

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: S | HIGHLANDS

STATION: KOMO

VOLUME No: 11

ACCESSION No: 496.

1972 - 1973

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORT OF: Komo - 9 Highlands ACC. NO: 496

VOL. NO: 11

1972 - 1973

NUMBERS OF REPORTS: 12

REPORT NO.	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL		AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/PHOTOS	PERIOD OF PATROL
1	1 - 1972/73	B. D. WALSH	APC	MANANDA - HANIMU	1 map	21/8/72 - 31/8/72
2	2 - 1972/73	"	"	MANANDA - ETORO	1 map	21/5/71 -
3	3 - 1972/73	"	"	-	-	16/10/72 - 20/10/72
4	4 - 1972/73	"	"	MANANDA	-	5/11/72 - 15/11/72
5	5 - 1972/73	"	"	-	-	8 days
6	6 - 1972/73	"	"	-	-	5 "
7	7 - 1972/73	"	"	MANANDA BABIO	-	21/8/72 -
8	8 - 1972/73	"	"	-	-	26/2/73 - 2/1/73
9	9 - 1972/73	D. R. J. TURNER	APC	MANANDA C/D	-	26/2/73 - 15/3/73
10	10 - 1972/73	"	P.O	" "	-	1/3 -
11	11 - 1972/73	"	"	"	-	11 days
12	12 - 1972/73	P. T. CONNICK	P.O	KIRAGU & ETORO C/D	-	21/5/73 - 15/6/73

KOMO.

1972 - 1973

Report Nos 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12.

PATROL REPORT

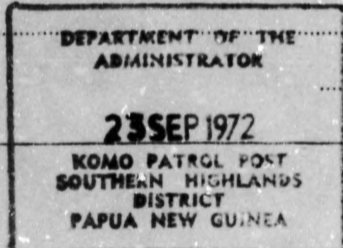
67. 15. 4

Report number: 1 of 1972/73	Objects of patrol: COUNCIL GENERAL ELECTIONS.
District: SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS.	Station: KOMO PATROL POST.
Patrol conducted by: B. P. WALSH.	Subdistrict: TARI, S.H.D.
Area patrolled: MANDANDA-HANIMU	Designation: ASSISTANT PATROL OFFICER.
Duration of patrol: 10 days , 21/8/72 - 31/8/72	Personnel accompanying: Interpreter - PEBE. C/Clerk - Noah Yalon.
Last D.D.A. patrol: -	Number of days: 10 11
Last O.L.G. patrol: -	Total population of area:
Map reference:	Council area: 4987.
	House of Assembly Electorate: TARI/KOMO OPEN.

The District Commissioner,
Sthn. Highland District,
MENDI.

In respect of this patrol, I attach	
Field Officers Journal Folios 31 To 33,	(X)
Patrol Instructions,	(X)
The Report and my comments,	(X)
Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Reports No's 1— ,	(X)
Patrol map,	(X)

DATE: 9/10/1972.



M. Hayward
Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

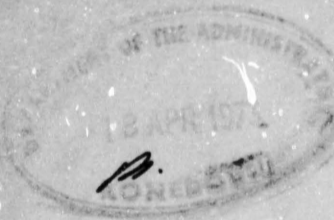
In respect of this patrol, I attach	
Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Report No's. 1—	(X)
.....	()
.....	()

District Headquarters assessment of
Patrol & Report.....

Above average
Average
Below average

D. Clary
District Commissioner

Date: / /19 .



The District Commissioner
Southern Highlands District
MUSIKI

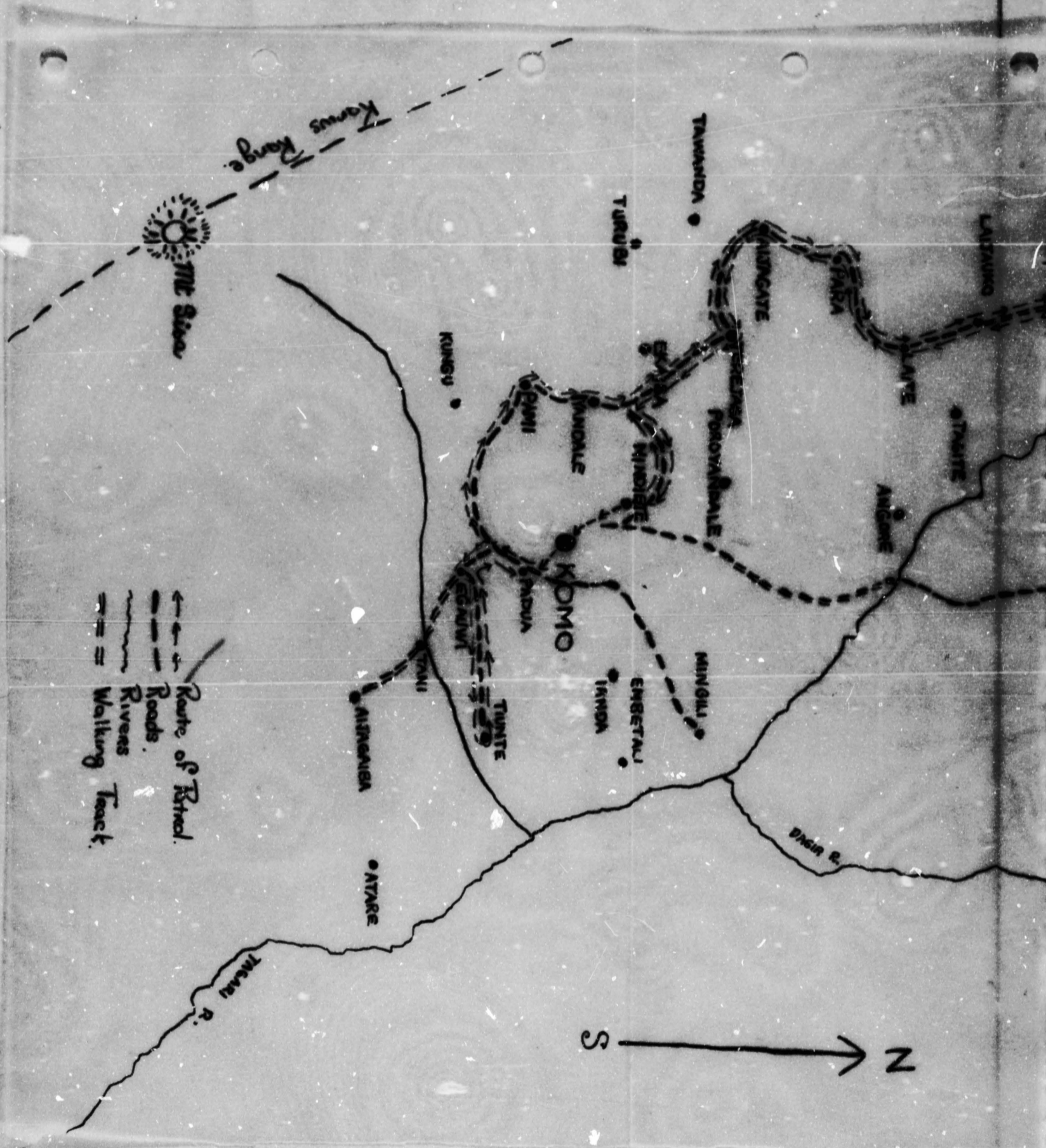
30th July, 1973.
67-25-4
T.J. Downes
District Officer

ROAD PATROL NO. 1-2972/73

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report 1 arising out of the above patrol of WANANDA-WANISU Census Divisions, together with the appropriate assessment, as submitted by Mr. B.P. WALSH, Assistant Patrol Officer.

I have no specific comment to add to those made by the Assistant District Commissioner.

W.P. RYAN
a/Secretary



- Route of Travel
- Roads
- Rivers
- Walking Track

N
S

10 Miles
Kamus Range

The Sisa

Tereki R.

Dhai R.

ATARE

ATARE

KUNGU

TURUBU

TAMWADA

KODMO

IANDA

EMBETALI

MINGILI

KOWI

KAMOLE

MINDIE

FOROVALBALE

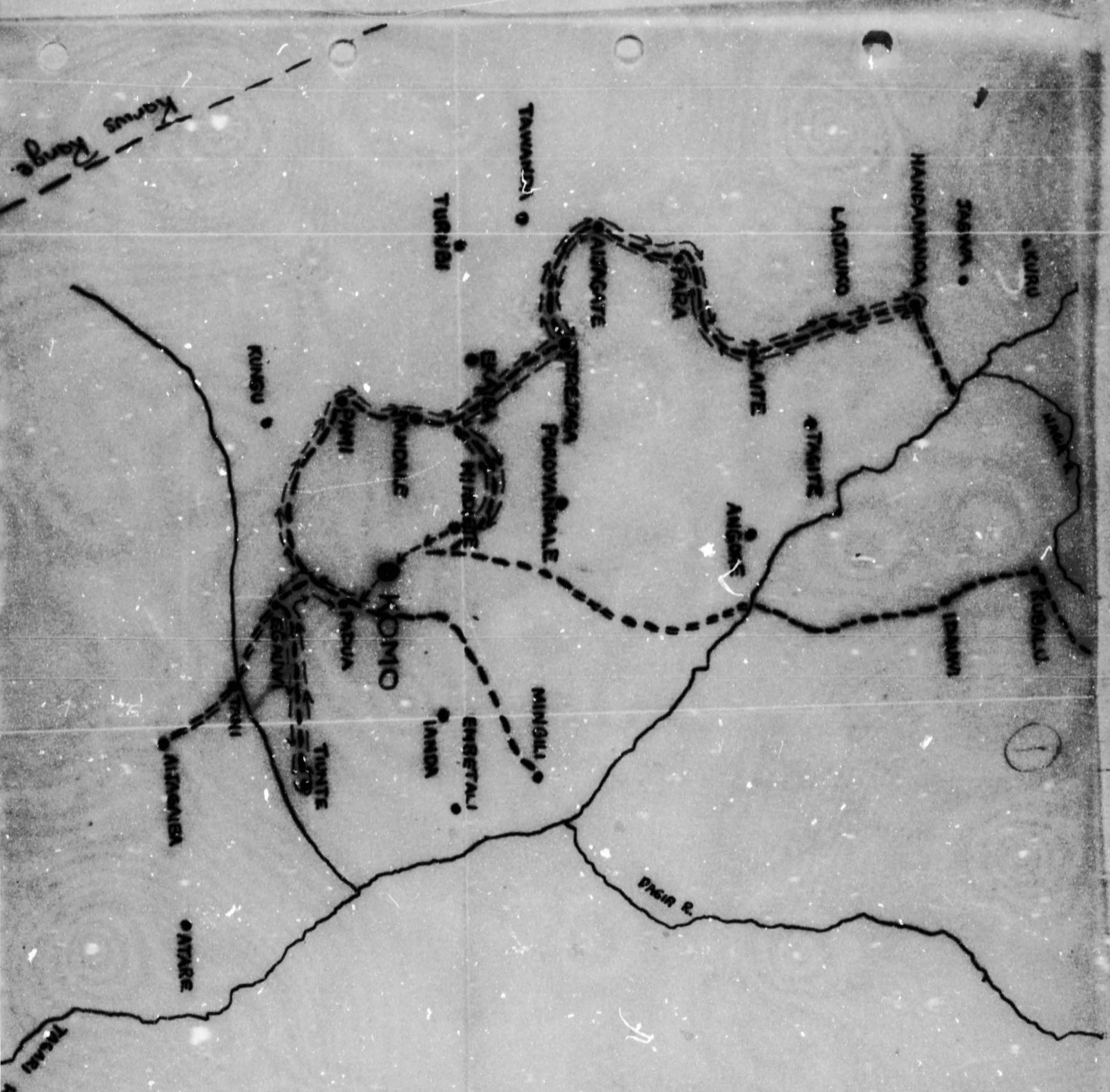
ANICATE

ANICATE

ANICATE

ATARE

LAZABU



Karus Karye

TAWANDI

TURUBU

HANGAWANDA

LAZAWO

SAKAWA

SAKAWA

SAKA

ANINCATE

ANTE

AVIGRE

AVIGRE

IDAWA

TUBUKU

PAVOVISALE

WIDORE

HOMO

MINGALI

EMBETALI

LANDA

TIANTE

IANVA

ANINISA

AVARE

AVARE

S → N

1

PATROL REPORT

67.15.5

Report number: 2 of 1972/73
 District: SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS.
 Patrol conducted by: B. P. WALSH
 Area patrolled: MANANDA-ETORO
 Duration of patrol: 5 days
 Last D.D.A. patrol: 31/5/71
 Last O.L.G. patrol: nil
 Map reference: Fournil of Kutubu

Objects of patrol: Collect Witnesses & Pol. Ed.
 Station: KOMO PATROL POST.
 Subdistrict: TARI.
 Designation: A.P.O.
 Personnel accompanying: PEBE, Interpreter.
 Number of days: 5
 Total population of area: -
 Council area: -
 House of Assembly Electorate: TARI/KOMO OPEN.

The District Commissioner,
 S-H District,
 MENDI

In respect of this patrol, I attach	
Field Officers Journal Folios To 37	(X)
Patrol Instructions,	()
The Report and my comments,	(X)
Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Reports No's 1-	(X)
Patrol map,	(X)

DATE: 14th 19 72

M. H. Gray
 Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
 Department of the Administrator,
 Division of District Administration,
 KONE DOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach	
Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Report No's. 1-	(X)
.....	()
.....	()

District Headquarters assessment of
 Patrol & Report.....

Above average
 Average
 Below average

B. Clancy
 District Commissioner

Date: / / 19



The District Commissioner
Southern Highlands District
MENDI

27th July, 1973
67-15-5
T.J. Downes
District Officer

KOMO PATROL NO. 2 - 1972/73

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report 1 arising out of the above patrol of Mananda-Etore Census Divisions, together with the appropriate assessment, as submitted by Mr. B.P. WALSH, Assistant Patrol Officer.

The report is of a routine nature and does not call for any further comment.

W.P. KIM
a/secretary

PATROL REPORT

Station: KOMO
Subdistrict: TARI
District: SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS
Report No: 3 of 72/73
Conducted by: B.P. WALSH
Designation: A. Patrol Officer.
Duration: 16-20/10/72
No. of Days: 5
Census Division:

Population: -
Council Area: -
House of Assembly Electorate: TARI/KOMO OPEN
Map Reference: LAKE KUTUBU
Last Patrol: No. 6 of 70/71
Objects of Patrol: POLITICAL EDUCATION

The District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
H. NDI

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios To 39	(X)
Patrol Instructions,	()
The Report and my comments,	(X)
Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Reports Nos 1— ,	()
Patrol map,	(X)

DATE: 9 / 1 19 73.

M. R. HAYWOOD
Assistant District Commissioner

Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Reports Nos 1— ,	()
.....	()
.....	()
District Headquarters assessment of Patrol & Report.....	Above average Average Below average

Date: / 19 .

.....
District Commissioner

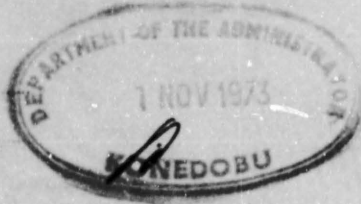
DDA67.15.133.

①



DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

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



In Reply
Please Quote

No.

Department of the Chief Minister
and Development Administration,
KONDI, S.H.D.

29th October, 1973.

The Secretary,
Department of the Chief Minister
and Development Administration,
KONDOBU.

PATROL REPORTS 1972/73.

Your 67-1-0 of the 6th September 1973 refers.
The following patrol report packets are attached for your
attention:

KAGUA - 4, 7, 18, 20, 21 and 22 of 1972/73.

KOMBA - 11 of 1972/73.

ERUVE - 10 of 1972/73.

DARI - 22 of 1972/73.

KOMO - 3, 5, 6, 8 of 1972/73.

NIPA - 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 of 1972/73.

MERSAPIMA - 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 13 of 1972/73.

The remaining reports will be forwarded as soon
as possible.

The majority of the above reports were for
special patrols connected with the Famine Relief Programme
and no Situation Reports were submitted.

.....
(D.J. CLANCY)
District Commissioner.

PATROL REPORT

67.15.9.

Report number: **No. 4 of 72/73**

District: **Southern Highlands.**

Patrol conducted by: **B. P. Walsh.**

Area patrolled: **Mananda.**

Duration of patrol: ~~21/8/72~~ **5-15/11/72**

Last D.D.A. patrol: **21/8/72.**

Last O.L.G. patrol: **21/8/72.**

Map reference: **Fourmil of Kutubu.**

Objects of patrol: **Pol. Ed. - Gen. Admin.**

Station: **KOMO Patrol Post.**

Subdistrict: **TARI**

Designation: **A.P.O. Interp. PEBB**

Personnel accompanying: **Const. GONAPANG**
Const. KAMURI.

Number of days: ~~2~~ **11**

Total population of area: -

Council area: -

House of Assembly Electorate: **TARI/KOMO OPEN.**

The District Commissioner,
District,

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios **42 To 44** (X)

Patrol Instructions, ()

The Report and my comments, (X)

Area study, ()

Updating of area study, ()

Situation Reports No's 1- , (X)

Patrol map, (X)



DATE: **27.11.72**

[Signature]
Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study, ()

Updating of area study, ()

Situation Report No's. 1- (X)

..... ()

..... ()

District Headquarters assessment of Above average

Patrol & Report..... Average

..... Below average



Date: / /19

[Signature]
District Commissioner

The District Commissioner
Southern Highlands District
MENDI

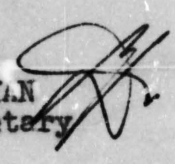
24th July, 1973
67-15-9
T. Downes
District Officer

KOMO PATROL NO. 4 - 1972/73

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report 1 arising out of the above patrol of MANANDA Census Division, together with the appropriate assessment as submitted by Mr. B.P. WALSH, Assistant Patrol Officer.

The Report is of a routine nature and requires no specific comment.

W.P. RYAN
a/Secretary



PATROL REPORT

Station: KOMO
 Subdistrict: TARI
 District: SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS
 Report No: 5 of 72/73
 Conducted by: B.P. WALSH
 Designation: A.P.C.
 Duration: 8 days
 No. of Days: 8
 Census Division:

Population: -
 Council Area: KOMO
 House of Assembly Electorate: TARI/KOMO OPEN
 Map Reference: FOURMIL OF KUTUBU
 Last Patrol: 5 Nov. 1972
 Objects of Patrol: SPECIAL

The District Commissioner,
 District,

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios To ,	()
Patrol Instructions,	()
The Report and my comments,	()
Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Reports Nos 1— ,	()
Patrol map,	()

DATE: / 19 .

M. Haywood
 Assistant District Commissioner

Division of District Administration,
 KONE DOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Reports Nos 1— ,	()
.....	()
.....	()

District Headquarters assessment of
 Patrol & Report.....

Above average
 Average
 Below average

Date: / /19 .

.....
 District Commissioner

DDA 67. 15. 134

①



DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

Telegrams
Telephone DJC/EL
Our Reference
If calling ask for
No. C2-1-1

In Reply
Please Quote
No.



Department of the Chief Minister
and Development Administration,
MENI, S.H.D.

29th October, 1973.

The Secretary,
Department of the Chief Minister
and Development Administration,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORTS - 1972/73

Your 67-1-0 of the 6th September 1973 refers.
The following patrol report jackets are attached for your
attention:

- MAGUA - 4, 7, 18, 20, 21 and 22 of 1972/73.
- KOROKA - 11 of 1972/73.
- ERAVE - 10 of 1972/73.
- TART - 22 of 1972/73.
- KOPC - 3, 5, 6, 8 of 1972/73.
- NIPA - 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 of 1972/73.
- MARGAROMA - 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 13 of 1972/73.

The remaining reports will be forwarded as soon
as possible.

The majority of the above reports were for
special patrols connected with the Famine Relief Programme
and no Situation Reports were submitted.

.....
(D.J. CIANCY)
District Commissioner.

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PATROL REPORT

Station: KOMO PATROL POST

Population: -

Subdistrict: TARI

Council Area: KOMO

District: SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS

House of Assembly Electorate: TARI/KOMO OPEN

Report No: 6 of 72/73

Map Reference: FOURMIL OF KUTUBU

Conducted by: B.P. WALSH

Last Patrol: 21/8/72

Designation: Assistant Patrol Officer

Objects of Patrol: SPECIAL

Duration: 5 days

No. of Days: 5

Census Division:

The District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 50 To 51,	(X)
Patrol Instructions,	()
The Report and my comments,	(X)
Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Reports Nos 1— ,	()
Patrol map,	(X)

DATE: 9 / 119 73.

M. Heywood
Assistant District Commissioner

Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Reports Nos 1— ,	()
.....	()
.....	()

District Headquarters assessment of	Above average
Patrol & Report.....	Average
	Below average

Date: / /19 .

.....
District Commissioner

Blurred Document



DDA 67. 15. 135.

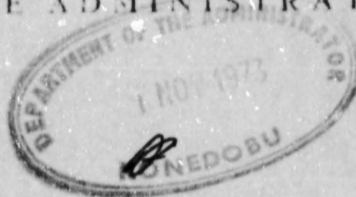
①

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference
If calling ask for
Mr.

DJC/EL

67-1-1



In Reply
Please Quote

No.

Department of the Chief Minister
and Development Administration,
KONE DOBU

29th October, 1973.

The Secretary,
Department of the Chief Minister
and Development Administration,
KONE DOBU.

PATROL REPORTS - 1972/73.

Your 67-1-6 of the 6th September 1973 refers.
The following patrol report jackets are attached for your
attention:

ELGUA - 4, 7, 13, 20, 21 and 22 of 1972/73.

KORORA - 11 of 1972/73.

ERAVE - 10 of 1972/73.

TARI - 22 of 1972/73.

KOLO - 3, 5, 6, 8 of 1972/73.

NILA - 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 of 1972/73.

MARGARITA - 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 13 of 1972/73.

The remaining reports will be forwarded as soon
as possible.

The majority of the above reports were for
special patrols connected with the Famine Relief Programme
and no Situation Reports were submitted.

.....
(D. J. SLANCY)
District Commissioner.

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67. 15. 13.

PATROL REPORT

Report number: No. 7 of 72/73.
 District: SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS.
 Patrol conducted by: B. P. WALSH.
 Area patrolled: MANANDA BASIN
 Duration of patrol: 18 days.
 Last D.D.A. patrol: 1970
 Last O.L.G. patrol: 21st Aug. '72.
 Map reference: fourmil of Kutubu

Objects of patrol: AREA CENSUS STUDY
 Station: KOMO Patrol Post.
 Subdistrict: TARI
 Designation: Assist. Patrol Officer
 Personnel accompanying: Interp. PEBE
 Const. Gonapang/
 Number of days: 18 days.
 Total population of area: 5,425.
 Council area: KOMO.
 House of Assembly Electorate: TARI/KOMO OPEN.

The District Commissioner,
Ward District,

Angi al fu Sec...

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 54 To 57,	(X)
Patrol Instructions,	()
The Report and my comments,	(X)
Area study,	(X)
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Reports No's 1- ,	(X)
Patrol map,	(X)

DATE 20/12/1973.

[Signature]
 Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
 Department of the Administrator,
 Division of District Administration,
 KONE DOBU, Papua New Guinea.

[Signature]

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	(X)
Situation Report No's 1- <i>Census Statistics</i>	(X)
.....	(X)
.....	()

District Headquarters assessment of
 Patrol & Report.....

Above average
 Average
 Below average

Date: / /19

[Signature]
 District Commissioner



POPULATION

Date of Census	Village	TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				ABSENTEES (Resident outside Electorate)				Grand Total
		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
10/1/73	MINGILI	58	51	65	72					246
11/1/73	EMBETALI	30	34	34	37					135
11/1/73	IANDA	34	22	58	46					160
12/1/73	ATARE	57	43	58	57					215
12/1/73	TIUNTE	33	23	28	38					122
AIJAGAIBA	15/1/73	56	50	54	70					230
15/1/73	PADUA	120	113	94	114					441
16/1/73	PAMI	55	42	61	61					219
16/1/73	KUNGU	49	40	55	51					195
16/1/73	EGAUWI	63	55	65	73					256
16/1/73	TANI	32	29	32	29					122
POROYANDALE	18/1/73	27	22	25	29					103
18/1/73	KURUKUMUTETI	34	24	32	29					119
19/1/73	MINDETE	58	74	73	92					297
17/1/73	EKAIBA	41	40	41	42					164
TURUBI	17/1/73	28	19	34	42					123
20/1/73	TEREJAGA	46	30	40	54					170
20/1/73	YANDALE	114	95	137	153					499
22/1/73	TAWANDA	15	7	18	17					57
AIJAGATE	22/1/73	85	72	100	105					362
23/1/73	LAITE	47	45	70	65					227
23/1/73	TAGITE	15	18	30	25					88
23/1/73	ANGORE	22	11	30	20					83

(cont)

is considerably higher than the last mentioned villages. Recent

The District Commissioner
Southern Highlands District
MENDI

2nd July, 1973
67-5-13
R. Orwin
a/D.D.C.

KOMO PATROL NO. 7 - 1972/73

Reference your minute of 10th April, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report 1 arising out of the above patrol of MANANDA BASIN Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments and also the Area Study recompilation as submitted by Mr. B.P. WALSH, APO.

I concur with your remarks.

I regret the delay in acknowledging this report.

W.P. Ryan
W.P. RYAN
a/Secretary

POPULATION

Date	Village	TOTALS				Grand Total
		Male	Female	Male	Female	
	FM/AM					67-3-6
	Martin					
						District Office, MENDI.....S.H.D.
						10th April, 1973
2/1/73	PAPA	56	68	40	94	298
2/1/73	MENAMANDA	29	33	41	32	125
2/1/73	KIRO	14	20	28	16	83
2/1/73	The Assistant District Commissioner, Sub-District Office, TABI	51	42	58	57	213

KOMO PATROL NO. 7 OF 1972/73.

Receipt is acknowledged with thanks of the report of the above Patrol conducted by Mr. B.P. Walsh, AP.O. to the HANANDA Census Division of the komo Administrative Area.

Mr. Walsh has been very thorough in his observations and recording them in the updating of the Area Study and is to be congratulated on his work.

Your comments cover the report and Area Study quite adequately and leave little room for further comment.

Mr. Walsh should ensure that Census Statistics and Village names are listed in the same order and spelt the same as is shown in the Village Directory. This is a requirement of our Headquarters and must be adhered to at all times. Otherwise a very good effort.

D.J. CLANCY.
District Commissioner.

cc. Officer in Charge,
KOMO

cc Secretary,
Dept. of Chief Minister
and Development Administration.

POPULATION

Govt. Print.—1946/20,000.—5.72.

Date of Census	Village	TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				ABSENTEES (Resident outside Electorate)				Grand Total
		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
23/1/73	PARA	56	68	80	94					298
HANDAMANDA 24/1/73		29	23	41	32					125
24/1/73	KURU	16	20	28	16					80
24/1/73	XB JAGWA	19	12	21	24					76
25/1/73	LAIJAUKO	51	45	58	59					213
										<u>5425.</u>

is considerably higher than the last mentioned villages. Recent

PATROL REPORT

Station: KOMO PATROL POST

Population: 5425

Subdistrict: TARI

Council Area: KOMO

District: SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS

House of Assembly Electorate: TARI/KOMO OPEN

Report No: 8 of 12/73

Map Reference: FOURMIL OF KUTUBU

Conducted by: B.P. WALSH

Last Patrol: 9/1/72

Designation: A.P.O.

Objects of Patrol: SPECIAL

Duration: 26/2/73-2/3/73

No. of Days: 5 = 10 man days

Census Division:

The District Commissioner,
Southern
Highlands District,
MENDI

In respect of this patrol, I attach	
Field Officers Journal Folios ⁶² To- ,	(X)
Patrol Instructions,	()
The Report and my comments,	(X)
Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Reports Nos 1- ,	(X)
Patrol map,	(X)

DATE: 15 / 3 19 73.

M.R. HAYWOOD
Assistant District Commissioner

Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach	
Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Reports Nos 1- ,	()
.....	()
.....	()
District Headquarters assessment of	Above average
Patrol & Report.....	Average
	Below average

Date: / / 19 .

.....
District Commissioner

Govt. Print.—4452/10,000.—2.73.

is considerably higher than the last mentioned villages. Recent

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DDA 67. 15. 136

(1)

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

Telegrams

Telephones

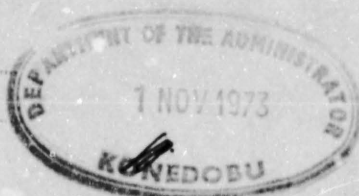
Our Reference

If calling ask for

Mr.

DJC/ED

67-1-1



In Reply
Please Quote

No.

Department of the Chief Minister
and Development Administration,
MEIDI, S.B.D.

29th October, 1973.

The Secretary,
Department of the Chief Minister
and Development Administration,
KONEBOBU.

PATROL REPORTS - 1972/73.

Your 67-1-0 of the 6th September 1973 refers.
The following patrol report jackets are attached for your
attention:

KACUA - 4, 7, 18, 20, 21 and 22 of 1972/73.

KOROBA - 11 of 1972/73.

ERAVE - 10 of 1972/73.

RIKI - 22 of 1972/73.

KONO - 3, 5, 6, 8 of 1972/73.

NIPA - 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 of 1972/73.

PARAPARA - 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 13 of 1972/73.

The remaining reports will be forwarded as soon
as possible.

The majority of the above reports were for
special patrols connected with the Famine Relief Programme
and no Situation Reports were submitted.

.....
(D.J. CLANCY)
District Commissioner.

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PATROL REPORT

Regional

Report number: 9/72-73
 District: Southern Highlands
 Patrol conducted by: P.R.J. TURNER
 Area patrolled: MANANDA C/D
 Duration of patrol: 26-2 to 15.3.73
 Last D.D.A. patrol: 9/1/73
 Last O.L.G. patrol: same
 Map reference: KUTUBU Fourmil

Objects of patrol: Road Inspection, General Administration. Pol. Ed.
 Station: KOMO
 Subdistrict: TARI
 Designation: Assistant Patrol Officer
 Personnel accompanying: B.P. Walsh APO (part,)
 Number of days: 18
 Total population of area: 5,425
 Council area: KOMO L.G.C.
 House of Assembly Electorate: TARI-KOMO OPEN

The District Commissioner,
 Sthn Highlands District,
 MENDI

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 44 To 45,	(X)
Patrol Instructions,	()
The Report and my comments,	(X)
Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Reports No's 1—	()
Patrol map,	(X)

DATE: 11.4.73
 28/3 1973

W.R. Haywood
 Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
 Department of the Administrator,
 Division of District Administration,
 KONEDCBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Report No's. 1—	()
<i>JAERE T</i>	(X)
District Headquarters assessment of	Above average
Patrol & Report.....	Average
	Below average

Date: 31/7/73

H. Clancy
 District Commissioner

is considerably higher than the last mentioned villages. Recent

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The District Commissioner
Southern Highlands District
MUNDI

20th August, 1973.

67-15-75
R.G. Grain
a/d.D.C.

67-3-1
31st July, 1973.

HONO PATROL NO. 9/1972-73

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Patrol Report Jacket arising out of the above patrol of MAMANDA Census Division, as submitted by Mr. P.R.J. TURNER, Assistant Patrol Officer.

W.P. Ryan
W.P. RYAN
a/Secretary

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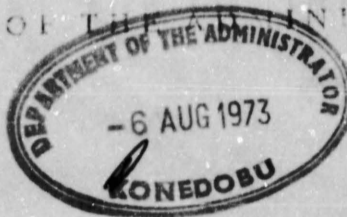
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DDA 67-15-75

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

Mapos
Telephone 67-3-1
Our Reference
If calling ask for
M.



In Reply
Please Quote
No.

Department of the Chief Minister and Development Administration
HON. CM.

July 27, 1973

Secretary,
Department of the Chief Minister
and Development Administration,
HON. CM.

Forwarded herewith are the following Patrol Reports:

Korobu Patrol No.	4 of 1972/73
Malibu Patrol No.	3 of 1972/73
" " " "	7 " " "
" " " "	2 " " "
" " " "	5 " " "
" " " "	1 " " "
" " " "	10 " " "
" " " "	25 " " "
" " " "	13 " " "
" " " "	10 " " "
" " " "	9 of 1972/73
" " " "	2 of 1972/73
Margulim	15 of 1971/72
" " " "	11 of 1972/73
" " " "	10 " " "
" " " "	10 " " "
" " " "	15 " " "
end:	1 of 1972/73
" " " "	1 of 1972/73
" " " "	5 " " "
" " " "	7 " " "
" " " "	8 " " "
" " " "	1 " " "

For your information on the above.

[Handwritten signature]
District Commissioner

is considerably higher than the last mentioned villages. Recent

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PATROL REPORT

Station: KOMO Patrol Post
Subdistrict: TARI
District: Southern Highlands
Report No: 10/72-73
Conducted by: P.R.J. Turner
Designation: Patrol Officer
Duration: 8 days
No. of Days: 1st - 11th April (broken)
Census Division: MANANOA

Population: 5,625
Council Area: KOMO L.O. Council
House of Assembly Electorate: TARI-KOMO OPEN
Map Reference: KUTUBU 4mil
Last Patrol: March 1973
Objects of Patrol: Special

The District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
Head

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 48 Td+9,	(x)
Patrol Instructions,	()
The Report and my comments,	(x)
Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Reports Nos 1- ,	()
Patrol map,	(x)

DATE: 15/5 1973.

[Signature]
Assistant District Commissioner

Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Reports Nos 1- ,	(x)
.....	()
.....	()
District Headquarters assessment of	Above average
Patrol & Report.....	Average
	Below average

Date: 31/7/1973

[Signature]
District Commissioner

Govt. Print.—4452/10,000.—2.73.

is considerably higher than the last mentioned villages. Recent

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The District Commissioner
Southern Highlands District
MENDI

20th August, 1973.
67-15-76
E.G. Orwin
a/D.C.

67-3-1
31st July, 1973.

KOMO PATROL NO. 10/1972-73

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report 1 arising out of the above patrol of MANANDA Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments, as submitted by Mr. P.R.J. TURNER, Patrol Officer.

Situation Report has been forwarded to the Government Liaison Branch.

W.P. Ryan
W.P. RYAN
a/Secretary

District Commissioner

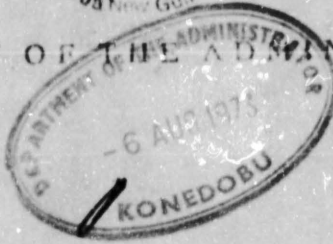
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67-155-76



DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATOR



Telegrams
Telephone 601 3-1
Our Reference
If calling ask for
M.

In Reply
Please Quote
No

Department of the Chief Minister and Development Administration,
HONDI.

July 31, 1973.

Secretary,
Department of the Chief Minister
and Development Administration,
KONE DOBU.

Forwarded herewith are the following Patrol Reports:

Korba	Patrol No. 4	of 1972/73
Isilba	Patrol No. 2	of 1972/73
"	"	" 7 " "
"	"	" 8 " "
"	"	" 9 " "
"	"	" 10 " "
Komo	"	" 11 " "
"	"	" 12 " "
Tari	"	" 13 " "
Kasaba	"	" 14 " "
"	"	" 15 " "
Mika	"	" 0 of 1972/73
"	"	" 9 of 1972/73
Margaliba	"	" 7 of 1972/73
"	"	" 8 " "
"	"	" 11 of 1972/73
"	"	" 12 " "
"	"	" 14 " "
"	"	" 15 " "
Hondi	"	" 2 of 1971/72
"	"	" 3 " "
"	"	" 4 of 1972/73
"	"	" 5 " "
"	"	" 6 " "
"	"	" 7 " "
"	"	" 8 " "
"	"	" 9 " "

For your information and attention please.

M. J. Chaney
District Commissioner

is considerably higher than the last mentioned villages. Recent

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HOK

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 11/72-73
 District: Southern Highlands
 Patrol conducted by: P.R.J. Turner P.O.
 Area patrolled: Mananda C/D
 Duration of patrol: 11 days (broken)
 Last D.D.A. patrol: 14th April 1973
 Last O.L.G. patrol:
 Map reference: SISA milinch
 KUTUBU Fourmil

Objects of patrol: General Admin.
 Station: KOMO Patrol Post.
 Subdistrict: TARI
 Designation: Patrol Officer
 Personnel accompanying: Const. GONAPANG RPNGC
 Interp. HARE-KARIE
 Number of days:
 Total population of area: 5,425
 Council area: KOMO L.G. Council
 House of Assembly Electorate: TARI-KOMO

The District Commissioner,
 Southern Highlands District,
 MENDI

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 51 To 53,	(X)
Patrol Instructions,	()
The Report and my comments,	(X)
Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Reports No's 1—	()
Patrol map,	(X)

DATE: 21/5 1973.

[Signature]
 Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
 Department of the Administrator,
 Division of District Administration,
 KONE DOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Report No's. 1—	()
JACKET	(X)
	()

District Headquarters assessment of
 Patrol & Report.....

~~Above average~~
 Average
 Below average

Date: 10/7/19 73

[Signature]
 District Commissioner

is considerably higher than the last mentioned villages. Recent

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The District Commissioner
Southern Highlands District
MUNDI

30th July, 1973.

67-15-35
R.G. Grwin
a/D.S.C.

67-3-1
11th July, 1973.

KOMO PATROL NO. 11/1972-73

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Patrol Report Jacket arising out of the above patrol of MANAVDA Census Division, as submitted by Mr. P.R.J. TURNER, Patrol Officer.

W.P. KYAN
a/Secretary

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DM 67-15-35

①



DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

Telegrams
Telephone 67-3-1
Our Reference
If calling ask for PT/PP
Mr.

In Reply
Please Quote
No.

Department of the Chief Minister and Development Administration,
MENDI.

July 11, 1973.

Secretary,
Department of the Chief Minister
and Development Administration,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORTS

... Forwarded herewith the following Reports.

- MENDI PATROL NO. 13 OF 1971/72 - SITREPS 1 TO 3 - 2 COPIES
- IALIBU PATROL NO. 4 OF 1972/73 - SITREPS 1 TO 7 - 2 COPIES
- KAGUA PATROL NO. 25 OF 1972/73 - SITREPS NO 1. - 2 COPIES
- TARI PATROL NO. 25 OF 1972/73 - SITREPS 1 TO 2 - 2 COPIES

... For your records only, the following Patrol Report Jackets are forwarded.

- KOROBA PATROL NO. 2 OF 1971/72
- MENDI PATROL NO. 12 OF 1971/72
- * ~~KOKO PATROL NO. 11 OF 1972/73~~
- KOROBA PATROL NO. 5 OF 1972/73
- KOROBA PATROL NO. 7 OF 1972/73

The delay in submission of these reports is regretted.

For your information, please.

D. J. Clancy

D.J. CLANCY
District Commissioner

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is considerably higher than the last mentioned villages. Recent

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PATROL REPORT

1. H.Q. 67-3-6 PDC

Report number: 12 of 1972/73
 District: SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS
 Patrol conducted by: P.T. CONNICK
 Area patrolled: WARAGU & ETORO C/D.
 Duration of patrol: 21/5/73 to 15/6/73
 Last D.D.A. patrol: JUNE, 1971
 Last O.L.G. patrol: NIL
 Map reference: ROYAL AUST. SURV. CORPS.
 REF. SB 54-12

Objects of patrol: CENSUS, AREA STUDY, POL. ED.,
 INITIAL CONTACT, ECON. DEV.
 Station: KOMO
 Subdistrict: TARI
 Designation: PATROL OFFICER
 Personnel accompanying: P. TURNER, P.O., RPNGC,
 INTERPRETER, H.E.O.
 Number of days: 26
 Total population of area: 1241
 Council area: NO
 House of Assembly Electorate: POROMA/KUTUBU

The District Commissioner,
 S.H. District,

Mendi

- In respect of this patrol, I attach
- Field Officers Journal Folios ⁵⁵ To ⁶¹ } (X)
 - Patrol Instructions, (X)
 - The Report and my comments, (X)
 - Area study, (X)
 - Updating of area study, ()
 - Situation Reports No's 1- , (X)
 - Patrol map, (X)

DATE: 17 / 7 1973.

[Signature]
 Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
 Department of the Administrator,
 Division of District Administration,
 KONEDOBUBU, Papua New Guinea.

Mae Smau D...

✓

- In respect of this patrol, I attach
- Area study, (✓)
 - Updating of area study, ()
 - Situation Report No's. 1- (✓)
 - ()
 - ()

District Headquarters assessment of
 Patrol & Report..... Above average

M. Blomfield (Connick)
[Signature]
 District Commissioner

Date: 31/8/1973

is considerably higher than the last mentioned villages. Recent

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POPULATION

Date of Census	Village	TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				ABSENTEES (Resident outside Electorate)				Grand Total
		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
<u>WARAGU CENSUS DIVISION</u>										
29/5	GUNIGAMO	12	9	19	14	=	-	2	-	56
24/5	KURESA	21	10	30	21	2	-	2	-	86
12/6	NEMISADO	21	8	14	13	-	-	5	-	61
26/5	SWAGISA	20	12	22	20	2	2	4	2	84
25/5	WARAGU	39	33	37	33	4	-	3	2	151
26/5	YUESA	12	5	12	10	-	-	3	2	44
		125	77	134	111	8	2	19	6	482
<u>ETORO CENSUS DIVISION</u>										
6/6	FILISADO	12	7	15	16	-	-	-	-	50
30/5	GEMISADO	9	3	11	11	-	-	5	-	39
11/6	IGIRIBISADO	21	12	20	19	1	-	4	-	77
10/6	KUBURUSADO	38	22	49	49	-	-	6	-	164
8/6	MISADO	10	6	6	5	-	-	-	-	27
7/6	MODCA	20	10	21	14	-	-	-	-	65
13/6	POBOLEI	28	10	23	25	-	-	4	-	90
31/5	SARADO	10	6	10	12	-	-	3	-	41
2/6	SESIMADO	31	7	40	23	-	-	2	-	103
4/6	UBURUA	12	7	19	14	-	-	-	-	52
6/6	WASAMO	13	7	16	15	-	-	-	-	51
		204	97	230	203	1	-	24	-	759

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Secretary

W.P. RYAN

[Handwritten signature]

Mr. CORNICK has submitted detailed Area Studies.

Situation Report has been forwarded to the Government Liaison Branch.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report 1 arising out of the above patrol of WABAGU and EROHO Census Divisions, together with the appropriate assessments, and also the Area Study recommendations, as submitted by Mr. P.J. CORNICK, Patrol Officer.

KOMO PATROL NO. 12/1972-73

67-3-1
3rd August, 1973.

H.G. OWEN
a/d.d.c.

67-15-101
27th August, 1973.

The District Commissioner
Southern Highlands District
MENDI

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AREA STUDY

HG

67-15-101



DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference 67-3-1
If calling ask for PE/PP
Mr.

In Reply
Please Quote

No.

Department of the Chief Minister and Development Administration,
MINDI.

August 3, 1973.

The Secretary,
Department of the Chief Minister
and Development Administration,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORTS

... Forwarded herewith are the following Patrol Reports:

BRAVE	PATROL NO.	11 OF 1972/73
"	"	15 "
KAGUA	"	29 "
PANGIA	"	13 "
"	"	14 "
NIPA	"	2 "
"	"	11 "
TARI	"	26 "
"	"	27 "
KOMO	"	12 "
KOROBA	"	12 "

For your information and attention please.

D. J. Clancy
D.J. CLANCY
District Commissioner

H 2

AREA STUDY

WARAGU CENSUS DIVISION.

A. INTRODUCTION.

a. The WARAGU Census Division (formerly known as part of the Mount Bosavi Census Division) is, according to the Koppen Classification of Climates, classed under the heading of Tropical -Equatorial, although a small section of it could be termed a Highlands type.

Rainfall and temperature data are non-existent but would not be far outside the norm for this type of climate, these are;
Mean diurnal temperature 80 degrees F
Mean diurnal range of temperature 15 to 20 degrees F
Mean annual rainfall 200 to 260 inches per annum.

Topography, for the most part consists of rugged limestone outcrops, deeply dissected by numerous swift flowing streams. Height ranges from 1200-1800 in the low southern quarter, to 5000-5700 feet above sea level to the north. (This being part of the Karius Range known as the WHALEBACK.)

Rainfall is, for the most part, Orographic in origin. Soil types vary, from limestone derived types in the north, to basaltic and granitic derived types in the south. This would indicate volcanic activity had taken place after the area had risen from the sea. Soil types vary with the origin of their base rocks, although they are basically lithosolic or latosolic. All soils in the area are heavily laterized due to the enormous amount of rain it is subjected to. This serves to leach the soils to a very great extent, thus influencing the pattern of agriculture.

Vegetation is of the tropical Rainforest type with some Equatorial Moss Forest in the higher areas.

b. The Waragu Census Division is 15-20 miles south of KOMO Patrol Post, 40-50 miles south-West of TARI Sub-District Headquarters and 65 West-Sou-West of MENDI District Headquarters. Access is by foot tracks from KOMO airstrip (3 hours to northern border thence 14 hours to southern border) and the Asian Pacific Christian Mission airstrip north of MT. Bosavi near LUDESA is 2 hours south of the Southern border of the Waragu C/D.

c. First contact with the area seems to have been made in 1936 although no clear record of this remains. Initial census was made at 4 of the 6 "villages" in 1958 by patrols from LAKE KUTUBU Patrol Post and these have been visited for census and general administration about 14 times since. The remaining two villages, GUNIGAMO and NEMISADO were initially contacted in 1965 and both have been visited about 7 times since. The first-mentioned villages are well aware of the administration and its aims, and the level of development socially, politically and economically is considerably higher than the last mentioned villages. Recent

patrols have been well received by the people, however on ly the most basic of the Administration aims have been understood and implemented. The four villages in the Eastern area have progressed further than the two in the Western area, in that coffee and chilli gardens have been commenced and quite a number of Highland Labour Recruits have returned from the coast bringing greater knowledge of the outside world, and other acquisitions of a more material nature.

Physically the people are of average to slight stature the mean being 5'6", and tend to be lither and fairer than the neighbouring highlands tribes. Most males pierce the septums of their noses and adorn this with a section of bamboo.

No cargo cults exist in the accepted sense of the word, but implicit faith that the white man's way is best (if incomprehensible) is held by all: surely a cult of perhaps innocuous pretensions but not small dimensions.

B. POPULATION - DISTRIBUTION TRENDS.

a. See appendix "A" for Village Population sheets. No information except the population of each village at the present time can be regarded as accurate, as all village census directories, files and records were destroyed in a fire that reduced the KOMO office in 1972.

b. All villages are linked by walking tracks. See map and table of walking times. The villages of YUESA and SWAGISA do not maintain Rest Houses as the people have moved closer to the Rest House-Mission Outstation complex at WARAGU Village.

c. Very few absentees were recorded and only a few H.L.S. recruits made up this total. A relatively large contingent absent from the last census in 1971 have since returned from the coast.

d. It will be seen from the population sheets that this year the population has suffered an overall decline of 13 people. This is undoubtable a result of the poor medical service that the area receives.

C. SOCIAL GROUPINGS.

a. At the present time there are 6 distinct component social groups in the WARAGU Census Division. These consist of the Clan and its related sub-clans at each Rest House Complex. The groups from SWAGISA and MUESA have not renewed their Rest Houses, but have gravitated closer to the Rest House-Mission Outstation Complex at WARAGU. This has not, however, affected their status as separate social groups. (See appendix "B")

b. The functional social group is the extended family.

c. In the past the common language has been erroneously termed WARAGU. Its correct nomenclature is " HONABASULU " it has a relatively limited spread and embraces just over 400 people.

d. The relationship enjoyed by the component social groups is a relatively loose one. Day to day activities are confined to the immediate sub-clans in the area, however in times of stress or emergency the Honabasulu speaking groups form a cohesive unit for purposes of mutual protection or aid.

e. Apparently the people of the Waragu Census Division have always enjoyed an amiable relationship with the Huli's to the north, based more on fear and healthy respect though, I fear. The people of the ETORO and OROGO Census Divisions have never figured prominently in any alliances formed by the WARAGU group. This has recently changed and all now line in harmonious co-existence.

D. LEADERSHIP.

a. There are four individuals whom I would consider to be real leaders in this area. The criteria used is that their influence extends past the confines of their immediate social group. Three of them are traditional leaders and the other has acquired influence through his position as Village Constable of WARAGU Village.

They are: BALIA-WALU of WARAGU
FUGA-ELE of WARAGU
YALIBI-WASIO of SWAGISA
HONOGAIA-ALO of WARAGU.

b. BALIAWALU

Aged about 54

No formal education

No economic employment. Subsistence Farmer

No arrests or convictions

Influential in whole area

Purely a traditional leader, progressive in that he is materialistic and wishes to acquire the white man's affluence.

FUGA-ELEFO

Aged about 52

No formal education

No economic employment. Subsistence Farmer

No arrests or convictions

Influential over most of the area

A traditional leader who displays no noticeable attitude towards development.

YALIBI-WASIO

Aged about 45

No formal education

No economic employment. Subsistence Farmer

No arrests or convictions

Influential in Waragu, Swagisa and Yuesa

Seems to be pro-Administration. Retired from position of V.C. several years back because of ill health.

HONOGAIA-ALO

Aged about 40

No formal Education.

Employed as V.C. for Waragu, Subsistence Farmer

No arrests or convictions

Influential over most of Eastern Waragu.

Has worked on the coast, one of the first HLS recruits, speaks a smattering of Pidgin and seems to be a progressive type.

c. There are no younger, educated men in the WARAGU Census Division. Quite a few, however, have returned from the coast after working as plantation labourers under the Highland Labour Scheme. There is evidence that the traditional patterns of leadership are changing, but there are definite signs of a conflict existing between the traditional leaders and the HLS Repats. This is manifested in the fact that the young men are keen to return to the coast but are frustrated by the village elders insistence that they stay at home or forfeit all rights in the traditional society. Few have defied the elders, but hostility remains.

The gardens, shrubs and bushes are cleared and burnt in patches (the general area is still forest). The farmer then plants his crops, usually bananas, and allows a few months to transpire for these to become established before planting all trees on the garden with over the garden. The farmer then waits until these have been matured and harvested. These gardens are not prepared up to 12 months before the old garden is abandoned. Fresh patches garden are established above the existing area and in some of the absence of controlling officers efforts, these are usually over late timber or early disturbed forest. High crops are common and the garden trees have been a slight part of the villagers diet.

Gardens are harvested for about 2 years and according to information received it is about 2 years before the land is cultivated again.

Land is owned in family lines due to the large amount of land available. The usual practice is that a garden area often ranging 15 to 20 acres will be worked by a clan or extended family each individual being allocated his or her own section to cultivate and harvest.

Ownership is vested in the male members of each group and borders are delineated by natural features such as ridges, creeks etc. Inheritance is patrilineal although women of families whose father has died may inherit land from the mother also if they have been working with them.

Land pressure is not excessive and no disputes are recorded for the area. This of course is the result of having an enormous amount of land available to a relatively small number of people.

The system of administration land use is extensive. No knowledge of any form of land tenure other than the traditional type is known.

It is also strikingly possible in the area although small quantities of coffee and banana have been established. The coffee has not thrived but the banana are showing signs of becoming a successful crop. Further work are being done to increase the amount of banana

E. LAND TENURE AND USE.

a. The people of the Waragu Census Division, in common with their ETORO and OROGO neighbours practise a shifting or rotating form of cultivation. From information gathered by Anthropologists who have studied the Honabasulu people, it has been established that the gardens are established and abandoned after the following pattern:-

A suitable site, usually near the lower slopes of a hill, or higher if the soil is adequate, is chosen. Secondary growth, i.e. small trees, shrubs and bushes, are cleared and burnt in bonfires (the general area is not fired) The farmer then plants his crops, usually bananas, and allows a few months to transpire for these to become established before felling all trees on the garden site onto the garden. The farmer then waits until these crops have matured and harvests them. These garden sites are prepared up to 12 months before the old garden is abandoned. Sweet potato gardens may be planted around the dwelling area and in spite of the efforts of Patrolling Officers efforts, these are usually sown into untilled or barely disturbed ground. Sage wamps are common and the pulp from these trees forms a staple part of the villagers diet.

Gardens are harvested for about 2 years and according to information received it is about 8 years before the land is utilized again.

b. Land Tenure is fairly loose due to the large amounts of land available. The usually/followed pattern is that a garden area often reaching 10 to 20 acres will be cleared by a Clan or Extended Family; each individual being allocated his or her own section to cultivate and harvest.

Ownership is vested in the male members of each group and borders are delineated by natural features such as ridges, creeks etc. Inheritance is patrilineal although members of families whose father has died may inherit land from the mothers side if they have been residing with them.

Land pressure is non-existent and no disputes are recorded for the area- this of course is the result of having an enormous amount of land available to a relatively small number of people.

No leases of Administration land are in existence. No knowledge of any form of land tenure except the traditional form is known.

c. No cash cropping occurs in the area although small experimental plots of coffee and chillies have been established at KURESA, WARAGU and NEMISADO. The coffee has not thrived but the chillies are showing signs of becoming a successful crop. Further steps are being taken to increase the amount of chillies

being planted and it is eventually hoped that this may be a source of revenue for the population of the area.

It was noticed that pinapples grow quite well in the area, however there is no sign of any of the other vegetables that Patrolling Officers introduced into the area. It can only be assumed that the crops were unsuccessful or that they were harvested and not replanted. Either way there are no other introduced crops in the area.

F. LITERACY.

- a. No schools operate in the area and only 5 children are absent from the area at primary school. Three of them attend the APCM school at Mt. BOSAVI (near LUDESA) and two attend primary school at KOMO.
- b. There are no adults who could be termed literate or semi-literate in any language. A few H.L.S. repats. have acquired a smattering of Pidgin.
- c. No residents have received higher education of any kind. None have graduated from primary school.
- d. No students are receiving higher education except the 5 mentioned as attending primary school.
- e. No radio receivers are owned by the residents of the area except a broken model owned by the APCM Pastor at WARAGU. No interest is shown in acquiring these as few people can grasp even the most simple pidgin.

G. STANDARD OF LIVING.

a. The centre of each village group is the long house of "dobu" Earlier, this was the only structure and all residents of a group lived in it. The threat of attack from intruders has, to a certain extent, encouraged people to construct smaller houses away from the main dwelling; although these still retain rights to live, eat or sleep in the main house. These "dobu's" are from 60 to 120' long with a high roof humped in the middle. It is divided into two sections. The half nearest the door is occupied by the women and the other half is occupied by the men. There is a main door at one end and a small "escape hatch" at the other. Food and belongings are suspended from the roof. Materials used in the construction are, bush timber for the frame, woven sago leaves on lengths of split palm, which are overlaid to form a kind of thatch. The house is elevated with sections open to the ground but filled with stones etc. to provide hearths.

Although this has been actively discouraged by Administration Officers, dogs and pigs still remain as honoured guests in these houses. Conventional sanitation has been encouraged by Admin. officers and to a fair extent has been adopted by the people.

Traditional forms of clothing dominate, although more and more shorts, shirts etc. are making their appearance. Traditional dress is a grass skirt for the women with beads and shells adorning the torso which is not covered. The men wear a string belt with leaves thrust through the back to cover the buttocks and woven grass or a length of material hanging in the front. The men display no false modesty and genitals, for the most part, are inadequately covered. Cooking pots are found but not in great profusion. Axes and bush knives are quite common and most male adults possess at least one.

b. The staple diet of the area consists mainly of sago with sweet potato and bananas taking out the minor placings. Taro, yams, native cabbage, tulip, pit-pit and various fruits such as Marata and Garuka Nuts are also cultivated. The people are accomplished hunters and birds, fish and small animals are trapped and added to the menu. Pigs are killed very rarely and then only at clan gatherings and ceremonies. The people do not place the emphasis on pigs that their highland neighbours do. Peas, beans, soya beans and peanuts have been introduced but have not done well, owing to poor soil or neglect by the planters.

c. No community or recreational organizations operate in the area.

H. MISSIONS.

a. The Asian Pacific Christian Mission based at Mount Bosavi near Ludesa Rest House, is the only mission operating in the area. Native pastors reside at KURESA and WARAGU. Most of the people in the area profess to follow the teachings of the APCM.

b. Churches have been established at KURESA and WARAGU.

c. As stated in (a) most of the people profess to be adherents of the APC Mission but only about $\frac{1}{4}$ of the adult population bother to attend services. Influence is greatest at Waragu where the Pastor has gone to great trouble to encourage the people of YUESA and SWAGISA to move closer to his base of operations at WARAGU. Minor medical services are provided by the different pastors and on the whole are providing a creditable service to the community.

I. NON-INDIGINES.

HIL.

J. COMMUNICATIONS.

a. ROADS

There are no roads in the area, and no road access to the APCM near LUDESA or to KOMO Patrol Post. A poor walking track links KOMO to KUKESA thence to WARAGU and further on the mission. A list of track conditions and walking times are listed below.

Aijagaiba to Kuresa - $5\frac{1}{2}$ hours over a poor, partly cleared track.

Kuresa to Waragu - 4 hours over a fair, cleared track.

Waragu to Ludesa - 3 hours over a good, dry track.

Waragu to Gunigamo - 3 hours over a poor, wet track.

Gunigamo to Nemisado - $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours over poor partially cleared track.

Gunigamo to Gemisado - 3 hours over poor, wet, but clear, track.

The entire Mount Bosavi area is without road access. A motor cycle track could be constructed between KOMO and the APC Mission but this would be expensive and not entirely necessary. No economic development is taking place in the area to warrant the expenditure.

b. SEA.

Not applicable.

c. Air.

There are no airstrips in the WARAGU Census Divisions, the nearest being near LUDESA about 15 miles south of Waragu Village; A suitable site exists for an airstrip, not far from Waragu Village.

d. Rivers.

There are no navigable rivers in the Waragu Census Division.

K. TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS.

NIL.

Very few men have been outside the area of the medical department and its related functions, in action.

Technical education talks have been attempted by the unit for periods, however, if the results of these approximated the results of talks given by this patrol, then progress is nil. Little attention was given by the villagers, but questioning exposed the absolute lack of comprehension.

E. THE STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT.

There is absolutely no political awareness at all in the WARAGU Census Division. The populous have seen perhaps 20 Europeans since initially being contacted about 15 years ago (and in some cases only 6 years ago)

Very few men have been outside the area to see the machinery of government and its related fuctions, in action.

Political education talks have been attempted by the last few patrols, however, if the result of these approximates the results of talks given by this patrol, then progress is NIL. Polite attention was given by the villagers, but questioning exposed the absolute lack of comprehension.

M. THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA.

a. Small experimental plots of coffee and chillies have been established at Kuresa and Waragu, with a neglected plot being slowly strangled at Nemisado. The chilli crops are thriving and more will be provided to encourage a cash crop.

b. NIL.

c. NIL.

d. NIL.

e. Sources of cash revenue are limited to money paid to carriers of Patrol equipment and the earnings of Highland Labour Scheme returnees. This would not amount to more than \$2,000. This Patrol expended \$400 in the Waragu C/D, for the payment of carriers, Village Constables and the purchase of fresh food. Village Constables are the only residents of the area who receive an annual salary or allowance.

f. No co-operatives are functioning in this area.

g. HALE-KARIE, Interpreter Patrol, at KOMO, has established a small trade store at WARAGU. This is staffed by a relative and supplied by the APC Mission near Ludesa.

h. No savings bank accounts are held by residents of the WARAGU Census Division.

i. No tax of any description is paid by the residents of the Waragu Census Division.

j. Average Per Capita Income is NIL.

N. POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY.

a. There is very little " arable " land in the Waragu C/D. Extensive clearing and a high degree of fertilization would be required to produce any arable land.

b. No market gardening exists at present, due to the infertile soils and non-existent marketing facilities. Until these deficiencies are remedied, no market gardening will take place.

c. Wage earnings within the Census Division are NIL; there are no prospects of establishing any.

d. No economic stands of timber are known to exist in this area. If there were it is unlikely that they would be developed or exploited due to the remoteness and inaccessibility of the area.

At present the only economic activities being encouraged are the planting of chillies and coffee. Chillies are a relatively easy crop to care for and produce can be carried to the airstrip near Ludesa quite easily. If the stage is ever reached where chillies can be marketed commercially, an arrangement could be made with the mission to purchase and transport the produce to a market.

C. ATTITUDE TOWARD LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

A rumour has reached these people that a wonderful organization called a Local Government Council exists at KOMO. This organization provides work and untold benefits to its constituents - SO THE RUMOUR GOES.

These people have no idea of the aims, functions or value of a local government Council. They were not aware that it involved the imposition of tax but when this was known, still made known their desire to join. This, I suppose, is a heartening reaction. It shows that the people are not apathetic to progress merely ignorant of it.

P. ATTITUDE TOWARDS THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT.

To the people of the Waragu Census Division, the Central Government is merely a name. Its representative, to them, could be a pale-skinned stranger who visits them irregularly, ordering strange new customs to be adopted.

Actually the only attitude discernable is one of loyalty to the Patrol Officers who visit them. That these officers have the interests of the people at heart is obviously accepted by the people, in that every "suggestion" by the Kiap is carried out with alacrity. Innovations such as improved hygiene, better building designs, etc. have been adopted by the people with very little urging. This, I feel, shows trust and faith in the Patrol Officers and the strange phenomenon called "Govman", which they represent.

Q. ACCOMODATION FACILITIES AND SERVICES.

The villages of KURESA, WARAGU, GUNIGAMO and REMISADO all maintain Rest Houses for Patrolling Officers. Extra barracks for carrier lines are also in existence at each of these villages. Canvas tents are still an invaluable piece of patrol equipment as flooded rivers often mean that bush camps must be made.

Plummer.

P.O.

APPENDIX "C"

VILLAGE CONSTABLES OF THE WARAGU CENSUS DIVISION.

- KURESA. HAWO-KOKOBAIA, a strong leader, promotes Admin. policy. An effective V.C.
- WARAGU. MONOGAIA-ALO, as for HAWO.
- YUESA. HANALE-SURUBO, young, not really influential, however he carries out the motions O.K.
- SWAGISA. ABURU-MAIA, is a traditional leader, effective in his own village. Carries out instructions well.
- GUNIGAMO. SARGARI-YOBEI, steady, dependable.
- NEMISADO. HARAMI-NOMAIA, is not a traditional leader, rather ineffectual but tries hard.

All appointments have been confirmed. All V.C.'s have been paid up to the 30.6.73.

APPENDIX "B"

Below, Villages and Clan names with prominent Sub-Clans. All Sub-Clans are not mentioned, due to difficulties of interpretation, and some from the previous area study have been eliminated owing to the fact that these lines have become extinct.

KURESA - Kuresa Clan, Sai'esulu, Ogo'seia, Sabiesulu S/C.

WARAGU - Waragu Clan, Hanalu, Kebi, Nugubasulu, Sabiesalu, Senesi, Tabili S/C.

YUESA - Yuesa Clan, Hanalu, Felisa, Benalu, Isaide, Yuesa S/C.

SWAGISA - Swagisa Clan, Sogaisa, Samiso, Hugubasulu, Hanalu, Saniso, Kinido S/C.

GUNIGAMO - Gunigamo Clan, Hugubasulu, Hokobaisulu S/C.

NEMISADO - Nemisado Clan, Kebi, Kawanda, Tabulako, Waize, Orogomasulu, Kegal S/C.

APPENDIX "D"

REST HOUSE CONDITIONS.

Kuresa- Good rest house, to be renovated in near future, floor needs replacing, Big enough for 2 officers. Airy and vermin free.

Waragu- Too small, airless and vermin ridden. To be rebuilt on another site.

GUNIGAMO- Large, rather poorly ventilated. Floor to be laid.

Nemisado- Small, poorly ventilated. Floor to be laid.

All rest houses are accompanied by adequate police barracks and have adequate housing for carrier lines.

Report No. 12 of 1972/1973.

AREA STUDY - STORO CENSUS DIVISION

A. INTRODUCTION

(a) The Storo Census Division is located in the 6° 15' south latitudinal range and is classified climatically as Tropical-Equatorial. The area includes the steep slopes of the Karius Range in the north and runs down and out onto the Great Papuan Plateau. The altitude varies from 5000 ft. down to less than 2000 ft. in the S.W. corner. The average daily temperature is around 80° with a diurnal variation of 15-20°. The annual rainfall is estimated at 200", although no records are available for the area. As can be expected, the middle of the day is very hot and humid, particularly in the lower altitudes. The whole area is covered by Equatorial rain forest which has many species in a small area and is characterized by tall, buttress-rooted trees and lianas which form a canopy over the smaller undergrowth. The only relatively open areas are old garden sites where the primary growth has not yet re-established itself. There has been no economic survey done in the area.

(b) The area is about 20 miles S.W. of Komo Patrol Post, 45 miles W.S.W. of Tari Sub District Office and 70 miles W.S.W. of Mendi District Headquarters. Access is by foot along tracks from Komo airstrip (10 hours) and Bosevi airstrip (8 hours).

(c) The first patrol into the area was the Hides-O'Malley patrol of 1935 but little or no contact was made with the people of the Storo. The initial census was compiled in 1965 and subsequent patrols in 1966 and 1967 contacted more people and explored further into the area. A further group of 21 people were recorded for the first time in 1971. During this patrol, all names had to be re-written into new books as all past records were destroyed by fire at Komo last year. Consequently no check on individual new names could be made, although it was apparent that no new groups were recorded. As a result, many of the villages have only been visited 4 or 5 times and although accepting Administration control, their life style and living conditions are unchanged. Most of the villages have constructed Rest Houses complexes (see attached list as Appendix A) but as there have only been two complete patrols in the last six years, many are in a poor state of repair. There have never been any attempts to establish an Administration station in the area concerned, and there is no likelihood of any in the future.

Report No. 12 of 1972/1973.

AREA STUDY - ETORO CENSUS DIVISION

A. INTRODUCTION

(a) The Etoro Census Division is located in the 6° 15' south latitudinal range and is classified climatically as Tropical-Equatorial. The area includes the steep slopes of the Karius Range in the north and runs down and out onto the Great Papuan Plateau. The altitude varies from 5000 ft. down to less than 2000 ft. in the S.W. corner. The average daily temperature is around 80° with a diurnal variation of 15-20°. The annual rainfall is estimated at 200", although no records are available for the area. As can be expected, the middle of the day is very hot and humid, particularly in the lower altitudes. The whole area is covered by Equatorial rain forest which has many species in a small area and is characterised by tall, buttress-rooted trees and lianas which form a canopy over the smaller undergrowth. The only relatively open areas are old garden sites where the primary growth has not yet re-established itself. There has been no economic survey done in the area.

(b) The area is about 20 miles S.W. of Komo Patrol Post, 45 miles W.S.W. of Tari Sub District Office and 70 miles W.S.W. of Mendi District Headquarters. Access is by foot along tracks from Komo airstrip (10 hours) and Bosavi airstrip (8 hours).

(c) The first patrol into the area was the Hides-O'Malley patrol of 1935 but little or no contact was made with the people of the Etoro. The initial census was compiled in 1965 and subsequent patrols in 1966 and 1967 contacted more people and explored further into the area. A further group of 21 people were recorded for the first time in 1971. During this patrol, all names had to be re-written into new books as all past records were destroyed by fire at Komo last year. Consequently no check on individual new names could be made, although it was apparent that no new groups were recorded. As a result, many of the villages have only been visited 4 or 5 times and although accepting Administration control, their life style and living conditions are unchanged. Most of the villages have constructed Rest Houses complexes (see attached list as Appendix A) but as there have only been two complete patrols in the last six years, many are in a poor state of repair. There have never been any attempts to establish an Administration station in the area concerned, and there is no likelihood of any in the future.

B. POPULATION

(a) A breakdown of population village by village has been completed on the inside of the Patrol Report jacket. As stated earlier, all Census books and V.P.R.'s were destroyed in the Kono office fire in March, 1972. Also, there has only been two revisions of census in six years, so any comparison with past years is impossible. A slight overall increase on 1971 figures is evident, however - 759 to 738. Mention should be made here of a marked disparity in the male to female ratio for the whole area, particularly in the 15 and under groups. One village, Sosimado, recorded 31 male children to 7 female! Although this was exceptional, it indicates a general trend noticed throughout the Census Division. It is known that before the advent of Administration control, many female babies were left in the bush to die, but inquiries made during the patrol promoted vigorous denials that the practice was still observed.

(b) All the villages in the Census Division are linked by cleared walking tracks. Personal walking times between villages is attached as Appendix B. Refer to Patrol map for other details.

(c) Approximately 3% (all male adults) of the total population were reported to be absent outside the electorate, mostly as Highland labourers. These men are from the villages closer to Kono only and their absence seems to have had little effect on the people at home. Introduction of some cash and a broadening of their outlook are positive advantages of the Highland Labour Scheme. Deliberate evasion of census was not a problem encountered by the patrol. It is apparent that there is still quite a lot of movement between villages from census to census and this could continue for some years. The total figure for one village, Misado, dropped from 93 in 1971 to 27 this year because of large scale migrations and those remaining indicated that they would line up at Uburua at the next census.

C. SOCIAL GROUPINGS

(a) A list of various clan and sub clan names has been included as Appendix C. Some of these vary from Mr. Ekins list compiled in 1971, and therefore maybe open to question. It was sometimes difficult to make clear exactly what was required and with the free movement between villages some discrepancies are to be expected. Also, many sub groups have only a few members remaining and quite likely will die out in the near future. Attempts to define individual group boundaries were unsuccessful, although each "doku" (or village) has a common boundary (usually a river or other permanent mark) with the next.

(b) The extended family is the operational social unit. Several families of one or more lineages can inhabit one "doku" but day to day activities are usually carried out as a family unit.

(c) The language for most of the area is Etoro. In the South west at Filicando, Kodca and Uburua the people use the Biami language in day to day living, but they are also able to understand Etoro.

(d) The groups appear to get on well together and no evidence of friction is apparent. However, the groups in the S.W. being more closely related to the Biamis of the Western District, have a history of cannibalistic raids into other territories.

(e) Before Government control was established, the Etoro are said to have clashed with neighbouring tribes such as the Onabasulu of the Waraga Census Division but at this stage have good relations with all surrounding areas. The groups in the N.W. of the Census Division have very good relations with the Huri people of the Mananda Census Division although, typically, the Huri still considers himself the superior being. Traditionally, trade has always been carried out with the Huris to the north. Main items exchanged are tree oil and black palm bows for salt, kina and other shells.

D. LEADERSHIP

(a) Appendix B is a list of the present village constables and their villages. They represent the present style of leadership in most cases although two or three have been appointed more recently to succeed dismissed men. In these cases the previous V.C. still appears to wield considerable influence, often overshadowing his successor.

(b) It was difficult to elicit accurate information from the people themselves but a list of old style leaders is also attached, Appendix E. Almost without exception these are old, infirm men who would only administer advice nowadays.

(c) The people would still adhere to their traditional pattern of leadership, as there are no young, educated men in the area. The small number of Highland labourers from the area has had no effect on the pattern of leadership.

E. LAND TENURE AND USE

(a) The Xtere people are traditionally swidden farmers, shifting their gardens and dwellings periodically every few years. The Administration has encouraged the different groups to establish permanent rest houses and communal houses, but gardens and garden houses are still shifted periodically. The tenure system is fairly loose in the area due to the large amounts of land available. Generally, a new garden area will be cleared communally by the clan or sub clan and then divided into individually worked family plots. Inheritance is primarily patrilineal and ownership vested in the male members of each clan. In some cases, a son may acquire rights to land from his mother's group if his father has died and he has been resident with the mother's family.

(b) There are no leases of Administration land and no knowledge or need for Tenure Conversion in the area under survey.

(c) There is no cash cropping in the area. A trial plot of Birds-eye Chillies has been established at Igirabisado and results seem to be encouraging enough to continue the project.

F. LITERACY

(a) Nil.

(b) Nil. About a dozen men in the whole area claim some knowledge of Pidgin English but they are certainly not literate in the language. At Igirabidau and Fobolai in the N.E. corner of the Census Division, the Asia Pacific Christian Mission has two resident Huri Pastors. These two men report that they conduct simplified Adult Literacy Classes in the Huri language but this would be of doubtful benefit to the Huro people.

(c) Nil.

(d) Nil.

(e) Nil.

The people in this area are very primitive and their knowledge of the world is very limited. They are very much interested in the things of the world and they are very much interested in the things of the world. They are very much interested in the things of the world and they are very much interested in the things of the world. They are very much interested in the things of the world and they are very much interested in the things of the world.

(f) The people of the area are very primitive and their knowledge of the world is very limited. They are very much interested in the things of the world and they are very much interested in the things of the world. They are very much interested in the things of the world and they are very much interested in the things of the world.

(g) Nil.

G. STANDARD OF LIVING

(a) The people live in groups of 40-50 in one long house or "dotu" which is the traditional style of dwelling. These houses are at ground level or close to it and some have a rough flooring of timber and/or bark. Men and women occupy the same dwelling but usually have separate compartments. These buildings have a main entrance at the front end and several more small doors around the sides and back. The main material used is sago leaves fastened with cane and supported on a timber frame with a hipped roof sloping down to within 3 or 4 ft. of the ground at both sides. Smaller, individual family houses are found at the gardening areas especially where the gardens are a long way away from the main building. Sanitation and hygiene have been encouraged by Administration officers and pit latrines and refuse pits are to be found at all rest house/village complexes. However, most of the people still use the bush for all human wastes and garbage.

No platform burials were seen by the patrol, although the practice is apparently still carried out by the people in the west of the census division - they have merely shifted away from areas seen by patrols. In other villages closer to Kono, several cemeteries were seen very close to the houses. Clothing is still predominantly traditional. At some of the villages in the North East where the Mission has some influence, several women have adopted European style dresses and skirts and it can be expected that this trend will continue. At Filisade in the extreme S.W. corner, about half the adult men were wearing a Biami style full skirt of beaten bark rope. In all other places the males have a lap lap in front and a tuft of grass or leaves behind supported by a bark belt and native string. The women wear a very full skirt of beaten grass or teased native rope. Various adornments such as beads, shells and armbands complete the attire of the Etere. There are no European artifacts used in the area except steel axes and bush knives.

(b) The staple diet of the people is sago, followed by sweet potato, taro, pitpit, grubs, fish, birds and pig. There are no introduced foodstuffs of note - the odd pumpkin or pineapple was bought by the patrol. The soil is very infertile due to leaching and the traditional form of cultivation does not lend itself to introduced crops. Preceding officers have handed out seeds, e.g. peas and peanuts, but there is no evidence that these have been either accepted or successful. No canned foodstuffs or rice are consumed. Traditional methods of cooking are still universally used, i.e. over an open fire or by the use of heated stones and steam.

(c) Nil.

H. MISSIONS

(a) The only Mission operating in the area is the Asia Pacific Christian Mission which is confined to the N.E. of the area closest to Komo. Two resident Nuri Pastors are found at Pobelei and Igirabizade. Services are held on three or four days a week but influence is limited to the villages in the immediate vicinity of Pobelei and Igirabizade. There is no conflict between villages as there is only the one mission.

(b) The Igirabizade Pastor conducts services at Kaburusade on Wednesdays and Sundays and at Igirabizade on Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays. The Pobelei Pastor has services on Wednesdays, Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays. There are native material churches at the three centres.

(c) At the three villages mentioned above, about half the adult population profess to attend services with some sort of regularity. However, I feel the majority of people are more interested in receiving some basic medical treatment than in spiritual salvation. The two Pastors dispense basic medicines obtained from Komo which is a definite contribution to an area without Government Aid Posts.

1. NON-INDIGENES

(a) Nil

(b) Not applicable.

(c) Not applicable.

(d) Because of the terrain, climate and complete lack of communication, it is hard to imagine any non-indigenous participation in the area at any future date.

The area has numerous rivers and small watercourses
which are navigable.

J. COMMUNICATIONS

(a) Roads: There are no roads either within the area or providing access to other areas. Walking tracks which, in most cases, are kept cleared provide the only means of communication with the area and between villages.

(b) Sea: Not applicable.

(c) Air: Nil. There were no suitable sites seen by the patrol.

(d) Rivers: The area has numerous rivers and small watercourses but none are navigable.

K. TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS

111. The situation is not as bleak as it appears. The level of political development is very low. The only major political center is the language and there is very little else. The present individual villages. Marriage links between adjacent villages as a center for the people of the lake have very little in common with the people in the lake and the valley. The prevailing culture and the village dwellers are the only visible signs of government that the people have in contact with and consequently this is their vital lifeline in the machinery of government. Some advanced villages have received educational provisions from the government, mainly concentrating on law and order and the aims of the administration. This has enabled the people to appreciate basic political matters, but when held during this period indicates that their comprehension of what is going on is negligible. Their attitude towards the administration is generally one of hostility. They appreciate that the administration has been responsible for stopping internal fighting and for providing some medical services to improve the lives of the people, but they are still very concerned with political matters. There are no persons who have received outside the area to address the machinery of government in action.

L. THE STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

As can be expected in an area so remote and primitive, the level of political development is very low. The only common unifying factor is the language and there is very little cohesion between individual villages. Marriage links between adjacent villages do occur but the people of the N.E. have very little in common with the people in the S.W. and vice versa. The patrolling officer and the Village Constable are the only visible aspects of government that the people come in contact with and consequently this is their total knowledge of the machinery of government. Administration officers have carried out educational programmes over the years, mainly concentrating on law and order and the aims of the administration. This has enabled the people to appreciate basic political matters, but talks held during this patrol indicate that their comprehension of more complex ideas is negligible. Their attitude towards the administration is generally one of caution. They appreciate that the Administration has been responsible for stopping internal fighting and for providing some medical services to improve the lives of the people, but they are still very reserved with patrolling officers. There are no persons who have travelled outside the area to witness the machinery of government in action.

H. THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA

- (a) Nil.
- (b) Nil.
- (c) Not applicable.
- (d) Nil.
- (e) The only cash injected into the area is for payment of carriers, but with only three patrols in six years, this is insignificant. There are 25 men reported absent under the Highland Labour Scheme at the present time.
- (f) Not applicable.
- (g) Nil.
- (h) Nil.
- (i) Not applicable.
- (j) Nil.
- (k) Not applicable.

N. POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY

- (a) The entire area is covered by forest which would have to be cleared. The soil appears very infertile also and would require constant applications of fertilizer to make it arable.
- (b) There are no markets and no prospective markets so I feel there is no scope for market gardening.
- (c) The only permanent wage earning positions available to people from the Store are outside the area, either at Kono or under Highland Labour Scheme. These avenues are strictly limited.
- (d) There are many varieties of commercial trees in the area but no concentrated stands and the costs of exploitation would far outweigh the profits. The people at present have no need of cash as there are no trade stores or other businesses in the area. At this stage, they have no incentive to change their traditional way of life.

0. ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The sparse population and lack of an economy rule out a Council for the area in terms of operation. During discussions with the people it was obvious that the majority had little idea of the aims and functions of Local Government. Generally speaking, the people were not interested in local government but if the Administration said it was a good thing then they would accept it as such. At several centres, I suggested that representatives should visit Kono to observe the Kono Council in operation.

P. ATTITUDE TOWARDS CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

The people of Benavi have no idea of Central Government as we understand it. Their only interpretation of government is through the patrolling officer and he is their only knowledge of the central government. Their House of Assembly member comes from the Poream area and they have never seen him.

Q. ACCOMMODATION SERVICES AND FACILITIES

Not applicable.

...	...	Small - unfurnished furnished only by patrol.
...	...	Openings and wall holes.
...	...	Very poor - new steel doors to be constructed.
...	...	Cracked - new steel doors to be built on all-day side.
...	...	Small - good maintenance done by patrol.
...	...	Side of building.
...	...	Large, new steel doors constructed 1972.
...	...	Part of building with steel at front in building.
...	...	Old but spacious - fair condition.
...	...	Old but spacious - fine structure of building.
...	...	Good - use of steel doors would be patrol.

A. Honnick
P. T. CUNNICK
Patrol Officer

APPENDIX A - REST HOUSES

VILLAGE	REST HOUSE	COMMENTS
GENISADO	YES	Small - maintenance carried out by patrol.
SARADO	YES	Spacious and well kept.
SEBINADO	YES	Very poor - new rest house to be constructed.
UBURUA	YES	Cramped - new rest house to be built on hill-top site.
FILISADO	YES	Small - some maintenance done by patrol.
WASAMO) IGIWA)	NO	Line at Filisado.
MODOA	YES	Large, new rest house. Constructed 1972.
MISADO	YES	Poor - people will line at Uburua in future.
KABURUSADO	YES	Old but spacious - fair condition.
IGIRABISADO	YES	Old but adequate - fine panorama of Bosavi area.
POBOLEI	YES	Good - due to more frequent visits by patrols.

APPENDIX B - WALKING TIMES

GUMIGAMO (MAGAGU CENSUS DIVISION) TO GEMISADO	2 hours 10 minutes
GEMISADO - SARADO	1 hour 30 minutes
SARADO - SESINADO	4 hours 10 minutes
SESINADO - UBURUA	30 minutes
UBURUA - FILISADO	2 hours 10 minutes
FILISADO - NODOA	2 hours 3 minutes
NODOA - NISADO	35 minutes
NISADO - KABURUSADO	4 hours 30 minutes
KABURUSADO - IGIRABISADO	1 hour 30 minutes
IGIRABISADO - NEMASADO	1 hour 45 minutes
NEMASADO - POOLEI	1 hour 50 minutes
POOLEI - KONO STATION	6 hours 45 minutes

These times are personal walking times not carrying times. In most cases, carriers will take about one third as long again, depending on the condition of the track and the weather.

APPENDIX C - SOCIAL GROUPINGS

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>CLAN AND SUB CLAN</u>
GEMISADO	GEMISADO, ETENCI'I, SAIALASULU
SARADO	SARADO, NIKISADO, ETENCI'I, SAMADABELI
SEBINADO	SEBINADO, SEDADO, MODCA, KANJANDO
UBUNUA	KUPUWALEI, TUTURA
WASANO	WASANO, IGIWA
FILISADO	FILISADO, ORABIA
MODCA	MODCA, MINAFI, EBOGAFI
NISADO	NISADO
KABURUSADO)	HAK'AFI, NIMI
TURUSADO)	AU'A
KASAIASADO)	AI'WA
IGIRABISADO	IGIRABISADO, SARADO, NODANASADO, KAIBI
POBOLAI	POBOLAI, WAISADO, SIGC, KABALU,

In most places, the village name is the clan name and the other names listed are sub clans within the main clan. This list is by no means conclusive and should only be used as a general guide.

APPENDIX D - LEADERSHIP

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>NAME OF VILLAGE CONSTABLE</u>
GINISADO	NOTOGAI'IA MAI'OWA
SARADC	HEION MAI'IA
KABURUSADO	NOGOREI OGUBIA
IGIRABISADO	WABIAGA KAMU
POBOLEI	IDABU SIEU
UBURUA	IABUA IDERE
MODCA	SASA KISELE
FILISADO	BOGAI'IA DAGIRI
NISADO	OGOREI'IA SADOROE
WABANO	FIDMIA WAIDERIA
SESINADO	SOKAI'A SAI'IE

Some of the men listed above have not had their appointments officially confirmed.

APPENDIX E - LEADERSHIP

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>APPROX. AGE</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
GEMISADO	WAIYAME YUGULI	48	No convictions. Big man physically.
SARADO	FAYIA IBURU	50	No convictions.
UBURUA	GUBEI HAIA	60	No convictions - very old and feeble.
KABURUSADO	WAILI HABILIA	55	No convictions.
	HOWA PURUBA	45	No convictions.
KASAIASADO	SCSOBA HALADO	52	No convictions.
TURUSADO	ULA KANGWALI	56	No convictions.
IGIRABISADO	DABU KABISUBIA	48	Ex V.C. - convicted of murder in 1966 and spent 5 years in gaol at Mt Hagen.
POSOLEI	ALJAGO SOGOBA	55	No convictions - old.

These men are all traditional farmers with no education. They are all old style leaders who now play little or no leadership role in the community, with perhaps the exception being DABU of Igirabisado.