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OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: EASTERN HIGHLANDS

STATION: KAINANTU

VOLUME No: 18

ACCESSION No: 496.

1968 - 1969

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# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORT OF: KAINANTU DIST
ACCESSION NO. 496
VOL, NO: 18 : 1968/69 NUMBER OF REPORTS: 11.

| REPORT NO | FOLIO | OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL | AREA PATROLLED | MAPS/ PHOTOS | PERIOD OF PATROL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| [1] 1 OF 1968/69 | 1-20 | D. C. FISHER ADO | PART KAMANO AND AGARABI | MAP | 1.7.68 — 23.7.68 |
| [2] 2 OF 1968/69 | 21-38 | M. F. CARROLL DO | GADSUP | | 20.8.68 — 12.6.68 |
| [3] 3 OF 1968/69 | 39-52 | G. S. BUANAM PO | TAIRORA. | MAP | 20.8.68 — 9.9.68 |
| [4] 4 OF 1968/69 | 53-77 | M. WATKINS CPO | KAMANO & AGARABI | MAP | 3.9.68 — 24.9.68 |
| [5] 6 OF 1968/69 | 78-96 | P. L. LYONS ADO | SOUTHERN KAMANO | | 17.9.68 — 27.9.68 |
| [5] 7 OF 1968/69 | 97-110 | D. C. FISHER ADO | TAIRORA. | | 11.11.68 — 28.11.68 |
| [7] 8 OF 1968/69 | 111-119 | K. W. PRIOR PO | PART GADSUP & PART TAIRORA. | MAP | 5.1.69 — 16.1.69 |
| [8] 9 OF 1968/69 | 120-128 | G. S. BUANAM PO | PART GADSUP | MAP | 6.1.69 — 15.1.69 |
| [9] 10 OF 1968/69 | 129-140 | W. MEGIGIU LGA | TAIRORA | MAP | 5.1.69 — 17.1.69 |
| [10] 11 OF 1968/69 | 141-157 | I. R MILLAR | KAMANO. | MAP | 10.2.69 — 4.3.69 |
| [11] 12 OF 1968/69 | 158-194 | P. L. LYONS | AGARABI | MAP | 19.5.69 — 11.6.69 |
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# EASTERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

## 1968-1969

## KAINANTU

| Report no. | Officer conducting Patrol | Area patrolled |
|---|---|---|
| 1-68-69 | D.C. Fisher | Wards 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 29, 30 Kainantu Council area part Kamano & part Agarabi C.D. |
| 2-68-69 | M.F. Carroll | Gadsup C.D. |
| 3-68669 | G.S. Buanam | Tairora C.D. |
| 4-68-69 | M. Watkins | Kamano & Agarabi C.D. |
| 6-68-69 | P.L. Lyons | Southern Kamano |
| 7-68-69 | D.C, Fisher | Tairora C.D. |
| 8-68-69 | K.W. Prior | Part Gadsup & part Tairora C.D. |
| 9-68-69 | G.S. Buanam | Part Gadsup C.D. |
| 10-68-69 | W. Megigiu | Tairora C.D. |
| 11-68-69 | I.R. Millar | Kamano C.D. |
| 12-68-69 | P.L. Lyons | Agarabi C.D. |

PATROL REPORTS

KAINANTU 1 68-69

D.C. FISHER

(16)

67-13-23

28th November, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

P/R KAINANTU 1-68/69

Your 67-3-2 of the 10th September, 1968, refers.

The film was despatched to you on the 3rd October, 1968, and it is hoped that it proved satisfactory.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Director

67 15 4

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

15

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

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA
25 SEP 1968
HEADQUARTERS KONEDOBU

Department of District Administration,
GOROKA, Eastern Highlands District.

10th September, 1968.

Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU

P/R

PATROL REPORT KAINANTU NUMBER 1 OF 1968/1969

Your paragraph 3 refers. It would be appreciated if you could forward 1x copy of the 16 mm. sound film on elections. This will be shown by means of our mobile cinevan throughout the District.

Your other remarks have been noted. Details as requested in your 51-2-0 of 27th August, 1968, are being prepared.

(O.J. MATHIESON)
District Commissioner

(14)

63-13-63

2nd September, 1968

The District Commissioner,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA

PATROL REPORT, KAINANTU NO.1 of 1968/69

Receipt of the above report and your 67-3-2 dated 14th August, 1968, are acknowledged with thanks.

2. Mr Fisher's report indicates that the people do have a knowledge of the basic functions of the House of Assembly and understand election and voting procedures. He also compares their understanding of details such as the preferential method of counting with that known to prevail in Australia. That is, the majority of the people constitute an a-political strata.

3. To further political awareness, which is a function of this Department, in addition to the twenty pamphlets, the series of six booklets in the "Kumul" series, a handbook on Government and another on Local Government, which were distributed last year, films are available through the Department of Information and Extension Services. We hold three copies of a 16 mm sound film on elections which may be borrowed through out library.

4. In order to plan a continuing programme of political education a request for details as to the extent of possible information outlets in Districts and other relevant information, is contained in my 51-2-8 of 27th August, 1968, addressed to All District Commissioners.

5. The task of political education has to be carried out with our staff, and within the limits of the funds available. More material will be distributed in the future, and any information and suggestions detailing ways of improving the programme would be appreciated.

(T.W. HILES)
Director.

c.c. Mr D.C. Fisher, A.D.O.,
Sub-District Office,
KAINANTU
Eastern Highlands District.

67.B.63.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA (B)

Telephone
Telegrams DISCOM
Our Reference 67-3-2
If calling ask for
Mr.

PAPUA ★ DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION ★ NEW GUINEA
20 AUG 1968
HEADQUARTERS
KONEDOBU

Department of District Administration,
GORORA,
Eastern Highlands District.

14th August, 1968.

Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

KAINANTU PATROL NO. 1 OF 1968/1969
KAINANTU LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL AREA : MR. D.C. FISHER, A.D.O.

I attach herewith original and one copy of the reports submitted by Mr. Fisher on Kainantu Patrol No. 1 of 1968/1969. The report is supported by sketch map of the route followed, by copy of patrol instructions issued by Assistant District Commissioner, Kainantu, and by that officer's comments on the patrol report.

You will note from the report that Mr. Fisher encountered a general apathetic attitude from the people of the area covered. It should, however, be remembered that this was his first experience of this area and the Assistant District Commissioner does not consider that the general attitude of these people is unsatisfactory.

The Council Ward Development Programme drawn up by Mr. Fisher should, if energetically followed, result in a much better understanding and acceptance of Local Government by the people.

Mr. Fisher suggests under the heading "House of Assembly" that definite action be taken to improve the understanding of the village people of the aims and operations of the House of Assembly.

I agree with him that at the present moment, there is very little real understanding of these matters at the village level. The political education programme limps on, but until a planned and concerted effort is made to bring political education home to the people, little progress will be made. The limited amount of printed material that has been supplied is simply inadequate for the task.

If we are truly to bring home political education to the people, we must be prepared to spend money on the making and distribution of films, tape recorded talks in main dialects, provision of more tape recorders, film projectors and slide projectors and, ideally, the provision of specially trained staff.

The comments of both Mr. Fisher and Mr. Carroll in connection with coffee are of great interest and I am referring this correspondence to the attention of the District Agricultural Officer.

I believe that the question of the improvement of coffee standards will never be resolved whilst the coffee buyers have an assured market for poor quality coffee, such as is the cast at present. Although the coffee buyers complain of the standard of native coffee now being produced, they, nevertheless, avidly purchase it because at the present moment, there is no difficulty in selling poor quality coffee and, of course, they pay a low price to the native people for it. If the buyers refused to purchase low grade coffee, the quality would soon improve.

The matter of the quality of coffee and other produce being produced by the local people in the District is currently receiving the attention of the Eastern Highlands District Co-ordinating Committee.

This is an interesting report by Mr. Fisher.

(C.J. MATHIESON)
District Commissioner

Att.

# PATROL REPORT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Report No. | 1/68-69 - Kainantu. |
| Sub-District: | Kainantu. |
| District: | Eastern Highlands. |
| Council Area: | Kainantu Local Government Council. |
| Patrol Conducted By: | D.C.Fisher. |
| Designation: | Assistant District Officer. |
| Area Patrolled: | Wards 12,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,29,30 Kainantu Council Area, part Kamano and part Agarabi Census Divisions. |
| Personnel Accompanying Patrol: | 1 Member R.P.N.G.C.<br>1 Interpreter - patrol. |
| Duration of Patrol: | 1/7/68 to 23/7/68 - 23 days. |
| Last D.D.A. Patrol: | 16.2.68. to 6.3.68 - 20 days. |
| Objects of Patrol: | Ward Development Survey and Situation report. |
| Total Population of Area Patrolled: | 8206. |
| Map Reference: | Eastern Highland District Map. |
| Village Population Register: | Not enclosed. |

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams
Our Reference 67-1-2
If calling ask for
No. MFC/mh

*Department of District Administration*

Sub-District Office,
KAINANTU, E.H.D.

28th June, 1968

Mr D. Fisher, ADO.,
KAINANTU

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS - PART KAMANO

Please be prepared to depart on Monday, 1st July 1968, for a patrol of the northern section of the Kamano Census Division.

This area of the Sub-District returned a very low voting percentage at the last House of Assembly elections (23 percent compared with an average 60 percent in other sections of the Sub-District). This patrol could be classified as a Situation Report type, and I attach memorandum 67-1-1 from the Director of District Administration.

The patrol is not to be hurried. I expect you to spend a fullmonth in the area, meeting with the people and discussing with them their problems and compiling, in conjunction with them, a Development Programme for submission to the Local Government Council for inclusion in its Five Year Programme. You will also undertake the following duties:

1. Report generally on the native situation in the area.
2. Attend to all disputes and complaints.
3. Report generally on the health and sanitation in the area.
4. Names and details of Highland volunteers are to be recorded and volunteers forwarded to Kainantu.
5. Inspect all village housing and issue orders for maintenance and improvements as necessary. All instructions should be recorded in the village books, copies of which should be held by the Councillor or Ward Committee member for each respective village.

Please arrange with the Police Officer, Kainantu, for police to accompany you on this patrol.

(M. F. Carroll)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

(D)

PATROL DIARY.

1.7.68 Departed Kainantu 0930 for Bobonape arriving 1000 made camp and spent afternoon visiting hamlets in area.

2.7.68 Visited Kurufunabe and Agunumura and held discussions with village leaders to obtain data for Council Ward Development Survey.

3.7.68 Departed 0900 on foot for Namura arriving 1000. Reception poor and waited the rest of the day without success for officials to appear.

4.7.68 Villages inspected and data foe Ward Development Survey compiled. A disappointing attitude displayed by these people.

5.7.68 Departed 0900 on foot for Kamamba arriving 1000. Reception good and afternoon spent visiting coffee gardens and hamlets and in talks with village people.

6.7.68 Visited Omema and Ifei and compiled data for Council Ward development Survey.

7.7.68 Observed at Kanamba.

8.7.68 Departed Kanamba 0900 on foot for Homori arriving 1000 Visited hamlets in vicinity of Rest House and compiled data for Ward Development Survey.

9.7.68 Proceeded to Ogu and Afamunofi for village inspections and to gain further information for Development Survey.

10.7.68 Departed Homori 0900 on foot for Tirri arriving 1000. Inspected hamlets in the vicinity of the Rest House and spoke with village people.

11.7.68 Talks with village leaders gaining data for Ward Dev--elopment Survey. Visited Hengkai and Onanofi.

12.7.68 Departed Tirai 0900 on foot for Ino-onka arriving 1000 Visited School, Aid Post and various hamlets and had talks with village leaders. Departed 1700 for Kainantu arriving 1830.

13.7.68 at Kainantu.

14.7.68 At Kainantu.

15.7.68 Returned by vehicle to Ino-onka arriving 1000. Visited remainder of hamlets, arbitrated in minor disputes and conducted further talks with village people.

16.7.68 Departed Ino-onka 0930 on foot for Anaparongka arriving 1030. Inspected hamlets in the vicinity of the rest House and spoke with village leaders.

17.7.68 Visited various hamlets of Barapa and Tarumari also Barapa Sawmill. Compiled Data on Council Ward Development Survey.

Patrol Dairy Continued.

18.7.68 Departed Anaparongka 0900 on foot for Pomasi No.1. arriving 1200. Talks with village people.

19.7.68 Visited all hamlets except one on high ridge. Failure to do so due to painful back in vicinity of old injury. Conducted talks with village leaders and compiled data for council Ward Development Survey.

20.7.68 Departed Pomasi No.1 0830 for Yomposa via Berape, Anaparongka and Tho-Onka arriving 1300. Talks with village leaders.

21.7.68 Visited hamlets and conducted talks with village leaders. Compiled data for Council Ward Development Survey.

22.7.68 Departed Yomposa 0900 on foot for Yabunka arriving 1000. No rest house at Yabunka although one under construction so moved to Kinantu arriving 1130 after asking for people to assemble the following day. Obtained figures of coffee plantings from D.A.S.F.

23.7.68 Travelled to Yabunka by vehicle and obtained data for Council Ward Development Visited hamlets in area. Returned Kainantu 1200.

SITUATION REPORT.

Introduction.

Having only recently been posted to Kainantu and this being my first patrol in the Sub-District, the following are impressions gained over a short time only.

Political

Local Government:

The area patrolled forms part of the Kainantu Local Government Council. Attitudes appeared to vary from Ward to Ward and the variation was roughly parallel to past Council activity. Those wards which have been the recipients of Council Capital expenditure appeared to have a better attitude to the Council than others. This is easily understandable. All Wards have indirectly benefited from the Council but unless they see a specific project within their own ward they fail to realise this. The current policy of holding Council Meetings in outlying villages will give the taxpayers a better understanding of Council business and over the next few years as Council Projects become more widespread public attitudes should become greatly improved.

(b) Local Government Councillors: The majority of Councillors encountered appeared to be striving against an apathetic population who had little interest in Community affairs. The Council has been established for a number of years but many of the people have received no direct benefit from it as yet. It is inevitable that this situation will continue for some years until more Capital works are completed in rural areas but the average taxpayer appears to blame the Councillor and thinks that he who speaks loudest at estimate meetings will receive more projects for his ward. Data collected on this patrol will be collated with that of other areas and a plan of Development for the Council prepared. This should be given wide publicity throughout the Council Area and should assist the people to better understand the scope of the Councils operations and therefore give the people more confidence in their representative.

Continued:

(c) House of Assembly Beyond knowing what the House of Assembly is and its basic functions, the people have little idea of their parliamentary body. As a possibly remedy for this I would suggest that the Department of Information and Extension Services prepare tapes of proceedings: either direct recordings of speeches if such is permissable or daily summaries, direct recordings of speeches could be cut and distributed to the various Administration radio stations in the areas which are the subject of the debate. Alternatively, a daily summary of 15 to 20 minutes could be taped and copies sent to all stations. It would be imperative for these tapes to be in the lingua franca.

(d) House of Assembly Member. During the couse of the patrol I sought to find an explanation for the disappointing poll at the last House of Assembly Elections. During informal discussions it was stated time and agina that their previous representative took no apparent interest in the village people and failed to make contact with them at the village level. This was the only explanation I was able to obtain and is not a particularly convincing one to me, although what they claim is perhaps true. If so it applies equally to areas which returned a much higher polling figure. There seems to be an apathetic attitude prevalent in the area patrolled which I am unable to explain.

(e) Political Education and Voting Prodedures. The people of the area patrolled can be said to understand the basic concept of Parliament and elections but such ideas as Democracy, Communism, Federalism etc. are merely big words which are not understood. Voting prodedures are well known as practiced in the Territory as the people have been going to the polls since their councils were first established. The majority do not understand the preferential method of counting but this is fairly common even in Australia.

ECONOMIC.

(a) Rural Development: The greatest source of income in the area patrolled is coffee production and a total of approximately 250 acres is planted with this crop. There are the beginnings of a livestock industry in the way of cattle and goats and the people seem to be gaining interest in this facet of development. As much of the area patrolled is undulating grassland I feel that the cattle industry should be encouraged. Pigs play a large part in traditional gift exchange but are not used for economic gain. Hengkai and Barapa villages have undertaken some reaforestation work and the Council Treeplanting rule will further encourage this.

(b) Development Departments. The only Development Department conspicuously active in the area patrolled is the Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries who have assisted with cash cropping and cattle husbandry in the area. The Public Health Department is encouraging peanut growing and fish culture as a diet improvement measure but this cannot be classed as developmental in the economic sense. The department of Forests has assisted with reaforestation at Barapa to replace timber cut by the village sawmill

(c) Processing and Marketing: Coffee is processed to the parchment stage in the villages some of which own communal pulpers and the quality of that seen appears to be mediocre only. There is stiff competition from buyers who buy in the villages but people commonly complained of prices offered and they appeared to not understand fluctuations in prices. I would suggest that the Department of Agriculture in conjunction with D.I.E.S. be requested to prepare a pamphlet explaining the marketing system and reasons for fluctuations in prices for distribution to indigenous coffee growers.

Continued:

(d) Village Cash Crop Extension: The area patrolled appeared to have only small pockets of land suitable for coffee growing and I consider that large extensions to the existing plantings should be examined only in the light of the areas cattle producing potential which I feel to have a more stable future in the areas. There are some good, though not large areas suited to livestock scattered throughout the area and interest in cattle production is increasing. Bavapa village which operates a sawmill is being encouraged to replant with tree seedlings and an extensive area has been planted. This should be continually encouraged and this is in fact being done.

SOCIAL

(a) Education and Health. The Ino-Onka Primary "T" School with 151 students enrolled and the Rapinka P.T.S. are the only recognised schools within the area patrolled. Many children of school age are not able to attend due to overcrowding at the schools and in order to overcome this I consider that two more schools, one at Barora and one at Anaparongka are necessary to provide adequate coverage. Aid posts are situated at Anaparongka, Ino'Onka and Kanamba and appear to provide an adequate service.

(b) Law and Order: The area patrolled is contained in the Kainantu Police Zone and police patrols are in the area at the time of writing this report. No complaints requiring court action were brought before the patrol and all minor complaints were settled by amicable negotiation. The situation is satisfactory.

(c) Services: Health Services. Satisfactory; see (a) above. In addition the ambulance stationed at Kainantu is available to transport cases to hospital.

Schools: See (a) above.

Water: Well at Kanamba; all other villages are reliant on creeks and streams.

Recreation Facilities: Playing fields at both Primary "T" Schools; others nil.

Mail: Nil.

Power Supply: Nil.

Public Transport: A few privately owned Public Motor vehicles exist in the area, otherwise nil.

(d) Missions: The Lutheran Mission and to a lesser extent the Seventh Day Adventist mission are active in the area but apart from the Lutheran Mission Primary "T" School at Raipinka, their work is purely religious.

(e) Community Education: People from the area have attended courses at Goroka in the past but no outward evidence of their success or otherwise was noted by the patrol. There is a womens club at Raipinka which is assisted and organised by the Lutheran Mission.

MISCELLANEOUS.

(a) I am at a loss to understand the apathetic attitude adopted by the people of the area. They did not appear to show the slightest interest in the fact that a patrol was in the area and only gathered at the rest house for a particular purpose i.e for complaints or when called for discussions on Ward

**Continued:**

Development. I did notice that as talks progressed, the people seemed to "loosen up" and became more vocal and appeared to respond to an interest being shown in their welfare and affairs. Afterwards however they went about their affairs with no apparent thought for the patrol. This is most unusual in my experience and I have no explanation for it. There was no hostility in the reception, the patrol was tolerated, assisted on its way and forgotten.

D Lester ADO

(1)

## APPENDIX I.

Health, Sanitation and Housing.

All villages inspected and found to be generally satisfactory.

Instructions to correct minor breaches were issued as necessary and entered in the village books.

## APPENDIX II

Ward Development:

Data for this was compiled for each ward and is dealt with on file 39-1-10. The report is being submitted to the Kainantu Council through the A.D.C. Kainantu.

(4)

39-1-10

DF/mh

Sub-District Office,
KAINANTU, E.H.D.

1st August, 1968

Assistant District Commissioner,
KAINANTU

KAINANTU COUNCIL WARD DEVELOPMENT

Attached please find completed Basic Information Sheets in respect of Wards 13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,29 and 30.

These sheets show Development Projects proposed by the people themselves and should assist the Council in drawing up a programme of development for the area.

You will note that all villages have asked for water supplies and I feel that this should be given priority. Most can be built inexpensively and more small projects scattered throughout the area should cause a marked improvement in the people's attitude to the Council which at present gives cause for concern.

(D. C. Fisher)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER

(3)

67-1-2

MPC/nh

Sub-District Office,
KAINANTU, E.H.D.

8th August, 1968

The District Commissioner,
GOROKA

KAINANTU PATROL REPORT No.1-68/69

KAMANO CENSUS DIVISION

Attached please find copies of Patrol Report submitted by Mr D. C. Fisher, Assistant District Officer.

I am not alarmed by Mr Fisher's comments regarding the people's apathetic attitude within the area. The Northern Kamano has been subject to eight patrols as well as frequent daily visits over the past two years. The people are quite friendly and the majority of their councillors are perhaps the most able within the council area. However, the low voting average recorded in the last House of Assembly elections is disappointing and the reasons given by the people to Mr Fisher for this are not convincing.

Mr N.H. Casey, MHA, spent much of his time in this area during the elections and it is believed he advised the people of their discretionary rights regarding voting. Consequently they exercised their discretionary rights with the resultant low voting average of approximately 23 per cent. Mr Casey's main rival was the President of the Kainantu Council, Mr Igau Nesau, a Kamano speaker whose voting strength lay within the Kamano Census Division, which has a population of approximately 16,000 (30% of the Kainantu Electorate). However, it was due to the low voting average throughout the Kamano that lost the election for Mr Nesau.

Coffee, its production and quality, has been disappointing over the past few months. Complaints have been received from buyers that the Administration is not fostering the industry and that more extension work should be carried out, advising the people in fertilising, mulching and pruning methods. They claim present production is down approximately 50 per cent on the corresponding period of last year. However, figures held by Department of Agriculture do not bear this out entirely although there has been a definite drop in production.

The quality of the coffee produced is very poor and individual sellers are lucky to receive 14 cents per pound for their produce, compared with 20 cents per pound received by village fermentaries. Competition amongst buyers is high and they are partly responsible for the poor quality of the coffee by buying wet parchment from the people.

I have spoken with the Agricultural Officer, Kainantu, regarding coffee within the Sub-District but there appears very little that he can do in improving the quality of the coffee as the co-operation of the buyers is required, and they are more interested in quantity than quality in native coffee.

rather

(2)

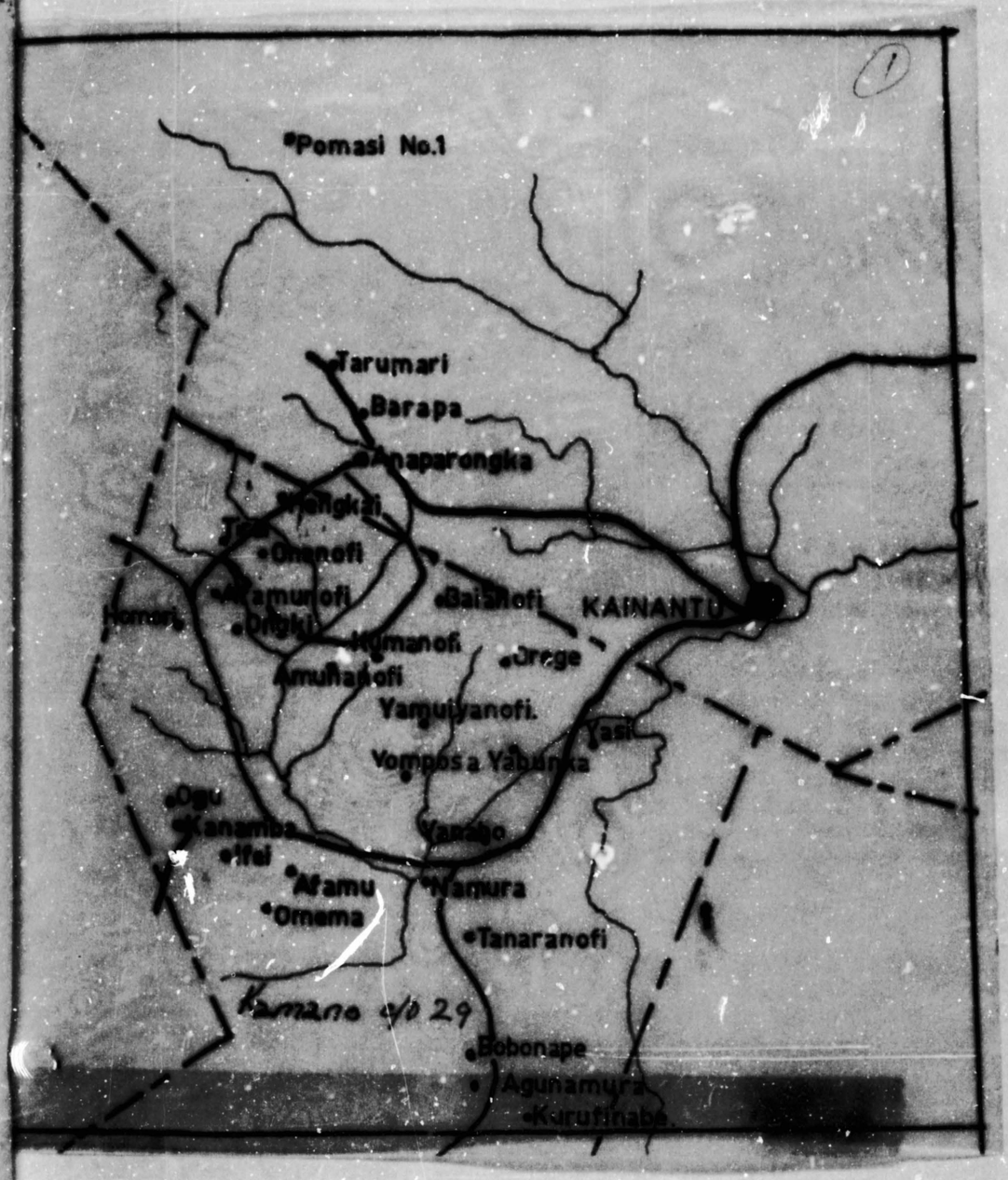


The activities of the Department of Agriculture are being seriously hampered due to lack of staff and necessary extension work is not being carried out because of this. The posting of a second Extension Officer to Kainantu is urgently required to foster native economic development here, and Kainantu should be given first priority when District postings are being considered.

A Ward Development programme has been drawn up by Mr Fisher, after consultation with the village people, for submission to the Council and a copy of the programme, under cover of memorandum 39-1-10 dated 1st August 1968, is attached for your information.

Claims for Camping Allowance submitted by Mr Fisher and Mr Peio, Interpreter, together with contingency for payment of carriers, are forwarded yours for funding.

(M. F. Carroll)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER


(1)
Pomasi No.1
Tarumari
Barapa
Anaparongka
Omanofi
Bai Nofi
KAINANTU
Orige
Amuhanofi
Yanguiyanofi.
Yasi
Yompos a Yabuma
Yanago
Ifai
Afamu
Omema
Yamura
Tanaranofi
Bobonape
Agunamura
Kurufinabe

42-108-1

12th March, 1969.

District Commissioner,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

AMALGAMATION OF KAINANTU, ERANDORA AND LAMARI COUNCILS.

Kainantu Patrol Reports Nos. 2 and 7 of 1968-69 conducted by Messrs. District Officer Carroll and Assistant District Officer Fisher, and related correspondence refer.

2. I am concerned to see that there appears to be a tendency to regard the proposed amalgamation of the above Councils as being virtually a fait accompli. I wish to make it clear from the outset that this is very far from being the case. Increasing concern, which I share, is being felt in many quarters that there is a tendency for Councils to get too big, to the extent that they lose regular contact with their constituents and cease to be involved primarily with matters of local concern.

3. Nor am I convinced that the proposed amalgamation will, in fact, be in the best interests of the residents of the three Council areas. From Mr. Fisher's report of the TAIRORA, it appears that the people are generally dissatisfied with the service they have received from the ERANDORA Council following the amalgamation of the earlier separate TAIRORA and GADSUP Councils in 1967. At the present time TAIRORA has 14 wards out of 38 in the ERANDORA Council, or some 38%. In the proposed new Council it would have 6 or 7 out of about 50, or say 14%. Thus, I do not see how these people can be sure of getting a better deal after the amalgamation. It appears that there is some continued feeling that smaller groups should have separate representation - e.g. Mr. Fisher's report that ANDANDARA and OSARORA insist upon comprising a separate ward. I feel that there is considerable danger that the interests of smaller groups such as the LAMARI and TAIRORA people will be dominated by the interests of larger groups such as the KAHANO and AGARABI. If this sort of thing can happen in the existing relatively small Council, there is greater danger of it happening in a larger Council.

4. From Mr. Fisher's report I gain the impression that there is still considerable doubt about what the Council is there for and what it can achieve. The ERANDORA Council area has enjoyed the existence of local government for less than four years so, perhaps, this is not altogether surprising although one would have hoped that, in that time, a better appreciation of its aims and objectives would have filtered through. This being the case, however, I fail to see how an enlarged Council with proportionately

...../2

fewer representatives will be able to make a greater impact upon the people of the area than can the existing Council. Thus, apart from their greater numbers, the relatively more sophisticated people of the AGARABI and KAMANO groups, who have had local government since 1960 and 1963 respectively, should have an additional means of dominating the Council.

5. On the whole, therefore, I remain unconvinced that the proposed amalgamation is in the best interests of the area. Nor is there any evidence that the demand for amalgamation is spontaneous and arises wholly from the people of the area and the Councils themselves. I have no doubt that administratively speaking it would be convenient to have one Council covering the whole KAINANTU Sub-District. However, whether or not this is in the best interests of the people is open to doubt.

6. At the present time a policy submission is under consideration aimed at enabling the establishment of Special Purpose Authorities. These would be incorporated as separate legal entities and could have jurisdiction in two or more Council areas in respect of certain defined functions. The Chimbu Councils Services Unit might well become such a Special Purpose Authority. Assuming that the present proposals are approved, I would foresee a very useful application of them in the KAINANTU area, where a Special Purpose Authority might be set up to handle, for example, road works and construction jobs on behalf of the three present Councils. This would leave the three Councils free to carry out their normal functions but could improve the efficiency of their public works administration. This, to my mind, would be a more satisfactory solution than the complete amalgamation of the Councils at this stage.

7. In summing up what I have said, at the present time I am unable to support the proposal for the amalgamation and feel that present attempts to amalgamate the three Councils should be discontinued. Council Advisers should direct their efforts to making the Councils work as effectively as possible under their existing constitutions, and leave the Councils to raise by themselves the question of amalgamation. When and if Special Purpose Authorities become a possibility, this should be raised with the Councils with a view to forming one, but, in the meantime, the status quo should be maintained.

(T.I. LEARMATER)
A/Commissioner for Local Government.

a.a.
Regional Local Government Officer,
P.O. Box 70,
MT. HAGEN.
Western Highlands District.

67.13.50

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telephone
Telegrams DISCOM
Our Reference 67-3-2
If calling ask for
Mr.

Department of District Administration,
GOROKA. E.H.D.
9th January, 1969.

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA
20 JAN 1969
HEADQUARTERS KONEDOBU

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

REPORT OF PATROL - KAINANTU NO. 2 1968/69.

GADSUP CENSUS DIVISION - MR. M. CARROLL,

ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

I attach hereto, in duplicate, a report of the above-referenced patrol as submitted by Mr. M. Carroll, Assistant District Commissioner, under cover of his memorandum 67-1-13 dated 7th January, 1969.

2. It is indeed unfortunate that Mr. Carroll has seen fit to allocate such a low priority for the completion of this report as certain of the information contained therein is no longer topical. The report obviously took quite some time to prepare. I construe for instance paragraphs 38 and 92 where there is an apparent increase in the size of village herds over the period of writing from 35 to 46 head. Mr. Carroll has been spoken with several times in this regard.

3. The report nevertheless is quite comprehensive and contains much information which is still of interest. Some comments follow:

PARAGRAPH 6 (a):

I have corresponded directly with the Assistant District Commissioner, Kainantu, on this matter and append hereto a copy of my memorandum 35-3-8 of 8th January, 1969.

PARAGRAPH 6 (b):

The matter of the purchase of improvements has again been raised by the Director of Land Surveys and Mines with a copy to your office.

PARAGRAPH 20:

The Arau Police Post has been included as a priority in the Eastern Highlands District Capital Works Programme 1969/70. The priority for the Akuna Police Post was amended by Mr. Carroll subsequent to the writing of this report and it is now expected that it will be considered for the Programme 1970/71.

PARAGRAPHS 28 AND 38:

Two Extension Officers are now stationed at Kainantu.

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PARAGRAPHS 32 TO 37:

I refer to the preferred alternative (c) in paragraph 37. Current legal opinion reflects some ambiguity in the definition of "crop" in existing legislation. However, it does appear that the holding of a Pedlar's Licence is a prerequisite to the road-side purchase of parchment coffee. Withholding of such licences for alleged purchase of wet beans could have serious political ramifications. Such action would of course be subject to appeal. A fourth alternative presents itself with the forthcoming posting to this District of a Business Advisory Officer. The Assistant District Commissioner, Kainantu, will avail himself of the services of this Officer in resurrecting established fermentaries, and extending this approach.

PARAGRAPH 54:

No such list of recommendations have yet been received by the District Co-ordinating Committee.

APPENDIX A:

These proposals will be incorporated in the Council Development Plans currently under preparation.

MAP:

The map of the patrol unfortunately does not indicate a north point, has no scale, and is not referenced to the report. There is no reference to the location of the proposed Arona Resettlement Scheme mentioned in the Report.

4. Submitted for your information and records please.

J. P. Sinclair

(J. P. Sinclair)
a/DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

DISCOM
35-3-8

GOROKA. E.H.D.

8th January, 1969.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
KAINANTU.

FIREARMS REGISTRATION.

I refer to your comments in Report Kainantu No. 2 of 1968/69 on the subject of the issue of Certificates of Registration for shotguns in the area of the Gadsup Census Division bordering the Kaiapit Sub-District.

2. I have already entered into correspondence with Headquarters with the aim of standardising a policy in this regard. You will be advised of the outcome in due course.

(J. P. Sinclair)
a/DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

c.c. Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

(32)

(57)

67-2-13

Sub-District Office,
KAINANTU, E.H.D.

7th January, 1969

The District Commissioner,
GOROKA

KAINANTU PATROL REPORT No.2-68/69

Attached Patrol Report is forwarded yours for comment. Delay in forwarding same is regretted and no legitimate excuse can be offered for this.

Contingency amounting to $81.20 was funded by yourself during a recent visit to Kainantu.

Claims for Camping Allowance and Boot Allowance for 1967/68 are forwarded yours for funding please.

(M. F. Carroll)
District Officer

(22)

| | |
|---|---|
| **Report No:** | **KAINANTU No.2-68/69** |
| **Sub-District:** | **KAINANTU** |
| **District:** | **EASTERN HIGHLANDS** |
| **Council Area:** | **ERANDORA L.G. COUNCIL** |
| **Patrol Conducted by:** | **M. F. CARROLL** |
| **Designation:** | **DISTRICT OFFICER** |
| **Area Patrolled:** | **GADSUP CENSUS DIVISION** |
| **Personnel Accompanying Patrol:** | **2 members R.P.N.G.C.<br>Council President** |
| **Duration of Patrol:** | **20/8/68 to 30/8/68<br>1/9/68 to 7/9/68<br>10/9/68 & 12/9/68 (20 days)** |
| **Date & Duration of last D.D.A. Patrol:** | **16/2/68 (20 days)** |
| **Objects of Patrol:** | **1. Census Revision<br>2. L.G. Survey for amalgamation<br>3. Political & Social education<br>4. Ward Development<br>5. General familiarization<br>6. Trade Store survey<br>7. Highland Labour recruitment** |
| **Total Population of Area:** | **9,402** |
| **Map Reference:** | **District Map Overlay 2 miles to 1 inch** |

**Village Population Register enclosed.**

Ann Sing Toad

DIARY

20/8/1968 Preparation for patrol. 10.00 departed Kainantu for Kassam. Villagers from Arona 1 and 2 assembled. General discussions held - House of Assembly members, Ministerial appointments, Local Officers in Public Service and the proposed amalgamation of the Kainantu, Erandora and Lamari Councils. All in favour of amalgamation. 1.00pm commeced census of both villages. Completed 6.00pm. 8.00 general discussions with village representatives. Slept Kassam Rest House.

21/8/1968 8.00 Compiling new Census Book for Arona No.1, completed 11.30am. Departed Kassam 12.15pm, passing through Arona No.1 and arrived Abonamo at 2.30pm. At 7.00pm had discussions with village officials, as above. Slept Abonamo Rest House.

22/8/1968 Villages Abonamo and Mamarain assembled. Talks given as above. Census commenced - completed 12.30pm. 1.30pm census figures for both villages. 4.00pm inspection of hamlets. Instructions issued for general maintenance. 6.00 discussions held and complaints heard.

23/8/1968 8.15am departed Abonamo, over reasonable walking track, to Binamarien, arriving 9.30am. Commenced census after general talks. Figures compiled by 4.00pm. Village inspection - particularly clean. Talks with people. These people are a linguistic group on their own. Slept Binamarien.

24/8/1968 8.30 departed Binamarien along vehicular road for Pundibasa. Inspected hamlets of Pundibasa - very clean - arrived approximately 10.00am. Villagers assembled 11.00am. Talks given, as above. Slept Pundibasa.

25/8/1968 Day observed.

26/8/1968 8.05am departed Pundibasa, over easy walking road, and arrived Tombendaka 8.45am. Village hamlets inspected. Villagers assembled and talks given as above. 1.30pm compiled census figures. Heard minor complaints. Slept Tombendaka.

27/8/1968 8.05am departed Tombendaka and arrived Karangka 8.50am. Villagers of Karangka and Kambaira assembled. Talks given as above. Census completed. Talks with village officials. Slept Karangka.

28/8/1968 8.10am departed Karangka, passed through Karangka and Arau plantations, arrived Arau. Continued to Barosira. Villagers assembled. Talks given as above. Census completed.

29/8/1968 8.00am compiled census figures for villages.- visited village trade stores and inspected hamlets. Departed 9.30am - arrived Arau 10.30am. Villagers assembled and talks given, as above. Slept Arau.

30/8/1968 8.15am departed Arau - arrived Sasaura 9.30am, two hamlets and trade stores visited en route. Villagers assembled and talks given as above. Census completed. Departed 6.00pm and arrived Kainantu 7.30pm. Slept Kainantu. Work completed 7.30pm.

31/8/1968 Discussions with Messrs. Fisher and Lyons at Sub-District Office. Visited Council workshop.

1/9/1968 Departed Kainantu 3.00pm - arrived Bioka village 4.00pm. Slept Bioka Rest House.

2/9/1968 8.00am Bioka and Apumaka villagers assembled - talks given as above. Census completed. Discussions held with village officials. Work completed 8.00pm.

3/9/1968 7.45am census figures for Apumaka compiled. Departed Bioka and arrived Onaningka 10.30am. Villagers assembled. Talks given and census revised. P.M. Trade Store survey and village inspection. Talks with people. Slept Onaningka. Work completed 5.00pm.

4/9/1968 Departed Onaningka 8.15am - arrived Saiora 9.30am. Met Mines Field Assistant, Schmidt, discussed local native mining. Inspected hamlets - visited trade stores. Talks given and census conducted. Complaints heard. Inspected cattle project and assisted people in erecting a pig fence around cattle area. 6.30pm.

5/9/1968 Heard complaints. 9.30am departed Saiora - arrived Omaura 10.00am. Talks given as above. Census revised. 2.00pm village inspection. Talks with people. Slept Omaura. Work completed 7.30pm.

6/9/1968 8.05 departed Omaura. Visited hamlets of Ikana and Iamarempa. Inspected housing, trade stores, village fermentary and cattle project. Walked to Pundaipa hamlet then to Yormakuna hamlet. Arrived rest house 10.15am. Villagers of Ikana and Tombena assembled. Talks given and census conducted. Courts and complaints heard. Completed work 8.30pm.

7/9/1968 7.15am completed census figures for Ikana and departed Ikana at 8.50am - arrived Akuna 9.15am. Villagers of Onamura and Wopepa assembled. Talks given as above. Census conducted, trade stores visited and village inspected. Departed for Kainantu 5.30pm.

8/9/1968 Observed at Kainantu.

9/9/1968 To Goroka to attend Housing Meeting. Returned Kainantu 3.30pm.

for

10/9/1968 7.45am departed/Akuna by landrover. Villagers of Akuna and Amamonta assembled - talks given as above. Census revised. Village inspected and trade store survey carried out. Departed Akuna 6.00pm - arrived Kainantu 6.30pm.

11/9/1968 Office duties. District Commissioner, Deputy District Commissioner and Mr Ross of Forests arrived. Inspected forests projects.

12/9/19[illegible] 7.45am to Aiyura. Villagers of Aiyura and Asirangka assembled. Talks given. Census revised. Villages inspected. Trade Store survey carried out. Departed 5.00pm and arrived Kainantu 5.15pm. Slept Kainantu.

END OF PATROL

KAINANTU PATROL No.2-68/69

Introduction

1. The Gadsup Census Division is situated in the north-eastern corner of the Kainantu Sub-District, bordering the Kaiapit Sub-District of the Morobe District. It comprises the Arona and Aiyura valleys and the surrounding mountain ridges. Terrain varies from gently undulated grasslands to steeply sloping land, heavily forested with good millable timber. Rainfall averages approximately 90 inches per annum.

2. The Gadsup was first visited by Administration officers between 1928 and 1932, when Mr A.Roberts, ADO, and Mr H. Downing, PO, conducted patrols through the area. Miners too entered about this time, prospecting for gold. The Lutheran Mission established itself at Kambaidam in 1933 and the mission station is still situated there.

3. There is one main linguistic group living within the area speaking GADSUP (so named to agree with the terminology used by the Summer Institute of Linguistics). Three villages, Arau, Barakira and Saipra, speak Tairora whilst Binamarien, total population 146, speaks a dialect of the Tairora language.

4. With the exception of those villages bordering the Kaiapit Sub-District, namely Binamarien, Pundibasa, Tombendaka and Karangka, the area is perhaps the most advanced, in all aspects of development, within the Sub-District. The afore-mentioned villages are situated in an isolated pocket, and have not had the same degree of contact with Europeans as other groups.

5. Reasons for development could be attributed to :-

a. Good communications with every village in the C.D. and situated adjacent to vehicular roads.
b. The area lends itself to economic development and the people have taken advantage of this in planting large gardens with coffee and introducing live stock.
c. The Gadsup have five Primary 'T' Schools for a population of 10,000 people, a much better ration per head of population than other Census Divisions within the Sub-District.
d. The Gadsup and Agarabi Census Divisions have had longer contact with Europeans than other Census Divisions.

SITUATION REPORT

Political

6. General The Gadsup people are pro-administration. However, there are two matters causing resentment:

a. Shot gun permits. The villagers of Arona, Mamerain, Binamarien, Pundibasa, Tombendaka and Karangka, bordering the Kaiapit Sub-District, approached me requesting permissions to purchase shot guns. They contend that their neighbours in the Markham have guns and are killing off all the game in the area. They fail to understand why the Markhams are allowed guns while this priviledge is denied them.

There was considerable ill feeling noted because of this and I informed the people of each village that I would seek your advice in this matter and report back to them through their Council.

I know of no policy as regards shot guns in the Eastern Highlands District. It is imperative that a definite ruling be given in this matter, taking into account the degrees of sophistication, the high population density etc of the E.H.D..

b. Land - 'Apumaka-Urinang'kapa' This land was originally investigated for purchase in February 1965. The investigating officer was inexperienced in land duties. In marking the eastern boundary, Yawarumpa Creek, he chained a ridge adjacent to it, advising the people that the creek was in fact the boundary. This area adjacent to the creek comprises fertile river flats and there were large plantings of coffee there which the officer did not note. Consequently, when the land was purchased these improvements were not paid for.(Refer my 35-3-16 of 9-11-67). This, together with other improvements which were not noted by the investigating officer are valued at $4121.

Apumaka is to be utilised for the Arona Resettlement Scheme, due to be advertised shortly. It is most imperative that this matter be finalised and the improvements purchased. Failure to overcome the present resentment regarding this land could prejudice the successful operation of this scheme.

7. Local Government The Gadsup Census Division came under Local Government in 1965 with the formation of the Gadsup Local Government Council. In April 1967 the Gadsup Council amalgamated with the Tairora Council to form the Erendora Local Government Council. This Council has functioned satisfactorily todate.

8. It is now proposed to amalgamate the Erendora, Kainantu and Lamari Councils to form a Sub-District Council. All three Councils have passed formal motions recommending amalgamation and two meetings of the Steering Committee, comprising representatives of the three councils, the Kainantu Farmers & Settlers Association and the Kainantu Chamber of Commerce, have been held. A motion of this Committee states, as follows:

"ALL ORGANISATIONS AGREED TO THE AMALGAMATION OF THE THREE COUNCILS. AT THIS STAGE, STEPS SHOULD BE TAKEN BY THE ADMINISTRATION TO SEEK THE WISHES OF THE PEOPLE AND AT THE SAME TIME INFORM THE PEOPLE WHAT AN AMALGAMATION COULD MEAN TO THEM. FURTHER, INVESTIGATIONS SHOULD BE CARRIED OUT ON THE MATTERS OF (a) REPRESENTATION (b) TOWN SERVICES AND DEVELOPMENT, (c) ADMINISTRATION SUBSIDIES, (d) NECESSARY STATISTICAL INFORMATION."

9. During the course of this patrol the wishes of the people as regards the amalgamation were ascertained. Prior to taking a vote the reasons for the amalgamation were explained th them, as follows:

a. The Sub-District Council will make for a strong political body within the Sub-District.
b. It will make for increased efficiency and for reduced overhead of council administrative functions, thereby making more funds available for development and services.
c. The Council will be able to co-ordinate uniform development within the Sub-District.
d. It will make for political unity between the various linguistic groups within the Sub-District.

10. As the Annual Census was being conducted at this time there were large gatherings of people in all villages and they voted unamiously in favour of amalgamation.

11. The Ward Structure of the proposed Council was discussed with the people. It was explained that for the Council to become a viable efficient unit it will be necessary to reduce membership and subsequently increase the size of wards to a ratio of approximately 1:1000. It is not anticipated that this will make for

less contact with the people, as five wards in the Kainantu Council area have populations between 1000 and 1300 and all function satisfactorily.

12. Wards were constructed in accordance with the wishes of the people and it is proposed that there will be ten wards for the Gadsup, with an average ratio of 1:940 per ward, as follows:-

| Ward | Village | Population | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| A | Arona No.1 | 401 | |
| | Arona No.2 | 215 | 616 |
| B | Abonamo | 248 | |
| | Mamerain | 217 | |
| | Binamarien | 146 | 611 |
| C | Pundibasa | 695 | 695 |
| D | Tombendaka | 337 | |
| | Karangka | 184 | |
| | Kambaira | 169 | 690 |
| E | AraueNo.1 | 238 | |
| | Arau No.2 | 215 | |
| | Barosira | 235 | 688 |
| F | Sasaura | 467 | |
| | Omaura | 723 | 1190 |
| G | Saiora | 349 | |
| | Ikana | 542 | |
| | Tombena | 296 | 1187 |
| H | Bioka | 434 | |
| | Apumaka | 287 | |
| | Onaningka | 464 | 1235 |
| I | Akuna | 419 | |
| | Onamuna | 449 | |
| | Wopepa | 359 | |
| | Amamontina | 338 | 1565 |
| J | Aiyura | 461 | |
| | Asirangka | 344 | 804 |

13. The Gadsup people are very much in favour of Local Government. They apparently can see the physical advantages to it with the construction of permanent schools, aid posts, etc. and the up grading of roads but the political advantages are not so apparent to them. The few short years of Local Government in the area, have however improved the internal political situation. Several village groups which a few years ago were most antagonistic to each other have now agreed to join in forming a Ward of the proposed Sub-District Council. A typical example of this is the agreement of the Barasira and Arau groups to form a Ward.

Local Government Councillors

14. Most councillors appear to be energetic and all attend regular monthly meetings. The Council however does not function because of the councillors, but due to the efficiency of the Council Adviser. This is understandable as the people have had less than three years experience in Local Government and with the majority of councillors uneducated and parochial in their outlook, is to be expected.

15. There has been a noticeable improvement in the capabilities of councillors over the years. Their views have tended to become less parochial. This is particularly evident at council meetings. Councillors are now able to discuss matters affecting the general development of the area such as cattle projects, roads, schools etc., as opposed to petty matters involving pigs and individuals.

16. Members still tend to equate themselves with the redundant Luluai, and endeavour to exercise an authority over the people for which there is no lawful position or support. The people, in the main, tend to ignore these councillors except in the case of a few strong personalities.

17. The attempts by councillors to act as law-enforcers is wrong and against the basic concept of Local Government policy. But with the introduction of Local Government and the abolition of the Luluai, a void has been created at village level by the absence of a law enforcing agency. Whether we like it or not some councillors have been forced to accept the position of village policeman.

18. The early establishment of Rural Police Posts with Council areas is the answer to this problem, provided these posts are regularly supervised by either a Police Officer or an Officer of this Department.

19. There is already a Police Post established at the Summer Institute of Linguistics, Ukarumpa, which controls those villages situated within the Aiyura Valley, namely Aiyura and Asirangka.

20. It is recommended that two additional posts be established within the Gadsup at Arau and Akuna. The people at these centres are very keen to see police posts established and have offered to make land available for them. Both of these sites are central to large population areas, both are adjacent to Administration Primary 'B' Schools and medical facilities will be available to staff and their families.

Political Education

21. Talks were given in all villages regarding:

a. House of Assembly, its present organisation, Ministerial Members and Members generally;
b. The localization of the Public Service.

22. Although these talks were appreciated by the people one wonders what impact they do have and to what degree they are comprehended. Talks without visual aids achieve very little in any sphere.

23. Kainantu is fortunate in now having a cinema van stationed within the Sub-District. This should be a great help in political education, particularly if films on the House of Assembly and its activities are made available for screening. It is anticipated that this film unit will accompany all future patrols throughout the Sub-District, and provided a comprehensive library of films is supplied should be of immense value in all fields of education.

House of Assembly Members

24. Neither Mr Casey, Member for Kainantu Open, nor Mr Buchanan, Member for Eastern Highlands Regional, have visited the Gadsup since their election. However, both Members do attend the regular monthly meetings of all councils and councillors have the

opportunity of speaking with them.. The people were advised of this and of their right to meet with their members at any time.

## Economic

### General Rural Development

25. As mentioned in the Introduction (paras.4 & 5) the Gadsup Census Division is ideally suited for economic development, due to the following reasons:

a. There are large areas of fertile land suitable for economic development (cash cropping and cattle).
b. Excellent communications with all villages situated adjacent to vehicular roads, giving access to markets.
c. European development within the area, particularly the Highlands Experimental Station at Aiyura, has given the native people an incentive to develop.

26. European and native development are proceeding hand in hand, the main spheres being coffee and cattle. Relations between the two groups are good and the Europeans do assist and advise the native people in correct procedures of management.

### Activities of the Developing Departments

27. The Department of Agriculture has an officer stationed at Kainantu, who also assists and advises the people in correct managerial procedures.

28. The activities of the Department of Agriculture are being seriously hampered due to lack of staff and necessary extension work is not being carried out because of this. The posting of a second Extension Officer to Kainantu is urgently required to foster native economic development here, and Kainantu should be given first priority when District postings are being considered.

### Indigenous Development

29. Coffee is the main economic crop planted in this area. There are approximately 220,000 producing trees and 82,000 new trees planted. It is estimated approximately 95 to 100 tons of parchment coffee, valued at over $30,000 is produced annually by the Gadsup people. Producers are receiving from between 9 cents and 20 cents per pound for parchment coffee, depending on the quality of the product.

30. There are four village fermentaries established, at Aiyura, Akuna, Ikana and Sasaura. The only one functioning efficiently is the Aiyura fermentary. This has benefited through its close proximity to the Highlands Experimental Station at Aiyura and from advice given by Agricultural officers stationed there.

31. This fermentary produced 13,000 lbs of parchment coffee valued at $2,800 (21.5 cents per pound) during the year 1967/68.

32. All fermentaries have been built with money subscribed by members. The Akuns, Ikana and Sasaura fermentaries have been established less than 12 months. Buildings valued at approx. $1,500 have been built by the members, and although initially keen to establish these projects, have lost interest and are failing to support them. Neither the Akuna nor the Ikana fermentary were functioning when visited during the patrol and very little coffee has been processed by them since their establishment.

33. Coffee, its production and quality, has been disappointing over the past few months. Complaints have been received from buyers that the Administration is not fostering the industry and that more extension work should be carried out, advising the people in fertilising, mulching and pruning methods. They claim present production is down approximately 50 per cent on the corresponding period of last year. However, figures held by Department of Agriculture do not bear this out entirely although there has been a definite drop in production.

34. The quality of the coffee produced is very poor and individual sellers are lucky to receive 14 cents per pound for their produce, compared with 20 cents per pound received by village fermentaries. Competition amongst buyers is high and they are partly responsible. for the poor quality of the coffee by buying wet parchment from the people.

35. I have spoken with the Agricultural Officer, Kainantu, regarding coffee within the Sub-District but there appears very little that he can do in improving the quality of the coffee as the co-operation of the buyers is required, and they are more interested in quantity than quality in native coffee.

36. There are perhaps several ways of overcoming this problem:

a. By establishing a co-operative within the Sub-District.
b. The Local Government Council introducing a by-law governing the quality of coffee sold and purchased.
c. Withholding Pedlar's Licences from buyers who consistently purchase wet parchment.

37. As regards the above

a. It is not recommended a co-operative be established because:

(i) The people of this Sub-District are being adequately served by competitive companies and consequently there is no danger of monopoly in the coffee industry.
(ii) A Co-operative Society would require a large amount of capital and a competant management to put it on a competitive footing with these organisations.
(iii) Small scale village societies, although receiving every encouragement from the Administration, have proved unsuccessful.
(iv) The people have shown no interest in the establishment of a co-operative, nor have they requested that a co-operative society be formed.
(v) Avenues are available should the native people wish to become share-holders in companies already established within the Sub-District.

b. It is not considered a by-law introduced by the Council could be satisfactorily policed.

c. There has been considerable correspondence regarding Pedlar's Licences, whether coffee buyers are required to be in possession of same. Should buyers be required to hold Licences, the Local Government Council as Issuing Authority could withhold licences from buyers who continue to purchase wet parchment.

Cattle

38. There are nine (9) projects stocked with a total of 35 cattle established in the Gadsup. Cattle development has been seriously hampered by a shortage of stock for re-sale as well as

the staff shortage. With a second Agricultural Officer and the promised improved flow of stock for resale, this industry could and should show a marked increase and improvement. The opening of the Goroka abbatoirs will also help the native cattle industry.

39. Village commons have historic precedence in England and Australia and could be introduced into the Kainantu Sub-District. The aim would be for the Administration to purchase pareels of land varying in size, from 200 to 400 acres, which could be fenced by the Council and used by the surrounding villages for grazing stock. An improvement of the scheme would be for the Council to sub-divide this area and introduce improved pasture. The people would then pay a rental to the Council for the right to graze their stock.

40. A scheme along these lines is being developed for submission to the Council for its consideration, and should it be approved could help in developing the industry.

Gold Mining

41. There is gold mining being carried out by the villagers of Omaura & Saiora but little activity was noted during this patrol. The people appear to be losing interest in mining. Apparently a greater financial return can be obtained from coffee.

Trade Stores

42. Sixty (60) indigenous trade stores are established but it is considered that only a small percentage of these are proving successful.

43. In the past few months there has been a tremendous increase in the number of applications for Trade Store Licences (average 20 per week). I have been unable to ascertain the reasons for this increase. However, perhaps the drop in coffee production and the subsequent increase in wholesale trading by buyers could be the answer. Wholesaling to native traders has become very competitive in the past few months with Jascars, Namasu and Mr B. Holloway vying for trade. These organisations could be encouraging the people to establish stores so as to increase wholesale trading activities.

Passionfruit

44. It is intended to develop the passionfruit industry throughout the Gadsup as the area is ideally suited for this purpose. Todate nurseries have been established at Akuna, Sasaura, Aiyura and Karangka for distribution purposes. No figures of plantings are available at this stage, however, it is expected nearly 500,000 seedlings will be planted during the next two years.

Non Indigenous Development

45. There are six expatriate settlers farming within the Gadsup. Their activities include Cattle and coffee. It is estimated that approximately 600 acres of coffee are planted and 2,000 head of cattle are grazing in the area.

46. Two forestry leases, one at Binamarien totalling 220 acres (Forestry ref.MF87-13-13) the other at Omaura totalling 1207 acres (Forestry ref.MF 87-13-10) have been surrendered by the lessees Mr K. Rehder and Jascar Ltd. respectively.

(11)

67-13-50

13th March, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

PATROL KAINANTU NO. 2/68-69.

Your reference is 67-3-2 of 9th January, 1969.

2. I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census Report by Mr. M.F. Carroll, A.D.C. to Gadsup Census Division.

3. The report is well compiled and informative.

4. However the delay in forwarding it is inexcusable especially in the case of an officer of Mr. Carroll's seniority. Please instruct him that there is to be no such repetition in future.

5. I would refer you to memorandum 42-108-1 dated 12th March, 1969 from the Commissioner for Local Government concerning the proposed amalgamation of the Kainantu, Brandora and Lamari Councils. It will be noted that the Commissioner is unable to support the proposed amalgamation.

(P.W. ELLIS)
Director.

cc: Mr. M.F. Carroll, A.D.C.,
Sub District Office,
KAINANTU. Eastern Highlands District.

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

Noted
Brian
20/7/69

57. Kainantu is fortunate in having been chosen by the Department of Public Health as a centre for several Health Training schemes. The following programmes are being conducted by the Department:-

47. Jascar Ltd. state it is not prepared to invest up to $60,000 in a sawmill when there is no market for milled timber in or around Kainantu.

48. There are already two sawmills operating within the Sub-District which are capable of meeting local demands. However, should the Ramu Hydro Scheme be commenced the demand for timber will naturally increase. Both of the timber leases are situated adjacent to the proposed scheme and would be the logical source of supply for it.

49. The Omaura and Binamarien people have expressed their dissatisfaction with the present situation. Both leases were purchased several years ago and the people are looking to them as a source of employment.

50. It is recommended that both areas be advertised for lease. Perhaps one of the local sawmillers or an outside organization may be interested in them.

**Social**

**Education**

51. There are five Primary 'T' Schools, three Administration and two Mission, operating in the area. Administration schools are established at Aiyura, Akuna and Arau, the Swiss Mission conducts a school at Kassam and the S.D.A. Mission at Omaura.

52. As mentioned in paragraph 5(c) the Gadsup Census Division is the best off per head of population than any other census division within the Sub-District. Between 50% and 60% of eligible children are attending school, but there is still considerable room for improvement.

53. Due to their isolation, those villages in the Pundibasa area are not as advanced socially as other groups within the Gadsup. It is recommended that a school be established in this area to cater for Pundibasa, Mamarain, Binamarien, Tombendaka, Kambara, Karangka and Abonomo, a total of 2095 people.

54. A priority list of recommendations for schools for the Sub-District will be forwarded to the District Co-Ordinating Committee under separate cover.

**Health**

55. Health throughout the Census Division is generally good. The infant mortality rate however is high, 57.7% of all deaths recorded occured within the 0-5 year group. The Department of Public Health attributes most of these deaths to either gastro-enteritis or pneumonia.

56. The Local Government Council, with the assistance of its Health Adviser, is attempting to introduce clean water supplies to all villages within the Census Division, viz, wells and protected reticulated supplies. These should greatly reduce the occurance of illnesses such as gastro-enteritis.

57. Kainantu is fortunate in having been chosen by the Department of Public Health as a centre for several Health Training schemes. The following programmes are being conducted by the Department:-

(1) The Eastern Highlands District Malarial Unit is centred at Kainantu and is involved with the training of four categories of workers in addition to providing eradication services for the E.H.D. In the four years since 1964 the Unit has reduced the incident rate of malaria in the Gadsup Census Division from 17% to 1%.

(2) Medical Assistant trainees spend the 2nd year of their course at Kainantu doing most of their field training. Consequently most villages in the Sub-District are visited by regular Health Patrols. Annual B.C.G. patrols are also conducted.

(3) Medical students spend three months of their 4th year doing Rural Medicine and Community Health.

(4) Resident Medical Officers spend three months of their 2nd year internship at Kainantu Hospital.

Law and Order

58. Several matters requiring court action were brought to the attention of the patrol, but generally speaking the situation as regards law and order was satisfactory.

59. A Local Court Magistrate has now been posted to Kainantu and will be conducting a fortnightly circuit in the Gadsup. Sittings will be held at Akuna, Arau and Mamarain and the Magistrate will spend half a day at each of these centres.

60. Refer my comments paragraphs 16-20. This will help to improve the position of the Local Government Councillor in village society.

Missions

61. Three Mission organizations - the Lutheran, Swiss Evangelical and Seventh Day Adventist - are operating in the Gadsup and have centres at Kambaidan, Kassam and Omaura respectively. The Swiss Mission and the S.D.A. conduct Primary 'T' Schools and the Lutheran; a Bible School at Kambaidan. All Missions provide medical services at these centres and all appear to enjoy good relations with their respective adherents.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of EASTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. KAINANTU No.3-68/69

Patrol Conducted by Mr. G.S. BUANAM, P.O.

Area Patrolled TAIRORA CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives 2 members R.P.N.G.C.

Duration—From 20 / 8 /19 68 to 9 / 9 /1968

Number of Days 21

Did Medical Assistant Accompany ? nil

Last Patrol to Area by--District Services 20 / 6 /1968

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

Map Reference E.H.D.

Objects of Patrol (1) GENERAL ADMINISTRATION (2) ROAD MAINTENANCE

(3) COUNCIL AMALGAMATION

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Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

*District Commissioner*

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

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

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

67-13-22

13th January, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

KAINANTU PATROL NO. 3 OF 1968/69

Your reference 67-3-2 dated 16th October, 1968.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report by MR. G. S. BUANAM, P.O., to the TAIROWA Census Division.

A satisfactory report. Your comments fully cover matters raised in the text of the report.

(T. W. ELLIS)
Director.

c.c. Mr. G. Buanam, P.O.,
Sub-District Office,
KAINANTU.

Eastern Highlands District.

District Commissioner

67.B.22.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(12)

Telephone DISCOM
Telegrams
Our Reference 67-3-2
If calling ask for
Mr.

*Department of District Administration.*
GOROKA,
Eastern Highlands District.

16th October, 1968.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU

KAINANTU PATROL REPORT NO. 3 OF 1968/1969
TAIRORA CENSUS DIVISION : MR. G.S. BUANAM
PATROL OFFICER

I attach herewith original and copy of the abovementioned report, together with copy of patrol instructions and comments by the Assistant District Commissioner.

2. The people's reaction to the proposed amalgamation of the three Councils is good. The decision to amalgamate has been up to the people themselves with patrolling officers being strictly impartial.

3. In regard to paragraph of the report, it would be extremely unlikely if all of the people knew what they wanted and it is to be expected that a number of people will follow the lead of others.

4. The impression of the people that Council funds have been mis-used, almost certainly stems from ignorance of Council procedure and possibly the fact that the area may have been neglected to some extent when the Council revenue has been allocated. I am sure there has been no mis-use of funds. As stated by the Assistant District Commissioner, the matter will be fully investigated by the patrol commencing in the first week of November. Obviously these people need considerable political education in the fields of both Local Government and the House of Assembly.

5. If the people have little interest in coffee growing or cattle raising, but show an interest in forestry, then further plantings should be encouraged. The Assistant District Commissioner's comments on economic development will be referred to the Department of Agriculture.

O.J. Mathieson

(O.J. MATHIESON)
District Commissioner

(11)

67-2-13

MFC/mh

Sub-District Office,
KAINANTU, E.H.D.

15th October, 1968

The District Commissioner,
GOROKA

KAINANTU PATROL No.3 of 1968/69

Your 67-3-2, dated 11th October, 1968 refers.

Original of the Patrol Report is forwarded herewith.

Unfortunately the contingency for carriers was processed through this office and forwarded to Treasury, Goroka. I suggest that you contact Treasury regarding this matter as the contingency was not funded. The contingency, Ktu 386, totalled $24.80.

Mr Buanam completed his report within a week of completion of his patrol, and the report was awaiting my attention for some time.

Contingency for camping allowance is returned herewith.

(M. F.Carroll)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

(10)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....
Our reference.....
If calling ask for
Mr. DJF/mh

*Department of District Administration.*
Sub-District Office,
KAINANTU, E.H.D.

19th August, 1968

Mr G. Salu,
Patrol Officer,
KAINANTU

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS - KAINANTU PATROL No.3-68/69

TAIRORA CENSUS DIVISION

As verbally discussed, please prepare to depart tomorrow, 20th August 1968, on patrol to the Tairora Census Division. On this patrol you will carry out the following duties: -

1. Inspect each village in terms of the Council's Village Hygiene and Sanitation Rule and report on the situation in this regard.

2. Encourage and advise the people on their duties under the Roads Maintenance Ordinance.

3. Discuss with the people in conjunction with the Councillors of various villages the proposed amalgamation of the Kainantu-Erandora and Lamari Local Government Councils.

   Before leaving the Station discuss this subject fully with the Council Adviser, Mr P. Lyons. In your report you should indicate the express desires of the people as whether they favour amalgamation or not.

4. Obtain from Mr Lyons copies of newspapers and distribute throughout the villages.

5. Attend to any courts or disputes which fall within your jurisdiction.

Prepare a situation report as outlined in the circular Instruction handed to you this morning. I want this report completed, ready for typing, before your return to the Station.

Arrange to collect a patrol advance of $40 to cover payment of carriers.

Interpreter Nomi and two members of the R.P.N.G.C. will accompany your patrol.

As this is your first patrol in the Kainantu Sub-District you should thoroughly familarise yourself with the area and the people, and report fully on their attitude and the degree of co-operation.

I wish you a pleasant patrol.

(D. C. Fisher)
OFFICER IN CHARGE.

(9)

# PATROL REPORT.

**Report No:** Kainantu NO.3 of 1968/69.

**Sub-District:** Kainantu.

**District:** Eastern Highlands.

**Council:** Erandora Local Government Council.

**Patrol Conducted by:** G.S.Buanam.

**Designation:** Patrol Officer.

**Area Patrolled:** Erandora Council Area Tairora C/Division.

**Personal Accompanying Patrol:** 2 members R.P.&N.G.C.

**Duration:** 20/8/68 - 9/9/68 - 21 days.

**Last D.D.A. Patrol:** 20/6/68 - 21/6/68 - 2 days.

**Objects of Patrol:**

(1) To inspect each village in terms of Council's Village Hygiene and Sanitation Rule.

(2) To encourage and advise the people on their duties under Road Maintenance Ordinance.

(3) To discuss with people the proposed amalgamation of KAINANTU-ERANDORA and LAMARI Councils.

(4) To distribute copies of News papers.

(5) To attend to any Courts.

**Total Population of area Patrolled:** 6,155.

**Map Reference:** Eastern Highlands District.

**Village Population Register:** Not attatched.

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PATROL DIARY:

Tuesday,20.8.68 -0800 -0845 Final preparation.0850 Departed Sub-District Office on Administration vehicle arrived Andandara Rest House 13.30.Inspected Osarora hamlets soon after arrival.Discussion held with people in the late evening.Slept.

Wednesday,21.8.68:

0800 Settled few complaints.1130 inspected six hamlets and departed for Woisora Rest House. Inspected one hamlet.Held discussion in the eve-ing.Slept Woisora Rest House.

Thursday,22.8.68:

0800 waited for people to assemble.0945 Meeting and discussion held.1115 Inspected Bae'nabuta hamlets.1213 Departed Woisora arrived Barabuna 1434.Inspected hamlets upon arrival.Slept Barabuna.

Friday,23.8.68:

0800 held discussion and had people cleaned arro-und the village.0945 Broke camp.Cargo line under Const.Tauwi followed vehicular road to Noreikora Rest House.Self and Const.1/c Tura took a track route to Batainabura.Inspected hamlets and held talks under slight rain.Joined constable Tauwi after talk.Found Rest House in shocking condition. Rest of the afternoon spent cleaning the R/House. Slept Noreikora.

Saturdau,24.8.68:

0800 Awaited for people to assemble.0950 Continu-ed cleaning and repairing the Rest House.1000 held discussion.Rest of the day spent inspecting hamlets.Slept Noreikora.

Sunday,25.8.68:

Sunday observed at Noreikora.

Monday,26.8.68:

0825 Departed Noreikora arrived Tondona 1215. Visited Expatriot and indigenous coffee estate enroute.Held talks after lunch.One case on Unlaw-fully Strike heard.Slept Tondona.

Tuesday,27.8.68:

Leaving Constable Tauwa incharge of the cargo self and Const.1/c Tura walked to Nombia Rest House. Inspected villages and gave talks.Returned to Ton-dona Rest House and slept.

Wednesday,28.8.68:

Seir

PATROL DIARY CONTINUED.

Wednesday,28.8.68:

Self departed first to Tontaina hamlets and carried out inspection.Inspected two other hamlets enroute.Settled one complaint.Rest of the afternoon spent inspecting hamlets.Slept Noreiaranda Rest House.

Thursday,29.8.68:

0800 Conducted inspection of rest of the hamlets with two cpnstables assisting.Compilied information on Trade Stores. 1300 had people assemble and gave talks(this is the longest of the meetings held so far).Slept Noreiaranda Rest House.

Friday,30.8.68:

Heard one Unlawfully Strike case.0945 Broke camp departed for Arokara Rest House arrived 1115.Rest of the day spent inspecting hamlets and compilling information on Trade Stores.Three minor complaints settled at late afternoon.Slept Aroka--ra.

Saturday,31.8.68: 0800 self and a Committee visited Bararanda hamlets and compiled information on Trade Stores.Two men found trading without a license and reffered them to Kainantu for court action.Gave talk to people and returned to Arokara.Slept Arokara.

Sunday,1.9.68:

Sunday observed at Arokara.

Monday,2.9.68:

0850 Broke camp and left for Bonta'a arrived 0950.Rest of the day spent inspecting hamlets and compiling information on Trade Stores.Slept Bonta'a.

Tuesday,3.9.68: 0845 people assembled.0850 Held discussion.0945 had people build two pit latrines for sick patients and kitchen for the Aid Post Orderly.Few minor complaints settled at late afternoon.

Wednesday,4.9.68:

0950 Broke camp.1000 Departed Bonta'a arrived Ontenu 1030.1025 self with one Committee inspected hamlets and took information on Trade Stores.Six minor disputes settled at late afte--noon.Slept Ontenu.

Thursday,5.9.68:

0850 People assembled.0900 Discussion held.1025 completed work on Trade Stores.Rest of the day spent on court work. Slept Ontenu Rest House.

PATROL DIARY CONTINUED.

Friday,6.9.68:

0840 Broke camp.0930 Departed Ontenu after the rain ceased,arrived Abeiara 1025.People assembled and cleaned Rest House. While other members set up camp self and the Councillor carried out inspection and took information on Trade Stores.Slept Abeiara.

Saturday,7.9.68:

0800-0945 began drafting Patrol.Report while awaited people to assemble.0950 Held discussion.1045 end of discussion.Rest of the day continued with Patrol Report.Slept Abeiara.

Sunday,8.9.68:

Observed at Abeiara.

Monday,9.9.68:

Self walked to Ontabura.Inspected hamlets and took information on Trade Stores.1130 held discussion with the people of Ontabura.1215 cargo line arrived.1245 Departed Ontabura arrived Kai--nantu 1430.End of Patrol.

## SITUATION REPORT.

## POLITICAL.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT:

1. As per paragraph 3 of the attatched Patrol Instru--ction discussions were held with the people in conjunction with the proposed amalgamation of the KAINANTU,ERANDORA and LAMARI Local Gov--ernment Councils.At the end of every discussions held a vote was taken by show of hands.Everyone present at tho meetings throughout every village voted uninimously in favour of the proposal.

2. At one or two places,however,I feel that people did not express their true opinion of the proposed amalgamation of the three Councils.This opinion was expressed through a question put to the Patrol by their spokesmen.The question was "What do other people say about it?"The question implies that people tend to follow what others think of the proposal.Quite a long discussion was held before people finally voted in favour of the proposal.The vote was taken after I told them that other people have voted in favour of it.

3. During the discussion at various places the patrol was told that previous tax money was misused by the council clerk and the Patrol Officer incharge of the Council.People complained that

their tax money was used to develope other areas.At one village the patrol was told their council money was used for paying wages for the House of Assembly Members.It is quite evidient that people have no idea of where and how the Council has spent its money.Having had no knowledge of how and where the Council has spent it, previous tax income I had some difficulty in convincing the people that their council money has not been extravagantly spent by the clerk and the Patrol Officer.Pointing out some things that the Council purchased,like Tractors and a Truck,water pipes,payments for the council employees,payments for maintainance work etc.I was able to give the people the agreeable answer to their complaints.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCILLORS:

4. I was a bit disappointed that almost half of the Councillors showed disinterest to the Patrol's visit. Quite a few welcomed the patrol at the Rest House.Often the patrol would settle down at the rest house half an hour or so before a Councillor would walk in to meet it.

5. Patrol received very little co-operat--ion and assistance from the Councillors.Very few of them approach--ed the Patrol with things to discuss.Few others approached the Pat--rol with the complaint that their people disobey them.

6. Councillors are yielding so much of their authoroties to constant pressure from their people.They are not fighting hard to make better use of their authorities.A few of them let themselves down by getting themselves involved in some illegal matters such as Card games.I received reports from some source of information that some Councillors were seen gambling.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY:

7. From my discussions with various peo--ple,this includes mainly Council Ward Committees and various other interested persons,I found that people knew very little or nothing about the House of Assembly.Critics may well say that these people have been told about the House so many times and that they should know something about it.It is true of course,that this has been do--ne,but do the people really know something about it?

8. At one of the Rest Houses people crit--icised the previous M.H.A.member and the present one and the Cand--idates who stood for this years House of Assembly election.They told the patrol that they received no service from their members. They said that the members treated them like animals.

ECONOMIC.

GENERAL RURAL DEVELOPMENT.

9. Generally very little can be said about this subject.The only development that I saw in the entire area is

few coffee estates most of which are owned by expatriates.Only a handful of indigenous people own estates and they are Papuans fro-m the Dogura area in the Milne Bay District.

10. Two sawmills are operating in the area.These are owned by expatriates also.The sawmills are established at And-andara and Ontenu areas.The timber produced by these sawmills is locally used.The latter one produces timber for the S.I.L.settle-ments at Ukarumpa.

VILLAGE CASH CROP EXTENTION.

11. Coffee is the only cash crop grown in the area and it is the only cash earner.Most coffee is grown in the village areas.Some are grown in the gardens.Only a handful of peop-le use proper methods of planting,that is to say the coffee bed is well cultivated and shaded with shade trees which are taken fro-m the Agricultural Department.

12. No cash crop extention was done in the area.This is through lack of people's initiative to carry out any extention work.I feel that people have no interest in carrying out economic development in their area.

PROCESSING AND MARKETING.

13. Every village has one small coffee pulper which is used by every resident.These coffee pulpers were bought by people themselves.At some places they were supplied by the Council.The raw coffee seeds are pulped with these machines and sun-dried before they are sold to the two competing buyers,who send their men out nearly every day of the week to the villages.

NON-INDIGENOUS DEVELOPMENT.

14. As I have outlined earlier a few Europeans have settled in the area and planted coffee.The coffee esta-tes are concentrated arround the Norikora,Bonta'a and Abeiara are-as.The estates number about nine.

SOCIAL.

EDUCATION AND HEALTH.

15. Education is in the sole hands of Lutheran and Seventh Day Adventist Missions.The two missions have a streng influence in the area.Of the two the Lutheran mission has the grea-ter share of the area and has schools established in almost every village.These schools,with the exception of one at Abeiara which teaches in English,teach in pidgin and have standard from Prep up to standard one.

16. It is a pity that the Administration has not been able to provide a Primary 'T' school in the area through shortage of teachers.

17. The Health of the people in general is quite

satisfactory.A few cases of pneumonia,diaorhoea and dysentry were reported treated at the Aid Posts at Tondona and Bonta'a.Small sores and skin disease mainly scabbies were numerous among children.Parents were advised to seek immediate medical attention for their children.

18. Hamlets,re paragraph (1) of the attatched Patrol Instruction,were inspected and most were found to be ina reas--onable condition.Pit latrines and rubbish pits were provided for each family.Some latrines were not properly made and the owners were told to improve them.Generally village sorroundings were satisfactory. However,a few villages needed considerable improvements.

19. Most houses were renewed prior to the patrol's arrival at each village.Some houses were seen in a dilapidated state of repair and the owners were told to renew in the near future.Most heses houses were sprayed by Malaria Eradication team that has rece--ntly visited the area.

20. During discussions stress was put on the Cou--ncil's Village Hygiene and Sanitation Rule.Most people seemed to recognized the rule as indicated by the up keep of their clean village surroundings.

ROADS.

21. All vehicular roads are in a reasonable condition.People do put in their effort in looking after their road.How--ever,at some places,namely,Ontenu and Barabuna some people were not doing their share of work.People were advised and encouraged under the Road Maintenance Ordinance to look after their road especially during the wet season when the road will I believe be subject to constant errosion.

NEWS PAPERS.

22, News papers were distributed at every vill--age to men and women who can read and to school children.Councillors and Ward Committees received copies also.

LAW ANDORDER.

23. There are no cult movements occuring in the area.People are working along with the policies of the Government and there are no anti-government feelings among the people.

24. Numerous complaints mainly of Bride Price and about pigs and gardens were brought to the patrol and were sett--led arbitrarily out of court.The only complaints that warrented a proper court action were those of Unlawfully Strike cases.These were dealt with on the spot and diffendants were sent to goal for a term ranging between one and two months.

MISCELLANEOUS.

25.

25. As this was my first patrol and being the first local officer to be seen in the area,I spent at least a night or two at every rest house to get myself better acquainted with the people and familiarise myself with the area.

26. The reception I received from people generally was qrite good.At ~~every~~ several places people clapped hands after I had delivered my speech.Food was given free to the patrol.At one or two places,pig meat and fowls were given to the patrol.At Arokara a meal comprising,sweet potatoes,tinned foods and rice were prepared for the patrol at tea time.The patrol had no problem in obtaining carriers as these were readily available when required.

CONCLUSSION.

In conclussion I would say that I did gain experience on the people during this patrol.The patrol has been an enjoyable one and I hope tnat my next patrol to other areas in the Sub-District will be the same.

G.S.Buanam,
Patrol Officer.

## Legend

- Rest House
- Village or Hamlet
- Plantation
- Sawmill
- Patrol Route by Car
- Patrol " on foot
- Station Boundary
- District Boundary

Kainantu S/District H.Q.

Henganofi S/District H.Q.

N

Okapa S/District H.Q.

Scale: 1" - 2 MILE

Kainantu S/District HQ

TO GAIBUB C/DIVI

Ontabura

Tongiora

Abiora

Kamanakora

Balinabura

Bereida

Ontemi

Banja

Urara

Barabura

Horeikora

Norikori

Andandara

Ozarora

Barakonda

Archana

Kama

TAIRORA C/D

Korona

Andandara

Sowaira

Ba'anabuta

Bairinabuta

Lobara

Turabura

Otara

Kontsina

Kondigna

Arenula

Babarai

Obura P/Post

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of EASTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. KAINANTU No.4-68/69

Patrol Conducted by Mr M. WATKINS, CPO

Area Patrolled KAMANO & AGARABI CENSUS DIVISIONS

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives 2 members R.P.N.G.C.
1 Interpreter

Duration—From 3 /9/19 68 to 21/9/1968

Number of Days 22 days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany ?

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services Feb-Mar/19 68

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

Map Reference E.H.D.

Objects of Patrol 1. Carry out Trade Store Survey 2. Ascertain peoples' laws regarding Council Amalgamation 3. Re-distribution of Ward Boundaries.

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Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

*District Commissioner*

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

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

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

67. B. 29. (23)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(24)

67-13-29

11th December, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

PATROL NO. KAINANTU 4 OF 1968/69

Your reference 67-3-2 dated 15th November, 1968.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. M. L. Watkins C.P.O. to Kamano and Agarabi Census Divisions.

Mr. Watkins has made a good attempt in compiling this report and his work shows promise.

The detailed analysis by the A.D.C. should help him improve his reporting in the future. Weaknesses found at Sub-District level should be pointed out then and there and a final draft subsequently submitted. This would obviate the remarks on "grammatical" errors.

(T. H. ELLIS)
Director.

c.c. Mr. M. L. Watkins,
Sub-District Office,
KAINANTU.
Eastern Highlands District.

67. B. 29. (23)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams DISCOM
Our Reference 67-3-2
If calling ask for
Mr.

*Department of District Administration,*

GOROKA,

Eastern Highlands District.

1st November, 1968.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

KAINANTU PATROL NO. 4 OF 1968/1969 - KAMANO AND AGARABI CENSUS DIVISIONS - MR. M. WATKINS, CADET PATROL OFFICER

I attach herewith original and copy of the abovementioned report, together with patrol instructions and comments by the Assistant District Commissioner.

2. I agree with the Assistant District Commissioner's comments that Mr. Watkins moved too quickly through the area and almost certainly this accounts for the poor attendance at meetings held to discuss the Council amalgamation. This is a matter which should not have been hurried because everybody's views are important.

3. The Assistant District Commissioner's comments are very comprehensive and adequately cover all other aspects of the report.

C.J. Mathieson

(C.J. MATHIESON)
District Commissioner

(22)

67-1-2

MFC/ah

Sub-District Office,
KAINANTU, E.H.D.

25th October, 1968

The District Commissioner,
GOROKA

KAINANTU PATROL No.4-68/69

The attached Patrol Report, Kainantu No.4-68/69. submitted by Mr Watkins, Cadet Patrol Officer, refers. The following are my comments :

Indigenous Trade Stores

Paragraphs 4 to 11

It is sufficient to state that there are several trade stores located in each village. Most of the stores are unsuccessful ventures and only a few people are making any profit.

In the past few months there has been a tremendous increase in the number of applications for Trade Store Licences (average 20 per week). I have been unable to ascertain the reasons for this increase. However, perhaps the drop in coffee production and the subsequent increase in wholesale trading by buyers could be the answer. Wholesaling to native traders has become very competitive in the past few months with Jascare, Namasu and Mr B. Halloway vying for trade. These organizations could be encouraging the people to establish stores so as to increase wholesale trading activities.

Local Government

Paragraph 12

I am disappointed with Mr Watkin's remarks regarding the proposed amalgamation of the Kainantu councils. I consider that he moved too quickly through the area, his patrol diary shows visits to villages averaging two to three hours. This could account for the low rate of attendance at meetings, as insufficient time was given the people to enable them to assemble for meetings.

Paragraph 13

The 1968/69 Tax Rate was discussed at a locally constituted Council Meeting after the councillors and the people were contacted as regards the proposed tax rate. The people are not anti-council, but like most people do not like paying their council tax.

A patrol mounted by Mr P. Lyons, ADO, visited the Kamano Census Division shortly after Mr Watkin's patrol. The objects of Mr Lyons' patrol were :-

1. To investigate the resistance being met by the council as regards tax collection.

2/..

2. To investigate the ward structure for the proposed council.

3. In conjunction with the people, to prepare a plan for the development of each ward for submission to the council.

Although initial resistance was met as regards tax this was quickly overcome and the Council Tax Patrol had no difficulty in collecting tax throughout the Kamano Census Division.

Tax revenue collected now totals $24,500, only $500 short of the estimated total of $25,000.

Paragraph 14

The main reasons for the proposed amalgamation are as follows:

a. To make for a strong political body within the Sub-District.

b. To make for increased efficiency and to reduce overhead for council administrative functions therefore making more funds available for development and services.

c. For co-ordination of uniform development within the Sub-District.

d. To make for political unity between the various linguistic groups within the Sub-District.

Paragraph 15

It is anticipated that tax rates of the proposed council will be based on the economic development of each particular Census Division comprising it. The Obura area for example has no where near the economic potential of the Gadsup Census Division, consequently the Obura people could not afford to pay the tax rate applicable to the Gadsup people.

Paragraphs 17 and 18

Mr Lyons, ADO, visited all the census units during his patrol to the Kamano and reported a higher percentage attendance rate at meetings. Figures submitted by Mr Watkins are disappointing. However, it should be noted, that of the people present 100% were in favour of amalgamation.

Mr Lyons will discuss the matter fully in his Patrol Report, No 6/68-69.

Paragraphs 19 to 21

For the council to become a viable efficient unit it will be necessary to reduce membership and subsequently increase the size of wards to a ratio of approximately 1:1000.

It is not anticipated that the councillor will loose contact with the people as five wards within the Kainantu Council area have a population of between 1000 to 1300 and all function satisfactorily.

The ward committee system will be strengthened and

3/..

officers previously engaged in supervising and advising the three councils will be released to carry out field duties as per their official Duties Statement.

Para.21 There have been several reports of cards being sold for up to $10 throughout the Sub-District. However, investigations have failed to reveal who is in fact selling these cards.

Mr Watkin's report is poorly written. There are many grematical errors, and in future he should spend more time in preparing his report.

Claims for camping allowance and contingency for payment of carriers are attached herewith.

(M. P. Carroll)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

(19)

DISTROFF
67-1-2

M.W./mw

Sub-District Office,
OKAPA,
Eastern Highlands District.

Assistant District Commissioner,
KAINANTU.

KAINANTU PATROL No.4 - 1968/69
KAMANO and AGARABI C.D.

Herewith please find the above mention patrol report submitted by Mr. M. Watkins accompanyed with claims for camping allowances and contingencies for payment of carriers.

2. The delay in submitting this report by Mr. Watkins has been due to him accompanying myself on patrol to the GIMI and SOUTH FORE Census Divisions during the period 2/10/68-4/10/68 and office re-organisation at the Council Chambers.

3. Could you please have interpreter NOMI sign as witness on the contingency for payment of carriers.

4. For your information and necessary action please.

P.J.K.Broadhurst.
Assistant District Commissioner

(18)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

| | |
|---|---|
| Report No, | Kainantu No.4-1968/69 |
| Sub-District. | KAINANTU |
| District. | EASTERN HIGHLANDS |
| Council/Non Council Area. | COUNCIL AREA |
| Patrol Conducted By. | M.L.Watkins |
| Designation. | Cadet Patrol Officer |
| Area Patrolled. | KAINANTU COUNCIL AREA<br>KAMANO AND AGARABI C.D. |
| Personnel Accompanying patrol. | 2 member R.P.N.G.C.<br>1 D.D.A. Interpreter |
| Duration of Patrol. | 3rd September, 1968-24th September, 1968.<br>No. of days - 22days |
| Date and Duration of last D.D.A. Patrol to Area. | Not Known |
| Objects of Patrol. | a) Carry out a survey of trade stores throughout both Census Divisions.<br>b) Conduct meetings with the people in all villages in the Kamano Census Division to ascertain their views on the proposed amalgamation of the Kainantu, Erandera and Lamari Local Government Councils.<br>c) Discuss the re-distribution of ward boundaries in the Agarabi Census Division.<br>d) Attend to any minor disputes and forward any requiring court action to Kainantu.<br>e) Carry out village inspection and issue any necessary instructions. |
| Population of Area Patrolled. | 27516 both Census Divisions including the township of Kainantu. |
| Map Reference. | KAINANTU SUB-DISTRICT MAP |
| Village Population Register. | NOT ENCLOSED. |

(17)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

COPY

Department of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
KAINANTU.

3rd September, 1968

Mr M. Watkins,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
OKAPA.

KAINANTU PATROL No. 4 - 68/69

As discussed, please depart this morning for a special patrol to the KAMANO and AGARABI Census Divisions, KAINANTU Sub-District. Object of your patrol are as follows:-

1. Carry out a survey ot trade stores throughout both Census Divisions.
2. Conduct meetings with the people in all villages in the KAMANO Census Division to ascertain their views on the proposed amalgamation of the KAINANTU, ERANDORA and LAMARI Local Government Councils. The AGARABI Census Division has been covered by Mr. P. Lyons.
3. In the AGARABI Census Division discuss re-distribution of ward boundaries as suggested by Mr. Lyons, to ascertain the people's thoughts.
4. Attend to any minor disputs and forward any requiring court action to KAINANTU.
5. Where possible, carry out village inspection and issue any necessary instructions.
6. Submit a report in terms of paragraph 5 of circular 67-1-0 of 21st June from our Director.

I wish you a pleasant patrol.

D. C. Fisher
OFFICER-IN-CHARGE

for IRAFO No.1 arrived 1110hrs. Census taken of native owned trade stores at IRAFO NO1 and NO.2, complete survey at 1200hrs. 1200hrs to 1300hrs conducted a meeting with the people on the proposed amalgamation of the three Local Government Councils in the Sub-District. 1340hrs departed IRAFO NO.1 for ONUMUGA rest house, arrived 1440hrs. Slept ONUMUGA rest house.

(16)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

COPY

Department of District Administration,
GOROKA,
Eastern Highlands District.

27th August, 1968.

Mr. M. Watkins,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
OKAPA.

KAINANTU PATROLS

In addition to the national trade store survey that you are to undertake in parts of the Kainantu Sub-District, I wish you to discuss the proposed amalgamation of the Kainantu/Erandora/Lamari Councils in all the territory that you cover on your trip. Ensure that as many Councillors as possible accompany your patrol.

Your duty is to record the reactions of the people to the amalgamation proposals. You should explain the advantages of the amalgamation to the people, but you are on no account to attempt to persuade the people against their will to agree to the amalgamation. YOU should answer any queries that the people might raise in this regard.

Record the feeling of the people towards the proposal village by village in your final patrol report. A percentage figure will be sufficiently accurate, ie. 80% of the people for the amalgamation etc.

O.J. Mathieson
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

Sub-District Office,
OKAPA.

1st October, 1968.

Assistant District Commissioner,
KAINANTU.

KAINANTU PATROL NO. 4 of 1968/69 KAMANO AND AGARABI CENSUS DIVISIONS

Introduction

1. The patrol was mounted to the KAMANO and AGARABI Census Divisions on the 3rd September, 1968 as per memorandum dated 27th August, 1968 from the District Commissioner GOROKA and patrol instructions issued by MR. D. Fisher Officer-in-Charge KAINANTU.

2. The objects of the patrol was as follows:-

a) Carry out a survey of native owned trade stores throughout both Census Divisions.
b) Conduct meetings with the village people in all villages in the KAMANO Census Division to ascertain their views on the proposed amalgamation of the KAINANTU, BRANDORA and LAMARI Local Government Councils.
c) Discuss the re-distribution of ward boundaries in the AGARABI Census Division.
d) Attend to any minor disputes and forward any requiring court action to KAINANTU.
e) Carry out village inspection where possible and issue any necessary instructions.

3. This is a special report in terms of paragraph 5 of circular 67-1-0 of 21st June from our Director and shall only be dealing with the objects of the patrol.

Patrol Diary

3/9/1968 0900hrs departed KAINANTU by motor transport to MOIFE rest house KAMANO Census Division, arrived at 1100hrs, set up camp. 1200hrs to 1700hrs census taken of native owned trade stores at the villages of AGULA, MOIFE, AKURA and KAGU. Slept MOIFE rest house.

4/9/1968 0800hrs to [illegible]hrs awaiting the people from AGURA, KAGU and MOIFE to assemble at rest house. 0930hrs to 1010hrs conducted a meeting with the people on the proposed amalgamation of the three Local Government Councils in the Sub-District. 1010hrs departed MOIFE for IRAFO No.1 arrived 1110hrs. Census taken of native owned trade stores at IRAFO NO1 and NO.2, complete survey at 1200hrs. 1200hrs to 1300hrs conducted a meeting with the people on the proposed amalgamation of the three Local Government Councils in the Sub-District. 1340hrs departed IRAFO NO.1 for ONUMUGA rest house, arrived 1440hrs. Slept ONUMUGA rest house.

(14)

Patrol Diary (cont.)

5/9/1968 0745hrs departed ONUMUGA rest house for OIYANA REST HOUSE arrived 0945hrs. 0950hrs to 1045hrs census taken of native owned trade stores at OIYANA No.1 and No.2. 1045hrs conducted a meeting with the people on the proposed amalgamation of the three Local Government Councils in the Sub-District. 1100hrs departed OIYANA FOR ABURUNA arrived 1200hrs. Census taken of native owned trade stores at ABURUNA andANUMAGA. 1300hrs conducted a meeting with the people on the proposed ammalgamation of the three Local Government Councils in the Sub-District. 1330hrs departed ABURUNA for ONUMUGA rest house, arrived 1420hrs. 1500hrs census taken of native owned trade stores at ATAIYA NO.1, TIRANANOFI and MUMPOI. Conducted a meeting with the people on the proposed amalgamation of the three Local Government Councils in the Sub-District. Slept at ONUMUGA rest house.

6/9/1968 0800hrs departed ONUMUGA rest house for AGANUNOFI NO.1, arrived 0900hrs, travelled by motor transport. Census taken of native owned trade stores at AGANUNOFI NO.1 and NO.2 and ABANINOFI NO.1. Conducted a meeting with the people on the proposed amalgamation of the three Local Government Councils in the Sub-District. 1000hrs departed AGANUNOFI NO.1 for HINTAGARUFI, area deserted. No census taken of native owned trade stores or meetings on the proposed amalgamation of the three Councils in the Sub-District, carried on th GARUFI, ARRIVED 1100hrs. Census taken of native owned trade stores at GARUFI, AJUMANA and POMU NO.1. Conducted a meeting with the people on the proposed amalgamation of the three Local Government Councils in the Sub-District. 1230hrs departed for YABABI arrived 1300hrs. Census taken of native owned trade stores atTINGKAFIO, KATIPURO and YABABI. Conducted a meeting with the people on the proposed amalgamation of the three Local Government Councils in the Sub-District. Slept YABABI rest house.

7/9/68 0730hrs departed YABABI rest house by motor transport to TIBUNOFI arrived 0800hrs. Census taken of native owned trade stores at TIBUNOFI, MUSABE and BITEBE. Conducted a meeting with the people on the proposed amalgamation of the three Local Government Councils in the Sub-District. Departed TIBUNOFI on foot at 1005hrs for SONOFI, arrived 1100hrs. Census taken of native owned trade stores at ABANINOFI NO.2 SONOFI and BENAGA. Conducted a meeting with the people on the proposed amalgamation of the three Local Government Councils in the Sub-District. 1215hrs departed SONOFI for BOBONABE, arrived 1420hrs, poor reception, waited 2hours for the Councillor to arrive. Slept BOBONABE Rest house.

8/9/1968 1000hrs inspected the hamlet of BOBONARE, lack of maintenance of the hamlet observed. Found one pack of home made playing cards at the hamlet. Rest of the day observed, slept BOBONABE rest house.

Patrol Diary (cont.)

9/9/1968 0800hrs census taken of native owned trade stores at BOBONABE, HAGUNUMURA and KURUFINABI, no representation from KURUFINABI hamlet. Conducted a meeting the people on the proposed amalgamation of the three Local Government Councils in the Sub-District. 0930hrs departed BOBONABE for NAMURA arrived 1030hrs. Waited untill 1145hrs for the village people to turn up at the rest house, all the men had run away on arrival of the patrol at rest house. 1150hrs departed by motor transport for KAINANTU to discuss with the A.D.C. the attitudes of the people in the KAMANO Census Division, arrived back at NAMURA 1600hrs. people still had not turned turned up. Waited untill 1900hrs, only women and old men turned up. Slept NAMURA rest house.

10/9/1968 0830hrs departed NAMURA for KANAMBA arrived 0930hrs. Waited till 1130hrs for the people to turn up, only village people from KANAMBA arrived at rest house. Council tax patrol waited from 1300hrs 9/9/68, situation same today. Census taken of native owned trade stores at KANAMBA, IFEI and OHEMA. Conducted a meeting with the people on the proposed amalgamation of the three Local Government Councils in the Sub-District. 1240hrs departed KANAMBA for HOMURI arrived 1300hrs, all the village people had run away to their gardens. Census taken of native owned trade stores at OGU, HOMURI and AFAMONOFI. Only 16 persons turned up, no meeting held with the people assembled on the proposed amalgamation of the three Local Government Councils in the Sub-District. Councillor for HOMURI gone to KAINANTU knowing before hand that the patrol was arriving today. 1430hrs departed for TIRAI, on route at AFAMONOFI caught 11 persons playing cards, police sent to get the men who had run into the bush, 1640hrs arrived at TIRAI rest house. Set up camp, only Councillor at rest house on arrival. Slept TIRAI rest house.

11/9/1968 0800hrs census taken of native owned trade stores at TIRAI, HENGKAI and ONANOFI. Conducted a meeting with the people on the proposed amalgamation of the three Local Government Councils in the Sub-District, people from the hamlet of HENGKAI did not turn up. 0945hrs departed TIRAI for INO-ONKA, arrived 1045hrs. Census taken of native owned trade stores at AMUNANOFI, KUMANOFI and BAI'ANOFI. Conducted a meeting with the the people on the proposed amalgamation of the three Local Government Councils in the Sub-District. 1205hrs departed for YOMPOSA, arrived 1300hrs, reception poor, waited for 2 hours for the village people to come to the rest house. 1500hrs set up camp, slept YOMPOSA rest house.

12/9/1968 0800hrs census taken of native owned trade stores at ONKI, YAMUYANOFI and YOMPOSA. Conducted a meeting with the people on the proposed amalgamation of the three Local Government Councils in the Sub-District, the people from the hamlet of ONKI did not turn up. 0945hrs departed YOMPOSA for NAMURA, arrived 1015hrs. Situation the same as on 9/9/68 after the people had been told to assemble on the 12/9/68. Waited 2 hours for the people to assemble. Census taken of native owned trade stores at NAMURA, TIRANANOFI and AFAMU. Conducted a meeting with the people on the proposed amalgamation of the three Local Government Councils in the Sub-District, people from the hamlet of TIRANANOFI did not attend. 1300hrs departed NAMURA for YABUNGKA, arrived 1400hrs, very good reception. Sent one constable to NAMURA to get a person who is supposed to be selling playing cards, constable returned, trade store owner gone away. Slept YABUNGKA rest house.

13/9/1968 0800hrs census taken of native owned trade stores at YABUNGKA, YANABO and YASI. Conducted a meeting with the people on the proposed amalgamationof the three Local Government Councils in the Sub-District. 0915 departed YABUNGKA for KAINANTU arrived 1015hrs. 1015hrs - 1200hrs discussed with the A.D.C. the fothcoming AGARABI Census Division patrol. 1300hrs - 1606hrs typing of OKAPA No. 6 patrol report.

14/9/1968 OBSERVRD

15/9/1968 OBSERVED

Patrol Diary (cont.)

16/9/1968 0930hrs departed KAINANTU by motor transport for KEKETUANTU, arrived 1000hrs, set up camp. Committeeman from AKANANTU complained to the patrol that the people from KAINANTU village were clearing garden land which was still under dispute, 1030hrs departed for the site which was under dispute with the committeeman from AKANANTU, DISCUSSED the problem with both sides, departed at 1230 hrs. 1300hrs arrived at UNINUFINTENU, census taken of native owned trade stores at UNINUFINTENU and AKANANTU. Conducted a meeting with the people to discuss the new ward distribution for the proposed Council amalgamation, no objection to the ward boundaries proposed. 1600hrs departed for KEKETUANTU arrived 1620hrs, slept KEKETUANTU.

17/9/1968 0800hrs census taken of native owned trade stores at KEKETUANTU, OKENTENU and KANINANTU. Conducted a meeting with the people to discuss the new ward distribution for the proposed Council amalgamation, no objection to the ward boundaries proposed. 0930hrs departed for PUNANO No. 2, arrived at 1030hrs, set up camp and re-built the rest house. 1500hrs census taken of native owned trade stores at PUNANO No.2, DOI'ENAKENU, SOSOINTENU and ISONTENU, 24 stores recorded, all without a licence to trade with natives. Slept PUNANO No.2 rest house.

18/9/1968 0800hrs conducted a meeting with the people to discuss the new ward distribution for the proposed Council amalgamation, no objection to the ward boundaries proposed. 0900hrs departed for YONKI arrived 1100hrs. Census taken of native owned trade stores at YONKI , YAUNA and ABINAKENU. Slept YONKI rest house.

19/9/1968 0800hrs conducted a meeting with the people to discuss the new ward distribution for the proposed Council amalgamation.,no objection to the ward boundaries proposed. 0930hrs departed YONKI rest house for ASUPUIA arrived 1130hrs. Census taken of native owned trade stores at ANONANTU and ASUPUIA. Conducted a meeting with the people to discuss the new ward distribution for the proposed Council amalgamation, no objection to the ward boundaries proposed, 1230hrs departed ASUPUIA for PUNANO No.1, arrived 1330hrs, set up camp. Asked the Councillor to tell the people to assemble in the morning, slept PUNANO NO.1 rest house.

20/9/1968 0800hrs census taken of native owned trade stores at BILIMOIA, TUTA, UNANTU, NAMONGKA and PUNANO No.1. Conducted a meeting with the people to discuss the new ward distribution for the proposed Council amalgamation. 1100hrs departed PUNANO No.1 for BILIMOIA , visited a copper mine 3 miles from BILIMOIA hamlet, arrived 1300hrs, 1400hrs departed BILIMOIA for PUNANO No.1 arrived 1500hrs, slept PUNANO No.1 rest house.

21/9/1968 1000hrs departed PUNANO No.1 for AIAMONTINA, arrived 1100hrs, set up camp. Census taken of native owned trade stores at POMASI No.1 and AIAMONTINA. Conducted a meeting with the people to discuss the new ward distribution for the proposed Council amalgamation, no objection to the ward boundaries proposed. Slept AIAMONTINA rest house.

22/9/1968 OBSERVED

23/9/1968 0800hrs departed AIAMONTINA for ANARAPARONKA, arrived 1000hrs. Census taken of native owned trade stores at ANARAPARONKA, TARUMARI and BARAPA. Conducted a meeting with the people to discuss the new ward distribution for the proposed Council amalgamation, no objection to the ward boundaries proposed. 1200hrs departed ANARAPARONKA for KAINANTU, arrived 1400hrs. Slept KAINANTU.

(A)

Patrol Diary (cont.)

24/9/1968 0800hrs departed KAINANTU by motor transport for KAINANTU No.1 and 2. Census taken of native owned trade stores in the area. Conducted a meeting with the people to discuss the new ward distribution for the proposed Council amalgamation, no objection to the ward boundaries proposed. 0900hrs departed KAINANTU No.1 forKAINOA, arrived 0910hrs. Census taken of native trade stores at KAINOA. Conducted a meeting with the peopleto discuss the new ward distribution for the proposed Council amalgamation, no objection to the ward boundaries proposed. 1010hrs departed KAINOA for ANONA, arrived 1020hrs. Census taken of native owned trade stores at ANONA. Conducted a meeting with the people to discuss the new ward distribution for the proposed Council amalgamation, no objection to the ward boundaries proposed. 1120hrs departed ANONA for TUEMPINKA, arrived 1130hrs. Census taken of native owned trade stores at TUEMPINKA. Conducted a meeting with the people to discuss the new wadd distribution for the proposed Council amalgamation, no objection to the ward boundaries proposed. 1230hrs departed TUEMPINKA for TAPO, arrived 1330hrs accompanyed by a Medical Assistant. Inspection made of an hamlet near ANARAPARONKA, ~~XXX~~ 1430hrs departed for KAINANTU, arrived 1530hrs. Slept KAINANTU,

END OF PATROL

(10)

National Survey of Indigenous Owned Trade Stores

4. In the areas patrolled, practically every village had at least one operative trade store in the village. Exceptions were found where villages were situated 2 - 3 hours walking time from the road head. The latter only amounted to 5 villages at the most and therefore approx. 98% of the villages in both Census Divisions supported at leased one store in the village area. The indigenous trade store owner had their stores stoked with a variety of produce to trade with the village people. Some of the stores were well stocked, comparable to expatriate operated in the area, but the majority of indigenous trade store operaters were operating on the 'bread line'; i.e. their stores were only stocked with a dozen or so tins of meat, a bag of rice and a few pounds weight of twist tobacco.

5. The indigenous trade store owners buy their produce from three expatriate companies who service their own trade stores and also sell wholesale to the indigenous trade store owner throughout the Sub-District. These companies are Kainantu Trading Co., N.A.M.A.S.U. and B.B.Holloway. The indigenous owned stores are serviced at leased once a week by one of the above ~~above~~ suppliers. In areas which have good road communications, all three companies compete against each other in the same week for preference of sales to indigenous trade store owners. ON the other hand the more sophisticated trade store owner has his own truck, which is able to go to Lae and stock his store much cheaper after paying the cost of running the truck and still sells his merchandise at the same price to the village people, as if it was bought at Kainantu.

6. In the majority of cases these stores are started with the aim of increasing their capital which they have received from selling coffee and vegetables etc. In most cases this dream does not mature. The capital when turned into foods stuffs and trade goods does not multiply as they thought it would. In 90% of the cases the owner consumes a percentage of the stock and repays previous debit to his relatives from the store. When the time comes to replenish the stocks, the original capital has decreased to under half of the original investment. The patrol was of the ppinion that these trade stores owners were in a way forced to stock their stores from money which they had received from selling coffee to the same company the previous day.

7. From the number of stores surveyed in both Census Divisions (201), it is evident that there is plenty of money coming into the area. Also from this number it gives an indication that the people are ambitious in developing their capital resourses. The only disadvantage which occurs by everybody trying to be trade store owners is that inflation occurs in the village economy and the indigenous trade store owner must sell his merchandise a margin above the expatriate entrepreneur to make a profit. In isolated places ~~XXX~~ where there is poor road communications the indigenous operater can afford to increase his profit margin because of the demand and the ~~xxxxx~~ unreliability of supply. On the other hand in densly populated areas along the Highlands Highway he tends to stand a loss of customer, since the expatriate store can operate on a less profit margin by selling more consumer goods.

8. One of the biggest problem facing the indigenous businessman throughout the area is their lack of basic education, or to employ persons with the relevant training and skills in bookeeping. Only a few of the stores visited had any form of accounting and stocktaking. Of those found, they only totaled the money they took over the counter. Not one store visited kept records of expenditure and receipt inorder to a ascertair what profit they made after a certain period of trading. The records found at the stores did not give a picture to enable a person to determin how lucrative the business was. This problem is going to exist for time to come, untill such time as educated persons are going to start business enterprises.

9. Most of the trade stores in the area are constructed wholly of native materials, which gives the store a life span of between 3 and 5 years, after this period the store has to be re-constructed. The building is economical to build, but the securaty of the merchandise is non existant. Few owners complained that in the past their stores had been broken into, and all their money and produce had been stolen. The most pronounce architectural feature of these indigenous trade store is a small window to serve the customer and a door with a large padlock for security purposes. In the villages around the town of Kainantu it was seen that indigenous trade store owners were doing away with local material stores in favour of pemanent material buildings. Permanent materials are in good supply at Kainantu and it also gives the owner a status symbol in the community.

10. The majority of trade store owners maintained that their were not dependant on their store for cash income. These owners maintained that the selling of coffee was still their basic method of obtaining a cash income and in areas near the Ramu River gold mining. They also stated that they gave the village people a service by selling tin meat and rice to suppliment their staple diet of sweet potatoes.

11. A total of 201 stores was censused in the KAMANO and AGARABI Census Divisions, of the total only 49 stores had trade store licences for th 1968/69 financial year. Their attitude towards buying a licence was that they would give the business a chance first, if it was lucrative they would buy a licence.

<u>The Proposed Amalgamation of the KAINANTU, ERANDORA and LAMARI Local Government Councils - KAMANO Census Division</u>

12 The patrol was instructed to conduct meetings with the village people throughout the KAMANO Census Division to ascertain their views on the proposed amalgamation of the KAINANTU, ERANDORA and LAMARI Local Government Councils. Meetings were conducted on a ward basis with the Councillor of the ward present. No meetinge were conducted at ward 8 HINTAGARUFI area and ward 17 HOMURI area. In both cases word had been sent, that the patrol was coming to conduct these meetings and find their views on the proposed amalgamation of the three Local Government Councils in the Sub-District, but no attention was paid to the anouncement. On the whole the attendance at these meetings were very poor. At first it gave the patrol the impression that the people of the KAMANO C.D. were not interested with the amalgamation of the KAINANTU, ERANDORA and LAMARI Local Government Councils as was seen in the past, when there was four Local Government Councils in the Kainantu area; one for every Census Division.

13. As the patrol progressed the reason for the poor attendance was brought to light. The previous week the Council tax patrol had been unsuccess-full in collecting the Council tax. The people thought the patrol was sent to prosecute the tax defaulters..At the time of the patrol the people were anti-Council in their outlook. this was found out later to be the tax rate of $6.50 which the Council had stipulated for the 1968/69 financial year. In every ward the Councillor was unpopular with the people for passing the tax rule of $6.50, without consulting first with the people to find out what they thought would be a fair tax rate to impose for this financial year. It was not that $6.50 was too high a tax rate to pay, but their disatisfaction was to pay the 50 cents. If the council had passed a rule that the tax rate was going to be $6.00 or even $7.00, they would have paid it without any disatisfaction. What they could not understand was why the extra 50 cents. When this disatisfaction had been ironed out with the people, the attendance to the meetings improved. the improvement did not appear untill towards the end of the KAMANO Census Division.

14. Throughout the Census Division, all the people who attended the meetings were in favour of the amalgamation of the three existing Councils in the KAINANTU Sub-District. The question had been discussed to them by their Councillors, and they understood fully the advantage of having one Council instead of three at the present time. With one Council they realised that more expatriates would take intrest in the Council and stand for election as Councillors. This would be an advantage they thought, through their experience and education to develope the Council. They pointed out the progress which had been made by the GOROKA Local Government Council since their amalgamation and its inclusion of the urban area into the Council.

15. A point which most villages brought to notice, was their disatis-faction of discrimination betweencensus divisions as to the tax rate to be paid; it was emphesised that one Council, one tax rate. Throughout the area the people realized that it would be more economical to have one ~~Kainantu~~ Council and in turn a better and more efficient Council would result from the amalgamation.

16. At the meeting held at YABUNGKA village the Ex Luluai stated. ' That in the past the people of KAMANO did not associate themselves with the the other people in the Sub-District. We spoke different languages and therefore had thoughts. With the passing of the years these language barriers has been overcome by the introduction of Pidgin as a lingua franca which is used every day, and we can communicate with them. At the present time there is only one Administration looking after use, so in the future there will be one Council to look after the people of the KAINANTU Sub-district'.

17 The following is the recorded voting by the people at every ward visited by the patrol, with the village population and ward totals for and against the amalgamation of the KAINANTU, ERANDORA and LAMARI Local GovernmentCouncil in the KAMANO Census Division.

Ward No.1 - Councillor AWANEI - SAFARO

| | |
|---|---|
| IRAFO No.1 | 277 |
| IRAFO No2 | 480 |
| Total | 757 |

Total for amalgamation 60 against NIL
Percentage of total population = 3 %

Ward No.2 - Councillor AWANAMA - TORULA

| | |
|---|---|
| MOIFE | 306 |
| AGURA | 230 |
| KAGU | 206 |
| Total | 742 |

Total for amalgamation 180 against NIL
Percentage of total population = 24 %

Ward No.3 - Councillor OIMB - ONKE

| | |
|---|---|
| TIRANANOFI | 336 |
| ATAIYA No.1 | 288 |
| Total | 624 |

Total for amalgamation 150 against NIL
Percentage of total population = 22 %

(7)

Ward No.4 - Councillor MERETWA - SAVURI

| | |
|---|---|
| OIYANA No.1 | 373 |
| OIYANA No.2 | 92 |
| ATAIYA No.2 | 110 |
| Total | 565 |

Total for amalgamation 130 against NIL
Percentage of total population = 23 %

Ward No. 5 - Councillor KAGO- BINAPNE

| | |
|---|---|
| ANUMAGA | 309 |
| ABURUNA | 65 |
| MUMPOI | 297 |
| Total | 771 |

Total for amalgamation 198 against NIL
Percentage of total population = 25 %

Ward No.6 - Councillor NANEO - NONDEPA

| | |
|---|---|
| YABABI | 493 |

Total for amalgamation 127 against NIL
Percentage of total population = 26 %

Ward No.7 - Councillor OGIRIE - TABAIONU

| | |
|---|---|
| AGANUNOFI No.1 | 233 |
| AGANUNOFI No.2 | 187 |
| Total | 420 |

Total for amalgamation 130 against NIL
Percentage of total population = 30 %

Ward No.8 - Councillor KAIARIO

| | |
|---|---|
| HINTAGARUFI | 267 |
| TKBEO | 377 |
| YARA'AROFA | 250 |
| Total | 894 |

No meeting conducted at this ward.

Ward No.9 - Councillor TUNUNTO - TA'ARE

| | |
|---|---|
| AJUKANA | 62 |
| GERUFI | 403 |
| POMU No.1 | 226 |
| Total | 691 |

Total for amalgamation 176 against NIL
Percentage of total population = 25 %

Ward No.10 - Councillor TUNKARE - KEKEAFA

| | |
|---|---|
| AGANANUPANOFI | 126 |
| KATIPURO | 246 |
| TINKAFIO | 219 |
| Total | 591 |

Total for amalgamation 102 against NIL
Percentage of total population = 17 %

Ward No.11 - Councillor ANISAKO - PINENIO

| | |
|---|---|
| TIBUNOFI | 417 |
| MUSABE | 235 |
| BITABE | 338 |
| POMU No.2 | 160 |
| Total | 1050 |

Total for amalgamation 160 against NIL
Percentage of total population = 6 %

Ward No.12 - Councillor IGAO - NESAU

| | |
|---|---|
| ABANINOFI No.2 | 105 |
| SONOFI | 217 |
| BEGANANAMONKA | 178 |
| ENAGA | 208 |
| Total | 708 |

Total for amalgamation 172 against NIL
Percentage of total population = 24 %

Ward No.13 - Councillor LIKLIK - AGASABE

| | |
|---|---|
| KANAMBA | 276 |
| IFEI | 167 |
| OMEMA | 440 |
| Total | 883 |

Total for amalgamation 168 against NIL
Percentage of total population = 19 %

Ward No.14 - Councillor ASEKO - I'AHA

| | |
|---|---|
| HENGKAI | 491 |
| TIRAI | 332 |
| ONANOFI | 262 |
| Total | 1085 |

Total for amalgamation 240 against NIL
Percentage of total population = 22 %

Ward No.15 - Councillor ANTIKO - SEKE

| | |
|---|---|
| OAKI | 283 |
| YOMPOSA | 223 |
| YAMUIANOFI | 204 |
| Total | 710 |

Total for amalgamation 158 against NIL
Percentage of total population = 22 %

Ward No.16 - Councillor SAVIKA - MUNO

| | |
|---|---|
| AMUNANOFI | 335 |
| KUMANOFI | 239 |
| BAI'ANOFI | 118 |
| Total | 692 |

Total for amalgamation 150 against NIL
Percentage of total population = 22 %

(5)

Ward No.17 - Councillor AROSI - KANIMPA

| | |
|---|---|
| HOMURI | 607 |
| OGU | 99 |
| AFAMUNOFI | 189 |
| Total | 895 |

Only 16 persons turned up for the meeting at this ward, no meeting was held.

Ward No.18 - Councillor OBA - OGAME

| | |
|---|---|
| HAGUNAMURA | 185 |
| KURUFINABE | 162 |
| BOBONABE | 162 |
| Total | 509 |

Total for amalgamation 100 against NIL
Percentage of total population = 19 %

Ward No. 19 - Councillor BAGOMPA - NEIMO

| | |
|---|---|
| AFAMI | 303 |
| TANARANOFI | 330 |
| NAMURA | 291 |
| Total | 924 |

Total for amalgamation 170 against NIL
Percentage of total population = 19 %

Ward No.20 - Councillor not known

| | |
|---|---|
| YABABO | 254 |
| YABUNKA | 290 |
| YASI | 93 |
| Total | 637 |

Total for amalgamation 250 against NIL
Percentage of total population = 39 %

18 Of the total population of the Census Division, approx 5000 people are living and working outside the area. The total population actual living in the area is approx 12,000. A total of 2,821 votes were recorded, this would give a 23% vote in favour of the amalgamation without counting the children.

Re-Distribution of Ward Boundaries - AGARABI Census Division

19. During the time the National Trade Store Survey was carried out in the AGARABI Census Division, the patrol conducted meetings with the village people to discuss the re-distribution of ward boundaries for the proposed amalgamation of the KAINANTU, ERANDORA and LAMARI Local Government Councils. It is proposed to divide the Census Division into 10 wards against the present ward distribution of 14. The new ward distribution would give every ward an average population of 1,100 people.

20. The people raised no objections to the proposed new boundaries and on the whole were satisfied with the distribution. A split decision was recorded at KAININANTU, where half the village wanted to join the KEKETUANTU group, while the other half to join the proposed ward for the UMINUFINTENU group. The disagreement was put to the vote, and the decision was to join UMINUFINTENU group by a majority of one vote.

21. The new ward distribution for the AGARABI Cencus Division is as follows, withm village populations and total ward population.

Wadd A.

| | |
|---|---|
| DOI'ENAKENU | 386 |
| SOSOINTENU | 407 |
| ISONTENU | 274 |
| PUNANO No.2 | 226 |

Total ward population - 1293

Ward B.

| | |
|---|---|
| KAINANTU No.1 and No.2 | 571 |
| KAINOA | 752 |

Total ward population - 1323

Ward C.

| | |
|---|---|
| TUEMPINKA | 370 |
| ANONA | 341 |

Total ward population - 711

Ward D.

| | |
|---|---|
| KEKETUANTU | 409 |
| OKENTENU | 424 |

Total ward population - 833

Ward E.

| | |
|---|---|
| UMINUFINTENU | 368 |
| AKANANTU | 227 |
| KARUMANTU | 205 |
| NAMONGKA | 201 |
| PUYANANANTU | 109 |
| YOMINTAPO | 202 |

Total ward population - 1312

Ward F.

| | |
|---|---|
| ABINAKENU | 319 |
| ANONTU | 246 |
| YAUNA | 517 |
| YONKI | 106 |

Total ward population - 1188

Ward G.

| | |
|---|---|
| BILIMOIA | 462 |
| UNANTU | 552 |
| POMASI No.1 | 91 |

Total ward population - 1105

Ward H.

| | |
|---|---|
| BARAPA | 754 |
| ANARAPARONKA | 576 |
| TARUMARI | 190 |

Total ward population - 1420

Ward I.

(3)

Ward I.

| | |
|---|---|
| AIAMONTINA | 673 |
| POMASI No.1 | 373 |

Total ward population - 1046

Ward J.

| | |
|---|---|
| FUNANO No.1 | 358 |
| ASUPUIA | 211 |
| TUTA | 238 |

Total ward population - 807

22.
Complaints

22. Most of the complaints which were brought before the patrol dealt with pig trespassing, marriages and divorces. These disputes were settled by arbitration and composation was paid to thedeprivied party.

23. During the patrol three cases of card playing was investigated. The cards were confiscated and the defendants sent to KAINANTU for court action

24. Throughout the area patrolled the Councillors complained that card playing was becoming a problem in the village among the young men who had returned from working on the coast. The Councillers have tried to stop the card playing by taking the persons concern to the police station, but the police have been unable to get a conviction because they have denied the charge and lack of evedence. The village people believe that this has given them the right to play cards. Cards are being bought at LAE from ships at the wharf and are being sold in the KAINANTU area at a price of anything up to $6.00 a packet

Village Inspection

25. Where possible village inspection were carried out, and in the majority of villages visited, they were clean and tidy , with adequate toilet facilities for the population of the village. The villages were fenced to keep animals out.

26. The exception was found at the village of URAEOFA near ANARAPARONKA where pigs and goats were found in the village on arrival and the whole village area was covered by pig dropings. There was no fences around either the village or the pig houses, and the pigs were allowed to roam through the village. The fence around the village had been used for fire wood and in its place a ditch had been constructed partly around the village. This ditch was dangerous to the children of the village since it was partly filled with water and there was no access to cross it by a bridge. It was observed that where there was coffee or sweet potato gardens in the village area they were adequate fenced. The village was re-visit accompanied by a Medical Assistant and he was of the opinion that the sanitation facilities at the village were inadequate and not being used and it was laziness of the people to protect their village from pig trespass by building a fence around the village.

(2)

Land Dispute KAINANTU - AKANANTU

27. While camped atKEKETUANTU the author was called by the committeeman from AKANE NTU to visit a plot of land which was under dispute. The committeeman stated that the people of KAINANTU were preparing the land for planting a garden. This plot of land in dispute had been settled ~~him~~ by the Lands Title Commision but an appeal had been lodged by the people of KAINANTU on the grounds that the land in question was not surveyed properly. The author told both parties that the land could not be cultivated untill the appeal had been heared by thecourt.

M. Watkins

CADET PATROL OFFICER

AGARABI
C.D.

Lamu River

Pomasi no.1

Bilimoja

Asupuia

Anonantu

Abinakenu

Tuta

Yonki

Unantu

Pamasi no.2

Namongka

Sosointenu

Punano no.1

Yauna

Alamontina

Puyananantu

Okenentenu

Punano no.2

Dolenakenu

Keketuantu

Tarumari

Komintape

Isontenu

Barapa

Dominfintenu

Akanantu

Anaraparenka

Kainantu

Kainoa

Henghei

Onanofi

Afanonofi

Anona

KAINANTU

Hamuri

Onki

Baranofi

Akumanofi

Orege

Tuempinka

Amufanofi

Yamuyanofi

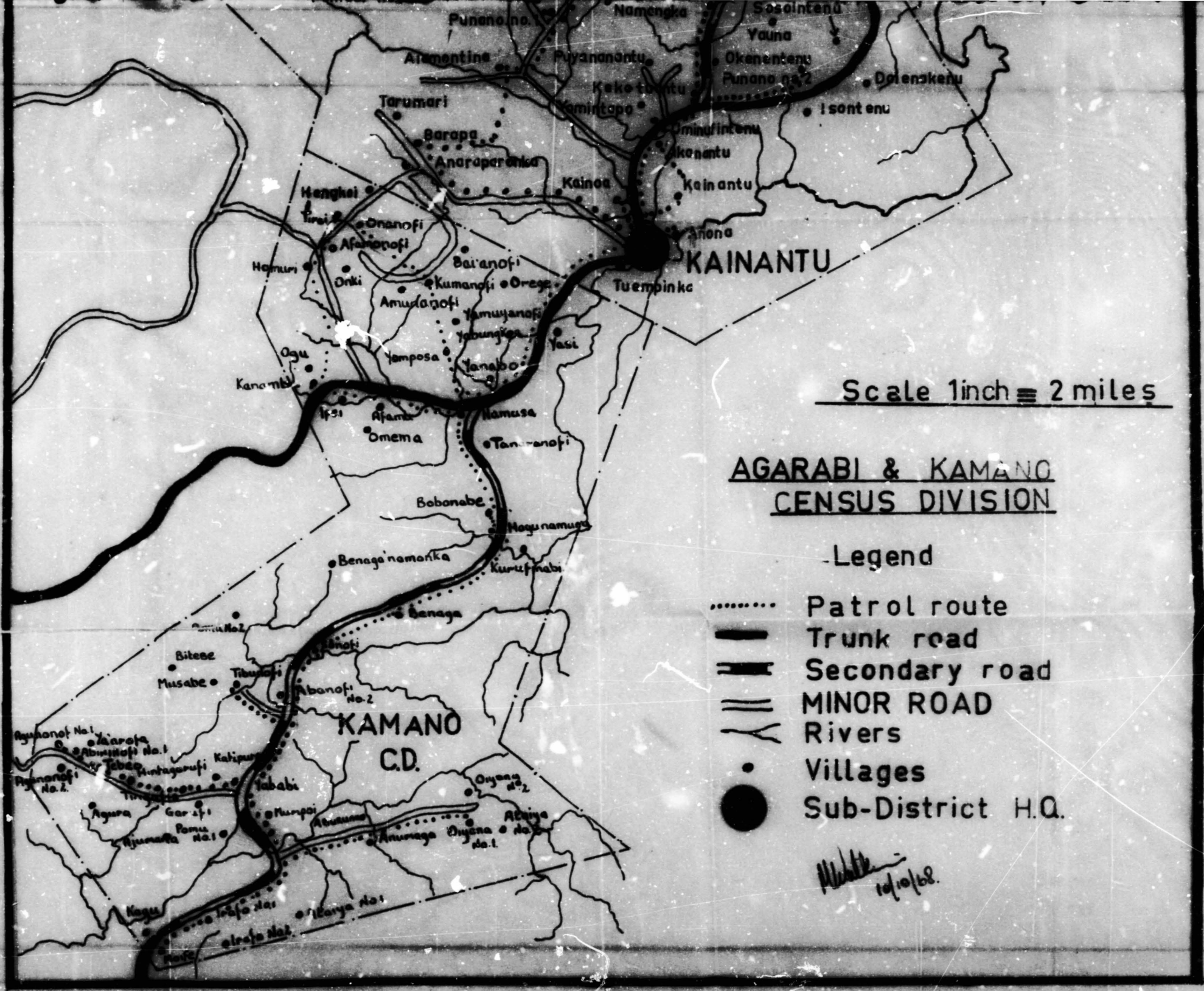
Yasi

Jamposa

Janepo

Kanambi

Scale 1inch = 2 miles


Punano no.1
Namenka
Sosointenu
Yauna
Okenentenu
Punano no.2
Dolenakenu
Isontenu
Atamontina
Puyananantu
Kakotantu
Yamintapo
Tarumari
Barapa
Anaraperanka
Ominurintenu
Akonantu
Kainantu
Kainoa
Henghei
Tirei
Onanofi
Afaianofi
Hamuri
Onki
Baianofi
Kumanofi
Orege
Amudanofi
Tuempinka
KAINANTU
Yamuyanofi
Yabungka
Yasi
Ogu
Yamposa
Yanabo
Kanamki
Ifgi
Afamb
Omema
Namusa
Tan anofi
Bobanabe
Mogunamuga
Benaga namanka
Kurufinabi
Benaga
Biteee
Musabe
Tibunofi
Abanofi No.2
KAMANO
C.D.
Kapinofi
Tabebe
Kintagarufi
Yababi
Agura
Gar ufi
Pamu No.1
Kjumaffa
Mumpai
Anuraga
Oiyana No.2
Oiyana No.1
Atoiya No.2
Kagu
Atoiya No.1
Scale 1inch = 2 miles
AGARABI & KAMANO
CENSUS DIVISION
Legend
Patrol route
Trunk road
Secondary road
MINOR ROAD
Rivers
Villages
Sub-District H.Q.
10/10/68.

ORIGINAL.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of EASTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. KAINANTU No.6-68/69

Patrol Conducted by PETER L. LYONS, A.D.O.

Area Patrolled SOUTHERN KAMANO

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans No

Natives 3 RP.N.G.C.
5 L.G. COUNCILLORS

Duration—From 17/ 9 /1968 to 27/ 9/1968.

Number of Days 10

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? no

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services / 9 /1968

Medical .... / 9 /1968

Map Reference EASTERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT MAP OVERLAY 1 MILE= ½ inch

Objects of Patrol 1. INVESTIGATE NON-PAYMENT COUNCIL TAX 2. INVESTIGATE WARD STRUCTURES 3. PREPARE WARD DEVELOPMENT PLAN

---

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

.....
*District Commissioner*

---

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....

DDC

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Ref: 67-13-33

Department of District Administration,

KONEDOBU. Papua.

December 6th, 1968.

The District Commissioner,

PATROL NO. 6/1968-69

Your reference 67-3-2

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of

* ~~Report/Journal/Census Report/Situation Report~~/Situation Report by

MR. P.L. LYONS ..... to .....

South Kamano ..... Census Divisions.

**A comprehensive report of a patrol well conducted.**

(T.W. ELLIS)
Director

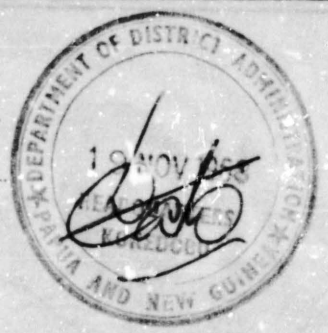
cc. Mr. P.L. Lyons,
KAINANTU,
Eastern Highlands District.

* Delete as necessary.

67. 12. 22. (17)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams DISCOM
Our Reference 67-3-2
If calling ask for
Mr.



*Department of District Administration,*

GOROKA,

Eastern Highlands District.

12th November, 1968.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

KAINANTU PATROL NO. 6 OF 1968/1969
MR. P.L. LYONS, ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER
SOUTH KAMANO CENSUS DIVISION

I attach herewith original and copy of report on this patrol submitted by Mr. Lyons, together with a copy of comments by the Assistant District Commissioner, Kainantu and of patrol instructions issued.

2. This was a short routine patrol, mainly in connection with Council matters and Mr. Carroll's comprehensive comments cover the contents adequately.

3. The mobile cinevan will be going to Kainantu shortly. Married accommodation is available there for the Projectionist and it is expected that he will be posted here in the near future. I, too, am hopeful that this unit will be of great assistance in connection with the political education programme.

4. You will note that Mr. Carroll has instructed Mr. Lyons to again investigate the proposed ward structure for the Kainantu and Agarabi Census Divisions.

5. In all, an adequate report by Mr. Lyons.

(O.J. MATHIESON)
District Commissioner

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telephone
Telegrams
Our Reference
If calling ask for
Mr

*Department of District Administration,*

Sub-District Office,
KAINANTU, E.H.D.

# PATROL REPORT

| | |
|---|---|
| **Report No:** | KAINANTU 6 of 1968/69 |
| **Sub-District:** | KAINANTU |
| **District:** | EASTERN HIGHLANDS |
| **Council Area:** | PART KAINANTY L.G. COUNCIL |
| **Patrol Conducted by:** | P. L. LYONS |
| **Designation:** | ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER |
| **Area Patrolled:** | SOUTHERN KAMANO(Part Kamano Census Division) |
| **Personnel:** | 5 L.G. COUNCILLORS<br>3 members R.P.N.G.C. |
| **Duration of Patrol:** | 17th SEPTEMBER 1968 to<br>27th SEPTEMBER 1968 - 10 days |
| **Last D.D.A. Patrol:** | SEPTEMBER 1968 - 14 days<br>(Trade Store Survey) |
| **Objects of Patrol:** | (1) INVESTIGATE NON PAYMENT OF COUNCIL TAX<br>(2) INVESTIGATE WARD STRUCTURES<br>(3) PREPARE WARD DEVELOPMENT PLAN |
| **Population of Area:** | 9377 (Does not include north Kamano) |
| **Population Registers:** | Not enclosed |
| **Map Reference:** | EASTERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT<br>MAP OVERLAY 2 miles to 1 inch |

**********

(15)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telephone
Telegrams
Our Reference 67-1-2
If calling ask for
Mr. MFC/mh

*Department of District Administration*

Sub-District Office,
KAINANTU, E.H.D.

13th September, 1968

Mr P. Lyons, A.D.O.,
KAINANTU

SPECIAL PATROL No.6-68/69 - KAMANO CENSUS DIVISION

Please be prepared to depart on a special patrol of the southern Kamano on Tuesday, 17th September, 1968.

The Kainantu Local Government Council is having difficulty in collecting tax from this area. I would appreciate if you could investigate this matter and ascertain the reasons for the resistance. Explanations regarding Local Government, its purposes and its mechanics are to be given to all groups.

You should familarise yourself with the Council's Capital Works programme for the year in relation to this area and with projects completed by the council in past years.

Three projects are being commenced during the course of your patrol, viz., the erection of a Medical Orderly's residence, Onamuga, a teacher's residence, Tirokave and a water scheme at Moife. The people should be advised of these projects and encouraged to inspect them.

Should continued resistance be met by you, and the people refuse to pay their tax, prosecutions should be commenced. I will visit the patrol to conduct court hearings, should it prove necessary, ~~at regular intervals~~.

The people have already been approached regarding the proposed amalgamation of the Kainantu, Erandora and Lamari Councils, and all villages have indicated their approval for this amalgamation.

As a result of this you will:-

1) Investigate the ward structure for the proposed council
2) In conjunction with the people prepare a plan for the development of each ward, for submission to the Council.

Please arrange with the Police Officer, Kainantu, for police to accompany you on this patrol.

(M. F. Carroll)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

(14)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telephone
Telegrams
Our Reference 67-2-13
If calling ask for
Mr. PL/Mh

Department of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
KAINANTU, E.H.D.

1st October, 1968

Assistant District Commissioner,
KAINANTU

SPECIAL PATROL KAINANTU 6-68/69

KAMANO CENSUS DIVISION.

Patrol Diary

17th September 1968

Departed Kainantu by vehicle for Moife Village. Set up camp and began contacting people. Visited all hamlets in area. Discussions with Councillor and leading men of villages. Slept Moife.

18th September 1968

At Moife, assisted Council Clerk to collect Council Tax. Met with A.D.C. and Police Officer from Kainantu. Talks held with people on Local Government, slept Moife.

19th September 1968

Completed Tax Collection and then walked to Onamuga. Contacted people and inspected villages of Ataiya, Mumpoi and Tirananofi. Talks with Councillors and people. Slept Onamuga.

20th September 1968

Assisted Council Clerk to collect tax. Met ADC and assisted at tax defaulter court hearings. Talks with people on Local Government. Slept Onamuga.

21st September 1968

Walked to Oiyana No.1 village for tax collection and talks on Local Government with people. Returned by vehicle to Onamuga and sent cargo by carrier line to Garufi. Returned with money for banking to Kainantu.

22nd September 1968

Sunday spent at Kainantu.

23rd September 1968

Departed early a.m. for Garufi Village and assisted Council Clerk with tax collection. Talks held with people. Inspected all hamlets and proposed Council Aid Post site. Slept Garufi.

24th September 1968

Moved to Tirokave 9.a.m. and commenced tax collection with Clerk. Inspected Council school project and Aid Post. Talks with people on Local Government. Slept Tirokave.

25th September 1968

10 a.m. moved to Sonofi. Commenced tax collection. Talks held with people on Local Government. Returned to Kainantu 7 p.m. Slept Kainantu.

26th September 1968

Break in patrol: Attended monthly general meeting of Kainantu Council all day. Slept Kainantu.

27th September, 1968

Departed early a.m. for Bobonapi Village for tax collection and talks with people on Local Government. Inspected Bobonapi, Agunamura and Kurufinabi Villages. Slept Kainantu.

28th September 1968

Completed Patrol of Southern Kamano

Duration of Patrol: 17th September 1968
to
27th September 1968

No. of Patrol Days on Patrol: 10 (including 1 day Council Meeting)

(12)

A. Introduction

As outlined Patrol Instructions 67-1-2 of 13th September, 1968 from the Assistant District Commissioner, Kainantu, the main purpose of this Special Patrol was to investigate the reasons for non-payment of council tax by a large proportion of the Kamano Census Division taxpayers. This was done and details of the tax collection are set out below.

The area patrolled was the Southern Kamano Census Division, consisting of all village groups south of the Highland Highway in the Kamano area with the exception of those villages adjacent to the Highway. The Okapa trunk road cuts through the centre of this area and three main branch roads link up the major proportion of the population with this road, and hence Kainantu and the rest of the Highlands.

The Kainantu Council maintains all these roads except the Onamuga-Oiyana road and all are trafficable, at least in dry weather. The Okapa and Tir[illegible] roads are now all-weather to light vehicles, and will [illegible] heavy vehicles for most of the year.

The Kamano people live mainly in larger hamlets, these being grouped to form a recognisable census unit, although some overlapping occurs, with the result that land boundary problems have arisen. In the Moife area, the problem has arisen in the past with villages in the Okapa Sub-District and violence has occurred between the border groups. Although the Land Titles Commission has carried out extensive work in this area ill feeling still exists.

The Kamano people as a whole are fairly industrious and have a good potential for economic development. The country ranges from heavily timbered mountain slopes to undulating kunai grasslands, much of the latter being eminently suitable for cattle grazing on a small scale.

The various aspects of the patrol covered by the Patrol instructions are set out as separate appendices for reference.

B. Political

1. The southern Kamano area is part of the Kainantu Local Government Council area. The area has been under Local Government since November 1963 when the Kamano Native Local Government Council was established. In 1966 the Kamano Council amalgamated with the Agarabi Council to form the Kainantu Local Government Council.

2. Councillors in this area are surprisingly above average. Their active interest in Local Government is shownby the general awareness of just what Local Government can do.

3. The local member for the House of Assembly, Mr N.M.Casey, has visited the area several times since his election, but does not seem to have made any impression on the people. They are more impressed with Mr Muriso Warebu,M.H.A. of Okapa, who appears to visit the area quite regularly. I would say that this is because Mr Casey's visits are usually of short duration, secondly, he seldoms says much and thirdly, he is still not known well enough by the people.

(11)

4. There is a need for more Political Education in the area. The people have a very poor understanding of the House of Assembly although they seem to understand the functions of Local Government extremely well. The educational literature distributed in 1967 by the Department was not as effective as it could have been due to the low percentage of people able to read. Several people asked for explanations of various aspects of the House of Assembly and this was done as fully as possible.

5. In particular talks were given at all groups visited on Local Government in relation to taxation and general services.

C. Economic Development

1. The Kamano area is probably the least developed area economically in the Kainantu Sub-District. Very little has taken place except on a small scale within the villages. Trade stores are the most evident examply of outside influence on economic development, although a small timber mill owned by B.J. Colbran is operating at Oiyana.

2. The Departments of Agriculture and Forestry have worked very well in the area but due to heavier committments elsewhere in the Sub-District, have not carried out any extensive development programmes.

3. Coffee is still the main cash crop and is doing fairly well. Coffee buyers are in the area continuously and there appears to be no trouble associated with marketing apart from low prices at the present time. Growers are receiving between 9 cents and 14 cents per pound of processed coffee.

4. A new cash crop, passionfruit, is being introduced into the area by Cottees Ltd. of Goroka. Time will tell if this will be successful. There is no reason why it should not be successful as it requires little or no maintenance.

D. Social

1. Education in the Southern Kamano has recently had a boost with the opening of a new Primary School at Tirokave (Abaninofi No.1 Village). The council has taken a great interest in this school and intends to develop it along the same lines as the Agarabi Primary School. In the current year a teacher's house is being built, and it is intended to build permanent classrooms at the school in 1969/1970.

2. The Salvation Army operates a very efficient school at Onamuga with all primary classes up to Standard 6. In 1969 The Salvation Army intends to open a new Primary School at Oiyana and a Vocational School at Onamuga.

3. These are the only schools in the area except for Mission Bible Schools, both Lutheran, at Mumpoi and Onerungka.

4. Law and Order in the area is controlled by the Police Department which has recently taken over the area from the Department of District Administration. A police patrol went through the area a short time before this patrol and was well received. It is planned to build a rural police station at Onamuga in the near future to extend the influence of the police to the whole Southern Kamano area.

5. Missions operating in the area are as follows:

The Salvation Army: Education and Health

Lutheran: Bible Schools

Seventh Day Adventists: Local Village Evangelists.

6. There is little done in the way of community development in the area although The Salvation Army has a small women's cclub. Infant Welfare sisters operate from Onamuga also, and achieve a good degree of contact with the people.

7. Health Services are fairly good from the Aid Post level. However, apart from the Infant Welfare work of The Salvation Army, no general medical services are readily available. The Kainantu Council is, however, currently building a Rural Health Centre at Onamuga, to be staffed by the Department of Public Health. It is hoped that this will form part of an overall community centre in the future.

E. Conclusion

The Southern Kamano area is only now beginning to develop along definite lines. It is the intention of the Kainantu Council to push this development as much as possible and it is being encouraged by the Administration to do so.

(P. J. Lyons)
A.D.O.

REPORT NO. KAINANTU 6 of 1968/1969

Appendix A

INVESTIGATION OF NON PAYMENT OF COUNCIL TAX

KAMANO CENSUS DIVISION

KAINANTU LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL

As instructed, I carried out a full investigation into reasons why such a large proportion of the Kamano area had failed to pay its Council Tax for 1968/1969 financial year.

It became very apparent early in the patrol that the reasons were mainly as follows:

a. In previous year tax defaulters have not been prosecuted and no further demands have been made on them for tax arrears. Accordingly, the problem, while existing in past years, has been small, but had now "snowballed" to the stage where some seventy percent of tax payers were refusing to pay on demand. This I feel is the fault of the Council. Had prosecutions been carried out in 1967/1968 this problem may not have arisen this year.

It was noticeable that after the first prosecutions were followed through, the people began to volunteer their council tax rather than wait to be approached.

I feel that this problem will not arise in 1969/1970.

b. The second reason, apart from the failure to follow up tax defaulters, was the failure of the Council to carry out projects of a visible nature in the Kamano area. A great amount of money has been spent in the past on road works in the area, but none on projects of direct application to the taxpayers interests, such as Aid Posts, water supply and so on.

It is obvious that this has caused a lot of dissatisfaction on the part of the individual taxpayer, who like tax payers everywhere, wants to see something for his money. The Council has allocated money for projects in the area this year and this fact has helped to bring the Council more to the fore. These projects are as follows:

(1) Teacher's House - Tirokave
(2) Health Centre House and Ward - Onamuga
(3) Water Supply - Moife
(4) Aid Post - Kanamba (North Kamano)
(5) Aid Post - Tibunofi
(6) Aid Post - Garufi
(7) Water Supply - Tirokave School
(8) Water Supply - Bobonapi area
(9) Water Supply - Sonofi area

In addition, road works are being carried out by the Council on the Tibunofi road to link the Aid Post with Sonofi on the Okapa road.

The people's satisfaction with these projects has become evident during the patrol and it is hoped will show them the true meaning of taxation.

Conclusion

Once the people had been approached and an explanation of taxation given, there was no actual trouble encountered. There were a few people who, for various reasons did not pay tax, but these were immediately prosecuted if a previous demand had been made, or if not, were given a written demand notice to pay within seven days. In all cases these deman notices have been effective in collecting the tax within the prescribed time.

(P. L. Lyons)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER

(7)

PATROL REPORT NO. KAINANTU 6 of 1968/1969

Appendix B

PROPOSED WARD STRUCTURE FOR
AMALGAM. TION OF KAINANTU, ERANDORA
AND LAMARI COUNCILS

The following ward structures were investigated for the whole present Kainantu Council area before and during the patrol.

These wards were investigated in conjunction with public meetins throughout the area and an average attendance rate of approximately 95% was achieved at these meetings. This did not take into account those absent from the area.

The people themselves suggested the ward groupings and are satisfied that the amalgamation must result in a reduced number of Councillors in the area.

| No. of Wards | Villages | Population | Total Population |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Moife | 306 | |
| | Irafo No.1 | 277 | |
| | Irafo No.2 | 480 | |
| | Kagu | 260 | |
| | Agura | 230 | 1553 |
| 2 | Onamuga | 25 | |
| | Ti[illegible]nanofi | 336 | |
| | Mu[illegible]oi | 297 | |
| | Anumaga | 309 | 967 |
| 3 | Aburuna | 65 | |
| | Oiyana No.1 | 373 | |
| | Oiyana No.2 | 92 | |
| | Ataiya No.1 | 288 | |
| | Ataiya No.2 | 110 | 928 |
| 4 | YABABI | 493 | |
| | Aganupanofi | 126 | |
| | Katipcro | 246 | |
| | Hintagarufi | 267 | 1132 |
| 5 | Pomu No.1 | 226 | |
| | Ajumana | 62 | |
| | Garufi | 403 | |
| | Tingkafio | 219 | 937 |
| 6 | Abaninofi No.1 | 517 | |
| | Aganunofi No.1 | 233 | |
| | Aganunofi No.2 | 187 | 937 |

| No. of Wards | Villages | Population | Total Population |
|---|---|---|---|
| 7 | Tatakufa | 29 | |
| | Ya'arofa | 150 | |
| | Tebeu | 377 | 556 |
| 8 | Bitebe | 3[illegible] | |
| | Pomu No.2 | 16[illegible] | |
| | Musabe | 235 | |
| | Tibunofi | 417 | 1150 |
| 9 | Benaga | 208 | |
| | Benaganamongka | 178 | |
| | Abaninofi No.2 | 105 | |
| | Sonofi | 217 | 708 |
| 10 | Bobinabe | 162 | |
| | Agunamura | 185 | |
| | Kurufinabe | 162 | 509 |
| 11 | Namura | 291 | |
| | Afamu | 303 | |
| | Tanaranofi | 330 | 924 |
| 12 | Kanamba | 276 | |
| | Omema | 440 | |
| | Ifei | 167 | 883 |
| 13 | Ogu | 99 | |
| | Homuri | 607 | |
| | Afamunofi | 189 | 895 |
| 14 | Onanofi | 262 | |
| | Hengkai | 491 | |
| | Tirai | 332 | 1085 |
| 15 | Kumanofi | 239 | |
| | Baianofi | 118 | |
| | Amunanofi | 335 | |
| | Orege | 158 | 850 |
| ~~16~~ | Onki | 283 | |
| | Yomposa | 223 | |
| | Yamuyanofi | 204 | 710 |
| 17 | Yasi | 93 | |
| | Yanabo | 245 | |
| | Yabungka | 290 | |
| | Raipingka | 50 | 678 |
| ~~18~~ | Tuempingka | 370 | |
| | Anona | 341 | 711 |
| 19 | Kainantu No.1 | 571 | |
| | Kainoa | 752 | 1323 |

| No. of Wards | Villages | Population | Total Population |
|---|---|---|---|
| 20 | Uminifintenu | 368 | |
| | Kaininantu | 205 | |
| | Namongka | 201 | |
| | Puyanantu | 109 | |
| | Yomintapo | 202 | |
| | Akanantu | 227 | 1315 |
| 21 | Doienakenu | 386 | |
| | Sosointenu | 407 | |
| | Isontenu | 274 | |
| | Punano No.2 | 226 | 1293 |
| 22 | Okentenu | 424 | |
| | Keketuantu | 409 | 833 |
| 23 | Yonki | 106 | |
| | Yauna | 517 | |
| | Abinakenu | 319 | |
| | Anonantu | 246 | 1188 |
| 24 | Tuta | 238 | |
| | Punano No.1 | 358 | |
| | Asupuia | 211 | 807 |
| 25 | Bilimoia | 462 | |
| | Unantu | 552 | |
| | Pomasi No.2 | 91 | 1105 |
| 26 | Aiamontina | 673 | |
| | Pomasi No.1 | 373 | 1046 |
| 27 | Barapa | 754 | |
| | Tarumari | 190 | |
| | Anaparongka | 576 | 1520 |

In the Ward structure set out there is an average of 982 persons per ward which is approximately in keeping with the need for about 1,000 per ward.

In addition, the grouping of villages in these wards is about as efficient as is possible with regard to distances apart and population grouping.

P.L. Lyons

(P. L. Lyons)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER

PATROL REPORT NO. KAINANTU 6 of 1968/1969

Appendix C

PROPOSED WARD DEVELOPMENT PLAN

SOUTH KAMANO AREA.

The programme set out has been planned with the amalgamation of the Kainantu, Erandora and Lamari Councils in mind. Proposals put forward by the people have been included with plans already in existance.

Ward No.1

Villages: Moife, Irafo No.1, Irafo No.2, Kagu and Agura.

Proposals: (1) Improvement of existing road (Okapa road) to Kainantu (Note: Already under consideration in District Works Programme).

(2) Aid Post to serve ward and possibly some groups in Okapa Council area.

(3) Provision of clean water supply for area.

Total Population: 1553

Ward No.2

Villages: Tiranafi, Mumpoi, Anumaga.

Proposals: (1) Development of Rural Health Centre

(2) Provision of water supply

Total Population: 967

Ward No.3

Villages: Aburuna, Oiyana No.1, Oiyana No.2, Ataiya No.1, Ataiya No.2

Proposals: (1) Investigation of vegetable growing and possible development of market, particularly in relation to potatoes.

(2) Improvement of Oiyana road.

(3) Water supply.

Total Population: 928

Ward No.4

Villages: Yababi, Aganupanofi, Katiporo, Hintagarufi.

Proposals: (1) Further development of road.

(2) Aid Post at Garufi to be improved

(3) Investigate possible water supply.

Population: 1132

Ward No.5

Villages: Pomu No.1, Ajumana, Garufi, Tingkafio

Proposals: (1) as for Ward No.4.

Total Population: 937

Wards No. 6 & 7

Villages: Abaninofi No.1, Aganunofi No.1, Aganunofi No.2.
(7) Tatakufa, Ya'arofa, Tebeu.

Proposals: (1) Further development of Tirokave school
(2) More water supply for whole area
(3) Cattle industry improved
(4) Further cash crop to supplement coffee
(5) Develop road links to both Kainantu and Henganofi.

Total Populations: 1593

Ward No.8

Villages: Bitebe, Pomu No.2, Musabe, Tibunofi

Proposals: Rebuild Tibunofi Aid Post
(2) Improve road from Sonofi
(3) Investigate possible water supply.
(4) Investigate possible Primary School for area.

Total Population: 1150

Ward No.9

Villages: Benaga, Benaganamongka, Abaninofi No.2, Sonofi

Proposals: (1) Investigate water supply for area.
(2) School for area (together with Ward 8)
(3) Investigate timber for milling purposes.

Total Population: 708

Ward No.10

Villages: Bobinape, Agunamura, Kurufinabe

Proposals: (1) Water supply
(2) Forestry investigation for grassland area planting (Kurufinabe)
(3) Investigate additional cash crops.

Total Population: 509

(2)

The first ten wards as outlined contain the area known as Southern Kamano, approximately half of the Kamano Census Division.

Although visits were made to the rest of the Census Division, they were not regarded as part of the patrol.

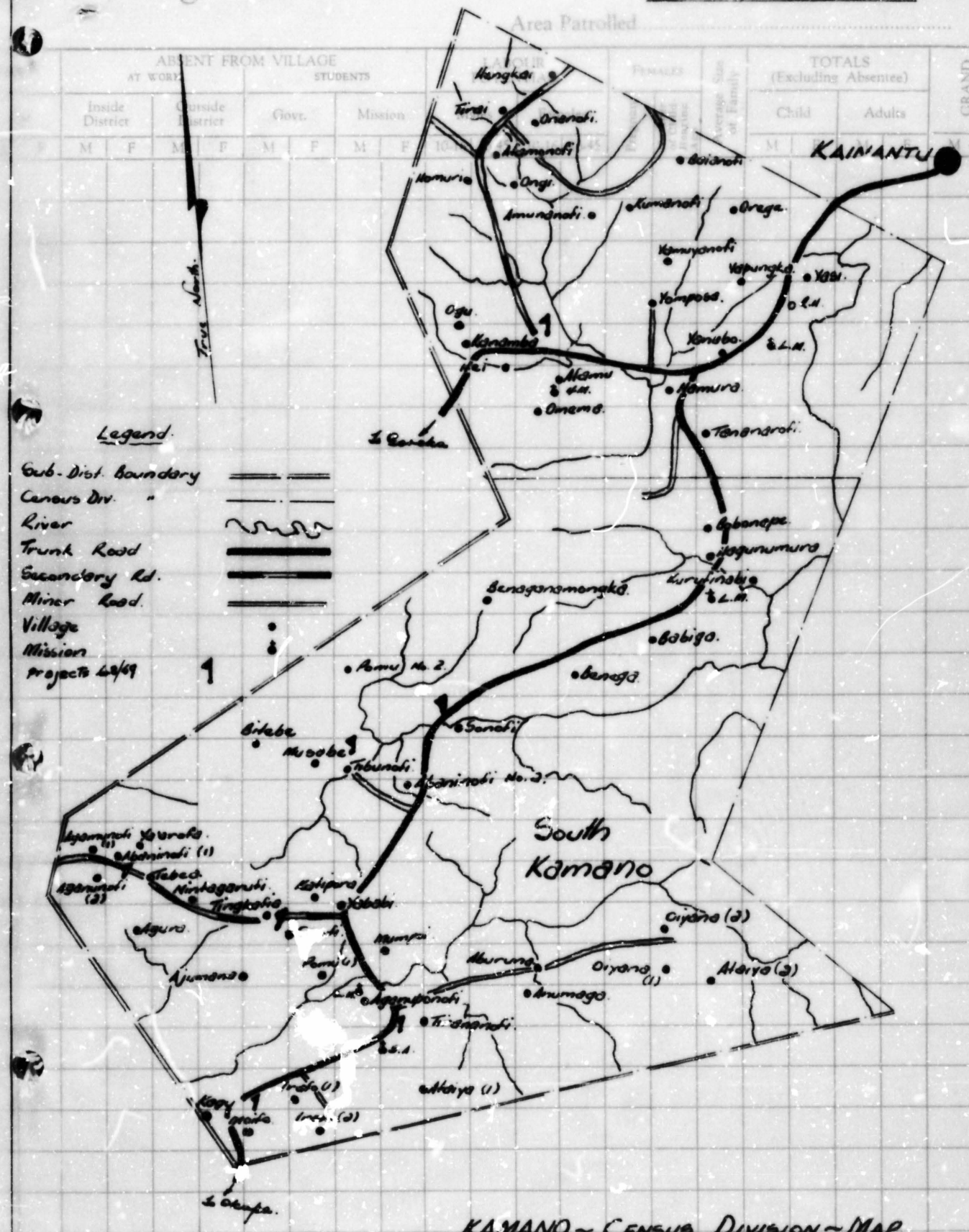
It can be seen that most wards have a similar problem in that they ask for the same things. I feel that the most important things required for the area as a step-up in economic development, improved health facilities, and increased political education.

(P. L. Lyons)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER

ion Register

Patrol No. 6 ~ 68/69

Area Patrolled




Legend.

Sub-Dist. Boundary
Census Div. "
River
Trunk Road
Secondary Rd.
Minor Road
Village
Mission
Projects 48/69 1

KAMANO ~ CENSUS DIVISION ~ MAP.

Scale: 2 miles to an inch.

Original

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of EASTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. KTJ 7/68-69

Patrol Conducted by D.C. FISHER A.D.O.

Area Patrolled TAIRORA C.D.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives 3

Duration—From 11/11/1968 to 28/11/1968

Number of Days 18

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 20/8/1968

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

Map Reference District Map

Objects of Patrol Census etc

---

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

2/1/1969

J.P. Sinclair
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 ....

DAC
Doc 1/7/69

67-13-46

13th March, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Eastern Highlands District
GOROKA.

PATROL KAINANTU NO. 7/68-69.

Your reference is 67-3-2 of 31st December, 1968.

2. I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census Report by Mr. D.C. Fisher, A.D.O. to Tairora Census Division.

3. Report is detailed and informative and Mr. Fisher is to be complimented on his work.

4. Memorandum 42-108-1 dated 12th March, 1969 from Commissioner for Local Government is relevant in respect of proposed amalgamation.

(T.W. KILLIE)
Director.

cc Mr. D.C. Fisher, A.D.O.
Sub District Office,
KAINANTU
Eastern Highlands District.

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

42-108-1

12th March, 1969.

District Commissioner,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

AMALGAMATION OF KAINANTU, ERANDORA AND LAMARI COUNCILS.

Kainantu Patrol Reports Nos. 2 and 7 of 1968-69 conducted by Messrs. District Officer Carroll and Assistant District Officer Fisher, and related correspondence refer.

2. I am concerned to see that there appears to be a tendency to regard the proposed amalgamation of the above Councils as being virtually a fait accompli. I wish to make it clear from the outset that this is very far from being the case. Increasing concern, which I share, is being felt in many quarters that there is a tendency for Councils to get too big, to the extent that they lose regular contact with their constituents and cease to be involved primarily with matters of local concern.

3. Nor am I convinced that the proposed amalgamation will, in fact, be in the best interests of the residents of the three Council areas. From Mr. Fisher's report of the TAIRORA, it appears that the people are generally dissatisfied with the service they have received from the ERANDORA Council following the amalgamation of the earlier separate TAIRORA and GADSUP Councils in 1967. At the present time TAIRORA has 14 wards out of 38 in the ERANDORA Council, or some 39%. In the proposed new Council it would have 6 or 7 out of about 50, or say 14%. Thus, I do not see how these people can be sure of getting a better deal after the amalgamation. It appears that there is some continued feeling that smaller groups should have separate representation - e.g. Mr. Fisher's report that ANDANDARA and OSARORA insist upon comprising a separate ward. I feel that there is considerable danger that the interests of smaller groups such as the LAMARI and TAIRORA people will be dominated by the interests of larger groups such as the KAMANO and AGARABI. If this sort of thing can happen in the existing relatively small Council, there is greater danger of it happening in a larger Council.

4. From Mr. Fisher's report I gain the impression that there is still considerable doubt about what the Council is there for and what it can achieve. The ERANDORA Council area has enjoyed the existence of local government for less than four years so, perhaps, this is not altogether surprising although one would have hoped that, in that time, a better appreciation of its aims and objectives would have filtered through. This being the case, however, I fail to see how an enlarged Council with proportionately

...../2

fewer representatives will be able to make a greater impact upon the people of the area than can the existing Council. Thus, apart from their greater numbers, the relatively more sophisticated people of the AGARABI and KAMANO groups, who have had local government since 1960 and 1963 respectively, should have an additional means of dominating the Council.

5. On the whole, therefore, I remain unconvinced that the proposed amalgamation is in the best interests of the area. Nor is there any evidence that the demand for amalgamation is spontaneous and arises wholly from the people of the area and the Councils themselves. I have no doubt that administratively speaking it would be convenient to have one Council covering the whole KAINANTU Sub-District. However, whether or not this is in the best interests of the people is open to doubt.

6. At the present time a policy submission is under consideration aimed at enabling the establishment of Special Purpose Authorities. These would be incorporated as separate legal entities and could have jurisdiction in two or more Council areas in respect of certain defined functions. The Chimbu Councils Services Unit might well become such a Special Purpose Authority. Assuming that the present proposals are approved, I would foresee a very useful application of them in the KAINANTU area, where a Special Purpose Authority might be set up to handle, for example, road works and construction jobs on behalf of the three present Councils. This would leave the three Councils free to carry out their normal functions but could improve the efficiency of their public works administration. This, to my mind, would be a more satisfactory solution than the complete amalgamation of the Councils at this stage.

7. In summing up what I have said, at the present time I am unable to support the proposal for the amalgamation and feel that present attempts to amalgamate the three Councils should be discontinued. Council Advisers should direct their efforts to making the Councils work as effectively as possible under their existing constitutions, and leave the Councils to raise by themselves the question of amalgamation. When and if Special Purpose Authorities become a possibility, this should be raised with the Councils with a view to forming one, but, in the meantime, the status quo should be maintained.

T.J.K.

(T. J. KEARNEY)
a/Commissioner for Local Government.

c.c.
Regional Local Government Officer,
P.O. Box 70,
MT. HAGEN.
Western Highlands District.

(51) 67. 13. 46 (15)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Department of District Administration,
GOROKA. E.H.D.

Telegrams DISCOM
Telephone
Our Reference 67-3-2
If calling ask for
Mr.

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA
7 JAN 1969
HEADQUARTERS
KONEDOBU

31st December, 1968.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

REPORT OF PATROL - KAINANTU 7/68-69

MR. D. C. FISHER, A.D.O. - TAIRORA CENSUS DIVISION.

I attach hereto , in duplicate, a report covering the above-referenced patrol as submitted by Mr. Fisher, A.D.O., together with copies of patrol instructions and covering comment by the Assistant District Commissioner, Kainantu.

I also attach a copy of memorandum 67-2-13 dated 19th December, 1968 from Mr. Fisher amending the recommended Ward boundaries in the report.

The report is comprehensive and well written. It covers all the instructions by the Assistant District Commissioner and I have no further general comment.

I am unable to reconcile the census figures attached to the report with the figures of the 1967 census, and it is unfortunate that no reconciliation was included in the body of the report to clarify this discrepancy.

For your information and records please.

(J. P. Sinclair)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

Ro
13/3

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telephone
Telegrams
Our Reference 67-1-2
If calling ask for
Mr. MFC/mh

*Department of District Administration,*
Sub-District Office,
KAINANTU, E.H.D.
8th November, 1968

Mr D. Fisher, A.D.O.,
KAINANTU

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS - KAINANTU No.7-68/69

Please be prepared to depart on Monday, 11th November 1968, for a patrol of the Tairora Census Division. During the patrol you will carry out the following duties:-

1. Census Revision.

2. Mr G. S. Buanam, Patrol Officer, carried out a patrol of the Tairora Census Division during August (Ktu.3-68/69) and discussed the proposed amalgamation of the Erandora, Kainantu and Lamari Councils with the people. He received a favourable reaction from them and all were in favour of the amalgamation. The composition of wards for the proposed Council has still to be investigated. It is proposed that the ward size will be approximately 1:1000, or six for the Tairora Census Division. Please carry out investigations in conjunction with the people and draw up a proposed ward structure for the Tairora Census Division.

3. Mr Buanam advised of allegations made by the people regarding mis-use of council funds by the Adviser and the Erandora Council Clerk. It is quite obvious that the people have no real knowledge of the workings of the Council. Considerable education is required to overcome any mis-conception which may have arisen regarding council finances. You should familiarise yourself completely with the Erandora Council and its finances. Explanatory talks should then be given regarding the Council and its works programme.

4. The Erandora Council tax collector will be accompanying you on this patrol, to collect tax for the year 1968/69. There has been some resistance met by the Council in the Tairora Census Division (perhaps due to the above-mentioned facts), and demand notices have been served. Should defaulters still refuse to pay their tax, prosecutions are to be commenced.

5. Carry out a political education campaign, especially as regards the House of Assembly, Ministerial Members and duties of members etc.

6. Report generally on the native situation in the area.

7. Attend to all disputes and complaints.

8. Remind the people of their obligation to maintain the roads in their area, under the Roads Maintenance Ordinance.

9. Names and details of Highland volunteers are to be recorded and volunteers forwarded to Kainantu.

2/..

10. Inspect all village housing and issue orders for maintenance and improvements as necessary. All instructions should be recorded in the village books, copies of which should be held by the Councillor or Ward Committee member for each respective village.

11. Liase with Local Government Councillors and Village Committee leaders. Hold meetings with village leaders and discuss with them their problems and proposals for improvement and development of their wards. A brief record of your meetings should be included in your comments.

12. Ensure that all rest houses are being maintained and where necessary request that maintenance be carried out. Please remember that the people are not obliged to maintain these rest houses.

13. Report generally on health and sanitation in the area.

14. It has been recommended that an Administration Primary 'T' School be established in the Tairora Census Division during 1969. Please investigate a site for the proposed school which will be central to the main population. I would suggest that Noreikora village would be an ideal situation, together with a Police Post and a Rural Health Centre.

Please arrange with the Police Officer, Kainantu, for two members of the R.P.N.G.C. to accompany you on this patrol.

Your Patrol Report is to be submitted as per Circular Memorandum 67-1-0 dated 21st June, 1968, from the Director.

My best wishes for a pleasant patrol.

(M. F. Carroll)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telephone
Telegrams
Our Reference 67-2-13
If calling ask for
Mr. MFC/mh

Department of District Administration
Sub-District Office,
KAINANTU, E.H.D.

19th December, 1968

The District Commissioner,
GOROKA

KAINANTU PATROL REPORT No.7-68/69

Attached Patrol Report No.7-68/69 submitted by Mr D. C. Fisher, ADO., refers.

The Report has been well constructed and requires little further comment.

The Draft Proclamation for the proposed amalgamation of the Kainantu, Erandora and Lamari Councils is nearing completion. This will be tabled before all three councils for their consideration prior to submission.

Unfortunately a variation to the constitution of the Erandora Local Government Council, to extend the term of office of the present council, was late in being submitted and therefore not approved. Consequently the council is now unconstitutional and elections will have to be held. These are due to commence on 6th January, 1969.

Proclamation for the Sub-District council cannot be approved until such time the new Erandora Coundil meets. Therefore it is not anticipated that the Sub-District council will commence operations until the new financial year 1969/70.

Claims for camping allowance and payment of carriers submitted by Mr Fisher are forwarded yours for funding please.

(M. F. Carroll)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

(19) 46

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telephone
Telegrams
Our Reference 67-2-13
If calling ask for
Mr. DCF/mh

Department of District Administration,

Sub-District Office,
KAINANTU, E.H.D.

19th December, 1968

Assistant District Commissioner,
KAINANTU

KAINANTU PATROL No.7-68/69

Submitted herewith is the Report of Patrol No.7-68/69 to the Tairora Census Division.

Since compilation of the report I have again spoken to the people of Andandara and Osarora, who have reaffirmed their wish to form a separate ward as they have no close ties with the people of Barabuna and Suwaira.

I therefore propose that the present ward as outlined in Appendix 'A', and which includes these two villages, now be split as follows:-

| Village | Population | Total Population |
|---|---|---|
| Andandara | 328 | |
| Osarora | 197 | 525 |
| Ba'enabuta | 293 | |
| Barabuna | 377 | |
| Bairinabuta | 258 | 928 |

For your information please.

(D. C. Fisher)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(16) (19)

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

*Department of District Administration,*

| | |
|---|---|
| Report No; | KAINANTU No.7-68/69 |
| Sub-District: | KAINANTU |
| District: | EASTERN HIGHLANDS |
| Council Area: | ERANDORA L.G. COUNCIL |
| Patrol Conducted by: | D.C. FISHER |
| Designation: | ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER |
| Area Patrolled: | TAIRORA CENSUS DIVISION |
| Personnel Accompanying Patrol: | 2 members R.P.N.G.C.<br>1 Council Tax Collector (part) |
| Duration of Patrol: | 11/11/68 to 28/11/68 (18 days) |
| Date & Duration of last D.D.A.Patrol: | 20/8/68 (21 days) |
| Objects of Patrol: | (1) Census Revision<br>(2) Council and Political Education<br>(3) Ward Structures<br>(4) Ward Development<br>(5) As per Instructions (copy attached) |
| Total Population of Area: | 6247 |
| Map Reference: | District May Overlay 2 miles to 1 inch. |

Village Population Register enclosed.

(9) (14)

# PATROL DIARY

11/11/68 Departed Kainantu 0930 for Suwaira rest house arriving 1100. Rain delayed census taking until afternoon. Held discussions with village people. Census of Bairinabuta and Ba'enabuta completed 1630.

12/11/68 Inspected hamlets and walked to Andandara. Conducted census for Andandara and Osarora. Inspected hamlets and held discussions with village people.

13/11/68 Departed Andandara for Barabuna. Census completed and settled some minor disputes by arbitration. Inspected village and held discussions with village people.

14/11/68 Departed Barabuna 0730 for Batinaoura. Inspected village and held discussions with village people. Completed census. Slept Noreikora rest house.

15/11/68 Inspected Noreikora and Kamanakera hamlets, and held discussions with village people. Late afternoon census books arrived and completed census of Noreikora 1630. Returned Kainantu.

16/11/68 At Kainantu.

17/11/68 Returned Noreikora p.m.

18/11/68 Census of Kamanakera. Departed for Nompia rest house, arriving 1130. Census completed for Babai'i. Inspected hamlets in the area and held discussions with village people.

19/11/68 Departed Nompia for Tondoha arriving 0845. Inspected hamlets and held discussions with village people. Census books for Tondoha and Tontaina not available.

20/11/68 Departed Tondona for Norei'eranda arriving 0915. Census revised for Arorata. Books for Tondona and Tontaina arrived so returned by vehicle to complete those villages. Returned Norei'eranda. Inspected hamlets and held discussions with village people. Local court convened.

21/11/68 Departed Norei'eranda for Bararanda. En route revised census for Arokara, inspected hamlets and talked with village people. Revised census for Bararanda, inspected hamlets and held discussions.

22/11/68 Departed Bararanda for Bonta arriving 0900. Revised census for Bonta and Urara. Inspected hamlets and held discussions. Settled some minor disputed by arbitration.

23/11/68 At Kainantu.

24/11/68 Returned Bonta.

25/11/68 Departed Bonta for Ontenu arriving 0900. Revised census for Ontenu. Inspected hamlets and held discussions with village people. Settled some minor disputes by arbitration.

26/11/68 Departed Ontenu for Abiera arriving 0845. Revised Census for Abiera and Tonkera. Inspected hamlets and held discussions with people. Settled various minor disputes.

27/11/68 Departed Abiera for Ontabura arriving 0900. Revised census for Ontabura. Inspected hamlets & held discussions with people.

28/11/68 Departed Ontabura 0900 by vehicle for Nompia to complete census for villages for which books previously not available. Returned Kainantu 1530.

END OF PATROL

(4) (3) (14)

# SITUATION REPORT

## Introduction

1. This is my second patrol in the Kainantu Sub-District and I was agreeably impressed by the different attitude displayed by the inhabitants when compared with that of the Kamano Census Division (c.f. Kainantu Patrol Report 1-68/69).

## Political

2. The area patrolled forms part of the Erandora Local Government Council and todate has seen little visible benefit from it. The previous patrol to the area reported allegations of mis-use of Council funds by the Council Clerk and Council Adviser. These allegations were investigated and I formed the opinion that the people had in fact made no such allegations. What they probably claimed was that since they had been paying council tax for some years and had seen little for it, they felt that the money was being spent in other areas to the detriment of the Tairora Census Division. The current estimates of the Council were explained carefully to the people and although still concerned at the lack of facilities within the area the people do appear to realise the difficulties of the Council. It is hoped to set up a Community Centre in the area next year, comprising a school, health centre and police post and the Council's goodwill should benefit greatly from this.

3. As an appendix to this report I am submitting proposals for the development of each ward which, if adapted and vigorously pursued should result in balanced progress throughout the area.

4. With the proposed amalgamation of the Kainantu Sub-District's councils in the final stages of planning, the new Council should be in operation before the end of the current financial year. The people of the area patrolled support the amalgamation, realising that they have nothing to lose and everything to gain by the move. Redistribution of Ward Boundaries was discussed with the people and my recommendations, arrived at after considering the people's wishes and further, obtaining their agreement to the recommendations, is contained in an appendix to this report.

5. Local Government Councillors, as is usually found, vary in ability and effect from place to place, but the majority appear to be carrying out their duties with reasonable success. Many rely heavily on their Ward Committees and seem to think that the latter should do all the work.

6. As is the case in all areas, there is still a need for more political education. The mobile cinema van recently posted at Kainantu should help considerably in the education campaign. During the patrol I conducted lectures for the people on political education and found them to be interested and eager to understand the principles of democratic government. Their real understanding however remains fairly limited and the education process will be a long one.

## Economic

7. Large scale economic development in the Tairora Census Division has been confined so far to expatriate development, and indigenous development consists solely of small coffee groves.

The cattle industry must be fostered in the area as the land is well suited to this aspect of agriculture. Several large and well run coffee plantations operated by expatriates exist in the area in addition to a sawmill and a cattle station. The Tairora people however have not shown any inclination to emulate these and large areas of land lie vacant. Much of the vacant land has been purchased and at the time of writing is awaiting the Land Board hearing of applications. The people are being encouraged to participate in raising cattle but to date none have done so.

8. The quality of native produced coffee is poor due mainly to the fierce competition of coffee buyers and the fact that they purchase wet parchment coffee. No complaints of poor prices were made to the patrol.

9. Economically, the future of these people must lie in the direction of cattle raising. Even though large areas of land have been alienated throughout the Census Division, there are still large tracts of good grassland available for indigenous development.

10. The Departments of Agriculture and Forestry have assisted in planting small groves of pine trees in parts of the area and this also should be encouraged. The majority of the area is grass covered and much reaforestation work needs to be done.

Social

11. Educational facilities are extremely poor in the area covered by this patrol. Several small Mission Bible schools operate but all are exempt and of low standard. However, at Babara'i the Seventh Day Adventist Church has placed a trained teacher who has 23 pupils in Prep. class and I was told by the teacher that a second man will be posted there in 1969.

12. The area patrolled does not fall within any police zone and police functions are the responsibility of this Department. The situation regarding law and order is generally good although a number of men were absent from the census serving gaol sentences. The following cases were heard and determined by the patrolling officer :-

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| NAR | Reg.84(1) | 1 man | 1 month imprisonment |
| P.O.O. | Sec.30(a) | 1 man | 3 months imprisonment |
| " | " 30(b) | 2 men | 1 month imprisonment each |
| " | " 30(e) | 3 men | convicted, cautioned, discharged. |

13. A number of minor complaints, not requiring court action were settled by arbitration.

14. Four aid posts have been built in the area patrolled. These provide basic medical services to the population. The more serious cases are sent to the Kainantu General Hospital.

15. Community education in the past has been confined to occasional courses held in Goroka and conducted by the Welfare section of this department. The mobile cinema unit from Goroka has made occasional visits to the area. No outward signs of successful application of the principles learnt were observed by the patrol.

(2) (47)



16. From the foregoing it will be seen that the Social Development of the area patrolled leaves much to be desired but should however be greatly stepped up by the following means:

a. The setting up in 1969 of a council sponsored Community Centre and Police Post. The patrol sought a possible site for this centre and I recommend that an area of land be applied for near the junction of the Tondona road with the Bonta Loop Road.

b. The recent posting to Kainantu of a Local Court Magistrate who will visit various parts of the area at regular intervals will probably result in more cases being brought before the courts.

c. The recent posting to Kainantu of a mobile cinema van will assist with community education and will also be used for the dissemination of information of a political and economic nature.

Miscellaneous

17. The Tairora Census Division is a pleasant area in which to patrol with a favourable attitude being displayed by the native people towards the patrolling officer. It is disappointing however that with the considerable expatriate development in the area, that little or none has 'rubbed off' and that there is a great lack of economic development by the native people themselves.

18. As mentioned earlier, it is my belief that the cattle industry should be developed and in fact this is being encouraged. However, to date, no one has taken up the challenge.

67. B. 61

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of E.H.D. Report No. 8/68-69 Kamanta

Patrol Conducted by K.W. Prior P.O.

Area Patrolled Part Gadsup - Part Tauvoia Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans M.P. Freeland

Natives 1 Member R.P.N.G.C 1 Interpreter.

Duration—From 5/1/1969 to 16/1/1969

Number of Days 12

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services /Nov/1964

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

Map Reference E.H.D. - 2 miles to 1 inch

Objects of Patrol Election - Eravora L.G.C.

---

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

forwarded, please.

20/3/1969 J.P. Saunders
District Commissioner

---

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

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

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

67-13-61

2nd April, 1969.

District Commissioner,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

PATROL NO. KAINANTU 8/68-69.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. K.W. Prior, Patrol Officer, to parts of GADSUP and TAIRORA Census Divisions.

A routine patrol on which no further comments are required.

No copy of your covering memorandum received.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Director.

c.c.
Mr. K.W. Prior,
Patrol Officer,
Patrol Post,
OBURA.
Eastern Highlands District.

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

(2)

42-8-2
DCF/mh

Sub-District Office,
KAINANTU, E.H.D.

31st December, 1968

Mr W. Prior,
Patrol Officer in Charge,
OBURA

Dear Wayne,

This is to confirm your appointment as Presiding Officer of Team 1 for the forthcoming Erandora Local Government Council Elections.

Your Poll Clerk will be Mr P. Freeland, CPO., who will proceed Obura on 4th January, 1969.

Attached is a copy of the polling programme and I will arrange transport to move the patrol to Arona early on the 6th January. Other matters will be discussed prior to your departure.

Yours faithfully.

(D. C. Fisher)
RETURNING OFFICER

03
1/4

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....

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

*Department of District Administration,*

Patrol Post,
OBURA, E.H.D.
28th January, 1969

# PATROL No. 8 KAINANTU 68/69

| | |
|---|---|
| **Patrol Conducted by:** | **K.W. PRIOR, Patrol Officer** |
| **Area Patrolled:** | **PART TAIRORA C.D.,PART GADSUP C.D.** |
| **Personnel Accompanying Patrol:** | **Mr P. FREELAND, CPO<br>1 member R.P.N.G.C.<br>1 Interpreter** |
| **Duration of Patrol:** | **5/1/69 - 16/1/69** |
| **Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area:** | **November 1968** |
| **Objects of Patrol:** | **CONDUCT ELECTIONS FOR ERANDORA LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL** |
| **Map Reference:** | **E.H.D. 2 miles - 1 inch.** |

* Please note that this report has not been compiled as a Patrol Report, but instead, on the instructions of the Assistant District Commissioner, Kainantu, takes the form of an Election Report with Patrol Diary and map attached.

(5)

## DIARY

5/1/69 Sunday. To Kassam. Slept Kassam.

6/1/69 Both councillors for Wards 1 & 2 re-elected unopposed. By vehicle to Mamerain. Slept Mamerain.

7/1/69 Councillor for Ward 3 re-elected unopposed. Walked to Binamarien. W/T 1½ hours. Slept Binamarien.

8/1/69 Councillor for Ward 4 re-elected unopposed. Walked to Pundibasa. W/T 1 hour. Slept Pundibasa.

9/1/69 Both councillors for Ward 5 re-elected unopposed. Walked to Tombendaka. W/T 40 minutes. Slept Tombendaka.

10/1/69 Councillor for Ward 6 re-elected unopposed. Walked to Karangka. W/T 1 hour. Slept Karangka.

11/1/69 Councillor for Ward 7 re-elected unopposed. Walked to Arau. W/T 1½ hours. Returned Kainantu. Slept Kainantu.

12/1/69 Sunday. Returned to Arau. Slept Arau.

13/1/69 Election Ward 8. Old councillor re-elected. By vehicle to Barosira. Slept Barosira.

14/1/69 Councillor re-elected unopposed Ward 9. By vehicle to Osaora. Slept Osaora.

15/1/69 Councillor Ward 38 re-elected unopposed. Walked to Andandara. W/T ½ hour. Councillor Ward 37 re-elected unopposed. By vehicle to Suwaira. Slept Suwaira.

16/1/69 Both councillors Ward 36 re-elected unopposed. Returned to Kainantu. Slept Kainantu.

END OF PATROL

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....

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

*Department of District Administration,*
Patrol Post,
OBURA, E.H.D.

16/1/1969

The Returning Officer,
KAINANTU, E.H.D.

ERANDORA LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL

ELECTION REPORT

Between the 6th January last and today's date I conducted a part of the election programme for the Erandora Local Government Council area; the polling centres visited are shown on the attached map.

This report is submitted in accordance with Section 37 of the "Directions for the Conduct of Elections for LocalGovernment Councils."

A. PRE-ELECTION CAMPAIGN

Very little was done in this regard other than the publicizing of the polling programme. A Pre-election campaign was precluded by the urgency of the elections but whether or not this preclusion was to disadvantage is a doubtful point. In fact it was most noticeable that the eligible voters had a sound understanding of electoral procedures and to this point I queried various of the voting community as a means to substantiate this statement. As only one election was held a practical test of the overall electoral procedure knowledge at each polling centre was not possible.

B. MANNER OF ELECTIONS

These were carried out in accordance with the Local Government Ordinance 1963. All polling places were advised well in advance by pre-election publicity and also by sending advance advice a day or more before the patrol was due to visit each polling centre. The result being a good and prompt attendance by the people at the appointed times.

There was only one election out of a total of 12 wards, but at that election assistance to vote was required. Facilities were available for literate voters but were not used.

At this one election neither candidate nominated a scrutineer.

C FEMININE INTEREST IN ELECTIONS

No women stood for election at any of the polling places visited. However, the attendance by eligible female voters was very good and as far as can be ascertained their knowledge of electoral procedures was satisfactory. The preferential system does unfortunately appear to confuse them somewhat. This problem should be alleviated though with more practical experience in elections.

D. INCIDENTS

There were no noteable incidents encountered - at all polling centres the conduct of the voters was orderly.

E. ABSENTEEISM

The actual rate of absentees could not be assessed accurately as there was only one election out of a total of 12 wards, the rest being elected unopposed. At the one election (Ward No.8) a total of 47 electors were unavoidably absent out of a total of 226 electors enrolled. In the cases of candidates being re-elected unopposed, the incidence of electors being avoidably absent appeared, as far as can be ascertained, non-existent. In fact, the attendance at every polling centre was very good.

F. ANALYSIS OF STATISTICS

Very little can be written under this heading except in regard to Ward No.8 where the patrol held its only election. Of the electors enrolled, 79.2% voted, the remaining 20.8% being unavoidably absent due to employment both inside and outside the District and also due to age and infirmity.

SUMMARY

The outstanding factor in these elections was the high incidence of councillors being re-elected unopposed. Although superficially alarming, the situation does not warrant real concern. In each of the eleven such wards the people were unanimous in their atitude, that is to say they wished to await the amalgamation of the Erandora-Kainantu-Lamari Local Government Councils. When this occurs in the following few months then there is little doubt that there will be elections for every new ward of the new larger council in the area patrolled.

APPENDICES

The following are attached as appendices :-

| | |
|---|---|
| Appendix 1 | Polling Schedule |
| Appendix 2 | Form 10 |
| Appendix 3 | Form 11 |
| Appendix 4 | Map of area patrolled. |

K.W. Prior.

(K. W. Prior)
Patrol Officer

(2)

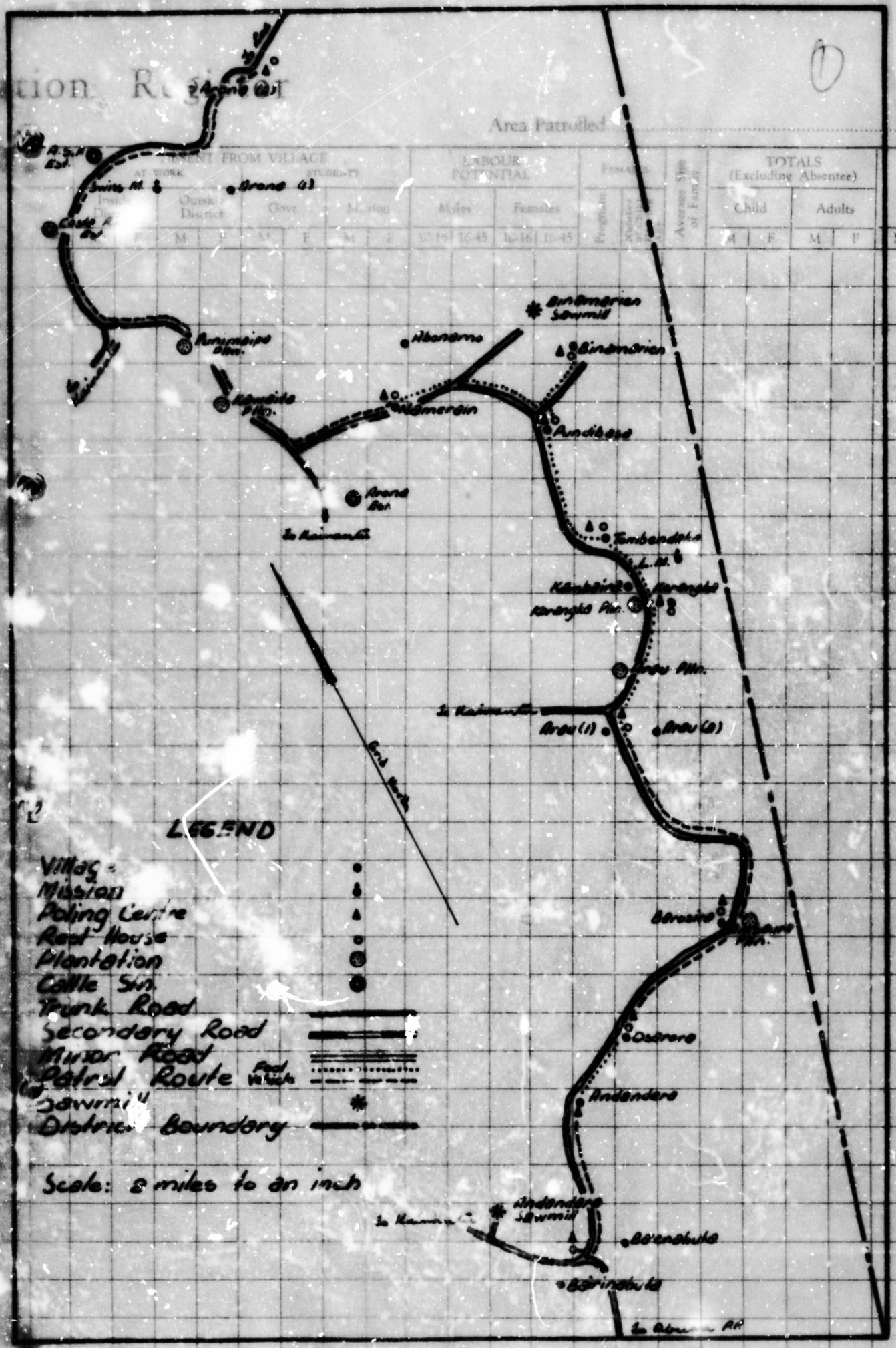
# APPENDIX 1

## POLLING SCHEDULE

| Date | Ward | No. of Councillors | Polling Centre |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6/1/69 | 1 & 2 | 2 | Kassam |
| 7/1/69 | 3 | 1 | Mamerain |
| 8/1/69 | 4 | 1 | Binamarien |
| 9/1/69 | 5 | 2 | Pundibasa |
| 10/1/69 | 6 | 1 | Tombendaka |
| 11/1/69 | 7 | 1 | Karangka |
| 12/1/69 | SUNDAY | | |
| 13/1/69 | 8 | 1 | Arau |
| 14/1/69 | 9 | 1 | Barosira |
| 15/1/69 | 38 | 1 | Osarora |
| 16/1/69 | 37 | 1 | Andandara |
| 17/1/69 | 36 | 2 | Suwaira |

Area Patrolled

| | ABSENT FROM VILLAGE | | | | | | | | LABOUR POTENTIAL | | | | Females | | | TOTALS (Excluding Absentee) | | | | GRAND TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | AT WORK | | | | STUDENTS | | | | Males | | Females | | | | | Child | | Adults | | |
| | Inside District | | Outside District | | Govt. | | Mission | | | | | | Pregnant | Nursing Mothers | Average Size of Family | | | | | |
| | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | 12-16 | 16-45 | 12-16 | 16-45 | | | | M | F | M | F | M + F |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |



67. B.62

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of EASTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. KAINANTU NO.9-68/69

Patrol Conducted by G.S.BUANAM, PATROL OFFICER.

Area Patrolled PART GADSUP CENSUS DIVISION.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives MR.W.MEGIGIU
MR A.AMEGAU
1 MEMBER R.P.NG.C.,1 INTERPRETER.

Duration—From 6.../1...../1969....to15.../..1...../1969.,1 Field Day.

Number of Days.....10....Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....NIL.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services AUG/SEP/1969....

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

Map Reference.....E.H.D. 2 Miles to 1 inch.....

Objects of Patrol.....ERANDORA LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL ELECTION.....

.....

---

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

20/3/1969 .....J. P. Sinclair
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 .....

.....

.....

.....

67-13-62

2nd April, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

PATROL NO. KAINANTU 9/68-69.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by MR. G.S. BUANAM, Patrol Officer to Part of GADSUP Census Division.

A routine patrol which calls for no further comments.

Your covering memorandum was not received.

(T.W. ELLIS)
DIRECTOR.

cc:
Mr. G.S. Buanam,
Patrol Officer,
Sub-District Office,
KAINANTU.
Eastern Highlands District.

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

42-8-2

DCF/mh

Sub-District Office,
KAINANTU, E.H.D.

31st December, 1968

Mr G.S. Busnam,
Patrol Officer,
KAINANTU

Dear Gabriel,

This is to confirm your appointment as Presiding Officer for the Erandora Local Government Council Elections for which you will lead Team 2.

Your Poll Clerk will be Mr W. Megigin, Local Government Assistant, and your patrol will begin at Bioka on 6th January, 1969.

Transport will be arranged to take you to Bioka and 6th January and whenever possible I will arrange transport to move you from place to place during the course of the patrol.

A copy of the polling programme is attached.

Yours faithfully,

(D. C. Fisher)
RETURNING OFFICER

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(6)

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

| | |
|---|---|
| **Patrol No:** | KAINANTU No.9-68/69 |
| **Sub-District:** | KAINANTU |
| **District:** | EASTERN HIGHLANDS |
| **Council Area:** | ERANDORA |
| **Patrol Conducted by:** | G. S. BUANAM |
| **Designation:** | PATROL OFFICER |
| **Area Patrolled:** | PART GADSUP CENSUS DIVISION |
| **Personnel Accompanying Patrol:** | MR W. MEGIGIU<br>MR A. AMEGAU<br>1 member R.P.N.G.C<br>1 Interpreter |
| **Duration of Patrol:** | 5/1/69 - 15/1/69 (10 days)<br>1 Field Day |
| **Date & Duration of Last D.D.A. Patrol:** | 20/8/68 - 12/9/68 (20 days) |
| **Objects of Patrol:** | Erandora L.G.C. Election |
| **Total Population of Area Patrolled:** | 9,402 |
| **Map Reference:** | E.H.D; 2 miles to 1 inch |
| **Village Population Register:** | Not attached. |

(5)

# PATROL DIARY

| | |
|---|---|
| Saturday 4/1/69 | 0900-0930 At Sub-District Office. Briefing on Council Election by Mr D. C. Fisher, A.D.O. |
| Sunday 5/1/69 | 1545 From Kainantu to Arona thence to Bioka by council vehicle. Camp set up while self held talks with councillors of Bioka and Apumaka. Slept Bioka. |
| Monday 6/1/69 | Election conducted for Bioka and Apumaka. New Candidate elected for Bioka and former councillor elected unopposed for Apumaka. Minor court settled and moved to Onaninka rest house by council vehicle. Camp set up and rest house repaired. Slept Onaninka. |
| Tuesday 7/1/69 | Election held for Sasaura. New candidate elected. Rest of time spent on various complaints and election statistics. Slept Onaninka. |
| Wednesday 8/1/69 | Election held for Onaninka. Candidate elected unopposed. Broke camp and moved to Saiora by council car. Spent day on village inspection and held talks with people on council election. Minor complaints settled. Slept Saiora. |
| Thursday 9/1/69 | Election held for Saiora. New candidate elected. Further complaints settled and walked to Omaura. Set up camp and polling booth. Held talks with people on election. Three complaints settled. Slept Omaura. |
| Friday 10/1/69 | Election held for Omaura. Two former councillors re-elected. Settled one complaint and broke camp. Moved to Ikana by council car. Met councillors of Ikana and Tombena. Set up polling booth. Slept Ikana. |
| Saturday 11/1/69 | Election held for Ikana after pre-election talk to both Ikana and Tombena people. Election for Tombena held soon after. Former councillors re-elected. No complaints. Broke camp and walked to Akuna. Met councillors of Amononta, Wopepa, Onamuna and Akuna. Held discussions regarding council election. Set up camp. Slept Akuna. |
| Sunday 12/1/69 | Day observed at Akuna. |
| Monday 13/1/69 | Election talks to Akuna and Wopepa people. Former councillors elected unopposed for both places. Settled two minor complaints. Inspected village lines. Slept Akuna. |
| Tuesday 14/1/69 | Election talks to Amamonta and Onamuna people. Former councillors elected unopposed. Settled one complaint. Broke camp and walked to Aiyura. Met councillors and committee members of Aairangka and Aiyura. Rest house, village surroundings and road in miserable condition. Spent time with people on cleaning, repairing rest house, village surrounds and roads. No complaints. Self walked to Kainantu and returned late evening to Aiyura. Slept Aiyura. |
| Wednesday 15/1/69 | Set up polling booth. Gave talks and awaited workers from Aiyura Agricultural Station. Former councillors elected unopposed for both wards. Organised people on repairing road into houseline before returning to Kainantu. Slept Kainantu. |
| Thursday 16/1/69 | From Kainantu to Summer Institute of Linguistics, Ukarumpa. Set up polling booth and opened nominations. Election booth opened from 9.30am to 1.30pm, counted and announced result. Mr Ronald Dallinger elected. Packed gear and returned to Kainantu by council vehicle. |

END OF PATROL

(G. S. Buanam)
PATROL OFFICER

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference
If calling ask for
Mr.

Department of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
KAINANTU, E.H.D.

17th January, 1969

The Returning Officer,,
Erandora Local Government Council,
KAINANTU

## ERANDORA LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTION REPORT

The following is the required information on the Erandora Local Government Council Election by Team 2 for part of the Gadsup Census Division.

### A. STATISTICAL RETURNS

The required forms - Forms 10 and 11 are attached.

### B. (i) TYPE AND DURATION OF PRE-ELECTION CAMPAIGN

Pre-election talks were given at each polling place before the commencement of the election.

### (ii) MANNER OF ELECTION

There were eight polling places namely:-

| | |
|---|---|
| BIOKA | AKUNA |
| SAIORA | AIYURA |
| ONANINKA | S.I.L. UKARUMPA |
| OMAURA | IKANA |

Elections were held in five wards: Bioka, Sasaura, Saiora, Omaura and S.I.L. The sitting councillors were elected unopposed in the remaining ten wards. Of the five contested wards three sitting councillors were defeated and one did not seek re-election.

The election commenced on 6th January and continued until 16th January.

All voters in village areas required assistance but at S.I.L. more than half of the voters marked their own ballot papers.

No scrutineers were nominated by candidates during the election but did appoint them for the count.

### (iii) FEMININE INTEREST IN ELECTION

No women nominated or stood for election. I feel there are some who are capable of standing but lack ccurage to do so. This is mainly due to the low status women have in society.

### (iv) INCIDENTS

No incidents occurred during the election.

(v) ABSENTEEISM

The majority of absentees were mainly sick, aged or workers outside the districts. Some absentees were casual workers at nearby plantations, Missions and Administration establishments.

(vi) ANALYSIS OF STATISTICS

The relevant forms Ie, Forms 10 and 11 have been made out and attached for your attention and onforwarding to the Chief Electoral Officer.

(vii) BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS

Appendix 'A' contains details of successful candidates.

(viii) ELECTED OFFICE BEARERS

The advice on Office Bearers will be submitted and forwarded as soon as persons are elected at the ~~xx~~ oncoming council meeting.

BALLOT PAPERS

Out of 3,000 ballot papers issued to the team, 881 were used, 47 spoilt and 2,072 returned.

CONCLUSION

The election was successful and was carried out without difficulty. The high number of members returned unopposed was due to the fact that the people expect an early amalgamation of the Sub-District's councils and had little interest in this election.

(G. S. Buanam)
PATROL OFFICER

(7)

## APPENDIX 'A'

### BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES

**UREIWA/DARONI of Bioka**

Subsistence farmer. Has been to Wau, Bulolo and Port Moresby as a Contract Worker. Speaks and writes Pidgin. Owner of a small coffee plot.

**RAHI'EI/ARASARA of Saiora**

Subsistence farmer. Former Ward Committee member. Speaks fluent Pidgin. Has not been to school. Has not travelled outside his district.

**DEI'A/OMPE of Sasaura**

Former Village Official (Tultul). Speaks good Pidgin. Foreman of the Coffee Fermentary at Sasaura owned by the Sasaura people. Owns small coffee plot.

**RONALD DALLINGER of S.I.L. Ukarumpa**

Member of Summer Institute of Linguistics. Works as a carpenter at the Institute.

76
LAT
H-WAY
Hauhungu
Ramu R.
KAKIANTU.
Biota.
Aroma
Kiringka.
Onamura.
Onamura.
Salona.

HIGHLANDS

KIBWEZI

JASCAR PLN.

**LEGEND**

- Sub-District H.Q.
- Village. ▲ Poling Centre.
- Plantation.
- Station.
- Road.
- Patrol Route by Car.
- " on Foot.
- Scale [illegible] miles to an inch.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of EHD Report No. 10/68-69

Patrol Conducted by W. MEGIGIO

Area Patrolled THAROA, C.D.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives TWO

Duration—From 5/1/1969 to 17/1/1969

Number of Days 13

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 5/+/1964

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

Map Reference EHD District Map.

Objects of Patrol PANDORA LGC election.

.....

---

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

20/3/1969

J. Sinclair
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 ....

.....

.....

.....

67-13-63

2nd April, 1969.

District Commissioner,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

PATROL NO. KAINANTU 8, 9, 10/68-69.

Your reference 67-3-2 of 20th March, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Messrs. W. Megigiu, Local Government Assistant, S. Kavani, Trainee Patrol Officer, and I.R. Miller, Patrol Officer to GABSUP and TAIMORA Census Divisions.

Reports indicate that patrols achieved their aims.

I would again draw your attention to memorandum 42-108-1 of 12th March, 1969, from the Commissioner for Local Government in respect of proposals for the amalgamation of KAINANTU, BRANDORA and LAMARI Councils. Paragraph 7, in particular, sets out the Commissioner's views on this matter.

Please ensure that all officers concerned are made aware of the contents of the Commissioner's memorandum.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Director.

c.c.
Mr. W. Megigiu,
Local Government Assistant,
Sub-District Office,
KAINANTU.
Eastern Highlands District.

Mr. S. Kavani,
Trainee Patrol Officer,
Sub-District Office,
KAINANTU.
Eastern Highlands District.

Mr. I.R. Miller,
Patrol Officer,
Sub-District Office,
KAINANTU. Eastern Highlands District.

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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

67.B.63. (10)

Telephone
Telegrams DISCOM
Our Reference 67-3-2
If calling ask for
Mr.

Department of District Administration,
GOROKA. E.H.D.
20th March, 1969.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

REPORTS OF PATROL - KAINANTU NOS. 8, 9, 10/1968-69

ERANDORA LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL ELECTIONS.

I attach, in duplicate, each of the above-referenced reports for completion of your records please.

2. The decision of this Council to amalgamate with the Kainantu Local Government Council has had an influence on these elections and, should the amalgamation proceed, these Councillors now elected will hold office only for a few months.

(J. F. SINCLAIR)
A/g. District Commissioner.

2/4

Encls.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(a)

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

Department of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
KAINANTU, E.H.D.

# PATROL No.10 KAINANTU 1968/69

| | |
|---|---|
| Patrol Conducted by: | W. MEGIGIU, L.G. Assistant |
| Personnel Accompanying Patrol: | S. KAVANI, Trainee Patrol Officer<br>1 member R.P.& N.G.C. |
| Duration of Patrol: | 5/1/1969 to 17/1/1969 |
| Last D.D.A. Patrol to area: | November 1968 |
| Objects of Patrol: | Conduct elections for Erandora L.G. Council |
| Map Reference: | E.H.D. 2 miles-1 inch |

(166)

ERANDORA LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL ELECTIONS

1969.

| DATE | DETAILS |
|---|---|
| | **Gadsup Patrol.** |
| **Sunday** 5/1/69 | Departed Kainantu for Bioka. Slept overnight at Bioka rest house. |
| **Monday.** 6/1/69 | Elections held at Bioka and departed again for Onanika and Sasaura. Slept overnight at Onanika rest house. |
| **Tuesday.** 7/1/69 | Elections held for Sasaura and slept again overnight at Onanika. |
| **Wednesday** 8/1/69 | Elections held for Onanika and departed again for Saiora. Slept overnight at Saiora rest house. |
| **Thursday** 9/1/69 | Elections held [illegible] at Saiora and departed again for Omaura. Slept overnight at Omaura rest house. |
| **Friday** 10/1/69/ | Elections held at Omaura and departed again for Ikana and Tombena. Slept overnight at Ikana rest house. |
| **Saturday** 11/1/69 | No elections at Ikana and Tombena, candidates were returned unopposed. Departed Ikana for Akuna. Departed again on Council vehicle to Kainantu. |
| | **Tairora Patrol.** |
| **Sunday.** 12/1/69 | Departed Kainantu for Norei'eranda. Slept overnight at Norei'eranda rest house. |
| **Monday.** 13/1/69 | Elections held for Norei'eranda and Arorata. Departed for Tondona and Tontaima. Elections held at Tondona rest house for Tondona and Tontaima. Departed again for Nompia and slept overnight there. |
| **Tuesday** 14/1/69 | Elections held at Nompia rest house for Otara, Gobara, Babarai and Barabura. Departed Nompia for Noreikora and onforward movement to Kainantu. |
| **Wednesday** 15/1/69 | Departed Kainantu 7.00 a.m. for Noreikora. No elections at Noreikora. Three candidates were returned unopposed. Slept overnight at Noreikora rest house. |
| **Thursday.** 16/1/69 | Departed Noreikora for Barabuna. Pre-election talks and slept overnight at Barabuna rest house. |
| **Friday.** 17/1/69 | Elections held at Barabuna and old Councillor re-elected. Erandora Local Government Council elections were completed and returned to Kainantu at about 2 p.m. . |

W. Megigiu

(7)

# PATROL DIARY

**Sunday 5/1/69** — Departed Kainantu for Ontabura at approximately 6.30pm, arrived 7.30pm. Slept Ontabura rest house.

**Monday 6/1/69** — Ontabura. Called for Ontabura Ward council nominations at 9.30am. Nominations closed 10.20am. Elections commenced 10.30am and closed 12.30pm. Elections ran smoothly and good attendance from ward members. Council transport arrived Ontabura 4.00pm. Departed for Abiera 4.30pm, arrived 5.00pm and slept Abiera rest house.

**Tuesday 7/1/69** — Abiera. Called for nominations 10.00am and nominations closed 11.00 . Elected councillor unopposed therefore elections closed 11.15am. Transport arrived 1.00 and departed Abiera for Ontenu at 1.30pm. Arrived Ontenu 2.30pm. Slept Ontenu r.h.

**Wednesday 8/1/69** — Ontenu. Nominations called for the ward council at 9.00am and closed at 9.55am. Elections commenced 11.00am and closed 11.30am. Departed Ontenu 2.00pm for Bonta and arrived 2.30pm. Mr Millar left for Kainantu. Two members of the patrol, a constable and myself slept the night at Bonta rest house.

**Thursday 9/1/69** — Bonta'a. Called for nominations 9.30am. Nominations closed 10.00am. A good attendance. Elected member unopposed. Election closed 10.30.

Arokara/Arorata. Elections for Arokara and Arorata ward held at Bonta'a. This ward's election was supposed to be held on 10/1/69. However, they appeared ready for election. Called for nominations 11.45am and closed 12.00. Election commenced 12.15pm. Poor attendance due to distance of villages situated from Bonta'a. Election closed 1.30pm/ Lunched at Bonta'a and departed 2.00pm for Nore'eranda by Erandora Council car, arrived 4.00pm. Slept Nore'eranda rest house. Mr Millar left for Kainantu.

**Friday 10/1/69** — Nore'eranda. Absorbed at Nore'eranda waiting for either Mr Millar or Mr Fisher. No one arrived so the constable and I spent the night at Nore'eranda rest house.

**Saturday 11/1/69** — To Kainantu. No election held due to mix-up in timetable.

**Sunday 12/1/69** — Departed Kainantu 2.30pm for Nore'eranda, arrived 6.30pm. Slept Nore'eranda rest house.

**Monday 13/1/69** — Nore'eranda. Called for nominations 9.00am. Nominations closed 9.55am. Election commenced 10.00am. Good attendance and election ran smoothly. Elections closed 1.45pm. Departed for Tondona. Tontaina villagers refused to go down to Tondona, saying that they are enemies. A quick election conducted at Tontaina and Tondona and patrol moved on to Nompia, arrived 4.30pm. Slept Nompia rest house.

**Tuesday 14/1/69** — Called for nominations 8.30am and closed at 9.00am. Election commenced 9.30am. Election ran smoothly and closed at 1.30pm. Departed Nompia for Norekora 2.45pm, arrived 3.30pm. No accommodation ready so departed for Kainantu. Arrived 4.15pm and slept Kainantu.

**Wednesday 15/1/69** — Departed Kainantu for Norekora 7.15am, arrived 8.05am. Called Called for nominations 9.00am and closed nominations 10.00am. Councillor unopposed so election closed 12.30pm.

Barabuna elections were due to be held on the following day but were conducted on 15th, as they appeared ready for election. The Councillor was unopposed so the elections closed after the call for nominations. Slept at Norekora.

**Thursday 16/1/69** — Batinabura. Departed Norekora rest house for Batinabura 8.30am, arrived 10.00am. No election held this day as it was conducted on 15th. Slept Batinabura rest house.

**Friday 17/1/69** — Batinabura. Called for nominations for Batinabura ward at 9.00am Nominations closed 10.00am. Election commenced 10.05 and closed 11.45am. Wheels arrived 1.45pm. Departed for Kainantu at 2.00pm. Conclusion of the Erandora Local Government Council elections for 1969.

(Siump Kavani)

(6)

## DIARY

**Sunday**

5/1/69 — Departed Kainantu for Ontabura at 1830 hours, arrived 1930 hours. Slept Ontabura.

**Monday**

6/1/69 — Called for nominations for election to Ontabura Ward 0930 hours nomination closed 1020 hours. Polling commenced 1020 hours and finished 1230 hours. Informal discussions in afternoon. Transport arrived 1600 hours departed for Abiera 1630 hours arrived 1700 hours. Slept Abiera.

**Tuesday**

7/1/69 — Called for nominations for election to Abiera Ward 1000 hours. Nominations closed 1100 hours. Sitting councillor returned unopposed. Transport arrived 1300 hours departed for Ontenu 1330 hours, arrived 1430 hours. Discussions on Local Government. Slept Ontenu.

**Wednesday**

8/1/69 — Called for nominations for election to Ontenu Ward 0900 hours. Nominations closed 0955. Polling commenced 1100 and finished 1130 hours. Departed Ontenu for Bonta 1400 hours, arrived 1430 hours. To Kainantu. Slept Kainantu.

**Thursday**

9/1/69 — To Bonta. Called for nominations for Bonta Ward 0930 hours. Nominations closed 1000 hours. Sitting councillor returned unopposed. Called for nominations for Arokara Ward 1145 hours, nominations closed 1200. Polling commenced 1200, finished 1330 hours. Departed Bonta for Norei'eranda 1400 hours, arrived 1600 hours. To Kainantu. Slept Kainantu.

END OF PATROL

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....

Our Reference..... 42-8-2
If calling ask for
Mr.....

*Department of District Administration,*

Sub-District Office,
KAINANTU, E.H.D.

16th January, 1969

The Returning Officer,
KAINANTU

## ELECTION REPORT

### Type and Duration of Pre-election Campaign

Due to the people having had a lot of experience with Local Government Council Elections the pre-election campaign consisted of talks given to the people on each election day. Before nominations were called for, I gave a short talk to the people on Council Elections and on the functions of Councils and answered questions.

### Manner of Election

Eleven rest houses were used as polling places and the elections took eleven days to complete. All the voters required assistance in recording their votes and scrutineers were nominated at Bioka, Sasaura, Saiora, Norei'eranda and Nompia.

### Feminine Interest in Elections

No women were nominated or stood for election but they showed very much interest in the voting.

### Incidents

No untoward incidents occurred furing the elections.

### Absenteeism

Many men are away on the Highland Labour Scheme and a lot work in the District. About 80% of the women voted and about 50% of the men.

### Analysis of Statistics

In the 13 wards only 8 were contested. The statistics for these are as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Male electors enrolled | - 1076 | |
| Male electors voted | - 805 | .. 75% |
| Male electors voted plus unavoidably absent | - 901 | .. 84% |
| Female electors enrolled | - 1140 | |
| Female electors voted | - 889 | .. 78% |
| Female electors voted plus unavoidably absent | 960 | .. 84% |
| Electors enrolled | - 2216 | |
| Electors voted | - 1694 | .. 77% |
| Electors voted plus unavoidably absent | - 1861 | .. 84% |

**Summary**

The election was very successful and a lot of interest was displayed in it.

**Biographical Details of New Councillors**

**Ward 10 Sasaura**

**DEI'A OMPE**
Former Tultul. Speaks good Pidgin. Foreman of the Sasaura Coffee Fermentary owned by the Sasaura people. Owns small coffee block.

**Ward 12 Bioka**

**URBIWA DARONI**
Subsistence farmer. Has been to Wau, Bulolo and Port Moresby as a Contract Worker. Speaks and writes Pidgin. Owns small coffee block.

**Ward 15 Saiora**

**RAHI'EI ARASARA**
Subsistence farmer. Former Ward Committee member. Speaks fluent Pidgin. Has not travelled outside his district.

**Ward 32 Babarai-Otara-Goara-Turabura**

**NAPAI NATITU**
Subsistence farmer. Speaks Pidgin. Former Ward Committee member. Spent two years in Rabaul as a Contract Worker.

Wkegigiu

(WANALESI MEGIGIU)
Local Government Assistant.

(3)

Sub-District Office,
KAINANTU, E.H.D.

42-8-2

DCF/mh

10th January, 1969

Mr W. Megigia,
Local Government Assistant,
KAINANTU

Dear Wanalesi,

As of Monday, 13th January, you will take over as Presiding Officer for Team 3 in the Kyandora Local Government Elections, to replace Mr Millar who is on Special Leave.

Your Poll Clerk will be Mr Siump Kavani, Patrol Officer in Training.

Yours faithfully,

(D. C. Fisher)
RETURNING OFFICER

c.c. R.L.S.O., Mt.Hagen
D.C. Goroka

(2)

42-8-2

DCF/mh

Sub-District Office,
KAINANTU, E.H.D.

31st December, 1968

Mr I. R. Millar,
Patrol Officer,
KAINANTU

Dear Iain,

This is to confirm your appointment as Presiding Officer of Team 3 for the forthcoming Erandora Local Government Council Elections.

Your Poll Clerk will be Mr Simmp Kavana, Patrol Officer in Training, and where possible I will arrange transport to move your team from place to place.

A copy of the polling programme is attached.

Yours faithfully,

(D.C.Fisher)
RETURNING OFFICER

## LEGEND

- Sub-District HQ
- Village
- Mission
- Rest House
- Poling Centre
- Plantation
- Mills Stn.
- Sawmill
- Trunk Road
- Secondary Road
- Minor Road
- District Boundary
- Sub-Dist. "
- Census Div. "
- Patrol Route

Scale: 2 miles to an inch.

KAINANTU

Argyle (2)

D.A.S.C. Est.

Swiss Miss.

Arona (1)

Costa Rica Est.

Pimimaipa Plln.

Kamaila Plln.

Abanama

Binamarien Sawmill

Binamarien

Nomerain

Pundibasa

Arona Est.

Tombendeka L.M.

Bicka

Afamaka

Kundana Plln.

Onamura

S.D.A.

Omaura

Sanara

KAINANTU

Ngumbo

Ongunu

Ngaremale

Kamenakora

Tankora

Abiora

Akuriaru Est.

Abiora Plln.

Bäroida Plln.

Ontenu Plln.

Ontenu

Bonia

Unara

Bäroranda

Bonia Plln.

Clarens Plln.

Arakora

Clarens Est.

Mämo Plln.

Karona Plln.

Bäraburu

Marakora

Marakori Plln.

Tondaina

Tondaru

Aranala

Narei'eranda

Gobara

Otara

Tyrebuna

Bäbara

Apimaka

Kundaru Plln.

Endarungka

S. D. A.

Ongura

Säraru

Bänasina

Ambaura Plln.

Osiriana

Andandara

Andandara Sawmill

Bärinabuta

Bärinabuta

Te Otuaba

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of EASTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. 11-68/69

Patrol Conducted by MR. I. R. Millar - Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled KAMANO CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans 1 C.P.O. P. Freeland

Natives 2 members of R.P.N.G.C.

Duration—From 10 / 2 /1969 to 4 / 3 /1969

Number of Days 23

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 17 / 9 /19 68

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

Map Reference KAINANTU FOURMIL

Objects of Patrol AREA STUDY: CENSUS REVISION: GENERAL ADMINISTRATION: COUNCIL ELECTIONS.

Council area: KAINANTU L.G. COUNCIL

Total population of area patrolled: ~~15,384~~ 15,559 (Village Population Register enclosed)

Director of District Administration,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

21/8/1969

C.J. Matheson

District Commissioner

Area Study Field

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

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

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

67-13-89

The District Commissioner,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

29th August, 1969.

PATROL NO. KAINANTU 11/68-69.

Your reference 67-3-2 of 21st August, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census and Area Study by Mr. I.R. Millar, Patrol Officer, to Asaro Census Division.

Mr. Millar has submitted a reasonable report, as far as it goes. The Area Study is of little value as too many headings have been left without adequate comment.

I trust that Mr. Millar has noted your comments, and will take appropriate action during his next patrol.

The delay in submission of the report detracts from the value of the contents at this stage.

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

c.c.
Mr. I.R. Millar,
Patrol Officer,
c/- Sub-District Office,
KAINANTU.
Eastern Highlands District.

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

67.B.89.

(14)

DISCOM
67-3-2

Division
Department of the Administrator,
GOROKA.
Eastern Highlands District.

21st August, 1969.

Mr. I.R. Millar,
Patrol Officer,
KAINANTU.

Dear Mr. Millar,

REPORT OF PATROL KAINANTU 11/68-69 KAMANO

Your report covering the abovereferenced patrol which I have awaited for five months is to hand, for whatever value it may have after such a time lapse.

2. Comment in general terms on the results of and percentage of persons voting in the Council elections should have been included in the Situation Report.

3. I have thus few comments apart from the general one that I fail to understand how an officer of your seniority could sleep for twenty two days in a relatively small census division and fail to make any observations whatever under many of the Area Study headings. I do appreciate your heavy workload at the time, however Area Studies are designed to be updated annually and any point of commencement for the next patrol would have been better than none. I suggest that the use of a suitable notebook during the patrol - with headings included therein- would have enabled casual after work discussions to be more valuable.

4. Note the correct spelling of HAUSEMURA Village.

5. The quality of your report is fair though the quantity of information and time of preparation are unsatisfactory. I desire your attention to these points during your next patrol.

(O.J. MATHIESON)
District Commissioner

c.c. Assistant District
Commissioner,
KAINANTU.

Please ensure that a full area study is completed during the next patrol of the Kamano Census Division. Copies of the map are attached.

(O.J. MATHIESON)
District Commissioner

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

The report, in triplicate, is attached. My memorandum 67-3-2 of 2nd July, 1969 to Mr. Millar, copy to you, also refers. Mr. Millar has not deigned to reply to this letter.

O.J. Mathieson

(O.J. MATHIESON)
District Commissioner

(13)

DISTROFF
67-2-13

JH:CJ

Sub-District Office,
P.O. Box 121,
KAINANTU, E.H.D.

1st. August, 1969.

Mr. I. Millar,
Patrol Officer,
KAINANTU, E.H.D.

Dear Mr. Millar,

KAINANTU PATROL NO. 11 - 68/69
KAMANO CENSUS DIVISION.

Receipt is acknowledged of your report of the above patrol.

You have already been made aware of the desirability of submitting reports on time and further elucidation of this point is not needed.

Generally your remarks in the covering letter re the high work load are true and I appreciate the difficulty involved in conducting census and elections at the same time. Because of this, lack of information in the Area Study is understood.

Instead of just a general comment on the Councillors, it would have been better to have had a separate appendix listing Councillors by name and giving more particular comments on each as regards efficiency and knowledge of Council procedures.

For your information.

Yours faithfully,

(J. [illegible] Hastings)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA (12)

( C O P Y)

Telephone
Telegrams
Our Reference 67-1-2
If calling ask for
Mr. IRM/mh

Department of District Administration
Sub-District Office,
P.O. Box 121,
KAINANTU, E.H.D.

22nd April, 1969

Assistant District Commissioner,
KAINANTU

KAINANTU PATROL NO. 11 of 1968/69 - KAMANO C.D.

Attached copy of patrol instructions refers.

2. All details from 1 to 12 were carried out successfully but as this work load was quite high and the schedule tight much of the information on the Area Study was not collected.

3. As the schedule only allowed a day in each village, it was impossible that the "Census Division be patrolled slowly and leisurely", it was impossible to gain the confidence of the people so that they readily gave information (this being the writers first visit to the area) and consequently this Area Study is virtually valueless.

4. For your information.

(I. Ross Millar)
PATROL OFFICER

( C O P Y)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(11)

Telegrams.....
Our Reference... 67-1-2
If calling ask for Mr... DCF/mh

*Department of District Administration.*
Sub-District Office,
KAINANTU, E.H.D.

4th February, 1969.

Mr. I. Millar,
Patrol Officer,
KAINANTU.

KAINANTU PATROL No. 11 - 68/69
KAMANO CENSUS DIVISION.

Please prepare to depart on a patrol to the Kamano Census Division on Monday 10/2/1969, and carry out the following duties:

1. Conduct the general elections for the Kainantu Local Government Council in accordance with the attached programme. On no account are you to get ahead of the advertised schedule and should it appear at any time that you may get behind please let me know and I will arrange another team to assist on odd days.

2. Census Revision.

3. Carry out a political education campaign concentrating on the House of Assembly, Ministerial Members and duties of Members.

4. Report generally on the native situation in the area.

5. Attend to all disputes and complaints. Since your appointment as a Local Court Magistrate has not yet been finalised you will need to forward cases requiring court action to Kainantu.

6. Remind the people of their obligations under the Road Maintenance Ordinance.

7. Record names and details of Highland Volunteers and forward them to Kainantu.

8. Inspect village housing and issue orders for maintenance and improvements as necessary. All instructions should be recorded in the Village Book.

9. Take with you the rough working maps of wards and add any additional details you can for the Council Ward Development survey.

10. Ensure all rest houses are being maintained and where necessary request that maintenance be carried out. As you know, the people are not obliged to do so.

11. Report generally on health and sanitation in the area.

12. Encourage the people to plant passionfruit as a cash crop.

Please arrange to obtain a patrol advance from the Paying Officer. Only a small amount, say $25, will suffice as it is anticipated that vehicular transport will be available to move the patrol. Also liase with the Police Officer for police to accompany you.

Your Patrol Report is to be submitted in accordance with Circular Memorandum 67-1-0 of 2nd June, 1968, from the Director.

My best wishes for a pleasant patrol.

(D. C. Fisher)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

(19)

# KAINANTU PATROL NO. 11-68/69

PATROL DIARY:

10/2/69: Departed KAINANTU by vehicle [illegible]rived MOIFE 1130. Councillor returned unopposed. Census held and political education talks given. Talks given re H.L.S., passionfruit, and Road Maintenance. Hamlets inspected. Slept MOIFE.

11/2/69: Walked to IRAFO. Unable to hold census as books had not arrived from KAINANTU. Village inspected. Talks re political education, H.L.S., passionfruit and road maintenance given. Minor disputes heard. Slept IRAFO.

12/2/69: Censused IRAFO 1 and 2, 0900-1100. By vehicle to ONAMUGA arriving 1145. Censused ATAIYA no. 1 and TIRANANOFI 1400-1530. Councillor returned unopposed. Gave talks re political education, H.L.S., passionfruit and road maintenance. Slept ONAMUGA.

13/2/69: To OIYANA by vehicle arriving 1300 hrs. Councillor returned unopposed. Censused OIYANA Nos. 1 and 2 and ATAIYA no. 2 village inspected and talks given. Slept OIYANA.

14/2/69: To ANUMAGA by vehicle arriving 0930. Councillor returned unopposed. Censused ANUMAGA, ABURUNA and MUMPOI. Talks given. Departed for YABABI by vehicle arriving 1300. Informal discussions. Slept YABABI.

15/2/69: Census of YABABI, Councillor returned unopposed. Village inspected. Talks given. Slept YABABI.

16/2/69: Day observed. Slept YABABI.

17/2/69: Arrived GARUFI 1030. Councillor returned unopposed. Censused GARUFI, POMU No. 1 and AJUMANA 1100 to 1330. Talks given and hamlets inspected. Slept GARUFI.

18/2/69: Censused AGANUPONOFI, KATIPURO and TINGKAFIO. Talks given. Departed by vehicle for ABANINOFI No. 1. Slept ABANINOFI No. 1.

19/2/69: Councillor returned unopposed. Censused ABANINOFI No. 1 and AGANUNOFI No. 2. Hamlets inspected and talks given.

20/2/69: Censused HINTAGARUFI, TEBEO, YA'AROFA and TATAKUFA. Councillor returned unopposed. Talks given and villages inspected. To TIBUNOFI by vehicle. Slept TIBUNOFI.

21/2/69: Censused BITEBE, POMU No.2, MUSABE and TIBUNOFI. Talks given and villages inspected. Councillor returned unopposed. Slept TIBUNOFI.

22/2/69: Walked to SONOFI. Censused BENAGA, BENAGA'NAMONKA and ABANINOFI No. 2. Talks given and villages inspected. Slept SONOFI.

23/2/69: Day Observed.

24/2/69: To BOBONABE by vehicle. Waited some hours censused BOBONABE, HAGUNAMURA and KURUFINABI. Talks given. Slept BOBONABE.

25/2/69: C.P.O. Freeland to NAMURA on census and election of NAMURA and TANARANOFI. P.O. Millaf prosecuting at BOBONABE before Mr. MAUNE L.C.M. for offences contra N.A.R.'s 113 and 115. Late afternoon KURUFINABI re-censused. Slept NAMURA.

(10)

26/2/69: P.O. Millar at BOBONABE in court. C.P.O. Freeland re-censused TANARANOFI and censused AFAMU who failed to appear on 25th. Slept KANAMBA.

27/2/69: P.O. Millar at NAMURA in court. C.P.O. Freeland to HOMURI. Councillor returned unopposed. Censused OGU, HOMURI, and AFAMONOFI. Hamlets inspected and talks given. Slept HOMURI.

28/2/69: To TIRAI by vehicle. Councillor returned unopposed. Censused TIRAI, ONANOFI and HENGKAI. Hamlets inspected and talks given. Slept TIRAI.

1/3/69: To INO'ONGKA. Censused KUMANOFI, BAI'ANOFI and AMUNANOFI. Councillor returned unopposed. Talks given and hamlets inspected. Slept INO'ONGKA.

2/3/69: Day Observed.

3/3/69: To YOMPOSA. Censused ONKI, YOMPOSA and YAMUYANOFI. Councillor returned unopposed. Talks given and hamlets inspected. Slept YOMPOSA.

4/3/69: To YABUNGKA. Censused YASI, YANABO, YABUNGKA and OREGE. Talks given. Returned KAINANTU. Patrol stood down.

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(9)

# SITUATION REPORT

## Political

1. Local Government: The area has been under the Local Government Council system since November 1963 when the Kamano L.G. Council came into operation. In February 1966 the Kamano L.G. Council and Agarabi L.G. Council were amalgamated to form the Kainantu Local Government Council. It is expected that by July 1st 1969 the Kainantu, Erandora and Lamari Local Government Councils will be amalgamated to form a council comprising all the Kainantu Sub-District.

2. Therefore this means that the Kamano people have been under Local Government for 5½ years and should have an adequate knowledge of local government procedure and practice.

3. Local Government Councillors: The Councillors generally seem a pretty fair lot but in the areas where it was necessary to question them in regard to failure of people to attend census, lack of sanitation in villages and failure to maintain roads their answer was "Mi singaut, singaut - oli no harim, oli no savi harim tok bilon mi, mi singaut, maus bilon mi pen no mi les".

4. I feel that it should be impressed upon the people that to elect a representative who is ignored at village level is not very conducive to having the problems of their area brought to the attention of the Council where an ineffectual man will surely be ignored. It is a short sighted policy to elect a representative who is weak so that various community tasks may be safely abandoned because the long term needs and development of the area will also be overlooked in Council projects due to the representative not drawing attention to the needs at Council meetings (or at least not presenting his argument forcefully enough to impress the other Councillors).

5. House of Assembly: The people at village level do not have very much conception of the House of Assembly. It is regarded as a mythical institution located in Port Moresby and I feel the village people have very little idea of how many members there are or what their functions are. I feel the village people would not regard it as an institution more powerful than the Supreme Court.

6. House of Assembly Members: Open and Regional House of Assembly members are Europeans. Neither speak Pidgin very fluently and consequently may not grasp or may misconstrue a point an indigene is trying to make. The tow members do not attempt to reach anyone direct on the village level but confine their activities to Local Government meetings and various other organisations (Chamber of Commerce, District Advisory Council etc.). They may be approached at a Council meeting by a councillor, but as stated, a pidgin speaking councillor's speech may be misconstrued and also the councillor may be 'ashamed' of his lack of English, consequently most opinions are passed through an English speaker either by word of mouth or by letter. This does not give the politician a chance for the people to identify with him nor feel that he is approachable.

7. Political Education: As instructed a political education campaign was carried out. How successful this was I cannot evaluate as very few questions were asked and there seemed to be a distint air of boredom. However, the people did not realize that Ministerial members existed and it is hoped that this has been corrected.

(8)

Economic

8. General Rural Development: As can be seen from the map, most of the Census Division is primary and secondary forest. This tends to limit the possibilities of development, in that land must be cleared for most projects. There is one sawmill. Most people of the area have small coffee blocks ranging in size from 10 trees to 2 acres. Vegetables are planted mainly for consumption by the planters but any surplus beyond requirements is sold.

9. Activities of Development Departments: D.A.S.F. encourages development as much as possible but only recently was a second officer posted to the Sub-District and only in the last month has a staff of two been operating. One member is straight from New Zealand and his lack of experience in tropical agriculture and his lack of fluency in Pidgin limits his effectiveness.

10. Processing and Marketing: There are good marketing facilities for crops in the Kamano Census Division. The main crop is coffee and trucks travel along the roads buying coffee fairly frequently. The coffee is processed from cherry to parchment by the grower but the coffee has been declining in quality in the past year and a campaign is now underway to rectify this.

11. Village Cash Crop Extension: Passionfruit seedlings have been distributed to the people of the area and an intensive campaign is underway to encourage the planting and selling of this crop. There are several cattle projects in the area but it is hard to convince the people that these are business ventures and not status symbols. Even after building fences with wire, crushes, ramps and pens, the cattle are free-grazed like pigs. The people have been told of this error many times but this practice still persists.

12. Non Indigenous Development: There is no other development apart from mission establishments which have vegetables for their own consumption, eggs for sale and The Salvation Army at Onamuga buys potatoes for resale to a wholesale outlet.

Social

13. Education: There are four Primary "T" Schools in the Census Division, two Government - one at Tirokave and one at Ino'ongka, as well as The Salvation Army at Onamuga and the Lutheran at Kaipingka. There are two Bible schools in the area but these are not of much value in the field of education.

14. Health: The area is well supplied with aid posts, there being six in the Census Division, and because Kainantu is the Highlands Training centre for Medical Assistants and doctors, patrols are often in the area, possibly one every two months and the health of the people is well above average.

15. Law and Order: The area is accessible by road is under the direct supervision of the R.P.N.G.C. It is hoped that a rural police post will be built and staffed at Ino'ongka before the end of this financial year.

16. Services provided by Government and Government Agencies: There are no services provided other than those of P.H.D., D.A.S.F. and D.D.A. as part of field work and those of Education School

(7)

17. Missions: There are three missions operating in the area, Four Square, Lutheran and The Salvation Army. Only the Lutheran and The Salvation Army have ventured into the social field. The Lutheran Mission at Raipingka operates a "T" school and has village churches in other areas, these are merely centres of worship and are in a bad state of repair. The Salvation Army at Onamuga has a staff of 12 Europeans and runs a 'T' school and a Child Welfare clinic.

18. Cult and unrest: There were no signs of cults or unrest in the area during the patrol.

19. Community Education: The Kamano people attended a Community Education course in 1968 but have not attended one since.

20. The Salvation Army at Onamuga runs a Womens club, a girls club and of course, Sunday Schools.

## AREA SURVEY.

### A. Introduction

21. a. The Kamano Census Division borders the Henganofi and Okapa Sub-Districts and the Town of Kainantu lying to the west of the town. It is comprised of ridges in no apparent pattern, the streams in the area eventually flowing into the Tua and Ramu rivers.

22. The area is covered about two-thirds with primary and secondary forest, the remaining one third being kunai. The annual rainfall would be in the 70-100 inch range, dependent on altitude which is between 4,800 and 7,500 ft. above sea level.

23. b. The Kamano has 23 miles of all weather roads and 26 miles of dry weather roads. All villages are within a maximum of 30 minutes walk from a road. The eastern boundary is one mile from Kainantu, the Sub-District Headquarters and western boundary is six miles from Okapa, the adjoining Sub-District Headquarters. Kainantu is 54 miles from Goroka, the District Headquarters, along an all weather road.

24. c. The Kainantu area has been under Administration influence since the early 1930's and the Kamano has been patrolled regularly since 1949. The Kamano is wholly under Administration influence and the people are generally pro-Administration. The people who live near the Highlands Highway are less co-operative than those who live further away. There was no evidence of any cargo cults.

Population - Distribution and Trends

25. a. Village Population Register forms attached as appendix. The Department of Public Health would have a good idea of the neo-natal mortality rate as they patrol the area often and the Salvation Army Child Welfare Sister sends reports to them. It was found impossible to gauge this on the basis of one visit to the field.

26. b. All villages are linked by walking tracks and refer to map for details of road access.

27. c. The men whose villages are near the town and the Highlands Highway are employed casually around the town and by P.W.D., which has a maintenance camp near Afamu. About 20% of men in the Census Division are employed on the Highlands Labour Scheme.

28. Social Groupings

No information collected.

29. Leadership

No information collected.

30. Land Tenure and Use

No information collected.

(5)

Literacy

31. a. Primary 'T' School - Dept. of Education - Ino'ongka
" " " - " " " - Tirokave
" " " - The Salvation Army - Onamuga
" " " - Lutheran Mission - Raipingka

English is taught in the four schools, the figures for Standards male and female students were not collected and the information is unavailable from the Department of Education.

32. b. Approximately 5% of the adults would be literate or semi-literate in the languages they speak. None were found who were literate in English except a Papuan driver married to a local woman.

c. No information collected.

d. No information collected.

e. No information collected.

Standard of Living

33. a. The housing and sanitation are traditional, the buildings are kunai and pitpit and latrines and rubbish holes are built but rarely used. Every person would own at least one item of European clothing and it is rare to see traditional dress worn. Every family would own European artifacts such as spades, axes, bushknives, plates, cooking pots, cups, spoons and knives - some have more quantity than others.

34. b. The staple diet consists of kaukau with green vegetables such as kumul and edible pitpit. Meat is eaten when a pig is killed for celebration, perhaps quarterly and in the villages close to the forests possums and birds would be eaten. Tinned meat and fish are eaten when the family can afford to buy them, which varies from family to family i.e., a person in permanent employment would eat tinned food more often than a villager, who relies on the sale of his cash crops for income.

35. c. The Salvation Army at Onamuga runs a Women's Club, a girls' Club and Sunday Schools. Apart from these there are no other organised social activities in the Kamano Census Division.

Missions

36. a. There are three missions operating in the area under survey, The Salvation Army, Four Square and Lutheran. The Salvation Army would control the south western end of the C.D. and the Lutheran the north eastern. The Four Square Mission is not very influential outside its immediate area because it only runs a Bible school. Possibly Mr. Colbran, the owner of the sawmill at Oiyana, may attempt to proselytize as this is a basic obligation of his faith (Jehovah Witness) but it is unlikely that he would have any influence. In the writers opinion the degree of influence of a Mission in the Eastern Highlands is directly proportional to the amount of social work they undertakes, and bear little, possibly no relation to the fervour of its evangelism. There does not appear to be any conflict between the faiths.

37. b. The Salvation Army - Onamuga. This Mission provides a large Primary 'T' School, a Child Welfare centre, the Sister covering a circuit of the C.D., a general health centre and youth and adult social activities. A vocational school has just started which is partly subsidized by the Kainantu Local Government Council. The Mission has a European staff of at least 12 at Onamuga and an indigenous staff of approximately 30.

38. The Lutheran Mission - Raipingka. This Mission has a Primary 'T' School but the other activities are religious only. There is a European teacher and a European pastor. NAMASU has a bulk store adjoining the mission lease and employs three Europeans. The Mission would employ approximately 10 indigenous people and NAMASU 40.

39. Four Square Mission - Afamu. This Mission is wholly evangelistic in its work. It employs two indigenes at Afamu who run a Bible School but the two European members of the Mission live in Kainantu town.

40. c. The general population appears to be tolerant and friendly towards Christian missions but they rarely differentiate between them, lumping them all together as "Missions". The Salvation Army would be the most influential because it undertakes a lot of social work.

41. Non Indigenes

There are only two commercial establishments operating in the Census Division, the sawmill at Oiyana and Namasu at Raipingka.

42. The sawmill employs about 8 local men but appears to be a barely marginal proposition and would have little possibility of expansion.

43. Namasu employs about 80 indigenes but they are mostly natives from outside the Kainantu Sub-District. Namasu runs trade stores and buys coffee.

Communications

44. Roads - The Kainantu-Okapa road is the main road of the Census Division. This is negotiable by up to 10 ton trucks with discretion. The feeder roads off this are negotiable by 4-wheel drive vehicles only. The Kainantu-Okapa road is presently being up-graded by the Commonwealth Department of Works.

45. Technical & Clerical Skills

Information not collected.

46. The Stage of Agricultural Development

Insufficient time was spent in the area to give a useful account.

47. The Economy of the Area

The following information was given by D.A.S.F. There are 210 acres of mature coffee in the Kamano C.D. and

(3)

and 196 acres of new coffee. At an average of 600 trees per acre this would make approximately 240,000 trees.

48. The total production of the Sub-District for 1967/68 was 241,675 lbs of coffee. By calculation this would give the Kamano approximately 60,400 lbs of coffee, worth at an average price of 17 cents, $10,300.

49. The average production for the Kamano appears to be about ½lb of coffee per tree, it is estimated that this could be raised to 2lbs per tree if approved techniques were used.

50. The Department of Agriculture estimates that 6 ton of kaukau, 11 ton of English potatoes and 1 ton of green vegetables are sold each month in the Kainantu market. If half of this comes from the Kamano (which is likely) and the average price received is 5 cents per lb., then this would give the area a revenue of $12,000 per year.

51. Probably one-third of the able bodied men in the C.D. are employed and giving them an average wage of $1.00 per week this would provide $50,000 per year.

52. Co-operatives have never been tried in the area. There are no outstanding entrepreneurs. Figures for savings accounts could not be gathered. It is estimated that there would be $20,000 in savings accounts in the area. There is no difficulty in meeting tax obligations.

53. Estimate of per capita income:

| | |
|---|---|
| Coffee income | $10,300 |
| Vegetable income | 12,000 |
| Wages | 50,000 |
| Interest on savings | 700 |
| Other income | 3,000 |
| | $76,000 |

54. Divided by 15,000 population gives a per capita income of approximately $5.00. The income of the people living nearer the town would be higher than that of those in outlying areas, due to the greater returns from wages and market income.

Possibilities of Expanding the Economy.

55. a. There is sufficient land available for enormous expansion of tree crops but as can be seen from the map, the land available is bush and would have to be cleared.

56. b. Market gardening could be increased but the present production satisfies the town and surrounding areas. New markets, possibly coastal, would have to be found but the exporting of Highland vegetables to the coast has been tried before and has failed due to various factors.

57. c. Wage earnings could be increased but only at the expense of village labour for cash crops. The area appears to have everyone in employment of one kind or another.

58. d. Passionfruit has been introduced and an intensive campaign is underway to encourage the planting and harvesting of this. It is hoped that this will be successful.

(2)

59. e. The writer, due to his lack of experience in the Sub-District, does not feel competent to judge the reaction of the people to a programme which entailed work.

60. Attitude Toward Local Government

The people appear to be enthusiastic towards local Government in areas where their area has received some material thing from the Council, but are apathetic where they have received nothing. The attitude of the people parallels that of their Councillor, where there is an enthusiastic persuasive Councillor, the people are enthusiastic. Where the Councillor is apathetic the people are likewise.

61. Attitude Toward Central Government

The people do not appear to grasp central government to the extent where they could be said to have attitudes.

62. Accommodation Services Facilities

There is virtually no services and facilities in the area except for trade stores.

Map to accompany KAINANTU Patrol No. 11 of 68/69

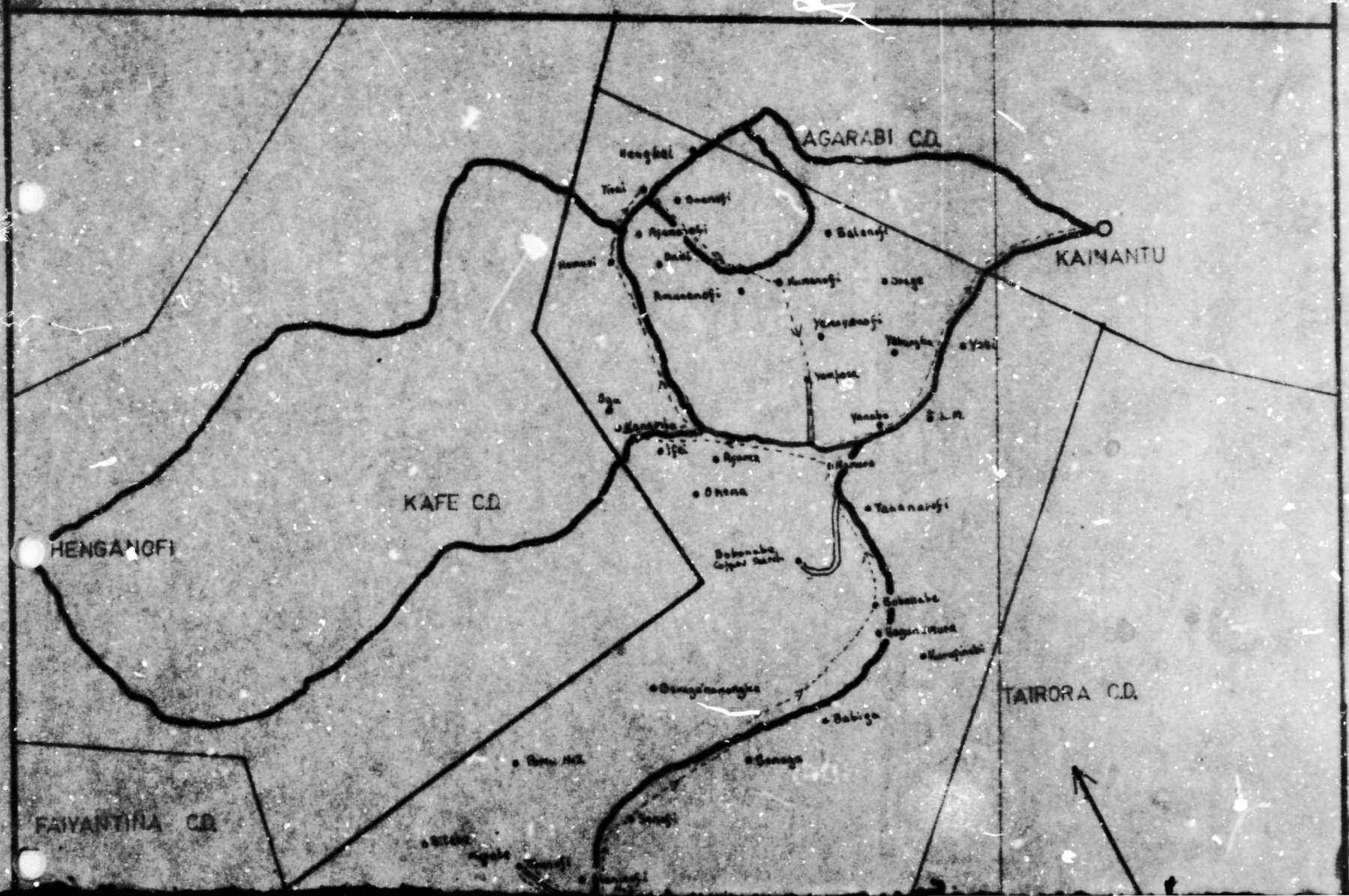
KAMANO CENSUS DIVISION

SCALE 2 miles = 1 inch

Drawn by I.R. MILLAR

Legend

- Road
- Hamlet
- Patrol route
- C.D. boundary
- S.D. boundary



KAIHANTU

KAFE C.D.

HENGANOFI

TAIRORA C.D.

FAIYANTINA C.D.

KEIAGANA-KANITE

NORTH FORE C.D.

AUYANA C.D.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of EASTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. KAINANTU 12-68/69

Patrol Conducted by PETER LAURENCE IVENS, A.D.O.

Area Patrolled AGARABI CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NO

Natives 1 Interpreter 1 member RPNGC

Duration—From 19/5/1969 to 11/6/1969

Number of Days 15 days including 2 days Police duty

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services ...../5...../1968

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

Map Reference Attached Map scale 1"=2miles

Objects of Patrol Census Revision, Area Study, General Administration

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Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

21/8/1969

D.J. Matheson
District Commissioner

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

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

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

67-13-90

3rd September, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

PATROL KAINANTU NO. 12/1968-69.

Your reference is 67-3-2 of 21st August, 1969.

2. I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census and Area Study by Mr. P.L. Lyons, A.D.O., to Agarabi Census Division.

3. Mr. Lyons has submitted an exceedingly comprehensive report. Documentation and presentation are first class, and the report contains a large amount of worthwhile information on the people throughout the division.

4. I am in full agreement with your comments on the continuing need for political education during every patrol. This aspect of our work must not be neglected.

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

Mr. P.J. Lyons,
Assistant District Officer,
c/- Sub-District Office,
KAINANTU. Eastern Highlands District.

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

67.B.90.

(54)

DISCOM
67-3-2

Division
Department of the Administrator,
GOROKA.
Eastern Highlands District.

21st August, 1969.

Mr. P. Lyons,
Assistant District Officer,
KAINANTU.

Dear Mr. Lyons,

REPORT OF PATROL KAINANTU 12/68-69
AGARABI CENSUS DIVISION

Your report covering the abovereferenced patrol refers.

2. I am pleased with your comprehensive documentation of this brief patrol. Some comments follow:

Situation Report

Paragraph 13

This is the type of sweeping generalisation which is to be avoided without proof. It would not have been difficult to weigh selected bags before sale and compare with the price received by the grower.

Paragraph 23-24

I presume you have reported this fact to the Police for appropriate action, particularly under S.213 Q.C.C. I contrast this deteriorating situation with your comments in Paragraph 25.

(O.J. MATHIESON)
District Commissioner

c.c. Assistant District Commissioner,
KAINANTU.

Neither your patrol instructions nor the Report contain reference to the political education campaign. Note that this is to be undertaken on every patrol for whatever purpose or duration. Copies of the map are attached.

(O.J. MATHIESON)
District Commissioner

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

Forwarded please. The delay was occasioned by the return of the Report. My 67 2 of 16th July, 1969, copy to you refers.

(O.J. MATHIESON)
District Commissioner

(33)

DISTROFF
67.2.13
JLH:CJ

Division
xxxxxxx
Sub-District Office,
P.O. Box 121,
KAINANTU, E.H.D.

7th August, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
GOROKA, E.H.D.

PATROL REPORT NO. 12 - 68/69
AGARABI CENSUS DIVISION.

I refer to your 67.3.2 of 16th July, 1969.

Attached please find for your information:

(1) 3 completed Patrol Reports including an Area Study, Situation Report and Census Sheets.

(2) 1 set of additional appendices for Patrol Report held District Office, Goroka.

(3) 1 Patrol Map (3 copies required Kainantu please).

(4) My Patrol Comments to Mr. Lyons (in triplicate).

(J. L. Hastings)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

(32)

DISTROFF
67.2.13
JLH:CJ

Division
xxxxxxx
Sub-District Office,
P.O. Box 121,
KAINANTU, E.H.D.

7th August, 1969.

Mr. P. Lyons,
Sub-District Office,
KAINANTU, E.H.D.

Dear Peter,

PATROL COMMENTS: KAINANTU PATROL NO. 12 -68/69
AGARABI CENSUS DIVISION.

Thank you for your re-submitted Agarabi Area Study, Situation Report and Census Revision figures.

Your Situation Report and Area Study are both very informative and give a clear picture of the present trends in political, economic and social development within the Census Division. The '4 mile' zone could no doubt make a very interesting anthropological project with their changing culture contact.

Mere mention of "several matters were brought to my attention" in regard to complaints about Councillors is insufficient for the comment to be of any value. Some indication should be made of the substance of the complaints. Do you think that Adult Education Courses for village people with emphasis on "The Role of the Councillor" would assist in a better understanding? Members of Ward Committees could be the first participants of such a Course.

Please submit a memorandum on the situation regarding the closure of Council assets, namely Aid Posts, by the Department of Public Health in the Kainantu and Erandora Council areas. I discussed the operation of Council Aid Posts with Dr. Symes, First Assistant Director of Public Health, during his recent visit to Kainantu. There is to be a return to full time Aid Post Orderlies and a reduction of Aid Posts where there are reasonable road systems enabling use of motor cycles by Orderlies.

When a criminal investigation is mentioned in a report, it is adviseable to give progress made to the time of writing of the report. You could have mentioned that the female defendant in the fatal stabbing had been committed for trial. Likewise with the wrecked water reticulation, that although the culprits had not been located, village people had repaired the damaged dam and the water supply was again functioning.

Are records kept by the Council Youth Worker of the clubs he has established? If not, then please ask him to do so and in future, such information should be appended.

The Civic Action Patrol by 'D Company' 1 P.I.R. certainly impressed the people and achieved a most remarkable response with assistance on the projects undertaken, namely, the Kainantu Market Shelter, the Akanantu water supply and the Tairora Primary 'T' class room.

I concur with your views that copies of anthropological studies of an area should be made available to the relevant Sub-District and District Libraries. I will endeavour to obtain through our Department copies of any such studies that are available.

(31)

To enable the Situation Report and Area Study of a Census Division to be filed separately, each must be complete without referring to the other for details. Please have copies made of Paragraphs 2 - 10 of the Situation Report to cover L 46 of the Area Study and attach this information as an appendix.

Negotiations are at present in progress between Mr. J. Booij and Warapa Sawmill Society for Mr. J. Booij to be one of the Directors of the Society. Mr. Booij will then act as a selling agent for the Society which will have use of a section of the Kainantu Service Station grounds to store timber for sale. It is hoped that the negotiations will be settled in the near future.

Three sun prints of the Patrol Map will be sought for Sub-District Office use.

Thanks once again for your informative report.

Yours faithfully,

(J. L. Hastings)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

PATROL REPORT

KAINANTU NO. 12 - 68/69.

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

29

Telephone DISTROFF
Telegrams
Our Reference 67-1-2
If calling ask for
Mr. JLH:CJ

*Department of District Administration,*

Sub-District Office,
P.O. Box 121,
KAINANTU, E.H.D.

1st. May, 1969.

Mr. Peter Lyons,
Sub-District Office,
KAINANTU, E.H.D.

Dear Peter,

PATROL INSTRUCTION: KAINANTU NO. 12 68/69.

As verbally instructed please be prepared to commence a Patrol of the Agarabi Census Division on the 19th May, 1969.

During the Patrol you are to carry out the following:

(1) Census Revision.

(2) Area study as detailed in Chapter 17, Vol. 1, Departmental Standing Instructions.

(3) The situation report as per Headquarters 67-1-0.

(4) Attend to all disputes and complaints.

(5) Remind people of obligation to maintain roads in that area under the Roads Maintenance Ordinance.

(6) Inform villagers that volunteers are constantly required for the Highlands labour scheme.

Please arrange with Police Officer Kainantu for one (1) member of the Con tabulary to accompany you during the Patrol.

My best wishes for a pleasant Patrol.

Yours faithfully,

(J. L. Hastings)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

(28)

Patrol Report
No. Kainantu 12-68/69

DIARY

19/5/69 Commenced Census at Kainoa and Kainantu No.1 Villages. Inspected both villages cattle projects and coffee plantings.

20/5/69 Census at Tuempingka main hamlet and Anona Village. Discussions with people. Inspected coffee plantings and proposed cattle land.

21/5/69 Census at "4-mile" area. Uminifintenu, Akanantu, Yomintape, Kainiantu, Tuyanantu. Inspected all villages, water supply at Akanantu. Met Maternal and Child Health team at Uminifintenu for discussions on child welfare.

22/5/69 Census of "4-mile" area. Keketuantu and Okentenu. Inspected both villages plus water supply at Keketuantu. Coffee plantings at both groups and cattel project at Okentenu.

23/5/69 Census at Isontenu and Punano No.2. Inspected both villages and aid post at Isontenu. Met General Secretary of British Solomon Islands Protectorate for discussion on census procedure.

26/5/69 Census at Doienakenu and Sosointenu. Inspected firewood sale area at Sosointenu. Inspected site for water supply at Doienakenu. Inspected coffee.

27/5/69 Census at Yonki Finschhafen camp and Yauna Village. Inspected gold workings at Yonki Creek. Sited new water scheme at Yauna. Inspected coffee plantings.

28/5/69 Erandora Council Meeting at Omaura Village.

29/5/69 Kainantu Council Meeting at Kainantu.

30/5/69 With Regional Architect, W.P. Allen, on Council Chambers site.

2/6/69 Census at Anonantu, Asupuia and Abinakenu Villages. Inspected road collapse near Abinakenu and new bridge at Asupuia. Inspected coffee plantings and new passionfruit nursery at Anonantu.

3/6/69 At Kainantu, discussions with Deputy Distridt Commissioner on Council Chambers and census.

4/6/69 Census at Punano No.1 and Tuta. Inspected Council road work on Bilimoia road and inspected all villages. Discussions with ex-Paramount Luluai Anarai on Local Court Magistrate curcuit programme.

5/6/69 Census at Unantu, Bilimoia, plus Pomasi No.2 at Bilimoia. Inspected coffee at Unantu and Bilimoia road construction. Visited copper mine at Bilimoia.

6/6/69 Census at Aiamontina and Pomasi No.1. Visited Aiamontina Aid Post, inspected coffee plantations and villages.

7/6/69 Assisting police with murder case at Uminifintenu (4-mile area) involving Kainantu No.1 and Uminifintenu Villages.

9/6/69 Queen's Birthday - official holiday.

10/6/69 With police all day with aftermath of 4-mile murder case.

(27)

11/6/69 Census at Barapa, Tarumari and Anaparongka Villages. Visited Barapa Sawmill Society, inspected entire Tapo Loop road, r[illegible] link to Ino'ongka Village group. Inspected Ino'ongka School (Kamano area). Inspected Council Aid Post at Anaparongka.

(26)

Patrol Report
KAINANTU 1[illegible]-1968/69

# SITUATION REPORT

## AGARABI

## PART KAINANTU COUNCIL AREA.

### Introduction

1. This report was compiled in conjunction with the annual census of the Agarabi area. The Agarabi Census Division is situated on a good network of roads, a large part of which consists of the Highlands Highway, north of Kainantu. The Agarabi is mainly situated in the Subdistrict grasslands area with a small timbered area to the north in the Anonantu-Asupuia village areas. In the Doienakenu-Sosointenu area, there are also good stands of timbered slopes on the Yonki Dome. The remainder is grassland.

### Political

2. The area covered by the report forms approximately 44 percent by populationof the Kainantu Council area and approximately half the geographical area.

3. The Agarabi area has been administered under the Local Government system since 1959 when the Agarabi Native Local Government Council was established. In 1966 the Agarabi Council amalgamated with the Kamano Council, which, together with the town of Kainantu, formed the multi-racial Kainantu Local Government Council.

4. The area as a whole is probably the most sophisticated politically in the Kainantu Subdistrict. Large villages or village groupings, notably the notorious "4-mile" zone make strong pressure groups within the Council. The "4-mile" area consists of some twelve fairly large villages actually spread over about three miles of the Highway.

5. The people on the Highway area are very much aware of their political life and are continually making themselves aware of what is going on in the District. Men such as Manki, Paiso, Bakuta, Ono and Into'o are distinctive in this society, in that they are strong leaders by virtue of their political strength, as opposed to [illegible] earned in battle. The old fight leader system is losing [illegible] in favour of this newer breed of men who seem prepared to fight their battles, and often succeed, over the conference table.

6. Since the 1964 House of Assembly elections, I feel that the Agarabi has grown fast politically. The younger men are taking over the reins of power and the traditionally powerful older men are fading into the background. It is these younger men who are prepared to accept the new ways of political and economic life. It is to their credit that they have shown that they can adapt and at the same time live within their own society.

7. The role of the Councillor in the Agarabi is still not really clear in the minds of the people. The old Luluai and Tultul system is still strong in their minds and to many the councillor is just another Luluai who appears to have some say in the running of the area. The Councillor himself in many cases, takes on himself powers that he should not have under the

Local Government system. "Courts" are heard by the Councillor who, if he cannot solve a local problem, will then take the matter to the Administration. He acts, in some cases, as a lower court, with appeals to the Local Court or the "kiap". With the posting of a Local Court Magistrate to Kainantu, who conducts circuit hearing on the rural area on a regular basis, this fact is being overcome slowly and should improve over a period of time.

8. The system of Local Government has been readily accepted by the people. There is no known opposition to the system as such, although there have been complaints about individual councillors, mainly on problems within a village society. Several matters were brought to my attention which were handled by arbitration.

9. The member for Kainantu in the House of Assembly, Mr N.M.Casey of Tuta, visited the patrol at Punano Village and spoke briefly with the people assembled for the census. His effectiveness in the Agarabi is minimal, although over the whole Subdistrict he is probably the only member who could get acceptance by all groups. A native member may or may not be accepted, depending on his home area and his own personal influence. The people of the Agarabi are non committal on this matter and say that Mr Casey is their member. For the moment they will "wait and see".

10. The Agarabi, as a whole, has problems of political understanding much as other areas in the Subdistrict. Talks with the people during the period indicated a desire to learn more and to understand the processes of government better.

Economic

11. The cash economy of the Agarabi is based mainly on coffee production (see Appendix) but generally, there is a fairly good division of industry for the acquisitionof money. In the town area villages, Kainantu, Kainoa, Tuempingka and Anona, sophisticated economic growth can be seen in the type of trade stores, the well developed coffee gardens, cattle projects and the numerous "passenger" cars. This latter has a growth life developing from the completion of the new Highlands Highway and indicates the level of economic growth stemming from the road. The Highway has obviously been of benefit economically.

12. Coffee is, however, the main basis for the area's economy. It is still processed in a variety of primitive ways and the product is still comparatively poor. The grower in the Agarabi is too impatient for a quick cash return and the coffee is usually poorly dried. The resulting price paid for such coffee ranges between five and twelve cents per pound.

13. I feel that the people need a more selective training in coffee production, lowering the quantity and improving the quality. However, due to current world market fluctuations, the price of coffee has dropped considerably, particularly at the local level where prices of 8 cents per pound dry weight are common. The leading coffee buyers in Kainantu, Jascar Ltd., have assured me that they pay 15 to 16 cents per pound dry weight, but in the villages this is not so. The coffee buyers who are not under the eye of the Company Secretary are not paying the price stated.

14. It was extremely difficult to explain to the average coffee grower the world market trends, particularly when the price, as now, has dropped considerably. All explanations were not

readily understood or accepted. To the people, the coffee market is the local buyer who drives up to the vilage with a box full of money. To overcome this I feel that the Department of Agriculture must assist with a completely new approach to spreading information. Not only must the technical details be better explained in relation to coffee growing and producing, but the people must learn that their coffee is a food which is consumed all over the world. They have in many cases, at present, no idea of what happens to their coffee after it leaves Kainantu.

15. Economically at least, the future of the Agarabi must be in agriculture or in enterprises based on agriculture. There are some indications of mineral deposits such as copper in the Bilimoia area, but I doubt if there is enough to warrant a Panguna type development. Gold is produced in the Yonki Creek area, but the local miners have expressed dissatisfaction over the price per ounce they have been receiving. Several complained to me that they had been receiving around $16 per ounce fine, although I saw no official bank receipts for this. The local gold buyers are the Bank of New South Wales agency, operated by Jascar Ltd. This matter will be followed up and enquiries made with the buyer.

16. Attached are appendices dealing with all aspects of the current economic life in the Agarabi from the point of view of the native population.

17. Non indigenous economic development is fairly good although not widespread. Apart from the town of Kainantu, which is not covered by the report, although part of the Agarabi Census Division, the main economic activity is coffee and trading. Coffee plantations are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. S.A. Marshall | - Tapo |
| 2. N.M. Casey | - Tuta |
| 3. Catholic Mission | - Aiamontina |
| 4. K.B. Rehder | - Biampa |
| 5. Aionora Pty.Ltd. | - Aionora (Late L.J. Brady) |
| 6. K.B. Rehder | - Lucinora Estate (Yonki Creek) |

Figures of coffee production on these plantations are not available, however, I estimate that approximately 70 to 100 tons are produced annually by all plantations.

In addition to these plantations, Jascar Ltd. have approximately 20 acres of the Town area under coffee (Sections 21 and 120 Town of Kainantu). Production from this plantation is not known.

Social

(a) Education

18. The Agarabi area has the best coverage of educational facilities in the Kainantu Subdistrict. There are, besides the town area, three Administration schools and thee Mission schools (Lutheran, Seventh Day Adventist and Swiss Evangelical Brotherhood). The latter two schools are excellent, covering all primary grades. In addition, there are two Primary 'T' schools in Kainantu (Administration and The Salvation Army) one Primary 'A' school and a Pre-School. Attendance figures and grades are shown in the appendix. There is also a Primary School at Ino'ongka in the Kamano area, which takes approximately 25 students from the Tapo area (Barapa, Tarumari and Ino'ongka) and students from this area also attend the Raipingka Lutheran School, also in the Kamano area.

(b) Health

19. The Agarabi area has access to the general hospital at Kainantu, which provides both out-patient and in-patient services on a minor scale. There are also Council sponsored Aid Posts at Isontenu, Okentenu, Anaparongka and Aiamontina. The Orderlies employed at these aidposts are paid by the Kainantu Council, and the Council provides all buildings and maintenance.

In the past four or five weeks, the aid post at Okentenu was closed by the Department of Public Health, apparently because the people failed to clean up the aid post grounds. The Orderly was removed and posted elsewhere, in spite of the fact that he is a council employee, paid by the Council. The people of the Okentenu area are rather concerned, althought to someextent they are at fault because of their lack of interest in maintaining the gounds of the aid post. They have been told this. However, enquiries regarding the position of the aid post orderly are being made by the Council, and this matter will be followed up.

20. The health of the Agarabi is fairly poor compared with other areas such as the Gadsup and Kamano. Several leprosy cases were seen in the 4-mile area and these have been reported to the Department of Public Health, who advises that a Leprosy Survey team visited the area earlier in the year.

21. The Agarabi is now being visited regularly by the Maternal and Child Health team from Kainantu, and although it is too early for any definite results,it will probably show good results in future.

22. Veneral diseases are becoming more provalent in the area, particularly centred on the 4-mile area. The Department of Public Health advises that 65 cases are being treated. However, it apprears that these cases are not followed to their contacts so that the actual numbers receiving treatment are probably far below those who have either contracted veneral disease or who have at least been in contact with it.

23. General Health

Mentions made of the 4-mile area above are indicative that this area has become a problem within the Subdistrict. "4-mile" or, more particularly Uminufintenu Village within the area, is the home of at least twenty five prostitutes, who practice professionally. Others are known to act as prostitutes on a limited scale. One of the problems encountered in this is that the age of the girls involved is lower than before. It is believed, but not proved due to lack of information, that girls as young as 13 and 14 years are being drawn into prostitution. Obviously this has at the tacit consent of parents and village elders and I suspect that money earned is quite considerable.

24. The actual fact of prostitution is probably impossible to stop as such, but because of the unusual native of a definite area within rural Kainantu becoming involved, it becomes a social and administrative problem. The area has become notorious within the Eastern Highlands, and various reports indicate that visits have been made to the area by people from as far away as Lae. I would recommend that, if possible, any woman or girl in the area suspected of prostitution, should at least be medically examined once a week.

(d) Law and Order

25. The Agarabi Census Division forms part of the Kainantu Police Zone and is regularly visited by the police. Incidents within the area can be policed very effectively because of the excellent road system.

26. On the night of Saturday, 7th June, a woman from the 4-mile area was fatally stabbed by a woman from Kainantu Village. The issue was over an employee of the Kainantu Council who was involved with both women. It is to the credit of the police that they were on the spot within 30 minutes of the incident. At the time of my arrival with the Assistant District Commissioner, Mr Hastings, and the police, the body of the woman was still warm. The Police Officer at Kainantu, Inspector W.P. Tiden, took charge of the case and within 10 hours had the other woman concerned in custody.

27. On Saturday, 24th May, an incident occurred at Keketuantu Village, involving a council built water reticulation system. The system was thoroughly wrecked by some unknown person. Pipes were cut in several places, a mainline tap was ripped from its footing and the main supply dam was dug through in several places. The damage incurred is approximately worth $250 which the council is not prepared to replace unless the culprits are found. The police were immediately informed but extensive investigations have put no light on the subject.

28. No other untoward incidents occurred during the period.

Missions

29. There are four Missions operating in the Agarabi. These are, in order of external effectiveness, Seventh Day Advertist, Swiss Evangelical Brotherhood, Evangelical Lutheran Church and the Catholic Mission. The latter consists only of a small coffee plantation at Aiamontina. No Mission work is carried on by the Catholics.

30. The S.D.A. Mission has an excellent school operating at Konkua approximately four miles from Kainantu. It takes all classes through to Standard 6. Mission work by the S.D.A.'s is most realistic, as the missionaries themselves do not become involved in local politics.

31. The Swiss Evangelical Brotherhood operates extensively at Yonki where they run a very good Primary 'T' School, a small sawmill and a small cattle station. They instruct the local people in agricultural and pastoral methods and appear to achieve a great deal of good in the area.

32. The Lutheran Mission operates a samll primary school at Okentenu with a native teacher in complete charge. Mission influence in the Agarabi is poor.

33. The Catholic Mission owns a plantation at Aiamontina which it operatesas a financial basis for the Goroka Mission. Production from Aiamontina would not exceed 20 tons per annum. No mission activity appears to be carried out.

Youth Activity

34. The Kainantu Council Youthworker, Sekap Barenaop, accompanied the census team for a large part of the period. He

has established the foundations of several youth clubs in the area and has shown an interest in community affairs generally. His main achievements to date are the establishment of football and basketball as sporting activities in the area. I had assumed that "kick-ball" was known throughout the Territory, but apparently until Sekap started work, the Agarabi knowledge of the sport was extremely limited. It is now a very popular activity.

(e) Miscellaneous

Army Civil Action

35. Recently, 'D' Company, 1 P.I.R. spent four weeks at Kainantu under the Command of Major H. Howard, M.C. During the month spent in the area by the army, they carried out several civil action projects, two of which were in the Agarabi area. One of these was a market building in the town of Kainantu and the other was a water reticulation project at Akmantu. The general feeling in the Agarabi is that the army project work is most beneficial and that there should be more in future.

36. At the conclusion of the army civil action period, the Council made a presentation to the Officer in Command of a traditional shield, bows and arrows and a stone axe. The presentation was made in the presence of a large number of Agarabi people who came to Kainantu to witness the ceremony.

37. I feel from discussions with the people that the Army's visit was beneficial and the people understood its implications. The image of the Army has been improved tremendously as a direct result. However, the army work was really in the nature of a free gift to the people of Kainantu and I am not certain that the Agarabi people appreciate this fact. The general impression was that the army is a Territory owned group which is obliged to work for the people's benefit. Brief explanations of the Army's position were given, particularly the positionof Australian advisory officers.

38. In general, however, I feel that the army's visit achieved a lot of good, and should it be possible to arrange future visits, benefits will be large.

Conclusion

39. The Agarabi area has progressed overall, politically and economically. Socially I feel that it has retarded considerably, particularly in the 4-mile area. This factor can only be overcome by a greater interest being shown in the people as a comprehensive community. They have little enough to form themselves together as a group and need an outside influence to tie them together.

Peter L Lyons

(Peter L. Lyons)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER.

(40)

Patrol Report
Kainantu No.12 of 1968/69

AREA STUDY

AGARABI.

PART KAINANTU COUNCIL AREA

A. Introduction

1. (a) The Agarabi Census Division is situated generally in the Kainantu grassland valleys to the north of Kainantu Town, with fringe areas on the ranges between the Kainantu Sub-District and the Henganofi and Morobe Districts. The ranges have good stands of timber, varying in types from soft to hardwoods. Vegetation mainly is grassland over flat to heavy undulating valley floors rising to light rain forest on the mountain slopes. Rainfall varies slightly overall, but is usually in the range of 80 to 87 inches per annum. There is a marked wet season from about late November to April falling in this period.

2. (b) The Agarabi is situated in the most accessible part of the Kainantu Sub-District, with an excellent network of roads linking all villages to the Highlands Highway and Kainantu town. From Kainantu the Highway stretches 135 miles to Lae on the north east coast of New Guinea, where excellent port facilities are available. From Kainantu it is 51 miles by the Highway to Goroka, Headquarters of the Eastern Highlands District. Kainantu town itself is situated in the Agarabi and offers good commercial outlets for the area. Air services to Lae and Goroka are available five days per week.

3. (c) The Agarabi area has been under Administration contact since the early 1930's and certainly under Administration control since about 1935/1936. The Aiamontina area of the Agarabi is notorious for its attack on Patrol Officer Ian Mack in 1933. Mack was killed attempting to recover a stolen police rifle. Mack was the third officer in charge at, the then Ramu Patrol Post, the first two being Jim Taylor and Bill Kyle. Since the second World War, Administration influence has consolidated over the whole Agarabi. Local Government was started in 1959 with the formation of the Agarabi Native Local Government Council, which was to become part of the Kainantu Local Government Council in 1966.

4. (a) The Agarabi people on the whole are fairly pro-Administration and are definitely pro-Local Government. They have accepted the system well, although links with the old Luluai system are still evident in that they often refer minor troubles to the ex-Luluai or ex-Tultul.

B. Population - Distribution and Trends

5. (a) Attached are the revised Village Population Registers for 1969. A slight increase in population has been noted, conforming with trends over previous years. Infant mortality is decreasing due probably to the increase in Malaria Control activity and the better availability of medical and Infant Welfare services over the past two or three years.

6. (b) A map of the census area is attached. This shows the extensive road links with Kainantu and the Highlands Highway. All villages have ready access to a vehicle road and a large proportion of them are actually sited along the major arteries of the area.

(19)

7. (c) Absenteeism generally is not extreme although a fairly high proportion of the adult male population is absent, either at work within the Highlands or in the main coastal town, or employed under the Highland Labour Scheme. Recruiting for the scheme in the Agarabi probably has slightly less success than in the Gadsup and Tairora areas because of a more sophisticated economy, tending to hold the men either in their home village or within the Sub-District generally.

C. Social Groups

8. (a) There are several distinct social groups in the Agarabi area. These are listed as follows.

(i) The 'Tapo' group, consisting of Barapa, Tarumari and Anaparongka villages. This group is distinct from the rest of the Agarabi by virtue of language which is a definite dialect of the main Agarabi language.
(ii) The 'Four-Mile' group which has been mentioned in the Situation Report above.
(iii) The Yonki (Finschhafen) group consists almost entirely of immigrants from the Finschhafen area, who originally set up as gold miners but have now become part of the community. Some of these people have lived at Yonki for over 25 years.

9. (b) The functional social unit of the Agarabi appears to be the extended family, at least in the more rural areas. However, because of contact with other groups, particularly in the realm of marriage to outsiders such as Papuans, Chimbus and others, this family system is tending to break down in the areas up to seven or eight miles from Kainantu. Given an extension of the present economy over the next 10 to 20 years, I would imagine that the present functional social unit will disintegrate in favour of the simple family. This has already started to occur in the larger villages near Kainantu.

10. (c) The language of the Agarabi is complex. Words such as "a'kurai", "i'nu'pa" and "bai'ka" which are normal greeting terms seem to vary in pronunciation from village to village, whether from actual variants in the linguistic pattern or from local emphasis I am unable to say. Phonetically, at least, the language varies considerably, particularly in the Tapo area where it appears that a separate dialect is spoken. Words which can be recognised near, say Yonki, are not spoken at Tapo, but, at the same time are understood. Several Tapo words are not known in the Isontenu area, but the Tapo can understand the language of an Isontenu speaker.

11. I understand some work was done on the Agarabi language by Dr James B. Watson of the University of Washington in the early 1960's or late 1950's. However, the only records of Dr Watson's I have seen is a personal typescript of his introduction to a Special Edition of the American Anthropologist in 1964 on the New Guinea Highlands. This edition which I have seen in the University library at Queensland and Adelaide Universities has nothing on the Agarabi language. In this respect I feel that studies done in the Highlands by Anthropologists from any University should be made available to all district and sub-district libraries where they have relevance.

12. (d) The social groups of the Agarabi have an unusual relationship. There seems to be continual friction between them at various levels, particularly in the level of land ownership. It is commonly said

in the Kamano area that the Agarabi never fights with anyone but himself and it has appeared over the past few years that this is in fact true. Fights over land have occurred between Tapo and Kainoa, Kainantu and Akanantu, Isontenu and Punano No.2, Tuempingka and Kainoa, Tuempingka and Tapo. So far as I know, no Agarabi group has fought in the past 20 years with an outside group such as the Kamano or Gadsup groups.

13. Actual disputes as to land ownership have occurred, but no actual fighting. Possibly one of the reasons for this is that the Agarabi groups concerned would not receive an alignment assistance from other Agarabi groups, whereas the Kamano or Gadsup groups would receive backing from quite far afield.

14. (c) Relationships between the Agarabi and other adjacent areas are fairly cordial but not extremely good. The best relationships seem to be with people from outside areas such as Fuyuans, Telais, Chimbus, Finschhafens and so on. At best, the adjacent areas are either tolerated or simply ignored. This latter is evident in the relations between the Tapo group and the northern Kamano area.

D. Leadership

15. (a) Leading men of the Agarabi are hard to find on a large scale. Ex-Paramount Luluai Anarai has a large proportion of his personal leadership ability, but he is getting old and his power is decreasing. Leadership varies in strength, but generally the outward signs of it now seems to lay with the younger, better educated men such as Bakuta Bilio. Ono Aia, Manki Kaoti, Paiso Kaoti. Of these four men, Manki Kaoti, who was an unsuccessful candidate in the 1964 House of Assembly elections, is probably the most powerful of the up-and-coming leaders. He is a member of the Kainantu Council and I have noticed that during meetings when he speaks, unlike other Councillors, he is listened to most attentively. In fact, whenever he rises to speak, a distinctive hush usually falls over the rooms. In his own right, Manki is an astute business man, operating a successful trade store, a cattle project, a coffee buying business and a hire car. He is proposing to rent premises in Kainantu to establish a more sophisticated store. He also has considerable acreage under coffee and has shown interest in passionfruit plantings.

16. (b) The pattern of leadership is difficult to assess for the whole Agarabi, but it would appear that in the pre-Administration period, leaders emerged by physical force only. However, in the background of the Agarabi is the ever present, but not always evident sorceror. In all probability these men actually hold the reins of power in any given community, but just how much power and influence held today is very hard to discover. To recognise a sorceror for what he is gives him more prestige and power in the eyes of the community, and to ignore him completely is possibly unwise as these men actually have the potential, if channelled in the right direction, to achieve a lot of good. With their power they could become a possible source of leadership, but at present remain merely a hidden power feared by all sections of the community.

17. The leadership of the Agarabi was, and still is, fragmentary. The people are not a cohesive community and probably would not react to an Agarabi wide leadership personality. The nearest to this is in the person of Anarai, ex Paramount Luluai, who had influence over about 70 per cent of the area and still holds considerable influence in spite of his age.

18. As noted above, the younger, better-educated men are beginning to assert the leadership potential previously found only in powerful fight leaders. These younger men are a new brand, who are beginning to see the power of political prestige rather than fighting ability. In many cases they are applying it very effectively.

E. Land Tenure and Use

19. (a) Land in the Agarabi is traditionally clan owned. Sub-clans generally have rights over small proportional areas within the clan owned land, and the family farms individual blocks within the sub-clan. On a wider scale the problem of land ownership causes distinct reactions within the various clans. Disputes arise over large buffer zones and in several cases (noted above C.(d)) fighting has occurred over these zones. Land is passed on in the normal patrilineal system of father to son, but a problem has arisen with this at present. With the better health services causing less deaths of infants, the number of children claiming land from the father has increased. These children are now reaching an age when they can see the need for land and they can see what will be a problem for their children when the time comes to pass on land.

20. (b) There are no native lessees of land in the Agarabi, although applications for land by several Agarabi men have been processed on their behalf by Officers of the Department of Agriculture recently.

21. (c) Cash cropping is widespread (see Appendix. Coffee is the main crop and in general the plantings are carried out either on an individual basis or by the simple family group. There is one instance of a communal planting at Aiamontina but this has been split up into family groups over the past twelve months because of disputes as to ownership and profits. The land involved in this community effort was clan owned and is now divided into the family groups and sub-clans within that clan.

F. Literacy

22. (a) See Appendix for schools and enrolments. All schools teach English in all grades.

23. (b) Enquiries throughout the area haveshown that adult literacy is generally confined to the Highway zone, with a few cases in the other areas. Approximately five percent of the adult population can read and write to some degree in pidgin English. A small proportion can read and write English. Of these latter, the largest proportion are young men who have attended school. Female literacy is practically zero, with a few school age girls (up to about 19 or 20 years) being able to read and write. Very few females can speak pidgin, apart from school children.

24. (c) Higher education, that is, an education at a High School, is now within the reach of a small proportion of students. Approximately 25 Agarabi children are now attending the Goroka High School, and another 30 are attending the Asaroka High School operated by the Lutheran Mission near Goroka. Plans have been made for the establishment of a High School at Kainantu in the near future to take in Kainantu, Okapa, Obura and Wonenara school children.

25. (d) Radio broadcasts from the A.B.C. and Administration stations are listened to with interest. Approximately 30 radio receivers are in use in the Agarabi area, some of which were issued by the Agarabi Council several years ago. During the census I carried a considerable number of various issued of Niu Gini TokTok which were handed out wherever possible. Approximately 3000 copies were handed out. Reaction to this was very favourable and the demand was for more newspapers. Even the older people reacted well by asking in several cases for articles to be read out in public, which I did.

G. Standard of Living

26. (a) Ther overall impression in the Agarabi is that the people have a fairly good average income. Permanent or semi permanent material houses have been built at Kainantu Village, Tuempingka, Yomintaop, Yonki and Punano. The only people not seen wearing European type clothes were old men and women and some women at Tapo. Shovels, axes, knives, saucepans, plates and so on are in general use. In one case at Anonantu Village I was invited to have lunch with the Councillor, and was served the meal on a mixture of fairly good quality plates, one of which bore the Rosenthal brand. This plate was, apparently, acquired in Lae several years ago.

27. (b) Sanitation in the villages generally is poor. Toilets are built in many cases as show pieces for the benefit of visiting officers, but seem to be rarely used.

28. (c) The staple diet is the sweet potato with subsidiary foods such as banana, taro, various greens and other native vegetables. Canned foods are available in most areas through trade stores and are used extensively. However, the average family relies heavily on the staple foods.

29. (d) There are no community centres as such in the area, but the various schools have community interest shcemes designed to bring the people closer to their children's schooling. These schemes have varying successes. The Kainantu council's youthworker has started establishing Youth Clubs in the Agarabi but these are as yet limited in their scope to sporting outlets.

H. Missions

30. (a) Missions operating are
(i) Seventh Day Adventist
(ii) Evangelical Lutheran Church
(iii) Swiss Evangelical Brotherhood
(iv) Catholic Mission

31. The S.D.A. Mission has a wide influence ranging from Kainantu along most of the Highway, along the Tuta Road and in the immediate town area. The Lutheran Mission has influence in scattered regions but only a small proportion profess allegiance. The Swiss Mission is strong in the Yonki area extending to Kassam Pass on the Gadsup. The Catholic Mission has no influence, but operates an coffee plantation near Aiamontina. It's lack of influence is indicated by the people's references to the "Company Master who operates the plantation". There is no known inter-village trouble from the Mission point of view.

32. (b) (i) S.D.A. Mission - Primary School at standards at Kenkua. Mission facilities at Kainantu. Mission plane VH-SDB operates from Kainantu aerodrome.

(ii) Lutheran Mission - small Primary school at Okentenu. Church at Tapo but no pastor.

(iii) Swiss Mission - good Primary School at Yauna, all standards. Mission facilities at Yauna together with excellent adult education in basic trades including sawmilling.

(iv) Catholic Mission - No mission activity. Operates Aiamontina coffee plantation.

33. The Swiss Mission is operated by German speaking Swiss nationals who appear to have the interests of the people at heart. They speak English with outsiders, but apparently speak German amongst themselves only. The German language is not used in the schools.

34. (c) The people of the Agarabi regard the Missions in a fairly good light. However, the degree of assimilation is, I feel, poor. There have been examples of people playing the missions off to see what material benefits can be gained. However, this is slight and is not a general occurrence. The S.D.A. Mission appears to have the most influence.

I. Non Indigenous Population (not including Kainantu Town)

35. (a) (i) Plantations - Tuta (N.M. Casey, MHA)
(ii) Aiamontina (Catholic Mission)
(iii) Biampa (K.B. Rehder)
(iv) Lucinora (K.B. Rehder)
(v) Tapo (S.A. Marshall)
(vi) Aionora (Aionora Pty.Ltd.)

Other Businesses

(i) Bilimoia Copper Mine (disputed ownership - K.B. Rehder and R. Fraser)
(ii) Trade Stores (6 owned by Kainantu Trading Co.)
(iii) Trade Store (E.J. Wright)
(iv) Yonki Road Company (C. Stinson)

36. (b) Local labour employed by the above is extremely limited. The plantations prefer to import labour as the owners or managers state that generally local labour returns are poor compared with imported labourers. Total plantation labour force is approximately 500, which varies from season to season. This includes all labour not necessarily those employed solely on coffee production.

37. (c) Primary produce, such as vegetables, has a limited market at these plantations as most produce a large proportion of their own. However, with the opening of the Kainantu Market this year, sales of vegetables have increased. It is estimated that approximately $250 per week is earned through sales at the Kainantu Market, 80 per cent of which is fed into the Agarabi. Other sales to plantations would range from $50 to $175 per week overall.

38. (d) The non indigenous population, apart from Kainantu Town, is small. Approximately 16 Europeans and approximately 35 natives not indigenous to the Agarabi live in the area. (This does not include imported labour nor does it include the Finschhafen people living at Yonki).

39. (e) Squatters in the area are limited. The only squatter

at present living in the area is Mr Max Gollan, who has set up residence near the main 4-mile village, Uminufintenu. He has apparently bought or leased the old Agarabi Rural Progress Society shed and is living in that. He has married, by native custom, the daughter of Councillor Into'o of Uminufintenu, a girl of about 18 or 19 years of age. Mr Gollan is about 50 years of age or older. He has been employed at several establishments at Kainantu but at the time of census was apparently unemployed. I did not actually see Mr Gollan, but visited his place of residence and spoke to his wife by native custom. (The name I have heard spoken only, I am not sure of the correct spelling.) The people of Uminufintenu do not object to his presence.

J. Communications

40. (a) Roads: see attached map. The Highlands Highway is the most important road, with an estimated 200 movements per day of all vehicles from light cars to semi trailers, with all up weights of up to 40 tons.

41. The old Yonki section of the Highway still carries a fairly large amount of traffic, up to 10 vehicles per day. The Tuta road, probably one of the best secondary roads in the Sub-District, carries an estimated five to ten vehicles per day. All roads are good with the exception of two miles of the Tapo road which climbs some 1500 feet over an extremely unstable clay mountain.

42. Road distances are as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (i) | Highway - 20 miles | Trunk Roads |
| (ii) | Yonki Road - 18 miles | |
| (iii) | Tuta road - 7 miles - secondary road | |
| (iv) | Bilimoia road - 4½ miles - minor road | |
| (v) | Aiamontina road - 3 miles - minor road | |
| (vi) | Tapo Road - 7 miles - secondary road | |
| (vii) | Aiyura road - 4 miles - trunk road | |
| (viii) | Kainantu Village road - 1 mile - minor road | |
| (ix) | Yomintapo road - 1 mile - minor road | |
| (x) | Barapa Road - 3 miles - minor road | |
| (xi) | Anonantu road - 3 miles - minor road | |
| (xii) | Asupuia road - ½ mile (now impassable) | |
| (xiii) | Bilimoia Copper road - 1 mile - dry weather only | |

43. (b) Sea The Agarabi is linked to the overseas port at Lae by the Highlands Highway, 135 miles from Kainantu.

44. (c) Air The aerodrome at Kainantu serves the Agarabi with 10 regular flights per week, five to Lae and five to Goroka. No new sites for aerodromes were sighted nor are they considered necessary.

K. Technical and Clerical Skills

45. The Agarabi area at present has a fairly good supply of semi-skilled tradesmen. Carpenters of all grades of skill are available, plus at least one bricklayer, several plumbers and at least 100 licence bearing drivers. Many of these latter, however, are not skilled drivers, and in many cases should not hold licences to drive. Clerical ability is not found readily in the area.

L. The Stage of Political Development

46. See Appendix ~~Refer to paragraphs 2 to 10 in the Situation Report above.~~

M. Economic Development

47. (a) Economic trees - see Appendix

48. (b) Production - see Appendix

49. (c) Average Cash Earnings - see Appendix

50. (d) Market Gardening: To date this aspect of economics in the Agarabi has been limited but there are signs that it is increasing. The Kainantu Town Market absorbs about $250 worth of produce per week, based on an approximate price of all produce of two to three cents per pound weight.

51. (e) There are no co-operative organisations in the Agarabi.

52. (f) The outstanding entrepeneur in the Agarabi is Manki Kaoti of Kainoa. (for details of his business enterprises see paragraph 15 above). Others enjoy less successful but viable business enterprises.

53. (g) Taxation in the Agarabi area is paid on a head tax basis to the Kainantu Council. Current tax rates are as follows:

1968/69 - Males - $6.50
1969/70 - Males - $6.50 Females - $0.20

54. The Agarabi area presented no problems in tax collection in 1968/69, and indications are that there will be no trouble in 1969/70.

55. Per Capita Income - the calculation of a per capita income in the Agarabi cannot be worked out realistically on an overall average due to the differences in economic standing in various areas. Accordingly I have broken the census division into zones for this purpose.

(i) Highway zone
(ii) Tuta Road zone
(iii) Tape zone
(iv) Yonki zone

56. On these zones the calculation of a per capita income is as follows:

(i) Highway zone

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| a. Sale of Coffee - | | 23,000 |
| b. Trade stores, produce, vehicle hire, etc. | - | 8,000 |
| c. Labour locally employed | = | 25,000 |
| d. 20% wages earned outside District | - | 7,000 |
| | | $ 63,000 |

Per capita Income - $12.14

(ii) Tuta Road zone

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Sale of Coffee | - 8,000 |
| b. Trade Stores, etc. | - 6,000 |
| c. Labour | - 15,000 |
| d. 20% wages earned outside District | - 5,000 |
| | $34,000 |

Per capita income - $11.72.

(iii) Tapo zone

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Sale of Coffee | - 4,000 |
| b. Trade Stores | - 3,000 |
| c. Labour | - 6,000 |
| d. 20% Wages earned outside District | - 4,000 |
| | $17,000 |

Per capita income - $11.18.

(iv) Yonki zone

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Sale of Coffee | - 3,000 |
| b. Trade Stores | - 2,500 |
| c. Labour | - 5,000 |
| d. 20% Wages earned outside District | - 3,000 |
| | $13,500 |

Per capita income - $9.64

Total average per capita income - $11.17.

57. Although these figures of per capita income are comparatively low, but there is plenty of room for improvement. The production of coffee is still poor, with too much moisture content. Had the coffee been dried correctly, a possible further $10,000 could have been earned.

58. The Agricultural Officer advises that native coffee trees are producing an average of one pound of parchment coffee per tree each year. With improved fertilization, pruning and so on, this could be doubled. Thus the potential coffee production could have been up to $95,000, whereas it was only $38,000 approximately.

N. Possibilities of Expanding the Economy

59. (a) There is still ample land available for increased plantings, although it seems that coffee, as a crop, is reaching saturation point. Passionfruit has been introduced and is being encouraged by Cottees, who I understand have been bought out by General Foods, an American based company. I also understand up to 1,000,000 pounds weight per annum is sought immediately from the Kainantu area. If 25 per cent of this comes from the Agarabi, this amount could add at least another $5,000 to $10,000 per annum to the economy. Should this weight of passionfruit be produced, it is considered that a processing plant would be established at Kainantu, reducing freight cost to the grower and increasing his return.

60. Cattle projects of course are still a limited possibility in the Agarabi, although the areas available are not as extensive as

in other census divisions. Cattle projects are located at Kainoa, Kainantu, Unantu, Aiamontina, Yomintapo, Yauna, Abinakenu, Okentenu, Tuempingka and Anaparongka (Tapo).

61. The timber industry in the Agarabi is limited to the existing native owned Barapa Sawmill. There are large stands of millable timber in the Barapa area extending north as far as Bilimoia and west into the Henganofi Sub-District.

O. Attitudes Towards Local Government

62. The role of the Councillor in the Agarabi is still not really clear in the minds of the people. The old Luluai system is still strong in their minds and to many the Councillor is just another Luluai who has some say in the running of the area. The Councillor himself in many cases takes on himself powers that he should not and does not have under the Local Government Ordinance. "Courts" are heard by the Councillor who, if he cannot solve a local problem, will then take the matter to the Administration. He acts in some cases as a "Lower Court" with appeals to the Local Court or to the "Kiap". The new Local Court Magistrate at Kainantu is now conducting regular circuit hearings and this factor is being overcome.

63. The Local Government system is readily accepted. There is no known opposition to the system.

P. Conclusion:

64. The Agarabi Census Division is in the middle of an economic and political awakening and depending on various factors, should develop extremely well in the near future. It has good potential both in its economic prospects and in its people.

(P. L. Lyons)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER.

(10)

Patrol Report
KAINANTU 12 1968/69

APPENDIX AREA STUDY

EXTRACT:- SITUATION REPORT

POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

2. The area covered by the report forms approximately 44 percent by population of the Kainantu Council area and approximately half the geographical area.

3. The Agarabi area has been administered under the Local Government system since 1959 when the Agarabi Native Local Government Council was established. In 1966 the Agarabi Council amalgamated with the Kamano Council, which, together with the town of Kainantu, formed the multi-racial Kainantu Local Government Council.

4. The area as a whole is probably one of the most sophisticated politically in the Kainantu Sub-District. Large villages or village groupings, notably the notorious " 4-mile " zone make strong pressure groups within the Council. The "4-mile" area consists of some twelve fairly large villages actually spread over about three miles of the highway.

5. The people on the Highway area are very much aware of their political life and are continually making themselves aware of what is going on in the District. Men such as Manki, Paise, Bakuta, ONo and Into'o are distinctive in this society, in that they are strong leaders by virtue of their political strenght earned in battle. The old fight leader is losing ground in favour of this newer breed of men who seemed prepared to fight their battles, and often succeed, over the conference table.

6. Since the 1964 House of Assembly elections, I feel that the Agarabi has grown fast politically. The younger men are taking over the reins of power and the traditionally powerful older men are fading into the background. It is these younger men who are prepared to accept the new wave of political and economic way of life. It is to their credit that they have shown that they can adapt and at the same time live within their own society.

7. The role of the Councillor in the Agarabi is still not really clear in the minds of the people. The old Luluai and Tultul system is still strong in their minds and to many, the Councillor is just another Luluai who appears to have some say in the running of the area. The Coucillor himself in many cases, takes on himself powers that he should not have under the Local Government system. " Courts " are heard by the Councillor who, if he cannot solve a local problem, will then take the matter to the Administration. He acts, in some cases, as a lower court, with a appeals to the Local Court or the Kiap. With the posting of a Local Court Magistrate to Kainantu, who conducts cicuit hearing on the rural area on a regular basis, this fact is being overcome slowly and should improve over a period of time.

8. The system of Local Government has been readily accepted by the people. There is no known opposition to the system as

.....2

8...cont
such, although there have been complaints about individual Councillors, mainly on problems within a village society. Several matters were brought to my attention which were handled by arbitration.

9. The member for Kainantu in the House of Assembly, Mr.N.M.Casey of Tuta, visited the patrol at Punano Village and spoke breifly with the people assembled for/the census. His effectiveness in the Agarabi is minimal, although over the whole Sub-District he is probably the only member who could get acceptance by all groups. A native member may or may not be accepted, depending on his home area and his own personal influence. The people of the Agarabi are non-committal on this matter and say that Mr Casey is their member. For the moment they will "wait and see".

10. The Agarabie, as a whole, has problems of political understanding much as other areas in the Sub-District. Talks with the people during the period indicated a desire to learn more and to understand the process of government better.

(8)

Patrol Report
No. Kainantu 12-68/69

APPENDIX "A"

## ECONOMIC TREE CENSUS
## AGARABI CENSUS DIVISION

| Name of Village | Coffee Trees |
|---|---|
| Asupuia | 1100 |
| Abinakenu | 2720 |
| Anona | 11500 |
| Aiamontina | 8892 |
| Anonantu | 1448 |
| Anaparongka | 3905 |
| Akanantu | 9255 |
| Barapa | 796 |
| Bilimoia | 4395 |
| Doienakenu | 1679 |
| Isontenu | 5843 |
| Kainantu No.1 | 10900 |
| Kainoa | 11300 |
| Keketnantu | 6200 |
| Kaininantu | 16800 |
| Namongka | 5800 |
| Punano | 9017 |
| Puyanantu | 886 |
| Pomasi No.1 | 1157 |
| Pomasi No.2 | 58 |
| Soscintenu | 4055 |
| Tuempingka | 3191 |
| Tuta | 6531 |
| Tarumari | 497 |
| Uminifintenu | 24962 |
| Unantu | 4935 |
| Yomintapo | 7763 |
| Yauna | 1120 |
| Total | 166,706 * |

Note: Trees were counted during census by asking each grower for his total number of trees planted. Thus figures are probably up to 15% to 20% inaccurate

Total acreage under coffee - 272 acres approximately

* Note D.A.S.F. figures indicate that the number of trees is either 129,532 or 227,550 and that 212 acres are planted. They were unable to supply any further figures.

(7)

Patrol Report
No. Kainantu 12-68/69

APPENDIX "B"

## COFFEE PRODUCTION ESTIMATES

## AGARABI CENSUS DIVISION

## JULY 1968 - MAY 1969

A. Trees planted and bearing - 166,706

B. Total weight sold - 90 tons

C. Value of total production - $38,000

Note: Production value is based on approximate average price paid on the road by all coffee buyers. Most buyers paid on the basis of between 13 and 18 cents per pound dry weight, but due to the production methods being well below standard, resulting in poorly dried coffee, prices of as low as 5 and 6 cents per pound were often paid. These low prices were also experienced in several cases even with good coffee and I suspect the buyer has not paid an equitable price at the time.

The recent plunge in coffee prices has had an adverse effect on the native producer who has begun to lose interest in the crop.

(6)

Patrol Report
No. Kainantu 12-68/69

APPENDIX "C"

## EDUCATION

| Name of School | Number of Students Male | Female | Standards being Taught |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Salvation Army, Kainantu | 81 | 26 | 1,3,4,5,6 |
| Punano PTS | 117 | 39 | 1,2,3,6 |
| Agarabi PTS | 184 | 67 | 1,2,3,4,5,6 |
| Kainantu PTS | 208 | 60 | 1,2,3,4,5,6 |
| Ino'ongka PTS (Kamano) | 110 | 26 | 1,3,4,5 |
| Swiss Mission Yanna | 83 | 21 | 1,2,3,4,5,6 |
| Seventh Day Adventist Konkua | 103 | 29 | 1,2,3,4,5,6 |
| Lutheran Mission O'entenu | 27 | 13 | 1,2,3 |
| Total Students | 913 | 281 | |
| Grand Total | | 1,194 | |

Average per School - 149.25

(5)

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APPENDIX "D"

## TIMBER AND GOLD PRODUCTION 1968/69

### Gold

Yonki Area - Native miners

Producers - 35
Amount -388 ounces approx.
Value - $7,500 approx.

This figure does not include small amounts of silver, molybdenum, zinc etc., refined from gold carrying ore. No figures were available for this at the time.

### Timber

Barapa Area

Producer - Barapa Sawmill Society
Amount - 12,500 super feet approx.
Value - $1,875 at $15 per 100 s.feet.

Most timber production at Barapa is absorbed by Kainantu Service Station and General Engineering Pty.Ltd, who operate a sawmill at Andandara in the Tairora Census Division. Small amounts are sold locally to Barapa, Tarumari and Anaparongka residents.

However, there is a large stockpile still at Barapa, some of which was cut up to eight months ago, and has remained unsold. The stockpile amounts to some 4,500 super feet.

PATROL REPORT

(4)

No. Kainantu 12/68-69

APPENDIX "E"

## CATTLE PROJECTS

### Agarabi Census Division

The following figures were obtained from the Kainantu office of Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries and were correct as at 1st. June, 1969.

| Village | Breeders | Bulls | Steers | Calves | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kainoa | 42 | 2 | 15 | 10 | 69 |
| Kainantu No.1 | 3 | | 8 | 7 | 18 |
| Yomintapo | 1 | | | 5 | 6 |
| Yonki | 5 | | | 1 | 6 |
| Bilimoia | 8 | | | 1 | 9 |
| Aiamontina | | | | | |
| No.1 Project | 1 | | 3 | | 4 |
| No. 2 " | 3 | | 3 | 3 | 9 |
| Tapo | | | | | |
| (Anaparongka) | 8 | | | 3 | 11 |
| (Barapa) | 3 | | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| Tuta | 3 | | | | 3 |
| Tuempingka | 9 | 1 | 7 | 10 | 27 |
| TOTAL: | 86 | 3 | 38 | 41 | 168 |

As can be seen, the Kainoa project is by far the most developed. This is mainly due to the enterprise of MANKI KAOTI who is mentioned several times in the text of the report.

Although the cattle industry is still small, the Agarabi has a fairly good potential for development. Its grassland areas are ideally suited for cattle.

(Peter L. Lyons)
Assistant District Officer.

PATROL REPORT.

KAINANTU 12-68/69.

APPENDIX "F".

CENSUS STATISTICS.

(1) The attached three folios of Village Population Registers refer.

(2) Natural increase of the Agarabi overall is 2.20 per cent, or a population increase of 168 persons. This includes a birth increase of 377, decrease by death of 122, migrations in of 112 and migrations out of 33.

(3) However, a balance has not been struck with the 1968 census result because of a number of reasons:

(i) Duplications were found to occur in a number of cases in 1968.

(ii) Migrations in and out were not recorded in several instances.

(iii) Children who apparently died soon after birth were not recorded on the death register. Several children born but unnamed were not recorded.

(4) The general trend of population appears to favour a slight slowing down of the natural increase from previous years, thus:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1968 | - | 2.57% |
| 1967 | - | 3.09% |
| 1966 | - | 2.58% |
| 1969 | - | 2.20% |

The birth rate has decreased from 3.36% in 1968 to 3.26% in 1969. Death rate has increased from 0.79% to 1.06% for 1969. The majority of deaths have occurred in the over 46 years age group and apparently were in the approximate age groups of 60 to 80 years.

(5) It is interesting to note that in the 4 mile zone, the birth rate for a total population of 1,979 in seven villages is 2.72 per cent, or 0.54% lower than the general average.

(6) However, in the Isontenu-Punano No. 2 groups only two miles further along the road, the birth rate for a population of 540 is almost 6.3 per cent or approximately double that of the four mile zone.

(7) The only village which actually decreased in numbers was PUYANANTU, from 109 to 108. This village is in the four mile zone. Births over the year were 3 and deaths were 4. There were no migrations in or out.

(P. L. Lyons)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER.

(3)

APPENDIX "G"

ATTITUDE TOWARDS CENTRAL GOVERNMENT.

The people of the Agarabi are a complex group, and at times hard to understand. They can be divided roughly into two groups from the point of view of attitudes towards central government.

(a) Highway zone

(b) Others.

The people living along the Highway and adjacent areas have a particular attitude which is unrelated to any other in the Kainantu Sub-District. It is felt particularly in the "Four Mile" zone, but is evident in the other groups also.

The prevailing feeling is one of sullenness. To the people, the Administration becomes something to tolerate but not fully accept from the point of view of benevolence. The attitude is that where the people cannot solve a village problem, an approach is reluctantly made to the Administration. Where assistance is offered by the Administration it is accepted warily. I feel that the attitude is one of "not quite mistrust".

In the other areas, the Administration is accepted without any real question. It is regarded as the holder of the law and relations between the people and the Administration are generally fair to good.

I have no reason to offer for the difference in attitudes between the Highway area and the rest. The people, while fairly active economically and politically (local politics) are very hard to understand. Discussions with individuals and groups do not achieve a good rapport although externally at least the people give the impression of friendly relations with the Administration.

P L Lyons.

(P. L. Lyons)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER.

APPENDIX "H".

ACCOMMODATION SERVICES AND FACILITIES.

As the town of Kainantu is situated in the Agarabi Census Division, the standard of Accommodation Services and Facilities is comparatively high.

ACCOMMODATION: Kainantu Hotel.

SERVICES:

(a) Service Stations:

(1) Kainantu Service Station (J. Booij).
(ii) Kainantu Motors (Hillard and Rice).
(iii) Kainantu Service (Jascar Ltd.).

(b) Workshops:

(i) Kainantu Council
(ii) Jascar Ltd.
(iii) Hilliard and Rice Pty. Ltd.
(iv) Kainantu General Engineering (J. Booij).
(v) Transport Branch
(vi) Public Works Department.

(c) Equipment:

(i) Approximately 12 tractors up to Ford-4000 type can be hired at short notice.
(ii) Power plants within the area number about 45.
(iii) General heavy equipment is not readily available.

FACILITIES:

(a) Transport:

(i) Category "B" Airstrip at Kainantu.
(ii) Daily passenger bus runs to Lae and Goroka.
(iii) Hire vehicles available from several sources.
(iv) Freight facilities available through all service stations and Kainantu Council.

(b) Stores:

(i) Town - Several trade stores and two fairly large stores. Bulk storage available.
(ii) Rural- Approximately 35 native owned stores and 9 non-native owned.

(P. L. Lyons)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER.

SCALE 2 MILES TO AN INCH

G N

AGARAGI C D

PATROL REPORT

KAINANTU 12 · 63/64

25

Pomasi 2

Bilimoia

Bilimoia copper mine

24

Pomasi 1

Unantu

Tuta

26

Asupuia

Punano

Tuta

Ananantu

Barabo

Alamentina

Pln 22

Alamentina

Namangka

Tarumari

Abinakenu

Iauna

S.M

Barabo

A.P

Lucinora Est

Yonki

27

23

Anaraparanka

Puyananantu

18

Kaninantu

Yaminkapa

A.P

Okentenu

22

Keketuantu

Uminufintenu

Akanantu

Punano 2

Sosorenu

A.P

Isontenu

Dorenakenu

Toro Pltn

Kainoa

Kainantu 1

19

Tuemaroka

Arona

21

20

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