

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES  
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

# **PATROL REPORTS**

DISTRICT: MOROBE

STATION: Pindiu

VOLUME No: 8

ACCESSION No: 496.

1969 - 1970

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# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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MOROBE DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1969/1970

PINDIU and SIASSI

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
<u>PINDIU</u>		
1-69-70	M.P. Slough P.O.	Mongi Valley
2-69-70	P.E. Wilson, A.D.O.	Head Waters Kua River
3-69-70	M. Slough, P.O.	Part Hube Census Division
4-69-70	P.E. Wilson, A.D.O.	Bulum Valley
6-69-70	J.B. Balagetuna,	Kua Valley
7-69-70	P.D. Oates, A.P.O.	Mindik to Ogeranang
9-60-70	P.D. Oates, A.P.O.	Pindiu to Ogeranang
10-69-70	P.E. Wilson, A.D.O.	The Mongi Valley and part of Finschhafen Area.
<u>SIASSI</u>		
1-69-70	Peter C.C. Luscombe	Kaimanga Area of Umboi and surrounding Islands.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

## PATROL REPORT

PINDIU PATROL REPORT No. 1 - 69/70 (SPECIAL)

Finschhafen Sub District  
Morobe District  
Council Area  
Patrol Conducted by I. P. Slough  
Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled:-

Mongi Valley

Personnel Accompanying Patrol:-

Const. Mowabi R.P.N.G.C.

Duration of Patrol:-

31-7-69 to 4-8-69. 13-8-69.

6 days.

Date and Duration of Last D.D.A. Patrol

10/6/69 to 13/6/69

3½ days.

Objects of Patrol:-

Conduct elections for part of Pindiu  
Council Area.

Total Population of Area Patrolled:-

3,968

Map:-

Sketch attached.

1-1/2

67-6-28

Division of District Administration  
KONEDOBU, PAPUA.

18th November, 1969.

The District Commissioner,  
 Morobe District,  
LAE.

PATROL PINDIU NO. 1/69-70.

Your reference is 67-2-10 of 3rd November,  
 1969.

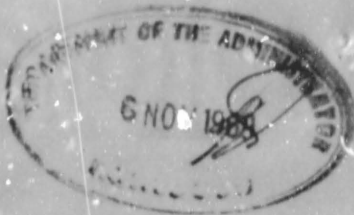
2. I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. M. Slough, Patrol Officer, to parts Hube and Kotte Census Divisions.
3. Mr. Slough has provided a dismal picture of the Councillors. Public interest in the Council also appears to be low.
4. The Assistant District Commissioner's comment that there has been an improvement in this area since the patrol, is good news.
5. I am in complete agreement with your comments on the delay in submission of this report.

(T. W. ELLIS)

Secretary  
Department of the Administrator.

cc: Mr. M. Slough, P.O.,  
 Patrol Post,  
PINDIU  
 Morobe District.

Please note that political education must be a continuing process in all situations with the emphasis on the advantages of national unity.



67-6-28

(4)

67.2.10

Division of District Administration,  
Department of the Administrator,  
L.A.E.

3rd November, 1969.

Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub-district Office,  
FINSCHAFEN.

PINDIU PATROL REPORT NO.1 1969/70 (SPECIAL)

I herewith acknowledge receipt of the above Patrol Report. As pointed out by the Officer in Charge, Pindiu, this Report is two months overdue and any value which it might have had has now been lost as the OZO's appreciation of the position has since altered drastically.

The Report was forwarded on 1st October to Finschhafen and received here on 23rd October. Whilst it is appreciated that Mr. Slough has been engaged on other patrols and been required to visit Lae twice for the Supreme Court, these are not acceptable reasons for the delay of such a short report.

I would like you to ensure that in future all Patrol Reports are submitted within one week of completion, to this Headquarters and you must instruct all your staff accordingly.

c.c.

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

(H.P. SEALE)  
District Commissioner

Original and copy of the above report attached for your information.

*H.P. Seale*  
(H.P. SEALE)  
District Commissioner



67-1-4

7

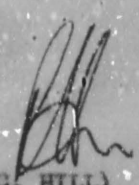
SUB DISTRICT OFFICE  
FINSCHAFEN  
MOROBE DISTRICT

14th October 1969.

The District Commissioner,  
Morobe District,  
K.A.A.

FINDIU PATROL No. 1 - 69/70

1. Attached four copies of Findiu Patrol Report No. 1 - 69/70.
2. Since the patrol was undertaken by Mr. Slough a vast improvement has been noted in the Findiu area. Mr. Wilson has made it a policy of continually <sup>up</sup> Councillors, when lawful instructions have been issued, which has had a tremendous impact. Up to 300 people have been working on roads at a time, which is a completely different story than previously.
3. Although there has been a change in attitude on behalf of the people, the Councillors themselves are still a pretty lethargic lot. It would appear that they have still not put their best men on the Council.
4. Re Mr. Biro, I believe that although he started off with a great impact, his share of the coffee market has shrunk considerably since the report was written. I note that Mr. Wilson, A.D.C., Findiu disagrees with Mr. Slough as to whether there is any cargo cult thinking connected with Biro's proposals.
5. The next patrol through the Kotte will investigate the possibility of including Saffil and Embawaneng in the Finschhafen Council or alternatively transferring administrative control to Findiu.
6. For your information please.

  
(R. C. HILL)

ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

(6)

DIARY.

31-7-69.

Departed Pindiu at 1100 hrs. arriving Bongganko 1400 hrs. Too late to commence elections. Slept Bongganko.

1-8-69.

Elections Ward 7 during morning. Departed Bongganko at 1200 hrs arriving Silimana at 1515 hrs. Slept Silimana.

2-8-69.

Elections Ward 6 during morning. Departed Silimana at 1300 hrs. arriving Besibong 1635 hrs. Slept Besibong.

3-8-69.

Elections Ward 5 during morning. Departed Besibong at 1300 hrs. arriving Tiren 1600 hrs. Slept Tiren.

4-8-69.

Waited until 10 am for nominations but none received. Election deemed to be failure. Departed Tiren at 1100 hrs. arriving Pindiu 1450 hrs.

5-8-69 to 12-8-69.

At Pindiu

13-8-69.

Elections for Ward 2 conducted during the day at Pindiu.

END OF PATROL.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telephone

Telegrams

Our Reference 67-1-1

If calling ask for

Mr.

Department of District Administration,  
Patrol Post,  
PINDIU Morobe District.

24th August, 1969.

Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub District Office,  
FINSCHAFEN.

PINDIU PATROL REPORT NO. 1 OF 69/70.

This patrol lasted for slightly over four days and was mounted for the purpose of conducting elections for the Pindiu Local Government. Originally, the Patrol was meant to last eleven days but the sittings of the Supreme Court at Finschhafen at this time, where I was required, allowed only four days to be completed, Mr. P. Wilson A.D.O. took over where this Patrol left off.

POLITICAL.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

Elections were to be held in five wards of the Mongi River area, this was successfully done in four of them. In the 5th Ward, Ward 4, nobody bothered to nominate and the election was deemed to have failed. An individual has since been appointed Councillor for this Ward by Regloc.

To most electors, the elections were of minimal interest to them. Absenteeism was quite heavy in Wards 5, 6 and 7, 257 out of 1508 enrolled electors just didn't bother to come and vote. All of these people were said to be sick, the common excuse presented for any absenteeism in the area, but further questioning revealed that they just did not bother to come. A large tradestore was being opened at Pindiu at the time and many of the absentees had headed over there in the hope of a free feed. However, many of those who had walked so far from Ward 4 to the store opening could not raise the effort to come to the polling centre at Tiron, 30 out of 590 enrolled electors made the great effort and most of these were from Tisen. None of these including the old councillor Leke were interested in nominating and by 10 a.m. when the time for closing nominations had arrived, none were in hand, so the election was a failure. This Ward is particularly hopeless, on a previous election, 3 nominations were received but nobody turned up to vote and the election had to be held at a later date. There was more interest displayed in the election for Ward 2 at Pindiu but this was probably because several of the local inhabitants had just been jailed for their indolent ways and their fellow villages feared similar consequences if they did not show a bit of interest in local affairs.

The general disinterest in the Council Elections is typical of the peoples attitudes towards the council generally and explains why the council has had such a poor record of progress, especially in the last couple of years. The use

of flying foxes provided by the Council, the construction of roads and the building of bridges have all been below expectations

LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCILLORS.

All the old Councillors, with the exception of Leke from Ward 4 were returned. Councillors Yambaiya and Bongoming have proven themselves to be about average. However, they are not nearly forcefull or energetic enough to warrant the position that they hold. Simongi, unfortunately, was re-elected for another two years. He has been the Council President for the last several years but certainly is no asset to the Council. His is quite familiar with Council procedure through long contact but otherwise can be regarded as being useless. He can only be described as a spiv bludging on the Council. Like brainless sheep, the councillors elect him President term after term, thus Simongi reaps the benefits of President's salary, appoints or has himself appointed a delegate to all meetings and confrences outside the Hube, ensures that he leads the tax collection team to Wau-Bulolo-Lae each year and generally has a good paid for time care of the Council with little return of effort on his part. As far as actual Council work inside the area is concerned, Simongi does very little. He has never patrolled the entire council area, in fact he is very reluctant to patrol anywhere inside the Council area. His own Ward contains quite a collection of unco-operative ratsags, he himself is no exception. This year he failed to ensure the continued attendance of his children to the Pindiu "P.T.S." while at the same time joined other Councillors who complained about the threat of the Education Department to remove Standard 6 from Pindiu because of poor attendances at the school. He sets himself up as a poor example to other Councillors and in his position as President, he fails completely to ensure that the Council and the Councillors operate as an effective unit. In short, he is a most undesirable person to have as a Council President and the blame for the Council's dismal record and the inactivity of most of the lazy slothfull Councillors can to a large degree placed on his shoulders. If he was an active forcefull President keen in raising the standard of the Council instead of being a free loading, politically frus trated individual, the Council may not have deteriorated into the situation that exists now.

Amos from Pindiu is another average type of Councillor, but lacking in determination and the ability to get his people moving.

Whilst Simongi remains President of the Council and the majority of the Councillors remain as petty insignificant individuals, not much improvement can be expected if Council affairs are left to them. Until the people will vote for men who will get them moving instead of the present crop of lazy, slow acting Councillors who never offend anybody, the Council will continue to languish.

ECONOMIC.COFFEE.

Due to the recent depression in the coffee market, prices have fallen at Pindiu. At one stage, neither F.M.D.S. or Namasu were buying but the newly arrived trader at Pindiu, John Biro, commenced buying coffee from 10c. to 12c. lb. F.M.D.S. and Namasu commenced buying once again, at 10c. lb. but Mr. Biro has captured a large proportion of the market, perhaps 80% of all coffee bought at Pindiu.

No adverse comments on the reduced coffee prices have been made by the people yet, but once the coffee flush is on complaints may be heard at this time. As most of the people in the area depend on coffee sales for their only income, this income is quite reduced when only 10c. lb. is paid instead of the usual 14c-16c. lb. for y grade and 18c. lb. for x grade.

Mr. John Biro - Trader.

As previously noted, the people of this area are very enthusiastic about a new tradestore opened just off Pindiu Station and established by a naturalized Australian, John Biro. His opening ceremony for the store was attended by thousands and they are at the moment very keen about his store and his future plans. Basically, he has established a large tradestore and is also buying coffee. His future plans include the establishment of a bakery, the purchase and growing of vegetables to be transported and sold at the Lae market and the erection of a small coffee mill. He plans to form a company called K.Z.U.B.T (the first letters of the five villages first interested in his venture) and have it listed on the Brisbane Stock Exchange and issue 100,000 shares at a dollar each. He has solicitors preparing the papers for the company now. Later this year, he plans to establish a store at Mindik and later on at Ogeranang Airstrip.

The people's interest in this store at the moment is a part of their cargo cult thinking which is directed along store and company lines these days. They hope therefore, once the store and company becomes well established, that quick money and other fringe benefits will come their way. Although many are members of F.M.D.S. and Namasu and receive only a 5% dividend each year, the apparently think that larger dividends will be paid by this company. Undoubtedly, this will not be the case and the people's interest will lessen as they direct their activities towards some newer company or something similar that appears to offer an opportunity for quick money. However, at the moment they cannot be told anything about company profits and are markedly reluctant to discuss anything to do with it, probably fearing that the government will knock the whole thing on the head.

2

SOCIAL.

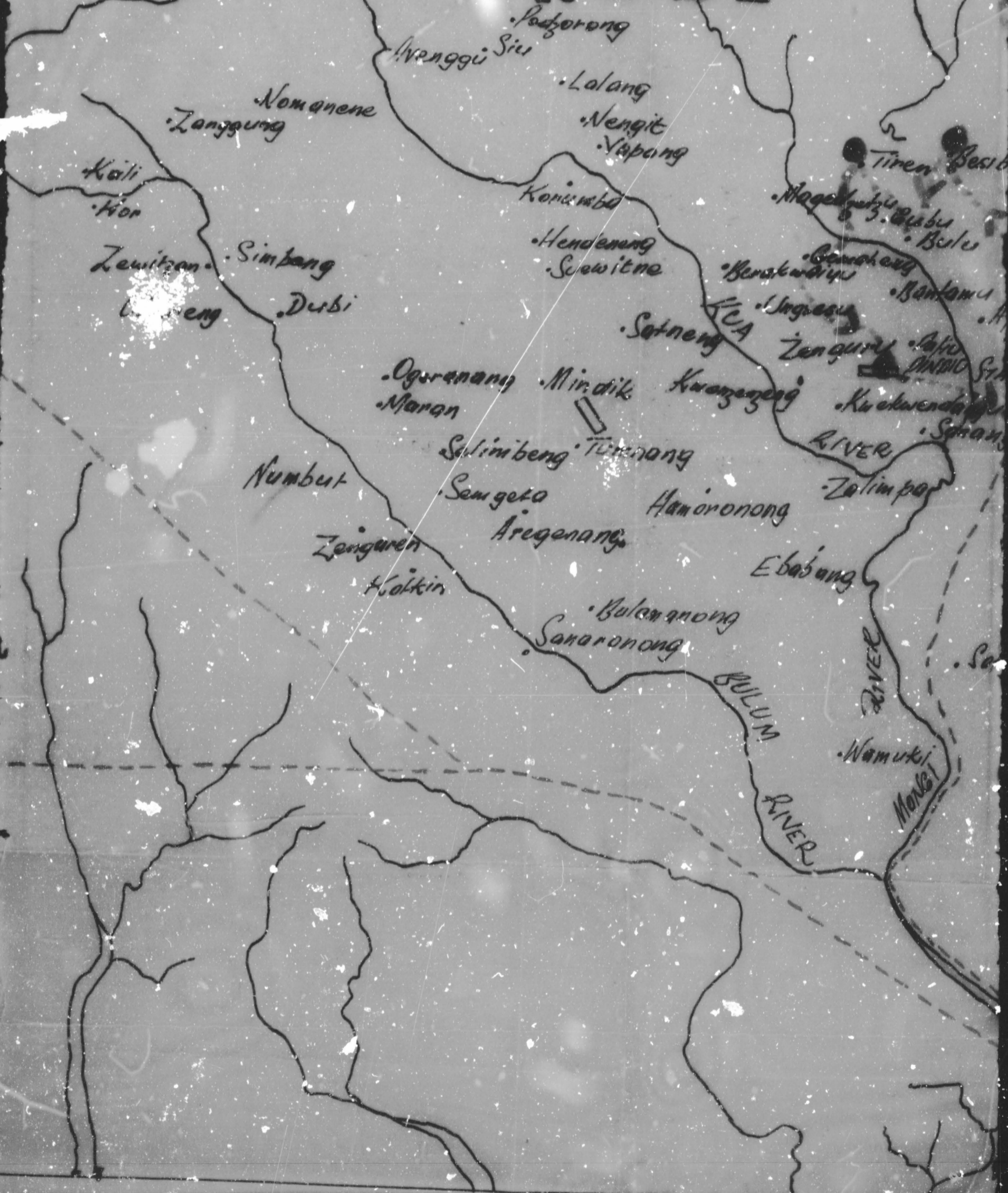
EDUCATION.

Once again talk about Gunazaking Primary T School arose at Bongganko. The villagers from Safifi and Embawaneng although in the Pindiu Council, are Kottes and are administered from Finschnafen. The two other villages in Ward 7, Bongganko and Homoneng are Habes. The two Kotte villages want the Pindiu Council to provide financial support for the Gunazaking school which is in the Kotte Census Division. This is impractical for two reasons, one that the school is out of the Pindiu Council area and caters mainly for Kotte children and the other is the cost of airfreighting cargo to Pindiu against the much cheaper cost of sea freight to Finschnafen. This has been a complaint of long standing with the Kotte villages and a subject that they will not let die.

*M. Slough*

M. Slough.  
Patrol Officer.

# HUBE



Scale: 1 inch to 2 miles

Drawn by W. Abore T. P/O.

PINDU PATROL No 1 6/70

WALKING ROUTE: ●—●—●—●—●—●

POLLING CENTRE: ●

# HUBE







TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

## PATROL REPORT

PINDIU PATROL REPORT NO.2 of 1969/70 (SPECIAL)

Finschhafen Sub-District  
Morobe District  
Council Area PINDIU  
Patrol Conducted by P.E.Wilson  
Assistant District Officer

Area Patrolled:-

Head waters KUA River.

Personnel Accompanying Patrol:-

Mr.J.Koaba, Council Clerk.  
1 member R.P.N.G.C.

Duration of Patrol:-

5/8/69 to 9/8/69

5 days

Date and Duration of Last DBA Patrol:-

2/6/69 to 14/6/69

13 days

Objects of Patrol:-

1. Pindiu Local Government Council Elections.
2. General Administration.

Total Population of area Patrolled:-

4496

Map:-

Sketch.

Village Population Register Not Enclosed.

Popu

MIGR  
In  
M F

BAP 69-6-17

(11)

ADSEC PNG136  
14 JAN 70 1734 NO.374

DISCOM  
KIMBE

2655 YOUR 596 8/1 IN HAND MY 69-6-17 9/1 REFERS STOP ADVISE  
IMMEDIATELY ANY FURTHER DELAYS

ADSEC

(2655 596 8/1 69-6-17 9/1)  
ENDS JF#  
PGM 3 MSBY



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67.6.124

Telephone  
Telegrams  
Our Reference 67-2-10  
If calling ask for  
Mr.

Department of the Administrator,  
Department of District Administration,  
Division  
Morobe District,  
LAE.

(10)

2nd October, 1969.



The Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator,  
KONEDORU.

2/69 70

PINDIU SPECIAL PATROL NO. 4 OF 1968/69

The original and duplicate of a Patrol Report to the headwaters of the Kua River in the Pindiu Administrative area together with a map and comments from the Assistant District Commissioner, Finschhafen are attached.

The patrol indicates that the response of the people of this area to Council elections is very poor. Mr. Wilson's assessment reinforces earlier reports by Patrolling Officers active in the Pindiu Administrative area.

However a general improvement in the native situation is evident with the Officer-in-Charge, Pindiu reporting verbally a considerable amount of enthusiasm by the local people for the development of roads in their area. The Officer-in-Charge has taken the lead in providing more direction to the local people who are now apparently getting more involved in Local Government Council activities.

I have in separate correspondence advised you of the activities of Mr. Bire in the formation of a company to engage in the purchase of coffee and the sale of trade goods in the Pindiu area. This also appears to be having a stimulating effect on the local population. The comments concerning the staffing of the Aid Post at Mindik has been referred to the Regional Medical Officer.

An area study of the Pindiu Administrative area is currently being undertaken by the two officers at Pindiu and this should provide a more detailed appreciation of the economic, political and social situation of the area.

H.P. Seale

(H. P. SEALE)  
District Commissioner

67-1-4

SUB DISTRICT OFFICE  
PILSOPHAFER  
MOROBE DISTRICT

16th Sept. 1969.

The District Commissioner,  
Morobe District,  
L.A.B.

FINDIU PATROL No. 4 - 68/9

1. Attached is the report of a special patrol conducted by Mr. Wilson, Assistant District Commissioner in the Kun Valley.
2. The patrol was mounted specifically for the Findiu Council General elections. Enthusiasm was low and in Ward 4, a councillor had to be nominated under S.28 1 (b) of the Local Government Ordinances. Mr. Wilson's remarks cut those of Mr. Parker's contained in his Annual Report to the Council. Reginald has rightly pointed out more contact is needed at the village level but for the fact that Mr. Slough has spent about 100 days on patrol in the Hube over the last six months. But still there does not seem any alternative to patient contact so we will have to carry on and hope somewhere along the way for a breakthrough.
3. Mr. Wilson should organise Adult Education courses as he sees fit. They can certainly do no harm and, all things being equal, they should do a lot of good.
4. You are well aware of the activities of Mr. Eiro in the Hube. He could do a great deal of good, but he appears to be going about his business in a very unorthodox way. Some of the suggestions he has put up, for example, asking Lands Department if people can give land in exchange for shares seems shady to say the least.
5. Mr. Wilson has concluded that the Missionary pastors in the village hold the real power. It would be interesting to know why and how this has come about. I will ask him to look into this matter more closely.

(R. C. HILL)  
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

(4)

PINDIU PATROL REPORT NO.2 - 69/70 (SPECIAL)

PATROL DIARY

- Tuesday 5th August, 1969: Left Pindiu at 0915 hrs after considerable trouble getting carriers. Arrived GEMAHENG at 1040 hrs. Conducted Poll and gave talks to the people. Left at 1500 hrs and arrived at UNGSESU at 1600 hrs. Overnight.
- Wednesday, 6th August, 1969: Only one candidate nominated for this Ward. Talked to the people and left at 1140 arriving at Lalang at 1530 hrs. Held discussions with people and one minor dispute settled. Overnight.
- Thursday, 7th August, 1969: Conducted Poll at Lalang completing it at 1400 hrs. Gave talk to the people and left for PODZOPONG arriving there at 1600 hrs. Overnight.
- Friday, 8th August, 1969: Left Podzorong at 0755 hrs and arrived Avenggu at 1015 hrs. There was only one nomination this Ward. Gave talk to the people and left at 1140 hrs arriving at KORUMBA at 1440 hrs. Left again at 1500 hrs and arrived at YAPANG at 1600 hrs. Talked with people and settled 2 minor disputes. Overnight.
- Saturday, 9th August, 1969: Conducted Poll at ~~YKEMBA~~ YAPANG and after talks with the people left at 1200 hrs. Arrived WAGEZARING Hospital at 1500 hrs and was picked up by Admin. Tractor. Arrived PINDIU at 1530 hrs.

END OF PATROL

17

INTRODUCTION:

The area patrolled was the Head waters of the KUA River in the HUBE Census Division. The area is rugged with many small streams crossing the walking tracks.

The main purpose of the patrol was to conduct the General Elections for the Pindiu Local Government Council. The Election has been covered in a report forwarded to the Regional Local Government Officer, Madang.

This patrol served as an introduction to the people and the area and as stated in numerous other reports, the attitude of the people towards the Council and self help projects leaves much to be desired. Attendance at the Polls was poor and the only reason appears to be lack of interest. Poor representatives in the Council would account for much of this attitude. However, I feel that the people deliberately elected weak personalities as Councillors so as they (the Councillors) would not interfere too much with Village life by calling on the people to build roads and help with other Council projects.

SITUATION REPORT

POLITICAL:-

The object of the patrol was to Conduct Council General Elections in Wards One, three, eight, nine and ten. The object was completed in Wards three, eight and ten as there was only one candidate nominated in each of Wards One and nine.

Attendance at the Polls was poor and this seems to reflect the attitude of most of the people in the Hube Census Division towards the Council. Set out below are statistics which reflect the attitude in the area patrolled.

MALES:-

Voters enrolled	951
Absent from area (Approx. 50%)	475
Eligible voters in area (Approx.)	476
Voters who actually voted	258
Absent through sickness etc approx. 10%	48
Absent due to lack of interest	171

These figures show that approximately 54% of the males still in the area actually voted. Taking into account and assuming that the 10% genuinely absent due to sickness, etc., would be interested in the election, we get a figure of approximately 64% of the males in the home area interested in the Council and 36% showing no interest. This figure could be classed as fair. The overall percentage of actual male voters as to eligible male voters is 27%. This figure is rather false due to the large number of males working outside the area.

FEMALES:-

Voters enrolled	989
Absent from area (Approx. 50%)	88
Eligible voters in area (Approx)	901
Actually voted	366
In area but genuinely absent sick, etc, 10%	90
Absent due to lack of interest	445

These figures show that approximately 40% of the females still in the area voted. Taking into account and assuming that the 10% genuinely absent due to sickness, etc., would be interested in the election we would get a figure of approximately 50% who are interested. This is not good. The overall percentage of actual female voters as to enrolled female voters is only 37%.

The above figures show a lack of interest in

the Council particularly by the females. To overcome this apathy I feel that the Council should attempt to have some of their expenditure channeled towards the female population, eg, donations of sporting equipment, wools, materials, etc., to women's clubs. In this way the women may feel more inclined to take part in the affairs of the Council and they might show more interest in Council sponsored activities. In other Districts, particularly in the Highlands, female Welfare Officers attempt to visit each Council area at least once every two months. They teach sport, sewing, basic cooking, etc., and this system works well. Also Council Sponsored Adult Education Courses of a weeks duration and run by Welfare Officers work well and tend to bring the Council closer to the people. These are just simple suggestions as something must be done to bring the Council to the people.

All the Councillors elected in the area patrolled have been the representatives on previous Councils and in all cases, with the exception of SOTINE of UNGSESU, seem to have been elected basically because they have no authority and are easily led by the people.

Political Education talks were given in full at all polling places and particular mention was made of the functions of the House of Assembly and its members. The MHA for this area is Meck Singiliong, Assistant Ministerial member for Rural Development. Unfortunately he cannot spend much time in the Electorate as his Ministerial duties tend to keep him in Moresby. All the people seemed to have a clear idea on how to vote and the general mechanics of voting and election procedure.

Throughout the area patrolled, there was only one Ward where more than two Candidates were nominated. This was at GEMAHENG but there was no need to Count preferences as the successful candidate won with an outright majority. It seems very unlikely that the people understand the principles of preferential voting although I included this in the Political Education talks.

#### ECONOMIC:-

Rural Development in the area is centred around the construction of feeder roads. Work had ceased due to the wet season but is due to commence on the 1st September, 1969. The people are not at all keen to construct these roads although they say they are quite willing. I gave talks at each Polling centre on the necessity of having good communications in an effort to stimulate interest and a little action.

The Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries is active in its patrolling campaign and had field Assistants out in the area patrolled. However due to the wet weather very little can be achieved.

The main cash crop in the area is coffee. It is processed to the parchment stage at Village level and sold to various buyers in the area. They are F.M.D.S., NAMASU, several indigenous entrepreneurs and recently KZUBT Co., a newcomer to the field. Prices are very depressed and range from 8c to 12c.

Since the last report on the area, a new Company has been formed. Known as the KZUBT Co. (KZUBT comes from the initials of 5 Villages in the area) its aims are to foster economic development in the form of stores, coffee buying, market gardening, etc.. The company is controlled by a Hungarian, John Biro, and has native shareholders. If organized market gardening can be carried out on a large scale, it will mean another form of income coming into the area.

SOCIAL:-


The health of the people is generally good. Although sickness was the excuse used for many of the absentees, it is felt that it was a sickness that came on when the Election patrol came up to the polling centre.

At NENGIT, the A.P.O. complained that he was not getting any co-operation at all from the Councillor or the people. He is from Menyanya and the people will not go to him for any medical aid or help him when medical supplies are needed. I have discussed the matter with Mr. R. Brown, PHD, IAE and he has stated that the APO will be transferred to his home area. A replacement will be sent to NENGIT when one becomes available.

A few minor disputes were brought before the patrol and all were settled to the satisfaction of the parties concerned. There were no disputes requiring Court action.

The Mission has only indigenous pastors in the area patrolled. These men seem to hold the real power in the village with the Councillors and committeemen running a bad second.

There were a few minor difficulties experienced in getting carriers in the early stages of the patrol but these problems were easily overcome and for the remainder of the patrol, there were more carriers available than were required.



(P. E. Wilson)  
Assistant District Officer



H2-1-1

GK/PEW

Patrol Post,  
PINDIU.

14th August, 1969.

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

5th GENERAL ELECTION, 1969-PINDIU  
LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL.

Attached please find completed Electoral forms 9, 10 and 11 in respect of the General Elections conducted throughout the Pindiu Local Government Council area. Elections were held from 31st July, 1969 to 11th August, 1969.

ELECTION REPORT.

1. Type and Duration of Pre-election Campaign:-

The dates of the General Election has been publicised a number of ways. The Councillors were notified at the General Meeting in July. Also, the programmes of each of the polling teams were sent out to all villages three weeks prior to the commencement of polling. No other difficulties were experienced with publicity and all wards visited had prior knowledge of the Polling teams visiting their areas.

2. MANNER OF ELECTION:-

The elections were carried out by three teams. The first team worked in the MORGI RIVER AREA, and was led by Mr. P. M. SLOUGH and accompanied by Mr. J. KRAM, Council Clerk. The team was out from 31st July, 1969 to the 4th August, 1969. The second team worked in the KIL headwaters area and was led by Mr. P. E. WILSON and accompanied by Mr. J. KRAM. This team was out from 5th August to the 9th August, 1969. The third team worked in the KILM River and Lower Kua River area. The patrol was led by Mr. W. TOMMY, Local Government Officer and accompanied by Mr. G. KAPUONG, D.P.A. Clerical Assistant. The team commenced polling on the 31st July, 1969 and returned to Pindiu on the 11th August, 1969. There were nineteen polling places used with the nineteen polling places being Pindiu Station. Assistance was given to nearly every voter, but in a number of wards the more literate had enough confidence to mark their own ballot papers. However, as shown by the statistics, the majority of the votes were informal due to failure to mark the paper according to the instructions on the paper and verbal instructions prior to polling. Other informal votes were few.

When the elections were ready to begin in each ward, the leader of each team gave a short talk to the electors concerning electoral procedures etc and then nominations were called. Just before polling began another talk was given on the way to vote and how to mark the ballot paper for those literate enough to vote by themselves. When the voting was completed, much interest was shown in the counting and the actual result. Preferences had to be distributed in one ward only.

There were no scrutineers present in any of the wards.

3. Ward 1

In ward 1, feminine interest was present only to a minor degree. The leaders of all teams were disappointed in the turnout of female electors. Figures show that in the majority of wards there were more females voting the males but this was due to the fact that there is an abundant number of eligible male voters of over 50. It was truly amazing the number of females who were sick, pregnant, children were sick, had sore legs or a number of other complaints. They were all recorded as unavoidably absent although it is certain that their non-appearance was due mainly to lack of interest in the Council.

The females who did vote seemed to know what they were doing and in many cases voted differently from their husbands. This shows that the women have say in running the village. Very few females marked their own papers.

The female has not gained enough status in the male society to stand for elections in the Council.

4. Ward 2

Following the completion of the elections at Songyoko for ward 2, an ex-councillor raised the old complaint about Grassberg Primary "F" School namely that the Village Council should buy and supply building materials for this school. Many times it has been pointed out to the people of this ward that as Sinesakeng P.F.D. is in the Minschhafen area and Minschhafen Council can see freight materials in whilst Pindin local Government Council has to air freight materials in, it is more sensible for Minschhafen Council to look after this school. The four villages in ward 2 Kafil and Mawonging census in the 1960 census division which is administered by Minschhafen whilst the other two Kowong and Songyoko census in the Mabe census division administered by Pindin. As the elected councillor comes from Mawonging the two Kotte villages think that they do not get a fair go as their councillor's talk in the meetings on their behalf is not usually supported by the other two villages. These two Kotte villagers were upset that the elected councillor was not from one of their villages, but as many eligible voters did not bother to attend voting, they were given an unopposed hearing.

In ward 4, the following day turned out to be wet and few people turned up. By 10 A.M., when nominations were due to close, about 30 people turned up and nobody had nominated yet and there was talk of anybody coming to nominate. Therefore the election was declared deemed to have failed. A week later the name of an ex-councillor who was said to be interested in standing as a councillor was proposed to be given his approval as to the appointment of this person as councillor for ward 4. This complete lack of interest in the Council and the elections is common in the area but this ward is particularly bad in this respect. In a previous election, three candidates nominated but nobody turned up to vote, this the election had to be held at a later date.

Another incident occurred at Maling Polling Centre following the election. The retiring councillor was defeated by a mere two votes. The people from Minschhafen and P.F. claimed that the candidate who won should not represent since Maling is only a small village. It was pointed out that they only had themselves to blame as less than 20% of the eligible from Minschhafen voted and only four out of a total of 150 from P.F. voted. The absenteeism was due mainly to sickness which can be identified easily in this area, as the "election or Mabe illness." This lack of interest in the Council generally appears to be common throughout the area. It was noted that time and time again the most useless councillors were re-elected while, it seemed, the better type were not voted for.

1

6. ABSENTEEISM

As previously stated in numerous reports the absentee rate in the tube is very high. There would almost 3,000 adult males absent outside the area which are classed as permanently absent. However, as stated previously, the absentee rate for the election was even higher with little more than 50% of the voters left in the village voting.

5. ANALYSIS OF STATISTICS

Generally the statistics show a very poor response to the elections. With the little over 25% of the enrolled males voting and just over 30% of the enrolled females voting. However the response from the males would be in the vicinity of 70% as there is a large proportion of the eligible males classed as permanently absent. This could be classed as a good response.

But the same cannot apply to the females as very few are permanently outside the area. Less than one third voted which shows a marked lack of interest in the Council.

There were few informal votes, most of which were cast by the people themselves. Three candidates were nominated at three polling places only and in some wards two candidates were nominated purely to please the polling officials as in most cases the winner won by a large majority of votes.

7. REMARKS

I feel that the elections were successful although I will have liked to see a few more new faces in the Council. There are only three new Councillors, one of which, <sup>Councillor</sup> [Name] of Lalung being a prior to being defeated in the 1967 election. Another, [Name] was a school teacher with the Mission before being expelled due to his alleged involvement with the earthquake cargo cult which swept the area last year. The third new face is [Name] an ex-policeman whose name has been submitted to be eligible for appointment due to the fact that there were no nominations in Ward 4.

(By 42-1-1 of 11/4/69 refers)

The high absentee rate shows that the people have little or no interest in the Council or its functions. Their main interest seems to lie with the Mission who appear to be able to get the people off their backsides and build Churches of vast proportions and at great cost. The main reason is that the people have had the wrath of God and his eternal damnation threatened upon them by the boss mission if edifices are not built.

P. J. Isaac,  
Assistant District Officer.

# NUBE



INDONESIA



PATROL ROUTE  
 PINDU PATROL NO 2 69/70  
 P.F. WILSON A.D.C.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of \_\_\_\_\_ Report No. \_\_\_\_\_

1. PINDIU PATROL REPORT No. 3-69/70

2. FINSCHHAFEN SUB DISTRICT

3. MORABE DISTRICT

4. COUNCIL AREA

5. PATROL CONDUCTED BY: M. SLOUGH

6. PATROL OFFICER

7. PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING PATROL: CONST. GWAEKOMBUN, R.P.N.G.C.

8. DURATION OF PATROL: 24/9/69 to 21/10/69 (Broken period)

9. 20 DAYS

10. DATE AND DURATION OF LAST D.D.A. PATROL: 31/7/69 to 4/8/69

11. 5 DAYS

12. OBJECTS OF PATROL:

- (1) Enquire if helicopter pads have been built in villages.
- (2) Locate and report on improvements on all alienated land.
- (3) Compile Area Study
- (4) Compile Situation Report
- (5) Continue with Political Education.
- (6) Record notes on village leaders.
- (7) List Tradestore and Shotgun owners.

Director of D  
PORT MOR

13. Population of Area enrolled: 6,244

14. SKETCH MAP ATTACHED.

*M. Slough*  
18/11/70

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation

Amount Paid from D.S.E. Trust Fund \$ *None*

Amount paid from F.E.D. Trust Fund

67-6-47.

39  
GFB/JT

Division of District Administration,

KONEDOBU, Payam.

4th February, 1970.

The District Commissioner,  
Korobe District,  
LAE.

PATROL NO. PINDIU 3/69-70.

Your reference 67-2-10 of 14th January, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Area Study and Situation Report by Mr. M. Slough, Patrol Officer, to part NURS Census Division.

This good report provides an informative record of conditions in the Hengli Valley, and the covering comments add to its overall value.

It is particularly pleasing that this area is progressing despite the very high absence rate.

The Area Study is an interesting and detailed submission, but it is disappointing to note that Mr. Slough has failed to include information under the headings "Attitudes Towards Central Government", and "Accommodation, Services and Facilities". Please ensure that they are included in future reports.

Your remarks about onions are noted. For the record, excellent results have been obtained with this crop at Gembogl in the Ghishu District.

(S. J. PEARSALL)

Secretary,

Department of the Administrator.

cc: Mr. M. Slough,  
Patrol Post,  
PINDIU, Korobe District.

Whilst political education is a continuing process, it is becoming a more specialized task, and you are still expected to participate fully in its extension at every opportunity.

67.6.47 (2)

Division of District Administration,  
Morobe District,  
LAE.

67-2-10

14th January, 1970.



Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub-District Office,  
FINSCHHAFFEN.

PINDIU PATROL NO. 3 OF 1969/70

Receipt of the above patrol report is acknowledged.

This is an excellent report and I congratulate Mr. Slough on the increased efficiency of his work. It is very pleasing to see that the different attitude to Administration in this area is having good results.

With regard to your remarks in paragraph 3, I do not in any way agree with your comments. Mr. Slough has reported that there is softening in leadership qualities in the area and under these circumstances, it is imperative that the officer at Pindiu provides leadership. The advantages of such an approach is in fact reflecting everything reported on it and there is now a healthy atmosphere being built up throughout the area.

It is essential these people assist themselves in development and for the first time in 15 years they seem willing to do so. Most other matters are adequately covered in your covering memorandum.

For your information, Kalasa is one of the few areas in the Territory which produce onions. To my knowledge, they have never been produced successfully anywhere else in the Territory.

This is a very good report gaining a healthy atmosphere and the officers at Pindiu are congratulated on their work.

MINUTE:

*H. P. Seale*  
(H. P. SEALE)  
District Commissioner

→ The Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator,  
KONEDOBU.

Attached please find original and one copy of Pindiu Patrol No. 3 of 1969/70 together with covering comments from the Assistant District Commissioner, Finschhafen.

*H. P. Seale*  
(H. P. SEALE)  
District Commissioner



37

Page 7, sub-para. C of the area study indicates the extent of influence the Mission has in the village. I would point out that I discussed with the Rev. Zurewe K. Zurewe, the secretary of ELGONG, the contents of my memo 50-1-1 of the 17th July 1969. I showed him a map relating to the number of churches and under construction in the Mindik area and he was quite horrified, but he had no idea that this was going on. He thought the church building programme was rather excessive.

Page 8, sub-para L shows quite clearly that Sizengi is very much aware politically. Despite his faults, I think he is a man who should be cultivated and educated as far as he can go in the political field.

Page 10, sub-para N, it is pleasing to note that even in this area, the per capita income of people is \$6.03 p.a. Although small, this is certainly nothing to be ashamed of.

Mr. Slough has carried out a good patrol and has written an excellent report. It is certainly his best piece of work to date, and it is more objective than other reports put in by him.

(R. C. HILL)  
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

c.c. Pindia Patrol Post.

67-1-4

SUB DISTRICT OFFICE  
FINSCHHAFFEN  
MOROBE DISTRICT

22nd December 1969.

The District Commissioner,  
Morohe District,  
L.A.B.

PINDIU PATROL No. 1-69/70.

I attach four copies of patrol report submitted by Mr. Slough, Patrol Officer. You will note that census figures have not been included as these must wait until the whole Hube has been patrolled.

Page 4, para. E, Mr. Slough states that the subject of Nek Singilong leads to some critical remarks from the villagers. Nek certainly spends very little time in his electorate and I suspect he is beginning to get out of touch with the wishes of the people in his electorate. I understand too, that when he returns home, he tends to sit down in his village and not patrol his area.

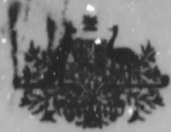
On page 4 under Communications, Mr. Slough states that he does not think that there is a change of heart on the subject of road building in the area. This is a pity as I do not think the project could be termed 'community development' when one has to rely on coercive force to get people on the roads, although it is certainly development of the community.

The whole difficulty of getting people to return from the towns to the villages is summed up very succinctly by Mr. Slough in his last para. page 2 of the Situation Report. Even though there are roads being built in the area, I cannot really see a large number of people returning from the towns until village life can be made as pleasant and interesting as town life.

The matter of Mr. Biro trading near Pindiu, recent conversations with him have shown that he is more and more willing to seek advice from Government officers of which he has little experience. Mr. Biro has started to export vegetables to the Finschhafen area of the Sub District and if he can keep up supply, it will certainly be a boon to this area at least.

The Social section of the Situation Report is extremely good and I do not intend to comment on it. It would appear though that the present person commonly referred to as 'Rak Main' is quite a powerful body.

In his area study, Mr. Slough has made a very good observation under Sub-heading D - Leadership. In it he states that due to the mass migration of adult males from the area (there is a 33% absentee rate), he is under the impression that most of the influential and capable leaders have left the area for other parts of the Territory. This is possibly the reason why the power of the Mission is so great in the Hube as opposed to the Finschhafen area. It would thus seem that we are left with people who are content to do little, and these are the people, of course, whom we have to rely on to build the roads and build up economic development in the area. It would appear to me that the situation is rather a contradiction.



35

Telephone  
Telegrams  
Our Reference 67-1-4  
If call up ask for  
Mr.

Department of District Administration,

SUB DISTRICT OFFICE  
FINSCHHAFEN.  
MOROBE DISTRICT.

23rd Sept. 1969.

Mr. M. P. Slough,  
Patrol Post,  
PINDIU

PINDIU PATROL No. 3 - 1969/70.

Please be prepared to depart on patrol 26th September to the Mengi River section of the Hube Census Division. Please attend to all routine administrative matters, police and magisterial matters that crop up during the course of the patrol.

- a) Enquire at villages whether helicopter pads have been built. I refer you to my memo 4-1-1 to the District Commissioner in this regard.
- b) Locate and report on improvements on all alienated land within the area. Each report should be on a separate page and should include -  
Name of land - Village - Lands No.  
Acreage - Use.

Be specific as possible when advising usage, for instance, if used as a pastoral lease advise number of cattle on the lease, or if a school lease, advise number of buildings, use of buildings, size of buildings, and from what they are made.

- c) Compile an area study
- d) Compile a Situation report.
- e) Continue with political education.
- f) Record notes on village leaders. I require here a biography of as many outstanding men as possible in the area. This has to be noted in your area study, but please make additional copies so that I am able to put the details on the correct file at Finschhafen.
- g) As appendices, please also include schedule of shotgun owners, and trade store licences.
- h) Have your report leave Pindiu within ten days of your return to the station and make sure that your census statistics are correct in every detail.
- i) Acquit your patrol advance immediately on return to the station and advise me of actual amount spent.
- j) Sleep at least one night in each rest house - longer if you deem it necessary.
- k) Talk to the people at length about communications within the Pindiu area.

Should Mr. Wilson have further instructions, please attend to these as well.

(R. C. HILL)  
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

c.c. Officer-in-charge, Pindiu Patrol Post.

PATROL DIARY

- 24/9/69 Departed Pindiu at 1030 hrs. arriving Bongganko 1245 hrs. Census and area study in afternoon. Slept Bongganko.
- 25/9/69 Departed Bongganko at 0830 hrs. arriving Homoneng at 1030 hrs. Census and area study. Slept Homoneng.
- 26/9/69 Departed Homoneng at 0830 hrs. arriving Silimana at 0930 hrs. Heavy rain, nobody in village, all at roadwork. Slept Silimana.
- 27/9/69 To Afong for census and area study in morning. Returned Silimana in afternoon. Slept Silimana.
- 28/9/69 Sunday.
- 29/9/69 Census and area study Silimana in morning. Departed Silimana at 1430 hrs. arriving Korbau at 1615 hrs. Slept Korbau.
- 30/9/69 Census and area study Korbau. Departed Korbau at 1430 hrs. arriving Gaieng 1535 hrs. Slept Gaieng.
- 1/10/69 Census and area study Gaieng. Departed Gaieng at 1400 hrs. arriving Korbau 1555 hrs. Slept Korbau.
- 2/10/69 Census and area study - commenced late due to late return of roadworkers. Slept Korbau.
- 3/10/69 Returned Pindiu to proceed to Lae for Supreme Court Sittings.
- 9/10/69 Departed Pindiu at 1100 hrs. arriving Besibong 1345 hrs. Commenced census. Slept Besibong.
- 10/10/69 Completed census, carried out area study, heard endless list of complaints, departed Besibong at 1530 hrs. arriving Gubu 1715 hrs. Slept Gubu.
- 11/10/69 Census and area study Bulu and Gubu in morning. Heard several complaints. Departed for Tiren at 1400 hrs. arriving 1500 hrs. Census Tiren. Slept Tiren.
- 12/10/69 Area Study Tiren, heard complaints. Departed for Margedzetsu at 1100 hrs. arriving 1145 hrs. Census and area study Margedzetsu in afternoon. Slept Margedzetsu.
- 13/10/69 Departed Margedzetsu for Gemaheng at 0800 hrs, arriving 0900 hrs. Census and area study for Gemaheng and Bantumu. Heard complaints. Slept Gemaheng.
- 14/10/69 Departed Gemaheng at 0800 hrs. arriving Berakwaiyu at 1000 hrs. Census and area study. Departed Berakwaiyu at 1500 hrs. arriving Ungsesu 1600 hrs. Slept Ungsesu.
- 15/10/69 Census and area study at Ungsesu. Departed for Zengeru at 1500 hrs. No rest house - on to Pindiu.

16/10/69 To Zengeru for census and area study Kwenzenzeng  
and Zengeru. Returned Pindiu in afternoon.

17/10/69  
to  
19/10/69 At Pindiu.

20/10/69 Census of Pindiu and Safifi in morning, area  
study. Census of Bwakugu in afternoon, area  
study. Returned to Pindiu.

21/10/69 6 Walked to Kwekwendangu. Census and area study,  
Kwekwendangu and Saranga. Returned to Pindiu  
1500 hrs.

END OF PATROL.

(a) HELICOPTER PADS:

Apparently the villages had not been advised of the District Commissioner's memo 4-1-1 regarding the construction of helicopter pads in each village.

Inspection of the villages on patrol revealed that most had adequate space for helicopters to land adjacent to or in them. For the few that had no suitable areas available, the requirements needed for an adequate landing space were listed and the villagers were asked to undertake construction as soon as possible. Only at Kwenzenzeng village was there any reluctance displayed by the people to do as asked, despite careful explanation of the reasons why the pads should be built.

(b) Alienated Land - Mongi Valley.

Name of Land: Pindiu.  
 Village: Pindiu and Pafiu.  
 L. No.: L. 121/80  
 Area: 150 acres.  
 Use: Pindiu Government station.

Improvements:

- |    |   |   |   |
|----|---|---|---|
| 1  | M Type House, permanent materials.            |   |   |
| 1  | S.C.V.  | " | " |
| 2  | I.M.Qs  | " | " |
| 2  | N.M.Qs  | " | " |
|    | Single Teacher Barracks, permanent materials. |   |   |
| 1  | " Police                                      | " | " |
| 1  | Permanent Classroom.                          |   |   |
| 3  | Semi permanent Classrooms.                    |   |   |
| 2  | Prison Buildings, Semi permanent.             |   |   |
| 1  | D. Office, permanent materials.               |   |   |
| 1  | D.D.A. Office, semi permanent materials.      |   |   |
| 1  | D.D.A. Store, permanent materials.            |   |   |
| 1  | Traction Shed, permanent materials.           |   |   |
| 1  | L. Mission Store permanent materials.         |   |   |
| 12 | Native material houses.                       |   |   |
| 1  | Aid Post, permanent materials.                |   |   |
| 1  | D.D.A. Clerk's house, permanent materials.    |   |   |
| 1  | F.M.D.S. Store                                | " | " |
| 1  | F.M.D.S. House                                | " | " |
| 1  | Namasu Store                                  | " | " |
| 1  | Kungu House                                   | " | " |
| 1  | Congregation Store                            | " | " |
| 3  | Trade Stores                                  | " | " |
|    | Council House                                 | " | " |
| 1  | Council Clerk's House                         | " | " |
| 1  | Youth Worker's House                          | " | " |
| 1  | Adult Education Centre                        | " | " |
| 1  | Sports Club                                   | " | " |
| 1  | Passenger House, Native materials.            |   |   |
| 1  | M.H.A. Nest House, Semi materials.            |   |   |
| 1  | Airstrip.                                     |   |   |

31

2.  
 Name of Land: Bopong  
 Village: Siimana  
 Lands No. 66/2128 Instruction No. M.O. 14.  
 Area: 11.3 hectares.  
 Use: Mission Lease - Primary 'T' School.

Improvements.

- 1 Two story permanent materials Classroom - 4 rooms - size approx. 60' x 30'.
  - 2 Teacher's Residences, permanent materials, size 16' x 25'
  - 1 School Store, permanent materials 6' x 16'
  - 2 Bush material Houses 20' x 30'
  - 2 " " Cook Houses 5' x 10'
  - 4 " " Student's Houses 20' x 30'.
- Playing Field, Gardens.

3.  
 Name of Land: Wagerzaring  
 Village: Bwakugu  
 Lands No. IS7654 (NG) - Instruction No. M.O. 16.  
 Area: 9.76 acres.  
 Use: Mission Lease - Wagerzaring Hospital.

Improvements:

- 2 Hospital Wards, permanent materials 50' x 18'
- 1 " " " " 120' x 20'
- 1 Church, permanent materials 33' x 18'
- 1 Residence, permanent materials 36' x 15'
- 1 Nurses House, permanent materials 20' x 12'
- 1 Cook House, permanent materials 12' x 10'
- 2 Orderlies Houses, permanent materials 30' x 18'
- 1 " " " " 15' x 30'
- 1 Passenger House, permanent materials 20' x 16'
- 1 Workshop, permanent materials 40' x 9'
- 1 " " " 40' x 15'
- 1 Garage, permanent materials 24' x 15'
- 1 Passenger House, Perm. Materials 30' x 18'
- 1 Guardians' House, perm. Materials, 15' x 8'
- 1 Cook House, perm. materials 35' x 12'
- 1 Boy House, perm. materials 12' x 10'

The subject of Wagerzaring, the local village, led to a few original remarks from several villagers. Apart from his home village, Wagerzaring, all villages were critical of the lack of visits. The people of Wagerzaring were of a high standard of living, but they pointed out that the...3

30

4.  
 Name of Land: Helangu.  
 Village: Gemaheng and Bwakugu.  
 Lands No. 66/2129, Instruction No. M.O. 13.  
 Area: 7 acres.  
 Use: Mission Lease, Primary 'T' School.

Improvements:

2 School Buildings, 66' x 15', 2 classrooms each, perm. materials.  
 1 School Building 34' x 16', bush materials.  
 1 Teacher's House 30' x 10' perm. materials.  
 1 " " 24' x 11' " "  
 1 " " 24' x 10' semi perm. materials.  
 1 " " 24' x 15' bush materials  
 1 " " 25' x 12' " "  
 1 " " 24' x 15' " "  
 2 Dormitories 31' x 12' " "  
 1 Dormitory 25' x 12' " "  
 1 " 20' x 11' " "  
 1 " 18' x 10' " "

Playing Field, Gardens.

(c) AREA STUDY. Attached.

(d) SITUATION REPORT. Attached.

(e) POLITICAL EDUCATION.

Political Education concentrated on the House of Assembly and the Member for the Finschhafen Electorate, Mek Singiliong.

When asked, the people claimed that they know little of the House of Assembly and its functions. Reference to the last elections managed to refresh the minds of a few. However, many of those who would be more familiar with the House of Assembly were absent from the villages.

The subject of Mek Singiliong, the local M.H.A. led to a few critical remarks from several villagers. Apart from his home village, Ungsesu, all villages were critical of his continued lack of visits. The people are aware that Mek has a good deal of his time tied up elsewhere as a result of being an Assistant Ministerial Member, but they pointed out that he never ventured much further than his home village when he did occasionally returned. Whether this dissatisfaction will lead to Mek losing votes in the next elections cannot be determined but as he won by only a narrow margin in the last elections, a few lost votes could possibly unseat him.



29

- (f) VILLAGE LEADERS: See Area Study
- (g) TRADE STORE AND SHOTGUN LICENCES: See appendices A and B.
- (h) COMMUNICATIONS:

This is a subject that has been spoken about to great lengths and one the people should be quite familiar with. In the last couple of months since the beginning of September, there has been a marked increase in the number of workers as compared with previous efforts, with a correspondingly increased amount of road being completed.

No doubt, the hordes of would be malingerers have had second thoughts about avoiding roadwork when they heard that such actions would not be further tolerated, thus accounting for the dramatic increase in numbers of roadworkers.

It cannot be honestly said that there has been a complete change of heart by so many in their attitude towards roadwork and this is verified by attitudes displayed by some villagers during the patrol. When discussing the subject of communications with villagers, particularly in Besibong, Gaieng, Gena and Koba, it appeared, by the talk of some, that they were now working on the road only because they did not wish to incur the wrath of the Kiap. This is to be expected, however, but it is hoped that these individuals who hold such feelings will change their opinions when they see the amount of progress made when all join in on the roadwork. On the other hand, many of those who had previously worked on the roads only to find that most of their fellow villagers failed to make an effort are now much happier with the present situation and are displaying rejuvenated enthusiasm.

President, although he managed to fill the position of Vice President. No doubt, the loss of this prestigious position has upset him, but he only has himself to blame. After filling the position of President since the initiation of the Council, it appears that he had become very complacent about the job, and was becoming more of a hindrance to the Council rather than an asset. It was pleasing to see that the councillors themselves were disturbed at his complacency and chose to elect an alternative president.

28

SITUATION REPORTPOLITICAL:LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCILLORS:

In the past, the Pindiu Local Government Council has suffered from councillors who have been useless in most cases. During the recent elections, many of those useless councillors were re-elected, thus providing a bleak outlook for the next two years.

However, the deplorable situation that the Council was in could not be allowed to continue. At the training course shortly after the elections, the offending councillors were roundly abused for their previous dismal efforts and advised to back themselves up. They were encouraged to use the amount of authority that their position gave them in an attempt to win back respect from the people. Council rules and native regulations were to be more strictly enforced in an effort to tone down some of the bigheads.

It appears that these measures have met with some success. The number of roadworkers has increased and councillors report that the villagers are becoming more co-operative and they are having little trouble with procrastinators, malingerers and minor law infringers, particularly since several found themselves involved in court actions initiated by some of the councillors.

Another pleasing aspect is that Simongi is no longer Council President, although he managed to fill the position of Vice President. No doubt, the loss of this prestigious position has upset him, but he only has himself to blame. After filling the position of President since the initiation of the Council, it appears that he had become very complacent about the job, and was becoming more of a hindrance to the Council rather than an asset. It was pleasing to see that the councillors themselves were disturbed at his complacency and chose to elect an alternative president.

It was noticed that one man from a village settled in a centre, he was followed by other men from the same village, therefore there are Haka compounds spread far and wide throughout the Territory.

For the young man, there is little incentive to stay in the village. Most of his friends are in the towns, the village environment is not particularly hospitable, and villages in the Mongi Valley are susceptible to long periods of cloudy and miserable weather. In addition, he has a mission, government council obligations to face and his only income is derived from coffee, a fast way for most to earn money in the Mongi.

Once the coffee is picked, an arboreal coffee plantation coffee drying centre is involved. In addition, the coffee has proved most unstable during the last twelve months and coffee itself represents only a transient income.

For the single man who migrates to the town, life is more enjoyable. It appears, if he becomes well established, he can amongst his friends, and village, and government council obligations can be met. A large degree of freedom, regular income and usually living in a more hospitable climate. No doubt, this is the main reason why so few choose to remain in the village.

SITUATION PINDIU PATROL No. 3-69/70

SITUATION REPORT

-2-

ECONOMIC:MANPOWER:

Census figures revealed that 53% of all males over the age of sixteen years were absent from their villages, i.e. 978 were away whilst 870 were left. However, these figures do not give a real indication as to the number of able bodied males who are absent. Most of the absentees are men between 16 - 45 years, there remaining only 547 in this age group in the villages. Therefore, in reality, there are approximately 950 men in this age group absent representing an absentee rate of 64% in this age group. In addition, the absentee rate between the ages of 18 and 35 would be in the vicinity of 90% in some villages. Some villages have less absenteeism than the figures above whilst others have correspondingly greater absenteeism.

This heavy absenteeism is a seriously hindrance to the efforts of increasing the economy of the area. The 16 - 45 age group contains the greatest number of able bodied workers but few remain in the area. This trend by the young men to leave the area is becoming worse and is not likely to change under the present circumstances. Roadworkers consist of a multitude of girls and women, several males under 16 and over 40, and a sprinkling of young men. The older men resent the fact that they bear the brunt of all the village and roadwork whilst the younger men shirk their responsibilities and desert for the towns.

Inspection of the Hube compounds around Lae reveal that many Hubes have built themselves permanent structures and now regard the compound as their permanent home. It appears that most of the men are gainfully employed in all the centres that they migrate to. Several men have taken their families with them and are unlikely to return to their village. It was noticed that as one man from a village settled in a centre, he was followed by other men from the same village, therefore there are Hube compounds spread far and wide throughout the Territory.

For the young man, there is little incentive to stay in the village. Most of his friends are in the towns, the village environment is not particularly hospitable, most villages in the Mongi Valley are susceptible to long periods of cloudy cold wet miserable weather. In addition, he has mission, government and council obligations to face and his only income is derived from coffee, a hard way for most to earn money in the Mongi.

Once the coffee is picked, an arduous walk to the nearest coffee buying centre is involved. In addition, the price has proved most unstable during the last twelve months and coffee itself represents only a seasonal income.

For the single man who migrates to the town, life is more enjoyable it appears, if he becomes gainfully employed. He is amongst his friends, his village, council, government and mission obligations can be to a large degree forgotten. He has a regular income and usually lives in a more hospitable climate. No doubt, this is the main reason why so few choose to remain in the village.

SITUATION REPORT

-3-

ECONOMIC:MANPOWER (cont.)

Roads are the key to boosting the economy of the Hube but roads need roadworkers and money. Whilst the multitude of able bodied men remain in the towns, there are these two vital assets lacking. As it appears that most of the absentees are unlikely to return to their villages under the present circumstances, perhaps legislation is the only answer as suggested recently by the local member, Mek Singiliong. However, the move to get the men back to the villages should not be delayed too long, as they become more orientated towards the towns they are less inclined to return to the village.

COFFEE:

The main coffee flush was commencing at the time of the patrol. Consistent wet conditions was delaying the drying of the beans, consequently, not much coffee will be handled until late October/November. Many gardens have become shambles because of many absentees not returning to maintain them. Coffee prices have risen from a low of 10¢ lb. paid a couple of months ago to 13¢. There are four buyers of dry beans at Pindiu, - Finschhafen Marketing & Development Co-operatives, Namasu, John Biro, and Cedric Chee, both storekeepers. There are quite a few entrepreneurs in the villages who buy the wet beans and process them before sending them into Pindiu for sale.

The people on the Finschhafen side of the Mongi River still refuse to make use of a flying fox across the Mongi River installed eight months ago by the Pindiu Council. They have been shown that a 40lb. bag hung on a banana hook slides along the wire quite safely and reaches the other side unharmed, but still prefer to carry their coffee in and out of the Mongi River Valley over the mountain goat tracks. The councillors for these people are much to blame for the reluctance of them to use the flying fox. They called for the council to build it, this having been done they viewed demonstrations on its use, but then failed to use it themselves and did not encourage anybody else to use it. It appears as if the flying fox is just another of the councils increasing list of white elephants.

JOHN BIRO, TRADER:

John Biro has been at Pindiu for four months now and has found himself well behind his planned construction schedule. Having his store located on native ground has seriously hampered his plans. However, it appears that his Company, KZUBT, will be formed shortly with himself holding a majority of shares.

His plans to tie up the coffee buying at Pindiu have fallen through, after an initial start when he captured almost the entire market, purchases have dropped to a level comparable to those of the other coffee buyers. His well stocked store has recently been supplemented by the purchase of a 3 phase 7½ KVA generator, which, however, failed to function correctly. He appears to have had more success with his vegetable gardens which seem to be thriving and the area of ground planted is being continually expanded. He commented however, that onions just wouldn't grow despite his earlier predictions of success.

SITUATION REPORT

-4-

ECONOMY:JOHN BIRO, TRADER (cont.)

His continued relations with the natives appear to be favourable. A dispute over the ground where his store is established was amicably settled, much to his relief. Mek Singiliong, M.H.A., has failed miserably in his attempts to turn the local people against Biro. They themselves stated that Mek was thinking only of his own store at Pindiu when he harangued them on the folly of allowing Biro to continue expanding his activities. It appears that Mek has done himself more harm than good by carrying on about Biro, his insistent attitudes and sometimes wild claims have only succeeded in antagonising his own people against him. They are quite happy with what Biro is doing, he is offering them shares in his company when it is formed as well as employing several locals and offering avenues for cash income to villagers who wish to take up his offer to grow and sell vegetables to him. In fact, one of Mek's partners in his store, Sotine, a Pindiu Local Government Councillor, is listed as a director in Biro's future company.

SITUATION REPORT

-5-

SOCIAL:VILLAGE FAMILY LIFE:

This patrol revealed that there are several serious faults in the family life in the villages at the present time, much of the faults stemming from the mass absenteeism of many young marriageable single men.

Naturally, single females heavily outnumber single males in the village, in fact most males are either too young to be married or so old as to be married with quite a large family. Despite this, a large number of illegitimate births have taken place during the past two years. The fathers of many of these illegitimate children are already married, amongst them being the Vice President of the Council, the inimitable Simongi. In most cases, the unmarried mother looked after her child, sometimes, however, particularly if the child was a girl, the married father took it and added it to his family without any recompense to the mother. Naturally, this was the cause of much heated squabbling and a common form of complaint to the patrol.

At Christmas, many of the young men return to the villages for their annual vacations and shortly return to their places of employment leaving behind several girls pregnant, this too, was a common form of complaint.

Taking two or three wives, despite the much proclaimed Christian morals of the Hube, is a common form of trouble. Usually, the two or three wives do not get on with each other, the forms of marriage are disputed and the Lutheran Mission gets upset. The children born to the mother married only by native custom are refused baptism by the Lutheran Mission, as is the case with illegitimate children, thus, in the strongly Mission dominated society which these people live in, non-baptism can lead to a form of social stigma. Any man who is foolish enough to take more than one wife appears to be henpecked. On the other hand, some men with one wife seem to be suffering from far too many in-laws and the 'bos misin' interfering in their marriage. Quite a few examples of this were seen during the course of the patrol.

There is far too much child swapping or giving away or worse, sale amongst many families. Quite often, children change hands more than once, and it is sometimes difficult to track down the child's true father. After hearing several complaints, it was discovered that some children, particularly girls, change hands for up to £100 pay. There appears to be no valid reasons in most cases why the children should be sold or given away, most of the married men have substantial families. It appears that quite a few men are irresponsible towards the care and maintenance of their family and the care of their children does not count a great deal. A similar attitude is maintained towards their wives by some men, discarding old wives in favour of new younger ones is not infrequent. Altogether, stricter enforcement of the laws as related to adultery, welfare of the family and maintenance of illegitimate children are called for. The whole thing boils down to the fact that there are far more women than men in the villages and as they hold a buyer's market, they get away with far more than they normally would. Even the straight laced Lutheran Mission teachings fail to keep many in check.

SITUATION REPORT

-6-

EDUCATION:

At the time of the census, there were 210 children attending Government schools, whilst 155 attended Lutheran Mission schools. These figures include not only the Pindiu Primary 'T' School and the two Lutheran Mission Primary 'T' schools, Helengu and Bopong, which are in the Mongi Valley, but all schools attended in the Territory. Actually, 241 children out of 2,522 attend school. Many attend village bible schools which in reality only indoctrinate them fully into the ways of the Lutheran Church. The language of the Church, Kotte, is spoken and written which makes it virtually useless outside of a Lutheran area. Many of the people do not appear to be really enthusiastic about having their own children well educated. All the 'T' schools could cater for more children and until the Council Rule regarding Truancy was invoked on some of the parents of children at the Pindiu P.T.S., this was a problem during the year. No doubt, the way for more schools and better education will be raised in the future as has been done in the past, but until full use is made of present facilities, they will receive an unsympathetic hearing.

and many more for long periods. The construction of these environmental problems is to shift the villages from the lofty heights to areas below 4,000 ft. However, this is not likely to take place. Sometimes the high ridges provide the only area to place a village and in any case, most villages are well established with semi-permanent housing and containing an oversized permanent material and some less orientational. It appears to be an essential part of the construction of these edifices that they be located on the highest piece of ground so as to dominate the village scene. This, in itself, probably precludes the possibility of villages being located in less fortified altitudes. The people certainly showed no inclination to move the sites of their villages.

Despite the above facts and even though a large number of the population is absent, a satisfactory rate of natural increase of 3.6% was recorded in the two years since the last census was taken.

A pleasing aspect of the villages is a general shortage of village dogs. The reason for this cannot be explained, however, as most are a health hazard because of their usual scrawny, flea-bitten diseased conditions and the fact that they domicile in the house of their owner, their shortage is welcome. There was little evidence of pigs in villages, enforcement of the pig trespass rules have probably led to this situation.

SITUATION REPORT.

-7-

HEALTH:

The general health, outwardly, of the people was good, the Hong Kong 'Flu epidemic which was raging in the Kua and Bulum Valleys had not reached this area. The hygiene of a lot of the people left much to be desired. In some villages, particularly Besibong, most of the inhabitants were dirty and unwashed and clothed in nothing less than rags sometimes.

This area is noted for its high incidence of T.B. and other respiratory infections and diseases, no doubt, resulting from the environment in which the people exist.

Most villagers are from 4,000 ft. to 5,500 ft. high and sometimes located on narrow razorbacked exposed ridges open to all the elements. The weather of the Mongi Valley, especially during the wet season, is often wet cold and misty. Findiu Station, being at a height of 3,000 ft. is usually just below the cloud line but most villages are mistbound during bad spells. Under these conditions, the only recourse to the people to keep warm is to seal themselves in a house crouched in front of a fire. Few people are clothed adequately for the miserable conditions and invariably almost all the children have colds and runny noses for long periods. The obvious solution to these environmental problems is to shift the villages from the lofty heights to areas below 3,000 ft. However, this is not likely to take place. Sometimes the high ridges provide the only area to place a village and in any case, most villages are well established with semi permanent housing and containing an oversized permanent material and sometimes ostentatious church. It appears to be an essential part of the construction of these edifices that they be located on the highest piece of ground so as to dominate the village scene. This, in itself, probably precludes the possibility of villages being located in less rarified altitudes. The people certainly showed no inclination to move the sites of their villages.

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A pleasing aspect of the villages is a general shortage of village curs. The reason for this cannot be explained, however, as most are a health hazard because of their usual scrawny, flea-bitten diseased conditions and the fact that they domicile in the house of their owner, their shortage is welcome. There was little evidence of pigs in villages, enforcement of the pig trespass rules have probably led to this situation.



SITUATION REPORT

-8-

NEWSPAPERS AND PUBLICATIONS:

The Pindiu Local Government Council receives supplies of both Niu Gini Tok Tok and Nius Bilong Yumi for distribution throughout the council area.

However, during the course of the patrol, very few villages were found to be receiving copies of these publications. As the Councillors are meant to distribute these throughout their wards, the fault appears to be theirs.

These two publications are excellent material for keeping the villagers abreast of general affairs, especially Territory-wise and every effort should be made to ensure that these publications reach the villages and more importantly, the contents of them read out to those who are not capable of doing so. If these publications, together with the Council Newsletters and various other literature occasionally received for distribution throughout the area, were always given the widest possible publicity, the people's general knowledge would be much better than it is now. Much of the news that goes through the village is passed verbally and often, through small variations by the carriers of the news, it becomes mixed up and sometimes quite different from the original information.

...this job, they releasing field staff for work of a more beneficial nature. Although the new rolls were clear and easy to read, entries and tabulation of figures was more difficult compared with the old rolls. As the punch holes in the pages are too close to the name columns, even a book containing one large village becomes difficult to enter up toward the last quarter of it. Left handers would find it even more difficult than right handers. The obvious solutions to this problem are to either have dozens and dozens of small booklets, not too practical, or print future pages 1 and 2 with larger margins and the punch holes further away from the name columns.

No significant changes in trade have been noted since the last census. The population remains stable for several years and it would be possible to estimate trends for the next couple of years. The population change recorded during previous years...

A move should be made to have the Pindiu Division split up into two separate District Divisions, one for each of the Mongi, Kua and Nius Valleys. As each valley contains a different ethnic group, the population of the area is almost evenly divided amongst the three valleys and generally each valley is parcelled separately for the purposes of...

*[Handwritten signature]*

*[Handwritten name]*

20th November, 1970

SITUATION REPORT

-9-

MISCELLANEOUS:PROSPECTING OPERATIONS:

Five field staff from Placer Prospecting moved through the area for a week during late July carrying out initial prospecting operations. Several individuals questioned the Patrol about their work, and some men expressed alarm because the prospectors had entered into "big bush" which apparently caused a good deal of controversy amongst some villagers. The purpose of these expeditions into the uninhabited areas was explained to those who had expressed some concern and this generally satisfied most. However, there were the individuals who still expressed fear of Prospecting Companies operating in their area and a few cited recent land acquisition problems in Bougainville as a basis for their fears. However, most adopted the attitude of wait and see before taking any action, whatever it may be.

CENSUS:

Census was carried out for the Mongi Valley area, part Hube Census Division. Two years had elapsed since the last census owing to the new preparation of the new tax-census registers which absorbed far more time than they were worth. The amount of time that field officers spend at the desk preparing these rolls must be quite large and detract from more important work. Surely a way can be found in future, whereby, clerical staff can handle this job, thus releasing field staff for work of a more beneficial nature. Although the new rolls were clear and easy to read, entries and tabulation of figures was more difficult compared with the old rolls. As the punch holes in the pages are too close to the name column, even a book containing one large village becomes difficult to enter up towards the last quarter of it. Left handers would find it even more difficult than right handers. The obvious solutions to this problem are to either have dozens and dozens of small booklets, not too practical, or print future pages 1 and 2 with larger margins and the punch holes further away from the name column.

No significant changes or trends have taken place since the last census. The population change situation has been stable for several years and it would be quite possible to calculate trends for the next couple of years by referring to the pattern of population changes recorded during previous years.

A move should be made to have the Hube Census Division split up into three separate Census Divisions, one for each of the Mongi, Hube and Bulum Valleys. Each valley contains a different ethnic group, the population of the Hube is almost evenly divided amongst the three valleys and generally each valley is patrolled separately for the purpose of census.

*M. P. Slough*  
(M. P. SLOUGH)  
PATROL OFFICER.

24th November, 1969.

APPENDIX ASHOTBUNS

<u>VILLAGE.</u>	<u>OWNER.</u>
<u>AFONG</u>	Timee Cosawa
<u>LA NTUMU</u>	Matu Geambing
<u>BERAKWA IYU</u>	Ganos Umalang
<u>BESI BONG</u>	Magua Waluma Batina Zowalilim Longe Mombiea
<u>BONGGANKO</u>	Belong Tiningung Klowling Besing Tiwasong Zeima Mufing Bau
<u>BULU</u>	Kanos Ganzana
<u>GAIENG</u>	Beamu Siliwe Yambaiya Siliwe Veveting Kingzong
<u>GEMAHENG</u>	Pau Misareing
<u>HOMONENG</u>	Ting Zimba Tomaone Zeng Mesin Zeni
<u>KORBA</u>	Dowiong Bolenga
<u>KORBAU</u>	Yoanga Kuyonga
<u>KWEKWENDANGU</u>	Lumas Saimbang Zarong Singinging Launga Tumoing
<u>KWENZENZENG</u>	Jain Keling
<u>MARGEDZETSU</u>	Sewaba Tiwong
<u>SANANGA</u>	Inzewong Ong
<u>SILIMANA</u>	Ewang Fusianga Tomoti
<u>TIREN</u>	Henagrong Simi Roniga Tangalione
<u>UNGSESU</u>	Kewariong Tumuwing Zewelang Beleneni Waninga Dawaiya
<u>ZENGERU</u>	Kanus Raiwaso

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18

APPENDIX B

PINDIU PATROL NO. 3-69/70

TRADE STORE OWNERS.

Name of Owner of Trade Store	F/Name	Licence Nos.	Village.
Luawe	Alek	A 28731	Kotkin
Raeinuc	Ambera	28732	Kotkin
Zufuwuo	Kanzing	28733	Zengareng
Sena	Tanae	28734	Silimana
Kieno	Kauma	28735	Gemaheng
Kugewa	Bwami	28736	Gemaheng
Kaiwang	Anie	28737	Tumnang
Gatus & Boasing		28738	Sambilu
Rorabap	Sowongi	28739	Mindik
Zengoma	Zimang	28740	Hamoronang
Yowung	Oie	28941	Tumnang
Meseu	Dingeions	28942	Hamoronang
Solong		28943	"
Okaviyong	Tiweiyong	28944	Mindik
Tipaiyong	Romeang	28945	"
Ruaki	Sindarua	28946	Bwakugu
Souticne	Lungengi	28947	Ungeu
Zinzeri	Gadowe	28948	Zenguru
Rumawa	Ramua	28949	Ungeu
Matu	Simang	28950	Mindik
Bidik	Asang	28751	Ogerenang
Zerik & Rukunzinga		28752	Aregenang
Wangeiyong	Simang	28753	Tumnang
Usalinga & Sandoka		28754	Aregenang
Afecke	Tiong	28755	Pindiu
Dinga	Gugulaa	28756	Silimana
Gumewang	Witia	28757	"
Waniyong	Andom	28758	"
Epori	Uteland	28759	Dubi
Rile	Kilolo	28760	Zenguru
Taiyong	Zilong	28761	"
Ninga	Lalangti	28762	"
Osaling	Tumbi	28763	Podzorong
Kepa	Nenza	28764	Siu
Kaiduing	Kaioma	28765	Kotken
Saliwong	Kisaminga	28766	Silimana
Wange	Sopo	28767	Zewitzan
Geweyong	Bubulong	28768	Sananga
Ting	Zimba	28769	Homonang
Wites & Bates		28770	"
Timeiyong	Mandang	28771	Selebeng
Utambi	Ulale	28772	"
Riwong & Ramiang		28773	Marang
Atang	Zegeong	28774	"
Taitai	Munge	28775	Selebeng
Boasing & Gatus		28776	Kwenzenzeng
Ongenu	Ewionga	28777	Suwitnen
Daung	Zimboli	28778	Kwenzenzeng
Kewariong	Tumuwing	28779	Pindiu
Nemasu Ltd		28780	Pindiu
Pawing & Sulungna		28781	Gena
Tatlong	Kokole	28782	Besibong
Matinga	Konge	28783	"
Etkric	Umbu	28784	"
Koasi	Tiwatiwa	28785	Esianda

APPENDIX B (continued)

TRADE STORE OWNERS

Name of Owner of Trade Store	F/Name	Licence Nos.	Village
Genora	Tonza	28786	Kobeu
Coigci	Guti	28787	Besibong
Wevegong	Nora	28788	Safifi
Asc	Waping	28789	Bwakugu
Giongiong	Sikembong	28790	Siu
Toviong	Siwong	28791	Podzorong
Ruaming	Poteteng	28792	Simbung
Zaring	Mike	28793	Zangun
Anding	Andeung	28794	Sagiyo
Dedelyong	Zeningiong	28795	"
Sanaba	Timu	28796	Magetzesu
Zimalele	Lilimbu	28797	Tireng
Mantia	Tongatonga	28798	Magetzesu
Domakopa & Siwinge		28799	Besibong
Tumewang & Sekung		28800	Ungsesu

continued....

(b) Pindiu is the sub District headquarters for District headquarters. Aircraft from Pindiu, especially and walking are the only means of access to anywhere out of the Mongi Valley. Pindiu is a charter airstrip and would average about twenty five aircraft movements per week.

(c) First Administration people went through the valley in 1953 and there has been at least annual patrols mounted for most of the time since then until Pindiu Patrol Post was established in 1960. The people are fully under Administration influence and are naturally pro-administration. The attitude has been a feature of the area for a long time and has been expressed in many ways. In 1964 an earth quake large built over the area had however, and a village's place that hope for the very heavy and constant supply of goods is completed.

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS

- (a) The revised map of Pindiu region was submitted to the village name Census Division by the Pindiu Patrol Post.
- (b) At the moment a road runs from Pindiu Station and connects with the road to the Pindiu Mission Hospital and Bwanga Village. It is now approximately

AREA STUDYMONGI VALLEY - PART HUBE CENSUS DIVISIONINTRODUCTION:

- (a) There are 24 villages containing 6,244 people in the Mongi Valley, so named because of the Mongi River which flows through it and enters into the Huon Gulf about 40 miles eastwards along the coast from Lae. The Mongi Valley has its commencement about 30 miles from the coast and in the first five miles of this valley are contained all the villages, further down remains uninhabitable.

The topography of the area is mountainous. Mountain ranges with ridges 6,000 ft. high run along each side of the Mongi Valley. Numerous sharp valled tributaries which flow into the Mongi make the country broken and rough. There are few flat areas and the walking tracks are mainly narrow, steep and in some cases precipitous.

Rainfall at Pindiu Patrol Post in the Mongi Valley averages 100" annually, however, local conditions would make it somewhat higher in some areas. More rain comes during the period of the south-east monsoon, however, there is no real dry season. Periods of mist that cover the area for days distinguish the wet season. Temperatures range from the low 60s to medium 80s at Pindiu, but as most villages are higher than there, temperatures are lower, sometimes quite cold during the wet. Heavy forest and secondary growth cover most of the Mongi Valley - there are very few grass areas.

- (b) Finschhafen is the Sub District Headquarters and Lae District Headquarters. Aircraft from Pindiu airstrip and walking are the only means of access to anywhere out of the Mongi Valley. Pindiu is a charter airstrip and would average about twenty five aircraft movements per week.
- (c) First Administration patrols went through the valley in 1928 and there has been at least annual patrols mounted for most of the time since then until Pindiu Patrol Post was established in 1960. The people are fully under Administration influence and are generally pro-administration. Cargo cultism has been a feature of the area for a long time and has been expressed in many forms. In 1968 an earthquake cargo cult swept the area but nowadays most villagers place their hope for the easy money and cargo in such things as companies.

B. POPULATION DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS:

- (a) The revised village population register will be submitted with the whole Hube Census Division has been censused.
- (b) At the moment, a road runs from Pindiu Station and connects with Wagezaring Lutheran Mission Hospital and Bwakugu Village. It is now approximately

15

B. POPULATION DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS: (continued)

- (b) continued....  
four miles long and within six months should have reached Ungsesu and Gemaheng Villages and Zenguru and Kwenzenzeng Villages within one year. All villages are connected with walking tracks ranging from properly cut walking tracks to bush tracks only. See attached map.
- (c) Census of the Mongi revealed a 53% absentee rate amongst male adults. Most of these are absent in the various towns and stations in the Territory, the majority are gainfully employed. The absentee rate for adults between 18 and 35 would be as high as 90% in some villages, thus hampering the economic development of the area.

C. SOCIAL GROUPINGS:

- (a) The Mongi Valley comprises of only one distinct social group.
- (b) The functional social unit in all cases is the simple family.
- (c) The language of the Mongi Valley is Hube.
- (d) As the Mongi is comprised of only one distinct social group, relations between the villages are and have been for a long time, quite amiable.
- (e) Relations between major groups outside the area have been good for a long time. At the turn of the century, there was a good deal of fighting and sometimes cannibalism taking place, but with the advent of the Lutheran Mission influence firstly and afterwards the Government, these hostilities ceased and there has been no trouble for a long time.

D. LEADERSHIP:

- (a) A survey of the villages showed that there were very few leaders of any distinction. Several factors have led to this deplorable situation. The mass migration out of the area of so many adult males has reduced the number of men left in the villages who can be regarded as influential or capable leaders.

The system by which the pastor or "bos misin" of the Lutheran Mission regards himself as the father of the people and therefore, takes it to himself to hold a personal interest in the lives of all families in the village and arbitrate in arguments and disputes when these matters are in no way related to the Mission, has given these men a great deal more power than they deserve. The great power that the Lutheran Mission has in the Mongi Valley has allowed this situation to develop to the detriment of both council and administration influence. In some villages the men appeared to be like a collection of sheep, such was their complete lack of interest in general matters and their general apathy. In these cases, it appeared as if the "bos misin" even did their thinking for them. It could be said that

(14)

D. LEADERSHIP: (continued)

(a) continued.....

most men with drive and energy in them have left the villages for the towns to seek better opportunities to improve themselves whereas a good deal of the men remaining in the villages have little desire to do the same and are content to be plodders. However, there are a few who have remained in the village and made a go of it.

There are no hereditary leaders in the villages. This system went out with the coming of the Lutheran Mission. Most villagers now regard the "bos misin" or pastor and their local government councillor as the leaders. In these cases, the leadership is acquired.

(b) LEADERS:

SIMONGI-KANGIONG - 40 years - from BESIBONG VILLAGE. Vice President of the Pindiu Council, educated to Std. IV, holds a Certificate of proficiency in carpentry. President of the Local Farmers and Settlers Association and a Director of the Finschhafen Marketing & Development Co-operative Ltd. Quite an influential member of his village area. Runs a coffee fermentary, is a coffee buying entrepreneur and is at present building a tradestore on a business lease at Pindiu. Unfortunately, Simongi directs his influence towards feathering his own nest rather than improving the area as a whole, still he is a man to work through if possible - is pro-administration. Reported to be a Pangu Party sympathiser, also a frustrated would be politician - heavily defeated in the last House of Assembly Elections. Most politically aware man at present living in the Mongi Valley.

SGTINE-RIAS - 40 years - from Ungsesu Village. A local Government Councillor - Medical Assistant at Wazaring Lutheran Mission Hospital for several years, has received basic education. Pro-administration, interested in getting things done, appears to be reasonably competent. Has a part share in a business lease at Pindiu.

YAMBAIYA-SILIWE - 38 years - from GAIENG VILLAGE. Councillors in Pindiu Council for six years. Basic education - was Medical Tultul for 13 years after war, spent six years at Wau before war. A painter in Lae during 1958-1963, returned to village then to become councillor - usually reliable and takes an interest in his area - however, has had a few lapses - pro-administration. Responds to a little urging - takes too much notice of Simongi. Coffee farmer, has 700 trees. Good man to work through.

NOIYONG-ZINGIONG - aged 55 years - from GEMAHENG VILLAGE. A Councillor for six years - before was a luluai in his area for many years, held quite a bit of influence, but as he is getting quite old, this has lessened somewhat. However, if he is given backing, the people will respond to his commands. Loyal and a good man to work through in the first instance if one is prepared to back him - knows the area well.



D. LEADERSHIP: (continued)

(b) Leaders: (cont.)

AMOS-NIVA - aged 38 years - from Pindiu Village. Councillor in the Pindiu Council - Bible School education. Spent several years in the towns, mainly Lae holding general labouring occupations, been a councillor for four years. Pro-administration. Usually reliable and mostly succeeds in getting his constituents to carry out work, could be a little more forceful occasionally.

IWAM-SEGEWE - 48 years from SILIMANA VILLAGE. Coffee farmer - Bible School education only. Was appointed Tultul in 1937, later appointed Iuluai. Previously employed at Wau consigning gold for two years. Was a councillor for two years, narrowly defeated in recent elections. Loyal and pro-administration - keen to get his area going, but lack of young men hampers him - good man to work through.

TWASING-ISAWA - 36 years - from KWELWENDANGU VILLAGE. Educated Bible School only - worked as a domestic in and around Lae for several years - worked at D.A.S.F. Lae (3 Mile) handling cattle for a period - is now coffee gardener. Has not distinguished himself by council or government work but maintains a position of authority in his village - appears to be pro-admin.

ESSO-MAWA - 38 years - from BWAKUGU VILLAGE. No formal education - a self trained carpenter of 20 years experience - employed at Lae, Wau, Goroka, Finschhafen - employed for several years by Morobe Constructions. Returned village September 1968. Has good tradestore and few head of cattle. Is reasonably knowledgeable and generally regarded as a big man. Will be a good man to work through - appears pro-administration.

BONGOMING-HAENE, aged 37 - from HOMONENG VILLAGE. No formal education - spent some time in Lae and Wau. A councillor of reasonable ability but could well exert himself to a greater degree - performs much better when he is given support - appears pro-administration. Usually controls his constituents capably but has had a few failings.

There are several more men whose names could appear here but they are away from the area, so frequently, that they are more or less only temporary residents of the Mongi Valley.

- (c) The system whereby the Local Government Councillor and Mission catechists attain leadership status is likely to remain for a while. Most individuals who have attained a reasonable standard in education are not likely to return to the village environment.

E. LAND TENURE AND USE:

- (a) The traditional system of land tenure is clan ownership of land and patrilineal inheritance. Most villages have two or three clans with each clan owning a certain area of ground.

12

E. LAND TENURE AND USE: (continued)

- (b) Simongi Kangiong from Besibong holds a business lease on Pindiu Station.
- Mek Singlilong, M.H.A., Sotine Rias and Kavariong Tumuwing have joint ownership of a business lease at Pindiu station.
- Sivagion Tavalong from Ungsesu and Kovi Gelemata from Zenguru hold a lease at Kurue, about twenty miles from Finschhafen. Coconuts and a tradestore are their business interests.

The villagers generally were not greatly impressed by the system of leases or individual title. They said that their main worry about land was the security of their customary land holdings. Few men have had any contact with the system of leased land unless they have been out of the area.

There are demarcation committees in all villages but few have so far succeeded in settling all land boundaries to the satisfaction of the villagers. Only at Ungsesu and Pindiu had all boundaries been settled. However, there has been little trouble with land disputes in recent years.

- (c) Coffee cash cropping is under way in all villages and has been so for many years. Generally each individual maintained his own coffee garden with sometimes help being given to clear a new block of land. There was no system of village plantations, however in Besibong, Kobea, Margedzetsu, Gemageng, Zanguru and Kwenzenzeng villages, there was communal effort supplied to get coffee gardens established and beans picked and dried during the coffee flushes.

F. LITERACY

- (a) See Appendix A.

- (b) Very few are literate in English. A few young girls and boys who have completed some standards at the 'T' Schools and returned to the villages are the only ones. Just about all male and female adults who are literate in English are outside the area.

The Lutheran Mission has a system of Bible Schools throughout the Mongi where mission propaganda is delivered in the Kotte language. As a result about half the males but only a quarter of the females are literate in this strangely written language.

About 80% of males and 25% of females can speak Melanesian Pidgin but only about half these numbers can write the language - not very well at that. Mixing Kotte symbols with pidgin makes non-Kotte speakers confused in some cases.

- (c) The only person residing in the area who has received higher education was Numba-Saiyo from Pindiu Village who had completed a course at Ikuabada Technical College and was now working as a plumber in the Hube making water tanks.

11

F. LITERACY (continued)

(d) The following were receiving what may be termed higher education:-

- Niangu-Zeme (m) from Afong - Teachers' Training College, Port Moresby.
- Honi-Injiga (m) and Main-Wauko (m) from Besibong - Balob Teachers' College, Lae.
- Nangon-Yanis from Zengeru - Goroka Teachers' College.

(e) The Pindiu Local Government Council makes available to the villages Nia Gini Tok Tok and Nius Bilong Yumi, but apparently very few copies are reaching the villages because the councillors are not distributing them. The Council has also made available eight radios for distribution throughout the Hube. Most villagers have at least one radio in each village, the favourite listening stations being Radio Wewak, Radio Rabaul and the A.B.C. news in Pidgin.

G. STANDARDS OF LIVING

(a) Most houses are now of semi permanent materials. European style frames with axe cut planks and kunai roofs are the most common. Nails are used to hold the buildings together. Sometimes, corrugated iron roofs are used whilst a couple of individuals have built themselves European style permanent material houses. Pit latrines are used. Most houses have no furniture, however, some of the more enterprising have built themselves tables and chairs or even bought such. Pots, pans, saucepans, plates, cups and eating utensils come from the stores - there is very little native gear used. Females clad themselves almost universally in laplaps and meri blouses, whilst men wear shorts and shirts. There is no native clothing worn, even at sing-sings. Small children are often only clothed in the barest necessities, quite of a dirty piece of laplap has to suffice.

Axes, saws, hammers, chisels are used quite frequently by the men. Shotguns are a prized possession. General tradestore items, lamps, locks, mirrors, umbrellas etc. are commonly purchased. Canned foodstuffs are quite popular. Bully beef, duck, stews etc. are commonly purchased, dependant on the money situation. The average family probably purchases about 3 tins of foodstuffs per week. Sugar, salt, tea, etc. are also common purchases.

(b) The Mongi's main diet is Taro Kong Kong, a large bulb that tastes like starch. This diet is supplemented by cabbage, kaukau, beans, corn, spring onions; english potatoes are grown but not eaten much. The introduced food crops led to a variation in the diet but most Hubes are content to eat simply Taro Kong Kong. Pineapples, bananas, oranges, cucumbers and sometimes tomatoes are also eaten. Beer is a welcome drink when available.

(c) There are no community centres in the area. An adult education course (council sponsored) was instituted a few years ago but didn't take long to fold up. The same applies to Women's Clubs, they are there in name, but function only when a representative of Welfare turns up at Pindiu. Most self help schemes in the Hube are a failure, if the people are not pushed, they remain an inert mass. The women play basketball occasionally, most villages have a basketball court of some description. Many men play soccer - games are held frequently at Pindiu.

H. MISSIONS

(a) The Lutheran Mission is the only one in the area and has a strong influence in all villages. The German Missionary for the Hube resides at Mindik in the Kua Valley.

(b) The Lutheran Mission has two 'T' schools in the Mongi Valley and Wagezaring L.M. Hospital, 2 miles from Pindiu. No economic development is carried out by the Mission. In the Mongi Valley, there are two Germans and approximately thirty indigenous staff employed by the Mission.

(c) The people's attitude towards the Mission is total submission. For most, the Mission dominates their life while they remain in the village environment. The ever present and watchful 'bos misin' is always there to step in and represent the Mission view when he thinks it is required. The people are entirely without any traditional customs; their sing-sings are woeful; their sing-sing costumes are nothing less than walking advertisements for all kinds of products ranging from S.P. beer to C.S.R. sugar. The Mission appears to have effectively rubbed out all traditions and customs that the people had in the past, the people themselves have difficulty in recalling any traditions that once existed. The mission had a good deal of trouble converting the Hubes, this probably explains why they have completely obliterated the pre-mission customs from the people's culture.

Nowadays, the people are obliged to attend church twice a day seven days a week and encouraged to build huge edifices of churches costing up to \$5,000 in each village. They have a rather narrow minded attitude towards life in some ways and do not appear to be a happy carefree group. Bible schools ensure that the young are well indoctrinated into the Lutheran Mission but the many who leave for the towns, no doubt, come across broader horizons that the mission never revealed to them and thus they are likely to submit less to the Mission's influence. Overall the peak of the Mission's power and domination has probably been passed and it probably will not be able to dominate the villagers life in the future to the extent that it has done in the past. This is probably the best thing that can happen to the area, the total domination that the Mission has had over the people in the past certainly has not provided them with many benefits. A little competition by other Missions earlier would have done the area a world of good as compared with what one powerful Mission has achieved so far.

I. NON INDIGINES.

(a) Namasu and Finschhafen Marketing & Development Society has stores at Pindiu. Namasu being a bulk and retail store. The only non-indigenous, John Biro, a trader, has opened a store on native land just off Pindiu Station and at present is only a retailer of tradestore goods. There are no plantations or factories in the Mongi.

(b) John Biro at present employs eleven locals to assist with the management of his store. Expansion of his business could increase the number of locals being employed.

(c) John Biro is only buying coffee at the moment but hopes to establish his own gardens and encourage the locals to cultivate vegetable gardens and sell the produce to him for sale in Lae, up to 4,000 lb. weekly he hopes. All produce has to be airfreighted out of Pindiu

9

J. COMMUNICATIONS.

- (a) The only internal road at the moment is the four miles that runs from Pindiu up past Wagezaring Hospital. It is eventually planned to have an external feeder road leading to the coast, thence Lae. It has not been decided yet whether to have the road run down the Mongi Valley to the coast, thence Lae, or to push through to Sattelberg, thence Finschhafen and onto Lae. Both routes would involve large amounts of work because of the rugged nature of the country. A tractor and Landrover presently use the road at Pindiu, anything less would be useless during the frequent wet conditions.
- (b) Sea - not applicable.
- (c) Pindiu aerodrome, government operated and Category 'C' of dimensions 2,000' x 150'. Serves the Mongi Valley. There are no plans to establish any more in the valley in the near future.

K. TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS

There were twenty-three men who claimed that they were carpenters residing in the villages at the time of the census. There was the odd plumber, driver, painter and mechanic about. Most of these individuals hold no qualifications but only know what they have been taught from their previous employers. Many Hube become engaged in manual skilled work when in the towns, which gives them a certain amount of know-how to bring back to the village.

L. THE STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT.

The people have received a fair amount of information on the functions of Government, the House of Assembly, and National Unity in the past few years, but many are quite vague about the whole thing. The main problem is probably that few have any practical experience with these subjects as compared with Local Government Council activities which are visible for all to see. The last M.H.A. for the electorate completely ignored the Hube and the present one, Mek Singilong, only comes back irregularly to pay short visits to his village.

The Pindiu Council became engaged in politics when it was decided to sponsor the then President, Simongi, as its candidate in the last House of Assembly elections - a situation which was not approved of. Simongi, often described as a professional conference and delegation representative, has become quite politically aware and appears to be up to date in what is happening in the political development sphere.

Overall, most people are aware of the House of Assembly, but do not fully understand its functions. The men who have returned to their villages after working elsewhere generally have a better knowledge of the situation. Mr. T. Vouias, M.H.A., has made three visits to the area in the last year and the talks on his work that he delivers to the people are quite valuable. First hand information from sitting members is a practical way of educating the people about the work of the House of Assembly, providing they have the time.

M. THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA.

- (a) See Appendix B
- (b) Total production of coffee beans (dried parchment) was 133,015 lb. during 1968/9. F.M.D.S. bought 75,045 lb. whilst NAMASU purchased 57,970 lb. Average purchase price during this year was 16¢ lb. which represents a total figure of £70,282.40.
- (c) Under average conditions in the Hube, 2 lb. of dried parchment per mature coffee tree should be attained. Therefore, from the 179,650 trees, there should be a total production of 359,300 lb. dried parchment. This means that only about one-third of the potential crop is being harvested.
- (d) A market day is held at Pindiu Station every Friday. Most villages in the Mongi bring food in and the total turnover of the market would probably be in the vicinity of \$50 weekly. As mentioned John Biro has a market gardening scheme under way whereby he hopes to achieve results of approximately 4,000 lb. weekly of vegetables.
- (e) Approximately sixty-one locals are employed by the Administration, Mission and Private Enterprise and would earn a total weekly wage of approximately \$185.00, representing an annual figure of \$9,620.00.

Some individuals carry out contract building work but the total wages earned from this would not be more than \$300 annually. The numerous tradestores would be fortunate to achieve a total annual income of \$1,000. There are several coffee buying entrepreneurs operating, some earning up to \$10 per week average. Total income from these ventures would probably total approximately \$3,000 annually.

- (f) Finschhafen Marketing & Development Society has a branch store at Pindiu. This co-operative has recently been broken up into several smaller societies and the KESAWING Society now covers the Mongi Valley and plus four villages in the headwaters of the Kua Valley. Generally, the people are happy with the society. However, the returns they expected to receive on the share capital put into the society are below what they expected - five per cent was the dividend paid this year. To expect large dividends from companies is a common belief of these people and they seem slow to learn from previous experiences.

There is \$11,039 share capital invested in the Kesawing Society at present and membership totals 883. Namasu also has a branch store at Pindiu and appears to have a similar amount of members in the Mongi Valley as the Kesawing Society. No figures are available but it can be presumed that membership and capital invested are similar to that of the Kesawing Society.

John Biro is in the process of forming a company K.Z.U.B.T. which will be open to membership to any Hubes who so desire. Shares at a face value of \$1.00 will be issued when preparations are completed. This company is likely to attract a good many number of members from the area.

M. THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA. (continued)

(g) There are a few entrepreneurs operating successfully in the area.

SIMONGI KANGIONG has a large coffee plot and buys and ferments coffee beans from local growers. He employs local labour to carry the dried beans to Pindiu. He has a well stocked trade store at his village, Besibong, and is in the process of building one at Pindiu on a business lease that he has obtained from the Administration.

ESSO MAWA of BWAJUGU VILLAGE. Has only been back in the village for one year after working in towns for twenty years. Has built a good village tradestore and purchased a few head of cattle, likely to expand his business interests in the future. Handles some carpentry work which is locally available.

There are altogether twenty-four men who have coffee drying facilities and buy wet beans from fellow villagers. The usual price for the wet beans is 2 - 3¢ lb. Carriage of the dried beans is another cost to be added on, usually 10¢ for one hours carriage of 20 lb. weight. Most of these entrepreneurs, under guidance from D.A.S.F. extension staff are making a profit.

(h) See Appendix C.

Many passbooks were not seen due to (a) owners not wishing to show them, and (b) many passbook owners being absent from the area. Most passbooks were C.S.B. with the odd Bank of N.S.W. included. Many C.S.B. passbooks had been opened by a C.S.B. representative in 1936 and a good deal of them have not been operated on since.

There are three Savings and Loans Societies in the area, the TOAKI Savings and Loans Society covering the Bongganko-Homoneng-Silimana area, the Sawang covering the Besibong-Kobeia area and the Waunu covering the Ungsesu-Kwekwendangu area. Most members had in the vicinity of £100 invested in them whilst some had borrowed up to £200 to build tradestores, coffee fermentaries, etc.

(i) Generally, there has been no difficulty found by the villagers in paying the council tax of \$5.00 for males and 50¢ for females. Exemptions were not so freely handed out this year but most managed to pay up, even if they protested a little.

(j) Total income per year is made up as follows:-

Coffee Sales	£20,282.00
Market Sales	2,500.00
Wage Income	9,620.00
Contract Building Work	300.00
Tradestore Profit	1,000.00
Coffee Entrepreneur	3,000.00
Sunries (sale firm and, carrier payment, dividends bank interest fresh food sales)	1,000.00

TOTAL: £37,702.00

6

M. THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA. (continued) (continued)

(j) continued...

The total of £37,702 divided amongst the population of 6,244 gives a per capita income of £6.03 per person, which would be evenly distributed throughout the area. Outside workers would send quite large amounts of money in annually.

(k) Marketing facilities are going to have to remain dependant on air transport for several years yet. While the internal road system is being built up now, an outlet road is several years in the future yet.

N. POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY.

(a) The amount of arable land available for increased plantings is not a great deal and in some villages there is not much ground to spare at all. The rugged nature of the terrain limits the amount of ground available. Perhaps 20,000 acres overall is available as suitable ground conveniently located near the villages. There are large areas of untouched land in the Mongi Valley when proceeding towards the coast, however, this ground is both uninhabited and very rugged in nature.

(b) Market gardening could be increased and as mentioned, John Biro has just such ideas being undertaken at the moment. However, only areas of ground located reasonably near Biro's store will actually partake in this venture. There is not much scope for villages further afield at the moment.

(c) Wage earnings within the Mongi Valley cannot expect to increase to any large degree in the future as the rate of development will not allow it. Areas such as Finschhafen, Lae, Wau and Bulolo offer more opportunities for those wishing to seek a wage income. Mostly locals are employed in the area and if there were more positions available, there would be men to fill them, both from the villages and back from the towns.

Any reduction in the number of men already left in the villages would worsen the already unsatisfactory state of affairs and deal the rate of development of the area a blow.

(d) Pepper, vanilla and cardamon have been grown on a trial basis by D.S.F. at Pindiu. It appears as if pepper and vanilla do not grow satisfactorily whilst a new cardamon plot has been commenced to examine the possibilities of introducing it as a cash crop in the Hube. A second cash crop is needed in the Hube, one that returns high cash income from low produce weight. Coffee only provides a seasonal income and the market price has fluctuated a good deal lately.

There are a few head of cattle scattered throughout the Mongi but there is little likelihood of them being raised on a commercial basis.

(e) The people of the area would welcome the chance to try any new programmes for earning cash incomes. How hard and how much change is necessary to successfully carry out the new programmes would dictate whether they would continue with the programme. Coffee is a hard way of earning money



5

N. POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY. (continued)

(e) continued....

in the Mongi for many villagers. A reasonable amount of time and effort is required to achieve good returns from the coffee plots and generally, the carriage of the dried parchment to buying centres means a difficult walk. Consequently, only one-third of the potential crop is being picked. It can be presumed that any introduced programme that entails any more work or problems than the production of coffee means to many villagers now will not be a success.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

The position re the Pindia Local Government Council has been unsatisfactory for a few years and it is only now that the situation has started to improve. The basic fault was that the people were not interested in their council and gave it very little support. Several council projects in the Mongi have been long drawn out affairs and then the end result is often unsuccessful. Flying foxes, a community adult education centre, a youth worker, Dolmar saw, and publicity programmes have all been a failure. In all cases except the Dolmar saw, the people failed to make use of the services provided, in the case of the Dolmar saw, timber was misappropriated by villagers resulting in running costs far exceeding profits.

Quite often the councillors were largely to blame, several were no less than deadheads who failed to ensure that council projects were attended to and publicise the activities of the council. Some villagers would go to extraordinary lengths to avoid paying council tax and few made any attempt at taking an interest in the council or assisting in projects or works programmes if any work was involved.

Measures have recently been undertaken to rectify the previous unsatisfactory state of affairs. Making councillors aware of their responsibilities and providing them with support in dealing with their constituents, stricter enforcement of council rules, a wider council publicity campaign and a larger amount of supervision over council projects appears to have succeeded in shaking some of the councillors out of their lethargic states and encourage the villagers to take an active interest in the council and give support to its projects when required. Consequently, the council should operate more successfully in the future than it has in the past.

APPENDIX A

SCHOOL ENROLMENTS 1969.

FINDIU PRIMARY T SCHOOL

STD.	M.	F.	TOTAL
I	17	8	25
II	--	--	--
III	17	17	34
IV	18	12	30
V	27	4	31
VI	13	4	17
	92	45	137

BOPONG PRIMARY T SCHOOL - LUTHERAN MISSION

STD.	M.	F.	TOTAL
I	9	7	16
II	--	--	--
III	12	5	17
IV	12	8	20
V	--	--	--
VI	--	--	--
	33	20	53

HELENGU PRIMARY T SCHOOL - LUTHERAN MISSION

STD.	M.	F.	TOTAL
I	30	3	33
II	17	5	22
III	17	4	21
IV	--	--	--
V	20	3	23
VI	--	--	--
	84	15	99

Total production from the 179,600 mature trees was 132,000 lbs. an increase of 42,000 lbs. in two years. Average yield per tree, this production is 423.00 per each coffee grower.

(3)

APPENDIX B.

ECONOMIC TREES

COFFEE - ARABICA - 68 CENSUS

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>MATURE</u>	<u>IMMATURE</u>	<u>GROWERS</u>
AFONG	2100	800	17
BANTUMU	100	5700	67
BERAKWA IYU	1200	1150	12
BESIBONG	31100	7900	99
BONGCANKO	5650	5700	67
BULU	2000	1950	25
BWAKUGU	5600	1400	32
GAIENG	16500	1850	50
GEMAHENG	10700	5000	71
GUBU	2800	800	27
HOMONENG	10700	2150	45
KORAU	10200	4100	34
KOBEA	10850	3500	43
KWEKWENDANGU	2800	850	25
KWENZENGZENG	4200	1450	19
MARGEDZETSU	11100	2300	52
PAFIU	2800	100	15
PINDIU	9600	3800	69
SANANGA	2400	3150	26
SILIMANA	11900	1850	36
TIREN	6150	2500	25
UNGSESU	10100	54	32
ZENGERU	9100	3430	40
	<u>179650</u>	<u>56934</u>	<u>870</u>

Total production from the 179,650 mature trees was 133,015 lb. an increase of 42,000 lb. in two years. Average returns for this production is £23.60 for each coffee grower.

APPENDIX C.

PASSBOOKS

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>DEPOSITOR</u>
AFONG	347.00	15
BANTUMU	145.00	13
BERAKWAIYU	223 .00	18
BESI BONG/KOBEA	4140.00	80
BONGGANKO	135.00	13
BULU	358.00	19
BWAKUGU	263.00	28
GAIBENG	536.00	18
GENALENG	827.00	43
GUBU	220.00	16
HOMONENG	737.00	21
KORBAU	1103.00	30
KWEKWENDANGU	196.00	29
ZENGURU/KWENZENZENG	165.00	19
MARGEDZETSU	927.00	18
PAFIU/PINDIU	336.00	35
SANANGA	132.00	12
SILIMANA	1808.00	46
TIREN	298.00	26
UNGSEGU	1077.00	28
	<u>213973.00</u>	<u>527</u>



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

## PATROL REPORT

PINDIU PATROL REPORT NO <sup>4</sup> of 1969/70.

Finschhafen Sub District.

Merobe District.

Council Area Pindiu Local Government Council.

Conducted By P.E. Wilson, Assistant District Officer.

Area Patrolled: BULUM Valley.

Personell Accompanying Patrol:-

MR. J. Balagetuna, Patrol Officer.  
Const. Nowabi.

Duration of the Patrol:

8.10.69 to 9.10.69 and 11.11.69 to 26.11.69  
18 days.

Date and Duration of Last DDA Patrol:

2.6.69 to 14.6.69 13 days.

Objects of the Patrol:

1. Census Revision.
2. Area Study.
3. Political Education.
4. Talks of the benefits of good Communications.
5. List Trade store and Shot gun Owners
6. Check on Progress on Ogerannag Airstrip.
7. General Administration.

Total Population of Area enrolled : 3944 (Figures not Attached)

Sketch Map attached.

*P. E. Wilson*  
18/11

gfb;sk

67-6-5B

Division of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU.....Papua.

4th February, 1970

District Commissioner,  
Morobe District,  
LAE.

PATROL NO. PINRIU 4/69-70.

Your reference 67-2-2 of 15/1/70.

2. I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report by Mr. P. E. Wilson, Assistant District Officer, to part Hube Census Division.
3. Mr. Wilson's interesting report indicates that the general situation is progressing soundly. Your detailed covering comments contain excellent guidelines for further development.
4. Please ensure that the Village Population Registers, Area Study and patrol map are forwarded as soon as possible.

(S. J. Fearsall)  
a/Secretary  
Department of the Administrator.

Minute to:

Mr. P. E. Wilson,  
Sub-District Office  
FINSCHAFEN....Morobe District.

Whilst political education is a continuing process it is becoming a more specialised task, and you are still expected to participate fully in its extension at every opportunity.

la

RATT

~~67-6-53~~  
67-6-53 (15)

67.2.2



Division of District  
Administration,  
Morobe District,  
L. A. E.

13th January, 1970.

The Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub-district Office,  
FINSCHHAFEN.

PINDIU PATROL REPORT NO. 4-1969/70

Receipt of the abovementioned Report is acknowledged.  
I have the following comments to make.

Undoubtedly there has been a great amount of progress made in this area in the last year, certainly with regard to attitudes towards progress. The change in attitude of the people is reflected right throughout the Report and in my opinion reflects a great deal of credit on Mr. Wilson and confirms my opinion that the previous officers at Pindiu displayed a completely incorrect attitude towards these people.

Without question there is a dearth of local leaders and under these circumstances it is essential that D.D.A. Officers supply the necessary leadership.

It is pleasing to see that helipads have been constructed throughout the area. These could be quite useful.

I am also pleased with the work being done at OGEEANANG strip, however ample tools should be available as I had occasion last year to withdraw money from this Council because they could not use it on development projects.

I understand that Mr. Miro has donated a number of hand-tools for OGEEANANG. I would like you to ensure that at least the same number of tools are supplied by us.

With regard to the suggested Rural Police Post, such a post could not be entertained until we have good communications, however when the strip is finished it may be possible for a Police Constable to be stationed there for a certain period.

In all, this is a very pleasing Patrol Report. I am happy with the progress being made in the area.

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

*H.P. Seale*  
(H.P. SEALE)  
District Commissioner

For your information, two copies of the above Patrol Report, together with comments of the Assistant District Commissioner, Finschhafen, are forwarded for your attention.

*H.P. Seale*  
(H.P. SEALE)  
District Commissioner

(14)

67-1-4

SUB DISTRICT OFFICE  
FINSCHHAFEN  
MOROBE DISTRICT.

24th December 1969.

The District Commissioner,  
Morobe District,  
LAE.

PINDIU PATROL NO. 4-69/70.

Attached herewith is four copies of the report with the exception of Area Study, Census Statistics and Shotgun Owners Schedule. The Area Study will be forwarded shortly as will be the Schedule of Shotgun Owners. Census Statistics will be forwarded when Census for the Hube Census Division is completed.

The scheme to upgrade the walking track between Mindik and Ogeranang is a good one and should be implemented as soon as possible. It will certainly help the officer who goes to Mindik in supervision of the Ogeranang airstrip.

There has been previous correspondence re the Demarcation Committees in the Pindiu area and I would advise that the A.D.O. at Pindiu does not wish to disband the Committees as he feels they are useful in arbitrating land matters. However, in my view, it is fairly dangerous to have people on committees who are quite unsure of the work that they have to do.

Patrick Tavo, the Land Titles Commission clerk, is fully occupied around Finschhafen and is unable to proceed to the other areas of the Sub District to supervise the work of these committees.

It is interesting to note that the people of the Bulum would prefer money to be spent on communications, that is building up the economic infra-structure, rather than on social development. The same feeling can be found around the Finschhafen area of the Sub District.

Once again, there is an adverse report on Mr. Singiliong but it would appear that little can be done about the situation.

I am pleased to see that D.A.S.F. is reported as being active in setting up a second crop in the Bulum.

The above is for your information please.

*R. C. Hill*

(R. C. HILL)  
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

c.c. Officer in charge,  
PINDIU PATROL POST.



13

67-1-4

Sub District Office,  
FINSCHHAFFEN.  
NOROBE DISTRICT.

7th November 1969.

Mr. P. Wilson,  
Patrol Post,  
PINDIU

PINDIU PATROL No. 4-69/70

Please be prepared to depart on patrol 10th November to the Bulum River section of the Hube Census Division. Please attend to all routine administrative matters, police and magisterial matters that crop up during the course of the patrol.

- a) Enquire at villages whether helicopter pads have been built. I refer you to my memo 4-1-1 to the District Commissioner in this regard.
- b) Locate and report on improvements on all alienated land within the area. Each report should be on a separate page and should include -  
Name of land - Village - Lands No.  
Acreage - Use.
- c) Compile an area study.
- d) Compile a Situation Report.
- e) Continue with political education.
- f) Record notes on village leaders. I require here a biography of as many outstanding men as possible in the area. This has to be noted in your area study, but please make additional copies so that I am able to put the details on the correct file at Finschhafen.
- g) As appendices, please also include schedule of shotgun owners, and trade store licences.
- h) Have your report leave Pindiu within fourteen days of your return to the station and make sure that your census statistics are correct in every detail.
- i) Acquit your patrol advance immediately on return to the station and advise me of actual amount spent.
- j) Sleep at least one night in each rest house - longer if you deem it necessary.
- k) Talk to the people at length about communications within the Pindiu area.
- l) Inspection of Ogeranang Airstrip.

(R. C. HILL)  
Assistant District Commissioner.

PATROL DIARY

- Wednesday, 8th October, 1969: To Mindik and thence to SATWENG for opening of new Aid Post. Complaints and enquiries. Returned to Mindik where patrol received word that influenza Epidemic bad in the Bulum area. Decided to return to Pindiu. Overnight Mindik.
- Thursday, 9th October, 1969: Proceeded to Mindik Airstrip to await aircraft. Arrived to 1045 hrs and returned to Pindiu. Patrol Postponed. until flu epidemic dies down.
- Tuesday, 11th November, 1969: To Mindik per Macair. Walked to Mindik Village but remained overnight due to ear infection.
- Wednesday, 12th November, 1969: Left Mindik at 0850 hrs and arrived at Areganang at 0945 hrs. Welcoming singing. Commenced area study. Talked with people re communications and Political Education. Rain postponed Census. Discussions into night with Village leaders.
- Thursday, 13th November, 1969: Conducted Census and heard one minor complaint. Proceeded to Semgeta leaving at 1235 hrs and arriving there at 1325 hrs. Conducted Census and area study. Had discussions as per patrol Instructions. Small village no complaints. Decided to move on to Selimbeng, leaving at 1600 hrs and arriving at 1630 hrs. Conducted Census of the Maran people. Discussions into the night.
- Friday, 14th November, 1969: Conducted Census at Selimbeng and compiled area study. Talks as per patrol instructions. Inspected Aid Post. Left at 1145 hrs to Inspect Ogeranang Airstrip arriving there at 1215 hrs. Left at 1300 hrs and arrived Dubi at 1355 hrs. Concluded all work as per patrol Inst. Many Minor complaints heard.
- Saturday, 15th November, 1969: Left Dubi at 1105 hrs after hearing more minor complaints and arrived at Simbeng at 1140 hrs. All duties performed. More minor complaints and two Local Courts. Discussions with local leaders.
- Sunday, 16th November, 1969: Observed at Simbeng.
- Monday, 17th November, 1969: Left Simbeng at 0850 hrs after the rain had finished and arrived at NOMENENE at 1020 hrs. Conducted Census and compiled area study. Rain Interrupted talks on Communications and Political Education. Heard complaints.
- Tuesday, 18th November, 1969: Continued talks with people. Left at 0915 and arrived at Zanggung in heavy rain at 1050 hrs. After rain had abated conducted census and finished other duties. Heard some complaints.
- Wednesday, 19th November, 1969: Left Zanggung at 0915 hrs and arrived at Kolli at 0950 hrs. Daily routine as at other villages. People unhappy with Councillor. Complaints heard.

Thursday, 20th November, 1969: Left Koili at 0805 hrs and arrived at Kor at 0900 hrs. Inspected Aid Post and carried out all other objects of patrol. Proceeded to Zewitzan at 1225 hrs and arrived there at 1245 hrs. Conducted Census and carried out other objects of Zewitzan and Ubaneng groups. Many minor complaints heard here.

Friday, 21st November, 1969: Left Zewitzan at 0820 hrs and arrived at Numbut at 1010hrs. Carried out all objects of the Patrol. No complaints.

Saturday, 22nd November, 1969: Left Numbut at 0840 hrs and arrived at Zengaren at 1000 hrs. All objects completed. A number of complaints heard.

Sunday, 23rd November, 1969: Observed at Zengaren.

Monday, 24th November, 1969: Left Zengaren at 0815 hrs and arrived at Kotkin at 0900 hrs. Completed all objects of the patrol. Many complaints and enquiries heard.

Tuesday, 25th November, 1969; Left Kotkin at 0640 hrs and followed a bush track to Areganang arriving at 1130 hrs. Left at 1200 hrs and arrived at Mindik at 1530 hrs. Complaints and enquiries.

Wednesday, 26th November, 1969: To Mindik airstrip at 0640 and picked up by an aircraft at 0800 hrs and returned to Pindiu.

END OF PATROL

INTRODUCTION

The area patrolled was the BULUM River valley in the HUBE Census Division. The area is rugged and the walking hard due to the country being broken by numerous streams and rivers coming into the Bulum River at right angles.

The main objects of the patrol were to conduct Census Revision, compile an area study, inspect Ogeranang airstrip, talks on political education and the importance of communications and general Administration in the area. All objects were completed.

Economically, the Bulum has much potential with large areas of coffee planted adjacent to each village. Also, fresh vegetables in the form of beans, cabbages and potatoes grow in abundance. However, due to poor communications in the area, much of the coffee is left to rot on the trees and the vegetables left to rot in the ground.

At every village the patrol was met enthusiastically with a traditional singing and each member was presented with a bilum and food.

CENSUS REVISION

One of the main objects of the patrol was the revision of Census in the Bulum area. Combined with this, figures of deaths due to the flu epidemic were also extracted. (See Appendix A). It appears that although there were quite a number who had died from 1.9.69 to the time the patrol visited the village, many of the deaths were due purely to old age (Some were 60 or more) and other causes and it is felt that the figure of 15 shown is accurate.

Naturally the death rate was higher than would normally have been expected but births still exceeded deaths by 22%. It is also interesting to note the number of illegitimate children in the area. I put this down to the lack of men of marriagable age as the percentage of males between the ages of 16 and 45 years working outside the area is 45%.

AREA STUDY :

At Appendix B the area study can be found.

HELIPADS:

In every village there is a cleared area suitable for Helicopter operations. These areas are large and in some case measure 50 yards by 50 yards.

ALIENATED LAND:

There is no alienated land in the Bulum Valley, although in the near future a number of business leases will be made available at Ogeranang Airstrip. These will be of no more than  $\frac{1}{2}$  an acre each.

COMMUNICATIONS:

Communications in the area patrolled are poor. They consist of walking tracks only. Although well maintained and graded these are naturally insufficient for the economical development of the area. In a number of areas very

little work would need to be done to convert these tracks into motorcycle roads. In fact, I discussed this possibility of the existing track being upgraded between Mindik and Ogeranang with the people in the area. They appeared to be quite enthusiastic. This would enable an Officer camping at Mindik to supervise the work on the airstrip as well as the extension of the rural feeder roads in the Mindik area. Councillor Rukanzinga stated that he would have some members of his ward commence work immediately. This would be a great thing for both communications and Administration of the area. It would also enable me to use existing staff posted to this area to the best advantage as an Officer could camp at Mindik and handle the supervision of the rural development projects in the Mindik and Bulum areas.

Discussions were held in every village concerning communications and what good communications mean in the field of economic development. The people appeared very interested and many questions were asked. The people of the Bulum together with the rest of the Hube are quite willing to work on self help projects in their areas if the importance of such projects is stressed in such a way that they (the people) can understand how it will affect them at village level. I do not agree that the people are lazy or disinterested and I have found that once the people are interested in a project work will proceed satisfactorily.

#### OGERANANG AIRSTRIP:

The people have recommenced work again on the airstrip after a break of nearly three months due to the flu epidemic. There is much work to be done and I think that the Airstrip will not be completed for at least 12 months. Lack of tools and equipment in the form of wheel barrows is the main factor hindering rapid progress. The \$400 allocated by the Council for the purchase of tools is a help but does not go far when airfreight has to be taken into account.

The gully in the centre of the strip is half filled to a depth of about six feet but much more cutting and filling will be required to get a ~~FRANKIE~~ reasonably level surface.

Approximately 250 people are reporting to work daily but as stated previously lack of tools is hampering work.

The people realize that the strip is the first step on the road to economic development. At present some groups have to carry their coffee up to 10 hours to a buying point. When the strip is operational no group will have to carry more than three hours to a buying point.

#### POLITICAL EDUCATION:

Talks were given at each village on the functions of the House of Assembly and the Local Government system. These were well received and many questions were asked particularly concerning the Council. This section is covered more fully in the Situation report.

#### VILLAGES:

All the villages visited were clean and tidy. The Council Hygiene Committee has been very active and this was seen by the lack of rubbish in the villages and the high standard of construction of the toilets. All houses are built from either sawn timber planks and posts with grass or hewn

All areas were situated near a good water supply though the village of Numut was situated on a narrow ridge from water. The people have commenced to construct a new village on a flatter site and closer to their water supply.

Most villages have at least one permanent materials building, either a Church, Aid Post or a school. Tanks supplied by the Council have been installed in a number of these villages.

#### VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

There are four Councillors in the area patrolled and only one, RUKANZINGA, can be called a leader. The others, ZEME, BIONGGI and YANGIP are completely useless and have no control at all in their various wards.

These three Councillors, all of whom were recently re-elected, were voted in because of the fact that they do very little to disrupt village life. (Such as requesting labour for self help projects, etc..).

I have made notes on only two men I considered to be leaders in the whole of the Bulum valley. These notes will be found at Appendix 'C'

#### LAND:

There were no land disputes brought before the Patrol. However, at ZIWITZAN the duties and functions of the Land Demarcation Committee members had to be fully explained. I feel that all Land Demarcation Committee members should be brought to the station for a refresher course as it appears that at least two members in the Bulum had no clear idea on what their job was. They were under the impression that they and only they controlled land usage in a clan area and only they could allocate land for clearing and the planting of food gardens. No doubt there are many others throughout the Hube who think that this is the case.

#### COMPLAINTS:

Many complaints were brought before the patrol, particularly in the wards mentioned in Appendix C. The complaints were mainly of a minor nature and usually involved either pigs or women. Three complaints concerned debts owing but all were straightened out.

#### COURTS:

Two Local Courts were heard at Simbeng. Both were assaults and two men were imprisoned with hard labour for one month.

#### REST HOUSES:

The Resthouses in all villages were well maintained although a trifle small for two Officers.

There were no Resthouses at MAKAN, Kor and Ubaneng. The people involved were asked to have the Resthouses completed before the next patrol visits the area.

Other information can be found at Appendix 'D'.

#### CARRIERS:

There were no problems with carriers in any of the villages. In fact it was noticed that some carried for up to three days for the patrol. It appears that they wanted a little spending money.

#### LABOUR:

The labour shortage in this area as elsewhere in the Hube is acute, with 45% of the adult male population absent from the area. This causes many social problems, one of which I have mentioned earlier. Most manual work has to be done by the

women as there are few able bodied men still left in the villages to carry out all the tasks required in village life.

SITUATION REPORT

POLITICAL:

Local Government

The people of this area have been under Local Government for over seven years and to date for their tax money they have two wire suspension bridges, a number of water tanks and three small Aid Posts. However, their main worry appeared to be the lack of tools which is holding up the completion of the Ogeranang Airstrip. I was asked time and again at almost every village visited, that the Council instead of spending money on providing water tanks and footbridges, the money allocated to the area should be spent on airstrip and road construction items to improve communications. Their argument is that all their villages are built near good water supplies and their bridges are sufficient for their needs.

Local Government Councillors:

As stated previously and in Appendix 'C' three of the four Councillors in the area are completely useless and appear to have no say at all in Village Politics. This is unfortunate as progressive Councillors throughout this area would help to make the job of Administering the area far easier than it is now. However, the best must be made of a bad lot and if communications are improved in the near future, (Airstrip, motor cycle track, etc..) the people may realize that having a good Councillor is of some benefit to them.

House of Assembly:

The House of Assembly, its members and their duties and Local Government Councils were all discussed when the political education talks were given to the people. They appear to understand voting procedures and Council functions along with a rudimentary knowledge of the House of Assembly. The functions and duties of the Ministerial and Assistant Ministerial Members were explained also however I am afraid that they showed little Understanding.

The member for the House of Assembly in this Electorate is Mr. Meck Singiliong. He has not visited this part of his Electorate since the 1968 Elections due to the fact that his duties as Assistant Ministerial Member for Rural Development keep him away from his home electorate a good deal of the time.

ECONOMIC:

General Rural Development.

Work is progressing satisfactorily on Ogeranang Airstrip and when completed work will commence on a feeder road from Mindik to link up the Bulon Valley.

Coffee is the main crop in the area and D.A.S.F. have helped to establish coffee fermentories in all villages. A coffee entrepreneur is in charge of these fermentories and he buys the red cherry from the villagers and processes it. These entrepreneurs then sell the processed coffee to F.M.D.C. The entrepreneurs are closely supervised and in all cases are making a profit.

There are no cattle projects in the area visited and it is unlikely that any will be established before communications are improved.

The Agricultural Department is active in the area with patrols setting up ~~Cardomon~~ Cardomon nurseries in most villages. This herb has undergone extensive testing at Pindiu and it appears to grow well. This will give another

(6)

cash crop to the area.

Potatoes and cabbages grow well in the area and when communications improve the people should have no trouble finding a ready market for these crops.

There is no non indigenous development in the area although a number of traders are interested in trading sites near the Ogeranang Airstrip.

SOCIAL:

Education

There are no Government or Mission Primary T Schools in the area, the children having to attending schools outside the area. I feel that some attempt should be made to establish a Primary School at Ogeranang. I have had correspondence recently from the Education Department, Lae, stating that a Primary T School in the Bulum would not be established because of communications difficulties. However, I can see no reason why a school could not be established when the airstrip is completed. There are 343 children attending Kotte Mission schools while there are 24 at Mission and Administration T Schools, 3 at High School and 1 at Vocational School. These figures indicate that a Primary ~~school~~ School is desperately needed in the Bulum to give some of the Children there a chance at some form of basic schooling.

Health

As stated previously under Census and at Appendix A, the flu epidemic took its toll. Apart from this the Health of the people is generally good.

The Aid Posts at Selimbeng, Kor and Kotkin were inspected and were found to be all clean and tidy. There was ample medicine. The Aid Posts Orderly at Kotkin was still recovering from flu, however he had managed to stay on duty during the worst of the epidemic.

Law and Order

Court

As stated previously there were two Local/Cases and a number of complaints heard before the patrol.

Last year there was some talk of putting a Rural Police at Ogeranang. However, this was not possible due to the fact that this area was not under a Police District. Has this position changed? If so, I feel that the establishment of a Police Post would benefit the area, for at present there is little Police cover of that area due to the distance from the station and it is felt that a number of offences are not being brought to the station because of this.

There are no services provided by the Administration other than Health services in the form of Aid Posts.

There is no expatriate Missionary in the area. Each Village has a Church, (Usually permanent materials) and a Kotte language school. The Mission centre is Ogeranang.

There appears to be no cult activity in the area.

(P.E. Wilson)

Assistant District Officer



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

5

Pindiu Patrol No. 5 of 1969/70 Bulum Area.

APPENDIX A

Deaths due to Influenza Epidemic.

NAME	VILLAGE	SEX	AGE	DATE DIED
ATARONG ALIZINGO	AREGANANG	M	58	6.10.69
ZIONG USAWA	"	M	54	30. 9.69
SIWEKNAN BERENG	"	M	51	4.10.69
IMARAVE URIIONG	"	F	59	26. 9.69
ELEBAT SIMBI	NOMANENE	M	52	18.10.69
ANGURAVE KUISING	"	F	33	20.10.69
KWASIONG KUOMONG	"	M	54	16.10.69
YAUMBA GAUALOM	"	F	34	19.10.69
MANONGAVE AWILIK	"	F	44	16.10.69
MERO BINAIYANG	KOLLE	M	2	12.10.69
SUNAVE JOGLJOGI	"	F	33	21.10.69
NANCA SOLAUZING	UBANENG	F	47	16.10.69
BUMBUNGENA SAKAGLONG	"	M	55	30. 9.69
NENENGAVE ONGI	ZENGAREN	F	4	2.10.69
SLAKE NUBUYEL	KOTKIN	M	4	2.11.69

TOTAL 15.

(4)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PINDIU PATROL NO. 5 of 1969/70. BULUM AREA.

APPENDIX C

VILLAGE LEADERS

RUKUNZINGA WEVERANG of Areganang. Aged 47. The Councillor of Ward 18. Married with four daughters and one son. Very well respected not only in his own ward but throughout the Council area. He attended Kotte School for four years and another two years at Sattelberg Primary T School. In 1940 he returned to his village as an evangelist. In 1943 he was recruited as a carrier for the allies and was demobilised in 1946. He returned to his village and stayed there until 1950 when he was employed on a Mission plantation as a foreman. He returned to his village in 1960 and in 1962 he was elected to the Council. He is very loyal and is the driving force behind the airstrip.

ZEME RUNGA of Dubi. Aged 45. The Councillor of Ward 17. Has had a similar background to Rukanzinga. However he is completely useless and has no power or control whatsoever in his ward. It also appears that he is most reluctant to arbitrate in minor village disputes.

YANGEP ATAK of Zewitzan. Aged 36. Was too young to be a carrier in the war. Has had the ~~usual~~ usual Kotte upbringing and has worked outside the area for 6 years. Another Councillor who has done nothing for his area. (Ward 16). Although he arbitrates in minor village matters, the people take no notice of him.

Councillor BIONGGI DESUE of Kotkin. Ward 15. Typical Mission upbringing as with the other Councillors. He is very clean-cut however does little in his ward. Attends meetings regularly but says little. Appears to have no control in his area.

AISON EWAMU of Semgeta. Aged about 40. It is a pity that this man is in the same Ward as Rukanzinga for I feel that he would make a good Councillor.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

3

Pindiu Patro No.5 of 1969/70 BULUM Area

APPENDIX D

RESTHOUSES AND WALKING TIMES.

LOCATION	CONDITION	TIME	TO
AREGANANG	GOOD	2hrs.25min	MINDIK
SEMGETA	"	55min	AREGANANG
SELIMBENG	"	25min	SEMGETA
MARAN	HCNE	15min	SELIMBENG
OGERANANG	GOOD	15min	MARAN
DUBI	V.GOOD	1hr.	OGERANANG
SIMBENG	GOOD	35min	DUBI
NOMANENE	"	1hr, 30min	SIMBENG
ZANNGUNG	GOOD	1hr. 40min	NOMANENE
KOILI	"	45min	ZANNGUNG
KOR	NONE	1hr.	KOILI
ZEWITZAN	GOOD	20min	KOR
UBANENG	NONE	45min	ZEWITZAN
NUMBUT	POOR	1hr 50min	ZEWITZAN
ZENGAREN	V.GOOD	1 hr20min	NUMBUT
KOTKIN	GOOD	45min	ZENGAREN

KOTKIN TO AREGANANG OVER AN ILL DEFINED BUSH ROAD 4 hrs 50 min.

## TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PINDIU PATROL REPORT NO 5. of 1969/70

## APPENDIX F.

## SCHEDULE OF TRADE STORE OWNERS

NAME	VILLAGE	LICENCE NO.	EXPIRY DATE
USILINGA/SANDORA	AREGANANG	A28754	30.6.70
RUKANZINGA	"	A28752	"
GAINUO	"	No Licence	Store closed until renewed
ESONG	"	" " "	" " "
KONGLEG	SEMGETA	A28677	As above
MALAINA	"	No. Licence	As above
TEMAIYONG	SELIMBENG	A28771	30.6.70
TAITAI	"	A28775	"
UTAMBI	"	A28772	"
ATAING	MARAM	A28774	"
RIWONG	"	A28773	"
SIGAT	"	No Licence	Store closed until renewed
BIDAK	OGERANANG	A28751	30.6.70
KOSAM	DUBI	No Licence	Store closed until renewed
EPORI	"	A28759	30.6.70
DEDEIYONG	SIMBENG	A28795	"
ANAOING	"	A28792	"
METEVIYONG	NOMANENE	No Licence	Store closed until renewed
MESORI	"	" " "	" " "
ZARING	ZANGGUNG	A28793	30.6.70
CAVERI	KOILI	No Licence	Store closed until renewed
WANGE	KOR	A28767	30.6.70
GUKAK	ZEWITZAN	No licence	Store closed until renewed
MIORI	UBANENG	" " "	" " "
MAGE	"	" " "	" " "
BAUNANG	NUMBUT	A28723	30.6.70
BORCBI	"	No Licence	Store closed until renewed
JUHUNUA	ZENGAREN	" " "	" " "
LUAWE	KOTKIN	A28731	30.6.70
KAIYONG	"	A28765	"
BIONGGI	"	No Licence	Store closed until renewed
RAEWUK	"	A28732	30.6.70
UGILI	"	A28727	"

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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PINDIU PATROL REPORT NO 5 of 1969/70

APPENDIX F  
SCHEDULE OF SHOTGUN OWNERS

<u>NAME</u>	<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>LICENCE NO.</u>	<u>EXPIRY DATE</u>
RUKANZINGA	AREGANANG	46874	8.5.70
KINGKEIONG	"	45940	30.6.70
SOMESI	"	45980	"
ZILONGZILONG	SEMGETA	0/R53643	"
WEWESING	"	Expired. Confiscated until renewed	
TIMEONG	GELIMBENG	"	"
MIONZING	"	46879	30.6.70
UTAMBI	"	45960	12.7.70
ZEME	DUBI	EXPIRED. Confiscated until renewed	
SONKE	B	EXPIRED	"
KAWOLINGA	SIMBENG	"	"
WINONG	KOILE	GUN U/S SENT FOR REPAIRS.	
VANGI	ZEWITZAN	46045	15.4.70
BIARONG	UBANENG	46042	"
JUREMA	"	46043	"
FOUNUK	"	EXPIRED CONFISCATED UNTIL RENEWED	
MAURING	NUMBUT	45926	14.2.70
PAUNANG	"	45927	"
GUNEMBA	ZENGAREN	46882	4.9.70
KAIOVING	KOTKIN	<del>0/R53643</del> 45984	10.3.70
KIONGA	"	45933	6.8.70
SARIKING	"	45920	10.3.70
BLINGGI	"	45959	7.7.70
SARIONG	"	45934	30.6.70
KANGALE	"	45930	4.8.70
GOIYBA	"	45416	30.6.70
BURUA	"	Expired. Confiscated until renewed	
RAIENUK	"	"	"



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

## PATROL REPORT

PINDIU PATROL REPORT NO 6-1969/70

PINSCHHAFEN-

Sub District

MAROBE-

District

COUNCIL AREA-

Pindiu Local Government Council

CONDUCTED BY-

J. B. Balagotuna, Patrol Officer

AREA PATROLLED-

Kua Valley

PERSONNEL  
ACCOMPANYING  
PATROL-

P. Elder, Assistant Patrol Officer

Const. 1/c Temba

DURATION OF PATROL- 11/12/69 to 20/12/69 and 7/1/70 to 10/1/70  
15 Days

DATE AND DURATION  
LAST DDA PATROL - 5/8/69 to 9/8/69  
5 Days

OBJECTS OF THE PATROL-

1. Census Revision
2. Area Study
3. Political Education
4. Talks on the benefits of good Communications.
5. List of the retired Luwais and Tultuls
6. List Trade Store and Shot Gun Owners
7. Interviewing of individuals on their Political Consciousness.
8. General Administration

TOTAL POPULATION OF  
AREA PATROLLED - 4406 (figures not attached)

MAP REFERENCE- Fournil of Huon (sketch map not attached)

67-6-52

Division of District Administration,

KONEDOMU, PAPUA.

16th March, 1970.

The District Commissioner,  
Morobe District,  
LAE.

PATROL NO. FINBU 6/69-70

Your reference 67-2-10 of 24th February, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report by Mr. J. B. Balagetuna, Patrol Officer, to part HUBE Census Division.

The covering comments are noted and endorsed.

I am favourably impressed by Mr. Balagetuna's frank assessment of the general situation in this area; and his report as a whole is a creditable submission, though I would have liked to have seen more care taken with the presentation.

(S.J. PEARSALL)

Secretary,Department of the Administrator.

c.c.  
Mr. J. B. Balagetuna,  
Public Service Training Centre,  
Box 1216, Post Office,  
BOROKO.

Whilst political education is a continuing process it is becoming a more specialised task, and you are still expected to participate fully in its extension at every opportunity.

67.6.62-16

Division of District Administration,  
Morobe District,  
LAE.

57-2-10

24th February, 1970.



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

PINDIU PATROL REPORT NO.6/1969-70

Thank you for the above Patrol Report.  
Your comments adequately cover the report and I agree  
that Mr. Balagetuna is developing into a valuable  
officer.

Please ensure that in future a map  
accompanies every patrol report that is required and  
forward the necessary map to me in duplicate.

*H. P. Seale*  
(H. P. SEALE)  
District Commissioner

MINUTE:



The Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator,  
KONEDOBU.

Attached please find original and one  
copy of Pindiu Patrol Report No.6/1969-70 together with  
covering comments from the Assistant District Commissioner,  
Finschhafen.

*H. P. Seale*  
(H. P. SEALE)  
District Commissioner



67-i-4

SUB DISTRICT OFFICE  
FINCHHAFFEN  
MOROBE DISTRICT

12th February 1970.

The District Commissioner,  
Morobe District,  
L.A.

FINDIU PATROL REPORT - No. 6 - 1969/1970

Attached please find the above mentioned Patrol Report conducted by Mr. J. Balegatuna, Patrol Officer.

Mr. Balegatuna was required to attend the Administrative College and was unable to complete the area study. It will be forwarded in the near future.

Mr. Balegatuna points out the problems in the communications field in the area patrolled and the fact that the people in the Hemanarang area (the laziest group in the Hubs) want the Council to purchase a bulldozer. This, of course, is impossible with the Council's limited resources. However, the Council have an order for a Ford Country Tractor with a blade attachment. When this arrives, it will be used in that area.

I agree with the writer on his comments concerning the village officials in the area, having had personal contact with them all. The people who are capable of being the true leaders, have all left the villages to work in the urban areas.

Mr. Balegatuna's comments on the peoples' understand of the role of the Local Government Council are interesting. Holding Council meetings in various villages once a quarter is one way in which the Administration is trying to bring the Council to the people.

The 24 'flu deaths in the area bring the total of 'flu deaths reported in the Hubs to 39. This is not as many as were expected for at one stage there was an unconfirmed estimate of 119 deaths. Its three reasons put forward for the spread and fatal effect of the epidemic are sound. However, a fourth, was that the epidemic was not reported to Health Authorities or the Patrol Post until six weeks after it had commenced and during that period most of the people died.

Mr. Balegatuna has written a very good and comprehensive report which is only marred by his typing.

His claim for camping allowance is also attached.

  
(P. E. WILSON)

Assistant District Commissioner.

c.c. Officer in Charge,  
Findiu Patrol Post.

(4)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PINDIU PATROL REPORT NO-6-1969/70

PATROL DIARY

11/12/69: Left for Yapang at 13.30hrs. Walked through heavy rain - approximately 3 inches. Arrived at Berekwaiyu at 0530hrs ex Pindiu Station and was forced by the rain to overnight at Berekwaiyu.

12/12/69: Left Berekwaiyu at 0730 hrs and arrived at Yapang at 0920 hrs. Revised Census, compiled Area Study and given talks on Political Education and Communications. Thence proceeded to Nengit at 1230hrs and arrived at 1345hrs. Conducted census and compiled area study. Talked with the people re Political Education and Communications.

13/12/69: Left Nengit at 0800hrs and arrived at Lalang at 0930hrs. Conducted Census and compiled area study. Gave talks on Political Education and Communications. A list of the retired Luluais and Tultuls was compiled. Interviewed ~~one~~ one of the villagers as per Political questionnaire forwarded by the District Commissioner. Thence proceeded to Podzorong at 1330hrs and arrived at 1445hrs. Carried out the abovementioned duties then overnight.

14/12/69: Left Podzorong at 0830hrs and arrived at Siu at 1030hrs. Conducted Census, compiled area study and list of the retired Luluais and Tultuls. Conducted interview as per Political Education-Questionnaire forwarded by the District Commissioner. Thence observe rest of the day.

15/12/69: Left Siu at 0710hrs and arrived Avenngu at 0825 hrs. Conducted Census, compiled area study and list of the retired Luluais and Tultuls as per Secretary's Circular. Talks as per patrol instructions. Carried out interview as per District Commissioner's Questionnaire on Political Education. Thence proceeded to Lengbati at 1315hrs and arrived at 1435hrs. Compiled area study and the list of the retired Luluais and Tultuls then revised census. Talks given as per patrol instruction. Interviewed a villager as per District Commissioners Questionnaire on Political Education.

16/12/69: Left Lengbati at 0800hrs and arrived at Korumba at 01100 hrs. All duties as per patrol instruction were performed. Minor complaints heard and settled. Carried out interview as per District Commissioners Questionnaire on Political Education.

17/12/69: 0810hrs Left Korumba and arrived at Hendeneng at 0900hrs. Revised Census, Compiled area study and list of the retired Tultuls and Luluais as per Secretary's Circular. Thence went on with the interview on Political Education as per District Commissioners Questionnaire. 1030hrs proceeded to Suewitne and arrived at 1115hrs. It rained upon arrival so had to wait till 1430hrs then performed all duties as per patrol instruction. Heard minor complaints none required Courts action.

18/12/69: 0815hrs left Suewitne and arrived Satneng at 0840hrs. Conducted Census, compiled area study and list of the retired Tultuls and Luluais. Talks given as per patrol instruction thence interviewed one of the village men as per Political Education Questionnaire issued by the District Commissioner. Proceeded to Mindik at 1240hrs and arrived at 1330hrs. All duties performed. Heard minor complaints and had them settled - none required court hearing.

19/12/69: Left Mindik at 0845hrs and arrived at 0930hrs. Conducted Census, compiled area study and list of the retired Luluais and Tultuls. Talks given as per patrol instruction. Carried out an interview as per District Commissioners Questionnaire on Political Education. Thence overnight.

20/12/69: Observed rest of the morning whilst awaiting ADO P. Wilson to arrive for the official opening of a church. ADO finally arrived and we both attended the opening ceremony. Left for Pindiu per Macair at 1545hrs and arrived at 1550hrs.

7/1/70: Left for Mindik per Macair at 0900hrs. and arrived at 0905hrs. Carried out Land Investigation and the survey of the land ~~investigated~~ investigated. Thence proceeded to Hamonorong at 1420hrs. Arrived at Hamonorong at 1540hrs. It rained ~~so~~ so had to postpone census till next morning. Only carried out the interview as per District Commissioners Questionnaire on Political Education. Compiled area study and list of the retired Luluais and Tultuls. Thence overnight.

11/1/70: Conducted census and talks as per patrol instruction. Left for Ebabang at 1320hrs and arrived at 1445hrs. Revised census and compiled area study and list of the retired Luluais and Tultuls. Carried out interview as per Political Education Questionnaire. Heard minor complaints and had them settled - none required court hearing.

9/1/70: Left Ebabang at 0745hrs and arrived at Wamuki at 0905hrs. Conducted census and compiled area study and list of the retired Luluais and Tultuls. Talks given re-Political Education and Communication. Carried out interview as per District Commissioners Questionnaire on Political Education. Thence left for Zalimpa at 1245hrs arrived at 1510hrs. Conducted census and all other duties performed. Heard minor complaints and had them settled. One for court hearing was ~~taken to Pindiu~~ to be taken to Pindiu.

10/1/70: 0800hrs left Zalimpa for Pindiu and arrived at Pindiu at 1330hrs.

End of Patrol.

(12)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PINDIS PATROL NO. 6-1969/70

INTRODUCTION: The area patrolled was the KUA River Valley in Hube Census Division. Like most parts of the Territory the terrain is quite rugged and naturally the walking is hard due to country being broken by enlarged V-shape Valleys and numerous streams flowing into the KUA River at approximately 45-90 degrees.

Basically the patrol was mounted to conduct Census-Revision, compile an Area Study, talks on Political Education and the significance of Communication and general Administration in the area. However, as the patrol ~~through~~ proceeded through the first couple of <sup>and</sup> villages an instruction was issued that a list of the retired Tulluis Luluais be compiled and also interviewing of individuals on their political consciousness as per "Political Education Questionnaire" issued by the District Commissioner. The latter were given equal priority and so all objects of the patrol were completed.

A throughout the Kua valley small coffee plantations were prevalent. The area also has much economic potentiality for various fresh vegetables - namely; ~~xxx~~ potatoes, cabbages, beans and spring onions. However, due to inaccessibility of market which virtually caused by lack of a Communication much of the coffee is left to rot away in ~~xxx~~ trees whilst vegetables are left to rot in the garden.

RECEPTION: All villages except Suetne, Ebabang and Wamaki the patrol was met enthusiastically with traditional sing sing and then the presentation of Bilum. On the whole the patrol was well received with much hospitality.

REVISION OF CENSUS:

The revision of census in the Kua area was one of the main objects of the patrol. In connection with this figures of deaths caused by flu epidemic were compiled. (see appendix A) It seemed that although there were quite a number who died from 1-3-69 to the time the patrol visited the villages many deaths were due to old age (69 or more) and other causes and it is felt that figure 24 as per Appendix (A) is correct. Although the death rate was somewhat higher than would normally have been anticipated ~~the~~ births still exceeded deaths by 26. It is interesting to note the number of illegitimate children in the area - the absence of young marriageable men in the area is solely responsible for such high percentage of illegitimacy. Most young men between the ages of 16-45 are mostly working outside the area.

AREA STUDY: See Appendix (B).

HELIPADS: In almost every village the quite spacious area is the centre of the village which ~~x~~ is suitable for Helicopter operations. In some cases these areas measure 40-50 by 40-50 yards and their angle of approach are good as well.

ALIENATED LAND:

With the exception of Tumpang Village where already a couple of business leases were granted, <sup>both</sup> the FMDS and the Lutheran Mission (NAMASU included) there is no alienated land in the whole Kua area. There is likely that another piece of Tumpang land will be leased upon approval of application by the Land Titles Commissioner. The land referred to has been investigated and the owners have expressed willingness to part with it to the Administration and that it be ~~xxxx~~ leased to John Biro - Applicant.

(11)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

COMMUNICATION:

The area patrolled has very poor Communication, consisting only of walking tracks which in most cases go through steep and slippery valleys and ridges. Although these tracks were well maintained naturally they proved uneconomical. However, on the contrary some of them can be converted to possible vehicular roads as they only required very little work to be done. For instance, Ebabang to Wamuki road is fairly flat and it only requires upgrading. This particular track has since been the main track used by the people to go down to the coastal villages such as Bukawa and Tarigidu. The area beyond Wamuki towards the coast is not all that rugged and thus appeared quite promising for the ultimate construction of a feeder road to link up with the coast. Usually it takes a whole days walk from Wamuki to Bukawa (without cargoes or belongings) otherwise the people only spend a night on their way down. If all priorities were to the construction of this road it would eventually cut down the cost of airfreighting, meanwhile it would boost up economic development which at present seemed static.

In every village lengthy discussions were held concerning Communication and what it means in the term of economic development. It was quite pleasing to note that the people seemed enthusiastic and many questions relevant to the topic were asked. At Hamonorong a question was raised regarding a purchase of a bulldozer by the Council to help in the construction of Tumpang to Ebabang, Hamonorong, Hamonorong to Ebabang and Ebabang to Wamuki road. Obviously such request is an indication of self help attitudes which previously reported lacking among the Hubes. Although I am not fully acquainted with the people I have satisfied myself that Hubes in the main are hard working class of people and naturally they are willing to carry out self help projects if the benefits of such projects are clearly explained.

POLITICAL EDUCATION:

At each village talks were given on the role of both the House of Assembly and the Local Government Council. In addition the responsibilities of the members of the House and the councillors were explained and were received with much enthusiasms. Full coverage of this section can be found in the Situation Report.

VILLAGE:

All villages visited were reasonably clean. The Council Hygiene Rule has been enforced effectively in the area as this was evident by the absence of rubbish in the villages as well as high standard of construction of Toilets. Village houses are built mainly of bush materials and ~~most~~ of them are quite good although they have very little ventilation.

Most villages were situated near good water supply which are only drinkable during the dry season. During the wet these streams naturally become muddy and often villages without Water tanks find it extremely difficult to get clean and fresh water.

In almost every village an outstanding feature that one would find was a permanent church and in every central village a permanent Aid Post was built. Water tanks supplied by Local Government Council are installed near some of these permanent churches and Aid Posts.

(10)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

There are six councillors in the area patrolled and all six seemed to lack leadership quality therefore worth no special mention. However, Akuni, Council President seemed to have some initiative though he is very slow in acting and furthermore he has very weak control over his people.

A list of the retired Luluais and Tultuis was compiled in accordance with the District Commissioner's Circular 92-14 and this can be found at Appendix (c). It is interesting to note their years of service ranging from 2-30. Most of them although lost their position as such seemed loyal and respectful towards the Administration Officials.

LAND:

No land disputes were encountered on the patrol. This was evident at Tunnang where a land investigation was carried out regarding the purchase of a piece of land near Mindik airstrip for which KZUBT CO. was the applicant. All concerned unanimously agreed to part with their land as they realised the benefits that would derive from it when fully utilised.

COMPLAINTS:

Many complaints were brought before the patrol were of a minor nature involving family affairs and debts owing. All were sorted out and finally settled. Two which required court actions were brought to Pindia to be heard by the Magistrate of the Local Courts-Finschhafen.

REST HOUSES:

The Rest Houses in all villages were well maintained except the one at Podzorong which was in the shocking state and had to be pulled down before it falls on the next kiap on patrol. Some of the rest houses were far too small and could only take one kiap. Police rest houses were in reasonable condition and all villages in the area - patrolled except Podzorong and Hengit had no police rest houses. People concerned were instructed to build Police rest houses before the next patrol visits the area.

Other information can be found at Appendix (D).

CARRIERS:

Recruiting of carriers created no problems at all. In fact on many occasions the old constable had to stop the extra number of carriers.

LABOUR:

The labour shortage in this area is considerably high. Approximately 45% of the adult male population absent from the area for a period of up to 5 or 6 years. Evidently this causes social problems and one of the obvious one was the high illegitimacy. In almost every village the number of marriageable women outnumbered the men so naturally one would expect the high rate of illegitimate children. As there are few able bodied men still left living in the villages most manual work had to be done by women.

(9)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

SITUATION REPORT:

LOCAL GOVERNMENT: The people of this particular area including the rest of the Hube people have been under the influence of the Local Government for over 7 years yet they still have some doubts about the roles of the Local Government Council. A number of people were asked questions relevant to the work of the Local Government, the House of Assembly and the Administration and they appeared to be in the midst of perplexity. Irrelevant answers were given to the questions revealing the ignorance that people have on the role of both institutions. To overcome this problem I feel more time should be spent on educating the people on all political matters that are likely to affect their lives at the village level. For instance Council Estimates should be thoroughly explained to the people so that they can immediately see how and where their money is being spent.

At Hamonorong the people expressed discontentment towards the Council as they felt neglected. They stated that the Council has since failed to give them sufficient financial aid on the construction of Tumang to Hamonorong, Hamonorong to Ebabang and Ebabang to Wamuki road. They further stated that picks and shovels are not the proper tools to rely upon. They demanded that a bulldozer be purchased to assist in the construction of roads. But when the Council financial situation was explained to them in some details they failed to realise it and stated that the present tax rate of \$5:00 per annum is sufficiently large to enable a purchase of a bulldozer. They then told that unless they prepared to raise the present tax rate then their demand will not be met for an indefinite time. In spite of this much enthusiasm was shown during the talks on political education.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCILLORS: As stated earlier none of these six Councillors can be called a leader as they appeared to have no initiative and no control over their people. However, with constant advice from the Administration Officials they will gradually improve themselves and of course with the backing of the Administration Officials their people might pay more respect to them than at present. Although both the Councillors and the Ward Committee Members co-operated fairly well they have very little influence over their people.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY: The House of Assembly, its members and their duties were discussed during the talks on Political Education. They appeared to have some understanding of the general set up of the House though seemed doubtful about its real political structure. The functions and the roles of the Ministerial and their Assistants were plainly explained but they showed very little understanding.

The member for the House of Assembly in this Electorate is Mr. Meck Singiliong. As he is the Assistant Ministerial Member for Rural Development he rarely visits his home electorate. In fact, since the 1968 Elections he has not visited his electorate and already most of his people have started asking what has become of him.

ECONOMIC: General Rural Development.

Work is progressing quite steadily on the newly surveyed road from Mindik to Suwitne and the Tumang and Ebabang road.

The main cash crop being grown in this portion of the Hube Census Division is coffee. In reality it is the only cash crop from which the income of the people derive as the other cash crops cannot suitably be grown in the area. With the help of D.A.S.F. coffee fermentaries have been established in almost every village. These are being taken charge of by Coffee entrepreneurs who buy red cherries from the villagers and process it.

Both FMDS and NAMSU Societies are fairly well established and therefore are quite prominent in the area. When the newly formed company, KZGBT, passes its infancy thus becomes well established then it to \* will provide -

(8)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEWGUINEA:

Economic-(contd)

some services to the villagers. Already the company has sold shares to some 2000 members and in due course it is in anticipation of extending its members as far as possible. Although both the FMDS and NAMASU are fairly active in the area and no doubt in time KZUBT will reach their stage, the communication problem that is involved in transporting the produce to the buying points will still remain to be main problem. At present the communication difficulties restricted the amount of marketable produce to small quantity thus the rest is left to rot away.

Livestocks:

At Wamuki only four cattle were being raised otherwise there is no cattle projects in the whole area. However, in every village pigs and poultry were prevalent. These were limited to home consumption mainly because the people concerned haven't got the "know how" to expand them to commercial type projects.

Agriculture:

Potatoes, Cabbages and Spring onions grow in abundance in the area and when communications improved they will no doubt bring extra income to the people.

The Agricultural Department is very active in the area as it has its Field Assistant Officers patrolling the area quite regularly and giving the people the necessary advice and assistance.

Commerce and Industry:

Like most parts of the Territory there is no industry operating in the area patrolled, in fact, the whole of Hube. However, on the other hand the practice of having small trade stores is quite common in the area. In fact, in each of the villages there were at least more than three people operating Trade Stores. Most of them appeared to be running into lot of difficulties in making profits as well as getting new supply.

There is no non-Indigenous development in the area although John Biro who formed KZUBTCO. has intended to set up a small store at Mindik when his Application is finally approved.

SOCIAL:

Education:

Most of the villages have "Kotte" School established and run by the Lutheran Mission. A lower Primary "T" School at Hamonorong serves the whole area and it only teaches up to Standard IV level. Other than this there are no proper Primary "T" School either run by the Administration or the Mission in the area, the children having to attend schools outside the area. There are 347 children attending Kotte Schools while 66 at Mission and Administration "T" Schools and 20 at both the Administration and the Mission High Schools. Although the figures quoted above indicated somewhat high attendance of school children it is in fact, a small percentage of those who have attained the school age and are left wandering in the village. The need for a proper Administration or Mission Primary "T" School in this area cannot be overstressed, but it is in the capacity of the department directly concerned to realise this, and take necessary measures to fulfil this urgent need. Alternatively Kotte Schools should include teaching of pidgin to enable some of these children to have some form of basic schooling. At present the Kotte School Leavers are quite hopeless - cannot either read or write in pidgin.



Social: (contd)

Health.

The Council built Aid Posts in each of the central villages and they provide accessible medical aid to those living in their immediate environment. Despite the availability of Aid Posts in the area the recent ~~xxxxxxx~~ flu epidemic had affected the health of the people so much that some of them were still suffering when the patrol visited the area. Fortunately the number of deaths caused by flu is lower than what was originally reported by the Locals. Although there were lot of deaths during the Influenza epidemic only 24 of them were the real victim of the influenza, others were due to some unknown causes.

It appears that the loss of 24 lives was mainly due to several factors:

(i) Aid Posts were inadequately stocked at the time of the outbreak of the influenza therefore the spread of the flu could not be combated when first discovered. Perhaps in future particular attention should be made to fill the gap so as to ensure prevention of future epidemic of different or similar nature.

(ii) Lack of regular patrols by P.H.D. personnel facilitated the spread of influenza. Had we had medical patrols visiting the area regularly such epidemic could have been combated at the first instance. At least its spreading rate would be lessened and it would not affect the area so badly.

(iii) Lack of ventilation in the houses also facilitated the spread of the influenza through members of the same family and the village. Perhaps the importance of ventilation should be stressed to the Council Health Committee and that it be encouraged to ensure that village houses are properly ventilated.

LAW AND ORDER:

As stated previously there were only two Local Courts cases and the number of complaints were of minor nature and they were mutually settled before the patrol. On the whole the patrol encountered no serious breach of law and order.

Other than Health Services (Aid Posts) there are no Administration services in the area.

There is only one expatriate Missionary in the area and he is stationed at Mindik which is the Mission centre.

There appears to be no cult movement in the area.

MISCELLANEOUS:

The patrol coincided with an official opening of a permanent church at Tumang Village. People all over Bulama and Aua came to participate in the opening ceremony; The celebration lasted for two days in which a number of pigs and chickens were killed. The church was built purely from the communal efforts in paying contributions to the church which was then accumulated over a number of years for the purpose of constructing a permanent church.

It was the first time in the Hube that the klaps took part in the church opening.

*Bala Seluna*  
B. Balagetuna  
Patrol Officer

(6)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Field Patrol No.6-1969/70.

APPENDIX.A

Deaths due to Influenza Epidemic.

NAME	VILLAGE	SEX	AGE	DATE DIED
KOTCLOK WINZING	LALANG	M	14	10/10/69
RUNLONG RUENG	"	M	42	23/10/69
PUA ERADIONG	AVENGGU	M	57	22/10/69
KOSONG IKI	LENGBATI	M	54	16/10/69
INDUNGAVE KAIRONG	"	F	57	13/10/69
IPONGA YELANG	"	M	55	24/10/69
ONDERS RENGA	"	F	16	15/11/69
TIVBSONG ROKANZING	SUWITNE	M	40	19/11/69
UNALYONG UIAVUNG	"	M	55	19/11/69
TLEGGIONG SINGEUNG	"	M	57	12/11/69
DYUCLONG ZEVIA	"	M	35	15/11/69
KAVELIAMBZ ZENGELEM	"	F	59	12/11/69
SUNANIK DANGF	"	M	59	29/11/69
MINGLONG RIKL	"	M	44	11/11/69
SINANG RUM	SATNENG	F	59	6/11/69
YAGE MASALIWONG	MINDIK	M	55	12/10/69
MOSIAVE KAIVE	"	F	58	26/10/69
HONOU IDZU	HAMONORONG	M	45	3/10/69
ORUNG ERITANAU	"	F	51	8/10/69
HASIVE KIWALIONG	"	F	58	26/10/69
GOBE GEONG	"	F	14	3/10/69
GCNG WAKUN	WAMUKI	M	45	10/10/69
SCAWUMBE DANGGANL	ZALIPA	F	32	18/10/69
ALONAI MOMOSOGO	"	M	55	17/10/69
TOTAL	24.			

(5)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PINDIU PATROL NO. 6-1969/70

APPENDIX C (a)

VILLAGE LEADERS

AKINU YAMSA Ward 12. Present Council President. Ex Mission Teacher expelled from the Mission due to his involvement in the cults movement which swept through his area in 1968. He seems to have some initiative though he is very reluctant to act as he has a very weak attitude in dealing with his people. I feel he can turn out to be a good ~~if~~ leader if he is constantly advised where to go and when to go about doing things.

ZONGE GALO Ward 8. He is no better than an average villager. He seems to speak with authoritative voice and gets nothing done.

ULEVING SILEWE Ward 10. Young and has very weak control over the people of his ward. This was evident by the fact that the A.P.O. had to be transferred because of lack of co-operation and assistance from the people of his Ward.

TAUP SENGELEM Ward 11. Old and very inactive. Man ~~of~~ of little words who relies entirely on some body else to do the work for him.

ZIWANG MARIGE Ward 13. Absolutely useless. Talks a great deal and achieves little. Often tries to give a good impression of what he is.

ZIABE WBUZING Ward 14. Young and completely useless therefore worth no further comment.

4

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Findu Patrol No. 6-1969/70

APPENDIX C

RETIRED LULUAI AND TULTUL IN THE KUA AREA

NAME	VILLAGE	POSITION	PERIOD	REMARKS
Zagin Poli	Yapang	Tultul	20 years	Service terminated due to old age.
Koteng Kombeng	"	Luluai	13 "	as above
Tvam Siana	Lalang	Luluai	15 "	Service terminated upon establishment of L.G.C.
Mair Kuluap	"	Tultul	15 "	Service terminated due to ill-health.
Rongma Weleviong	"	Tultul	15 "	Service terminated upon establishment of L.G.C.
Genca Bereheng	Podzorong	Luluai	19 "	as above
Ruas Rugaiong	"	Tultul	9 "	as above
Remaiyong Ova	Siu	Luluai	17 "	" "
Talangi Wiaviang	"	Tultul	17 "	" "
Kimbo Zega	Avenggu	Luluai	30 "	" "
Wawa Bumburi	"	Tultul	17 "	" "
Zimaiyong Sivik	Lengbati	Luluai	27 "	" "
Sora Guna	"	Tultul	22 "	" "
Ilawong Iogen	Korumba	Tultul	17 "	" "
Bilong Lalaviong	"	Luluai	30 "	" "
Oloang	Yapang	Luluai	29 "	" "
Longang	"	Tultul	17 "	" "
Inguve Nangim	Hendeneng	Luluai	17 "	" "
Divilong Metau	"	Tultul	2 "	" "
Woviong Kuliong	Suewitne	Luluai	32 "	" "
Kiwenzing Binango	"	Tultul	22 "	" "
Singabang Ago	Satneng	Luluai	16 "	" "
Milenonga Tiket	"	Tultul	21 "	" "
Ngunziang Gau	"	Tultul	15 "	" "
Songgavi Sai-i	Mindik	Luluai	12 "	" "
Levi Wilikiong	"	Tultul	15 "	" "
Inaro Gazuare	Tumang	Luluai	16 "	" "
Buasung Bastave	Hamonorong	Tultul	13 "	" "
Buluong Sari	"	Luluai	32 "	" "
Burubung Kaiwa	Bulamanong	Luluai	14 "	" "
Basing Aranzang	Sanarongong	Luluai	11 "	" "
Wengcion Solo	Ebabang	Luluai	15 "	" "
Enzing Neveru	"	Tultul	10 "	" "
Menzule Masa	"	Tultul	19 "	" "
Monieza Taukun	Wamuki	Luluai	15 "	" "
Kongaru	Zalimpa	Tultul	17 "	" "
Kulan	"	Luluai	32 "	" "
Uraa Kauki	Yapang	Luluai	321 "	" "

TOTAL # 38  
Please note the above does not include Bulum and Mongi Area.

(3)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Pindiv Patro 1 No.6-1969/70

APPENDIX D

REST HOUSES AND WALKING TIMES.

LOCATION	CONDITION	TIME	TO
Yapang	V. Good	1/2 hr.	Nengit
Nengit	Poor	1 1/2 hrs.	Lalang
Lalang	V. Good	1hrx.	Podzorong
Podzorong	Shocking	1hr	Siu
Siu	Poor	1 3/4 hrs.	Avenggu
Avenggu	Poor	1 1/2 hrs.	Lengbati
Lengbati	Poor	3hrs	Korumba
Korumba	Good	50mins	Hendene ng
Hendene ng	Poor	45 mins	Suewitne
Suewitne	Poor	25 mins	Satneng
Satneng	Poor	50 mins	Mindik
Mindik	Poor	30 mins	Tumnang
Tumnang	Good	2hrs	Hamonorong
Hamonorong	V. Good	1hr 35 mins	Ebabang
Ebabang	Poor	1hr 50 mins	Wamuki
Wamuki	Good	1hr 55 mins	Zalimpa
Zalimpa	Good	4hrs.	Pindiu

(fr)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA  
PINDIJI PATROL NO. 6-1969/70

APPENDIX E

SCHEDULE OF TRADE STORE OWNERS

NAME	VILLAGE	LICENCE NO	EXPIRY DATE
Uleving Sariwa	Yapang	A 28717	30/6/69 store closed until renewed.
Lindong	Lelang	No Licence	Store closed until renewed
Osaling Jumbi	Podzorong	" "	" " " "
Toviong Siwong	"	" "	" " " "
Giongiong Sikembong Siu	"	A 2870	30/6/70
Kepa-Nenza	"	A 28754	"
Bilargu Bagalong	Avenggu	No Licence	Store closed until renewed
Riawong Lingawong	"	" "	" " " "
Padziong Rungiong	Lengbati	A 56259	30/6/70
Tureo Tukung	Korumba	No Licence	Store closed until renewed
Inguwe Nangim	Hendeneng	A 5620	30/6/70
Konoing Emangiong	"	A56263	30/6/70
Ningiok Meriam	Suewitne	A56266	"
Biwonga Taura	"	No Licence	Store closed until renewed
Nongotziong	"	A56264	30/6/70
Ongenu Ewionga	"	A28777	"
Yawos Yongoyong	"	A56265	"
Zingakiong Lozokiong	Satneng	A56255	"
Aua Weweringa	"	No Licence	Store closed until renewed
Zengzeng	"	" "	" " " "
Timaeyong Gau	"	" "	" " " "
Borobap	Mindik	A28739	30/6/70
Tipayong Rumeng	"	A28755	"
Wangeyong Simang	Tumang	A28753	"
Ziwang Marige	Hamonorong	No Licence	Store closed until renewed
Meseu Dingeong	"	A28742	30/6/70
Solong	"	A28743	"
Kadza Sukamu	"	No Licence	Store closed until renewed
Rutza Dong	Bulamanong	" "	" " " "
Oso Poru	Ebabang	" "	" " " "
Zamawang	"	" "	" " " "
Moreso	"	" "	" " " "
Wisilang	Zalimpa	A56254	30/6/70

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

APPENDIX F

SCHEDULE OF SHOT GUN OWNERS

NAME	VILLAGE	LICENCE NO.	EXPIRY DATE
Taunan Pendinding	Nengit	O/R 53613	30/6/70
Namas Riwing	Podzorong	O/R53630	"
Omasa Saliang	"	O/R53634	"
Piang Siaronga	"	Expired Confiscated until renewed.	
Kepa Menza	Siu	O/R53631	10/5/70
Ongemu Ewionga	Suewitne	45982	1/9/70
Timaeyong	Satneng	Gun U/S sent for repairs	
Tipaiang Rumiang	Mindik	46875	8/7/70
Hodzo Eastogo	Mancorong	46886	17/2/70
Aivana Uiong	"	O/R 53597	15/12/70
Motopa Iwi'iong	Sanaronong	O/R 53646	1 18/7/70
Warzia Lani	Ebabang	14412	22/12/70
Wenziang Sole	"	Gun U/S sent for repairs	
Qoluc Salong	"	45944	30/6/70
Momayan Bangin	"	45957	"
Barong Okaba	Wamuki	45948	"
Sombea Backong	"	45945	"
Baregang Reuse	Zalimpa	45955	3/ 8/70
Lumeng Peba	"	48085	10/11/70

Amount  
Returned  
to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

## PATROL REPORT

PINDIU PATROL REPORT NO 7 of 1969/70.

FINSCHHAFEN SUB DISTRICT.

MOROBE DISTRICT.

Council Area Pindiu Local Government Council.

Conducted by P.D. Oates, Assistant Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled: MINDIK TO OGERANANG.

Personell Accompanying the Patrol:-

Constable MOWABI R.P.&N.G.C.

P.E. WILSON for one day.

Duration of Patrol:

15-12-69 to 21-12-69

6 days.

Date and Duration of Last D.D.A. Patrol TO Area.

8-10-69 to 9-10-69

11-11-69 to 29-11-69

18 days.

Objects of the Patrol:

To supervise the work on the  
OGERANANG Airstrip.



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

67-6-63

16th March, 1970

District Commissioner,  
Morobe District,  
LAE.

PATROL PINDIU NO. 7/69-70.

Your reference 67-2-10 of 24th February, 1970.

2. I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. P. D. Oates, Assistant Patrol Officer, to part Hube Census Division.

3. Whilst Mr. Oates appears to have done some good work on Ogeranang airstrip, his report is rather disappointing. Your covering comments on this subject are noted and I will look for an improvement in future.

(S. J. Pearcell)  
a/Secretary

Department of the Administrator.

c.c. Mr. P. D. Oates,  
Patrol Post,  
PINDIU...Morobe District.

Whilst political education is a continuing process it is becoming a more specialised task, and you are still expected to participate fully in its extension at every opportunity.

67.6.63 (6)

Division of District Administration,  
Morobe District  
LAE.

67-2-10

24th February, 1970.



Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub-District Office,  
FINSCHHAFFEN.

PINDIU SPECIAL PATROL REPORT NO. 7/1969-70

As this patrol was for the purpose of supervising the work on the airstrip only, it becomes a special report. Please ensure in future that you differentiate between special reports and ordinary reports.

No map is attached. It is necessary for you to forward this for Headquarters and my records and ensure copies are forwarded with all patrol reports in future.

The slides are of interest. Would you please advise whether you want them returned or not.

It would appear that you should do something about providing more wheelbarrows through the Council and that when motivated, these people will in fact provide their labour for development.

Please have Mr. Oates study current instructions on patrol reporting and ensure that he is aware of requirements in future.

MINUTE:

(H. P. SEALE)  
District Commissioner



The Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator,  
KONEDOBU.

Attached please find original and one copy of Pindiu Special Patrol Report No. 7/1969-70 together with covering comments from the Assistant District Commissioner, Finschhafen.

*H. P. Seale*  
(H. P. SEALE)  
District Commissioner

4  
5

FOUR PATROL REPORTS FOR 1969/70

PATROL DIARY

MONDAY 15th DECEMBER 1969:  
67-3-4

Flew to MINDIE at 11:00am. Left for  
OVERBANG airstrip at 12:10pm. and  
arrived 1:30pm. **SUB DISTRICT OFFICE  
FINSCHHAFEN. Supervised  
MOROBE DISTRICT.** Work started  
work on the airstrip. 450  
people were present. Work finished at  
4:00pm.

6th FEBRUARY 1970.

TUESDAY 16th DECEMBER 1969:  
**The District Commissioner,  
Morobe District,  
L.A.E.**

Work started at 7:00am. At 10:00am,  
a head count was held, villages by  
villages with the number of men and  
women from each counted. A total of  
378 people were found to be present.  
While the people were being counted  
they were asked for suggestions and  
complaints. Work finished at 4:00pm.

FINDIU PATROL REPORT No. 7-4 1969/70

WEDNESDAY 18th DECEMBER 1969:

Work started 7:00am. Supervision of  
construction work until 11:00 when  
work was stopped. All the men  
were addressed by councillor SUGANINGA  
work finished at 4:00 pm.

**Attached please find four copies of the Patrol Report  
and claim for Camping Allowance.**

This was Mr. Oates first patrol and I accompanied him for  
one day. He has fully covered the situation regarding work  
on the airstrip and overall situation in the area.

THURSDAY 19th DECEMBER 1969:

The attached slides give a true indication of the work  
completed. Slide 2 shows particularly well where an eight  
(8) foot cut has to be made.

FRIDAY 20th DECEMBER 1969:

I agree wholeheartedly with the O.I.C's comments on the  
report.

SATURDAY 21st DECEMBER 1969:

A good patrol where something was achieved.

END OF PATROL

(P. E. WILSON)  
Assistant District Commissioner.

INDIU PATROL REPORT NO7 of 1969/70

4

PATROL DIARY

- MONDAY 15th DECEMBER 1969: Flew to MINDIK at 11:30am. Left for OGERAMANG airstrip at 12:10pm. and arrived 5:30 pm. Overnight.
- TUESDAY 16th DECEMBER 1969: Work started at 7:00am. Supervised work on the airstrip. About 450 people were present. Work finished at 4:00pm.
- WEDNESDAY 17th DECEMBER 1969: Work started at 7:00am. At 10:00am. a head count was held, village by village with the number of men and women from each counted. A total of 378 people were found to be present. While the people were being counted they were asked for suggestions and complaints. Work finished at 4:30pm.
- THURSDAY 18th DECEMBER 1969: Work started 7:00am. Supervision of construction work until 11:00 when heavy rain stopped work. All the men were collected in the school room and were addressed by councillor Mukanzinga and myself. Work finished at 4:00 pm.
- FRIDAY 19th DECEMBER 1969: Work started at 7:00am, Supervised construction until 10:00 am. Left for MINDIK and arrived at rest house 2:45pm. Overnight.
- SATURDAY 20th DECEMBER 1969: Moved to TUMNANG and participated in opening of the new church there. Overnight.
- SUNDAY 21st. DECEMBER 1969: Flew to PINDIU AT 8:30 am.

END OF PATROL.

INTRODUCTION.

The object of the patrol was to supervise the construction of the airstrip at Ogeranang.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The area patrolled was from Mindik to Ogeranang. This area has only walking trails which in some places were crossed by rivers and water seepage. Several minor landslides had occurred and at one section the trail was covered with fallen vegetation and timber.

The trails are insufficient for the economic development of this area but could be upgraded once the airstrip is finished. This would entail building at least two substantial bridges. However the people seemed to appreciate that this would improve their economic position and I am sure that this upgrading could be achieved.

The terrain is rugged and steep and walking is not easy.

LABOUR.

Most of the young men in the 16 to 45 age group have gone to Lae for work. The men working at the airstrip were mostly elderly.

REST HOUSE.

The rest house is a bit small for two people. While at both Ogeranang and Mindik the people supplied me with food and water.

CARRIERS.

There was no problem in obtaining carriers.

COMPLAINTS.

About the only complaint was that there was not enough tools at the airstrip. However the business man JOHN BIRU from Pindiu has given one hundred spades which arrive shortly after Christmas.

OGERANANG AIRSTRIP.

Substantial work was done the week I was there. A trench was dug along the centre of the strip with its bottom the correct level of the eventual strip. (see accompanying slides.) It was found that this was the best method of illustrating where the eventual strip will be. A single piece of nylon cord was connected to the pegs in the gully at the eventual height of the strip. So illustrating how much fill will be required.

A number of men asked that a D.D.A. officer be stationed permanently at the strip. I explained that I would be returning in early January.

NEW CHURCH AT TUMNANG.

On Saturday the 20th I went to an opening at Tumnang of a new church. On talking with the people afterwards I was told that this was the first time that D.D.A. officials had gone to church services there.

POLITICAL.Local government councillors.

On Wednesday the 17th at 10:00am Councillor Rukanzinga assembled the workers for a head count. As the people were assembled the workers for a head count. As the people were assembled into village groups it was easy to see that there were more people from Rukanzinga's ward than any other. This is an indication of how this councillor can motivate people.

Councillor Biongi was not present as he was collecting taxes in Lae. Two of his villages had no representatives working there and the other village had only twenty people there.

Councillor Yangei Atak seemed unable to get some of his people to come and some openly ignored him. His own village was noticable by its poor contribution. (Zevitzan)

Local government.

Unfortunately the allocation for the airstrip made by the council was not nearly enough to buy sufficient tools. I was asked on a number of occasions could the council vote more money and I said that I would pass the request on.

ECONOMIC.General rural development.

Once the airstrip is finished it will provide an outlet for locally grown coffee and also encourage trade stores etc. to be set up and so build up the local economy in the area.

After the strip is completed it is essential for the walking trails to be converted into roads and so improve the potential of the area economically.

The area seems to be moderately rich in natural resources as far as garden vegetables is concerned. Potatoes, beans, cabbages, pumpkins, marrow, spring onions, and betroot were made available for the patrol.

SOCIAL.Population and Employment.

The absence of the young men who have gone into the towns is very noticable as mostly elderly men and women (all ages) are showing up. Some parties were mostly made up of women.

At the meeting on Thursday the 18th it was found that a lot of the people were either getting food for Christmas or in Lae for the festivities.

General Enthusiasm.

After the meeting on Thursday at least fifty stayed behind to finish what they were doing before the rains came after all the people had gone home. This seemed to be a good approach which is something new going by old patrol reports.

HEALTH.

On Thursday about twenty people had to go to the A.P.O. at Selimbang for medicine. They appeared to be suffering from either colds or the flu.

①

MISCELLANEOUS.

Work and Workers in General.

On Tuesday morning the 16th. over 450 people turned up for work. many were enthusiastic but lack of tools hampered the effort produced. Only 10 wheelbarrows were available and most of the filling was moved by baskets which take two people to carry them and move about half as much as a wheelbarrow. Hence one man with a wheelbarrow can move four times as much with baskets.

Many men could not be issued with spades and used their own which is an indication that some initiative is being made. Men who were not able to dig because of lack of tools carried baskets with the women.

Old men who could not do strenuous work made baskets out of vines and bamboo. Many requests were received for nails to make stronger baskets so as time would not be wasted in repairing ones falling apart. This request also appeared to justify the opinion that these people are not lazy and when motivated work with enthusiasm.

When heavy rain stopped work on thursday an inpromptu meeting was held in the school room. Councillor RUKANZINGA and myself talked with the workers about the benefits of the airstrip and why some people were not turning up for work.

*P. D. Oates*

(P.D. OATES)  
ASSISTANT PATROL OFFICER.

Amount  
Returned  
to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



## PATROL REPORT

PINDIU PATROL REPORT NO. 9 of 1969/70.  
FINSCHHAFEN SUB DISTRICT.  
MOROBE DISTRICT.

Council Area Pindiu Local Government Council.  
Conducted by P.D. GATES, Assistant Patrol Officer  
Area Patrolled : Pindiu to Ogeranang.  
Personell Accompanying the Patrol:-

A.D.O. WILSON 2 days.  
Council President AKINU 11 days.  
Const/1/e MAHE R.P.& N.G.C.  
Const. MOWABI R.P.& N.G.C.

Duration of Patrol:

19-3-70 to 26-3-70

6-4-70 to 17-4-70

Broken Patrol 19 days.

Date and Duration of last D.D.A. Patrol to Area.

15-12-69 to 21-12-69

6 days.

Subjects of the Patrol.

1. To supervise the construction of the airstrip at Ogeranang.
2. Political Education.
3. General Administration.



GFB/RG

67-6-98  
Division of District Administration,  
KONEDORU, Papua.  
12th June, 1970.

The District Commissioner,  
Morobe District,  
L.A.S.

PATROL NO. PINDIU 9/69-70

Your reference 67-2-10 of 5th June, 1970.

I acknowledge, with thanks, receipt of Special Report  
by Mr. P.D. Oates, Assistant Patrol Officer of part HUBE  
Census Division.

This was clearly a useful patrol. Whilst the report  
contains some thoughtful observations, I will look for an  
improvement in the standard of Mr. Oates' reporting in  
future.

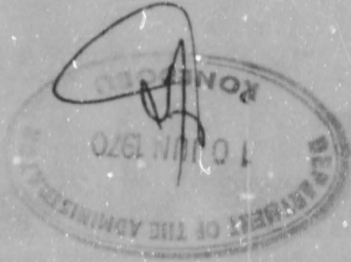
With regard to the final paragraph of the report,  
how many illegitimate children are there at EULUM? - 10  
This is a question which has been asked previously.

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

c.c. Mr. P.D. Oates,  
Patrol Post,  
PINDIU,  
Morobe District.

67-6-98.

(10)



67-2-10

Division of District Administration,  
Morobe District,  
LAE.

5th June, 1970.

Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub-District Office,  
PINGCHAFEN.

PINDIU PATROL REPORT NO. 9/1969-70

Receipt of the above report vide your 67-1-4  
of 22nd May, 1970 is acknowledged.

2. Mr. Oates has obviously conducted a worthwhile patrol, but he has marred his report by spelling and typographical errors. He is to ensure that more care is taken in future to these points and to general presentation of his reports. This has drawn comment previously.

(B. BUNTING)  
a/District Commissioner

MINUTE:

The Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator,  
KONEDOBU.

Two copies of the above report forwarded herewith.  
The matters of poor report presentation will be brought  
again to Mr. Oates' attention.

B. Bunting  
(B. BUNTING) *PK*  
a/District Commissioner

9

Department of the Administrator,  
Division

Sub-District Office,  
FINSCHHAFFEN.  
Morobe District.

22nd May, 1970.

67-1-4

The District Commissioner,  
Department of the Administrator,  
Division of District Administration,  
Morobe District,  
LAM.

FINDER PATROL REPORT 9 OF 69/70.

Attached Patrol Report submitted by Mr P.D. Gates,  
Assistant Patrol Officer, refers.

Comments have already been made by Mr P. Wilson,  
Assistant District Officer and no further comments are  
necessary.

Claims for Camping Allowance are attached.

(M.P. CARROLL)  
Assistant District Commissioner.

Encl.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

9

Telephone  
Telegrams  
Our Reference 67.1.1  
If calling ask for  
Mr.

Department of District Administration,  
Patrol Post,  
PINDIU,

Morobe District,  
1st May, 1970.

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

PINDIU SPECIAL PATROL REPORT NO. 2  
P.D.GATES, A.F.O.

Attached please find the above mentioned report on a patrol to the Ogeranang Airstrip.

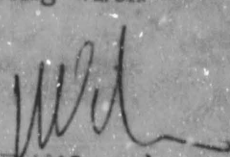
The objects of the patrol were:-

1. Supervise the Construction of the strip.
2. Political Education Talks.
3. General Administration.

I visited the site for two days and Mr. Gates has recorded well the progress to date. I feel that if the weather holds out the bulk of the work should be completed in about two months with the strip being opened in about four months.

Mr. Gates has carried out a very usefull patrol. However, he could improve on his typing.

His claim for camping allowance along with mine are attached.

  
(P.E. Wilson)  
Officer in Charge.

67-1-4

PATROL DIARY

- Thursday 19th March 1970: Left Pindiu a.m. and arrived Areganang via Mindik at 6.00pm.
- Friday 20th March 1970 : Left Areganang and proceeded to Ogeranang. Heard complaints from A.P.O. and people. Sent a court case to Pindiu. Held political education talks until 9.00 p.m.
- Saturday 21st March 1970: Marked out program of work with Council Pres. AKINU. Held talks on the work program and discussed health and welfare with APO and Councillors after tea.
- Sunday 22nd March 1970 : Attended local church and talked with leaders and councillors problems, 3p.m. Observed rest of day.
- Monday 23rd. March 1970 : Supervised construction work am. Heard complaints p.m. finished work 4.00p.m. Talked with local councillors until 10.30 p.m.
- Tuesday 24th. March 1970: Supervised construction work.
- Wednesday 25th. March 1970: " " " a.m. p.m. left for Mindik. overnight at Mindik.
- Thursday 26th March 1970: Held talks with people at Tunnang. Overnight.
- Friday 27th March. 1970 : Arrived Pindiu from Tunnang.
- Easter Break Observed.
- Monday 7th. April 1970 : Left Pindiu and arrived Areganang via Tunnang. Overnight.
- Tuesday 8th April 1970 : Left Areganang and arrived at Ogeranang 9.30 a.m. Supervised work. A.D.O. Wilson arrived P.M. after spending a day at Mindik.
- Wednesday 9th. April 1970: Started work 7a.m. Supervised work.
- Thursday 10th. April 1970: A.D.O. Wilson left for Mindik a.m.
- Friday 11th April 1970 : Construction work. Heard complaints
- Saturday 12th April 1970: Observed. Gave Political Ed. talks.
- Sunday 13th. April 1970 : Observed.
- Monday 14th April 1970 : Supervised construction work.
- Tuesday 15th. April 1970 : " " " and
- Wednesday 16th April 1970: talks with people and councillors.
- Thursday 17th April 1970 : Left for Mindik in the afternoon. Overnight at Mindik.
- Friday 18th April 1970 : Left Mindik and arrived Pindiu P.M.

END OF PATROL.

Introduction.

The object of the patrol was to supervise the construction of the airstrip at Ogeranang. It was also intended to give talks on Political Education and to conduct General Administration.

Communications.

The communications in the Bulum consists of walking trails only and the terrain over which they traverse is very rugged and steep.

Some of the trails had been cleared (see Political Local Government Councillors.) but some of them are overgrown and in very poor condition due to heavy rains and lack of attention.

Labour.

As mentioned in previous reports, the labour situation is fairly poor on account of the fact that most of the young men are in Lae and other towns looking for work. This situation could change however when Lae gets its new Town Council later this year.

Those who are in Lae and have no work will still have to pay the town tax and I think that this will bring a lot of these men back to Hube and therefore improve its labour potential.

Rest Houses.

The rest house in Areyanag<sup>n</sup> is large enough for two officers but has no ceiling and a broken floor and is therefore very cold at night.

At Ogeranang the rest house is very small but it has a ceiling and a good floor. A distinct advantage at 6,400ft. However the rest house will shortly be moved to allow for the airstrip and the councillors explained to me that a larger one will be built in the future.

Complaints.

A number of complaints were received about minor matters (pigs ruining gardens, etc.) However one complaint about fighting was brought to me and I sent the culprits with Constable Mowabi to Pindia where A.D.O. Wilson could hold a local court.

Carriers.

There was no problem in obtaining carriers whilst on this patrol.

Construction Report.

Although work was proceeding satisfactorily before with the airstrip this last month has seen an increased effort by the people of Bulum to finish the airstrip as quickly as possible.

I think that this is because of a number of reasons.

Firstly, that the frequent patrols into this area by A.D.O. Wilson and myself have shown to the people that the Government is interested in them and their development.

Secondly, the increased activity of the Local Government Councillors, especially the Council President, in the last two months has also shown to the people that there Council is also interested in them.

Finally, that the construction has at last reached a stage where the people can see an airstrip taking place. There is about 850ft. that has been leveled already. Before the construction site was just a maze of trenches and D.C.A. marks when I arrived last year but now its possible to see what the airstrip will look like.

The work last year on the airstrip according to previous reports was desultory and this was put down to the people being lazy. However, my experience of the people of Hube is that if they are shown that the work that they are doing is for their benefit and not just a whim of the Government, and that the Government and the Council is showing an interest in them, they are only too willing to work.

This spirit is to some extent nullified by some councillors who seem to have little interest in their jobs. However, where a councillor takes an interest in his ward, and an active part in the development of his area the people of this area are very conciencious about their work.

Approximately 850ft. of the airstrip has been leveled and there is about 250ft. left to fill in the gully where the average depth is about 4ft. About 800ft. has still to be leveled but the majority of this is about 4ft. in depth. About 800ft. has still to be leveled on the western end but the majority of this is an average of 1ft. high so the work on this section should be quicker than on others.

Rough calculations indicate that by the time the people had leveled the ground past the 1400ft. mark they would have filled up the gully in which case the remaining ground could be disposed of quickly as it would not have to be carried for long distances, as it is now to be used as fill.

Considering the way in which the people are working at present the strip should be finished in about two months except for a few minor alterations to the environs. The one thing that could inhibit this is that the wet season is due to start soon.

New spades have arrived from the Council and donations from other business

also new wheelbarrows have been arriving and although not really enough I think there will be enough to suffice.

Some areas are ready to be planted with grass and as other sections are finished they will also be planted as D.C.A. is sending seed and fertilizer this week.

#### SITUATION REPORT.

##### Political.

This year the four councillors of Bulum seem to be taking a greater interest in the work at Cgerarang.

Three at least anyway, the fourth, Councillor YANGEF ATAK is completely useless.

He is unable to motivate his people despite constant fostering and is not capable of controlling the areas the Council has allotted him to work, when his ward comes to work.

Councillor BIONGI was present for most of the time I was there and has shown a distinct improvement in his attitude to his work since the start of this year. He was noticeably active leading his ward in their work and also in planning new work for the strip.

Councillor ZEME seems to be willing but not very strong. He turns up at all the meetings to plan future work for the site but seems not to have much leadership with his people. His advice seems mainly to be ignored and the tracks around Ogeranang which is in his ward are not the best in Bulum. Although perhaps his work is not really appreciated because his ward is next to that of Councillor Rukinzinga whose ward is prominent because of the work of this councillor.

Councillor RUKINZINGA. As stated previously this councillor is really an example of how all the other councillors should be. He is extremely active despite having been sick after he arrived back from a tour of New Guinea collecting taxes for the Council.

It is easily noticeable when one enters this councillor's ward for the tracks are maintained and the grass is cut on both sides of them. A good example of how a ward responds to a leader.

##### Local Government.

There seems to be some antagonism between the councillors of Bulum and those of the Kua as to where a reasonably permanent post for the Government and business should be.

The Council President, Akinu asserts that the real centre of Hube is Mindik and so any development should be planned there.



Local Government cont'd.

However the councillors in Bulum say that Mindik belongs to the Mission and that its already developed and that its closer to Pindiu than they are. The real development, they say, should be in the Bulum where it is reasonably far away from Pindiu to make close communication impossible.

This year the Council allocated an additional \$600 towards the strip and I think this will be enough to cover the immediate requirements for tools.

Economic.

The economic potential of the Bulum will I think mainly rest in the short term prospects with coffee.

When development comes after the airstrip is completed and the area is linked by roads a possible extension of the economy could be in fresh vegetables to supply the coast and more especially, Lae.

One particular village, NOMCNEWENG, is famous in Hube for its potatoes which grow to ~~xxxxxx~~ very large size. This village is quite large and gets at the moment a good share of its income from trade in these potatoes so in future this trade could be extended to meet the demands of a growing Lae.

Other agricultural enterprises seem to be unsuitable for the area at the moment as the area would not be suitable for extensive cattle farm owing to its terrain.

Social.Population and Development.

As stated in many previous reports on this area, the population figures shown a great dearth in men between the ages of 16 to 45, Most of these of course are in Lae and Bulolo either employed or living with friends and doing nothing.

This situation as may be expected, seriously hinders the people when they are working on self-help projects.

However this may change when as the new Town Council in Lae starts levying taxes later this year. Having been in Lae working on the council electoral role in February, and I was able to see this situation at first hand, and I am sure that when the people find out that they cant dodge the village council taxes by going to town they will start filtering back to the villages.

This deficiency of men from this area naturally affects village life to the extent that the jobs that usually are done by men are done by women, hence some mediocre efforts which at first glance gives you the impression that the people are very lazy about their work. I think this may have been one of the reasons why reports on these people before have been so derogatory.

Social, cont'd.Health.

The health of the area is looked after by two Aid Post Orderlies, one at Kor and one at Selinbeng.

The A.F.O. at Kor, FULNUK, has just returned from three months in Lae with out telling anybody he was going. All his work was left and most of the people went to Selinbeng which was overcrowded.

He seems to exert some influence over his councillor, YANGEP, although what this is I have not yet been able to find out. YANGEP definitely seems to be afraid of him.

Both his visit to Lae and reports of him selling kerosene, given to him for his Aid Post, have not been corrected or reported by YANGEP which is his job.

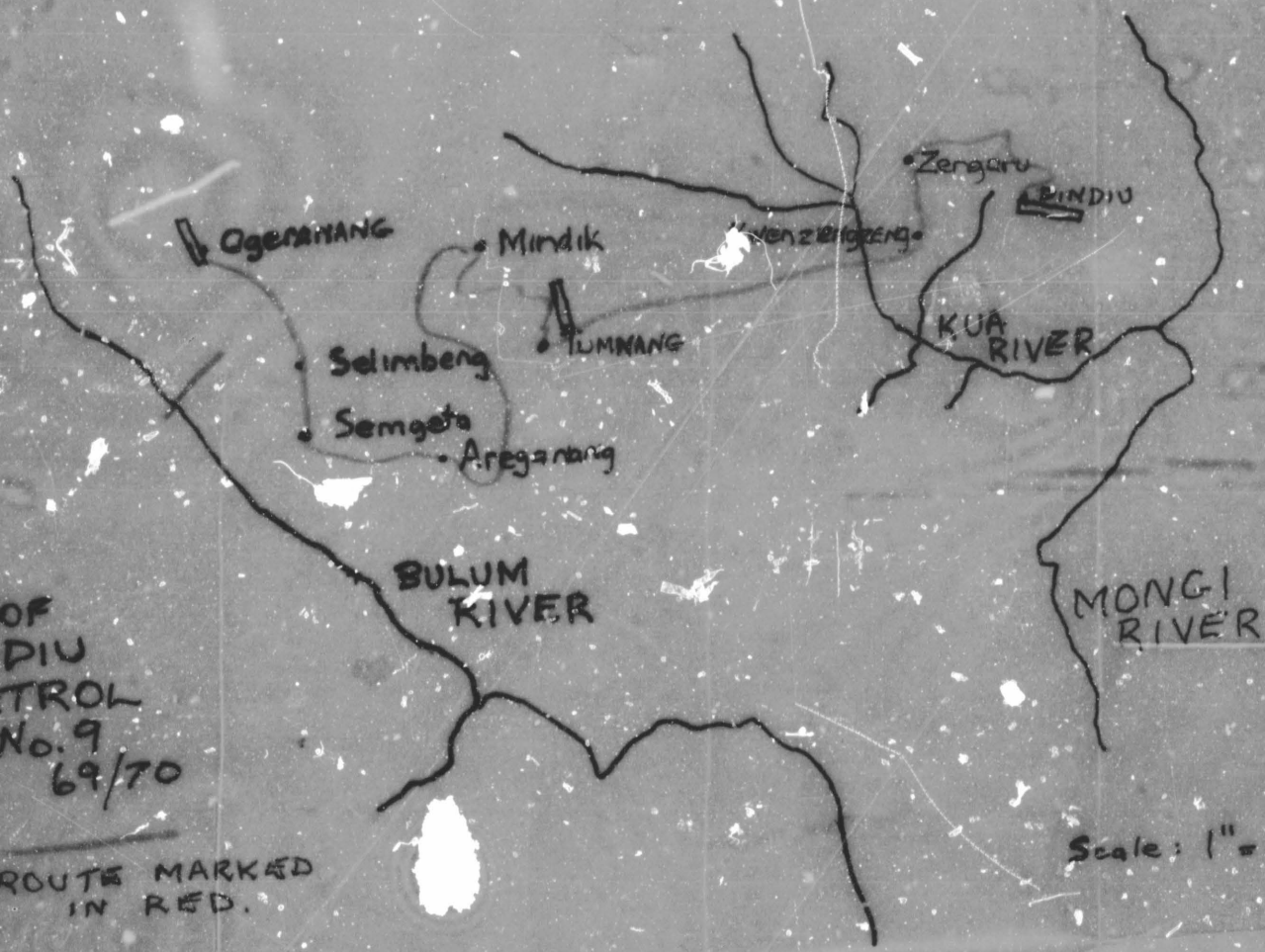
The A.F.O. at Selinbeng, OKESING, seems to have been doing some hard work while Fulnuk was away. He complains that two aid posts aren't enough for the Bulum and surgests another be set up.

Other ideas he had was that the Council should build an orphanage near his aid post so that people could bring the many illegitimate children of Bulum to this for care as at the moment these children are mostly left to their own devices. I think that a Welfare Officer could do some good in this area.

*P.D. Oates*

P.D. OATES.  
ASSISTANT PATROL OFFICER.

(1)



MAP OF  
PINDIU  
PATROL  
No. 9  
69/70

ROUTE MARKED  
IN RED.

Scale: 1" = 2 m.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



## PATROL REPORT

PINDIU PATROL NO 10 1969/70 (SPECIAL)

FINSCHHAFEN Sub District.

MOROBE District.

COUNCIL AREA - PINDIU LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL, PARE HUON COUNCIL  
PART FINSCHHAFEN COUNCIL.

PATROL CONDUCTED BY: P.E. WILSON, Assistant District Officer,  
of  
Area/Patrol - The Mongi Valley and Part Finschhafen Area.

Personnel Accompanying Patrol:- 45 permanent Carriers.  
Constables KASI and GABLOMBOM.

Duration of Patrol; 13/4/70 to 23/4/70

11 days.

Date and Duration Last  
DDA Patrol:

Not applicable.

Objects of the Patrol.

1. Road feasibility survey to the Coast.
2. Inspect Airstrip sites. EMBANANING Area.

Total Population of area Patrol- Figure does not include  
OLIGEDU AND FINSCHHAFEN.  
926.

Map Reference: Journal of Huon, Attached sketch maps.

GFB:KF

67-6-99

Division of District Administration,  
FOREDOBU. Papua.  
16th June, 1970.

The District Commissioner,  
Morobe District,  
L.A.E.

PATROL NO. PINDIU 10/69-70

Your reference 67-2-10 of 5th June, 1970.

I acknowledge, with thanks, receipt of Special Report by Mr. P.E. Wilson, Assistant District Officer of feasibility study of road route from PINDIU to OYGEDU.

Mr. Wilson appears to have conducted this Patrol in a capable manner.

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

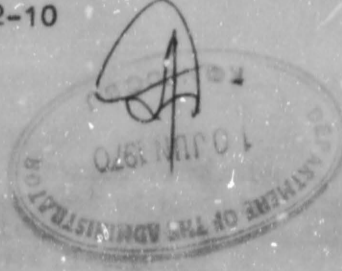
cc: Mr. P.E. Wilson,  
Patrol Post,  
PINDIU,  
Morobe District.

67-6-109

67.6.99

(11)

67-2-10



Division of District Administration,  
Morobe District,  
LAE.

5th June, 1970.

The Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub District Office,  
FINSCHHAFFEN.

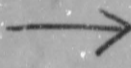
PINDIU PATROL REPORT NO. 10/1969-1970

Receipt of the above report is acknowledged vide your 67-1-4 of the 22nd May, 1970.

2. The Department of Public Works has advised that work is proceeding on a feasibility study of the Pindiu to Oligadu road. No further information is available from that department at this stage.

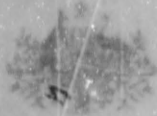
(B. BUNTING)  
a/District Commissioner

MINUTE:  
The Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator,  
KONEDOBU.



Two copies of the above report forwarded herewith.  
The Assistant District Commissioner's comments adequately cover this report.

*B. Bunting*  
*a/District Commissioner*



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

80

Department of the Administrator,  
Division  
District Administration,  
Sub-District Office,  
Koroia District.

Telephone  
Telex  
Our Reference 67-1-4  
If calling ask for  
No.

22nd May, 1970.

22nd May, 1970.

The District Commissioner,  
Department of the Administrator,  
Division of District Administration,  
Koroia District,  
Sub-District Office,  
Koroia District.

PINDIU PATROL REPORT 10 - OF 69/70.

Attached Patrol Report submitted by Mr P. Wilson, Assistant District Officer, refers.

The main aim of this patrol was to conduct a road feasibility survey from Pindiu to the coast.

I agree with Mr Wilson that the Pindiu to Oligala is the only satisfactory route for this road.

AIRSTRIP SITES:

I visited this area during Mr Wilson's patrol and agree that there is no satisfactory site for an airstrip in the Mbawsoeng and Gensazaking area.

TIMBER RESOURCES:

It is recommended that the Forestry Officer inspect this area to study the timber potential.

Claims for Camping Allowance are attached.

Attach.

(P. E. Wilson)  
DECLARED IN TRUST  
M. P. CARROLL  
Assistant District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

9

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

Department of District Administration,  
Patrol Post,  
PINDIU,  
Morobe District.  
6th May, 1970.

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

PINDIU PATROL REPORT NO. 10 of 1969/70 (SPECIAL)  
P.E. WILSON

Attached please find five copies of the above mentioned patrol report.

Patrol map, Proposed road route map and claim for Camping Allowance are also attached.

(P.E. Wilson)  
Officer in Charge



PINDIU PATROL NO. 10 of 1969/70 (SPECIAL)

8

Patrol Diary

- Monday, 13th April, 1970: Departed Pindiu at 0830 hrs. Commenced Road Survey. O/N KIMKIMENDANGU.
- Tuesday, 14th April, 1970: Left KIMKIMENDANGU at 0700 hrs and continued on Survey. Camped 1600. near Kua River.
- Wednesday, 15th April, 1970: Left Camp at 0700 hrs crossed KUA at Bridge site. Easy going for first two hours. Progress impeded by dense bush. Camped O/N.
- Thursday, 16th April, 1970: Continued Survey. Easier going. However forced to camp at 1300hrs due to lack of guides from WAKUKI.
- Friday, 17th April, 1970: Continued Survey and finally reached the Bulum at 1500 hrs. Camped at 1600 hrs.
- SATURDAY, 18th April, 1970: Left camp site and followed Bulum and eventually the Mongi. Easy going. Camped at 1625 hrs.
- Sunday, 19th April, 1970: Left camp at 1030 hrs and continued Survey. Arrived Oligedu at 1315hrs. Camped. Discussions with Councilor and people re development etc.
- Monday, 20th April, 1970. Left Oligedu at 0615 hrs and after 45 minutes reached the Mongi. In flood - All across by 0830 hrs. Left again at 0845 and reached Tigidu at 1015 hrs. Left at 1045 hrs and reached MUGUSUM AT 1445 hrs. Camped.
- Tuesday, 21st April 1970: Left Mugusum at 0630 hrs and arrived at Manga at 0820 hrs. Left at 0845 hrs and arrived Beding at 1145 hrs. Left at 1240 hrs and arrived BOKASU at 1430 hrs after swim in river. Camped.
- Wednesday, 22nd April, 1970: Left Bokasu at 0810 due rain and arrived GUNAZAKING school at 0925. Looked over school and inspected Airstrip site. Left at 1100 hrs and arrived Embawaneng at 1200 Hrs. O/N.
- Thursday, 23rd April, 1970: Left EMBAWANENG at 0600 hrs. Inspected Airstrip site on the Way. Arrived at Pindiu at 1045 hrs. Patrol Completed.

INTRODUCTION:

The purpose of this Patrol was to do a feasibility survey of a road route to OLIGEDU on the coast and from Tigidu to Pindiu. Also an Airstrip site was inspected at Embawaneng but this proved to be too short for a Commercial strip.

The country traversed was uninhabited and the line to the Coast was cut through virgin bushland. The return journey was from Oligedu to Tigidu and thence inland to Embawaneng and finally Pindiu.

ROAD FEASIBILITY SURVEY - PINDIU TO OLIGEDU.

I refer to Attached Map No.1 and Mr.Hannan's Special Patrol No.1 of 11th May, 1962.

The survey followed in the general direction of Mr.Hannan's original survey. However, Mr.Hannan followed the ridges and had steep descents into the Kua and Bulum valley's, whereas this survey descended as soon as possible after leaving Pindiu and followed the Mongi between the gorge itself and the ridge. The going as far as the Kua is easy with only a short descent to the bridge site. Along this section there are three small creeks which would require 20ft. bridges. The descent into the Kua is not very steep and it is felt that machinery would not be required. The bridge site is at a place along the river where the crossing point is approximately 12 feet wide. The abutments are solid rock with the river in the gorge 80 to 100 feet below.

Once out of the Kua, the route climbs steadily but not steeply out of the gorge to the gentle slopes below the ridge. It then follows the Mongi River to the Bulum. This section has been kept as flat as possible with very few hills or dips. There are two bridges required on this section with spans of approximately 25 feet. There should be no problems along this section. The ground appears quite stable and there is no stone or rock to speak of.

The next section, down the ridge and across the Bulum should not be difficult. The grade is gentle and goes down the side of the ridge to the water. The bridge site is further up stream than the site of Mr.Hannan's. It is approximately 175ft wide and not subject to flooding. The river is six or seven feet deep at this point. However, if the cost of a bridge would be prohibitive, there are numerous places where low level crossings could be built.

From the Bulum to the coast the route hugs the base of a small range of hills keeping it out of the flood plains mentioned in the other report. The going is easy with one bridge and four Low Level Crossings. These are all approximately 25 feet in length.

From the Bulum to the Coast there are vast quantities of surfacing materials which would be sufficient to surface all roads in the Hube area.

At the present time the people are cutting a line and clearing the route so that a more detailed survey can be carried out.

(6)

3.4  
FEASIBILITY SURVEY - PINDIU TO FINSCHHAFFEN VIA TIGIDU:

On the return journey a second feasibility survey was carried out to find a link to Finschhafen. See map 2 where this road was marked.

The route was via SAFIFI to BEDING and thence to TIGIDU which would link up with the Coast road already surveyed.

On the Finschhafen side of the range, the going is relatively easy except where the road climbs the range to enter the Mongi Valley. From this point following the Mongi to Pindiu is very rugged with many outcrops of rock and deep gullies. Another major problem was to find a suitable bridge site across the Mongi. The gorge is very steep and the approaches are solid rock in most cases. I feel that a bridge of about 400 feet, 200 feet above the river would be required.

I did not survey this route as fully as the other due to the fact that we had already found a suitable route to the coast and that the outcrops of rock and stone would make the building of the road very expensive, if not impossible.

FACTS AND ARGUMENTS IN FAVOUR OF PINDIU / OLIGEDU ROAD.

Apart from the hard nature of the Country on the Finschhafen side of the Mongi, there are a number of other reasons why the road should be built from Pindiu to Oligedu.

They are:

1. It was mentioned by Mr. Hannan in his report that the original commenced in the Hube to link up with Sattelberg, was a failure due to the fact that they had to rely on the people of the Finschhafen area to build the longest section of the road. The Finschhafen people were not ~~interested~~ interested in road building at the time. I feel that a road from here through to TIGIDU ~~from Finschhafen~~ would end up the same way. The people here feel the same way.

2. At present the people are very enthusiastic about a road to Oligedu.

3. I also feel that the road on the Pindiu side of the River would be more practical to build and will serve the Hube better than the other alternative due to the fact that the road links to the Kua and Bulum valley's are within three miles of the proposed route and would require very little work to join up with the coast road.

4. The Hube have more traditional trading ties with the coastal people at Oligedu than with the people in the Finschhafen area.

5. A road through to Oligedu would open up large areas of timber particularly between the Kua rivers and to a lesser extent between Oligedu and the Bulum.

6. Finally the Oligedu road route is the shortest way to the Coast, apart and a wharf.

- Summing up the main points are as follows;
- a). The Pindiu/Oligedu road will be easier to build.
  - b). It is the shortest route to a wharf.
  - c). The route passes through Hube for nearly its whole length.
  - d). It opens up timber resources.
  - e). The link to the population centres in the Kua and Bulum will be no trouble.
  - f). The people have trading ties with the Oligedu people.
  - g). The Pindiu People are very enthusiastic about the proposed route.
  - h). Road surfacing material is readily available.

#### AIRSTRIIP SITES - EMBAWANENG AND GUNAZAKING.

On my return trip I inspected two airstrip sites at the above mentioned places. In both cases the sites were on ridges but unfortunately they were too short measuring in both cases under 1000 feet.

It is felt that the people should concentrate their energies in building a road to link up with other roads in the Finschhafen area. As stated previously from Bokasu to the coast a road could be built easily.

#### TIMBER RESOURCES MONGI AREA.

A requested verbally by the District Commissioner, prior to the Patrols departure, timber resources were checked along the route followed.

As stated previously the timber resources between the Kua and the Bulum Rivers seem to be quite extensive. I know very little about timber, however the locals pointed out the various hard and soft woods.

Along the northern and eastern banks of the Mongi and from Tigidu to the top of the range, the timber resources seem very poor, with only the odd good tree visible.

#### SITUATION REPORT:

##### (a). Political:

##### Local Government and Local Government Councillors:

The patrol spent one night only, the first night in a village in the Hube, the other nights being spent under canvas. Consequently, there was very little opportunity to talk with the village people.

Two Councillors accompanied the patrol and were extremely helpful. One particularly, Councillor Ames of Pindiu, was very energetic in the cutting of the survey line, while Councillor Jivang of Hamoranong did a good job looking after the carriers.

I had discussions with Councillor Kwakem of Oligedu. He stated that he and his group were interested in the economic development of the Hube. However, I feel that he could be a man of all talk and no action, as his group would be of little help due to an acute labour shortage on the coast. He also stated that he did not want expatriate commercial enterprise to develop any of the resources in his area or the Hube. In this he was referring mainly to the timber resources and the development of the flat coastal and river plains for cattle. He also stated that his group

(4)

and the Pindiu people should make a collection to raise money to buy a Bulldozer, firstly to build the road and secondly to work on the timber project, which again would be a joint venture. I feel that he is aiming too high and the people accompanying the patrol thought this also, as it would mean that they would have to put in the larger proportion of the money due to the small population on the coast.

On the return journey while passing through the Finschhafen Administrative area, the patrol met only two councillors. They were at TIGIDU and Manga. These were only rest stops and had no real chance to talk with them.

ECONOMIC:

General Rural Development:

The proposed road, should it be built, would be a great boost to the general development in the area. As stated previously it would open up stands of millable timber and would cut freight costs on goods in and out.

Road construction is proceeding throughout the Hubs at a good rate. Unfortunately, I was not able to visit any of the roads heads although the road from Mindik is within about three miles of linking up with the proposed road route. If the road were commenced I would recommend that Mindik/Pindiu section be started straight away to link Pindiu with Mindik.

While passing through the Finschhafen area it was noted in the inland villages, that the village coffee plantations were neglected and overgrown. This was noticeable particularly at Manga and Mugusum.

SOCIAL:

The only school visited was at Gunazaking in the Finschhafen area. It appears to be well run. The F & C take an active interest in the maintenance of the classrooms, teachers residences, etc..

It is difficult to report further on any other aspects as the patrol spent most of its time in the bush and on the move.

(P.E. Wilson)  
Assistant District Officer.

BULUM RIVER

OGIWANG

WANUKI POP

RIDGE

MONGI RIVER

UNINHABITED

SCALE 1:40,000

OR 1" = 50 CHS

OR 1" = 1 KM

1 KM = 0.6213 MILES

RIVER FLATS

NEW PROPOSED ROUTE

HANNAN'S PROPOSED ROUTE

EDGE OF INHABITED AREA

OLIGEDU

HUON GULF

CLIFF

PATROL MAP

3

MAP 2 PINDU PATROL  
NO 10 of 14/9/70  
P.E. WILSON ADD.

PATROL ROUTE  
ROAD ROUTE

