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STATION: Finschhafen

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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MOROBE DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1964/1965

FINSCHHAFEN

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
1 - 1964/1965	B.J. Kelly	Yabim Census Div. (part)
3 - 1964/1965	B.J. Kelly	Kotte C.D. Hube C.D. Dedua C.D. (inpart)
4 - 1964/1965	R.W. Matheson	Part Yabim, Part Kotte Census Div.
5 - 1964/1965	R.W. Matheson	Part Dedua & Part Kotte Census Div.
6 - 1964/1965	B.J. Kelly	Yabim Census Div.

→ 67. 6. 5



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Morobe Report No Fin. No. 1 of 64/65

Patrol Conducted by B. J. Kelly G. P. O.

Area Patrolled Madim Census Division (in part)

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives 1 number R. P. & M. G. C.

Duration—From 27/7/1964 to 5/8/1964
12/8/1964 to 20/8/1964
Number of Days Nineteen

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services / / 19

Medical / / 19

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol To survey an area of land which the people of
MALASIGA wish to purchase.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

20/11/1964

[Signature]
District Commissioner

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

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MIGRA
In
M F

14

67-6-5

22nd January, 1965.

District Commissioner,
Morebe District,
LAE.

PATROL REPORT NO. 1-64/65 - FINSCHHAFEN

Receipt of the abovementioned report and accompanying memorandum is acknowledged with thanks.

The exercise will certainly benefit Mr. Kelly and it has been of benefit in that the dispute in land ownership has been brought to light and you may be in a position to arbitrate a satisfactory settlement.

Mr. Kelly has completed satisfactorily a task in which he suffered difficulty in communication.



J. K. McCarthy,
DIRECTOR.

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67/1/2

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

16th November, 1964.

GS; ICS.

The District Commissioner, Department of District Administration, LAE.

FINSCHHAFEN PATROL No.1 1964/1965 - YABIM CENSUS DIVISION.

A report on a patrol to MALASIKA Village in the Finschhafen Council Area, together with a sketch map and claims for Camping Allowance, is enclosed. The patrol was conducted by Mr. B.J. Kelly, C.P.O. of Finschhafen. Late submission of this report is regretted, but errors in the presentation had to be corrected on his return from the KOTTE patrol on the 29th October, 1964.

The main object of the patrol was to give Mr. Kelly experience in looking after himself in the bush and time to learn Pidgin English and to introduce him to survey work and land investigations.

The people of MALASIKA have for some time requested an Officer to survey an area of land over which they wish to obtain title. As can be seen from the Diary of the report, although the people apparently were very interested in getting more land they were not prepared to do much to assist the Officer in his survey. A considerable amount of time was wasted, but Mr. Kelly took the opportunity of learning the "lingua franca". We have now discovered that the area surveyed is the subject of conflicting claims by both the MANGE people and the KASANGA Group. I intend to call a meeting of the claimants in the near future, and see if some arrangement can be made between them and the MALASIKAS for use of this land for cash cropping. The population of MALASIKA village come from the Tami Islands and need more land if they are to develop.

The presentation of the report is not particularly satisfactory, but the material is well organized and shows a clear resume of his observations.

(GORDON SMITH,) Assistant District Commissioner.

67-1-2

Department of Native Affairs,
Sub-District Office,
FINSCHHAFEN.

24th July, 1964. ✓

08,BJK.

Mr. B. Kelly,
Caret Patrol Officer,
FINSCHHAFEN.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS.

Further to our conversation of the 22nd July, please prepare to leave the Station and proceed to MALASIGA Village to survey and report on an area of land required for the re-settlement of the TAMI people. The Councillors of KASANGA and MALASIGA will show you the area, which you should survey with chain and compass. The corners must be marked clearly. On return to the station, please prepare a map of the area for submission with your Patrol Report.

Do not hesitate to seek my advice if you are uncertain of anything.

(GORDON SMITH)

Assistant District Officer.

PATROL CONDUCTED BY BRIAN J. KELLY CADET PATROL OFFICER

AREA PATROLLED.

YABIN CENSUS DIVISION (in part)

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING PATROL

CONSTABLE ORA Reg.No. 10987

DURATION OF PATROL.

27/7/1964 to 5/8/1964
and
12/3/1964 to 20/6/1964.
19 days.

LAST PATROL IN THE AREA

OBJECTS OF THE PATROL

To survey an area of land which the people of MALASIGA wish to purchase for the purpose of growing a cash crop.

MAP REFERENCE

MILINGH.

(40)

EXTRACT OF FIELD OFFICERS JOURNAL

- 12-8-64 67 Organising departure of myself and Mr. Moderate and Miss Barker of D.I.E.S.
68 Depart GAGIDU 0930 hrs. by landrover.
69 Arrived KWALANSAM 1015 hrs. and left vehicle.
70 Departed KWALANSAM 1025 hrs. with 8 carriers
71 Arrived MALASIGA 1105 hrs.
72 All men absent at KWALANSAM for a meeting so clearing of boundaries cannot be commenced to-day.
- 13-8-64 73 Councillor Gason departed for GAGIDU at 0930 hrs. and as Committeeman Teopil is at MUMBENG, clearing of boundary cannot be commenced until one or other returns.
- 14-8-64 74 Councillor Gason not yet returned and Councillor Naia of KASANGA is not available either, so day spent at MALASIGA.
- 15-8-64 75 Councillor Gason returned at 1200 hrs. No villagers available to clear land, so once again day spent at MALASIGA.
- 16-8-64 76 Observed at MALASIGA.
17-8-64 77n Instructed Councillor Gason to assemble men to clear the boundary, and set off for the area of land.
78 No villagers arrived by 1130 hrs. so returned to MALASIGA
79 The reason that Gason gave for the villagers not appearing was that they were putting a motor into his launch. Day spent at MALASIGA.
- 18-8-64 80 Villagers journeyed to MADANG in the launch, so nobody was available to clear the land. Day spent at MALASIGA.
- 19-8-64 81 At last a start was made on the clearing. The first half has been cleared and surveyed. The remainder should be finished to-morrow.
- 20-8-64 82 Clearing and surveying finished by 1300 hrs. Returned to MALASIGA.
83 Departed MALASIGA at 1345 hrs. with 8 carriers.
84 Arrived KASANGA 1475 hrs. and paid carriers.
85 Departed KASANGA 1420 hrs. with 8 carriers.
86 Arrived KWALANSAM 1500 hrs. and paid carriers.
87 Departed KWALANSAM 1530 hrs. after some difficulty was experienced hiring carriers.
88 Arrived NASINGALATU 1600 hrs. and paid carriers.
89 No carriers readily available at NASINGALATU so waited there until 1655 hrs. when two men and six children were hired.
90 Arrived DREGERHAFEN 1725 hrs. and paid carriers
91 Left patrol boxes there and Mr. Wells, the headmaster of the DREGERHAFEN school kindly drove us to GAGIDU arriving there at 1745 hrs.

(6)

DIARY OF PATROL

Monday 27th JULY. Prepared for patrol to MALASIGA. Departed GAGIDU 1035 hrs. by Landrover. Arrived NASINGALATU at 1055 hrs. River too deep to cross by vehicle, so 8 carriers hired to carry to Kwalansam. Arrived KWALANSAM 1135 hrs. paid carriers who then returned to NASINGAI. Hired 8 more carriers to take us to Kasanga and departed for there at 1200 hrs. Arrived at KASANGA at 1240 hrs. and departed from there at 1245 hrs. Arrived Malasiga 1310 hrs. paid carriers who then left. Settled into rest house.

Tuesday 28th July. Preliminary discussion with Councillor GASON of MALASIGA and Councillor NAIA of KASANGA. Set off with the two Councillors and other villagers to walk the proposed boundaries. It was found that only a small part of the boundaries had been cleared, so we could not commence until this had been done. Spent the remainder of day supervising the clearing.

Wednesday 29th July. Continued supervision of the boundaries being cleared.

Thursday 30th July. Continued supervision of the clearing of the boundaries. The clearing was completed by 1700 hrs.

Friday 31st July. Very heavy rain all morning. Visibility very poor, so could not commence survey until 1200 hrs, by which time the rain had eased off considerably. Completed first leg of survey by 1700 hrs.

Saturday 1st August. Commenced survey of second leg at 0800 hrs. and completed this by 1600 hrs.

Sunday 2nd August. Observed at MALASIGA.

Monday 3rd August. Continued survey of boundaries. Third leg completed at 1535 hrs.

Tuesday 4th August. Finished final leg of boundaries at 1145 hrs, and returned to MALASIGA to prepare for journey home to GAGIDU. On arrival at MALASIGA, informed by Councillor NAIA that I had been instructed by the A.D.O. Finschhafen to survey some further portion of land belonging to NAIA. Remained in MALASIGA while villagers cleared the boundaries.

Wednesday 5th August. After thinking over what NAIA had told me, I began to believe that he was not telling the truth, so I sent Constable ORA to GAGIDU to check with the A.D.O. Note arrived from GAGIDU informing me to return immediately. Packed gear and hired carriers (8) and set out for GAGIDU at 1300 hrs. Passed through KASANGA at 1315 hrs. and arrived KWALANSAM at 1400 hrs. Paid carriers and hired 8 more.

DAIRY OF PATROL

Wednesday 5th August (contd) Departed KWALANSAM 1415 hrs. Arrived NASINGALATU 1500 hrs paid carriers who then left. Departed NASINGALATU 1505 hrs. by Landrover and arrived GAGIDU 1520 hrs.

END OF DIARY.

INTRODUCTION

The object of this patrol was to survey an area of land some 20 minutes walk from MALASIGA village, which the TAMI Islanders, who have settled at MALASIGA, wish to purchase for the ^{purpose} of growing a cash crop.

The route of the patrol took me through NASINGALATU, KWALANSAM, and KASANGA to MALASIGA. All of these villages are situated on the coast, with reasonably fertile soil extending inland.

While at MALASIGA very heavy rain came down continually. This apparently continues throughout the wet season, from May to September. However this rain does not produce a heavily forested area, mainly due to the coral, which abounds from the beach for some distance inland.

OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS

The reception of the patrol was quite friendly at all villages we passed through. There was, however, some difficulty experienced in obtaining sufficient carriers, although we required only eight. The reason for this, I think, was the obvious lack of young men in the villages. Apparently a large percentage of the young males are away working. It was necessary, at one stage, to hire two women to carry from KWALANSAM to KASANGA, and on the return journey to hire four young boys to carry the lighter boxes from KWALANSAM to NASINGALATU.

The reception at MALASIGA was very friendly, I think Partly due to the fact that I was going to survey some land for them.

VILLAGES

All villages I saw consisted of houses built of corrugated iron, apparently left over from the war. In each case, the villages were very clean and tidy, although this rusty iron does give an untidy appearance when first seen.

All of the villages are on the sea-shore and this does have the advantage of being able to put the toilets over the water, which does help for better sanitation.

There are advantages and disadvantages of having the houses built of European materials. They last much longer than native material houses, and stand up to wintry weather conditions much better, but I believe that during the summer season, they become very hot, where a thatched roof keeps a house cooler.

Each village has an adequate water supply during the winter months, when rain is caught in the numerous 44 gallon drum situated around the villages. There is also a thousand gallon tank in every village, which have been installed by the Council. During the summer there are numerous streams near each village which supply adequate water for village needs.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

The only village officials I had contact with were Councillor NAIA of KASANGA, Councillor GASON of MALASIGA and the village committeeman from MALASIGA, TROPIL.

Both Councillors are keen on their job, and very efficient. They also have the respect of the villages. Unfortunately, I did not have very much contact with them, as there was a Council Meeting at Gagidu most of the time I was at MALASIGA. The Village Committeeman

VILLAGE OFFICIALS. (contd)

supervised the clearing of the boundaries and had good control over the natives. This was rather a disappointment that these boundaries had not been cleared before I arrived, necessitating a longer stay at MALASIGA than I had anticipated. This does indicate a rather lazy approach to work, considering that they have to be almost driven to do this job.

POLITICAL SITUATION.

Due to my difficulty with language, discussions with the people were somewhat limited, and I could not question them very closely on their attitudes towards, or ideas about the Administration.

However, it would appear that although the people know that the Administration is trying to help them, they have little or no idea of what is being done.

The people have been under the influence of the Mission since about the beginning of the century, and appear to be quite sincere in their religious beliefs. There are prayers held each morning and night, which are very well attended, and it is obvious that the Mission has great influence over them.

There appears to be quite a friendliness amongst the villages but there are the inevitable squabbles between them regarding land ownership.

AGRICULTURE

The staple diet of the natives is taro and sweet potato. There appears to be sufficient quantities of these foods for subsistence purposes and there is sometimes a surplus which is sold at the market at GAGIDU station.

There are no European type vegetables grown in the area due to the poor quality of the soil and the unsuitable climate.

Cash cropping is carried out in the area, the crops being coconuts, coffee, and cocoa. In all the villages except MALASIGA, the planting is on an individual basis. In MALASIGA, the system is part communal and part individual. Everybody helps in the planting of the land, and when this is finished, the land is divided equally among the planters who must then look after their allotted portion.

FORESTS

No timber worth mentioning was sighted.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

No trade stores were sighted, and the only evidence of any commercial activity was the selling of carvings by the people of TAMI ISLAND to the Mission.

LAND

The only matter concerning land that I touched upon was the

LAND (contd)

Parcel which the villages from MALASIGA wished to purchase from Councillor NAIA of KASANGA. It is quite a large area, and appears to be quite suitable for the growing of cash crops--the purpose for which it is being bought.

COMPLAINTS

No complaints were brought to my notice

COURTS

No comment.

REST HOUSES.

The rest house at MALASIGA is kept in good condition by the villages, although the timber used in the construction has been badly attacked by borers.

HEALTH.

With only one exception, all the natives I saw appeared to be in good health. There was only one case of Elephant it is that I saw - an old woman.

There are Council Aid Posts situated at NASINGALATU and Kasanga which provide medical aid to the villages in the area.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

There is a good vehicular road, built during the war, which runs from NASINGALATU to MALASIGA. This road is easy to keep in good condition as it is flat all the way. On the way out from GAGIDU, a bridge was under ^{CONSTRUCTION ACROSS THE BUKUMBI RIVER AT NASINGALATU. ON MY RETURN.} the bridge had been completed, thus opening the road almost to KWA KWA, KVALANSAM, which can be used in all types of weather. There only needs a bridge to be built over the BUGA RIVER at KVALANSAM, and there would be a fine all-weather road through to MALASIGA.

CONCLUSION.

The people that I met seemed to be a very happy lot, who are eager to better their position, mainly through the sale of their cash crops. The experience I gained on this patrol has been invaluable, especially as regards the language, where I was considerably helped by Constable ORA.

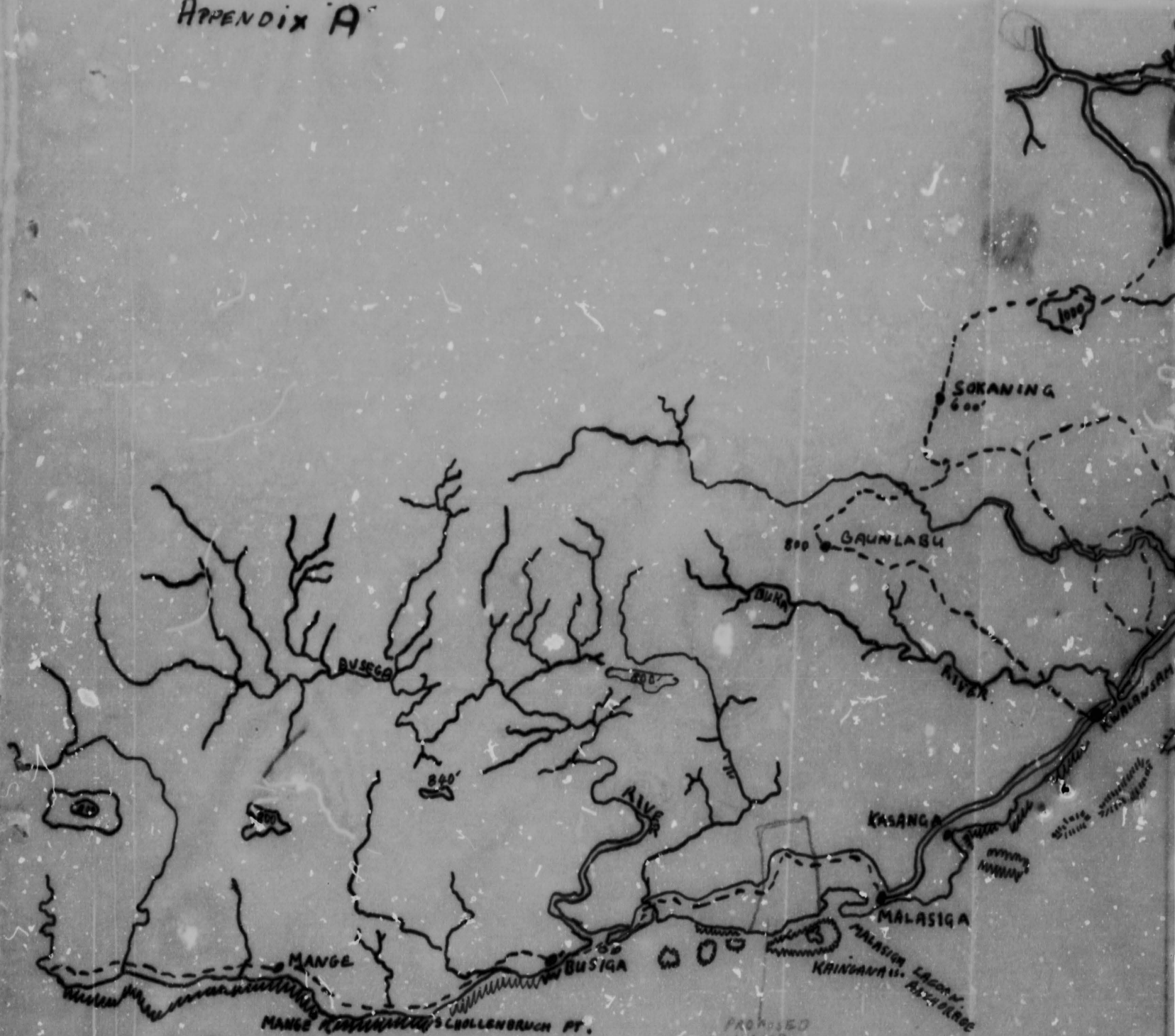
(2)

SURVEY. The area of land surveyed, of approximately 204 acres, is quite undulating, and in parts, extremely hilly. It extends for some three-quarters of a mile inland, stopping on top of a steep ridge, on the edge of a sharp drop down to a river. The land appears quite suitable for the purpose for which it is being purchased, - there are even a few coconuts growing on it now. A copy of the map, showing the area surveyed, is included in appendix A.

PERSONNEL. Only one member of the R.P. & N.C.C. accompanied the patrol. He was Constable QMA. He performed his duties very well and did not have to be told to do anything. He shows plenty of initiative and, of course, his knowledge of English was invaluable to me. He has good authority over the natives but at the same time he is also friendly towards them. On the whole an excellent Constable.

W. J. Kelly

APPENDIX A



LEGEND

- - - - - - VILLAGE.
- ==== VEHICULAR ROAD.
- UNUSABLE VEHICULAR ROAD.
- - - - - WALKING TRACKS.
- 800 HIGHEST POINTS

SCALE : - MILINCH



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of MORCLE Report No. Finschhafen No. 3 of 1964/65

Patrol Conducted by R.J. Kelly Gadet. Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled KOTTE Census Division. WUBE Census Division (in part)
DEDUA Census Division (in part)

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Mr. G. Smith (part of time only)

Natives 3 Members R.P. & N.G.C.

Duration—From 27/9/1964 to 11/9/1964
16/9/1964 to 2/10/1964 and 6/10/1964 to 29/10/1964
Number of Days 57

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services / / 19

Medical / / 19

Map Reference 4 Milinch

Objects of Patrol To revise the census of the Kotte Census Division.

To amend the Common Roll. General Administration.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

2/12/64

[Signature]
District Commissioner

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

15/11/64

67-1-2.

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

17th November, 1964.

GS:ICS.

The District Commissioner,
Department of District
Administration,
LAE. T.N.G.

FINSCHHAFEN PATROL No.3 64/65
KOTTE CENSUS DIVISION.

A Report on the Patrol to all the villages in the KOTTE Census Division of the Finschhafen Council Area, together with sketch map and claim for camping allowance, is enclosed. The patrol was conducted by Mr. B.J. Kelly, C.P.O. Finschhafen, and the report was received by me on the 16th November.

Village Officials: I have advised Mr. Kelly that Councillors are elected by the community, and the community at its next election will no doubt exercise its privilege of voting in other Councillors if they feel so inclined. No formal complaints have been made concerning the adulterous associations of the Councillors, and this alone limits the amount of action which can be taken. It is quite likely that Mr. Kelly's observations were superficial because I am sure that if the native people were concerned about this, they would have complained to a Magistrate.

Political Situation: I do not think that the KOTTE people are lazy. They have adequate gardens, reasonable standard of accommodation, but are not particularly interested in improving their living standards through economic development. Certain individuals are making an effort.

Courts and Complaints: For some time there appears to have been a casual approach to the question of deserted wives. Mothers who are finding difficulty in maintaining their children, are being advised to complain to a Magistrate, and request that maintenance be obtained from the fathers.

Three Courts for Native Affairs were held at Gagidu following Mr. Kelly's return from patrol.

Personal Tax: The Finschhafen Local Government Council requested authority from the Director of District Administration to levy tax at £3/10/- per annum for the adult male for the year 1965. I agree wholeheartedly with Mr. Kelly, that it appears unnecessary for women to pay tax. My 42-1-5 of the 6th November, 1964 refers.

Village Population Registers: Village Population Registers have been prepared on forms prepared as per Standing Instructions. A supply of the printed forms would be appreciated as soon as possible please.

Amendments to the Common Roll were made at the time of the Census.

Mr. Kelly's Patrol Report is good, and he has recorded his observations and comments satisfactorily.

(GORDON SMITH,
Assistant District Commissioner.)

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I consider that, insofar as experience permitted, Mr. Kelly has carried out a good patrol. His report however leaves much to be desired. He should discontinue the use of words such as "chooks" for fowls and such phrases as "playing around with women" which was used three times on page 5.

Assistant District Commissioner, Finschhafen will be informed that he should pay more attention to the training of young officers in the submission of reports.

I do not care for the form of the present village population register and most strongly recommend that your urgent consideration be given to redesigning this form so that it is not necessary for the officer compiling the register to write in the names of the village and the day of the month three times for every village recorded. Consideration should also be given to producing a form that could be used in a typewriter. The record form submitted by Assistant District Commissioner, Finschhafen has certain columns, especially under 'Absentees,' which are too narrow to permit three figures to be typed in. Having to prepare these forms by hand in triplicate is indeed a great waste of time.

Copies of this memorandum have been forwarded to Mr. Smith so that he may take the appropriate action in future.

A.T. Timperley
(A.T. TIMPERLEY)
District Commissioner

- c.c. Assistant District Commissioner, Finschhafen.
- c.c. Mr. B.J. Kelly, Sub-District Office, Finschhafen.

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67-1-2.

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

17th November, 1964.

GS:IG3.

The District Commissioner,
Department of District
Administration,
LAE. T.N.G.

FINSCHHAFEN PATROL No.3 64/65
KOTTE CENSUS DIVISION.

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Three Courts for Native Affairs were held at Magidu following Mr. Kelly's return from patrol.

Personal Tax: The Finschhafen Local Government Council requested authority from the Director of District Administration to levy tax at £3/10/- per annum for the adult male for the year 1965. I agree wholeheartedly with Mr. Kelly, that it appears unnecessary for women to pay tax. My 42-1-5 of the 6th November, 1964 refers.

Village Population Registers: Village Population Registers have been prepared on revised forms prepared as per Standing Instructions. A supply of the printed forms would be appreciated as soon as possible please.

Amendments to the Common Roll were made at the time of the Census.

Mr. Kelly's Patrol Report is good, and he has recorded his observations and comments satisfactorily.

(GORDON SMITH,
Assistant District Commissioner.

67-6-6

December 30th, 1964.

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
LAE.

PATROL REPORT No. 3 64/65 - FINSCHHAFEN

Receipt of the abovementioned Report and
vering comment is acknowledged with thanks.

The Population Register will be reviewed
as suggested. The Report is a series of interesting
observations.

Now that Mr. Kelly has proven himself capable
of observing, he should be put on to some minor developmental
work to see how he shapes. He will of course have to be
under guidance provided by a capable officer.


(J. K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR

67.6.6 (17)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

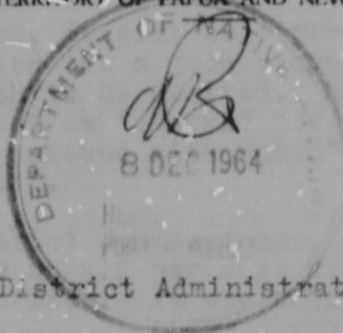
Telegrams DISADM

Telephone 67-2-2

Our Reference

If calling ask for

Mr. Ashton/JGR



Department of District Administration

Morobe District,

LAL.

1st December, 1964.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU

FINSCHHAFFEN PATROL REPORT No. 3 of 1964/65

The attached Patrol Report of a patrol carried out by Mr. B.J. Kelly, Cadet Patrol Officer together with covering memoranda and patrol instructions from Assistant District Commissioner, Mr. G. Smith, Finschhafen is forwarded.

Mr. Kelly is a Cadet Patrol Officer of approximately 6 months seniority and, according to Departmental Standing Instructions, should not have been permitted to solo a patrol at this stage of his career. On the patrol report jacket Mr. Kelly has indicated that he was accompanied part time by Mr. G. Smith, ADC, Finschhafen but it is impossible to determine from a study of the patrol report just how long Mr. Smith did accompany Mr. Kelly. I assume Mr. Smith was happy in his own mind about leaving Mr. Kelly to continue alone but I am not. Mr. Kelly's report, whilst an improvement on the last one submitted (No. 1 of 1964/65) clearly shows his inexperience and inadequate training for solo patrolling. Mr. Smith will be clearly informed that officers of such limited experience as Mr. Kelly must not solo patrol. I am firmly convinced that such inexperienced officers as Mr. Kelly achieve little of any lasting value in an area and frequently in fact do more harm than good.

Under the heading of "Villages," Mr Kelly discusses the construction of houses and states that he explained to the people that they should put their old iron on the roof rather than the walls. I would suggest that the people possibly put the native materials on the roof because they have found by experience that an iron roof without a ceiling becomes unbearably hot during the day.

Under the heading of "Outline of Political Situation," very little of a political nature has in fact been discussed, instead Mr. Kelly has discussed amongst other things construction of churches, times of church services, the lazy people, monetary system, United Nations, Indonesians, the aged and infirm, families of absentees, the custom of hand shaking between carriers and the people, degree of absenteeism and the moral laxity of certain persons.

Assistant District Commissioner Smith's memorandum of the 6th November concerning personal tax for females in the Council area was forwarded on to you on the 10th November under cover of my 28-2-5.

(H)

I consider that, insofar as experience permitted, Mr. Kelly has carried out a good patrol. His report however, leaves much to be desired. He should discontinue the use of words such as "chooks" for fowls and such phrases as "playing around with women" which was used three times on page 5.

Assistant District Commissioner, Finschhafen will be informed that he should pay more attention to the training of young officers in the submission of reports.

I do not care for the form of the present village population register and most strongly recommend that your urgent consideration be given to redesigning this form so that it is not necessary for the officer compiling the register to write in the names of the village and the day of the month three times for every village recorded. Consideration should also be given to producing a form that could be used in a typewriter. The oneod form submitted by Assistant District Commissioner, Finschhafen has certain columns, especially under "Absentees", which are too narrow to permit three figures to be typed in. Having to prepare these forms by hand in triplicate is indeed a great waste of time.

Copies of this memorandum have been forwarded to Mr. Smith so that he may take the appropriate action in future.

A.T. Timperley
(A.T. TIMPERLEY)
District Commissioner

c.c. Assistant District Commissioner, Finschhafen.
c.c. Mr. B.J. Kelly, Sub-District Office, Finschhafen.

(10) 2

67-1-2.

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

17th November, 1964.

GS:IGS.

The District Commissioner,
Department of District
Administration,
LAE. T.N.C.

17th November, 1964.

17th November, 1964.

Mr. B. J. KELLY, PINSCHHAFEN PATROL No. 3 64/65
Census Patrol KOTTE CENSUS DIVISION.

A Report on the Patrol to all the villages in the KOTTE Census Division of the Pinschhafen Council area, together with sketch map and claim for camping allowance, is enclosed. The patrol was conducted by Mr. B.J. Kelly, C.P.O. Pinschhafen, and the report was received by me on the 16th November.

Village Officials: I have advised Mr. Kelly that Councillors are elected by the community, and the community at its next election will no doubt exercise its privilege of voting in other Councillors if they feel so inclined. No formal complaints have been made concerning the adulterous associations of the Councillors, and this alone limits the amount of action which can be taken. It is quite likely that Mr. Kelly's observations were superficial because I am sure that if the native people were concerned about this, they would have complained to a Magistrate.

Political Situation: I do not think that the KOTTE people are lazy. They have adequate garden, reasonable standard of accommodation, but are not particularly interested in improving their living standards through economic development. Certain individuals are making an effort.

Courts and Complaints: For some time there appears to have been a casual approach to the question of deserted wives. Mothers who are finding difficulty in maintaining their children, are being advised to complain to a Magistrate, and request that maintenance be obtained from the fathers.

Three Courts for Native Affairs were held at Magidu following Mr. Kelly's return from patrol.

Personal Tax: The Pinschhafen Local Government Council requested authority from the Director of District Administration to levy tax at £3/10/- per annum for the adult male for the year 1965. I agree wholeheartedly with Mr. Kelly, that it appears unnecessary for women to pay tax. My 42-1-5 of the 5th November, 1964 refers.

Village Population Registers: Village Population Registers have been prepared on revised forms prepared as per Standing Instructions. A supply of the printed forms would be appreciated as soon as possible please.

Amendments to the Coakor Roll were made at the time of the Census.

Mr. Kelly's Patrol Report is good, and he has recorded his observations and comments satisfactorily.

(G. DOB SMITH,)

Assistant District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

15

In Reply
Please Quote
No. 67-1-26

LAKONA,

3rd September, 1964.

Mr. P. Kelly,
Cadet Patrol Officer.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS.

As verbally advised I require you to census the Warec Area of the KOTTE Census Division. We have already censused the villages of LEKO, KATIKA, BONGA and LAKONA and you are aware of the requirements of census. Prepare your material in accordance with the section on census in the Departmental Standing Instructions. We have no forms on hand but these should be available on your return to the station.

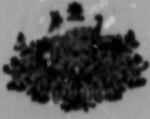
The form of the report required is set out in the Instructions on pages 30 - 44. You should read this carefully and report on each heading as set out. Special attention should be given to sanitation and hygiene in the villages. The importance of utilization of their resources - coffee and cacao should be stressed.

At no stage will you be very far from the station and if you are in doubt at all, have no hesitation in sending a note in to me for assistance.

I anticipate that the patrol will take you no longer than two weeks.

Constable ORA will accompany you.

(GORDON SMITH,
Assistant District Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(2)

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference 67-1-2

If calling ask for

Mr. GS:ICS.

Sub-District Office,
FINSCHHAFEN.

15th September, 1964.

Mr. R. Kelly,
Cadet Patrol Officer

PATROL KOTTE.

Please continue with your patrol and complete the Census of the Kotte Census Division. Patrol Instructions of the 3rd September, 1964 refer.

(GORDON SMITH,
Assistant District Officer.)

Suggest you leave the station on the 16th Sept. 1964.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

13

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference.....

If calling ask for

Mr.....

Station Finschhafen,
Sub-District Finschhafen,
District Morobe.

PATROL NUMBER: Finschhafen No.3 of 64/65.

PATROL CONDUCTED BY: B.J.Kelly, C.P.O.

AREA PATROLLED: KOTTE Census Division.
HUBE Census Division (in part only)
DEDUA Census Division (")

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING PATROL. Mr. G. Smith, A.D.O.(part of time only)
Senior Const. ANAN (part of time only)
Reg. No.6438
Const. ORA Reg. No.10987 (part of time only)
Const.KULIGA Reg.No.6340 (part of time only)

DURATION OF PATROL: 27-8-64 to 11-9-64, 16-9-64, to 2-10-64,
6-10-64 to 29-10-64. 57 Days.

LAST PATROL TO THE AREA: D.N.A. Patrol
D.A.S.F. Patrol
P.H.D. Patrol.

OBJECTS OF THE PATROL: To revise the Census of the
KOTTE Census Division. To
amend the Common Roll.
General Administration.

MAP REFERENCE: 4 Milinch

INTRODUCTION: As stated, the object of the patrol was to revise the census of the KOTTE Census Division, amend the Common Roll, and in general to inspect the villages, recommend to the Councillors any improvements desirable and deal with any complaints which might arise.

This area has been under Administration and Mission influence for some considerable time, as a result of which the people are aware of what is expected of them in both the spiritual and moral sense as well as on the material side of their existence.

The area patrolled is on the North East coast of the main Island of New Guinea, where there is a fair amount of rain during the "wet" season, resulting in bush vegetation, more particularly so further inland rather than on the coast, which becomes very dry and hot when the "dry" season comes. Once the coast is left behind, the country is quite mountainous and even rugged in parts, although there is little above three thousand feet in altitude.

I was verbally instructed by the Assistant District Officer, Mr. G. Smith, to proceed to Pindiu, where I would be advised of an alleged incest case at a village in the Hube Census Division. I was informed at Pindiu that the village was GAIENG, to where I proceeded and made a preliminary investigation, and brought those involved into the station.

DIARY OF PATROL.

27/8/64. Final preparation for patrol. Departed Gagidu 1000 hrs. Arrived KATIKA 1400 hrs. Inspected village. Revised Census and had a talk with inhabitants.

28/8/64. Departed KATIKA 0830 hrs. Arrived LEKO 0920 hrs. Inspected Village. Revised census and had talk with inhabitants. Departed LEKO 1040 hrs. Arrived BONGA 1200 hrs. Inspected villege. Revised Census and had talk with inhabitants.

29/8/64. Departed Bonga 0800 hrs. Arrived LAKONA 1000 hrs. Inspected village. Revised census and had talk with villagers.

30/8/64. Departed LAKONA 0850 hrs. Arrived HUBEGONG 1125 hrs. Inspected village. Amended Common Roll and had talk with villagers. Departed HUBEGONG 1315 hrs. Arrived WONDOKAI 1425 hrs. Inspected Village. Amended Common Roll and had talk with villagers.

31/8/64. Departed WONDOKAI 0820 hrs. Arrived AGO 1035 hrs. Inspected village. Amended Common Roll and had talk with villagers.

1/9/64. Departed AGO 0715 hrs. Arrived HUDEWA 1015 hrs. Inspected village. Amended Common Roll and had talk with villagers. Departed HUDEWA 1200 hrs. Arrived WALINGAI 1420 hrs. Inspected vilage. Amended Common Roll and had talk with villagers. Departed WALINGAI 1520 hrs. Arrived AGO 1600 hrs.

2/9/64. Departed AGO 0700 hrs. for KAPAUWA while cargo went to WONDOKAI. Arrived KAPAUWA 0925 hrs. Inspected village and had talk with villagers. Departed KAPAUWA 1030 hrs. Arrived BUTEUKA 1135 hrs. Inspected village and had talk with villagers. Departed BUTENKA 1245 hrs. Arrived WONDOKAI 1520 hrs.

DIARY OF PATROL.

3/9/64. Departed WONDOKAT 0755 hrs. Arrived HUBEGONG 0905 hrs. Departed HUBEGONG 0920 hrs. Arrived LAKONA 1130 hrs. The A.D.O., Mr. G. Smith left at 1230 hrs. for GAGIDU, I remained at LAKONA and supervised cleaning of village.

4/9/64. Departed LAKONA 0840 hrs. Arrived Aimolau 1000 hrs. Inspected village. Revised census and had talk with villagers. Departed AIMOLAU 1200 hrs. Arrived BADZULUO 1505 hrs. Inspected village.

5/9/64. Revised Census and had talk with villagers. Departed BADZULUO 1000 hrs. Arrived KWEMLIKI 1100 hrs. Inspected village. Revised Census and had talk with villagers. Departed KWEMLIKI 1240 hrs. Arrived MERIKEO 1330 hrs. Inspected village. Revised Census and had talk with villagers.

6/9/64. Departed MERIKEO 1030 hrs. Arrived ZAFILIO 1150 hrs. Inspected village. Revised Census and had talk with villagers. Departed ZAFILIO 1430 hrs. Arrived MERIKEO 1615 hrs.

7/9/64. Departed MERIKEO 0945 hrs. Arrived ULUOR 1100 hrs. Inspected village. Revised Census and had talk with villagers. Departed ULUOR 1345 hrs. Arrived GWINLAWKO 1415 hrs. Inspected village.

8/9/64. Revised Census and had talk with villagers. Departed GWINLAWKO 1000 hrs. Arrived KAUNGKO 1030 hrs. Inspected village. Revised Census and had talk with villagers. Departed KAUNGKO 1445 hrs. Arrived FIOR 1630 hrs.

9/9/64. Inspected village. Revised Census of FIOR and MASANGKO and had talk with villagers.

10/9/64. Departed FIOR 1030 hrs. Arrived BALANKO 1100 hrs. Inspected village. Revised Census and had talk with villagers. Departed BALANKO 1345 hrs. Arrived JIVEVANING 1445 hrs. Inspected village. Revised Census of SISI and KUMAWA and had talks with villagers.

11/9/64. Revised Census of JIVEVANING and had talks with villagers. Departed JIVEVANING 0945 hrs. Arrived TAREKO 1045 hrs. Inspected village. Revised Census and had talk with villagers. Departed TAREKO 1415 hrs. Arrived QUOJA River 1500 hrs. Revised Census of KEWISAWA and had talks with villagers. Departed QUOJA River 1730 hrs. Arrived GAGIDU 1850 hrs.

12/9/64. At GAGIDU.

13/9/64. " "

14/9/64. " "

15/9/64. " "

16/9/64. Departed GAGIDU 1500 hrs. by landrover. Arrived MAPE Compound 1535 hrs.

17/9/64. Departed MAPE Compound 0900 hrs. Arrived HAPAHONDONG 1100 hrs. Inspected village but could not commence census revision as most of the inhabitants were absent.

18/9/64. Revised Census of HAPAHONDONG and MAGAZAIN and had a talk with villagers.

19/9/64. Departed HAPAHONDONG 0940 hrs. Arrived KANGARUA 1240 hrs. Inspected village.

DIARY OF PATROL.

Revised Census and had talk with villagers.

20/9/64. Observed at KANGARUA.

21/9/64. Departed KANGARUA 0910 hrs. Arrived ZINGKO 1115 hrs. Inspected village. Revised Census and had talk with people.

22/9/64. Departed ZINGKO 0910 hrs. Arrived YAMBONG 1010 hrs. Inspected village. Revised Census of SAMBIANG and MOIKISUNG and had talk with villagers.

23/9/64. Revised Census of YAMBONG and had talk with villagers.

24/9/64. Departed YAMBONG 0920 hrs. Arrived BEDING 1140 hrs. Inspected village. Revised Census and had talk with villagers.

25/9/64. Departed BEDING 0910 hrs. Arrived BOKASU 0955 hrs. Inspected village. Revised Census and had talk with villagers.

26/9/64. Departed BOKASU 0910 hrs. Arrived MAWANING 0950 hrs. Inspected village. Revised Census of MAWANING and GUNAZAKUNG and had talks with villagers.

27/9/64. Observed at MAWANING.

28/9/64. Departed MAWANING 1030 hrs. Arrived SAMANTI KI 1400 hrs. Inspected village. Revised Census of FONDENGKO and SAMANTI KI and had talk with villagers.

29/9/64. Departed SAMANTI KI 0905 hrs. Arrived SOSONINGKO 1135 hrs. Inspected village. Revised Census of SOSONINGKO and SILILIO and had talk with villagers.

30/9/64. Departed SOSONINGKO 0900 hrs. Arrived SILILIO 1000 hrs. Inspected village and had talk with inhabitants. Departed SILILIO 1300 hrs. Arrived MARURUO 1400 hrs. Inspected village.

1/10/64. Revised Census of MARURUO and MORENG and had talk with villagers. Departed MARURUO 1130 hrs. Arrived JIVEVANING 1430 hrs.

2/10/64. Departed JIVEVANING 0830 hrs. Arrived KATIKA 1000 hrs. Departed KATIKA 1030 hrs. by car. Arrived GAGIDU 1200 hrs.

3/10/64. At GAGIDU.

4/10/64. " "

5/10/64. " "

6/10/64. Departed GAGIDU 0900 hrs. by car. Arrived MAPE Compound 0930 hrs. Departed MAPE Compound 1030 hrs. Arrived LANITZERA 1230 hrs. Inspected village. Revised census and had talk with villagers.

7/10/64. Departed LANITZERA 0915 hrs. Arrived GURUNKOR 1015 hrs. Inspected village. Revised Census and had talk with villagers.

8/10/64. Departed GURUNKOR 0900 hrs. Arrived TIRIMURE 1010 hrs. Inspected village. Revised Census and had talk with villagers. Departed TIRIMURE 1345 hrs. Arrived GURUNKOR 1445 hrs.

DIARY OF PATROL.

9/10/64. Departed GURUNKOR 0920 hrs. Arrived KUMAWA 1000 hrs.
Departed KUMAWA 1030 hrs. Arrived MARURUO 1230 hrs.
Amended Common Roll.

10/10/64. Departed MARURUO 0800 hrs. Arrived BOLINGBONGEN
0900 hrs. Inspected village. Revised Census and had talk
with villagers.

11/10/64. Observed at BOLINGBONGEN.

12/10/64. Departed BOLINGBONGEN 0915 hrs. Arrived NANDUO
0945 hrs. Inspected village. Revised Census and had talk
with villagers.

13/10/64. Departed NANDUO 0830 hrs. Arrived SAMANTIKI 1230 hrs.
Amended Common Roll.

14/10/64. Departed SAMANTIKI 0800 hrs. Arrived MAWANING
1145 hrs. Departed MAWANING 1355 hrs. Arrived EMBENGWANING
1620 hrs.

15/10/64. Inspected Village. Revised Census and had talk
with villagers.

16/10/64. Departed EMBENGWANING 0830 hrs. Arrived SAFIFI
0940 hrs. Raining heavily, and no place to revise census.

17/10/64. Inspected village. Revised Census and had talk
with villagers.

18/10/64. Observed at SAFIFI.

19/10/64. Departed SAFIFI 0800 hrs. Arrived PINDIU 1055 hrs.
Contacted A.D.O. for further instructions as to where I should
proceed.

20/10/64. Departed PINDIU 0830. Arrived BESIBONG 1200 hrs.
Departed BESIBONG 1230 hrs. Arrived GAIENG 1345 hrs.

21/10/64. Investigated the case of alleged incest.

22/10/64. Departed GAIENG 0800 hrs. Arrived YOANGI 1045 hrs.

23/10/64. Departed YOANGI 0800 hrs. Arrived YUNZAIN 1020 hrs.

24/10/64. Departed YUNZAIN 0845 hrs. Arrived NANDUO 1105 hrs.
Money for carriers run short, so note sent to GAGIDU for more
to be sent out.

25/10/64. Observed at NANDUO.

26/10/64. At NANDUO

27/10/64. " "

28/10/64. " "

29/10/64. Departed NANDUO 0700 hrs. Arrived BOLINGBONGEN
0735 hrs. Departed BOLINGBONGEN 0755 hrs. Arrived MARURUO
0850 hrs. Departed MARURUO 1025 hrs. Arrive SATTELBERG
Mission 1100 hrs. Departed SATTELBERG 1200 hrs. by car.
Arrived MAPE River 1330 hrs. Departed MAPE River 1400 hrs.
Arrived GAGIDU 1410 hrs.

End of Diary.

RECEPTION OF PATROL: With very few exceptions, the reception of the patrol was extremely friendly. This was borne out by the fact that, at most places, the villagers bought fresh fruit and European vegetables to the rest house for purchase by myself. The exceptions spoken of were mainly on the coast, where the people have a much greater contact with Europeans than those further inland, and therefore, it is not such a "novelty" for a visit to them by a patrol officer, agricultural officer or Medical Assistant. When I say that the reception was not as friendly as that inland, however, there was nothing that was exactly unfriendly about it. They seemed to take our arrival in their stride, not wanting to put themselves out to any great extent.

VILLAGES: For the most part, the coastal villages are constructed with ugly rusting corrugated iron, which gives the appearance of a village being dirty and untidy, even though a lot of time may be spent by the people cleaning the place up. Also, they do not seem to have the right idea in constructing houses made partly of corrugated iron and partly of native materials. Instead of putting the iron on the roof and planks on the walls, they put wild sago leaves or a similar material on the roof, and the iron on the walls. At these places, it was explained to them that by putting the iron on the roof and planks on the walls, the houses would last a much longer time. For a list of village housing see Appendix "A".

For the most part, quite a bit of thought has been put into the location of their villages - taking into consideration the weather and the proximity of fresh water, which is in plentiful supply throughout the year.

The hygiene and sanitation of the villages is, on the whole, quite good, although it is better inland than it is on the coast. This is also dealt with in Appendix "A".

VILLAGE OFFICIALS: The majority of village officials both Councillors and Committee Members are quite conscientious and keen on their jobs. They were most helpful and anxious to please when the patrol arrived at their village. Of course there were the exceptions, who, it would appear, need to be replaced. These are Councillor BESS of KAUNGKO, who has had some trouble playing around with various women in his village, as a result of which his authority is seriously undermined and the morale of the village is very low. It would appear best for all concerned if he were replaced.

Another Councillor, SONGUN of MARURU is in the same position, ~~has also~~ been playing around with other women, and it would appear best if he too were replaced.

The Committee Member of MAWANING is one who is apathetic in his attitude towards his job, and does not have the firmness with the villagers that his position requires. I feel that he is another one who should relinquish his job, and hand it over to a man who would be more suitable.

I think when the circumstances arise that a village official gets into trouble because of his playing around with women, or for that matter, even starts talk amongst the villagers, it should be dealt with most severely, because he of all people in the village, is the one that the others should respect, and look to for help with their troubles, and this certainly cannot be done when he shows that he has such a low moral value.

OUTLINE OF POLITICAL SITUATION: As stated in the introduction, this area has been under Administration and Mission influence for some considerable time. Since the turn of the century,

the mission has been working among the people, and in this time has achieved some considerable success. Every village visited had at least a small church, but in most cases it is a building of considerable size, usually of European materials, which dominates the village. Every evening a prayer session or service is held - on Sundays, in the morning also, which is well attended, and on the whole, the peoples' attitude would be, what I consider, what the Mission desires.

The Administration has been here for some thirty-five years, and has also achieved quite an amount of success with the people.

By nature, these people are lazy, having had to do only sufficient work to supply them with enough food to live, and a shelter over their heads, and until now, found it difficult to comprehend that they must work for more than this. I feel now, though, that they are realizing that there is more to life than just sleeping and eating, and in most villages you find there are at least some people who wish to better their position in life. They realize that the Administration is trying to help them, even though they might not know to what extent, outside their own sphere, this work is being done. They are, however, taking some interest in what is going on in the world, that could affect them in any way, which was shown by the questions asked of me during the patrol. The most frequent question that came up was regarding the change-over in the monetary system. Many times I was asked to explain to them what it was all about. Other things they were interested in were the United Nations, and also the Indonesians, about which I did my best to answer their queries.

There were no cults or movements apparent, and as there are no Chinese or mixed-blood people among them, they have no contact with them.

In all villages, the aged and infirm persons were well looked after by their families, as were the families of absentee workers.

Throughout the Census Division, naturally, the same language is spoken, and people travel freely and frequently between the villages, and are very friendly. The amount of hand-shaking that goes on between the carriers and the people of the next village when the patrol arrives, is quite amazing.

The degree of absentees in this area is very high mainly due to the fact that they are working in other areas.

One problem which frequently arises in many of the villages is the moral laxity of a few members of the village. This problem seems inevitable, as the people live in houses close together, with many of them absent in the gardens etc. during the day, and it does not appear that much can be done to discourage it.

AGRICULTURE: The supply of the subsistence crops, yams, taro, and sweet potato is quite adequate for the area's needs, and, in fact, there is quite a surplus of them.

There are three main types of cash crops, coconuts, coffee and cocoa. The coconuts are grown close to the beach, where there are several large plantations, while the coffee and cacao is mainly grown further inland. The figures for the area, as at the 30th June, 1964 are listed in Appendix "B".

There is some sugar grown inland, ^{which} could possibly be cultivated into a cash crop, but I do not know if this would be an economic proposition, as there would have to be a great

deal of work put into it, and a mill established, which would entail a tremendous outlay of money. But it was just a thought that occurred to me.

All cash crops are sold to either the Finschhafen Marketing Development Society or the Namasu Store, who have receiving points along the beach, and at Pindiu, for those further inland. The only problem arising in the marketing of the crops is the rather arduous walk to the stores for those inland, but nothing can really be done about this, although the D.A.S.F. have some donkeys at Gagidu for those who wish to buy them, to make the task a little easier.

There is quite a number of introduced crops being grown, but in very small quantities. The main ones are peanuts, potatoes, tomatoes, beans, cabbages, cucumbers, pumpkins and oranges. The people have been told that there is a ready market for them at Gagidu, but they don't seem too keen to undertake the long walk into there. I don't know whether it would be possible for them to be shipped into Lae via Gagidu or Pindiu for sale there, but if anyone was interested in buying from them for this purpose, at a reasonable price, I am sure they would welcome the extra income.

LIVESTOCK: Very little livestock was sighted during the patrol. Naturally, each village had a quantity of chooks and pigs, and a few had two or three turkeys, but it was only on the coastal section that any other livestock was sighted, with one exception. The coastal villages possessed some goats and at Heldsbach Mission there was a quantity of fine beef cattle. One village further inland, ZINGKO, also had half a dozen good beef cattle.

The fowls are used for subsistence purposes mainly eggs, and the pigs for ceremonial occasions.

It would appear that the country is quite suitable for grazing a small quantity of cattle for each village for both meat and milk, which I am sure would be a welcome addition to their diet.

FORESTS: Although this area is rather heavily forested, in parts, there is no particular place which, in my opinion, would warrant the setting up of a sawmill in order to sell the timber for any economic gain. There is one sawmill at SUPAN, or the MAPE Compound as it is sometimes called, but this is seldom used.

COMMERCE & INDUSTRY: Nearly every village has a small trade store, usually with a very small selection of goods for sale. On the whole, these are not owned individually - usually by Namasu - but two or three were seen which were run by the village Councillor.

There is one bakery in the area, run by the Lutheran Mission at Heldsbach. Apart from this, no other economic enterprises are undertaken by the people.

LAND: No land was sighted which would be suitable for purchase by the Administration. There is ample supply for the villagers' needs, for the growing of cash and subsistence crops, but those questioned on the subject were not willing to part with any of it.

COMPLAINTS: Many minor complaints were heard on the patrol, most of which were settled out of court. There were quite a number of illegitimate children registered in the Census Book. For the most part the fathers of them have stayed in the village

(5)

for a short time only, and then moved out to work at various centres both inside and outside the district. Some of the mothers have said that they want maintenance from the men, so the appropriate action will be taken at GAGIDU.

COURTS: Three complaints were serious enough to be brought into GAGIDU to be heard by the Assistant District Officer, and one to PINDIU.

The case brought to PINDIU concerned the Aid Post Orderly SAFIFI, who had been playing around with a married woman from EMBENGWANING. The husband wished to prosecute him, so all parties concerned were brought into PINDIU to appear before the Patrol Officer there.

The cases brought into GAGIDU concerned an alleged rape from MAWANING, alleged incest from GAIENG and alleged assault from NANDUO. All three have been dealt with by the Assistant District Officer.

REST HOUSES: Every village has a rest house - most of them have a police barracks as well. The condition of all rest houses was quite good and all were provided with a cookhouse and covered latrine. No village is more than three hours walk from the next one, so there is no great distance between the rest houses.

CARRIERS, CANOES ETC: No difficulty whatsoever was encountered hiring carriers - there was an ample supply available at all times in each village. They carry from their own village to the next, and seem quite happy with the rate of 1/- per hour. The only trade good required in the area is tobacco, which can be used for purchasing fresh vegetables, fruit, and an occasional fowl.

HEALTH: The general health of the area is quite good. There are, of course, a sprinkling of the usual sicknesses, malaria, dysentery, tropical ulcers, tinea, and a couple of cases of elephantitis, but these are not present to any great extent. There are numerous Administration Aid Posts spread over the area. At WAREO, JIVEVANING, SUPAN, MANGA, SAMANTIKI, BONGA, NANDUO, MORENG, GURUNKOR and SAFIFI they are well looked after, and the Aid Post Orderlies are quite keen and efficient.

EDUCATION: There are many small mission schools throughout the area, and Administration schools at SIKI, NANDUO and GUNAZAKING. These schools are well attended by the children of the various villages. They are taught at some schools in English, others in the KOTTE dialect, to Standard three or four.

ROADS & BRIDGES: There is one motor road from GAGIDU which runs as far as NANDUO and BONGA with a foot bridge across the MAPE River. The road is in quite good condition, but in the wet weather is able to be used by vehicles only as far as SIKI (KATKA).

Communication between the other villages is by foot tracks only, which for the most part are kept in good condition, although the track from MAWANING to SAMANTIKI, on the MAWANING side was in disgraceful condition, and the Committee Member from MAWANING was reprimanded severely for this. The road from HUBEGONG to LAKONA was also in bad condition, and the Assistant District Officer, who was patrolling with me at the time, took the appropriate action.

Apart from the bridge across the MAPE River, which is a steel suspension bridge, all other bridges were of native materials, or just a log felled across the river. For the

most part these are sufficient, but I feel a proper bridge across the MAPE River between SOSONINGKO and BOLINGBONGEN is desirable.

CEMETRIES: The cemeteries are located off the main track, and appear to be tended little or not at all. All are overgrown with weeds, and I suggested to the people that it would be better if they cleared them, and kept them clean and tidy.

MISSIONS: There are two large Lutheran Mission establishments in the area, at Sattelberg and Heldsbach. They are staffed mainly by Americans or Germans and natives. The one at Heldsbach has a large number of beef cattle, fowls, goats and a bakery. Their influence spreads over the whole area, where they have been established since the turn of the century.

AIRFIELDS: One airfield only was seen - this at PINDIU Patrol Post, capable of taking light aircraft only. The strip is kept in good condition, as there is a Patrol Officer there at all times, and it takes quite a volume of traffic.

No possible new sights were noticed.

LABOUR: The main employers of native labour in the area are the Lutheran Mission, Namasu, Finschhafen Marketing Development Society, and the Administration. All of these prefer contract labour, the supply of which is met from local sources.

PERSONAL TAX: The current rate of Council Tax is £2/10/0 for men and 5/- for women. Although the people appear quite satisfied with this rate, I feel that it is unnecessary for the women to pay this tax. I feel that it would be better to abolish the womens' tax, and if necessary raise the mens' tax to compensate for the loss in revenue.

This tax, paid to the Council is more a payment of yearly rates, similar to those paid to the Local Municipal Council in Australia, than it is income tax, and it seems unfair that both husband and wife and possibly even daughter should have to pay rates.

The people have little difficulty in meeting the amount of tax required of them.

CENSUS: No difficulty was encountered, lining the villagers for the revision of the census, the figures of which are included at the end of this report.

PERSONNEL: Three members of the R.F. & N.G. Constabulary accompanied me during the patrol.

Senior Const. ANAN Reg. No. 6438 from 27/8/64 to 3/9/64. A thoroughly reliable N.C.O. who carries out his duties well and efficiently.

Constable ORA Reg. No. 10987 from 27/8/64 to 11/9/64. Also a good policeman who works well.

Constable KULIGA Reg. No. 6340 from 16/9/64 to 29/10/64. An excellent constable who has given many years service to the Administration. Does his job well and efficiently, and it is surprising that he has not risen above the rank of Constable before this, as his work certainly warrants it.

G. J. Kelly
Cadet Patrol Officer

APPENDIX "A".

VILLAGE	TYPE OF HOUSING	STANDARD	HYGIENE	SANITATION.
KATIKA	Semi-native-European Materials	Fair	Good	Good
LEKO	Native Material	Fair	Fair	Fair
BONGA	" "	Good	Good	Good
LAKONA	" "	Fair	Fair	Fair
AIMOLEAU	" "	Good	Good	Good
BADZULUO	" "	Good	Good	Good
KWEMIKI	" "	Good	Good	Good
MERIKEO	" "	Excellent	Good	Good
ZAFILIO	" "	Excellent	Good	Good
ULJOR	" "	Good	Fair	Fair
GWINLAUKO	" "	Good	Fair	Fair
KAUNGKO	" "	Poor	Poor	Poor
FIOR	" "	Good	Good	Good
BALANGKO	" "	Good	Good	Good
TAREKO	" "	Good	Good	Good
KUMANA	" "	Fair	Fair	Fair
JWEVANING	" "	Fair	Good	Good
HAPAHONDONG	" "	Fair	Fair	Fair
KANGARUA	" "	Good	Good	Good
ZINGKO	" "	Good	Good	Good
YAMBONG	" "	Good	Good	Good
BEDING	" "	Good	Good	Good
BOKASU	" "	Good	Good	Good
MAWANING	" "	Fair	Good	Good
SAMANTIKI	" "	Fair	Poor	Poor
SOSONINGKO	" "	Good	Fair	Fair
SILILIO	" "	Good	Good	Good
MARURUO	" "	Good	Good	Good
LANITZERA	" "	Good	Fair	Fair
GURIMKOR	" "	Good	Good	Good
TIRIMURE	" "	Good	Good	Good
BOLINGBONGEN	" "	Good	Good	Good
NANDUO	" "	Good	Good	Good
EMBENGWANING	" "	Good	Good	Good
SAFIPI	" "	Good	Good	Good



APPENDIX "B".

The number of coconut, coffee and cacao trees, for the KOTTE Census Division as at the 30th June, 1964 are as follows:-

Coconuts	22,500 mature	38,100 immature
Cacao	35,000 mature	10,000 immature
Coffee		
Arabica	100,870 mature	29,140 immature
Robusta	9,000 mature	6,000 immature



LEGEND

 VEHICLE
ROADS
 ROUTE TAKEN
BY FINCH
PATROL No. 3
OF 1964/65.

SCALE :-
 FOUR MILES

ORIGINAL



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of MOROBE Report No. F. 4 of 1964/65

Patrol Conducted by R. W. MATHESON, Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled Part YABIM, Part KOTTE Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives Const. 1/C KARAV

Duration--From 27/1/1965 to 16/1/65
11/1/65 to 2/19 65

Number of Days 14

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by--District Services Sept./1964

Medical / / 19

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol COUNCIL ELECTIONS AND CENSUS REVISION YABIM CENSUS DIVISION

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

8/7 / 19 65

[Signature]
District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....

14

67-6-32

2nd August, 1965.

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

FINSCHHAFEN PATROL REPORT NO. 4/64-65:

Receipt is acknowledged with thanks of Mr. Matheson's patrol report covered by your memo 67-2-2 of 9th July, 1965.

2. No comments are necessary now on this report, if as you say Mr. Matheson has resigned from the Administration.

(T.G. Aitchison)
A/DIRECTOR.

67. 6. 32. (B)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

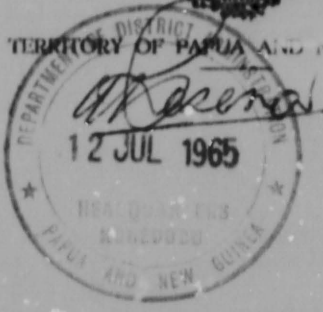
Telegrams DISADM

Telephone 67-2-2

Our Reference

If calling ask for Ashton/jgr

Mr.



Department of District Administration

Morobe District,

L A E

9th July, 1965.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU

FINSCHHAFFEN PATROL REPORT NO. 4 - 1964/65

The above report submitted by Mr. R.W. Matheson is forwarded for your information. There is little in the report and the covering memorandum from Assistant District Commissioner, Finschhafen which is also attached adequately covers this report.

Mr. Matheson has frequently been taken to task over his tardiness in respect of certain aspects of administration work which he has in the past chosen to neglect. It is, however, clearly the responsibility of the Assistant District Commissioner, Finschhafen to ensure that members of his staff do not take such long periods to submit simple reports of this nature.

Mr. Matheson has resigned from the Administration and is joining the staff of the Anglican Mission in the Territory.

A.T. Temperley
(A.T. TEMPERLEY)
District Commissioner

c.c. Assistant District Commissioner, Finschhafen.

67-1-2
GJH/LR

Dept. District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
F I N S C H H A F E N,
Morobe District.

16th June, 1965.

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
L A E.

Einschhafen Patrol No. 4 of 1964/65

Attached please find a report on the above-mentioned patrol conducted by Mr. R. Matheson, Patrol Officer.

A separate report on the actual elections was, as you know, recently submitted, and outstanding aspects of that report will be dealt with immediately upon Mr. Matheson's return from his present patrol. My recommendations for the appointment of a person for the Nasingalatu-Gingala ward, where no candidates were forthcoming, are the subject of separate correspondence.

The low standing of Councillors in the community is a problem which can only be alleviated by the actions of the Councillors and activities of the Council. The division between mission and council adherents and activities may be somewhat eased by the election of several important mission adherents to the Council. There does at present seem to be a genuine and concerted attempt by representatives of both groups to reduce the gulf between administration and mission which appears to have developed in this area.

The report itself indicates that little work was done outside the actual conduct of elections and revision of census.

The absentee rate amongst males of working age is approximately 45%. This detracts considerably from the potential for development in the home area.

Again it has been necessary to take Mr. Matheson to task over his tardiness in the submission of reports. There seems to be no good reason why a report, which would take no more than four days in preparation, should be four months overdue.

Camping allowance claims are attached.

For your information and action please.

[Handwritten signature]
.....
G.J. HOGG

Assistant District Commissioner

Encl.

(11)

PINSCHHAFEN PATROL No. 4 of 1964/65.

PREAMBLE.

Station: PINSCHHAFEN.

Sub-District: PINSCHHAFEN.

District: MOROBE.

Patrol Conducted by: R.W. MATHESON, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled: Part YABIM, Part KOTTE Census Divisions.

Personnel Accompanying: Constable 1/C 6123PA KARAU.

Duration of Patrol: 11/1/65 to 16/1/65 and 27/1/65 to 3/2/65.
Total number of days: 14.

Last Patrol to the Area: September 1964, Census of Kotte Area.

Objects of the Patrol: COUNCIL ELECTIONS and CENSUS REVISION
of YABIM CENSUS DIVISION.

Map Reference: See attached Sketch Map.

11.1.65
12.1.65
13.1.65
14.1.65
15.1.65
16.1.65
17.1.65
18.1.65
19.1.65
20.1.65
21.1.65
22.1.65
23.1.65
24.1.65
25.1.65
26.1.65
27.1.65
28.1.65
29.1.65
30.1.65
31.1.65
1.2.65
2.2.65
3.2.65

... with ... to ...
... for this electorate ...
... appeared after ...
... with reasonable interest ...
... particularly by ...
... that ... interest ...
... Secretary ...
... to ...
... to ...
... interest ...
... all ...
... again.
... in ...
... of votes. ...
... and progress votes are shown.
... also shown. ...
... of ...
... to ...
... and ...
... also.
... and ...

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this patrol was to conduct the Council elections and revise the census of the YABIM census division. The area patrolled was covered by truck and motorcycle where possible and by foot in the upper KOTTE and south of the YABIM census divisions.

PATROL DIARY

11.1.65 With D.O. Hogg and Council Clerk to KOLEM village for Council elections by motorcycle. KOLEM, KAMLA and SIMBANG villages arrived after some delay. Census revised for all three villages and nominations called for.

Four candidates accepted nominations. Elections held in same manner as House of Assembly elections. Public viewing of counting aroused considerable interest.

YAGIBO to check on exact margin required was 50% + 1 of total unexhausted votes. SOMU SIGOB elected.

With D.O. Hogg by motorcycle to SIKI. Elections held for this electorate - three villages, KATIKA, KIWISAU and TARLKO prepared after an hour or so wait.

Elections conducted with reasonable interest shown - particularly by young females 13-20 years. It is possible that this interest may only be a social or prestige one.

Councillor elected was MAKO who is Secretary for Lutheran Mission (ELCONG) Sattleberg Circuit.

13.1.65 By truck with C.P.O. Kelly to JIVEVANENG. Villages present - Jivevaneng, MARARUO, SISI, KUMAUA, MORENG. Considerably more interest and hospitality than previous two days. All councillors declined to stand again.

Once again considerable interest shown in the actual counting of votes. A blackboard is used for a tally board and progress votes are shown. Councillors are used as scrutineers and candidates also watch. Help in the determining of invalid votes is from the scrutineers.

14.1.65 By Landrover with C.P.O. Kelly to MALANIGA village. WANAM, KALAL, KASANGA and BUSIGA were supposed to be present but large numbers of KALAL and WANAM people did not make the effort to appear. Wait for KASANGA and BUSIGA people also. Census revised for all four villages and nominations called for.

Four candidates and reasonable interest - once again by young females. One TEOPIE elected who then proceeded to say he only "tried" for elections and didn't want the job.

Inspected GASON's boat, KASANGA village and NAIJA's teak plantation. Naja wants 100 more teak stumps. Returned to station at 6.15 p.m.

15.1.65

With A.D.C. Lang to NASINGALATU. KWALANSAM census revised but as SOKANENG and GAUNLABU had not appeared by 11 a.m. election postponed until tomorrow. Instructions given that these two villages will appear for census tomorrow.

Afternoon, correspondence, preparation of stencils and printing of additional ballot papers and nomination papers.

Service and oil change of Council truck.

Phone call to Pindiu for Dagua Census books to be sent by runner.

16.1.65

With A.D.C. Lang to NASINGALATU.

NASINGALATU and GINGALA lined and Census revised. Nominations called for but after over 1 hours wait, no nominees accepted nomination. No election able to be held. People told that should they find some nominees acceptable to the idea before the 3rd February, a time could be arranged for an election. Note: 3.2.65 No nominees forthcoming.

Census revised for GAUNLABU and SOKANENG. Nominations called for. Only one nominee accepted - ex-councillor PIAKA. He was as a consequence elected unopposed without a poll.

PIAKA mentioned that he didn't want to be re-elected as he has held the job for the past seven years but as no-one else wanted to stand he couldn't "let his" people down". The degree of enthusiasm was very little more than that shown by the NASINGALATUS.

17.1.65

Sunday. Taken to Hospital at Butaweng by A.D.C. Smith for examination. Acute Pharyngitis - sulphur drugs prescribed.

18.1.65)
19.1.65)
20.1.65)
21.1.65)
22.1.65)

Mond. to Friday. Sick. Sick leave to be applied for.

23.1.65

General office duties and correspondence.

24.1.65

Sunday. Observed.

25.1.65

Correspondence, writing up F.O.J. 1 1/2 hours. To BONGA and SIKI to find word of C.P.O. Kelly. Possibly returning tomorrow.

Afternoon work with Council clerk on final Financial Statement.

26.1.65

To SUPAN to notify people that polling day for that electorate would be Feb. 2nd, and that the other electorates would follow original schedule.

Work with Council clerk on final Financial

Statement - many errors and details not entered correctly making twice the work to check and correct.

Telegram received enquiring re final Statement. Phone call to Mr. Murphy A/D.O. L.G. Lae, who advises to complete elections and will inform on form of election details.

Balance of day in preparation for patrol.

27.1.65

Departed GAGIDU 0715 for SUPAN. Departed SUPAN 0805 arrived HAPAHONDONG 1000. Made camp and addressed assembled HAPAHONDONG? MAGAZAIN, KANGARUO.

Nominations called for and four Candidates accepted.

Printed ballot papers. Election commenced 13.30 completed 1630.

KASEC elected as new councillor - ex-"committee" of MAGAZAIN.

Village inspected - appears reasonable.

28.1.65

Departed HAPAHONDONG 0630 arrived KANGARUO 0930. After effects of "flu" still making me very weak. "Committee" informed me that the MAWANING electorate was ready today to poll due to some mis-information and that in spite of my instructions issued yesterday for the four villages to be ready at MANGA they were not.

Departed KANGARUO 1045 arrived MANGA 1515 including rests. Made camp and inspected village - quite good and clean.

Inspected Council Aid-post - requires new steps 3" x 2" and 8" x 2" also tap in tank requires turning to open downwards. This to be done at time of F/W house.

2.2.65

Inspected site for Agr. F/W house - cleared and sand and stones to be readied.

Villagers had not arrived by night fall so no talks given. Polling to be in the morning.

29.1.65

Intending Voters arrived and proceedings started at 0900. Nominations called for - four candidates accepted and five declined to stand. GURING re-elected.

Polling carried out with minimum co-operation and completed by 1300.

2.2.65

Departed 1430 for BEDING arrived 1830. Was to proceed to BOKASU but was informed that no rest house existed there so stayed night at BEDING.

30.1.65

Departed BEDING 0600 arrived BOKASU 0705. Commenced elections 0730 completed with once again mediocre co-operation at 1130. SANGKARA of BEDING elected - seems quite a good type.

Departed 1200 arrived 1335 at MAWANING. Plenty of vegetables and fruit forthcoming - a pleasant change.

Polling commenced 1530 completed 1830. One KAMUANG elected on a narrow second preference margin. To proceed to MANGA tomorrow and BUTALA on Monday.

31.1.65 Departed MAWANING 1440 arrived MANGA 1930 including rests over firm bush track.

1.2.65 Departed MANGA 0830 after some delay with carriers. A.P.O. requested some supplies of medicines - to be sent from GAGIDU. Police rations till have not been forwarded so Const. 1st class KARAU is still without proper food. Details of fieldworkers house re-iterated upon. MAWANING was informed to be ready to carry supplies from TIGEDU when shipped there.

Steep track via MOIKUSUNG to TIGEDU. MANGA - MOIKISUNG 2 hrs. Arrived TIGEDU 1445 - rather had it. Inspected school and teachers house. Teacher complained of inadequate accommodation. Design(?) of house is very poor but £50 should render it reasonable married accommodation. It was explained that the council had limited funds and that certainly when self-government arrives, partial residences would NOT be the order of the day if any notice is taken of the World Bank report. Water tanks are installed at teachers house and school. As aid-post is a bare 15 yds. from teacher's house there appears no reason for another tank at this stage.

Half hour to BUKANASIP. As the people from other villages were still in the bush and also in view of the public holiday polling was postponed until tomorrow.

2.2.65 Census revised, with little co-operation for five villages, BUTALA, TIGEDU, BUKANASIP, MANGE and BUSENG.

Nominations called for - 3 accepted. Six didn't wish to stand. Papers printed, polled and one KOLOSON elected. Completed 1400.

Two complaints heard - to come to GAGIDU for action - one case of man divorcing wife with three children and no maintenance. Other case illegitimate child of Sepik teacher - woman to ask for maintenance. To proceed to KWALANSON tomorrow.

3.2.65 Departed BUKANASIP 0800 via MANGE, BUSIGA, MLLADIGA to KWALANSAM. Arrived 1330.

Complaint at BUSIGA on the way - one IAIU (M) pursuing one GIOLASIO (F) without intentions of marriage much to the consternation of the locals. Advised to discontinue and watch his step. Explained that at this stage we couldn't do anything.

Landrover arrived approximately 1430 and thence to GAGIDU
1500.

Ex-Councillor SAKI advises that NASINGALATU and GINGADA
still cant find anyone to stand for election.

666

RECEPTION OF PATROL

This election patrol was received with mediocre enthusiasm in the KOTTE area and in some YABIM villages with complete lack of enthusiasm (see later comments on NASINGALATU area).

VILLAGES.

Villages varied from clean and tidy with well made houses to those poorly laid out with war salvage iron buildings in some coastal villages. Little effort seems to have been made to plan villages and this will be followed through to councillors. Water supplies vary and are the subject of a concentrated program by the council to provide sound, clean water supplies to each village in the Council area.

POLITICAL SITUATION.

The people in the area patrolled appear to be more influenced by the mission organization than by the Administration or the Council. This is not uncommon in the area and is a result largely of the permanent residence of mission personell e.g. pastors, evangelists and teachers in the villages. The council and councillors in most electorates visited tend not to have a great deal of influence or respect of the people. This, it appears, may be due to the lack of real achievement (contributed to by the people themselves) in projects of real community benefit. It is to be hoped that with the amended electorated boundaries and the election of "new blood" to the Council, this may be changed. There is a large absentee rate of men in most villages, particularly on the coast. Many work and live with their families in the large centres.

AGRICULTURE

Coffee is grown in the upper KOTTE as the cash crop, and a minor effort is made with copra and cocoa on the coast. It was not possible during the course of this patrol to study this to any degree.

LIVESTOCK

The few donkeys based at MANGA in the KOTTE seem to be healthy and well cared for and operating satisfactorily for the carriage of coffee.

COMPLAINTS AND COURTS

A few minor complaints were sent to GAGIDU as I was not at this stage gazetted as a Member of the Court of Native Affairs.

REST HOUSES

These were satisfactory in most cases although at times latrines were requested to be re-built before the next patrol.

CARRIERS.

Because of the high absentee rate, carriers are not easy to procure, but enough were reluctantly forthcoming to suffice.

HEALTH

(6)

HEALTH

Health of the people appeared quite good except for the inevitable colds in the higher areas. Some Aid-post Orderlies, particularly the one at MANGE appear to be doing a very satisfactory job.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

There is room for considerable improvement here and there and will be the subject of a later patrol. Many tracks can be improved to motorcycle standard without a great deal of work.

CENSUS

The census for the YABIM Census division was revised without major incident, although in a few areas sick and aged people did not appear due to the walk involved because the census was revised at the polling places, centrally located in the electorates.

CONCLUSION.

The interest shown in the elections themselves was mediocre although interest in the actual counting and polling was quite pleasing. The people of the NASINGALATU area have apparently been a "headache" for some time past and proved no different during these elections. The reasons for their apathy are probably many and varied and I make no pretence in attempting to list them. These people do however make their influence felt in the council, but it is to be hoped that some of the new councillors may have some success in enthusing them.

R. W. Matheson
.....
R. W. MATHESON
Patrol Officer

APPENDIX A

Report on Constabulary

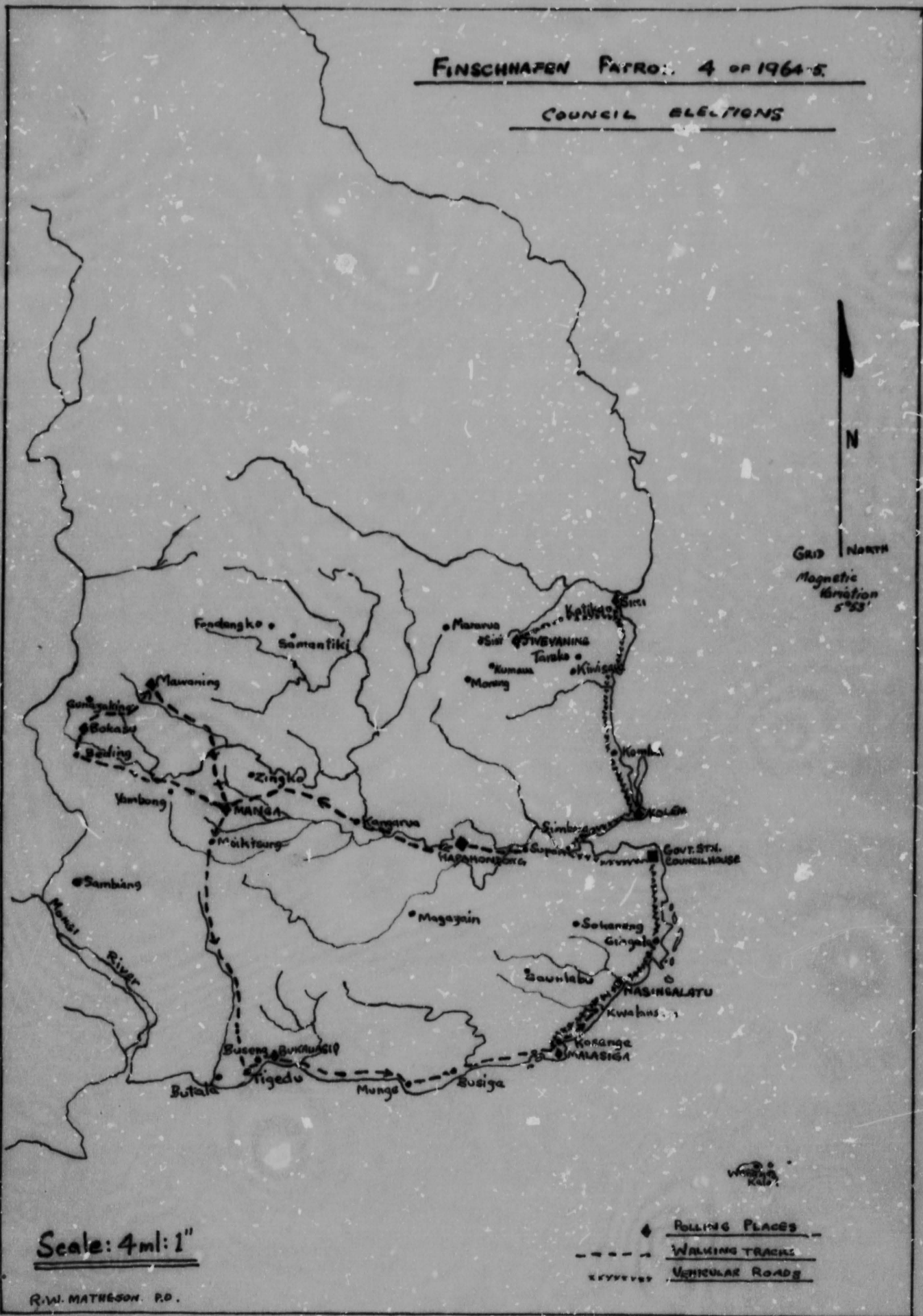
Const. 1/C 6128PA KARAU accompanied the patrol. He was just satisfactory but lacks initiative. He is not as "young as he used to be" and this could be a factor.

APPENDIX B

Census Statistics

FINSCHAFEN PATROL: 4 OF 1964-5

COUNCIL ELECTIONS



Scale: 4ml: 1"

R.W. MATHESON. P.O.

- ◆ ROLLING PLACES
- - - WALKING TRACKS
- VEHICULAR ROADS



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of MOROEE Report No. F.5 of 1964/65

Patrol Conducted by A.W. MATHESON, Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled Part Dedua and Part Kotte Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans N11

Natives Snr. Constable ANAN No. 6438

Duration—From 11/5/1965 to 19/5/1965
and 27/5/1965 to 9/6/1965

Number of Days 22 days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services January 1965 Council Elections

Medical Not known /19.....

D.A.S.F. Continual patrolling by Field Workers.

Map Reference Refer Sketch Map attached.

Objects of Patrol: 1. Investigating Cargo Cult in Dedua. 2. Road investigation. 3. Inspection of Council projects and village planning. 4. Survey of Traditional methods of care of aged and incapacitated in Kotte Census Division.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

27/7/1965

A. Matheson
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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27

67. 6. 35
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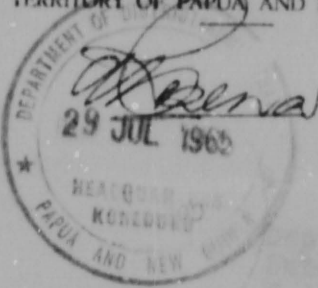


TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams DISADM

Telephone 67-2-2

Our Reference
If calling ask for
Mr. Ashton/jgr



Department of District Administration,
Morobe District,
L A E
27th July, 1965.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU

FINSCHHAFEN PATROL REPORT NO. 5 of 1964/65

A report submitted by Mr. R.W. Matheson, Patrol Officer of a patrol to portions of the Dedua and Kotte Census Divisions is forwarded. Copy of patrol instructions issued by Assistant District Commissioner, Finschhafen together with that officers covering memoranda are also attached. Mr. Hogg's memorandum adequately covers all aspects of the report of a good patrol carried out by Mr. Matheson who carried out all instructions issued.

It is obvious that there is a general state of lethargy in this area and that little progress has been made in many areas. That the people are rather discontented with the progress of their Council is entirely their own fault. The Finschhafen Council was the second Council established in this district and has been under the constant and close supervision of some excellent officers of this department. If anything, I suggest that this Administration has done far too much in the case of this Council and it is high time that the people of the Kotte, Yabim and the few Dedua that form this Council group stood on their own feet and attempted to achieve something on their own merits.

Nevertheless the patrolling officer indicates quite a range of economic activity in which something is being done.

In October, 1964 I referred all Assistant District Commissioners to the article headed Rural Village Planning on page 21 of the South Pacific Bulletin for July 1964 and asked that, where possible, the contents of this be brought to the attention of village people so that when rebuilding villages some improvement in the general lay-out would perhaps result. It must be rather disheartening for the officers working amongst these people to have proposals for improvements greeted in such an apathetic manner.

You are no doubt aware that the Finschhafen Local Government Council is now constructing a low level bridge across the Mapi River. That this bridge is being constructed by the Finschhafen Council is entirely due to the efforts of Public Works Department engineer Mr. Julian Lee. It is quite obvious that the Administration cannot continue to maintain a number of the roads in the Council area and, if the contract for the construction of the bridge proves satisfactory, efforts will be made to have roads maintenance contracts negotiated with the Council. Perhaps if these negotiations prove successful a true realization of council activities will become apparent to the people of this area.

Extracts from the report on Agriculture, Roads, Health and Education have been passed to the respective departments District Headquarters.

Assistant District
Commissioner,
Finschhafen.

A.T. Temperley
(A.T. TEMPERLEY)
District Commissioner

Let comment from Mr Williamson also. I believe the bridge project has stimulated the Council. No comments or info since state...

67-1-2
GJH/LH

Dept. District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
FINSCHHAFFEN,
Morobe District.

14th July, 1965.

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

Finschhafen Patrol No. 5 of 1964/65.

Please find attached three (3) copies of the report on the abovementioned patrol submitted by Mr. R.W. Matheson, Patrol Officer.

This patrol was sent out chiefly to inquire into reports of manifestations of cargo cult activities in the WONDAKAI area, and to inspect and supervise present and potential Council activity.

As a result of the patrolling officer's investigation it would appear that cultist activities have not reached serious proportions. I would hesitate to negate the possibility that a cult undercurrent exists. Past experience in the area suggests that religion and politics have often had economic implications of the cargo cult type. If, as the Finschhafen Councillors suggest, cargo cult tendencies are strong in the Dedua area, there are no real outward signs of their existence.

The Council appears to be quite interested in the extension of the road system, and will probably be prepared to tackle further bridge construction in the direction of WONDAKAI when the Mape Bridge project is completed.

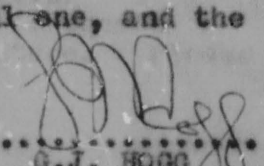
Other Council projects move slowly and fairly regular patrolling of projects should be an advantage - if only for the Administration to accurately gauge the efficacy of council developmental activity.

The notion of village planning and standardisation of housing incorporating improved designs (Year 70-1-1 of 2nd April, 1965 refers) has not been received with enthusiasm. I do not feel that either the Council or other bodies will become active in this sphere. The people are not as yet sufficiently dissatisfied with their present living standards to experience a desire for something better.

Although there is reason to believe that 'Committee' action at village level has resulted in the usurpation of the courts as the medium of legal redress in many cases of criminal activity, the reporting officer has been unable to gain evidence of this. My chief interest in this matter is not so much to quash the system, as to determine just how or in what manner the system operates. I am not having much success.

This patrol has been a very useful one, and the report by Mr. Matheson well presented.

For your information, please.


.....
G.J. HOGG
Assistant District Commission



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-1-2

GTH/LH

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

29th April, 1965.

Mr. R.W. Matheson,
Patrol Officer,
FINSCHHAFEN.

FINSCHHAFEN PATROL NO. 2 of 1964/65

As per verbal instructions, please prepare to depart on patrol to the KOTTE and DEDUA Census Divisions on or before the 10th May, 1965.

1. Before your departure on patrol you are required to complete your report of Patrol No. 2 including census statistics, conducted in January of this year, and submit to me. Also ensure that you submit a report on voting statistics covering the January Council elections prior to your departure.
2. Whilst on patrol your chief task will be to investigate and report on the existence or otherwise of cargo cult tendencies in the WANDOKAI Area of the Dedua Census Division. In your memo. 42-1-1 of 23rd April, 1965, you refer to an attempt by the Council to counteract cargo cult tendencies that these people had in the past. I want to know if these tendencies still exist and if so, in what form.
3. Whilst en route to the Dedua, investigate the condition of the road beyond SIKI. As the Council plan to bridge the Kalueng River at Bonga, I require a comprehensive report in appendix form on all streams beyond SIKI, their width at bridge sites, the possibility of installing fords, the condition of roads between streams and the amount of work required to rehabilitate them. Conduct this survey into the Dedua Census Division. Also report on the possibility and advisability of putting roads into population centres in the hinterland from the coastal route.
4. Visit all villages in the Kotte and Dedua Census Divisions where Council projects are at present underway and render advice and guidance where necessary.
5. Discuss with Councillors and villagers in all villages patrolled the question of village planning, and feasibility of adopting a standard house plan of low cost and local materials. Memorandum 79-1-1 of 2nd April, 1965 from the District Commissioner refers. I require a report on the local reaction to the idea of village planning and standardisation of housing.
6. Convene the Court of Native Affairs wherever necessary. There is a possibility that council or church committees are settling disputes of a criminal nature. Please inquire into and report on this aspect.

I anticipate that the patrol will not exceed two weeks in duration, but your work may necessitate that this period be exceeded.

.....
G.J. HOGG
Assistant District Commissioner

*had clear patrol
instructions*



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

18

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference

If calling ask for

Mr.....

GJH/LH

67-1-2

42-1-3

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

10th May, 1965.

Mr. R.W. Matheson,
Patrol Officer,
FINSCHHAFEN.

FINSCHHAFEN PATROL NO. ⁵ 4 OF 1964/65

Further to my instructions of 29th April, 1965, please carry out a survey of villages in the Kotte Census Division as per attached memorandum 42-3-1 from the District Commissioner, and accompanying correspondence.

Extract what information you need from this correspondence and then return it to file.

G.J. HOGG

Assistant District Commissioner

Encl.

(A)

FINSCHHAFEN PATROL REPORT NO. 5 of 1964/65.

STATION: FINSCHHAFEN

SUB-DISTRICT: FINSCHHAFEN

DISTRICT: MOROBE.

PATROL NO.: FINSCHHAFEN No.5 of 1964/65.

PATROL CONDUCTED BY: R.W. MATHESON, Patrol Officer.

AREA PATROLLED: Part Dedua and Part Kotte Census Divisions.

PATROLLED ACCOMPANIED BY: Snr. Constable ANAN No.6438.

DURATION OF PATROL: 22 days.
and 11.5.65 to 19.5.65.
and 27.5.65 to 9.6.65.

LAST PATROL TO AREA: D.D.A. - F.4 of 1964/65, January, 1965. Council Elections.
D.A.S.F. - Continual patrolling by Field Workers.
H.I.D. - Not known.

OBJECTS OF PATROL:

1. Investigating of Cargo Cult in Dedua.
2. Road Investigation.
3. Inspection of council projects and village planning.
4. Survey of Traditional methods of care of aged and incapacitated in Kotte Census Division.

MAP REFERENCE: Refer Sketch Map Attached.

INTRODUCTION.

The area patrolled was that coastal part of the Dedua Census Division included in the F.L.G.C. This area has been in the past influenced by the people to the north in the Kalasa and Rai coast areas in cargo-cult type thinking and activities. An aim of this patrol was to determine if these tendencies still exist.

En route the main coastal road was carefully inspected to attempt to assess the amount of work necessary to render it trafficable in all seasons to normal vehicles. The condition of the ex-army road from Wareo to Bonga and the road from Nanduo to Sattleberg were also inspected.

Council projects planned for this year were inspected and the site for a proposed water pipes surveyed at Fior and Masanko. Informal meetings were held in the evenings in which the survey of methods of care of aged and infirmed was conducted, as well as the peoples ideas on Village planning, and standard house design and other matters sought.

DIARY.

- 11.5.65 Departed Gagidu Station late afternoon to SIKI. En route by truck minor complaint from Kiwisaua and Tareko people of misinformation given them by Council President LINONGE about an alleged meeting today. To be straightened out at next council meeting. Night at SIKI.
- 12.5.65 Morning spent on classified work. Afternoon to BONGA with road survey on the way. Evening talks with the people. Cocoa fermentary requested, but the development of the road will solve this.
- 13.5.65 From BONGA to LAKONA. Road survey on way - this section of the road will require a lot of work but it appears that it could well be possible for the Council to do this work with a minimum of outside help. Talks in afternoon and evening with the people about the various topics covered in the body of the report, particularly of the village peoples responsibility to their councillor and the council for the success or otherwise of the council. Village appears well planned and quite satisfactory.
- 14.5.65 From LAKONA to HUBIGONG. Road survey on way. Major obstacles in the SANGA and MASAWANG Rivers and the deep creek beds. It would appear that this section of the road would need to be surveyed by a qualified officer for any valid recommendations to be made and the economies of same would be a major factor. Late afternoon and evening talks with the people who appear to be keen, to a degree, to persevere with cattle as a cash project. The idea of the council purchasing a couple of bulls for stud purposes was very well received.
- 15.5.65 From HUBIGONG to AGO. This section too seems to be quite difficult for road construction and a qualified survey would need to be done. Coconuts not bearing after seven years were referred to me. (This was checked with the Agriculture Officer who assures that in some areas it is not

uncommon for coconuts to take up to nine years to bear and that the poor soils and hot dry season could well be the reason here). Village poor and cash cropping not inspired. Evening talks with the people, but little interest shown. In this village no-one called and talked with "House police" as is the usual custom and both the Snr. Constable and myself felt, although there is no evidence, that these people could possibly still be entertaining some thoughts of cargo cult or other similar ideas.

16.5.65

From AGO to WALINGAI. Camp made here and day visit to HUDEWA. The track from the coast to HUDEWA has in parts been cleared to the width of a vehicular road and on questioning, the councillor informed that the people of the upper Dedua village of ZONGAMU, GU and ZONGAFIFI had done this work as they wished the road to be opened to trucks. As this section is very steep and has no access to the upper DEDEA area have some thoughts which could be closely allied to cargo cult. This could ~~be~~ possibly be investigated by the District Administration staff at Pindiu who care for this area. The other unusual things noticed at HUDEWA are mentioned in the section under Cargo Cults. Evening meetings at WALINGAI of both these and HUDEWA people who were quite negative in their reception. The Senior Constable inform me that he thinks that the Mission teacher at this village has been a cargo cult participant in the past and this could be possibly followed up by the next officer visiting this area.

17.5.65

From WALINGAI to WANDOKAI. The Senior Constable to Kapaua and Butenka to inspect villages and report as a dose of severe blisters has made it extremely difficult for me to walk. Should heal up in a few days. Complaint that A.P.O. DIGE has not been visiting Kapaua and Butenka. This was discussed at the evening meeting and the A.P.O. claimed his worker as Director of F.M.D.S. has delayed his visits. He will visit at least monthly in future. Evening discussions covered many other topics covered in body of report.

18.5.65

From WANDOKAI to LAKONA. Discussions and talks again. Overnight here.

19.5.65

From LAKONA to SIKI. Bonga section of road only partly cleared in spite of orders given a week ago. Councillor instructed to ensure road is finished quickly. Two Hube men working about a mile north of the Song River have enterprisingly repaired a couple of bridges to enable a truck to collect their cocoa and copra. How encouraging to see this trend of self help! Returned to station by truck after wait.

20.5.65 -
26.5.65.

At station - general office duties and answering of correspondence.

27.5.65.

Preparation for patrol in morning. Afternoon to SUPAN by Landrover. Walked to HAPAHONDONG through very heavy rain. Evening meeting with quite good reception. People from here, MAGAZAIN and a few from KANGARUO.

- 28.5.65 Inspected possible site for bamboo water pipe. May not be practical. To KANGARU over two very flooded rivers. Suggested that the people clear banks of rivers so survey can be done for wire footbridge over these rivers. Afternoon and evening discussions - very receptive here also. Minor complaint over shotgun arbitrated.
- 29.5.65 Very heavy rain which delayed departure. Water pipe idea seems impractical due to over 100 ft. rise to village. Tanks suggested. To MANGA - road flooded in low lying places.
- 30.5.65 Inspection of prefabricated aluminium house erected for Agric. Field Worker. Poorly erected and instructions given for all nuts and bolts in roof to be reversed to prevent leaking. Evening talks well received.
- 31.5.65 From MANCA to GUNAZAKING via Beding. Instructions given for roads to be maintained and cut. Short meeting at night.
- 1.6.65 Morning meeting re some help to school and council and other items as per body of report. Idea of a vehicular road from the coast to here was explained to be economically, if not technically impractical at this stage. To MAWANING. Over night as fog had descended and no accurate times to SAMANTI KI available.
- 2.6.65 Extremely heavy rain during night which flooded river and prevented proceeding to SAMANTI KI today. Village icy-cold and fog bound (visibility barely 30 yards) all day. Informal discussions during day.
- 3.6.65 To SAMANTI KI. Impressive reception aimed at covering up poor housing and apathy of people to any government or Council work. To FONDENGKO and return after inspection. Many houses to be repaired and replaced. People did not have any interest or desire for talks.
- 4.6.65 From SAMANTI KI over flooded Mape River ~~to~~ and via bush track direct to NANDUO. This track not recommended from NANDUO down. Evening the usual discussions.
- 5.6.65 Marked site and footings for future aid post and on to site of school about 20 mins. away to mark out schoolrooms and teacher's house. Pouring rain again didn't ease the job. Thence to SATTLEBERG via BOLENBONGEN. Overnight at SATTLEBERG.
- 6.6.65 At SATTLEBERG and in afternoon to FIOR. Village an absolute mess in spite of orders from Councillor.
- 7.6.65 Survey of water pipes at FIOR and MASANGKO conducted. Village cleared during day. Many houses to be completed or repaired.
- 8.5.65 From FIOR via WAREO to BONGA. Inspection of WAREO road. Seems to be quite a reasonable gradient in most sections which would require not an extreme amount of work to render trafficable for four-wheel drive vehicles.
- 9.5.65 From BONGA to SIKI. Wait for vehicle and thence to Station.

End of Diary.

RECEPTION OF PATROL.

The patrol was generally received in a manner which disrupted normal village life little except at SAMANTIKI where every man, woman and child was ceremoniously lined in an attempt to favourably impress the patrol to (as it later appeared) offset the poor condition of many houses - not an unusual procedure!

VILLAGES.

*A Councillor
is not a policeman.
He must have legislative
backing for any order,
& in any case can be
expected to consider
matters from a political
viewpoint.*

Varied from excellent to poor. FIOR village was a tangle of knee length grass and half finished houses, in spite of orders given as recently as three days before the patrol's arrival by the Councillor. A case of a non-resident councillor who visits periodically and of whom little notice is taken when he returns to his place of work. This councillor appeared to be a capable and conscientious man who is still feeling his way after only five months as a councillor. The people decided to clean the village while I conducted a survey of the water supply. A number of villages suffer from the continual and age old disease of "pigs breaking their fence" and living in the village. In these villages the councillors, A.P.O.s and other leading men were requested to endeavour to make sure pigs were fenced away from the village and any offenders be referred to the General Meeting of the Council, (until such time as the council passes a village hygiene rule covering this) See later sections on Water Supplies and Village Planning.

OUTLINE OF POLITICAL SITUATION.

The current political situation in the areas patrolled appears to be one of apathy. The usual dual loyalties to government and mission are evident with the latter appearing stronger. True attitudes are very difficult to determine in a short time but it would seem that in some villages at least, there is the start of a trend to closer co-operation between various factions on matters concerning the people as a whole. While not trying to credit the changed constitution of the Local Govt. Council (i.e. larger wards co-inciding as nearly as possible to Mission congregation boundaries and greater mission personnel representation) with miraculous powers, it seems there is a lessening of the split at village level between Council and Mission adherents. The general attitude to the Council is one of disinterest resulting from lack of (in the people's view) any real achievements or advantages to the people in the village. The attitude of "the Council (or government) must give this (or that) to us" is very strong and motivation to maintain vehicular roads (e.g. Siki to Bonga, Sattelberg road, road from Bonga to Wareo) seems non-existent. This is, of course not a new attitude in this sub-district, however an attempt was made at the informal meetings to point out that by maintaining roads themselves, they were then in a better position to request help should they strike difficulties.

At KANGARUO one Constable TILIGAN on leave from a Sepik border posting explained to the patrol and the village people reports of border natives treatment by the Indonesians and emphatically explained to his people how fortunate they were to be administered by the Australians.

AGRICULTURE

The subsistence food cropping is based on taro as the staple diet in the Kotte area and yam and "mami" (another species of Dioscorea) in the Dedua coastal area.

RICE. Rice has been planted for many years and in the Kotte area and in the upper villages, this is used as a supplement to the staple and in the more progressive villages as a cash crop sold through NAMASU. D.A.S.F. is at present investigating the rice growing in this area with a view to standardising the variety. At present there are four recognizable varieties (red and white, both long and short grain) which are planted mixed. This mixture is not usually marketable but should it be possible to standardize the variety, the quantities produced could provide a reasonable cash crop for some villages.

PEANUTS. These have been tried by the Dedua coastal people in the past but have not been marketable because of the mixed varieties (i.e. Red and White Spanish and Virginia bunch). D.A.S.F. has investigated this problem and will help the people to standardize on one variety (probably White Spanish) as soon as the awaited stocks of seeds arrive.

COPRA. The coastal area patrolled grows a small amount of copra but the people in the Dedua appear to have become discouraged because of the lengthy time the trees take to bear in their area (sometimes up to 8-9 years).

COFFEE. This is the main cash crop in the Kotte area and both Robusta and Arabica are grown. Processing is generally good but a few isolated villages persist (in spite of D.A.S.F. field workers' advice) in being rather "slap-dash" in their processing.

COCOA. Cocoa is also grown in both the Lower Kotte and coastal areas. The Akua Rural Progress Society at SIKI has built a large cocoa dryer and services quite a large area - as far south as HAPAHONDONG.

TOBACCO. Tobacco is grown in Dedua coastal villages as an attempt as a cash crop. It is suitable only for local village sale due to the widespread incidence of leaf spot mould which is quite difficult to eradicate as constant spraying is necessary.

BUYING POINTS. Marketing of cash crops is always a matter for concern and D.A.S.F. has planned lock-up shed buying points at both IIVEVANENG and WAREO. The Council is considering building one of these as a community service. Other buying points are at BUTALA in the south and SUPAN when required.

LIVESTOCK.

GOATS. In the coastal area from BONGA to WALINGAI there are numerous herds of goats (originally introduced by German Lutheran Mission) with which the people would like to establish a market for. The Agric. Officer has confirmed my advice to these people that at present there is no outside market for goat meat and they should restrict this enterprise to the local indigenous market and concentrate more on forming a cattle industry.

CATTLE. In parts of the Kotte and the Dedua coast particularly, small herds of cattle are being kept.

These are sometimes only one or two bought with communal money, more for a village or group "status symbol"; but in other areas are up to six or ten owned individually. The Dedua coastal strip is a flat kunai area well suited to cattle raising and near WANDOKAI the D.A.S.F. is constructing a Quarantine paddock with improved pastures. Cattle at AGO, KAPAUWA and ZAGAHEMI are infected with tick and will be Quarantined and treated here by the D.A.S.F. Stock Inspector until tick-free. The people will be encouraged to plant improved pastures and the F.L.G.C. is considering the purchase of one or two young bulls from D.A.S.F. to improve the stock. These will be spending a couple of months with each herd, the owners caring for them and paying a small fee to the Council for the service.

FORESTS.

The people of the ZINGKO area asked if their timber could be cut and a road built to take it to the coast. It would appear at this stage that a road to this area for this small amount of timber would not be economic. However it was suggested that the people request their Councillor to follow the matter up through the Council who may request expert advice on forestry matters.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

The usual scattering of village "Trade Stores" is in existence in the area patrolled and WAMASU has a number of stores also. These stores, particularly those owned and run by villagers are usually poorly stocked and prices are high.

The Co-operative F.M.D.S. has a buying point and storage shed at WANDOKAI which is staffed when sufficient produce is available for buying.

COMPLAINTS AND COURTS.

A series of minor complaints were brought to the patrol and were settled by discussion. No Courts for Native Affairs were held during the patrol.

A matter of concern mentioned in a number of villages was the failure of fathers of illegitimate children to provide maintenance for them. This matter has been discussed by the Councillors to make sure mothers of illegitimates bring the matter to court for a court order for maintenance to be issued. This problem could well be an item for discussion at the District Council Conference.

REST HOUSES.

These varied in quality although most were satisfactory. A new rest house is to be built at GUNAZAKING and ~~that~~ the one at FIOR is to be repaired.

CARRIERS.

Carriers are generally easy to find although at KAUNGKO enthusiasm was lacking. The tendency for carriers to want to change at the next village - an hour or two away - is quite strong.

HEALTH.

The general health of the people in the area patrolled appeared quite good except for the occasional case of grilla and in the upper villages the ever present colds.

village to village carrying is, after all, a very common pattern.

All aidposts in the area were clean and in good condition except that at NANDUO which is due to be replaced. The aid post at WALINGAI which is a prefabricated aluminium building erected by the Council, is leaking at joins in the roof and the Councillor was advised to bring the matter to the Council's attention. It was suggested that some sealing compound such as Hydroseal could be made available for its repair.

EDUCATION.

There are three types of schools in the area patrolled. These are Lutheran Mission Primary "T" schools with Administration approved teachers which vary in size and grades taught; Lutheran Mission "village" schools teaching the Kotte language only and Administration Primary Schools built by the Local Government Council. The latter were of main interest to this patrol and are located at SIKI, GUNAZAKING and NANDUO and are covered under "Council Projects".

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

WALKING TRACKS. These were satisfactory although in many areas poorly maintained. Instructions were given for their future maintenance. In some parts of the area patrolled the tracks, with maintenance, would appear to be quite satisfactory for donkeys and are used now by the few donkeys owned by people in the upper Kotte villages.

VEHICULAR ROADS. As per Patrol instructions, the vehicular roads in the area were inspected to endeavour to ascertain the amount of work required to render them trafficable to most vehicles in most seasons. Three main sections of road were inspected:

1. SIKI TO WALINGAI. It would seem that the section from SIKI to BONGA could be made trafficable with repairs to or rebuilding of bridges which were trafficable up to 8-10 months ago. The next section from BONGA to LAKONA requires some substantial crossings or bridges and some cutting or re-routing of a few steep inclines. Subject to an inspection by qualified personnel, it would seem that this section from SIKI to LAKONA would not be outside the capabilities of the F.L.G.C. to construct. The basic ex-army road surface appears to be quite sound except for low lying sections which would need to be drained and re-surfaced with coronous.

The section from LAKONA north to WALINGAI has many major obstacles such as the SANGA and MASAWONG Rivers and a series of wide deep creek beds up to 30ft. deep and 50ft. wide. The army road over this section apparently was diverted inland to the base of the coastal hills to obviate the bridging of the gorges at their mouth on the coast. This section from LAKONA to WALINGAI and further north would need to be subject to a survey by qualified personnel for valid recommendations to be made.

2. HELDSBACK TO NANDUO (Sattelberg Road). The section from NANDUO to SATTELBERG only was inspected. This section was extremely wet and muddy due, it would seem, to poor drainage and lack of maintenance. The section from SATTELBERG to JIVEVANENG is at present only able to be negotiated on dry days by a Landrover in four-wheel drive with chains on the wheels. From JIVEVANENG to the coast the gradient is not so steep but a four

wheel vehicle is necessary due to the large ruts cut by water and the washing away of surface coronous. With this section from SATTELBERG to the coast it appears (from informal discussion with mission and other personnel concerned with the original construction of the road) that deterioration is due to inadequate draining and lack of maintenance i.e. clearing blocked drains due to earth slips. Here also it would seem that an unbiased qualified survey should be undertaken to ascertain the economics in future re-construction of this road.

3. WAREO TO BONGA. This road is an ex-army originally used for the Armoured Corps assault on WAREO. It was apparently cleared and rendered suitable for four-wheel drive vehicles about 18 months ago but has since returned to bush. This road is basically the ox-cart track used by the early German Missionaries and except for two or three short sections, the gradient is not too extreme. With a survey also by qualified personnel, it could prove that this road may be a more economic proposition than the SATTELBERG road for providing a feeder road to the inland areas

COUNCIL PROJECTS.

Various completed council projects were inspected. Surveys conducted on two water pipe project and the school and teacher's house marked out at NANDUO.

The water pipe proposed for FIOR appears to be quite practical and advice was given as to a possible method of construction. Specialized advice will be sought from the Local Government Engineer. This project was inspected by myself about six weeks ago and the people have done very sound work in diverting a creek some distance and other preparatory work such as salvaging 2" piping.

The water pipe project at MASANGKO was "planned" on the advice of a previous officer. The creek envisaged to be dammed and piped to village would be satisfactory except that it is dry for at least six months of the year. The only alternative water source was about half a mile away from the village, is reduced to a trickle during the dry season and is, as near as could be estimated with an Abney Level, at least 60-80' below the level of the village. It was suggested to the people that this project would be impractical and that tanks should be considered as a catchment area is available in the form of an iron roof on the large church.

At KANGARUO the people were keen on installing a "small machine" to pump water to the village which had been suggested to them by an indigenous Patrol Officer in the past. As this creek was in excess of 100ft. below the level of the village it was suggested that the costs involved would be uneconomic and that thought should be given to installation of tanks in the village.

VILLAGE PLANNING AND STANDARD HOUSE DESIGN.

These subjects were discussed during the informal evening meeting but reception was poor and interest lacking. The basic ideas contained in the South Pacific "Bulletin" Article "Rural Village Planning" July 1964, and the book "How to Plan Your Village" by Alcock & Richards (Longmans Green & Co.) were explained and interest was shown in one or two villages. A standard house design such as the "VALE DELAKAVA" in the South Pacific Bulletin article was discussed but the people showed little interest as they felt that their present method of construction was satisfactory.

Planning is tied in with their whole way of life, not merely with their economic or technological ability. There is thus a tendency for change to be gradual, and for any abrupt changes to be associated with increasing tensions as with so much else interest will only be aroused, & desirable changes made, when the people understand the advantages to themselves, and agree to weigh the disadvantages. Success can only be achieved as the cumulative result of many efforts.

When the people understand the advantages to themselves, and agree to weigh the disadvantages. Success can only be achieved as the cumulative result of many efforts.

CARGO CULT INVESTIGATION.

An investigation of this type is exceedingly difficult for a European resident in a cargo cult area for a number of years and bordering on the impossible for a single Administration patrol to obtain any valid information. The lengthy paper on Cargo Cults prepared by Rev. J.F. Wagner of the Lutheran Mission UJAF (presented to the Lutheran Conference at WAU 23/1/64) proved to be a very valuable document in starting to comprehend the implications of the term "Cargo Cult". The various movements examined in detail in this paper refer to the KALASA area which borders on the DEDUA area "investigated", and it appears highly probable that the Dedua people may have been involved also.

I will not speculate on the existence of a Cargo Cult movement in this area, but mention the possibly unusual things noticed.

1. There was an almost complete lack of any cash cropping except for a few coconuts and small crops of native tobacco.
2. The interest shown by the people in the patrol and their villages was very little.

These investigations are always difficult. He has observed very well.

3. At HEDEWA village one house - claimed to be owned by Councillor NOGABA - differed from the rest of the village in that it was built on the ground (and not on raised posts). The verandah and floor of the main room were covered in small white stones, apparently carried from the beach, as was the entrance path. About 10ft. from the house the stones on the path finished and two white stones not unlike headstones were planted on either side of the path. The main room contained only a large wall mirror and a single iron bed with high ends and a fibre mattress both rather aged. A small raised room was attached to the other end of the house which was allegedly the domain of the Councillor's wife and child. No personal belongings were in evidence and no kitchen was evident.

4. At AGO village a small hut - half floored - and the other half covered with the same type of white stones with a border of larger white stones. This was claimed to be the house NOGABA used when visiting AGO village. Again no personal belongings were in evidence.

5. At HEDEWA village also the tops of many house posts were carved with a head or other carving.

I will attempt to draw no conclusions from the above, except to mention that Cpl. ANAN accompanied Mr. G. Smith, A.D.C. on a patrol to this area approximately last September when the house mentioned in 3. above was positioned at right angles to its present situation. At this time, the policeman informed me, the house is alleged to have contained some pigs and village people were able to view these as their "ancestors" for the payment of 1/-. This is reported as pure rumour and could well be without foundation.

I would also like to mention the significance of the color white to the people of this area as explained by Rev. Wagner in his paper -

I quote: "White is all over the world the symbol of pureness. White ~~has~~ loin cloths and dresses are worn at adult baptisms and confirmations."

(A)

"In the movement (Cargo Cult about 1933) called after him UPIKNO addressed the GITUA people: "You Gitua, today your guilt is finished, your interior has become white.....". There we have the meaning white = free of guilt."

In the Kottje language (used by the Dedua people - refer C. Keysser, Dictionary of the Kite Language as Spoken in New Guinea, Berlin, 1925) the word gâgâpâc means dark coloured, brown to black; dark i.e. bad, offending (e.g. ~~gâgâpâc~~ gâgâpâc = offending talk) whereas the word ~~gâgâpâc~~ means white, free of guilt, bright (e.g. ~~gâgâpâc~~ kekac - kikac - it is brightly lighted).

It is possible the white stones in the two houses mentioned above may have this significance.

LABOUR.

There appeared to be a large absenteeism of working age males in most villages. In some (e.g. SAMANTIKI) many are working on coastal plantations to earn money for council taxes.

DECIMAL CURRENCY.

Minor concern over the change to decimal currency was varied in some villages and misconceptions were clarified with the aid of the handbook issued by the DECIMAL Conversion Commission. The pictures of the new coins proved very useful and by explaining, with the aid of actual coins that the New Guinea shilling and sixpence with the holes, were the same value as the Australian coins, the concept of the new coinage was easily understood. It was explained at no stage would the pound, shillings and pence, lose its value and that it could always be exchanged for dollars and cents at banks.

R. W. Matheson

R.W. MATHESON
Patrol Officer.

FINSCHAFEN PATROL REPORT NO.5 of 1964/65.

APPENDI. A

PERSONNEL

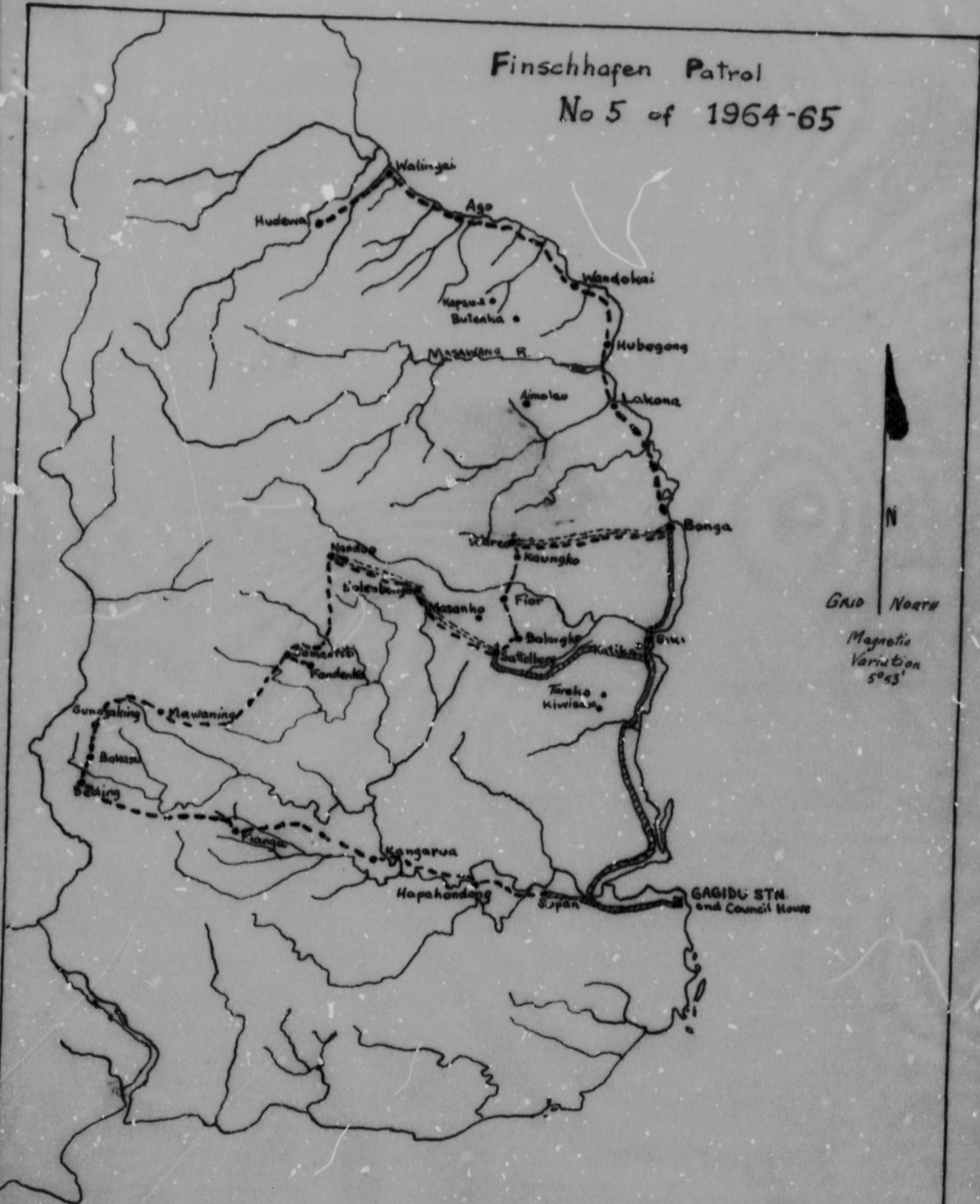
Senior Constable ANAN 6438.

This N.C.O. proved very keen, useful and capable and was of great help in many matters during the patrol. A sound N.C.O. all round.

lt

AT

Finschhafen Patrol No 5 of 1964-65



N
 GAID NORTH
 Magnetic Variation 5°53'

VEHICULAR ROADS (TRAFFICABLE)
 " " (UNTRAFFICABLE)
 PATROL ROUTE

Scale: 4 miles : 1 inch

TAM 1/2
5

T. W. MATHESON P.O. JUN 1965



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....**Morobe**..... Report No. **Fin. No. 1 of 64/65**.....

Patrol Conducted by.....**B. J. Kelly C. P. O.**.....

Area Patrolled.....**Yabim Census Division. (in part)**.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....**Nil**.....

Natives.....**1 member E. P. & N. G. C.**.....

Duration—From **27 / 7 / 1964** to **5 / 8 / 1964**
12 / 8 / 1964 to 20 / 8 / 1964
Number of Days.....**ten Nineteen**.....

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

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

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....**To survey an area of land which the people of MALASIGA wish to purchase.**.....

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
.....
.....

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MIC
In
M

67-6-5

18th February, 1965.

District Commissioner,
Morebe District,
L.A.E.

PATROL REPORT NO. 1-64/65 - FINSCHHAFEN:

Receipt of the above report together with covering memorandum is acknowledged with thanks.

The Assistant District Commissioner, Finschhafen, notes that this report was delayed for the correction of errors. The opportunity should have been taken to assist the patrolling officer in submitting a much more detailed report of the land investigation and survey.

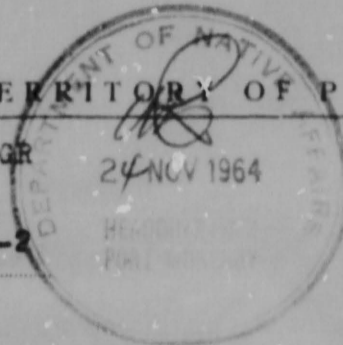
(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

opul

67.6.5 (13)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



KW:JGR

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference

If calling ask for

No.

67-2-2

Department of District Administration,
District Office,
L A E ... Morobe District.
20th November, 1964.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU

FINSCHHAFFEN PATROL REPORT NO.1 of 1964/65

Forwarded for your information a brief report submitted by Mr. B.J. Kelly, C.P.O together with comments by the Assistant District Commissioner, Finschhafen.

The stated objects of the patrol; as directed in the patrol instructions were; "to survey and report on an area of land". Apart from entries appearing in the diary and field officers journal there is no other indication that the area was surveyed or investigated. The extremely brief comments under the heading of land do not convey any information whatsoever as to whether a survey was carried out, and whether the land was suitable or available for the purpose for which it is required.

The patrol was for a special purpose and as such a patrol. Mr. Kelly should have omitted the general headings, as required for a normal patrol report, and reported most fully on all aspects of the results of his investigation and survey and also submit a detailed map of the area that he surveyed.

The Assistant District Commissioner, Finschhafen comments that conflicting claims have now been lodged by the MANGE and KASANGA - there is no mention in the report of any claim to ownership by either village.

Although this investigation was carried out as a preliminary investigation of an area of land for re-settlement, with no intention of submitting it to the Department of Lands as an investigation report, at this stage, perhaps Mr. Kelly would have gained more experience and also a much clearer picture of the land ownership, if the investigation had been carried out as required in the Lands Circular No. 1 of 1964 of 3rd February, 1964.

Much more care is required in submitting a report and in particular carry out and report more fully on the main objective of the patrol.

A.T. Timperley
(A.T. TIMPERLEY)
District Commissioner

c.c. Assistant District Commissioner, Finschhafen.
c.c. Mr. B.J. Kelly, Sub-District Office, Finschhafen.

67/1/2

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

GS:ICS.

16th November, 1964.

The District Commissioner,
Department of District
Administration,
LAE.

FINSCHHAFEN PATROL No.1 1964/1965 -
YABIN CENSUS DIVISION.

A report on a patrol to MALASIKA Village in the Finschhafen Council Area, together with a sketch map and claims for Camping Allowance, is enclosed. The patrol was conducted by Mr. B.J. Kelly, C.P.O. of Finschhafen. Late submission of this report is regretted, but errors in the presentation had to be corrected on his return from the KUTTE patrol on the 29th October, 1964.

The main object of the patrol was to give Mr. Kelly experience in looking after himself in the bush and time to learn Pidgin English and to introduce him to survey work and land investigations.

The people of MALASIKA have for some time requested an Officer to survey an area of land over which they wish to obtain title. As can be seen from the Diary of the report, although the people apparently were very interested in getting more land they were not prepared to do much to assist the Officer in his survey. A considerable amount of time was wasted, but Mr. Kelly took the opportunity of learning the "lingua franca". We have now discovered that the area surveyed is the subject of conflicting claims by both the WAEGE people and the KASANGA Group. I intend to call a meeting of the claimants in the near future, and see if some arrangement can be made between them and the MALASIKAS for use of this land for cash cropping. The population of MALASIKA village come from the Tami Islands and need more land if they are to develop.

The presentation of the report is not particularly satisfactory, but the material is well organized and shows a clear resume of his observations.

(GORDON SMITH,)
Assistant District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(11)

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference 62-1-2

If calling ask for

Mr. CS:BJK

Department of Native Affairs,
Sub-District Office,
PINSCHAPEN.

24th July, 1964.

Mr. B. Kelly,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
PINSCHAPEN.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS.

Further to our conversation of the 22nd July, please prepare to leave the Station and proceed to MALASIGA Village to survey and report on an area of land required for the re-settlement of the TAMI people. The Councillors of MASANGA and MALASIGA will show you the area, which you should survey with chain and compass. The corners must be marked clearly. On return to the station, please prepare a map of the area for submission with your Patrol Report.

Do not hesitate to seek my advice if you are uncertain of anything.

(GORDON SMITH)
Assistant District Officer.

(12)

la

DISTRICT OF MOROBE

REPORT No. FIN 1 of 1964/65

MIGRA

PATROL CONDUCTED BY BRIAN J. KELLY CADET PATROL OFFICER

F

AREA PATROLLED.

YABIM CENSUS DIVISION (in part)

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING PATROL

CONSTABLE ORA Reg.No. 10987

DURATION OF PATROL.

27/7/1964 to 5/8/1964
and
12/3/1964 to 20/8/1964.
19 days.

LAST PATROL IN THE AREA

OBJECTS OF THE PATROL

To survey an area of land which the people of MALASIGA wish to purchase for the purpose of growing a cash crop.

MAP REFERENCE

MILINCH.

la

DAIRY OF PATROL

IGRA

F

Monday 27th July. Prepared for patrol to MALASIGA . Departed GAGIDU 1035 hrs. by Landrover. Arrived NASINGALATU at 1055 hrs. River too deep to cross by vehicle, so 8 carriers hired to carry to Kwalansam. Arrived KWALANSAM 1135 hrs. paid carriers who then returned to NASINGALATU. Hired 8 more carriers to take us to Kasanga and departed for there at 1200 hrs. Arrived at KASANGA at 1240 hrs. and departed from there at 1245 hrs. Arrived Malasiga 1310 hrs. paid carriers who then left. Settled into rest house.

Tuesday 28th July. Preliminary discussion with Councillor GASON of MALASIGA and Councillor NAIA of KASANGA. Set off with the two Councillors and other villagers to walk the proposed boundaries. It was found that only a small part of the boundaries had been cleared, so we could not commence until this had been done. Spent the remainder of day supervising the clearing.

Wednesday 29th July. Continued supervision of the boundaries being cleared.

Thursday 30th July Continued supervision of the clearing of the boundaries. The clearing was completed by 1700 hrs.

Friday 31st July. Very heavy rain all morning. Visibility very poor, so could not commence survey until 1200hrs, by which time the rain had eased off considerably. Completed first leg of survey by 1700 hrs.

Saturday 1st August. Commenced survey of second leg at 0800 hrs. and completed this by 1600hrs.

Sunday 2nd August. Observed at MALASIGA.

Monday 3rd August. Continued survey of boundaries. Third leg completed at 1535 hrs.

Tuesday 4th August. Finished final leg of boundaries at 1145 hrs, and returned to MALASIGA to prepare for journey home to GAGIDU. On arrival at MALASIGA, informed by Councillor NAIA that I had been instructed by the A.D.O. Finschhafen to survey some further portion of land belonging to NAIA. Remained in MALASIGA while villagers cleared the boundaries.

Wednesday 5th August. After thinking over what NAIA had told me, I began to believe that he was not telling the truth, so I sent Constable ORA to GAGIDU to check with the A.D.O. Note arrived from GAGIDU informing me to return immediately. Packed gear and hired carriers (8) and set out for GAGIDU AT 1300 hrs. Passed through KASANGA at 1315 hrs. and arrived KWALANSAM at 1400 hrs. Paid carriers and hired 8 more.

a

GRA

F

DAIRY OF PATROL

Wednesday 5th August (contd) Departed KWALANSAM 1415 hrs. Arrived NASINGALATU 1500hrs paid carriers who then left. Departed NASINGALATU 1505 hrs. by Landrover and arrived GAGIDU 1520 hrs .

END OF DIARY.

EXTRACT OF FIELD OFFICERS JOURNAL

a

IGRA

F

- 12-8-64 67 Organising departure of myself and Mr. Moderate and Miss Barker of D.I.E.S.
- 68 Depart GAGIDU 0930 hrs. by Landrover.
- 69 Arrived KWALANSAM 1015 hrs. and left vehicle.
- 70 Departed KWALANSAM 1025 hrs. with 8 carriers
- 71 Arrived MALASIGA 1105 hrs.
- 72 All men absent at KWALANSAM for a meeting so clearing of boundaries cannot be commenced to-day.
- 13-8-64 73 Councillor Gason departed for GAGIDU at 0930 hrs. and as Committeemen Teopil is at MUMENG, clearing of boundary cannot be commenced until one or other returns.
- 14-8-64 74 Councillor Gason not yet returned and Councillor Waia of KASANGA is not available either, so day spent at MALASIGA.
- 15-8-64 75 Councillor Gason returned at 1200 hrs. No villagers available to clear land, so once again day spent at MALASIGA.
- 16-8-64 76 Observed at MALASIGA.
- 17-8-64 77 Instructed Councillor Gason to assemble men to clear the boundary, and set off for the area of land.
- 78 No villagers arrived by 1130 hrs. so returned to MALASIGA
- 79 The reason that Gason gave for the villagers not appearing was that they were putting a motor into his launch. Day spent at MALASIGA.
- 18-8-64 80 Villagers journeyed to MADANG in the launch, so nobody was available to clear the land. Day spent at MALASIGA.
- 19-8-64 81 At last a start was made on the clearing. The first half has been cleared and surveyed. The remainder should be finished to-morrow.
- 20-8-64 82 Clearing and surveying finished by 1300 hrs. Returned to MALASIGA.
- 83 Departed MALASIGA at 1345 hrs. with 8 carriers.
- 84 Arrived KASANGA 1415 hrs. and paid carriers.
- 85 Departed KASANGA 1420 hrs. with 8 carriers.
- 86 Arrived KWALANSAM 1500 hrs. and paid carriers.
- 87 Departed KWALANSAM 1530 hrs. after some difficulty was experienced hiring carriers.
- 88 Arrived NASINGALATU 1600 hrs. and paid carriers.
- 89 No carriers readily available at NASINGALATU so waited there until 1655 hrs. when two men and six children were hired.
- 90 Arrived DREGERHAFEN 1725 hrs. and paid carriers
- 91 Left patrol boxes there and Mr. Wells, the headmaster of the DREGERHAFEN school kindly drove us to GAGIDU arriving there at 1745 hrs.

INTRODUCTION

The object of this patrol was to survey an area of land which is a 20 minute walk from MALASIGA village, which the TAMI Islanders, who have settled at MALASIGA, wish to purchase for the purpose of growing a cash crop.

The route of the patrol took me through NASINGALATU, KWALANSAM, and KASANGA to MALASIGA. All of these villages are situated on the coast, with reasonably fertile soil extending inland.

While at MALASIGA very heavy rain came down continually. This apparently continues throughout the wet season, from May to September. However this rain does not produce a heavily forested area, mainly due to the coral, which abounds from the beach for some distance inland.

OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS

The reception of the patrol was quite friendly at all villages we passed through. There was, however, some difficulty experienced in obtaining sufficient carriers, although we required only eight. The reason for this, I think, was the obvious lack of young men in the villages. Apparently a large percentage of the young males are away working. It was necessary, at one stage, to hire two women to carry from KWALANSAM to KASANGA, and on the return journey to hire four young boys to carry the lighter boxes from KWALANSAM to NASINGALATU.

The reception at MALASIGA was very friendly, I think ^{PARTLY} due to the fact that I was going to survey some land for them.

VILLAGES

All villages I saw consisted of houses built of corrugated iron, apparently left over from the war. In each case, the villages were very clean and tidy, although this rusty iron does give an untidy appearance when first seen.

All of the villages are on the sea-shore and this does have the advantage of being able to put the toilets over the water, which does help for better sanitation.

There are advantages and disadvantages of having the houses built of European materials. They last much longer than native material houses, and stand up to wintry weather conditions much better, but, I believe that during the summer season, they become very hot, whereas a thatched roof keeps a house cooler.

Each village has an adequate water supply during the winter months, when rain is caught in the numerous 44 gallon drums situated around the villages. There is also a thousand gallon tank in every village, which have been installed by the Council. During the summer there are numerous streams near each village which supply adequate water for village needs.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

THE only village officials I had contact with were Councillor NAIA of KASANGA, Councillor GASON of MALASIGA and the village committeeman from MALASIGA, TEOPII.

Both Councillors are keen on their job, and very efficient. They also have the respect of the villagers. Unfortunately, I did not have very much contact with them, as there was a Council Meeting at Gagidu most of the time I was at MALASIGA. The Village Committeeman

VILLAGE OFFICIALS. (contd)

supervised the clearing of the boundaries and had good control over the natives. This was a rather a disappointment that these boundaries had not been cleared before I arrived, necessitating a longer stay at MALASIGA than I had anticipated. This does indicate a rather lazy approach to work, considering that they have to be almost driven to do this job.

POLITICAL SITUATION.

Due to my difficulty with the language, discussions with the people were somewhat limited, and I could not question them very closely on their attitudes towards or ideas about the Administration.

However, it would appear that although the people know that the Administration is trying to help them, they have little or no idea of what is being done.

The people have been under the influence of the Mission since about the beginning of the century, and appear to be quite sincere in their religious beliefs. There are prayers held each morning and at night, ~~wine~~ which are very well attended, and it is obvious that the Mission has great influence over them.

There appears to be quite a friendliness amongst the villagers but there are the inevitable squabbles between them regarding land ownership.

AGRICULTURE.

The staple diet of the natives is taro and sweet potato. There appears to be sufficient quantities of these foods for subsistence purposes and there is sometimes a surplus which is sold at the market at GAGIDU station.

There are no European type vegetables grown in the area due to the poor quality of the soil and the unsuitable climate.

Cash cropping is carried out in the area, the crops being coconuts, coffee, and cocoa. In all the villages except MALASIGA, the planting is on an individual basis. In MALASIGA, the system is part communal and part individual. Everybody helps in the planting of the land, and when this is finished, the land is divided equally among the planters who must then look after their allotted portion.

FORESTS

No timber worth mentioning was sighted.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

No trade stores were sighted, and the only evidence of any commercial activity was the selling of carvings by the people of TAMI ISLAND to the Mission.

LAND

The only matter concerning land that I touched upon was the

LAND (contd)

parcel which the villagers from MALASIGA wished to purchase from the Councillor NAIA of KASANGA. It is quite a large area, and appears to be quite suitable for the growing of cash crops-- the purpose for which it is being bought.

COMPLAINTS

No complaints were brought to my notice.

COURTS

No comment.

REST HOUSES.

THE rest house at MALASIGA is kept in good condition by the villagers, although the timber used in the construction has been badly attacked by borers.

HEALTH.

With only one exception, all the natives I saw appeared to be in good health. There was only one case of Elephantiasis that I saw - an old woman.

There are Council Aid Posts situated at NASINGALATU and Kasanga which provide medical aid to the villages in the area.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

There is a good vehicular road built during the war, which runs from NASINGALATU to MALASIGA. This road is easy to keep in good condition as it is flat all the way. On the way out from GAGIDU, a bridge was under construction across the BUKUMBI RIVER at NASINGALATU. On my return, *the bridge had been completed,* thus opening the road almost to KWALANSAM, which can be used in all types of weather. There only needs a bridge to be built over the BUGA RIVER at KWALANSAM and there would be a fine all-weather road through to MALASIGA.

CONCLUSION.

The people that I met seemed to be a very happy lot, who are eager to better their position, mainly through the sale of their cash crops. The experience I gained on this patrol has been invaluable, especially as regards the language, where I was considerably helped by Constable Ora.

SURVEY. The area of land surveyed, of approximately 204 acres, is quite undulating, and in parts, extremely hilly. It extends for some three - quarters of a mile inland, stopping on top of a steep ridge, on the edge of a sharp drop down to a river. The land appears quite suitable for the purpose for which it is being purchased, - there are even a few coconuts growing on it now. A copy of the map, showing the area surveyed, is included in appendix A.

(V)

PERSONNEL. Only one member of the R.P.&N.G.C. accompanied the patrol. He was Constable ORA. He performed his duties very well and did not have to be told ~~to do~~ ~~to do~~ to do anything. He shows plenty of initiative and of course, his knowledge of English was invaluable to me. He has good authority over the natives but at the same time he is also friendly towards them. On the whole an excellent Constable.

Henry Kelly
C.P.O.



LEGEND

- VICINITY
- VEHICULAR ROAD
- UNIMODULAR VEHICULAR ROAD
- WALKING TRACK
- HIGHEST POINT