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OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

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STATION: Lae

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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262-67/68.

PATROL REPORTS MOROBE DISTRICT 1966-67

L A E

<u>Patrol No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
1-66-67	J.R. Hughes	Lower five villages of the Irumu Census Div.
2-66-67	J.R. Hughes	Salamaua and Kaiwa Census Div.
4-66-67	R.K. Niland	Bukaua Census Div.
5-66-67	R.K. Niland	Salamaua, Kaiwa & part Leiwempa Census Div.
6-66-67	C.A. Stewart	Lower Five villages Irumu Census Div.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of MOROBE Report No. 1 of 1966/67, LAE.

Patrol Conducted by J.R. HUGHES, C.P.O.

Area Patrolled Lower five villages of the Irumu Census Division.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil.

Natives Kare/Ahi (Huen Council President).

Duration—From 7./11./1966 to 10./11./1966.

Number of Days 4.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 10/9/1965

Medical/...../1960...

Map Reference FOURMIL OF MARKHAM

Objects of Patrol 1) Pre-election talks. 2) Revision of Census.

3) Discuss access road to the Irumu. 4) L.G.C. education. 5) G./Admin.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

3/12/66

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

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

19

67-6-24

19th January, 1967.

District Commissioner,
Moroche District,
L.A.S.

PATROL REPORT - LAE NO. 1/1966/67:

Receipt of the above report and your 67-2-1 of 30th December 1966 is acknowledged with thanks.

A good patrol and an informative report by Mr. J.R. Hughes. The remark by the Assistant District Commissioner that the Irumu Division is regarded at Wantoot as the most difficult to patrol, is debatable but irrelevant in the context of this report which states that only the five valley villages were patrolled in nearly level ground accessible by vehicle.

There is nothing to indicate the lower villages of Bogeba and Nama reflect the attitude of the Upper Irumu villagers who are a relatively isolated group. It is considered that these lower Irumu's will benefit by joining the Huta Council; in fact if they do not join this Council, they would hardly be able to join any other, because of their geographic location.

The road now under construction will certainly benefit all concerned in that area.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

67. 6. 24

(A)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....
Our Reference: 67-2
If calling ask for
Mr. Sinclair/rwr



Department of District Administration,
Morebe District,
LAE.

30th December, 1966

Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEBOBU.

LAE PATROL NO. 1 OF 1966/67 - LOWER ILEHU
CENSUS DIVISION.

I attach report on the abovementioned patrol submitted by Mr. J.R. Hughes, Cadet Patrol Officer, which is supported by a patrol map and village population register. Also attached is a copy of patrol instructions issued and comments by the Assistant District Commissioner, Lae Sub-District, Mr. P.E. Lewis.

2. Mr. Hughes has carried out a competent patrol and he has submitted a clear report on his activities.
3. Mr. Lewis's comments cover most matters raised by the report.
4. The patrol was of very short duration but a considerable number of minor matters were dealt with.
5. I am pleased to note that Mr. Karo Api accompanied the patrol as did Councillor Apilum. Mr. Hughes is showing commendable interest in the affairs of the Huon Local Government Council. He is engaged full-time upon advisory work with this Council and is given no other administrative work whatsoever. I hope, therefore, that his efforts will stimulate the overall development and activity of this important Council.
6. Matters affecting other Departments have been passed to them.

(D. J. Ashwin)
a/District Commissioner.

67-1-4

Lewis/mkt

Sub-District Office,
LAE.

19th December, 1966.

The District Commissioner,
District Office,
LAE.

PATROL REPORT - LAE 1/1966-67
LOWER IRUMU CENSUS DIVISION.

I attach herewith the above report submitted
by Mr J.R. Hughes, C.P.O.

The Irumu Census Division is regarded at Wantoat as the most difficult to patrol, both from the point of view of access and from the peoples general attitude to the Administration. At present the Upper section of the Irumu is combined with the Wantoat Council but has not been represented by their Councillor for the last three conscientive meetings. The A.D.O., Wantoat is investigating.

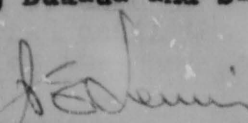
It is apparent that the two villages of BOGEBA and MAMA reflect the attitude of the Upper Irumu's, but with this definite step taken to incorporate them in the Huon Council resulting in consistant contact in the future I believe they will conform with the other groups.

I am reasonably confident of this Groups assimilation, largely because of their economic venture in coffee and tobacco. The Huon Council has on its current works programme assistance to re-open the access road, the Council truck is available and is being used to bring out produce at reasonable rates, and attendance at Council meetings will assist the D.A.S.F in their control and extension program.

With reference to the two complaints lodged with the patrol the O.I.C. Boana has been advised of the alleged stealing. In respect of the access road since the patrol action has been taken by C.D.W. on the access road. I shall at the first opportunity visit the area and clarify the boundaries of Wawin Plantation and the road easement.

Mr Hughes further reports on my memo 35-7-2 of 30th September, 1966 in which I discussed the danger of flooding on the western boundary of Wawin plantation by the Irumu River. This will now be an definite problem as the "Wet" season has set in for the Boana and Wantoat areas.

Mr Karo Ahi devoted part of his leave to accompany this patrol, with another Councillor APILUM from Salamaua. Their presence was of great help to Mr Hughes and indicates the growing interest being shown in Council affairs since the Amalgamation of the Councils of Lei Wompa, Bukaua and Salamaua.


(P.E. Lewis)

Assistant District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(76)

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-1-3

Sub-District Office,
Department of District
Administration,
Morobe District,
LAE.

4th November, 1966.

Mr. J. Hughes,
Sub-District Office,
LAE.

PATROL NO. 1, 1966/67 - LOWER IRUMA
CENSUS DIVISION.

During the above patrol please carry out the following duties:-

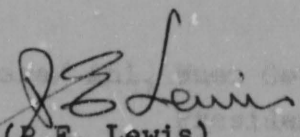
- (1) Discuss with Mr. J. Kelly, Wawin Plantation, the location of the Iruma access road;
- (2) Carry out routine Census compiling the Council Tax Registrar and Electoral Roll.
- (3) Conduct informal gatherings at which you will outline the work of Local Government in general and in the Huon Council in particular.
- (4) Explain tax collection and the system of revue for exemptions. In all probability tax collection will be made early January to enable the current Works Programme to be completed.
- (5) Discuss and explain electoral procedures, including nomination, preferential voting, term of office, etc.
- (6) Outline general duties of a Councillor to his ward.
- (7) Survey and report on proposed water supply schemes and the Aid Post site at Mama.
- (8) Advise the group that the election of Ward Committee will be deferred until the new Standing Orders for the Huon Council are approved.

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- (9) Organise village groups to open and repair access road along the northern boundary of Wawin Plantation. Assess quantity and type of hand tools required.
- (10) Carry out routine administration, in particular check any outstanding N.M.T.A.'s, pensions, complaints or health matters.
- (11) Advise group of new procedures required in applications for S.A.P.'s.

2. In general, bear in mind the keenness of the group to join a Council and their setbacks in the past with Kaiapit and Boana. As the area is still under Luluais and Tultuls try to ensure that they will step down without too much friction, particularly point out the lack of Police powers of the Councillors.

3. It has been my experience that once an area is incorporated and has road access that after the initial contact, are largely by-passed due to other commitments. This is to be prevented wherever possible, but please ensure maximum assimilation in this first contact.


 (P.E. Lewis)
Assistant District Commissioner.

- 1. Pre-election talks.
- 2. Revision of Census.
- 3. Discuss areas read to the (from C.D.)
- 4. U.C.C. situation.
- 5. Routine Administration.

For your information please,



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

14

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

Sub-District Office,
LAE.
29th. November, 1966.

The Irumu Census Division is situated north-west of Lae in the Morobe District. The villages are distributed along the Irumu River. The river rising in the Sawaged Mountains in the north, flows southwards into the Irumu C/D. The Irumu C/D lies to the east of the Irumu C/D, to the west of the Irumu C/D, to the south of the Irumu C/D.

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

The terrain is mainly low altitude grassland and lower

LAE PATROL REPORT NO.1 OF 1966/67.

- 1). Patrol Conducted By : J.R. Hughes, C.P.O.
- 2). Area Patrolled : Lower five villages of the Irumu Census Division.
- 3). Duration Of Patrol : 7/11/66 to 10/11/66.
- 4). Personnel Accompanying : Kare/ Ahi, Huon Council President.
- 5). Last Patrols To Area : D.D.A., September, 1965.
D.A.S.F., 1963.
P.H.D., 1960.
- 6). Objects of Patrol : i. Pre-election talks.
ii. Revision of Census.
iii. Discuss access road to the Irumu C/D.
iv. L.G.C. education.
v. Routine Administration.

For your information please.

J.R. Hughes
.....
J.R. Hughes, C.P.O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

(13)

1. INTRODUCTION.

The Irumu Census Division is situated roughly sixty miles north-west of Lae in the Morobe District. Its eleven villages are distributed along the Irumu River. The river rising in the Saruwaged Mountains in the north, flows southward into the Markham River. To the north of the Irumu C/D lies the Wantoat and Uruwa C/D, to the east the Erap C/D, to the west the Maron C/D and to the south the Leiwompa C/D.

The terrain is mainly low altitude grassland and lower mountain forest. All the villages are situated within five-hundred yards of the river and are therefore, extremely accessible; except when the river flash floods due to heavy rain in the north.

The climate in the lower reaches of this valley would be oppressive if it weren't for the southerly winds which seem to blow up the valley for most of the year. No meteorological figures are available for this area, but the writer would hazard a guess at a rainfall figure of 50-60 inches per annum, falling mainly between April and November.

The area patrolled was the five lower villages of the Irumu C/D, Irumu, Siara, Narunkun, Mama and Bogeba. The extreme shortness of the patrol, four days, was due to the fact that the writer had to complete another patrol to the Salamaua and Kaiwa C/Ds. by the 26/11/66, so that Local Government elections could be held in the Irumu on 28/11/66.

In 1965 the people of the Irumu (lower) C/D decided to join the Leiwompa Local Government Council. At this time the Leiwompa, Salamaua and Bukaua Councils were preparing to amalgamate and it was felt that inclusion of the Irumu people should take place after amalgamation in 1966. It has

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

(17)

2. PATROL DIARY.

therefore been established that elections to elect one Councillor to represent the Irumus in the Huon Council shall take place on the 28/11/66. The main object of the patrol was to prepare the people for their first Local Government election and to talk and answer questions on Local Government. Karo/Ahi, the Huon Council President, accompanied the patrol and his influence and good will were a great asset to the objectives of the patrol. The writer feels that these people were pleased to know that at least somebody wants them included in their council. The surrounding areas belong to councils and to date the lower Irumus people have felt disregarded by everyone.

Politically they are ready and the majority are keen to join the Huon Council (see Outline of Political Situation). They are very conscious of a need to expand their economy and the efforts of the two fieldworkers employed by D.A.S.F. have not been fruitless. Coffee is their main economic crop and they seem keen to increase plantings.

Departed for Mame Village 9.00 a.m. --- arrived 11.00 a.m.

Mame and Bogoba Villages censused and talks held

in p.m.

10/11/66

Left Mame Village for Siara 7.10 a.m. --- arrived 9.15 a.m.

Rested for 30 minutes. Departed for Harunum 9.45 a.m. ---

arrived 10.15 a.m. Inspected village and held informal talks

with the people. Left Harunum Village 11.30 a.m. --- arrived

Irumus Village 12.30 p.m. Lunch. Departed for Wawa plantation

1.00 p.m. --- arrived 1.30 p.m.

Departed Wawa for Loo per Transport Dept track

at 2.00 p.m. --- arrived 3.30 p.m.

END OF DIARY.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

(11)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.2. PATROL DIARY.

7/11/66

Departed Lae for Wawin Plantation at 9.30 a.m. Talked to J. Kelly, the owner of Wawin, re roads. Left Wawin for Irumu Village on foot at 12.30 p.m. --- arrived 1.30 p.m.

In afternoon village census was revised and talks on Local Government elections, taxation and routine administration were given by the writer and Kare/Ahi.

8/11/66

Further talks held with people in early a.m. Departed for Siara Village 9.20 a.m. --- arrived 10.20 a.m. Siara and Narunkun Villages censused in a.m.

Talks given in p.m., as for Irumu Village, centring mainly around Local Government. Talks on the access road to this Census Division were held in each village also.

Informal discussions on nearly every topic were held in the evening,

9/11/66

Departed for Mama Village 9.00 a.m. --- arrived 11.00 a.m.

Mama and Bogeba Villages censused and talks held in p.m.

10/11/66

Left Mama Village for Siara 7.10 a.m. --- arrived 9.15 a.m.

Rested for 30 minutes. Departed for Narunkun 9.45 a.m. ---

arrived 10.15 a.m. Inspected village and held informal talks

with the people. Left Narunkun Village 11.30 a.m. --- arrived

Irumu Village 12.30 p.m. Lunch. Departed for Wawin Plantation

1.00 p.m. --- arrived 1.30 p.m.

Departed Wawin for Lae per Transport Pool truck at 2.00 p.m. --- arrived 3.30 p.m.

END OF DIARY.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.3. OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS.a. Reception of Patrol.

The Irumu people are extremely friendly and although they have been somewhat neglected in the past, they extended a warm welcome to the patrol. Siara and Narunkun Villages in particular; they received the patrol ceremoniously and made it felt that they were sorry that this would possibly be the last Government Patrol under the old system to their area.

b. Villages.

All the villages are constructed of native materials and they are well kept.

The only village that the writer considers to be in the wrong site is Narunkun. This village is situated in a narrow valley floor. The river which shares the valley floor with the village is cutting over towards the houses. At present there is about 25 yards between the river and perimeter houses of the village. The river is gradually eroding it's bank on the village side. Mr. P.O. Gibson, in 1965, reported this situation and tried to persuade the people to move further up the valley to a safer site. However only the Lulai and several others have moved to date. The writer again discussed their moving with the Narunkuns. It was also pointed out to the people that their village is overcrowded, due to lack of room in which to expand.

Water is abundant, the Irumu River being perennial, but in times of flood the water is muddy. At flood periods the people draw water from minor tributaries close to all villages.

Mama Village swarms with flies, yet the village appeared to be ----

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

very clean and well kept. However the Aid Post Orderly, who lives in this village says that the flies breed in pig excrement. Although there were no pigs in the village at the time of the patrol, he says that they abound in the village at other times. The people were ordered, once more, to fence their pigs away from the village. Latrines were inspected and repairs ordered where necessary. Rubbish holes were inspected and people were told to put effective covers on them. All this was done in an attempt to decrease the fly population. Those people without covers to their latrines or rubbish holes were reprimanded and told to carry out repairs immediately. The A.P.O. and Luluai were told to supervise the work and if necessary to ask Regional Medical Officer, Lae, for chemicals, to help eradicate the flies. As yet the health of the village has not been impaired, but the writer is certain that it will be if the situation is disregarded. A talk was given on flies and health.

c. Village Officials.

The Luluai from Bogeba Village, Bare, has died and it was considered unnecessary to appoint a replacement when the area is shortly to get Local Government.

d. Outline of Political Situation.

It was noted that of all the villages, Mama and Bogeba seemed to be less enthusiastic towards Local Government. They seemed to be suspicious and the writer is not sure whether this was due to their lack of knowledge on the subject or the fact that they are politically behind the other villages (by 'politically' the writer means that their political awareness may be less than that of the other villages). This could be due to the fact that they are more isolated.

(8)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.e. Agriculture.

Food is plentiful in the Irumu at present, the staple diet is sweet-potato, bananas and 'taro'.

The only cash crop of any importance at the present time is coffee (see Appendix A.). Peanuts are starting to come into the picture, but as yet are hardly worth a mention. Some tobacco is sold and the writer feels that the sale of tobacco holds a great potential. It is not known just how much tobacco is actually sold, but the people advised the writer that they can get 35c per lb. for it in Lae. At the present time most of the coffee and tobacco that is grown in the Irumu is sold to a man from Irumu Village, who then sells it in Lae (see Commerce and Industry).

The keenness of the group in expanding their economy is displayed in their coffee growing. There are several coffee pulping machines in the area and gardens are usually well kept. Plantings are usually on the communal basis, but there are also individual plantings.

f. Commerce and Industry.

Commerce manifests itself in the form of trade stores, of which there is one or two in each village. The most operative store being at Irumu Village, possibly because it is closest to Lae.

As mentioned in e. above, most of the produce from this area is marketed through one Tuwa, an Irumu Village man. This man has been to a mission agriculture school in the Highlands and speaks English. He is only in his late twenties, but has a keen business sense. At the time of the patrol he was buying coffee off the villagers at 13c a lb. and selling it in Lae for 1.25 per lb. His rates of profit for tobacco are higher.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.g. Complaints.

Two complaints were brought to the patrol. One concerning betel-nut trees at Usop, a hamlet of Irumu Village. It appears that Erap people are stealing betel-nut from trees owned by Irumu Village. The Erap people have then been selling the nuts at L e Market. This matter will be brought to the attention of the Patrol Officer at Boana Base Camp.

In all villages complaints were heard against Mr. John Kelly, mainly concerning his dogs which are very vicious. The people say that they are scared to use the access road through Mr. Kelly's plantation, Wawin, because of the dogs. No actual cases of biting were reported, or rather nobody was brought forward displaying scars or a wound. Feelings against Mr. Kelly are running high at present. Recently he was fined for striking an Irumu lad, and subsequent to this another case of striking was brought to the notice of the writer. A few days after Kelly had struck the Irumu lad and before he was charged and fined on the 10/II/66, his grass nursery was set on fire twice. The writer would like to point out that this nursery was not of a very high standard. The police were unable to discover who lit the fires, but the fact remains that they were obviously pay-backs. When this matter was brought up by the writer during patrol, the people said that they did not know that it was a nursery and they thought the land referred to was their land. It was made quite clear to them that it was Administration land leased to Mr. Kelly. However they denied any knowledge as to who started the fire. In casual conversation with Mr. Kelly, the writer pointed out the high feelings against him. It appears that he is under treatment for a fiery temper, which he says is a recent complaint. Leading up to his physical ----

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

condition at present, is his poor financial state. He recently left his plantation and is working in Lae.

h. Land.

It was noted that the Irumu is short of land. This is displayed by the fact that gardens and coffee plantings are as a rule a considerable distance from the villages. There is very little arable land in the valley itself, one must climb into the hills away from the villages to find ^{what} little steep-sloping land there is.

i. Rest Houses.

All villages have adequate rest houses.

j. Health.

There was no evidence of bad health in the area and the Aid Post Orderly had no complaints. The matter of flies as mentioned under (b.) was serious, but the writer feels the situation will now improve.

There is only one aid post in the area, this is at Mama Village. The Huon Council has estimated for an aid post to be built at Siara Village, as the present one at Mama is constructed of bush materials. Siara is more central to the five villages, so the A.P.O. will move to Siara as soon as the new aid post is completed. The A.P.O. seems to be a very conscientious man.

k. Education.

The area has only one school, this is a mission school at Siara. Here there are about thirty children learning Yabim. Forty children are absent at schools outside the Irumu. Mainly these absent students attend mission schools in the Leron and Erap Census Divisions.

l. Roads and Bridges.

The access road to the area reaches Irumu Village. This road is connected to the Highlands Highway and passes through both Tom John Kelly's plantations. As can be seen from the patrol map, the section of road from John Kelly's plantation to Irumu Village, runs up the left bank of the Irumu River. One stretch

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

of this section actually runs up the river bed. In times of flood the water runs down the road and this is a hazard to Mr. John Kelly's property. The meandering nature of this river, could lead it to change course through Kelly's land, and the present road induces water to flow towards his homestead. Because of this Mr. Kelly has tried to have another road constructed, but although work did start in 1963, it was never completed. The present access road passes Mr. Kelly's house and a number of unpleasant incidents have arisen due to this fact. The Irumu people do not use this access road, because they are scared of Mr. Kelly's dogs; this is what the people say. Vehicles have been stopped from proceeding up to Irumu Village by Mr. Kelly; in fact the incident where he struck the Irumu lad arose in this way. The lad was a passenger in an Administration Land Rover proceeding to a rendezvous with a Patrol Officer on the completion of a patrol in the Wantoat area. All these factors considered, plus the fact that the Irumus are now producing cash crops has led them to become aware of the road situation. For about the last three months the Irumus have been working on the proposed road (see map). They are working under the supervision of Mr. Tom Kelly, who provides them with tools, transport and a little food to supplement that which their women bring them from their homes. The proposed road will be away from both the Kellys' homesteads. It will run up their common boundary to the foothills and then turn west and follow the foot of the hills to Irumu Village. This road is ideal for all concerned and should not pose any real problems. The new section is no more than six miles in length. Although one section of it has to be drained, only about two creeks have to be bridged. Tom Kelly is undoubtedly benefiting from the road work, as the bottom section of his property will be opened up, but he is providing the drive and the guidance needed by the Irumus. John Kelly is also involved in this work. The new road will pass through his land and he has assured the writer that he will assist in any way he can. M. A.D.C. Lewis has said that he will, in the near future, arrange a meeting of all concerned in the road and have its exact position marked and surveyed.

(4)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.m. Missions.

The Irumu Census Division is controlled by the Lutheran Mission at Kaiapit. Because of the great distance from Kaiapit the area is not so rigidly controlled by the mission as is usually the case. Churches are of a poor standard and there did not appear to be any influential pastors or 'boss missions'. However the mission teacher at Siara seems to hold some respect. He is a Bukaua man and has been teaching in the Irumu for a considerable length of time.

n. Airfields.

The Summer Institute of Linguistics has a base at Siara Village. They were not in the area at the time of the patrol, but they have established a comfortable home there. They also built an airstrip at Siara which is at present overgrown and run down. The strip has been built on the only available site, close to the river on the river valley floor. It is doubtful whether it will ever be used again as the river has eaten into it.. Although it would be nice to have this strip for medical purposes, the Irumus would probably never have sufficient use for it to warrant keeping it open.

o. Census.

See Village Population Register.

END OF REPORT.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.APPENDIX 'A'.COFFEE STATISTICS FOR THE LOWER IRUMU.

<u>VILLAGE.</u>	<u>MATURE TREES</u>	<u>IMMATURE TREES</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
IRUMU	1610	± 958	2568
USOP (hamlet of Irumu)	4279	659	4938
SIARA	2216	2871	5087
MAMA	1843	1375	3218
BOGEBBA	-	950	950
NARUNKUN	No figures available.		
TOTALS	9948	6813	<u>16761</u>


These figures were supplied by D.A.S.E. in September 1965, they appear to be the only figures available.


(7)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.APPENDIX A.GOVERNMENT STATISTICS FOR THE LOWER IRUMU.



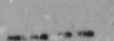


<u>VILLAGE.</u>	<u>NATURE TREES</u>	<u>IMMATURE TREES</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
IRUMU	1610	4 958	2568
USOP (hamlet of Irumu)	4279	659	4938
SIARA	2216	2871	5087
MAMA	1843	2375	3218
BOGUBA	-	950	950
NARUNKUN	No figures available.		
TOTALS	9948	6813	<u>16761</u>

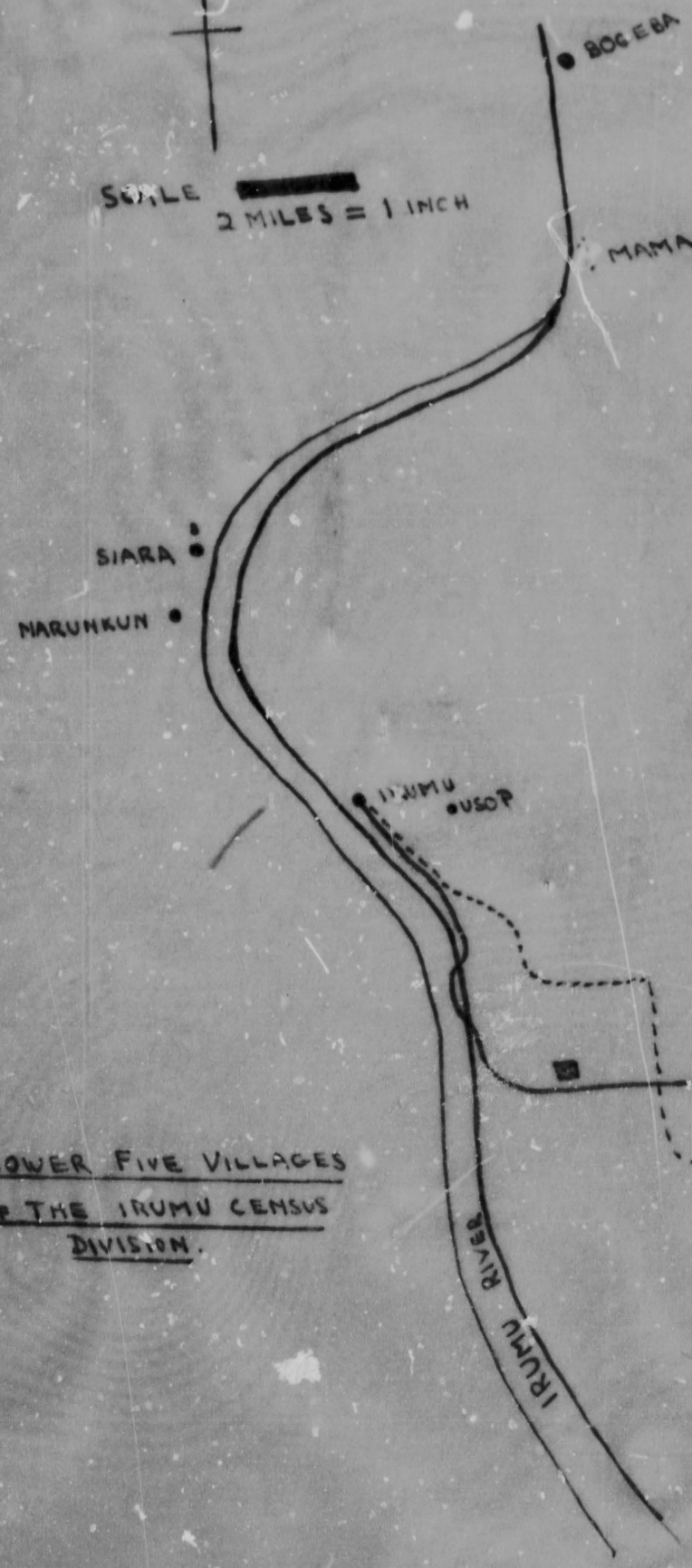
These figures were supplied by D.A.S.P. in September 1965, they appear to be the only figures available.



 SCALE 

 2 MILES = 1 INCH

-  WAWIN PLANTATION HOMESTED (J. KELLY).
-  PALMOILS PLANTATION HOMESTEAD (T. KELLY).
-  PROPOSED ROAD.
-  AID POST
-  SCHOOL



LOWER FIVE VILLAGES
OF THE IRUMU CENSUS
DIVISION.

ACCESS RD.
 TO HIGHLANDS HIGHWAY



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of MOROBE Report No. 2 of 1966/67, LAE

Patrol Conducted by J. R. HUGHES P.O.

Area Patrolled SALAMAUA and KAIWA Census Divisions

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives Huon Council Tax Review Committee.

Duration—From 14/11/1966 to 24/11/1966

Number of Days 10

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

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

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

Map Reference FOURMIL OF MARKHAM

Objects of Patrol Supervision of Tax Review Committee, Familiarisation,
Inspection of Council Projects.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

612/1967

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

.....

.....

.....

pul

MIGR	
In	
M	F

67-6-31

22nd February, 1967.

District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
L A E.

LAE PATROL NO. 2 OF 1966/67:

Your 67-2-1 of 6th February, 1967 refers.

This report gives a good overall picture of the current attitude and development of the area patrolled. While the situation does not appear to be antagonistic, it evidently leaves much to be desired.

Mr. Hughes is evidently interested in his work and as full time adviser to the Huon Council he has an excellent opportunity to make an all out attempt to revitalize the people within the Council area.

These people must be impressed with the need for self-help. With so many underdeveloped areas clamouring for aid the Huon Council area should not expect any handouts. The Council should play a major role in pushing for economic activity. For instance, it may be better at this stage for the Council to finance approved (by D.A.S.F. and D.D.A.) agricultural and stock projects than to build permanent Aid Posts which are likely to be unused for long periods.

The population of the Council area is not huge and the Adviser should never lose an opportunity to encourage the people to take active interest in the Council and its projects. Council Rules should prove helpful in ensuring crops are protected and looked after.

A good report indicating that there is much interesting work ahead for officers concerned with the area.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

67. 6. 31 (16)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

11
MIGRA
F

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference 67-2-1
If calling ask for
Mr. JPS/RMR



Department of District
Administration,
Morobe District,
LAE.

6th February, 1967

Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONDORU.

LAE PATROL REPORT NO. 2 OF 1966/67 - SALAMAUA
AND KAIWA CENSUS DIVISIONS

... I attach herewith copy of the above-mentioned patrol report together with patrol map and copy of comments by the Assistant District Commissioner, Lae.

2. This is a good report of a well conducted patrol concerned in the main with the affairs of the Huon Local Government Council. Mr. Hughes is full-time Adviser of the Council and I am very pleased to note that he is familiarising himself with the affairs of the Council in the field.

3. The report covers a considerable scope and the patrol map submitted is clear and informative.

4. Outstanding matters have been covered by the Assistant District Commissioner, Lae.

5. Matters of concern to other Departments have been referred to them.

816R

[Signature]
a/District Commissioner.

67-1-4
GGH/mkt

Sub-District Office,
LAE.

1st February, 1967

The District Commissioner,
District Office,
LAE.

LAE PATROL 2/66-67.

Attached please find the Report of a patrol to the Salamaua and Kaiwa Census Division, conducted by Mr J.R. Hughes, Patrol Officer.

Delay in submission of this report has been brought about by Hughes full time involvement in Huon Council affairs.

Councillors. It is unfortunate that poor quality Councillors are elected in some of these villages but this is only natural as the people themselves are apathetic and an energetic man would soon fall from favour if he tried to change the status quo.

A vicious circle exists, for which there seems to be no quick remedy. Until the people attitude improves they will continue to be represented by Councillors no better than themselves.

Villages. Mr Hughes comments relating to LOKANU village probably indicate that most villages are cleaned up prior to expected visits but allowed to remain in a poor state at other times. Because of the reluctance of Councillors to go against the people's wishes, it is doubtful if the Council Hygiene Rule could be enforced successfully under present circumstances.

Political Situation Mr Hughes was right in urging the people to support their Council. Giving passive support only will neither help the Council develop, or bring the people those results which they expect from it.

Agriculture Efforts are still being made to find an alternate site for a D.A.S.F extension centre. The most recent parcel of land offered near BUAKAP appears to be subject to an ownership dispute.

Taxation The Huon Council will be launching prosecution this year in a concerted effort to catch up with tax defaulters.

Mr Hughes has conducted a good patrol
and submitted an interesting report. Camping
Allowance claim is attached.

L. G. Hardy
(L. G. Hardy)

Assistant District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

17

In Reply
Please Quote

No.

Sub-District Office,
LAE.

15th December, 1966.

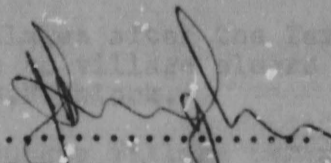
The Assistant District Commissioner,
Lae Sub-District,
Morobe District,
LAE.

Dear Sir,

Lae Patrol No. 2 of 1966/67

- Patrol conducted by : J.R. Hughes P.O.
- Area patrolled : Salamaus & Kaiwe C/Ds.
- Personnel Accompanying : Huon Council Tax Review Committee.
- Duration of Patrol : 14-11-66 to 24-11-66
- Objects of Patrol : Supervision of Review Committee; famifiarization; Inspection of Council projects; routine administration.
- Map Reference : Fourmil of Markham.

For your information please.


.....
J.R. Hughes, P.O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL DIARY

- 14-11-66 Departed Voco Point per m.v. Victor at 11.15 am. for Lobabia Village, arrived 4.30 pm. Set up camp. Inspected village; absence of latrines noted. Tax Review Committee sat in evening.
- 15-11-66 Talk given to villagers on ward committees and their responsibilities, also on Local Government generally. Several youths reprimanded for disobeying their councillor.
- By canoe to Salus at 9.00 am., arrived 10.30 am. Inspected village and talk given. Tax Review Committee sat - all satisfactory.
- Left for Lokanu at 12.45 pm. by canoe, arrived 4.00 pm. No rest house so we set up camp in the 'haus bei'. Inspected Lokanu and Kel Kel villages, which are adjacent to one another. Informal discussions held in evening.
- 16-11-66 By canoe to Sawet Saw Mill - ten minutes - talked to Mr. and Mrs Little and returned at 11.00 am. Talked to Lokanu and Kel Kel villages after Tax Review Committee had sat in early am.
- Departed Lokanu for Buansing Village at 3.00 pm., arrived 4.00 pm. Set up camp and gave informal talk in evening. Tax Review Committee sat in evening.
- 17-11-66 Left Buansing for Mubo Village at 7.15 am., arrived 12.45 pm. Tax Review Committee sat in afternoon; I gave talk in evening. Village shoddy, Councillar Terry told to organise construction of latrines.
- 18-11-66 Departed for Komiatum Village at 8.00 am., arrived 1.00 pm. Talk given after Tax Review Committee had sat. Inspected village and new school - reasonable condition.
- Left for Logui at 5.00 pm., arrived 6.00 pm. Evening spent talking with various men at Logui.
- 19-11-66 Inspected Salamaua School and the new classroom built by the Huon Council. Inspected Keila and Logui Villages.
- Searched the isthmus for a block of land for D.A.S.F. Likely spot found on the north shore.
- Talked to Logui and Keila Villages after the Tax Review Committee had sat. Spoke to village elders re proposed land purchase for D.A.S.F. block.
- Departed Salamaua wharf for Buakap Village per m.v. Kuli at 12.45pm., arrived 1.15 pm. Afternoon spent talking to various people at Buakap.
- 20-11-66 Sunday - attended opening of Buakap Primary 'T' School in am.
- 21-11-66 Walked to and inspected Asini Village, both hamlets. Returned Buakap and gave talk on L.G. Councils. Tax

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Review Committee sat in early am.

Settled complaint re Pigs.

1.30 pm. by canoe to Busama Village, arrived 2.30 pm.

Set up camp and inspected village - very well kept.

Informal talks in evening.

22-11-66 Tax Review Committee sat in early am. I gave talk on the Huon L.G. Council at 10.00 am. 11.00 am. proceeded to the mouth of the Buang River on foot to investigate a land dispute between the people of Labutali and Busama. Arrived back at Busama at 5.00 pm.

23-11-66 By canoe to the mouth of the Buissi River. Tax Review Committee sat for Buissi, Bumatu, Wakop and Gwado Villages at this central meeting place. I walked to and inspected Buissi - very small but neat. On arrival back at the meeting place the Tax Review Committee had finished so I gave talk on Local Government and the gathering dispersed.

Walked to and inspected Wakop Village, very neat. Walked back to Busama, arriving 4.00 pm.

Council Clerk and I did tax audit in evening.

24-11-66 Departed for Lae per m.v. Kuli at 9.00 am., arrived Voco Point 11.15 am.

END OF DIARY

4

10

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

INTRODUCTION

The Salamaua Census Division incorporates 13 villages spread along the coast to the south of Lae. To the north is the Leiwompa C/D, to the south the Morobe North Coast C/D. To the west are the Yamap-Hote- Musin and Kaiwa Census Divisions. All 13 villages are on the coast or very close to it. However the Kaiwa C/D, which this patrol includes, is situated at the south-western end of the Salamaua C/D. Three Kaiwa Villages have moved down to the coast and are on Salamaua land. These are Buansing, Salus and Kel Kel. Refer patrol map.

These two C/Ds are in the Huon Local Government Council and this patrol was basically a final tax collection patrol for the 1966/67 financial year. The three councillors and the Council Clerk who accompanied the writer formed a Tax Review Committee to grant exemptions to any persons who, for various reasons, are unable to pay their tax.

The two Census Divisions patrolled have been under Local Government since 1962. Politically they are very advanced. They are aware of western ways, due to the fact that Salamaua was once, before the war, a thriving European settlement. Economically they are poor. Socially they are fortunate in that they have a Primary 'T' School at Salamaua, regular visits by Infant Welfare teams from Lae, sufficient medical aid posts and a mission at Malalo, near Buakap Village.

The Lutheran Mission at Malalo has considerable sway in the area and these people are known for setting the Administration off against the mission. However the missionary, Mr. Erickson is very co-operative.

The villages to the north of the C/D have had unlimited contact with Australians from Lae and before that from Salamaua and this has affected their outlook considerably. Many Salamaua people work in Lae and over the weekends people from Lae visit the Salamaua villages. The affect that this close contact has had on these people can be best described in this way:- whereas in isolated areas where only Administration personnel reside the people have striven to advance economically these coastal Salamauans haven't although they have had ample opportunities. A certain apathy seems to exist amongst the coastal villages.

This area is noted for its lack of interest in its Council and the writer gave talks in each village trying to remedy this lack of interest in council affairs. The original Salamaua Council which in April 1966 joined the Huon Local Government Council, does not seem to have been a great success. Very little work was ever carried out in the form of projects and the people were always waiting for evidence of a return for their tax money: when it never came they lost interest. This attitude is in evidence today. Some electorates

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

have elected weak stooges, useless men, to lead them as councillors. This displays their poor attitude.

OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS1. Reception of Patrol

In all villages the patrol was accorded a friendly reception. It was noted that as the patrol moved closer to Lae interest in the patrol fell off; however the co-operation was always there.

2. Villages

Traditional housing is of raised huts with hand cut timber walls and Pandanus leaf roofs. In all the Salamaua coastal villages old corrugated iron is used as a building material and those villages near Sawet Saw Mill use sawn timber. The houses are of a very high standard, especially Lokanu and Busama, where much sawn timber has been used. The Kaiwa C/D housing is very poor. ~~Bob Dubi~~ and ~~Buansing~~ Villages are scattered and need to be re-sited and laid out properly. This has been suggested to them frequently but as yet they have done nothing about it.

Asisi Village has a problem in that they have in the last three years gradually moved their village down to the coast and now they have discovered that the site they chose is too small for the whole village. Due to the lack of space some people are reluctant to build new houses on the beach. The old Asisi Village is very run down, but the new village looks like it may become quite pleasant when present constructions are finished and people settle down. The same situation has arisen with Keila Village, their new beach site is too small. These sites were badly chosen, both have swamps at their rear and there isn't enough land for the complete village to move onto, with the result that a split has formed; those for the councillor have moved with him, those against, remaining at the old village site.

Logui Village and the old sites of Keila and Asisi lack good clean water. The Huon Council is endeavouring to rectify this matter. Lababia is also in this predicament. The remaining villages have adequate water supplies. No Salamaua or Kaiwa villages have wells or bores.

All the Salamaua villages were very clean except for Lokanu where the writer arrived a day early. Mubo Village in the Kaiwa was evidently in need of latrines; people had been defecating in the actual village. The writer instructed the councillor to build latrines and a sufficient number of suitable sites were selected. An absence of latrines was noted in all coastal villages. The conventional type pit latrine is unsuitable to the beach and as yet an economical substitute has not been introduced. However very little evidence of fowling was

WAPALI

← WADAGASOL

TERRITORY OF PAIUA AND NEW GUINEA

seen. Lokanu was perhaps the worst in this regard. Here, between Lokanu and Kel Kel is a no-mans-land where they have two pit latrines. The writer was unable to get close enough to inspect them, but they are obviously insufficient. P.H.D. are experimenting with toilets built over the sea. The Huon Council wants to build the resultant product of these experiments in all coastal villages, but as yet a suitable latrine hasn't been produced. (The council cannot go ahead with this scheme, until P.H.D. has found a successful type of sea toilet, by then using this type the council will receive a 50% subsidy from P.H.D.).

3. Village Officials (Councillors)

Of all the councillors in this area only two stand out as real leaders:- Christian from Keila Village and Gwalambo from Logui Village. Gwalambo is a Vice President of the Huon Council. (G-WALAMBO).

Several complaints were heard against Nakkwa from Bumatu Village. He is a useless individual and his village although not visited by the patrol is in a poor state. The writer hopes to visit this village shortly from the Labu side and Nakkwa was told to prepare his village and make it hygenic and presentable. The Bumatu people are noted for their lack of enthusiasm for their council and as such have elected a stooge. However when this particular ward is enlarged, as is planned, he will not get elected.

4. Outline of Political Situation

Politically the Salamaua and Kaiwa people are very advanced. Their development is perhaps a little unbalanced, because economically they are not in keeping with their social and political level of development. Many men from these areas find work in Lae, Bulolo and Tau, because these centres are so accessible and this fact could have led to their neglecting their home economy. However the Salamaua people do not have a great deal of land; the Kaiwa people do, but they are very few in number.

The people are disappointed in their Local Government Council, but with the newly constituted Huon Council, they hold more hope, and the writer feels that this could be a crucial period for Local Government in this area.

There appeared to be no adverse trends in existence.

Ties with the Lutheran Mission at Malalo are strong. The mission has done a great deal for these people, they have a representative in the area and they have set a precedent which the Council is finding hard to keep up with. As a result the people tend to follow the mission rather than give support to their council. This is made noticeable by the fact that individual councillors find it hard to get support from their people. This situation was worse under the old Salamaua Council; it was never serious, but it was noticeable. The people seem to expect too much too soon from Local Government and the problem is worse with young people. During the patrol the writer

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

gave talks pressing people to support their council and help it develop.

The people of the Kaiwa are less developed all round than the Salamaua people. They are more isolated and their land is sparsely populated.

5. Forests

The Salamaua Congregation has a fairly large saw mill at Sawet. It is a mission sponsored project controlled by the people. It has an Australian manager and gives employment to many people both at the mill and in the forests behind Lokanu and Buansing. This mill has a motor vessel for tugging the logs to the mill and a bulldozer for hauling the logs to the beach. No timber rights have been purchased, the owners of the timber fell the trees, trim them and the mill then purchases, hauls and tugs them to the saws. The mill also has a team felling trees, but under this system the owners are paid less for trees felled by the employed lumberjacks. Most of the timber produced from this mill is bought by the Lutheran Mission and used in Lae. The people buy the second rate timber for building their own houses. Although this mill is theoretically owned by the people, the mission has difficulty in making the people assume responsibility for it. All decisions made concerning the mill are still made by the mission and not the directors. Another difficulty is that timber close at hand is running out gradually. There are several well forested areas along the coast in this area, but as yet negotiations with the owners of the forests to shift the mill to a more favourable site have failed. The area between Labutali and Busama Villages is very well forested but when the mission suggested moving the mill, the people objected, because the land in question is under dispute. Nevertheless this venture is perhaps the most lucrative these people have, it brings much money to the area. It also induces the young men to stay at home, for they can earn good wages at the mill.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA6. Agriculture

The Salamaua and Kaiwa C/Ds are poor in agriculture. Basically this is due to shortage of land. However in the Salamaua coastal area there are estimated to be 10,000 coconut trees, but the production of copra is very small. This displays the fact that the people do not try to earn money through agriculture. D.A.S.F. do not know exactly how many coffee trees exist in the Salamaua C/D, but they are small in number and production is light. Busama Village has probably more coffee trees than any other village.

The Kaiwa C/D only produces a small amount of coffee and the people do not seem to be interested in agriculture.

There are two Agricultural Assistants based at Salamaua, with them are two Farmer Trainees. These officers are responsible for the Salamaua, Kaiwa and Hote-Yamap-Musim Census Divisions.

At the moment D.A.S.F. are carrying out a survey of this area and a full report should be available in March or April of next year.

7. Commerce and Industry

As mentioned under (Forests), the main commercial enterprise undertaken by these people is their timber mill at Sawet. Considerable profit is made by this venture, but as yet it is ploughed back into capital expenditure.

The Busama Village people catch fish for Mr. E. Whitton of Lae. Mr. Whitton has supplied a speed boat and nets to the people and they net fish and take the fish to Lae. The fish are not bought, Mr. Whitton pays wages to those men who wish to work for him.

A small amount of alluvial gold mining is done in the area but the writer does not know much about this enterprise. Several men from the Kaiwa C/D mine in the Wau area. They work for themselves, but do not make very much from their efforts.

The Hote-Yamap-Musim Census Division in the Wau Sub-District produces a large amount of coffee which they have difficulty in marketing. As a result of this they have formed a society and built a store at Asini Village on the coast as an outlet for their produce. The Asini people have entered this society as well and a trade store is being operated. Recently the Co-operatives Officer in Lae was approached re this newly formed society with the view to starting a properly run Co-operative Society. The Co-operative Officer in Lae will shortly patrol the Hote-Yamap-Musim and Salamaua C/Ds with a view to forming a proper society. The writers patrol did not cover the Hote-Yamap-Musim C/D, but it is interesting to note that they seem to be much more energetic than the coastal people. The land ownership situation plays a part in recent developments at Salamaua (see Land).

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA8. Land

During the patrol the writer investigated the possibility of the Administration buying a piece (2-3- acres) of land on the north shore near Salamaua for a D.A.S.F. post. The owners were agreeable and a site was selected right on the shore of the Salamaua Bay. This piece of land will never be extended as it is hemmed in by swamp at the rear and sides. A land investigation has since been carried out by Mr. F.O.Koe and his report should be forthcoming shortly.

Most of the Salamaua coastal land originally belonged to the people of the Hote-Yamap-Musim C/D. A dispute has never arisen over this situation to the writer's knowledge but the Hote-Yamap-Musim people make it known that the Salamaua C/D was their land originally before the present people of the Salamaua C/D settled there.

At the time of the patrol there was no Demarcation Committee for the Salamaua area and complaints were noted in Busama Village against the Leiwampa Demarcation Committee who had cut the boundary between the Labu villages and Busama to the Labu's advantage, half a mile inside the Busama side of the recognised boundary. It was pointed out to the Busama people that this line cut by the Leiwampa Demarcation Committee means nothing, only that the dispute will be settled in future by Demarcation Committees of both sides. This dispute is an old one and both sides seem to have much supporting evidence to their claims. At present, the boundary between the Leiwampa C/D and the Salamaua C/D is up the Buang River. The Busama people say this is correct, but the people of Labutali say their boundary is about half a mile past the river on the Busama side. This situation was reported verbally to Mr. Ewing the Land Titles Commissioner in Lae on the writer's return to Lae after the patrol.

9. Complaints

Only one complaint was heard. It was at Buakap Village over pigs. However the writer settled the matter without taking it to court.

10. Rest Houses

All villages have adequate rest houses except Lokanu which has no rest house at all. They assured me that the old one was beyond repair and they were going to construct a new one.

11. Health

The general health of the area is good, but at present a type of flu is going around in those villages which send stevedores to Lae. It appears that the stevedores catch these virus type flus off sailors from other countries.

Complaints were heard in Lokanu and Buasing Villages about the Aid Post Orderly from Buasing. The Aid Post is at Lokanu, but the A.P.O. lives in his home village Buasing which is half an hours walk over a small hill from Lokanu. Consequently he does not use the Aid Post which the Hucn Council has provided at considerable cost. In fact it is reported that he seldom leaves his village. The writer spoke to the A.P.O. over these accusations made

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

at him by the people of Lokanu and he said that he would live in Lokanu if the people built him a house there; this is usually what happens when an A.P.O. is sent to a foreign village, the people of that village build him a house. However due to the short distance between Lokanu and Buasing the writer recommended that he treat the sick from the Aid Post every day, and that if further reports of his slackness reached Lae, he would be reported to the R.M.O and be recommended for a transfer to a foreign village where he would have to live near the Aid Post. The councillors who accompanied the patrol were concerned over this situation as their Aid Post and the furniture in it is going to waste. Also the council pays A.P.O's in its area and this particular Orderly is not earning his wage. The A.P.O. at ~~Buasing~~ ^{BUSAMA} Village seems very efficient.

12. Roads & Bridges

There are no vehicular roads in these C/Ds. In the Salamaua C/D walking is done along the beaches, but the main mode of travel is by canoe or on the the motor vessels which visit this coast. The Kaiwa C/D has fairly good walking tracks.

13. Missions

The Lutheran Mission has a large establishment at Malalo behind Buakap Village. One American missionary and his wife, plus several local teachers are stationed at Malalo. As mentioned earlier the mission has a large influence in the area. They have schools in nearly all of the villages, a saw mill, two small coastal vessels, a girls school for grades 5 and 6 at Bula and a school for the lower grades at Malalo. Mrs. Erickson, the missionaries wife was a nurse, and she tends to any sick people that want her attention.

14 Airfields

There are none in this area. However it is interesting to note the old Salamaua airfield is now swamp. The writer walked over it and it has reverted to bush. This is how it used to be before Salamaua was settled and the swamp was drained and the surface built up.

15. Labour

At present many men from the coastal villages work as stevedores in Lae. They are engaged for periods up to three weeks at a time and then are transported by boat back to their village. This is the areas main source of income. It is an ideal form of employment for these village people as they can return to look after their gardens with a little money in their pockets. They're well looked after in Lae and are are worked hard for their just earnings.

There are no plantations or other avenues for employment in the area.

16 Taxation

This patrol was a tax collection patrol by the Huon Council. It was the second this financial year and as such a Tax Review Committee was nominated to grant

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

exemptions where necessary. The attitude towards taxation is good, very few village people default. Nevertheless, absentees who are in a far better position to pay their council tax contrive to default year after year. Even when these people return to their village after a long absence they are still reluctant to pay tax. It is hoped that the newly imposed Income Tax will encourage people to send their council tax back to their home councils. However the large majority of absentees earn less than \$8.00 a week and it is felt that the same situation will prevail unless people are required to be taxed by the council in which they reside after a certain qualifying period of time.

17. Education

This area is well catered for with education. The Salamaua Primary 'T' School on the Salamaua isthmus takes children from std. 1 to std. 5. Next year they are going to change to std. 2 to std. 6. The school has an Australian Headmaster and the remaining staff being local teachers. The Huon Council has just completed a double classroom at this school for \$1300.00. One of the main problems with the site of this school is lack of water. The only water available is rain water. Well water has been tested and found unsuitable for drinking. Another problem is the fact that this school is a day school, yet to keep the number of students up to the required level the school takes children from as far away as Lababia Village. This means that food gardens have to be prepared to feed the unofficial borders, also accommodation has to be provided. There has been the problem in the past of children not getting enough to eat. Rough accommodation in the form of a bush material dormitory has been built, but this is not adequate.

The mission girls school at Bula is a great asset to the area. It takes stds. 5 and 6. An American Headmistress is in charge and she has ~~two~~ other American teachers. The school has a caretaker and they grow most of the food for the students.

The Salamaua people are very education conscious. Buakap Village has a school built of permanent materials bought by the people. It has taken seven years to complete, but is a fine building. At present it is run by the mission but the people want the Education Department to take it over. The Council has helped these people build a teachers house.

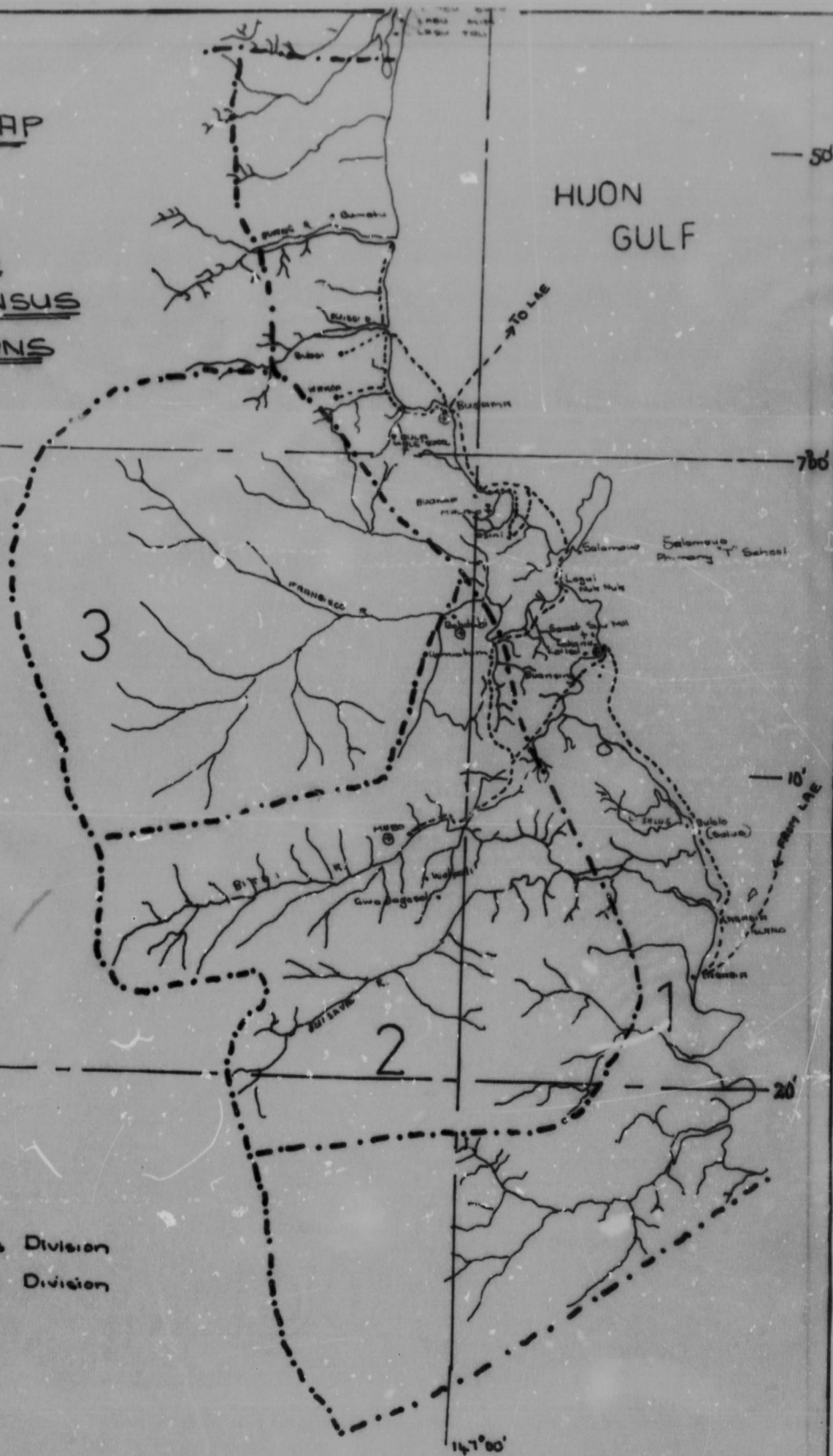
Busama and Lokanu Villages are also building permanent material classrooms to be staffed by mission trained teachers.

END OF REPORT

PATROL MAP
OF
SALAMAUA
AND
KAIWA CENSUS
DIVISIONS

HUON
 GULF

SCALE
 4 mls. : 1 inch.



KEY

- 1 Salamaua Census Division
- 2 Kaiwa Census Division
- ⊙ Aid Posts.
- † Mission.
- Patrol Route.
- - - - - Census Division Boundaries
- 3 Hota - Yamop - Musim C/D.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of MCHOBE Report No. IAE NO. 4-66/67

Patrol Conducted by R. K. NIAND C. P. O.

Area Patrolled BITVALA CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives NIL

Duration—From 2/4/1966 to 14/4/1967

Number of Days 12

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 14/3/1966

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

Map Reference IAE 2034 FOUR MILES TO THE INCA

Objects of Patrol SEE INSIDE

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

8.5.67

[Signature]
District Commissioner

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

67-6-49

30th June, 1967.

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

LAE PATROL NO. 4 OF 1966/67:

Your 67-2-1 of 17th May 1967, refers.

2. Both your comments and those of the Assistant District Commissioner Lee, cover very adequately most matters raised by Mr. Niland in his very reasonable report.
3. The dissatisfaction with lack of attention from local Members of the House of Assembly is not unique to this area and will, no doubt, be reflected in the voting for next year's elections.
4. It is pleasing to note the interest taken in the affairs of Council. Elected members are apparently kept on their toes as a result. This should ensure that this section of the Council area, despite its relative isolation from the hub of Council activity, is not neglected.
5. You no doubt appreciate the importance of stimulating cash cropping in the area.
6. In regard to the Ebabang men conducting a business on Ulugudu land, I imagine you have considered several methods in which the matter may be rectified. Of course, the Ulugudu people have one solution readily available to them as I expect the store survives entirely on their purchasing power.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

67. 6. 49



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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

67-2-1
JPS/RMR



Department of District Administration,
Morobe District,
LAE.

17th May, 1967.

Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDCBU.

LAE PATROL NO. 4 OF 1966/67 - BUKAUA CENSUS
DIVISION - R.K. NILAND, PATROL OFFICER.

...

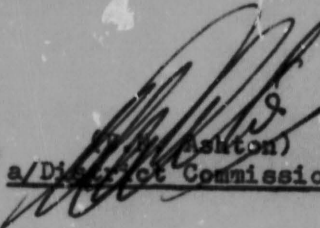
I attach herewith copy of the above-mentioned report submitted by Mr. Patrol Officer Niland covering his patrol to the Bukaua Census Division.

2. The patrol was principally for the purpose of amending the Census and revising the House of Assembly electoral roll.
3. A well drawn sketch map, village population register figures and copy of comments by the Assistant District Commissioner, Lae, accompanies this report. The report is well typed and presented and the Patrol Officer appears to have carried out a good patrol.
4. I am most interested to note at page 3 that the current conflict in Vietnam was a topic of interest to the people. I am glad to see that Mr. Niland spent some considerable time in discussion on this matter.
5. Claims that elected members are neglecting the outlying areas of their electorates are commonly being received. The remedy is, of course, in the hands of the individual Member.
6. I have asked the Assistant District Commissioner, Lae, to keep the question of the Hopci Mission land well in mind and as soon as current commitments permit him I would like to see the investigation carried out.
7. I concur in Mr. Hardy's remarks as regards the Pindiu squatters.
8. At page 6 Mr. Niland mentions the number of Chimbu people visiting the area to buy bird of paradise plumes. A very severe view is taken in this District of this type

of trading and there have been legal proceedings in recent months at Wau and Garaina in connection with trafficking in bird of paradise plumes. The Assistant District Commissioner, Lae, has been asked to keep a close watch on this situation.

9. A good report by Mr. Niland.

10. Matters of interest to other Departments have been forwarded to them.


a/District Commissioner.

67-1-4

GGH/RMR

Morebe District,
LAE.

16th May, 1967.

District Commissioner,
Morebe District,
LAE.

LAE PATROL NO. 4 OF 1966/67 - BUKAUA CENSUS
DIVISION - R.K. NILAND, C.P.O.

...

Attached please find the report of a patrol to the Bukaua Census Division, conducted by Mr. R.K. Niland, C.P.O. The main purpose of the patrol was census revision and revision of the Common Roll.

Political Situation:

Present dissatisfaction with these peoples representative in the House of Assembly could perhaps be passed on to him by the appropriate authority. The proposed re-constitution of electoral boundaries should improve this situation after the 1968 elections.

Economic Development:

While steredoring in Lae is available to these people as a regular source of income, I would not anticipate widespread cash cropping. The main thing is that they appear to be getting an adequate cash income to satisfy their present needs. Until these needs increase it is unlikely that full use will be made of the existing coffee, copra and cocoa plantings.

The request by the Ulugudu people (Page 5) might be passed on to the District Agricultural Officer, please.

Land:

The preliminary investigation of the restoration of title to Hoped Mission is the absence of information relating to boundaries. Mission files sighted by the writer indicate that in 1932 a Mission Lease was granted over 5 acres (the maximum area allowed by the then land legislation). Mr. Niland's investigation would indicate a much larger area is occupied by the Mission. The Mission Secretary, Rev.

on,

M. Heist, has instructed a native Missionary to place posts at each corner of the land generally accepted as Mission land. As all staff is now involved in revision of the Common Roll, I am unable to indicate when investigation can be carried out.

The question of the Pindiu squatters will have to remain until another officer can visit the area.

Complaints:

Further information will be sought regarding activities of Chisbu Bird of Paradise traders in the Momalili Census Division.

Mr. Niland has carried out a useful patrol and submitted an interesting and well written report.

Camping Allowance Claim is attached.

G. G. Hardy
(G. G. Hardy)

Assistant District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Department of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
L A E

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference 67-1-6
If calling ask for
Mr. Niland

26th April, 1967.

Assistant District Commissioner
Sub-District Office,
L A E.

LAE PATROL REPORT NO. 4-66/67

Patrol conducted by R. K. NILAND P.O.

Area patrolled BUKAUA CENSUS DIVISION

Personnel accompanying the patrol NIL

Duration of the patrol
COMMENCED 2/4/66
COMPLETED 14/4/66
NO. OF DAYS 12

Last patrol to the area D.D.A. 14/3/66

Objects of the patrol
1. CONDUCTION OF CENSUS.
2. REVISION OF HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY ELECTORAL ROLL.
3. FIND BOUNDARIES OF HOPOI MISSION STATION
4. GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

Map reference. FOUR MILES TO THE INCH, LAE 2034.

INTRODUCTION

The Bukaua Census Division incorporates seventeen villages spread along the coast east of Lae. To the north is the Momalili and the Hube Census Divisions, to the East the Yabim and to the west the Leiwompa.

This area has had contact with Europeans through the Administration and the Lutheran Mission for a considerable length of time and the people, in general have reached a fairly high standard of social development. There are numerous mission schools in the area and a large number of the older children attend high schools and other centres

Health services are quite good, there being several aid posts in the area and a native hospital run by the mission.

The Bukaua Census Division is in the Huon Council area and most of the people showed fairly keen interest in the council's work. Most of the councillors take their work very seriously and supervise community projects as well as acting on behalf of their people in the council.

PATROL DIARY.

Sunday 2nd April Packed patrol gear and had it transferred to M.V. Morobe, spent night on board.

Monday 3rd April Arrived off Bukaua 630 and had patrol gear transferred to the shore. Waited until people had taken all the equipment of a forestry party who had been staying there out to the ship, then at 1030 departed by canoe and travelled to Yambo village, then on to Wideru village. Had lunch there then walked on to E-e village. Took a canoe on from there to Buengim village and spent the night there.

Tuesday 4th April 815 departed and walked to BUA village, then on by canoe to Tamigudu village. Spoke to people regarding work to be done, Had lunch, then visited the Deinzer Hill Mission Station. Spent the night there.

Wednesday 5th April 800 walked to Ulugudu village, lined people for census and revised common roll. Spoke to people regarding squatters from Pindiu, then returned to Tamigudu. Had lunch then lined people for census and revision of common roll. Stopped work at 1645 due to rain.

Thursday 6th April Completed census and revision of common roll for Tamigudu, then spoke to Pindiu people who had been living on Ulugudu land. 945 departed and travelled by canoe to Bua. That afternoon lined people of Bua and Bugang villages for census and common roll revision. Spent the night there.

Friday 7th April Departed 815 and travelled by canoe to Buengim village. Had lunch, then lined people for census and common roll revision. Spent the night there.

Saturday 8th April 815 packed gear and departed by canoe for E-e. Arrived 1000, lined people for census and revision of the roll then had lunch. 1300 departed by canoe for Wideru, arriving 1414 then lined people there. Strong wind and high tide prevented further travel on foot or by canoe so spent night there.

Sunday 9th April 830 departed and walked to Yambo. Arrived 920, commenced lining people for census and common roll revision. Had lunch then completed lining people. Heard one complaint then departed by canoe and travelled to Bukaua village.

Monday 10th April In the morning lined people from Bukaua, Awadi and Ukilim villages for census and common roll revision. Had lunch then in the afternoon lined Mundala village. Spent night at Bukaua.

Tuesday 11th April 800 departed with carriers and walked to Hopoi Mission station, measured boundaries of land and took compass bearings then walked on to Buharu village, arriving 1230. Had lunch then lined the people and spent the night there.

Wednesday 12th April 0800 departed and walked to Waganluhu. Completed census and revised common roll for Buso and Waganluhu villages, then heard one complaint, had lunch and departed. Walked on to Aluki village, arriving 1545 and spent night there.

Thursday 13th April In the morning lined Aluki people for census and common roll revision then walked to Apo village. Had lunch then lined Aluki people, heard one complaint and spent night there.

Friday 14th April Packed gear and walked to the end of the main road, there met Landrover and returned to Lae.

END OF DIARY

RECEPTION OF THE PATROL

In all the villages the patrol was accorded a friendly reception, the people being, at all times, quite prepared to speak openly on all subjects brought up. In some villages the people asked to hear stories about what has been going on in the outside world. The Viet-Nam War was a topic of keen interest to them, they wanted to know why it was being fought, how long it was expected to last etc. On many nights several hours were spent in discussions of this nature.

VILLAGES

Most housing in the villages was of the traditional type of raised, either single or double roomed, huts with bush timber walls and pandanus leaf roofs. There is however a fair amount of corrugated iron in the area and this is used for roofing, walls and for latrines.

The whole of the census division is on the coastal plain on the southern side of the Huon Peninsular. This plain is flat or in places with a slight incline towards the mountains in the north. For the most part it varies from a half to two miles wide, although the mountains do come all the way to the coast at one point near Yambo. Because of the large area of level ground, the main prerequisite for village sites is the availability of fresh water and all the villages have been sited either on or within easy walking distance of a fresh water stream.

Most of the villages were fairly clean although they deteriorated to a certain extent as they go furthur away from Lae. Most of the villages still have a number of pigs in them which they were told to remove. In one place an attempt had been made to set up a piggery however the pigs had contracted a disease which the people did not know how to control and all the pigs had died. The people do not know enough about hygiene and pig husbandry to care for them on an intensive scale.

Two of the villages, Buharu and Aluki, have been resited several years ago and are now laid out in a good plan with plenty of space between the houses - all in rows. The councillor from Aluki even went to the trouble of getting some couch grass from Lae and planting it so that now the whole of the village is covered in lawns. All the pigs have been removed from the village so that no damage can be done to the grass. Buharu village has also planted some recently however they are not having as much success because they have not removed all their pigs.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

As already stated in the introduction the villages in the Bukaua Census Division are part of the Huon Council and the village councillors for the most part do a fairly good job. Despite a very strong mission influence in the area they all seem to have a fair amount of influence over the people. The resiting of the two villages above was due to the respective councillors' efforts. All of them consider it their duty to initiate and supervise community projects, especially those regarding the hygiene or cleanliness of the villages which previously officers of this department ordered to be done. I found that people in the villages who did not do their share of the communities work were strongly censured by the rest of the people.

OUTLINE OF THE POLITICAL SITUATION

The people in the area are gaining an increasing awareness of their own political situation and the way in which it can effect their advancement. What is going on in their council and even the House of Assembly and how it will effect them are becoming increasingly important concerns. They are now beginning to realise the importance too of the people whom they elect. They expect them to be able to tell them what has been going on at meetings, conferences etc, what has been said on their behalf and what things have come up which may effect them

At present they are very dissatisfied with their local member of the House of Assembly. They say that they rarely see him and he has not shown any interest in their affairs or work.

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK

The agricultural development of the area has been rather poor in relation to social and political development. The main reason for ~~the~~ absence of any real development appears to be largely due to the fact that a large majority of the labour force is either residing permanently or for frequent short periods of time

outside of their villages. In the villages nearer to Lae, the majority of the men spend part of their time working on ships, coming back to the village to stay for a short while then returning to find more work on ships. Consequently there is very little economic development in the agricultural field. Nevertheless there are considerable numbers of coffee, copra and cocoa plantations and gardens although the return from these is limited by the amount of harvesting that the people feel like doing, which generally is not very much. During the whole of the patrol I saw no more than about three instances of copra or coffee being dried. The distance to town, transport and other marketing difficulties is probably one of the main deterrents to increased production.

The people of Ulugudu, the village furthest from Lae, asked if something could be done to improve the marketing facilities in their area. They said that a marketing society had been started at Bukaua but it had not been effective where they were yet.

One of the most promising developments in the area is a cattle project which has been started by the people of ~~Kukaua~~ Bukaru village. At present they have 5 beef cattle and are in the process of purchasing 5 more in the near future. They have part of their land fenced off and have sown some better types of grasses. Several men from the village have had training in animal husbandry at a D.A.S.F. extension centre.

FORESTS

The forestry department had just completed a survey of the area when I arrived.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

There are a large number of fairly good trade stores in the area, almost every village has one. Also most of them have quite a good range of articles for sale and appear to be run fairly well. The stores in the villages along the coast are supplied from coastal vessels, while those inland towards Lae have to have their goods brought to the end of the road near Apo village then carried in from there. Most of the trade store owners appear to be doing quite well in their businesses.

Apart from trade stores and agricultural industries there was no other commerce or industry in the area.

LAND

There are large amounts of good land along the Bukaua coast which are not used by the people generally, however should their cattle projects be successful and if it were to take on with other villages as it might be expected to, the people might be sorry if they sold their land.

Hopoi Mission Station verbal
As per instructions, I went to the mission station at Hopoi in order to ascertain the correct area and the

position of the boundaries of the land. This land was first marked out in the 1930's and I was told that they had only marked the boundaries out with strips of red cloth which were tied to a tree at the approximate position of each corner. When I arrived there, there was nothing left to mark them, even the trees which they had been tied to were gone. The people from the area only had a vague idea of where the corners were supposed to be. Because of this lack of information and the possibility that there may have been other more definite information regarding the position of the boundaries, I did not mark out the corners but took approximate bearings from where the people said they thought the markers used to be. The mission was situated in heavy timber along the top and down the sides of a mountain. To do a proper survey in this area would take several days and since I had no accurate idea of where the corners were, I felt that it would be better to get an approximation rather than spend a lot of time doing it accurately and later find that the corner markings were wrong.

A plan of the Survey made is attached.

Pindiu Squatters Apparently there have been two men from Ebabang village in the Pindiu area who set up a trade store on land belonging to the Ulugudu people about eight years ago. Around that time there had been some trouble between them and the Ulugudu people. The Ulugudus had accused one of them of having had sexual relations with one of their women and having an illegitimate son. They were also angry with them because they were using a lot of their land for gardens.

In 1960, P.G. Whitehead then a C.P.O. investigated the matter and at that stage seemed to have the matter settled in that the Ebabang people should have to get out. (Lae Patrol Report No. 3-60/61 and Ulugudu village book).

Later on in the year however an A.D.O. whose signature was not legible made an entry in the village book (No record on the Patrol file) to the effect that the Ebabang people were to have taken out a business lease on the land. No mention was made about how long the lease was to be for. This does appear to tie in with the stories of the Ulugudu people and that of the storekeepers who say that \$4.00 per year is being paid for the land.

The dissention has now arisen in that the Ulugudu people say that the lease was only for five years and since this period is now finished they want them to get out now. The Ebabang people say that they are renting the land and there was no formal agreement entered into as to how long they were to be allowed to stay there.

I did not make any decision on the matter in the village at the time as I thought there might be more information on the subject in patrol reports or on file. However there appears to be no more information on the subject at the present time.

COMPLAINTS

There were several complaints brought forward by the Councillors regarding problems they had had with their people however they were small matters and I was able to settle them satisfactorily without any further action being necessary. One was regarding two women who had been fighting, a second about a man who had beaten his wife rather roughly and a third about a man and his wife who were not getting along together well.

A report worthy of note was made by the Councillor of Aluki village, who complained that there were too many Chimbus coming through his area. He said that most of them were going

through into the Momalili area to buy bird of paradise feathers.

REST HOUSES

Most of the villages in the area had rest houses, all of which were adequate for the needs required, however most of them have been built in the centre of the villages and they have also been built for tropical conditions generally with plenty of large windows and while this is good for allowing any winds to pass through, it does not allow for much privacy.

CARRIERS AND CANOES

At all times during the patrol the people carried patrol gear and hired out their canoes quite willingly. No difficulties were experienced in this regard, although in some villages so many men were absent that there were not enough to carry all the gear and some women had to help with the carrying. They all did this quite willingly.

HEALTH

The general health of the people in the area appeared to be quite good. This is born out by the relatively small number of deaths which have occurred in the census division over the past year. Only 32 deaths out of a total population of 409. Health services are good, there being several aid posts and a native hospital at Buengan. There were no complaints about the services provided.

The only disease noted in any numbers was elephantitis which appeared fairly prevalent along the coastal villages, generally there were two or three men in each village suffering from it.

EDUCATION

The mission education services in the area were particularly good. There were three smaller schools at Waganluhu, Hopoi & Tamigudu teaching english to standard 2 and a larger school at the Mission station at Deinzer Hill which took classes to standard 6.

There are no government schools in the area but there is a large number of children who are attending government schools outside the area.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

The main road from Lae is normally open to vehicular traffic as far as Aluki, however it has been cut by a river just before Apo village. The Commonwealth Department of Works were working on the road when I left, so it should not stay close for too long.

Walking tracks in the area are fairly good, although rather poor in the low lying areas where water lies on them and turning them into quagmires after they have been used frequently.

At one point between Wideru and Yambu, the mountains come right down to the shoreline. At one time before there had been a route along the side of the mountain there but a landslide has now cut this road and the only way to get past now is to walk along the rocks at sea level. This route is only passable at low tide because at high tide the sea covers the rocks to several feet. At the present time there does not appear to be any way of building a new path because where the landslide occurred there is now an almost sheer drop.

MISSIONS

There is only one mission in the area, that being the Lutheran Mission. The mission has a strong influence in the area but it appears to concern itself mainly with spiritual and educational matters.

There are two mission stations in the area, one at Hopoi near Bukaua and the other at Deinzer Hill near Tamigudu. The mission at Hopoi is staffed only with local teachers, while at Deinzer Hill there is a European Missionary-in-Charge and a European teacher.

LABOUR

A large percentage of the population, over 25% are absent from the villages working. The largest group of these appeared to be people who were employed as either casual or contract labour on ships. Most of these people are away from the village while working and when finished return to their villages for a while then leave and find work again. This sort of work appears to be most popular with the less well educated people.

CENSUS

The conduction of the census met with no problems and a total of 4009 people were recorded for the census division. The male population was considerably larger than that of the females, 2098 as against 1911. 32 people died over the past year and 162 children were born. This gives an increase of 130 for the past year.

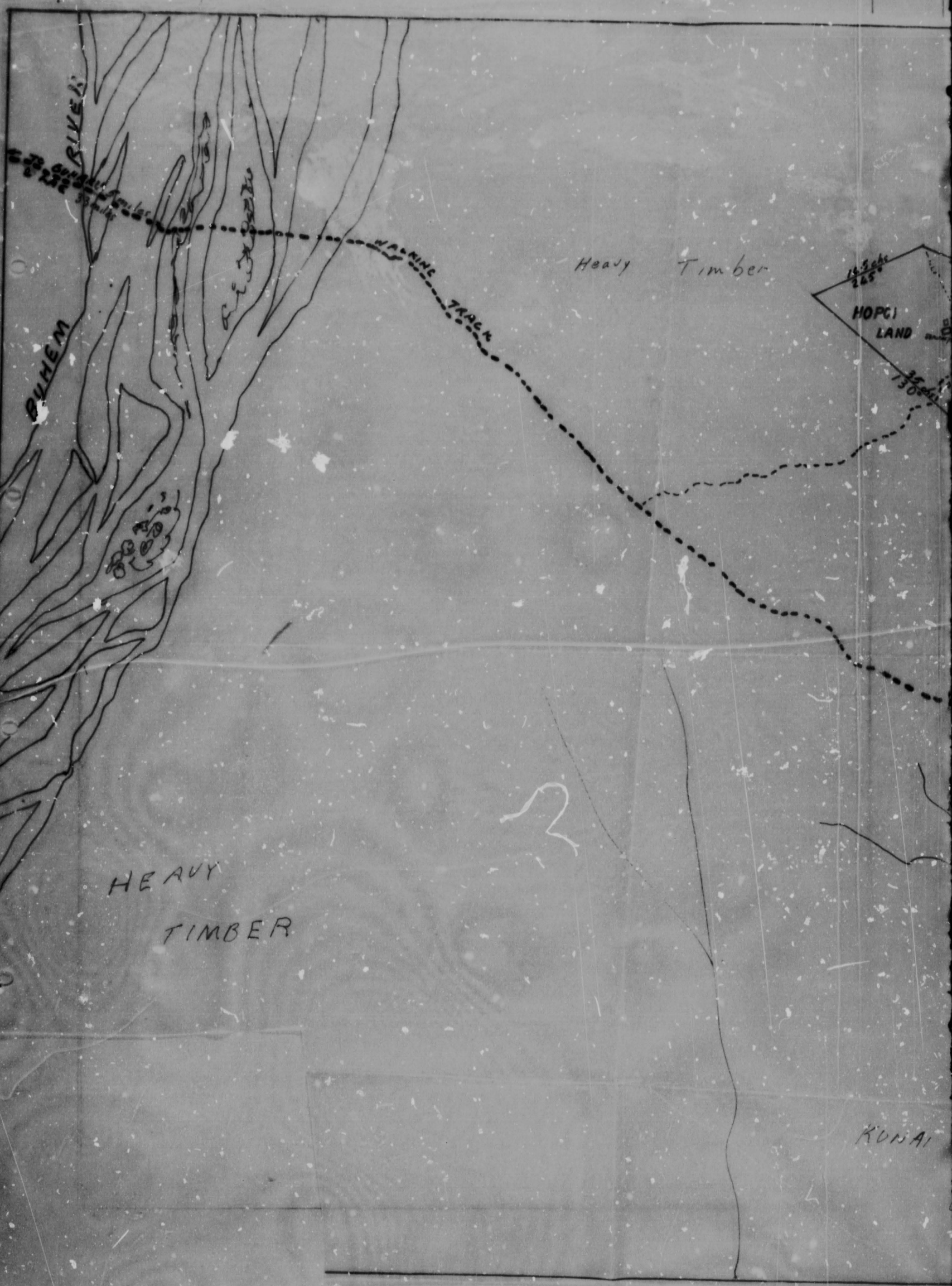
During the taking of the census an unusually large number of illegitimate children were noted. In almost all cases there had been no action taken to find the father, or a father for the child.

REVISION OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY ELECTORAL ROLL

The Common Roll was revised completely for the whole of the area. 113 people had died, moved out or otherwise had their names deleted. 263 new names were entered. Most of those entered were for people who had attained 21 years of age since the roll was first compiled of who had migrated in. There was however, a significantly large number of people who had to be entered simply because it had not been done before. Whether this was an omission on the part of the officer who first compiled the roll or the people did not wish to enroll because they thought it might entail paying more tax, I could not say but the former seems more likely.



R.K. NILAND
Cadet Patrol Officer



RYHEM RIVER

RYHEM

600
500
400
300
200
100

RYHEM

WALKING TRACK

Heavy Timber

18.5 ac
2.45

HOPCI
LAND

35
150

HEAVY
TIMBER

2

KUNAI

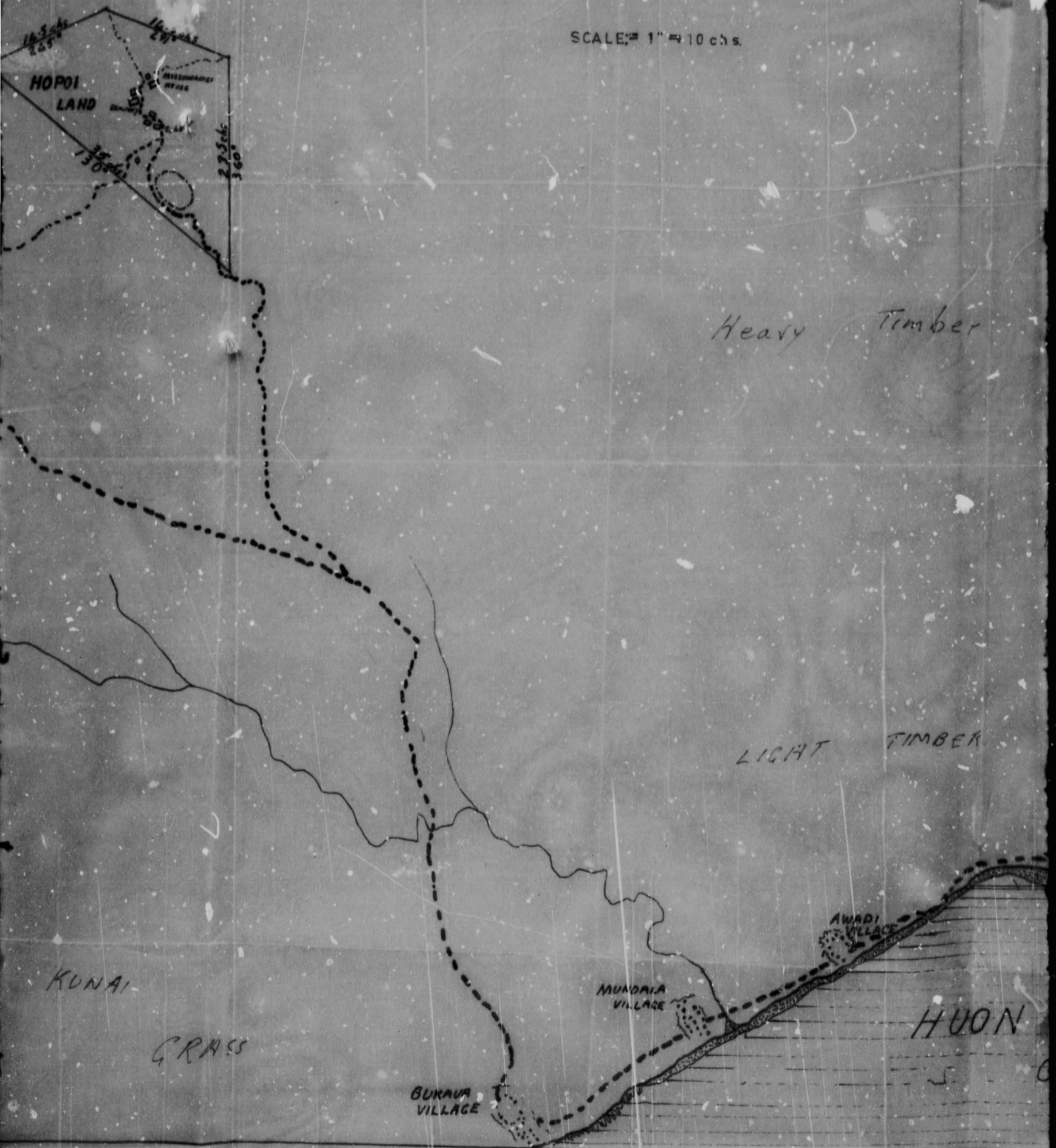
HOPOI MISSION

PLAN AND LOCALITY SKETCH

AREA = 20 acres

ACCESS: By walking

SCALE: 1" = 10 chs.



HOPOI MISSION STATION

PLAN AND LOCALITY SKETCH

AREA = 20 acres

ACCESS: By walking track from Bukaua. 1.6 miles

SCALE: 1" = 10 chs.

Heavy Timber

LIGHT TIMBER

BARONA LAKE

AWADI VILLAGE

MUNDALA VILLAGE

HUON

GULF

BUKAUA VILLAGE





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of MOROBE Report No. LAE 5-66 / 67

Patrol Conducted by R. K. NILAND PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled SALAMAU KAIWA AND PART LEIWOMPA CENSUS DIVISIONS

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives NIL

Duration—From 6/5/1967 to 25/5/1967

Number of Days 19

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? no

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services / / 19

Medical / / 19

Map Reference FOURMILS: SB 55-15 SALAMAU SB55-10 MARKHAM

Objects of Patrol See Inside

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

30 / 8 / 67


District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....

67-5-68

October 30th, 1967.

District Commissioner,
More's District.
LAE.

LAE PATROL NO. 5 OF 1966/67

The above Patrol Report, covering memorandum from the Assistant District Commissioner, Lae and your 67-2-1 of 29th August, 1967 are acknowledged with thanks.

2. It is pleasing to note the increasing interest in economic advancement. The affairs of the Census Divisions seem to be satisfactory, and it is to be hoped that the course attended by the Councillors will help to improve village conditions.

3. Mr. Niland has presented a good report on a well carried out patrol.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Director

67. 6. 68

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

12

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference 67-2-1
If calling ask for
Mr. JPS/CER



Department of District Administration,
Morobe District,
LAE.

29th August, 1967.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

LAE PATROL NO. 5 OF 1966/67 -
SALAMUA, KAWAE AND PART LEIWOHPA CENSUS
DIVISIONS - R.K. NILAND, PATROL OFFICER.

Patrol Conducted by

Area Patrolled

I am attaching herewith a report on the above-mentioned patrol together with an excellent sketch map of the route followed, village population register and copy of comments by Assistant District Commissioner, Lae.

Duration

2. As mentioned by the Assistant District Commissioner the submission of this report was delayed because of Mr. Niland's departure at short notice for the Patrol Officer's Course in Port Moresby.

Last Party

3. Mr. Niland has submitted a competent report. One of the main objects of the patrol was the revision of the Common Roll and this task was successfully carried out. The general comments in the body of the report indicate that general village affairs are satisfactory. Mr. Hardy's comments adequately cover the content of this short report. Matters effecting other Departments will be brought to their attention.

Map Reference

4. Mr. Niland is shortly taking over as Officer-in-Charge, Patrol Post, Morobe, and I will look forward to receiving further reports from him in due course.

[Signature]
a/District Commissioner



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

3

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

Department of District
Administration,
Sub-District Office,
L A E

13th August, 1967

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
L A E.

LAE PATROL REPORT NO. 66/67.

Patrol Conducted by	R. K. NILAND P.O.
area patrolled	SALAMAUA, KAIWA & PART LEIWOMPA CENSUS DIVISIONS
Patrol accompanied by	NIL
Duration of the patrol	COMMENCED 6/5/67 COMPLETED 25/5/67 TOTAL DAYS 19
Last Patrol to the area	D.D.A. FEB 1967
Objects of the patrol	1. Revision of the Common Roll 2. Villagecensus in Salamaua C.D. 3. General Administration
Map references	SB 55-15 Salamaua Fourmil SB 55-10 Markham " SB 55-11 Huon "

oooooooo00000000oooooooo

Introduction.

The prime object of the patrol was to revise the common roll for the two census divisions. The Leliwampa Census Division was not completed due to my having to attend a training course in Moresby which started on 27/5/67. Apart from this I also did the village census in the Salamaua census division for the 66/67 period.

In the Leliwampa census division revision of the common roll was the only work done due to the priority of the work and the small amount of time I had at my disposal. This report, therefore is concerned mainly with the Salamaua census division.

In earlier patrol reports it had been stated that the people of the Salamaua census division were not particularly pro-Administration and that they tended to try and set the Government against the Mission and vice versa so I spent a considerable amount of time in having informal talks with the people.

The Councillors in the area had recently been to a course in Lae where they had been learning, amongst other things the implementation of council rules in their villages so I spent some time in inspecting villages with the councillors and showing them how to put what they had learnt into effect.

Diary

May
Saturday 6th

Loaded Patrol Gear and went to VOCO Point by L/R, loaded M.V. Victor and travelled to Salamaua, arriving 1400. when carriers arrived, walked to LOGUI village and spent night there.

Sunday 7th departed by canoe and travelled to LOKANU then on to SALUS, had lunch there then went on to LABABIA. Spent night there.

Monday 8th Inspected Lababir village with the councillor, then lined people for census revised common roll. 1145 departed and travelled by canoe to SALUS. Lined people there until it started raining at 1630 had dinner then spent rest of night talking with some of the village men.

Tuesday 9th Lined rest of people for census and common roll revision then inspected village 915 departed by canoe and travelled to BUANSING, lined people from LOKANU and KEL KEL village then went to those villages and made an inspection of the houses. Then went to Sawmill at Savet and visited manager, Mr. G. Little. Stayed night there.

Wednesday 10th back to BUANSINGI, lined people for census and common roll revision then inspected village and 1130 departed and walked to MUBO village, arrived 1640, spent night there.

Thursday 11th Raining in the morning so spent time writing up reports and working on census statistics. 10.00 rain stopped so lined people from GUADAGASUL WAIPALI MUBO villages for census and revision of common roll completed 1630 spent night there.

Friday 12th Inspected MUBO village then departed and walked to KOMIATUM village, arrived 1300 had lunch then lined KOMIATUM and BOBDUBWI people spent night there spoke with men of village that night. inspected village in morning then walked to LOGUI arriving

Saturday 13th inspected village in morning then walked to LOGUI arriving 1130 people asked to be lined on Sunday so rested that afternoon.

Sunday 14th AM Lined people of Logui and Nuk Nuk villages for census and revision of common roll. Completed 1330 and rested for the rest of the afternoon, also spent some time talking with men of the village

Monday 15th 800 departed and walked to KEILA village, lined people for census and common roll revision. Completed work there 1130 then walked to ASINI village, had lunch then lined people of that village for census and revision of common roll. Work completed 1330, walked to BUA KAP that afternoon. Met Land titles commissioner, Mr. Ewing and had dinner that night with the missionary from Malalo in the village.

Tuesday 16th Lined BUA KAP and WOMASU villages for census and common roll revision. Work was completed at 1330, heard several complaints then departed by canoe and travelled to BUSAMA village. Spent night there.

Wednesday 17th Spent whole day lining people from Awasa BUSAMA and GWADO villages for common roll revision and village census. Spent night there

Thursday 18th Lined the people of Awasa BUSAMA, completing the work 1315 then went and visited Mission school at BULA.

Friday 19th 800 departed and walked to BUISSI village, had some trouble fording rivers along the way. Arrived 1015 then lined people from BUISSI, WAKOP & BUMATU villages for census and revision of House of Assembly electoral roll. Returned that night to BULA

Saturday 20th 800 boarded the M.V. Victor and returned to LAE.

Tuesday 23rd Per L/R to YANGA village for common roll revision then to WAGAN and lined them also for common roll revision

Wednesday 24th Per L/R to TALU, revised common roll, then on to TIKERING and did the same

Thursday 25th To WAMPIT village and lined WAMPIT/DAGIN villages for common roll revision then to Gabensis village, did the same then returned to Lae

Friday 26th Morning went to Kamkumun village, lined people for common roll revision then returned to Lae.

End of Diary

Reception of the Patrol.

The patrol was well received in all the villages visited. I travelled from Lae down to Salamaua by boat with all the councillors who were returning from a meeting and consequently the people had plenty of warning that I was coming.

Villages.

Conditions in the villages differed considerably. Villages on the coast, nearer to Lae were in general in good order while as a rule those further away and those in the mountains were not nearly so good.

Lababiz Village. One of the poorest in the area, the site is poor, being only on a wide sand bar between the sea and a swamp with a river running out of it. The cleanliness of the water supply which comes from that river is dubious and most of the houses are in poor

condition.

The councillor told me that he had wanted to move the village to a better site further up the coast but the council had recently built an aid post in the village so they felt that now they would have to stay there.

Salus Village.

In fairly good condition and on a good site with room for expansion and clean water not too far away. Housing for the most part was fairly good although there were a number of houses that were in good condition. I told the councillor he should give orders for the necessary improvements to be made and those who did not comply with his orders should be taken to court.

Buansing Village.

Quite a good village at the mouth of a small river in good order with room for expansion, plenty of clean water and fairly good sanitation. Houses for the most part were good and beginning to show the effects of the availability of sawn timber from Sawet sawmill.

Lokanu Village.

A very good village although in a poor site as far as expansion is concerned. It is set on a very narrow piece of land between the mountains and the sea, with for the most part, room for only two houses abreast. This has led to crowding of houses too close together in some parts. Even so housing is extremely good. The village being only about half a mile from the Sawet sawmill where plenty of sawn timber is available. Water supplies are adequate and sanitation is good.

Kel Kel Village.

As for Lokanu, is situated next to it.

Mubo Village.

A bush village in a fairly good site beside a large river but houses are very small although this might be expected at the higher altitude. Water supplies and sanitation are reasonably good.

Komiatam Village.

Also a bush village, is in a good location near a river and with plenty of room for expansion. The houses, although not well looked after are fairly good. Sanitation however is bad. The area has a water table very close to the surface and the latrines tend to fill up with water very quickly, especially after rain. I told the people to put their latrines on higher ground a bit further away on higher ground when they were building new ones.

Logui Village.

A fairly good village, clean and well looked after, it is at the mouth of the Francisco river with plenty of clean water available good sanitation and the houses mostly were in good order.

Nuk Nuk Village.

As for Logui, is adjoined to that village. Many of the people from this village want to move to a new site on their own land between Komiatam and Logui although there is another section which of the people who want to stay with the Loguis.

Buakap Village. Very well looked after, the people are good workers and like to keep their village clean. They have built their own school house and at the time I visited them were engaged in building a teachers house.

Busama Villages - Lutu & Awasa.

Two villages together making one large one. Was clean and tidy and well looked after and the majority of houses were in good condition. Water supplies could have been better for such a large village.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

The councillors in most villages, I found, were doing a fairly good job although in most cases they had not been taking advantage of their powers under the council rule regarding village hygiene and sanitation. As they had recently completed a course in Lae which included training in the use of these powers I made a point of spending some time with the councillor in each village explaining and showing him how he should go about executing his powers, how he should give orders where necessary and to set a definite time limit for the work to be completed. Also to make a note of this and anyone who did not comply with his orders in the time limit given, to take them to court either in Lae or when the next D.D.A. officer arrived in the area.

OUTLINE OF POLITICAL SITUATION.

In general I found that the people are a lot better than what is generally thought about them. Although it has been obvious that in the past the people have been a rather apathetic. Certain developments in their area and adjacent areas has appeared to have awakened a new sense of values in them which are just beginning to show. They appear to be particularly interested in their own economic advancement.

In several of the villages during talks with the people, the possibility of starting new types of businesses in their area was discussed e.g. cattle and fishing. Also the people were showing concern that Burns Philp were no longer asking them to come and do stevedoring work for them. Amongst several villages, notably Keila, Asini, Buakap and Busama this in general, has been their major source of income..

During the whole time I was there I found no evidence of the people tending to set the mission and the Administration against one another as it has been stated several times previously. At Buakap I was invited, by the people to a dinner they were giving to farewell the missionary from Malalo who was going on leave.

AGRICULTURE.

The two main cash crops in the area are copra and coffee. At the present time the people appear to be more interested in coffee than in copra mainly because there is less work and time involved in coffee growing, the returns per pound are better and returns are quicker. Cocoa, although once fairly strong in the area has been gradually dying out, the soils in the area apparently were not particularly good for growing cocoa.

LIVESTOCK.

Very few pigs were seen in the villages although the people apparently have quite a few out in the bush areas fenced off. The people in the villages around Salamaua have a good idea in that they keep their pigs on the Salamaua isthmus which is uninhabited and the end of it is fenced off so that they can't get off it.

The people of Salus village expressed interest in the possibility of starting a cattle project on land near their village. I discussed this with the manager of the sawmill at Sawet and he said that he considered the land around Salus would probably be too swampy however it might be worth while looking into.

FORESTS.

As the Forestry Department had completed a survey of the area a few days before I arrived comments on my part would be superfluous.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY:

Commerce in the trade store line is the only form in the area. There are trade stores in all the coastal villages with the exception of Lababia village. Most of the trade stores appear to have been run fairly well, the majority of the people in the area have had at least some education and the trade store owners for the most part have a basic idea of how to account for stocks and cash.

The Lutheran Mission runs a Sawmill at Sawet near Logui village which is owned by native shareholders in the area. It is running particularly well at the present moment and provides a good source of income for the people in the area. The mill itself has a labour line of local people and people from the surrounding villages can cut timber, haul it down to the sea and the mill work boat tows it to the mill where they get paid by the super foot.

COMPLAINTS.

There were several complaints made during the course of the patrol. One regarding the killing of a pig and the rest were problems of fornication which is rather rife in this area. None of the complaints required court action and I was able to settle them quite satisfactorily.

REST HOUSES.

On the whole the rest houses were fairly good although a lot were badly placed, being in the centre of the village with very little privacy.

CARRIERS AND CANOES.

No problems were encountered in getting carriers or hiring canoes, all transportation was provided willingly. In this area the people are only interested in receiving money in payment for their work.

HEALTH.

General health in the area is fairly good, the longest distance a person has to walk to get to an aid post ~~was~~ is 2 hours, that is, between GUADAGASUL and the Aid post at MUBO. During the patrol it was my intention to inspect every aid post, however only one in the whole area was being manned, the orderlies from all the other aid posts were in lae at the time getting more supplies and pay. The one that was manned was at BUSAMA village and I found it in good condition and well looked after, it being one of the aluminium prefabricated types put up by the council. The only thing wrong with it was the guttering on the roof which was made of plastic and had warped as well as not having been put up correctly so that water from half the roof spilled over onto the ground.

I would suggest that in future, as far as possible, only galvanised iron guttering be used. I climbed onto the roof and was able to straighten the guttering to a certain extent but it could and may very likely warp again.

EDUCATION.

The Lutheran Mission has a small school in nearly every village. These schools generally teach the mission vernacular, Yabim and a small amount of english generally to prep or standard I. There is also a school at the mission which teaches to standard six and a girls school at Bula near Busama which also teaches to standard six.

The Department of Education has a school at Salamaua which teaches to standard six and is starting another one near Komiatam village which plans to take children from the bush villages which previously have had little chance of education.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

There are no bridges in the area and along the coast, for the most part the people like to travel by canoe or walk along the water's edge. However what roads there are, are in general fairly good.

Away from the coast, the roads between the bush villages may best be described as shocking. I told the people that a vast improvement was necessary. The road between Buansing and Mubo villages is steep and slippery and particularly treacherous I would suggest that further patrols walk to Mubo from Komiatam and return that way. That road is not particularly good either but is one hour shorter and overall not as steep. For a large part of the way it follows an old wartime jeep track.

MISSIONS.

The only mission in the area is the Lutheran Mission. All the people in the area are members of this church and are all devout followers, having devotions every night in each village. There is a mission station at Malolo which controls the area and while I was there the Missionary in charge was preparing to go on 12 months leave in the United States. As there is no one to replace him the people will be left on their own for a year and it will be interesting to see what differences, if any this will do to the running of the mission.

CENSUS.

The census was carried out quite satisfactorily, there being a total of 3,882 persons recorded, of these 1998 were males and 1884 were females, there were 1130 absentees recorded. The low death rate, less than 1% was extremely good.



(R.K. MILAND)

Patrol Officer.

67-1-4

Hardy

Sub-District Office,
Department of District
Administration,

LAE.

24th August, 1967.

District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
LAE.

Subject: Lae Patrol No. 5 of 1966/67.
Salamua, Kawea and Leiwompa Census
Divisions - R.K. Niland, Patrol Officer.

Attached please find the report of the patrol conducted to the Salamua, Kawea and Leiwompa Census Divisions by Mr. R.K. Niland, Patrol Officer, for the purposes of Common Roll Revision and Census Revision.

2. It will be noted that this patrol was conducted during May of 1967, and delay in submission of the report was brought about by Mr. Niland's departure at short notice for the Patrol Officers' Course in Port Moresby.

3. Upon his return from Port Moresby, Mr. Niland was posted to Morobe from where he has submitted this report.

Village Sanitation.

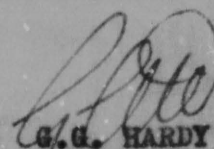
It is hoped that the recent Local Government Course referred to by Mr. Niland and current prosecutions carried out by the Council will help the Councillors in enforcing hygiene and sanitation rules in their villages and so improve the general standard reported upon by Mr. Niland.

Stevedoring.

Some time ago Burns Philp ceased employing people from this area on the wharves at Lae, because of their unreliability. They advised me of the fact and also that they would be prepared to try these people at work again in a few months time, by which time it is hoped they will have learnt a lesson.

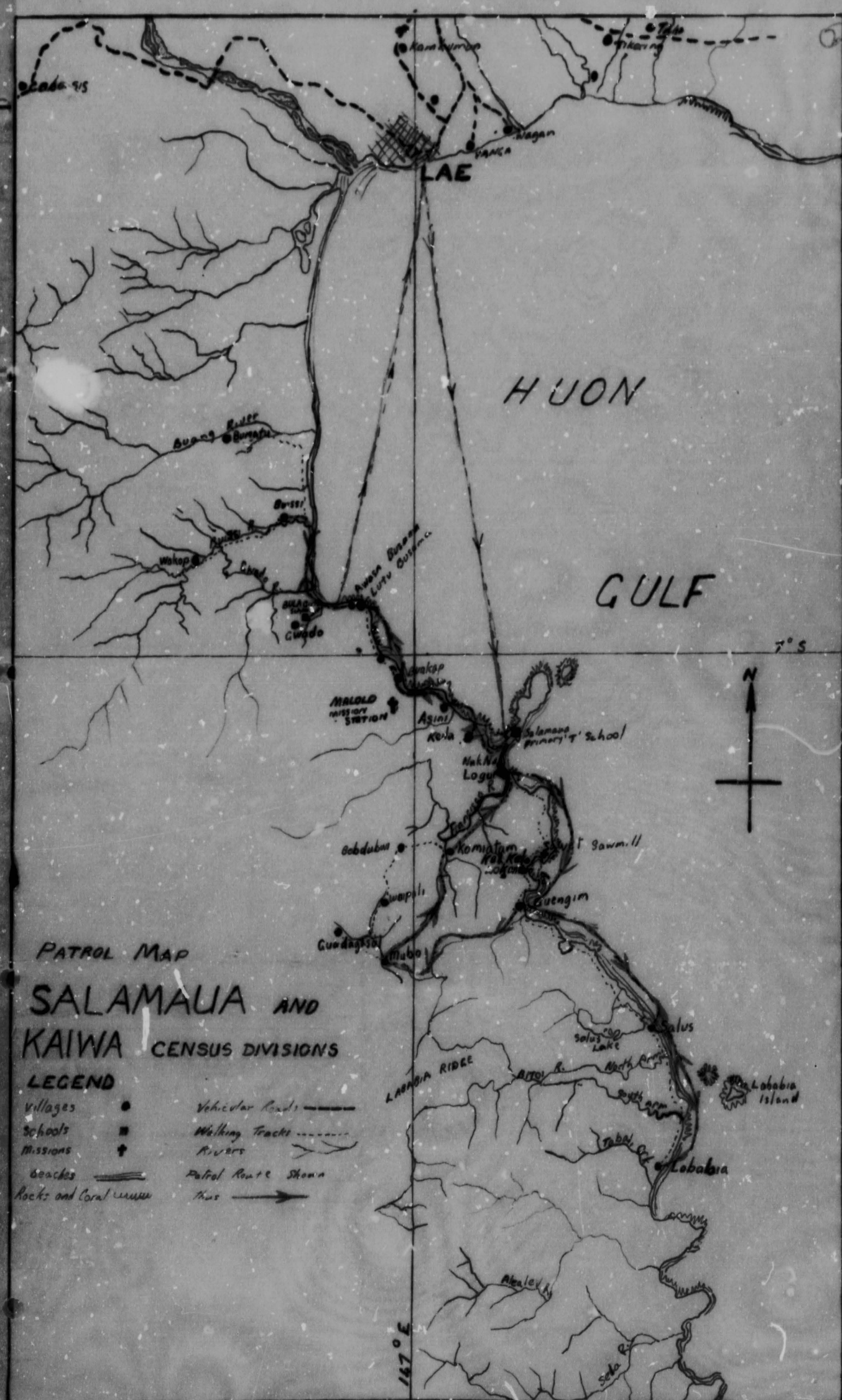
4. Mr. Niland has shown great interest in his work which is reflected in his Patrol Report.

5. Camping allowance claim is attached for payment please.



G.G. HARDY
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

c.c. Mr. R.K. Niland, Patrol Post, Morobe.



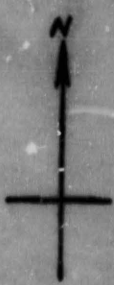
PATROL MAP
**SALAMAUA AND
 KAIWA CENSUS DIVISIONS**

LEGEND

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---|--------------------|-----------|
| villages | ● | Vehicular Roads | — — — — — |
| Schools | ■ | Walking Tracks | - - - - - |
| Missions | † | Rivers | ~~~~~ |
| Beaches | ≡ | Patrol Route Shown | → |
| Rocks and Coral | ⊃ | | |

167° E

7° S



HUON

GULF

LAE

Stade 95

MAROLD
MISSION
STATION

Salamaua
Primary School

Kaminiam
Primary School

St. Paul's

Mubo

Salus

Labakia
Island

Labakia

LABAKIA RIDGE

ARSI R.

North Arm

South Arm

Alakia R.

Solo R.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of MORobe Report No. IAE No 6 of 1966/67

Patrol Conducted by C.A. STEWART C.P.O.

Area Patrolled Lower Five villages IRUMU Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans nil

Natives L.G. Councillor for the IRUMU

Duration—From 26/6/1967 to 30/6/1967

Number of Days 5

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? no

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services Nov/19/66

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

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol Revision of the Census and Common Roll

Inspection of possible well sites Routine Administration

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

10/8/1967

[Signature]
District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

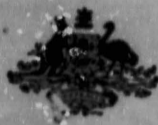
.....

.....

la

MIGRA

FK 67-6-66



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA (13)

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference 67-2-1
If calling ask for
Mr. JPS/CEB



Department of District
Administration,
Morobe District,
LAE.

16th October, 1967.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBUBU.

LAE PATROL NO. 5 OF 1966/67

I refer to your memorandum 67-6-66
dated 6th October 1967.

I apologise for having overlooked
the comments of the Assistant District Commissioner,
Lae, and forward these herewith.


(SIGNED) Assistant Commissioner

12

67-1-4

Sub-District Office,
Lae Sub-District,
LAE.
21st July, 1967.

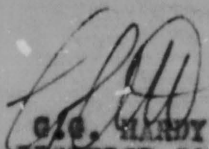
District Commissioner,
LAE.

Lae Patrol No. 6/66-67
Lower Irumu Census Division - J.A. Stewart C.P.O.

Attached please find the report of a patrol to the Lower Irumu, conducted by Mr. C.A. Stewart, C.P.O., being Lae No. 6/66-67.

2. The purpose of the patrol was Common Roll and Census revision. Otherwise the patrol was of a routine nature and calls for no special comment.

3. Camping Allowance claim is attached.



G. H. HARDY
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

Copy: Mr. C.A. Stewart,
Sub-District Office,
LAE.

29th June 1967
From STAFF to DISTRICT OFFICE
at hand away. Considered and advise
the District Officer that instructions
are being issued with effect

67-6-66

6th October, 1967.

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
LAE.

LAE PATROL NO. 6 OF 1966/67.

Your 67-2-1 of the 8th August, 1967, refers.
Thank you for the above report. No comments were received from the Assistant District Commissioner at Lae.

It is pleasing to note that these people from a relatively isolated area are working so well. It is to be hoped that the present situation will continue.

Mr. Stewart appears to have carried out his duties in a capable manner and has submitted an interesting report.

(T. W. Ellis)
DIRECTOR. A

67-6-66



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



JPS/CEB

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-2-1

Department of District
Administration,
Morobe District,
LAE.

8th August, 1967.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBUE.

LAE PATROL NO. 6 of 1966/67 -

LOWER IRUMU CENSUS DIVISION - C.A. STEWART, CADET PATROL OFFICER.

Report on this patrol by Mr. Stewart,
Cadet Patrol Officer, is attached together with comments
by Assistant District Commissioner, Lae. This was
another patrol conducted for the express purpose
of revising the Common Roll.

2. Mr. Stewart has submitted another quite
good patrol report. His general comments show that
his powers of observation are developing. This young
officer is showing quite a degree of promise.

(D. N. [Signature])
District Commissioner



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference 67-2-8
If calling ask for
Mr.

Dept. of District Administration
Sub-District Office,
L.A.E.

9

18th July, 1967

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
L.A.E.

LAE PATROL No. 6 of 1966/67

I have to report that I have completed a Patrol of the lower five villages of the IRUMU Census Division. Particulars of the Patrol are as follows:-

Patrol Conducted by	C.A. STEWART C.P.O.
Area Patrolled	Lower five villages IRUMU Census Division.
Patrol accompanied by	Nil
Europeans	L.G. Councillor for the
Natives	IRUMU.
Duration of the Patrol	26-6-67 to 30-6-67
Number of days	5
Area last patrolled by D.D.A.	November 1966
Objects of the Patrol	Revision of the Common Roll Revision of the Census Routine Administration Inspection of possible well sites in the villages.

For your information please


C.A. STEWART.
Budet Patrol Officer.

INTRODUCTION

This Patrol took in the lower five villages of the IRUMU Census Division, being IRUMU or FAIYANG, SIARA, NARUNKUN, MAMA and BOCEBA, whose combined population is only 669. The Census Division is situated approximately 60 miles North West of IAE.

The main object of the Patrol was to revise the Common Roll. The census was also revised although although it was only a little over six months since the last revision.

The Councillor for the five villages accompanied me on the Patrol. The villages are situated within five hours walk of each other from the road head at IRUMU.

DIARY

26th June 1967

Departed from IAE at 9.00p.m. and arrived at IRUMU at 11.30p.m. After arranging carriers I left for SIARA arriving mid afternoon. Most of the village in their gardens so postponed the census until tomorrow. Overnight SIARA.

27th June 1967

Censused and revised the Common Roll for SIARA and then on to BOCEBA 2½ hours away arriving at 1.30p.m. Censused and revised the Common Roll. Overnight BOCEBA.

28th June 1967

Departed BOCEBA for MAMA half an hours walk away. Censused and Revised the Common Roll, onto SIARA arriving at 3.30p.m. Overnight SIARA.

29th June 1967

From SIARA to NARUNKUN half an hour away. Censused and revised the Common Roll and then inspected the second village site. Onto

(7)

DIARY (Contd)

30th June 1967

IRUMU to census and revise the Common Roll. Overnight IRUMU. Meeting with the Village people at IRUMU, general discussion on the House of Assembly, Elections and the Council. Returned to LAE at 1.00P.M.

RECEPTION OF THE PATROL

The Patrol was well received in all villages.

VILLAGES

All the villages are small both in size and population, the largest village being IRUMU with a population of 149. The lower three villages are situated in amongst the Kunai sloped hills forming the river valley. These villages tend to be hot and plagued with flies. MAMA and BOGERA are further up the valley in amongst the rain forest.

It was necessary on only one occasion to reprimand the people for lack of village cleanliness and this was at the village of NARUNKUN. When I arrived at the village I was astounded to see pigs everywhere and no effort being made to keep them outside the village area. When I questioned the villagers I was told that they had been given permission by a previous officer to keep the pigs in the village. It seems that the villagers planned to move the present village some time ago and the officer with whom they discussed this agreed to allow the pigs to be kept in the old village under the supervision of a few of the older villagers who wished to remain in the old village. Except for the Luluai no effort has been made to move the village, in fact it was noted that

(6)

VILLAGES (Contd)

.... four new houses were under construction in the present village. The people were told to remove the pigs immediately and it was also pointed out to them that they had the highest death rate of the five villages and this could possibly be attributed to the pigs in the village.

In all villages I inspected possible sites for water wells to be constructed by the Huon Council sometime in the 1967/68 Financial Year. The people of NARUNKUN had to decide at which of the two villages or village sites they would like the well to be placed. The people divided themselves into two sides, those favouring the old site and those in favour of the new or proposed site. The argument which followed became quite heated but no decision was reached and so a site was marked in both villages and the final decision left up to the Council or well team.

Batteries were distributed to the villages to be used in the village radios recently supplied to each village by the Huon Council.

AGRICULTURE.

The only cash crop of any importance is coffee and there are approximately 18,000 trees in the area. Tobacco is also produced and peanut plantings are being started, but as yet neither of these latter two are of any importance. The majority of the areas coffee trees are at USOP, a hamlet of IRUMU. Apparently this was the original village until the people moved down onto the river flat so as to gain a better water supply. There was a strong feeling expressed by some of the IRUMU people that they would like to move back to USOP and therefore be closer to their coffee gardens.

5.

AGRICULTURE (Contd)

There is a plentiful supply of the main subsistence crops of sweet potatoe, taro and bananas.

LIVESTOCK.

The only livestock consists of the usual village domestic animals such as pigs dogs and fowls.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

All villages have at least one Trade Store and all licences were inspected during the Patrol. The Trade Stores do little more than supply the villagers with basic Trade goods and it is doubtful if they are any great economic sucess to their owners.

A man named TUMA at IRUMU village has established a ^{business} village for himself whereby he purchases coffee and tobacco from the village people and sells it for a profit in IAE.

COMPLAINTS

No major complaints were brought forward, however, the people again complained that the dogs on WAWIN Plantation were attacking them if they walked along the road through the plantation.

REST HOUSES

All villages had rest houses with the exception of BOGEBA and in this case I slept in the house belonging to the village committeeman. A new rest house is to be constructed in the near future.

CARRIERS

No trouble was experienced in gaining carriers, in fact a couple of men volunteered to carry for the full duration of the patrol.

HEALTH

The health of the census division was good and I

HEALTH (Contd)

..... think that this can be mainly attributed to the conscientiousness of the A.P.O.

The HUON Council has recently constructed a permanent materials Aid Post at SIARA. A water tank and furniture are still required before the Aid Post could be considered operational. The people in all villages were asked to nominate two or three men to assemble at SIARA along with men from the other villages to assist in the construction of a house for the A.P.O. who is at present living at MAMA. There were eleven deaths recorded mainly from old age with one or two cases of whooping cough.

EDUCATION.

There is only one school in the area and there are approximately 160 children of school age. Thirty children attend the mission school at SIARA but according to the teacher attendance is irregular as it is at least four hours walking daily for those children who attend from IRUMU and MAMA. Some thirty odd children attend schools in the ERAP and LERON Census divisions. This still leaves the best part of one hundred school aged children with no schooling facilities. On a number of occasions I was asked if the Government intended to establish a school in the division.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

A road comes through from the Highlands Highway to IRUMU Village although in some places it is little more than a walking track. This road passes through WAWIN Plantation and on a number of occasions trouble has arisen. (see Report No. 1 of 1966/67) The IRUMU people have started on another road that runs along the Northern and Eastern boundaries of the Plantation. No work has been carried out on this road for some time now for no apparent reason other than lack of interest. The stretch of road so far completed is a vast improvement on the old road.

ROADS AND BRIDGES (Contd)

The question was raised about the possibility of the Council extending the present road up as far as MAMA village following the Eastern bank of the river. The Councillor says that they have already marked out a possible route. However I do not see that there is much to be gained by such a road as the cash cropping is not yet at a stage where it would warrant a road.

HUON LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL

The five lower IRUMU villages were admitted to the HUON Council in late November 1966. The people are enthusiastic about being in a Council and it is to be hoped that this enthusiasm does not wear off with the initial novelty of being in a Council. The establishment of an Aid Post at SIARA by the Council only a few months after the IRUMU was admitted to the Council has straight away given the people something material to associate with the Council.

The Councillor for the five villages, IAFI, accompanied the Patrol and I was impressed by the obvious respect held for him by the village people. Some of the enthusiasm for the Council can be attributed to IAFI as he is extremely keen and even though he has only been a member of the council for a little over six months he already has a sound knowledge of the Council and its workings and he does his best to explain the proceedings of each Council meeting to the people.

MISSIONS

The Census Division is under the control of the Lutheran Mission based at KAIAPIT although other than the school there were very few signs of the Missions activities or influence.

MISSIONS (Contd)

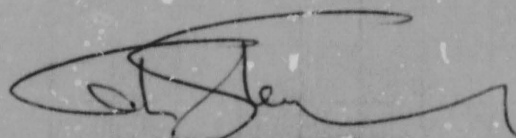
The Summer Institute of Linguistics has a base at SIARA but were not in the village at the time of the Patrol. They have built an airstrip on the valley floor but it is doubtful if the strip will be used by anyone other than the S.I.L.

CENSUS

The Census was revised in conjunction with the revision of the Common Roll. It was pleasing to note that only 43 men were absent at work at the time of the census.

CONCLUSION.

Although the Division does not possess the potential of some areas mainly through lack of arible land and population the people are energetic and keen to advance themselves. It is evident that with the introduction of the Council the people now consider that they have entered a new stage of advancement and they want to prove themselves worthy of belonging to the Council.



COLIN A STEWART.

Cadet Patrol Officer