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OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: MOROBE

STATION: Finschhafen

VOLUME No: 20

ACCESSION No: 496.

1968 - 1969

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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[Finschhafen and Siassi]

NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF P.N.G. - WISANI.

PATROL REPORT OF: FINSCHHAFFEN MORUÉ

ACC. No: 496

Volume No: 20..... 1968/69..... Number of Reports: 16.....

REPORT No:	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/PTS	PERIOD OF PATROL	FICHE No:
[1] 1 OF 1968/69	1-17	R.C. HILL	UPPER DEDUA CENSUS DIVISION	MAP	12.7.68 - 12.8.68	
[2] 2 OF 1968/69	1-12	E.B.C. JOHNSTON P.O.	KOTTE CENSUS DIVISION	MAP	15.7.68 - 31.7.68	
[3] 3 OF 1968/69	1-23	I.K. McINTOSH P.O.	KOTTE CENSUS DIVISION	MAP	8.7.68 - 19.8.68	
[4] 4 OF 1968/69	1-20	E.B. JOHNSTON P.O.	YABIM CENSUS DIVISION	MAP	28.8.68 - 23.9.68	
[5] 5 OF 1968/69	1-17	R.C. HILL ADC	PART SIASSI	MAP	12.8.68 - 21.8.68	
[6] 6 OF 1968/69	1-16	I.K. McINTOSH PO	KOTTE CENSUS DIVISION	MAP	2.10.68 - 9.10.68	
[7] 7 OF 1968/69	1-18	G. MAHA PO	KOTTE CENSUS DIVISION	MAP	1.10.68 - 19.10.68	
[8] 8 OF 1968/69	1-9	E.B. JOHNSTON PO	SAFFELBERG - NAIADUC	MAP	22.10.68 - 1.11.68	
[9] 9 OF 1968/69	1-9	R.G. MAY CPO	KOTTE CENSUS DIVISION	MAP	13.11.68 - 15.11.68	
[10] 11 OF 1968/69	1-9	G. MAHA PO	KOTTE CENSUS DIVISION	MAP	9.12.68 - 12.12.68	
[11] 11 OF 1968/69	1-20	G. MAHA P.O.	KOTTE CENSUS DIVISION	MAP	9.12.68 - 1.2.69	
[12] 13 OF 1968/69	1-16	M. SLOUGH PO	YABIM CENSUS DIVISION	MAP	11.1.69 - 21.1.69	
[13] 14 OF 1968/69	1-12	J.B. BALAGETUNA TPO	PORTION OF KOTTE CENSUS DIVISION	MAP	11.2.69 - 21.2.69	
[14] 15 OF 1968/69	1-8	S.J. WHITE CPO	KOTTE CENSUS DIVISION	MAP	25.2.69 - 6.3.69	
[15] 16 OF 1968/69	1-11	J.B. BALAGETUNA TPO	PORTION OF DEDUA CENSUS DIVISION		14.3.69 - 14.4.69	
[16] 17 OF 1968/69	1-14	J.B. BALAGETUNA TPO	KOTTE x YABIM CENSUS DIVISION		2.6.69 - 16.6.69	

825-6470

MOROBE DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1968-1969

FINSCHAFEN & SIASSI

<u>Report no.</u>	<u>Officer conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
1-68-69	R.C. Hill	Upper Dedua C.D.
2-68-69	E.B.C. Johnston	Kotte C.D.
3-68-69	I.K. McIntosh	Kotte C.D.
4-68-69	E.B. Johnston	Yabim C.D.
5-68-69	R.C. Hill	Part Siassi C.area
6-68-69	I.K. McIntosh	Kotte C.D.
7-68-69	G. Maha	Namasu at Nanduo
8-68-69	E.B. Johnston	Sattelberg-Manduo Rd
9-68-69	R.G. May	Kotte C.D.
11-68-69	G. Maha	Kotte C.D.
11-12-68-69	G. Maha	Kotte C.D.
13-68-69	M. Slough	Yabim C.D.
14-68-69	J.B. Balagetuna	Portion Kotte C.D.
15-68-69	S.J. White	Kotte C.D.
16-68-69	J.B. Balagetuna	Portion of Dedua C.D.
17-68-69	J.B. Balagatuna	Kotte & Yabim C.D.
<u>SIASSI</u>		
1-68-69	P.O. Luscombe	Lab-Lap end of Umboi Is
3-68-69	S.J. White	Siassi S.D.
2-68-69	I.K. MCINTOSH	MALAI Is (separate)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of MORobe Report No. 1 of 68/69

Patrol Conducted by MR R. P. HILL

Area Patrolled UPPER DEDUA CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From/...../19..... to/...../19.....

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../...../19.....

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

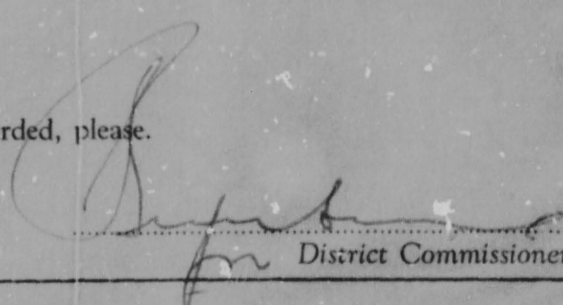
Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

12/11/68


District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £.....

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £.....

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

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MIGRA
In
M F

67. 6. 6. 6. (H)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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



Department of District
Administration,
Morobe District,
LAE.

28th August, 1968.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONE DO LU.

FINSCHHAFEN PATROL NO. 1 OF 1968/69

Further to my minute on file 67-2-2
of the 7th August 1968 to the Assistant District
Commissioner, Finschhafen, I attach two sketches
of the patrol route covered in Finschhafen Patrol
No. 1.

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

*notes
to
23/8*

13

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Ref: 67-6-67

Dept. of District Administration,
KONEDOBU. Papua.

27th August, 1968.

District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
L.S.

PATROL NO. FINSCHHAFEN, 1 of 1968/69

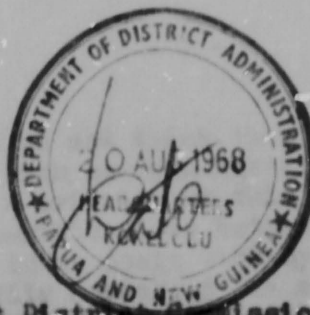
I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Memorandum
* of Patrol/Patrol Report covering patrol by.....
to..... Census Divisions.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Director

* Delete as necessary.

C.C. Mr. R. C. Hill, A.D.C.
Sub-District Office,
FINSCHHAFEN.
Morobe District.

67-2-2



Department of District
Administration,
Morobe District,
LAE.

14th August, 1968.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
FINSCHHAFFEN.

FINSCHHAFFEN PATROL NO. 1 OF 1968/69

I acknowledge receipt of your report on a patrol between Pindiu and Finschhafen through the Upper Dedua Census Division.

2. A plebiscite as I think required to resolve the attitudes of the people towards the Finschhafen, Pindiu and Tewae Councils. Possibly you may think it worth while to hold a combined meeting of the Councils concerned and resolve the problems then once a plebiscite has been held. The elections for the three mainland councils in your Sub-District are due for completion as follows :- Finschhafen in February 1969, Pindiu in August 1969 and Tewae in December 1969.
3. There is clearly a need for more political education required and also for the work and responsibilities of the House of Assembly to be explained more fully to the people.
4. Your patrol report makes no mention of the activities of the Co-operatives Branch of the Department of Trade and Industry. I am not clear what the disposition of the Dedua people will be in respect of the proposed re-constitution of co-operatives in that area. Communications as you well know are very poor. A lot of work has still to be done in developing satisfactory communications in the Dedua area and while it is possible that an airstrip site at Sivea can be developed, recent correspondence indicates that it will be a very difficult project. The Local District Airport Inspector has asked his regional office in Port Moresby for advice as to its suitability. I am not sure that any good purpose would be served by alienating approximately 100 acres near Yunzain. I do not think that it would be particularly satisfactory or attractive to European settlement since the climate and possibly the land itself are not particularly suited to cash cropping. More information will be required about this proposal for alienation before a submission to the Land Development Board can be made. Your communication problem to establish regular buying days at Sattelberg is one which I believe will be difficult to overcome. I presume that the matter has already been discussed with the local co-operative organisation and would appreciate advice as to what vehicle can be made available to them to provide an all weather service to the producers.

la

67.6.67

67-2-2

14th August, 1968

11

- 2 -

5. I do not think that the construction of a road link between Sattelberg and Yansain should be a priority at this stage. The question of road communications between Pindiu and the coast will need to be dealt with by obtaining firstly a feasibility survey of the route following either the Mongi River to the coast or via Yunzain and Sattelberg to the coast. Road extensions then should be left until some clarification of this is received.

6. Flying foxes superficially appear to be a very attractive cheap way of providing communications for cash crops; however as you know they have not yet been accepted by the people in the immediate vicinity of Pindiu. I suggest that it may be worth while to contact the Local Government Section of Public Works Department and request them to prepare a design for a flying fox which will incorporate some form of breaking action.

7. Would you please forward a map showing the patrol route, the area being considered for alienation at Yunzain and the site of the buying point.

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

MINUTE :



The Director,
 Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBUBU.

I attach an original and one copy of a short patrol conducted by Mr. R. Hill, Assistant District Commissioner, Finschhafen, between Pindiu and Finschhafen, which contains an amount of useful information. No copy of a map was forwarded with the report and this has been requested.

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

1. FINSCHHAFEN 1 - 68/69
2. FINSCHHAFEN
3. MOROBE
4. COUNCIL AREA (Part Tewae, part Hube, Part Finschhafen.)
5. R. C. HULL
6. ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.
7. PART HUBE, DEDUA, KOTTE, CENSUS DIVISIONS
8. 1 POLICE CONSTABLE.
9. 12/7/68 - 16/7/68 - 5 days.
10. 17/2/68 - 12/3/68.
11. FAMILIARISATION WITH PEOPLE AND SUB DISTRICT.
12. 2550.
13. ROYAL AUSTRALIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.
14. VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER NOT ENCLOSED.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

9

Dept. of District Administration
Sub-District Office,
FINSCHHAFEN.

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

FINSCHHAFEN PATROL No. 1/68-69

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
L A E.

FINSCHHAFEN PATROL No. 1/68-69

1. The purpose of the patrol was to walk back from Pindiu to:-
 - (a) familiarise myself with the Sub-District.
 - (b) to meet as many people as possible, and
 - (c) through this, learn the attitudes of the people.
2. The above was accomplished for a limited portion of the Sub-District.
3. For your information, please.

(R. C. HILL)
Assistant District Commissioner



Telegram
Telephone
Our Reference
If calling ask for
Mr.

FINSCHHAFEN No. 1/68-69

PATROL DIARY

12/7/68

Patrol delayed until 1100 due heavy rain - departed Pindiu 1100 for Silimana about 2½ hours away across Mongi River - steep descent in parts down bridle track to Mongi - crossed by permanent suspension bridge - A Council project - then up to Afong where had short rest. On to Bopong where undertook some sightings for Mr. Parker. Thence to Silimana arriving 1600. Cold and wet. Track between Afong and Silimana via Bopong fairly steep in parts. Talks with Ivong ex Luluai and Councillor. Slept Silimana Rest House.

13/7/68

Departed Silimana after inspecting a Village Aid Post built of permanent materials in 1958 by villagers. Walked along a bridle track following a ridge for three hours to Faseu - Faseu, a fairly small village at about 4,000 ASL - thence on to Morogo about 5,000' ASL - track fairly steep in parts. Left Morogo, fell 1,500' to Masaweng River then up 1,600' to Hobo, then across divide of about 7,500' to 8,000' to Zunzumau. Met people and collapsed after walking nearly nine hours - first long walk for four years. Across valley about 1¼ hours distance is Siwea. There looks a great deal of work to be done. Had a fairly large meeting with people from Zunzumau and Siwea - later joined by President Hobi of Tewae Council - discussions on airstrip, roads, House of Assembly, law and order. Slept Zunzumau Rest House.

14/7/68

Departed Zunzumau for Mase (through Tiru) 2½ hrs. and Gunabosing a further 2½ hours. Track quite good in parts but very steep dropping down to Masaweng and up to Gunabosing - between Zunzumau and Mase over divide of about 7,500' ASL. Arrived Gunabosing village - untidy and pretty lethargic looking lot. This is a big centre for Lutheran Mission which has meetings from surrounding villages here. Looking at surrounding villages would appear to be a valley where small flying foxes could profitably be erected. Meeting with leaders of Gunabosing and surrounding villages where roads, economic development, law and order and participation in Councils discussed. Definite feeling for Faseu Morogo, Hobo, Mase and Gunabosing to go back into Pindiu Council whilst Yunzain wants to join the Finschhafen Council. Slept Gunabosing Rest House.

15/7/68

Left Gunabosing for Yunzain where crossed Mongi River. Steep descent and ascent up to Yunzain where was given lunch and tea. Very noticeable in villages walked through so far the excellent standard of housing - left Yunzain then up to old school and Patrol Post both abandoned through stupidity of people - a good half built vehicular road from

15/7/68
(cont.)

Yungzain to top of divide and about 1/2 mile other side. Yungzain people pointed out about 75-100 acres they want to get alienated - looks reasonable land - down to Nanduo in Kotte and inspected school - one of the best kept P.T. Schools outside a station. On to Bolingbongen where met by Councillor - talks with leaders on usual subjects, also talked with Wamu. Slept Bolingbongen Rest House.

16/7/68

Departed Bolingbongen for Jevavenang passing through Mararue and Sattelberg. Enroute had short discussion with Zure (ex M.H.A.) then down to Jevavenang. Mr. Johnson there waiting to move up to Mararue to start work on re-pegging road which desperately needs it. Thence on to Finschhafen.

END OF PATROL

SITUATION REPORT

1. The following is a brier situation report for the area through which I travelled during my walk from Pindiu. After talking with Mr. G. Smith in Lae, I decided to walk back through the Upper Dedua Census Division and Yunzain and the top of the Kotte to familiarise myself with the country and also to "keep my ear to the ground" for any rumbles of cargo cult.

2. Generally people were very co-operative and fairly pleased to see me. Discussions centred mainly on ways and means of improving areas economically.

A. POLITICAL REPORT.

(i) Local Government:

I was asked several times about the possibility of Faseu, Moroga, Hobo, Mase and Gunabosing rejoining the Pindiu Council. The grounds were

(a) pureease of communications. Faseu with a fast walker is only 4 hours from Pindiu, Moroga 4½, Hobo 5, Mase 5½ and Gunabosing about 4½. All are between 13 and 17 hours walk from Sialum free time. Cargo time, one would have to add at least another six hours.

(b) communications with the outside world are through Pindiu,

(c) all produce with the exception of that from Mase is carried to Pindiu.

(d) the people regard themselves more akin to the Hubes than to the Kalasa people. A plebiscite will probably be conducted in the future to determine their wishes finally.

With regard to Yunzain, these people now wish to join the Finschhafen Council and all reasons mentioned above are equally valid here except substitute Finschhafen for Pindiu. This was mentioned at the Finschhafen Council meeting on 25th July but was not received with any enthusiasm.

(ii) House of Assembly:

Some discussion held on this topic - a general lack of understanding was apparent and a great deal more constant education is required. Mr. Voutas had just been to Sialum and explained a few minor aspects of the House to the Council which thoroughly confused the people I met.

(iii) Political Education:

Definitely a great deal more is required.

B. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

(a) General Rural Development.

In the main, the area patrolled is well developed. This is mainly in the form of coffee plantings. Proper physical communications are almost entirely lacking. The only form is foot tracks between various villages, some most precipitous indeed. Other forms of rural development are therefore, effectively hampered.

SITUATION REPORT (Cont.)

(b) Activities of Development Departments.

D.A.S.F. is the only one active in the area which is controlled from Pindiu. Active coffee extensions have been carried out in the past but now the accent is on consolidation, not extension, of planted areas. Many coffee plots were in excellent condition but a great many were also neglected. The reasons for this are tied up with -

(c) Processing and Marketing:

Due to lack of communications, people are not picking and processing all the coffee available. It was explained very ably to me by various people who stated quite simply they could see no point in picking a crop they could market only with great difficulty. This point was very evident in many conversations held with the people.

(d) Communications:

An essential need for the area. Vehicular roads are non-existent although one has been half formed between Yunzain and the top of divide between Yunzain and Nandoo. Much of the heavy work has been done and it would be quite possible to ride a motor cycle along it at the present time. Once the airstrip at Siwea is finished ZunZumau would be able to use it but I cannot see any of the other villages in this area doing so.

(e) Non-Indigenous Development:

None so far but the Yunzain people have offered 75-100 acres (?) for alienation in order that a European may settle amongst them. Whether the co-operation of the people would be forthcoming is problematical in view of the past history of this group.

C. SOCIAL.

(a) Education:

The Government Primary 'I' School at Yunzain has been closed down due to (i) lack of co-operation, and (ii) lack of teachers. The Tewao Council has set aside \$2,014 for rebuilding it at Kanomi, the Council Headquarters.

(b) Law and Order:

I can find no evidence that any particular group or organisation is undermining the law and order functions of the Central Government. It appears that some cases are settled in the villages by all the more important people sitting as an informal court. I do not necessarily believe, although all people spoken to stated quite emphatically this was the case, that only very minor matters were settled in the villages.

(c) Missions:

The only Mission in the area is the Lutheran Mission which appears to be very powerful. They have village schools, churches and Aid Posts throughout the area as well as what are termed colloquially as "Boss Missions" in each village.

SITUATION REPORT (cont.)

(d) Cults:

Once again I was told by Hobi that cargo cults were finished in the Dedua. I find this pleasing though hard to believe. Perhaps if we keep ahead of their wishes we will achieve smething. However, I suggest that should we not supply better communications, then there is a very strong possibility that cultism will once again spring up in the area.

3. For your information please.

35-2-73

FINSCHHAFEN PATROL No. 1/68-69

ALIENATION OF LAND

1. Whilst at Yunzain, I was shown an area of land about 75-100 acres in extent which the Yunzain people want alienated.
2. I would suggest this be done. It is between the old Patrol Post and the village. It appeared to be good land with a gentle slope. Permission is sought to investigate, survey and alienate.

21-1-1

FINSCHHAFEN PATROL No. 1/68-69

F.M.D.S. BUYING POINTS

1. Whilst at Bolingbongen, the people stated, although many of them were members of F. M. D. S., that they sold to Namasu in preference to F.M.D.S. as the buying point was closer.
2. I suggested that if they were prepared to set aside some land near Sattelberg, that F.M.D.S. would be prepared to buy there. They agreed to this and further agreed to build a bulk store, so that purchased coffee could be stored there until collected. The nearest buying point to Sattelberg for F.M.D.S. is Jivanvaneng.

10-6-7/10-6-4

EINSCHAFEN PATROL 1-68/69.

COMMUNICATIONS - UPPER DEDUA CENSUS DIVISION

1. As mentioned in my situation report, communications are virtually lacking in the area.
2. In order to improve them, the following long range plan needs to be implemented:
 - (a) Road from Sattelberg to Nanduo needs to be upgraded. Patrol Officer Johnson is already working on this and it should be finished by next financial year.
 - (b) A survey of the road from Nanduo to the top of the divide (Yunzain, Nanduo) needs to be undertaken. This section should be built next financial year.
 - (c) At the same time as (b) above the road (partially) formed from Yunzain to the top of the divide needs to be upgraded.
 - (d) Small flying foxes need to be rigged connecting
 - (i) Moroga to Faseu.
 - (ii) Mase to Gunabosing.
 - (iii) Faseu to Gunabosing.
 - (iv) Gunabosing to opposite side of Mongi River.

In this way the furthestest village will only have about $\frac{2}{2}$ hours to carry to a road head.

3. The main difficulty in this plan is surfacing material. I have asked the villagers around Nanduo and Bolingbongen to search for accessible deposits. I am fairly sure in my own mind they will not be found. We may have to content ourselves with only a dry weather road. This will, however, be a considerable improvement over what there is now.

FINSCHHAFEN PATROL 1-68/69



- LEGEND
- AIRSTRIP UNDER CONSTRUCTION
 - VILLAGE
 - FOOTTRACK
 - RECOGNISED SCHOOL
 - MISSION STATION
 - ADMIN STATION
 - HOSPITAL
 - RIVER

- VEHICULAR RD
- ⊥ ANCHORAGE
- AIRSTRIP
- ≡ FOOT SUSPENSION BRIDGE

SCALE - 1: 250,000



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

FINSCHHAFEN PATROL No.2 of 68/69

FINSCHHAFEN SUB-DISTRICT

MOROBE DISTRICT

FINSCHHAFEN LGC AREA

Patrol Conducted By E.B.C. JOHNSTON, PO

Area Patrolled:- KOTTE C/D (part only)

Personnel Accompanying:- 1 Member RP&NGC

Duration of Patrol:- 15/7/68 to 31/7/68 (17 Days)

Previous DDA Patrol:- July 1968 (14 Days)

Objects of Patrol:-

- (i) Survey of Projected Vehicular Road, Sattelberg-Nanduo
- (ii) Enquiry re Tracts of Land Alienable for Resettlement
- (iii) General Administration

Total Population of Area Patrolled (1965 Statistics):-

597 persons for 2 villages slept in

9,023 persons for Kotte C/D as a whole

Map Reference:- See Attached Trace

Village Population Register Not Enclosed

7/10/68

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

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Ref: 67-5-19

Department of District
Administration,

KONEDOBU. Papua.

9th December, 19 66.

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
LAE.

PATROL NO. FINSCHAFEN, 2 of 1968/69.

Your reference 67-2-2 dated 7th October, 1968.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of

* ~~Special/Annual/Census - Area Study/Situation~~ Report by
.....MR. E. JOHNSTON P.O......to

KOTTE

..... Census Divisions.

An interesting report has been compiled by Mr. Johnston. A copy of the patrol instructions should have been included with the report.

cc. Mr. E. Johnston, P.O.
Sub District Office,
FINSCHAFEN.
Morobe District.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Director

* Delete as necessary.

7

67-6-19(10)

ula

IGRA
In
M F



67-2-2

Department of District Administration,
Morebe District,
LAE.

7th October, 1968.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
FINSCHAFEN.

FINSCHAFEN PATROL NO. 2 OF 1968/69

Thank you for your memorandum 67-1-2 undated on the attached Patrol Report. Your comments cover most of the points raised by Mr. Johnston. However it does appear to me that he is somewhat ambivalent as to the need for economic development and is not sure that what is being attempted is in fact worthwhile.

2. While being critical of the existing situation he has not come forward with any constructive solutions to the problems which he describes. I understand from Mr. J. Lee of Public Works Department Headquarters that a road survey is to be constructed along the route from Pindia to Mandue. As you will know there are real problems to road construction through to Mandue and into the Pindia area, but I do not think that massive financial grants will be forthcoming from the Central Government to develop roads with machinery. It will be a slow process, but I am sure within the capabilities of the people.

3. Mr. Johnston draws attention to the lack of animals as beasts of burden. While the people may voice some interest in this they are essentially agriculturalists and as such have little knowledge of animal husbandry.

4. The report is well presented and I look forward to seeing what Mr. Johnston has to say when he establishes greater rapport with the people.

c.c. Mr. E. Johnston,
Sub-District Office,
FINSCHAFEN.

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

→ c.c. The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Original and one copy of Patrol Report, map and comments by the A.D.C. are attached.

H.P. Seale
R (H.P. SEALE)

DEPT. OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION
SUB DISTRICT OFFICE
FINSCHHAFFEN.
MOROBE DISTRICT.

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
L A E.

FINSCHHAFFEN PATROL No. 2-68/69.

1. Attached are four copies of a report on Patrol No. 2-68/69 from Mr. Johnston. The patrol was abandoned due to inclement weather and will be taken up again later in September.
2. Although the patrol was mounted specifically to peg the road, little was done. It appears that any activity such as this, will have to be carried out after the wet.
3. It is intended to incorporate as much of the existing road as possible in the new road. As mentioned in the report, it is only with difficulty that a four wheel drive vehicle can use the present route even in the height of the dry. For all practical purposes, there is not a road from Sattelberg inland.
4. To construct the new route is going to take a very long time, indeed. It is, however, necessary for political, economic and social reasons:-
 - (a) Economic: Six villages will be served with a total population of 1,526. Of this number, 289 adults are absent, made up of 190 men and 99 women. Thus, of a population of 448 adult males between 16 and 45, there are 190 absentees or about 40%. I am unable to state how many are in useful employment with a reasonable wage, but would suggest the total would be less than half. Assuming this is true, then the economic loss to themselves and the Sub-District, is staggering. In addition, the villagers around this area produce very little coffee, estimated by D.A.S.F. to be around 13% of the present capacity. This is appalling. I am not so naive as to suggest the road is a cure-all but I do believe it will go a long way in helping raise production.
 - (b) Social: Mr. Ruthenberg one day mentioned to me the appalling social cost of the migrant labour system as it affects the area near Sattelberg. Many young girls are just not marrying. Children are growing up without the influence of their natural fathers and those who accompany parents to the towns, unless they are very fortunate, are very badly off. There is a village in the Kalasa, near the big Lutheran Mission cattle project, which has had a road pushed through to it. In consequence, all except one man has returned to the village. I feel that should a road be pushed through to Nanduo, we can expect a gradual shift of population back to the area.
 - (c) Political: You are already aware of the reported under-currents in the Council. Some of the inland Kotte villages are concerned about lack of attention from the Council. They point to communications development

-2-

FINSCHHAFFEN PATROL No. 2-68/69
(continued)

along the coastal stretch and to the lack of communications in their areas. This will partly solve the problem.

5. Mr. Johnston appears to be somewhat disheartened at the task ahead of the people. I would point out it is a long term project, but in my view worthwhile. Paving does constitute a grave difficulty but I am hopeful that something will turn up.
6. Draught animals, from my experience (and the experience of D.A.S.F. Officers here) are impracticable. Mr. Fischle has advised a horse here would have about one-third of the capacity of horses in the temperate zone of Australia. In all, although difficulties exist, part of the answer to the Kotte, lies in this road.
7. I do not agree that the Councillors here adopt the attitude shown by Mr. Johnston. My experience to date has been one of interchange of ideas, not dogmatic preaching by D.D.A. staff. In fact, I doubt if many of the Councillors would stand for it. As Mr. Johnston gets to know the area better, I think he will change his mind. I am of the opinion that the majority of Councillors around the Sattelberg area agree mainly with what the Government is attempting to do because they can see a direct benefit accruing. When the section Siki to Jivevenang was ungraded recently, Council and individual Councillor support was very strong. It has been correctly pointed out that lack of transport and motivation are two of the major factors affecting economic development. I suggest that motivation is dependant upon access to markets and thus, if we get access, production should increase. Not only this, but administrative contact will also increase.
8. Mr. Johnston has written an interesting and in sections a provocative report. I would like to see a greater use of statistics in future reports to prove his points. Generalisations, without factual supporting data, is not the best way of presenting a case. Could four copies of the map be printed please, and one returned here.


(R. C. HILL)

Assistant District Commissioner.

c.c. Mr. E.B. Johnston, Finschhafen.

7

PATROL DIARY

1968

- JULY 15th By vehicle to Jivevaneng. Walked up to Sattelberg and introduced myself to the German woman assisting at the Mission there. Returned to Jivevaneng for the night.
- 16th Mr. Hill, ADC, arrived at Jivevaneng en route to Gagidu from Pindiu. Myself to Mararuo in the afternoon. Met Zure Zurecnuoc, ex-MIA.
- 17th Work on road survey commenced. Villagers busy clearing a survey track from Mararuo towards Sattelberg.
- 18th Work continues on survey track. Progress slow owing to dense secondary forest and low work output.
- 19th Another day's work on the survey.
- 20th Villagers decided to take the day off. Light drizzle and very cold. Village enveloped in cloud.
- 21st Sunday. Observed.
- 22nd Rain and mist continues. Miserably cold. Villagers advise that they do not wish to work under these conditions. I wholeheartedly agree.
- 23rd Weather unchanged. No work. Constable despatched to Gagidu requesting supplies not available when the patrol departed.
- 24th No change in the situation. Further supplies arrived from Gagidu.
- 25th Rain continues incessantly.
- 26th Constable despatched to Gagidu requesting patrol be adjourned until there is a break in the weather.
- 27th Bad weather still precludes work on the road survey.
- 28th Sunday. Observed. Constable returned with fresh patrol instructions. Patrol to proceed to Nanduo to effect pre-purchase land investigation and then to Sattelberg to investigate claims under the Land Titles Restoration Ordinance, and finally to meet a vehicle at Jivevaneng on the 31st.
- 29th Departed Mararuo for Bolingbongen (1½ hrs) and thence to Nanduo (1 hr). Rain stopped for several hours during the middle of the day. Nanduo deserted. Rest-house uninhabitable. Returned to Mararuo with mission unaccomplished.
- 30th Patrol gear to Jivevaneng and myself to Sattelberg. Was advised that the only person who could give me the information sought was the President of the Congregation who was currently indisposed. Word to various villages requesting claimants to land to be at Jivevaneng tomorrow morning.
- 31st Only one of the men invited to Jivevaneng attended. Returned to Gagidu by vehicle as pre-arranged. End of patrol.

SATTELBERG-NANDUO ROAD

Very little work was done on the road survey owing to inclement weather. There is an existing track from Sattelberg to Nanduo, of vehicular width, which can be used by landrovers during very dry weather. It was built by the Mission pre-war and has exceedingly steep gradients which are unscalable to trucks, and therefore it is of no significance as an outlet for primary produce, even were it to be structurally improved. A vehicular road can only be justified if it is a paying proposition; administratively or as a prestige project expense must rule it out. Therefore if a road is to be built it must be usable by commercial trucks, and this involves the selection of a new route.

2. Over the centre section towards Bolingbong the existing road follows the crest of a fairly level ridge and although some re-routing would be necessary, for the most part the old route could be retained. For the rest complete alteration would be necessary. It must be borne in mind that the existing road was constructed by manual labour and it is obvious that the prime consideration in choosing the route was ease of construction. A vehicular road that follows the contour of the land will call for the excavation of enormous quantities of earth and it is my belief that this is quite beyond the capacity of the villagers who would be directly served by the road, even assuming they collaborate to the full. I am no engineer and know little about road construction, but should imagine that with a considerable force of paid labour and heavy machinery it would take a couple of years to build an adequate macadamized, single-lane, trucking road. The length of the road is not very great, about eight miles from Sattelberg to Nanduo, although the route whose survey was commenced on this patrol will be longer than the present road since it follows the contour of the land and zigzags in and out of re-entrants.

3. Another problem in relation to the proposed road is that there are no known sources of paving material inland from the coast. It is unlikely that any surface sources exist as the local inhabitants are ignorant of any outcrops of hard rock. Decomposed coronous is much in evidence, but this is unsuitable. There is a possibility that strata of hard coronous lie beneath the surface, and if such is the case quarrying operations would be called for. Transportation of coronous from the coast would, in view of the distance, necessitate the use of many trucks which would be forced to travel in a convoy since they would have difficulty in bypassing one another on the narrow road. The cost of a load of coronous delivered to the road-head would be very high.

4. When and if completed, maintenance of the projected Sattelberg-Nanduo road would be a heavy burden, as can be seen by the rapidity with which the existing Heldsbach-Sattelberg road erodes after heavy rain. Reducing, and where possible all but eliminating gradients on a road will do much to limit erosion damage since rainwater will flow off into the side drain and over the escarpment instead of turning the road into a fast flowing river.

The relatively steep gradients on the Heldsbach-Sattelberg section, which are unavoidable, are one reason for the rapid damage to that stretch of road. Building up a camber will help reduce erosion, but where the surfacing is so thin ruts inevitably form. If this road was to be continued to Pindiu, the opening up of that area might justify the expense. However it is said that the best access route to the Pindiu area is up the Longi River Valley. Moreover the extension of the inland road to Nanduo and beyond to Yunzain will not put many more villages on the road. More villages will be nearer to a road, but will their inhabitants feel any happier than the present inhabitants of Mararuo who grumble about being half-an-hour's walk from the Heldsbach-Sattelberg road? They say they have to walk too far to carry their coffee.

5. Clearly it is impracticable to link every hill village into a vehicular road network. The villagers should be granted facilities for purchasing pack or draught animals, such as bullocks, buffaloes, mules, or shire horses, and the breeding and management of these beasts of burden should be regarded as an integral part of the cash cropping (in this case coffee production) programme. They would also be invaluable for carrying the large loads of food and firewood that are at present borne by the women, and this might prove a contributing factor to increased emancipation of women in the village society by relieving them of their more back-breaking and time-consuming chores. It might or might not lead to a redistribution in the work pattern in favour of the women, but at all events it would lighten their burden.

6. Bullock carts were used on these roads by the Mission in the past, and were cared for by the local people. Animals do not require such costly roads, their fuel is free, they are relatively cheap to buy, less subject to expensive mechanical break-downs, often yield useful by-products, can travel where even a landrover cannot go, and above all are suited to ownership by village people. Moreover they multiply in numbers and are thereby self-perpetuating: I have yet to see the motor vehicle that breeds offspring to replace it in its old age. As against this, animals are slow, their load is more restricted, and they require understanding.

7. The decentralization of transport that is implicit in village-owned beasts of burden means that the individual producer can bring his produce to market as and when he is ready and in the mood to do so. There is not the headache of trying to co-ordinate production so that full truck-loads of produce are brought in each time.

4

LAND

8. There are no large tracts of land that can be alienated for resettlement purposes, between Sattelberg and Nanduo. The ground is poor agriculturally as the top soil is very thin - a few inches only - and reposes on a heavy clay sub-soil. Garden land is soon exhausted of nutrients as the clearing of the trees results in rapid erosion of the humus content. Almost the entire area is secondary growth where once there was tall forest. Villagers say that coffee trees die after about ten years as the soil becomes impoverished. The situation could be rectified by terracing the hillsides (the decomposed coronous would be adequate for retaining walls), and by applying cattle manure or fertilizers; however the human factor is the chief bugbear in Papua New Guinea.

SITUATION REPORT

Political:

9. I do not know much about the attitudes of these people. For one thing there was the language barrier, for another I was unfamiliar to them and knew them for so short a time, then again I am a government officer, and finally the main talkers, the councillors and committee men, usually adopt a drum-beating attitude in which they reiterate the government line - the attitude pressed upon them by previous officers - with which they assume, quite correctly, the government expects them to be in agreement. They display keenness to get a vehicular road, but it would be pointless to suggest they have no reservations on this matter. While from their limited horizons they tend to have a naive belief that what the government wants for them is to their own benefit, experience will have taught them a certain amount of caution in this matter.

10. The local government council is a potent factor in the dissemination of central government propaganda in the same way as, but with less effectiveness than, the pastors spread the Mission gospel. The government has failed to give them an ideal that can stimulate them with purpose and so galvanize them to work toward improving the lot of their society which is in many ways superior to that of their self-appointed mentors. The councillor and the committee member probably envisages himself more in the nature of a government mouthpiece and less as a representative of the people, and consequently the interchange of ideas tends to be one way. The authoritativeness with which central government representatives express reasons for the impracticability of any scheme or idea which does not conform to their thinking is a further measure that serves to stifle local self-government. The local government man may publicly reflect the government line of thought, but there is no saying what goes on in his private mind.

Economic:

11. Although I saw little of the region as a whole, having stopped overnight at only two villages, it would appear that there is much coffee planted in this area but that actual production does not reach capacity on trees already planted, the berries being allowed to ripen and fall; and much larger plantings could be handled by the existing population. Only three villages out of forty-four are linked to the region's commercial entrepôt at Finschhafen by vehicular road, and this road, from Heldsbach to Sattelberg, costs several thousand dollars a year to maintain. Productive work, either of a cash cropping or subsistence nature, does not occupy a high percentage of the people's time, at least as far as the men are concerned. Women are the only beasts of burden and the degree to which they can be used as such is limited by the fact that they are not prepared to carry beyond a certain extent and also they have other commitments as they must work in the gardens, collect food and firewood, cook the food, wash and mend the clothes, care for the children, etc. It is extraordinary that although the people have cattle

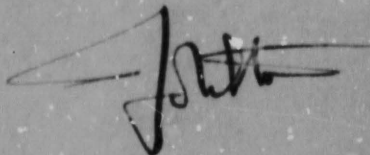
8

which are not used to produce anything and so live like parasites upon them (vague hopes for cattle drives at some indeterminate and indeterminable date in the future will depend upon availability of slaughter house facilities at Finschhafen and shipping with frozen holds) no attempt has been made to provide the people with transport animals. Bullock carts were a regular feature on these roads pre-war, and lingered on until 1961. They served the Mission well, but no attempt has been made to provide them for the villagers. Lack of transport is one of two primary reasons behind poor production. Lack of motivation is the other.

Social:

12. Minor and civil disputes are generally handled within the community by village elders, pastors, and the recognised leaders. There is a possibility that this decision making process may be regarded by the villagers as rather more binding than it ought to be, according to the lights of strict legalism, but it is obvious that the people prefer it. The chief theoretical drawback is that there is no system of appeal, though in actuality the people must be more aware that they can bring a matter before the government courts for review than they are of their rights of appeal within that latter system. In any case this consideration is outweighed by the desirability that matters closely concerning the regulation of their daily lives should not be bungled by outsiders with little knowledge of the society or the complexity of interacting factors that may be implicit in any particular situation. Naturally the fact that the villagers do not bring their disputes to government officers means that these may lose an opportunity to effect social change in the direction of a European model through the process of legal decision. But any such change should arise from the social conscience of the people.

Eric Bruce





PATROL REPORT

1. Finschhafen Patrol 3-68/69
2. Finschhafen
3. Meroke
4. Council
5. I.K. McIntosh
6. Patrol Officer
7. Kotte Census Division
8. 1 A.P.O., Gr. 2.
1 D.A.S.F. Field Worker.
2 Members R.P.N.G.C.
9. 8-7-68 to 14-7-68
16-7-68 " 19-7-68
10. 17-2-68 to 16-3-68
11. Council Five Year Plan.
Situation Report.
Air Strip Inspection.
Co-operatives Break-up.
General Administration.
12. 9622.
13. Four Mil. Huen
14. Village Population Register not enclosed.

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In	
M	F

67-6-9

6th January, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
 Morobe District,
 LAE.

PATROL NO. FINSCHAFEN 3 OF 1968/69

Your reference is 67-2-2, dated 3rd October, 1968.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report by Mr. I.K. McIntosh, Patrol Officer to the Kotte Census Division.

Written patrol instructions were not received with this report, and from paragraph 11 of the A.D.C.'s commentary, it would appear that none were given.

Political education is and has been a continuing function of this Department. If the material is forgotten within six to twelve months the argument under para A(2) of the report is self defeating. The main method of disseminating information on government etc., is by word of mouth. The written material sent out before the last House of Assembly elections included 30,000 words in Pidgin English pamphlets. The bulk of this material is and will probably be relevant and useful for some time to come.

(T.W. ELLIS)
 Director

c.c. Mr. I.K. McIntosh, P.O.,
 Sub-District Office,
 FINSCHAFEN
 Morobe District.

67.6.9. (21)

67-2-2

3rd October, 1968.

- 2 -

c.c. Mr. I. McIntosh,
Sub-District Office,
FINSCHAFEN.

MINUTE :

→ c.c. The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

The original and one copy of a patrol report
together with ms- and comments from the A.D.C. Finschhafen,
are forwarded for your information.

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



67-2-2

Department of District Administration,
Marobe District,
LAE.

3rd October, 1968.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
FINSCHHAFFEN.

FINSCHHAFFEN PATROL NO. 3 OF 1968/69

Your memorandum 67-1-2 of the 17th September 1968 together with a report of a patrol by Mr. McIntosh to the Kottae Census Division, is acknowledged. I realise that Mr. McIntosh was required to attend to outstanding duties at the Local Government Council but six weeks is too long for a report to be processed.

2. At the Staff Conference in June of this year the importance of continuing political education was stressed. Pamphlets from the Department of Information and Extension Services were distributed before the election and these still constitute the basis of discussion and instruction to the villagers on political education.

3. There is clearly a need for an increase in the personal tax rate for the council area. This has been static for the past four years.

4. Contracts for the construction of bridges and small sections of roads have in the past been undertaken without a great deal of financial assistance being given by the Council. As these projects are for the benefit of the Council it is imperative that they provide a proportion of the money. I suggest that you work to a dollar for dollar relationship between Government Aid and Council Assistance.

5. On the subject of the community room at Fier, there is a need for the involvement of both the Council and the Mission if the project is to be successful. I suggest that you advise the Council to make an approach to service clubs such as Lyons, Apex or Rotary in Lae who may be willing to sponsor the Council. The Council's submission to the clubs should include specific requests for assistance and be supported by factual information on the project and the aims which the Council has in mind for its future use.

H. P. Seale
(H. P. SEALE)

District Commissioner

67-1-2

DEPT. OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION
SUB DISTRICT OFFICE
EINSCHHAFEN
MOROBE DISTRICT.

17th Sept. 1968.

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

EINSCHHAFEN PATROL No. 3-68/69.

1. I attach copies of the report from Mr. Intosh.
2. You were informed immediately after the meeting, how upset Zure was at losing. However, no further talk has reached me about his losing the election. He also has accepted the outcome and is now to take up a posting as adult education officer in Madang.
3. Some mention has been made of increasing the tax rate in the next financial year. This has been partially accepted by some councillors, whilst others have rejected it for the time being. The increase must come. It has been pointed out by a number of officers lately that the contribution by the Council to communications in the area has been minimal. The Council and the Government are both very concerned about communications within the area. The road to be surveyed by Mr. Johnston is in the Kotte and the other Kotte road is from near Bonga into the Wareo. Both will help to ease the feeling of isolation.
4. F.M.D.S. are to establish a further buying point at Sattelberg which is a further three miles into the Kotte from Jivevaneng.
5. For the community room to be a success, I feel the Council should move into partnership with the Mission and also endeavour to get magazines, etc. sent there. Perhaps you could ask Headquarters to advise the best people to contact. Second hand books and periodicals in simple English or Pidgin would be ideal.
6. Suggestions for the five year plan are encouraging and show a pleasing swing towards developing the infra-structure of the area rather than turning the Council Area into a welfare state. All the material collected now must be collated and together with trends tied together to provide a sane and sensible plan.
7. I have again asked Wamu to come and see me at the office. I will ascertain if he needs any help in getting the books returned. There appears as if there could be a certain amount of friction between people as to what should eventually happen to the money.
8. At two Council meetings now I have stressed the need for a free and voluntary approach to development of communications. Within the next month, I will be holding a series of meetings at key points in the area explaining policy on this. I will advise you of the outcome.
9. The matter of Buambin Plantation will be taken up separately.

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10. The possible airstrip site at Mawaneng has been referred to the attention Patrol File for action at a later date.

11. The suggestion that patrol instructions should be issued specifically related to political education is a sensible one. I would like more detail in future about economic development in the area patrolled, and more information is required about social aspects. As with Mr. Johnson's report, use, where possible, should be made of comparative statistics and statistics to prove help points. Apart from the criticisms levelled immediately above, Mr. McIntosh has produced an informative report. The late submission is through no fault of his own, as on his return to the station, he was instructed to "drop everything" and concentrate on Local Government paperwork.

(R. C. HILL)
Assistant District Commissioner.

c.c. Mr. I. K. McIntosh.
FINSCHAAFEN.

17

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

26th July 1968.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub District Office,
FINSCHHAFEN,
MOROBE DISTRICT.

FINSCHHAFEN PATROL No. 3-68/69

OFFICER CONDUCTING: Mr. I. K. McIntosh, Patrol
Officer.

ACCOMPANIED BY: 1 A.P.O. Gr. 2
1 D.A.S.F. Field Worker.
2 Members R.P. & N.G.C.

DURATION: 8-7-68 to 14-7-68
16-7-68 to 19-7-68
of 11 days duration.

MAP REFERENCE: Four mil Huen.

OBJECT: Discussion regarding 5 year plan
for Council.
Situation Report.
Inspect airstrip sites at
Gunaraking & Fondenko.
Contact Wamu, re collection of
public moneys.
Discuss Co-operatives break-up.
General Administration as
required.

~~(I.K. MC INTOSH)
Patrol Officer.~~

PATROL DIARY

8/7/68

Final preparations for patrol. Departed Gagidu by Council truck at 0830 hours. Arrived Song River at 0920. Drove to Bonga on the top road (first time I've been on it since the Opahesi Bridge completed), which is in fair condition, but will need regular maintenance. Left Bonga by Council truck at 1150 hrs., and drove as far as possible along old Wareo road for approx. 1½ - 2 miles. Only wet conditions prevented us going further. Particular attention paid to road. Full survey to take place in August. Arrived Wareo at 1415 hrs. Brief discussion with people in preparation for meeting. Departed Wareo at 1500 hrs. Arrived Gwinlankor at 1525 hrs. Meeting opened at 1630 hrs. and continued until 1845 hrs. Aid Post inspected, also village. Some worry regarding earthquake that is supposed to hit Lae in September. Overnight.

9/7/68

Heavy rain hindered patrols early departure. Departed enroute Merikeo at 0900 hrs. Arrived at 1030 hrs. Meeting held at church. Attendance poor due to bad weather conditions, but still adequate. Departed for Bolingbongen at 1245 hrs. Took 70 minutes to reach Song River which was in flood. An hour spent assisting carriers safely across. Another 40 minutes to Bolingbongen. Walked to Nanduo Primary 'T' School and inspected Council projects. Arrived Bolingbongen at 1600 hrs. Meeting opened at 1830 hours and continued until 2015 hrs. Overnight.

10/7/68

Heavy rain again prevented early departure. Departed for Sosoningko at 0900 hrs. and arrived at 1000 hrs. Half hour spent with Wamu re money collecting. Meeting opened at 1030 hrs. and was completed at 1230 hrs. Departed Sosoningko at 1230 hrs and arrived at Mape (headwaters) at 1330 hrs. Rough bridge had been built and therefore, little difficulty found in crossing. Twenty minutes up to the Miwaning Hamlet which is not shown on map, but should be included as it is now quite a large settlement. Another 45 minutes to Samantiki. Half hour spent with Councillor at A.P.O. discussing law at village level. Meeting opened at 1900 hrs and went through to 2030 hrs. Village inspected earlier also Aid Post, which has just been painted. Rest house adequate. Overnight.

11/7/68

Departed for Fondenko Air strip site at 0900 hours. Arrived Fondenko at 0935 hrs. Waited for the people to assemble and then left for the airstrip site. Walking time - 30 minutes. Site inspected thoroughly (1½ hours) but found to be unsuitable. Length 550 feet and gradient too steep. Lunch at Fondenko. Arrived Samantiki at 1350 hrs. Hour spent with Councillor discussing area problems. Decided to hold another meeting. Opened at 1930 hrs. The following discussed:- F.M.D.S. (possible break-up)

(11)

- 11/7/68 D.A.S.F. and summary of Council's work
(cont.) during the last financial year, Meeting
completed at 2130 hrs. Overnight.
- 12/7/68 Again heavy rain prevented an early departure.
Eventually departed at 0915 hours. Fifty minutes
to Hopi River which was in flood. Some twenty
minutes to get carriers safely across.
Arrived Mawaring at 1200 hrs. Actual walking
time $\frac{2}{5}$ hours. Walking tracks reasonable.
I interviewed head teacher from Gunazaking
for thirty minutes, re forced labour. Report
of another possible airstrip sight - sent policeman
to investigate - not suitable - 750' long.
Village meeting opened at 1930 hours and was
completed by 2100 hours. Further discussion re
money collected by Wamu. People do not want
the money spent on the Nanduo Road. Overnight.
- 13/7/68 Departed Mawaring at 0800 hours. Rain began
soon after patrol started and again hindered
progress. Arrive Gunazaking at 0910 hrs.
Village and school inspected. Teacher's house
needs repairs badly. Carpenter to be sent as
soon as possible. Cementing to do in class-
rooms. Departed school at 1000 hours after
brief talk (30 mins.) to people. Arrived
proposed airstrip sight at 1010 hours.
Inspection details:- 550 ft. long, & 75ft. wide.
People had been working on the sight. Told to
finish and not start another strip (if one
could be found) until it had been surveyed.
To Supong River 35 minutes. Another 65 minutes
up to Beding. Arrived at 1215 hours. Meeting
opened at 1500 hours and was completed by 1615
hours. Village inspected - good. Police
quarters nearly completed. To Mangi to-morrow
after Church service completed. Over night.
- 14/7/68 Sunday. Church service completed by 1000 hrs.
Patrol departed immediately it had finished.
One hours down to Beang River. Another hour
Mange. Last patrol requested that new rest
house and police quarters be built. This had
not been done. The Councillor and Committee
members were given two months to have them
completed. The new A.P.O's house, as yet
unoccupied was used to accommodate patrol.
Meeting opened at 2000 hrs. Completed at
2115 hrs. Arrangements made to have carriers
ready to depart at 0600 hours in the morning.
Overnight.
- 15/7/68 Again heavy rain hindered the start of the
patrol. Departed Mange at 0700 hrs. Reached
Moikisung village enroute Bukauasip at 0815
hrs. Arrived Tgedu at 1035 hrs. Rested
and talked to people for 30 minutes. Moved
on to Bukauasip - 30 minutes along the beach.
Brief meeting held with people re plantation
they wish to purchase from Mr. Tebb, explained
reason for the patrol (Five year plan) so they
could prepare for Patrol Officer who should
be in the area within two weeks. Departed
by canoe for Malasiga 1215 hrs. Arrived 1315
hrs. Able to get a ride into Gagidu arriving
at 1545 hrs. To Sub District Office and
then home.

- 16/7/68 Departed Gagidu by Council truck at 0900 hrs. Arrived Supan Mission centre at 0915 hrs. Walked through to Hapahondong and arrived at 1030 hrs. Meeting opened at 1100 hrs., after village inspected. Meeting completed at 1300 hrs. Departed for Gagidu and arrived at 1500 hrs. after checking Mape Bridge.
- 17/7/68 Morning spent with A.D.C. discussing the patrol in general, - prepared for a few days up at Sattelberg. Departed Gagidu at 1400 hours (Council truck). Arrived Jivevaneng at 1145 hrs. Cold Army monument inspected before meeting opened. Meeting completed at 1730 hrs. Informal discussion held with Councillor. Minor dispute re pigs damaging garden heard and settled. Overnight.
- 18/7/68 Spent two hours inspecting the village and surrounding roads. Further informal discussion took place. Took down old army sign and made arrangements to have it taken to Gagidu for repairs, and repainting. Departed Jivevaneng at 1100 hours. Arrived Sattelberg at 1120 hrs. Carriers had not arrived. Went on ahead and sent carriers back from Balanko. Arrived Fior at 1245 hrs. Inspected Community Room that has recently been completed by the Council. Very good. Village also inspected. Meeting opened at 1530 hrs. Completed at 1830 - Interesting meeting. A case of unlawfully striking was heard and people involved were sent down to Gagidu for the Court hearing. Overnight.
- 19/7/68 Morning spent with people discussing problems in general and learning about the history of the area. Departed Fior at 1115 hours. Arrived Sattelberg 1215 hrs. Carriers delayed and did not arrive until 1315 hrs. Drove to Song River and then up the road towards Bonga to inspect clearing. Arrived Gagidu at 1445 hrs.

END OF PATROL.

Finschhafen Patrol 3-68/69

SITUATION REPORT.

1. The following is the situation report on the Kotte Census Division. The patrol followed the usual patrol route (see attached map) heading west from Bonga and turning roughly south at Merikeo and then walking through to Tgedu.
2. The terrain throughout the area is generally rugged and although the longest walk is under five hours, the ups and downs provide unpleasant walking conditions. Vegetation is made up mainly of tropical rain forest broken only by scattered garden plots.
3. At the time the patrol was in the area, the Kotte was in the middle of its wet season and heavy rain hindered the patrol on all but two days.
4. The writer is now well known in this Census Division and in general the patrol was welcomed and any required assistance was readily given.

A. POLITICAL REPORT.

(1) House of Assembly.

This patrol was the first full patrol of the Kotte Census Division since the result of the elections was announced. The Kotte is the home of the ex-member of the House of Assembly, Mr. Z. Zurecnuoc and after his defeat by a Hube man (Pindiu Patrol Post) Mr. M. Singiliong, many of the people were astounded and quite upset. The lack of understanding of counting procedure, i.e., preference votes, made them tend to believe that somebody had "fixed" the elections. The Assistant District Commissioner at Finschhafen was approached by leading citizens from the Sattelberg area and asked to explain how this situation had come about - a full explanation was given and since then little has been said about Mr. Zurecnuoc's defeat.

As I moved through the Census Division, some five months after completing the elections, a number of informal meetings were held - mainly with leading citizens and the people were asked what they thought about their new member and the defeat of their old member. They had very little to say at all except they'd prefer to have a Kotte man than a Hube man to represent them. It seems that the elections have already been forgotten.

(2) Political Education.

From the above, it is obvious that the people need, urgently, a great deal more detailed political education. In my opinion, all patrol instructions issued to officers should include the furthering of political education. This should begin now - note six or twelve months before the elections when a great deal of what had previously been taught has been forgotten.

(12)

SITUATION REPORT (continued)

(2) Political Education (cont.)

Headquarters should forward literature etc., to assist as soon as possible, but in the meantime, all officers should continue to hold informal discussions on every patrol.

(3) Local Government.

The Finschhafen Council (Multi-racial) consists of 19 members, 12 of which are from the Kotte Census Division. The main object of the patrol was to gather data for the Council's five year plan (details under another heading) and by holding meetings in each ward, a general idea of the people's feelings towards the Council was obtained.

(i) Tax. At the moment, the Council tax is \$7.00. There are two areas that consider the current tax is too high, namely the villages around Merikeo, and the villages in the Beding/Samantiki area. Their reason is that communications are poor and they have difficulty getting produce to market. All other areas are happy with the tax rate as it is, but there would be some difficulty raising the tax rate which is being considered and must come eventually.

(ii) People's Attitude towards Council. Generally speaking, the attitude is quite good. I do feel though that many of the people are more than a little envious of the Yabim Census Division that has developed quickly since the Council received the Road Maintenance contract and many bridge contracts. Some had the idea that their tax money was being used to build the bridges. Some time was spent explaining what our particular contracts meant and the people seemed satisfied. Although this may seem ridiculous, there is also an attitude which is as follows - "Why is it we have to live in the mountains and Yabim people live on the coast? In their words, somebody "up there" dislikes us.

B. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

(i) General Rural Development.

As this area (or most of it) has been receiving contact for some eighty years, it can be said that developments compared with other areas has been steady. The two major cash crops, namely coffee and cocoa have been long established with other minor truck crops adding to the economic income of the area and providing a change of diet.

The Finschhafen Marketing & Development Society have established a buying point at Jivevanong Village on the Sattelberg Road and frequent trips into the area by this Society has renewed the people's interest and increased the overall output.

With the exception of the Sattelberg Road, communications throughout the Kotte are poor. Many of the people are too lazy to carry their produce to the nearest road head or market and because of this general feeling of apathy, the region is not producing the quantity or quality that it could.

(11)

SITUATION REPORT (con.)

B. Economic Development.

(i) General Rural Development (cont.)

Possibly the re-opening of the Wareo Road this year and the finding of a suitable air strip site in the Samantiki/Mawaring area will provide the required incentive.

C. SOCIAL REPORT.

Missions. The Lutheran Mission has been established in the Kotte for some 76 years (Sattelberg Mission Station opened in 1892) and has moved further inland and into the villages as Mission staff and money was made available. The Mission influence is extremely strong and has the following of the majority of the population.

Education. The Census Division has three Primary 'T' Schools, at Siki, Nanduo, and Gunazaking. It also has two large Mission Schools at Wareo and Sattelberg and a number of smaller schools scattered throughout the area. Generally speaking, the people have been given every opportunity to educate their children.

Getting supplies into Gunazaking and Nanduo has been very difficult up to date but it is hoped that the Nanduo Road will be opened by the end of this financial year. Unless a suitable air strip site can be found in the Gunazaking area, it will be many years before the supply problem will be solved.

Law and Order. While in the area, a confidential memo arrived from the District Office, Lae, requesting that enquiries be made into whether law and order had actually fallen down since the Luluai's and Tul Tuls were abolished.

A full report covering the situation was forwarded in my confidential memo 1-1-0 in August. Generally speaking, the people of this census division are law abiding and God fearing people. A number of minor complaints were brought to the patrols' notice but these were settled in the village.

Community Development. This year, a large Community Room (40 ft x 20 ft) was successfully built at Fior. The building has 12ft x 20 ft store and wash room with 20 ft x 28 ft Meeting Room. At a later stage, chairs and tables will be purchased. The Council will share approximately 50% of the cost and this will provide a suitable meeting place for some 2000 people.

If this building proves to be a success, the populace say it will be, consideration will be given to building others (possibly two more) in other areas of the Kotte and Yabim Census Divisions.

D. Miscellaneous.

(i) Rumour Lae Earthquake. On the night of the 8/7/68 while overnight at Wareo Village, three representatives came to the rest house and asked if there was any truth in the rumour that Lae was to have an earth tremor in September. They had been told that a serious earthquake would occur on the 9th Sept. A full explanation was given and the people seemed satisfied. As the patrol moved through the area, the matter was discussed. I believe that in every case the people were happy with the explanation.

FIVE YEAR PLAN.

Meetings were held in each Ward and on occasions up to three meetings were held. The people were interested in the idea of a Five Year Plan and after discussions amongst themselves, the meeting came to life and then ideas brought forward.

The following is a break-up of the meetings held and the felt needs of the people from that area:-

- (i) Gwinlankor - 8/7/68
- (a) Road to be opened from Benge through to Gwinlankor.
 - (b) Water Supply
 - (c) Central Community Room (probably Wareo).
 - (d) Wire Bridge at Leko, across Song.
 - (e) Rice Machine.
 - (f) Wire to build a pig fence.
 - (g) Sawmill in central position.
- (ii) Merikeo - 9/7/68.
- (a) Road to Wareo - to Merikeo at a later date.
 - (b) Wire to assist in fencing pigs.
 - (c) Water Supply.
 - (d) Wire Bridge over Song between Merikeo/Ellinbongen.
- (iii) Polinbongen
- (a) Open Sattelberg Road through to Nanduo.
 - (b) Saw Mill.
 - (c) Survey bridge across Upper Mape.
 - (d) Community Room.
 - (e) Water Supply
 - (f) New classrooms and teacher's House at Nanduo.
 - (g) Children's dormitory at Nanduo
 - (h) Repairs Nanduo classrooms
 - (i) New Aid Post and A.P.D's Residence.
 - (j) Rice Machine.
- (iv) Sosoningko - Sililio - 10/7/68.
- (a) Road opened through to Nanduo.
 - (b) Sawmill
 - (c) Rice Machine
 - (d) Water Supply
 - (e) Community Room.
 - (f) Radios.
 - (g) Swing Bridge over Mape.
- (v) Samantiki - 10/7/68
- (a) Assistance Village Schools
 - (b) Water Supply
 - (c) Air Strip assistance if site found.
 - (d) Wire to fence pigs.
- (vi) Mawaning - 12/7/68
- (a) Wire bridge over Hopi River.
 - (b) Assistance local hospital
 - (c) Assistance if air strip site found.
 - (d) Water supply.
- (vii) Gunazaking - 13/7/68.
- (a) New teacher's house.
 - (b) Repairs existing house.
 - (c) New class room.

(9)

FIVE YEAR PLAN
(2)

- (viii) Beding - 13/7/68
 (a) Water Supply.
 (b) Iron for roof to use for catchment area.
 (c) Swing Bridge over Zupong and Beang Rivers.
- (ix) Mange - 14/7/68
 (c) Transit House at Supan for people coming in from Mange and other villages in this area.
 (b) Communications - air strip, if possible.
- (x) Hapahondong - 16/7/68
 (a) An Aid Post in Central position.
 (b) Swing Bridges over Bugau, Uoper Bugau, and Gonobo rivers.
- (xi) Jivevenang - 17/7/68
 (a) Water Supply.
 (b) Assistance village school.
 (c) Assistance road maintenance.
 (d) Saw Mill.
 (e) Rice Machine.
 (f) Community Centre.
 (g) A.P.O's house.
 (h) Wire for fencing pigs.
- (xii) Fior - 24/7/68.
 (a) Water Supply.
 (b) Road Assistance.
 (c) Swing bridge over Song.
 (d) Buying point - Sattelberg.
 (e) Rice Machine
 (f) Saw Mill.
 (g) Wire for cattle project.
- (xiii) Bukausip - 15/7/68.
 (a) A road from Malasiga to the Mongi River.
 (b) Six copra houses.
 (c) A Committee House at Tgedu.
 (d) Saw Mill.
 (e) Cocoa House - Bukausip.
 (f) Wire to assist with the fencing of pigs.
 (g) Hostel at Gagidu.

The above needs have been brought before a general meeting of the Council and they are now in the process of drawing up their five year plan.

FILSCHWAFFEN PATROL 3-68/69WAMU of SILLEC

I interviewed Wamu on the morning of the 10th July at Sosoningko. He told me he had written twice to Rabaul to try and get the pass books back, but to date, his letters have been unanswered.

The general opinion of the people around Sosoningko and Bolingbongen is to use the money that has been collected to assist in the building of the road through to Nanduo. Wamu agreed with this idea but also mentioned that the money might be more beneficial if it was put towards buying a Dana Saw for the area. He had not discussed this idea with the people.

It seems that the money is held in three Savings Accounts. He told me the Rabaul account had approximately \$1,180 in it, the Lae account approximately \$300 and an unknown amount in a Wau account.

After leaving Sosoningko, I walked to Antiki and then to Mawaning and Gunazaking. The matter was brought up at the meetings held and all villages in this area decided they either wanted their money back or the Government was to hold it until they found a use for it. It was definitely not to be used for the Nanduo Road. As they pointed out "what good will it do us if we put our money into a road that will serve others, but not us?" In my opinion, a reasonable attitude.

10-6-4

⑦

Finschhafen Patrol 3-68/69

ROADS AND BRIDGES

Isolated areas of the Kotte, along the Pindiu border are very dissatisfied with their economic progress at the moment and this will not change until they are able to get their coffee to market without having to carry it for three or four days.

Fortunately, there is a possible solution. An old Army road called the Wareo Road goes in as far as the Wareo mission station. This road could be re-opened to four wheel drive vehicles during the dry months of the year without considerable expense, if the people were willing to carry out maintenance as required. Both the Agricultural Officer and the Co-operatives Officer have been approached and they are both willing to support the project and assist in any way possible. The Assistant District Commissioner, Finschhafen, will give this project high priority in the 1968/69 financial year.

During the last financial year, some \$8,000 was spent on the Satelberg Road up as far as Jivevenang. This section of road, approximately four miles, is now an all weather road. There is still a great deal of work to be done between Jivevenang and the village of Nanduo, but due to lack of funds, it will now be up to the people to build the road without payment. Mr. B. Johnston, Patrol Officer, has partly surveyed this section of the road and the complete survey should be completed by mid October.

Bridge problems on both these roads are only minor, and very little time or expense will be necessary to keep bridging sound.

As can be seen from field needs under the "Five Year Plan" swing bridges are in high demand. Of all the bridges mentioned, I believe that two are essential. The first above the Upper Song, between Merikeo and Singbongan and the second across the Upper Mape (or its main tributary) between Soseringko and Samantiki.

The matter will be brought to the Council's notice and it is hoped consideration will be given to both their projects during the 1969/70 financial year.

21-1-1

ETNSCHHAFEN PATROL 3-68/69

F. M. D. S. BREAK-UP

At each meeting held, the people were asked what their attitude would be if F.M.D.S. was to break-up into smaller societies. It was explained that the Co-operative Officer thought it might be in the people's interest to split in to say, 7 different Societies, each society having Directors and a Secretary. It took some time for this to sink in, and when it did, there was little comment.

The general opinion was that as long as the Yabim and Kotte stayed together, they were not particularly interested in what the rest did. It was up to them.

One gentleman wanted to know why F.M.D.S. had not made a profit for two years. I was unable to answer this, but the question has been forwarded to the Co-operatives Officer. There is no doubt that the people are a little unhappy about not receiving a cash return for their invested capital.

5

35-3-3

FINSCHHAFEN PATROL
No. 3-68/69

POSSIBLE CHAIRMAN OF DEMARCATION
COMMITTEE.

With the exception of the Councillors and the Committee members, I did not see one person that I would recommend to become Chairman of a Demarcation Committee. There was not a great deal of time to spend amongst the people and in the short time the patrol was in each village, I do not think I could accurately ascertain who would be eligible and competent to hold these positions.

In each village, the Councillor, Committee Members and leading citizens were asked to have several meetings in the near future and give me the names of those they thought suitable. These men will be interviewed and a list of possibles will be forwarded to the Assistant District Commissioner, Finschhafen, as soon as possible.

(4)

35-2-50

FINSCHHAFFEN PATROL No. 3-68/69

BUAMBIM PLANTATION

Mr. Nalu/Gaia, foreman of the Buambim Plantation was interviewed when the patrol passed through Bukauasip. The plantation, covering approximately 17 hectares, had 628 producing coconut trees and 235 old trees, a few of which are still producing.

Mr. Gaia told me that every two to four months, he sends a load of copra into Lae (approximately 30 bags) and he receives roughly \$100 to \$140 each trip. The remainder going to the owner.

The people are still interested in buying the plantation and have accumulated \$270 in a special account.

The plantation, in general, is in reasonable order, except for a few sections that needed the undergrowth cleared.

3. BUAMBIM When I arrived at Gwasaking on the 13th July to inspect the strip site, I found that the people, under the supervision of the local teacher, had been working on the strip for quite some time and a considerable amount of levelling had been completed. The strip was inspected and the total length found to be 550 ft.

I explained to the teacher and the people that the site would have to be at least 2,000 ft. long and that if a possible strip site was found, it was first to be measured for length and width and if it seemed to be suitable, to then contact me or the A.R.C., so that a proper inspection could be made. The people were asked not to start clearing the site until it had been approved at the Sub-District Office.

Since the patrol has returned, the teacher from Gwasaking has been into Buambim and stated he has found a piece of land 2000 ft. long and 120-130 ft. wide, south-east of Gwasaking. The next party should investigate the possibility of opening it up.

4-1-1

FINSCHHAFEN PATROL No. 3-68/69

(3)

AIRSTRIPS - FONDENKO, GUNAZAKING
AND MAWANANG.

The above mentioned possible airstrip sites were inspected as requested.

1. FONDENKO. The actual site the people had picked out is approximately 30 minutes easy walking from Fondenko village. On the 11th July, I walked to this site, and spent an hour and a half thoroughly inspecting it. The site is unsuitable. The length is only 550 feet (not including approaches). I checked other possible sites but could find nothing suitable. Later back at Fondenko, a meeting was held and the position was discussed in full. The people will continue to search for a suitable site.

2. MAWANANG. The patrol arrived at this village at 12 noon on 12th July. There had been no mention of an air strip site in this particular area but I was approached by the Committee member for the area and requested to inspect a site some thirty minutes away. A policeman was sent to inspect the site. (I had arranged a meeting at this time). His report was unfavourable. The length was 750 ft. long.

3. GUNAZAKING. When I arrived at Gunazaking on the 13th July to inspect the strip site, I found that the people, under the supervision of the local teacher, had been working on the strip for quite some time as a considerable amount of levelling had been completed. The strip was inspected and the total length found to be 550 ft.

I explained to the teacher and the people that the site would have to be at least 2,000 ft. long and that if a possible strip site was found, it was first to be measured for length and width and if it seemed to be suitable, to then contact myself or the A.D.C., so that a proper inspection could be made. The people were asked not to start clearing the sight until it had been approved at the Sub-District Office.

Since the patrol has returned, the teacher from Gunazaking has been into Gagidu and stated he has found a piece of land 2010 ft. long and 120-130 ft. wide, south-east of Mawanang. The next patrol should investigate the possibility of opening it up.

APPENDIX "A"

REPORT ON THE MEMBERS OF THE R.P.& N.G.C. ON PATROL.

FINSCHHAFEN PATROL No. 3-68/69

<u>NAME</u>	<u>CONDUCT</u>	<u>REMARKS.</u>
CONST. 1/C BISILO 0596	Good	Reliable on patrol.
CONST. 1/C WOMYANG 0892	Good	Capable but needs supervision.

~~(I. K. McIntosh)~~
Patrol Officer.



PACIFIC OCEAN

MAP COVERING FINSSHAFEN LGC AREA
(KOYTE and YASIM C/D's)

Scale of 4 miles to the inch

- ALL-SEASON TRUCKING ROAD
- Proposed Extension
- Road Route

Page 1
88

PREAMBLE

FINSCHHAFEN PATROL No.4 of 68/69

FINSCHHAFEN SUB-DISTRICT

MOROBE DISTRICT

Finschhafen LGC Area

Patrol Conducted By: Eric Bruce Johnston, Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled: Yabim Census Division (excl. Tami Is.)

Personnel Accompanying: 1 member RP&NGC

Duration: 28/8/68 to 23/9/68 (13 nights)

Last DDA Patrol: September 1967

- Objectives:
- (1) Pre-purchase Land Investigation at Tigedu
 - (2) Settlement of Land Dispute at Butala
 - (3) Examination of Buambim Plantation
 - (4) Land for Resettlement
 - (5) Routine Administration

Total Population of Area: 3,285

Map Reference: Fourmil of Huon

Village Population Register Not Enclosed

67-6-53

13th March, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
LAE.

PATROL NO. FINSCHAAFEN 4/68-69

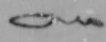
Your reference 67-2-2 of 9th January, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by MR. E.B. JOHNSTON, Patrol Officer to YABIM Census Division.

The dissertation on a model Community Development scheme and the inclusion of statistics, indicating capacities of G.S. Wagons and various types of other wagons and carts, does not excuse the fact that Mr. Johnston failed to achieve the size of the patrol as set out in his written instructions.

I doubt that even the P.I.R. which is not at present equipped with artillery pieces, would be able to make use of the statistics for a G.S. Wagon load and fail to see its relevancy in relation to the situation discussed in the report.

Any future reports must follow the format as laid down in my circular 67-1-0 of 21st June, 1968, or be returned to Mr. Johnston for resubmission before being on-forwarded to this Headquarters.

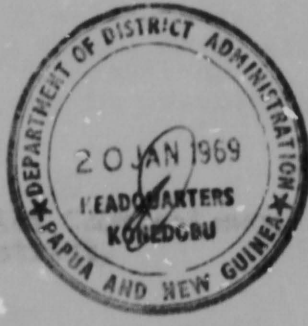

(T.W. ELLIS)
DIRECTOR.

cc:
Mr. E.B. Johnston,
Patrol Officer,
Patrol Post,
SIASSI

Please note that political education must be a continuing process in all situations.

67.6.53/19

67-2-2



Morobe District,
L.A.E.
9th January, 1969.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
FINSCHAFEN.

FINSCHAFEN PATROL NO. 4-58/69

Thank you for your memorandum 67-1-2 of the 11th November, 1968. I presume that this memorandum was wrongly dated as it was received at Finschhafen on the 18th December, 1968. Your comments adequately cover the content of the report. It is unfortunate that Mr. Johnston has now been transferred to Siassi otherwise he should be directed to report as required in your Patrol Instructions following sections (s), (e) and (f).

Has a claim been forwarded to the Land Titles Commissioner concerning lands dispute at Butola?

It appears to me that something will have to be done to rationalise the work of the Ward Committees. Will you please advise me in due course of what steps you have taken to improve the situation.

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

11/3

MINUTE: Mr. Johnston has outlined the financial capacity development approach which is to be used by the Director, Department of District Administration, Konedobu.

Original and one copy of Patrol Report together with original map and comments from the Assistant District Commissioner, Finschhafen are attached.

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

P. O. (Community Development)

A memorandum by an
article by you for
your information
and records on record 1212

(8)

DEPT. OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION
SUB DISTRICT OFFICE
FINSCHAFEN
MOROBE DISTRICT.

11th November 1968,

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
L A E.

FINSCHAFEN PATROL No. 4 - 68/69

- ...
1. I attach four copies of the report by Mr. Johnston. Although the patrol instructions stated quite clearly what information was required in the report, Mr. Johnston has virtually ignored sub-sect (a) (e) and (f). Further to this, he has taken no action to forward any claims to the Land Titles Commissioner under (c). Mr. Johnston was not asked to state what improvements Buambim Plantation "reputedly" has but was asked to state precisely what the improvements were at the time of the patrol. There is no excuse for the late submission of this report being five week's overdue when being handed to me. The map has not yet been handed in although he was given a day just before he left for Siassi in which to do it. Mr. Johnston's attitude towards the submission of this report leaves much to be desired.
 2. The situation report provides little real information beyond generalities. The suggestion that F.M.D.S. and NAMASU should carry stocks of building materials is worth introducing. People do occasionally come up to the Office asking for building supplies to be ordered for them. It is possible that if building supplies were available in the villages that many more people would use them. I think also Mr. Downs (Goroka) spoke of the massive change over from subsistence foods to imported foods. There appears to be little advantage in this pattern of consumption. The economic section of the report gives no indication of the activities of developmental Departments nor of what has been achieved in the past.
 3. Mr. Johnston has outlined the classic Community Development approach which is quite easily the best way of advancing the people. However, staff availability in the Territory precludes any possibility of this method being used. Certainly far better and quicker results would be obtained.
 4. With regard to Rest Houses, villages on the road, have been asked to build them. I agree that staying in a village overnight is far more satisfactory than day visits.

67-1-2

Dept. of District Administration,
Sub District Office,
EINSCHIAFEN.

MOJOBE DISTRICT.

9th August, 1968.

Mr. B. Johnson,
Sub District Office,
EINSCHIAFEN.

EINSCHIAFEN PATROL No. 4/68/9

When you have finished patrol report for your recent patrol in the Kotte, I would like you to prepare for and stay out on a patrol in the Yabin Census Division, which is the coastal strip in this part of the Sub-District. It should be a census patrol but as no revised forms have been received it will be a routine administration patrol only.

Study very carefully circular 67-1-0 of 21st. June 1968 from the Director as your report must be in accordance with this.

The Following are detailed instructions for the patrol:-

- (a) A detailed situation report is required.
- (b) Investigate with a view to purchase in accordance with laid down circulars, ground on which the Tigedu "T" school is situated.
- (c) Enquire into the land dispute at Butala although as you realise you have no powers to settle it.
- (d) Report on Bumbin plantation near Bukausip village and advise exactly the improvements of this property.
- (e) Endeavour to locate and report on improvements on all alienated land in the Census Division.
- (f) Ensure that propaganda for F.M.D.S. is carried out in accordance with the locally laid down policy.
- (g) I am particularly interested in the possibility of alienating large areas of land between Tigedu and Malasiga, which from the maps, appears to be relatively sparsely populated. Please make discreet enquiries and report thereon.
- (h) Deal with anything that may crop up within your magisterial and police powers.
- (i) Sleep at least one night in each rest house.

(5)

- (j) Encourage people to plant up coconuts as you go along.
- (k) Any other matters which you see fit to raise which comes up in your patrol include in your report.

As there should be no distractions on your return to the station, I will be pleased if the report is in my hands within one week.

[Handwritten Signature]
Assistant District Commissioner.

DIARY

1968

- August 28th To Malasiga by truck.
- 29th At Malasiga.
- 30th Malasiga to Busiga on foot (1½ hrs).
- 31st Busiga to Mange (1 hr), and thence to Bukauasip (1½ hrs).
- September 1st From Bukauasip via Buseng to Tigatedu (40 min).
- 2nd At Tigatedu.
- 3rd At Tigatedu.
- 4th At Tigatedu. Visited Eutala and Bubum Plantation.
- 5th Departed Tigatedu for Malasiga.
- 6th At Malasiga. Visited Gagidu by vehicle.
- 7th At Malasiga.
- 8th Sunday. At Malasiga.
- 9th At Malasiga.
- 10th Malasiga to Gagidu by truck.
- 11th To Kasanga by truck and then returned to Gagidu.
- 12th To Nasingalatu and then back to Gagidu.
- 13th Brief visit to Bugaim in the morning.
- 17th To Kamloa and Kwalansam.
- 18th To Gauinlabi in the afternoon. Walked there from Nasingalatu (40 min each way).
- 19th To Sokaneng and back (35 min walk from Logaweng).
- 23rd To Simbang in the morning, Kolem in the afternoon. Tour of the villages completed with the exception of two on Tami Islana.

(13)

TIGEDU PRIMARY 'T' SCHOOL

1. It was intended to complete a land investigation and survey of the ground on which is situated the Administration School at Tgedu, with a view to alienation. The school was established about seven years ago, but the land had never been purchased by the Administration. A formal investigation report has not been submitted as it was discovered there exists a dispute to the land in question. The dispute came before the Local Court and a holding order was issued under s.15A of the Land Titles Commission Ordinance 1962-65 (see Appendix A), and depositions of witnesses are being forwarded to the Commissioner for a determination of ownership to the land. A survey of the land to be alienated was not carried out as it was deemed desirable to incorporate a bit of extra land within the school grounds in addition to that which is already in use. Villagers were told to clear a survey path, so that the survey can be executed by the next patrol.

2. It appeared from the information volunteered by the two parties to the dispute that both sides were distorting the facts, as is to be expected, and it was impossible to get a coherent picture of the situation when the evidence was so inconsistent. For example, both parties insisted that the traditional method of land holding was by clans with normally patrilineal, but sometimes matrilineal, inheritance. They said the first creation of individual holdings was in 1959 after an agricultural officer told them they must individualize their tenure for the purposes of cacao production. By general consent, two men of Tgedu were then given their own plots upon which to cash-crop. However the land involved in this dispute, quite unconnected with the two plots just mentioned, was claimed to be subject to individual tenure, yet they could not explain how this came about, although claiming it had been thus for many years. In point of fact those testifying vacillated in what they said, and sometimes faltered completely to reverse what had earlier been said. As just an illustration of the volte-face that were occurring, on commencement of the land investigation, the man Komba of Buseng came forward and claimed to own the land. After walking the boundaries with him I was told there was another owner, and the old woman Goso'o of Tgedu was by her own acknowledgement and that of Komba deemed to be a joint owner. There then ensued an argument between Komba and some other villagers, following which the former in a towering rage stated that he had no claim to the land but that it belonged to the woman only. However the following morning he had changed his mind and decided it was his and hers by joint ownership. To confuse the issue the woman now stood up and said that she had no claim to the land, but that it was entirely Komba's. The court was duly convened and the man stated the land was his and his alone, and the woman concurred in this, agreeing unreservedly with the man's statement. The court was adjourned until the following day by which time the woman had changed her mind again, but was estopped from denying the truth of her earlier statement made on oath. However as it was apparent that others had a very close interest in the woman's claim, evidence tending to support her claim was permitted to be given by a villager who had earlier disdained to speak. I had the very strong impression that the dispute was in reality an inter-clan one, dressed up in the guise of an individual dispute. It was obvious that the woman was being pushed into the

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forefront of an affair in which she had no desire to be involved.

3. The whole matter as it was made to appear hinged on the validity or otherwise of a sale of land in the dim and distant past. As the alleged purchasers, the man Komba's family, had exercised substantial rights to the land for many years, without dispute, and to the exclusion of others, Goso'o's family included, a holding order was made in their favour. Had I felt like compromising the issue, it would doubtless have been possible to do so.

LAND DISPUTE AT BUTALA

4. Beyond the village of Butala and hard by the Bubum River a Kotte settlement has arisen within the past few years. The land was in the possession of a Butala clan when about four years ago one of its members invited the Kottes to come down out of their upland fastnesses and work a plantation on the coast. So they duly came and planted their coconuts, only to find their presence objected to by other Butala men. The man who originally invited the Kottes has since died and his clansmen say that he had no right to give the land to the Kottes as he held the land jointly with about seventeen others. Now the original possessors of the land say they want it returned to them complete with cocopalms, most of which are about three years old. They have agreed to leave the Kotte about one third of the planted area but are adamant that they must repossess the remainder. They are not amenable to suggestions that the present occupants might lease the land, still less to its purchase by the Administration.

5. It is quite possible that the Butala people induced the Kottes down under false pretences so as to have a plantation made for them at no expense of effort to themselves; or they may have become alarmed at the growing influx of hill people and subsequent expansion of the original plantation. However it appears that the Butala people have been placing their objections for some time now before Administration officers, indeed the Kottes said they were tired of hearing one officer say one thing and another something else. Any decisions that have been made in relation to the land would appear to have been made out of court, to be unrecorded, and legally unenforceable. No court was convened on this occasion as a number of the Kotte planters were absent, but they were told that the matter could be brought to Gagidu for a hearing before the Local Court, a holding order issued, and depositions forwarded to the Land Titles Commission for determination of ownership. The Kottes subsequently came up to Gagidu to complain to the agricultural officer about myself, as the Agricultural Department is understandably tending to side with the indigenous planters, but neither side has shown itself willing to proceed to litigation, and the dispute therefore remains much alive if temporarily in abeyance. The Kotte people were told to clear a survey path around the area of land that the Butala men stated they had transferred to them, so that the next patrol can complete a survey enabling a plan to be drawn up and incorporated in a deed to confirm the transfer of property. The remaining, disputed portion would then be a matter for the Land Titles Commission.

(11)

BUAMBIM PLANTATION

6. Buambim Plantation is reputed to contain a total of 864 cocopalms of which 636 are said to be "good" and 228 "bad." The count was carried out by the villagers on the 13th of July this year.

LAND FOR RESETTLEMENT

7. There is no land available for resettlement in the Kabim coastal strip between Kamloa in the north and Butala in the south-west. There is unlimited land available in the Lower Mongi River Valley which contains nothing but uninhabited virgin jungle, and if a road to Pindiu is routed up this valley the land there will be admirably suited to agricultural exploitation. Even if the Pindiu road does not follow this route, the valley of the Lower Mongi is easy of access by an extension of the proposed road to Butala.

SITUATION REPORT

POLITICAL

8. Village Functionaries: Every ward, each of which covers several villages, has one councillor, and several ward comitis. The ward comitis may come from the different villages within the ward but in at least one case they all come from one only of the several villages. Below the ward comitis in the hierarchical order are the village comitis. There is one of these to every village - they are elected by the villagers, first past the post system - and generally speaking it seems that while ward comitis and councillors issue general instructions of what is to be done, the village comiti allocates the actual work to be carried out by each individual. Other persons of note are the church elders - one per village - and the land demarcation comitis.

The language of the report is English. Therefore the word "Committee" should be so spelt, & not spelt as though it were pidgin.

9

ECONOMIC

9. Coast Road: Priority should be given to opening up the coastal region beyond Malasiga by extending the road to Butala. Relatively little work will be called for although a number of bridges will have to be thrown across small rivers in this area. There would be on average two rivers between each village, none wider than about sixty feet. Bridges are always assumed to be expensive items to construct, but there is no reason why they should be if fabricated from local hardwood utilizing unpaid 'volunteers.' If the timbers are treated against borers and decay the bridges should have a useful life, albeit lacking the longevity of a concrete and steel contraption; it is a question of cutting the coat according to the cloth.

10. Once Butala is attained, though there is no reason why construction should not be simultaneous rather than in chronological sequence, a road can be pushed up the Mongi River Valley to Pindiu, and the uninhabited valley of the Lower Mongi thus opened up for resettlement by Kottes from the less accessible backblocks.

11. Consumer Spending: It was recommended to the people that they reduce expenditure on the purchase of rice, tinned meat, biscuits, grog, etc., by producing their own food requirements, and utilizing their savings to acquire tangible assets. At the moment the bulk of their earnings from cash-cropping goes towards the purchase of consumer items. This might be traced partly to a desire for extra variety to their diet, partly to seasonal shortage, partly to the fact that cash-crops are produced from the same piece of ground year after year and do not involve annual clearing of bush as for subsistence gardens, and partly to prestige of factory processed foodstuffs. Much might be done to assist the people improve the variety of their food (e.g. many tropical fruits such as rambutans, durians, etc., are not grown in the Territory). As to their cultivating the same piece of ground for subsistence gardens over a protracted period, there are two factors militating against this. Firstly, the impoverishment of the soil, less rapid on the coastal plain than in the hilly hinterland where, with the exception of Chinese taro, the ground will only bear one crop; secondly, the increasing concentration of insect pests. The first can be overcome by application of fertilizers, preferably locally produced compost using cattle dung, garden weeds, and wood ashes. The second must be dealt with by insecticides. Their reverence for factory-processed foodstuffs must be undermined by convincing them that such victuals are inferior to fresh food. Once cattle are well-established in this area, it might be possible for the F.M.D.S. or NAMASU to purchase cattle, slaughter them, and then sell the meat back to the villagers by distribution to village stores equipped with freezers. The owners of village stores could be encouraged to purchase kerosene freezers, if need be with the assistance of low-interest loans from F.M.D.S. or the Council. Of course this is something for the future.

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12. Livestock: It is my considered opinion that bullock carts or pack mules are the only solution to transport difficulties in the hinterland region. The only alternative, in view of the man-power shortage, is resettlement of the Kotte as might be done, at least partially, in the Lower Mongi River Valley. On the coast where most of the villages are already linked by vehicular road, bullock carts would be invaluable for transporting produce from the tree to the drier and thence to the village, where it would be collected by mechanized transport. Bullocks can also be used to plough the ground, haul timbers to village sawmills, pump water for domestic or irrigation purposes, etc. In addition to supplying milk (butter and cheese), beef, fat, hides, and fertilizer.

13. Goats, which are encountered in a very few villages, should be encouraged, as should the milking of them. Their milk is superior to cow's milk and has the additional advantage that it does not support the T.B. virus. However it is essential that they are tethered, preferably by a light chain about ten yards long attached to a post driven in level with the ground so that the chain does not become entangled. The post is periodically moved so that fresh pasture is made available. If allowed to roam free they do considerable destruction to gardens and if fenced in they soon reduce the forage to naught. Goats would be a valuable supply of meat for home consumption and might provide more convenient quantities of meat than fully-grown cattle.

14. Chickens are ubiquitous but not very numerous. The villagers say the dogs kill many of them, so that if this is the case the answer is either to destroy the dogs, or else to feed and rear them properly.

15. Domesticated pigs are uncommon, and this may be due to past efforts that have been made to prevent villagers keeping pigs in the villages combined with the amount of work required in feeding pigs that are penned up and unable to scavenge for themselves.

16. Gason's Boat: Gason of Malasiga has virtually completed reconstruction of an old Japanese lugger. This was formerly a sailing vessel with auxiliary engine owned by Bunting's of Madang. It has been completely rebuilt by villagers over a period of seven years and is being sent to Madang to have a new engine installed. It will carry canvas no more. Gason intends to use it to pick up copra from coastal villages for transportation to Lae.

17. Malasiga Artifacts: The village of Malasiga is well known for the excellent carving done by village craftsmen. The inhabitants of this place come from Tami Island and were given land by mainland villages. However the land is inadequate for their cash-cropping requirements and they must therefore turn to carving as a means of earning additional income.

18. Tourist Potential: When there is an adequate vehicular road from Lae to Finschhafen which might be in another couple of decades, barring revolutions and political unrest, a recession of world trade, soaring inflation, or a nuclear holocaust, Finschhafen could well become a popular tourist attraction to overseas visitors on account of its scenic enchantment and white sand beaches, the latter admittedly not very extensive, but one does not envisage anything on the scale of the 'Gold Coast.' The

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SOCIAL

19. Village Development Teams: One avenue towards higher rural living standards that has not been tried, is to concentrate for a period of one to two years the bulk of the resources and personnel available to an area into a small group of villages, whose inhabitants are receptively disposed to new ways and where other factors are as favourable as possible, so as to achieve a substantial remodelling of their pattern of existence; a change that will be readily apparent to the people of other villages who will then have a concrete example before them to take for a guide. Into the small cluster of villages in close proximity selected for the experiment would be put one agricultural officer, having also a good knowledge of livestock, for the purposes of improving subsistence gardening, cash-cropping, marketing, livestock for domestic consumption and profit, and the planting of flowers and shrubbery around the houses; one technical school instructor to assist the people re-accommodate themselves in well-built houses constructed principally of local materials that have been treated to ensure durability, and to teach them to construct furniture, build household stoves, bullock carts, repair bicycles, etc.; and a DDA officer to supervise such projects as road making, installation of wells, construction of lime kilns, brick making, and generally to co-ordinate with the other two officers. A realistic work schedule would be drawn up in collaboration with the people themselves, and the various activities co-ordinated as closely as possible. Constant attention would be paid to the villagers motivation so as to maintain their enthusiastic involvement.

20. It would be ensured that before anything along these lines was attempted the villagers were already at a cash producing stage with a fair amount of savings that could be utilized for projects. For instance one of the first things to be done would be to purchase an old motor-car engine in a good state of repair and construct a saw-bench to take a large circular saw. Well-designed and carefully constructed bungalows would be constructed with treated local materials for the purpose of accommodating each member of the development team, who would live in and become closely associated with the rural community - of course this is asking for an unusually dedicated type of individual. By such close contact with all members of the community results should be more forthcoming. When people are taken out of their village environment to be taught something they are expected to practice when they return, they rarely do. In addition they will probably encounter reaction from other members of the community if they try to follow a new method of doing things. One of the problems at the moment in relation to youngsters trained at the Dregerhafen Vocational Training Centre is that when they return to their villages they never practice what they have learnt - they fit back into the same old groove because the other members of the community do not hold by these new-fangled ideas and if they think to put them into practice their initiative will soon be stultified by the annoyance of the older men at having children try to show them what to do. Results would perhaps be greater if instead of youths, more mature aged and influential men were sent to the Technical School.

21. It is not merely a question of teaching new methods to the point where they are understood, but of helping the people adapt to a new way of life and a new set of values wherein they will find the significance of what is taught them.

22. The first step in this process is to understand the present situation of the people. This involves a study of their social, economic, and cultural conditions. It is not enough to know what they are doing, but we must also know why they are doing it. This requires a deep understanding of their values and beliefs. Only then can we begin to help them adapt to a new way of life.

23. The second step is to help the people understand the new methods. This is not a matter of simply presenting them with new information, but of helping them see the value of the new methods in their own lives. This requires a patient and persistent effort to help them see the benefits of the new methods. It is not enough to tell them what to do, but we must also help them understand why they should do it.

24. The third step is to help the people adapt to a new way of life. This is the most difficult step, for it requires a change in their values and beliefs. It is not enough to help them understand the new methods, but we must also help them see the value of a new way of life. This requires a deep understanding of their values and beliefs, and a patient and persistent effort to help them see the benefits of a new way of life.

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MISCELLANEOUS

22. Rest-Houses: Only Bukauasip, Busiga, and Malasiga have rest-houses; that at the latter village is decayed and on the verge of collapse. The remaining fifteen villages are without a rest-house and they were therefore paid only a fleeting visit, with the exception of Tgedu, where it was possible to sleep at the school, the children being on vacation. It has become the practice with all villages on or near the road to pay them merely brief day visits. This is not altogether satisfactory because most people are absent working their gardens or plantations during the day, and even when forewarned of an impending visit many absent themselves. As the meetings must be arranged there is a natural tendency for the atmosphere to be rather formal. When staying overnight in a place ~~some~~ informal and relaxed conversation with individuals is possible and more is achieved since they absorb more in a conversation than from a lecture, and more information can be gleaned in casual chit-chat than at a meeting. It would be altogether ~~more~~ conducive to effective administration if the populace were to construct rest-houses in every village, except where villages are in close proximity to one another. Officials of the Department of District Administration would then be in the position of being able to carry out station duties normally throughout the day and motor out to spend a couple of nights a week sleeping in villages. Administration would gain and the officer is spared the tedium of protracted periods of consecutive days in the villages.

23. Improved Housing: It would be folly to induce the man in the village to improve the construction of his house if that house is still going to tumble down in about five or six years. When the denizens of these parts have been persuaded to dip diffuse in creosote or other preservative the bush-timbers they employ, there will be sense in prodding them, if they then need prodding, to make the transition from cabins to bungalows. As it is, some few of the more wealthy villagers have purchased milled timber from Lae and built houses worthy of the name. Indeed Administration architects, if there are any, might greatly enhance the commodiousness of Administration housing at little extra cost if they were to take a leaf out of the book of whoever was responsible for the two select residences at Malasiga.

24. Some houses constructed just after the 39-45 War are still firm and standing. This is because their timbers were taken from wartime barracks and had been treated against rot and borers. Wartime roofing iron is much in evidence but not having been painted is in badly corroded condition, and most people being unable to afford new iron they are reverting to marita leaf again. A possible cheaper substitute for iron, and satisfactory so long as properly laid might be 'Malthoid' asphalt roofing, which costs about \$7 for a two-ply roll from stores in Lae.

25. One villager asked that the Council endeavour to purvey second-hand roofing iron from PWL Lae and then sell it to the rural inhabitants of this area, who would stop the old nail holes with 'Hydraseal' or by soldering roofing nails over them. Consideration might be given to this and also to more extensive stocking of local trade stores, particularly FMDS Stores, with building substances such as creosote or other timber preservative, malthoid roofing, Hydraseal, sisalation, sisalkraft, and other elements that can be combined with locally available resources to produce housing of a superior standard to that generally encountered at present, and yet within the means of the average villager who is prepared to apply himself. There is of course the danger that if these items were stocked there might be found to exist no significant demand, but this can not be accurately gauged until the villagers have had the opportunity to buy: it is one thing for them to say they want something, another for them to actually outlay the money to purchase it. Also demand would likely depend on the effectiveness of government sales talk, that is whether they were really persuaded of their need for the items, and also the degree of skill with which they might use unfamiliar materials. For instance if they stretched malthoid roofing over a framework as is used to support corrugated iron instead of over solid boarding, the results might be disappointing.

26. The villagers can also be prompted to improve the appearance of the villages by planting shrubs and shade trees and allowing grass to grow, and by not packing the houses too closely together. The chief reason for having bare earth seems to be that it is easier to sweep clean, and also it is easier to prevent grass from growing than to keep it from growing rank if allowed to gain a footing. For a matter of a few dollars, the people would be able to purchase a lawn-mower (not a motor-mower) to remove most of the back-break from trimming a lawn. The council might sponsor an annual competition to determine the best kept village and another for the man with the most commodious house and neatest curtilage. Such a competitive event could only readily be applied to villages on the vehicular road.

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APPENDIX B

A G.S. WAGON-LOAD

3. A G.S. wagon can carry any one of the following loads:- 400 blankets; 300 felling axes; 600 hand axes; 290 picks; 780 billhooks; 200 kettles (camp); 600 picketing pegs; 240 large horse rugs; 260 small horse rugs; 640 G.S. shovels; 350 R.E. spades; 28 circular tents (single); 20 circular tents (double); 4 hospital marquees; 1,800 ropes, picketing (4 feet 9 inches); 40 boxes S.A.A. (chargers), 1,000 rounds each, or 45 boxes S.A.A. (chargers), 840 rounds each; 600 sheets, ground, in cases, or 900 loose; 2 Soyer's stoves.

Reduce above by one-sixth for distances of over 15 miles.

Ammunition, 13-pr. Q.F.	.. .. .	144 rounds per wagon		
" 18-pr. Q.F.	.. .. .	108 "	"	"
" 4.5" Howitzer, Q.F.	.. .. .	66 "	"	"
" 5" Howitzer, B.L.	.. .. .	46 "	"	"
" 60-pr. B.L.	.. .. .	40 "	"	"
" 6" Howitzer B.L.	100 lb shell	25 "	"	"
" " "	122-lb shell	20 "	"	"

4. OTHER LOADS

<u>Description</u>	<u>Load</u>	<u>Notes</u>
S. African ox-wagon	5,000 lb.	
S. African mule wagon	2,000 to 3,000 lb.	
Scotch cart, S. Africa	1,700 to 2,000 lb.	
Small carts	400 lb.	

Pack-animals:-

Mules and ponies	160 lb.
Pack-horses	200 lb.
Camels	320 to 400 lb.
Bullocks	200 lb.
Men	50 lb.
Donkeys	100 lb.

In India, authorized loads:-

Pack-mules and ponies	2 maunds	Supplies for 1 Division for 1 day in India (exclusive of hay or bhoosa for animals) = 1,600 maunds
Camels	5 maunds	
Mule carts	10 maunds	
bullock carts	10 to 13 maunds	
Pack-bullocks	2 maunds	
Donkeys	1½ maunds	
Coolie	½ maund	

A maund = 80 lbs. approximately

5. The following loads should not as a rule be exceeded:-

Vehicle	No. of horses	Slow moving units	Rapid moving units - i.e. Cav., M.I., R.H.A., Field Troop, R.E.
Forage cart	1	1,200 lb.	..
Forage cart	2	1,500 lb.	1,200 lb.
G.S. wagon	4	3,000 lb.	2,700 lb.
G.S. wagon	6	..	3,000 lb.

PACIFIC OCEAN



HUON GULF
 - - - - Movement by vehicle
 Walking

TAMU ISLANDS
 Malt Stream

PATROL OF THE YASIM C/O

FINSCHHAFFEN

Und. taken by Eric Bruce Johnston, P.O. 1



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

REPORT NO. Finschhafen No.568/69
 SUB-DISTRICT. Finschhafen.
 DISTRICT. Morobe.
 Council Area.
 PATROL CONDUCTED BY. R.C.Hill.
 DESIGNATION. Assistant District Commissioner.
 AREA PATROLLED. Part Siassi Council Area.
 PERSONNEL
 ACCOMPANYING. Mr.D.Power (Cooperatives)
 Mr.K.Murray (D.A.S.F.)
 DURATION. 12.8.68 to 21.8.68 - 10 Days.
 DATE AND DURATION
 LAST D.D.A. PATROL. 16.2.68 to 14.3.68 - 14 days.
 OBJECTS OF PATROL. (1) To enable A.D.C. to become
 familiar with the area,
 (2) Investigate Land Resettlement
 programme.
 POPULATION. 7,044
 MAP REFERENCE. Fourmil of Sag Sag.
 VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER NOT ENCLOSED.

7 10 68

Mr Smith



67-6-20
35-11-6

4th December, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
LAE

RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND RESETTLEMENT SCHEMES -
UNBOI ISLAND

The observations of Mr R.O. Hill in his report on patrol No. 5/68-69 of Unboi Island have been read with interest.

GENERAL RURAL DEVELOPMENT

2. The report states that "100 people are growing cocoa on 30 acres of land and within the next six months it is hoped to have 90 acres planted up". Could more details be given of this scheme please? It sounds very much like a communal venture and, if so, local staff should take warning that schemes of this nature have usually collapsed because the organisational problems of management and distribution of returns require a far higher culture than that existing. Companies and co-operatives can be created but they are only as successful as the culture of the people allows or inspires them to be.

RESETTLEMENT

3. The situation in the four settlement areas appears to have some unsatisfactory elements the most prominent being a lack of attention by government departments, which is remediable.

4. The problem of squatters should be thoroughly investigated and where squatting without the approval of leasees is occurring notices to quit should be issued by the Assistant District Commissioner under Section 123(2) of the Land Ordinance.

5. The report does not state how long the various blocks have been occupied but the settlers should be informed that they are entitled to seek a loan from the F & N.O. Development Bank by application to Department Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries, using the leases as collateral.

6. Mr Hill's recommendations for future resettlement are sound, particularly the selection of groups of settlers from the one island community, and the section of his report headed "Land Resettlement" is being referred to the Land Settlement section of the Department of Lands, Surveys and Mines.

(T.S. BLISS)
Director.

c.c. The Assistant District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
WINSCHAPEN

Refer to Mr. Jackson.

67-2 2

67. 6. 20
(14)
7th October, 1968.

- 2 -

Your report has been read with interest
and contains a wealth of useful information.

H.P. Seal
(H.P. SEAL)
District Commissioner

MINUTE :

→ The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDCBU:

The original and one copy of Patrol Report No. 5
together with map, are attached for your information.

H.P. Seal
(H.P. SEAL)
District Commissioner



67-2-2

Department of District Administration,
Morohe District,
LAE.

7th October, 1968.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
FINSCHHAFEN.

FINSCHHAFEN PATROL NO. 5 OF 1968/69

Your 37-1-7 of the 6th September 1968 and a report of a patrol to the Siassi group is acknowledged.

2. The problem of communications in this remote area is a pressing one but for the present at least it must be resolved by the use of existing services. I agree with you that the solution could well be in the purchase of a vessel by the Local Government Council and the proposed society, however the economics of the matter will need to be fully investigated before recommendations along these lines can be made to the people. I understand that the Finschhafen Marketing and Development Society are well aware of the problem and are doing what they can to ensure better small ship services. The possibility of interceding a private entrepreneur in providing a service to the island communities should not be overlooked.

3. I am not sure that the solutions to the question of land settlement as suggested by you are exhaustive. The original concept of re-settlement in this area was to satisfy interests of the closely settled islands of Sandok and Ararat. As you know these people are traders and fishermen and the transition of these interests to agriculture and the production of cash crops constitutes a complex transition. I understand that the Department of Agriculture both here in Lae and at Finschhafen are looking into the problems and I look forward to their assistance with interest.

4. The activities of the Local Government Council in developmental works should be encouraged. I agree that after over three years of operation there is little physical evidence of council operations.

5. The Department of Agriculture is fully aware of what has not been done on the Siassi group and also of the need for more activity in extension work. I understand that the District Agricultural Officer will be visiting Finschhafen in the near future and no doubt you will have an opportunity to discuss your views on agricultural extension and land settlement with him at that time.

PATROL DIARY.

- 12/8/68 Departed Buki wharf per M.V. "Morobe" for Gizerum on Siassi, arriving 1540 - met by Mr. Luscombe - to Patrol Post - inspected work done on airstrip - most heartening as a great deal done. Slept M.V. "Morobe".
- 13/8/68 Departed for Tolokiwa (Lokep) about 0330, arriving 0600 - quite rough seas - moderate S.E. blowing - dinghy trip to shore precarious - landed safely at Mulau where villagers rather surprised to see us - short but very unsatisfactory meeting, then on to Tul, Awak and Bun - a walk of about 3 1/2 hours - coconut groves very poor condition - only one reasonable copra drier being erected, but design is wrong - meeting that night with village people of Bun and important men from other villages - slept M.V. "Morobe."
- 14/8/68 From Bun about 0600 to Sakar arriving 1110 hrs - ashore - Council election first and talks with people - showed new coconut groves by village people who are proud of them - standard of copra though, in common with all villages (except Marli) exceedingly poor - meeting with people - about 1600 per "Morobe" to anchorage near Kabip - ashore and brief talks - calling back to Kabip later - slept M.V. "Morobe".
- 15/8/68 Departed Kabip for Aramot, arriving 0930 - dropped off Mr. Williams, a Lands Settlement Officer, who will be working in the area for about two weeks - discussions with people - one man on a resettlement block wants to give it up - whole island about one acre in extent with about 450 odd people on it - many houses, 3 to 4 families in them. Suggested they think about resettlement - not over keen as this means the break up of the village - suggested say 20 families move at once - Aramot people are the professional canoe builders of the area. Departed Aramot 1430 for Malai arriving 1600. F.M.D.S. quite strong here - people buy goods wholesale from F.M.D.S. for trade stores - fish house has not been used and doubtful if it will be - meeting - Malai people get a fair income from sale of dogs to Umboi Islanders - slept M.V. "Morobe".
- 16/8/68 Back to Malai 0630 - a further meeting - people would not easily accept their copra of poor quality - both driers of poor construction - departed Malai for Tuam 0800 arriving 0900 - ashore and talks with people - one of the ablest councillors from here - one complaint re use of coconuts in Dingen Island by Mandok people to be looked into at Mandok - Tuam is quite large island by Siassi Island standards - departed Tuam by 1600 arriving off Mandok 1730 - Met priest in charge of Catholic Mission, Por Island, a very small piece of land slightly more or less than one acre - slept M.V. "Morobe".
- 17/8/68 Ashore at Mandok, rained most of the time - people keen to resettle in a group. Catholic Mission has encouraged individual copra production - sailed for Aronai-Matu, a small island - with small population, arriving 1200 - an hour's run in the Morobe - nothing outstanding arose in talks - some people growing cocoa on unsuitable land - slept M.V. "Morobe"
- 18/8/68 To Sampanam, a village which has sold some land to the Administration at Bunsil for resettlement - have now agreed to release another 700-800 acres for resettlement. Interesting reason given - talks with people on blocks which show a certain amount of difficulty being experienced - the biggest appears to be lack of interest

- 18/8/68
(cont.) generally by the Administration - Mr. Luscombe to investigate - dropped Mr. Luscombe at Sapuanam - self and Mr. Murray, D.A.S.F. to the small island of Mutunala, where some aramot people have settled - stayed about an hour then over to the mainland by canoe - up the Simban River for a short while then to Kendau (about 15 minutes walk), a resettlement block miles from anywhere - Sakare from Aramot is the lessee. He has done little and warned to get things cracking within three months - thence to Gauru - an enthusiastic welcome - short rest and on to Yangla - a great deal of development going on around here. Meeting with people - slept Yangla Rest House.
- 19/8/68 Local Government election this morning, thence to Birik which is about an hour's walk - called in at Lab Lab Mission Station (A.L.M.) - had discussions re communications generally and Jack Kuri - thence to the resettlement blocks for inspection. The ones seen were most impressive - most noticeable was the fact that out of 27 families living on the land, 19 are squatters - back to Birik - meeting in evening - problem census conducted with six of the eight resettlement people - other people also attended and general discussions ensued - slept Birik Rest House.
- 20/8/68 Passed through Lab Lab - phoned up Regional Labour Officer re Jack Kuri - assured all possible was being done - thence to Marli where carriers changed - a long haul to Kampalap - very hot and sometimes quite uncomfortable along the beach - short stop at Mongo thence to Kampalap - a large meeting at night where several problems brought up - slept Kampalap Rest House.
- 21/8/68 Left Kampalap for Siassi Patrol Post 0700 arriving Siassi 1830. Passed through Kabip, Aupwel, Arot, Mararamu, Aiyau and Cropot - this part of patrol too hurried but no option as had to get back to station by 22nd for Council meeting - a great deal learned about the island physically and also able to gauge some of the attitudes - Slept Siassi Patrol Post.

END OF PATROL.

LAND RESETTLEMENT.

1. Resettlement of various island groups within the census division is the major problem confronting us in the area. To date, the Administration has purchased five blocks of land varying from several hundred acres at Bunsil to fifteen acres at Kendau. Areas purchased are shown below:-

Salaboram (near Opai)	6	blocks	-	105	acres.
Bunsil (near Opai)	34	"		596	"
Kendau (near Gauru)	1	"		15	"
Wardot (Near Yangla)	3	"		57	"
Birik-Marli (near Marli)	9	"		179	"
TOTAL:				<u>952</u>	

Of these blocks, nineteen have been taken up by settlers from the area. Portions at Bunsil have yet to be put up for tender. At the time of my visit to Siassi, two Lands Development Officers (Messrs. Lane and Williams) were re-defining boundaries. I am unable to say where some of the settlers originally came from but understand all are from the Siassi area.

2. I visited Kendau and the blocks at Birik-Marli. Unfortunately, I did not have time to see Salaboram or Wardot. As there are no settlers at Bunsil, I did not visit the area.

3. I had brief talks with four settlers from Salaboram. Mr. Lane is spending five weeks in the area and has stated he will forward copies of his report to me. Lengthy discussions were held with six of the eight settlers from Birik-Marli and my comments will be based on information solicited from them. I am of the impression though that they could apply equally well to all settlers.

4. A problem census was conducted by myself and Mr. Murray (D.A.S.F.) at Birik Rest-house. Of the eight settlers, six were present for the discussion. Set out below are the two main problems as seen by each settler:-

1. (a) Some squatters helping with clearing blocks but others are doing nothing.
(b) Squatters should not be returned home as the settlers will be unable to finish the work required of them.
2. (a) Do settlers have to work on Council "work days"?
(b) All squatters to be evicted unless they are prepared to work for nothing.
3. (a) Concerned about sundry expenses.
(b) No labour to help develop the blocks.
4. (a) No labour to help develop the blocks.
(b) Squatters are prone to demand pay for services rendered - if in fact they render any.
5. (a) Requires labour to help develop the block.
(b) Concerned about sundry expenses.
6. (a) Concerned about sundry expenses.
(b) Requires help to develop the block.

(9)

5. The two main problems then confronting the settlers as they see them are:-

- (a) Some help required to develop blocks within a reasonable time.
- (b) Concern over payment of sundry expenses incurred between time of accepting lease and receiving some return from it.

6. Both difficulties are to be expected. Although they did not mention it, I feel a further drawback would be the lack of interest taken in them by the Administration. One of the main offending departments is D.D.A.

7. Three solutions to 5 (a) are immediately apparent and although they have their drawbacks, I tend to favour the first:-

- (i) Loan - this, of course, has to be repaid and also must be strictly policed. It is, however, impersonal, vis-a-vis (ii) below. It also enables the Administration to keep some pressure on people. A loan, therefore, to enable the settler to pay a labourer the basic wage for up to two years would not only help to get the project moving quickly but also boost morale. After the first flush of enthusiasm has worn off, it must be disheartening in the extreme to be faced with 20 acres of virgin bush to be cleared and planted by hand. A loan would allow the settler independence from relatives and other village folk.
- (ii) Encouraging relatives and other villagers to help. This must create reciprocal obligations which could be disastrous for the settlers. It also creates a climate for squatting (already a problem at Birik-Marli) which should be avoided. Independence of the settler is not assured and at the same time, there is no guarantee that the settler will get the best kind of help. While he is free to sack a paid employee, he is not free to terminate the services of a relative. In addition, relatives are starting to demand pay for services rendered.
- (iii) The settlers can work as a group. This means some blocks will come into operation as viable units quite a long time before others. To date, my experience of native people working as co-operative groups outside of customary ventures, has shown it to be a very unstable form of relationship as it is not bound by sanction. As well, it does not lessen the work for those concerned. Again some of the settlers will be better workers than others, thus allowing the poorer workers to bludge on the others. This plan is open to the sowing of dissension amongst the members of a community. Harmonious social relations are essential if the schemes are to work properly. Again, it is improbable that this will work if people in the blocks are from different villages.

8. I consider that there is an overwhelming case for small loans to the various settlers. Perhaps, you could ascertain the views of the Department of Agriculture on this matter. I will forward a copy of this to D.A.S.F. Finschhafen.

9. With regard to 5 (b), the only way this can be overcome is by the loan, as this will free money normally put towards development expenses, that is if they have a small store of money. Expenses which spring to mind immediately are (i) Council Tax, (ii) medical, (iii) educational (iv) equipment, (v) seed nuts, (vi) rent, (vii) food to help traditional diet. There are probably a number of others. I might add here that people are having to pay for the services of relatives squatting at Birik-Marli. In addition, the villagers who take up blocks will have come from a slight cash economy in that all are able to earn some income in the villages from whence they came. This income may have been precarious but at least, it allowed them to meet normal month to month expenses.

10. This, I feel my argument for a loan in para. 7 is further strengthened by arguments in para. 9. In addition to the expenses in para. 9 I think (quite legitimately) one could add the cost of a tank and corrugated iron roof to enable each family to have a supply of sure water. This is essential if people are to live as individual households on blocks. It is not so essential if they live at the community centre (as they are doing at Birik-Marli) in which case I think it is incumbent on the Administration or Council to supply a well to serve the whole community.

11. My recommendations for future resettlement are set out below. These have arisen from talks with Land Settlement Officers, Patrol Officer, Siassi and D.A.S.F. officers, but the opinions expressed are mine.

- (a) On applications being called, Patrol Officer, Siassi, to advertise as widely as possible through all media;
- (b) On receipt of applications, Land Board to sit at Siassi preferably at applicant's villages.
- (c) First priority to be given to moving Aramot, then Mandok Islanders followed by any other islanders. The Land Board should give grave consideration to moving blocks of islanders at one time, i.e. say there are 40 blocks to be allocated, 20 Aramot and 20 Mandok Islanders should be moved at once. The Aramot Island people gave as one of their reasons for not wanting to move, the fact that they would lose all identification with Aramot if they went singly. All the island people, from reports, are extremely introverted.
- (d) On receipt of a block, the men should be moved immediately by Government trawler, if necessary, with all belongings required to start work on arrival. They should concentrate on making food gardens and houses. When this is finished then their families should be moved across. This phase should be kept under close scrutiny by the Patrol Officer, Siassi.
- (e) On completion of stage I, loans should be granted immediately (that is, if they are to be given) and supervision given by D.A.S.F. (closely supported by the Patrol Officer, Siassi) to clearing and planting. There appears to be no good reason (once the airstrip is finished) why the Patrol Officer, Siassi, could not visit each scheme once a month.

-4-

- (f) With the close supervision envisaged in future, Patrol Officer, Siassi, to ensure no squatters are allowed on resettlement land.
- (g) Generally, with the design of resettlement areas, my strong advice is to have the community centres on a beach frontage (if possible) if not then, fronting on to a large river, so that canoes can be drawn up and kept under supervision. It will also enable settlers to keep on with fishing to supply a high protein diet.

12. Walking around Siassi, I asked a number of village groups to consider selling more land to the Government for resettlement. There is a strong fear that the Government is going to take land whether the owners are willing to sell or not. I reassured them on this fact, but exhorted them to sell more land as this would definitely help with developing Siassi. The Sampenam people have already advised they are willing to release a further large area which Mr. Lane is currently surveying. They gave a most interesting reason saying that if they alienated further land and many more settlers settled nearby, then they must develop from the very fact of being in close proximity to a large settlement area.

SITUATION REPORTPOLITICAL

13. Local Government. The Siassi Council is relatively new being formed in 1964. To date, it has little to show on the ground in the villages, consequently, people are beginning to question its use. Although not accepted wholeheartedly at the present time by the people, it will, over time, become a useful vehicle for promoting development of the island. Even though its usefulness is in question, it has not been rejected, and indeed, from my observations, it appears that its need is recognised. Two bi-elections were held during the patrol and in each, the numbers of those voting as compared with those eligible, was very high. This indicates they are prepared to give the Council a chance. The Council in the past has concentrated efforts on building up the Administration Headquarters and apart from a few tanks, two school buildings and a couple of copra driers, has done little or nothing in the villages since its inception. Emphasis is now being placed on developmental functions, and to decentralise areas benefiting from the Council. To this end, it is hoped two roads will be built this financial year at opposite ends of the island (see communications).

14. Councillors. Dissatisfaction about Councillors was voiced in three wards. Two had recently been the subject of a motion asking that they be deemed to have vacated their seats under S.26 (1) (c) of the Local Government Ordinance. I feel part of the breakdown in the Council/public relations is lack of initiative by the Councillors themselves, which, in turn, is attributed to lack of actual achievement in the villages. Once the cycle is broken, then I feel people will be more responsive to the Council and Councillors. The newly elected Councillor for Yangla Ward seems to be a capable young man who should do well. Complaints were voiced about the lack of leadership of the Councillor at Kampalap, but I think a close investigation may reveal that there are two factions rather than complete disapproval of the Councillor.

ECONOMIC.

15. (a) General Rural Development. Over the last four or five years, there has been a general upsurge in cash crop activity on the Island. Once all planted coconut trees start bearing, then copra production should be around the 500 ton mark. Approximately 100 people are growing cocoa on 30 acres of land and within the next six months it is hoped to have 90 acres planted up. Fermentaries should appear in about 18 months' time. There are two wharves and an airstrip all of which are on Aust. Lutheran Mission ground. An airstrip is in the process of being constructed near the Patrol Post at Semo. Roads are extremely poor and most work done on them is washed away before it has time to consolidate. There is very little surfacing material accessible to the road system as far as possible within the financial capacity of the Council.

(5)

ECONOMIC (cont.)

16. (b) Activities of Development Departments:

(1) Co-operatives. Over the last two or three years, the Finschhafen Marketing and Development Society has been struggling to keep its head above water. Management slipped alarmingly and consequently, public support fell away. Over the last six months or so a definite change has taken place with the results that different sections are at least starting to show a small profit. The "Vitiaz" for example, despite a bill for \$3,500 from the Madang Slipway is still making a profit. The break-up of the Society was explained to people on Siassi, who greeted it enthusiastically and stated they would support it. Compare this with the way people very grudgingly loaded the "Vitiaz" whilst picking up copra on its last round. It is difficult to say whether the new Siassi Society will inspire people to greater heights of loyalty. The main complaint and a very valid one, is lack of service from the Society. Commercial ships do not call at Siassi with a result the island is thoroughly dependant on F.M.D.S. and the two Missions (A.L.M. and Catholic Mission). As the "Vitiaz" has a great deal of work, apart from servicing Siassi (which must increase as co-operative activity increases) then I fail to see how the people will obtain better services. The answer is another ship for the area to concentrate on Siassi coastal trade and bring copra to two or three central loading points. This has already been tentatively discussed, but as it is a big step, much research will have to go into the project to see if it is justifiable. The people of Siassi equate the break-up with better service.

17. (ii) Dept. of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries. Unfortunately over the years, the amount of D.A.S.F. contact with the people of the island leaves much to be desired. Copra production, although fairly high, is of very poor quality, only one village visited had anything resembling a reasonable standard. The rest seen was bad to poor. There are few good quality driers on the island. All copra with the exception of a minute fraction, has to be re-dried. D.A.S.F. now is making an onslaught on copra production and within a year or so, I hope to see a very real increase in the quality of the product. Agriculture also needs to spend more time with the settlers on the blocks. The Asst. Agricultural Officer has had a certain amount of contact, but I believe the contact he has had to be insufficient. At present, there are 100 cocoa growers with 30 acres (10,000 trees) between them. Within six months, it is hoped this will be trebled to 90 acres and in 18 months, three fermentaries are to be built. Marketing is to be through producer organisations or through the new Siassi Society. I would favour the latter. Coconut groves seen varied between very poor to very good. The majority are in the 0-5 point bracket. There is an immense amount of activity around Gauru, Yangla and Kirik - all these villages being on the southern littoral. One man, Darius of Gauru, with help of other men,

ECONOMIC. (cont.)

17. (ii) Dept. of Agriculture, Stock & Fisheries (cont.)

has over 100 acres of coconuts planted, and a fairly large amount of cocoa. This portion of the island appears to be more progressive than other parts. There are some cattle on the island, but how many I cannot say. In all, then, the Agricultural picture is confused. The amount of assistance given is to be stepped up as the Extension Officer from Pindiu is spending about 40% of his time on Siassi when funds permit.

18. (iii) Lands Settlement Division. Not as active as it should be. I am unable to state how many times Officers from Wau have visited Siassi, but understand (by talking to Mr. Lane) that very few visits have been made.

* For full report on the settlement schemes, see my remarks earlier in the report.

19. (iv) Department of District Administration. Records here show the D.D.A. patrolling to be only 179 days in four years since the Patrol Post was established at Semo. This is a very poor record, as I can see no good reason why the Patrol Officer, Siassi, should not be able to spend 5-6 months of the year on patrol. At present, he is tied to airstrip construction but once this is finished and funds are available, I can see no good reason why he should not be on patrol two weeks in four. His patrolling would not (and need not necessarily) cover the whole census division each time, but he should be prepared to stay 2-3 days in each rest house he visits so that he can get to know the people as individuals instead of just the few important men. More time must be spent with settlers on blocks, and time spent finding out the problems of the man in the village. Siassi is small enough to do this.

20. (c) Non-indigenous Development:

Very limited. The Aust. Lutheran Mission is the only organisation with a plantation on the island. Trade Stores are run by both Missions.

SOCIAL.

21. (a) Education and Health.

All the services associated with these functions are undertaken by the Aust. Lutheran Mission and the Catholic Mission (in a much smaller way.) There are two A.L.M. hospitals, one at Awelkon (northern side) and one at Lab Lab on the southern side of the island. Both are staffed by European sisters with subordinate local staff. A number of Aid Posts are scattered throughout the main island and also on some of the smaller ones. A Dental service is the only one carried out by the Central Government.

Education is mostly in the hands of the A.L.M. helped by the Catholic Mission. There is a High School at Gelem and numerous recognised primary schools run by the A.L.M. The Catholic Mission has a Std. V. only, and students of a higher level go to Lae. The Council has built two

SOCIAL (cont.)

21. (a) Education and Health (cont.)
permanent double class rooms for A.L.M. schools.

22. (b) Law and Order:

This is, prima facie, satisfactory and there appears to be no breakdown. I understand that village people tend to settle breaches of the law in the village. They are helped by pastors and by important men. Stubborn cases are referred to the Courts. The whole concept could be fully investigated in the future.

23. (c) Cult and Unrest.

There is no unrest or cult activity on the island. I am, though, rather mystified by some persistent questioning from an elderly man at Kampalap, who continually asked where Europeans got their material wealth. I was also asked in a number of different guises, to agree to the fact that we were all brothers under the skin. Nothing is going on at the moment, of this, I am fairly sure, but I have instructed Mr. Luscombe to spend 2-3 days at Kampalap over the next few weeks, in order that he can investigate the matter fully. At Kampalap, no copra has been produced for about six months for which various reasons were given, which appeared to me as if they were drawn out of a hat. A number of people though did stress the fact that there was little or no leadership from the Councillor. Other reasons given were (a) people too lazy, (b) young men prefer to find jobs in the towns, (c) the copra drier used as a ward for the Aid Post. I think nearer the mark would be, that they are unable to market the copra they are producing. The "Vitiav" calls in very irregularly in fact, I do not think it has been to Kampalap this year.

MISCELLANEOUS.

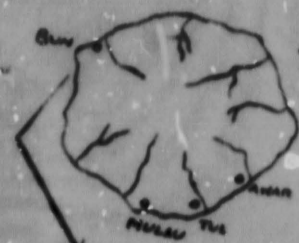
24. (a) Communications.

The Council is to put \$500 into roads this year, which it hopes will be reciprocated by the Administration on a \$1 for \$1 basis. As the Council has done little in the field apart from a few minor jobs (e.g. tanks) the Adviser and I both agree wholeheartedly with the move. The Council is to finance a road about six miles in length between Geuru and Lab Lab to allow easier marketing of produce. Three fairly large bridges will have to be built and nine culverts. All of these structures can be made of local timber. The plantations around this area have increased in size rapidly over the last few years and a large number of trees have been felled. This timber has been left to rot by the owners, so will be utilised in bridges and culverts. Labour will be free and the \$1,000 will be used on materials and equipment. It is hoped to hire the A.L.M. tractor for carrying river gravel to surface the road. Stretches of the road are already built, but need to be drained and graded. The road will open up a big area with a rapidly developing cash economy.

MISCELLANEOUS (cont.)

24. (a) Communications (cont.)

Another section of road to be built, this year, is from Oropot through to Mararamu. This will open up a fairly heavily populated area. The project will be entirely self help and no money will be voted by the Council towards it. Other minor road works will include the placing of two permanent culverts between the Patrol Post and the airstrip.



TOLOKINA Is.

SIASSI

FINSCH. PATR

B ISMARCK

SEA

LUTHER ANCHORAGE



UMBOI (ROOKE) ISLAND

LEGEND

- RESETTLEMENT
- S : SCHOOL
- ALM: AUSTRALIAN LUTHERAN MISSION
- AIRSTRIP
- GP: SIASSI PATROL POST
- ROUTE MV MORDRE
- WALKING
- CM CATHOLIC MISSION
- FOURMIL: SAGSAG
- MILINCH: HUON

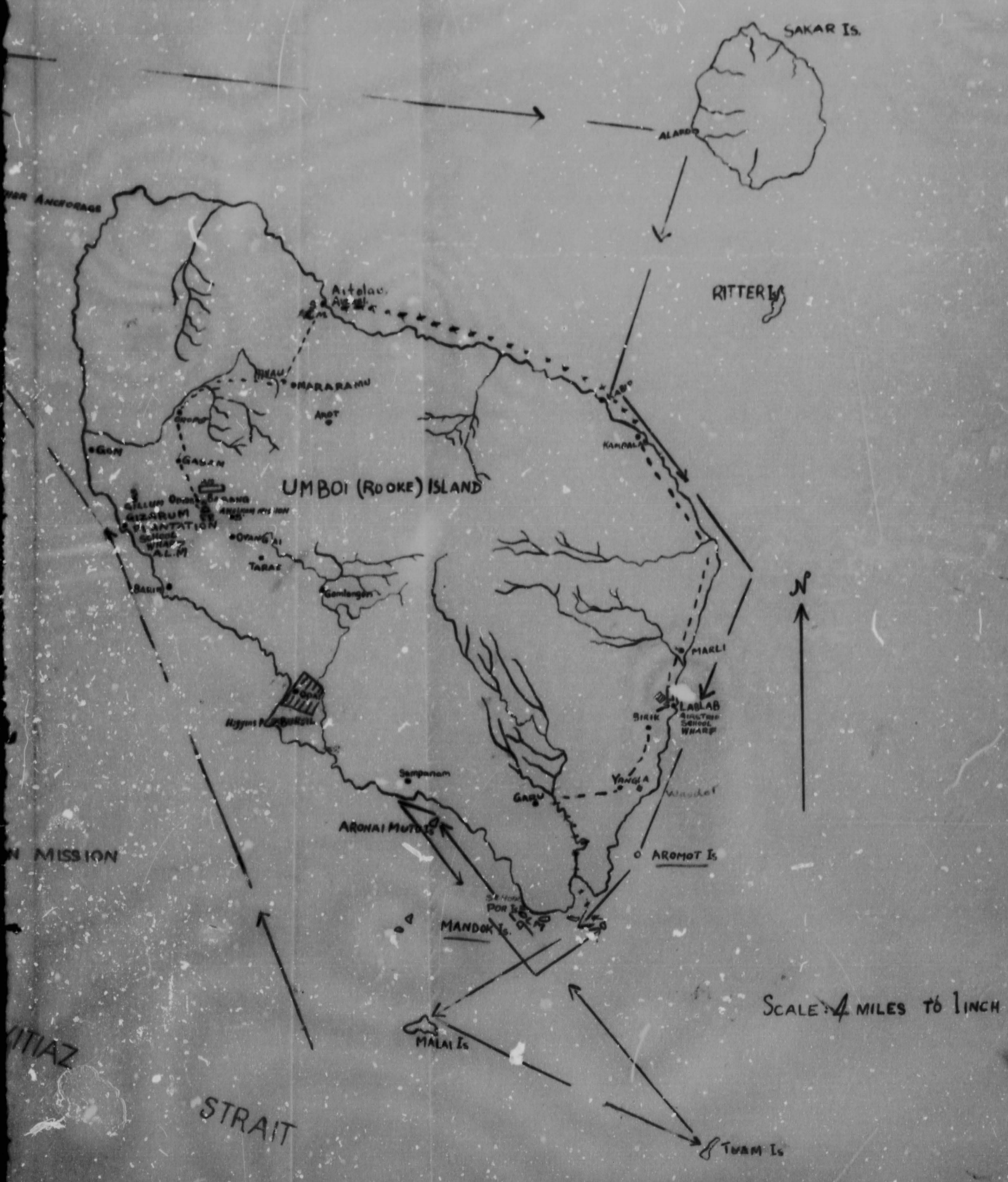
VITIAZ

STRAIT

SIASSI

FINSCH. PATROL No 5

OF 1968/69



SCALE 4 MILES TO 1 INCH

R.C. HILL. A.D.C.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

1. FINSCHHAFEN PATROL No. 6-68/69
2. FINSCHHAFEN
3. MOROBE
4. COUNCIL
5. I.K.McINTOSH
6. PATROL OFFICER
7. KOTTE CENSUS DIVISION (PART ONLY)
8. 1 Member R.P.N.G.C.
9. 2/10/68 - 9/10/68
10. 8/7/68 - 19/7/68
11. Investigate work to be done Opahesi/Bonga Rd.
Investigate work to be done Telegraph Hill/
Gwinlankor Rd.
Routine Administration as required.
Political Education.
12. 9622
13. Four Mil Hton.
14. Village Population Register not enclosed.

67-6-37

12th December, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
LAE

PATROL NO. 6/1968-69

Your reference 67-2-2.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report
by Mr I.K. McIntosh to Kette Census Division.

I notice that these roads will require a great deal of
surfacing material. Will this be entirely a Local Government
project or will assistance be requested from the Administration
(Rural Development Funds)?

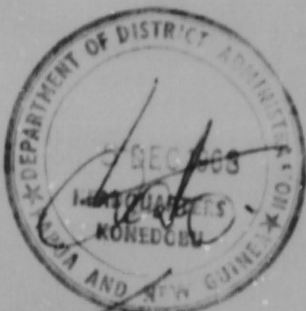
An informative report of a well conducted patrol.

(T.V. ELLIS)
Director

c.c. Mr I.K. McIntosh,
Morobe District,
FINSCHHAPEN

67.637 (14)

67-2-2



Norobe District,
LAE.

20th November, 1968.

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

FINSCHHAFEN PATROL NO. 6 1968/69

Your memorandum 67-1-2 of 11th November, 1968
refers.

This is a useful and factual report on your
proposals for road routing in the Kotte area and a useful
assessment of the amount of work which needs to be done.

In the Situation Report there is no indication
of developing leaders and some assessment of this should
be an integral part of every patrol emanating from your
headquarters. I would be pleased if you will have Patrol
Reports in within two weeks of completion of the Patrol.

Old 44 gallon drums are available in LAE and
prior to each trip of the "Norobe" or "Blanche" I will
endeavour to arrange for some drums to be shipped to you.
There used to be a considerable quantity of ARMOO culverting
in the Nasingalatu area used by the Navy in the middle 40's.

The patrol map has been printed and a copy
will be forwarded to you in due course.

(H.P. SEAL)
District Commissioner.

MINUTE:
The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

The original and duplicate of the Patrol Report,
together with map, and copies of comments by the Assistant
District Commissioner, Finschhafen are attached.

Encls.

(H.P. SEAL)
District Commissioner.

(15)

DEPT. OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION
SUB DISTRICT OFFICE
FINSCHHAFEN
MOROBE DISTRICT.

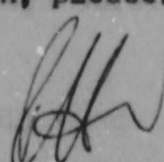
67-1-2

11th November 1968.

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

FINSCHHAFEN PATROL No. 6-58/69.

- ...
1. I attach four copies of the above patrol report which, as can be seen from the instructions, is primarily a road investigation report.
 2. There is a very great need for both roads. As usual, the main problem will be surfacing. The Waree road for the time being can only be a dry weather road. Re-pegging the sections requiring it cannot be done immediately and anyway, it will be some months and possibly not until next year's dry that the pegging will be required. The report gives a clear picture of just what is required. I am relieved to see that few bridges are needed.
 3. Since the report was written, work has commenced and the project has been put under the control of Mr. McIntosh. I would make a plea for any old 44 gallon drums which can be picked up around Lae. These will be required shortly for culverts. The Council currently has people scouring the bush for armco which it buys at 5¢ per half.
 4. For your information, please. Camping allowance claim is attached.


(E. C. HILL)

Assistant District Commissioner.

c.c. Mr. I. K. McIntosh,
FINSCHHAFEN.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

12

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference
If calling as for
Mr.

DEP. OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION
SUB DISTRICT OFFICE
FINSCHHAFEN.
MOROBE DISTRICT.

10th October, 1968.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub District Office,
FINSCHHAFEN
MOROBE DISTRICT.

FINSCHHAFEN PATROL No. 6 - 68/69

OFFICER CONDUCTING: Mr. I. K. McIntosh,
Patrol Officer.

ACCOMPANIED BY: 1 member R.P.N.G.C.

DURATION: 2/10/68 to 9/10/68
of 8 days duration.

M&P REFERENCE: Four Mil Huon

OBJECTS: Investigation of work to be done
on Opahehi/Bonga Rd.
Investigation of work to be done
on Telegraph Hill/Gwinlankor Rd.
Routine Administration.
Political Education.

~~(I. K. MC INTOSH)
Patrol Officer~~

FIRISCHHAFEN PATROL No. 6 68/69

PATROL DIARY

- 2/15/68 Prepared patrol equipment for Wareo/Kotte Patrol during morning. Departed by Council truck for Bonga at 1200 hrs. Delayed 20 minutes at the Song Bridge due to flat tyre. Checked Waga bridge and advised as necessary. Inspection of Song/Bonga Road and various bridges. Held informal meeting at Bonga from 1500 hrs. to 1315 hrs. People asked to meet that night and prepare for meeting tomorrow. Overnight.
- 3/10/68 Departed Bonga at 0900 hrs. and walked north for thirty minutes. Road checked, bridges and bridge sites checked and inspected possible harbour site. Returned to Bonga at 1130 hrs. People were not ready for our meeting. Aid Posts inspected also village. Meeting opened at 1400 hrs. Discussed both roads. People will work willingly. Some discussion re opening of bottom road. Lakona road and its opening also discussed. Meeting opened to other topics. Council tax, House of Assembly, Civic Action by Army, the 1969 Lae Show and the elected member were also dealt with on request.
- 4/10/68 Heavy rain prevented the patrol from leaving Bonga until 1000 hrs. When the patrol did get under way rain soon began to fall heavily again and this continued all day. The road was inspected and details noted as far as Gusiko hamlet. Arrived Gusiko at 1200 hrs. Walking times mentioned are not accurate due to road inspection. Found shelter and waited for an hour to see if the rain would abate. It didn't, so we moved on. Arrived Wareo at 1445 and rested till 1600 hrs. Then on to Kaungko, ten minutes walk away. Talked with Councillor and village committee re meeting times and places. This was important as a Mission patrol was visiting the area at the same time. Overnight.
- 5/10/68 Road notes of previous day written up. Village inspected and found to be well looked after. Rest house also very good. Departed Kaungko at 1200 hrs. for Gwinlankor. Checked road and arrived at 1300 - actual walking time was only 30 minutes. Meeting opened at 1330 hrs. and lasted until 1545. Uluor, Merikeo and Gwinlankor were present. All agreed to work on the road, the problem being that many of the young men away from the area. Show, taxation, elections, etc. discussed with people. Arrived back at Kaungko 1650 hrs. overnight.
- 6/10/68 Notes on yesterday's meeting and road inspections made up.
- 7/10/68 Meeting at Kaungko opened at 0945 hours. Delayed due to late arrival of Badzuluo people. Meeting lasted 2 hours - all agreed to work on the road. General discussion followed re show, Council elections, tax etc.

PATROL DIARY (CONTINUED)

8/10/68 Departed Kaungko at 0900 hrs. Arrived Song at 0945 hrs. Inspection of old swing bridge site with the view of having it replaced when money becomes available. Twenty minutes up the road to Fior, I turned off to inspect cattle projects some 15 minutes walk. Saw 21 cattle in reasonable condition. Arrived Fior 1300 hrs. Held a meeting in the new Community Room for an hour in the evening. Overnight.

9/10/68 Departed Fior at 1030 hrs. Arrived Sattelberg turn-off at 1110 hrs. Waited for carriers and decided to follow the bottom road and then branch off to Jivevenang. Reached this village one hour later. Held informal meeting which lasted 2 hours. Discussion dealt mainly with the 1969 Show. Inspected village and Council project under construction. Council truck arrived at 1510 hours. Inspected Waga Bridge en route arriving Gagidu at 1645 hours.

SITUATION REPORT.

(1). Section (2 d) of the patrol instructions issued stated that "the report on the two roads should include all the material usually included in the situation report, no separate report will be required." These instructions have been followed and therefore, the setting out of this report does not exactly follow the Director's 67-1-0 of the 21st. June 1968.

(a) OPAHESI/BONGA ROAD.

General.

(i) This section of road was built by the American and Australian forces in 1943. Earlier this year, the Song River Bridge was completed and just recently, the Opahehi or Krus Bridge was completed, thus enabling the re-opening of this road. After leaving the Opahehi Bridge, (0.4 miles from the Song Bridge) the road climbs slowly up to a height of 400 ft. A.S.L. and then follows a ridge (unnamed) parallel to the coast until it drops back down to sea level at Bonga Village. The length of this top road is 4.3 miles. There is another road also built by the Army which follows the coast but as it would be necessary to bridge nine small creeks, the Local Government Council Engineer recommended the top road be re-opened to reduce expenses. The people living along the bottom road (where most of the cash crops are grown) have stated that they will replace old wooden bridges along this section of road and open up at least part of it (starting at each end and working towards the centre) so that light traffic would be able to use the road. The people stated that these bridge works would in no way interfere with the re-opening of the top road. I encouraged this idea as it shows the people are enthusiastic and interested in opening up the area.

(ii) Surfacing.

Unlike the majority of other Army roads in the Sub-District, the surfacing of this road was never completed and it is going to take a concentrated effort by the people to bring the standard up to that of an all weather road. It should be pointed out that parts of the road will need very little surfacing and over 40% will only need to be cleared and formed again.

After leaving the Song Bridge, the road surface is still in reasonable condition, practically all the way to the top of the ridge. Up to the Opahehi Bridge the Council has just completed surfacing a new section of road (contract from P.W.D.) and except for grading and draining, this section (0.4 miles) would be open in all weather. The section from the Opahehi to the top of the ridge is quite steep in places and was therefore well surfaced by the Army when being built. There are short stretches that will have to be improved but overall, the surface problem here is only of minor nature.

The undulating 3.1 miles of road along the top of the ridge will need considerable attention. The soil is either red clay or a rich black soil that becomes very slippery and boggy when wet. Any surfacing that was originally laid by the Army (from local reports it was very little) has either been washed away or has been worked into the ground. There are areas where the road has cut through rock outcrops and the road has a natural rock surface.

From the top of the northern section of the ridge down to Bonga, surfacing will be only a minor problem. The road has been cut out of the side of the ridge and has a natural rock surface for at least 75% of the descent.

Bridging, Culverts and Drainage.

.iii) (a) Bridging.

The only water course that will need to be bridged is the Buseng Creek. From Bonga village, the creek is .05 miles - the road crosses the creek as you approach Telegraph Hill from the South. At the moment, it is possible to cross it as the local people four years ago built a low level cement and amco bridge. The bridge is badly in need of repair, but materials have been forwarded to the site and the bridge will be open to all traffic within two weeks. This bridge should last for three to four years and will eventually be replaced by the Council.

(b) Culverts.

Between Bonga and the Wareo turn off, the road crosses a very small creek called Nobawoha and later crosses it again just before the turn off. Both crossings were inspected and the present bridging found to be adequate to cope for three to four years. The culverts are actually amco corrugated piping, fill with supports.

(c) Drainage.

This will be a very important part of improving this road. In general it can be said that drainage is virtually non-existent. Along the top of the ridge and down many of the steep sections, the road has been eroded away (much of the surface is, in a concave shape not convex) and this will naturally continue unless the surface is properly formed and drains put in where necessary. It can be said generally that the whole length of this road will have to be formed again and new drains dug.

(b) TELEGRAPH HILL-GWINLANKOR ROAD.

General.

The Wareo road branches off the Bonga-Opaesi Road .59 of a mile from Bonga and 300 ft. A.S.L. This road was also built by the Army during the latter stages of the war but was never brought up to a very high standard. After leaving the turn off, the road climbs very slowly in a north westerly direction through open kunai grass lands for .43 of a mile. At this point, the road begins to climb steadily until it reaches the area surrounding the Gusiko hamlet. The terrain then flattens out for approximately a quarter of a mile.

At 3.60 miles, the Bonga/Kaungko boundary is reached at a height of 1175 ft. A.S.L. From this point right through to Gwinlankor, the vegetation is tropical rain forest. The road is extremely steep and even in dry weather, it would be necessary to use four wheel drive to drive through to Wareo which is 6.87 miles from Telegraph Hill and at a height of 2100 ft. A.S.L.

The road from Wareo through to Gwinlankor was never finished by the Army and terminates 1.23 miles beyond Wareo at the Sovi Creek. The road to be built through to Gwinlankor is an extra .65 of a mile.

Surface.

From the turn off to the Kaungko/Bonga boundary the road runs through kunai grass lands (there are four small sections where the road enters slightly wooded areas but the total of these stretches is less than 300 yds.) and the soil is deep red and very slippery when wet. There was no surfacing of any kind put down by the Army. At the .43 of a mile mark, where the road begins to become considerably steeper, the road has suffered severely from erosion and it would be necessary to re-route a small section. This would not be difficult as it means only that the road would be moved over some 10-12 feet for approximately 150 yards.

From Gusiko, through to Wareo, the soil is a red clay. The day the road was inspected, it was done so in pouring rain, and it would definitely be impossible to get any vehicle (including four wheel) past the Gusiko hamlet without putting a completely new surface on.

From Wareo to the Sovi Creek it is hard to imagine that four wheel vehicles ever used the road. To open this section it would be necessary to completely rebuild the road. I suggest that this section be left for the time being so that the people can concentrate on the Telegraph Hill/Wareo road link.

Bridges, Culverts, and Drainage.

(i) Bridges & Culverts.

Between Telegraph Hill and just past the Bonga/Kaungko border there are no rivers or creeks that will require bridging. At 3.89 miles, a small creek called the Karia crosses the road and will have to be bridged. For the time being a log timber decked bridge would be adequate. Logs for the bearers can be found within 20 yards of the site and as the road is reopened, sawn timber for the decking could be brought by Council truck. The creek is only small - the bridge would have to be 12 ft. wide and 10 ft. long. The depth of the water course varies from 4 ft. on the southern side to 9 ft. on the northern side. At present a locally built bridge exists,

but this would need to be replaced before vehicles could cross safely.

A further 1.05 miles further up, the road dips into a gully and on the left, heading towards Wareo, there is a natural spring which has formed a swamp area 100 ft. long and 60 ft. wide. During the dry season this would not be a problem, but during heavy rain the swamp becomes swollen and its outlet is the dip on the road. I inspected this after heavy rain had fallen in the area for some hours, and water rushed across the road at a depth of 9 inches. Possibly a sound drainage system would solve this problem. Failing this I suggest a cement floor be laid - 12 ft. wide and 12 ft. long. This would not be necessary until the road is properly surfaced as with the existing surface, it would be impossible to reach this point in wet weather.

There are no further bridge requirements until the Sovi Creek is reached 1.23 miles past Wareo. When it becomes necessary to bridge this creek, I suggest a design be used similar to the low level fords built along the coast. This bridge, with approaches, would be 40 ft. long.

Drainage.

Due to the steep gradient of this road, drainage is of great importance. At the moment, it virtually is non-existent. The surface is practically all concave and during heavy rain the water races down the centre of the road causing deep gutters. Deep drains will have to be dug along the whole length of this road to prevent serious water erosion.

POLITICAL.

While speaking to the people of Longa and the surrounding villages a number of the leading citizens stated that they were very dissatisfied that they had not received a visit from their new member of the House of Assembly, Mr. Meck Singiliong. They pointed out he had now been elected for just on six months.

It was explained that Mr. Singiliong had a great deal of work to do in Port Moresby but I assured them that he would visit the area when the first opportunity arose. The people of the Wareo area also asked when they could expect a visit from their member and a similar answer was given.

Mr. Singiliong has just arrived at Finschhafen for a brief visit - I understand he has less than a week each month to visit his electorate - and due to the re-opening of the Bonga Road he was able to drive to Bonga and conduct a meeting and spend a day and a night getting to know his electorate and the problems of the area.

During discussions with the Bonga people about whether or not the elected member would visit the area, a Mr. Hasavi Hebame (age approx. 40 yrs.) brother to the President of the Finschhafen Council and Administration mechanic, stated that he had heard a rumour that Mr. Singiliong was not interested in helping the Yabim or Kotte people but would concentrate on the Pipdiu and Siassi areas. Nobody else at the meeting had heard such a rumour and on questioning Mr. Hebame closely, he was very vague as to where the rumour had originated. Whether the rumour is correct or not, and I doubt very much that it is, Mr. Singiliong's visit has certainly put the people's minds at ease.

As atated above, our member has very little time to spend touring his electorate, and therefore, the opening up of the Telegraph Hill/Gwinlankor road would enable him to visit this area as well.

At a Council meeting some months ago, it was decided that every two or three months, Council meetings should be held in different cillages so that the village people could attend with little difficulty and gain a greater understanding of the Council and its functions. The opening up of both roads will enable meetings to be held in remote areas and this I feel, is real political progress.

- - - - -

(4)

FINSCHHAFFEN PATROL No. 6 - 1968/69

SOCIAL:

The alarming absentee rate throughout the Finschhafen area is well known. There are approximately 45% of the Yabim/Kette away and the situation does not look like it will improve. With the majority of the young men away from the villages, serious problems arise both in the villages and in the towns, and we are faced with the serious problem of keeping the young men in the villages and not hanging around the main centres.

At a recent discussion at the Dregerhafen Vocational School, students were asked if they would be going back to their villages on completion of the course, and if not, why not. A number stated that there was no sense going back and building up a business as there are not any roads in the area. This, I feel, is a reasonable attitude for them to have.

I discussed the matter with the people and they agree that many of the young men would stay in their village if they could build up a plantation, etc. and not have the problem of carrying produce out or stores in. I am certain that if communications improve the absentee rate would be a great deal lower.

SUMMARY:

Meetings were held throughout the Bonga and Wareo areas. The people were told they would be expected to work on the roads for nothing if they wanted these roads to be re-opened. It was explained that the Government had a great deal of work to do and very little money to distribute to the many projects.

The people of both areas had no objection to assisting in the re-opening of both these roads.

ECONOMIC:

The population along and surrounding the Opahesi/Bonga road is not extremely large (404) considering that it is nearly 4½ miles long, but the whole coastal stretch has been planted with coconuts and cocoa. There are 15,631 mature coconuts (265 acres) and 15,884 cocoa trees and the number of trees being planted annually has increased greatly over the last two or three years.

Previously the people have had to carry their produce throughout the area to Siki (the end of the then existing road) or wait for a Mission or private enterprise ship to visit the area. Over the years, these visits have been irregular and the people have complained that produce often went bad or was partly spoilt due to this irregular visits.

Although this road needs a great deal done to it, it is possible to reach Bonga even now if the weather is fine. Both private enterprise and the Lutheran Mission have been making regular visits to Bonga purchasing coconuts and cocoa and the people were obviously pleased about the road.

The people in the Wareo and its surrounding villages have 51,721 coffee trees at the moment. The people desperately need a road to get their coffee out as morale is very low at present.

To quote from my recent Adviser's Report:-
"Isolated pockets of the Kotte Census Division are still very unhappy with the lack of progress that has taken place in the area. When I first visited the area, it seemed they were dissatisfied with the whole Council system, but this is not the case. Like many other areas, their problem is getting produce to market, in other words, they want communications - a road. They have watched steady progress taking place along the coast as the Council continues to open up the old Army roads and then bridge them, and I feel this has frustrated them and made them envious of the Yabim people.

Fortunately, there is a possible solution. An old Army road called the Wareo Road goes in as far as the Mission station (called Wareo). This road could be reopened at least during the dry season for four wheel drive vehicles without considerable expense if the people were willing to carry out maintenance as required.

The matter has been discussed with the Agricultural Officer at Finschhafen who stated that the bulk of the coffee (their only major cash crop) would be ready to be moved in September or October. This is the beginning of the dry season here and it would be quite feasible to have a truck move into the area. The Co-operative Officer has been approached and would be willing to hire the Council truck at weekly intervals to bring this coffee down to the coast. The matter has been discussed with the Asst. District Commissioner, Finschhafen who has agreed in full and this project will be given a high priority in the 1968/9 Financial year".

Since the above report on the road was written, I have spoken with the Agricultural Officer and he is very enthusiastic about putting a road into this area. He informed me that this section of the Sub-District would go ahead with leaps and bounds if a road was built. He is interested in encouraging market gardening but pointed out that without a road it wouldn't be an economic proposition. It should be kept in mind that the Opahesi/Bonga Road is the link to the Wareo road, and is also a very important link in the proposed Finschhafen/Sialum Road.

2

FINSCHAFEN PATROL No. 6 - 1968/69

APPENDIX "A"

REPORT ON THE MEMBER OF THE R.P.N.G.C. ON PATROL.

FINSCHAFEN PATROL 6 - 68/69

<u>NAME</u>	<u>CONDUCT</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
Const. 1/c WONGYANG 0892	Very good.	Capable and Reliable on Patrol.

~~(I. R. MC INTOSH)
Patrol Officer.~~

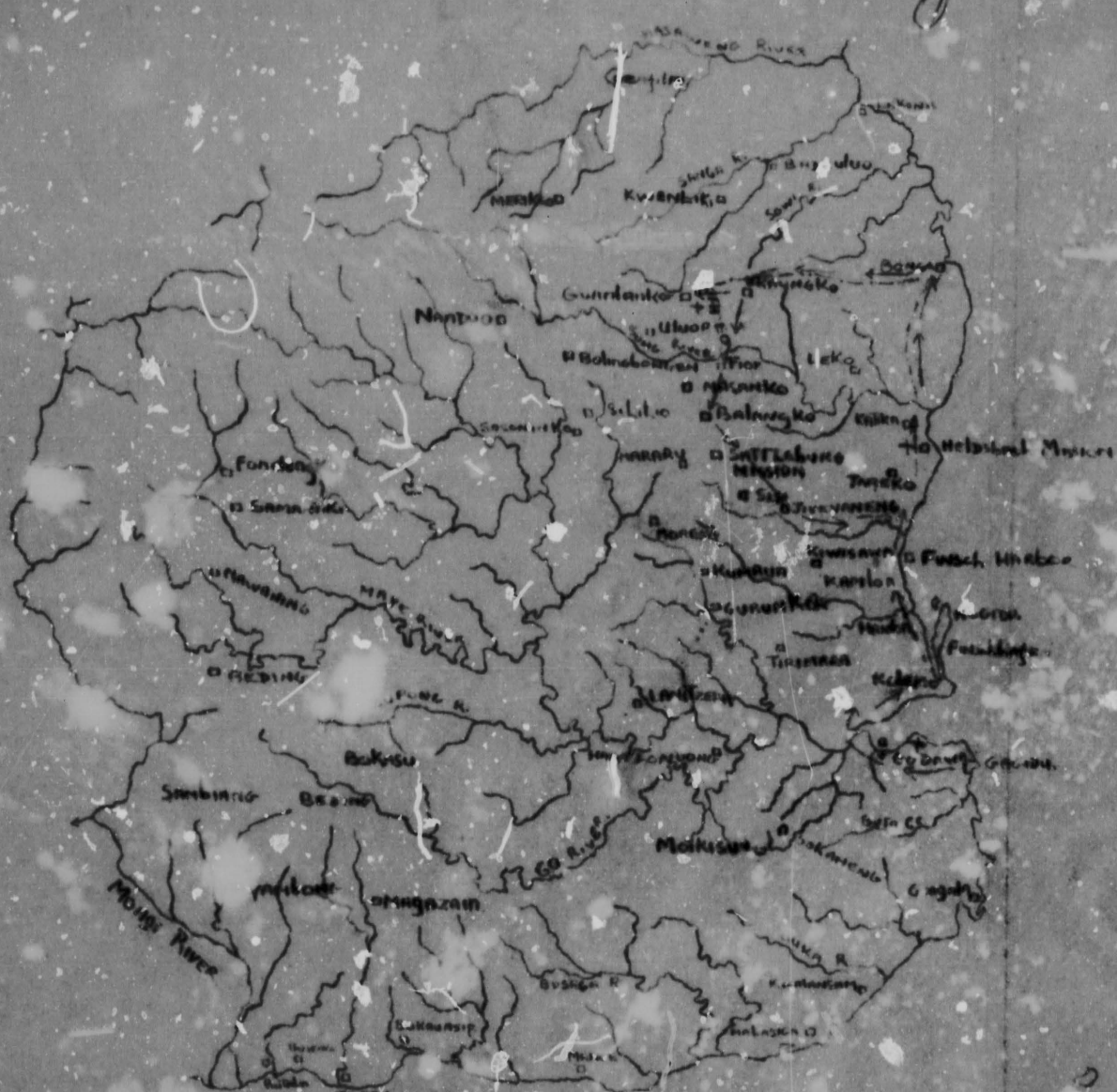
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LEGEND
 PATROL NO. 6-61A.
 PATROL ROUTE →
 ROADS -----
 RIVER ~~~~~
 MISSIONS +

Tami Island



LEGEND
 Patrol NO. 6-619
 Patrol Route →
 Roads ———
 River ———
 Movement +





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

1. FINSCHHAFEN PATROL No. 7-68/69
 2. FINSCHHAFEN
 3. MOROBE DISTRICT
 4. COUNCIL AREA
 5. GENO MAHA
 6. PATROL OFFICER
 7. SATTELBERG - NANDUO AREA
 8. CONST. 1/C 1317 AWIN.
 9. 1-10-68 to 4-10-68 = 4 days
15-10-68 to 19-10-68 = 5 days
TOTAL 9 days
 10. 15-7-68 to 31-7-68 = 17 days
 11. (1) Land Investigation - Namasu at Nanduo.
(2) Investigate Timber Potential Nanduo
(3) Investigate story of Wamu of Silileo
(4) Situation Report.
 12. 1432 Last Census Figures.
 13. Refer traced map attached
 14. Not attached.
-

18

67-2-34

12th February, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Koror District,
Mik.

RE: MR. HARRISON / 1969

Your reference of 21st Jan 1969.

I am enclosing the copy of Special
Report by Mr. H. H. Harrison, dated 12th Jan 1969,
Crime Division.

Mr. H. H. Harrison has advised that the
national newspaper, as stated by your Special
Report, should have been more detailed.

I expect this matter to be covered in
his future reports.

[Signature]
(T. G. HILL)
Director

c.c. Mr. G. Kane,
Patrol Officer,
Sub-district Office,
FINCH HILL,
Koror District.

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67. *(Handwritten initials)*

67-2-2

Morobe District,
LAE.

9th January, 1969.

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

FINSCHAFEN PATROL NO. 7-68/69

Thank you for your memorandum 67-1-2 of the 5th December, 1968 together with a report from Mr. Haha Patrol Officer of a patrol to the Sattelberg and the Nanduo areas. Your comments adequately cover this report and the Department of Forests have been advised of the lack of timber resources near Nanduo. I agree that the Situation Report is inadequate.



(Handwritten mark)
(B. BUNTING)

a/District Commissioner

MINUTE:

→ The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Original and one copy of the Report together with map and comments from the Assistant District Commissioner, Finschafen are attached.

(Handwritten signature)

(B. BUNTING)

a/District Commissioner

(Handwritten initials)

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67-1-2

Sub District Office,
FINSCHHAFEN.
MEROBE DISTRICT.

5th December 1968.

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

FINSCHHAFEN PATROL No. 7 - 68/69.

1. Attached are four copies of a report from Mr. Maha.
2. Mr. Singiliang has visited the Sattelberg area once since his election. There was at the time a small clash between he and Zure. Those who say they will accept Meck show a certain amount of sophistication.
3. The people have been asked on numerous occasions to build a small storage shed for coffee near Sattelberg. So far no action has been taken by them.
4. In his paragraph (c) (1) Mr. Maha has tended to ignore the part played by the Government which has been quite substantial.
5. The main purpose of the patrol was to discover who had contributed to the Wamu fund and what was to be done with it. Mr. Maha is quite emphatic when he states "Each suggested that the money be used in the building of the road from Sattelberg to Nanduo". The letter shown in the report has not yet been received by myself. It makes very interesting reading. The people's wishes will be put before the Council.
6. It appears that there is no timber potential near Nanduo. I would appreciate your advising forestry of this. The report on the Nanduo land application has already been forwarded.
7. Mr. Maha will be asked to submit a fuller situation report in future. Camping allowance claims are attached for certification please.

(R. C. HILL)
Assistant District Commissioner.

c.c. Mr. G. Maha,
FINSCHHAFEN.

15

67-1-2

Sub District Office,
FINSCHHAFEN.
MOROBE DISTRICT.

5th December 1968.

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

FINSCHHAFEN PATROL No. 7 - 68/69.

1. Attached are four copies of a report from Mr. Maha.
2. Mr. Sinalliong has visited the Sattelberg area once since his election. There was at the time a small clash between he and Zure. Those who say they will accept Meck show a certain amount of sophistication.
3. The people have been asked on numerous occasions to build a small storage shed for coffee near Sattelberg. So far no action has been taken by them.
4. In his paragraph (c) (i) Mr. Maha has tended to ignore the part played by the Government which has been quite substantial.
5. The main purpose of the patrol was to discover who had contributed to the Wamu fund and what was to be done with it. Mr. Maha is quite emphatic when he states "Each suggested that the money be used in the building of the road from Sattelberg to Nanduo". The letter shown in the report has not yet been received by myself. It makes very interesting reading. The people's wishes will be put before the Council.
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7. Mr. Maha will be asked to submit a fuller situation report in future. Camping allowance claims are attached for certification please.

(R. C. HILL)

Assistant District Commissioner.

c.c. Mr. G. Maha,
FINSCHHAFEN.

67-1-2

DEPT. OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION
SUB DISTRICT OFFICE
FINSCHTAFFEN.
MOROSE DISTRICT.

30th Sept. 1968.

Mr. G. Maha,
FINSCHTAFFEN.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS FINSCHTAFFEN PATROL No. 7 68/9

1. Please depart on Patrol Tuesday, 1st. October 1968, for approximately 7 - 10 days, to the Sattelberg-Manduo area where I would like you to undertake the following:-

- a. Investigate land allocation for Nagesu at Manduo.
- b. Investigate timber potential in the area.
- c. Move freely around the area sleeping where you think fit and investigate fully the story of Wamu of Silileo. Contact Wamu and ask him to go around with you.

Mr. Ruthenberg has advised he is worried as some of the Church leaders are involved. Get lists of people involved and ask each what he wants done with his money. This is, does he want it given back or does he want it to be used and if so, how and where. Note all the answers so that we can repay the money to those who want it. Advise Wamu we will write to Rehaul, Lee, Morosby and Wau for return of the pass books. Ask him for names and addresses of the people who hold the books. When you have finished your investigation return to the station and ask Wamu to come with you. Read all the files pertaining to this collection before you go.

- d. When you hold meetings advise the people that Mr. Johnston will be in the area shortly to recommence pegging the road and that he will expect full co-operation. There will be no payment for work done. Later when construction work starts once again, there will be no pay, but we will endeavour to help out with machinery if at all possible.
- e. Deal with all matters within your police powers.
- f. A situation report will be required in terms of memo 67-1-0 from our Director.
- g. Check to see if people have started building the coffee storage shed near Sattelberg and if not advise them to get on with it, if they want better service.
- h. Discuss Wamu with me before you depart. Your advance must be acquitted within two days of your return and I require your patrol report within one week.

(R. C. HILL.)
Assistant District Commissioner.

c.c. District Commissioner,
LAE.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

17

Telephone
Telegrams
Our Reference
If calling ask for
M.

Department of District Administration.

Sub District Office,
FINSCHHAFEN
MOROBE DISTRICT.

21st. November, 1968.

The Assistant District Commissioner
Sub-District Office,
FINSCHHAFEN.

FINSCHHAFEN PATROL No. 7-68/69

Officer Conducting: Mr. G. Maha, P.O.

Patrol Accompanied by: Const. 1/C 1317 Awin.

Duration: 1-10-68 to 4-10-68 = 4 days

15/10/68 to 19/10/68 = 5 days

TOTAL: 9 days.

- Objects:
- (1) Land Investigation - Namasu at Nanduo.
 - (2) Investigation timber potential Nanduo area.
 - (3) Investigation story of Wamu of Silileo.
 - (4) Situation report.

G. Maha
(GENO MAHA)
Patrol Officer.

(4)

FINSCHHAFFEN PATROL No. 7-68/69

PATROL DIARY

- 1/10/68 Left station for Sattelberg by truck. Walked from Sattelberg to Nanduo. Villagers out in the garden. Slept Nanduo.
- 2/10/68 The owners of the land gathered and the survey carried out. The land marked out and started listing the names of the owners. Slept Nanduo.
- 3/10/68 Completed taking the names of the owners and then started writing out the investigation report. Slept Nanduo.
- 4/10/68 Left Nanduo and walked down to Siki. Caught a truck and back to Gagidu.
- 5/10/68 to 14/10/68 At the station writing the investigation report.
- 15/10/68 Left Gagidu by truck for Sattelberg. Walked from Sattelberg to Maruruo. Meeting held here and people were advised that Mr. Johnston was to recommence pegging the road. Nobody from this village gave money to Wamu. Slept Maruruo.
- 16/10/68 0800 hrs. left Maruruo for Moreng. Road in poor condition. Villagers advised to clean their road. Arrived Moreng 9.45 a.m. Meeting held and people advised of the road work to be recommenced by Mr. Johnston. Left Moreng for Nanduo via Silileo. Slept Nanduo.
- 17/10/68 8.30 a.m. left Nanduo following the Nanduo/Yunzain road to investigate timber potential in the area. Walked for about two miles and turned towards Samantiki. Some hard woods sighted in the area. In the evening, came out to Soseninko village and meeting held. People advised they are happy to work on the road. Walked back to Nanduo following a bush track. Slept Nanduo.
- 18/10/68 9.15 a.m. left Nanduo to Bolingbongen. Villagers gathered and meeting held. Slept Bolingbongen.
- 19/10/68 Villagers from Silileo gathered at Bolingbongen and meeting held at Bolingbongen. 3.00 p.m. walked down to Jivevaneng and then by truck to Gagidu station.

END OF PATROL

There is a buying point established by the Finischhafen Marketing & Development Society at Jivevaneng Village, which is about two to three hours walk from the area. This is on the Sattelberg road which is all weather road and regular trips by this Society has helped the area to increase its production.

At the present, there is a road under construction through the area patrolled to join the Sattelberg Road to the Finischhafen/Siki Road on the coast. Apart from this, there are no other roads in existence in this area.

SITUATION REPORT

A. POLITICAL SITUATION.

(1) Local Government.

The Finschhafen multi-racial Council consisted of 19 wards, 12 of which are in the Kotte Census Division. This division is the mountainous part of the Finschhafen Council area.

At night informal meetings were held to try to find out the people's attitude towards their Council. These meetings were well attended, especially by the older men who appeared to be quite interested in the talk. Generally, speaking, the idea obtained of the people's attitude was quite good in which they advised that Council is the backbone in the development of their area. Although this was heard from most of the people, I felt that a few of the people still got the idea that they have been neglected. Nine years of Council Administration influence with the constant visits of the Council officials would be enough to make these people understand all about the Council operations. For those who were not happy, I pointed out that the Yabim people pay the same tax as themselves but have roads and bridges and are able to benefit by use of the Council vehicles. They also claim that the coastal people are lazy and have got these roads etc. and do little with them. They stated that if Sattelberg/Nanduo road re-opens to motor traffic, we will really see some cash cropping. This sounds interesting and let us see what will be the outcome in the future.

(2) House of Assembly.

The idea obtained of the subject is that many of the people are quite upset about Mr. Zure Zurecnuoc's defeat by Mr. M. Singiliong of Pindiu Patrol Post. They claim that they had voted for Mr. Zurecnuoc and not Mr. Singiliong. I tried to explain to them the counting procedure and preferential voting to make them understand the situation, but they still like to see a man from their own division to represent them rather than a man from the Hube area. However, some advised that they would be quite happy to see Mr. Singiliong come around their area and listen to his talks.

B. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

(1) General Rural Development

The main rural development in the area patrolled is coffee. There is much coffee planted but it would appear that actual production does not reach the quantity on the trees already planted. Most of the berries are being allowed to ripen and fall. Because these people are not prepared to clean and check their coffee gardens regularly, the area is not producing the quantity or quality that it could otherwise produce.

There is a buying point established by the Finschhafen Marketing & Development Society at Jivevaneng Village, which is about two to three hours walk from the area. This is on the Sattelberg Road which is all weather road and regular trips by this Society has helped the area to increase its production.

At the present, there is a road under construction through the area patrolled to join the Sattelberg Road to the Finschhafen/Siki Road on the coast. Apart from this, there are no other roads in existence in this area.

WAMU OF SILILEO VILLAGE

There were six villages which the patrol visited namely, Maruruo, Moreng, Silileo, Sosoningko, Nanduo and Bolingbongen. Meetings were held of Wamu's collecting of money in the villages and underlisted are the names of people from whom Wamu had collected money. With the exception of Maruruo Village, all the villages visited are involved in the business and these are as follows:-

Tahagua Sorenu (m)	Moreng
Basanu Boipenu (M)	Moreng
Mabo Basanu (M)	"
Bata Zongaru (M)	"
Gopi Keke (M)	"
Epharaim Posape (M)	"
Hatu Epharaim (M)	"
Bozopen Basape (M)	"
Bamigao Mupanu (M)	"
Hezaki Basape (F)	"
Lavenare Mitie (M)	"
Topinio Getoke (F)	"
Gaing Iambomako (F)	"
Livang Basape (M)	"
Komba Tare (M)	Sosoningko
Ibing Dongo (M)	"
Fuaneve Somoanu (M)	"
Misong Fisife (F)	"
Zagoro Sikitong (M)	"
Leting Kimo (M)	"
Beleng Benzi (M)	"
Olibeng Sakaing (M)	"
Kugerang Zenzeng (M)	"
Bosara Gurang (M)	"
Dondong Neqa (M)	"
Bafinu Boriong (M)	"
Manene Fisa (M)	"
Moning Iova (F)	"
Tunuge Bare (F)	"
Eve Kegara (F)	"
Faino Sero (F)	"
Hongu Kegara (F)	"
Gaia Beleng (F)	"
Gudzeng Zongu (F)	"
Monika Bafinu (F)	"
Pogo Toz/mili (F)	"
Bausu Barang (F)	"
Siaba Beli (M)	Nanduo
Sengero Kolvingu (M)	"
Obang Kamuping (M)	"
Sari Baiama (M)	"
Kolvingu Singero (M)	"
Neka Mutali (M)	"
Hambongke Kabu (M)	"
Pepitua Nakua (F)	"
Mai Kamata (F)	"
Ima Zozotu (F)	"
Baguka Aranu (F)	"
Singe Songanu (F)	"
Soving Aranu (M)	"
Sesela Sengero (F)	"
Ikure Sengero (F)	"
Guio Sengero (F)	"
Gobong Neo (M)	"
Wanyong Bangu (M)	"
Gana Nabus (M)	"
Bingeting Mananu (F)	"
Iazi Oroge (M)	"
Fuba Winzimba (M)	"
Bari Parumo (F)	"

FINSCHHAFFEN PATROL No. 7-68/69

WAMU OF SILILEO VILLAGE (cont.)

Merino Paluno (F)	Nanduo
Manao Siorer (M)	"
Tagi Palunga (M)	"
Ebong Sinu (M)	"
Maki Iza (F)	"
Livang Desiang (F)	"
Vafe Kamoking (F)	"
Meagan Ikopo (M)	"
Osirong Kamarau (M)	"
Faro Kasai (M)	Silileo
Zaka Lebeang (M)	"
Zakam Kizeni (M)	"
Bondi Momoa (M)	"
Tagani Kekoi (M)	"
Hopi Tagani (F)	"
Un Tagani (F)	"
Kekoi Forei (M)	"
Matadeng Buining (F)	"
Gago Kasae (M)	"
Lce Kinzong (F)	"
Mutingke Gonzang (M)	Polingbongen
Moka Kaikai (F)	"
Kuabi Gonzang (F)	"
Laneo Gonzang (F)	"
Sinepi Gonzang (F)	"
Lading Lebeang (M)	"
Ila Teunza (F)	"
Matoi Lading (F)	"
Hunto Gelisi (M)	"
Mela Colo (M)	"
Mota Sung (F)	"
Amo Ba to (M)	"
Panato Nazi (F)	"
Neli Taibe (F)	"
Taibe Asalo (M)	"
Boki Taibe (F)	"
Bako Zaing (M)	"
Qamba Bac (F)	"
Zunong Zile (F)	"
Padone Getu (F)	"
Bodze Pitineju (M)	"
Anele AKine (F)	"
Koli Bodze (F)	"
Waring Bodze (M)	"
Havi Asang (F)	"
Beneng Manzure (M)	"
Basangure Gabu (F)	"
Tusen Beneng (F)	"
Odo Sombong (M)	"
Kulao Bina (F)	"
Isa Ikapa (M)	"
Honeang Asang (F)	"
Mokang Asang (F)	"
Dao Mokang (F)	"
Panate Bodze (M)	"
Susana Doze (F)	"
Emalang Bing (F)	"
Limeng Wandong (F)	"
Zurete Balung (M)	"
Hesang Jowa (M)	"
Guawa Suambu (M)	"
Iwa Zemo (F)	"
Oraing Bing (F)	"
Marebu Buqaim (M)	"

S WAMU OF SILILEO (cont.)

Kokei Marebu (F)	Bolingbongen
Emao Habu (F)	"
Nomi Buro (F)	"
Erigere Asanu (F)	"
Batanike Morobarong (F)	"
Ikung Bwaing (F)	"
Bozi Zile (F)	"
Manaha Wangu (M)	"

All the people listed above were each asked of what he or she wanted to do with his or her money. Each suggested that the money be used in the building of the road from Sattelberg to Nanduo. Wamu was contacted on the 18th October at Nanduo. I asked him for the names and addresses of the people who hold the pass books at Rabaul, Lae, Wau and Kainantu. Wamu denied that he did not know the names and addresses of the people. He advised that there is no pass-book held in Moresby.

While at Nanduo, the people brought a letter to me written in Pidgin by Wamu and the Church leaders. I asked Wamu about the letter and he advised that the letter was to be sent to the Asst. District Commissioner at Finschhafen. For your information, I have translated the letter into English and is as follows:-

Conversation with the Asst. District Commissioner at Gagidu about the Finschhafen account.

1. You are the Asst. District Commissioner for Finschhafen Sub-District. The Administration sent you to look after us. When you first arrived here, you said "I did not come here to listen only to the big men and headmen's talks, I came to listen to all the men, women and children. If any one has worries, I will try and help him". We are happy and we look upon you as our father. Therefore, to-day we are not frightened to talk to you.
2. In every country when some people want to start a work, they will not do this work themselves without their Government knowing it. They must come to the Government to let the Government know that they want to start a work and the Government must say yes to the people. Government is the father, boss and the steer. We therefore come to you to steer our work which we want to do.
3. It is very true that Government, Council and Mission are giving quite a lot of help to us which we are very happy about, but it is not fair if we sit down, do nothing and cry out to the Government or Council all the time for help. This is why we started collecting for the Finschhafen account which the Government could help by putting a bit more money to it.
4. When we started this work we did not hide from Government knowing it. We went to the District Commissioners at Rabaul, and Lae, the Welfare Officer at Lae and the Asst. District Commissioner at Finschhafen, Mr. G. Smith, when he was at Gagidu. When Mr. Smith was transferred, Mr. D. J. Murphy came and he also heard about this talk and all have agreed to this work.
5. We have already started collecting money, but some of the people did not like this work and said that we were starting a cargo cult. We were ashamed when we heard this and stopped collecting money. We are not giving

WAMU OF SILILEO (cont.)

THIS work up, but we are waiting to find a man who will lead and help us. We have been working slowly and now we found Mr. D. Ruthenberg who is going to lead this work and we take him to you.

6. When this work had fallen down, there were many people who asked the Church leaders and the headmen of the Mission why didn't we help them in this work. We told them that after we found a good man who will show the way in this work, we will help them. Now we found this Mission.

7. Who are the Church leaders? These are pastors, Circuit President, teachers, Church Council and Church District President, Mr. Butik Mufuaruc. All these have agreed and say that the government and mission must help this work and let it bear its fruit.

8. Now we ask you must agree on this with this mission to lead this work for us now.

There were no trees of economical value seen from
arise, Borang and Silileo areas.

TIMBER INVESTIGATION - NANDUO AREA.

While at Nanduo, I spoke to the people about the timber potential in the area. They did not seem to be interested in my talk when I advised them that I was to look around the area and investigate the timber potential. Several people advised that there were a few of the trees which are considered valuable but these are sparsely scattered in the area.

On the 17th October, a man from Nanduo village was asked to go with me to see the timber potential. Under his directions we left Nanduo and followed Nanduo/Yunzain road for about a mile and a half. We then turned south-east following a mountain ridge towards Samantiki for about another mile and then facing towards east approximately, we came out to Sosoningko.

Having wandered through the area, I gathered that for this part of the area, it is not desirable for a helicopter survey, as the villagers mentioned above, the potential trees, which I am not too sure of the names, sighted were of soft wood type. I may add that if this small number of trees were considered economically valuable, this area would fail to attract any interest for a milling industry because of the extremely rough nature of the country. The area itself is situated in a sloping valley at the Mape headwaters.

There were no trees of economical value seen from Maruruo, Moreng and Silileo areas.

FINSCHHAFEN REPORT PATROL No. 7-64/69

APPENDIX 2A

LAND.

REPORT ON THE REQUESTS OF R. Z. & S. G. G.

The investigation Report of land application for Namasu at Nanduo was sent to you on a separate cover. Apart from this land, some of the leading members of the Hevani Clan of Nanduo Village have advised me that if Namasu wants a bit more land in the area, they would be prepared to sell some of their land. Unfortunately, I was not told how much land they were prepared to sell.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>CHARACTER</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
Const. V. G. AWIK 1317	Good	Reliable on patrol

[Faint signature]
Patrol Station


(2)

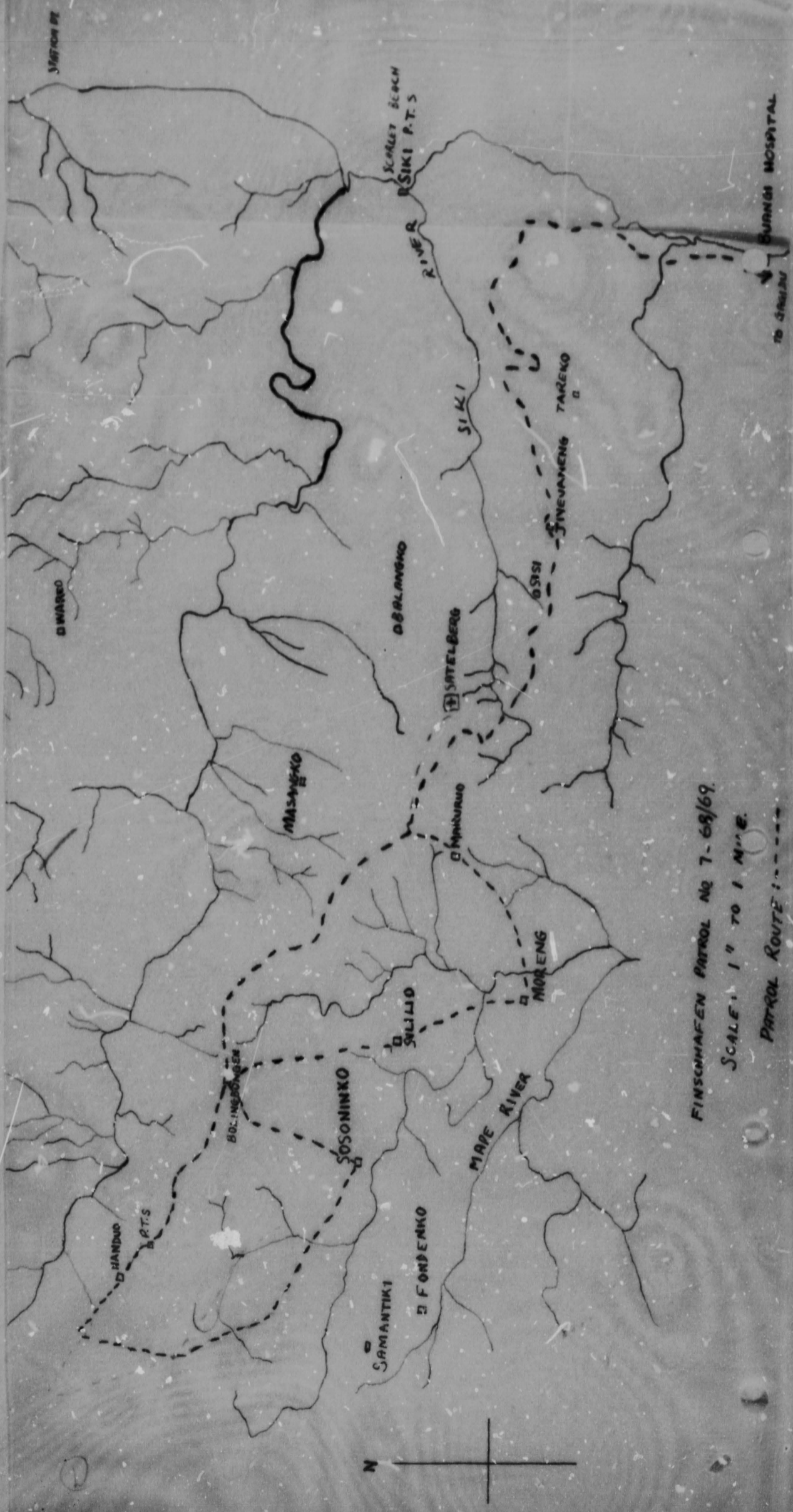
FINSCHAFEN PATROL No. 7-68/69

APPENDIX "A"

REPORT ON THE MEMBERS OF R.P. & N.G.C.
ON PATROL.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>CONDUCT</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
Const. 1/C AWIN 1317	Good	Reliable on patrol.


(GENO MAHA)
Patrol Officer.



FINSOMAFEN PATROL No 7-68/69.

SCALE: 1" TO 1 M.P.E.

PATROL ROUTE: - - - -



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

FINSCHHAFEN PATROL No. 8 of 68/69

FINSCHHAFEN SUB-DISTRICT

District **MORobe DISTRICT**

Patrol **Finschhafen Local Government Council Area**

Area Patrolled

Patrol **Patrol Conducted by Eric Bruce Johnston, Patrol Officer**

Area Patrolled: Sattelberg-Nanduo Road

Duration **Personnel Accompanying: 1 Member RP&NGO**

Duration: 22/10/68 to 1/11/68 (11 days)

Last DDA Patrol: July 1968

DDA Medical Assistant Accompanying

Objective: (1) Survey of Sattelberg-Nanduo Road

Last Patrol to Area by

(2) Walking of Boundaries at Sattelberg

Population of Area: 9,025 for whole Census Division;

Map Reference **about 150 for the one village visited**

Objective **Map Reference: Attached Trace**

Village Population Register Not Enclosed

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

.....
District Commissioner

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

57-6-60

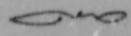
11th March, 1969.

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

PATROL PINSCHLAFFEN NO. 8/68-69.

Your reference is 67-2-2/224 of 21st February, 1969.

2. I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. E.B. Johnston, P.O. to Part Kotte Census Division.
3. Action, as outlined in the final paragraph of your memorandum is to be taken in the case of similar reports in future.
4. My comments in memorandum 67-6-53 of even date are also relevant.


(T.W. ELLIS)
Director.

cc: Mr. E.B. Johnston, P.O.
Patrol Post,
SIASSI
Morobe District.

Please note that political education must be a continuing process in all situations.

67. 6. 60
⑦

67-2-2/224



Morobe District,
MAE.
21st February, 1969.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
FINSCHHAFFEN.

FINSCHHAFFEN PATROL NO. 8-1968/69

Thank you for your memorandum 67-1-2 of the 28th January, 1969 and the attached patrol report. This very brief summary of an 11 day patrol could well have been compiled by Mr. Johnston before moving to Siassi early in November.

Will you please ensure that Situation Reports are prepared to accompany all patrol reports in future. This will mean that the report may need to be returned to the Compiling Officer for the addition of information of the Situation Report type. You should have no reluctance in doing this.

Reports arriving at this office without a Situation Report will be returned and not forwarded to the Director until the additional information is prepared.

(B. BUNTING)
a/District Commissioner

MINUTE:

→ The Director.
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Original and one copy of the patrol report together with copies of the patrol instructions and comments from the Assistant District Commissioner, Finschhafen are attached.

11/3

(B. BUNTING)
a/District Commissioner

57-1-2.

6
Sub-District Office,
FINSCHHAFEN,
Morobe District.

28th January, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
LAE,
Morobe District.

FINSCHHAFEN PATROL NO. 8-68/69.

1. I enclose 4 copies of the patrol report submitted by Mr. Johnston. Late submission is my responsibility as whilst at Siassi last inspection I agreed with Mr. Johnston, after hearing his reasons, that he should be given a further extension of time.

2. Mr. Johnston has again failed to observe patrol instructions and I find his excuses invalid for non-submission of a situation report. It would have been particularly useful exercise for him to submit a Situation report as this would have enabled a comparison between his report in July (No. 2) and this report.

3. I have no further comment to make on the report.

4. Work on the road is progressing well, last week 106 people turned out. This week I expect much the same total.

5. For your information please.

(R.C.HILL.)

Assistant District Commissioner.

cc: Mr Johnston
Patrol Post,
SIASSI.

210
5

DEPT. OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION
SUB DISTRICT OFFICE
FINSCHAFEN
MOROBE DISTRICT.

67-1-2

21st. October 1968

Mr. E. B. Johnston,
FINSCHAFEN.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS No. 8-68/69

1. Please be prepared to depart on patrol to the Sattelberg/Nanduo area of the Kotte Census Division.
2. Specifically, you are required to peg the road from Sattelberg to Nanduo. Contact the influential men and advise them of our plans and that we expect work to commence within a week or so of your project being completed. The scheme will be to divide the villages into two groups, week on/week off. You can advise them that the matter will be discussed fully at the next Council meeting. You could also tell them that in the Pindiu Council area, the people have volunteered to work for no recompense whatsoever. Refer to your previous patrol instructions in relation to the Sattelberg Road and complete the report in accordance with them.
3. You are further instructed to walk the boundaries of the Sattelberg land in order to finalise work connected with the restoration of Titles. The Constable who goes with you could very well mark this out with a group of villagers.
4. Please draw an advance from the Council to pay at 20¢ per day labour employed on the road.
5. Your report must be in accordance with memo. 67-1-0 from our Director. It will have to be completed whilst you are at Siassi. Please make this a priority project after settling in at the Patrol Post. Ensure you are back on the station by 31st. October as you are transferred to Siassi on the night of 4th November 1968.

(R. C. HILL)
Assistant District Commissioner.

c.c. District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
LAE.

(4)

DIARY

1968

OCTOBER 22nd

Departed Gagidau by landrover. Bugged down opposite Zure Zurecnuoc's house on the Sattelberg road. Reached Mararuo with carriers at 1430 hrs. Jongable to Bolingbongen and Nanduo to carry word to the councillor and committee men.

23rd

Mararuo people on roadwork. Spent the day rounding up recalcitrant inhabitants of other villages.

24th

Four prisoners despatched to Gagidu. Work on road survey commenced.

25th

Survey track cut back towards Sattelberg has reached the fork where two existing roads join, one following the ridge to Sattelberg and the other going down to meet the Sattelberg-Jivevaneng road. No further survey in this direction is required as the existing track to Sattelberg follows the best route available. Commenced survey of the Mararuo-Bolingbongen section.

26th

Work continues. One prisoner to Gagidu.

27th

Sunday. Messrs. Hill and Fraser arrive to inspect progress.

28th

No work owing to rain.

29th

Survey continues. Mararuo people replaced by Masangko and Silileo.

30th

Mararuo, Masangko, and Silileo villages at work.

31st

Waiting for vehicle which did not arrive.

NOVEMBER 1st

No transport arrived so walked down to Jivevaneng in the afternoon, to find the truck waiting there unable to proceed further owing to condition of the road. Returned to Gagidu. End of Petrol.

a
RA

(3)

SATTELBERG-NANDUO ROAD

About two-thirds of the distance from Sattelberg to Nanduo remains to be surveyed. Initial response to requests for labour was not good, except from Mararuo village. Nanduo people in particular were adamant that they would not work on the road as this was the season for planting their gardens and the road had not yet reached their ground. People from other villages who had turned up for work went away again when they saw the attitude of the Nanduo people. However effective measures were taken to prevent the rot from spreading. I was told by the Mission that the attitude on the part of the Nanduo people was not unexpected as some years ago they had been persuaded to build a stretch of vehicular road which had never been linked to the existing road network: the track they had cleared remained inaccessible to vehicles. It was said they were much put out at this wasted effort.

2. There were very few men in the villages and so a heavy burden fell upon the women. Mararuo village could only muster nine men and Bolingbongen five. Many men were away working their plantations on the coast, and some were employed as labourers at Gagidu, but as is well known many men have left the area altogether. Labourers employed on the survey work were paid 20¢ a day from Council finances, in accordance with a Council resolution to this effect. Full-scale construction work commenced a few days after termination of the patrol.

3. Throughout the survey efforts were made to keep gradients as slight as possible. This was not difficult as most of the slopes on the existing track are of the up-down-up-down variety as the path crosses spurs and plunges into re-entrants; though it will make for a very winding highway. The steepest gradient was $5\frac{1}{2}$ degrees or about 1-in-10 and this was only for a few yards on a hairpin bend. If my guesswork had been more fortunate it would have been possible to avoid the need for this hairpin, however it was always a matter for conjecture as to where the survey track would emerge. On the track that was cleared from Mararuo back towards Sattelberg there is no gradient at all. Nonetheless there are very steep cross gradients on the hill slope which means large quantities of earth will have to be removed. There will be one slight advantage. It will not be necessary to carry the earth any distance. It will be sufficient merely to drop it over the side. It is not known whether landslides may prove a hazard.

4. The survey was carried out with the aid of a clinometer alone. It was intended to afterwards follow up with a chain-and-compass survey so that the traverse could be reduced to paper. Lack of time prevented this, just as it prevented the full route from Sattelberg to Nanduo from being surveyed. One had to be content with pegging on the ground.

LAND TITLES RESTORATION - SATTELBERG

5. It was impossible to walk the boundaries of the Sattelberg land as these are overgrown and to clear them I would have had to shift labour from the survey work. The precise boundaries are not known but the people know the points at which they intersect the road and these were shown to me.

(2)

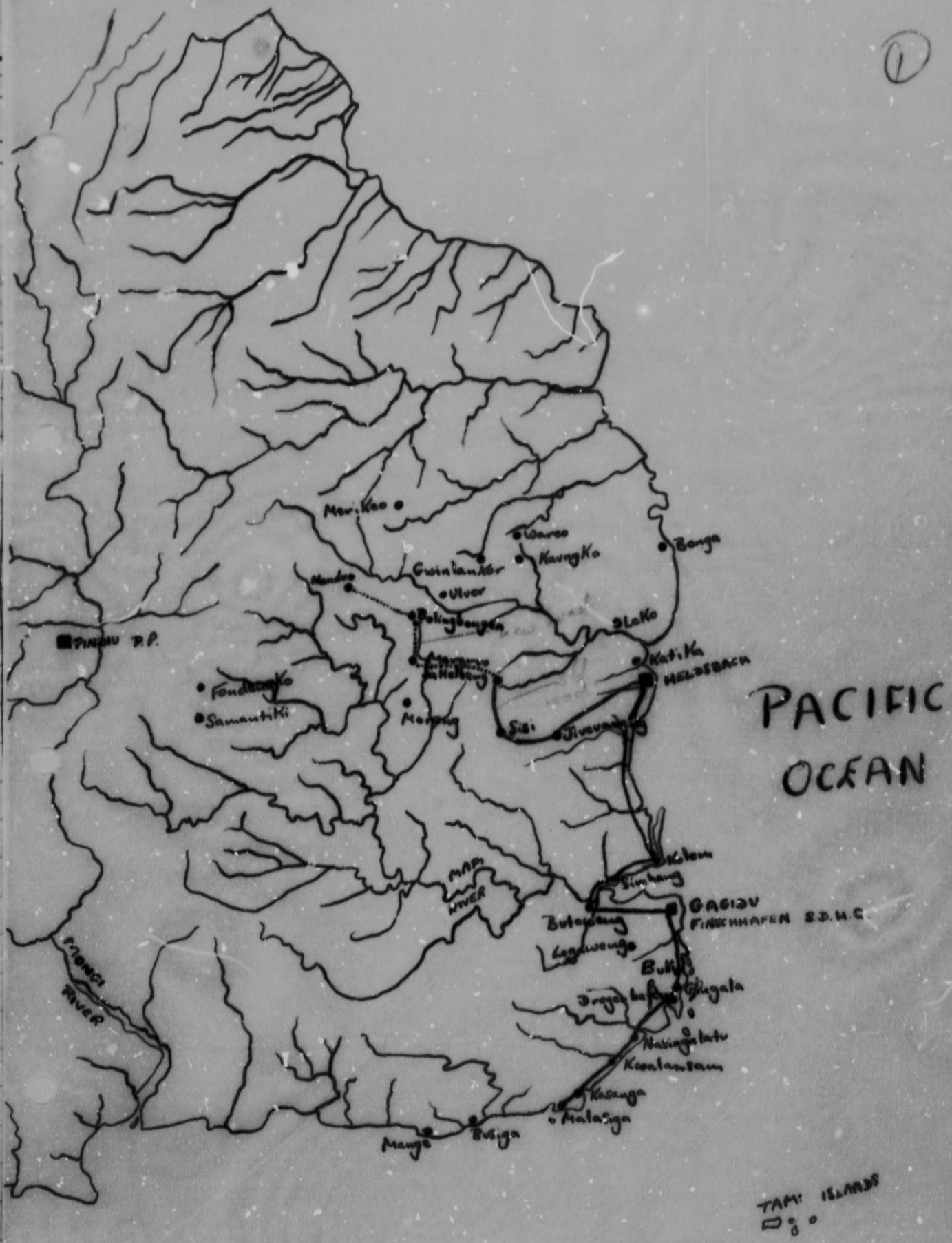
SITUATION REPORT

6. No additional information of the "Situation Report" type came to hand in the course of this 'patrol.' I stayed throughout at Mararuo at which village I had already spent in excess of a fortnight in the course of Patrol No.2 of the current patrol year, my impressions being dutifully catalogued in the relevant patrol report.

a

IRA

①



HUON GULF

PACIFIC OCEAN

TAMI ISLANDS



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of **FINSCHHAFEN** Report No. **9-68/69**

Patrol Conducted **FINSCHHAFEN PATROL No. 9-68/69**

Area Patrolled **FINSCHHAFEN SUB DISTRICT**

Patrol Accompanied by **MORobe DISTRICT**

Patrol From **FINSCHHAFEN LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL AREA**

Patrol Conducted BY: **R. G. MAY (C.P.O.)**

The Medical Assistant Accompanying **AREA PATROLLED: KOTTE CENSUS DIVISION (PART ONLY)**

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING: **NIL**

Duration of Patrol: **13/11/68 to 15/11/68 (3 days)**

PREVIOUS D.D.A. PATROL: **OCTOBER 1968 (8 days)**

OBJECTS OF PATROL:

- (a) Familiarise myself with area.
- (b) Familiarise myself with patrol procedure.
- (c) Introduce myself to the village people and their way of life.
- (d) Supervise construction of the projected vehicular road, Sattelberg-Nanduo.

TOTAL POPULATION OF AREA PATROLLED: **(1965 Statistics) 235 persons for Mararuo where I slept. 9,025 persons for Kotte District as a whole.**

MAP REFERENCE: **See attached 4 mil as traced.**

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER **Not enclosed.**

(8)

67-6-51

67-6-51

February 13th, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
LAE.

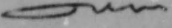
PATROL NO. FINSCHAFEN 9/69-69

Your reference 67-2-2 dated 10th January, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by MR. R.G. MAY, Cadet Patrol Officer, to Part ROTR Census Division.

Although a short patrol Mr. May gives the impression of enthusiasm for work.

I have no doubt that his future reports will be in the form as required by this Headquarters.


(T.W. ELLIS)
Director

c.c. Mr. R.G. May,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
Sub-District Office,
FINSCHAFEN,
Morobe District.

67. 6. 52

67-2-2



Merobe District,
LAE.
10th January, 1969.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
FLINSCHHAFFEN.

FLINSCHHAFFEN PATROL NO. 9-68/69

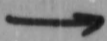
Thank you for your memorandum 67-1-2 of the 16th December, 1968 and the Patrol Report prepared by Mr. Day following his short patrol to the Sattelberg Road. There seems to be no reason why Mr. Day was not directed to prepare Situation Reports as required by Circular memorandum 67-1-0 of the 26th June, 1968 from the Director, Department of District Administration. Will you please ensure that all officers are instructed to do this in future.

B. v

(B. BUNTING)
a/District Commissioner

MINUTE:

can
12/2



The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Original and one copy of the Report together with map and comments from the Assistant District Commissioner, Flinschhafen are attached.

B. Bunting

(B. BUNTING) h
a/District Commissioner

67-1-2

Sub District Office,
FINSCHHAFEN
MOROBE DISTRICT.

16th December, 1968.

15/11/68 Departed Finschhafen 0700 hrs. Arrived roadhead
0800 hrs by truck. Spoke with councillor and
Wong boss for 1/2 an hour. Cargo taken to
Morobe House. Departed for beach at
mouth of Long River with truck at 0900 hrs.
Returned with load of sand after mechanical
trouble. Truck 1200 hrs. Despatched
truck to beach at 1430 hrs. Inspected
site and finished work at 1600 hrs. Arrived
village 1620 hrs. Slept night at Kaleruo.

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
LAE.

FINSCHHAFEN PATROL NO. 9-46 '68

Four copies of the attached report for your information,
please. Only verbal patrol instructions were issued to Mr. May
which were to work on the Sattelberg road for three days, pay
the workers and to make himself known to the people. This is
Mr. May's first report and future ones will be in the form set out
in memo 67-1-0 from our Director. No other comment is required.
Camping Allowance is attached for signature, please.

about a mile with Zere inspecting the work
to be done, bridge and other sites, etc.
At 1200 hrs. paid the workers and ran truck at
silver. Drove to the site and parked.
and changed sites for security.
to site and finished work. Inspected by
Landrover 1500 hrs. Finschhafen
1700 hrs.

(R. C. HILL)
Assistant District Commissioner

PATROL DIARY

13/11/68

Departed Finschhafen 0700 hrs. Arrived roadhead 0800 hrs by truck. Spoke with Councillor and Work boss for 1/2 an hour. Cargo taken to Mararuo Rest house. Departed for beach at mouth of Song River with truck at 0900 hrs. Returned with load of sand after mechanical trouble with truck 1300 hrs. Despatched truck to Finschhafen at 1400 hrs. Inspected site and finished work at 1600 hrs. Arrived village 1620 hrs. Slept night at Mararuo.

14/11/68

Arrived site 0730 hrs. and spent day on site supervising and becoming known to the people. Finished 1600 hrs. Slept night at Mararuo.

15/11/68

Arrived site at 0730 hrs. and spent day on site supervising. I walked the road site for about a mile with Zure inspecting the work to be done, bridge and culvert sites, etc. At 1500 hrs. paid the workers and ran short of silver. Drove to the Sattelberg Mission and changed notes for silver. Returned to site and finished the pay. Departed by landrover 1800 hrs. and arrived Finschhafen 1900 hrs.

INTRODUCTION.

This being my first patrol, many every day items were of immense interest to me.

2. I was driven to the road head at Sattelberg by truck. The road from Hedsbach is of a satisfactory nature until we reached Sisi village. It then deteriorates to a four wheel drive road but is well formed and requires gravelling, and would then become all weather. The grades are fairly steep and as such, future maintenance would be fairly constant to continue it as a two wheel drive all weather road.

3. The vegetation in the area is in the main tropical secondary re-growth as the area is mainly old garden sites. The top soil is very shallow in its depth and this would limit its fertility life, short of top dressing with suitable fertiliser.

4. Topographically speaking, the country is fairly steep undulating country but in the main suitable for agricultural needs.

5. Climatically speaking, the area is very damp due to the high rainfall and the lack of sunshine, resulting from an almost constant cloud build up over the area. The days are warm and nights fresh but not cold. One blanket sufficed for sleeping purposes.

RECEPTION OF PATROL.

I was very well received in all instances and found the people friendly and very helpful. They provided firewood and water at the rest house and appreciated my lack of Pidgin knowledge by trying to translate to English.

VILLAGE.

It was found to be very clean and neat. The huts were mainly built from hand hewn slabs of timber and grass roofs but there are several abortive examples of European material constructed huts which looked both ungainly and untidy but I should surmise fairly practical. Much evidence of good hygiene and sanitation was evident as the little houses were well back from the houses and of good construction and obviously were being used. The people were clean, well clothed and, in my opinion, well fed. There was a good supply of fresh water from a tank installed near the Mission Church building and fed from the Church roof. Gardens were tidy and looked in good condition.

VILLAGE COMMITTEE.

Were obliging and forever trying to help me.

AGRICULTURE.

Due to a prolonged wet this year, planting of yams etc. in the gardens is unusually late so I was informed and this could have an adverse effect on yield. The situation is by the same token nowhere near desperate but they regard it I guage, as "moderately serious".

Some coffee was being harvested and dried in the village but how much I couldn't ascertain. The coffee plantation appeared in good health and no signs of disease or pests were prevalent, although it was a fairly young plantation. There did appear to be a wastage by unharvested but over ripe beans but this may have been due to reasons beyond my knowledge.

LIVESTOCK.

The only livestock I saw are chickens which were fairly numerous.

REST HOUSE.

Both the Patrol Officer's rest house and the Police house were in fairly good condition.

EDUCATION.

The Lutheran Mission conduct classes for children in the Village Church.

CEMETERY.

In good order - obviously the influence of the Lutheran Mission which is very strong in the area.

ROAD CONSTRUCTION.

Road work commenced on Wednesday 6th November, and up until the 13th some 24 yards had been completed. This was in fairly easy going, but still fairly hard work. The completed road was of good width and two culverts will be required to finish it to a stage where gravel can be spread onto it.

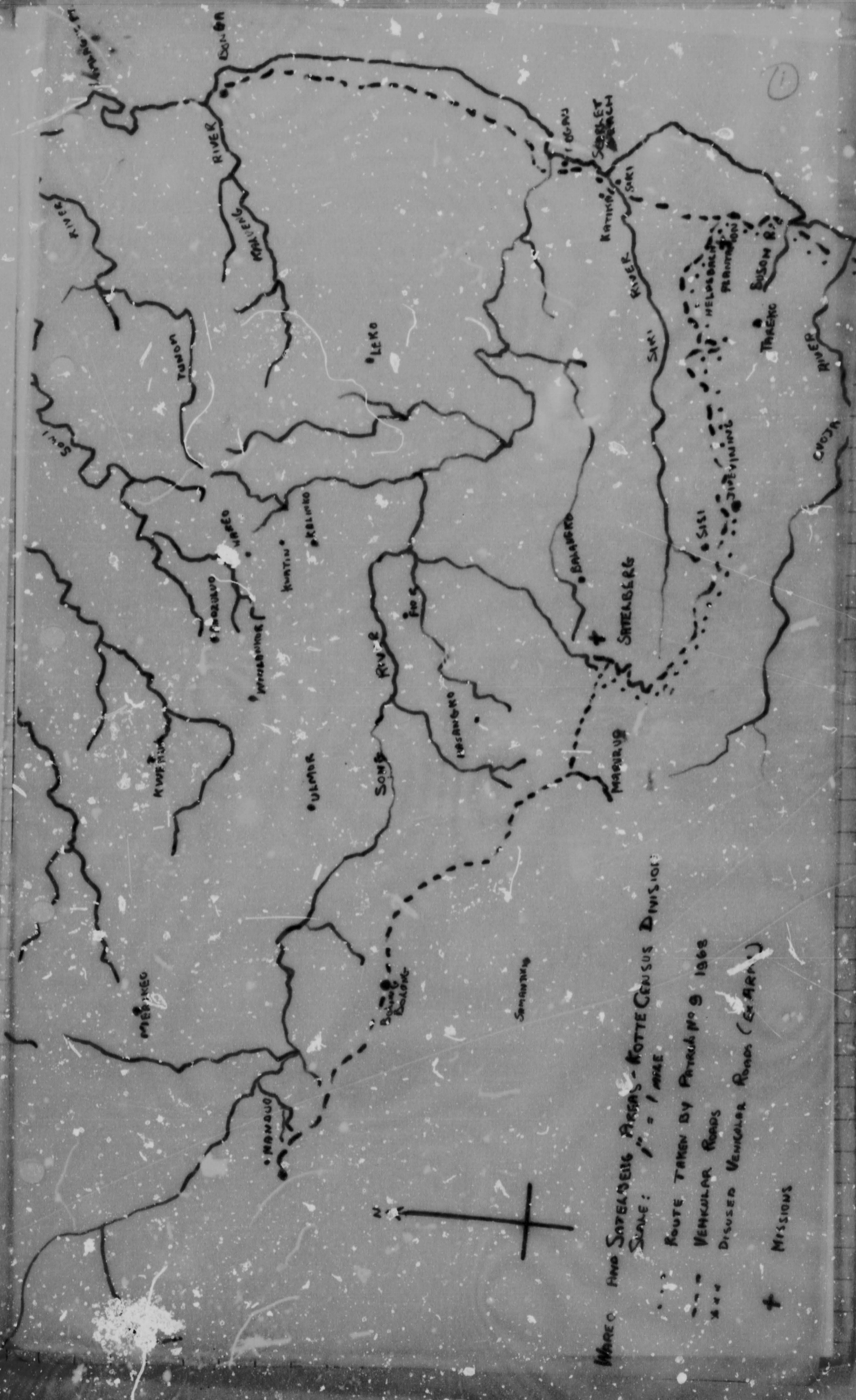
From the 24 yard mark, the work was then much harder and progress a good deal slower. Many large outcrops of hard white clay which was almost as hard as rock were being encountered and this required chipping away with crow-bars and picks. The angle of the hill that is being cut around is about 40° off the level and as a result, to get a good road bed, shelf some 15 ft. deep has to be cut into the hill, which gives an inside cliff face on the completed road some 12-15 ft. high. The people were very enthusiastic and although faced with this tremendous task, worked hard all day. In fact, required starting time being 0800 hrs. they were invariably hard at work at 0730 hrs, which tends to reassure myself that the scheme is receiving 100% support from the people.

By Friday night, the road was a further 70 yards long which under the circumstances was a commendable effort. With about a further 3 days work, a very straight forward 200 yds follows and this will make up lost time.

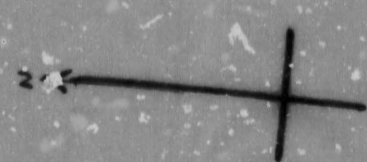
The line was 123 strong with 73 males and 50^{fe}males. The females work well and consistently where the males tend to go hard and then have a short break, but I think, overall, work out just as satisfactory.

EX MEMBER OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Zure was particularly helpful and led the people with rousing contagious spirit but one can't help thinking he is a man to watch and be very careful not to cross him.



WARE AND SURVEILING AREAS - KOTTE CENSUS DIVISION
 SCALE: 1" = 1 MILE
 ROUTE TAKEN BY PATROL NO 9 1968
 --- VEHICULAR ROADS
 - - - DISUSED VEHICULAR ROADS (EX-GRATIS)
 + MISSIONS



(1)

REPORT NUMBER: FINSCHHAFEN PATROL NO.11 68/69

SUB DISTRICT: FINSCHHAFEN

DISTRICT: MOROPL

PATROL CONDUCTED BY: G. MAHA PATROL OFFICER

AREA PATROLLED: KOTTE CENSUS DIVISION

PERSONEL ACCOMPANYING: W.R. WILKINSON CADET PATROL OFFICER

D. BOROK DEPT. TRADE & INDUSTRY

DURATION: 9-12-68 to 12-12-68 4 DAYS

DATE OF LAST PATROL: 22-6-67 to 12-7-67 21 DAYS

OBJECTS OF PATROL:

ANNUAL REVISION OF CENSUS

ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION

FAMILIARISATION WITH AREA AND PEOPLE

POPULATION: 9,622 (1967 FIGURES, 1968 FIGURES NOT AVAILABLE)

MAP REFERENCE: REFER ATTACHED TRACING

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER: NOT ENCLOSED

67-6-61

3rd March, 1969.

District Commissioner,
Morebe District,
LAE.

PATROL NO. FINSCHHAFFEN 11/68-69.

Your reference 67-2-2/223 of 21st February,
1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special
Report by Mr. W.R. Wilkinson, Cadet Patrol Officer, to
Part KOTTE Census Division.

A well presented report, which indicates that
future reports will be of interest. I note that Mr. Wil-
kinson did not sign the report.

Contingency Form for Camping Allowance, appar-
ently forwarded here in error, is returned for payment.

..../attach

(T.W. ELLIS)
Director.

Minute to :
Mr. W.R. Wilkinson,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
Sub-District Office,
FINSCHHAFFEN.
Morebe District.

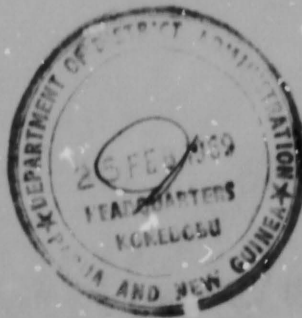
Please note that political education must be a
continuing process in all situations.

File 67-6-61.
3rd March, 1969.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Director.

67-6.61 (6)

67-2-2/223



Morobe District,
LAE.

21st February, 1969.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
FINSCHHAFEN.

FINSCHHAFEN PATROL NO. 11-1968/69

Your memorandum 67-1-2 of the 0th
January, 1969 refers.

I acknowledge receipt of the report of a
patrol prepared by Mr. Wilkinson after accompanying
Mr. Maha, Patrol Officer for four (4) days. Your
comments adequately cover the report. I agree
that for a first report it is quite well prepared.

In conformity with the 5th Memorandum of the
21st June 1968 from the Director.

B.

(B. BUNTING)
a/District Commissioner

MINUTE:

→ The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Original and one copy of the patrol report
together with copies of the patrol instructions and
comments from the Assistant District Commissioner,
Finschhafen are attached.

sh
3/3

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

67-i-2


Sub District Office
FINSCHAFEN.
MOROBE DISTRICT.

Mr. R. Wilkinson
Sub District Office,
FINSCHAFEN.

5th December, 1968.

FINSCHAFEN PATROL No. 11-68/69.

1. Please be advised you are to depart on patrol with Mr. G. Maha on the 9th December and stay on patrol until the 16th December, when you are to return to the station. Mr. Maha will be in-charge of the patrol.
2. On your return, I shall require a brief report in conformity with para 5 of memorandum 67-1-0 of the 21st. June 1968 from our Director.


(R.C. HILL)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

c.c. District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
LAE.

④

PATROL DIARY

- 9-12-68 Left Gagidu 0900 hours in Internation Truck for Supan. Arrived Supan 0930 hours and walked to Hapahondong arriving about 1100 hours. Rested. Village lined Census revised, common amended. Talks on Council Tax, F.M.D.S. Shotguns inspected, licences noted. Slept Hapahondong.
- 10-12-68 Rained heavily during night. Patrol Officer Maha walked to Magazain to conduct census. I stopped and inspected. Talked to Local People. Patrol Officer Maha returned 1730 hours. Slept Hapahondong.
- 11-12-68 Left Hapahondong 0800 hours walked to Kangarua. Village lined census revised, Common Roll amended. Talks on Council Tax, F.M.D.S. Shotguns inspected, licences noted. Slept Kangarua.
- 12-12-68 Left Kangarua 0700 hours walked to Hapahondong Rested at Hapahondong then walked to Supan. Arrived there 1230 hours and inspected Village spoke to local people. Returned to Gagidu 1500 hours in Internation Truck.

END OF PATROL.

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this patrol, for me, was an introduction to patrolling in general, and in particular, census patrolling. It was, also an introduction to the village people of the area and their way of life.

The Area patrolled, Supan, Hapahondong and Kangarus, is of quite rugged terrain and except where cleared is damp, dense, tropical jungle. Areas of secondary growth were noted, where gardens and old village sites had been allowed to revert to their original state. Because of heavy rain at the time of patrol, the steep rocky paths became very slippery.

Although the patrol was only of a short duration, I received an insight into the villagers' home life. The patrol was well received and all the villagers were quite helpful and appreciated that I spoke only limited pidgin. After only a short time I was gaining confidence in talking to the people.

At Kangarus, I conducted the census whilst Patrol Officer Maha looked on, and I found it invaluable for future Patrols and in gaining the confidence of the people.

SITUATION REPORT

POLITICAL SITUATION

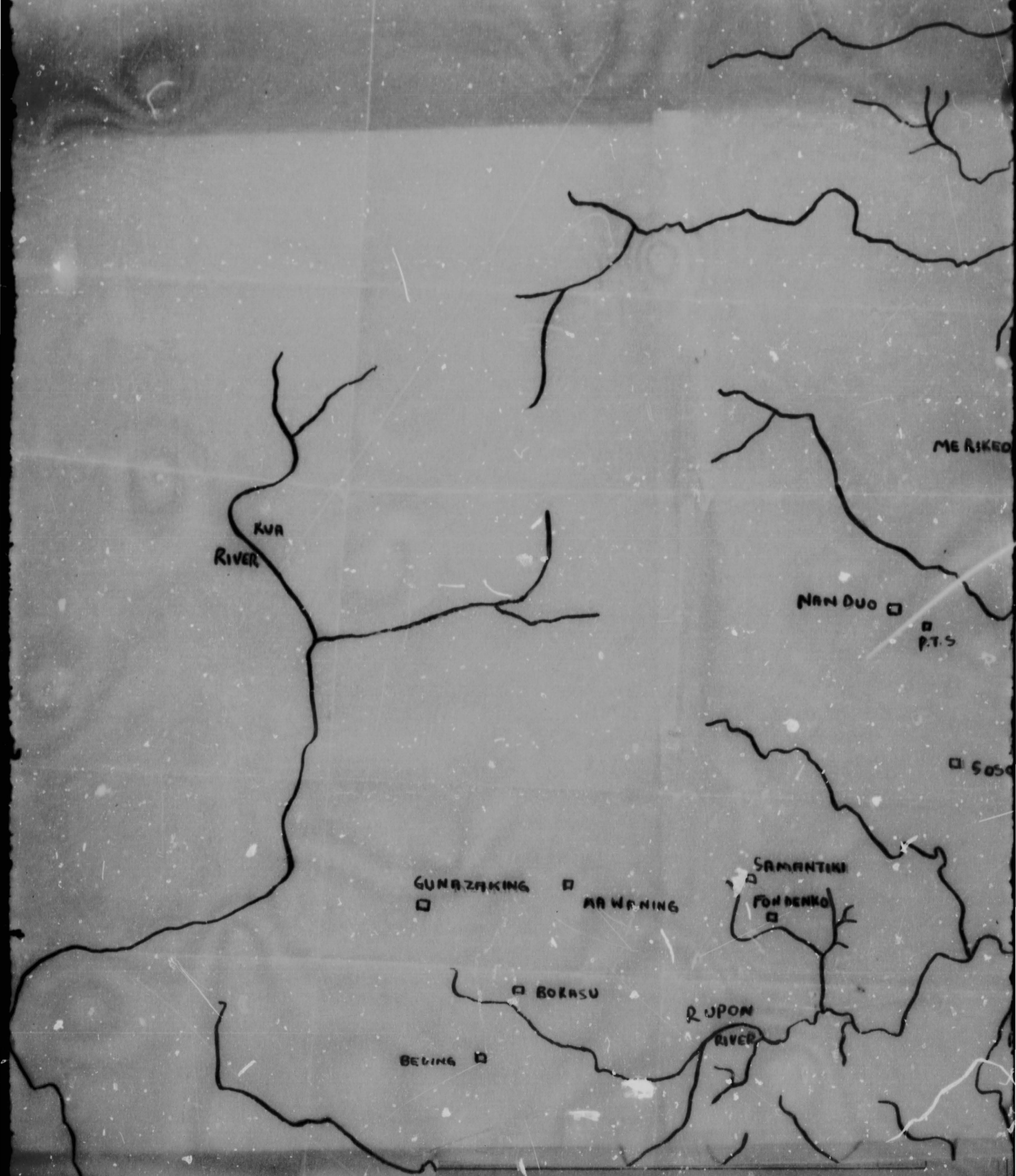
The Sub District is divided into a number of Local Government Council Areas with a Councillor elected by the people of each area to represent that area. Councillor Kazer of Hapahondong was most helpful with all matters dealt with by the Patrol whilst in his area, especially with the talks given to the people on a proposal to increase the Council Tax and on PMDS. The Villagers have elected various committees to help with the running of the Villages and these committee men, were also very helpful and are held in respect by the Villagers. All the people of this area seemed to have a working knowledge of the functions of Local Government Councils and Village Committees and were also able to discuss them at great length. Also they seemed to have some knowledge of the duties of the Local Representatives because they said that he had not paid them a visit since his election to the House and they wished to discuss several problems with him.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

All the villages visited were based on cash-crops economy based mainly on cocoa, coffee and copra. The subsistence crops include kankan, yams, tara, some bananas and pineapple. There is some dryfield rice being grown in the area but as the crops has been going for long and the gardens are small, this crop does not appear to have reached economic proportions yet. The main problem that the people encounter is the difficult route taken to get the produce to the selling points. This limits their income and is the main reason why so many spoke against the proposal to increase the Local Government Council Tax. There are small stocks Trade Stores located in each village and carry only small stocks of tinned meat, rice and sugar. F.M.D.S and Namasu are well established in the area but some dissatisfaction was noted over the amounts paid for produce. The labour force is not as strong as what it could be because of the large numbers absent from the villages working in the larger centres. Women made up a large percentage of our carrier lines and in some cases all the carrier line. There is a lot of poultry running loose in the villages and there appears to be not effort made to pen these birds.

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

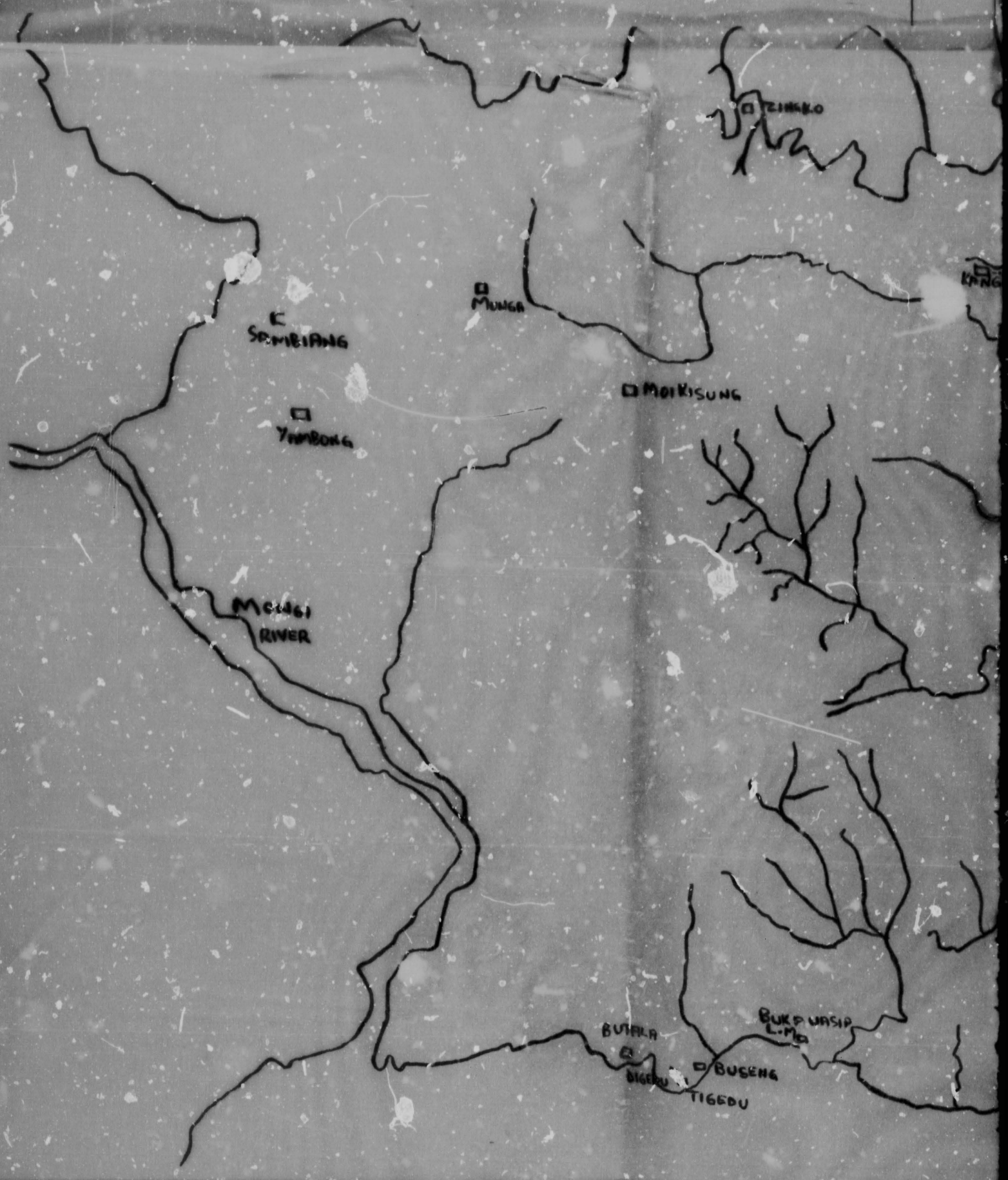
The Lutheran Mission has been established in this area for many years and has a big influence on the lives of the people. At night they could be heard chanting their prayers before going to bed.







S. C. G. B. 1950



C
Sambiang

□
MUNGA

□ ZINKO

□ KUNG

□
YAMBONG

□ MORISUNG

MUNGA
RIVER

BUTALA

BUKIT WASIP
L.M.

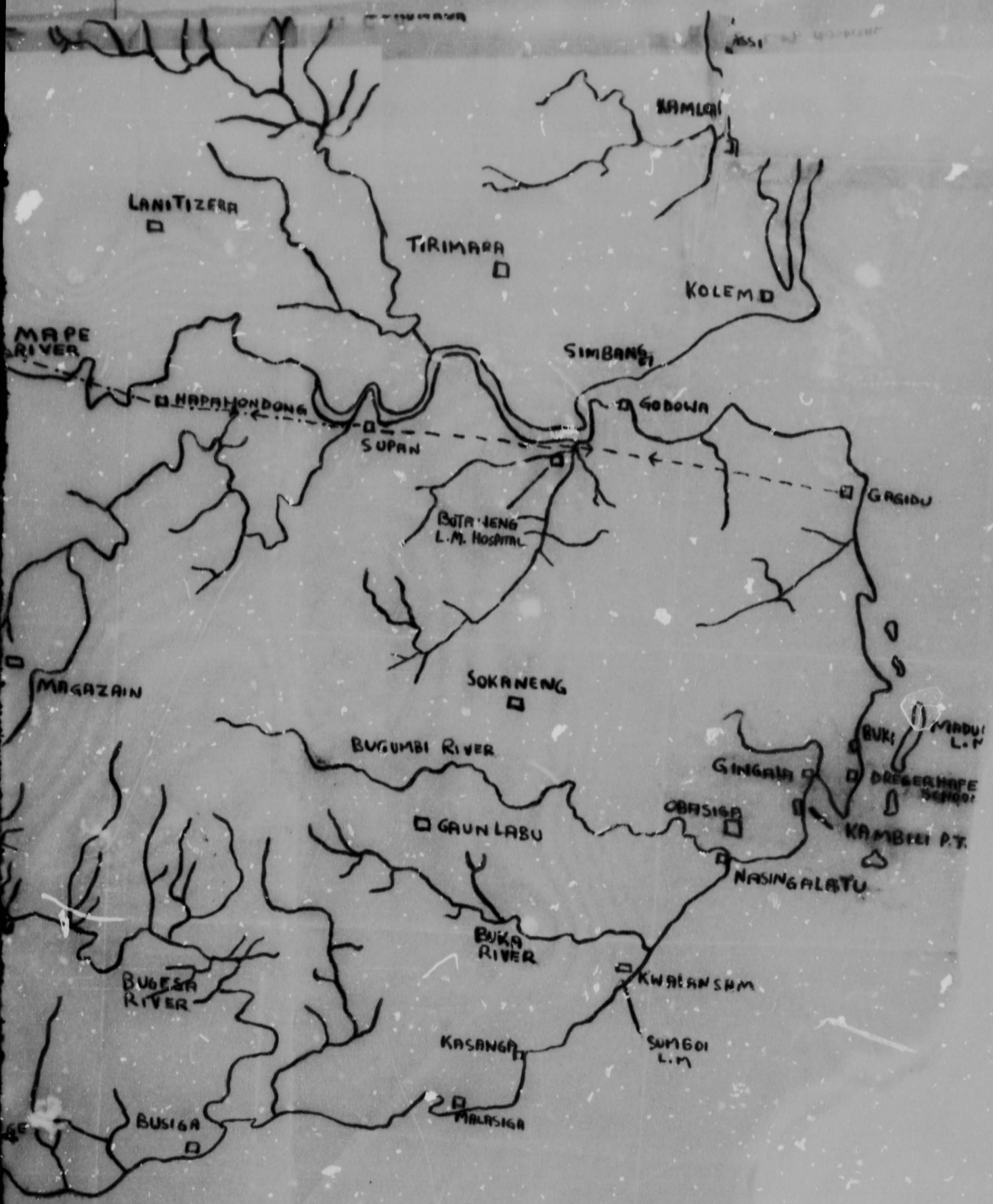
□
BIGERU

□ BUSENG

TIGEDU



SCALE 1"
 PATROL SOJOURN



SCALE 1" TO 1 MILE

PATROL \leftarrow - - - \rightarrow TRUCK
 JOURNEY \leftarrow - - - \rightarrow FOOT



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

1. FINSCHHAFEN PATROL NO'S 11 AND 12 OF 1968/69.
2. FINSCHHAFEN.
3. MOROBE.
4. COUNCIL AREA.
5. GENO MAHA.
6. PATROL OFFICER.
7. KOTTE CENSUS DIVISION.
8. (a) Mr. R. Wilkinson CPO.
(b) Mr. J. Balagetuna Trainee PO.
(c) Mr. D. Borok Co-operative Officer.
(d) One (1) Member R.P.N.G. Constabulary.
9. 9-12-68 TO 1-2-69 - 33 DAYS.
PATROL NO. 11 - 14 DAYS.
PATROL NO. 12 - 19 DAYS.
10. NOVEMBER 1968.
11. MAIN PURPOSES OF THE PATROLS.
(1) To revise Kottee Census Division.
(2) To discuss with the people the need for higher Council Taxation.
(3) To conduct Finschhafen Local Government Council General Election.
(4) To conduct with the Council President Taxpayers Meeting.
12. TOTAL POPULATION OF THE AREA ATTACHED.
13. VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER ENCLOSED.

67-2-2

Morobe District,
LAE.

24th July, 1969.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

FINSCHHAFFEN PATROLS NO'S 11 & 12 OF 1968/69

The original and duplicate of a report covering patrols into the Kotte Census Division conducted by Mr. Gene Maha, Patrol Officer, together with patrol instructions, copy of comments from the Assistant District Commissioner at Finschhafen and map, are attached.

Mr. Maha's report is quite satisfactory and contains an amount of useful information.

It has taken the Assistant District Commissioner some time to obtain this report from Mr. Maha and I cannot see that there are any good reasons why it should have been delayed for such a long time.

W

(B. BUNTING)
s/District Commissioner

67-1-2

Sub District Office,
FINSCHHAFEN.
MOJOBE DISTRICT.

5th December 1968.

Mr. G. Maha,
FINSCHHAFEN.

FINSCHHAFEN PATROL No. 11-68/69.

1. Please be prepared to depart on patrol on 9th December 1968 until 23rd when you will return to the station for the Christmas/New Year break. I would like you to resume the patrol on the 2nd January and stay out until it is finished.
2. The patrol will undertake the annual revision of census and also attend to any routine administrative matters that crop up. Tackle all police and magisterial matters that fall within your province. I advise that Mr. R. Wilkinson will be spending the first week of the patrol with you. In addition, to the annual census and preparation of new forms, I wish you to undertake the followings:
 - (a) Investigate the new airstrip site at Mawaneng.
 - (b) Enquire at villoges whether the helicopter pads they said they had built are in fact actually built. I refer you to my memo 4-1-1 to the District Commissioner in this regard.
 - (c) Endeavour to locate and report on improvements on all alienated land in the Census division.
 - (d) Compile an area study.
 - (e) Compile a situation report.
 - (f) continue with political education.
 - (g) Record notes on village leaders - I require here a biography of as many outstanding men in the census division as possible.
 - (h) Discuss with the people the need for higher Council taxation.
 - (i) Include as appendices any other information you consider necessary.
3. Your report must be in my hands within 10 days of your return to the station. Your patrol advance must be acquitted within two days. Sleep at least a night in each rosthouse - longer if you deem it necessary.

(R. C. HILL)
Assistant District Commissioner.

c.c. District Commissioner,
Lae.

67-6-107

27th August, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
LAE.

PATROL NO. FINSCHHAFFEN 11 and 12/68-69

Your reference 67-2-2 of 24th July, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report
by Mr. G. Maha, Patrol Officer, to KOTIE Census Division.

Mr. Maha's report of these two patrols is a very
sound effort. Some of his comments and observations are first
class, and it is unfortunate that much of the value of this
material is lost through the lengthy delay in submission.

It is essential that reports are submitted promptly
upon completion of patrols. In this instance I fail to understand
why Mr. Maha did not forward his report earlier, and his failure
to provide an explanation for the delay is unacceptable.

(T.W. ELLIS)

Secretary,

Department of the Administrator.

c.c.
Mr. G. Maha,
c/- Administrative College,
P.O. Box 1216,
BOROKO.

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



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

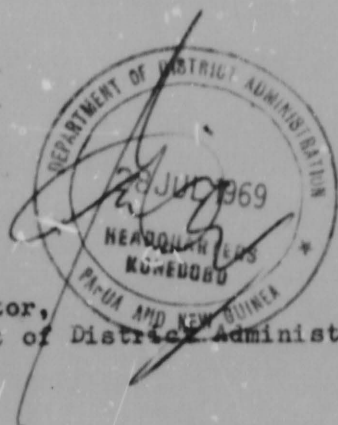
67-6-107 (16)

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

Department of District Administration,

Morobe District,
LAE.

24th July, 1969.



The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

FINSCHHAFFEN PATROLS NO'S 11 & 12 OF 1968/69

The original and duplicate of a report covering patrols into the Kotte Census Division conducted by Mr. Gene Maha, Patrol Officer, together with patrol instructions, copy of comments from the Assistant District Commissioner at Finschhafen and map, are attached.

Mr. Maha's report is quite satisfactory and contains an amount of useful information.

It has taken the Assistant District Commissioner some time to obtain this report from Mr. Maha and I cannot see that there are any good reasons why it should have been delayed for such a long time.

B. Bunting

(B. BUNTING)
a/District Commissioner

15

67-1-2

SUB DISTRICT OFFICE
FINSCHAFEN
MEROBE DISTRICT

16th July 1969.

Mr. J. Naha,
FINSCHAFEN

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

FINSCHAFEN PATROL REPORTS 11 and 12 68/69

1. Attached copies of Finschafen Reports 11 and 12.
2. Mr. Naha forwarded the report on the elections many months ago but reports 11 and 12 were only received yesterday. You will note that Mr. Naha has not adhered to written patrol instructions and has taken six months to forward the reports as they are, despite repeated requests. The information is so out of date that it is of little use commenting on the contents. It should be brought to Mr. Naha's notice that work of this standard is unacceptable.

(R. C. HILL)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

42-1-2

67-1-2

(14)

DEP. DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION
Sub District Office,
FINSCHLAFEN
MOROBE DISTRICT.

6th January, 1969

Mr. G. Moba,
FINSCHLAFEN.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS FINSCHLAFEN PATROL NO. 12

I regret to advise you that due to sudden staff changes you will have to undertake the Kotte part of general election patrol for the Finschhafen Council.

I advise your main duties during the patrol will be

- (a) Conduct elections for the wards set out in the attachment at the places specified and times shown.
- (b) Conduct with the President taxpayers meetings - here mention the possibility of a rise in Council tax next year.
- (c) Avoid performing police and magisterial duties where possible.

During the taxpayers meetings I want you to take the role of adviser only. Let the President do all the talking but be prepared to advise him where necessary. In particular point out the extreme dependence of the Council on outside finance. The Council in 1968/69 has a budget of \$65,000 of which only \$16,000 is being raised internally leaving \$49,000 to be raised from outside the Council area.

Your patrol is to start on the 6th January and will finish on the 20th January. As you are in the middle of census patrol to the same area you will not be required to complete a full report as outlined in memo 67-1-0 from our Director. A full report on the elections with necessary statistics will be required together with a report on the taxpayers meetings. Take adequate stationery and ballot papers with you, sleep at each polling station.

(R. G. HILL)
Assistant District Commissioner

c.c. District Commissioner
LAE
MOROBE DISTRICT.

13

Administrative College,
P.O. Box 1216,
BOROKO,
Port Moresby
8th July, 1969.

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

PATROL REPORTS - FINSCHHAFEN NO'S 12&11
OF 1968/69.

1. I refer to your radiogram number 318 of 3rd July, 1969 and my letter of 9th June, 1969. Please find the enclosed original and four copies of the above reports submitted by myself on my previous patrols to Kotte Census Division
2. You will notice that I have cramped the reports into one as I have not had the time to submit both reports separately.
3. The report has been sent without any patrol maps attached to it because the College has no mapping equipment available. Perhaps you could ask Mr. B.T. Henao to have it done for me.
4. Camping allowance claim is attached for your certification, and onforwarding for payment.

Kotte (Yah)

Maha
(Geno Maha)

PATROL OFFICER.

(11)

Patrol Diary.

- 9/12/68. Left by L/Rover for Supang. At 9.30am. left Supang and walked to Hapahondong, Mr. R. Wilkinson C.P.O. accompanied the patrol. Arrived Hapahondong at 11.45. Village lined and new census forms compiled, talks and discussions held re-council tax and F.M.D.S. These village appeared to be unprepared to raise the council tax.
- Slept Hapahondong.
- 10/12/68 8.30am left Hapahondong to Magazain. Cargo and Mr. Wilkinson remain at Hapahondong. Arrived Magazain at 10.30am. Village inspected and appeared quite reasonable. New Census forms compiled. Talks and discussions held re - F.M.D.S. and Council Tax. 3.30pm left Magazain back to Hapahondong.
- slept Hapahondong.
- 11/12/68 8.00hrs. left Hapahondong for Kangarua. 12.30 arrived at Kangarua. Some solid climbing experienced here, road in fair condition. New Census forms compiled, talks and discussions held on Council tax and F.M.D.S. Village leaving the old site for a new one, 200 yards north-west of the old village site. New site appeared quite good.
- Slept Kangarua.
- 12/12/68 8.30am left Kangarua for Zingko while Mr. Wilkinson left the patrol back to station. Arrived Zingko 10am, found no rest house at Zingko, so continued walking to Manga 2 1/2 hrs. Census conducted here for Mangong, Moikisung, Sambalang and Zingko. Discussions re- F.M.D.S. and council tax.
- Slept Manga.
- 13/12/68 7.30 am left Manga for Beding. Arrived Beding 11.00am. Road good, village inspected and appeared fair. New Rest House. Census conducted, discussions held re- Council Tax and F.M.D.S.
- Slept Beding.
- 14/12/68 8.15am left Beding down to Bokasu. Village lined and census conducted. Talks and discussions held regarding a higher Council Taxation and F.M.D.S. No rest house at Bokasu and Gunazaking, continued walking to Mawaneng. Census conducted at Mawaneng for Gunazaking and Mawaneng villages. Talks re-higher council taxation and F.M.D.S.
- Slept Mawaneng.
- 15/12/68 Walked to Gunazaking for village inspection. Village in good condition, no rest house here. People asked to build a rest house. In the afternoon walked back to ~~Gunazaking~~ Mawaneng.
- Slept Mawaneng.
- 16/12/68 7.30am left Mawaneng for Samantiki. Heavy rain stopped the patrol at Samantiki. Villagers gathered in their village church and census conducted. Discussions held of the above Village fair, rest house very old needs to be replaced.
- Over night at Samantiki.

(10)

Patrol Diary. (cont.)

17/12/68

8.30am departed Samantiki for Nanduo following a bush track to Nanduo. Very steep climb from Mape River up to Nanduo village. Arrived Nanduo at 11.25. Villages of Samantiki, Sosoningko, Sililio, and Bolingbongen gathered at Nanduo the Nanduo village church opening ceremony. Villagers engaged in the - no work. 3.30pm walked to Nanduo Primary T School. School inspected and had a talk with the teachers.

Slept Nanduo.

18/12/68

Observed at Nanduo.

19/12/68

8.00 am village lined and census conducted for Nanduo and Sosoningko at Nanduo. 1.30pm. left Nanduo for Bolingbongen. Sililio and Bolingbongen censused here. Talks re- Council tax and F.M.D.S.

Overnight at Bolingbongen.

20/12/68

8.30 am departed Bolingbongen for Maruruo. Arrived Maruruo after 2 hours walk. Village lined and census conducted. Village inspected and appeared satisfactory. In the evening talks and discussions held re- higher Council tax and F.M.D.S. Propaganda.

Slept Maruruo.

21/12/68

8.00 am left Maruruo for Sisi. Village lined and new census forms compiled. Talks held re- higher Council taxation and F.M.D.S. propaganda. 1.30pm left to see the people working on the Sateberg Road. In the evening walked down to Jivevaneng.

Slept Jivevaneng.

22/12/68

8.30 am Jivevaneng lined and new census forms compiled. Talks and discussions regarding the above were held. These villagers are bit more interested in raising tax than every village that the patrol visited. In the evening back to station for Christmas and New Year break.

23/12/68
to
5/1/69

At station- office work, compiling census figures. Christmas and New Year holidays.

6/1/69

Departed by Landrover for Bonga village to conduct the Finschhafen Local Government Council elections. Election set at 2.30pm and nominations were called for at 1.30pm. Only one nomination was received from the old Councillor who was automatically elected.

Slept Bonga.

7/1/69

10.30am departed Bonga for Gwinlankor. Arrived Gwinlankor 2.30pm. Villagers gathered and called for nominations. Only one nomination was received from the old Councillor WOLINU ELIESA who was automatically elected for ward 18. In the evening tax payers meeting held with people by the President of the Finschhafen Council.

Slept Gwinlankor.

Patrol Diary. (cont.)

8/1/69

left Gwinlankor at 8-30 for Merikio. Arrived Merikio at 10.40 am. 11-30, nominations were called for giving after giving a brief talk on procedure of the elections. Three nominations received and election started until 4 pm. Counting of ballot papers finished at 6-30 pm. LONGE SONO was elected for this ward. Tax Payers meeting held in the night.

Slept at Merikio.

9/1/69

8-30 a.m. departed Merikio for Bolingbongen. Arrived at Bolingbongen 11-30. 1-30 p.m. called for nominations. Three candidates stood for the election in this ward. The old Councillor MANAHA LANGU elected.

Slept at Bolingbongen.

10/1/69

8-30 a.m. departed Bolingbongen for Samantiki. Arrived at Samantiki 12-30 p.m. 1-30 p.m. nominations were called for. Only ~~ONLY~~ one nomination received from the old Councillor who was automatically elected, unopposed. Tax Payers meeting held with this ward.

Slept at Samantiki.

11/1/69

8 a.m. departed Samantiki for Beding. Arrived at Beding at 1-30 p.m. Three candidates stood for the election. The old Councillor Sankara was re-elected.

Slept at Beding.

12/1/69

Sunday. Observed at Beding village.

13/1/69

7-30 a.m. departed Beding for Munga. Arrived at Munga 10-15 a.m. after some hard climbing. Roads very poor needs to be maintained. Three candidates stood for the election in this ward. One from each of the following villages-Sapbiang, Lin 49 and Moikisung. The old Councillor from Zingke won the election by a clear margin.

Tax Payers meeting held.

Slept at Munga.

14/1/69

8-30 a.m. departed Munga for Tigidu. Arrived at Tigidu late in the evening.

Slept at Tigidu.

15/1/69

Departed Tigidu for Finschhafen Station via Bukauasip, Buseng, Busiga and Malasiga.

16/1/69

Departed Finschhafen Station for Hapahondong village. Arrived at Hapahondong 12 noon. Three candidates were nominated for the election and the election started until 5-30 p.m. The old Councillor was re-elected. In the evening came back to the station.

17/1/69

Departed for Tirimana village by Land Rover. Arrived Tirimana at 8-45 a.m. At 9 a.m. nominations were called for. The old Councillor TANANG stood unopposed. Tax Payers meeting with the Council President.

Went back to station in the afternoon.

18/1/69

8-30 a.m. departed by Land Rover for Heldsbach Mission Station. Arrived at Heldsbach 9-20 a.m. At 10-30 a.m. nomination was opened to everyone. Once again the old Councillor OBA stood unopposed. Tax Payers meeting held with the people. In the afternoon drove back to station.

Patrol Diary. (cont.)

- 19/1/69
to
26/1/69
At Sub-District Office, compiling the election figures and drafting my election report.
- 27/1/69
Departed Finschhafen Station for TIRIMARA to complete the census patrol. Tirimara lined and census revised. At 2.30pm left for Gurugkor village. Arrived Gurugkor 5.00pm. People not ready for the patrol.
- 28/1/69
Slept Gurugkor.
8.00am Gurugko village lined and new census forms compiled. Village appeared satisfactory. Rest House had fallen into pieces and were asked to be replaced. 1.30pm departed for Lanitzera.
- 29/1/69
Slept Lanitzera.
Lanitzera village lined and census revised. 12.30pm departed for KUMAUA via Gurugko. Arrived Kumaua 4.30pm. Villagers not ready for census.
- 30/1/69
Slept Kumaua.
7.30am departed Kumaua for Moreng. Arrived Moreng 3.40pm via Maruruo. Village lined and census revised.
- 31/1/69
Slept Moreng.
8.30 am departed Moreng for Jivevaneng via Maruruo and Sisi. Arrived Jivevaneng 1.30pm.
- 1/2/69
Slept Jivevaneng.
Departed for Balangko. Balangko lined and census revised. Had to leave the patrol unfinished as I was called back to the Station to make preparations to depart Finschhafen for Administrative College.
In the evening got the Land Rover from Jivevaneng to the Station

End of Patrol.

INTRODUCTION.

The prime purpose of this patrol was to under take the annual revision of Kotte Census and to compile an area study of the Census Division. However, due to sudden staff changes I was called back in the middle of this census patrol to undertake part of general election patrol ~~in undertakes~~ for the Finschhafen Local Government Council. So I had to drop the census patrol as there was no one who could do it while I went a head with my census patrol.

You will notice that the first part of this report deals with annual revision of Census and the area situation report where as the latter part deals mainly with the election report.

After completing the election patrol, I continued with the census patrol. I had to rush this last part of the census patrol because I was selected to attend Administrative College in Port Moresby, and there was not enough time in which I could work slowly and have more observations. In fact I did leave the patrol unfinished as I had only three(3) days to pack my gear up to leave for Port Moresby.

The route followed during the first patrol was up the Mape River system, across Satelberg-Wareo areas and down to the coast. At the time of the patrol this area was in the middle of its wet season which made the walking tracks slippery and walking itself was unpleasant. The route taken on the second patrol was from the coast up to Satelberg-Wareo areas down the Mape River system. There were at least two or three descents or ascents every day in travelling from one polling station to the other and from village to village.

Generally speaking the people were quite co-operative and no trouble was encountered in obtaining carriers.

SITUATION REPORT.

The following is a situation report for the Kotte Census Division of the Finschhafen Sub-District.

A. POLITICAL SITUATION.

1. Local Government.

(a) People's attitude Towards the Council.

The Finschhafen multi-racial Council consisted of 19 wards, 12 of which are in the Kotte Census Division. Generally speaking, the idea obtained of the people's attitude was quite good in which they advised that council is the backbone in the development of their area. Nine years of Council Administration influence with constant visits of council officials did help the people to understand some aspects of the Council operations. Although, this was what most of the people appeared to feel about, I felt that a number of the people still got the idea that they have been neglected. They pointed out that yabim people (coastal people) pay the same tax as they themselves pay, but have roads and bridges and are able to benefit by use of Council vehicles. They also claimed that the coastal people are lazy and have got these roads etc. and do little with them. This is always the situation which arises when a Yabim man and Kotte man become involve in an argument. This was also one of the main factors which discourages the Kotte people to raise the Council tax when I gave talks on a higher Council taxation. For those who were not particularly happy with raising the Council tax pointed, out that the Yabim people should be taxed more than the mountain people as they call themselves, because they are able to benefit from the Council.

(b) Tax Payers' Meeting.

Tax payers' meeting was held in each ward after the election were over. These meetings were well attended and usually lasted more than three hours. A variety of suggestions were heard regarding a higher Council taxation from the people. The villages around head waters of Mape River and part Sateberg area moved against the idea of raising the Council tax. They advised it would only make it harder for the people to pay as well as the Council if the Council tax was raised. Perhaps I would point out in particular that Beding and Bokasu villages moved strongly against the idea of a higher Council taxation. The Councillor from Beding, did not want the tax to be raised. He pointed out that during the five year plan patrol by Mr. I.K. McIntosh Patrol Officer nothing was included in the development plan for this particular area and he had no intentions of encouraging his people towards a higher Council taxation.

However, various suggestions were made to the patrol concerning the higher Council taxation. In particular, the coastal part of the Kotte Census Division showed a much more pleasing attitude towards the Council. Some suggested that the women who are qualified to vote in the Council elections be taxed so as to bring about more money from the Council taxation. The rate of the tax suggested was \$3.00 per female elector. The women's reaction was rather pleasing one in which they themselves advised that they were willing to be taxed at one dollar. In ward 8 especially, some people came up with the idea that the Council tax be raised to \$10.00, and the women be taxed as well at one dollar. I believed that these were the only people in the Kotte Census Division who were able to understand why the Council tax was going to be raised.

(c) Councillors.

The patrol was approached by a number of people complaining that they were not happy with their present Councillors. I advised them that I could do nothing to help them at that moment until I brought their complaint to the Council Advisor for his attention. However, I noticed that this was not what the majority felt. It was only a small number of people in a particular village where the Councillor for that ward is from another village.

(d) Council Market.

Almost in every village, which the patrol visited the villagers complained that the market prizes set down by the Council Market Committee are too low. They claimed that they have been robbed by the Council. These people think that their produce are wasted ~~without~~ ^{by not} getting the amount of money for the food they bring to the market. They stated that the Market Committee should review the situation to bring about some reasonable prizes of the produce.

(e) Political Situation.

More patrols of Political Education is definitely ^{required} in this area. Apart from the young people at high schools and institutions, political education is only a vague idea in the village level. Before the elections were conducted in each polling station, the Electoral Procedures were explained, but very little was put into effect. Virtually, all the electors were assisted with their voting.

B. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

(a) General Rural Development.

Economically, I would say that the area has been developed. However, in the outlying villages, the people still find it very difficult to market their produce. The main rural development in the area patrolled is the coffee-gardening. Most of these gardens were cleared at the time of the patrol. There is much coffee planted in the area, but it would appear that actual production does not reach the quantity on the trees already planted. Most of the berries are being allowed to ripen and fall.

Rice and a number of European vegetables have been introduced in the area and were sighted in many of the villages. In fact some were eaten during the patrol. There are no other rural developments as yet in the area besides coffee in the coastal ranges, copra and cocoa along the coast, although rice is produced locally for home consumption.

(b) Processing and Marketing.

The marketing facilities are provided by the Finschhafen Marketing and Development Society and N. A. M. A. S. U. which are well established and effectively operated. These are situated at Butala, Supang, Sina and Finschhafen Station. There is also a buying point set up by the F.M.D.S. at Jivevaneng village which is about four to five hours walk from the furthest village. This is on the Sattelberg Road which is a all-weathered road and regular trips by this Society has helped the area to increase its production.

(c) Activities of Development Departments.

The Department of Agriculture Stocks and Fisheries is quite active in this area. It has permanent field workers throughout the area. It appeared that their constant patrol of the area with their advice on better methods of agriculture has greatly improved the over-all output of this area.

(d) Communications - Roads.

In the Kotte Census Division, there is a vehicle road which starts from the Mape Bridge along the coast to Bonga village. This was an old army road which went as far as Lakona village. There is also another old army road which runs from the Bonga-Finschhafen road to Wareo area. This road is in excellent conditions in part, and is much wider. The two miles leading from Bonga to Wareo is particularly

(d) Communication.(cont)

good. ~~gum~~The re-opening of this road would mainly be the construction of adequate drainage systems and surfacing which I noticed would be a big job in itself as there is no gravel once you leave the coast. This road would serve practically all the villages in the Wareo area which has a great amount of coffee and other produce to transport. These people are keen to reconstruct the road once the Siki-Bonga Road is brought up to the standard.

The Satelberg-Nanduo Road was well under way when the patrol visited the area. The villagers were still keeping up with their work.

C. SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT.

(a) Mission.

The prominent mission in the area is the Lutheran, which has been established in the Kotte Census Division for some 70-80 years. It has a considerable influence over the people. Mission Congregations have been set up at Supang, Manga, Wareo, Heldsbach, Samantiki, Logaweng and Satelberg which is the Mission Headquarters for the Kotte Census Division. Mission officials are to be found in every village throughout the division.

(b) Education.

The area patrolled has Mission schools in each village which teach the Kotte language. There are two Primary T Schools established by the Finschhafen Local Government Council at Gunazaking and Nanduo. The Nanduo school teaches from standard three up to standard five and the Gunazaking school teaches from standard one to three. Both schools are staffed by Administration teachers. In general, this area is being given every opportunity in educating its children compared with other parts of Finschhafen Sub-District. It can also be seen from the census figures that quite a number of young men are studying in high schools and in other institutions throughout the Territory.

(c) Law and Order.

It appeared that there are no other citizens beside the Councillors and the Village Committee-men who hear minor complaints in the villages. These complaints are heard in the villages and whenever the Councillors are unable to settle them, these are usually reported to the Magistrate at Gagidu.

(d) Health.

Generally speaking, the standard of health in the area patrolled was fair. Nothing in particular was observed in any of the villages. The Finschhafen Council has established aid post at Bonga, Wareo, Nanduo, Samantiki, Gunazaking, Manga and Zivevaneng.

(3)

FINSCHHAFFEN PATROL NO'S 11-12 OF 1968/69.

Most of these aid posts were out of stock during the patrol and the aid post orderlies were asked to get new supplies from the Finschhafen Health Centre at Gagidu.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Finschhafen Marketing and Development Society.

Propaganda talks were given in every village concerning the above society. A great lack of interest in this society was found among the people. I was instructed to collect share capital for the society during these patrols and there was not even a cent collected. It was found that every man in the villages who is not at the present a member of this society, has no intention of buying shares in this society. They objected that they have no point in joining the society as they cannot get anything good out of it. Even some of the former members of the society stated that they are giving away their interests from the society.

ELECTION REPORT.

Finschhafen Patrol No. 12 of 1968-69.

1. Type and Duration of Pre-election Campaign.

The seventh election of the Finschhafen Local Government Council commenced on 6th December, 1968 and was completed on 20th December, 1968. The dates, times and polling places of the election were published one week before the election teams started. There were two teams mounted to conduct the election. One team conducted the elections in the Yabim Census Division and the other in the Kotte Census Division. This part of the election was conducted by the writer. A total of fourteen days spent on the election. The whole council is comprised of nineteen wards, 12 of which are in the Kotte Census Division.

2. Manner of Election.

There were twelve polling places in which this patrol conducted the elections.

<u>Ward No.</u>	<u>Polling Place.</u>	<u>Ward No.</u>	<u>Polling Place.</u>
8	TIRIMARA	14	JIVEVANENG
9	HAPAHONDONG	15	BALANGKO
10	MANGA	16	HEIUSBACH
11	BEDING	17	BCNGA
12	SAMANTIKI	18	GWINLANKOR
13	BOLINGBONGEN	19	MERIKEO

Only one nomination was received in wards 17, 18, 12, 8, 16 and 14. These candidates were the old Councillors who stood unopposed. None of the candidates appointed his scruteneers

2. Manner of Election. (cont.)

instead, when counting the ballot papers all the electors who wished were able to watch the count and the poll at all times. There was very little preferential voting during this election. The majority of the electors gave only the first ~~pre~~ preference, they did not bother about the second or third choice. Virtually all the electors were assisted with their voting. About 25 percent of the male electors who were mostly high school students marked their own ballot papers. Only five female electors were able to mark their ballot papers, out of 931 female electors who voted in the elections. All, except one of the successful candidates won on the first count absolute majority votes.

3. Ferminine Interest.

No women nominated a candidate nor any stood for the elections, but although the election there appeared to be more females than males in every polling station.

4. Incidents.

The election team arrived at Beding village (polling place) about 1.30pm to find that very few electors were present at the polling station. Those present were from the host village. The team had to wait until there were electors from the other two villages namely Gunazaking and Bokasu. The electors from Bokasu arrived at last and the election got under way. There were only three electors turned up from Gunazaking village. Enquiries were made about the village and it was found that the people just did not bother about the council elections.

5. Absenteeism.

There is some 25-35% of males between 16 to 45 years of age absent with a small number of females in the same age group. The majority of these are absent at work in the centres throughout the Territory. Some are to be found working on plantations inside the sub-district itself. About a third of these are permanently absent. The female absentees were either sick, aged or had family obligations keeping them from the polls.

6. Analysis of Statistics.

Statistics for twelve wards where voting took

place.	Males	Females	Total
a) Ineligible-includes perm. absentees	527	220	747
b) Unavoidably absent	199	387	586
c) Failed to vote	-	-	-
d) Electors who voted	443	488	931
Total enrolment(b)+(c)+(d)	642	875	1517

6. Analysis of Statistics. (cont.)

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Potential enrolment (a) + (e)	1169	1095	2264

Wards 8, 12, 14, 16, 17 and 18, potential enrolment not taken to account.

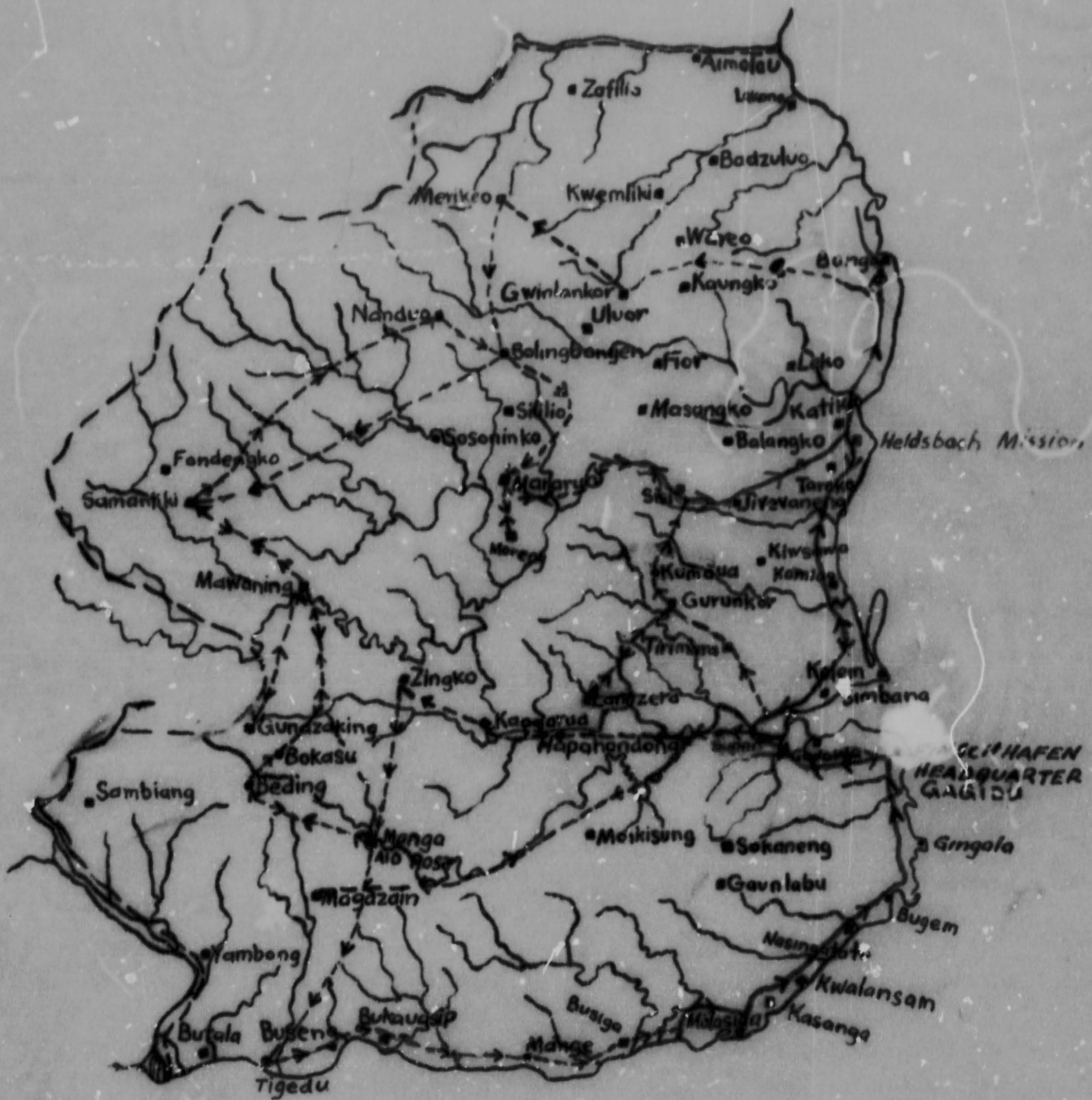
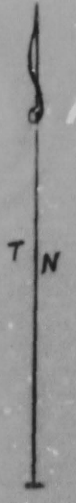
7. Summary.

The polls were generally well attended except for the ward eleven. This was the seventh election of the Finschhafen Local Government Council. The candidates of the election were supported by a clear ~~margin~~ majority and it was quite obvious that the decision of who would be the Councillor had been discussed at sometime before the actual commencement of the polls.

8. Biographical details were appended with the actual election report sent to you separately.

FINSCHHAFEN PATROL No 11 AND 12 1968/69
YABIM & KOTTE C/D

PATROL ROUTE ———
 VEHICULAR ROAD ——— FORWARD + BACKWARD
 WALKING TRACK ——— FORWARD + BACKWARD
 VILLAGES ■
 RIVERS ~~~~~
 AID POST &



H U O N G U L F

Scale 1:250,000



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report No: Finschhafen Patrol No. 13 68/69.
 Sub District: Finschhafen.
 District: Morobe.
 Council: Finschhafen Local Government Council.
 Patrol Conducted by: M. SLOUGH ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~
 Designation: Patrol Officer.
 Area Patrolled: Yabim Census Division.
 Personnel Accompanying Patrol: Vice-President Saki.
 Duration of Patrol: 11th. January, 1969 to 21st. January, 1969.
 Date and Duration of Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area.

Objects of Patrol: Elections Wards 1-7 Finschhafen L.G.C.
 Conduct Taxpayers Meetings.
 Carry out Survey of Trade Stores.
 Routine Administration.

Total Population of Area Patrolled.
 Map Reference. Sketch Map.
 Village Population Register not enclosed.

Director of District Administration,
 PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

.....
 District Commissioner

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

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MIGR
In
M F

67-6-65

17th March, 1969.

District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
LAE.

PATROL NO. FINSCHHAFEN 13/68-69.

Your reference 67-2-2 of 10th March,
1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of
Special Report by Mr. M. Slough, Patrol Officer,
to YABIM Census Division.

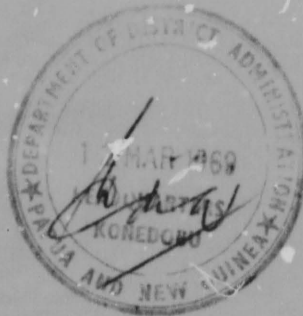
A routine patrol adequately commented
on by the Assistant District Commissioner, Finschhafen,
and yourself.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Director.

c.c.
Mr. M. Slough,
Patrol Officer,
Patrol Post,
PLNDIU.
Morobe District.

Please note that political education must be a
continuing process in all situations.

67-2-2



Morobe District,
LAE.

10th March, 1969.

~~67.6.68~~
67.6.68.
(M)

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
FINSCHHAFEN.

FINSCHHAFEN PATROL NO. 13 OF 1968/69

Thank you for your memo 67-1-2 of the 24th February 1969 together with Patrol Report prepared by Mr. Slough following his visit to the Iabia Census Division for the conduct of the elections. Your comments adequately cover the content of the report and I concur that the standard of presentation needs to be improved.

2. Although taxpayers meetings were held there is no indication of what particular interests the Iabia people had for next year's Works Programme apart from the road to Busiga.

3. You may think it worthwhile to try to regularise the movements of the vessel owned by Gason. If he was prepared to enter into a regular schedule I have no doubt that loading from Government Stores would be available and a radio from yourself to Government Stores advising the ships estimated time of arrival would facilitate the loading of cargo. I understand that Namasu have one vessel off the run at the present time and they also would be prepared to utilise Gason's vessel.

B.

(B. BUNTING)
a/District Commissioner

MINUTE :

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.



See
17/2

The original and one copy of the above report, comments from the A.D.C., map and patrol instructions are attached.

(B. BUNTING) A/ D.C.

67-1-2

13

Sub District Office,
FINSCHHAFEN
24th February 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Merobe District,
L A E.

FINSCHHAFEN PATROL REPORT No. 13-68/69

I attach four copies of the Patrol Report written by P.C. Slough for the time he was conducting the Finschhafen Local Government Council elections. The following are my comments on this:

The tax payers' meetings were a most important part of the patrol and were held mainly -

- a) to inform the people of what was going on, and
- b) to get their views on the raising of the tax rate.

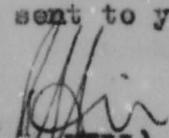
For your information, I advise that out of an estimated budget of \$65,000, \$49,000 will be from outside sources and only \$16,000 raised from within the Council area. I am pleased to see that there is not a great deal of opposition in the Yabin to raising the tax rate.

Gasong's ship, I think, is going to be in a fair amount of trouble finding cargo for it. It is most noticeable that over the last few months, Namasu, F.M.D.S. as well as the Government ships have been running half full Lae/Finschhafen and up the North Coast. Gasong can quite conceivably get some work from F.M.D.S. while the "Vitiaz" is under survey. However, this will not be a great deal.

The road from Malasiga to Busiga and thence on to Tigidu isto be surveyed in the very near future. Although the people have agreed to work to Busiga and then await the surveyor, we are starting to get quite a large number of malingerers. The work force in no way compares with that on either the Bonga Road or Sattelberg Road, even taking into account the difference in population.

For your information please, Mr. Slough will be expected to produce his reports in future which are not marred by typographical errors and sloppy lay-out. He will also be instructed once again to conform to circular 67-1-0 of the 21st. June 1968. Future reports unless set out in manner required will be returned to him.

A separate election report will be sent to you in the near future.


(R. V. HILL)
Assistant District Commissioner.

42-1-2
67-1-2

DEP. OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION
FINSCHHAFEN
MOROBE DISTRICT.

7th January, 1969.

Mr. M. Slough,
FINSCHHAFEN.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS FINSCHHAFEN PATROL NO.13

Please be prepared to start the Finschhafen Local Government Council General election patrol on the 10th January. You will be required to patrol the Yabia Census Division only and are to return to Pindiu as soon as the patrol is finished. Your report is to be mailed from Pindiu within 10 days of your return to Pindiu.

I advise your main duties during the patrol will be:

- (a) conduct elections for the wards set out in the attachment at the places specified and times shown.
- (b) conduct with the vice president taxpayers meetings - here mention the possibility of a rise in Council tax next year.
- (c) apart from your electoral report submit a report in accordance with memo 67-1-0 from our Director.
- (d) avoid performing police and magisterial duties where possible.
- (e) conduct the National Survey of Indigenous Store keepers in the Yabim.

During the tax payers meetings I want you to take the role of adviser only. Let the Vice-President do all the talking but be prepared to advise him where necessary. In particular point out the extreme dependence of the Council on outside finance. The Council in 1968/69 has a budget of \$65,000 of which only \$16,000 is being raised internally leaving \$49,000 to be raised from outside the Council Area.

Take adequate stationery and ballot papers with you. Sleep at each polling station where there is a rest house.

(R. C. HILL)
Assistant District Commissioner.

c.c. District Commissioner
LAE
MOROBE DISTRICT.

42-1-2
67-1-2

DEP. OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION
FINSCHHAFEN
MOROBE DISTRICT.

7th January, 1969.

Mr. M. Slough,
FINSCHHAFEN.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS FINSCHHAFEN PATROL NO.11

Please be prepared to start the Finschhafen Local Government Council General election patrol on the 10th January. You will be required to patrol the Yabin Census Division only and are to return to Pindiu as soon as the patrol is finished. Your report is to be mailed from Pindiu within 10 days of your return to Pindiu.

I advise your main duties during the patrol will be:

- (a) conduct elections for the wards set out in the attachment at the places specified and times shown.
- (b) conduct with the vice president taxpayers meetings - here mention the possibility of a rise in Council tax next year.
- (c) apart from your electoral report submit a report in accordance with memo 67-1-0 from our Director.
- (d) avoid performing police and magisterial duties where possible.
- (e) conduct the National Survey of Indigenous Store keepers in the Yabin.

During the tax payers meetings I want you to take the role of adviser only. Let the Vice-President do all the talking but be prepared to advise him where necessary. In particular point out the extreme dependence of the Council on outside finance. The Council in 1968/69 has a budget of \$65,000 of which only \$16,000 is being raised internally leaving \$49,000 to be raised from outside the Council Area.

Take adequate stationery and ballot papers with you. Sleep at each polling station where there is a rest house.

(R. C. HILL)
Assistant District Commissioner.

c.c. District Commissioner
LAE
MOROBE DISTRICT.

42-1-2
67-1-2

DEP. OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION
FINSCHHAFEN
MOROBE DISTRICT.

7th January, 1969.

Mr. M. Slauch,
FINSCHHAFEN.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS FINSCHHAFEN PATROL NO.11

Please be prepared to start the Finschhafen Local Government Council General election patrol on the 14th January. You will be required to patrol the Yabim Census Division only and are to return to Pindia as soon as the patrol is finished. Your report is to be mailed from Pindia within 10 days of your return to Pindia.

I advise your main duties during the patrol will be:

- (a) conduct elections for the wards set out in the attachment at the places specified and times shown.
- (b) conduct with the vice president taxpayers meetings - here mention the possibility of a rise in Council tax next year.
- (c) apart from your electoral report submit a report in accordance with memo 67-1-0 from our Director.
- (d) avoid performing police and magisterial duties where possible.
- (e) conduct the National Survey of Indigenous Store keepers in the Yabim.

During the tax payers meetings I want you to take the role of adviser only. Let the Vice-President do all the talking but be prepared to advise him where necessary. In particular point out the extreme dependence of the Council on outside finances. The Council in 1968/69 has a budget of \$65,000 of which only \$16,000 is being raised internally leaving \$49,000 to be raised from outside the Council Area.

Take adequate stationery and ballot papers with you. Sleep at each polling station where there is a rest house.

(R. C. HILL)
Assistant District Commissioner.

c.c. District Commissioner
LAE
MOROBE DISTRICT.

(9)

FINSCHHAFEN SPECIAL PATROL No. 13 68/69.

INTRODUCTION.

The patrol was mounted primarily to conduct elections for the Finschhafen Local Government Council in Wards I - 3 (Yabim Census Division). In addition, tax payers meetings, a survey of indigenous trade stores and routine administration were carried out.

Apart from wards I and 2, all nights were spent at Finschhafen as no other wards had rest houses available for use. A Landrover was used to travel to each polling centre. M.V.

Blanche was used to travel to Tami Island to conduct the second part of the Ward 2 elections, the first half having been completed at Malasiga village a week previously.

As no poll clerk was appointed, I looked after the electoral roll and the casting of votes when assistance was required. This made the course of the election slower but did not cause any difficulties.

Ex vice-president Saki Lemaparip accompanied the patrol and conducted taxpayers meetings in each ward. He conducted these talks in a most capable manner and was an asset to the patrol.

DIARY.

Saturday 11.1.69.

Departed Finschhafen by Landrover at 0715 hrs. Departed Malasiga by foot at 0800 hrs. arriving Bukauasip at 1200 hrs. Nominations closed at 1300 hrs. Old councillor elected unopposed. Taxpayers meeting held. Complaints heard. Tradestore survey carried out. Slept Bukauasip.

Sunday 12.1.69

At ~~BUKAUASIP~~ Bukauasip.

Monday 13.1.69

Departed Bukauasip at 0830 hrs. arriving Malasiga 1200 hrs. Prepared some revised village population sheets during afternoon. Slept Malasiga.

Tuesday 14.1.69.

Nominations Ward 2 closed 0830 hrs. Four received. Polling commenced at 0930 hrs. completed 1300 hrs. Tax payers meeting held. Trade stores checked. Returned by Landrover to Finschhafen at 1800 hrs.

Wednesday 15.1.69.

To Masingalatu by vehicle. Nominations closed and polling commenced 1000 hrs. Voting completed 1400 hrs., votes counted and poll declared. Tax payers meeting held. Trade stores checked. Returned Finschhafen 1630 hrs.

Thursday 16.I.69.

To Logaweng by vehicle. Nominations closed and polling commenced 1000 hrs. Poll closed 1400 hrs. and votes counted, poll declared. Taxpayers meeting held, tradestores checked. Returned Finschhafen 1630 hrs.

Friday 17.I.69.

To Kolem by vehicle. Nominations closed and voting commenced 1000 hrs. Poll closed Kolem at 1330 hrs. To Buangi where polling closed 1515 hrs. Votes counted, poll declared. Taxpayers meeting held Kolem. Tradestores checked. Returned Finschhafen 1700 hrs.

Saturday 18.I.69.

Polling commenced council office Finschhafen 1000 hrs. Completed 1400 hrs. Votes counted, poll declared. Tax payers meeting held.

Sunday 19.I.69.

At Finschhafen.

Monday 20.I.69.

By vehicle to Butaweng. Nominations closed and polling commenced 1000 hrs. Voting completed 1300 hrs. votes counted and poll declared. Taxpayers meeting held and tradestores checked. Returned Finschhafen 1500 hrs.

Tuesday 21.I.69.

Departed Buki wharf by M.V. Blanche at 0815 hrs. arriving Tami Islands 0945 hrs.. Elections ward 2 held and result announced. Taxpayers meeting held. No tradestores. Departed at 1230 hrs. arriving Buki Wharf at 1400 hrs. Prepared election statistics during remainder of afternoon.

End of Patrol.

POLITICAL.Local Government Council Elections.

These were the seventh elections for the Finschhafen Local Government Council, and as such, most people were familiar with what was involved. Interest in the elections was not great, only 24% of those who could have voted actually did, but perhaps the number of council elections has made them "something nothing" to some. Actual village attendance at the elections was usually over 90% but I feel that quite a few attend these elections as a matter of course and not out of their own great interest.

Local Government Councillors.

Four new councillors were elected to the council, with three retaining their seats. Two of the new councillors in particular had interesting backgrounds. Gevo Kakambe was a councillor in the second elections and resigned at the end of his term to become a director of a local cocoa buying society. He won the elections by a large majority and gave the impression of being very pro-admin and capable. N'GADU MITIA was a director of Namasu for six years and as such should have the capabilities of becoming a good councillor. Saki Lemaparip, the previously vice president obviously did not wish to become elected to the next council and only submitted a token nomination, probably to keep me happy. He has been a president of the Finschhafen council and has a good council record over the years. No doubt his knowledge of the council and its activities will be a loss to the Finschhafen council.

Taxpayers Meetings.

Saki delivered talks on the work of the Finschhafen council and how it obtains its revenue. These talks were quite simple but to the point and no villager could fail to get the message, the council requires more money to continue its planned capital works programmes and an increase in the tax revenue is most desirable to allow the council to go ahead as planned. The actual proposed tax rate was not mentioned, this was left for the people to decide upon. Most meetings were very slow in entering into a tax rate discussion and needed considerable prompting. At Bukauasip, where the first meeting was held, the people eventually agreed upon \$8.00 for males, an increase of \$1.00 on the previous year. Thereafter, in every ward except Ward 3, \$8.00 was the agreed upon rate. No doubt the \$8.00 figure soon spread throughout the area and everybody wanted this rate because nobody wanted to be the odd man out and suggest a higher figure. I had the feeling that some villagers wanted to increase the tax rate further but perhaps, not wishing to cross the rest of the people who had plugged for \$8.00, refrained from suggesting a further increase. Instead, they committed themselves no further than saying that if the tax rate was raised above \$8.00, they would be prepared to back the increase. These comments drew a few mutters of agreement from the assembled villagers but did not receive a great chorus of cries indicating a general agreement by all those in attendance. At Logaweng, the great majority of the crowd (Sokaneng, Kwalamsam and Gaunbalu villages) rather miserably wanted the tax rate left unchanged. Claims that an increase in the tax rate would cause great hardship to many were rather ludicrous considering that many could afford to find the required tax in less than a month at the most and furthermore the rest of the people in the Yasim were in general agreement that an

increase in the tax rate was needed. Overall, the impression gained was that although \$8.00 was the favoured tax rate, the people would not be surprised if it was more than the proposed level and \$10.00, the figure most likely to be decided upon, should be well within the reach of most taxpayers in the Yabim C.D. The majority of the people in this area have shared to quite a large extent in the material benefits of their council (roads, bridges, schools, aid posts, water tanks etc.) and as such should be more kindly disposed towards it than the Population of the Kotte C.D.

Preferential Voting.

No more than 20% of electors voted preferentially, a number one choice satisfied most. Only one ward required preferential votes to be counted and the method of doing so was explained to the people as the count progressed. Some of the men caught on to what was happening but to most, I felt that they would rather see a first past the post system as this isn't so complicated and appears more logical to them. Explaining the defeat of a candidate who ~~was~~ led on the first count and was beaten on preferences would be a difficult task.

ECONOMICS.

Economically, the people of the Yabim are well off comparatively speaking. Copra is well established in the area and cocoa and coffee are produced by some villagers. Marketing the produce is no problem, most villages are on or close to a road and both Finschhafen Marketing and Development Society (F.M.D.S.) and Namasu purchase the produce. Complaints were heard that the price paid for the copra was not enough.

F.M.D.S. which covers the Finschhafen- Kwabum Sub Districts is shortly to be split up into several smaller societies. The people have been told of these plans but little talk was heard from them about this during the course of the patrol. Some men complained that Namasu was charging excessive prices, especially if the goods were to be used to sell in village tradestores. These men were told that Namasu wasn't the only firm that sold tradestore goods in the area and to try the prices being offered by some competitors.

Most of the men at Malasiga village and the Tami Islands are engaged in making carvings for which they are renowned. These carvings were usually purchased by Namasu and then sold at a higher price in Lae. Several men claimed the prices paid by Namasu were not high enough and they were travelling to Lae themselves to sell the carvings and cut out the middlemans profit. It appears that the local identity Garcon who owns an old Japanese coastal vessel of about ten tons capacity and recently restored, has arranged to collect the carvings and take them to Lae for sale when he makes the trip in. (Incidentally, now that Garcon has his boat running well, he is now looking for cargo to carry on it. However, it appears that most of the cargo being shipped from the Finschhafen area is already tied up although he may be able to do better at the Lae end. Maybe he may be able to organise things so that he can carry local passengers, tradestore goods and other sundry items but the prospect of winning a large cargo carrying contract does not look too good.) A carver is capable of making about \$10.00 per week so these people are quite well off speaking comparatively.

The Tami Islands are no more than flat pieces of coral and do not appear to support any kind of cash or subsistence crop other than coconut trees. The people depend on their subsistence crops from gardens established on the mainland and these are transported out to the islands on canoes. Carvings are the mainstay of the Tami Islanders.

Tradestore Survey.

Twenty indigenous tradestores were surveyed during the course of the patrol. Perhaps the only one that gave the impression of a paying venture was owned by Saki. His store has been established for over six years and he appeared to be the only store owner who kept records of stock ordered and sales in a reasonable manner. All stores only sold ~~only~~ basic food items, kerosine and sometimes a few clothing articles. Store owners estimated their monthly turnover in sales to be from \$10.00 to \$30.00 but few if any would ~~not~~ be making any profit because they were not putting a reasonable cost margin on top of the prices they paid for their goods.

SOCIAL.

Law and Order.

Several small complaints were heard but were able to be settled on the spot.

Several tradestore owners did not have a current licence. The usual excuse "yes, but I was going to get one next week" was heard frequently but all were duly informed that trading without a licence lent itself to no excuses. However, my patrol instructions stated that I was to avoid police action where possible because of the nature of the patrol, so the offending owners were told to rectify the position immediately before court action was taken against them. Names of the offending owners are on the tradestore survey sheets for future reference.

Miscellaneous.

Roads.

At present, the Finschhafen Council is working on the road from Malsiga to Busiga. The condition of the future road site was observed whilst walking to Bukauasip. Road building along this stretch should be relatively ^{easy} as much of the old war road is in evidence and several parts are still in very good condition. Clearing the jungle and doing small amounts of surface work is all that is required in many sections. Several small creeks will have to be bridged, the largest about 50 ft., but most are much smaller and should provide few problems. Low level fords as used by the council to negotiate several other creeks in the Finschhafen area would be ideal for many of these creeks. A few sections of the track were a little sloppy and it must be taken into mind that the dry season is meant to be prevailing in the area, so conditions could be expected to be worse during the wet. However, correnous material is readily available and could be used to solidify the muddy sections.

(4)

Conclusion.

A brief patrol in an area new to me. The council elections provided no problems but it was a little disappointing to find people disinterested in their council when they have accrued so many benefits from it. However, the people are expecting a rise in the tax rate in the next financial year and seem prepared to accept this, and they themselves will be the ones who benefit from the extra revenue gained by their council.

M. Slough
M. Slough.
Patrol Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

3

Telegrams
Telephone 42-1-2
Our Reference 67-1-2
If calling ask for
No.

DEP. OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION
FINSCHHAFEN
MOROBE DISTRICT.

7th January, 1969.

Mr. M. Slough,
FINSCHHAFEN.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS FINSCHHAFEN PATROL NO. 13

Please be prepared to start the Finschhafen Local Government Council General election patrol on the 10th January. You will be required to patrol the Yabim Census Division only and are to return to Pindiu as soon as the patrol is finished. Your report is to be mailed from Pindiu within 10 days of your return to Pindiu.

I advise your main duties during the patrol will be:

- (a) conduct elections for the wards set out in the attachment at the places specified and times shown.
- (b) conduct with the vice president taxpayers meetings - here mention the possibility of a rise in Council tax next year.
- (c) apart from your electoral report submit a report in accordance with memo 67-1-0 from our Director.
- (d) avoid performing police and magisterial duties where possible.
- (e) conduct the National Survey of Indigenous Store keepers in the Yabim.

During the tax payers meetings I want you to take the role of adviser only. Let the Vice-President do all the talking but be prepared to advise him where necessary. In particular point out the extreme dependence of the Council on outside finance. The Council in 1968/69 has a budget of \$65,000 of which only \$16,000 is being raised internally leaving \$49,000 to be raised from outside the Council area.

Take adequate stationery and ballot papers with you. Sleep at each polling station where there is a rest house.


(R. E. WILL)

Assistant District Commissioner.

c.c. District Commissioner
LAE
MOROBE DISTRICT.

(2)

FINSCHAFEN LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL

ELECTIONS - JANUARY 1969

PROGRAMME - YABIM CENSUS DIVISION.

Date	Ward	Police Place	Villages
Saturday 11/1/69	1	BUKAUSIP	Bukausip, Digidu, Butala, Buseng, Digidu, Moga
Sunday 12/1/69	N/A	AT BUKAUSIP	N/A
Monday 13/1/69	N/A	WALK MALASIGA	N/A
Tuesday 14/1/69	2	MALASIGA	Malasiga, Busiga, Kasanga
Wednesday 15/1/69	4	NASINCALA	Nasincala, Chasiga, Mugaia, Buk, Dregerhafen
Thursday 16/1/69	3	LOGAWENG	Logaweng, Sukaneng, Kwansan, Gambalu
Friday 17/1/69	7	BUAIGI	Kolem, Kamboa, Simbang, Buangi Hospital
Saturday 18/1/69	5	Council Office	Cagadu, D. G. R.
Sunday 19/1/69	N/A	CBS RV	
Monday 20/1/69	6	BUTAWENG	Butaweng Hospital, Tlabulum Plantation, Godowa Village
Tuesday 21/1/69	2	TAMU	Winam, Kalal

CONCLUSION

1. TAXATION - TAXPAYERS MEETING.
2. ALL CAPITAL WORKS MONEY TO BE SPENT ON ROADS, EXCEPT CONTINUING PROJECTS.

Finschhafen Patrol No 156 1919
 Conducted by M. SLOVER. P.O.



Tami Islands
 12 m from
 Finschhafen



KOTTE

YABIM

LEGEND
 - - - Patrol route
 + Mission
 A Polling Centre
 A Rest House
 Scale. 1" = 2 miles

Masse R.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

1. FINSCHHAFFEN. REPORT NO. 4 of 1968/69.
2. SUB DISTRICT. Finschhafen.
3. DISTRICT. Morobe.
4. FINSCHHAFFEN LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL AREA.
5. PATROL CONDUCTED BY. J.B. Balagetuna.
6. DESIGNATION. Trainee Patrol Officer.
7. AREA PATROLLED. Portion of Kotte Census Division.
8. PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING PATROL. Nil.
9. DURATION OF PATROL. 11/2/69-21/2/69.
10. NUMBER OF DAYS. 10.
11. DATE AND DURATION OF LAST D.D.A. PATROL TO AREA.
12. OBJECTS OF PATROL. To supervise Sattleberg and Bonga Road Construction.
13. TOTAL POPULATION OF AREA PATROLLED. 9,622.
14. MAP REFERENCE. Fournal of Huon.
15. VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER. Not Enclosed.

opula

MIGRA

In

M F

67-6-83

19th. May, 1969.

District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
LAE.

PATROL NO. FINSCHHAFEN 14/68-69

Your reference 67-2-2 of 8th. May, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by
Mr. J.B. Balagetuna, Trainee Patrol Officer to Part of Kette Census
Division.

An informative and neatly presented report which indicates
steady progress in road construction in the area visited.

(Signature)
(T.W. ELLIS)
Director.

c.c.
Mr. J.B. Balagetuna,
Trainee Patrol Officer,
Sub-District Officer,
FINSCHHAFEN. Morobe District.

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

67-6-83

10
9
10



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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



Department of District Administration,
Morobe District,
LAE.

8th May, 1969.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEBOBU.

FINSCHHAFFEN PATROL NO. 14 of 68-69

I attach the original and one copy of the Report on a Patrol to a portion of the Kotte Census Division by Mr. J.B. Balagetuna, Trainee Patrol Officer, together with a map and a copy of the covering memorandum from the Assistant District Commissioner, Finschhafen.

Mr. Balagetuna has prepared a well written commentary on observations following his patrol to supervise road construction in the Sattelberg and Bonga areas. It is pleasing to note the progress which the Finschhafen people have made in road extension and to date they have received no subsidies from the Rural Development Programme.

H.P. Seale

(H. P. SEALE)
District Commissioner

19/5/69

67-1-2

Sub District Office,
FINSCHAFEN

16th April 1969.

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

FINSCHAFEN PATROL REPORT No. 14 69/69.

... I attach four copies of Patrol Report by Mr. J. Balaguma, Trainee Patrol Officer at Finschhafen.

The patrol was a special one undertaken to supervise road construction towards Bonga on the coast and towards Manduo inland from Sattelberg.

I would point out that by 30th June this year, the Council should have completed six miles of all weather road and two miles of dry weather road only. Work is progressing quite well though slower than anticipated.

There is little to comment on in the report but it is interesting to note that the people have expressed their willingness to work on extending the roads even though money may run out.

The part of the report concerning agriculture will be passed to the local representative of the Department asking for their comments. I would also add that the Council tax has now hiked to \$8.50 for men whilst the women still do not pay tax.

For your information, please.



(R. G. HILL)

Assistant District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

18

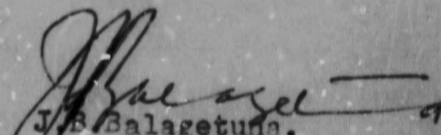
Telegrams.....
Our Reference.....
If calling ask for.....
Mr.....

Department of District Administration,
Sub District Office,
FINSCHHAFEN
Morobe District.
6th March, 1969.

Assistant District Commissioner,
FINSCHHAFEN
Morobe District.

Finschhafen Patrol No. 14 of 1968/69.

- Your 67-1-2 of 11th February, 1969 refers.
2. Attached herewith please find copies of my patrol report together with my patrol diary.
 3. In addition please find copies of my memoranda appended at the back of the report.
 4. Your advice regarding the patrol will be appreciated.


J.B. Balagetuna.
Trainee Patrol Officer.

PATROL DIARY

- 11/2/69 8.45 am left Gagidu Station for Sattelberg. Arrived at Sattelberg at 10.30 am. Talked to the people, then proceeded to Maruruo rest house. Thence returned to supervise the road construction. At 4 pm left for Maruruo rest house.
- 12/2/69 7.00 am left for Siki. On the way called to Balangko and had a brief look at the village, thence proceeded to Siki. 10 am arrived at Siki and waited for ADC, R.C.Hill to accompany me to have a look at Bonga Road. Unexpected visitors stopped him so I went alone to see the road. Then walked back to Maruruo and arrived at 4.55 pm.
- 13/2/69 7.30 am went to supervise the road construction. Returned to rest house at 4.00 pm.
- 14/2/69 7.30 am left rest house to supervise the people. 5.30 pm left for Gagidu Station and arrived at Gagidu at 7.30 pm.
- 15/2/69 Performed no official duty.
- 16/2/69 Observed.
- 17/2/69 Left for Sattelberg at 8.00 am. Arrived at 10 am., thence proceeded to Maruruo rest house to pick up patrol gear. Returned and supervised the road until 2.30 pm when the ADC R. C. Hill arrived and took me down to the Bonga Road. 3.30 pm arrived at Bonga Rd. - had a brief talk with the councillor then returned to Siki Primary 'T' school where I camped for the rest of the patrol.
- 18/2/69 At 7.30 am left for Bonga Rd. and arrived at 8.00 am. Took 20 people to remove a wartime drum lying in the drain near Song River. Then returned to supervise work on the road. 4 pm left for Siki and arrived at 4.30 pm.
- 19/2/69 7.30 am left for Bonga Rd. and arrived there at 8.00 am. Supervised the road work then left for Siki at 4pm.
- 20/2/69 7.30 am left for Bonga Rd. 10.30 am left for Sattelberg by landrover. 12.00 noon arrived at Sattelberg - had a look at the road progress then at 12.30 pm returned to Bonga Rd. Left for Reko village at 1.45 pm to inspect firearms and trade store licences. Returned to Siki at 4.00 pm.
- 21/2/69 7.30 am left for Bonga Rd. Hence proceeded to Bonga village to inspect firearms and trade store licences. Had a brief talk to the people and answered some of their queries, then returned to the road at 11.30 am. Left for Gagidu Station at 4.30 pm and arrived at 5.30 pm.

END OF PATROL

INTRODUCTION.

The prime object of the patrol was to supervise and advise the people on what was required to be done on the construction of Sattelberg and Bonga Road. In addition, it was felt that the presence of an Administration Official would indicate to the people that the Administration is not neglecting them. Most of them brought up their queries to the officer conducting the patrol and this was an obvious sign of appreciation as regards the presence of the Administration Officer.

COMMENTS.

Work on both of these roads has commenced some time ago and it is now well underway. Sattelberg Rd. in particular presents quite a difficult task as it naturally requires removal of hard soil which includes chalk stone, grass, vines, trees and stumps. Despite these inevitable obstacles, the construction process has been and is still progressing quite steadily. So far approximately half a mile of it has been done which vehicles can now use. Placing of culverts was rather slow as the supply of empty drums did not arrive as expected; consequently, only four culverts were placed. Making of drains along the side was delayed by culverts and so there was very little done. However, councillors were told to get on the job so as to keep up with culverting.

Brush planted along the steep side of the road seemed to hold the loose surface quite well as there was no obvious sign of erosion.

Bonga Road, unlike Sattelberg Road is a wartime one and it only requires making of drains, surfacing with coronous and putting of culverts. However, even so, the presence of coronous makes it difficult to make drains. Owing to this, the distance covered so far in the drain making is about a quarter of a mile. There was not much surfacing done as one of the rollers had some technical faults and was left idle. Supply of empty drums was delayed and as a result there were no culverts made at the time the road was being supervised.

SITUATION REPORT.

POLITICAL. Most of the people encountered and spoken to seemed to have a fair understanding of the role of the Central Government. Nevertheless they still have some doubts about the functions of the Local Government Council and how it works. Evidently, they felt that all the people within the Finschhafen Local Government Council area should attend the Finance Committee Meetings and therefore, should have a say in the distribution of the funds collected. However, this was instantly explained to them and they seemed quite agreeable with the explanation. The Local Government Councillors and the Ward Committee members appeared to command a certain amount of respect and the people had no hesitation in complying with any requests made through them as regards labour.

ECONOMIC. The main source of income of the people living in the remote parts of the Kotte Census Division is virtually limited to coffee as other cash crops such as cocoa and coconuts cannot suitably be grown in the area. Generally, the natives have shown initiative and motivation in engaging in cash cropping as this was evident by the number of coffee trees they planted. However, due to inaccessibility of markets, they seemed reluctant to expand this to reasonable size plantations. People living along the coast, own small plantations of cocoa and coconut which seemed to be doing particularly well. Copra driers were commonly seen in each of the coastal villages and in the inland villages, small coffee houses seemed prevalent. Both F.M.D.S. and NAMASU Ltd. are the two main societies actively operating in the area and they provide access market to the people.

The Lutheran Mission at Heldsbach owns and runs a fairly big coconut plantation in which a number of natives are being employed. In addition, the Mission runs a small cattle station which provides fresh milk and meat, to the people living in and outside the Mission Station.

Individually owned trade stores were found to be common in every village. Most of them appeared to operate profitably while some of them seemed to make a loss as they were inadequately stocked most of the time.

SOCIAL. Whilst supervising the road construction, a small number of villages were visited as time would not permit more. These particular villages were fairly well kept and it was evident that villagers were strong and healthy. Apparently they have access to medical aid in nearby Aid Posts as well as a so called "Congregational Hospital" wholly run by the Lutheran Mission. There were no complaints regarding inavailability of schools and it was assumed that the people were quite satisfied with the number of schools already established in the area. Although they have adequate number of schools run by both the Administration and the Mission, some children who have attained the school age could not attend any of them simply because their parents could not financially afford to send them.

One of the things seemed prevalent throughout the villages was the lack of community centres and women's clubs. When enquired why this was so and they admitted that in the past women's clubs were initiated. However, due to lack of

SITUATION REPORT (cont.)

-2-

SOCIAL (cont.)

majority of the people working on these roads
proper advice and assistance from the Welfare personnel
the people did not continue to run them as such. No
disturbances of any kind and certainly no infringements
of law and order were reported.

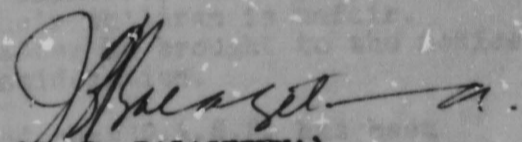
[Handwritten Signature]
(S. S. BALISSETTA)
S.P.O.

2

FINSCHAFEN PATROL No. 14 of 1968-69

MISCELLANEOUS

Majority of the people working on these roads have realised the importance and the ultimate effect the roads would have on their economy. Bearing this very factor in mind, they expressed their willingness and determination to continue working even if the funds allocated to Road Construction run out. It appeared that their only anxiety was to get the roads built as far inland as they could.


(C. B. BALAGETUNA)
T.P.O.

MEMORANDA.

People from Wareo and the villages beyond stated that coffee is a seasonal cash crop. Therefore, they refuse to rely on it as their major cash crop. They wanted an alternative to be a perennial crop and that it must be suited to high altitude. Rubber and Pyretherum were the obvious alternative they suggested. However, the officer consulted was not in a position to advise them and recommended that the matter would be referred to the Department concerned for consideration.

2. Most people encountered at Bonga expressed their future refusal to pay the proposed Council Tax of \$10 per annum. They stressed that their sources of income are very limited, therefore, they would be unable to pay the proposed amount. In addition, they spoke on behalf of the single women from whom the Council proposed to impose a tax of \$1.00. It was feared that if this became a rule, it would merely lead to prostitution, simply because most single women have no means of earning money except through their fathers who, in any case, could not afford to pay \$10.00, besides childrens' school fees and funds. They also felt that the proposed tax of 50 cents for married women with 4 to 5 children, who also have to pay clinic treatment for their children is unfair. It was recommended that the matter be brought to the notice of the full council for re-consideration.

3. A number of people claimed that D.A.S.F. has been neglecting them and as a result, their crops are not doing particularly well as they expected. They therefore, demanded that the Department concerned be advised of this, and that actions be taken to visit the people and advise them on how to care for the crops.



H U O N G U L F

LEGEND

Scale 1:250,000

Road all Weather - - - -

Mission ■

Hospital H

Village ●

Airstrip +

Road Dry Weather -|-|-|-

J. Balagetuna (Truce Patrol Officer)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

1. FINSCHHAFEN No. 15 of 1968/69
2. FINSCHHAFEN SUB DISTRICT
3. MDROBE DISTRICT.
4. FINSCHHAFEN LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL AREA.
5. PATROL CONDUCTED BY S. J. WHITE.
6. CADET PATROL OFFICER
7. SATTELBERG AREA - KOTTE CENSUS DIVISION
8. PATROL UNACCOMPANIED
9. DURATION: 8 DAYS: 25/2/69 to 28/2/69
and 3/3/69 to 6/3/69.
10. LAST D.D.A PATROL TO AREA: 10 DAYS: 10/2/1969.
11. OBJECTS: TO SUPERVISE WORK ON SATTELBURG ROAD.
12. POPULATION OF AREA: 9,622
13. MAP REFERENCE: HUON - SB 55-11
14. VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTERS NOT ENCLOSED.

4

7

67-3-84

19th May, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
LAE.

PATROL NO. FINSCHAEEN 15/68-69.

Your reference 67-2-2 of 8th May, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. S.J. White, Cadet Patrol Officer to Part of KOTIE Census Division.

I have no doubt that Mr. White's future reports will be sufficiently detailed to enable this Headquarters to obtain an adequate assessment of the subject matter of such reports.

ow
(T.W. ELLIS)
DIRECTOR.

cc:
Mr. S.J. White,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
Sub-District Office,
FINSCHAEEN, Morobe District.

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



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-6-84

4
6

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



Department of District Administration,
Morobe District,
LAE.
8th May, 1969.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEBOBO.

FINSCHHAFEN PATROL NO. 15 of 68-69

I attach the original and two copies of the report on a patrol by Mr. S.J. White to the Sattelberg area of the Kotke Census Division for the purpose of supervision of work on the Sattelberg road, together with a copy of a memorandum from the Assistant District Commissioner, Finschhafen.

The report is satisfactory as far as it goes and the Assistant District Commissioner has been instructed to give Mr. White some training in the preparation of patrol reports, with particular reference to your memorandum 67-1-0 of 26th June, 1968 and to the Departmental Standing Instruction "General Field Administration" where the sorts of information required in patrol reports is detailed.

H.P. Seale

(H. P. SEALE)
District Commissioner

1 P 1
2

67-1-2

Sub District Of. 100,
FINSCHAFEN

24th Nov 1969.

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

FINSCHAFEN PATROL No. 15 of 68/69.

... I attach four copies of Patrol Report
by G.F.O. White for the time he was working on the roads.

Mr. White's lack of knowledge of Pidgin
and lack of familiarity with the area has produced a report
which is very short indeed. However, future reports will have
a fuller situation report as he gains experience and knowledge
of Pidgin. I have nothing further to add.

For your information, please.

R. G. Hill
n/s (R. G. HILL)
Assistant District Commissioner.

PATROL DIARY

- 25/2/69 Arrived Sattelberg Road 1130. Set up camp at Mararuo. Supervised planting of shrubs to prevent erosion and cutting of bench.
- 26/2/69 Supervised preliminary work on culverts. More shrubs planted.
- 27/2/69 Further work on culverts and cutting of bench.
- 28/2/69 Further work on culverts and cutting of bench. Returned to Finschhafen 1630.
- 3/3/69 Arrived Sattelberg Road 1100. Set up camp at Mararuo. Further work done on culverts. To Bonga to inspect progress on Bonga Road.
- 4/3/69 Widened several sections of bench. More work on culverts. Concreting. To Bonga to inspect progress.
- 5/3/69 Continued cutting of bench - Further work on culverts. Concreting.
- 6/3/69 More concreting of culverts and digging of drains for same. To Bonga to inspect progress. Returned to Finschhafen 1630.

having a road
 seemed for building the road on a self-help basis. Although they have
 had difficulty in getting their coffee and vegetables to Finschhafen for
 sale. They only realize the savings by their own effort they make when
 the road is completed.

SOCIAL

I feel that a great benefit of the Sattelberg Road, apart from economic, is that of having all the people in the area working together on a self-help project. Each week, there are groups from several villages working side by side on the road. Their activities and co-operation with each other is extremely good.

On the whole, there appears to be a little social development in the immediate area in which I was working. There is an absence of some of the old people's clubs or any other organizations. There are no permanent government services in the area although influence is very strong. In the immediate area for the time being, there is a school at Mararuo. The people are in general healthy and there are no obvious signs of disease.

The old women appeared to be generally depressed. There were no benches where I was in the area and in general, the people all seemed quiet and well behaved.

4. MISCELLANEOUS - Nil

SITUATION REPORT.

1. POLITICAL.

From what I observed amongst the people working on the road, and those of Mararuo Village where I camped, there is a high degree of political awareness in the area. The Local Government Councillors I spoke to appeared to take their job very seriously. Councillor Manaha in particular, seems a very able man. He spends much of his time working with the people on the road, and giving sensible advice to them when required.

Talks with the people revealed that they had a good idea of what the Government was trying to do for them in their area, by providing assistance on the Sattelberg Road. They also seemed to have a fair knowledge of the actual workings of Government through the House of Assembly and the Administration.

2. ECONOMIC.

Most of the people of the area are engaged in subsistence farming as a primary activity. Coffee is grown as a cash crop on quite a large scale and brings a fair amount of money into the villages.

The people are keenly aware of the economic advantages of having a road link with the coast. This, they told me, was their main reason for building the road on a self-help basis. Hitherto, they have had difficulty in getting their coffee and vegetables to Finschhafen for sale. They fully realise the savings in time and effort they make when the road is completed.

3. SOCIAL.

I feel that a great benefit of the Sattelberg Road, apart from economic, is that of having all the people in the area working together on a self-help project. Each week, there are groups from several villages working side by side on the road. Their enthusiasm and co-operation with each other is extremely good.

On the whole, there appears to be little social development in the immediate area in which I was working. There is no evidence of women's clubs or youth's clubs or any similar organisations. There are no permanent government services in the area but Mission influence is very strong. In the immediate area is the Sattelberg Lutheran Mission and a Mission school at Mararuo. The people all seemed healthy and I saw no obvious signs of disease.

Law and order appeared to be generally observed. There were no breaches whilst I was in the area and on the whole, the people all seemed quiet and well behaved.

4. MISCELLANEOUS - Nil

PROGRESS REPORT.

1. SATTELBERG ROAD:

Good progress is being made on the road at present. The bench has been cut as far as Mararuo and is of a suitable width.

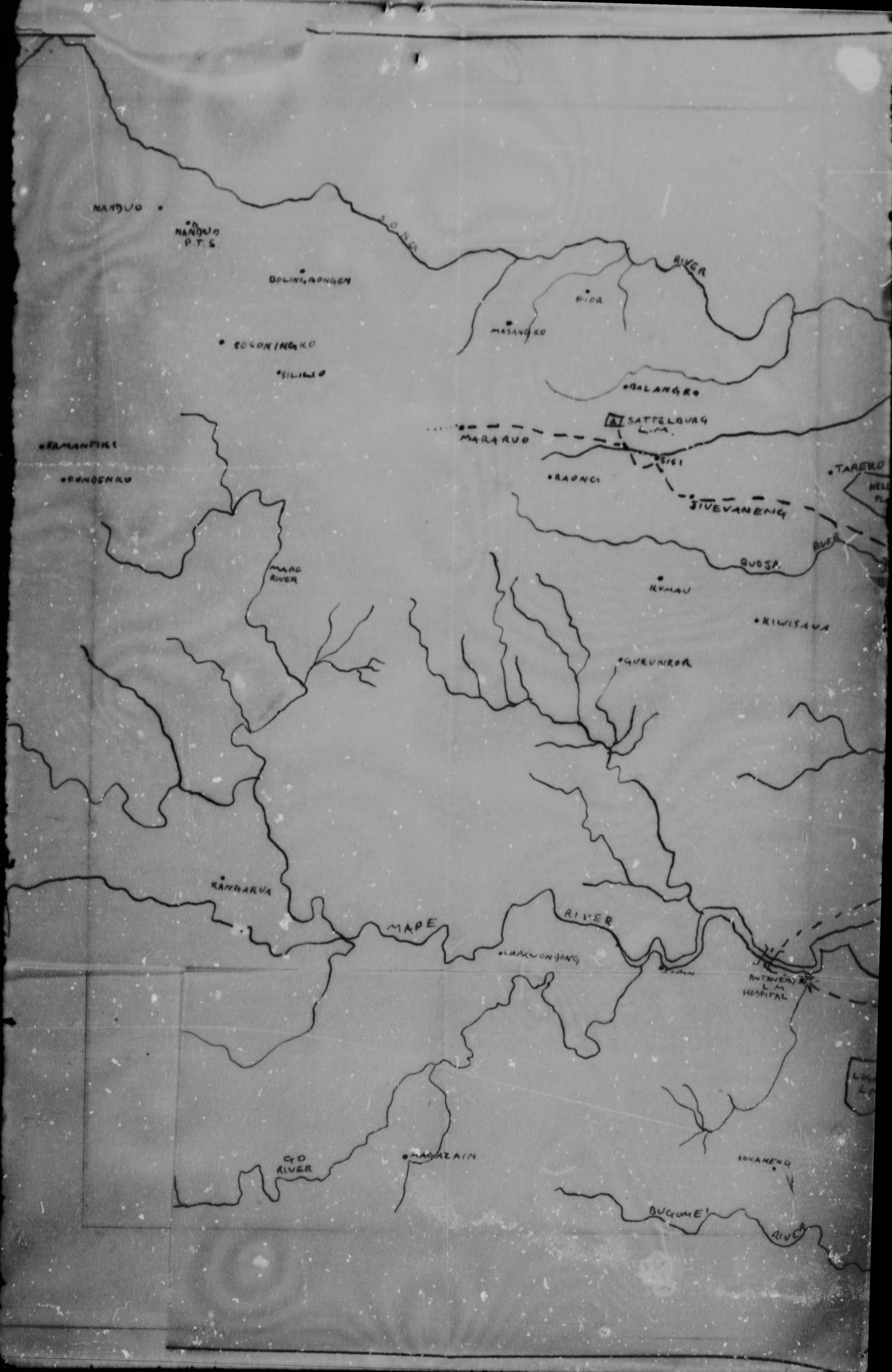
Three culverts were installed during the Patrol and a fourth was nearing completion. When this culvert is finished, the road will be passable as far as Mararuo. Twenty yards of bench were completed and the road widened in many places.

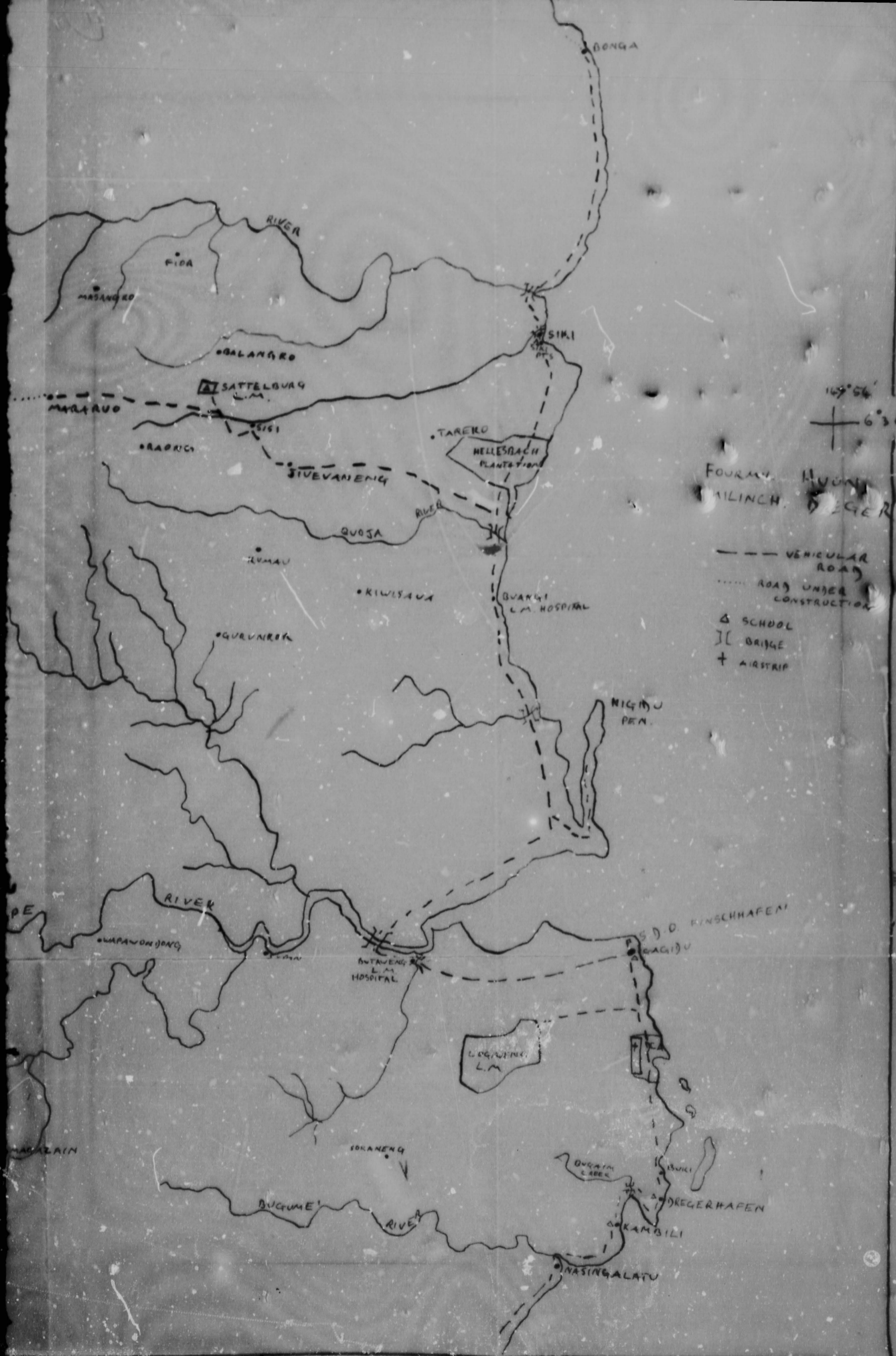
There are several corners which require some work on them and more drains have to be dug. In addition, it is essential that the road be surfaced as soon as possible to prevent deterioration. In particular the culverts must be surfaced as the earth above them is soft and inclined to be very muddy following rain.

2. BONGA ROAD.

Several trips were made to inspect progress on the Bonga Road during the patrol. Work is progressing very well here, with the people concentrating on draining the road. Several hundred yards of drains have been put in recently. This road is currently being surfaced but with one tractor U/S, ~~only~~, slow progress is being made in this direction.

S. J. White
S. J. WHITE.
Cadet Patrol Officer.





109°54'
6°30'

FOURMAN HUON
MILINCH. BEGER

- VEHICULAR ROAD
- ROAD UNDER CONSTRUCTION
- △ SCHOOL
- || BRIDGE
- + AIRSTRIP

NIGIMU PEN.

S.D.D. KINSCHHAFEN
BAGIBU

DREGERHAFEN

DURAIM CREEK

KAMBILI

NASINGALATU

BUCUME RIVER

SOKANENG

SAPAWONJONG

BUTAVENG L.M. HOSPITAL

LOGAVENG L.M.

BANGI L.M. HOSPITAL

HELLESBACH PLANTATIONS

TAREKO

SIVEVANENG

QUOJA RIVER

GURUNREK

KIWISAU

KUMAU

BALANGRO

FIDA

MASANGRO

BONGA

RIVER

PE

MALAIN



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Serial 18.669

1. FINSCHHAFEN PATROL REPORT No. 16 1968/69.
2. SUB DISTRICT - FINSCHHAFEN
3. DISTRICT - MOROBE
4. COUNCIL AREA - TEMAE LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL
5. PATROL CONDUCTED BY - J.B. BALAGERUNA
6. DESIGNATION - TRAINEE PATROL OFFICER
7. AREA PATROLLED - PORTION OF DEDUA GENERAL DIVISION
8. PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING PATROL - CONST. DAGAPO.
9. DURATION OF PATROL - 14/4/1969 - 19/4/1969.
10. NO. OF DAYS - 5 DAYS.
11. DATE AND DURATION OF LAST D.D.A.
PATROL TO THE AREA - 28/8/68 - 6/9/1968.
12. OBJECTS OF PATROL: - TO HOLD A REFERENDUM AT YUNZWIN AND TO INSPECT THE AIRSTRIP AT SIWEL.
13. TOTAL POPULATION OF AREA PATROLLED - 5,628.
14. MAP REFERENCE - FORTNIGHT OF HUON.
15. VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER. - NOT ENCLOSED.

67-6-96

18th June, 1969.

District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
LAE.

PATROL NO. FINSCHAFEN 16/68-69.

Your reference 67-2-1 of 2nd June, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. J.B. Balagetuna, Trainee Patrol Officer, to Part of DEDUA Census Division.

A brief but reasonably informative report from Mr. Balagetuna.

I note that local action as required has been taken on matters raised in the report.

aw
(T.W. ELLIS)
Director.

c.c.
Mr. J.B. Balagetuna,
Trainee Patrol Officer,
Sub-District Office,
FINSCHAFEN. Morobe District.

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



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

8

67-6-76

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



Department of District Administration,

Merebe District,
LAE.

2nd June, 1969.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEPOBU.

FINSCHHAFEN PATROL NO. 16 - 1968/69

The original and one copy of a report by Mr. J.B. Balagetuna, Trainee Patrol Officer following a short patrol to part of the Dedua Census Division together with a map and brief comments by the Assistant District Commissioner, Finschhafen are attached.

Mr. Balagetuna has submitted a concise report of his observations.

The Assistant District Commissioner, Finschhafen has already written to the Tewae, Hube and Finschhafen Councils requesting them to consider the changes requested by the Yunzain people and action is in hand to amend the constitutions once again.

It is anticipated that the earth works on the Siwea Airstrip will be completed by November 1969. This will greatly improve communications to the Upper Dedua villages.

H.P. Seale

(H. P. SEALE)
District Commissioner

17/

67-1-2

Sub District Office,
FINSCHHAFEN.
MOROB DISTRICT.

12th May 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
L A B.

FINSCHHAFEN PATROL NO. 16-68/1.

I attach four copies of the abovementioned patrol conducted by
Mr. Balagetuna, Trainee Patrol Officer.

The main function of the patrol was to carry out a referendum at
Yunsala village concerning the future of this village. In a secret
ballot, the people voted overwhelmingly in favour of returning to
the Finshhafen Council, 48 for, 19 against. The result has been
announced in the village and the people have been told the decision
is final.

The contents of this report have been discussed with Mr. Balagetuna
and he has been informed that a much fuller situation report is
required in the future.

However, it was his first solo patrol (other than for road works)
and I feel that the patrol was carried out conscientiously.

For your information, please.


(R. G. HILL)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

Attach:

67-1-2

(7)

SUB DISTRICT OFFICE
FINSCHHAFEN
MOROBE DISTRICT.

Patrol Officer J. Balaguma,
Sub District Office,
FINSCHHAFEN.

SPECIAL PATROL FINSCHHAFEN No. 15 68/69.

Please be prepared to depart on patrol on the 14th April for Yunzain where you are to undertake the following tasks:-

1. A referendum by all the Yunzain people on whether they wish to join the Finschhafen Council or stay with the Tewae Council. Please make the vote a secret one but as soon as decided, announce to the people the decision reached and tell them that the decision is now final.
2. From Yunzain walk through to Sivea and stay a day or two in that village talking to people about the airstrip and also about economic development in the area. If they are having difficulty with the airstrip, do what you can to help them.
3. Any police matters please attend to but magisterial matters will have to be sent to Finschhafen.
4. Take an F.M.D.S. receipt book and collect as much share capital for the society as you can. Also, once again, advise the people of the benefits which will accrue to them if they wholeheartedly support their co-operative.

A report will be required in accordance with instructions from our Director and I particularly want a very full situation report.

The patrol should take you approximately one week. Do not hurry and apart from the specific instructions above mentioned, collect as much information as you can which you think will be useful for us to know.

(R. G. HILL)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

c.c. District Commissioner,
Morobe District, LAE.

(6)

PATROL DIARY

- 14/4/69 2.30 p.m. left Gagidu Station for Bolingbongen. 6.10 p.m. arrived at Bolingbongen and camped for the night.
- 15/4/69 8.30 a.m. departed from Bolingbongen to Nanduo. Arrived at Nanduo at 9.15 a.m. Changed carriers, then proceeded to Yunzain. 1.30 p.m. arrived at Yunzain. Waited for the people to arrive from their gardens then at 4.00 p.m. gave talk on Political Education and camped.
- 16/4/69 8.30 a.m. held referendum, then announced the result and left for Siwea at 11.30 a.m. Walked through Masa Village and changed carriers and continued. 6.30 p.m. arrived at Zunzuma where I camped for the night.
- 17/4/69 7.30 a.m. left for Siwea. Arrived at Siwea at 8.30 a.m. Inspected the airstrip then returned to Siwea. Talked to the people on economic development and the benefits they would get from F.M.D.S. Also talked to them about the airstrip and gave a speech on Political Education.
- Remained with the people then at 5.30 p.m. left for Zunzumu. Picked up patrol gear then proceeded Gu and arrived at 7.30 p.m. and camped for the night.
- 18/4/69 6.45 left for Uvego. Walked through several villages where carriers were changed then finally arrived at Uvego at 6.45 p.m. and camped.
- 19/4/69 6.30 a.m. left for Bonga Village. 11.00 a.m. arrived at Bonga and waited for the truck. 4.00 p.m. picked up by the truck and went to Gagidu Station. Arrived at 8.30 p.m.

END OF PATROL.

INTRODUCTION.

The main aim of the patrol was to hold a referendum Yunzein Village so as to find out whether or not the majority of the people wish to join the Finschhafen Council or remain with the Tewae Council; then to proceed to Sivea to make an inspection of the airstrip and to see the progress being made in the construction of it. In connection with these, the patrol was to collect Share Capital on behalf of F.M.D.S. and to advise the people of the ultimate benefits which would accrue if they support their Co-operative.

COMMENTS.

REFERENDUM:

Since the joining of Tewae Council, there has been a general discontentment existing among the people which, of course, induced most of them to start thinking of leaving the Tewae Council. They realised that they have tolerated enough difficulties in transporting their produce to Tewae, which involved travelling over rugged mountains, crossing of fast flowing rivers and what's more, the income obtained was unsatisfactory. Admittedly, the discouraging amount they received wasn't merely due to price fluctuations, but was largely due to small quantity marketed each time, as distance would not permit large quantities. The natives concerned could see that it was pointless travelling over long distances to find market when there was one already accessible to them. In addition, it was brought to notice that most of their plantations are situated within the Finschhafen region. For instance, a coconut plantation near the Song River belongs to them. They explicitly stated that it was from the business point of view that in the recent past they ceaselessly asked the A.D.C. and the members of Finschhafen Council to join Finschhafen.

It was through their incessant requests that it was felt necessary to hold a referendum in order to get rid of the controversies which seemed to dominate their thoughts and which would otherwise cause disruption of harmony within their own community. The referendum was held strictly in accordance with General Voting principle and it wasn't surprising to find the majority wished to join the Finschhafen Council. Out of those present, 48 voted in favour of Finschhafen Council and 19 were against. Immediately after the counting of votes, the result was announced, and they were told that the decision reached was final and that it would not be subject to further alteration if they so desire.

(4)

FINSCHHAFEN PATROL No. 15 1968/9.

SIWEA AIRSTRIP.

Work on this airstrip has commenced some time ago and is now well under way. Already approximately 10,000 feet of it has been done, although minor work on levelling of uneven area and surfacing of the top is still required to be done.

About 500 feet is still undone and it was hoped that work on this would be given the first priority.

Drains along the airstrip have been completed to a required depth. At the time of inspection, the work was temporarily stopped because of rain, but the natives were waiting impatiently to continue working as soon as it ceased.

On the whole, the sight of the airstrip seemed quite inviting and certainly light aircraft won't have much problem in using it except in bad weather.

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FINSCHHAFEN PATROL No. 15 1968/9

SHARE CAPITAL SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Whilst talking to the people on economic development and about F.M.D.S. and the benefits they would get from it, most of them showed a very keen interest, but regretfully told the officer conducting the patrol, they haven't had any money readily available.

They stated that their main source of income is restricted only to coffee and that the coffee was not ready for harvest. Furthermore, it was brought into notice that F.M.D.S. representative recently patrolled the area and collected their subscriptions. Consequently there was no money left to be subscribed. The patrol was very unsuccessful regarding the collecting of share capital although \$1.00 was the least amount collected.

SITUATION REPORT.

POLITICAL.

Since the area has come under the Administration influence for quite a lengthy period, most of the people spoken to were fully aware of the general functions and the role of both the Central and the Local Government. In spite of this, most of them were unable to visualise the links and the differences between them. However, they had a reasonable assumption that the institution of both Governments was to their advantage. The differences which seemed to confuse most people were thoroughly explained to them during the talk on Political Education.

The majority of them could then understand and see the differences quite clearly and have expressed appreciation to both the Central and the Local Government. Both the Local Government Councillors and the Members of the Ward Committee seemed to have a firm control over their people as there was no obvious sign of retaliation when asked to carry out communal work.

ECONOMIC.

Geographically some part of the Dedua Census Division are located in the high altitude which presents unsuitability for any other cash crops to be grown except coffee. Coffee, because it is best suited to high altitude is the main cash crop in the region which earns most income for the people. The area shows economic potentiality for such crops as passion fruits, potatoes and onions. Already the natives have been growing these particular crops in smaller quantity for home consumption. However, they could be developed into a commercial type if advice and assistance was given to them. Small coffee sheds were commonly seen in each of the villages as well as pulper machines both individually and communally owned. Both F.M.D.S. and NAMASU Ltd. provide market to the people.

Individually and communally owned trade stores were also found to be common in every village. Owing to lack of good communication, most of them were inadequately stocked, thus operating at a loss.

Small herd of cattle was sighted in one of the villages along the route. It is owned by the whole community only for home consumption. Besides a small number of goats is reared for the same purpose.

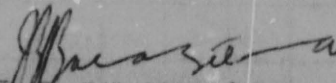
SOCIAL.

All the villages situated along the patrol route were well kept and it was apparent that the villagers were strong and healthy. The Council built Aid Posts which were evenly distributed throughout the area and provide medical aid to the people. The so-called "Kotte Schools" run by the Lutheran Mission were prevalent throughout the villages, although a complaint was made as regards the absence of the Administration schools in the area. It was pointed out that during the past few years the Administration established a Primary 'T' school at Yunzain to serve the villages near Yunzain area. However, it was then abolished and the whole area is now without an Administration school.

Women's Clubs were just initiated, therefore, are still in their infancy. However with continual advice and assistance from the Welfare personnel they could become effective within the Women's community. There were no disturbances of any kind - no violation of law and order was reported. On the whole, the people were quite happy and willing to co-operate with each other.

MISCELLANEOUS

Generally, most of the people have expressed their keen interest in economic development by the fact that they sought necessary advice, and assistance from the Administration Departments. In addition the construction of the new airstrip at Siwea by the people indicated that the people have realised the ultimate effects that good means of communication would have on their economy.


 (J. B. BALAGETUNA)
TRAINING PATROL OFFICER.

atic

CTIONS

Out

M

FINSCHAFEN PATROL NO. 16 OF 1948/1949
DEDUA CENSUS DIVISION



LEGEND

- Patrol Route →
- New Airstrip
- Mission
- Village
- Census Division Boundary - - - - -

J. B. Balagatuna (I.P.O.)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of
1. FINSCHHAFEN Report No. REPORT NO. 17 OF 2/58/69.

Patrol Conducted by
2. SUB DISTRICT FINSCHHAFEN.

Area Patrolled
3. DISTRICT KOROBE.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans
4. AREA PATROLLED FINSCHHAFEN LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL AREA.

Native
5. PATROL CONDUCTED BY J.B. SALASEINA.

Duration - From / / 19 to / / 19
6. DESIGNATION. TRAINEE PATROL OFFICER.
Number of Days

7. AREA PATROLLED. KOTTE AND YABIM CENSUS DIVISIONS.
D. Medical Assistant Accompany

8. PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING PATROL. CONST. AWIEN.
Last Patrol in Area by - District Services

9. DURATION OF PATROL. 2/6/69-16/6/69.
Medical

10. NUMBER OF DAYS 14.
Map Reference

11. DATE AND DURATION OF LAST D.D.A. PATROL TO AREA.
25/2/69-6/3/69
DAYS

12. OBJECTS OF PATROL. TO GIVE WIDE PUBLICITY OF THE MOVEMENT OF THE
Director of District Administration PROSPECTING COMPANY TO THE AREA.
PORT MORESBY

13. TOTAL POPULATION OF AREA PATROLLED. 12,907.
Forwarded please

14. MAP REFERENCE. FOURMIL OF HUON.
District Commissioner

15. VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER. NOT ENCLOSED.

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation \$

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

Amount Paid from P.E.D.F. Trust Fund \$



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67.6.11/PA 12

Department of District Administration.

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

Morobe District,
LAE.

21st August, 1969.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

FINSCHHAFEN PATROL NO. 17 OF 1968/69

The original and duplicate of a report on a patrol conducted by Mr. J. Balagetuna, Trainee Patrol Officer to the Finschhafen council area, together with comments from the Assistant District Commissioner, Finschhafen, patrol instructions and map are attached.

Submission of the report has been delayed owing to the non-provision of a Situation Report.

Mr. Balagetuna has given a useful assessment of the views of many groups and it is of note that a minority only express opposition to mineral exploration. Of particular note is the request that 15% and not 5% of the royalties are paid to the native owners of the land.

The Situation Report is comprehensive and it is apparent that political education is still necessary.

The attitude towards the Finschhafen Local Government Council is good and officers at Finschhafen are to be complimented on the way in which the Local Government Council's activities on road construction and extension are being undertaken. The council has obviously been able to obtain physical support of the local people.

(B. BUNTING)
a/District Commissioner

(11)

67-1-4
67-1-3
67-1-7

SUB DISTRICT OFFICE
FINSCHAFEN.
MOROCCO DISTRICT.

30th May 1969.

Assistant District Officer,
Patrol Post,
FINDIU

Patrol Officer,
Base Camp,
SIALUM

Mr. J. Balagotuna,
FINSCHAFEN.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS.

1. Enclosed are Patrol Instructions for a special patrol to be mounted by yourselves. Officers at Findiu and Sialum are to leave your stations not later than Tuesday 3rd June, 1969. Mr. Balagotuna is to leave Finschhafen the morning of June 2nd 1969. Patrols are to return to their respective stations no later than the 17th and no earlier than the 15th June 1969.
2. The patrols are to be conducted as special patrols and reports will be in accordance with memo 67-1-0 from our Director. In addition, you are specifically instructed to discuss the enclosed Prospecting Authority Application with the people in your area. For Sialum, I am attaching a copy of memo 67-1-2 of 10/4/1967 from the Director of Lands. Findiu, if you have not a copy contact District Office direct and ask for a copy of "Notes on Mining Legislation and Prospecting Operations."
3. You are all to stress the following points:-
 - (a) Interested Councillors and other people may attend the hearing on 1/7/69 at Finschhafen.
 - (b) State ownership of minerals.
 - (c) Benefits which will accrue.
 - (d) Compensation is payable - refer para 2/.
 - (e) Occupation fees if applicable.
 - (f) Prospecting operations - that is how they are carried out - stress that little damage is likely to occur - if anomalies are found it is highly probable the mining company will return.
 - (g) Para 14 - the writer is not sitting in a judicial capacity but merely gathering information.
 - (h) Refer especially to para 8 where there is outlined the grounds for objection.
 - (i) Royalties.

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4. Reports by name of area patrolled, reactions and other relevant matters will be despatched within three days of your return to the Station. Your full patrol report is to be sent within one week of your return to the station.

5. The importance of this patrol cannot be stressed too greatly and I wish it to be carried out in a thorough manner.

Harold Mitchell,
A.A.P.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

(A. C. HILL)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

I attach four copies of the report which was prepared and then the publication of the application for prospecting authority by Messrs. [unclear]. The Mining Act 1926 provides that a hearing may be held at any time on the 2nd July 1926 and that such a hearing should be held. I have no space here to discuss Mr. [unclear]'s attitude on the matter and it will be appreciated if you could forward me all your copies of the report.

His attention is called for on the body of the report and I will discuss any and every of the matters mentioned with Mr. [unclear].

For your information.

(A. C. HILL)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

10/6/69 7.00 am left Harge for Madaya. Arrived Madaya at 8.45 am and gave talk as above then proceeded to Madaya at 10.15 am. Arrived Madaya at 10.15 am. and gave talk - then went on to [unclear] and did the same thing as above then waited on to [unclear] and left for Harge via Gaidi station. Gave talk and returned.

11/6/69 8.00 am picked up by Landrover and brought in to the station to see A.A.P. Mr. Hill. Then returned to Harge at 9.30 am - at 10 am left for Harge and arrived there at 11.45 am. Officers assembled and talk given to them on Prospecting activities, Mining legislation and Political Situation. Then left for Harge at 1.30 pm and arrived at 2.30 pm and camped.

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67-1-2

LAKONA, HAWA

368 DISTRICT OFFICE

2/6/69 Left Station for Songa at 10.30 am. Arrived FINSCHAFEN, and waited for villagers to assemble. Did not assemble as expected. Spent the whole afternoon awaiting villagers from Lakona and Almsau to arrive. At 7.00 pm gave talk on prospecting operations and Mining Legislation. Talk on Political Education with special emphasis on the importance of "National Unity", the night.

7th July 1969.

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

3/6/69 7.00 am left Songa for Wareo. Arrived Wareo at 11.30 am and awaited carriers to change with fresh ones. Finally left for Basangko at 12.00 pm and arrived at 12.25 pm. Despite the notice I sent in advance the villagers had to be sent to all villages to arrive. I talked to some of those who were present on my arrival. Did not arrive as expected so I camped at Basangko.

FINSCHAFEN PATROL REPORT No. 17 of 1969

I attach four copies of the report which was primarily concerned with the publicising of the application for prospecting authority for Fluor Development. The Mining plus Mining Warden's hearing was held at Hinasigata on the 2nd July 1969 when about sixty people attended. I have no spare copy of Mr. Balagotana's comments on the mining application and would appreciate if you could forward one of your copies to Heroby. Arrived Basangko and answered queries regarding my talk. Camped for the night.

5/6/69 Little comment is called for on the body of the report and I will discuss ways and means of eliciting information with Mr. Balagotana. Sillile people arrived. Gave talk as above. Thence proceeded to Sosongga at 12.00. Arrived at 1.55 pm. Gave talk as above and left for Mawaning at 3.00 arriving there at 4.00 pm. Gave talk as above and then camped.

For your information.

6/6/69 7.10 a.m. left Mawaning for Samantiki, arriving there at 8.30 am and awaited Fondengko people to arrive then gave talk as on the day before. Finally left for Mawaning at 11.00 pm. Arrived Mawaning at 2.30 pm. Awaited Gumaraking and Bekasu people to arrive then gave talk on Prospecting Operations, Mining Legislation and Political Education with special emphasis on "Mr. (R. G. HILL)". Then camped for the night.

ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

7/6/69 7.00 am left Mawaning for Bekasu at 9.00 am. Gave talk as above to those who were unable to assemble at Mawaning. Walked on to Billa, at 9.30 am and arrived at 11.00 pm. Did the same thing as above then left for Munga at 1.45 pm. Arrived Munga at 4.30 pm and camped.

Attach:

8/6/69 Observed first half of the day. I thence gave talk as above. 2.00 pm left for Moikisong and arrived at 4.30 pm. Gave talk as above and camped.

9/6/69 7.45 am left Moikisong for Tigidu. Arrived Tigidu at 11.30 am - gave talk as on the day before then left for Munga at 2.30 pm. Changed carriers at Butausip and proceeded to Munga at 3.00 pm. Arrived Munga at 5.00 pm - gave talk as above and camped.

10/6/69 7.00 am left Munga for Busiga. Arrived Busiga at 8.45 am and gave talk as above then proceeded to Malasiga at 9.30 am. Arrived Malasiga at 10.15 am. and gave talk - then went on to Kasanga and did the same thing as above then walked on to Malamsam. 2.30 pm left for Supan via Gagidu station. Gave talk and camped.

11/6/69 8.00 am picked up by Landrover and brought in to the station to see A.D.C. Mr. Hill. Thence returned to Supan at 9.30 am - at 10 am left for Hapahondong and arrived there at 11.45 am. Villagers assembled and talk given to them on Prospecting Activities, Mining Legislation and Political Education. Then left for Supan at 3.00 pm and arrived at 4.30 pm and camped.

67-1-2

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SUB DISTRICT OFFICE
FINSCHLAFEN.
MOROCC DISTRICT.

7th July 1969.

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

FINSCHLAFEN PATROL REPORT No. 17 of 1968/9

I attach four copies of the report which was primarily concerned with the publicising of the application for prospecting authority by Placer Development. The Mining Warden's hearing was held at Finschhafen on the 2nd July 1969 when about sixty people attended. I have no spare copy of Mr. Salagutana's comments on the mining application and would appreciate if you could forward one of your copies to Morocly.

Little comment is called for on the body of the report and I will discuss ways and means of eliciting information with Mr. Salagutana.

For your information.

(R. C. HILL)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

Attch:

PATROL DIARY

- 2/6/69 Left Station for Bonga at 10.30 am. Arrived Bonga 11.30 am and waited for villagers to assemble. Did not assemble as quickly as I expected. Spent the whole afternoon awaiting villagers from Makona and Aimalau to arrive. At 7.00 pm gave talk on Prospecting Operations and Mining Legislation. Talk on Political Education with special emphasis on the importance of "National Unity". Camped for the night.
- 3/6/69 7.00 am left Bonga for Wareo. Arrived Wareo at 11.30 am and awaited carriers to change with fresh ones. Finally left for Basangko at 12.00 pm and arrived at 12.25 pm. Despite the notice I sent in advance the villagers did not assemble as arranged so messages had to be sent to all villagers concerned. Whilst awaiting the villagers to arrive, I talked to some of them who were present on my arrival. Did not arrive as expected so I camped at Basangko.
- 4/6/69 9.30 am assembled villagers around Wareo including Merikeo and Zafilio and talked to them about Prospecting Activities plus Mining Legislation and Political Education. Left for Fior at 11.00 am. Arrived Fior at 1.50 pm. Gave talk as above to Fior, Masangko and Balangko villagers. Thence proceeded to Maruruo at 3.45 pm. Arrived Maruruo at 6.00 pm. Gave talk as above and collected views from the people and answered queries regarding my talk. Camped for the night.
- 5/6/69 7.00 am left Maruruo for Bolingbongen. Arrived at 8.30 am and waited for Manduo and Sililio people to arrive. Gave talk as above, thence proceeded to Sosoningko at 12.00. Arrived at 1.55 pm - gave talk as above and left for Pawaning at 3.00 arriving there at 4.55 pm. Gave talk as above and then camped.
- 6/6/69 7.10 a.m. left Pawaning for Samantiki, arriving there at 8.30 am and awaited Fondengko people to arrive then gave talk as on the day before. Finally left for Maiwaning at 11.00 pm. Arrived Maiwaning at 2.30 pm. Awaited Gunazaking and Bokasu people to arrive then gave talk on Prospecting Operations, Mining Legislation and Political Education with special emphasis on "National Unity". Then camped for the night.
- 7/6/69 7.00 am left Maiwaning for Bokasu at 9.00 am. Gave talk as above to those who were unable to assemble at Maiwaning. Walked on to Beding at 9.30 am and arrived at 11.00 am. Did the same thing as above then left for Manga at 1.45 pm. Arrived Manga at 4.30 pm and camped.
- 8/6/69 Observed first half of the day. I thence gave talk as above. 2.00 pm left for Moikisong and arrived at 4.30 pm. Gave talk as above and camped.
- 9/6/69 7.45 am left Moikisong for Tigidu. Arrived Tigidu at 11.30 am - gave talk as on the day before then left for Mange at 2.30 pm/ Changed carriers at Bukauasip and proceeded to Mange at 3.00 pm/ Arrived Mange at 5.00 pm - gave talk as above and camped.
- 10/6/69 7.00 am left Mange for Busiga. Arrived Busiga at 8.45 am and gave talk as above then proceeded to Malasiga at 9.30 am. Arrived Malasiga at 10.15 am. and gave talk - then went on to Kasanga and did the same thing as above then walked on to Kwalamsam. 2.30 pm left for Supan via Gagidu station. Gave talk and camped.
- 11/6/69 8.00 am picked up by Landrover and brought in to the station to see A.D.C. Mr. Hill. Thence returned to Supan at 9.30 am - at 10 am left for Hapahondong and arrived there at 11.45 am. Villagers assembled and talk given to them on Prospecting Activities, Mining Legislation and Political Education. Then left for Supan at 3.00 pm and arrived at 4.30 pm and camped.

- 12/6/69 7.00 am left for Tirimara and arrived at 8.30 am. Waited for Lanitzer villagers to arrive. Gave same talk to them as on the previous days. 11.45 am left for Gurunko and arrived at 2.30 pm. Hence proceeded to Kumaua where I camped.
- 13/6/69 8.30 am gave talk as above to Gurunko, Kumaua and Moreng villagers then left at 9.30 am for Jivenaneng and arrived at 10.30 am. Awaited the villagers to assemble - did the same thing as above and also gave a brief talk on "Evidence Land Title Bill 1969". At 1.30 pm left for Katika and arrived at 4.15 pm. Gave talk and camped.
- 14/6/69 7.00 am left Katika for Quoia and arrived at 8.45 am - same talk given to the people, then proceeded to Kumaua where the same talk was given to Kelem, Siabang and Kumaua people. Then left for Gagidu at 1.00 pm. Arrived at 1.30 pm. Observed last half of the day.
- 15/6/69 Observed first part of the day at 1.30 pm leaving for Masinalatu to give talk on Prospecting Operations, and Mining Legislation. Villagers did not assemble as arranged so I returned to the Station.
- 16/6/9 7.45 am took Police Parade then into office and acquitted Patrol Advance, then left for Nasingalatu, Bugaim and Gingala. Discussed Prospecting Operations and Mining Legislation with the assembled crowd then returned to Gagidu station. Arrived at 12.00. At 1.00 pm left for Sokaning and gave talk as above then returned to station at 3.00 pm and arrived at 4.00 pm.

2. Generally, the people expressed willingness to let the Prospecting Company enter their land. Further to that, they gave assurance that they would not offer resistance or take any illegal action even if the minerals are discovered. Most of them went to the extent of saying it would be unwise to resist the coming of the Company as they have no money to employ in order to search for minerals that their land might contain. To quote - "We are pleased that the Company offers to come into our land and begin prospecting. We are fully aware that whatever mineral resources they discover will be to the advantage of ourselves and the Territory as a whole."

END OF PATROL.

3. A number of the people from Moreng said that 5% royalty given to the traditional owner of the land is a slight amount and should be raised to 15%. Instantly, they were told that such a request would most unlikely be met as the Company is liable to pay heavy taxes, therefore, couldn't afford to pay out that much.

4. Councillor Jaring of Moreng with a couple of men emphatically stressed that they would not let the Company enter their land. They illogically stated that the coming of the Prospecting Company is virtually the first step towards an ultimate acquisition of their land rights. In addition, they stated without practical evidence that in the past promises were made to them and in the end nothing eventuated. Owing to these very facts they said they could not be prepared to let the Company come into their land. Although this is a validly opinion as opposed to that of the majority.

5. At Jivenaneng Village, people said they would let the Company come and see for themselves whether there is any minerals that can be utilized. However, they only prefer the Australian Companies and any other companies from the dominions of the Commonwealth and certainly not those outside countries.

6. At Siabang, some of the villagers said that if the Company eventually find such things as copper, then the Company together with the Government and the people would have to come to some sort of compromise to settle the compensation.

7. At Katika, a number of people stated that they would let the Company come into their land but would prefer the Prospecting parties not to drill the wild surface unnecessarily, and not to drill deep.

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MEMORANDUM

1. The patrol fairly well covered both Kabim and Kette Census Divisions, although generally, villagers were required to assemble in each of the central villages. The route taken was more or less along the perimeter of the Sub-District commencing from Benga, up the Waree region, across the Sattelberg, along the rugged ridges down to Butala thence along the coastal fringe of the Sub District, and finally the Upper Mape area.

The area patrolled is quite typical of the tropical rain forest varying from thick undergrowth in most parts of the country to a sparse undergrowth inevitably caused by human actions. In some areas along the coast, small patches of kanai grass were seen. Fast flowing streams were found to be common along the route. These are mostly shallow and so naturally they present no problems, in wading them during the fairly dry season. Enlarged V shade valleys are quite prevalent and without ditches, they seem the predominant factors causing slow progress in any patrol activity. To be explicit, some of these are quite deep and time involved in both ascending and descending is somewhere in the vicinity of 40 to 50 minutes. Quite obviously such a slow walk is not merely caused by the steepness of the valley but also the slipperiness of the track. Limestones which are frequently slippery even in dry weather were encountered in some parts of the patrol route.

On the whole, the route taken presented no problems and in fact, it was quite enjoyable.

2. Generally, the people expressed willingness to let the Prospecting Company enter their land. Further to that, they gave assurance that they would not offer resistance or take any illegal action even if the minerals are discovered. Most of them went to the extreme of stating that it would be unwise to reject the coming of the Company as they haven't the proper technique, money nor the skilled men to employ in order to search and finally extract any minerals that their land might contain. To quote - "we are pleased that the Company offers to come into our land and begin prospecting. We are fully aware that whatever mineral resources they discover will be to the advantage of ourselves and the Territory as a whole."

3. A number of the people from Waree stressed that 5% royalty given to the traditional owner of the land is a minute amount and should be raised to 15%. Instantly, they were told that such request would most unlikely be met as the Company is liable to pay heavy taxes, therefore, couldn't afford to pay out that much.

4. Councillor Guring of Manga with a couple of men emphatically stressed that they would not let the Company enter their land. They illogically stated that the coming of the Prospecting Company is virtually the prior step towards an ultimate acquisition of their land rights. In addition, they stated without practical evidence that in the past promises were made to them and in the end nothing eventuated. Owing to these very facts they said they would not be prepared to let the Company come into their land. Although this is a minority opinion as opposed to that of the majority.

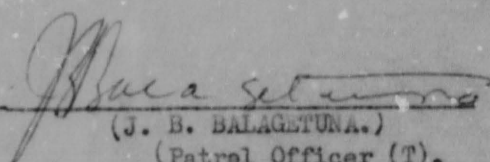
5. At Jivevaneng Village, most people said they would let the Company come and see for themselves whether there is any minerals that can be utilised. However, they only prefer the Australian Companies and any other Companies from the countries of the Commonwealth and certainly not other outside countries.

6. At Simbang, some of the villagers said that if the Company eventually find such things as copper, then the Company together with the Administration and the people would come to some sort of compromise to decide the consequences.

7. At Mararu, a number of people stated that they would let the Company come into their land but would prefer the Prospecting parties not to kill the wild animals ruthlessly, e.g. pigs and snakes.

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8. From the views collected throughout the villagers in the Finschhafen area, the pattern of attitudes seemed to repeat itself invariably. In other words, most of the natives, although relatively unsophisticated were more radical than conservative. They realised that unless they find some economical means, then their present standard of living will not be improved, - At least for a long while yet. They also realised that primary products, such as coconuts, coffee, and copra, are always affected by price fluctuations, therefore, the country cannot rely on them as sources of attaining a viable economy. Most of them stated that mineral resources that can be utilised would also have to come into the scene before the Territory can be economically self-supporting, thus the people's standard of living will be improved. It appeared that the natives are aware of this, therefore, they urged the Prospecting Company to come into their land as soon as it could.


(J. B. BALAGETUNA.)
(Patrol Officer (T).)

SITUATION REPORT

POLITICAL:

The term "National Unity" although has been given wide publicity in the past seemed very vague to most people and therefore should be given more emphasis in future patrols. The outline of the term created some concern among most people and those who visualised the concept behind it agreed that the Territory must attain the feeling of "Unity" before achieving self government or independence. At Hapahendong Village, one of the men stated that "National Unity" is quite a big issue upon which the future of the Territory depends. Therefore, the governmental bodies, such as the Local Government Councils, together with the elected members of the House of Assembly, should make it their responsibility to tell the people about the significance of the feeling of "National Unity."

LOCAL GOVERNMENT:

It appeared that both the Councillors and the Ward Committee members co-operated fairly well. This remarkable sphere of their influence within their own community seemed to have a firm grip over the people which generally results in good response. This is true of the fact that recruiting of carriers by the Councillors and Committee members created no problem at all. At least there was no obvious sign of hesitation in complying with the request made through them as regards labour. With the lengthy contact of the people with the Administration and the Local Government Council, most of them are consciously aware of the role that both institutions play in their community, especially the latter.

Many of the people encountered during the patrol seemed to possess a certain degree of responsibility. These were apparently either former Luluais and Fuituls or Councillors and Committees. Although lost their positions as such, they still remain loyal and respectful towards the Administration officials. In many cases, they are the people from whom one would get help when neither the Councillor or the Committee is present.

Most people encountered and spoken to expressed much appreciation to the work of the Administration. They went on to say that they would appreciate the continual advice and the assistance of the Administration so as to improve the social, political and economic growth in their area. The need for Administration aid in the area cannot be overstressed, but it is in the capacity of the department directly concerned to realise this, and take necessary actions to fulfil the urging need of these people.

ECONOMIC:

The only cash crop that seemed prevalent in the inland villages of the Kotte Census Division is coffee and in reality, it is the main cash crop from which most income of the people derive. Small coffee sheds and pulper machines were seen in association of coffee plantations. At the time of patrol, coffee trees were seen flourishing quite well. At least to the satisfaction of the owners. However, on the contrary, the owners usually harvest enough just to pay their council tax and for their own needs. A large quantity is often left to rot away owing to the communication problem that is involved. Rice gardens were encountered in some of the inland villages though they are only for home consumption. Along the coastal villages, coconut plantations and copra driers were found to be common. A recently built copra drier at Mange is a communal project and it certainly indicated the amount of communal interests which are developing in the area. Cocoa is another cash crop being grown in the region though naturally restricted only to the coastal

villages. Some of the plantations seemed neglected as quite a number of cocoa trees were greatly affected by die-back and Black pods, either because the people did not have the knowledge and the necessary equipment to prevent the disease or the Department concerned hasn't been giving them sufficient assistance and advice.

The crops are mostly marketed to both F.M.D.S. and NAFASU Societies which are fairly prominent in the Sub District. To solve inconvenience, the F.M.D.S. has selected buying points to which the people take their produce (cocoa, copra and coffee) to be purchased.

The Lutheran Mission owns and runs a fairly large coconut and coffee plantation in which large numbers of natives are being employed. In addition, the Mission runs a small cattle station which serves fresh meat and milk to the people in and outside the Mission station.

Individually owned trade stores are quite common in the area. Though none of them seemed to operate profitably because they were inadequately stocked most of the time.

The work on the extension of both Malasiga and Sattelberg roads has been progressing quite steadily. In fact, considerable efforts have been put into the Sattelberg to Mandus Road. Consequently, over a mile of it has been constructed which vehicles can now use though only in the dry weather. Meanwhile, the extension of Malasiga to Tigidu road is nearing Busiga River where the work will perhaps temporarily stop. On the contrary, Benga Road which required less work than the Malasiga and Sattelberg Roads, has been converted to an all weather road. Even so, the work on it is still continuing and with all probabilities the Council will consider extending it to Lakona during the next financial year. Bridges built by the Council are keeping quite well, as there was no obvious indication of deterioration.

Generally, there is quite a steady progress in political, social and economic development in the Sub District. Economic development in particular seemed to take place as this is evident by the present development of road system in the area. In passing, it is worthwhile mentioning the fact that cash cropping has already developed into a common practice though not to the extent as it should be. In short, the natives have very keen interests and aspirations to expand their plantations to fairly decent sizes thus giving them rise in their cash economy. However, unfortunately, the inaccessibility of market still remains the dominant factor that makes most of them a bit reluctant to carry out expansion on their plantations. Obviously lack of good communications is the main obstacle and if this is solved, it will eventually boost up development in the Sub District.

The prime concern of most people spoken to was to ascertain suitable ways of improving their present economic standard. They pointed out that unless necessary measures are taken to improve the present economic situation then their hopes of assisting themselves to the inevitable changes will never be fulfilled.

In almost every village, a so-called "Kotta" school run by the Lutheran Mission has been established. Primarily, they were designed to teach people simple religious doctrine and of course, with the basic aim of bringing the children up to the literacy level. The Mission also runs a couple of boarding schools, one being at Heldsbach and the other at Sattelberg. In addition, the Mission runs a Seminarian school at Logaweng where local pastors are trained.

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The Vocational School at Drogerhafen with the Administration Primary 'B' Schools seemed to provide satisfactory service to the people. At least there hasn't been a complaint made regarding inadequacy of Administration schools in the area.

Women's Clubs, which were once seemed on the verge of disappearance have gained recovery and are now well under way. Recent visits by the Welfare Officer has stimulated quite a genuine interest within the Women's community and it was pleasing to find that women have taken initiative to organize and run their own clubs. Although regular visits by Welfare personnel in future is necessary to perpetuate the interest already created.

No disturbances of any kind and no infringements of law and order was reported. On the whole, the place was quiet and the villagers appeared to be quite happy.

MISCELLANEOUS:

Attempt has been made to discover the cult movement that is rumored to be existing in the Sattelberg area, but very little information was collected. At Fier, a trainee magistrate by the name of RAEMCO BALANGKEOC brought to my attention that the cult actually does exist in the area, but normally the people involved are suspicious of the Administration officials as being antagonistic, therefore, they deny the truth. Other than this, there was no practical evidence collected as regards the presence of cults in the region. Perhaps to get down to the real truth and possibly pin pointing the cultists, then certainly one has to use a different angle of approach, otherwise, he would never hope to get the truth out of these conservative lot.

J. Balasetuna
(J. BALASETUNA)
PATROL OFFICER (T.)

