

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES  
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

# **PATROL REPORTS**

DISTRICT: EASTERN HIGHLANDS

STATION: KAINANTU

VOLUME No: 15

ACCESSION No: 496.

1965 - 1966

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

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# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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40-50

EASTERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1965/1966

KALINANTU

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
1 - 1965/1966	W.E. Tucker	Gadup Census Div.
2 - 1965/1966	W.E. Tucker	Kamano ( northern Sec)
3 - 1965/1966	S.T. Orere	Southern Region - Kamano L.G. Council
5 - 1965/1966	S.P. Foran	Agarabi Census Div.
8 - 1965/1966	W.E. Tucker	Tairora L.G. Council Area
9 - 1965/1966	W.E. Tucker	Agarabi Census Div.
10- 1965/1966	D.R. Connors	Kamano Census Div.
11- 1965/1966	W.E. Tucker	Agarabi Census Div.
12- 1965/1966	D.R. Connors	Gadup Census Div.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of EASTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. KOI 465-66

Patrol Conducted by W. E. TUCKER

Area Patrolled GIYDSUP CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans

1 BOY INTERPRETER  
Natives 1 MEMBER KEN C.

Duration—From 16/9/1965 to 21/9/1965

Number of Days 1

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services JUNE/1965

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol PRE-ELECTION CAMPAIGN

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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.....



XXXXX DISCOM  
67-3-2

GOROKA.  
Eastern Highlands District,  
26th October, 1965.

The Director,  
Dept of District Administration,  
KOKEDORU.

KAINANTU PATROL REPORT NO.1 of 1965/66

Attached are the following:-

- a) Two copies of memorandum 67-2-13 of 14th September, 1965.
- b) Two copies of Pre-election Campaign Report 67-2-13 of 28th September, 1965.
- c) Copy of memorandum 67-2-13 of 18th October, 1965.

2. The Gadsup pre-election campaign has apparently been carried out efficiently by Mr. Tucker, and the voting figures for the November election will show how successful this patrol has been.

*A. F. Gow*  
(A.F. GOW)  
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

c.c. Regional Local Government Officer, Mt. Hagen.  
c.c. A.D.C., Kainantu.



Pop

15

67-13-7

Konedobu, Papua.

8th December, 1965.

The District Commissioner,  
Eastern Highlands District,  
GOROKA

KAINANTU PATROL REPORT NO. 1 OF 1965/66

Receipt is acknowledged with thanks of an extremely brief patrol report by Mr. W. Tucker, covered by your memorandum 67-3-2 of 26th October, 1965.

Your comments and those of Mr. Frew have been noted.

Mr. Tucker has written briefly about the pre-election campaign he conducted in the Gadsup Census Division. I would have liked him to give me a detailed account of how these people are existing. Eleven days were spent in the field and I am sure Mr. Tucker would have observed many things taking place in that time. I would like senior officers to impress on juniors that a Patrol Report is a most important document and not a routine chore. It constitutes a direct link between the officer doing the job in the field and myself at Headquarters.

Please encourage this young officer to continue his improvement, because he is obviously taking an intelligent interest in field work.

No sketch map accompanied this report. Please ask Mr. Tucker to submit one.

(J. K. McCarthy)  
DIRECTOR



7

67-13-7 ✓ (A)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams ~~W~~ ~~ADMX~~ D.L. COM  
Telephone  
Our Reference 67-3-2  
If calling ask for  
Mr.



Department of District Administration,  
GOROKA.  
Eastern Highlands District.  
26th October, 1965.

The Director,  
Dept of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU.

KAINANTU PATROL REPORT NO.1 of 1965/66

Attached are the following:-

- a) Two copies of memorandum 67-2-13 of 14th September, 1965.
- b) Two copies of Pre-election Campaign report 67-2-13 of 28th September, 1965.
- c) Copy of memorandum 67-2-13 of 18th October, 1965.

The Gadsup pre-election campaign has apparently been carried out efficiently by Mr. Tucker, and the voting figures for the November election will show how successful this patrol has been.

*A. F. Gow*  
(A.F. GOW)  
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

c.c. Regional Local Government Officer, Mt. Hagen.  
c.c. A.D.C., Kainantu.

ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER



67-2-13

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

14th September, 1965

Mr. W. Tucker,  
Cadet Patrol Officer,  
KAINANTU.....E.H.D.

KAINANTU PATROL No. 1/65-66


Please be prepared to depart on a patrol of the Gadsup Census Division on the morning of Thursday, 16th September, 1965. An Interpreter and one Policeman will be made available to accompany you. A vehicle will take you and your patrol personnel to Kassem from whence you commence the patrol and a vehicle will meet you at Aiyura in approximately ten days time, when I hear from you that the patrol has been concluded.

2. Objects of the patrol are as follows:

- (1) Advise the people that Local Government elections will be held in the area in November.
- (2) Acquaint them of the division of electoral boundaries and the number of representatives to be elected by villages in the respective wards.
- (3) Further explain to the people the functions and workings of Local Government.
- (4) Explain and demonstrate how candidates for election may be nominated and how the ballot for election is conducted. Refer to "Directions for the Conduct of Elections for Local Government Councils" issued by the Chief Electoral Officer.

3. Except where protection of life and property is necessary, no police action will be undertaken by you on this patrol. Refer all complaints, disputes and breaches of law and order to this Office so that appropriate action may be taken from here.

4. Should you require any further advice or assistance during the conduct of the patrol, please do not hesitate to contact me. I hope to take the opportunity of visiting you within a few days.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
J. A. FREW  
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

2

DIARY.

1/65-66

Telephone

Sub District Office,  
Kainantu.....E.H.D.

Telegrams

To Kassam by vehicle.

Our Reference

67-2-13

If calling ask for

28th September, 1965

No.

Camp KASSAM.

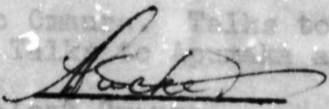
17th September 1965 Talks to Arona 1 and Arona 2. Left  
Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub District Office,  
KAINANTU.....E.H.D. Slept Arorano.

18th September 1965 Talks to Abosamo, left for Mamerain.  
Talks to Mamerain, left for Pupilibasa.  
Talks to Pupilibasa.

KAINANTU PATROL 1/65-66

19th September 1965 Talks to Binawarian. Walked to  
Station: Kainantu  
Sub District: Kainantu  
District: Eastern Highlands  
Patrol No. 1/65-66  
Patrol Conducted by: W. E. Tucker  
Area Patrolled: Gadsup Census Division  
Personnel Accompanying  
the Patrol: One Government Interpreter  
One member R.P.N.G.C.  
Duration of the Patrol: 11 days  
Last Patrol to Area: June 1965  
Objects of the Patrol: Pre-election campaign  
Map Reference: N11

21st September 1965 Talks to Binawarian. Walked to Sasaura.  
Talks to Sasaura and Gwasiraga.  
Slept Sasaura.

23rd September 1965 Walked to Gwasiraga. Talks to Gwasiraga and  
Saiora. Talks to Saiora and Biska.  
  
W. E. TUCKER.

24th September 1965 Talks to Ikana. Walked to Akuna.  
Talks to Tombona.  
Slept Akuna.

25th September 1965 Talks to Akuna and Amamonta. Talks  
to Wopepa and Onomuna. Driven to  
Aiyura.  
Slept Aiyura.

26th September 1965 Talks to Aiyura and Asirangka.  
Slept Aiyura.

27th September 1965 Returned to Kainantu.



DIARY.

KAI 1/65-66

- 16th September 1965 To Kassam by vehicle.  
Slept Kassam.
- 17th September 1965 Talks to Arona 1 and Arona 2. Left for Abonamo.  
Slept Abonamo.
- 18th September 1965 Talks to Abonamo. Left for Mamerain.  
Talks to Mamerain. Left for Pundibasa.  
Talks to Pundibasa.  
Slept Pundibasa.
- 19th September 1965 Talks to Binamarien. Walked to Tomendaka.  
Slept Tomendaka.
- 20th September 1965 Talks to Tomendaka. Walked to Karangka. Talks to Karangka and Kambaira. Walked to Arau.  
Slept Arau.
- 21st September 1965 Talks to Arau. Walked to Barosira.  
Slept Barosira.
- 22nd September 1965 Talks to Barosira. Walked to Sasaura.  
Talks to Sasaura and Onaningka.  
Slept Sasaura.
- 23rd September 1965 Walked to Omaura. Talks to Omaura and Saiora. Talks to Apumaka and Bioka.  
Slept Omaura.
- 24th September 1965 Talks to Ikana. Walked to Akuna.  
Talks to Tombena.  
Slept Akuna.
- 25th September 1965 Talks to Akuna and Amamonta. Talks to Woepa and Onomuna. Driven to Aiyura.  
Slept Aiyura.
- 26th September 1965 Talks to Aiyura and Asirangka.  
Slept Aiyura.
- 27th September 1965 Returned Kainantu.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

10

Sub District Office,  
Kairantu, E.H.D.

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference 67-2-13

28th September, 1965

If calling ask for

Mr.

Assistant District Commissioner,  
KAINANTU.....E.H.D.

KAINANTU PATROL No. 1/65-66

I commenced the pre-election campaign of the Gadsup Census Division on 16th September 1965. The patrol was concluded on 27th September 1965.

2. As the elections are to be the first, the object of the campaign was not to give a detailed account of the structure and workings of the Local Government Council but to instruct the people on the basic functions of a Council, as well as acquaint them with normal procedures of nominations and elections. Reference being made to "Directions for Conduct of Elections for Local Government Councils 1965", issued by the Chief Electoral Officer.

3. A number of points were emphasized:

- The necessity of full attendance at elections.
- Reasons for nominations; purposes of voting etc.
- The election of a candidate who would direct himself in a responsible manner towards his work.

4. It would be outrageous to suggest that all the people are now fully familiar with election procedures and nominations. However, I deem it fair to add that the elections should run smoothly without any real problems.

Attendance and Participation.

Attendance at most rest houses was not as would be expected - perhaps 50 - 60% of the adult population. (Exceptions to this were Arau, Omaura, Barosira and Aiyura). However, the people were not apathetic towards the formation of a Local Government Council and those who attended the talks expressed approval.

Participation by women was very small. However, many wards are prepared to elect women as committees members.

Councils.

To appreciate to any extent that the functions of a council will run smoothly only under competent supervision, along with intelligent co-operation by elected members, was stressed as a key factor, and I believe that the talks were successful in that the men whom the villagers are prepared to nominate are of high standing in their respective wards.



2.

A desire for the early formation of a Council was evident, and the people were advised that elections would commence in early November.

Electoral.

Prior to commencement of the campaign, the Gadsup Local Government Council had not been gazetted and nominations could not officially be accepted. However, an idea of who the candidates would most likely be was roughly noted.

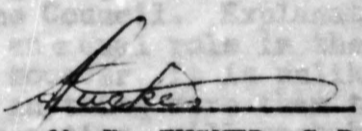
Many wards voiced the opinion that luluais and tul-tuls will be nominated. I believe that this may have the desired effect of initially producing a worthwhile Council.

I was advised at Omaura that Mr. B. Wickham will be nominated as a candidate along with two local people. Similarly, at Aiyura Mr. J. Dean will be nominated as well as two local people.

The people at Aiyura expressed a keen desire to nominate Mr. P.L. Lyons, P.O. Kainantu. They were advised that as Mr. Lyons was not a resident of Aiyura this was not possible. Mr. Lyons later declined to comment.

Conclusion.

I believe that in the past, some of the Gadsups have not been entirely co-operative with the Administration. The formation of a Local Government Council may bring about a better relationship as well as introduce economic factors that will be beneficial to the area.



W. E. TUCKER, C.P.O.



8

67-2-13

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

18th October, 1965

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

KAINANTU PATROL REPORT No. 1-65/66

Please find attached Kainantu Patrol Report No. 1-65/66, submitted by Mr. W. E. Tucker, Cadet Patrol Officer, covering a patrol of the Gadsup Census Division. The purpose of the patrol was to carry out a pre-Local Government election campaign in the area.

2. The area has been patrolled twice within the last four months in connection with the proposed Council. In addition, the Supervising Officer of the Agarabi Council and I have also held meetings of all villages in the area to explain and discuss matters relating to the proposed Council.

3. The status of women in the Gadsup community is not very high and, during my visits to the area, the male population was not generally in favour of giving the female section a voice in matters relating to the Council. Explanatory talks have emphasised that women have an equal role in the Council with their male counterparts; however, it is unlikely that feminine participation will be anything more than token for some years to come and, in the meantime, will probably only be restricted to voting at elections.

4. All Europeans in the area have pledged their support of the Council and it is possible one or two may nominate at the elections.

5. The Gadsup Council was recently proclaimed and Elections are scheduled to commence on 1st November next.

6. The delay in submission of the report was no fault of Mr. Tucker as he was instructed to submit the report in draft form and then proceed immediately to assist in the preparations and conduct of the Tairora Council elections. Absence of the typist delayed the final submission.

*J. A. Frew*

J. A. FREW  
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of... EASTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. 2454/1/1965

Patrol Conducted by... W. E. TULKER C.P.O.

Area Patrolled... KAMANO (NORTHERN SECTION)

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans... -

    Natives... -

Duration—From... 19/10/1965 to 23/10/1965

    Number of Days... 5

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?... NO

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

    Medical ... /.../19...

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol... PRE-ELECTION CAMPAIGN

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

16/11/1965

A. F. Goss  
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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67-13-11



Department of District Administration  
 Eastern Highlands District  
 16th November, 1965

22nd December, 1965.

District Commissioner,  
 Eastern Highlands District,  
 SCROKA.

**KAINANTU PATROL REPORT NO. 2/1965-06:**

Receipt is acknowledged with thanks of a Patrol Report by Mr. Tucker, covered by your memorandum 67-3-2 of 16th November, 1965.

2. Your comments and those of Mr. Frew were noted.
3. Mr. Tucker apparently did a good job on this patrol giving the people pre-election talks. It is a pity to note that many people absented themselves from these meetings, thus showing their disinterest in Council affairs.
4. A brief but informative report.

(J.K. McCarthy)  
DIRECTOR.



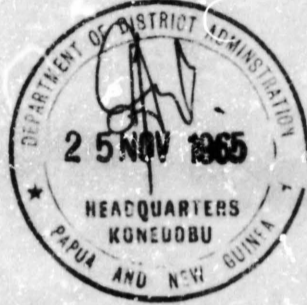
Pop

67.13-11



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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



Department of District Administration,  
GOHOKA.  
Eastern Highlands District.  
16th November, 1965.

The Director,  
Dept of District Administration,  
KONEDOBUI.

KAINANTU PATROL REPORT NO. 2/65-66

Attached is a copy of the above report and covering memorandum 67-2-13 of 8th November, 1965.

2. At present there is little likelihood of the Gadsup and Tairora Councils amalgamating with the proposed Kainantu Council. The former two Councils are multi-racial, and all sections of the community wish to try out their own Council first.

*A. F. Gow*  
(A.F. GOW)

DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

- c.c. Regional Local Govt. Officer, Mt. Hagen.
- c.c. A.D.C., Kainantu.



Pop

67-2-13

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

8th November, 1965

District Commissioner,  
Dept. of District Administration,  
GOROKA.....E.H.D.

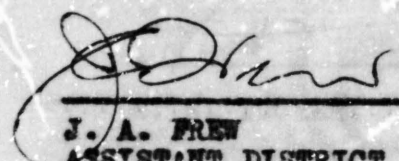
KAINANTU PATROL REPORT No. 2/65-66

Please find attached Patrol Report submitted by Mr. W. E. Tucker, Cadet Patrol Officer, covering a pre-election patrol of part of the Kamano Census Division.

2. The attendance of the people at the pre-election talks was, for the most, unsatisfactory. It would appear, so far as the Kamano Census Division is concerned, that the closer the people live to Kainantu the less interest they show in their Council. The reception of this patrol contrasts sharply with that given Mr. Orere on his patrol of the southern section of the Kamano.

3. The Supervising Officer of the Kamano Council, Mr. Orere, will continue to visit villages on a daily basis as time permits.

4. For your information, please. Camping allowance claim is attached.



\_\_\_\_\_  
J. A. FREW  
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams 42-3-2  
Telephone ~~42-3-2~~  
Our Reference ~~42-3-2~~ 67-2-15  
If calling ask for  
Mr. ....

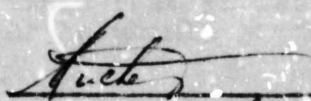
Sub District Office,  
Kainantu.....E.H.D.

26th October, 1965

Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub District Office,  
Kainantu.....E.H.D.

KAMANO COUNCIL PRE-ELECTION

Station: Kainantu  
Sub District: Kainantu  
District: Eastern Highlands  
Patrol Number: KAI 2/65-66  
Patrol Conducted by: W. E. Tucker  
Personnel Accompanying: Nil  
Duration of patrol: 19th - 23rd October.  
Last Patrol to the Area:  
Objects of the Patrol: Pre-election campaign.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
W. E. TUCKER.



DIARY

Telephone  
Telegrams  
Over Expenses  
Holding out for  
M.

19th October  
20th October  
21st October  
22nd October  
23rd October

By vehicle to Sonofi. Walked to  
Tibunofi. Pre-election talks to  
Bitebe - Pomu No. 2, Musabe - Tibunofi.  
Walked to Sonofi. Talks given to  
Sonofi, Benaga, Abaninofi, Benaga'Namongka.

Slept Sonofi.

20th October  
Sub District  
Kainantu

Walked to Bobonabe. Talks to students  
at Onelunka Mission. Talks to  
Bobonabe, Agunamura, Kurufinabe.

Slept Bobonabe.

21st October

Walked to Kanamba. Talks to Kanamba,  
Omema, Ifie. Walked to Homori. Talks  
to Ogu, Homori, Afamonofi. Walked to  
Tirai. Talks to Onanofi, Tirai, Hengkai.

Slept Tirai.

I commenced  
section of the  
1945. Mr. Simon  
Local Government Council  
November.

22nd October

Walked to Ino'ongka. Talks to Kumanofi,  
Bal'anofi, Amunanofi. Returned to  
Station.

Slept station.

23rd October

By vehicle to Yabungka. Talks to  
Yabungka, Ogege, Yasi, Yanabo and  
various members of Raipingka Mission.

- Election procedures
- Preference vote
- System of counting
- Amalgamation of L.G.C. and Kainantu

Returned station.

From experience gained during the visit to the  
Tairora L.G.C., it appears that the present  
system of counting preference votes is not  
majority. Therefore, I explained the matter  
using simplified examples.

Pre-selections will be a mixture of  
nominations and it was stressed that it  
the individual as to whether or not to  
candidate.

Attendance and Participation.

The Bitebe-Pomu No. 2 - Musabe-Tibunofi and Ogu-  
Homori-Afamonofi groups were the only electorates  
nearly full attendance.

At all of the other electorates only a minority of  
the adult population appeared. I do not wish to discredit  
the people in the Kamano, but this attitude I found was  
depressing.

Electoral.

The people were advised of the new electorates





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams  
Telephone 42-3-2  
Our Reference 42-3-4  
If calling ask for  
Mr.

Sub District Office,  
Kainantu.....E.H.D.

26th October, 1965

Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub District Office,  
Kainantu.....E.H.D.

PATROL REPORT No. 2/65-66

I commenced pre-election talks in the Northern section of the Kamano Census Division on 19th October 1965. Mr. Simon Orere commenced patrol in the southern section on the same date.

The people were advised that elections for Kainantu Local Government Council would commence sometime in November.

Talks were as follows:

- Nomination procedures
- Election procedure
- Preference voting
- System of counting preference votes
- Amalgamation of Kamano L.G.C., Agarabi L.G.C. and Kainantu Township.

From experience gained during the elections of the Tairora L.G.C., it appears that confusion arises over the system of counting preference votes to obtain an absolute majority. Therefore, I explained the system most fully, using simplified examples.

Pre-selections will be a dominant feature of nominations and it was stressed that it rested entirely on the individual as to whether he should stand for candidature.

Attendance and Participation.

The Bitebe-Pomu No. 2 - Musabe-Tibunofi and Ogu-Homori-Afamnofi groups were the only electorates that had nearly full attendance.

At all of the other electorates only a minority of the adult population appeared. I do not wish to discredit the people in the Kamano, but this attitude I found was depressing.

Electoral.

The people were advised of the new electorates



# Register

Area Patrolled

2.

boundaries and the number of councillors to be elected.

Procedures for elections were explained; however, I concentrated on the system of counting preferences in order that the scrutineers elected by the candidates would not be overly confused when the counting of votes starts.

Nominations were not officially accepted, but names were noted of those who would most likely stand.

Most of the previously elected councillors will nominate, though some appear pessimistic of their chances, particularly at the Kumanofi-Bai'anofi-Amunanci and Onki-Yomposa-Yamuyanofi electorate.

## Council.

In respect of the formation of the Kainantu L.G.C., i.e. the combination of Kamano, Agarabi and the Kainantu Township, I found that the people, or at least the headsmen and chief spokesmen are most enthused. The President of the Kamanc Council expressed disappointment that the Galsup and Tairora L.G.C. would not combine as well. He said that he would endeavour to persuade them to amalgamate, at least at some later date.

## Conclusion.

In my opinion, it seems more than likely that the Tairora and Gadsup L.G.C.'s will eventually amalgamate with Kainantu L.G.C. Notwithstanding the fact that the larger the group, the stronger it becomes, such a formation could become unwieldy if Councillors decline to participate now in a strong effort to further the growth and development of the Sub-District.

*Stob*





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of... EASTERN HIGHLANDS ..... Report No. .... KAI 3/65-66 .....

Patrol Conducted by... S. T. ORERE (Local Govt. Assistant) .....

Area Patrolled... Southern Region - Kamano Local Government Council .....

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

Natives.....

Duration—From... 19/10/1965 to... 24/10/1965 .....

Number of Days... 7 days .....

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

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

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol... Pre-Election Campaign. .....

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

.....  
*District Commissioner*

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

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

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



67-13-12

Department of District Administration  
Eastern Highlands District,  
17th November, 1965.

10th January, 1966.

The Director,  
Dept. of Dist. Adm. Administration,  
GOROKA.

Attached is a copy of the above report and  
KALNANKU PATROL REPORT NO. 3-1965/66:

Your memorandum 67-3-2 dated 17th November 1965 and accompanying Patrol Report by Mr. Orere, is acknowledged.

2. Your comments have been noted.
3. Mr. Orere's report has been well presented and the pre-electoral talks given by him, most comprehensive.
4. Since you have not commented, I assume the carrier problem at the end of his patrol was of no significance.
5. I think it most important that patrolling officers should record questions and answers which arise during the course of discussions with village people. This helps to reveal attitudes and misconceptions held and indicates how well briefed is the patrolling officer. In political education particularly, a record of this type is valuable and you might stress its importance to your staff.

(J.K. McCarthy)  
DIRECTOR.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-13-12, (11) (12)

Telegram ~~DISCOM~~ DISCOM  
Telephone

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



Department of District Administration,  
GOROKA.  
Eastern Highlands District.

17th November, 1965.

The Director,  
Dept of District Administration,  
KONEBOBU.

KAINANTU PATROL REPORT NO. 3/65-66

Attached is a copy of the above report and covering memorandum 67-2-13 of 8th November, 1965.

2. The Kamano people appear to have accepted Mr. Orere as their Adviser. He has tackled this exacting job well since his appointment and is to be congratulated on his efforts.

*A. L. Low*  
(A.F. GOW)

DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

c.c. Regional Local Govt. Officer, Mt. Hagen  
c.c. A.D.C., Kainantu.



Sub District Office,  
KAINANTU.....F.H.D.

67-2-13


8th November, 1965

District Commissioner,  
Dept. of District Administration,  
GOROKA.....E.H.D.

KAINANTU PATROL REPORT no. 3/65-66

Please find attached Patrol Report submitted by Mr. S. T. Orere, Local Government Assistant, covering a pre-election patrol of the Kamano Census Division.

- 2. The patrol was well received and Mr. Orere informs me that attendance at the pre-election talks was most satisfactory. It is pleasing to note the changed attitude of the Irafu/Moife groups. The lower area of the Kamano has always proved troublesome; however, there have been several visits to this area by various officers over the past two months and perhaps these visits are having a good effect.
- 3. Though the people have indicated candidates for the forthcoming elections, these are by no means final as nominations will be acceptable until one hour before polling commences in the respective wards.
- 4. Mr. Orere has carried out his duties most ably and has presented an interesting report. Further daily visits will be made by Mr. Orere to all parts of the Council area during the next two months.
- 5. For your information, please. Camping allowance claim is attached.

  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 J. A. FREW  
 ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

10

Telegram 42-3-2  
Telephone 67-2-13  
Our Reference  
If calling ask for  
Mr.

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

1st November, 1965

Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub District Office,  
KAINANTU.....E.H.D.

PRE-ELECTION CAMPAIGN  
SOUTHERN REGION  
KAMANO LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL

Station: Kainantu  
Sub District: Kainantu  
District: 8 Eastern Highlands  
Patrol Number: KAI 3/65-66  
Patrol Conducted by: S. T. Orere (L.G.A.)  
Personnel accompanying: Nil  
Duration of Patrol: 19th - 24th October.  
Last Patrol to the area:  
Object of the Patrol: Pre-election campaign.



## INTRODUCTION

The main purpose of this Patrol was to give explanatory talks on Local Government elections so that the people will be aware of the mode of elections when the Kamanc Local Government Council and the Agarabi Local Government Council will be amalgamated, including the Township of Kainantu, to form a Council to be called Kainantu Local Government Council.

In fact, the people were aware of the amalgamation and I should imagine that they expected such a patrol before the actual elections.

However, the Councillors were informed of the Patrol at the Council's monthly meeting on 5th October, 1965 and the Finance Committee members were also notified at their meeting on 12th October, 1965.

Prior to the commencement of the Patrol, two (2) Council caretakers were sent out to inform the villages which the Patrol aimed to visit first. They were the Agura, Moife, Kagu, Irafo No. 1 and Irafo No. 2 villages.

The Councillors were also informed that there were going to be two (2) teams for the purpose of the Patrol. One (1) team to be conducted by Mr. W. E. Tucker, starting at Sonofi and the other to be conducted by myself, starting at Moife Rest House.

The patrol commenced on Tuesday, 19th October 1965.

Thursday  
21st October

Talks given to Abeninofi No. 1, Agamunofi No. 1 and Agamunofi No. 2 - Tatakufa, Ya'arofa, Teben and Hintagarafi. Walked to Garifi Rest House. Gave talks to Ajumana, Garafi and Poma No. 1. Walked to Yababi Rest House and slept at Yababi Rest House.

Friday  
22nd October

Talks to Yababi people and Slept at Yababi Rest house again.

Saturday  
23rd October

Expected Land Rover to go and pick us up to return to Kainantu Station, but failed, so slept again at Yababi Rest House.

Sunday  
24th October

The Patrol left Yababi with carriers for Kainantu at 8.25 a.m. Arrived at Babiga Council Station at 11.10 a.m. At Babiga nine (9) out of eleven (11) carriers felt tired and so could not walk to Kainantu. Therefore, stopped for a while at Babiga Council Station and called for new nine (9)



8  
Sun. Left Babiga at 12/10 a.m. and arrived at Tirananofi Rest House at 1.30 p.m. All the carriers were tired and

PATROL DIARY k to Kainantu, so left all the patrol gear at Tirananofi and walked to Kainantu Station. Arrived at Tuesday the 31st. Left Kainantu by Land Rover with Mr. W. E. Tucker. Dropped Mr. Tucker at 19th October Council Station. Dropped Mr. Tucker at Sonofi Rest House and went to Moife Rest House by vehicle.

END OF PATROL. Pre-election talks to Agura, Moife-Kagu and Irafo No. 2. Came back to Irafo No. 1 by Land Rover and gave talks to Irafo No. 1. Left Irafo No. 1 by Land Rover again for Oiyana Rest House and arrived at 4.30 p.m. It was lucky that the two Rest Houses were done in one day by Land Rover and so the Patrol was one (1) Rest House ahead of the itinerary. Slept at Oiyana Rest House.

Wednesday  
20th October

Pre-election talks given to Oiyana No. 1, Oiyana No. 2 and Ataiya No. 2. Walked to Anumaga Rest House. It was a bit over one (1) hours walk from Oiyana Rest House to Anumaga Rest House. Talks given to Aburuna, Mumpoi and Anumaga. Walked to Tirananofi Rest House. Talks given to Std. IV students of Salvation Army Mission School and the Salvation Army Mission Staff, Ataiya No. 1 and Tirananofi. The Patrol could have slept at Tirananofi Rest House, but it was lucky to catch the Council tractor coming to Babiga Council Station to get fuel. So the tractor dropped us at Tirokabe Rest House.

Thursday  
21st October

Talks given to Abaninofi No. 1, Aganunofi No. 1 and Aganunofi No.-2 - Tatakufa, Ya'arofa, Tebeu and Hintagarufi. Walked to Garufi Rest House. Gave talks to Ajumana, Garufi and Pomu No. 1. Walked to Yababi Rest House and slept at Yababi Rest House.

Friday  
22nd October

Talks to Yababi people and Slept at Yababi Rest House again.

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men. Left Babiga at 12/10 a.m. and arrived at Tirananofi Rest House at 1.30 p.m. All the carriers were tired and could not walk to Kainantu, so left all the patrol gear at Tirananofi and walked to Kairantu Station. Arrived at 4 p.m. at the Station. This was about 7 1/2 hours walk from Yababi to Kainantu Station. The Patrol gear was brought by Council Tractor late in the evening. to hear what was to

#### END OF PATROL.

quite happy to see such an attitude, especially from Koife, Agura, Kagu, Irafo No. 1 and Irafo No. 2; knowing that they disagreed with the amalgamation for some time. It was thought that they would not roll up for the election talks, but it was a very good gathering. In fact, this happened throughout the Southern Region.

#### FEB-ELECTION TALKS

The talks on elections were given as follows:

- (a) Ward boundaries and number of Councillors to each ward.
- (b) Enrolment.
- (c) Nomination procedures.
- (d) Preference voting.
- (e) Amalgamation of Kamano L.G. Council, Agarabi L.G. Council and Kainantu Township.
- (f) Multi-Racial Aspect of Local Government Council.
- (g) Tenure of Office of Councillors after the election.

Care was taken to explain the above and the reasonable period of time spent.

Nominations were accepted and the names recorded. The highest number of candidates standing for election in a ward was four (4).

It was noted that six (6) of the formerly elected members will nominate, including Vice President Ikerofame-Agompive of Abaninofi No. 1.

Captain Donald Gates of the Salvation Army, Onawuga, nominated to stand for Tirananofi-Ataiya No. 1 - Salvation Army, Onawuga Electorate. The present Councillor Oime-Onke of Tirananofi, and one other man from Ataiya No. 1 will be standing for the elections. However, Captain Gates said he will make a final decision before election commences at Tirananofi-Ataiya No. 1-Salvation Army Onawuga Ward.

There was nothing questioned concerning the election. The people seemed to be happy with the talks given.

#### KAINANTU COUNCIL

The people are all aware that formation of the Council will include Kamano L.G. Council, Agarabi L.G. Council and the township of Kainantu and it will be multi-Racial, and that the Council will be called Kainantu Council.

During the patrol I learned that the people were not in favour of combining Tairara L. G. Council as well as Gadup L.G. Council into the Kainantu Local Government Council. However, I guess it will come through at a



2.

6

ATTENDANCE AND ATTITUDE OF THE PEOPLE.

The attendances at every electorate were very, very good. The people welcomed the Patrol by clapping hands and the welcome speech made by older men. Following the welcome speech, the people were quiet to hear what was to be said.

I was quite happy to see such an attitude, especially from Moife, Agura, Kagu, Irafo No. 1 and Irafo No. 2; knowing that they disagreed with the amalgamation for some time, it was thought that they would not roll up for the election talks, but it was a very good gathering. In fact, this happened throughout the Southern Region.

PRE-ELECTION TALKS

The talks on elections were given as follows:

- (a) Ward boundaries and number of Councillors to each ward.
- (b) Enrolment.
- (c) Nomination procedures.
- (d) Preference voting.
- (e) Amalgamation of Kamano L.G. Council, Agarabi L.G. Council and Kainantu Township.
- (f) Multi-Racial Aspect of Local Government Council.
- (g) Tenure of Office of Councillors after the election.

Care was taken to explain the above and the reasonable period of time spent.

Nominations were accepted and the names recorded. The highest number of candidates standing for election in a ward was four (4).

It was noted that six (6) of the formerly elected members will nominate, including Vice President Iberofaue-Agompive of Abaninofi No. 1.

Captain Donald Gates of the Salvation Army, Onamuga, nominated to stand for Tirananofi-Ataiya No. 1 - Salvation Army, Onamuga Electorate. The present Councillor Cime-Onke of Tirananofi, and one other man from Ataiya No. 1 will be standing for the elections. However, Captain Gates said he will make a final decision before election commences at Tirananofi-Ataiya No. 1-Salvation Army Onamuga Ward.

There was nothing questioned concerning the election. The people seemed to be happy with the talks given.

KAINANTU COUNCIL

The people are all aware that formation of the Council will include Kamano L.G. Council, Agarabi L.G. Council and the township of Kainantu and it will be multi-Racial, and that the Council will be called Kainantu Council.

During the patrol I learned that the people were not in favour of combining Tairora L. G. Council as well as Gadsup L.G. Council into the Kainantu Local Government Council. However, I guess it will come through at a



2.

future date.

CONCLUSION.

I should imagine that this patrol is valuable to the people as they are in need of the political education and such a patrol is desirable.

The people should be happy when the Council is amalgamated, because the bigger the Council, the more revenue is expected and more major works are likely to be carried out for the welfare of the people.

KAMANO COUNCILS

COMMITTEES OF CANDIDATES FOR KALIASTI L.G. COUNCIL.

DATE	CANDIDATE	ADDRESS	RECOMMENDED BY	ADDRESS
WARD: WAMURA-APAMU-TANARANOFI				
15.10.65 Friday	1. Rora-Yagariyave (ex-Councillor) 2. Abuko-Inabiko	Tanaranofi Wamura	Agefi-M. Atuno Tams-Bafike	Tanaranofi Wamura
WARD: AGURA-MO'VE-KAGU				
19.10.65 Tuesday	1. Annema-Torura 2. Sebue-Kateya'u 3. Pe'e-Kabayage 4. Tipina-Kokotal	Molfe Kagu Kagu Agura	Kuteru-Torura Abi-Kam Teabu-Tuabu Ayoneis-Kokotal	Molfe Kagu Kagu Agura
WARD: IRAFO NO. 1 - IRAFO NO. 2				
19.10.65 Tuesday	1. Apibi-Kalele 2. Tataliciri-Kounari	Irafo No. 2 Irafo No. 1	Kama-Iawal Yaobi-Mao	Irafo Irafo

*S. T. Orere*

S. T. ORERE  
LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSISTANT.



KAMANO CENSUS DIVISION

NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR KAINANTU L. G. COUNCIL.

DATE	CANDIDATE	ADDRESS	NOMINATED BY	ADDRESS
<u>WARD: NAMURA-APAMU-TANARANOFI</u>				
15.10.65 Friday	1. Rora-Yagariyave (ex-Councillor)	Tanaranofi	Agefi-Mantuno	Tanaranofi
	2. Abuko-Inabiko	Namura	Tame-Bafike	Namura
<u>WARD: AGURA-MOIFE-KAGU</u>				
19.10.65 Tuesday	1. Aunama-Torura	Moife	Kutaru-Torura	Moife
	2. Tabue-Kateyabu	Kagu	Abi-Kama	Kagu
	3. Pe'e-Kabayage	Kagu	Tuabu-Tuabu	Kagu
	4. Tipina-Kokotai	Agura	Ayometa-Kokotai	Agura
<u>WARD: IRAFO NO. 1 - IRAFO NO. 2</u>				
19.10.65 Tuesday	1. Apibi-Kalele	Irafo No. 2	Kame-Iawai	Irafo No. 2
	2. Tatanori-Koumari	Irafo No. 1	Yaobi-Mae	Irafo No. 1



KAMANO CENSUS DIVISION

NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR KAINANTU. L. G. COUNCIL, ELECTIONS

DATE	CANDIDATE	ADDRESS	NOMINATED BY	ADDRESS
<u>WARD: OIYANA NO. 1 - OIYANA NO. 2 - ATAIYA NO. 2</u>				
20.10.65 Wednesday	1. Marina-Sauari	Oiyana No. 1	Yusarike-Lanefa	Oiyana No. 1
	2. Onda-Oga	Oiyana No. 2	Kumeo-Aerinata	Oiyana No.2
	3. Omake-Nano	Ataiya No. 2	Koirake-Fayake	Ataiya No. 2
	4. Saura-Yonia	Oiyana No. 1	Tusava-Tuso (F)	Oiyana No. 1
<u>WARD: ABURUNA-MUMPOI-ANUMAGA</u>				
20.10.65 Wednesday	1. Kako-Abiname	Anumaga	Amuro-Kunao	Anumaga
	2. Nearo-Soabeno	Aburuna	Nabiko-Ontapo	Aburuna
<u>WARD: ATAIYA NO. 1-TIPANANOPI-ONAMUGA SALVATION ARMY</u>				
20.10.65 Wednesday	1. Oime-Onke (ex-Councillor)	Tirananofi	Sinome-Agego	Tirananofi
	2. Abu-Ascrefano	Ataiya No. 1	Ibu-Baneko	Ataiya No. 1
	3. Capt. Donald Gates	Salvation Army, Onamuga	Sarako-Eroka	Tirananofi
<u>WARD: ABANINOPI NO. 1-AGANUNOPI NO. 1-AGANUNOPI NO. 2</u>				
21.10.65 Thursday	1. Irao-Nampio (N.M.O.)	Aganunofi No. 2	Puro'o-Abeteme	Aganunofi No. 2
	2. Iberofave-Agompive (ex. Councillor)	Abaninofi No. 1	Ompijonta-Abibe	Abaninofi No. 1



KAMANO CENSUS DIVISION

NOMINATIONS OF CANDIDATES FOR KAINANTU L. G. COUNCIL ELECTIONS

DATE	CANDIDATE	ADDRESS	NOMINATED BY	ADDRESS
<u>WARD: TATAKUFU-YA'AROFU-TEBEU-HINTAGURUFI</u>				
21.10.65 Thursday	1. Akopari-Noyao	Hingatarufi	Paso Kapumpo	Hintagarufi
	2. Yabuo-Hakeo	Tebeo	Kiabe-Tafec	Tebeo
	3. Tamanifa-Neu	Ya'arofa	Patabe-Maranaso	Ya'arofa
	4. Sai-Temitabe	Tebeo	Biribiriso-Abarama	Tatakufa
<u>WARD: AJUMANA-GARUFI-POMU NO. 1</u>				
21.10.65 Thursday	1. Tununto-Ta'abe (ex-Councillor)	Garufi	Muke-Ati	Garufi
	2. Yamuo-Fufumari (ex-Councillor)	Pomu No. 1	Mukora-Wanulla	Pomu No. 1
	3. Begepuso-Antoumu	Ajumana	Aeto/Yfa	Ajumana
<u>WARD: KATIPURO-TINGKAFIO-AGANUPANOFI</u>				
21.10.65 Thursday	1. Tukebe-Kekeabe (ex-Councillor)	Katipuro	Totora-Kaikueba	Katipuro
	2. Katiba-Sefeo	Tingkafio	Fofoke-Anesa	Tingkafio
<u>WARD: YABABI</u>				
22.10.65 Friday	1. Neneo-Moncifa (ex-Councillor)	Yababi	Orckube-Aramo	Yababi





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of EASTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. KALHANTU 4-65/66

Patrol Conducted by A.S. WRIGHT PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled ARAU - BAROSIRA AREA OF GARDUP CENTRAL DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NO

Natives 1 D.D.A. INTERPRETER

Duration—From 6/9/1965 to 25/9/1965

Number of Days 30

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

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

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

Map Reference E.H.D. MAP

Objects of Patrol TO CARRY OUT LAND INVESTIGATIONS OF AVAILABLE LAND IN THE ARAU AREA.

Director of District Administration,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

9/11/1965

[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 ....



e Po

67-13-9

ver 13  
F  
Females  
in Child  
Reports

67-13-9



Department of District Administration  
Eastern Highlands District  
Goroka  
9th November, 1965

4th January, 1966.

District Commissioner,  
Eastern Highlands District,  
GOROKA.

KAINANTU PATROL REPORT NO. 4/1965-66:

Receipt is acknowledged with thanks of a brief patrol report by Mr. Wright, covered by your memorandum 67-3-1 of 9th November, 1965.

- 2. Your comments were noted.
- 3. As this patrol was mounted with the express purpose of investigating land availability, Mr. Wright appears to have accomplished that task.
- 4. I agree with you that more land will be made available for alienation once the present area has been purchased. I shall try my best to expedite purchase of the land not investigated.

(J.K. McCarthy)  
DIRECTOR.



67-13-9- (A)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams ~~DISARM~~ DISCOM  
Telephone 67-3-1  
Our Reference  
If calling ask for  
Mr.



Department of District Administration,  
GOROKA,  
Eastern Highlands District.  
9th November, 1965.

The Director,  
Department of District Administration,  
KONEDOBUCU.

KAINANTU PATROL 4/65-66

The abovementioned report submitted by Mr. A.S. Wright is forwarded herewith.

2. The patrol was mounted for the express purpose of investigating land availability in the Arau/Barosira areas of the Kainantu Sub-District. Investigation reports have already been forwarded to the Director of Lands, Surveys and Mines under cover of my memos 35-2-72 and 35-2-73 of 25th October, 1965, copies of which were minuted to you.
3. I am of the opinion that large tracts of land will be made available in this area once the present area investigated has been purchased. Therefore, I stress that any action you can take to expedite purchase action would be greatly appreciated.

*A.F. Gow*  
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.



(3) 1

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Patrol Post,  
KARIMUI.  
Eastern Highlands District.

2nd. November, 1965.

Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub-District Office,  
KAINANTU.

LAND INVESTIGATIONS - ARAU and BAROSIRA AREA.

1. The object of this patrol was to carry out land investigations into any available land in the Arau-Barosira area of the Kainantu Sub-District, with a view to purchase of such land by the Administration for purposes of economic development, possibly tea growing.
2. The first few days in the field were spent in becoming familiar with the area and the people and in making initial negotiations as to what land they were prepared to sell.
3. The first block investigated is known as MO'OUPURA and was first offered to the Administration in 1962 when Mr. Patrol Officer Fowke approached these people regarding land available for alienation. He estimated the Mo'oupura block to be something in excess of 2,000 acres, however the block offered to me amounted to only 250 acres. Apparently, over the intervening three years the people have changed their minds as to the extent of land which they are prepared to alienate. It was pointed out to them that a larger area of land was required if a tea industry was to be established but they were quite adamant that no further land would be sold. A chain and compass traverse and a full investigation into the ownership etc. of this block was completed.
4. The second block is known as EROKA and is situated between Barosira and Osarora. A full investigation including a chain and compass survey was completed in respect of this land.
5. Following the completion of these surveys, landowners from Arau, Barosira, Osarora and Andandara were approached regarding any further available blocks but all were emphatic that no more land would be alienated. I enquired into one block, called OBAHA, which was apparently offered to Mr. Fowke but the owners refused to even show me this land.
6. In my opinion these people are not interested in alienating large areas of land, in fact the two blocks investigated are situated in the border areas between different groups and I feel that these blocks were offered because they wanted to set up a "buffer zone" between the various groups to prevent possible future disputes.
7. However it is possible that the Arau people may, in the future, be prepared to sell additional land as an extension to the present Mo'oupura block. This land, located adjacent to the present block and fronting the Arau - Barosira road, is mainly controlled by an elderly man who refuses to sell it, however other part owners seem willing to sell. It is suggested that these people be approached again at a later date regarding this land.

For your information, please.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Correspondence originating from this Report:

Land Investigation Report - "M'OUYURA"

Land Investigation Report - "M'AKA"

Patrol Diary - refer F.O.J. Entries 11 to 14, paras. 114 to 140.

*A. S. Wright*  
(A.S. WRIGHT)

Patrol Officer.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of EASTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. KM5/65-66

Patrol Conducted by S. P. FORAN, C.P.O.

Area Patrolled AGARABI CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives INTERPRETER NOMI PEIC (Local Officer)

Duration—From 14/10/1965 to 27/10/1965

Number of Days 14

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../...../19..... April-May 1965

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

Map Reference Refer map attached Kainantu Patrol Report No. 7/64-65

Objects of Patrol 1. Pre-election campaign for proposed Kainantu L.G.C.

2. Routine administration.

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

29/11/1965

*A. F. Goss*  
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 ..... £.....



Over 13  
M F Females in Child

67-13-14

Konadoba, Papua.

The Director,  
Department of District Administration,  
KORORUA.

13th January, 1966.

District Commissioner,  
Eastern Highlands District,  
GOROKA.

KAINANTU PATROL REPORT NO. 5-1965/66:

Your memorandum 67-3-2 dated 30th November, 1965 and the Patrol Report by Mr. S.P. Foran is acknowledged with thanks.

2. Your comments and those of the Assistant District Commissioner, Kainantu have been noted.

3. The deterioration of the attitudes of the people towards their Council should be a matter of concern and every effort should be made to revitalise the situation. Village Committees should be revived if this is at all possible but this must be at the wish of the people. Mr. Foran should constantly strive towards these ends.

4. The two women Committee members at AIMONTINA and UNAKTU should be encouraged to stand for election and wherever possible, other women should be encouraged to stand. This would help combat the apathy of the male population.

5. It is important that the reception given to pre-election talks is recorded; this could be done by way of questions and answers. This places on record what the people say and think about political development.

6. Mr. Foran's clarification on the comments he made on "sorcery" especially with regards to its effect on councillors and their attendances at meetings, will be awaited.

(J.K. McCarthy)  
DIRECTOR.

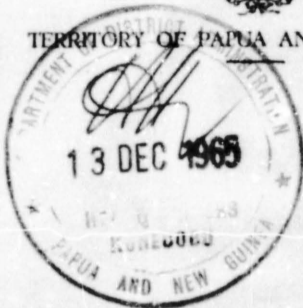


67-13-14



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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



Department of District Administration,  
**KOROKA.**  
Eastern Highlands District.  
30th November, 1965.

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

KAINANTU PATROL REPORT No. 5/65-66

Attached is a copy of the above report and covering memorandum 67-2-13 of 8th November, 1965.

2. VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

It is not recommended that provision be made for the appointment of Anari in the proposed Kainantu Council. It will be interesting to see whether Anari stands for election. The only other Council member to be appointed in this district was Mr. Kondom Agaundo of the Waiye Council; he was successful when he eventually stood for election.

POLITICAL SITUATION

The attitude of the Agarabi people towards their Council appears to have deteriorated over the past few years. In December, 1961 it was reported that the village committee system was working well in this area and the committees were praised as an example to other councils. Little mention was made in the above report of these committees and they would appear to be defunct. The desire to revert to the Luluai and Tultul system might have been influenced by the fact that the former Luluais and Tultuls retained their badges of office until July,

Mr. Foran mentions other grievances ~~and~~ by the people visited. As Council Adviser he can help to alleviate the situation by having closer contact with the village people and by encouraging the councillors to discuss council matters with their constituents.

AGRICULTURE.

The report states that "Almost all of the native owned coffee is in a neglected state being overgrown with weeds". I will inform Mr Foran that the Agarabi Council has passed an Agriformal Hygiene Rule (No. 6 of 1962) which provides for the clearing of rubbish and weeds on land which is being used for cash crops.

HEALTH

I will ask Mr Foran to clarify his statement that "It (sorcery) keeps a fair proportion of Councillors away from Council meetings".

*A. F. Gow*

(A.F. GOW)

DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.



67-2-13

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

8th November, 1965

District Commissioner,  
Dept. of District Administration,  
GOROKA.....E.H.D.

KAINANTU PATROL REPORT NO. 5/65-66

Please find attached Patrol Report, submitted by Mr. S. P. Foran, Cadet Patrol Officer, covering a pre-election patrol of the Agarabi Census Division.

2. Interest in the Agarabi Council is generally at a low ebb. Some councillors have consistently neglected their duties and fail to attend meetings. Every effort is being made to revive interest in the Council through more realistic estimates to meet the needs and demands of the people, enforcement of council rules and tax and encouraging the councillors to assume more responsibility and authority.

3. The Agarabi and Kamano Councils have agreed to amalgamate and a recommended proclamation to this effect has been forwarded. This patrol was designed to acquaint the people with their respective wards and inform them on voting and electoral procedures. Mr. Foran will be continuing to carry out daily visits to villages in the area, and, if the staffing situation permits it, a further patrol will be carried out in the area prior to the elections.

4. The Mines Assistant at Kainantu is endeavouring to revitalize the native mining interest in the area. The miners are mainly from the Finschhafen and Madang areas who are dependent solely on gold for their cash income, while the local native shows little interest when cash can be obtained with relatively little effort from coffee. There are now three European organisations or individuals engaged in gold mining activity in the Agarabi area, of which one is in production while the others are prospective leases.

5. Apart from what Mr. Foran has stated, there are at least two areas in the Agarabi which may be available for alienation, namely in the Aiamontina/Pomasi and in the Doiakenu/Sosointenu areas and preliminary approaches are being made.

6. For your information, please. Camping allowance claim is attached.

J. A. FORAN



(1)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams

Telephone

67-2-13

Our Reference

If calling ask for

Mr.

Sub District Office,  
Kainantu.....E.H.D.

2nd November, 1965

Assistant District Commissioner,  
Department of District Administration,  
KAINANTU.....E.H.D.

PATROL REPORT - KAINANTU 5/65-66

Patrol Conducted by: S. P. Foran, C.P.O.

Area Patrolled: Agarabi Census Division

Personnel Accompanying Patrol: Interpreter Nomi Peio

Duration of Patrol: 14th October - 27th October,  
14 days.

Last D.D.A. Patrol to the area: April-May 1965

Last P.H.D. Patrol to the area: ---

Objects of Patrol: 1. Pre-election campaign  
for proposed Kainantu  
Local Government Council.

2. Routine administration.

Map Reference: Refer map attached Kainantu  
Patrol Report No. 7/64-65.



(7)  
(4) 0

Introduction.

As instructed by Assistant District Commissioner, J. A. Frew, a Pre-election Campaign patrol was mounted in the Agarabi Census Division. The Census Division includes the township of Kainantu and is situated between 6°2' - 6°20' S. latitude and 145°40' - 145°58' E. longitude. In the North and North East the Ramu River sits as a natural boundary between the highlands and the Markham Valley. The entire census division is kunai covered slopes, with the exception of a North and North-westerly range of mountains which, rising to over 8,000 ft., is heavily forest-covered.

- 15th. A.M. By motorcycle to Kainantu Village. Pre-election talks given, continued to Keketuantu then by foot to Isontenu. Pre-election talks given.
- 16th. P.M. Walked to Doienakenu, Sopotenu and Punano I. Pre-election campaign conducted in each village. Slept Agarabi Council Chambers.
- 16th. A.M. To Uminufintenu by motorcycle with Interpreter Nomi. Excellent attendance of people from Puyenentu, Kaminantu and Uminufintenu. Pre-election campaign conducted. Slept Agarabi Council Chambers.
- 17th. SUNDAY. Day observed. Slept Agarabi Council Chambers.
- 18th. To Goroka for Local Government Advisors' meeting. Slept Agarabi Council Chambers.
- 19th. A.M. Office duties and prepared patrol equipment.  
P.M. By Land Rover to Yonki. Set up camp and had preliminary talks with people. Slept Yonki.
- 20th. A.M. Meeting with all people of Yonki and Abenokenu. Pre-election talks given.  
P.M. To Okentenu-Keketuantu and Iouna. Poor attendance at Okentenu and Keketuantu. Pre-election talks given. Slept Yonki.
- 21st. A.M. Walked to Anonantu. Pre-election talks given.  
P.M. Walked to Acopua. Pre-election talks given. Slept Acopua.
- 22nd. A.M. Walked to Tuta, where pre-election talks were given.  
P.M. Departed Tuta and walked to Punano I where pre-election campaign was conducted. Poor attendance. Slept Punano I.
- 23rd. A.M. Pre-election talks at Unantu Village.  
P.M. Walked to Bilimoia Village where a meeting was held with Pomassi II and Bilimoia people. Pre-election talks conducted. Slept Punano I.



DIARY

OCTOBER

SUNDAY. Day observed.  
Slept Punano I.

- 14th. A.M. Walked to Tuempinka Village with Interpreter Nomi. Began pre-election campaign for Agarabi Census Division. From Tuempinka to Anona Village. Pre-election talks conducted.
- P.M. To Kainoa Village by motorcycle. Poor attendance. Pre-election talks conducted. Slept Agarabi Council Chambers.
- 15th. A.M. By motorcycle to Kainoa Village. Pre-election talks given. Continued to Keketuantu then by foot to Isontanu. Pre-election talks given.
- P.M. Walked to Doienakenu, Sosointenu and Punano II. Pre-election campaign conducted in each village. Slept Agarabi Council Chambers.
- 16th. A.M. To Uminufintenu by motorcycle with Interpreter Nomi. Excellent attendance of people from Puyenantu, Kaninantu and Uminufintenu. Pre-election campaign conducted. Slept Agarabi Council Chambers.
- 17th. SUNDAY. Day observed.  
Slept Agarabi Council Chambers.
- 18th. To Goroka for Local Government Advisors' meeting.  
Slept Agarabi Council Chambers.
- 19th. A.M. Office duties and prepared patrol equipment.  
P.M. By Land Rover to Yonki. Set up camp and had preliminary talks with people.  
Slept Yonki.
- 20th. A.M. Meeting with all people of Yonki and Abenokenu. Pre-election talks given.  
P.M. To Okentenu-Keketuantu and Icuna. Poor attendance at Okentenu and Keketuantu. Pre-election talks given.  
Slept Yonki.
- 21st. A.M. Walked to Anonantu. Pre-election talks given.  
P.M. Walked to Asopuia. Pre-election talks given.  
Slept Asopuia.
- 22nd. A.M. Walked to Tuta, where pre-election talks were given.
- P.M. Departed Tuta and walked to Punano I where pre-election campaign was conducted. Poor attendance.  
Slept Punano I.
- 23rd. A.M. Pre-election talks at Unantu Village.  
P.M. Walked to Bilimoia Village where a meeting was held with Pomassi II and Bilimoia people. Pre-election talks conducted.  
Slept Punano I.



2.

Reception of Patrol.

- 24th. SUNDAY. Day observed.  
Slept Punano I.
- 25th. A.M. Meeting with Punano people regarding coffee prices. Walked to Iamontina Village.  
P.M. Discussions and pre-election campaign conducted.  
Slept Iamontina.
- 26th. A.M. Walked to Barapa. Pre-election talks given to assembled people at Barapa and Pomossi I.  
P.M. Walked to Anafaronka. Pre-election talks with local people.

Villages.

Slept Anafaronka.

- 27th. A.M. Pre-election campaign at Anafaronka for Tarumari and Anarfaronka people. By Land Rover to Kainantu. Patrol stood down.  
Slept Agarabi Council Chambers.

END OF PATROL.

Village Officials.

The Councilman appeared to be of interest and disinterested and in the village Councilman was not to be seen at the village. At Punano I the ex-paramount local official still has a grip on the reins in his own village and most of the neighbouring ones as well. At present, Anorel is an appointed member of the Agarabi Local Government Council. He has asked what his position will be in the proposed Kainantu Local Government Council.

*Leon Jovan  
CRO*

Political Situation.

The Agarabi Local Government Council commenced operating in 1960. It has permanent material Council Chambers, Aid Post and employs approximately 100 local men. Council influence is felt in varying degrees throughout the Census Division. In a number of villages it was stated that it would be a lot better to go back to the Luluni and Tuffal system as their present elected members failed to attend Council Meetings regularly. In Anafaronka a man asked if the Administration could appoint Councillors in future, as will not they have had no success in electing a strong Council.

Another grievance was the fact that the Council had a truck while their neighbours, The Kamoko District, had none. A truck is apparently looked on as a status symbol. The people wanted to know where their tax money had gone to. This was explained by pointing out Aid Posts and Schools built by the Council.

Attitudes towards foreign natives, Europeans and the missions are very mixed at present. There is a fair amount of discontent in the present low coffee prices - 1/3 - 1/5 per pound for dried coffee. This, in many villages, is being put down to the buyers, mainly Europeans,



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Reception of Patrol.

The Patrol received an adequate reception in most villages, the exceptions being Sosointenu, Doienakenu, Anonontu and Asopuia. These villages were preparing for an annual feast that precedes the Rainy season and the majority of able-bodied men were away in the Markham Valley, hunting game. Most villages were clean and supplies of fresh food and firewood were assembled at the rest house. However, compared with other areas, the people appeared restrained and in some cases even disinterested; although the reception was friendly, it could not be classed as enthusiastic.

Villages.

The housing situation in the Agarabi Census Division at the moment is good. Most Villages appear to have been newly constructed and hygiene and sanitation is quite good.

The majority of Villages are now built on valley floors, making them easily accessible and close to water.

Village Officials.

The Councillors appeared to be in various stages of interest and disinterest and in some villages the Councillor was not to be seen at all. In most villages the Patrol was met by the old Luluai and Tultul. At Punano I the ex-Paramount Luluai Anarai still has a firm grip on the reins in his own village and most of the neighbouring ones as well. At present, Anarai is an appointed member of the Agarabi Local Government Council. He has asked what his position will be in the proposed Kainantu Local Government Council.

Political Situation.

The Agarabi Local Government Council commenced operating in 1960. It has permanent material Council Chambers, Aid Post and employs approximately eighteen local men. Council influence is felt in varying degrees throughout the Census Division. In a number of villages it was stated that it would be a lot better to go back to the Luluai and Tultul system as their present elected members failed to attend Council Meetings regularly. At Anafaronka a man asked if the Administration could appoint Councillors in future, as till now they have had no success in electing a strong Council.

Another grievance was the fact that the Council had no truck while their neighbours, The Kamano Council, had one. A truck is apparently locked on as a status symbol. The people wanted to know where their tax money had gone to. This was explained by pointing out Aid Posts and School built by the Council.

Attitudes towards foreign natives, Europeans and the missions are very sound at present. There is a fair amount of discontent in the present low coffee prices - 1/3 - 1/6 per pound for dried coffee. This, in many villages, is being put down to the buyers, mainly Papuans,



4.

pocketing the profits for themselves. There were a few men who talked of giving any buyer who offered low prices in future, a thrashing. This attitude extended only to native buyers and men expressed the fact that if a European bought the coffee, they knew they were getting a fair price.

Although the Patrol was a pre-election Patrol, the number of men at the meetings was disappointing. At Aimontina and Unantu, two Committee members (women) asked many questions and appear likely to stand for election. After the meetings a number of men from each village expressed fear that if a woman was elected as a Councillor, she would strongly enforce Councillor laws.

#### Agriculture.

The Agricultural pattern of the Agarabi does not vary much from elsewhere in the District. Sweet potato is the staple diet, with yams and taro. European vegetables are also fairly common.

Around Ananantu-Pomasi-Bilimoia the influence of the Markham Valley can be noticed in the vegetation. At Anonantu a number of coconut palms were growing and the highland type of betel nut is quite common. A large amount of betel nut is carried to Kainantu and sold in the market.

Cash cropping rests entirely on coffee and the latest figures from Agriculture show approximately 165,000 mature trees. Almost all of the native owned coffee is in a neglected state, being overgrown with weeds and between 10' and 15' in height. A few coffee plots were noticed to be completely abandoned and these were reverting to the original jungle cover. Whether the drop in price for coffee has caused this could not be ascertained. Most of the marketing is done through D.A.S.F., Namasu, Collins and Leahy, Casey, and Jascar Ltd. A group of Agarabi men have also purchased a Land Rover and have entered into coffee buying on a limited scale.

The Agarabi people still rely on their pigs and fowls for meat although there are approx. 60 head of cattle and a large number of goats in the division. Bullocks are only slaughtered for very important feasts, e.g. five bullocks for Sosointenu, Dolenakenu and Uminifintenu for the feast preceding the rainy season.

Fish ponds are/be found scattered over the entire division and some villages have as many as three ponds. It is doubtful whether the fish will ever play a significant part in the local diet, as at present they appear to be a prestige symbol.

#### Commerce and Industry.

Trade Stores and goldmining are the only signs of commerce in the area. The number of Trade Stores is rather alarming, with at least a store to every village, and in some cases even two or three. Interpreter Nomi added that stores do not last long, usually lacking capital to re-stock, and so closing down.

Yonki is the only area at present where alluvial gold mining is carried out and this field is entirely



5.

worked by men from Finschhafen and Madang. Mining at Bilimoia has closed down due to a dispute over the sharing out of profit and pay for labour. The settlement at Yonki is neat and tidy; the Councillor for this ward, Zuraina, is respected by both local and foreign natives as well, and is called upon to do much of the Council work.

The only industry in the area is the Barapa Saw Mill, which is run by a committee of four and employs nine men. It is an association of Agarabi men who have put up the capital for the purchase of the plant; its best customers would be the Agarabi Local Government Council and the Administration. The mill has been operating for two years and so far seems successful.

#### LAND.

No areas of land suitable for large scale alienation were noted. Areas of land have been leased to various missions and five plantations have been established.

#### COMPLAINTS AND COURTS.

There was only one complaint brought to the notice of the Patrol; a woman assaulted by her husband at Iouna. This was forwarded to Kainantu for hearing. Many arbitrations regarding the price of coffee were settled. This appears to be the major problem in the census division.

#### REST HOUSES

All villages of moderate size have a Rest House or a meeting house which is quite sufficient.

#### HEALTH.

General health in the Agarabi appears to be quite satisfactory. There are five Aid Posts in the division. These are generally well kept and orderlies appear keen in their work.

Sorcery is a health hazard; many people will not visit the Aid Post because it is on another village's land. To do so they would run the risk of having sorcery worked on them. It also keeps a fair proportion of Councillors away from Council meetings.

#### EDUCATION.

There are two Primary "T" Schools, a Lutheran Mission School and the Swiss Mission School. The Agarabi Primary "T" School and Swiss Mission School both have classes up to Standard V. The town of Kainantu has two Primary Schools, run by the Administration and Salvation Army respectively.

#### MISSIONS

The Seventh Day Adventists appear to be the largest and most influential mission in the Agarabi, followed by the Lutherans. The Swiss Mission has a station at Yonki, with a European staff; their school has an enrolment of approx. 160, with classes running from Preparatory to Std. V.



6.

LABOUR

There are a fair percentage of the local men employed by C.D.W. at Kassam, Yonki and the Ramu Hydro Electric Scheme. The labour demands of the town of Kainantu and the various plantations account for many more. It is doubtful if any men would come forward for the Highland Labour Scheme work on the coast, and the Patrol was not approached in this respect.

CONCLUSION.

A short, but enjoyable Patrol into the earliest area contacted by Europeans.

Camping Allowance claims submitted herewith.

*Sean Foran*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
SEAN FORAN  
CADET PATROL OFFICER.

TOTAL  
F



HQ



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of... EASTERN HIGHLANDS ..... Report No. KAI 8/65-66 .....

Patrol Conducted by..... W. E. TUCKER .....

Area Patrolled..... TAIRORA LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL AREA. .....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans..... - .....

Natives 1. Govt. Interpreter  
2. Members of R.P. & N.G.C.

Duration--From 2./12./1965 to 16./12./1965 .....

Number of Days 14 .....

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

Last Patrol to Area by--District Services..... OCTOBER 19 65 .....

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

Map Reference..... 1 inch = 1 mile TAIRORA C/D .....

Objects of Patrol..... Census. Routine Administration. .....

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

14/1 / 1966

A. J. Gow  
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 ....



e Po

Over 13  
M F

67-13-29

Konedobu, Papua.

4th February, 1966.

District Commissioner,  
Eastern Highlands District,  
GOROKA.

KAINANTU PATROL REPORT NO. 8/65-66:

Thank you for your 67-3-2 dated 14th January 1966 and the accompanying patrol report and comments by the Assistant District Commissioner, Kainantu.

2. The covering memoranda fully cover the necessary action required by the report.

3. Sunprints will be forwarded of the map submitted as seen as they come to hand.

4. Mr. Tucker has certainly submitted an interesting and clearly written report, the standard of this submission being above the average received at this Headquarters.

5. The markets for the sale of surplus vegetables should be carefully explored and no promises made to the people that surplus vegetables will in fact be sold until this is in fact assured. A continuity of supply is also necessary if a regular sale of vegetables is expected.

6. Enthusiasm for anything new is to be expected, it is often difficult to ensure that this enthusiasm continues and is channeled in the right direction because of this it is essential that new projects i.e. cash cropping, are fully investigated and success assured.

7. The result of Mr. Gidding's land investigations and the soil survey will be awaited. No comment need be made on land matters mentioned at this stage.

8. A follow-up patrol through the area should pay particular attention to the state of the villages especially the repair of houses, maintenance of cleanliness and latrines.

(J.K. McCarthy)  
DIRECTOR.

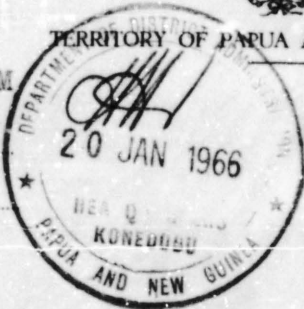




67. 13. 29

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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



Department of District Administration,

GOROKA,  
Eastern Highlands District.

14th January, 1966.

The Director,  
Department of District Administration,  
KONEDOBUBU.

KAINANTU PATROL 8-65/66

Enclosed herewith please find the abovementioned report submitted by Mr. W.E. Tucker, Cadet Patrol Officer, Kainantu, together with comments by the Assistant District Commissioner, Kainantu. In most instances, the comments by the Assistant District Commissioner adequately cover matters raised in the report.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT. (Page 6; Para. 3).

In respect of the activities of the Jehovah Witnesses these activities are being watched as closely as possible but no action can be taken at this stage.

LAND. (Page 6; Para. 4).

In respect of the section under land I have arranged for Mr. Assistant District Officer Giddings to proceed to Kainantu on the 15th January, 1966, where he will spend 6 weeks investigating land matters in the Kainantu area.

CENSUS. (Page 7; Para. 6).

I request please that four copies of the enclosed map be forwarded to this Office. It is also recommended that the full area now included in the Tairora Local Government Council be regarded as the Tairora Census Division.

Mr. Tucker has submitted an interesting and clearly written report. I am pleased with his effort.

*A. J. Lloyd*  
A. J. Lloyd  
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.



131

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

67-2-13

6th January, 1966

District Commissioner,  
Dept. of District Administration,  
GOROKA.....E.H.D.

KAINANTU PATROL REPORT NO. 8/65-66

Please find attached Patrol Report No. 8/65-66, submitted by Mr. W. E. Tucker, Cadet Patrol Officer, covering the census revision and administrative patrol of the Tairora Census Division

2. Agriculture.

Once the Council is fully operative, consideration will be given to the purchase of a tractor and trailer to be used on road maintenance and the transport of local produce to market in Kainantu. There may be a market for fresh vegetables in Lae and the Supervising Officer of the Council will be requested to discuss the prospects with Booij Bros. at Kainantu, who have trucks regularly plying between Lae and Kainantu. The Council has made provision in its estimates for the bulk purchase of vegetable seeds for sale to the Tairora people.

The Agricultural Officer will be requested to enquire further into aspects of potato production. Potatoes could be a valuable and useful economic item. Soil and climate are apparently ideal and perhaps improved seed is all that is required.

The Council Adviser will also be requested to liaise with the Agricultural Officer in an endeavour to encourage and develop cattle grazing in the area. There are large unused grass areas which would be suitable for this purpose.

3. Roads.

Bridge decking has been ordered for bridges in the Tairora and upon receipt will be supplied to the Tairora Council for use on maintenance work.

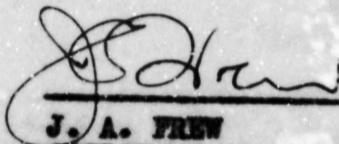
4. Land.

The Tairora people are willing to release large areas of land for agricultural development. Land alienation surveys have been completed at Noreikora and Nompia over three blocks, totalling approximately 1932 acres. The areas listed in the report are additional to those already surveyed and it is expected that an experienced patrol officer will be made available from Goroka this month to survey and investigate ownership over them. A soil survey team is also expected in January to carry out tests over the surveyed area to determine the suitability of the land for development.



5. Mr. Tucker has submitted a map of the Tairora  
Census Division. Could copies please be made of this  
and forwarded to this office for future use.

6. Claim for camping allowance is attached.



**J. A. FREW**  
**ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.**





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DIARY

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

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

23rd December, 1965

3rd DECEMBER 1965 8.00 a.m. Conducted Census of Ablers and inspected. Walked to  
Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub District Office,  
KAINANTU.

4th DECEMBER 1965 8.00 a.m. Census conducted of Ontanu and inspected village.  
PATROL No. 8/65-66

Station Kainantu  
Sub District Kainantu  
District Eastern Highlands  
Patrol Number KAI 8/65-66  
Patrol Conducted by W. E. TUCKER C.P.O.  
Area Patrolled Tairora Local Government Council Area.  
Personnel Accompanying the Patrol Touke - 1 Govt. Interpreter  
2 Members of R.P. & N.G.C.  
Duration of Patrol 14 days  
2/12/65 - 16/12/65  
Last Patrol to the area October 1965 - D.D.A.  
Duration 4/10/65 - 13/10/65  
Objects of Patrol Annual Census  
Routine Administration.

Map Reference 1 mile - 1" Tairora Census Div.  
Walked to Koresikora. Compiled Census figures.

11th DECEMBER 1965 Inspected all hamlets surrounding Koresikora, including Bataibabura.

12th DECEMBER 1965 Sunday  
W. E. TUCKER  
CADET PATROL OFFICER.

13th DECEMBER 1965 Conducted Census of Koresikora and Bataibabura. Mr. Thomas arrived 10.30 a.m. and heard two court cases. Walked to Barabura, completed Census figures.



DIARY

- 2nd DECEMBER 1965 Commenced patrol. 10. a.m. by vehicle to Ontabura. Census completed and village inspected. Proceeded on to Abiera.  
Slept Abiera.
- 3rd DECEMBER 1965 8.00 a.m. Conducted Census of Abiera and Tonkena. Village inspected. Walked to Ontenu.  
Slept Ontenu.
- 4th DECEMBER 1965 8.00 a.m. Census conducted of Ontenu. Walked to Bonta and inspected village.  
Slept Bonta.
- 5th DECEMBER 1965 Sunday observed. Statistical figures compiled.  
Slept Bonta.
- 6th DECEMBER 1965 8.00 a.m. Conducted census of Bonta, Ta'auta, Urara. Walked to Arokara. Compiled Census figures. Walked to Arokara.  
Slept Arokara.
- 7th DECEMBER 1965 Conducted Census of Arokara and Arorata. Village was inspected. Walked to Nori'eranda. Compiled Census figures.  
Slept Nori'eranda.
- 8th DECEMBER 1965 Conducted Census of Nori'eranda. Walked to Nompia. Compiled Census figures.  
Slept Nompia.
- 9th DECEMBER 1965 Conducted Census of Babarai, Tomaura, Otara and Turabura. Was delayed by heavy rain. Walked to Tondona.  
Slept Tondona.
- 10th DECEMBER 1965 Conducted Census of Tondona and Tontaina. Walked to Noreikora. Compiled Census figures.  
Slept Noreikora.
- 11th DECEMBER 1965 Inspected all hamlets surrounding Noreikora, including Batainabura.  
Slept Noreikora.
- 12th DECEMBER 1965 Sunday observed.  
Slept Noreikora.
- 13th DECEMBER 1965 Conducted Census of Noreikora and Batainabura. Mr. Thomas arrived 10.30 a.m. and heard two court cases. Walked to Barabuna, completed Census figures.  
Slept Barabuna.



91

14th DECEMBER 1965 Conducted Census of Barabuna. Village was inspected. Walked to Kamanakera where two houses were prepared for the patrol.

Slept Kamanakera.

15th DECEMBER 1965 Conducted Census of Kamanakera. Inspected Village. Compiled Census figures.

Slept Kamanakera.

16th DECEMBER 1965 Completed all outstanding Census figures. Returned to station by vehicle.

**END OF PATROL.**

Volunteers for the Highland Labour Scheme were called for. Many of the village officials and older men objected, saying that all the work was required for Council work. This, I thought, was not a very good reason for their objections.

The patrol was well received at most villages. Vegetables (sweet potatoes, cabbages etc.) were readily supplied to members of the patrol. Occasionally fowls and pigs were offered, many of the owners declining to receive payment.

The people appeared enthusiastic about their new former Council and outwardly spoke of the work the Council required of them. I feel that this enthusiasm will wear off in due course as a slackening of pace is now evident in the clearing of their villages.

In fact, as far as I know, there were no genuine existing differences between the villages. Most of the quarrels over the delineated portions of land to the Government at Barabuna and Kamanakera. These differences may prove a problem for the Government.

The land is generally very fertile, though the hills are of a sandy nature. There are some areas of the highland that are so fertile in other parts of the highland. The country is mostly hilly and the land is generally very fertile. There are some areas of the highland that are so fertile in other parts of the highland.

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Introduction

The patrol commenced on 2nd December 1965 for the purpose of conducting a census of the recently formed Tairora Local Government Council area. Prior to the formation of the Local Government Council in October 1965, Mr. Lyndsay D.O. conducted a census of the Dogara Census Division from which four villages are now included in the Tairora Local Government area. The patrol therefore did not visit these villages. However, Mr. Lyndsay's census figures for the four villages have been included in the statistical returns.

Travelling between rest houses was light. The usual time for such walks took 1½ to 2 hours.

As well as conducting routine census, most villages were inspected and any development economically was noted.

Volunteers for the Highland Labour Scheme were called for. Many of the village officials and older men objected, saying that all the young men were required for Council work. This, I thought, was not a very good reason for their objections.

The patrol was well received at most rest houses. Vegetables (sweet potatoes, cabbages etc.) were readily supplied to members of the patrol. Occasionally fowls and pigs were offered, many of the owners declining to receive payment.

The people appeared enthusiastic about their newly formed Council and outwardly spoke of the work the Council required of them. I feel that this enthusiasm will wear off in due course - a slackening of pace is now evident in the cleaning of their villages.

As far as I could see, there were no enmities existing between the various villages, apart from a few quarrels over the intended sale of portions of land to the Government at Noreikora and Nompia. These differences may prove a problem when purchasing land.

AGRICULTURE

a) Geography.

The land is of immature appearance, though the hills are of a gently sloping nature and do not have any of the ruggedness that is so prevalent in other parts of the Highlands. The countryside consists of anthropogenic kunai tending towards heavier bushland near the lower end of the Council area.

The Noreikora swamp, lying roughly adjacent to the Eastern boundary of the Council area is of spectacular appearance - lying flat and long in contrast to the surrounding countryside. It is estimated to cover an area of        acres.

b) Agriculture.

Outlines of ancient gardens situated on the slopes of hills are clearly visible from the main road. The tendency now is to cultivate gardens on flatter ground, and in doing so the gardens are being moved further away from the villages.



Some of the gardens lie roughly parallel to the road. I was informed by the local people that these particular gardens are fairly new - most of them being turned only this year.

The largest money returns to the local people undoubtedly come from coffee, of which each village has its own small crop. Outlets for sale of coffee are made through Collins and Leahy, Jimmy Wan, Namasu and Paiso, and native labour in Kainantu.

The people have thought of starting a sweet potato business. Their idea is that when the Council was sufficiently developed, transport could be made available to bring sweet potato to the native market in Kainantu. This idea seems to have spread throughout the entire Council area - a number of villages have already started sweet potato gardens for this sole purpose. The gardens are large and have only recently been turned. They are situated near the Ontabura, Abiera and Ontenu villages. I was informed by the people near Nompia and Fontaina that they too had started gardens. However, I was unable to see them because of heavy rainfalls during my stay at Nompia. The people appear enthusiastic and I believe that they could obtain a good return of money.

There appears to be a large quantity of salad vegetables (cabbages, lettuces, tomatoes etc.) available in the Tairora. Would it not be possible when the Council has sufficiently developed, to find a market for these vegetables? I understand that salad vegetables are urgently required at the main coastal centres.

I was asked in my patrol instructions to report on the growth of potatoes at Nompia. Potatoes have diminished to a negligible amount, due, I feel, to the cold climate in that region. It would not be profitable to induce any further growth or attempt to find a market.

c) Livestock.

Fowls and pigs are a common sight in the Tairora villages. In fact, the sight of pigs in the villages is far too common.

The Council have in mind the development of a cattle project at Ontabura. At the moment, only one cow has been purchased for the sum of £6. The cow as yet has not been delivered. £24 of fencing wire has been purchased and a small area of ground, sufficient for perhaps 2 cows, has been marked.

D.A.S.F. have decided not to sell any further cattle until a suitably large area has been fenced for grazing.

I understand the Ontabura villagers have sufficient funds available to go ahead with the purchase. Their underlying idea in the purchase of cattle is to obtain some visible assets to compensate for the loss of ground purchased by the Government. They intend to sell the cattle for slaughter.

d) Villages.

An inspection of all villages was made, excluding Ba'enabuta, Bairinabuta, Andandara and 'sarora. The villages were not in a good condition.



The houses are erected in a scattered nature and are not "lined" as in the hamlets in other parts of the Sub-District. They are built in the usual round or rectangular shaped style. Many of the houses are falling to dilapidation and the building of pit-latrines does not appear to be a regular practice throughout the Tairora.

Most Councillors had advised me that they had marked off portions of ground and had told their people to erect new houses. However, not once did I see any signs of work in this direction. Barabuna was a pleasant surprise. The village was clean and many of the houses only recently built. The prevalence of pigs was not as noticeable as in other villages.

e) Roads and Bridges.

Generally speaking, the roads were in good condition. Though recent heavy rainfalls had washed culverts in patches along the road between Noreikora and Barabuna and towards Nompia. The people were informed of their obligations of road maintenance as under the ordinance.

There are only a small number of bridges in the Council area. All are covered with pressed steel matting (Marsden). Sturdy lengths of timber supports have been placed near all bridges for replacements. The timber has been lying along the roadside for three months, but construction of new bridges cannot take place until suitable material is obtained for top-covering. When the material is obtained, the Dept. of Public Works will be contacted to help in the replacement of the old bridges.

3. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The Tairora Local Government Council area undoubtedly has an enormous potential for industrial enterprise with the much discussed Noreikora swamp and other suitably large areas of land soon to be at the disposal of businessmen interested in tea and pyrethrum. With the introduction of such products to the area, the local people will certainly reap the rewards that will be provided by the work. This should raise the amount of money owned by the people considerably.

a) Commerce and Industry.

The two main coffee plantations in the area are owned by Wan Jin Wah and Noreikori Plantation, managed by Cec Ford. Mr. Wan is approaching maximum production of his some acres. Mr. Ford manages a plantation of approximately acres. Both men employ casual labour.

b) Education.

One sixth of the children of school age were attending school during Census of the area, (taking school age as between 6 and 15). The majority of these students are attending the Government school at Kainantu. A Lutheran school, situated at Abiera, though not officially recognised, is achieving a certain amount of success with students. It could be classified as satisfactory. Many of its students are from Abiera.

The Seventh Day Adventist school at Nompia had an attendance of 31 students at the time of the Census.



The students were from Babarai village and the surrounding hamlets. The previous teacher (from Manus) was, I understand, very good. He has been replaced recently by a Goroka teacher.

In patrol reports Obura 2/64-65 and 3/64-65 submitted by Mr. Thomas, A.D.O., the activities of a Jehovah Witness group near Bonta rest house were mentioned. The activities were again mentioned by Mr. Parker, P.O. in patrol report KAI 2/64-65 page 15. Further to this, reference was made in the Director's memo 67-13-15 to which Mr. Thomas' reply can be referred to in file 67-1-2. Their activities are still continuing. At the time of the Census eighteen students were alleged to be attending a school run by the group. Fifteen of the students are from Uraira and three from Moreikora. Eight of the students are adults. Four casual labourers from Uraira were reported to be working there.

4. LAND.

Differences occurring over the alienation of large tracts of land in the Tairora have caused some problems, notably with the Noreikora swamp area. The objections stem from the elderly men who own pigs and pig houses on the outskirts of the areas concerned. Though their use of the ground could reasonably be described as negligible, their influence is sufficient to reduce an area such as Noreikora by a quarter.

Councillors in the area are strongly in favour of the alienation of land. However, I feel they are inclined to express their willingness without first consulting the village people. Therefore, I found when enquiring about land, I should do so when all the villagers have gathered for Census.

Six large tracts of land, so I was informed, are available for alienation. They are listed hereunder:

1) ONTABURA and TONKERA.

An area of ground of some 300 acres. It consists of kunai, two small streams and has no bush or forest area. It is situated between the two above villages which claim ownership. The local name for the land is "Parorera".

2) BONTA and ABIERA.

A long strip of ground probably 400 acres. It consists only of kunai. It runs adjacent to the road, starting from Ontera village. The local name is "Kokobura". One elderly gentleman is against its alienation, though his influence is not strong.

3) NOMPIA and OTARA.

This land is situated near Otara village but back from the road. It is small but appears to be very fertile; consists of kunai, some bushland and is amply supplied with water by a fairly large river.

The Tul-tul from Otara has objected strongly to its alienation but the greater claim to ownership apparently lies with the Nompias, who have no objections.

4) BATAINABURA and NOREIKORA.

This area of land probably 300+ acres is situated between Batainabura and Noreikora. It consists of Kunai, some



forest area and small streams on the outskirts. The local name is "Dubura".

5) BARABUNA.

An area of land approximately 3 miles south of the village. Portion of the land is situated on a mountain slope. It consists of kunai, some forest area and two large streams. The local name is "Karata".

6) KAMANAKERA.

This area of land is situated about 2 miles from the village. It sweeps from the road up the slope of a line of hills. It consists only of kunai. The local name is "U'unara".

5. COURTS AND COMPLAINTS

On 11th December, Mr. Thomas A.D.O., heard a court at Noreikora, involving an assault on a young girl. A youth from the village of Tontaina was charged with having indecently assaulted a young girl from the same village. He was sentenced to 6 months imprisonment.

As previously mentioned, many villages were in a dilapidated condition. Two villages more so than others (Noreikora and Kamanakera); from these two villages thirty-five men were charged with failing to comply with previous instructions to clean their villages and erect pit-latrines. Mr. Thomas held the courts and each was fined the sum of £2. I believe this may influence other villages to adopt cleanliness and hygiene, for the time being at least.

6. CENSUS REPORT.

a) Census.

Census statistical returns were completed for the Tairora Local Government Council area. Previously censuses were conducted in the Dogara/Itarua and Northern Tairora. The Tairora Local Government Council area consists of all the Northern Tairora, part Dogara (Namely, Ba'enabuta, Bairinabuta, Osarora, Andandara) and part Itarua (viz the hamlets of Nompia).

As previously stated, the census figures for the four villages in Dogara Census Division that were completed by Mr. Lyndsay have been included in the statistical returns, to give a grand total for the whole Local Government area.

b) Labour.

From the census figures, there are 157 adult males working under the Highland Labour scheme. This is approximately one-sixty of the total male working force from the area.

The names were noted of 24 volunteers for the Highland Labour Scheme of which 18 arrived at the station for transport to their destinations. I understand a number of others arrived from outside the Council area to volunteer for the Highland Labour Scheme. This trend of interest towards the Highland Labour Scheme should help in furthering the people's knowledge of the outside world.



c) Health.

Only minor complaints of sickness seem to be appearing in the Council area, stomach upsets, sores, etc. However, at Nompia the people complained of minor cases of Malaria that some men had contracted on the coast.

The area has two Aid Posts operating, at Bonta'a and Suwaira. A new Aid Post was being erected at Tontaina when the Patrol was passing through, but it was apparent that the work was not progressing at a good rate. I feel that the people should be constantly encouraged and reminded to aid the local Medical Orderly.

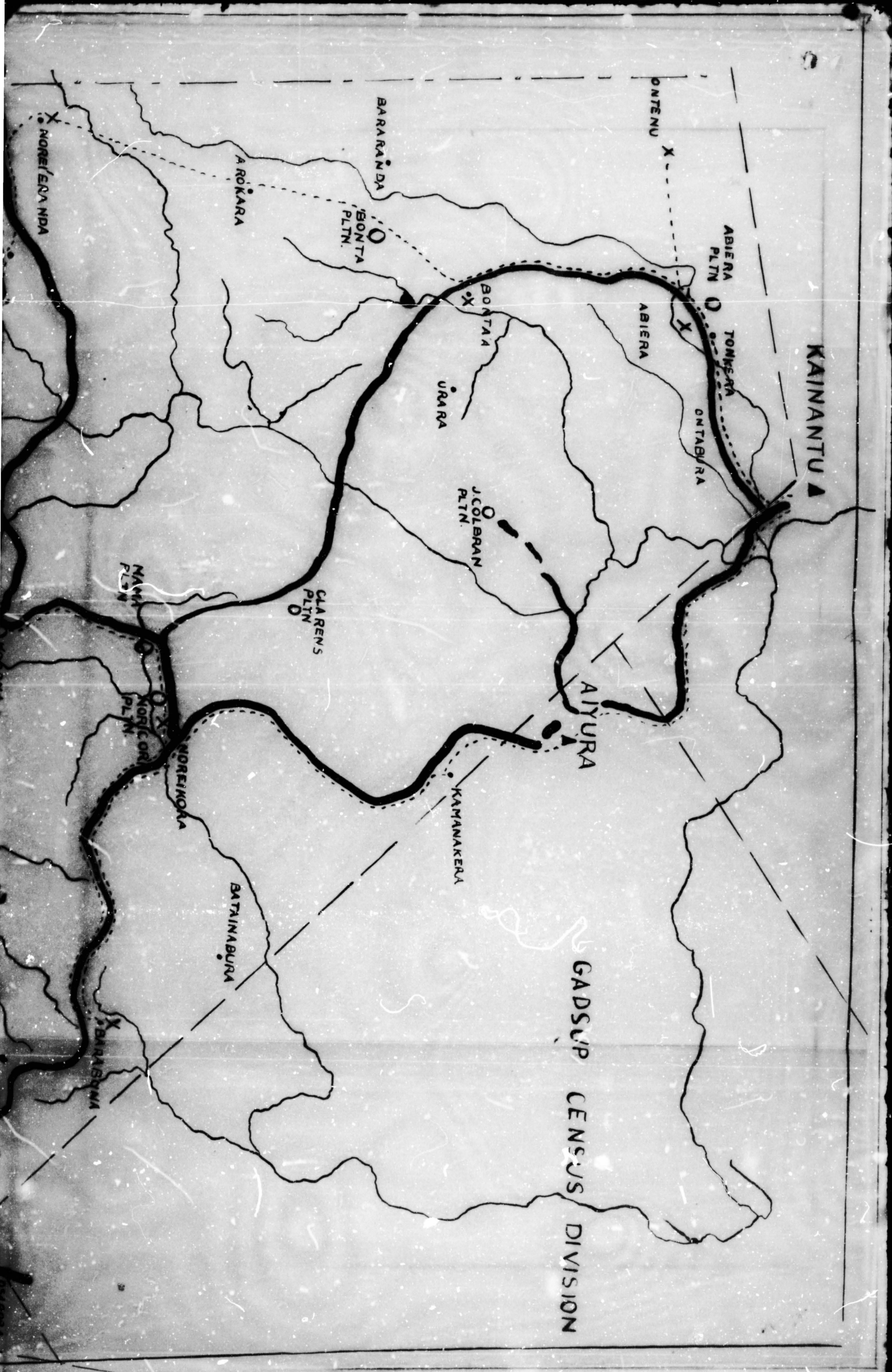
Generally speaking, very few people were absent from the Census because of sickness.

7. PERSONNEL

The Government Interpreter accompanying the patrol was adequate. However, he did not prove observant or really helpful when faced with problems arising from census, land, etc.

Both Constables carried out their duties cheerfully and efficiently, though I feel that it would have been more preferable to have had one Corporal and one Constable accompanying me.







TAIRORIA LOCAL GOVT. COUNCIL AREA.

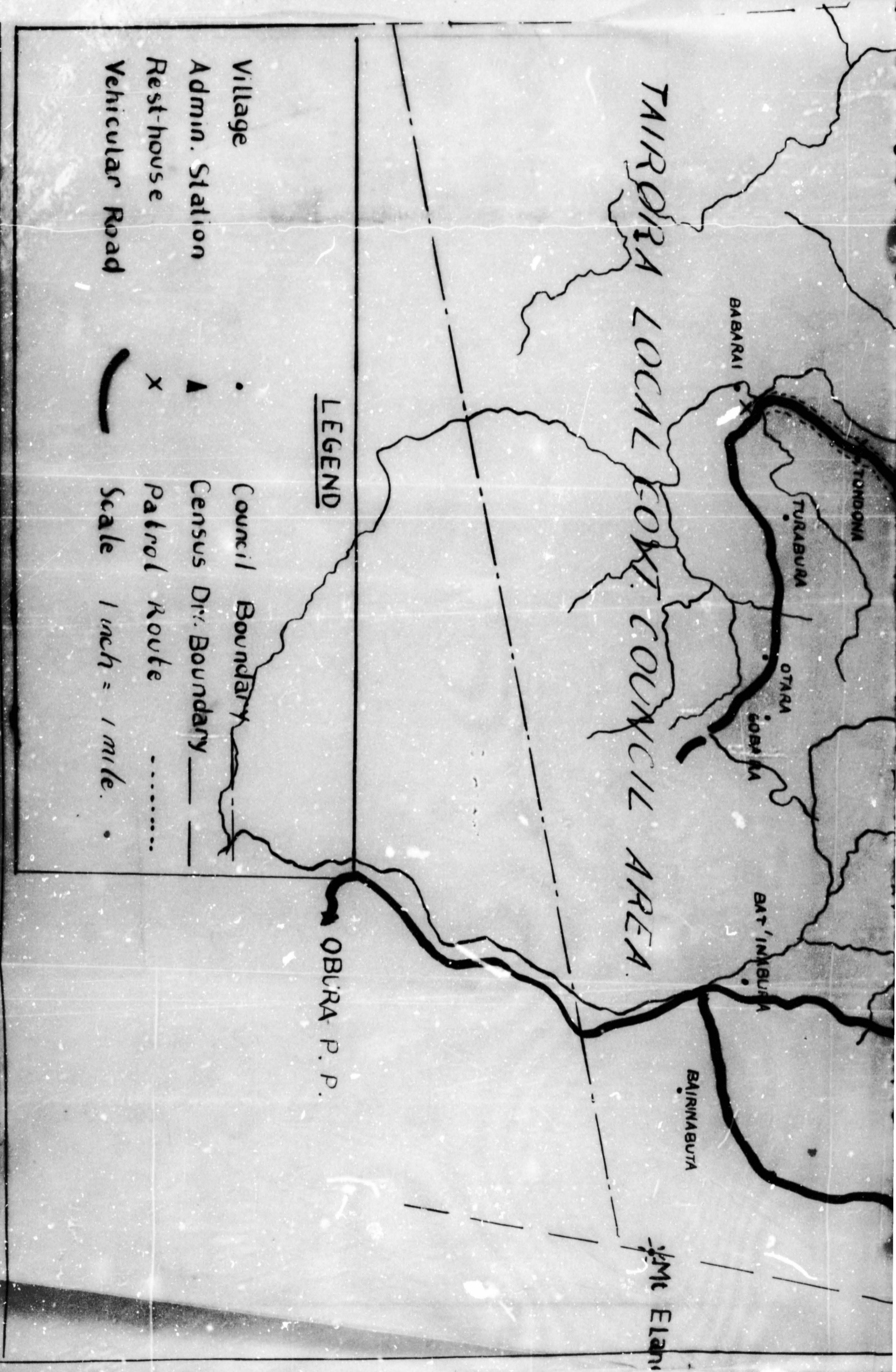
LEGEND

OSUR P.P.

Y.M. ELANI







TAIRORA LOCAL GOVT. COUNCIL AREA.

- LEGEND
- Council Boundary
  - ▲ Census Div. Boundary
  - x Rest-house
  - Patrol Route
  - Vehicular Road
  - Scale 1 inch = 1 mile.

OBURA P. P.

M Elan





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of EASTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. KAL 9/5-66

Patrol Conducted by W. E. TUCKER C.P.O.

Area Patrolled AGARABI CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans R. BLACK C.P.O.

1 GOVT. INTERPRETER

Natives 2 MEMBERS OF KIPUNGC

Duration—From 6/1/1965 to 21/1/1966

Number of Days 15

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services NOV/1965

Medical       /19      

Map Reference       

Objects of Patrol RE-ELECTION CAMPAIGN

ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

9/3/1966

District Commissioner

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

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

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





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegram  
Telephone

DIARY

Sub District Office,

21

67-13-40

29th March, 1966.

The District Commissioner,  
Eastern Highlands District,  
GOROKA.

KAINANTU PATROL NO. 9/1965-66

1. Thank you for your memorandum 67-3-2 of 7th March, 1966, together with Mr. Tucker's patrol report.
2. Your comments only have been noted.
3. Mr. Tucker conducted a satisfactory pre-election campaign patrol of the new Kainantu Council. His report is informative and refreshing.
4. Please impress on field officers that it is necessary to constantly check on native owners of trade stores to see if their licences are current.

(J.K. MCCARTHY)  
Director.

*[Handwritten signature]*  
Director





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegram DIARY  
Telephone  
Our Reference 67-2-13  
If calling ask for

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

67. 13. 40 <sup>20</sup>



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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



Department of District Administration.  
GOROKA,  
Eastern Highlands District.  
7th March, 1966.

The Director,  
Department of District Administration,  
KONEBOBU.

KAINANTU PATROL 9/65-66

Enclosed herewith please find the abovementioned report submitted by Mr. Cadet Patrol Officer Tucker, together with comments supplied by Assistant District Commissioner, Kainantu.

2. Much has been written about the reasons for the lack of interest of the Agarabi people in their Council. In the Council's initial stages there was widespread interest and a 99% attendance at elections was common. The village committee system was apparently well developed during the first few years of the Council. However, it was noticed that whenever the Supervising Officer went on leave the Councils' affairs came to a standstill until he returned. It was apparent, therefore, that the people were not being taught to develop the Council themselves; they relied greatly on their Supervising Officer. No doubt when other officers subsequently became Advisers, they found it difficult to encourage the people to think for themselves. I agree with the Assistant District Officer, Kainantu, that the Council Adviser should be an experienced and enthusiastic officer, however, this is not always possible to arrange.
3. Due to leave casualties etc. it has been necessary for me to place a senior cadet as Adviser to the Agarabi and Kamano Councils. He has since been replaced by Mr. P. Lyons, Assistant District Officer, who has now returned from leave.
4. It will be interesting to see what percentage of the eligible voters attend the elections.

*A.P. Gow*

(A.P. GOW)  
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Diary  
67-2-13  
21st January 1966

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

21st January, 1966

7th January  
Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub District Office,  
KAINANTU.....E.H.D.

8th January  
Slept Kaitumantu.

9th January  
KAI Patrol No. 9/65-66  
Slept Asupia.

10th January  
Station  
Sub District  
District  
Patrol Number  
Patrol conducted by  
Personnel  
Accompanying

Duration of Patrol  
Last Patrol  
Objects of Patrol

15th January

17th January  
W. TUCKER

18th January



DIARY

- 6th January 1966 Commenced patrol. Proceeded by vehicle to Keketuantu.  
Slept Keketuantu.
- 7th January Pre-election talks to Keketuantu. Walked to Isontenu. Talks to Isontenu. Walked to Keketuantu.  
Slept Keketuantu.
- 8th January Walked to Yonki. Talks given to villagers at Yonki.  
Slept Yonki.
- 9th January Walked to Asupuia. Sunday Observed.  
Slept Asupuia.
- 10th January Walked from Asupuia to the Ramu River where the Asupuia had claimed that the Markham valley people had trespassed. Inspected area and returned Asupuia.  
Slept Asupuia.
- 11th January Talks to the people of Asupuia and Unantu. Walked to Punano.  
Slept Punano.
- 12th January Talks given to Tuta and Punano. Walked to Bilamoia.  
Slept Bilamoia.
- 13th January Talks given to Bilamoia and No. 2 Pomasi.  
Slept Bilamoia.
- 14th January Walked to Aiamontina. Talks to Aiamontina.  
Slept Aiamontina.
- 15th January Talks given to Pomasi (1). Walked to Barapa. Talks given to Barapa, Tarumari, Anaparongka.  
Returned Station.
- 17th January By vehicle to Isontenu.  
Slept Isontenu.
- 18th January Talks to Doienakenu and Sosoinakenu. Walked to Uminufintenu.  
Slept Uminufintenu.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

19th January Talks to Uinaufintenu, Akinantu, Puyanantu and Kaninantu.  
Slept Uinaufintenu.

20th January Walked to Namongka. Talks to Namongka, Yonintapo. Walked to Agarabi Council Chambers. Talks to Kainantu and Kainoa.  
Returned Station.

21st January Walked to Tuempingka. Talks to Tuempingka. Walked to Anona. Talks to Anona. Returned Station.

END OF PATROL.

On 21st January, 1964, I conducted a pre-election survey of the Agarabi Census Division accompanied by J.P.S. Black.

Agarabi is one of the Agarabi Census Divisions, and is to be divided into two sub-divisions on 1st February. A similar split has been made for the Kainantu Census Division and the Highland Councils. The two areas that will be split will be known as the Kainantu Council.

The main purpose of the patrol was to meet with the people and to discuss the future of the area. The talks were held at Uinaufintenu, Akinantu, Puyanantu, Kaninantu, Namongka, Yonintapo, Kainantu, Kainoa, Tuempingka, and Anona.

During the course of the patrol, the local government councils were discussed. The people are probably well versed in the subject, as this will be the first election in the area.

At the conclusion of all talks, volunteers for the National Service Scheme were called for and a total of 24 were recorded. At some villages the people wanted their own council, saying that a considerable number of people were now working under the Highland Labour Scheme, and it would be preferable to wait until they return to their home villages.

Mr. Black, who accompanied the patrol, completed the fieldwork section of the Patrol Report.

Attendance and Participation

Attendance was generally good at most villages. At some villages, however, attendance was poor. This was due to the fact that many of the people were away on work under the Highland Labour Scheme. Their non-attendance was due to the fact that they were away from their home villages.

The people at the villages of the Highland Labour Scheme, who appeared at the talks, were generally well informed and interested in the subject.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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

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

21st January, 1966

Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub District Office,  
KAINANTU.....E.H.D.

KAINANTU PATROL No. 9/65-66

INTRODUCTION:

On 6th January, 1966 I commenced a pre-election campaign of the Agarabi Census Division accompanied by C.P.O. R. Black.

2. Elections for the Agarabi Census Division, I understand, are due to commence on 1st February. A similar date has been fixed for the Kamano Census Division and the Kainantu township, the two areas that will combine with the Agarabi in the formation of the Kainantu Council.

3. The amalgamation of the three areas was stressed to be of great importance to the people, in both future economic development and relationships. The talks given then hinged around this amalgamation.

4. Voting procedures from the manual "Procedures for elections for Local Government Councils" were explained to the people (though they are probably well versed in balloting, as this will be the fifth election in the area).

5. At the conclusion of all talks, volunteers for the Highland Labour Scheme were called for and a total of 46 names was recorded. At some villages the people voiced their reluctance, saying that a considerable force of young men were at present working under the Highland Labour Scheme, and it would be preferable to wait until they return before sending more.

6. Mr. Black, who accompanied the patrol, completed the Agriculture section of the Patrol Report.

Attendance and Participation.

1. Attendance was generally good. At most villages, quite a large number of adults, both male and female, made an appearance. There were only two exceptions, these being at Puyanantu and Doianakenu. Their non-appearance, I believe, was due to minor disputes.

2. Little was said by the people at the conclusion of the talks. However, they appeared satisfied with the



amalgamation, there being no evidence of disapproval.

3. There may be some difficulties in finding suitable polling places at some wards. These are Kainantu, Sosoinakenu, Doinakenu (Ward 22), Tucpingka, Anona (Ward 1), and Pomasi (1), Barapa (Ward 30). With the first Ward it will probably be necessary to have polling booths at both Kainantu and Doinakenu. The candidates for elections may then be driven by vehicle to both polling places.

4. The most suitable place to have elections for Ward 22 would be at the Anona hamlet near Kainantu township. This is approximately half way between the main Anona village and Tucpingka.

5. The people from Pomasi (1) in the Pomasi, Barapa Ward, have stated their reluctance to walk to Barapa Rest House, which is in fact a considerable distance from their village. However, I would suggest that it would be suitable to set up a polling booth for this particular ward at Barapa Saw Mill.

6. The people were advised that elections would commence on February and they would be informed where the respective polling places would be.

#### Council.

The people were advised that fourteen (14) members were to be elected in the Agarabi, twenty (20) in the Kamano and three (3) in Kainantu Township.

2. The electoral boundaries were described and it appeared that the people were satisfied with their respective wards. The electoral boundaries were indicated by compass bearings on a map drawn prior to the Patrol, by Mr. Foran, Council Adviser.

3. It was explained that if in the past the Council had not been successful, it was their own obligation to decide whether to re-elect old Councillors on the light of their previous work. The new Council, they were told, was to be one of the largest in the District and they were asked to consider carefully each candidate before casting their vote.

#### Electoral.

The people were confident in their knowledge of election procedures; however, I consider it necessary to remind them of the purpose of voting. To do this, one must explain fully all procedures, especially the purpose of individual nominations, for in many instances pre-selection was evident.

2. That the Council was to be multi-racial was explained to the people. At Aiamontina and at Tuta the people asked if they could nominate a European as a candidate. They were told that it was the individual's own right to nominate.

3. I was informed of the candidates who would stand for elections. Only about 25% of the previous Councillors showed any interest in standing again. This may indicate dissatisfaction on the people's part or a reluctance on the part of the old Councillors to again accept responsibility if in the past the people have not been co-operative.

4. It appears that there will generally be one candidate standing for each village. This will give



approximately three candidates standing for each Ward.

Conclusion.

From verbal information attained from the Council Adviser of Agarabi Local Government Council, and from observations during patrol, I was led to believe that the Agarabi has not been entirely successful in establishing itself firmly, due probably to some lethargy on the part of Council representatives. The people seemed to have realized that it would be unfortunate for this attitude to be continued in the Kainantu Council, as they have expressed their willingness in many cases to elect completely new Council representatives - a change which may boost the development of the Council.

Observations and Comments.

The reception of the Patrol at each rest-house was not as could be expected. However, I feel that this was due to the insufficient time in which the people had to clean the rest houses and have water and foodstuffs ready.

2. I believe that if the people had been warned of our arrival perhaps a week earlier, the reception of the patrol would have been better.

3. Inspection of the villages showed many new rest houses being erected and a general tidiness throughout the Agarabi. There were few exceptions to this. All the people had been instructed previously under the Council By-laws to have sufficiently clean and hygienic villages. Most of the people have complied with these instructions.

4. Upon the arrival of the patrol at many of the rest houses, the Councillors failed to make an appearance and in one or two instances did not appear until the next day, when the patrol was ready to leave. This more or less indicated the unco-operative attitude that some of the Councillors have adopted, for on enquiring the whereabouts of the Councillor, the answer almost inevitably came that the Councillor was just nearby.

Complaints.

Prior to the patrol I was asked to report on a complaint made by the Asupuia people in the Northern Agarabi that some Markham villagers had trespassed on their land, damaging property.

2. Accompanied by one member of the R.P. & N.G.C. and a guide, I made an inspection of the area in which it was claimed the Markhams had trespassed. From Asupuia we travelled downwards to the Ramu River, near the Markham valley. This area, as indicated by a map of the Eastern Highlands District, is in the Agarabi Census Division. Along one of the tributaries of the Ramu, the guide pointed out a number of eel traps (9 to be exact) that had been destroyed by the Markhams. The eels that had been in the traps he claimed had been stolen. He also indicated the area in which the Markhams had hunted. Attached is a rough sketch of the area.

3. Minor complaints were heard at various villages but there were none requiring court action.



Roads and Bridges.

Roads in the Agarabi are generally in good condition. The new road from Keketuantu to Isontenu under final stages of construction, though without a hard surface, is sufficient for vehicles such as Land Rovers and Toyotas.

2. All bridges appeared to be in satisfactory condition.

Agriculture.

The Agarabi Census Division lies North of Kainantu and has an area of approximately 158 square miles. The topography differs between the kuni covered lower portions of the area, with many small creeks and rivers, and the higher regions which are covered with dense tropical forest growth. The most important river in the area is the Ramu River, which forms the North-Easterly border of the area and flows through the Markham valley, then swings in a westerly direction through Kainantu and terminating in the Kamano Census Division.

Food Situation. All food is grown for subsistence purposes; however, there is a small surplus in some villages which is sold At Kainantu Market. However, the majority of the people are content to grow enough food to suffice and do not appear to have much incentive to produce any surplus vegetables for sale at Kainantu market. Potatoes and salad crops were evident at most villages and a good supply of these was provided at most rest houses visited. However, there was no evidence to suggest that potatoes and salad crops had been added to the diet of many villagers. The only cash crop sighted in mixed quantities at various villages patrolled was coffee. Coffee is the major source of income in the area, with approximately 165,000 mature coffee trees. There is both communal and individual plantings of coffee in the area with several coffee plantations owned by Europeans.

Plant Diseases. Black rust on corn was observed at Uminifentenu. However, the Agricultural Officer had already been notified that black rust did exist.

Conclusion. From observations gained on patrol, most villages could produce more vegetables if a suitable market could be found by the Local Government Council. Perhaps with the formation of the new Kainantu Council, potato planting could be extended with possible sale in Lae or Goroka. This would depend on whether Kainantu Council could provide transport to either Lae Or Goroka.

Livestock. Cattle were observed at four villages, these being (1) Keketuantu (2) Bilimoia (3) Yomintapo (4) Tuempingka. At Keketuantu, three cattle were observed at and the village Councillor advised that more cattle had been ordered and paid for; however, they had not as yet been delivered. Four cattle were observed at Bilimoia in a good solid enclosure. At Yomintapo nineteen cattle were observed to be in good condition and the local Councillor advised that fourteen head were still to be delivered from Goroka. Six cattle were also observed in an enclosure at Tuempingka. Prior to the patrol's arrival at Asapuia, there were three cattle; however one died and the remaining two broke out of their enclosure. The patrol did not visit Kainoa; however, the writer was advised that there were cattle in an enclosure.



Goats were evident at numerous villages; however, they are raised for meat and as such play no part in the economy of the area. The villagers do not appear to attach any value to goatskins as they are not used at all after the goat has been slaughtered.

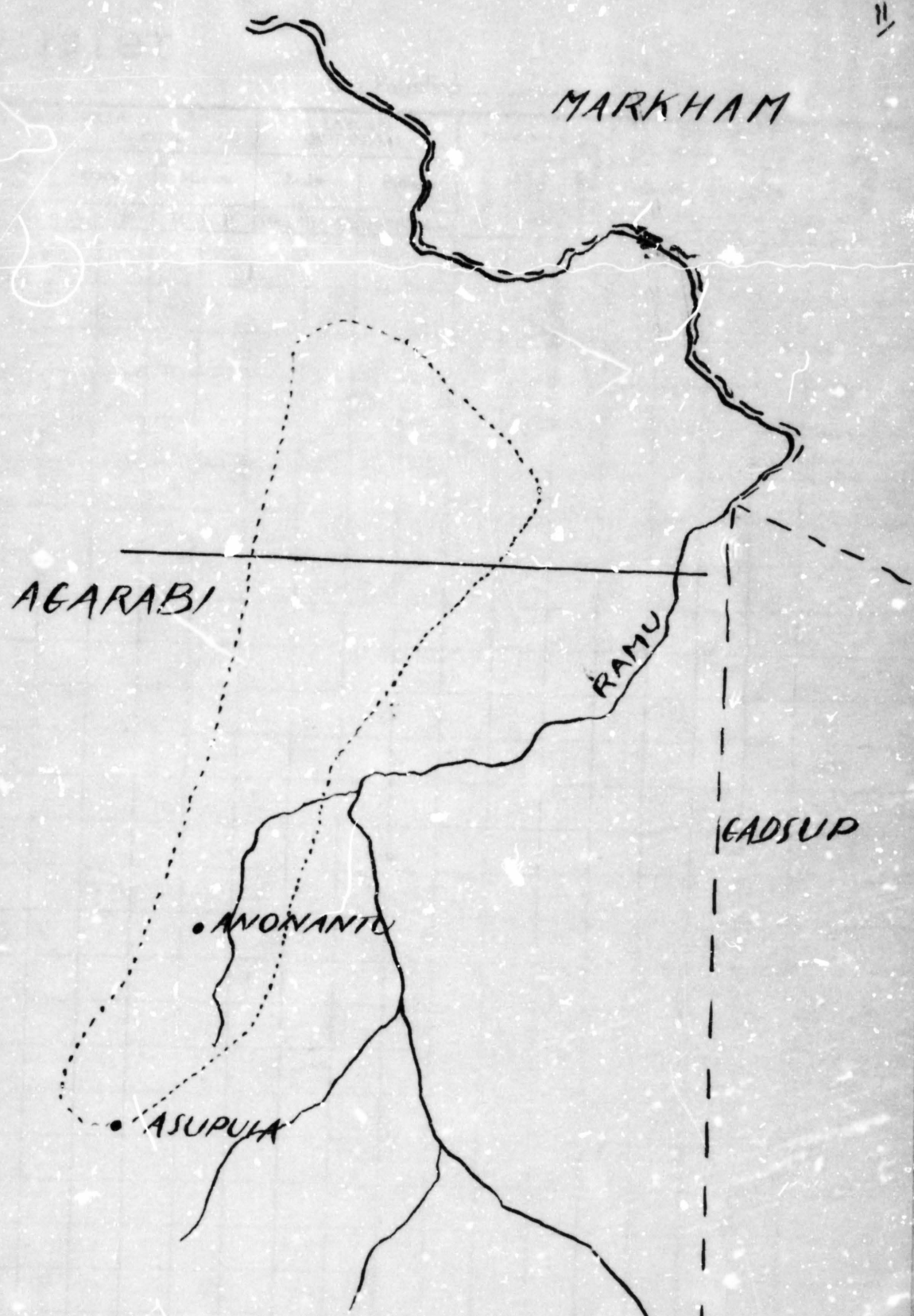
Forests. The writer did not observe any new introduced forests whilst on patrol. A saw mill is operating at Barapa on a small scale, with some of the timber produced being sold to the Agarabi Local Government Council. The Councillor at Keketuantu advised that some pine trees had been planted and more would be purchased if the project was successful. Young pine trees had also been planted at Yominhapo and appear to be growing satisfactorily.

Commerce and Industry. Small trade stores were evident in all the villages, with larger trade stores at Keketuantu - Collins and Leahy, Okentenu - Buntings, Punano - Collins and Leahy, Unantu - Collins and Leahy and Tata- M. Casey.

Fish ponds were evident at numerous villages with large red carp in plentiful supply. Also, fish trapping was carried out near the Markham valley by Asapua people.

Small scale mining was carried out at Yonki and Bilimoia; however, the earnings were inconsistent and on the most part small.





Dotted line shows route taken to inspect ground on which the Markhams had trespassed. It appeared that the Markhams came to about as far as the line drawn on the map.



D.D.A  
H.Q. (3)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Eastern Highlands Report No. 10/65-66.

Patrol Conducted by D.R. CONNORS (CADET PATROL OFFICER).

Area Patrolled FAMANG CENSUS DIVISION.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans R. BLACK ( CADET PATROL OFFICER).

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

1 INTERPRETER.

Duration—From 11/ 3 /1966 to 27 / 4 /1966.

Number of Days FORTY (40).

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 2&3 /19 66

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

Map Reference MAP ATTACHED.

Objects of Patrol 1. Revise Census Statistics. 2. Record Names of HLS vols.

3. Routine Administration.

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

26/5 / 1966

A. J. Lyon

District Commissioner

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

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

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



67-13-62

21st July, 1966.

District Commissioner,  
Eastern Highlands District,  
GOROKA.

KAINANTU PATROL REPORT NO.1C/1965-66:

Thank you for your memorandum 67-1-2 of the 26th May, 1966, together with Mr. Connors' patrol report.

2. When native trade store owners are originally being issued with Trading Licences, please see that officers explain it very clearly to them that such licences are current only for a year and that prosecution will follow if they do not renew their licences in a reasonable time after expiration.

3. Mr. Connors has apparently spent his five weeks in the field very usefully and submitted a neatly typed, lengthy and informative report.

(J. K. McCarthy)  
DIRECTOR



67. 13. 62 (30)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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



Department of District Administration,  
GOROKA,  
Eastern Highlands District.

26th May, 1966.

The Director,  
Department of District Administration,  
KONEBOBU.

KAINANTU PATROL REPORT NO. 10/65-66

The abovementioned Report submitted by Mr. D.R. Connors, Cadet Patrol Officer, Kainantu, is forwarded herewith, together with comments by the Assistant District Commissioner, Kainantu. Mr. Frew's comments adequately cover the Report.

I have contacted the Forests Officer, Goroka, with a request that he examine the timber areas mentioned in the Report.

Mr. Connors has submitted an interesting and well written report.

*A.F. Frew*  
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

Encls.



JAF/ah

67-2-13

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

18th May, 1966

District Commissioner,  
Dept. of District Administration,  
GOROKA.....E.H.D.

KAINANTU PATROL REPORT No. 10/65-66

Please find attached Patrol Report No. 10/65-66 submitted by Mr. R. D. Connors, C.P.O., covering the Kamano census Division.

2. Villages. An effort is being made to improve village housing in the area and Mr. Connors was instructed to inspect all houses and issue such orders as were necessary to ensure that houses were brought to a reasonable standard of repair and cleanliness. The Council has allocated money under its current works programme to improve village water supplies; however, before work commences, a visit by the appropriate medical authority to determine and inspect the most suitable sites for obtaining water, is required, so that they can advise on the best means of meeting the needs of the particular villages concerned.

3. Village Officials. The majority of the Councillors are newly elected and are learning the functions of this position. The criticism made here could be made of all members of the Kainantu multi-racial council. The Councillors are not expected to act as ex-officio village policemen; however, leadership ability must be sought and cultivated if there is to be any measure of control and development in the area. Provision made under the Local Government Ordinance for the formation of ward committees and the formal establishment of these bodies to assist and advise the Councillors, is being considered.

4. Forests. The forest in the Moife-Irafo area extends into the Okapa Sub District and preliminary approaches by the A.D.C., Okapa, to obtain timber rights to the forest were not favourably received. Further enquiries should be made and during the last visit of a Forestry Official from Lae, I suggested that an expert examination should be made. Mr. Colbran operates a small sawmill at Oiyana, purchasing trees under a native timber authority. The owners of the forest around Oiyana have indicated that they may be willing to negotiate over the timber rights and a forestry assessment was expected earlier in the year, but never occurred.

5. Land. Approximately 4,500 acres of land in the Tairora Census Division has been investigated and recommended for purchase as the nucleus of a tea industry.




Until such time as a firm decision is made as to whether a tea industry is to be established in the Tairora on the land which is being offered, there is no incentive to people to release land in other areas for similar proposed agricultural development.

6. Health. An extract from the report has been sent to the Medical Officer, Kainantu.

7. Roads. The new road being constructed from Ino'onka to Homuri has been initiated by the local village people under the guidance of the Councillor. If properly constructed, the road would provide a better and easier access to Ino'onka than over the present road through Tapo, which is impassable after rain. The Council Adviser and a P.W.D. Officer will be requested to investigate the site of the proposed road before any further work is carried out, to ensure that the project is feasible and within our local capabilities - certainly the road is desirable and needed.

8. Forwarded for your information and comments, please.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
J. A. FREW  
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

26

Sub-District Office,  
Kainantu,  
Eastern Highlands District.  
Wednesday 11th May, 1966.

The Assistant District Commissioner,  
Department of District Administration,  
KAINANTU,  
Eastern Highlands District.

SUBJECT : PATROL REPORT NO. 10/65-66.

Enclosed please find the original and two copies  
of the above mentioned Patrol Report and claims for  
camping allowance.

Submitted for your information please.

*D. R. Connors.*  
David Russell Connors.  
(CADET PATROL OFFICER).

Encl.

5. ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION.



**STATION** : **KAINAMU.**

The Kainamu Census Division covers an area of approximately 224 square miles, situated to the south west of Kainantu. It is bordered in the north by the Agarabi Census Division, in the west by the Kai's Census Division, in the south by the Kainantu Census Division and in the east by the Tairora Census Division.

**SUB DISTRICT** : **KAINAMU.**

**DISTRICT** : **EASTERN HIGHLANDS.**

**PATROL NUMBER** : **10/65\_36.**

The large population of over 7,000 means that the population density is on an average of approximately 30 per square mile, however the population density is much higher than 50 in the Firkave and Imo's area.

**PATROL CONDUCTED BY** : **D.R. CONNORS (CADET PATROL OFFICER).**

**PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING THE PATROL** : **R. BLACK (CADET PATROL OFFICER),**  
**(until 7/4/66).**  
**2 MEMBERS R.P.N.G.S.**  
**1 INTERPRETER.**

**DURATION OF PATROL** : **11/3/66 to 7/4/66 and**  
**15/4/66 to 27/4/66.**

**LAST PATROL TO AREA** : **FEBRUARY/MARCH 1966**  
**(COUNCIL ELECTION PATROL).**

**OBJECTS OF PATROL** :

1. CENSUS REVISION.
2. RECORDING OF NAMES OF H.L.S. VOLUNTEERS.
3. ENSURE THAT ROAD MAINTENANCE IS BEING CARRIED OUT.
4. ENSURE THAT REST HOUSES ARE BEING MAINTAINED.
5. ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION.



INTRODUCTION.

The Kamano Census Division covers an area of approximately <sup>132</sup>254 square miles, and is found to the south west of Kainantu. It is bordered in the north by the Agarabi Census Division, in the west by the Kafe Census Division, in the south by the North Fore and Auyana Census Divisions and in the east by the Tairera Census Division.

The large population of over 14,600 means that the population density is on an average of approximately <sup>110</sup>59 to the square mile. However this does not give a true indication because the population density is much higher than <sup>110</sup>59 in the Tirokave and Ino'onka areas.

The landforms differ from the rugged mountains and slopes of the southern section of the Kamano, to the occasional mountain ranges and wide undulating valleys of the northern section near Kainantu. Only the mountain tops and the more rugged slopes are covered with timber. There are only occasional strands of timber in the valleys though there is enough to meet present requirements. The main vegetation in the area is kunai grass interspersed with clumps of bamboo and pitpit.

The Kamano experiences a temperate type climate with warm days and cool nights. The rainfall of approximately 100 inches per year falls mainly from November to March. The Patrol was only occasionally interrupted by rain.

The area is very fortunate in having a good system of vehicular roads which has enabled the people to introduce an extensive system of cash cropping and so reap the benefits of this.

The Kamano has recently amalgamated with the Agarabi Native Local Government Council to form the Kainantu Multi-racial Council.



PATROL DIARY.MARSH.

Friday 11th.

Departed Kainantu per Landrover arriving MOIPE Rest House 1550 hours. Remainder of afternoon spent setting up camp.

SLEPT MOIPE.

Saturday 12th.

Arranged Patrol programme for Meife area.

SLEPT MOIPE.

Sunday 13th.

Day observed.

SLEPT MOIPE.

Monday 14th.

Censused MOIPE and AGURA census units whilst Mr. Black censused KAGU census unit. Inspected the hamlets of Meife whilst Mr. Black inspected the hamlets of Kaga. As accompanied by Mr. Black inspected the hamlets of Agura. Heard dispute and then did book work until 2120 hours.

SLEPT MOIPE.

Tuesday 15th.

Departed Meife arriving IRAFO Rest House 0900 hours (walking time 45 minutes). Censused IRAFO No.2 census unit whilst Mr. Black censused IRAFO No.1. Inspected the hamlets of Irafo No.2 whilst Mr. Black inspected those of Irafo No.1. Heard dispute and did book work until 1800 hours.

SLEPT IRAFO.



Wednesday 16th.

Travelled to TIRANAWOPI Rest House per Okapa Landrover, enroute arriving after an hours walk. Censused Atalya No.1 and kept census units whilst Mr. Black censused TIRANAWOPI. Village inspection in afternoon. Heard disputes and did book work until 2200 hours.

SLEPT TIRANAWOPI.

Thursday 17th.

Heard dispute then departed TIRANAWOPI at 0850 hours, arriving OTIAMA Rest House 1030 hours. Censused OTIAMA No.2 and ATATIA No.2 census units whilst Mr. Black censused OTIAMA No.1. Village inspection in afternoon. Heard disputes and did book work until 1600 hours.

SLEPT OTIAMA.

Friday 18th.

Heard several disputes and recorded the names of Highland Labour Scheme Volunteers from the Oiyana area. Walked to ANWAGA Rest House (walking time 45 minutes). Censused ANWAGA census unit whilst Mr. Black censused ABURUMA census unit. Village inspection then book work until 2050 hours.

SLEPT ANWAGA.

Saturday 19th.

Had planned to spend the weekend at Anwaga but the Rest House was rat infested and leaked when it rained, so after hearing two disputes and issuing instructions for the construction of a new Rest House walked to YABARI Rest House. (Walking time 1 hour 40 minutes). Talked with Councillors of



Yababi and Garuf 1 and arranged Patrol programme for Yababi area.

SLEPT YABABI.

Sunday 20th.

Day observed.

SLEPT YABABI.

Monday 21st.

Arranged for census evaders to be sent to Kainantu and heard several disputes whilst Mr. Black censused YABABI census unit. Inspected hamlets of Yababi then walked to GARUFI Rest House (walking time 25 minutes). Censused GARUFI census unit whilst Mr. Black censused FOMU No.1, TINGKIPIO and AGANUFONOFI census units. Book work until 1630 hours. Visited by Mr A.D.C. Frew. Recorded the names of 32 H.L.S. Volunteers.

SLEPT GARUFI.

Tuesday 22nd.

Censused KATIFURO and AJUMANA census units. Inspected hamlets until 1250 then did book work and ~~work~~ heard disputes until 1830 hours.

SLEPT GARUFI.

Wednesday 23rd.

Walked to TIROKAVE Rest House (walking time one hour). Censused IBANINOFI No.1 whilst Mr. Black censused TEBEO and HINTAGARUFI census units. Heard several disputes until 2000 hours.

SLEPT TIROKAVE.

Thursday 24th.

Censused AGANUNOFI No.2, YA'ABOFA and TATARUFA census units whilst Mr. Black censused AGANUNOFI No.1. Heard disputes and did book work until 1930 hours.

SLEPT TIROKAVE.



Friday 25th.

Inspected the hamlets of AGANUNOFI No.1 and No.2 and ABANUNOFI. Walked to scene of land dispute and made investigations. Book work and hearing of disputes until 1900 hours.

SLEPT TIBOKAVE.

Saturday 26th.

Commented in Village Books and gave them to the officials. Heard disputes and did book work until 1500 hours.

SLEPT TIBOKAVE.

Sunday 27th.

Day observed. Heard several disputes.

SLEPT TIBOKAVE.

Monday 28th.

Heard disputes then departed Tirekave at 0910 hours arriving TIBUNOFI Rest House 1150 hours. Censused MUSABE and BITEE? census units whilst Mr. Black censused FOMU No.2 and TIBUNOFI. Heard disputes.

SLEPT TIBUNOFI.

Tuesday 29th.

Village inspection in morning. Heard disputes and did book work in afternoon.

SLEPT TIBUNOFI.

Wednesday 30th.

Heard a dispute then walked to SONOFI Rest House (walking time 45 minutes). Censused BENIGA and SONOFI CENSUS UNITS WHILST Mr. Black censused BENAGANADONKA and ABANUNOFI No.2. Inspected hamlets of above. Book work and hearing of disputes remainder of afternoon.

SLEPT SONOFI.



Thursday 31st.

Recorded names of H.L.S. volunteers.

Walked to BOBONABE (walking time 1 hour 50 minutes).  
Censused HAGUNUMURA census unit whilst Mr. Black  
censused BOBONABE and KURUPINABE. Inspected hamlets  
in afternoon. Heard disputes and did book work until  
2000 hours.

SLEPT BOBONABE

APRIL.

Friday 1st.

Heard two disputes then walked to NAMURA  
Rest House (walking time 45 minutes). Censused  
NAMURA and APAMU census units whilst Mr. Black  
censused TANARANOFI, and inspected hamlets. Heard  
disputes and did book work remainder of afternoon.

SLEPT NAMURA.

Saturday 2nd.

Supervision of construction of new Rest  
House and book work.

SLEPT NAMURA.

Sunday 3rd.

Day observed.

SLEPT NAMURA.

Monday 4th.

Walked to OMEMA Rest House (walking time  
1 hour). Censused OMEMA whilst Mr. Black censused  
IFEI and KANAMBA. Village inspection in afternoon.  
Mr. Black returned to Kainantu in evening to receive  
medical attention.

SLEPT OMEMA.

Tuesday 5th.

Mr. Black returned from Kainantu. Visited by  
Mr. A.D.O. Lyons who came to conduct a tax payers  
meeting. Book work all day.

SLEPT OMEMA.



- Wednesday 6th. Walked from Onema to HOMURI Rest House (walking time 45 minutes). Census delayed until late afternoon because of tax payers meeting at Tapa. Censused HOMURI whilst Mr. Sia ok censused OGU and AFAMONOPI and did book work.
- SLEPT HOMURI.
- Thursday 7th. Book work in morning. Walked to main road in afternoon where we got a ride back to Kainantu for the Easter Holidays.
- Friday 15th. Returned to Patrol at 1530 hours without Mr. Black who was transferred to Goroka. Shifted to TIRAI Rest House (walking time 45 minutes). Set up camp.
- SLEPT TIRAI.
- Saturday 16th. Book work all day.
- SLEPT TIRAI.
- Sunday 17th. Day observed.
- SLEPT TIRAI.
- Monday 18th. Censused TIRAI, HENGKAI and ONANOPI census units. Village inspection in afternoon. Heard disputes and did book work until 1815 hours.
- SLEPT TIRAI.
- Tuesday 19th. Book work until 1000 hours. Walked to INO'ONKA (walking time 50 minutes). Arranged Patrol programme for Ino'onka area and did book work remainder of afternoon.
- SLEPT INO'ONKA.



Wednesday 20th. Censused AMUNANOPI, KUMANOPI, BAI'ANOPI and OREGE census units. Village inspection and hearing of disputes until 1830 hours.

SLEPT INO,ONKA.

Thursday 21st. Book work and hearing of disputes in morning. Walked to YOMFOSA Rest House (walking time 45 minutes). Book work until 1630 hours.

SLEPT YOMFOSA.

Friday 22nd. Censused ONKI, YOMFOSA, and YAMUYANOPI census units. Village inspection then book work until 1700 hours.

SLEPT YOMFOSA.

Saturday 23rd. Walked to YABUNKA Rest House (walking time 1 hour). Book work in morning.

SLEPT YABUNKA.

Sunday 24th. Day observed.

SLEPT YABUNKA.

Monday 25th. Public Holiday - ANZAC Day.

SLEPT YABUNKA.

Tuesday 26th. Censused YABUNKA, YANABO and YASI census units. Inspected the hamlets of above. Heard disputes and did book work until 2100 hours.

SLEPT YABUNKA.

Wednesday 27th. Walked to Kainantu (walking time 50 minutes).

END OF PATROL



OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS.Reception of Patrol.

The reception received by the Patrol differed greatly from village to village. However the general reception was satisfactory. In some places the Patrol was welcomed by a large gathering of people with presents of food for the Patrol but in other places even the Councillors were absent. Although the reception could not be described as an enthusiastic one, it was possible to purchase fresh food for the Patrol personnel in each village visited. Some people gave the impression that they were bored with having to line to listen to the "kiaps". Perhaps this was the result of the Patrol commencing only one week after the completion of the election Patrol for the Mainantu multi-racial Council. However attendances improved rapidly after some of the outstanding absentees had been prosecuted. On the whole attendances were good, particularly in the northern section of the Kamano.

Villages.

Unfortunately the standard of housing in many places in the Kamano is poor. Although the number of good houses far outnumbers that of the poor houses, the neatness of the villages is impaired by the untidy houses in them. There are in the majority of cases, no conceivable reason why unsanitary houses should be in existence. There are ample supplies of building materials and I feel that laziness is the chief problem. On the instructions of the Assistant District Commissioner, I told the owners of all poor houses that they have two months in which to repair or rebuild them. They were also informed that a follow up Patrol will visit the Kamano to see if these instructions have been carried out. Only a few villages such as Lobonabe could boast of a tidy line of houses with neatly kept lawns and gardens. The traditional round house is by far the most common type of dwelling found in the Kamano. However the newer hamlets that are being constructed comprise mainly the neater looking rectangular type house which has only been introduced within the last few years. It was noticed that some houses with floors built off the ground are being constructed though these are mainly for the more influential people such as Councillors.



Although most hamlets are situated in the position from which they can gain the most advantages, it was noticed that some hamlets, particularly the older ones are built on high ridges which are mostly a long way from water supplies and level land for the cultivation of vegetables. These would have been ideal sites in the time of wars between the different villages but there is no reason for it now adays. However these sites are in the minority and most hamlets are found near permanent streams and near land that is suitable for cultivation.

Most villages obtain their water from large streams near the hamlets and some places have introduced various systems of carrying water from the streams to the hamlets. Tirekave has a very small canal which brings water from a mountain stream into the village. Tebec and Ine'onka have a long bamboo pipeline connecting their villages with water supplies. Only those places situated on the higher ridges have problems with water. The people have to carry water in bamboo containers, sometimes over long distances.

Cleanliness, hygiene and sanitation in the Kamano is on the whole, very good. Most of the villages are clean and have holes for the depositing of waste food and other rubbish. All villages were inspected and most have a sufficient number of latrines. Very few places allow pigs inside the house lines and this helps to improve the hygiene of those places. However the presence of a few unsanitary houses in the villages is harmful to the whole village and ~~it~~ until they are replaced it will not be possible to call the villages hygienic and sanitary.

#### Village Officials.

Most of the Councillors seemed to want to help the Patrol, and some were of great assistance but quite a few were not interested in their work and one or two were even absent from the census. Most were inefficient probably because they do not appear to have much influence over their people. In fact one Councillor told me he did not want to force the people in his area to prepare the Rest House or tidy up the village because if he did that he would not be re-elected if there is another election. He also told me that he and a few of his friends built



the Rest House and other necessary buildings because the other people would not willingly assist him. It appears that the Councillor's lack of drive has had the reverse effect and that instead of endearing him to the people he has lost all influence over them. Some Councillors insist on the assistance of the people and it is these places that are leading the rest of the Kamano in regards to tidiness of the hamlets and economic development. A list of Councillors is attached as an Appendix.

#### Outline of Political Situation.

The Kamano has been under the influence of Councils for the last three years or so. As I have already stated the Kamano Native Local Government Council and The Agarabi Native Local Government Council have recently amalgamated to form the Kainantu Multi-racial Council. The Council has come a long way in so far as development of the Kamano is concerned. It is only natural to expect that the Kamano will benefit even more through the recent amalgamation. A good system of roads has been built. Aid posts provide the Kamano with the necessary medical help it requires. The establishment of commercial activities such as coffee growing has increased rapidly.

The area is well served with missions which appear to have the loyal backing of many of the people. The missions provide many of the schools in the Kamano and the people realise that it is important for their children to get as much schooling as they can. A large number of Kamano People work for the local missions.

#### Agriculture.

The food situation in the Kamano is particularly good. Each village has large areas of arable land and consequently there are ample supplies of food. Some areas even specialise in the production of one type of crop and earn a cash income from the sale of this. For example, the people in the Meife area produce large supplies of high quality potatoes as do their neighbours the Irafo's. They find markets through the Salvation Army at Onamuga and also sell large amounts to a nearby plantation owner.

Many European crops have been introduced into the general subsistence pattern although the native crops are still the more popular. These include the sweet potato, taro, yams, ~~and~~ pitpit (wild sugar cane). The introduced crops include potatoes, sugar cane, tomatoes, peanuts, cabbages and onions.



Coffee is firmly established in all areas in the Kamano and it was noted that it is grown on an individual rather than a communal basis. Undoubtedly the expansive network of vehicular roads in the Kamano has helped to eliminate market problems with the result that coffee is a most important industry.

#### Livestock.

Pigs are the most numerous and by far the most important of all the livestock found in the Kamano. They are used extensively for bride prices and also for feasts when celebrating different events such as marriage and funeral ceremonies. The various Missions and also the people of Abaninofi have introduced cattle to the Kamano. The cattle at Abaninofi appear to be in very good condition and this industry could develop into an important one. The people from some villages, Tirokave and Tirai being two prominent ones, keep goats, though these are kept for meat and are not used for milk. The other livestock that is found in large numbers ~~are~~ is fowls. These are kept for their meat as well as for their eggs.

#### Forests.

Many of the valleys and the gentle slopes, particularly those of the northern section of the Kamano are very short of trees. Most of the more rugged areas are thickly wooded and there is no danger of a shortage of timber for building houses or for firewood. There is a timber lease in the Oiana area where a sawmill has been set up. I consider that there are two more areas in the Kamano that would be suitable for obtaining timber. One is a large area near Moife village and is owned by Moife, Irafo No1 and Irafo No2 villages. ~~By~~ The second area is near Tirai Res. House and is owned by Tirai village. However the owners of both areas say they are not interested in selling the land or the timber. In each case they claim that this is the only timber they own and that they can't afford to sell it.

#### Commerce and Industry.

Commercial activities are carried on on a large scale. The principal activity is the operation of trade stores which are found in large numbers throughout the Kamano. Native owned and operated trade stores by far outnumber European owned stores though the latter are usually far better equipped. Nearly every village has at least one native owned store and some are operating with out licences. The offenders were told to close their stores until they are issued with licences.



Not only the native owned trade stores failed to produce their licences. Two stores owned by "Jascar Ltd." also could not produce licences. However on checking up on this it was found that all the licences are held by Jascars at their head office at Kainantu. The licences relating to the two stores were seen and are in order. Another commercial activity in the Kamano is gold mining. This is carried out on only a small scale though. As previously mentioned there is a sawmill operating in the Oiana area. The only other commercial activity carried out is a small trucking business owned and operated by Councillor Erike of Hengkai village.

#### Land

Besides the two areas of land mentioned under "Forests" only one other area of land that is not being *extensively* used would be suitable for purchase by the Administration. This is an area of swamp land that I consider would be suitable for tea growing. It is near Ino'onka and is easily accessible by road from Kainantu. The area is a reasonably large one in the vicinity of approximately 800 to 900 acres. Although it is being used for <sup>only</sup> the grazing of pigs (and then only the perimeter is being used) the people say they are not interested in selling the land. Their reason being that they do not want future generations of their clan to be short of land. Although ~~it was said~~ the people were told how much they would benefit from the establishment of more commercial activities in their area they said they were not at all interested in selling the land.

#### Complaints.

A lot of complaints were heard in the earlier part of the Patrol but as the Patrol continued the number of complaints brought in for arbitration became fewer. All complaints heard were settled by the two parties concerned with self acting as mediator or with help from the Councillors. Nearly all complaints were about pigs and it is quite evident that it is taking a considerably long time for the popularity and the importance of pigs to decline in favour of the recent economic development. A few cases concerning payment of bride prices were also heard.



Courts.

Very few courts were brought to the Patrol for action and all were sent to Kainantu. Some census evaders were sent to Kainantu and these were most of the courts heard in Kainantu. Others included cases of adultery and wife stealing.

Rest Houses.

See Appendix.

Carriers.

The Patrol experienced no difficulties in hiring carriers as men from all villages freely volunteered. The walks were reasonably short ones so there were no problems concerning the distance the carriers were willing to walk. The rate of ten cents ~~xxx~~ per hour was paid.

Health.

The health of the Kamano people appears to be fairly good. During the course of the Patrol only two people had to be sent to Kainantu for medical attention and one case was the result of an accident. The other was an elderly woman who had a large goitre. It was noticed that many children in the Yomposa area have eye trouble. Quite a few children are blind or semi-blind in one eye. The Native Medical Orderly said that nothing can be done to cure the trouble. The usual common diseases, colds and mild cases of scabies were seen. Those people with scabies were sent to the nearest Aid Post to receive treatment. Fifty six children under the age of five have died in the last twelve months. Many of these, it was reported, died of pneumonia and dysentery. Each village is within reasonable walking distance of an Aid Post.

The health of the Patrol personnel was good except for a short period when Mr. Black had to return to Kainantu to receive medical attention for bowel and intestinal trouble.

The southern section of the Kamano is well served by the Salvation Army who have an Aid Post at Onamuga. A qualified nursing sister is in charge of this. She also conducts a baby clinic and visits various villages in the Kamano. It appears that most people realise that the Aid Posts are



for their own benefit and the number of people the various Aid Posts treat is large.

#### Education.

Although there is only one Government school in the Kamano there are numerous Mission schools and the area therefore has a reasonable number of education facilities. The Government school is a Primary T school and is situated at Ino'onka, where it teaches to standard six. The two largest Mission schools are the Salvation Army school at Onamuga where there are four European teachers and the Lutheran Mission school at Raipinka where there are over 200 pupils. Both the Lutherans and the Seven Day Adventists have small schools scattered throughout the Kamano. These teach to about standard one or two and are run by poorly qualified native teachers. There are two groups of S.I.L. people in the Kamano, one at Moife and the other at Kanamba. The people are being educated to some extent by the work of the S.I.L. In fact the group at Kanamba have set up a small school.

#### Roads and Bridges.

The Kamano people are fortunate in having a good network of roads. Although some of the roads are impassible in the wet season they are all open in the dry which allows the coffee buyers to reach <sup>the</sup> coffee areas. The Eastern Highlands Highway runs through the northern part of the Kamano and is passible all the year round. However a large amount of work is to be done to the road to widen it, re-route it in places and to eliminate many of the dangerous corners. The contract has been let to Dillinghams (a large American Company from Hawaii) who have established a large base camp near Afamu in the Kamano. Another most important road is the road linking Okapa to the Eastern Highlands Highway. This road branches from the E.H.H. about five miles from Kainantu and extends right through the Kamano. During the Patrol the road was in good order but is not a very good road during the wet season. The southern part of the Kamano has four other roads as well as the Kainantu-Okapa road. One branches off the Okapa road near Irafo No1 and passes through Irafo No2 and then to Teale's plantation. It then goes to Okapa. A road that branches off the Okapa road near the Salvation Army Mission at Onamuga extends about four miles to Oiana. This is not



a good road because of the topography of the land over which it is built and because of the lack of gravel on it. A small shower of rain makes it too dangerous to travel on. A road from the Okapa road passes through Yababi, Garufi, and Tirokave and then on to Henganofi. It is in a fair condition. Another road branches off the Okapa road near Sonofi Rest House and it extends to Tibunofi. It was not open to traffic whilst the Patrol was at Tibunofi because the surface was too slippery.

The northern part of the Kamano is also well served with roads. The Tapo Loop road extends from the Eastern Highlands Highway near Afamu to Kainantu and passes through Homuri, Tirai and Hengkai. A road that branches off this road passes through Onanofi and then on to Henganofi. Another road connects Ino'onka with the Tapo Loop road and another connects Hengkai with the Ino'onka road. At present a road is being built from Ino'onka to the Tapo Loop road to meet it just north of Homuri. The people say that they have seen P.W.D. and have been promised ~~next~~ assistance when building the bridges. All these roads are in fair condition but the people are not working on them as often as they should. Their obligations under the Roads Maintenance Ordinance was explained to them and as well as this a few Councillors have been allocated the tasks of inspecting the ~~the~~ roads and ensuring that the maintenance is being carried out. (This allocation was done by the Council - not by the Patrol). All bridges seen were in a satisfactory condition.

#### Missions.

The various missions found in the Kamano have been mentioned under "Health" and "Education".

#### ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

It was noticed particularly in the Yomposa area that the missions are trying to discourage polygamy. During the course of the census it was noted that quite a few women have been "divorced" by their husbands on the grounds that the missions will not let them be members if they have more than one.

#### Labour.

Large numbers of men are employed as road labourers by the Council. Others work for P.W.D. and DASF. The various missions also employ the people as teachers or evangelists. A lot of men are also employed on coastal plantations and on this Patrol a further 187 Highland Labour



Scheme volunteers were accepted and they have since been transported to Goroka.

Census.

The most significant factor revealed by the census is that the population is growing rather rapidly. The birth rate is 4.13 per hundred ~~while~~ whilst the death rate is 0.84 per hundred. This gives a natural increase of 3.29 per hundred.

Personnel.

Senior Constable Awase - tries hard to impress and is very loyal but is not very efficient.

Constable Morage - with the Patrol from 11/3/66 to 22/3/66-- keen and a good worker-- fairly efficient.

Constable Yetamanatu -- very dedicated not very efficient - was with the Patrol from 23/3/66 until 27/4/66.

Interpreter Nomi - very loyal and in his 37th year but finds patrolling too hard for his age.

Conclusion.

This ~~lasted~~ Patrol lasted just over five weeks and during this time as well as the census being conducted each hamlet was inspected by at least one member of the Patrol.

This five weeks contact with the Kamano people was most interesting and enjoyable and I feel that both Mr. Black and myself will benefit very much from what we have learnt on this Patrol.

*D. R. Connors*

David Russell Connors.  
(CADET PATROL OFFICER)



APPENDIX "A".

COJNCILLORS.

Savika/MUNO (Preident)	from	Ino'onka (Amunanofi).
Onoma/TOLUA	"	Moife.
Esuni/SOTA	"	Irafo No2.
Cime/MOUKE	"	Tirananofi.
Marena/APOKE	"	Ataiya No2.
Kako/BINAME	"	Anumaga.
Kukanto/KATIPERO	"	Tebeo.
Nenio/NONOEPE	"	Yabab.
Busisia/KAMARANTO	"	Aganunofi No1.
Tununto/TA'API	"	Garufi.
Tukene/KEKIAVE	"	Katipuro.
Bebuso/BEIAPA	"	Tibunofi.
Igau/NESAU	"	Senofi.
Kanikefa/AKIEE	"	Kurufinabi.
Tanepa/BAFIKA	"	Namura.
Ilufu/ONTEKO	"	I'fei
Arus/KENIKA	"	Homuri.
Erike/WANKERO	"	Hengkai.
Antiko/SEKI	"	YOMPOSA.
Nouoripa/ORIEMAPA	"	Yabunka.

All the above men are members of the Kainantu Multi-Racial Council and they all come from the Kamano.



APPENDIX "B".

REST HOUSES.

- Moife. --- fairly large circular building. Roof leaked until repaired.
- Irafo. --- a small circular building, fairly new.
- Tirananofi. --- a large circular house, large holes in the roof until repaired.
- Oiana --- large and comfortable with built in room for washing.
- Anumaga --- too small and rat infested. A new one has been built to replace it.
- Yababi. --- reasonably large circular house, roof leaked until repaired.
- Gatufi. a round house, big and fairly comfortable.
- Tirokave. --- very large, circular building, comfortable.
- Tibunofi --- an old rectangular shaped house, has a few holes in the walls but is reasonable.
- Sonofi. --- a small rectangular house.
- Bobnabe. --- a very large rectangular building in good order.
- Namura. --- did not have a Rest House so slept in the Councillor's house. A new round house has been built.
- Omema. --- the Rest House was being used by two C.D.W. employees so slept in the Councillor's house. Rest House is an old round one.
- Homuri. --- a fairly large round house, quite comfortable.
- Tirai. --- the best Rest House in the Kamano. It has 3 rooms (one with a plank floor), built on high foundations.



APPENDIX "B". (Cont).

5

Ino'onka. --- a small circular house, fairly comfortable.

Yomosa. --- a fairly large comfortable building.

Yabunka. --- a large circular house, very comfortable.



APPENDIX "C".

4

Walking Times.

Moife	to	Irafo	---	45 minutes.
Irafo	"	Tirananofi	---	1 hour.
Tirananofi	"	Oiana	---	1 hour 40 minutes.
Oiana	"	Anumaga	---	45 minutes.
Anumaga	"	Yababi	---	1 hr. 35 mins.
Yababi	"	Garufi	---	25 minutes.
Garufi	"	Tirokave	---	1 hour.
Tirokave	"	Tibunofi	---	2 hrs. 15 min.
Tibunofi	"	Sonofi	---	45 minutes.
Sonofi	"	Bobonabe	---	1 hr. 50 min.
Bobonabe	"	Namura	---	45 minutes.
Namura	"	Omema	---	1 hour.
Omema	"	Homuri	---	45 minutes.
Homuri	"	Tirai	---	45 minutes.
Tirai	"	Ino'onka	---	50 minutes.
Ino'onka	"	Yomposa	---	45 minutes.
Yomposa	"	<del>Yabunaka</del> Yaounka	---	1 hour.
Yabunaka	"	Kainantu	---	50 minutes.



67-2-13

Sub District Office,  
Kainantu.....E.H.D.

10th March, 1966

Cadet Patrol Officer R. Connors,  
KAINANTU.PATROL NO: 10/65-66

Please be prepared to depart Friday, 11th March, 1966, on a patrol of the Kamano Census Division. Mr. R. Black, J.P.O. will also accompany the patrol and he is to be instructed in all aspects of patrol procedures. Interpreter Nomi will accompany the patrol and arrangements have been made for two police to be supplied from the Kainantu Detachment.

2. During the course of the patrol, the following matters are to be attended to:

- (1) Revise census of the Kamano Census Division and submit returns on appropriate forms.
- (2) Investigate all complaints and disputes. Any matters requiring further police investigation or court action to be noted and details forwarded to me at Kainantu.
- (3) Advise all people on their obligations under the Roads Maintenance Ordinance and ensure that road maintenance is being carried out. Report on the condition of all roads and bridges; where bridges need repair, estimate requirements, arrange for logs to be supplied, etc.
- (4) Ensure all rest houses are being maintained. Record the location of rest houses and walking times between villages and rest houses.
- (5) Report generally on health and sanitation in the area.
- (6) Investigate and record any land disputes that are brought to your notice in order that a request may be made to the Land Commission for hearings.
- (7) Liaise with the Local Government Councillors and encourage them to discuss with you their problems and suggestions for improvement and development of their ward areas.
- (8) Little or no large scale development has occurred in the Kamano Census Division; however, it would appear that there are large areas of unused land which would be available for agricultural, pastoral or forestry

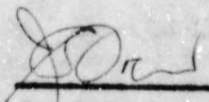


development. Please enquire into this matter and report on what areas you consider available for development and the attitude of the people towards selling.

(9) Names and details of all males volunteering for employment under the Highland Labour Scheme are to be recorded. Men should be advised that there is work available on coastal plantations and conditions of service should be carefully explained.

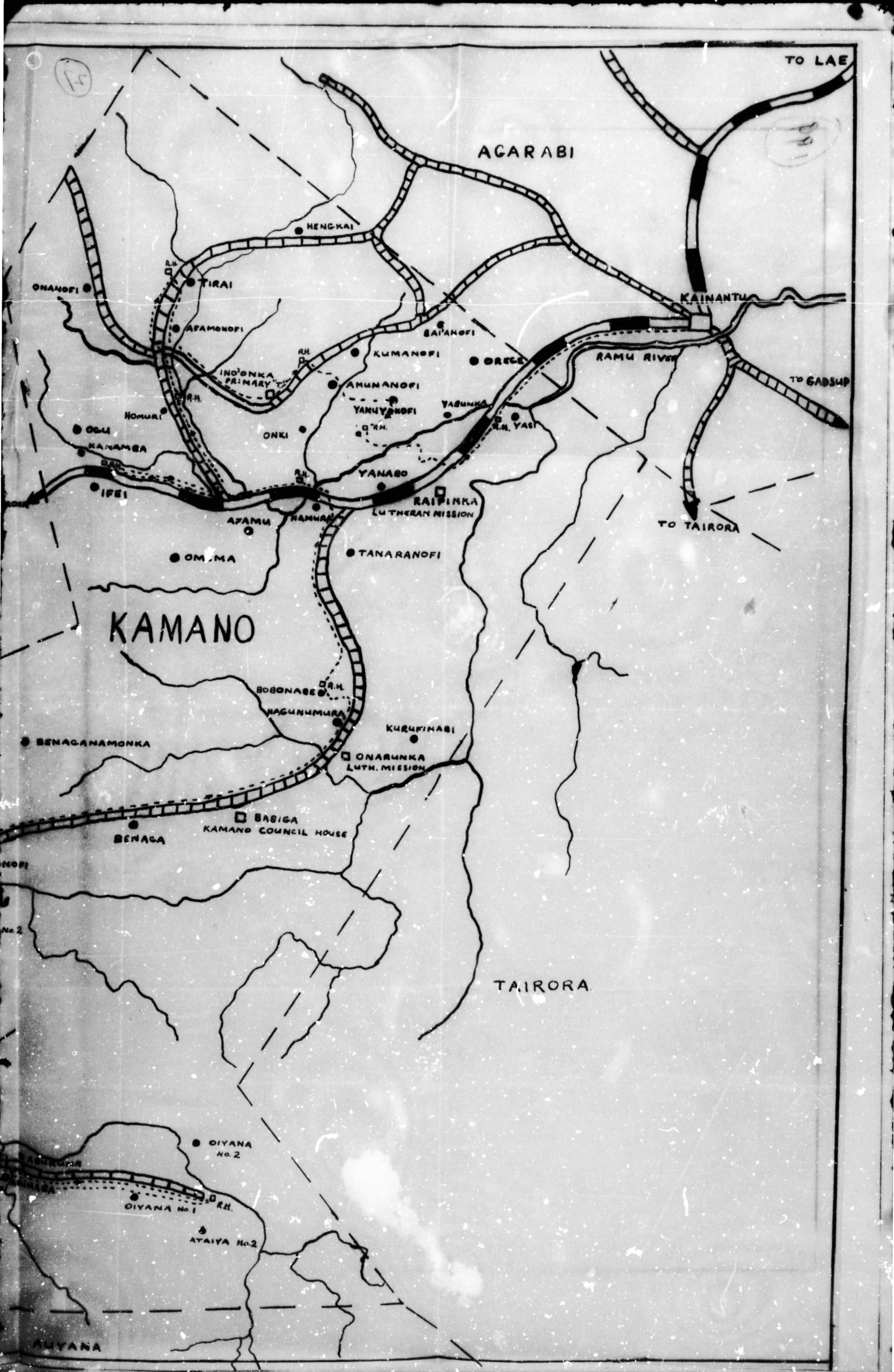
(10) Refer to the Departmental Standing Instructions for other matters which should be enquired into and reported upon.

3. The Patrol may be expected to last not less than three weeks. Should you require any advice or assistance during the conduct of the patrol, do not hesitate to write to me.



J. A. PREW  
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER





TO LAE

AGARABI

KAINANTU

RAMU RIVER

TO GADSHUP

TO TAIRORA

KAMANO

TAIRORA

ONANOFI

TIRAI

AFAMONOFI

HENGKAI

SA'ANOFI

KUMANOFI

ORECE

INDONKA PRIMARY

AMUNANOFI

YANUONOFI

YASUNKA

HOMURI

ONKI

R.H. YASI

OSU

KANAMBA

IFEI

YANABO

RAIPINKA LUTHERAN MISSION

APAMU

NAMWA

OM.MA

TANARANOFI

BOSONABE

MAGUNUMURA

KURUFINABI

BENACANAMONKA

ONARUNKA LUTH. MISSION

BASIGA

KAMANO COUNCIL HOUSE

BENAGA

OIVANA No.2


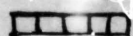


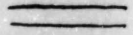

OIVANA No.1

ATAIYA No.2

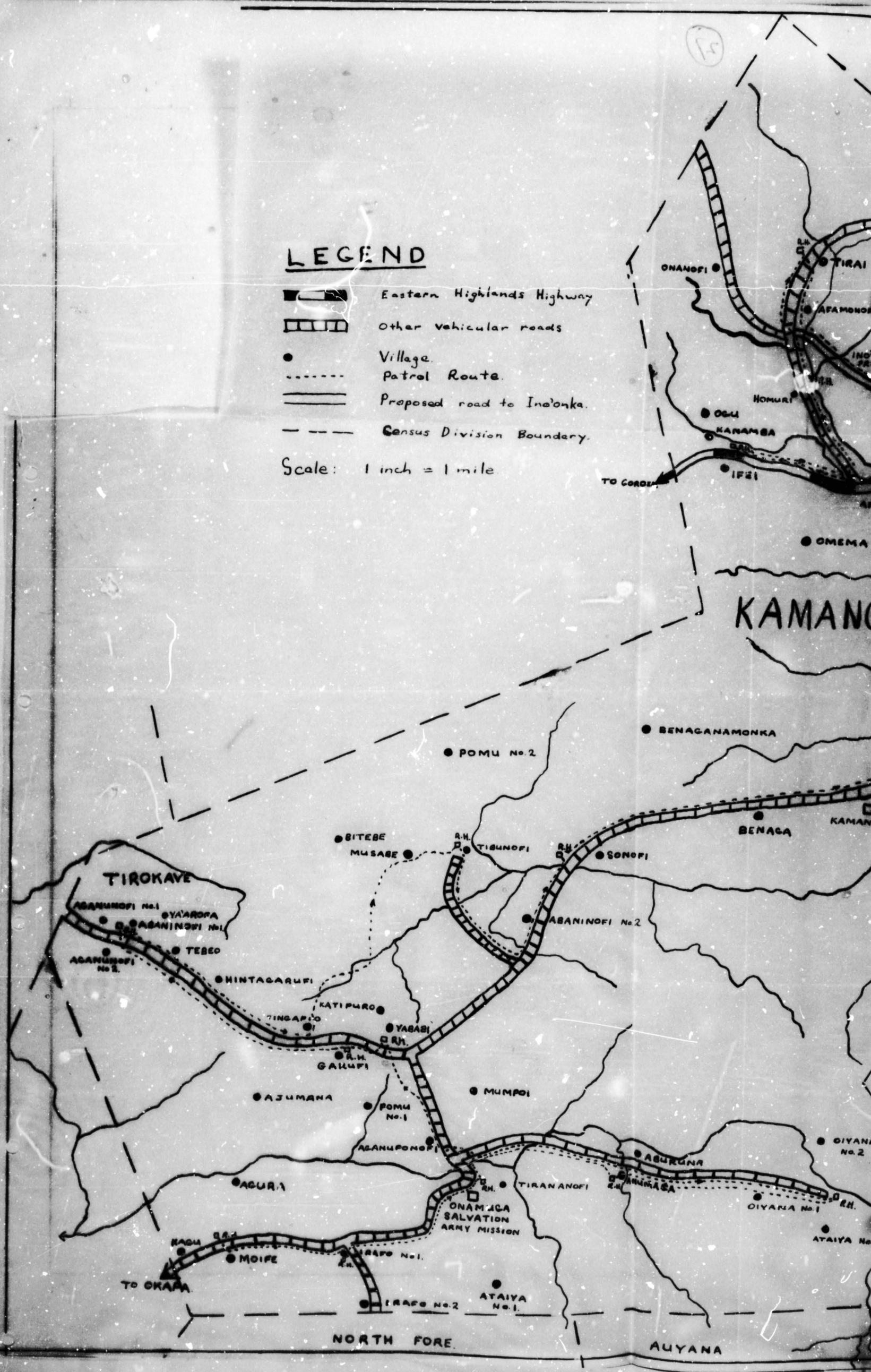
AIYANA



# LEGEND

-  Eastern Highlands Highway
-  Other vehicular roads
-  Village
-  Patrol Route
-  Proposed road to Ino'onka
-  Census Division Boundary

Scale: 1 inch = 1 mile





Amount  
Returned  
to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of EASTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. KAI 11/65-66

Patrol Conducted by W. E. TUCKER, C.P.O.

Area Patrolled AGARABI CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

1 Govt. Interpreter  
Natives 4 Member R.P. & N.G.C.

Duration—From 18/4/1966 to 12/5/1966

Number of Days 24 days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services Jan/1966

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

Map Reference .....

Objects of Patrol Annual Census and routine administration.

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

8/6/1966

A. J. How  
District Commissioner

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

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

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



67-13-65

4th July, 1966.

District Commissioner,  
Eastern Highlands District,  
GOROKA.

KAINANTU PATROL REPORT NO. 11/1965-66:

Thank you for your memorandum 67-3-2 of 7th June 1966,  
together with Mr. Tucker's Patrol Report.

2. I agree with Mr. Frew that more comment regarding the  
current native situation should have been made in the body  
of the report. Please draw Mr. Tucker's attention to this.

3. An interesting and neatly typed report.

(J.E. McCarthy)  
DIRECTOR.



67. 13. 65 (12)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DISCOM

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



Department of District Administration,

GOROKA,  
Eastern Highlands District.

7th June, 1966.

The Director,  
Department of District Administration,  
KONEDOBUI.

KAINANTU PATROL REPORT 11/65-66

Enclosed herewith please find the abovementioned report submitted by Mr. W.E. Tucker, Cadet Patrol Officer, Kainantu. Comments by the Assistant District Commissioner, Kainantu, which adequately cover the report are also forwarded herewith.

In respect of the matters raised under Health on Page 3, I have forwarded a copy of this information to the Regional Medical Officer, Goroka.

*A.F. Gow*  
A.F. GOW  
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER



JAF/ah

67-2-13

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

1st June, 1966

District Commissioner,  
District Office,  
GOROKA.....E.H.D.

KAINANTU PATROL REPORT NO. 11/65-66

Please find attached herewith Patrol Report No. 11/65-66, submitted by Mr. W. E. Tucker, C.P.O., covering a routine and census patrol of the Agarabi Census Division.

2. Rest Houses.

There is a tendency among these people to neglect the maintenance and care of rest houses. This matter will be taken up with the Council in an endeavour to have the situation rectified.

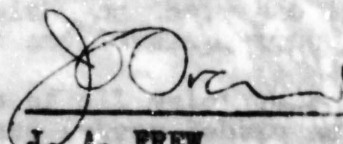
3. Land Disputes.

Details of the land disputes have been recorded and will be investigated for later hearings.

4. Kainantu Council.

Little comment has been made regarding the current native situation in the area. This aspect of a Patrol Officer's duties has been discussed with Mr. Tucker and it is expected that more attention will be given to this matter in future.

5. Claim for Camping Allowance is also forwarded for approval, please.



J. A. FREW  
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.



JAF/ah

67-2-13

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

18th April, 1966

Mr. W.E. Tucker, C.P.O.,  
KAINANTU.

PATROL NO. 11/65-66

Please be prepared to depart Monday 18th April, 1966 on a patrol of the Agarabi Census Division. Interpreter Touke will accompany the patrol and you will make arrangements with the O.I.G., Police for a Police Constable.

2. During the course of the patrol, the following matters are to be attended to:

(a) Revise census of the Agarabi and submit statistics on the appropriate form.

(b) Investigate all complaints and disputes. Any matters requiring further Police investigation or court action to be noted and details forwarded to me at Kainantu.

(c) Advise all people of their obligation under the Roads Maintenance Ordinance and ensure that road maintenance is being carried out. Report on the condition of all roads and bridges.

(d) Ensure that all rest houses are being maintained. Record the location of rest houses and walking times between villages and rest houses etc.

(e) Report generally on health and sanitation in the area.

(f) Investigate and record any land disputes that are brought to your notice in order that a request may be made to the Land Commission for hearings.

(g) Meet with Local Government Councillors and encourage them to discuss with you their problems and suggestions for improvement and development of their wards.

(h) Names and details of all males volunteering for employment under the Highland Labour Scheme are to be recorded. No volunteers are to be forwarded to Kainantu until you receive advice from this office.


(i) Advise people about the forthcoming Gereka Show. Obtain artifacts for sale and exhibition. Discuss with Mr. Lyons before you depart.



(j) Refer to the Departmental Standing Instructions.

5. The Patrol may be expected to last not less than two weeks. It should not be hurried and you should spend at least one full day with each village group. Refer to me for any further advice or assistance you may require during the patrol.

Assistant District Commissioner  
Sub-District Office,  
KATUNGO.



**J. A. FREY**  
**ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER**

Station	Katungo
Sub-District	Katungo
District	Western Highlands
Patrol conducted by	W. E. Fowler, C.P.D.
Area patrolled	Agarabi Canopy Division
Personnel accompanying	1 Govt. Interpreter 1 Member I.P.F. & N.G.C.
Duration of Patrol	19th APRIL - 12th MAY 1961 24 days
Last Patrol to this Area	JANUARY 1960 - 31st A.
Purpose of the Patrol	Annual Census and routine administration

W. E. FOWLER, C.P.D.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

WET/ah

18th April  
19th April  
20th April  
21st April  
22nd April  
23rd April  
24th April  
25th April  
26th April  
27th April  
28th April  
29th April  
30th April  
1st May  
2nd May  
3rd May  
4th May  
5th May  
6th May  
7th May  
8th May

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

26th May, 1966

Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub District Office,  
KAINANTU.....E.H.D.

PATROL REPORT NO. 11/65-66

Station	Kainantu
Sub District	Kainantu
District	Eastern Highlands
Patrol conducted by	W. E. Tucker, C.P.O.
Area patrolled	Agarabi Census Division
Personnel accompanying	1 Govt. Interpreter 1 Member R.P. & N.G.C.
Duration of Patrol	18th April - 12th May incl. - 24 days.
Last Patrol to the Area	January 1966 - D.D.A.
Objects of the Patrol	Annual Census and routine administration.

*W. E. Tucker*  
W. E. TUCKER, C.P.O.



DIARY

KTU P/R No. 11/65-66

- 18th April To Isontenu by vehicle. Slept Isontenu
- 19th April Walked to Doienakenu. Conducted census of Doienakenu and Sosointenu. Slept Isontenu
- 20th April Conducted census of Isontenu and Punano (2) Slept Isontenu
- 21st April Walked to Yauna. Discussion with Councillors. Slept Yauna.
- 22nd April Conducted census of Yauna. Walked to Yonki. Slept Yonki.
- 23rd April Conducted census of Yonki and Abinakenu.
- 24th April Walked to Anonantu. Sunday observed.
- 25th April Conducted census of Anonantu. Slept Anonantu.
- 26th April Walked to Keketuantu. Conducted census of Keketuantu. Slept Keketuantu
- 27th April Conducted census of Okentenu. Walked to Uminufintenu. Slept Uminufintenu.
- 28th April Conducted census Kaninantu, and Uminufintenu. Slept Uminufintenu.
- 29th April Conducted census of Yomintapo, Namongka and Puyananantu. Walked to Punano.
- 30th April Conducted census of Punano No. 1 Slept Punano
- 1st May Sunday observed.
- 2nd May Conducted census of Tapo. Walked to Asupuia. Slept Asupuia
- 3rd May Conducted census of Asupuia. Walked to Unantu. Conducted census of Unantu. Slept Unantu.
- 4th May Walked to Bilimoia. Conducted census of Bilimoia. Slept Bilimoia.
- 5th May Walked to Pomasi No. 2. Conducted census of Pomasi No. 2 Slept Pomasi No. 2
- 6th May Walked to Pomasi No. 1. Conducted census of Pomasi No.1 Slept Pomasi No. 1
- 7th May Walked to Aiamontina Slept Aiamontina
- 8th May Conducted census of Aiamontina. Slept Aiamontina



9th May

By vehicle to Tapo. Conducted census of Anaparongka and Tarumari. Slept Tapo Rest House

10th May

Conducted census of Barapa. Returned to station by vehicle.

11th May

Conducted census of Tuempingka, Anona and Kainoa at their respective villages. Returned to station by vehicle.

12th May

To Agarabi Council Chambers by vehicle. Conducted Census of Kainantu. Returned station.

END OF PATROL

The third section, being villages near Kainantu, was completed in four days, using an Administration vehicle.

Enlarged upon, the objects of the patrol were as follows:

- 1) Revision of 1965 Census. Please refer to para.
  - 2) Routine administration necessitating:
    - a) Investigation of all complaints and disputes involving the people of their obligations under the New Maintenance Ordinance. The patrol was done mainly by road. This enabled a fairly thorough inspection of road conditions.
    - b) Investigating and recording land disputes. There were two disputes over land brought to notice during the patrol. Please refer to para.
    - c) Recording of names of Highland labour volunteers.
    - d) Collection of artifacts for the Soraka Show.
- Prior to departing, Mr. F.L. Lyons advised us that what was most needed for display purposes:

My views on the economic and political development of the Agarabi Census Division were expressed in Volume 1, para No. 2/42-65. The situation has not changed since then and the same kind of development of Agarabi and other divisions has taken place. It will probably be best to leave the developments and decide through their analysis.

Observations and Comments.

The reception at the different rest-houses was varied. In the majority, the patrol was well received. The rest-houses had been cleaned prior to arrival and water and bedding were made readily available for the patrol. There were some rest-houses, however, at which we were unable to receive the patrol. These rest-houses were in a deplorable state of filth.

In the past, other Departments have expressed their dissatisfaction with the state of rest-houses in the Agarabi. I therefore recommended to the Department that rest-houses should either be maintained or closed.

For the benefit of this and other Departments, a list of the rest-houses in the villages in which a rest-house should have been erected and the villages in which particular rest-houses:



Introduction

P/R No. 11/65-66

The Agarabi Census Division was more or less divided into three sections for the patrol.

The first section on the Eastern side of the Agarabi was completed in two weeks. (For information of future patrols, this patrol commenced at Isontenu and then progressed along the Lae road. Walking times between rest-houses have been recorded.)

The second section on the Western side of the Census Division was completed within one week. The patrol commenced at Punano rest-house, diverting to Asupua rest-house and then going back along the Tuta-Unantu secondary road.

The third section, being villages near Kainantu, was completed in four days, using an Administration vehicle.

Enlarged upon, the objects of the patrol were as follows:

1. Revision of 1966 Census. Please refer to para.
2. Routine administration necessitating
  - a) Investigation of all complaints and disputes
  - b) Advising the people of their obligations under the Road Maintenance Ordinance. The patrol was done mainly by road. This enabled a fairly thorough inspection of road conditions.
  - c) Investigating and recording land disputes. There were two disputes over land brought to notice during the patrol. Please refer to para.
  - d) Recording of Names of Highland Labour volunteers.
  - e) Collecting of artifacts for the Goroka Show. Prior to departing, Mr. P.L. Lyons advised as to what was most needed for display purposes.

My views on the economic and political development of the Agarabi Census Division were expressed in Patrol Report No. 9/65-66. The structure has not altered noticeably even though the amalgamation of Agarabi and Kamano Councils has taken place. It will probably be some time before any developments are noticed through this amalgamation.

Observations and Comments.

The reception at the different rest-houses was varied. At the majority, the patrol was well received. The rest-houses had been cleaned prior to arrival and water and firewood were made readily available for the patrol's use. There were some rest-houses, however, at which no one was waiting to receive the patrol. These rest-houses were usually in a deplorable state of filth.

In the past, other Departments have expressed their dissatisfaction with the state of rest-houses throughout the Agarabi. I therefore recommended to the people that such rest-houses should either be maintained or removed.

For the benefit of this and other departments, I have listed hereunder the villages in which satisfactory rest-houses have been erected and the walking times between each particular rest-house.



<u>Village</u>	<u>Walking times</u>
Isontenu	reached by vehicle
Sosointenu	40 minutes from Isontenu
Yauna	1½ hours from Isontenu
Yonki	1¼ hours from Yauna
Anonantu	1 hour from Yonki
Keketuantu	2 hours from Anonantu
Uminufintenu	40 minutes from Keketuantu
Punano No. 1	2¼ hours from Uminufintenu
Asupuia	1¼ hours from Punano
	1 hour from Anonantu
Unantu	2¼ hours from Asupuia
	½ hour from Punano
Bilimoia	1 hour from Unantu
Pomasi No. 2	2 hours from Bilimoia
Pomasi No. 1	2 hours from Pomasi No. 2
Aiamontina	1½ hours from Pomasi No. 1

All the rest houses have a central position to surrounding hamlets and are the most suitably situated for patrol work. They have been included on the attached map.

The reception at Yonki, Punano and Aiamontina was one of complete disregard for the patrol and personnel accompanying. I believe this situation is not peculiar to the above villages as other Departments have expressed their dissatisfaction.

Villages.

A paragraph on the state of villages was written in the report of Patrol No. 9/65-66.

The villages that were inspected were satisfactory. However, a number of men from Abinakenu were sent to the sub-District Office and fined for living in unhygienic conditions.

A group of men from a hamlet of the Asupuia village complained that their only water supply was being contaminated upstream by others of the village group.

As stomach upsets and similar sicknesses appeared common amongst the children of this particular hamlet, I forbade the use of the stream for any purpose other than for obtaining drinking water.

Land.

Two land disputes were brought to notice during the course of the patrol. The first was at Keketuantu. It involved a quarrel amongst Keketuantu, Uminufintenu and Akananantu over a small area of land that had previously been unclaimed and unused.

The dispute arose when a villager from Keketuantu attempted to clear a fertile strip of land halfway between Uminufintenu and Keketuantu on the Lae road. His attempts at cultivation were abruptly halted by other would-be owners from Uminufintenu and Akananantu. The matter rests as it is now, with no action being taken other than to note and report the dispute.



The other dispute came to my notice at Asupuia. It appears that the people from Namongka village are extending their rights on to land that is claimed by the Asupuia village group. Again, no action was taken apart from recording the details.

#### Complaints.

Complaints heard were not of a serious nature. They were mainly complaints concerning the damage of property done by pigs. Such matters in my estimation should be settled by the Councillor of the village concerned.

The theft of a cassowary caused a minor disturbance at Bilimoia. The matter was settled when those who had whet their palates on the choice flesh of the bird finally surrendered a sum of \$20 to the owners.

#### Health.

A disease that is becoming prevalent in the Agarabi is venereal disease. It appears to have spread through all the villages along the Highland Highway in the Agarabi Census Division. The greatest number of cases reported came from the Uminufintenu hamlets.

In the northern section of the Agarabi it is not unusual for many of the people to vacate their gardens and land and move down the mountain slopes towards the Markham floor. Many of the young men travel as far as the Ramu river on the Markham flats, staying for a period of two months or more before returning. I believe that this may be the cause of malarial cases being reported frequently in the Agarabi Census Division, especially in the villages Pomasi No. 1 and 2, Bilimoia and Asupuia.

The four Aid Posts in the Agarabi appear to be functioning satisfactorily. The Medical Orderlies were present at nearly all of the rest-houses during Census, and were helpful in verifying absenteeism and sickness.

#### Roads and Bridges.

Generally speaking, the roads were in a satisfactory condition. At each rest-house the people were reminded of their obligations under the Road Maintenance Ordinance.

The road to Isontenu-Doienu had deteriorated during the absence of C.D.W. whilst they were working on the Kassam Pass. Land slips had occurred, making the road inaccessible.

During the patrol, road maintenance was discussed with Mr. N. Casey, Council representative for the Unantu - Punaro ward. Mr. Casey advised that a number of logs were needed for construction and repairs of bridges on the Unantu road. Payment would be made by P.W.D. once the logs were supplied. At Unantu rest-house, the people said the logs would be cut and placed along the roadside sometime in the near future.

All existing roads, and roads under construction, are marked on the attached map.

#### Labour.

As in the instructions, volunteers for the Highland Labour Scheme were called for at each rest-house. The response was



only slight as 60 odd volunteers had been obtained some three months earlier.

Approximately 25% of the male working force is working under the Highland Labour Scheme, and 16% are employed locally. Though 25% is a substantial figure, I can see no harm in another 15% volunteering for labour. I believe it would be of benefit in developing both the political and economic views of the community.

For further information regarding labour, please refer to Patrol Report no. 9/65-66.

Census.

As stated previously, the rest-houses named are in a central position in relation to village hamlets. This is probably with the exception of Pomasi No. 1 and Pomasi No. 2. Both places, I understand, have been accustomed to gathering at Bilimoia and Aiamontina rest-houses. As to which place they should present themselves at, it is entirely up to the patrolling officer.

From the Census figures, the total population has increased by 196, approximately one-third of the increase of the previous year. This decline in population increase appears to be due partly to the drop in birth rate. This year the birth rate per 100 was 3.3. According to last year's figures the birth rate per 100 was 7.00.

The death rate per hundred for this year and last year was somewhat similar, 0.72 for 65/66 and 1.00 for 64/65. The natural increase, therefore, dropped by 3.7 per 100.

After completing the Census of Yomintapo and Namongka at Uminufintenu rest-house, Mr. R. Connors, C.P.O. explained to the assembled people the purpose and functioning of the forthcoming Census of June and July.



DUNANTINA

MADANG DISTRICT

AGARABI C.D.

RANU RIVER

RANU

RIVER

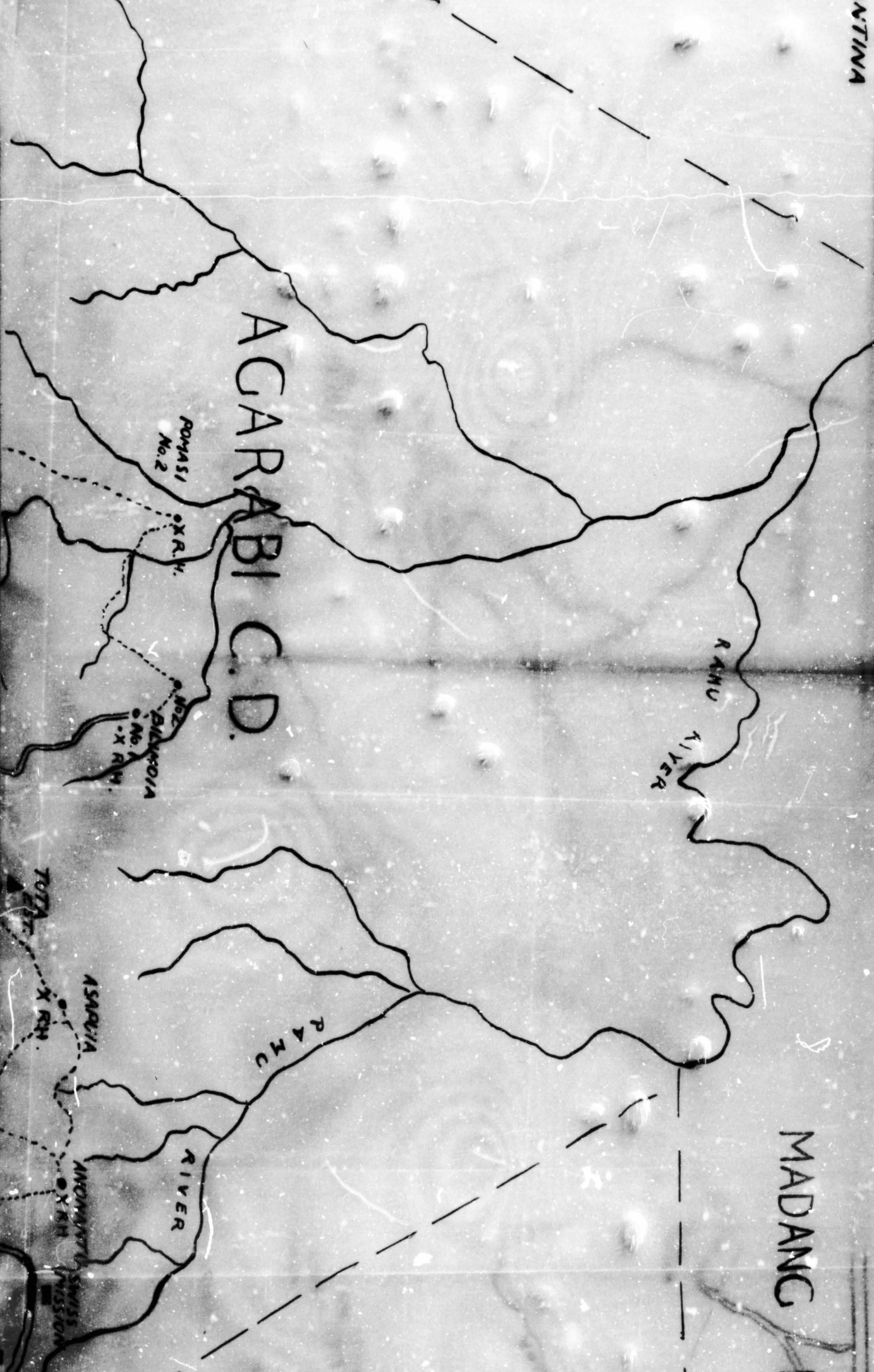
POMASI  
No. 2

BILIKOIA  
No. 1  
X R.H.

ASAPUA  
X R.H.

ANGWANT  
MISSION  
X R.H.

TUTA  
X R.H.





AGARABI C.D.

MADANG DISTRICT

RANU RIVER

RANU

RIVER

ASAUUA

SIKANOIA

ROMASI No. 2

X R.M.

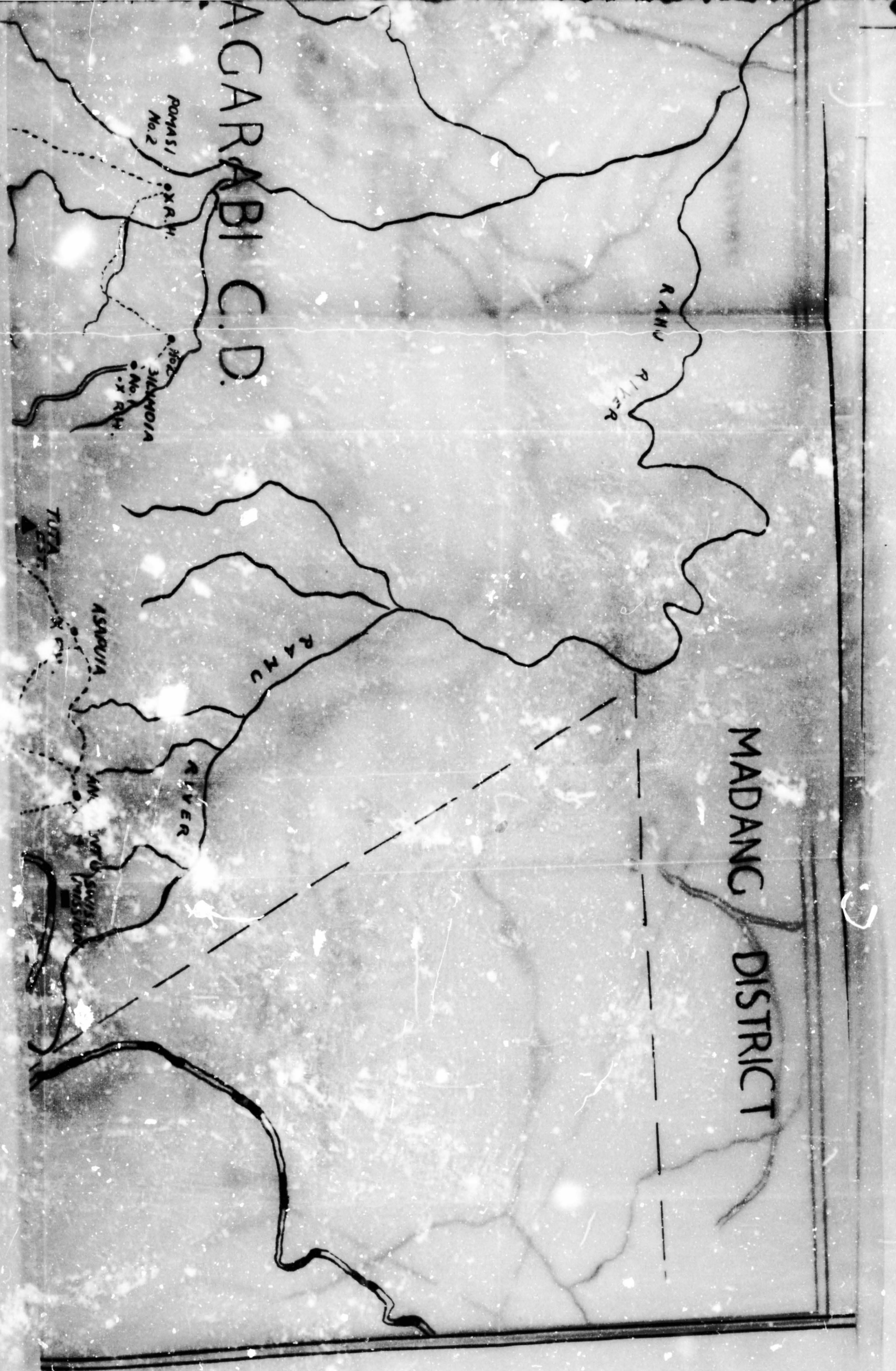
No. 1 X R.M.

TUTA

X C.V.

AM

AM





DRUMANTINA

KAFE

POMASI  
No 1  
R.H.

BARAPA  
Sawmill

TRUMIKI

TADO  
R.H.

BARAA

ANAPARONGKA

AIANDONTINA  
PLTN.

AIANDONTINA  
R.H.

UNANTU

PUNANO  
No. 1  
R.H.

TUTA

TAPU  
EST.

TUENANCA

KAINONA  
No. 1

No. 2

S.D.A  
YONINTA  
MISSION

UNINUFINTA  
R.H.

AKANANTU

EIFEIOMPA  
KANINANTU

R.H.

KEKETUANTU

NANONCA

ABINANTU

YONKI  
R.H.

ORIENTENU

YOUNA

LICINORA  
EST.

PUNANO  
No. 2

SOSINTENU  
R.H.

R.H.

INTE NU

DIENI

RAMU

RIVER

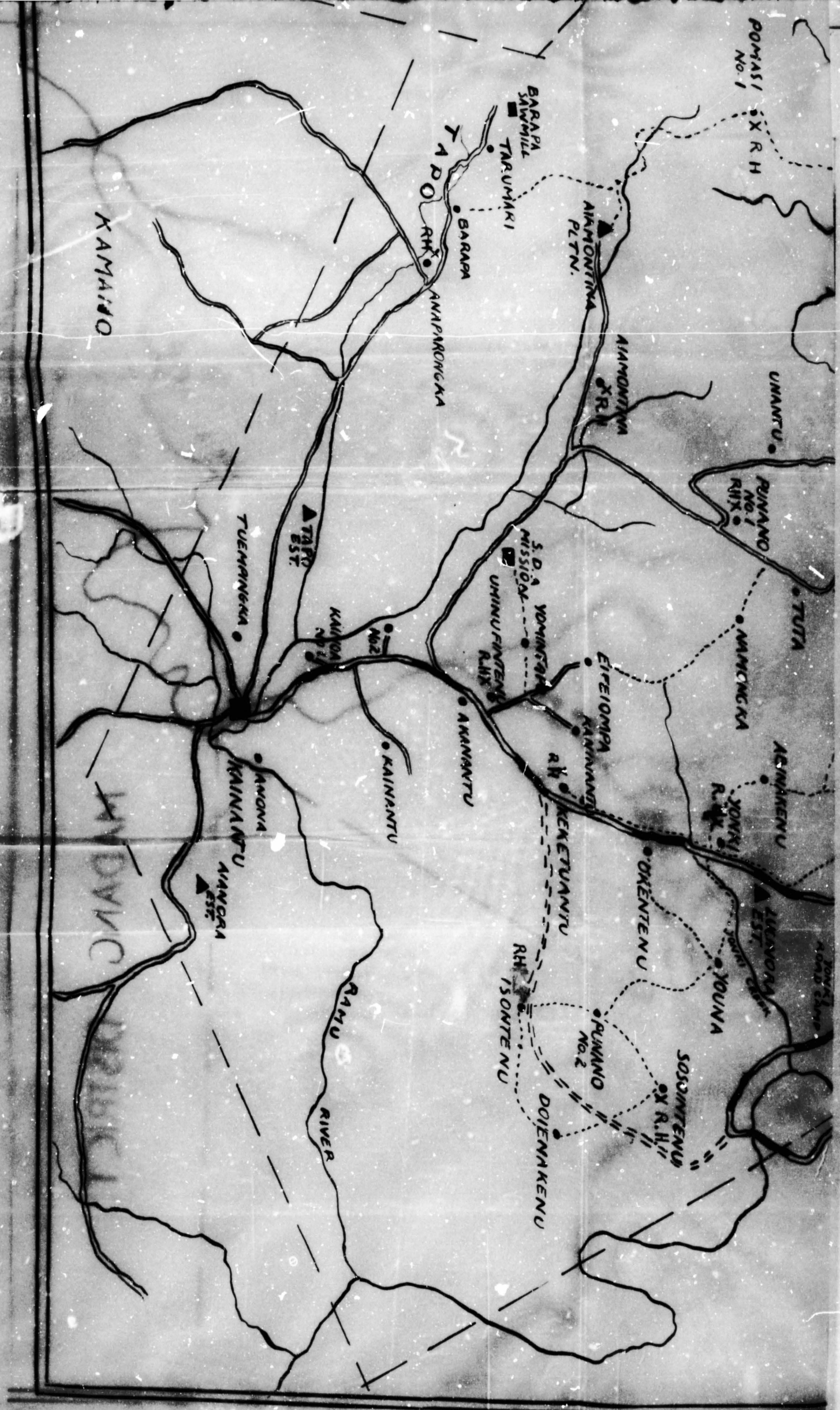
KAMANO

KAINANTU

ANONA

AIANDONTINA  
EST.









TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of **EASTERN HIGHLANDS** Report No. **12/65-66.**

Patrol Conducted by **D.R. CONNORS (CADET PATROL OFFICER).**

Area Patrolled **G/DSUP CENSUS DIVISION.**

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans **NIL.**

Natives **UWAI NAROI (INTERPRETER).**

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

Duration—From **10/6/1966** to **28/6/1966.**

Number of Days **NINETEEN.**

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? **NO.**

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services **11/1965.**

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

Map Reference **SKETCH MAP ATTACHED.**

Objects of Patrol **1. GENERAL ADMINISTRATION. 2. INSPECT ROADS & BRIDGES.**

**3. RECORD NAMES OF HIGHLAND LABOUR SCHEME VOLUNTEERS.**

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

14/7/1966

*A. J. How*  
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 .....  
.....  
.....



17 12. 70

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-13-70



17th August, 1966.

The District Commissioner,  
Eastern Highlands District,  
SOROKA.

KAIYANTU PATROL REPORT NO. 12/1965-66:

Receipt of Mr. Connors' patrol report covered by your memorandum 67-3-2 of the 14th July, 1966 and Mr. Frow's memorandum 67-2-13 of the 11th July, 1966 is acknowledged with thanks.

2. Mr. Connors seems to think that it is quite alright only to make bald statements such as these (referring to pigs and latrines he says "if these instructions are enforced then the situation will undoubtedly improve" and referring to trade store licences he says "it was noticed that some natives did not have licences") without letting me know what action was taken to have these matters set right.

3. He is apparently showing interest in his duties as he has submitted a lengthy and neatly typed report.

(J. K. McCarthy)  
DIRECTOR



67-13-70

(20)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegram **DISCOM**

Our Reference **67-3-2**  
If calling ask for

Mr. ....



Department of District Administration,

**GOROKA,**  
Eastern Highlands District.

14th July, 1966.

The Director,  
Department of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU.

KAINANTU PATROL 12/65-66

The abovementioned report submitted by Mr. D.R. Connors is enclosed herewith together with comments by the Assistant District Commissioner under cover of his memorandum 67-2-13 of 11th July, 1966.

2. In all instances the comments by the Assistant District Commissioner adequately cover the report.

*A.F. Gow*  
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER



JAF/ah

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

67-2-13

11th July, 1966

District Commissioner,  
Dept. of District Administration,  
GOROKA.....E.H.D.

For your information, please.

KAINANTU PATROL REPORT No. 12/65-66

Please find attached herewith Kainantu Patrol Report No. 12/65-66 submitted by Mr. D. R. Connors, Cadet Patrol Officer, covering a routine patrol of the Gadsup Census Division.

2. Political.

The missionary referred to at page 8 is resident on Mission leasehold land at Kambaira. If any offences have been committed by him then he will be dealt with according to the laws of the Territory. Mr. Connors has acted wrongly in informing the missionary that he would be asked to leave the area if he failed to obey the Councillor's instructions. I have discussed this matter with Mr. Connors.

It is only to be expected that after forty years residence and unrivalled influence in the area, the native missionary would be strongly resentful of any other authority, which would tend to pose any threat to his control and influence. No rules have yet been passed by the Gadsup Council which would give the Councillor any authority to issue instructions to the people of his area and so his efforts to improve village conditions are entirely dependent on the good will and co-operation of the people. It is possible that the missionary is not familiar with the aims and functions of local government and that the Councillor may have been acting arbitrarily. It is intended that a follow-up patrol of the area will be conducted in August by the A.D.O./Council Adviser and the functions and activities of the Councillor and missionary will be reconciled.

3. Forestry.

Department of Forests last year carried out a survey and investigation of 1,000 acres of forest land near Omaura; however, no instruction to enquire into ownership has been received, though indications are that the native owners would be willing to sell. The Aran/Karangka area has also been referred to in previous correspondence and should be investigated at the earliest for a timber lease.

4. Land.

The dispute between the Binamarien and Fundibasa people will be further investigated during the next patrol. The road between Binamarien and Fundibasa is steadily progressing, though the Fundibasa people are reluctant to provide any assistance on their section as the road does not service them.



5. Labour.

The workers employed by Mr. Schindler are engaged on daily piece-work as coffee pickers. They are paid according to the amount of coffee picked. There is no lack of applicants for work on the plantation and workers are free to accept the conditions on this plantation or seek other employment on the two other nearby plantations. It would appear that the complaints made by the workers are fabrications in an endeavour to force an increase in payments for casual work. No complaints were received from the permanent labour line employed on the plantation.

6. For your information, please.

*J. A. Frew*  
J. A. FREW  
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

PATROL CONDUCTED BY

AREA PATROLMAN

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING:

THE PATROL

DURATION OF PATROL

DATE ON WHICH TO AREA

OFFICES OF INTEREST

MAP REFERENCE

P.A.C. OFFICER

(OFFICER IN CHARGE)

MR. UVAI BAIJO

(SUPERVISOR)

1 MEMBER I.P.S.A.C.

10/6/66 TO 28/6/66

NOVEMBER 1966

1. GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

2. RECORDS DEPARTMENT OF H.L.A. VOLUNTARIES.

3. INSPECTION BUREAU AND BRIDGES.

MAP ATTACHED



The GADSUP Census Division covers an area of approximately 207 square miles and is situated north-east of Kainantu. It is bordered by the Agrarian Census Division to the west, the Sandera Census Division to the south and east.

The population at the census of 1965 was 8,600 which is a comparatively small density of approximately 42 per square mile.

The Gadsup is drained by the Lamu and Kaituma Rivers. The Lamu provides water supplies to all the hamlets.

The terrain of the Gadsup differs greatly from the surrounding areas. It contains many narrow valleys, varying in size from a few hundred yards to several miles. Some of these valleys are being leased by Europeans and are being used for agriculture.

The Gadsup is a rugged area with undulating land and the valleys are covered with lush grass vegetation with occasional clumps of pigweed.

The Gadsup is being patrolled by a patrol officer and a member of the R.P.N.G.C. The patrol was accompanied by a local interpreter.

The patrol was conducted by D.R. CONNORS (CADET PATROL OFFICER) and a member of the R.P.N.G.C. The patrol was accompanied by MR. UWAI DAROI (INTERPRETER).

The patrol was conducted from 10/6/66 to 28/6/66. The area patrolled was approximately 100 square miles.

A cool temperate type climate is experienced in the Gadsup, with warm days and cool nights. During the last patrol to the area in November 1965, a large fall of mist and the area was often covered with mist which is unusual for this time of the year.

The objects of the patrol were: 1. GENERAL ADMINISTRATION. 2. RECORD NAMES OF H.L.S. VOLUNTEERS.

The Gadsup Council which was proclaimed last year is undertaking many projects to benefit the people socially and later economically.

3. INSPECT ROADS AND BRIDGES.

MAP REFERENCE : SKETCH MAP ATTACHED.



The GADSUP Census Division covers an area of approximately 207 square miles and is found to the north east of Kainantu. It is bordered by the Agarabi Census Division in the west, the Tairora Census Division in the south and the MOROBE DISTRICT IN THE north and east.

The population at the census of 1965 was 8,600 which means a comparatively small population of approximately 42 per square mile.

The Gadsup is drained by the Ramu and Wanton Rivers and their many tributaries. Many small creeks provide water supplies to all the hamlets.

The terrain of the Gadsup differs greatly from the flat plains along the Ramu to the rugged mountains near the Morobe District border. Mountain ranges extend throughout most of the Gadsup in narrow belts and found between these are many valleys, varying in size from small ones of only a few hundred acres to the very large Arona valley which extends for many miles. Much of this valley is being leased by Europeans and is being used for cattle grazing.

Nearly all the more rugged slopes and much of the undulating land and the valleys are thickly wooded. That land not covered with large trees has the usual kunai grass vegetation with occasional clumps of pit-pit and bamboo.

A cool temperate type climate is experienced in the Gadsup, with warm days and cool nights. During the course of the Patrol quite a large amount of rain fell and the area was often covered with mist which is unusual for this time of the year.

The objects of the Patrol were to ensure that work is being done to the roads, to help the Councillors with any problems, to record the names of the Highland Labour Scheme volunteers and routine Administration work.

The Gadsup Council which was proclaimed last year is undertaking many projects which will greatly benefit the people socially and later financially.

SLEEP REARRANGING.

Friday 17th. Walked to Panthana (walking time 1 hour 10 minutes over very muddy tracks). Spoke to the people about village cleanliness and the construction of a road to Kainantu.

SLEEP PATROL



PATROL DIARY.JUNE.

- Friday 10th. Travelled to Kassam. Supervised construction of temporary rest house. Inspected the hamlets of Arona No.2.  
SLEPT KASSAM.
- Saturday 11th. Talked to the people about cleanliness and hygiene in villages. Heard various complaints and disputes in afternoon.  
SLEPT KASSAM.
- Sunday 12th. Day observed. Heard one assault case.  
SLEPT KASSAM.
- Monday 13th. Public holiday. Did book work most of day.  
SLEPT KASSAM.
- Tuesday 14th. Walked to Abonamo (walking time 2 hours 20 minutes) inspecting hamlets of Arona No.1 on way. Talked to the people about hygiene, road maintenance etc. Inspected the two Abonamo hamlets and gave instructions to improve the unsatisfactory sanitation conditions.  
SLEPT ABONAMO.
- Wednesday 15th. Walked to Mamerain rest house on round about tracks in order to inspect hamlets on way. Talked to the people re roads, cleanliness of hamlets etc. Inspected the remaining two hamlets.  
SLEPT MAMERAIN.
- Thursday 16th. Walked to Binamarien (walking time 1 hour 20 minutes). Talked to the people then inspected the three hamlets. Heard one dispute.  
SLEPT BINAMARIEN.
- Friday 17th. Walked to Pundibasa (walking time 1 hour 10 minutes over very muddy tracks). Talked to the people about village cleanliness and the construction of a road to Binamarien.  
SLEPT PUNDIBASA.



- Saturday 18th** Walked to Tombendaka (walking time 35 minutes in heavy rain). Talked to the people then inspected the hamlets.  
SLEPT TOMBENDAKA.
- Sunday 19th.** Day of rest observed.  
SLEPT TOMBENDAKA.
- Monday 20th.** Walked to Korangka (walking time 35 minutes). Talked to the people of Korangka and Kambaira and then inspected the hamlets. Visited by Mr. A. D. C. Frew and Mr. C. P. O. Tucker. Book work and investigations into labour complaints on local plantation until 2100 hours.  
SLEPT KORANGKA.
- Tuesday 21st.** Talked to Mr. Schingler about his cargo lines ~~stagnation~~ complaints. Walked to Barosira (walking time 2 hours 20 minutes in drizzling rain). Talked to the people then inspected their hamlets. Recorded the names of the H.L.S. volunteers.  
SLEPT BAROSIRA.
- Wednesday 22nd.** Walked to Arau (walking time 1 hour 5 minutes). Talked to the people of Arau and then inspected their hamlets. Recorded the names of the H.L.S. volunteers.  
SLEPT ARAU.
- Thursday 23rd.** Walked to Onaningka inspecting the hamlets of Sasaura on the way. (Walking time including village inspection 1 hour 45 minutes in heavy rain). Talked to the people and then inspected their hamlets. Heavy rain most of time.  
SLEPT ONANINGKA.
- Friday 24th.** Walked to Bioka rest house, inspecting hamlets of Apunaka and Bioka on way. (Walking time including inspection 2 hours 40 minutes). Talked to the people about the poor condition of their houses. Heard various disputes and recorded names of H.L.S. volunteers.  
SLEPT BIOKA.



**Saturday 25th.** Walked to Omaura west house (walking time 1 hour 45 minutes). Talked to people of Omaura and Saiera. Inspected hamlets of Omaura whilst policeman inspected Saiera. Heard disputes during afternoon.  
**SLEPT OMAURA.**

**Sunday 26th.** Day of rest observed. Investigated an attempted murder.  
**SLEPT OMAURA.**

**Monday 27th.** Walked to Ikana (walking time 55 minutes over very muddy tracks). Talked to people of Ikana and Tombena. Inspected hamlets in light rain. Heard various disputes and recorded names of H.L.S. volunteers.  
**SLEPT IKANA.**

**Tuesday 28th.** Walked to Akuna (walking time 1 hour). Talked to the people of Akuna, Anamonta and Wopepa. Inspected hamlets. Recorded names of H.L.S. volunteers. Walked towards <sup>KAINANTU</sup> getting lift with D.A.S.F. vehicle about 2 miles from Kainantu.  
**SLEPT KAINANTU.**

END OF PATROL.



OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS.

Because of the Territory Census which commenced towards the end of this Patrol, I was instructed by the Assistant District Commissioner not to visit Onamuna, Aiyura or Asiranga which are the three places in the Gadsup being censused.

Reception of Patrol.

Generally the Patrol was favourably received, though this differed from place to place. In each place visited the Patrol was presented with gifts of food, particularly vegetables and fruit. Attendances were very good and the people were willing to talk over with me any grievances that they had. Most rest houses were in a good condition which is a sign of welcome.

Villages.

The standard of housing in most places in the Gadsup is surprisingly very good. However it was obvious that in a few places no effort what so ever has been made to improve the poor housing conditions. The owners of these houses have been given two months in which to repair or replace them. The usual two types of houses are found. The newer rectangular shaped house is the more common in most hamlets though the old round type house is the more popular with the older people. Some of the more influential people in the Gadsup, such as native mission workers have introduced a new phase in home styling. This was noticed particularly in the Kambaira area where the mission workers have erected wooden houses built up off the ground. These have kunai grass roofs and woven bamboo floors but tend to give a sign of wealth or importance to the owners.

There is a tendency now a days for the people to move from their old hamlets on the high mountain ridges to the comparatively level valley floors. The old sites which were ideal in the time of tribal wars in that they provided protection from attack are now a distinct disadvantage because the people have to walk a long way to obtain water supplies and to work in their gardens. I also noticed that the Councillor likes to have most of his people living close to him so he can organise their work without the problem of having to walk to each hamlet individually, sometimes considerable distances from his house.



The new sites offer many advantages to the people. The main ones being level land for the growing of cash as well as subsistence crops, close proximity to water supplies and nearness to vehicular roads which provide markets for the cash crops.

All hamlets situated on the valley floors and on the gentle slopes obtain water from the myriad of small creeks that abound in the Gadsup. Those places situated on the higher ridges are without these water supplies.

Although the housing in the Gadsup is fairly good the same can not be said for cleanliness, hygiene and sanitation. Very few hamlets have sufficient latrines and in some places pigs are allowed into the house lines. The people were instructed to dig more latrines and to build pig-proof fences around the hamlets to keep pigs out. If these instructions are enforced then the situation will undoubtedly improve. ~~xxxx~~ I feel that the Council could well afford to introduce laws to determine what the cleanliness, hygiene and sanitation standards should be and to enforce these laws.

Why not  
enforce them?

#### Village Officials.

Though the Gadsup Council has been in operating only one year the majority of the Councillors appear to have a good idea of what their duties entail and most appear to have the backing of their people though one or two appear to have little control over them. However I feel that once the Council establishes laws that the influence of the Councillors over their people will increase. On the whole the general situation regarding the village officials is very satisfactory.

#### Outline of Political Situation.

As already stated the Gadsup Census Division is under the control of the Gadsup Multi-racial Council. Administration patrols are in touch with all the people at least once a year, sometimes more often than this and the liaison between the Administration and the Council helps to keep the political situation in the good way that it now is. There is no apparent sign of political unrest in the Gadsup though there is a feeling of animosity between the Binamariens (these people speak a language of their own) and the Pundibasas. The Rowlings have arisen over land disputes in the past.

The Swiss Mission has a mission at Arona and the Seven Day Adventists have one at Omaura. There are



numerous native run Lutheran missions throughout the Gadsup. All missions seem to have a strong following, and their influence is felt in each area. The Lutheran mission at Kambaira is run by a Pinschhafen native and the Councillor from Kambaira complained to me that as the missionary has been in the area for over 40 years that the people take more notice of him than they do of the Councillor. The Councillor also claimed that the missionary has at times overruled his decisions and told the people not to take any notice of what their Councillor told them to do. The missionary admitted this and was informed that if he did not wish to obey the Councillor's instructions if or if he persuaded the people to disobey them he would be asked to leave the area.

#### Agriculture.

The food situation in the Gadsup is good. Each village has sufficient crops planted to last until the dry season finishes. The native crops grown include sweet potatoes, yams, taro, <sup>bananas</sup> and sugar cane.

The degree to which introduced crops are being included in the general subsistence pattern is relatively high. Each area visited relies on the introduced crops to supply some of the daily diets to the people. These introduced crops include corn, potatoes, peanuts, onions, tomatoes and pineapples. Mandarins and lemons are grown on a large scale in the Binamarien area and are found in other areas as well. Cabbages are also popular.

It was noticed that some areas "specialise" in the growing of different crops and thus markets are formed. For example it was noticed that many people walk to Binamarien to buy mandarins.

The most important cash crop grown in the Gadsup is coffee. Every place visited had large coffee gardens. Most of the trees are well developed and looked to be free from disease and in good condition, although it is obvious in some places that little or no work is done to keep them free from weeds or pruned. Coffee picking is now well under way and most trees are well laden with fruit. Planting is done on an individual or family scale rather than a communal basis.

The marketing of the coffee provides no problems as the Gadsup is very well served with roads which permit the buyers to travel to each coffee area. At the time the Patrol was at Tombendaka the Wanton River was too high to be forded by vehicles and this meant that the people from Tombendaka have to carry their



coffee to the other side of the river and wait for the buyers. However it is impossible to put in a log bridge across the river because of its width and also because there are not any banks high enough to support the bridge. The Gadsup Council has decided to build some coffee fermentaries which will boost the standard of the coffee. The fermentaries which will cost \$300 each will do away with the manual work of washing and drying the coffee beans and will boost the coffee industry in the Gadsup because it is this manual work that at present is responsible for the poor quality coffee. This will mean a lot to the people because they will receive the top prices for their coffee which will raise their cash incomes which will in turn raise the general standard of living through-out the Gadsup.

#### Livestock.

Various forms of livestock are found throughout the Gadsup. The most numerous and the most important and the ones that result in the most disputes and other trouble are pigs. Pigs are used more for a means of wealth and importance than for anything else. Occasionally they are used for feasts or for the buying of wives though as more and more money from the sale of coffee is being accumulated money and not pigs is the more generally accepted standard for bride prices.

Another form of livestock that could become very important in the Gadsup is cattle. Two Europeans derive their income from raising and selling beef cattle. The people of Omara and Onaningka have also started a cattle project. At present they have nine head of cattle.

Turkeys, fowls, ducks and white cockatoos are the most common forms of bird life found in the villages. Fish are found in fish ponds in most villages. Goats are kept in some places though their numbers are negligible. The Gadsup Council has proposed to build a piggery and to train the people how to develop good breeds of pigs to replace the general poor type found there now.

#### Forests.

Most of the Gadsup is thickly forested, except for the Arona valley which is short of trees. All the mountain ridges are very thickly wooded as are most of the gentle slopes and the smaller valleys. There are two saw mills operating in the Gadsup. One is near Omara and the other is operated by Mr. Ken Raider at Binamarien. Other saw mills could quite easily be set up even though most of the timber is at present inaccessible. If timber leases could be obtained it would not require very much work to extend the roads or to build new ones.



I did not approach the people with the view of obtaining timber leases as I do not know sufficient about timber to select what areas would be best. However I do not think that the people would object to giving timber leases to part of their forest because they have an abundance of timber to last them many more years.

#### Commerce and Industry.

Commerce and industry in the Gadsup are most important and are carried out on a large scale.

The most numerous enterprises are trade stores. Nearly every hamlet has a native owned store and this, perhaps, is too many because they carry little stock and "scrape" the barest of profits. There are also numerous European owned trade stores. Jascar Ltd. have numerous trade stores throughout the Gadsup and most of the European planters also run stores. These European owned stores have a much larger stock, are cheaper and are therefore frequented ~~more than~~ by the people in preference to native owned stores. It was noticed that some natives did not have licences.

} action?  
taken?

As mentioned before timber is an important industry but could be much more important.

There is a gold mine near Mt. Victor.

There are seven European owned coffee plantations in the Gadsup.

Mr. L. Oxlade and Mr. P. Zuccola have established the cattle industry in the Gadsup. Native owned cattle could become a very important enterprise.

The Summer Institute of Linguistics and Jascar Ltd. are buying large quantities of firewood from the Gadsup people and this, too, is helping to improve the economic position of the people.

#### Land.

The Gadsup people have alienated large areas of land to the European planters and cattle owners and the only land left that they could afford to sell would be that land already mentioned under "forests" above. Two or three groups came to me with small land disputes but these were very minor and were settled without any trouble. Although nothing was said to me, there appears to be quite a lot of "friction" between the Binamariens and the Fundibabas over their boundary. These two groups are definitely not friendly. This trouble has been going on for many years.



Complaints.

A large number of complaints were heard on this Patrol. Most concerned trouble caused by or over pigs and <sup>settled</sup> ~~settled with~~ by the two parties concerned with the Councillors or myself acting as mediator. Those complaints involving further action were referred to the Assistant District Commissioner.

Courts.

Very few cases involving court action were heard. The most numerous were operating trade stores without licences. One assault and an attempted murder (over a pig) were the other cases heard and referred to Kainantu for court action.

Rest Houses.

Most rest houses were in good condition. When the Patrol arrived at Kassam there wasn't a rest house so a temporary one was built. The people assured me that a permanent one will be constructed. Most of the other rest houses require minor repairs but on the whole they are fairly good. It was obvious that a lot of work has been done to some. All rest houses except Binamarien and Aboname are connected with Kainantu by vehicular roads and the people of Binamarien are at present building a road to Binamarien.

Carriers.

Carriers volunteered freely and were paid at the usual rate of 10cents per hour. The longest walk was about two and a half hours.

Health.

The health of the people is reasonably good. Unfortunately the people do not appreciate the presence of the Administration Aid Posts in some areas. This resulted in the removal of the Aid Post at Kassam. The Swiss Mission at Arona now conducts an Aid Post in that area. The lack of support for the Aid Posts also existed at Kerangka and it was shifted to Arau. It was apparent that the Arau people have abused the privilege of having an Aid Post in their area. It is very dirty and is less hygienic than many of the houses of its patients. The people were instructed to rebuild two of the buildings and to repair the other.



On the other hand it was good to see that the Pundibasas have built a new Aid Post to replace the old one. It was also good to see that the Akuna people have rebuilt their Aid Post. They were also working in the garden of the Doctor boy which shows that they are prepared to provide him with food. As well as the three Administration Aid Posts there is an Aid Post at Omsura which is run by the Seven Day Adventists.

During the course of the Patrol a considerable number of people were sent to the Aid Posts for treatment though none of them were serious. The number of people suffering from tinea all over their bodies was large. There were quite a few deaf people, particularly children. One man from Arona had an enlarged thyroid gland or goitre which indicates that he was suffering from a diet deficiency of iodine. Many of the children were suffering from colds which is not unusual in the cold weather.

Education.

The situation concerning Education is particularly good. Each village is within a reasonable distance of a school. There are three Government schools and the possibility of another being built at Pundibasa. The Government schools are at Arsa (prep., standards 1 & 2) where there are three native teachers, Akuna and Aiyura. There is a school at Omsura run by the Seven Day Adventists and a high school at Ukarumpa run by the Summer Institute of Linguistics. The Swiss Mission at Arona runs a primary <sup>boarding</sup> school which has been established for two years. It has 180 pupils, three European and one native teacher and teaches English to standard 2 (will eventually reach standard 6). The Lutheran mission has a small school near Tombendaka. The two native teachers teach English and Pidgin to standard 4. The Lutherans also have numerous one ~~man~~ teacher schools throughout the Gadsup and these provide many children with the barest <sup>level</sup> of education.

Roads and Bridges.

The Gadsup is very fortunate in having an extensive network of vehicular roads. This is important both for the Administrations contact with the people and for the marketing of the people's coffee.



The Highlands Highway passes through the northern section of the Gadsup. A secondary road from Kainantu to Aiyura D.A.S.F. station extends east to Akuna, Onaningka and Arau and then north to Korangka Estate. Minor roads connect Barosira to Arau, Mt. Victor gold mine and Omsura to the Kainantu road and Tombendaka, Pundibasa and Mamerain to the Highlands Highway. A minor road is at present under construction between Pundibasa and Binamarien. A trunk road runs south from the Costa Rica Estate on the Highlands Highway to the S.D.A. mission at Omsura.

Even though there was a lot of rain during the Patrol the roads were in reasonable order. The people appear to be working on some of the roads but there is some doubt as to if they are working on the minor road to Barosira. They were told that they could be prosecuted if they failed to meet their obligations under the Roads Maintenance Ordinance. The walking tracks between most places were in a terrible condition. Most were covered with inches of mud but the people could hardly be blamed for the majority of these because of the heavy rain during the course of the Patrol. A bridge on the Wanton River between Tombendaka and Arau would be an asset but as this is a minor road it is beyond the capabilities of the people to erect it. It most likely would not warrant the construction of a Bailey bridge because the road is used only occasionally by the coffee buyers.

#### Missions.

The two missions found in the Gadsup, S.D.A.'s and Lutherans, have already been mentioned under "education". The S.I.L. have their base camp in the Gadsup and have a representative at Binamarien. Their principal objective is to translate the Bible into the language of the Gadsup people and to teach the people to read their language.

#### Labour.

One of the objects of the Patrol was to record the names of the Highland Labour Scheme volunteers. A number of men are already employed at the coast so the number of volunteers this time was <sup>not</sup> high. The names of 145 men were recorded. There were no volunteers from quite a few places. Most of the Councillors tell the young men to stay in the villages and plant coffee and do the various jobs they are required by law to do. The



prospect of earning \$3 per month on the coast when they could earn more than this with their coffee and remain with their families does not appeal to the majority of the Gadsup men. I feel that the decline in the number of H.L.S. volunteers will continue as the scale of commercial activities increases. This is not uncommon in areas of economic development. The local plantations employ many of the Gadsup men as casual labourers.

Whilst the Patrol was visiting Korangka, many of the labourers on Mr. O. Schingler's plantation complained to me of their working conditions. They claimed that :-

1. They receive only between \$1.80 and \$5 per fortnight.
2. They do not receive rations.
3. They work from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. with a 1 hr. break for lunch.
4. They work 7 days a week, every week.
5. They were recruited against their wishes by Mr. Schingler.
6. They often go hungry and have to "scrounge" scraps of sweet potato from nearby hamlets.
7. They are made to work on Public Holidays and even in the rain.
8. They were told that they would be paid \$6 per fortnight but get about \$1 or \$1.50 less than this.
9. They are too frightened to leave their job.

I informed Mr. Schingler of these complaints and suggested we discuss them. The following day Mr. Schingler lined up his labourers and we discussed the above complaints.

Mr. Schingler's answers to the above were :-

1. The men are employed as casual labourers and receive 50 cents per day IF they pick the maximum amount of 80 lbs. per day.
2. The labourers used to be paid \$3 per month and were issued with rations. On their request and to be common with all plantations they are now paid a cash wage and do not receive rations.
3. The working hours are from 6.45 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. with a 1½ hour's break for lunch.
4. The labourers work weekdays and Saturday <sup>mornings</sup> ~~afternoons~~ and a special line sometimes works Saturday afternoons and Sundays for which they receive overtime payment.
5. Outside labour is preferred to Gadsup men but told the labourers that any one who did not wish to work under the present conditions could leave. Only



two or three men left.

6. Mr. Schingler has a trade store where the labourers are able to purchase food. He also offered to allow them to grow some vegetables on his land.
7. They do not have to work on Public Holidays or on wet days but if they don't they don't get paid because they get paid for the work they do.
8. Those who pick 80 lbs. of coffee per day do get approximately \$5 per fortnight but those who do not reach the mark have pay deducted.
9. See No.5.

After further questioning I established the fact that those men who complained to me had been employed only a short period and were repeating rumours they had heard. These men were definitely not in a position to voice disapproval and their complaints were found to be groundless.

Personnel.

Mr. Uwai Dorai - has been with the Administration about 25 years and does a good job. His age makes the walking a bit hard for him at times.

Constable Daribu No.11138. - at times was quite good but for the majority of the Patrol was below average in his efficiency and conduct. He had to be warned on different occasions for lack of respect and shabby dress. I feel that with more Patrolling experience he will improve.

*D. R. Connors*

D.R. CONNORS.

(CADET PATROL OFFICER).



KABOREI



AGARABI C.D.

**LEGEND**

- Highland Highway
- Secondary Road
- Village - census unit
- Aidpost
- Plantation
- School
- Patrol Route
- District Boundary
- Census Boundary

ARI C.D.

Costa Rica Estate  
to Kainantu

Kawaita Estate

SCALE 1 INCH = 1 MILE

to Kainantu

S.I.L.

UKARUMPA

AIYURA

ASIRANGKA

D.A.S.F.

AMAJINA

WOPEPA

Aiyura

to Colbran plantation

to Norikori

AMAMONTA

AKLINA