing to see that the Councillors of this newly established Council are showing enthusiasm in their work.

The Council Adviser is being requested to bring to the notice of Councillors, Mr. Maha's comments regarding treatment by the Councillors of their aged people during tax collection. Mr. Maha has again conducted a useful patrol and has obviously shown interest in his work.

[Signature]
(S. SHIPON)
a/District Commissioner.
The Officer-in-Charge,
Patrol Post,
KALALO.

The Council Adviser,
C/- Patrol Post,
KABWUM.

C.C. The Assistant District
Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
FINSCHHAFFEN.

67-1-3

Department of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
PINCHIAKEN, MOROBE DISTRICT.

10th. April, 1967.

The District Commissioner,
Department of District Administration,
L. A. E. MOROBE DISTRICT.

KALALO PATROL REPORT No. 7 of 1966/67

... I enclose three copies of the above, together with claim for Camping Allowance.

This has been a long arduous patrol and has been carried out extremely well by the Officer-in-Charge, Kalalo.

I am particularly pleased with Mr. Smith's administration of the Kalalo area. The report paints a fairly depressing picture when we look at the low literacy rate, the low standard of education, the lack of technical schools and, for instance, the complete absence of any savings Bank or Passbooks. The following additional remarks are also pertinent -

Education: In view of the interest shown in the Pidgin Broadcasts, perhaps the Department of Information and Extension Services could make a few Wireless Receivers available for use in this area.

Communication: An airstrip at BONKIMAN Village will be of little use. However, if it can be built on a voluntary basis to satisfy D.C.A. standards and if the Lutheran Mission could use it, even sporadically, it will be a great boost to the people of this area.

Economy: In view of the overall position of Territory Coffee production, it is most unfortunate that this area will rely almost solely on the production of coffee and it is imperative that alternative crops be introduced in the area. An F.M.D.S. buying point at either ROINJI or SINGOROKAI could provide an effective outlet for their produce but I doubt if F.M.D.S. are prepared at this stage to develop one until such time as the whole position with Territory Coffee is rationalised.

I do not agree with Mr. Simpson's comment on the imposition of a Head Tax. I do not see that at this stage it would solve anything

Future of the Area: Resettlement and the possibility of a Cattle industry should be looked at when staff and resources are available. Eventually this area could be absorbed into the Kabwum Local Government Council or, alternatively an extension on the adjacent Wadaya side; there is little point in considering either at this stage. For the present regular patrolling must be carried out to maintain law and order, the status quo and the image of the Administration.

Encls.

c.c: O.I.C. Kalalo.

D. J. Murphy
(D. J. MURPHY)
Assistant District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

134
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Department of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
FINSCHHAFEN. MOROBE DISTRICT.

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference

If calling ask for

Mr.

67-1-3

22nd. August, 1967.

Mr. G. Maha,
Patrol Officer,
FINSCHHAFEN.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS - KALALO AREA.

On 31st. August, 1967, a charter will leave Lee to pick me up at Kabwum and take me to Wasu. On the way it will call at Finschhafen. Would you prepare to board this aircraft with the necessary patrol gear for a patrol in the Kalalo area for approximately 3-4 weeks.

Certain electoral equipment, as listed on File 1-4-8, is to be transferred from Finschhafen to Kabwum and this will go with you on the aircraft.

The purpose of the patrol is to assist the Kabwum Council with their initial Tax Collections. The number of the Patrol Report and the area to be covered and the itinerary of the patrol will be given to you by the Officer-in-Charge, Kalalo. He will lead the patrol for the first few days and then you will take over command.

You will be accompanied by Tax Collectors and members of the Tax Review Committee appointed by the Kabwum Council. These Tax Collectors are literate but fairly unsophisticated and you will have to closely supervise their work. Keep a close eye on the tax collected and ensure that you have a patrol box fitted with a lock to secure the tax collected. Also ensure that regular balances are carried out to reconcile the tax collected with the tax tickets issued and ensure that a balance is struck at least daily and after each village is completed.

The Tax Review Committee has been thoroughly trained in their duties and I am confident that they will perform well. However, without interfering, keep an eye on them and include in your report a coverage of their performance.

You will also carry out any routine administration required and on your return to Finschhafen submit a formal patrol report.

D. J. Murphy
(D. J. MURPHY)

Assistant District Commissioner.

c.c: O.I.C. Kalalo.

67-2-9

GGH/DH

Morobe District,
LAE.

24th October, 1967.

The Director,
Department of District
Administration,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT - KALALO PATROL
NO. 2/1967-68

Attached please find the report of patrol to the Kalalo area and part of the Kemba Census Division of the Finschhafen Sub-District conducted by Mr. G. Maha, Trainee Patrol Officer, together with covering comment by the Assistant District Commissioner, Finschhafen.

The purpose of the patrol, namely to assist the Kabwum Council in its initial tax collection, was successfully completed. It was pleasing to see that the Councillors of this newly established Council are showing enthusiasm in their work.

The Council Adviser is being requested to bring to the notice of Councillors, Mr. Maha's comments regarding treatment by the Councillors of their aged people during tax collection. Mr. Maha has again conducted a useful patrol and has obviously shown interest in his work.

C.C. The Assistant District
Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
FINSCHHAFFEN.

~~(S. K. HUTTON)~~
a/District Commissioner.

The Officer-in-Charge,
Patrol Post,
KALALO.

The Council Adviser,
S/- Patrol Post,
KABWUM.

9

KALALO PATROL REPORT NO. 2 OF 1967-68.

District: Morobe

Patrol Conducted by: G. Maha Trainee Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled: Kalalo area and part Komta C.D.

Patrol Accompanied by: 5 Councillors (2 Tax Collectors,
3 Members of Tax Review Committee.)

Duration: From 31-8-67 to 26-9-67.

Number of Days: 27.

Map Reference: Refer Sketch Map Attached.

Objects of Patrol: (1) The initial Tax Collections of Kabwum Local Government Council.
(2) General Administration.

Introduction.

The purpose of this patrol was to assist the Kabwum Local Government Council with their initial Tax Collections. The patrol had visited only the villages which are in the Council Wards. Some were not visited as they were excluded from the Council Wards.

A number of villages in the Kalalo area are situated on top of the coastal range roughly nine to thirteen miles inland and being in a similar position as Kalalo Patrol Post they receive the same climatic pattern. The route taken on the patrol was around the Kalalo, down to the east coast of the Kalalo area and then followed the coast up to Nambariwa where the patrol cut through following the Kwana River system to Kabwum Patrol Post.

6/

Patrol Diary.

- 31-8-67. 11.30 left Finschhafen by aircraft to Kabwum. Arrived Kabwum picked Mr. D.J. Murphy up and then left for Wasu. Arrived Wasu then by vehicle to Kalalo Patrol Post.
- 1-9-67. In the office preparing the Council Tax Register Sheets for Wards 24 and 25 at Kalalo.
- 2-9-67. At Kalalo Station preparing the Tax Register Sheets.
- 3-9-67. Observed at Kalalo.
- 4-9-67. Collected tax with the Councillors at Kalalo Station, Etep, Gatop and Ulap.
- 5-9-67. Left Kalalo 8.30 for Belombibi. Arrived Belombibi 11.30. Collected tax at Belombibi and Karangah. General talks given on the Council Tax Collection. Slept Belombibi.
- 6-9-67. 8.30 left Belombibi for Hongo. Arrived Hongo 10.15. Tax collected, general talks on the tax collection. Slept Hongo.
- 7-9-67. 9.00 left Hongo for Satop. Arrived Satop 10.15. Tax collected, a brief talk on the tax collection. Slept Satop.
- 8-9-67. 9.30 left Satop for Domut. Arrived Domut 11.15. Tax collected. General talks on tax collection. 3.30pm left Domut for Wavit. Arrived Wavit 5.00pm. Slept
- 9-9-67. Morning tax collected at Wavit. 12.30 left Wavit for Towat. Arrived Towat 6.30pm. Slept Towat.
- 10-9-67. Sunday Observed at Towat.
- 11-9-67. 8.30 tax collected at Towat. 10.00 left for Weliki. Arrived at 12noon. Tax collected and general talks given on the tax collections. 12.30 left Weliki for Malasanga. Arrived Malasanga 6.30. Slept Malasanga.
- 12-9-67. Morning tax collected at Malasanga. 11.30 left Malasanga for Kiari. Arrived Kiari 2.00pm. Tax collected and talks given on the tax collection. Slept Kiari.
- 13-9-67. 8.00 left Kiari and arrived Wasu 9.30. Collected tax at Wasu Station. 12.30 left Wasu for Kulavi.

Patrol Diary.(cont)

- 13-9-67. Arrived Kulavi 3.00. tax collected and general talks given of the tax collection. 4.30 left Kulavi for Sio. Arrived Sio 8.00 in the evening. Slept Sio.
- 14-9-67. Tax collected at Sio No.1. Slept Sio.
- 15-9-67. Tax collected at Sio No.2. General talks given on the Tax Collection. Slept Sio.
- 16-9-67. 8.00am left Sio for Nambariwa. Arrived Nambariwa 9.00. Tax collected and general talks on the Tax Collection given. 4.00pm went back to Sio. Slept Sio.
- 17-9-67. Sunday, Observed at Sio.
- 18-9-67. 9.00am left Sio for Lebangando. Arrived Lebangando 12.15. Tax collected and general talks of the Tax Collection. 3.40 left Lebangando for Mula. Arrived Mula 5.00pm. Slept Mula.
- 19-9-67. Morning tax collected and general talks on the Tax Collection. 10.00am left Mula for Kumbip. Arrived Kumbip 2.30pm. Tax collected, talks on Tax Collection. Slept Kumbip.
- 20-9-67. 8.15 left Kumbip for Taukave. Arrived Taukave 10.30. Tax collected and general talks on the Tax Collection given. 5.30 left for Melandum. Arrived Melandum 6.35. Slept Melandum.
- 21-9-67. Morning tax collected at Melandum, talks on the Tax Collection. 12.45 left Melandum for Mangam. Arrived Mangam 1.30. Tax collected and general talks given on the Tax Collection. Slept Mangam.
- 22-9-67. 8.30 left Mangam for Puleng. Arrived Puleng 9.15. Council tax collected and general talks on the Tax Collection. 12.30 left Puleng for Satpagna. Arrived Satpagna 1.40, changed the carriers and off to Sambore. Arrived Sambore 2.35 pm. Tax collected at Sambore for Satpagna and Sambore. General talks given on the Tax Collection. Slept Sambore.
- 23-9-67.

Patrol Diary. (cont)

- 23-9-67. 8.45 left Sambore for Kabwum. Arrived Nimbako 11.10. Delayed by the carriers and did not leave until 2.35 pm. A fair bit of hard walking from Nimbako to Kabwum. Arrived Kabwum Patrol Post 5.40.
- 24-9-67. Sunday Observed at Kabwum Station.
- 25-9-67. At Kabwum checking and banking the tax collected.
- 26-9-67. 2 Aircraft arrived and back to Finschhafen.

End of Patrol.

Observations and Comments.

Reception of Patrol.

Most of the people in this area appeared to be quite happy when the patrol arrived in each village. There were no unfriendly attitudes seen at any stage during the patrol's visit. In some of the villages the patrol was met with sing-sings and the traditional wealth which were arm-shells and pig's teeth were offered to the patrol.

Villages.

The standard of housing both along the coast and in the mountains is poor. Nearly all the houses in each village were some years old and needed extensive repairs or replacement. Most of the coastal villages appeared to be positioned close to the water streams coming down from the coastal range. There are no water streams around the Sio villages and the water supply system is a problem at the present time. The only water they get is from the water-wells which perhaps a hard water and may not be suitable for drinking.

Villages were clean at the time of the patrol and the Kiari village should be mentioned especially for its nice lawn which almost covered whole of the village. As usual, all the coastal villages are hot and dusty. They get more worse when the wind blows where the dust is blown straight into the houses. The rubbish is always thrown into pits and burnt.

5/1

Village Officials.

All the village officials, Tultuls, Luluais continue to show interest in all aspects of their work and are ready to help where they can.

Political Situation.

The Lutheran Mission has a considerable influence over the people in the area patrolled. Missionaries, Pastors and Evangelists are scattered throughout the area and have helped in developing the people up to the stage they have now reached.

Regardless of the Mission influence, these people are well aware of what the Administration is doing in their Community and do not hesitate to bring their troubles to the patrolling officer. With the establishment of the Kabwum Local Government Council, the majority of the people now show a much wider interest in the work of the Administration.

The relationship between the mountain and the coastal villages is good. This was noticed at Malasanga where some of the people from the inland villages who put up trade stores close to Weliwel are working together with the people of Weliwel. The patrol was told that they do help each other in times of work.

Agriculture.

A number of subsistence crops were seen in the area patrolled. Taro was found to be the staple food crop in the coastal ranges and yam along the coast. The food situation along the coast appeared to be bad because of the constant hot dry sun which burnt off a large proportion of young crops. This is not so in the inland villages as climatic conditions are much more favourable in the mountains than on the coast.

There are two main cash crops in the area visited. Copra along the coast and coffee in the inland villages. These small coffee gardens are owned individually and most of them were clean and well looked after.

The people find it very difficult at the present to transport their coffee to the buying points. It takes two or three days walk for the furthest villages to get to these buying points which are situated at Ulap, Wasu and Sio. These buying points are well established and effectively operated by the F.M.D.S. and the N.A.M.A.S.U. societies. It would be easy for these people in transportation of their coffee seeds if more road links are established.

Commerce and Industry.

Every village visited has a small trade store which holds only a small range of food stuff. There are two bigger stores run by the N.A.M.A.S.U. society at Ulap and Wasu. These two stores seemed to hold a much better quantity and quality of goods.

A 1

Rest Houses.

The rest houses were clean and well stocked with fire-wood and water at the time of the patrol's visit. The one at Domut was some years old and had holes in the roof. This was pointed out to the Committee of the village in case of the next Officer's visit. The maximum time of walking between the rest houses was four to five hours.

Carriers.

There was no trouble encountered in obtaining carriers. Most of them appeared to be keen to help the Administration Officers in carrying out their duties. The rate paid to them was ten cents for each carrier for an hour. It is traditional for these people to carry from their village to the next village and this was done during this patrol.

Health.

The general standard of health was fair in every village visited. However, the Mula village should have paid a bit more close attention to general cleanliness. A few minor cases of skin diseases and common colds were noticed both in Mula and Lebangando. These two villages do not visit the aid posts often because they are about fourteen miles away from where the aid posts are situated.

All the aid posts appeared to have adequate supplies of medicine except the one at Satop. The A.P.O. who was responsible for this, was asked to report his shortage of medicine to the Medical Assistant at Kalalo. There are also mission hospitals at Ulap and Etep.

Education.

There are Mission and Government schools in the area patrolled. Mission schools are situated at Sio, Weliewl, Buabu and Weliki and these schools teach from standard one to two. The Government schools which teach from prep up to standard six are placed at Kalalo Patrol Post, Sio and Kabwum Patrol Post.

Roads.

All the walking tracks were alright when the patrol went around. Most of them were prepared for the patrol's visit. There is a vehicular road from Wacu to Kalalo Patrol Post. It is really a rough road and could be dangerous during wet seasons.

Tax.

Most of the people appeared to be quite happy to pay their tax in the villages visited. A few came up with less than three dollars but their relatives and friends were quite prepared to help them by paying the rest of it. Nearly twenty five percent of the males in the area visited is absent from their villages and some have been helped by their wives, fathers and brothers by paying their tax. There were no refusals seen in any of the villages. The approved Council tax rate is three dollars for males and fifty cents for females.

Talks on the Tax Collection.

A general talk on the tax collection was given with the Councillors after the tax was collected in each village. The purpose of this talk was to give them some idea or to make them understand why was the tax being collected, whose money was being collected and where was the money going to.

In every village visited a question was raised to the patrol regarding the tax rate. They asked whether the tax rate was to remain at three dollars and fifty cents or was it going to be raised. Their question was answered by the V/President Kanongi who accompanied the patrol in every village. He answered the question by simply saying that if the council found the money collected was enough to run every council work and any new work that the council decided to commence, then the tax rate would remain at three dollars and fifty cents. If it was found to be not enough to cover all the council work, then the tax rate had to be increased.

Councillors.

In all, the Councillors performed well in their duties. I have no comments to make on their performance except that I felt a bit sorry to those very old people who appeared to be unable to walk, were ordered out from their houses to come and stand in front of the Tax Review Committee instead of them going to their houses and making sure that they were quite old.

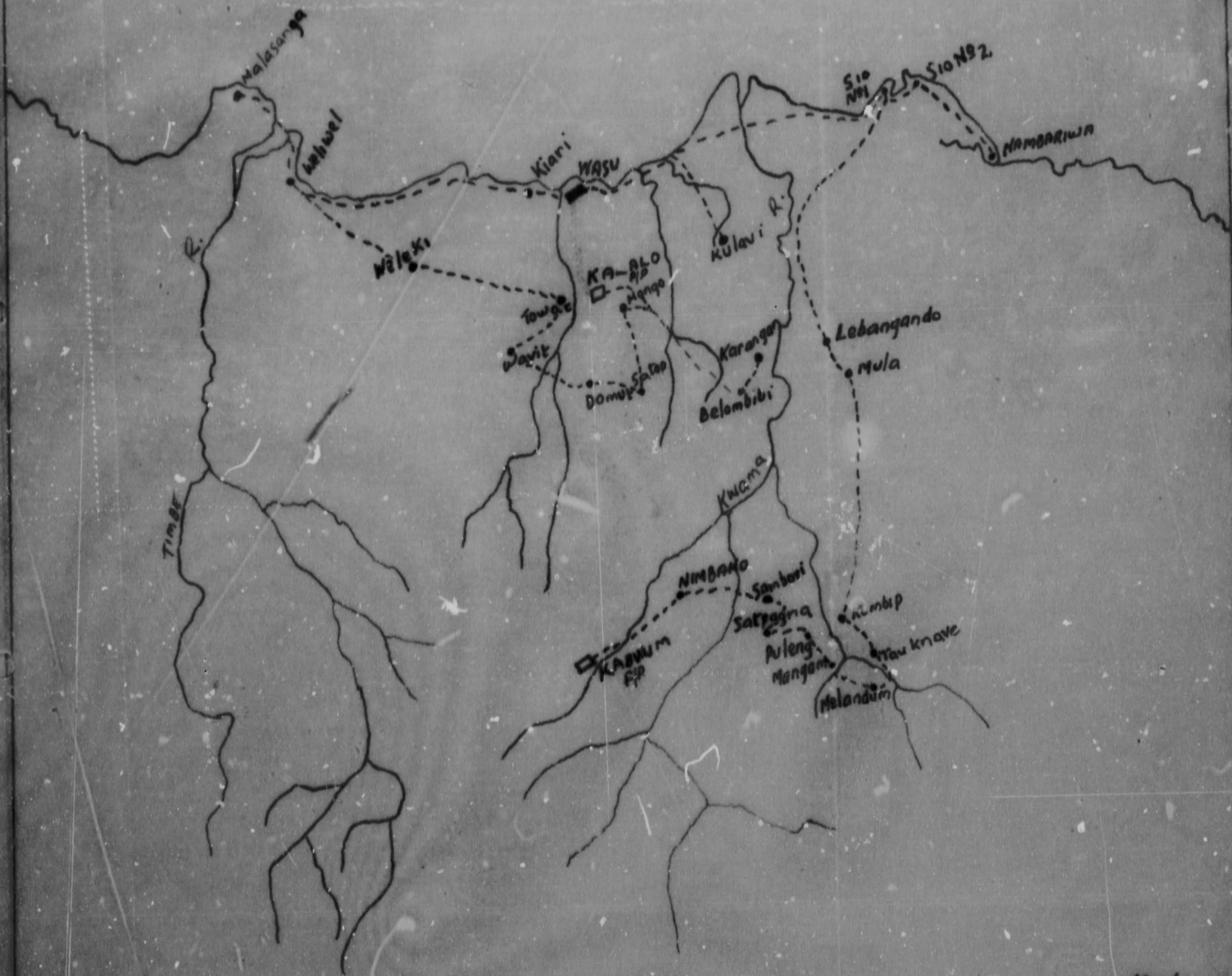
.....

Kalalo Patrol No 2 of 1967-68

Scale: 1 inch = 4 miles.

Patrol Route: - - - - -

Road Vehicular: = = = = =



Mapa
Kalalo



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

photos at the back of book

3-4/67-68

District of.....MOROBE..... Report No.....~~2/1967-68~~.....

Patrol Conducted by.....G. SCARLETT..... Patrol Officer.....

Area Patrolled.....URUWA, YUPNA and WEST SIO CENSUS DIVISIONS.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....Nil.....

Natives...2 Members R.P.N.G. Const: 1 Medast and Hon Orderly.
: 2 Interpreters.

Duration—From...2./1/1968...to...20/1/1968...
21/2/68 to 16/3/68.

Number of Days...19 and 25 respectively.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....Yes.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services.....Jan.../19.67.

Medical/...../19.65.

Map Reference.....Journal of HUN......

Objects of Patrol..... : Electoral education. Conduct House of Assembly
Elections. : Routine Administration. : Area
Familiarization.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

24/7/1968

[Signature]
.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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

67-6-64

12th August, 1968

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
LAE

PATROL NO. KALALO 3 and 4 - 67/68

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Patrol Report covering patrol by G. Scarlett, P.O., to Uruwa Yupma and West Sio Census Divisions.

If the "haus Tambaran" at Roinji is still in a state of preservation it would be worthwhile for a future patrol to obtain photographic coverage and a written record of its functions, history and inventory. This would be made available to the Museum authorities if warranted.

The remarks on health, malaria incidence, Goitre and so on should have been made available to the local medical authorities and noted in the Assistant District Commissioner's covering memo.

Leadership should have been discussed particularly in relation to the conservatives at Roinji and the Yali following. Similarly village officials should merit a mention.

The report itself is well written and prepared and gives a clear picture of the area. The photographs of the crashed Japanese plane were good and will be filed with the report in our Headquarters Library.

T.W. Ellis
(T.W. ELLIS)
Director.

c.c. Mr G. Scarlett, P.O.,
Patrol Post,
KALALO
Morobe District.

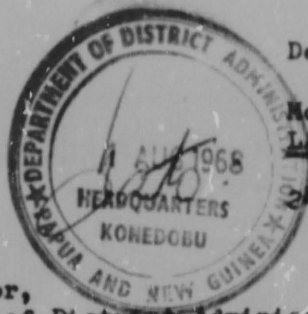


TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67.6.64 (19)

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference
If calling ask for
Mr.

67-2-9



Department of District
Administration,
Morobe District,
LAE.

24th July, 1968.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEJOBU.

KALALO PATROLS NOS. 3/4 OF 1967/68

I enclose the original and one copy of a report on a patrol to the Uruwa, Yupna and West Kalalo Census Divisions, prepared by Mr. G. Scarlett, Patrol Officer. Comments from the Assistant District Commissioner Kabwum, patrol map and a series of photographs are also enclosed. No copy of patrol instructions is attached and I assume that none were issued.

2. There appears to be no real reason why this report has taken so long to prepare. Much of the material is dated. The A.D.C.'s comments are quite detailed but apart from these certain other considerations are applicable.

3. The possible airstrip sites at Bonkiman and Mep need to be measured and a formal report made on the potential and the need for airstrips in these areas. Consideration needs to be given, among other things, to what population the airstrip will serve and who can develop and maintain it before an approach is made to the District Airport Inspector. Similar considerations apply to the proposals for road extension along the coast towards Roinji.

4. I do not recommend that consideration be given to the introduction of personal tax to the Uruwa-Yupna area. No Personal Tax (Rule) Ordinance has been promulgated since 196 and prior to this no tax was imposed on the Uruwa-Yupna people.

5. The remoteness of the Yupna Census Division in respect of Kabwum and Kalalo stations and its relative proximity to Saidor in the Madang District suggest that the District Boundaries Committee could well consider recommending the inclusion of this area in the Madang District.

6. The report is marred by poor typing.

(H.P. SEALE)
District Commissioner

67-1-2

sil/JA;

18
Sub-District Office,
KABWUM,

Morobe District,

10th July, 1968.

District Commissioner,
Department of District Administration,
District Office,
B.A.S.

KALALO PATROL 3-4/67-68

Attached please find the original and two copies of a report submitted by Mr G. Scarlett, Patrol Officer in Charge, Kalalo for two distinctly different patrols. Mr Scarlett submitted this report combining the two patrols and numbered it 3 of 67-68. I have re-numbered the report as for patrols 3 and 4 of 1967/68.

Mr Scarlett completed the first patrol on the 20th January 1968 and commenced the second patrol on the 21st February, a month later, he completed this patrol on the 16th March 1968. The report for both these patrols was not submitted to me until June. Mr Scarlett attended a nine week course in Moresby from the end of March to the end of May.

My comments on the report are as follows.

Refer page 4, Reception of patrol. With an increase in the patrolling of this area the reception of patrols and the work of village Officials should improve.

Page 5, Political Situation.

It is to be expected that the people of the Uruwa and Yapna areas would have little or no knowledge of the House of Assembly due to their relatively backward stage of development. The only way to bring these people to a stage where they are on a par with the remainder of the Sub-District is to step up patrolling and to lose no opportunity to give talks to, and discuss with the people all the aspects of the political institutions within the territory. To give them any real interest however, the economy will have to be developed at the same time. Increased patrolling would also solve the problem of the people being reticent with the Administration Officers passing through the area.

It is pleasing to note that the Lutheran Mission at Tapin is showing some consideration for the traditional activities of the people.

Page 6, Agriculture. This area has to a large extent been neglected by the Department of Agriculture. I have instructed the Officer in Charge, Kalale to investigate the prices being paid for coffee at the two buying points on the coast. The Agricultural Officer at Kabwum informs me that he intends to send a Field Assistant into the area to give some assistance to coffee growers. This provided funds are available. The idea of planting cocoa along this coast should also be looked into. Cattle projects are a possibility but probably only for local consumption, as the country, according to the Agricultural Officer (who accompanied the election patrol) is not very suitable.

Page 7, Forests. It may be possible to persuade the Department of Forests to carry out a survey of the timber available in the coastal strip. If some commercial enterprise could be interested in this timber it would assist the economic development of the area.

Page 8, Health. The problem of educating the people to an acceptable standard of hygiene is a common one in backward areas, and can only be undertaken by constant lectures and talks by Patrolling Officers and P.H.D. Officers, or Aid Post Orderlies and the like.

The mental defects in this area possibly result from inbreeding which sometimes occurs in such areas as this.

Apart from mission schools established in the area no effort has been made in the past to provide educational facilities for this area. It may be possible to provide a school on the coast for these people in the future, but not in the foreseeable future. There are other more populous areas in the Sub-District which must come first.

Page 9, Roads and Bridges. The possibility of constructing a road along the coast from Wasu to Reinji should not be forgotten. It may be possible to bridge the Timbe River if we move further inland. The same with the Kwaza river.

Page 10, Mission.

The influence of the Lutheran Mission throughout the Kabwum Sub-District is strong. The Uruwa and Yupna are an exception, the attitude of the Reinji people is interesting to note.

Page 11, Airstrips.

I shall endeavour to have Mr. J. Adame, the District Airport Inspector, inspect these two sites Airstrips in this area would greatly improve communications to the area.

Appendix 'A' Electoral Report.

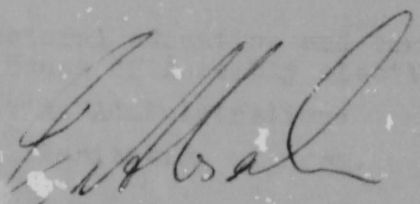
The main point to comment on in this report is concerning the siting of polling booths. Polling booths for this area were situated far to far apart. This is a thing that should be remedied for the next elections.

Appendix 'B' Crashed Aircraft.

An interesting sidelight to the report. The photographs taken by Mr. Scarlett are quite good.

The Uruwa Yupa area has always posed something of a problem to administer due mainly to its isolation and sparse population. One idea that could be considered is to pass the Yupa Census Division over to the Saidor Sub-District as they are considerably closer to Saidor than to Kabwum. For the Uruwa, perhaps re-settlement could be considered. This Census Division has an area of 450 square miles with a population of some 1700. There are reasonable small ship anchorages at Reinji and Singorokai.

Mr Scarlett has submitted well typed and informative report, although somewhat belated. One copy of the patrol map and photographs of the crashed aircraft are enclosed with the original. Mr Scarlett's claim for camping allowance is also attached.



J. Absalom.
a/Assistant District Commissioner.

15

Patrol Post,
KALALO.
Morobe District,
6th June, 1967.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub District Office,
KABWUM.

d 4

KALALO PATROL No 3 of 1967/68.

Patrol conducted by: G. Scarlett. Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled: Uruwa, Yupna and West Sio census Divisions.

Personnel accompanying: 2 Members R.P.N.G. Constabulary .
1 Medical Assistant.
1 Hospital Orderly.
2 Interpreters (Election only)

Duration of Patrol: 2-1-68 to 20-1-68 and from the
21-2-68 until the 16-3-68
(Letter; Election patrol.)

Last Patrol to area: D.D.A. Jan, 1967. (5 wks)

Objects of Patrol: .Electoral education and conduction
of House of Assembly elections.
.Routine Administration.
.Familiarization of area.

Map Reference: Fourmil of Huon.

G. Scarlett
.....
G. Scarlett.
Patrol officer.

INTRODUCTION.

Because a period of only four weeks elapsed between the completion of an earlier electoral education patrol and the commencement of the House of Assembly elections it has been decided to submit the information compiled under one separate cover, rather than furnish two separate reports. The same three census divisions were transversed on both of these patrols.

The three patrolled areas are geographically situated in the extreme north west of the Houn Penninsular. The West Sio division is a comparatively narrow coastal strip which extends westward from the Wasu area to Roinji village which lies very close to the Madang District. Practically all the villages in this division are situated on the beach front or a short distance inland on the flat coastal plain, which in places extends several miles inland. Both open kunai grass and coastal rain forest constitute the vegetation cover along this area. This area receives the bulk of its annual rain fall between November and April, and movement along the coastline during this period can prove most hazardous because of the swift flowing Timbu and Uruwa rivers which are most difficult to ford when swollen.

The two inland areas patrolled, being the Uruwa and Yupna census divisions border the West Sio to the north, however to gain access to these areas the coastal range which rises to 8000' must be crossed. To the south and east the towering Sarawaket mountains form a natural barrier to both regions. The terrain in both these divisions is extremely rugged and in places along the Uruwa and Yupna river valley's, sheer rock faces which rise more than a thousand feet combined with large waterfalls which can be heard a few miles away, make an impressive sight. Practically all of the villages in the Uruwa are found on the Kunai covered slopes along the Uruwa and Som river's. The entire Uruwa region is very sparsely populated and thousands of acres of undulating kunai covered hills lie barren. Large expanses of rain forest exist along the higher slopes which are almost continually covered with cloud. The Yupna in contrast is much smaller and more densely populated than the Uruwa. Most of the villages are found perched high above the Yupna river on narrow ridges and on the sides of steep slopes which rise sharply from the river. The Yupna in particular is extremely mountainous and not a great deal of arable land is available for general agricultural expansion. The climate experienced throughout both the Uruwa and Yupna is quite mild, even when sunny and nights tend to be rather cold. In a few of the Yupna villages which are situated above 7000', temperatures at night dropped quite low, more so when a strong breeze blows down off the Sarawakets.

PATROL DIARY

(13)

- 2-1-68. Departed Kalalo 0830 hrs by Landrover to Wasu. Departed Wasu 0930 after picking up carriers and arrived Malasanga via Kiari at 1340 hrs. Gave Electoral talks. Timbe river swollen so slept overnight at eastern Malasanga village.
- 3-1-68 Departed Malasanga No2 at 0745. Forded Timbe river with minor difficulty. Arrived Malasanga No1 0900 hrs and thence to Singorakai arriving there at 1430. Gave talk on forthcoming elections. Overnight Singorakai.
- 4-1-68 Departed Singorakai 0720 hrs, arrived Nineia 1030. Gave electoral talk there and proceeded to Boneia arriving there at 1500. Gave electoral talk and slept overnight.
- 5-1-68 Departed Boneia 0615, arrived Kumdaurong 1630 after long hard climb over coastal range. Overnight Kumdaurong
- 6-1-68 Gave electoral talk to village and departed for Sapanzanga at 0930. Arrived there 1130. Gave electoral talk and proceeded to Boksawin (1½ hrs) Gave electoral talk and slept overnight.
- 7-1-68 Departed Boksawin 1000 hrs, arrived Worin 1200 hrs. Gave electoral talk and proceeded to Yawan arriving there 1600 hrs. Overnight Yawan.
- 8-1-68 Departed Yawan after electoral talk at 0900. Arrived Mitmit 1130 hrs. Gave electoral talk and proceeded to Mup arriving there at 1600. (2 hrs). Overnight Mup.
- 9-1-68 Departed Mup 1000 hrs after electoral discussion and arrived Sukan 1230 hrs. Delivered electoral speech and moved on to Sindamon arriving there at 1630 hrs. (2 hrs) Overnight Sindamon..
- 10-1-68 Few carriers available. Gave electoral talk. Opportunity taken to dry out gear. Isot river flooded so word sent out to construct bridge. Overnight Sindamon.
- 11-1-68 Carriers from Dinagat arrived previous evening so departed 0630 hrs. Arrived Dinagat 1300 hrs after hard and hot walk through Kunai. Talks on elections.
- 12-1-68 Departed Dinagat 0800 hrs. Arrived Gongiook 1300 hrs. Gave electoral talk. Overnight there.
- 13-1-68 Departed Gongiook 0815 after some difficulty in obtaining carriers. Crossed range at 9000^{ft} and arrived Isan (Yupna) at 1530 hrs. Sent out word for neighbouring villages to attend electoral talks. Overnight Isan.
- 14-1-68 Sunday- Nearby villages attended electoral talks during afternoon. One minor complaint heard. Overnight Isan.
- 15-1-68 Departed Isan 0830 hrs. Arrived Wandabong via Baup at 1645 hrs. Gave electoral talk and slept overnight.
- 16-1-68 From Wandabong to Bonkiman (1½ hrs) Gave electoral talk and inspected possible airstrip site. Overnight Bonkiman.
- 17-1-68 Departed Bonkiman 0615. Arrived at Roinji via Yuwong after hard climb over coastal range. Overnight Roinji.
- 18-1-68 Gave electoral talk to village and spent remainder of day talking with various villagers. Preparations made to board M.V.Simbang at Yara(Madang Dist) on the 20th
- 19-1-68 From Roinji to Gali by canoe (2hrs) Overnight Gali.
- 20-1-68 Gali to Yara (2hrs) Boarded M.V.Simbang and proceeded back to Wasu (4½ hrs).
- Completion of Electoral education patrol.

PATROL DIARY. (Cont)

- 21-2-68. Departed Kalalo for Malasanga via Wasu and Kiari at 0800 hrs. Arrived Malasanga 1530 hrs. Minor difficulty encountered in crossing cargo and electoral gear across two streams because of depth of water. Set up polling booth for polling. Overnight Malasanga.
- 22-2-68 Polling for Kiari, Singorakai, Bukara and Malasanga villages. Overnight Malasanga.
- 23-2-68 Very few voters polled. Discussions with villagers.
- 24-2-68 M.V. Morobe picked up polling team at anchorage near Malasanga at 0730 hrs. Dined with captain. Arrived Roinji 1130 hrs and set up polling booth.
- 25-2-68 Inspected crashed Jap aircraft in kunai about 2 miles from Roinji village. Took several photographs for identification purposes (enclosed).
- 26-2-68 Polling at Roinji. Bungavat, Bonkiman, Yuwong, Roinji Boneia and Nineia villages polled.
- 27-2-68 Departed Roinji 0800 hrs. Arrived Yuwong 0900 hrs. Changed carriers and proceeded to camp site at 4000'. Arrived there at 1400 hrs. Carriers arrived 1600 hrs. Set up camp and slept overnight.
- 28-2-68 Departed camp 0745 hrs. Arrived Bonkiman 1200 hrs. Carriers arrived 1420 hrs. Sprained ankle descending mountain so slept at Bonkiman.
- 29-2-68 Bonkiman to Danantum (8 hrs). Set up polling booth for following day.
- 1-3-68 Polling commenced at Danantum village for Yupna area. Wandabong and Baup villages voted.
- 2-3-68 Kewieng, Urop, Isan and Mek villages polled.
- 3-3-68 Sunday,
- 4-3-68 Danantum village polled during a.m. Booth closed 1200. Proceeded to Isan, (2½ hrs). Overnight Isan.
- 5-3-68 Departed Isan 0730. Arrived New Gongiook village at 1430 hrs. Overnight at New Gongiook.
- 6-3-68 Departed Sindamon Gongiook 0730 hrs. Arrived at Dinagat 1230 hrs. Set up polling booth. Overnight Dinagat.
- 7-3-68 Dinagat, Sindamon and Gongiook villages polled. Voting ceased 1430. Overnight Dinagat.
- 8-3-68 Departed Dinagat 0715 hrs, Arrived Sindemon 1300 hrs. Overnight Sindamon.
- 9-3-68 Departed Sindamon 0800 hrs, arrived Mup 1400. Overnight at Mup.
- 10-3-68 Departed Mup 0830. Arrived Worin 1000hrs. Set up polling booth for following day.
- 11-3-68 Poll conducted at Worin for remainder of Uruwa villages.
- 12-3-68 Polling ceased at 1500 hrs. Advice received that no helicopter will be available to pick up polling team. Arrangements made to walk back to Kalalo.
- 13-3-68 Departed Worin 0730. Arrived at Kumdaurong at 1230 hrs. Overnight at Kumdaurong.
- 14-3-68 Departed Kumdaurong at 0550 hrs. Arrived Boneia 1330 hrs. Changed carriers and moved on to Nineia arriving there at 1645 hrs. Overnight Nineia.
- 15-3-68 Departed Nineia 0615 hrs. Arrived Malasanga 1500 hrs after slow hazardous crossing of Timbe river.
- 16-3-68 Departed Malasanga 0415 hrs. Arrived Wasu 0730 hrs. Waited for plane to lift gear across to Kabwu election count. Arrived Kabwum 1050 hrs.

RECEPTION OF PATROL.

The patrol was well received in all villages visited and no signs of ill feeling towards the Administration was evident at any stage. However in several villages in both the Uruwa and Yupna some village officials were reluctant to remain in the writer's presence for any length of time, and after the usual introduction formalities on arrival at the village, difficulty was encountered in locating them for discussions. This was more noticeable on the first visit to the area than the latter election patrol. However some informal discussions with the village men helped to overcome this attitude and gave the people a better chance to discuss their views.

In several villages mission officials were much more helpful than the administration appointed ones. Past officers have commented on the rather unfriendly attitude shown towards them at Danantum village in the Yupna because of the previous Lutheran missionary at Tapen banning their sige - sige a few years ago. However this ban has been lifted and the reception received at Danantum was generally much better than expected.

VILLAGES

The type of housing throughout the entire area does not differ a great deal despite the fact that there is a large margin in temperatures experienced between the coastal and mountain regions. The only type of housing that varies considerably is the traditional type of igloo shaped dwelling existing in the upper Yupna villages. Originally these dwellings did not have floors but earlier visiting Government officials made the people construct them for obvious reasons. Double walls are also a feature of these houses because of the cold temperatures experienced at night.

Typical of the housing found throughout the entire patrolled area is a generally small rectangular structure elevated about 3' above the ground on rough wooden stumps. The usual material used for flooring is either split bamboo or limbung. Walls are usually framed with rough cut scantlings and either bamboo matting, pandanus leaf, kunai or rough cut planks are employed as a lining. Pandanus leaf is much more widely used in the higher altitudes whilst bamboo is employed more along the hotter coastal area. Roofs are of gable construction, framed with light circular timbers and covered with kunai grass or pandanus leaf.

The condition of housing throughout the patrolled area was reasonable although in some villages it was stressed to the people the advantages of good housing and that the standard should be improved.

(11) Sites:

All villages appear to be situated in a suitable position, mainly in close proximity to a small creek or spring which ensures a all year water supply. In parts of the Uruwa and Yupna the village site is restricted because of the nature of the surrounding terrain, and to suitably extend the village without cramping would prove to be a difficult task. Both Sindamon and Gongiok in the Uruwa have recently changed the position of their villages because of the high incidence of deaths caused by malaria. Both these villages were near flat swampy areas at about 3000' and the severity of the mosquitoes at night was most distressing.

VILLAGES. (Cont)

§iii) Sanitation.

Methods of disposal of common refuse are uniform throughout the entire area. The usual method employed to rid of sewerage is to dig a pit and construct the toilet over this. Other refuse is usually fed to village livestock who continually roam around the village in search of food. However the general cleanliness in the villages was quite pleasing and few instructions were issued regarding this. On the first visit to the area a medical assistant accompanied the patrol and any dilapidated or unclean toilets were promptly destroyed by fire.

POLITICAL SITUATION.

Because of the fact that the people of the Uruwa and Yupna have had a relatively limited contact with the Administration, the populace are almost unaware of the House of Assembly and its various functions. The only relationship that a few people did have with the House was that Stoi Umut was their member, however most regarded him as an idle wanderer who visited them on one occasion and his relationship with the House of Assembly was practically unknown. Lengthly talks were delivered on the writers first visit to the area and translated into the various group dialects about the House of Assembly and its various functions and what effects its decisions have on the community. The actual elections will be dealt with later in this report. It is generally realized by these people that the Administration is trying to help them in one way or another and this fact is generally appreciated by most. Unfortunately many of the people of the Uruwa and Yupna remain to regard the Patrol Officer and the Administration as a harsh body whose main job is to jail wrong doers and issue instructions for the people to follow without question. Naturally this attitude makes it most difficult for one to receive co-operation in matters regarding other aspects of administrative work at village level. It is obvious that many of the people become suspicious when questions are directed at them and are continually on guard and hesitant to commit themselves to any degree. Steps were taken to overcome this problem by engaging in informal discussions of a night about various topics without trying to place too much emphasis on what has to be done to improve their living standards.

Throughout the Uruwa and Yupna in particular it is obvious that the Lutheran Mission, which is stationed at Tapeu in the Madang District, has an impressive effect on the peoples attitudes. However one incident that has marred their progress was the banning of traditional sing-sings several years ago by one of the European Missionaries from Tapeu. In fact many of the people from the Yupna became very anti-European over the whole matter and as previously mentioned a few past Officers received a very cold welcome at one particular village in the area. The writer was also informed that the native pastor who was previously stationed at Yawan in the Uruwa tried to interfere with a sing-sing, however he was ignored and told to move out. The only village where one could say that the Lutheran Mission has been totally rejected is Roinji, a coastal village bordering the Madang District. The mission tried to ban their traditional ceremonies and told them to destroy their "Haus Tambaran".

POLITICAL SITUATION. (Cont)

This ban apparently had an adverse effect on the people and their attitude towards the mission has developed into one with total disregard for their supposed authority. Except for these few incidents the general influence of the Lutheran Mission is well established and their policies adhered to.

A rather high rate of mentally retarded people is evident in small pockets in the Yupna and Uruwa divisions, however most are capable of manual tasks and are able to support themselves sufficiently. Those who are incapable appear to be well looked after by their relatives. Also aged people do not appear to have any worries regarding their welfare.

AGRICULTURE.

Generally speaking the entire area has ample gardens of food crops to support the respective communities. There was a report in the Uruwa at Dinagat village that there was a general shortage of subsistence crops, however an investigation of this claim did not reveal such a position. The staple food of the local inhabitant, Taro is found in abundance and large portions of ground have been planted with this important foodstuff. Also bananas rate very high in some villages as the staple foodstuff and many large banana gardens were observed. European introduced vegetables are in plentiful supply throughout the Uruwa and Yupna and some very good samples were purchased. All of these introduced vegetables and fruits are included in the every day diet of the local villagers.

The only cash crop that exists in the Uruwa and Yupna is arabica coffee, however the quantity that is marketed is very meagre in comparison with the remainder of the Kabwun Sub-District. The two main problems that confront the grower in the Uruwa and Yupna divisions are obvious.

- (1) Isolation: Practically all of the area is two to three days walk from buying points at Roinji and Singorakai on the coast. This fact alone hampers marketing to such an extent that the main percentage of harvestable beans are left to rot on the bush. Even the small quantity of coffee that is sold at these points is undoubtedly purchased at minimum prices.
- (2) Knowledge: The area has had practically no contact with trained agricultural officers in the past therefore the interest that could be created in the advantages of coffee growing is sadly lacking.

The West Sio area supports some impressive native owned copra holdings although many are in the primary stage of development and not yielding nuts as yet. However after a few years these plantings should prove to be of value and it is hoped that good returns be retained by the planter in due course. No cocoa plantings have been established along the coastal area to date. Possibly if cocoa and robusta coffee could be introduced and interplanted with the coconut plantings incomes could be boosted and an income still be available if the copra market drops or disease attacks the trees.

(8)

LIVESTOCK.

The usual number of pigs, fowls and dogs are to be found wandering freely around the villages and little variation in these types of interbred village livestock exist. Good cattle potential does exist throughout the vast kunai grass areas of the Uruwa and in particular the Som river valley's. However to exploit grazing of cattle would prove almost impossible because of the ruggedness of the terrain through cattle would have to be driven to gain access to such pasture. The coastal areas could be run with cattle quite successfully, however it would be essential to educate interested persons in animal husbandry before any attempts were made to graze cattle successfully.

FORESTS

Some very good areas of millable timber was observed during the course of the patrol, unfortunately most of it is situated well back into the Uruwa and Yupna and to gain access to this would prove almost impossible and exploitation would be unfeasible at present. A rather large area of coastal rain forest with a good percentage of millable trees lies across an area of several miles wide on the coastal plain between Bukara and Nineia villages. The only way to exploit this would be to milling equipment to the west of Bukara and systematically move through the area. Little difficulty would be encountered in constructing local tracks to link up with the beach front where sawn timber could be loaded on to ships. It would also be possible to ship full logs if heavy plant equipment was available.

COMMERCE & INDUSTRY.

At present the only source of income to the people of the Uruwa and Yupna is through their meagre sales of coffee. The only operative trade store is at Yuwong in the Yupna which is only about an hours walk from the coast. However it only held about \$10 worth of stock and the owner had no idea of selling to make profit. Larger trade stores situated in the West Sio at Roinji and Singorakai purchase coffee from the mountain people and sell a few commodities in return. The owner of the store at Roinji seems very keen and energetic and the turnover of capital is quite impressive for such a small holding. Another store is located at Malasanga and this was reasonably well stocked when the patrol passed through.

REST HOUSES.

A Government rest house is situated at every village throughout the patrolled area and special mention must be made to several villages in the Uruwa and Yupna where excellent rest houses have been built. Actually most of these have been constructed for both missionary and administration use and were built by a missionary carpenter. One particular rest house at Boksawin in the Uruwa was constructed before the war and remains in extremely good condition. I was informed that a Japanese patrol that passed through the area used the same house. The only instructions that were issued regards rest houses was at Nineia and Baup.

CARRIERS.

CARRIERS.

Because of the low male absentee rate throughout the Uruwa and Yupna and most of the Sio, there is usually little trouble encountered in securing carriers to carry on a village to village basis. A few villages do not support a large enough population to carry for a larger patrol however carriers from neighbouring villages are willing to help. Many are very keen to carry for government patrols solely to receive a few shillings as to obtain cash by other means is most difficult for these people. It is advisable for future patrolling officers not to rely on canoes to lift a larger patrol along the coast between Wasu and Roinji as only a handful of sea worthy canoes are to be found in the entire West Sio area. This non availability of transport can create a difficult situation and hold up movement along the coast when the Timbe and Uruwa rivers are flooded. Although salt is a sought after commodity in the Uruwa and Yupna it was found that a silver coin was more in demand as a source of payment for services offered.

HEALTH

As previously mentioned the first patrol through the area was accompanied by a Medical Assistant and Hospital Orderly. General health checks were given to children up to ten years of age in the Uruwa and Yupna divisions and the general standard of health throughout was reasonable enough, however a few isolated cases were referred to aid posts and Kalalo hospital for treatment. The main drawback to enforce personal hygiene to the children is the fact that they have been raised under circumstances in which personal hygiene is sadly neglected. The majority of adults rarely bath and many are covered with weeks of accumulated dirt. Any European type clothes that are worn are usually in a filthy rancid condition and usually worn day and night for weeks on end. These comments do not apply to all the adult population as there are exceptions but generally speaking the standard of hygiene in the mountain areas is very low. An apparent difference is noticeable between the cleanliness of the coastal people and that of the mountain inhabitants. A very high rate of Goitre deformations amongst people is prevalent in small pockets in the Uruwa and Yupna divisions. Some of the goitres seen were of tremendous proportions and the incidence of these were most common amongst females. In fact at Mitmit in the Uruwa only about 10% of the females were not suffering from this growth. It was also noticed that an alarmingly high percentage of mentally retarded people are to be found at Bonkiman and Wandabong in the lower Yupna, many of these wandering aimlessly around the village. A report by a medical assistant in the past stated that more than 80% of the population of Bonkiman village were suffering from mental deficiencies. The villages of the upper Yupna support a much healthier population than the lower Yupna villages and very few cases of goitre were observed. The number of mentally retarded people was very small in this area.

(Cont)

HEALTH. (Cont)

Cases of common skin disorders mainly grille was present in all villages visited and the people concerned were advised to seek treatment at the nearest aid post. Very few children were suffering from grille infection and the few that were had not reached an advanced stage. Tropical ulcers and other sores were not noticed amongst the majority of people, however the minority that did bear sores were advised to see their A.P.C. and have them attended to. Many people particularly in the mountain regions were suffering from influenza brought about by the persistent wet conditions that prevailed throughout the area.

EDUCATION

Most villages in the patrolled area support a small Lutheran Mission school which teaches standard one and in some, standard two, in the Kotte language. Very few students attend Government schools or higher mission schools at Tapen or Gatop. There are three or four students from the Yupna attending Heldsbach Mission school but no record of attendances at secondary schools at Lae or Madang. It is suggested that some thought be given in the future to the establishment of a Primary 1 school that could serve the Uruwa and Yupna areas. Even if such was established on the coast at either Binji or Singorakui it would prove to be of tremendous benefit to the educational development of the area.

ROADS & BRIDGES

There are no vehicular roads in the Uruwa or Yupna divisions. The only vehicular road in the entire area is a four wheel drive track which extends from Wasu to Kiari village, about three and a half miles further up the coast. There is no bridge across the Kurita river between Wasu and Kiari and when the water level rises it is virtually impossible to proceed any further than one mile from Wasu. Extension of this road would be possible, however three small rivers and several minor streams would have to be bridged if the road was to extend as far as Welwel (Malasanga No 2). To construct a road any further than Malasanga would be a mammoth task because of the swift flowing Timbe river which for about $\frac{1}{4}$ of a mile inland continuously cuts new channels to the sea front. The Uruwa and Yupna can be forgotten regarding construction of vehicular roads into the area. The only available route for a road would be to follow the Uruwa or Yupna river inland along the coastal plain for a few miles but to proceed any further would prove practically impossible because of the sheer rock faces which are found along the lower reaches of these two rivers. Any new road works in Kalalo area should be directed between a link from Wasu to Sio with the eventual idea of joining up with the road being extended from Sinschhafen north to Sialum. However the Kwama river near Sio is going to create problems in this link as it is similar to the Timbe River.

MISSIONS.

The entire Uruwa and Yupna divisions are presided over by the Lutheran missionary from Tapen. The Lutheran church has put much effort into the development of education facilities in the area and the people appear to be influenced by their achievements in this field. Perhaps the actual devotion can be determined by the well attended church services held in most of the Uruwa and Yupna villages. Their influence is quite impressive through the West Sio with the exception of Roinji where their efforts to communicate with the people have been virtually ignored. However apart from education the mission has achieved little in other forms of development.

AIRSTRIPS.

There are no airstrips in the Uruwa or Yupna area at present. Several likely areas for an airstrip exist along the kunai grassed coastal plain however conditions in the West Sio do not warrant the construction of an airstrip as Roinji is about six hours walk from Tapen airstrip and the remainder of the villages have nearby anchorages and are within a days walk from Wasu. Bonkiman in the Yupna and Mup in the Uruwa have possible sites for a light aircraft strip. The site near Mup has been badly eroded and the villagers want the wet season to finish before they clear the Pituit and attempt to put some filling in the eroded sections. An inspection was made of the site at Bonkiman in the Yupna. The strip appears to have ample length and width for light aircraft use and the entire length runs at a slope of about 8 degrees. The people have not cleared the site but they advised that when the gardens covering the area are exhausted they will burn the area off and make it possible for an accurate survey to be carried out. The approach area also appears suitable.

LABOUR.

The Uruwa and Yupna areas have a very small male absentee rate of workers at nearby centres. Many are very keen to obtain labouring positions and the writer had numerous enquiries about the labour situation at Wasu and various other centres however little assistance could be given in this regard. Apart from general labour employment there are very few engaged or skilled in other types of skilled occupations. The West Sio has a much larger proportion of able bodied males employed at the larger centres, many of these absentees being skilled in trades and other various occupations.

PERSONAL TAX

The Uruwa and Yupna are still subject to a tax free exemption and it is suggested that a small amount be imposed that would be applicable to the income of the area. Kiari and Malasanga are now superimposed by the Kabwum local Govt Council and are liable for taxation imposed by the council.

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REPORT ON R.P.N.G. CONSTABULARY.

(4)

<u>Number.</u>	<u>Name.</u>	<u>Conduct.</u>	<u>Remarks.</u>
0529	Tivirari	Excellent	Enthusiastic.
1444	Etem	Good	Good worker.
1809	Narum	Good	Tries hard.

knowledge they had previously acquired during the 1954 elections and it was not until the 1955 election that they were able to vote at the polling places.

The Urua and Tupa had only two candidates standing for the Kaburu Open district and none from the Marobe Regional. Both Tupa and John Greenfield polled the voters and however the votes gained by these candidates in the Tupa and West Sio was not as high as expected. The West Sio voters directed their votes to Advent Tansen of Sio and the West Sio voters directed their votes to the Mission in the Urua and the votes for Tupa was the winner.

G. Scarlett
G. Scarlett.
Patrol Officer.

at Konaui polling place in the West Sio. It was found that many people were upset by the fact that they were not allowed to vote for the Sio Constabulary, Tupa. A few took offence and refused to cast vote in the Kaburu Open and Marobe Regional electorates. However this trouble was not encountered at any other polling places and the remainder of the voters were quite happy to be included in the Kaburu Open electorate. Many people from Konaui polling place were not particularly interested in voting in the Marobe Regional and many individual votes were cast for this electorate.

The actual polling at all the booths was very successful and it was most pleasing to the way the people displayed a knowledge of the various candidates and also a high percentage of voters cast up to four preferences and quite a few cast full preference votes. Naturally many people were confused in differentiating between candidates for the Marobe Regional and Kaburu Open, however apart from this everything in relation to the polling was most satisfactory.

The only changes that are recommended for future elections are as follows.

- (1) All polling place in the Tupa at Konaui village.
- (2) Conduct polling at Singorak in preference to Konaui. People wishing to vote from Konaui, Kina, Kuna and Singorak are required to cross the Urua or Tupa rivers if they wish to vote at Konaui or Singorak. This is difficult for aged persons particularly in February and March when the river level is high. It would be only three hours walk from Konaui to Singorak. It would be little trouble for the people to poll at West of Konaui in future.

(3)

APPENDIX "A" ELECTION REPORT

A As previously mentioned in the report, the writer covered the entire Uruwa, Yupna and West Sio during January and gave talks at each village about the forthcoming elections. It was noticed that the people had little or no knowledge of the House and its workings and detailed talks were given in this respect. It was explained that the members are selected by the people themselves by secret ballot and not by ranking officials as many believed. Most people had forgotten what little knowledge they had previously attained during the 1964 elections and it was most difficult to get many points across to the listeners.

The Uruwa and Yupna had only two candidates standing for the Kabwum Open visit them and none from the Morobe Regional. Both Buaki Singery and John Crowhurst patrolled the entire area however the votes gained by these candidates in the Uruwa, Yupna and West Sio was not as high as expected. The West Sio voters directed their preference to Advent Tarose of Sio and the apparent support of the Mission in the Uruwa and Yupna gained many votes for Rauke Gam, the eventual winner.

At Roinji polling place in the West Sio, it was found that many people were upset by the fact that they were not allowed to vote for the Rai Coast candidate, Yali. A few took offence and refused to cast votes in the Kabwum Open and Morobe Regional electorates, however this trouble was not encountered at any other polling places and the remainder of the voters were quite happy to be included in the Kabwum Open Electorate. Many people from Roinji polling place were not particularly interested in voting in the Morobe Regional and many informal votes were cast for this electorate.

The actual polling at all the booths ran very smoothly and it was most pleasing in the way the people attained a knowledge of the various candidates and also a high percentage of voters cast up to four preferences and quite a few cast full preference votes. Naturally many people were confused in differentiating between Candidates for the Morobe Regional and Kabwum Open, however apart from this everything in relation to the polling was most satisfying.

The only changes that are recommended for future elections are as follows.

- (1). An additional polling place in the Yupna at Kewieng village.
- (2.) Conduct polling at Singorakai in preference to Malasanga. People wishing to vote from Boneia, Nineia, Bukara and Singorakai are required to cross the Uruwa or Timbe rivers if they are to vote at Roinji or Malasanga. This is rather difficult for aged persons particularly during February and March when the river level is high. Malasanga is only three hours walk from Wasu and it would be little trouble for the people to poll at Wasu or Kalalo in future.

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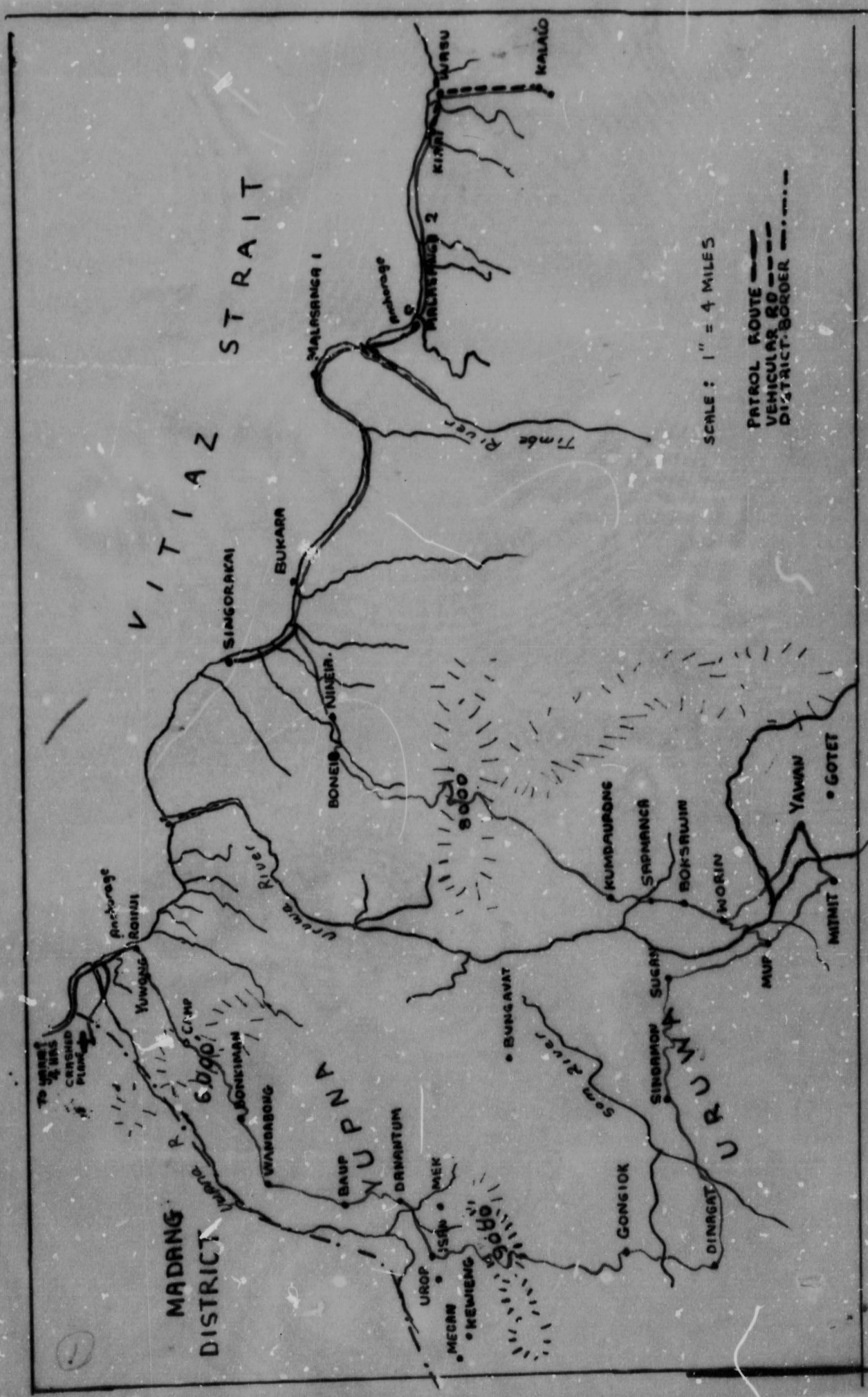
APPENDIX "B"

CRASHED AIRCRAFT.

(2)

The opportunity was taken whilst at Roinji village to investigate an old war time crashed aircraft. The wreck is situated about three miles from Roinji village on the west side of the Yupna river and about a mile inland in dense high kunai grass. A good three hours was taken to cut a track through the kunai in order to reach it. The wreck is undoubtedly Japanese and the emblem has been indicated by an arrow in photograph 2. The entire fuselage is in good condition however the entire cockpit section was gutted by fire. Both wings have been torn off and the engines thrown forward. The plane was reported to have crashed after a "dog fight" with an allied aircraft over an area near Roinji village. Several photographs have been attached and notations listed on the reverse of each.

enc



VITIAZ STRAIT

SCALE: 1" = 4 MILES

PATROL ROUTE ———
 VEHICULAR ROAD - - - -
 DISTRICT BORDER - · - · -

MADANG DISTRICT

YUPUN

URU

To Uru
 2 hrs
 CRASHED
 PLANE

CRAMP

6000

5000

3000