

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES  
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: Northern

STATION: Popondetta

VOLUME No: 21

ACCESSION No: 496.

1963 - 1964

Filmed by/for the National Archives of Papua New Guinea,  
PORT MORESBY - 1989.

Sole Custodian: National Archives of Papua New Guinea.

# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

Digitized version made available by



**Copyright:** Government of Papua New Guinea. This digital version made under a license granted by the National Archives and Public Records Services of Papua New Guinea.

**Use:** This digital copy of the work is intended to support research, teaching, and private study.

**Constraints:** This work is protected by the U.S. Copyright Law (Title 17, U.S.C.) and the laws of Papua New Guinea. Use of this work beyond that allowed by "fair use" requires written permission of the National Archives of Papua New Guinea. Responsibility for obtaining permissions and any use and distribution of this work rests exclusively with the user and not the UC San Diego Library.

**Note on digitized version:** A microfiche copy of these reports is held at the University of California, San Diego (Mandeville Special Collections Library, MSS 0215). The digitized version presented here reflects the quality and contents of the microfiche. Problems which have been identified include misfiled reports, out-of-order pages, illegible text; these problems have been rectified whenever possible. The original reports are in the National Archives of Papua New Guinea (Accession no. 496).









NORTHERN PROVINCE.

POPONDEITA 1963/64.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of ~~NORTHERN~~ Report No. 2 63/64

Patrol Conducted by ~~P.A. DEVERELL~~ Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled ~~GRO BAY N.I.C.C. area~~

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans ~~111~~

Natives ~~7~~

Duration—From ~~1/7/1963~~ to ~~19/7/1963~~

Number of Days ~~19~~

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? ~~No~~

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services ~~19/4/1963~~

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol ~~to conduct initial Council tax collection patrol,~~

~~to assist village committees, general administration.~~

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....



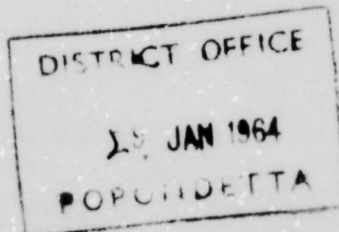
TERRITORY OF PAPUA & NEW GUINEA

Ref: 67-16-5

Department of Native Affairs,  
Headquarters,  
KONEDOBU.

Date: 24th January, 1964.

The District Officer,  
Northern District,  
POPCNDETTA.

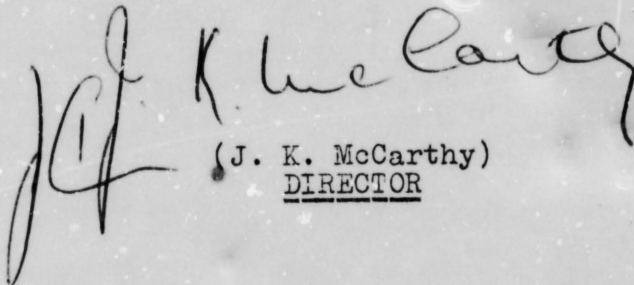


PATROL No. 2 63/64

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of :-

- \* Memorandum of Patrol No. 2 63/64, Popondetta
- \* ~~Bedobob Report No.~~

covering Patrol by R. A. Deverell, P.O.

  
(J. K. McCarthy)  
DIRECTOR

\* Delete as necessary.



Pop. Patrol Report  
2/63-64.

Department of Native Affairs,  
Popondetta. Northern District.

15th January, 1964.

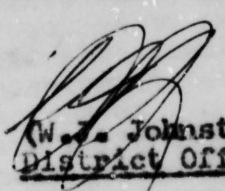
Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDCEBU.

PATROL REPORT - 2/63-64.

Please find attached a copy of a report covering a patrol for the collection of the initial tax for the Oro Bay Council.

The patrol was carried out by Mr. R.A. Daverell and it was carried out in a satisfactory manner. The only detracting factor is the delay in submitting the report. A subject that I have commented on in previous memoranda.

The covering memorandum from the Assistant District Officer, Popondetta is attached and further comment from me is unnecessary except for the observation that it will be necessary for the Council and patrolling officers to continually impress upon the people their obligation to pay tax and the role that tax plays in developing an area.

  
(W. J. Johnston)  
District Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams

Telephone 67-1-1

Our Reference 41-5-1

If calling ask for

Mr. ....

DISTRICT OFFICE  
13 JAN 1964  
POPONDETTA

Sub District Office,  
Northern District,  
POPONDETTA.

9th January, 1964

District Officer,  
POPONDETTA.

POPONDETTA PATROL 2/63-64

I am forwarding Mr. Deverell's long-awaited report of his patrol to accompany the Oro Bay council initial tax collection team in July 1963. The report is dated 12th December which was when it was written but its typing was not completed by Mr Deverell until early January due to his absence on patrol in the Higaturu council area in the intervening period.

As laid down in his instructions Mr. Deverell's main task on this patrol was to advise and guide the tax collection team, give explanatory talks to the people on council taxation prior to tax collections, and to check on, advise and assist the recently formed village committees. As the 1963 census revision for the Buna and Oro Bay census Divisions had not been conducted he also carried out this revision during the course of the patrol. The patrol appears to have been well conducted and Mr. Deverell has performed his duties quite satisfactorily.

Village committees-It is apparent that much more patient work will be required to get the committees functioning properly and this also involves getting the people to appreciate the value of these committees and cooperating fully with them. From discussions at recent council meeting it is apparent that there are still some councillors who neither fully understand their own duties nor that of the village committees and further explanation on the role of the councillor and the village committee has been given at a number of meetings. After sixty years of the village constable system it is not unnatural that the people will take time and much patient explanation and guidance to fully appreciate and accept the new system.

Initial tax collections-The response to the tax collections was excellent as collections far exceeded the initial estimate although it was deliberately conservative. Practically all of the people who failed to pay their tax to the tax collection team subsequently brought their tax to the council House for payment and individual councillors and committee members were of considerable assistance in ensuring that defaulters paid their tax.

.....  
(L.W. Bailey)  
Assistant District Officer.

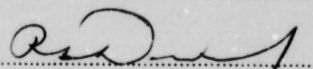


## MEMORANDUM OF PATROL

Patrol No. 2.63/63 Subdistrict BOCHUMBUA District W. DISTRICT  
Officer Conducting Patrol R.A. DEVERELL Patrol Officer  
Census Division Patrolled GRO BAY N.I.C.C. area  
Objects of Patrol To conduct initial Council tax collection patrol  
to assist village committees, general administration.  
Date Patrol Commenced 3/7/63 Date Completed 10/7/63  
Duration—days 19

### SUMMARY OF CORRESPONDENCE ARISING FROM PATROL

67.1.1 Report on Tax Collection.  
67.1.1 Report on Committees.  
38.1.3 List of S.A.N. applications accepted.  
18.2.2 Revised census figures for 1963, Waga  
and Gro Bay Census Divisions.

  
Patrolling Officer's Signature.

I certify that all necessary local administrative action has been or is being taken on matters arising out of this patrol and that the correspondence above indicated by a "tick" has been forwarded to the Headquarters, Department of Native Affairs, Port Moresby.

.....  
District Officer.



67.1.1

Sub-District Office,  
MICHENJANA.

12 December 1965.

Assistant District Officer,  
MICHENJANA.

ANNUAL REPORT No. 2 23/64

ORO BAY N.L.S.C. AREA - INITIAL TAX COLLECTION

From the 1st. July to the 19th July I proceeded on patrol in the Oro Bay Native Local Government Council Area, the main purpose of which was the initial collection of Council taxes.

Those who accompanied the patrol were Local Government Assistants; Kingston Iorari and Francis Ivesi, and the Councillors on the tax tribunal were; John Stafford (son of Gunisba, Guthbert Iove of Susega, Charles Kingsley of Buna, Frank Ombora of Sanaosoda and (Trophimus) Orere Umonda of Babarata. The patrol was first transported to Oro Bay in 977 thence to Iain in the "Ubuna". The initial collection was made at Sobosa. The patrol then made its way up the coast to Bosa after which a land rover was used for the rest of the patrol which finished at Sanaosoda.

Before the tax collection in each village an explanatory talk was given on Council taxation. This was followed by a talk on the Council's estimated revenue and proposed expenditure for 1965 as per the draft estimates. At this stage it was impressed upon the people that the Council could not make any significant contribution towards the provision of services etc., until the people could afford to pay a considerably higher tax rate. The work of the committee and the work of the Councillor was then discussed with the people. Finally the tax tribunal was introduced to the people and its work explained. After the tax collection in each village a meeting was held with the village committee.

The grouping of the Councillors on the tax tribunal was so organised that none of them lived in the area being taxed at the time. Charles, Trophimus and Frank worked in the Sona area, Charles Frank and John Stafford worked in the Oro Bay area, and Guthbert Trophimus and John worked in the Buna area. At first the tribunal was very slow in making decisions and the people played on its expense. However this was soon overcome. Indeed the tribunal councillors themselves soon took over the job of impressing upon the tax defaulters the provisions of the tax rule and the people's responsibility to the Council.

The response of the people to the tax collection was generally good, particularly in the inland Sona area where there were no defaulters. Admittedly the tax is at a lower rate however the people in this area appear to be more conscientious and responsible. More difficulty was experienced in the Oro Bay and Buna areas, and in some villages such as Sironi and Larisari where the councillors themselves could not pay tax, only a token amount was collected.

The people were again reminded of their responsibility and under the provisions of the tax rule they were running the risk of being prosecuted if the tax had not been paid before the 17th August.

Even though these people are relatively advanced and responsible enough to have their own council quite a few were imprudent and showed a certain reluctance in paying their tax. Particularly when they knew that the due date was not until a month hence. Some people withheld their money until a show of strength caused some embarrassing situations for the Council Clerk and the tribunal. The Council Clerk and the tribunal would have had such more difficulty in collecting the tax money without my presence and this difficulty will remain if future tax patrols are conducted prior to the due date. If the tax was collected on or after the due date positive measures could then be taken immediately, to convince these people of their obligations to the Council.

There were also many elderly people who have previously been given exemptions from personal tax, and who certainly did not fit into the categories of impecunious old age, infirmity or unavoidable hardship. When the tax tribunal decided they had to pay tax, there was often a heated exchange of ideas. Many of these people had considerable assets in the way of coconuts etc., and it was explained that their obligations to the Council were the same as the younger people and the tribunal was only doing its job. At this point most paid willingly, however some were still reserved about the matter and held councillors on the tax tribunal personally responsible for the inconvenience of paying tax.

The only incident during the parcel was the accidental death of Councilor Ambrose of Koo which was reported to me at Tongani on Wednesday 3rd July. A report and the witnesses were immediately sent to Sependotta.

The 1963 census for the Bana and Oro Bay Census Divisions was completed and the revised figures are attached. Also a number of small areas permit applications were accepted in certain villages, and the list has already been forwarded to the District Officer for approval.

*A. J. J.*  
(M. A. Beverelli)  
DISTRICT OFFICER



67.1.1

Sub-District Office,  
MOCHUMBEA

12th December 1963.

The Assistant District Officer,  
MOCHUMBEA.

SPECIAL REPORT NO 2 63/64

ORO BAY S.L.C.C. AREA - VILLAGE COMMITTEES

During the course of my recent tax collection patrol in the Oro Bay Council area from the 1st July to the 19th July, some time was spent in each village discussing the work of the village committee and the councillor with the people. Also in each village a meeting was held with the committee members.

The purpose of these discussions was to remind the people of the work of the committee in the village, that is; to assist the councillor in maintaining contact with his constituents, and to encourage, advise, organize, and lead the people in normal village work, village improvement projects, and other community work. Also to boost their standing by working through the committee and stressing to the people the importance of their co-operation if the committee is to help them achieve anything. Furthermore the role of the councillor was discussed in relation to the villagers and the committee.

Prior to my departure from Oro Bay I contacted Mr. Fische to discuss his work in the Council area. In the Manganani area he had urged the growing of coconuts as a first preference cash crop, coffee as a second preference. Similarly in the Buna and Oro Bay areas he was urging the growing of coconuts as a first preference cash crop, coffee as a second preference, and only if very good land was available were the people to grow cocoa if they wished to do so. At the next Council meeting he was going to discuss the setting up of two Agricultural Extension Stations in the Council area. Following Mr. Fische I also stressed the importance of cash cropping to the committees as a means of helping the Council to grow. As it was not until it could grow and increase its tax rates would it be able to undertake large scale community projects and services etc.

In some villages such as in the Manganani area the work of the committee has progressed fairly well. Committee members have organized clearings for, and the planting of cash crops, and also duty days for work in the gardens and in the villages. In many villages however, little has been done due to a lack of interest and leadership on the part of the councillor and the committee. One of the problems discussed at nearly every meeting was the difficulty in getting the co-operation of the people, because, they said, they had no badges. In some instances this was an excuse for an inactive committee, however this is also the same problem that the administration has been faced with for years. On this point



the committee was reminded that the people, now having their own Council must accept the responsibility of improving their way of life without constant supervision and policing. The Councillor and the Administration would always work through and assist the committee, and if the people still took no notice, then those laws designed to improve standards of living forcefully would be used.

Some of the committees in the Longani area stressed the need for a market similar to the Kopondetta market, as the Kopondetta market was too far to transport their produce. Also some of the committees in the Ire Bay area discussed the need for strict Council rules regulating the fencing of pigs. During these matters were brought to the attention of the councillor so they could be discussed at the next council meeting, and this was the line of action recommended for future similar matters.

For the less active committees some simple projects were recommended. They were urged to have meetings with the people to discuss village projects, and also to organize duty days on which the whole village were to participate in clearing the gardens on one day and cleaning the village on another day each week. Certain houses in need of repairs were pointed out and they were asked to consider ways of improving the village water supply.

During the patrol, at some villages the people recommended changes in the existing committee because of sickness or a lack of interest in committee work. In those cases new committee members were elected by the people. A committee of two was elected for the small village of Sigara which previously had no committee, and a further female member was elected for the committee at Mandata village. The revised list was handed to Mr. Mitchell who is proceeding on patrol in the Council area.

*R. A. Beverell*  
(R. A. Beverell)  
PATROL OFFICER

SPECIAL REPORT NO 2/63-9

GRO BAY N.I.G.S. TAX COLLECTION

PATROL DIARY

- Monday 1st July Fongani: Departed Pepondetta 8.30am and proceeded in 977 to Buna to pick up Councillors Charles and Jack, arrived Gro Bay 11am. Contacted Allen Fischle. Departed Gro Bay 1.30 pm. per "UBUNA" finally arriving Fongani at 3.30pm. Overnight at Fongani.
- Tuesday 2nd July Seboda: Commenced work Seboda at 8.30 am. Preliminary talk on Council taxation, tax collection, meeting with committee, work finished at 1.30pm. Walked back to Fongani and commenced work 2.30 pm. Discussion on Council taxation, tax collection meeting with committee, finished work for the day at 6pm. Overnight at Foin.
- Wednesday 3rd July Foin: Talk on Council taxation commenced 8.30 am, tax collection, meeting with committee. Commenced work Hovi at 2pm finished for the day 4.45pm. Overnight at Foin.
- Thursday 4th July Emo: Departed Foin 8am per canoe arrived Emo 9am. Report on accidental death of Councillor Ambrose and witnesses sent to Emo. Finished at Emo 1pm. arrived Leibai 1.45 pm. Talk on Council taxation, tax collection, meeting with committee. Departed 3.45 pm arrived Togofu 6pm. Overnight at Togofu.
- Friday 5th July Togofu: work commenced 8am. Preliminary talk on Council taxation, tax collection, talk with Councillor and committee. Departed Togofu 12.15 pm arrived Banderi 3.15 pm. Work interrupted by rain. Overnight at Banderi.
- Saturday 6th July Waiwa: Started work 8.15am talk on Council taxation etc. tax collection, meeting with committee. Departed 12noon arrived Waiwa 1.15 pm. Work commenced 1.45 and finished 5pm. Overnight at Waiwa.
- Sunday 7th July. Observed at Waiwa.
- Monday 8th July Beasa: Departed Waiwa 7.45 am per canoe, arrived Beasa 9.15 am work commenced 9.45am. Talk on Council taxation etc, tax collection, meeting with committee. Work finished 3pm. Overnight at Beasa.
- Tuesday 9th July Babarata: Departed Beasa 8am, collected Personal Tax Stewart's trade store, arrived Babarata 8.30 am. Land Rover 977 arrived with instructions to complete census in Gro Bay and Buna Census Divisions, and joined patrol. John Stafford now working on tax tribunal in lieu of Trophimus. Talk on Council taxation etc, tax collection, meeting with committee, returned to Beasa for Census. Finished for the day 5pm. Overnight at Be



wednesday 10th July Bombada: Departed Sas inspected work on the Oro Bay N.S.C.C. Council House, arrived Bombada Sas. Talk on Council taxation etc, census, tax collection, meeting with committee. Proceeded to Ambogo 1pm arrived 1.05pm, after finishing work at Ambogo proceeded to Eroro Mission Station at 4pm. Finished for the day at 6pm. Overnight at Ambogo.

Thursday 11th July Popondetta: Returned to Popondetta to pay in tax money. Departed Ambogo 9.15am arrived back at Ambogo 3pm. Overnight at Ambogo.

Friday 12 July Habi: "Elizabeth Boyd" arrived Oro Bay Sas, proceeded with customs duties, arrived Nanakiro 12 noon. Talk on Council etc, census, tax collection, meeting with committee. Commenced Personal Tax collection TB hospital at 2.30 pm. Proceeded to Wariseta plantation at 3.15 to collect Personal Tax. Finished for the day at 5 pm. Overnight at Habi. Land Rover 977 sent to Popondetta Friday evening for service.

Saturday 13 th July Saruro: Commenced work Sas talk on Council taxation etc, census, tax collection, meeting with committee. 977 arrived from Popondetta 1.15 pm. Arrived Saruro 2pm work interrupted by rain. Overnight at Saruro

Sunday 14th July Observed at Saruro.

Monday 15th July Urio: Work commenced Sas talk on Council taxation, census, tax collection, meeting with committee. Proceeded to Urio 11 am, work as above. Finished for the day 4pm. Overnight at Urio.

Tuesday 16th July Barisari: Departed Urio Sas arrived Bobaduru 8.10am. Outhbert and Trophimus replaced Charles and Frank on Tax tribunal. Talk on Council taxation, census, tax collection, meeting with committee. Proceeded to Ango arriving 12 noon work as above, finished for the day 4pm, proceeded to Baricari. Overnight at Barisari

wednesday 17th July Siremi: Work commenced Barisari 8.15am. Talk on Council taxation, census, tax collection, meeting with committee. Proceeded to Siremi arriving 1pm, work as above, finished for the day at 4.30 pm.

Thursday 18th July Buna: Arrived Buna 8.30 am, work commenced 9.30 am, talk on Council taxation, census, taxcollection, talk with committee. Work finished for the day at 3pm.

Friday 19th July Popondetta: Departed Buna 8.15 am arrived Sanananda 9.30 am after walking along the beach. Talk on Council taxation, census, tax collection, talk with committee. Arrived at Buna 1.30 pm Departed 2.15pm finally arrived back at Popondetta 3.15pm.

-----



# VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1902 ~~1901~~ 1902

Govt. Print.—10935/9.65.—10,000.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL					
				0-1 mnth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child-Birth		IN		OUT		AT WORK		STUDENTS		MALES		FEMALES		Females Pregnant	Number of children bearing age	Average Size of Family			Child		Adults	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				M	F				
SEANIA		1	0														2	6	1	13							3	11	24	15	2	4	29	50	31	02	46	201
WANEKADA		3	2													3	2	7	10	1	1			2	10	42	16	30	1	31	20	41	52	45	184			
BUSEGA		2	3								1				1	0	6	12	3	5			6	27	43	13	36	1	37	32	33	44	41	42	196			
LODURE		3	1								1				1	0	5	0		1			3	22	11	23	26	1	27	23	26	29	22	23	115			
MBOGO		5	2								1				1	0	10	7		2				23	34	17	38	2	40	41	67	47	63	57	227			
DOMBADA		4	6								2	1			2	7	7	2		2			1	20	21	15	36	43	32	40	49	37	37	207				
		12	12								4	2			6	10	5	20	4	3	53	4	13	15	123	110	17	141	218	301	271	274	1153					

*file*



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of **NORTHERN**..... Report No. **of 1963-1964**.....

Patrol Conducted by **J. MUNDELL, PATROL OFFICER GRADE 1**.....

Area Patrolled **PORTION PONGA CENSUS DIVISION**.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans **NIL**.....

Natives **Kingston Isari L.G. Asst.**

Duration—From **19/8/1963** to **23/8/1963**  
**Kingston Sigoro, Interpreter trainee**

Number of Days **FIVE**.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? **NO**.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../.....**7/10/63**..

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol **1. Conduct by election at Emo village. 2. Investigation water supplies. 3. Distribute funds deceased native estate.**

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

*2/10/1963*

*[Signature]*  
District Commissioner *OFF WAR*

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

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



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Ref: 67-16-5

Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU. Papua.

14th October, 1963.

The District Officer,  
**Northern District,**  
**POPONDETTA.**

PATROL NO. POPONDETTA 4 of 63-64

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of :-

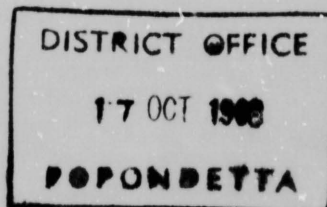
\* Memorandum of Patrol No. **POPONDETTA 4 of 63-64**

\* ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

covering Patrol by **MR. J. MUNDELL P.O. 1**.....

*J. K. McCarthy*  
(J. K. McCarthy).  
DIRECTOR.

\* Delete as necessary.



ORO BAY  
ELECTION FILE

41-1-3

*MJ*

Sub-District Office,  
POPONDETTA.

September 12th, 1963

The Assistant District Officer,  
Sub-District Office,  
POPONDETTA.

ORO BAY NATIVE LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL

BYELECTION

EMO AND ENDADURU ELECTORATE.

This byelection was held to replace Councillor AMBROSE-GAVIRA of EMO village who was accidentally killed in a shot gun accident in July this year.

Attached please find the statistics for the election which was held on the 20th of August 1963 at EMO Village.

Please refer to my Field Officers' Journal, folios 7, 8 and 9 for the diary of the election period.

Type and Duration of Pre-Election Campaign.

The pre election campaign consisted of a two hour talk, by myself, on the day before the election was to be held. The main points covered by this talk were the need for careful selection of candidates, the desirability for all eligible voters to cast their vote, and the need for thought and consideration before this vote was cast. Some considerable time was spent explaining the participation of women in council and village matters. At the conclusion of the talk questions and general discussion on points raised was invited from the assembled people, however, no person had further comment to make.

Mode of Election.

On the morning of the election the village was assembled and asked to nominate their candidates. In a matter of minutes three people including one woman had been nominated, seconded and had expressed their willingness to contest the election.

The mode of election was the same as that used in the Higaturu Council 1963 Elections - symbol voting incorporating preferences where necessary. The election was conducted as follows:-

The candidates were placed in front of the assembled people. Each was given a white card on which a coloured sketch of an article familiar to the people had been reproduced. In this election pictures of a fish, a dog and a palm tree were used. These cards were then hung around the neck of each candidate and a ~~successful~~ explanation of their meaning was then given.



Each candidate was then given an empty Sunshine milk tin with a slot cut in the lid. A card with a symbol identical to the ones being worn was then affixed to each tin. It was then explained that these tins were to serve as ballot boxes and that one with the symbol corresponding to that of the candidate belonged to him.

A demonstration of the actual voting procedure was then given. The people were shown the three tokens that each person would receive as he or she came to vote. The token used for the first preference vote was a Village Councillors badge, a blue cardboard disc was used for the second preference vote and a yellow cardboard disc for the third preference vote. After the demonstration and accompanying explanation the tins were then placed behind a half wall on the verandah of the rest house. This half wall prevented any person seeing how the votes were cast and also enabled the voter to see the candidates sitting outside when he cast his vote.

As each elector came to vote his or her name was ticked off the Tax Register and he was given the tokens which he placed in the tins according to his choice.

At the completion of the voting the ballot boxes were removed from the rest house and the contents counted in full view of the people and the candidates. Each token was given a points ~~value~~ <sup>value</sup>, viz. 1st preferences received 4 points, second preferences - 2 points and the third preferences received 1 point. It was not necessary to evaluate these preferences as the winning candidate polled 51 of the 54 first preferences.

The result was announced as soon as the counting had been concluded and the winner was congratulated. The electors acclaimed the win with a lengthy round of applause.

Feminine Interest in Elections.

As previously stated quite some time was spent in discussing the participation of women in council and village affairs. I was therefore not surprised when one woman candidate was nominated. She was proposed and seconded by two men. This woman, Rosemary Goreva Doga, is a member of the village advisory committee and is well regarded in the village. In the voting she did not gain any of the first preferences but came second place in the election by virtue of the fact that she polled 43 of the second preference votes and 11 of the third preferences.

At the time of election 49 women had their names on the Tax Register and were eligible to vote. Only 23 of these women (46.9 %) recorded their votes. Twenty one women were judged to be non bona fide absentees as they were "in the garden, in the bush or getting water".

Before the elections actually commenced any women who had not had their names recorded as Tax Payers were given the opportunity to do so and thus qualify as a voter. No woman made use of this opportunity.

Incidents

The election was conducted without incident.

Absenteeism.

Attendance at this election was not as good as I had expected. Most of the 27 non bona fide absentees could have attended had they been interested enough.

Absentee statistics shown on the following

page.

Inside District		Outside District		Hospital		School	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
11	2	4	-	-	3	8	-

Total Males 23  
" Females 5

Conclusions.

The people adapted themselves well to a voting procedure which they had only seen once before (initial elections).

The successful candidate is a much respected man in his village and should be an influential ~~xxx~~ member of the council.

*J. Mundall*  
.....  
(J. Mundall.)  
PATROL OFFICER.



1963 BYE ELECTION - ORO BAY NATIVE LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL

<u>Electorate</u>	<u>Names of Candidates</u>	<u>Village of Candidates</u>	<u>No. of Seats</u>	<u>No. 1st Pref. Value Vote</u>	<u>Value final count.</u>	<u>Successful Candidate.</u>
Emo-Endaduru	Tauno-Sapuda	Emo	1	3	73	Musaba-Burara
	Musaba-Burara	Emo		51		
	Goreva-Doga (f)	Emo		Nil	97	

ORO BAY NATIVE LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL.

OFFICERS SUPERVISING ELECTION:

Date election due: BYE ELECTION  
Date election held: 20th August 1963

J. Mundell, P.O. Gr. 1  
Kingston-Isari. L.G. Asst.

<u>Electorate Group</u>	<u>Total Pop.</u>	<u>No. persons on roll</u>		<u>No. persons on roll absent at elections</u>		<u>No. persons elig. to vote</u>		<u>No. elig. pers. who did vote</u>		<u>No. elig. pers who fld vote</u>		<u>% elig. pers who voted.</u>	<u>Overall %</u>	
		<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>			
Emo-Endaduru	251	80	50	20	1	60	49	31	23	6	21	51.6	46.9	49.5



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

TB EP

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference..... 51.1.1

If calling ask for

Mr.....

Department of Native Affairs,  
Sub-district Office,  
POPONDETTA.

25th November, 1963.

The ~~Assistant~~ District Officer,  
POPONDETTA.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS 1964

- POLITICAL EDUCATION PROGRAMME.

One of the major aims of my recent patrol through the AIGA, IAWABUIA and DAWARI Census Divisions (Patrol: Popondetta 5/63-64 refers) was the undertaking of political education relative to the above subject. The procedure adopted was as follows:

1. The patrol commenced at Oitatandi and followed the route intended for the 1964 Election patrol as far as Deboin village.
2. Village people assembled at designated localities where Mobile Polling places will be set up during the Election period so that the voters from designated village groups may assemble and vote.
3. Use was made of the Flip Chart "House of Assembly Elections 1964" and the pamphlet "Facts About the House of Assembly" produced by the Department of Information and Extension Services.
4. Various facts about the recently closed Legislative Council and the comparative differences between that Council and the proposed House of Assembly were explained to the people. This was followed by an explanation and demonstration picture by picture, of the Flip Chart, of the main steps associated with the Election procedure. Points elaborated upon were:--
  - (a) the nature and purpose of the Common Roll,
  - (b) method of nomination,
  - (c) the differences between "Open" and "Special" electorates,
  - (d) campaigning for votes by candidates nominated for either of the two electorates, Popondetta Electorate and East Papua Electorate,
  - (e) the importance of all voters to hear the campaigners and to decide for themselves their preferences in that regard,
  - (f) the help an Administration Officer will give



to illiterate people to assist them in the correct casting of votes,

- (g) declaring the Poll, and finally
- (h) the Ballot Paper and the reason and method of casting preferences was explained in quite some detail.

5. The people were given the opportunity to ask questions during, and again at the end of the instruction period.

6. It was pointed out that it was not compulsory for the people to vote at the Elections, but it was hoped that they would appreciate the significance of the new House of Assembly and the importance of each and every person eligible to vote to use this newly gained right to choose their own leaders, to say how they think their country should be run and to protest when they think their leaders err in their responsibilities.

7. "Reminder" notes were left with the village officials detailing the date, time and place at which their respective villages would congregate to vote next year.

I found it difficult to estimate what impact was made upon the people through the instruction and demonstration as above. Good crowds assembled at the points designated, and the majority of the people were attentive and appeared keen to hear what was to be said. However, very few questions were asked during or after each instruction. This was unfortunate, as the quality of the questions asked is always a guide to the comprehensibility of the subject matter.

The few questions that were asked came from the more educated men of the villages and Mission school teachers. It appeared that these men did have a reasonable grasp of the factors involved, and it is hoped that, if this is the case, they may be of assistance to others.

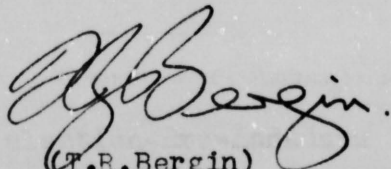
As has been found before in the area patrolled, groups of villagers assembled for discussion purposes often leave any talking or the answering of questions to the younger men who may or may not have had some education. These men often speak on behalf of the assembled group which acknowledges what they say by a slight nodding of the head as a sign of agreement. This fact, I feel sure, contributed to the lack of questions asked. The women in particular, were silent.

However, upon being asked directly if they did or did not understand what had been imparted to them regarding the Elections, the answer usually came in unison in the affirmative. Unfortunately, any such answer is not very convincing.

3.

Perhaps as this was the first instruction these people have had in the House of Assembly and the Election procedure, it may be expecting too much of them to show a good comprehension at this stage, of what is involved. Repetition of the instruction and further courses in the political education programme would, undoubtedly, increase understanding of what is being done, and how it is to be done. It is realised that time and staff does not allow this in all cases.

The patrol as far as Deboin village constitutes only half of this particular patrol planned for the Election. On this patrol, the Aiga, Iawabuia and Dawari areas were visited leaving part of Gona, and the kuhurindi, Asigi, Togahau Census Divisions still to be covered for the purpose of political education, in respect of this particular patrol which will form part of the overall 1964 Election patrol programme.



(T.R. Bergin)  
PATROL OFFICER.

Popondetta.

25th November, 1963.



## MEMORANDUM OF PATROL

Popondatta

Patrol No. 4 of 63-64 Subdistrict Popondetta District Northern

Officer Conducting Patrol J. Mundell, Patrol Officer Grade 1

Census Division Patrolled Portion of the Pongani Census Division

Objects of Patrol 1. Conduct bye election at Emo village. 2. Investigate water supplies. 3. Distribute funds - deceased native estate.

Date Patrol Commenced 19/8/63 Date Completed 23/8/63

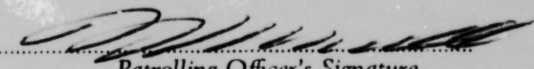
Duration—days Five

### SUMMARY OF CORRESPONDENCE ARISING FROM PATROL

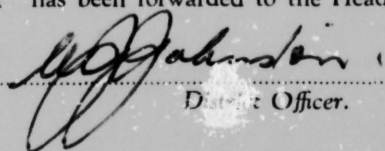
41-1-3. Report on bye election - Emo-Endaduru Electorate.

41-5-14. Report on water supplies - Beach Villages - Pongani area.

28-5-2. Distribution of monies - Estate of late Ambrose-Gavira.

  
Patrolling Officer's Signature.

I certify that all necessary local administrative action has been or is being taken on matters arising out of this patrol and that the correspondence above indicated by a "tick" has been forwarded to the Headquarters, Department of Native Affairs, Port Moresby.

  
District Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of **NORTHERN** Report No. <sup>13</sup> ~~16~~/63-64.

Patrol Conducted by **JAMES GRAHAM BENSON, C.P.O.**

Area Patrolled **SAIHO, SANGARA, POPONDETTA, BUNA & ORO BAY CENSUS DIVISIONS.**

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans **MR. J. SHERWIN (CO-OPERATIVE OFFICER)**  
**MR. G. WILLIAMS (one week)**

Natives **1 MEMBER R.P.N.G.C.**  
**1 INTERPRETER.**

Duration—From **14/2/1964** to **18/3/1964.**

Number of Days **33**

Did Medical Assistant Accompany **!No.**

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services **1/1964.**

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol **HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS.**

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....  
*District Commissioner*

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

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

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



D.O. file

PATROL REPORT.

District of: *Mecher* Report No: *13/63-Gen.*  
 Patrol Conducted by: *R A DEVERELL*  
 Area Patrolled: *BUNA, ORO BAY, POKGANI, DUBUANS*  
 Patrol Accompanied by Europeans: *of the ORO BAY N.L.C.*  
 Natives: *NIL*  
 Duration - From *15/5/64* to *27/5/64* *1964*  
 Number of Days: *12*  
 Did Medical Assistant Accompany? *No*  
 Last Patrol to Area by - District Services *1/19*  
 Medicals *1/19*

Map References:

Objects of Patrols: *To conduct Pre-election Patrol for 1964 Oro Bay Council Elections*

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
 AND NATIVE AFFAIRS  
 PORT Moresby.

Forwarded, please

*1/19*

.....  
District Commissioner

Amount Paid for Ward Passage Compensation ... £  
 Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund ... .. £  
 Amount Paid from P.E.D.P Trust Fund ... .. £



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference.....

If calling ask for

Mr.....

Sub District Office,  
POPONDETTA. Northern District.

25th May, 1964.

REPORT NO.

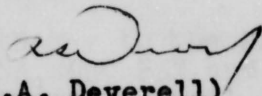
PATROL DIARY.

- Wednesday 13th May: Departed Popondetta 10 am for 977 and arrived Killerton 10.30 am Departed immediately for UBUNA arriving PUIN 3.30 pm. Overnight at Puin.
- Thursday 14th May: Departed Puin 8 am and arrived Iwuji 11 am Pre Council election talk Departed Iwuji 2.15 pm and arrived back at Puin 4.45 pm. Overnight at Puin.
- Friday 15th May: Work started Pongani at 8.45 am. Talk on the forthcoming Council elections work completed 11 am. Talk recommenced at Puin 1.15 pm and finished 3.30 pm. Overnight at Puin.
- Saturday 16th May: Proceeded to Emo by canoe departing Puin 8.30 am and arriving Emo 9.30 am Talk on forthcoming Council elections finished 11.15 am. Departed 12.30 pm and arrived at Togofu 3.30 pm. Overnight at Togofu.
- Sunday 17th May: Talk on forthcoming Council elections commenced 9 am and finished 12 noon. Rest of the day observed at Togofu. Overnight at Togofu.
- Monday 18th May: Departed Togofu for Waiwa 8 am and arrived 1 pm. Talk on forthcoming Council elections commenced 2 pm and finished 4.30 pm. Overnight at Waiwa.
- Tuesday 19th May: Departed Waiwa 8.15 am for canoe and arrived Oro Bay wharf 9.45 am. 977 arrived at 11 am after which patrol proceeded to Kopure. Talk on forthcoming Council elections commenced 12 noon and finished 2.45 pm. Arrived at Baberada 3 pm. Talks commenced at 4 pm and work finished at 6.30 pm. Overnight at Baberada.
- Wednesday 20th May: Proceeded to Embogo and commenced pre Council election talk at 8.30 am. Talk finished 11 am after which returned to Baberada for lunch to collect patrol gear. Proceeded to Embi and commenced talk at 1 pm finishing at 2.30. Finally arrived at Barisari 4 pm. Overnight at Barisari.



Thursday 21st May: Talk on forthcoming Council election commenced at Dobaduru 9 am and finished 11.30 am. 977 used to transport people of Urio and Boro to and from Doboduru. Returned to Barisari where the talk commenced at 2.30 pm and finished 5 pm.  
Overnight at Barisari.

Friday 22nd May: Proceeded to Siremi and commenced the pre Council election talk at 9.30 am, at 11 am then proceeded to Buna where the talk was commenced at 12.30 pm. Departed for Popondetta at 3 pm arriving at 4 pm.

  
(R.A. Deverell)  
PATROL OFFICER.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference.....

If calling ask for

Mr.....

Sub District Office,  
POPONDETTA. Northern District.

9th October, 1964.

Assistant District Officer,  
Sub District Office,  
POPONDETTA.

ORO BAY NATIVE LOCAL GOVERNMENT PRE ELECTION PATROL.

REPORT No. 13/63-64

During the period 13th May to the 22nd May, 1964 a patrol was conducted in the BUNA, ORO BAY and PONGANI areas of the Oro Bay Native Local Government Council. The purpose of the patrol was to give pre election talks and to accept nomination in preparation for the forthcoming Council elections in June. Initially the patrol proceeded to Oro Bay and thence PUIN via the "Ubuna". The first talk commenced at IWUJI on the 14th May, the patrol then carried on up the coast to BEAMA Village from where a Land Rover was used for the rest of the patrol. The talks were finally completed at BUNA on the 22nd May. Those who accompanied the patrol were Interpreter JACOB HAUJE and Constable LOMAN.

The pre election talks entered firstly a general discussion on the principle and objects of Local Government Councils and the Administration. The notes "Local Government in the Territory of Papua and New Guinea," were used as a guide. Then the duties of the Councillor were discussed and the necessity for careful selection of candidates. Women were just as eligible as men provided they were registered taxpayers and those who were not registered taxpayers were advised that it was in their own interest and the interest of the Council to pay tax and to take part in Council elections. The desirability of all taxpayers to exercise their rights to vote was emphasized and whilst doing so they should consider the respective candidates qualifications relative to the duties required of him. The eligibility of voters was then discussed followed by a brief description of the procedure on polling day including the use of the ballot paper. Finally, the people were given some time to consider their nominations for Councillor, after which their nominations were recorded on the attached sheets.

A talk was also given on the re-constitution of the Council covering the extension of the Council to the IAWABUIA DAWARI and GONA areas and the villages of WAI'IE IWUJI and WEMBADI in the Managalase area. The reasons behind the grouping of the electorates into 22 larger electorates was also discussed and the people were familiarised with the composition and boundaries of their own electorate and the boundaries of the adjacent electorates.



Furthermore as the electorates were now larger, the roles of the village committees in assisting the Councillor to maintain contact with its constituents and organising village improvement and maintenance programmes were particularly important. After a talk on these lines it was suggested that at the time of the election the present committee be terminated and new committees be formed, possibly from some of the old members if they had proven to be satisfactory.

Finally time was given to discussing the Council's works programme and the councillors were asked to address the people on pending projects and the progress on current projects. However, the people were reminded that the Council must receive their interest and support if these projects were to be carried out successfully and for the Council to achieve its objects.

Prior to the arrival of the patrol in each village the people had met to choose a likely candidate for the pre election talks, the chosen candidate was nominated after which the people were relatively uninterested in nominating any further candidates. However, the people were encouraged to consider further nominations so that the principle of the election could be demonstrated.

In most electorates the old Councillors were re-nominated, except for the EMO, BANDERI, BEAMA and EMBOGO electorates, also a GIRUA ex-serviceman settler was nominated to represent the BEAMA electorate and three mission teachers working outside the District were nominated for the PUIN, EMO, and BARARADA electorates. Later the settler was contacted at POPONDETTA and he accepted the nomination, however, no advice was received from the mission teachers as to their intentions. It was pointed out to the people that in any case the mission would probably be reluctant to release these teachers for Council work.

The old councillors who had declined their nomination told me that they had lost interest in the work because of the lack of support during their previous term. The people of BEAMA and EMO showed a particular lack of interest in the talks by their poor attendance, and in the BEAMA and BUNA electorates in each case, after the first nomination had been accepted five worthy candidates declined the second nomination before it was accepted and then by a less desirable person for the office. At some villages candidates who had contested the 1963 elections and had only received a small number of votes said they had been shamed by this and were reluctant to accept a nomination for these elections.

The lack of support in council affairs is due mainly to a poor leadership on the part of the councillor and committees. Furthermore, the electorates mentioned include large mission stations and many of the village leaders are reluctant to accept leadership in council work because of the demands on their time by the local mission.

It is essential to impress on the recently elected councillors and committees the importance of good leadership and also to gain the support of the mission in council affairs.

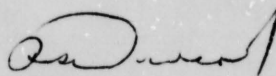
Councillor JOHN NEWMAN of BEAMATU had declined his people's nomination because of the recent loss of two close relatives. His only living brother had died whilst JOHN was on the House of Assembly election patrol. Then after the mission had learnt of his newly acquired second wife he was approached about the matter and on a further occasion, according to JOHN, he was told by a native missionary that he would suffer the wrath of God if he kept his second wife. To all to the situation, his second wife threatened suicide if she had to leave him. After a conversation with John one day she did commit suicide which was soon after followed by the untimely arrival of the patrol, by which time John had made up his mind that he would leave the area and seek employment in his old profession, the P.I.R.

During the pre-election talks the purpose and advantages of larger electorates was discussed and a special patrol had been conducted in the BOREARA - WAIWA area to talk on this matter. Even so, some people including those of the BOREARA - WAIWA area commented that with the enlarged electorates the councillor would not properly look after the interests of all the villages in his electorate, particularly when different groups had been combined. They were also skeptical that the amount of supervision would drop and many people would return to their old ways. It was pointed out that to ensure their interests would not be forgotten in Council affairs they must support their own candidate at the election. Furthermore, they were reminded that the councillor was not a policeman and it was not the duty of the councillor and committee to be continually speaking to the people of their responsibilities. They should undertake to do the work without constant supervision.

Interest and participation in the pre-election talks was generally good and where attendance was sometimes lacking this was due, amongst other things, to the fact that the new councillor had already been selected. The women also showed a good deal of interest and they were encouraged to participate in the talks, however, no female candidates were nominated. The candidates who were nominated were generally of good character.

During the patrol a small number of small administrative matters were attended to, including Special Arms Permits, application N.M.T.As, tax evaders etc. On returning to BOHONDETTA, ballot paper similar in design to those used in the House of Assembly elections were printed in preparation for the council elections.

Attached is a list of the candidates for your information, please.

  
(R.A. Deverell)  
Patrol Officer.



PRE-ELECTION PATROL 13TH TO 22ND MAY, 1964.

ELECTORATE.

WAI-IE/IWUJI/NEMBADI

SONGADI/GUNIMBA/SEBODA/PONGANI.

JEBURUGAIARI/JEGARAKAMBO/PUIIN/  
MENCADÉ/BASADA/KEVI.

EMC/ENDADURU/LEIBAI/KOVIRA.

BOREARA/TOGOFU/BEAMATU/BANDERI/  
BOROU/WAIWA.

BEAMA/KOPURE

BEBERADA/BUSEGA.

DOMBADA/EMBOGO.

HANAHIRO/EMBI.

NAMES OF CANDIDATES AND VILLAGES.

JOHN JAUBA AVUE of WAI-IE  
SAURA IWUGAMBU of IWUJI.

- (X) VYNER TAUNO AJEDO of PONGANI
- (X) JOHN STAFFORD USUKA of GUNIMBA.

- (X) CYPRIAN OILO LILIKA of PUIIN.
- ALEXANDER POUGA of KEVI.

SERGIUS PAULUS MUMUNI of EMO  
RODNEY AVERA GONJARI of EMO  
ERIC SIMON of EMO.

- (X) RAYMOND GILL SEWOTE of WAIWA
- POLYCARP KARIGO of BOROU
- CHAMPION MANGA OEMBARI of BANDERI.
- (X) JOHN NEWMAN GIWAI GOMBERA of BEAMATU.

PARMINAS SEINA OGOMEI of KOPURE  
JOHN LUSCOMBE of KOPURE  
JOSES YAIYAI of BEAMA.

- (X) CUTHBERT IOVE of BUSEGA
- (X) TROPHEMUS UMODA of BABERADA
- ABEL BONGA BCKE of BUSEGA.

- OSWALD GAIWA DANDASE of DOMBADA
- DOMINIC KALAU of EMBOGO.
- (X) PAULUS KING BIROMI of DOMBADA

- (X) ABEL KAUPU IAVERO of HANAHIRO
- (X) LEON JEGA of EMBI

PRE-ELECTION PATROL 13TH TO 22ND MAY, 1964.

ELECTION.

URIO/BORO/WAUTA/DOBADURU/ANGO.

HANAU/GARURO/BARISARI.

KENDATA/SIREMI/BOREO/HARIGO.

BUNA/SANANANDA.

NAMES OF CANDIDATES AND VILLAGES.

- (X) PATTERSON EGIMBARI of URIO
- (X) SEHOPA BORARI of ANGO
- (X) SERGIUS AVERA HAVURO of DOBADURU.
- LUCIAN MALAKAI of WAUTA.
  
- GILBERT ITARI of GARURO.
- NORMAN GILL KEKENA of BARISARI
- (X) STAFFORD ONAMBO of HANAU
- (X) CRISPIN JIPURI GOMBA of BARISARI.
  
- (X) AVERA IRIBA of HARIGO
- WAWAJA PUTIRI of KENDATA
- (X) ALFRED IVIKI of SIREMI.
  
- (X) CHARLES KINGSLEY AWAI JEGOBA of BUNA
- NICODEMUS DORODA of BUNA.
- GRAYSON KAWAI of SANANANDA.

(x) *namats alq cunello.*



67-1-1

Sub-District Office,  
POPOWETTA,

10th April, 1964.

The Assistant District Officer,  
POPOWETTA.

POPOWETTA PATROL 16/63-64

Herewith please find attached the above  
patrol report.

For a diary please refer to my field  
officers' Journal folios 51 to 57.

*J. G. Benson*  
J. G. Benson  
Cadet Patrol Officer

JGB.MIW.

67-1-1

Sub-District Office,  
POPONDETTA, Northern District.

10th April, 1964.

The Assistant District Officer,  
POPONDETTA.

POPONDETTA PATROL 16/63-64.  
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS 1964.  
SAIHO MOBILE POLLING BOOTH.

The Saiho Mobile Polling Booth operated in the Saiho, Sangara, Popondetta, Buna and Oro Bay Census Divisions.

The patrol was accompanied by Mr. J. Sherwin, Assistant Presiding Officer, and for one week by Mr. G. Williams, Poll Clerk, one member of the R.P.N.G.C. and one interpreter.

The area in which the elections were held has Local Government Councils and the people had voted in Council elections before. However, this had little effect on the voting for the House of Assembly Elections as very few preference votes were cast and the majority of people voted for one candidate in the Open electorate and for one candidate in the Special electorate.

Most people were illiterate and required assistance with their voting. In these cases the voter would whisper the names of the chosen candidates. Some voters had to be helped to remember the candidates names and if a voter had difficulty in remembering the candidates names they were assisted, if after they had been given the names of the candidates they were still unable to make their vote they were given the names again, at this stage if the candidate was still undecided then the vote was cast as informal. This was because the voter could not decide who was to receive the first preference. Usually when the names of the candidates had been read to the voter they would recognise one name and thus be able to make a formal vote. Some voters were unable to decide upon the candidate of their choice after the names had been read to them and their vote was then informal.

Very few people were able to vote without assistance and most of the ballot papers were not marked by the voter but by the Presiding Officer.

Throughout the patrol the number of people who voted was approximately half the number as listed on the Electoral Roll. A number of Section 130 voters, voters whose names had been omitted from the roll and a small number of Absence voters cast their votes.

Most of the people were interested in making their vote although many of the candidates were unknown to them. The majority of voters chose their first preference while waiting to make their vote on the voting day, very few chose a second preference.

As the majority of people required assistance



in making their vote the cardboard and metal polling booths were seldom used.

Usually a voter would, after much thought, whisper the name of the candidate and the ballot paper would then be marked.

A minority of the people knew who they wanted to vote for and gave the candidate of their choice without the list of candidates names being read to them.

In most cases the people were confused with the Open and Special Electorates. It was usual for a first preference to be given to an Open Electorate candidate and the second preference to be given to a Special Electorate candidate. It was on rare occasions that a third or fourth preference was given. It was usually sufficient to give a first and sometimes a second preference.

A great amount of time was spent in finding a person's name as listed in the Electoral Roll. When the name was eventually found the voter would then start the process of thinking of the candidate who was to receive the vote.

On arrival in a village the patrol usually used either a Womens' Club Clubhouse or outside shelter for a polling booth, rest houses were not suitable even for polling booths as they were in very poor condition.

After the polling booth and various how to vote notices and lists of candidates had been arranged around the booth an introductory talk on the elections and method of voting was given to the assembled people.

The voters would approach Mr. J. Sherwin, Assistant Presiding Officer and give him their name. On occasions some difficulty was had in finding the name as listed in the Electoral Roll.

When a person had been marked off the Roll he or she would collect a ballot paper and if possible, mark the ballot paper.

Very few people were able to mark their own ballot papers and most people required assistance in making their vote.

The voter would be asked who he or she wanted to vote for, if they were able to answer the ballot paper was marked accordingly. If they were undecided the names of the candidates were read to them. Usually after reading the names once, a vote was cast. However, on occasions the names would have to be read a second time and possibly a third.

If after reading the names of the candidates a third time the voter could not decide upon a first preference then the vote was cast as informal.

When using the Electoral Roll it was found that a number of names had been omitted from the Roll. In these cases the person would become a Section 130 voter.

Throughout the voting period most people voted with assistance although a small number voted unaided. Most times the Presiding Officer marked the ballot papers but if a voter was able to mark the paper then he or she would be given the chance to do so. The Cardboard polling booths

were seldom used and the metal booth was not used.

In the area close to Popondetta I believe that the candidates conducted an election campaign but in other more remote areas the people did not hear from the candidates or their representatives.

Where a candidate has been through an area, the people were quick to give him their vote and little delays for a think, when making the vote, were seldom encountered.

Even in the areas that a campaign had been conducted the amount of preference voting was still practically nil. Usually the vote was still cast as one for the Open Electorate and one for the Special Electorate.

The pre-election period may have been too short and more time could have been given to the political education of the people. More time could also have been given to the candidates to allow them to conduct better campaigns. As it was, only a very small part of the electorate was covered by the candidates or by their representatives.

The results show a reasonably good response to the elections. However, these results do not give the type of vote, whether true preferential or part preferential as most of the votes were.

The elections were carried out using the preferential voting system but in order to obtain some formal votes a vote was formal if only part of the preferences had been completed. It was the part preference votes that made the election and these are not shown in the results.

For the first election the result is reasonably good but this result is largely due to the part preference votes in a preferential election.

*J.G. Benson*  
(J.G. Benson)  
Presiding Officer.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of.....**NORTHERN**..... Report No.....<sup>13</sup>~~16~~/63-64.....

Patrol Conducted by.....**JAMES GRAHAM BENSON, C.P.O.**.....

Area Patrolled.....**SALHO, SANGARA, RONDETTA, BUNA & ORO BAY CENSUS DIVISIONS.**.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....**MR. J. SHERWIN (CO-OPERATIVE OFFICER)**  
**MR. G. WILLIAMS (one week)**.....

Natives.....**1 MEMBER R.P.N.G.C.**.....  
**1 INTERPRETER.**.....

Duration—From.....**14/2/1964**..... to.....**18/3/1964**.....

Number of Days.....**33**.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....**No.**.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../.....**1**...../1964.....

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....**HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS.**.....

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....  
*District Commissioner*

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

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

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

67-1-1

Sub-District Office,  
POPONDETTA,

10th April, 1964.

The Assistant District Officer,  
POPONDETTA.

POPONDETTA PATROL 16/63-64

Herewith please find attached the above  
patrol report.

For a diary please refer to my field  
officers' journal folios 31 to 37.

*J. G. Benson*  
J. G. Benson  
Cadet Patrol Officer



JGB.MIW.

67-1-1

Sub-District Office,  
POPONDETTA, Northern District,

10th April, 1964.

The Assistant District Officer,  
POPONDETTA.

POPONDETTA PATROL 16/63-64.  
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS 1964.  
SAIHO MOBILE POLLING BOOTH.

The Saiho Mobile Polling Booth operated in the Saiho, Sangara, Popondetta, Buna and Oro Bay Census Divisions.

The patrol was accompanied by Mr. J. Sherwin, Assistant Presiding Officer, and for one week by Mr. G. Williams, Poll Clerk, one member of the R.P.N.G.C. and one interpreter.

The area in which the elections were held has Local Government Councils and the people had voted in Council elections before. However, this had little effect on the voting for the House of Assembly Elections as very few preference votes were cast and the majority of people voted for one candidate in the Open electorate and for one candidate in the Special electorate.

Most people were illiterate and required assistance with their voting. In these cases the voter would whisper the names of the chosen candidates. Some voters had to be helped to remember the candidates names and if a voter had difficulty in remembering the candidates names they were assisted, if after they had been given the names of the candidates they were still unable to make their vote they were given the names again, at this stage if the candidate was still undecided then the vote was cast as informal. This was because the voter could not decide who was to receive the first preference. Usually when the names of the candidates had been read to the voter they would recognise one name and thus be able to make a formal vote. Some voters were unable to decide upon the candidate of their choice after the names had been read to them and their vote was then informal.

Very few people were able to vote without assistance and most of the ballot papers were not marked by the voter but by the Presiding Officer.

Throughout the patrol the number of people who voted was approximately half the number as listed on the Electoral Roll. A number of Section 130 voters, voters whose names had been omitted from the roll and a small number of Absentee voters cast their votes.

Most of the people were interested in making their vote although many of the candidates were unknown to them. The majority of voters chose their first preference while waiting to make their vote on the voting day, very few chose a second preference.

As the majority of people required assistance

in making their vote the cardboard and metal polling booths were seldom used.

Usually a voter would, after much thought, whisper the name of the candidate and the ballot paper would then be marked.

A minority of the people knew who they wanted to vote for and gave the candidate of their choice without the list of candidates names being read to them.

In most cases the people were confused with the Open and Special Electorates. It was usual for a first preference to be given to an Open Electorate candidate and the second preference to be given to a Special Electorate candidate. It was on rare occasions that a third or fourth preference was given. It was usually sufficient to give a first and sometimes a second preference.

A great amount of time was spent in finding a person's name as listed in the Electoral Roll. When the name was eventually found the voter would then start the process of thinking of the candidate who was to receive the vote.

On arrival in a village the patrol usually used either a Womens' Club Clubhouse or outside shelter for a polling booth, rest houses were not suitable even for polling booths as they were in very poor condition.

After the polling booth and various how to vote notices and lists of candidates had been arranged around the booth an introductory talk on the elections and method of voting was given to the assembled people.

The voters would approach Mr. J. Sherwin, Assistant Presiding Officer and give him their name. On occasions some difficulty was had in finding the name as listed in the Electoral Roll.

When a person had been marked off the Roll he or she would collect a ballot paper and if possible, mark the ballot paper.

Very few people were able to mark their own ballot papers and most people required assistance in making their vote.

The Voter would be asked who he or she wanted to vote for, if they were able to answer the ballot paper was marked accordingly. If they were undecided the names of the candidates were read to them. Usually after reading the names once, a vote was cast. However, on occasions the names would have to be read a second time and possibly a third.

If after reading the names of the candidates a third time the voter could not decide upon a first preference then the vote was cast as informal.

When using the Electoral Roll it was found that a number of names had been omitted from the Roll. In these cases the person would become a Section 130 voter.

Throughout the voting period most people voted with assistance although a small number voted unaided. Most times the Presiding Officer marked the Ballot papers but if a voter was able to mark the paper then he or she would be given the chance to do so. The Cardboard polling booths



were seldom used and the metal booth was not used.

In the area close to Popondetta I believe that the candidates conducted an election campaign but in other more remote areas the people did not hear from the candidates or their representatives.

Where a candidate has been through an area, the people were quick to give him their vote and little delays for a think, when making the vote, were seldom encountered.

Even in the areas that a campaign had been conducted the amount of preference voting was still practically nil. Usually the vote was still cast as one for the Open Electorate and one for the Special Electorate.

The pre-election period may have been too short and more time could have been given to the political education of the people. More time could also have been given to the candidates to allow them to conduct better campaigns. As it was, only a very small part of the electorate was covered by the candidates or by their representatives.

The results show a reasonably good response to the elections. However, these results do not give the type of vote, whether true preferential or part preferential as most of the votes were.

The elections were carried out using the preferential voting system but in order to obtain some formal votes a vote was formal if only part of the preferences had been completed. It was the part preference votes that made the election and these are not shown in the results.

For the first election the result is reasonably good but this result is largely due to the part preference votes in a preferential election.

*J.G. Benson*  
(J.G. Benson)  
Presiding Officer.