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PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: CENTRAL
STATION: Ela Beach
VOLUME No: 6

ACCESSION No: 496.

1970 - 1971

Filmed by/for the National Archives of Papua New Guinea,
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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORT OF: ELA BEACH POM

ACCESSION No. 496

VCL. No: 6 : 1970-1971

NUMBER OF REPORTS: 16

REPORT NO:	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAFS/PHOTOS	PERIOD OF PATROL
[1] 1-1970/71	1-14	STOTT. R.R. D.O.	Portion west Coast and Portion Urban Moraby	photo	2/7/70-3/8/70
[2] 3-"	15-30	LUNN. B.J. S.L.G.D.	Morasby, Wotapa and Teipini	map.	15/8/70-1/9/70
[3] 4-"	31-39	YOUNG. F.D. A.P.O.	Vanapa Census division.		17/8/70-27/9/70
[4] 5-"	40-58	PRYKE. A. O/ABC	Mt. Scratchley area of the northern Dist.		30/9/70-12/10/70
[5] 6-"	59-65	LOCK. A. P.O.	Kokoda valley (Mt Scratchley) area.	map	29/9/70-12/10/70
[6] 7-"	66-77	AYOSA. S. A.D.O.	Vanapa Census division		30/11/70-15/12/70
[7] 8-"	78-110	BOWERS. J.E. A.P.O.	East Coast " "		4/12/70-10/12/70
[8] 9-"	111-120	AYOSA. S. A.D.O.	Vanapa river Census division.	map.	30/11/70-21/12/70
[9] 10-1970/71	121-127	MANDOKA. V. A.F.O.	DA. 1 and DA 180 Waigani, Baruni-Laloki	map	1/12/70-23/12/70
[10] 12-"	128-147	GAMASA. V. T.P.O.	Sogeri valley Census division	map	13/1/71-21/1/71
[11] 13-"	148-159	YOUNG. F.A. A.P.O.	upper vanapa census division.	map	1/3/71-3/3/71
[12] 14-"	160-165	MARTIN. T. "	" " " "	"	1/3/71-3/3/71
[13] 15-"	166-175	YOUNG. F.D. "	Mt Koiari " "		15/3/71-27/3/71
[14] 16-"	176-209	MARTIN. T. "	" " " "		15/3/71-27/3/71
[15] 17-"	210-219	YOUNG. F.D. A.P.O.	East Coast Census division.		13/5/71-21/5/71
[16] 18-"	220-227	MARTIN. T. "	West Coast " "	map:	3/5/71-25/5/71.
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98, 7/72

CENTRAL DISTRICT

PATROL REPORTS

1970-1971

ELA BEACH

<u>Report no.</u>	<u>Officer conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area patrolled</u>
1-70-71	R.R. Stott	Portion of West coast & portion Urban Moresby C.D.
3-70-71 Special	B.J. Dunn	Moresby- Woitape- Tapini- Moresby
4-70-71	F.D. Young	Vanapa C.D.
5-70-71	A. Pryke	Mt Scratchley area of the Northern District
6-70-71	A. Lock	Kokoda valley (Mt Scratchley area)
7-70-71	S. Avosa	Vanapa C.D.
8-70-71	J.E. Bowers	East coast C.D.
9-70-71	S. Avosa	Vanapa River C.D.
11-70-71	V. Manoka	D.A. 1 & D.A. 180 Waigani, Baruni & Lakoki areas
12-70-71	A Gumasa	Sogeri Valley C.D.
13-70-71	F.D. Young	Upper Vanapa C.D.
14-70-71	T. Martin	Upper Vanapa C.D.
15-70-71	F.D. Young	Mt Koiari C.D.
16-70-71	T. Martin	Mt Koiari C.D.
17-70-71	F.D. Young	East Coast C.D.
18-70-71	T. Martin	West Coast C.D.

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of CENTRAL Report No. ELA BEACH No. 1 of 1970/71

Patrol Conducted by R.R. Stett, District Officer

Area Patrolled Portion West Coast and Portion Urban Census Divisions

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans P. HUTCHINSON, A.P.O.

Natives -

Duration—From 8/7/1970 to 3/8/1970

Number of Days Patrol 13

Did Medical Assistant accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services Apr/June/1970

Medical / / 19

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol Police/Magisterial - Doa Plantation & Special Census SIRAKA and BOTEKA Squatter Settlements Investigation Gravel Lease - Boera Village.

Director of District Administration, PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19 District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation \$

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

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

67-1-6

Division of District Administration,

KONEDOBU.

9th September, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

ELA BEACH PATROL NO. 1/70-71

Your reference 35-14-1 of 2nd September, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. R.R. Stott, District Officer, of part WEST COAST and URBAN MORESBY Census Divisions.

This patrol appears to have undertaken some routine but nevertheless essential work.

I agree that Mr. Hutchinson should have gained valuable experience.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Departmental Head



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-1-6

(11)

Telephone-2891
Our Reference... 35-14-1



Department of the Administrator,
District Office,
P.O. Box 776,
Port Moresby,
Central District.

2nd September, 1970

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU

ELA BEACH PATROL NO. 1 of 1970/1971

Report of a special patrol conducted by Mr. Stott, District Officer and accompanied by Mr. P. Hutchison, A.P.O. is forwarded in duplicate.

2. Mr. Stott has made a valuable contribution to the current programme of getting accurate details of squatter settlements in the Port Moresby area. Problems associated with the Waigani settlements have been discussed regularly in the District Advisory Council and recommendations will no doubt be made by that body now that vital statistics are known.

3. While the Galley Reach/Hisiu Beach Plantation area has been comparatively quiet since the seven murders earlier this year, several visits have been made to attend to minor matters before they could develop into anything serious. The need for a Rural Police Post has been pressed by this office on several occasions but the Police Department will not make a start until the Hiritano Highway reaches the area. However, an expatriate Police Officer takes up duty at Bereina on the 9th September, 1970. Transport will also be provided for him.

4. The fact that an experienced District Officer was in charge of the patrol provided an excellent opportunity to introduce Mr. Hutchinson to field work. He apparently responded well.

(K. A. BROWN)

Acting/DISTRICT COMMISSIONER C.D.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

10

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference 27-1-2
If calling ask for
Mr

In Reply
Please Quote

No

Department of the Administrator
Division of District
Administration,
Sub-District Office,
P.O. Box 597,
PORT MORESBY.

1st September, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

ELA BEACH PATROL NO. 1 OF 1970/71

Herewith please find three (3) copies of the abovementioned patrol report submitted by Mr. R.R. Stott, District Officer. Also included is a brief Situation Report submitted by the accompanying officer, Mr. P.J. Hutchinson, who commenced duties as a clerk and was later appointed as an Assistant Patrol Officer.

2. The patrol was conducted over a lengthy period and covered many fields in different areas. Each duty is dealt with separately in the report and all are a detailed account of facts as seen or done on the patrol. In all areas the patrol was well received and all people appeared to appreciate the fact that a reasonably senior officer of the field staff was detailed to visit their villages to attend the various matters for attention.

3. Throughout, the patrol was accompanied by Mr. Hutchinson prior to departure to A.S.O.P.A. for the commencement of Assistant Patrol Officer training. It is felt that this brief, but varied brush with field duties may be of great assistance in his future career. Mr. Hutchinson has submitted a brief but factual report of what was seen on the patrol in its various activities.

4. Enclosed please find also:-

Travelling allowance claims for the period in the West Coast Census Division for Mr. R.R. Stott, D.O. and Mr. P.J. Hutchinson A.P.O.

5. For your information and onforwarding.

[Handwritten Signature]
Assistant District Commissioner

.../Att.

Faded Document

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67-1-2

Division of District
Administration,
Sub-District Office,
P.O. Box 597,
PORT MORESBY.

1st September, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

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West Coast Census Division for Mr. R.R. Stott, D.O.
Mr. P. Hutchinson A.P.O.

5. For your information and onforwarding.

J.D. Fitzer
Assistant District Commissioner

.../Att.

PATROL REPORT
(HIRI COUNCIL AREA)

DISTRICT OF CENTRAL

REPORT NO: ELA BEACH NO. 1 1970/71

PATROL CONDUCTED BY:

R.R. STOTT, DISTRICT OFFICER

AREA PATROLLED:

PORTION WEST COAST CENSUS DIVISION
PORTION URBAN CENSUS DIVISION

ACCOMPANIED BY:

P.J. HUTCHINSON, ASST. PATROL OFFICER

DURATION:

8-7-70 to 3-8-70

NO. OF DAYS:

13 ~~14~~ patrol days
~~14~~ field days FOS Folios: 1-4

DID MEDICAL ASSISTANT ACCOMPANY? NO

LAST PATROL TO AREA:

D.D.A. APRIL/JUNE 1970

MAP REFERENCE:

NO MAP ATTACHED

OBJECTS OF PATROL:

- 1. DOA PLANTATION - POLICE AND MAGISTERIAL
- 2. SIRAKA and BOTEKA SQUATTER SETTLEMENTS - SPECIAL CENSUS
- 3. BOERA - GRAVEL LEASE

4. Because of the circumstances of the duties covered by the writer's temporary duty in Port Moresby, the number and frequency of special patrol reports is varied to a substantial degree from the normal.

REPORTS OF THE DISTRICT OFFICER OF POLICE, ELA BEACH

5. On 12/20/70 with A.P.O. Fitter, it was decided that Mr. P. Hutchinson and myself were to proceed to the Elia Beach area to conduct a court sitting into an overall view of the general administration of Elia Beach and to report on the same. This was to be included in my duties.

6. Vandenberg, Manager of Elia Beach, presented reports of the Senior Constable in charge of the Elia Beach area. Two complaints were brought to the attention of the District Officer. One concerned a matter relating to the Elia Beach area and was under preliminary investigation.

7. The patrol was interrupted by a report from the Elia Beach area that the area was being used for the purpose of a court sitting. The police officer in charge of the area was advised of the matter and was requested to advise the District Officer of any further developments.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION - CENSUS - SQUARTERS AND MAGISTERIAL/
POLICE - NORTH WEST COAST AREA.

1. As was discussed with the District Commission, Central District and the Assistant District Commissioner, Port Moresby the prime aim of the patrol was to locate and compile a special census of the squatters in the Waigani area at Siraka and Boteka. This particular duty was conducted over a series of field days from Port Moresby. The time taken from first to last visit to Siraka was 15 days. This seemingly excessive period was dictated through a series of unpredictable reasons the least of which was a period of 7 days when all available transport was unserviceable.
2. A secondary duty, but no less important, was a three day Police/Magisterial movement to Doa and Kamasia plantations in the North Coast area of the Bereina Sub-District. This movement took the form of a visit on General Administration with the specific duties of conversing a local court for unlawfully striking at Doa plantation and an investigation of theft from Kamasia plantation.
3. Throughout the period under report I was accompanied by Mr. P. Hutchinson, a District Office Clerk soon to become an Assistant Patrol Officer, who was released from clerical duties to receive some in-service training prior to attending the training course at the Australian School of Pacific Administration, Mosman, Australia. It is thought that this very slight practical field work will be of advantage to Mr. Hutchinson, prior to taking up his appointment. Mr. Hutchinson though young, is a conscientious officer and on past indications should develop with experience, into a good ground duties member of the field staff. The observing of a Local Court, participation in a Police investigation and the compiling of a special census, along with other routine duties within the Sub-District office should allow him to commence his service training free of pre-conceived ideas such as are prevalent among new appointees.
4. Because of the circumstances of the duties covered by the writer's temporary duty in Port Moresby the normal laid down proforma of special patrol reports is varied to a submission of the duties performed.

REPORT OF THE MAGISTERIAL DUTIES OF DOA, PITA AND POLICE
INVESTIGATION INTO THEFT AT KAMASIA PLANTATION.

5. On discussion with A.D.C. Fitzer, it was decided that Mr. P. Hutchinson and myself were to proceed to the North West Coast area to convene a court sitting into an assault case, as well as general administration of Plantations and labourers in the area. Prior to departure a report case of theft from the same area was reported and this was to be included in my duties.
6. Vandenberg, Manager Doa plantation, preceeded reports of the Senior Constable in charge of the Patrol Police establishment in the area. Two cases were brought to the attention of the patrol. One consisted of a matter requiring Magisterial duties, while the second, a case on Kamasia Estates Pty.Ltd., had been reported and was under preliminary investigation.
7. The patrol was informed by the Senior Constable of the R.P. & M.S.C. that the case to be heard involved the minor wounding of a man from Doa plantation by another labourer. A local court was convened and a charge of unlawful assault laid by the police, under the Police Offence Ordinance. The case was heard, and a conviction was recorded against the defendant and a sentence of one month imposed.

8. The theft, para. 5, reported from Kamosia Estates was then investigated. The preliminary police inquiry had found a suspect, who allegedly had the opportunity and possible, the native as he was due for repatriation within 5 weeks. The amount reported missing was \$140.00. A visit to the scene of the theft was one community dormitory in a compound of 10 similar buildings, showed that no force was used. The main suspect was the custodian of the one key available to enter the house without use of force. On request and with the full concurrence of the residents of the dormitory a search was conducted of the building and the possessions of those in the residence. Prior to the search the only suspect had maintained he knew nothing of the theft. It was established by a witness working in the communal kitchen that the suspect had created the opportunity by returning to the building at approximately 9 a.m., entered the house by the key and closed the door behind him. It was alleged that he remained in the house until 10.30 A.M. (approx.) before returning to the work party. This took place on Monday, 6th July, 1970. The theft was found to have been committed at approx. 6.00 P.m. on Monday evening and was reported immediately. A search of the area located the suitcase that contained the money with all articles intact.

9. A search conducted with the full concurrence of the residents of the building found nothing in the building itself or in the personal possessions of its occupants. A sum of money was found in a large pile of hessian near the house amounting to \$136 and claimed by the suspect. On further questioning it was maintained that the money was not the missing money in question. It was suggested that the money found was to be deposited in the case of the manager of Kamosia Estates in the name of the claimant. This suggestion was agreed to and the money was seen to be deposited in safe keeping.

10. Due to other commitments in the Port Moresby area, the Patrol was not able to remain through the further Police investigation and returned to Port Moresby on the 10th July, 1970.

11. Visits were made to several plantations in this complex and there were no other complaints from managers or labourers.

REPORT ON THE SPECIAL CENSUS AT SIRAKA SETTLEMENT IN THE WAIGAN AREA.

12. As stated in Para.1. a general investigation with the "Squatter" settlement at Waigani known as Siraka was to be conducted to ascertain the population, earning capacity and need for Provision of Administration services. The survey was conducted over a period of field days from the 7th July, 1970 to the 22nd July, 1970.

13. The general impression gained on first arrival at the Settlement, is that of a "Shanty Town" slowly changing into a permanent settlement. All earlier houses are of pitsawn frame construction covered mostly by discarded or salvaged flat iron in various stages of decay. Those buildings built over the last two or three years and the present partly completed buildings are taking on a more permanent construction with proper sawn and dressed timber and galvanised iron roofs. One partly completed house was of new flat iron walls, louvered windows and galvanised iron roof. Of the 70 odd buildings in three distinct settlements, including a church, the more solid constructions are the exception rather than the rule, but it does appear that the aura of permanency is gradually taking the ascendancy. All save 27 people from the Kairuku S.D. originated in the Kiukipi S.D. of the Gulf District.

14. CENSUS AND STATISTICS.

From the attached census figures - Village population Register, it will be seen that the special census revealed a total of 378 either living in the area or have some permanent affiliation with it. It must be noted here that the census is on a "Special category as those recorded could be recorded in the area of their birth and be counted as an absentee from that census unit.

Many of the families recorded are incomplete as those living in, or reported to be living, in other areas within the environs of Port Moresby ~~from~~ where excluded.

15. From the appearance of the village population on the days visited, the major proportion of the population is comprised of more elderly people and gives every indication of a retirement village. Only 31 of a total adult male population are in consistent employment outside the environs of subsistence farmer and fisherman and 5 of these work outside the district. A total of 2 females are employed, both in important positions as a nurse and a pre-school teacher.

List of Employment Held.

Nurse	1
Apprentices (Mechanical)	2
Teacher	1
Pre-school teacher	1
Painter	2
Mechanic	1
Gardener	2
Winch Driver	1
Carpenter	1
R.P. & M.G.C.	2
P.I.R.	1
Driver	1
Labourer	14
Clerk	1
Storeman	1
A.P.O.	1

Subsistence farmers and fishermen 89, Most of these men produce in excess of their needs to be marketed in Port Moresby, thereby assuring a reasonable income on which to acquire luxury items. It was noted that the majority of subsistence farmers in the settlement were uneducated and could only hope to be employed in labouring positions. It was seen that 4 of the younger men had education to secondary level but were content to remain subsistence farmers.

16. Recorded in the census are some 124 children of school age, of these some 35 male and 12 females are attending school in Port Moresby. The majority of these are at Kila Kila Primary "T" or Kila Kila High school and live with married brothers or sisters in that area to become eligible. It was recorded that two children one male and one female attend a mission boarding school in Port Moresby nearby the Catholic Mission. Only one male child was reported to be at school outside the district. It was noted that one female was attending the University of Papua and New Guinea. Of the 76 school age children receiving no education, 21 males and 22 females are in the 6-10 age group while 21 males and 12 females are between 11-15 years. Pre-school children between the ages of 1-5 years number 18 males and 27 females.

17. The only access to the settlement is by vehicular road of the Waigani/Duobada loop road approximately ¼ mile past the U.P.M.G. and then some 8 miles over a poor dry weather road only. On most occasions the weather was good and the road held no problems for a Toyota Land Cruiser. On the visit of the 22nd July, 1970, after some overnight rain the road quickly deteriorated in spots to a quagmire necessitating 4 wheel drive. A Toyota Stout was seen to be in trouble and also a locally owned Toyota 1½ ton Dyna. Neither of these vehicles were stopped by the road, but their difficulties showed that a constant rain could make the road impassible for long periods. There are two P.M.V. vehicles in the settlement, one 3 ton truck and some privately owned vehicles in various stages of repair, or disrepair.

REPORT ONE SPECIAL CENSUS OF THE BOITEKA SQUATTER SETTLEMENT

18. This settlement lies off the Brown River road some 6 miles from the Laloki trade store. This survey was conducted in one field day excursion to the area. The settlement consists of one group of 17 houses raised on stilts and of pit sawn timber frames, flattened walls and mainly iron roofs, but there were some 6 houses with grass thatch roofs. Also in the settlement was a solidly built church on cement base and a permanent material pastor's house. These two buildings are the property of the United Church.

19. The general impression of the settlement was one, usually associated with a "Shanty town", that of temporary untidiness with no real effort made to consolidate permanently. All buildings were in a dilapidated condition and only one new building was being constructed.

20. The settlement is more sophisticated than that censused at Siraka with people and families from the Central District, Gulf District, Sepik District and the Morobe District. In the main, the major portion of the population appears to be break away groups from Baruni and Tatana villages of the Central District who have extended land usage rights to those of other districts who have asked to settle. Social investigation of these varying groups are reported to be harmonious with two marriages between different district groups.

21. CENSUS AND STATISTICS.

Again it appears certain that all of the names have been recorded in the various village census books of the village of birth of the adults and children over the age of approximately 6 years.

22. From the census figures it was seen that nearly half of the male adult population were in employment with either the administration or private enterprise. Of a total of 30 adult males in the census, 16 have claimed that they are permanently employed. The remainder are classed as subsistence farmers - though most produced over their needs and sell to any one of the markets around Port Moresby. There are no females recorded on being employed in other than home duties.

List of Employment Held.

Drivers	11
P.M.V. operators	2
Labourers	2
Pastor	1

23. Recorded in the census are some 26 children of school age. Of this number 14 males and 5 females are attending school. The majority of these attend the Primary "T" school at or near Baruni village and reside at Baruni during the week. There is recorded one male adult student attending a male nurse course at Taurama Hospital. There are 2 males and 1 female attending the Nazareth Mission school within the area of the settlement. Accepting the census figures as comment for this census visit are 75% of children eligible to attend school are in fact in attendance.

24. The only access to the settlement is by vehicular road off the Brown River road and some 5 miles past the Nazareth Mission station. The road for the most part is a dry weather road only.

3

REPORT ON BOERA VILLAGE GRAVEL LEASE.

25. In accordance with instructions issued by A.D.C. Fitzer, on Monday 27th July, 1970, I proceeded to investigate the delays of the gravel lease, Boera Village. From information received this lease had been drawn up some three weeks ago and complaints had been received from the Boera Councillor and the Sub-Committee for works of the Hiri Council. After considerable time and effort had been wasted in seeking information that had not been completed it was decided to proceed to Boera for discussion with people concerned.

26. In discussion with Councillor Lohia muri of Boera village, it was found that the matter had been discussed with G. Patrol Officer Jansens some weeks before and in these discussions it had only been agreed that the man of the village having control over land had decided to allow one area to be leased for the purpose of obtaining gravel. On further discussions with Mr. Jansens it was found that no site had been talked about specifically and no area had been earmarked for gravel excavations. As is usual only a portion of the interested parties were present and no decision could be made at that visit. Opportunity was taken by my visit to closely inspect the area for any future probable sites, paying particular attention to a hillside where large amounts could be extracted without the temporary alienation of a large area of land and a site with reasonable access to an existing road. Arrangements were made for all influential land holders to be present for a meeting on the 28th July, 1970.

27. This meeting was attended by some 12 influential land leaders. After some general discussion it was agreed by all present that a gravel base would be agreeable with one proviso. It was clearly stated that the administration through the Commonwealth Department of Works would be at liberty to excavate gravel for roads around Port Moresby - but the owners would insist on rights to be able to use portion of the gravel stockpiled for private use on the Porebada/Boera Road. It was stated that only gravel used on roads other than the one mentioned would be paid for, gravel taken for the self help programme of up grading the Boera Road would be free from royalties. It was my opinion that some negotiations had taken place along these lines, with the Hiri Local Government Council and that for exchange of gravel rights the excavating agency were to allow stockpiled gravel to be taken by the residents of Boera for their own usage.

28. Accepting this fact, those present accompanied Mr. Hutchinson and myself, to a site that I had seen earlier and after indicating boundaries required the owners to have individually listed and asked if the leasing of this site was satisfactory. As usual a key owner of the land was missing and would not be returning, until later p.m. on the 29th July, 1970. Arrangements were made to meet the owner and to discuss the lease and again indicate to him the boundaries. This was done on the afternoon of the 29th July, 1970 and verbal agreement was made.

29. With the aid of land field assistants from the District office the area was surveyed and marked with triangular pickets painted red and white. The plan was drawn and all relevant documents pertaining to the lease prepared. Proforma "A" being the transfer of rights and sale of gravel were signed on behalf of the vendors and on behalf of the Administration on Monday 3rd August, 1970 and handed to A.D.C. Mr. P. Briggs for certification by the District Commission and inclusion on District Office land files on the afternoon of the 2nd August, 1970.

30. Because of the varied nature of the duties dealt with by this report all conclusions on each specific aspect of the Patrol are included in the general report.


R. R. STOTT

DISTRICT OFFICER.

SITUATION REPORT

Part 1 - Doa Kanosia

ECONOMIC

This area is predominantly a rubber producing area, with occasional small stands of copra. The rubber plantations are generally well established but some are showing the signs of decline; no doubt this situation is aggravated by the uncertain future of the area and the decline of rubber prices. The latter factor, plus the increasing cost of labour, (in a very labour intensive industry), appear to have reduced the profitability of the production of rubber on a large scale. This problem is not so acute for small scale production and production of rubber on small plots of land by individual land owners, will no doubt become more popular.

2. Many of the large plantations with suitable grazing land are considering the introduction of cattle, but this will be to a large extent dependent upon improved road transport to Port Moresby.

3. Preliminary processing work is carried out on the plantation, (i.e. conversion from latex to pressed bales, in which form it is shipped to Port Moresby). The processing appears to employ a significant amount of labour, (possibly as much as the actual tapping and collection).

4. There is a form of cash cropping carried out by many of the plantation labourers, as they tend bush gardens in their spare time in order to supplement their income. The main products of these gardens are vegetables, and occasionally pigs are reared.

SOCIAL

5. The health of the labour force appeared good with the main medical problem being snake bite which we were told was quite frequent. Doa Plantation had a well-stocked medicine chest which would be quite suitable for the majority of medical problems likely to occur.

6. The maintenance of law and order in this area is difficult owing to the volatile nature of many of the labourers. This is aggravated by the multi-tribal composition of the work force. The problems involved were evidenced by a recent fight of tribal origins in which several fatalities occurred. The establishment of a permanently manned police post at Doa will no doubt stabilise the situation.

7. The vast majority of the plantation work force are young and single, and as few of them have relatives in the area, recreation facilities are very limited. It appears most recreation time is spent tending the gardens mentioned previously.

Part 2 - Waigani and Boteka

POLITICAL

8. Local Government in both of these villages seems to have contributed little to their welfare. The roads between both villages and Port Moresby are of very poor quality and neither is served by a Government school. Despite the apparent neglect the Local Government Councillors are held in high regard.

9. Little interest is displayed in the House of Assembly, 'though it was at the request of the M.H.A. Mr. Chatterton that this census was carried out, and it may result in a greater awareness of the House of Assembly.

ECONOMIC

10. Both villages appeared to carry out a largely subsistence type economy with little cash cropping. There was little evidence of gardening in the immediate vicinity of the villages, but a large percentage of the people were absent at times from the village tending outlying gardens. In the case of Waigani, some fish are sold at Koki to provide cash, but the poor quality of the road and the resulting scarcity of traffic limits this trade. The trend towards less subsistence farming and more wage earning will no doubt continue as education increases and would be further hastened by the provision of local school facilities.

SOCIAL

11. There are at present no close educational facilities at either of these settlements. A few children from Boteka attend the Nazareth mission school about three miles from the village, but the rest of the children attending school must go to Port Moresby. All children who wish to attend school in Waigani must go to Port Moresby and live with relatives and friends, thus depriving them of a normal upbringing in the village.

12. The health of the villagers seemed to be relatively good and in both areas there are regular infant welfare visits which ensure a healthy start to life.

13. There appeared to be no problems in the maintenance of law and order. There was no mission activity in the Waigani area but there is a United Church in Boteka with a local pastor and Nazareth Roman Catholic Mission is about three miles from the village.

14. The area of greatest need in the two villages is undoubtedly education and improved communications. The establishment of a school (especially at Waigani) and the upgrading of the access roads would no doubt increase the morale and the standard of living of these people.

P.J. Hutchinson
P.J. Hutchinson
ASSISTANT PATROL OFFICER

H.Q.

Amount Returned to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

(Special)

District of CENTRAL Report No. HIA BEACH No. 3 of 1970-71

Patrol Conducted by B.J. DUNN S.L.G.O.

Area Patrolled MORESBY - WOLTAPE - TAPINI - MORESBY

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives 1 R.P.&.N.G.C.

Duration—From 18/8/70 to 1/9/70

Number of Days 15

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 6/19/70

Medical / / 19

Map Reference Map attached

Objects of Patrol Local Government Council Inspections

Director of District Administration, PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19 District Commissioner

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

Po

Females
in Child
Birth

HRD:HC

67-1-14

Division of District Administration,

KONEDOBU. PAPUA

20th October, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

ELA BEACH PATROL NO. 3-70/71

Your reference is 67-2-1/1-25-7 of 5th
October, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of
Special Report by Mr. B.J. Dunn, Senior Local
Government Officer of the DUBUY TRAIL, and the
WOITAPE and TAPINI Local Government Councils.

Mr. Dunn is to be commended on his well
presented report. The report is an interesting
and informative one adequately covered by your
comments.

T.W. Ellis
(T.W. ELLIS)
Departmental Head.

C.C.
Mr. B.J. Dunn,
c/- District Office,
PORT MORESBY.
Central District.

Po

13
F
Females
in Child
Birth



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-1-14

(14)

Telephone--2891 67-2-1
Our Reference... 1-25-7

Department of the Administrator,
District Office,
P.O. Box 776,
Port Moresby,
Central District.



5th October, 1970

The Departmental Head,
Department of the Administrator,
KONE DOBU

PATROL REPORT - ELA BEACH NO. 3 - 1970/71

Attached please find above Report by Mr. B. J. Dunn,
Senior Local Government Officer for your information.

2. Mr. Dunn's report gives a clear and concise description of the present condition of the Dubuy Trail. Recommendations for the maintenance of the trail itself and the use of T.N.T. instead of gelignite, should further blasting be required, have already been forwarded to the respective Departments concerned. I am fully aware of the need for continued upgrading of the Trail and have made provision for additional Rural Development funds in the order of \$2,000.00 in the 1970/71 Rural Development Supplementary Programme submission in addition to the amount of \$1,000.00 set aside by the Woitape Local Government Council in its 1970/71 1st revised Estimates.

3. It is to be anticipated that there could be a slackening off in the concerted effort on road construction which the Woitape people have made over the past year. However, I do not expect the over-all position to be adversely affected to any large degree.

4. The use of photographs greatly enhances the descriptive value of the report and Mr. Dunn is to be commended for his presentation of an informative albeit brief report.

K.A. Brown

(K. A. BROWN)

Acting/DISTRICT COMMISSIONER C.D.

Attach (1)

ELA BEACH PATROL REPORT NO.3(SPECIAL) OF 1970/71

PATROL DIARY

- 18.8.70 Departed Moresby 10.00 hrs by truck to Kuriva Sawmill. Heavy rain and new road construction barred further progress by truck. Commenced walking 12.30 hrs and arrived at Veimauri Plantation 15.30 hrs. Overnight Veimauri.
- 19.8.70 Departed Veimauri by tractor and trailer 0630 hrs to Mariboi No.7 Plantation Residence. Commenced walking 08.10 hrs through Rubber, passed recently constructed cattle yards 10.00 hrs at start of Dubuy Trail. Continued along trail for 4 hrs until evident that Patrol had taken wrong track. Backtracked for 2 hours and picked up correct trail. Camp made in bush clearing on top of Fife's Gap at 1800 hrs. No water available here but made do with 4 gln drum of rainwater collected from roof of bush hut.
- 20.8.70 Departed camp 0730 hrs, continued down hill over well-graded track for 2½ hrs to Mandeia River and cattle paddock. Rested for 1½ hours at River. Commenced climbing from river for 4 hours over well graded track to campsite at Dongo No.1. Good campsite but water limited. Small supply available approx. ½ hrs walk along trail towards top of ridge.
- 21.8.70 Departed camp 0700 hrs. Climbed over well-graded track for 1½ hrs to cattle paddock and camp site. Departed campsite 0830 hrs climbed steadily for 3 hrs to Helipad site. Rested for 1½ hrs then continued for 2½ hrs to Morobgo Gap. Good campsite and helipad but cold as campsite is at 6400' A.S.L. and water supply limited, approximately 15 minutes walk towards Kamadis. Continued for 1½ hours down hill over good track to Father Dubuy's house and cattle yard. Camp made 1700 hrs. Water available approx.25 minutes walk towards Sigufe.
- 22.8.70 Departed Kamadis 0705 downhill for 4 hours to Yumbei River. Climbed from creek on well made and well-graded trail for 1¼ hours to Sigufe village. Continued for further 1¼ hours to Oro village. New rest house constructed. Plenty food available.
- 23.8.70 Departed Oro village 0715 hrs along well made trail. Arrived Ononge Mission 1500 hrs with badly bruised left foot. Overnight Ononge Mission.
- 24.8.70 Departed Ononge Mission 13.25 hrs by horse for Miku River. Arrived Miku River 1700 hrs. Camped overnight with Fathers Cadeaux and Bart who are engaged in road work.
- 25.8.70 Departed Miku River 0825 hrs by horse. Tractor and trailer arrived from Waitape for carriers and patrol equipment. Arrived Waitape 12.10 hrs.
- 26.8.70 At Waitape. Officer in charge, Mr.R.Niland, absent ill in hospital. Arranged Handover/Takeover to Mr.J.Jansen APO who had been sent from Moresby.
- 27.8.70 At Waitape with Mr.J.Jansen on station duties.
- 28.8.70 At Waitape on Inspection of Waitape Local Government Council.
- 29.8.70 Continued with Inspection of Waitape Local Government Council, then departed Waitape per Patair for Tapini.
- 30.8.70 Sunday - observed.

(12)

31.8.70

At Tapini. Inspection of Council Road and Bridgeworks, clearing of site for new Council Chambers, construction of staff housing.

1.9.70

At Tapini. Limited Inspection of Council Books as Clerk absent on Tax Collecting Patrol. Departed Tapini 14.30 hrs per Patair for Port Moresby.

(11)

SPECIAL REPORT

The objects of this patrol were to inspect Council Works Projects (in particular the Dubuy Trail) and carry out Routine Council Inspections. As the majority of both the Waitape and Tapini Councils' Works Programmes consist of roadwork with a large proportion of their revenue being gained from Rural Development Funds it was considered that the best method of Inspection would be through a foot patrol of the area.

A further reason for the writer's decision to walk into this area was that it would obviate the need to use light aircraft - whose recent safety record is exceedingly suspect to say the least.

On arrival at Waitape with a badly-bruised left foot, it was found that the Officer in Charge had been hospitalised in Port Moresby with Glandular Fever and I remained at Waitape with Mr. J. Jansen, A.P.O. who had been flown from Port Moresby to take over the station. As this was Mr. Jansen's first posting to an outstation I remained there ~~for~~ for 4 days to assist him with general station duties.

After completing a Council Inspection of Waitape Local Government Council, I flew to Tapini, carried out an inspection of the Tapini Local Government Council and thence returned to Port Moresby. Inspection Reports for both these Councils have been submitted to the Regional Local Government Officer on District Office files 41-11-5 (Waitape Local Government Council) and 41-9-5 (Tapini Local Government Council).

A. WAITAPE LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL

1. Dubuy Trail.

This cattle trail was recently re-opened after considerable effort and expense being incurred by this department and by the Waitape Local Government Council. Mr. R. Weber, A.D.O., spent 14 days on this work (Refer Waitape Patrol No. 5 of 69/70). Mr. A. Lock, Patrol Officer, spent 74 days on re-opening this trail (Refer Ela Beach Patrol Report no. 13 of 1969/70) and Mr. T. Barrett, Patrol Officer, in company with Father Morant of the Catholic Mission spent 40 days each in blasting operations on the trail (Refer Waitape Patrol Report No. 1 of 1970-71). The Waitape Local Government Council allocated \$8,000 on this project and as at 30.6.70 had spent \$6880 and re-appropriated \$909 for 1970/71.

The trail had been pegged and cut by Father Dubuy of the Catholic Mission during World War II but through non-use had become overgrown and blocked by numerous landslides. Several rock faces required blasting before cattle could be moved along this route.

The condition of the trail remained unaltered from that described in the last two aforementioned Patrol Reports and the blasting operations carried out by Mr. Barrett and Father Morant were successful in so far as they enabled cattle to be moved along this trail, but quite a large amount of blasting is still required before it could be considered as being safe enough & wide enough for a regular cattle route. Some rock face sections of this trail are less than 12" wide and it was necessary to build timber "ledges" beside these sections before cattle could be moved along them.

cont.

Discussions with Father Morant (who has had considerable experience with explosives in the Army) reveal that he considers TNT would have been more suitable than the gelignite that was supplied. Many of the rock faces proved to be a "softer" type of shale than was originally anticipated and each blast removed only small amounts of rock. Gelignite was supplied for the job on the recommendations of an Army Warrant Officer who flew by helicopter to the area, made a survey of the rock face, but did not drill any test holes to ascertain the type of rock to be blasted. It is recommended that further blasting on this trail be carried out with TNT instead of gelignite.

Since the trail was opened for cattle in July, the following drives have taken place:

- | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|----------|
| 1. Woitape-Moresby | Mr.J.Martin of Tapini | |
| | 27 head of cattle | 7 horses |
| 2. Moresby-Woitape | D.A.S.F. | |
| | 32 head of cattle | 2 horses |
| 3. Moresby-Woitape | D.A.S.F. | |
| | 46 head of cattle | 4 horses |

Mr.Martin indicated to me that he thought the Trail was too narrow and dangerous in parts and although he did not lose any cattle on his drive to Port Moresby, he stated that he would not be using the Dubuy Trail again. The main reasons were that he would not have any more cattle ready for market for 18 months or so and as he intended moving his cattle from the Tapini area to Garaina in the Morobe District, it would be easier for him to drive cattle from Garaina to the Bereina area from where he expected to ship them to Moresby or send them by truck when the Hiritano Highway was completed.

D.A.S.F.Stock Officers stated that on one of their drives 3 head of cattle were lost but that they considered the trail adequate though narrow in parts and that it should be upgraded and maintained so that regular drives can be undertaken during the dry season. It is the Department's intention that they will continue to use this trail as a means of getting cattle to and from the Woitape area.

The Catholic Mission has also indicated that they consider the Dubuy Trail should be upgraded and maintained as a regular stock route. It is understood that various Mission stations in the Coilala area are currently gathering a herd of cattle together near Woitape and it is anticipated that the Mission will be conducting a cattle drive to Moresby before the onset of the Wet Season.

The Department of Agriculture Stock & Fisheries have built cattle holding paddocks at the places indicated on the attached map. These have been well constructed and should last for a considerable period of time, but it will be necessary for them to be constantly cleared of undergrowth to allow grass to grow in these paddocks. This was another criticism of the Dubuy Trail by Mr.J.Martin although he could hardly have expected much cattle feed to be available in these paddocks as they had only been cleared less than 4 weeks or so before he began his cattle drive.

SUMMARY

1. It is recommended that further allocations of Rural Development Funds be made for the up-grading and maintenance of this trail. The expenditure on this project by the Waitape L.G. Council (the majority of which came from R.D.F.) has, in my opinion, been money well spent.

2. Further blasting operations be carried out on the narrow and dangerous rock face sections. As gelignite did not prove to be the most effective explosive, TNT or some other suitable explosive should be purchased.

Perhaps the Army could be approached to have this project included in their Civic Aid programme as they would be the best equipped to undertake this work.

3. Cattle holding paddocks should be cleared and kept free of undergrowth to allow grass to grow and more permanent type rest-houses in these paddocks would obviate the need to carry tentage.

4. Officers of all Departments (and Father Morant of the Catholic Mission) who worked on the re-opening of this Stock Route are to be commended on their efforts which were conducted in what is often an inhospitable and uncomfortable area of the country.

2. Other Council Projects

As indicated above, the majority of the Waitape Council's Works Programme consists of roadwork. Work is currently being carried out on the Waitape-Ononge Road and it is now possible to drive a tractor and trailer to the Miku River. If this concentrated effort is continued it should be possible to have this full width road completed to Ononge Mission within twelve months.

The patrol camped for one night at the Miku River with Fathers Cadeau and Bart of the Ononge Mission who had been working on this section of the road for five weeks. In addition, to widening the existing road to take a tractor and trailer, they had also commenced construction of several wire gabion culverts to replace wooden bridges (See photograph no.5 attached).

The Waitape Local Government Council employs a small permanent labour line to work on widening the existing bridle paths into vehicular roads and in addition pays villagers \$5 per chain to carry out this upgrading. However, work is proceeding very slowly on this road due to the Gailala propensity for numerous and protracted village celebrations, and the consequent lack of labour to undertake this work.

Due to the relative shortage of timber in the Waitape valley and the need for periodic maintenance and replacement of timber bridges it is recommended that no further timber bridges be constructed and that the existing ones be replaced, whenever possible, by wire gabion culverts. The Catholic Mission and the Waitape Council in a joint venture have purchased a quantity of these gabions, and as there is an adequate supply of stone throughout the area, and as most of the crossings involved are only small creeks, these gabion culverts will prove ideal for the purpose.

The Waitape Local Government Council has also completed two brick houses for staff members (See photograph No.6) and is currently working on the completion of its Council Chambers (photograph No.7).

B. TAPINI LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL

A full Inspection of this Council was not possible as the A.D.C. was on transfer, the Adviser absent in Port Moresby and the Council Clerk absent on a tax collection patrol. The Council President works full time as a teacher at the Catholic Mission at Kamulai and consequently was not at Tapini during this period.

However, a limited inspection revealed that the Council's affairs were being conducted in a reasonable manner.

As in the case of Woitape Council, the Tapini Local Government Council also devotes the majority of its capital works expenditure towards roadworks.

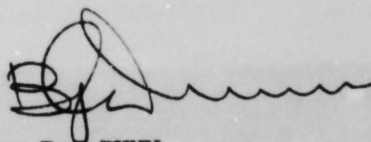
The year ended 30th June, 1970 saw the completion of the Aiwara Bridge (Photograph No.8) and the purchase by the Council of ~~the~~ a mobile compressor for use on roadwork.

The construction of the Aiwara Bridge was supervised by Mr. Eric Leeke, a volunteer from Australia who worked on this project for a considerable period of time and donated his services free to the Tapini Council. As the attached photograph indicates, the workmanship was of a high standard and Mr. Leeke is to be commended for his services.

This Council has almost completed the first of its brick staff houses (Photograph No.9) and has cleared and levelled the site for its Council Chambers the construction of which was commenced on 21st September, 1970.

CONCLUSION

The patrol achieved its objectives and recommendations wherever necessary have been made under the relevant headings above.



B.J. DUNN
SENIOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICER



1

Duboy Trail- Landslide



2

Duboy Trail - Cattle Holding Enclosure
Mandela River

(6)



Dubuy Trail - Rockface

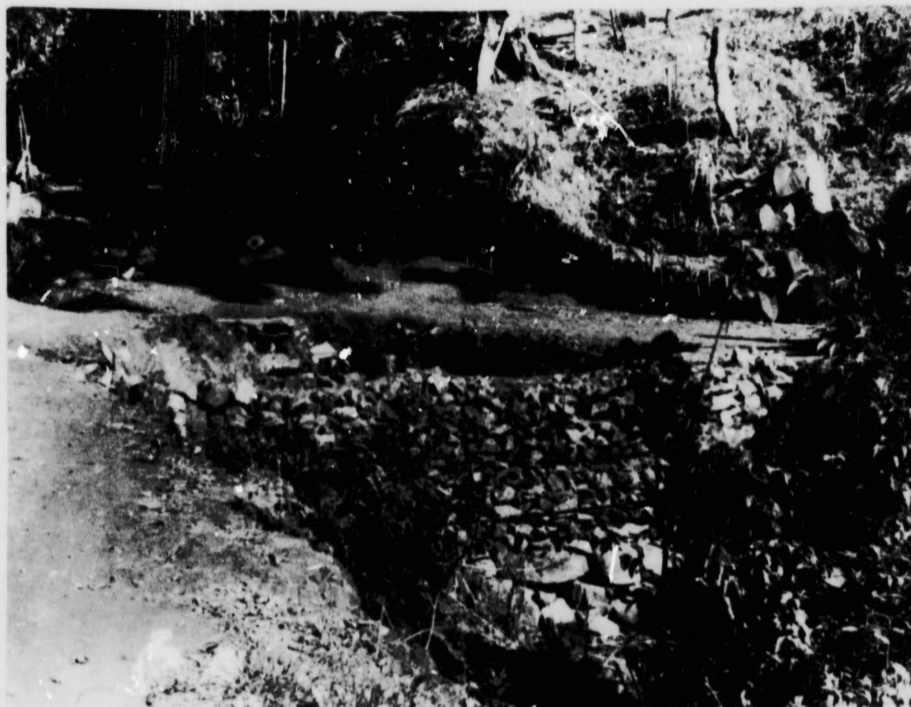


3



4

5



- Waitape Local Government Council
Wire Gabion Culvert (Under construction)
Waitape - Ononge Road

5

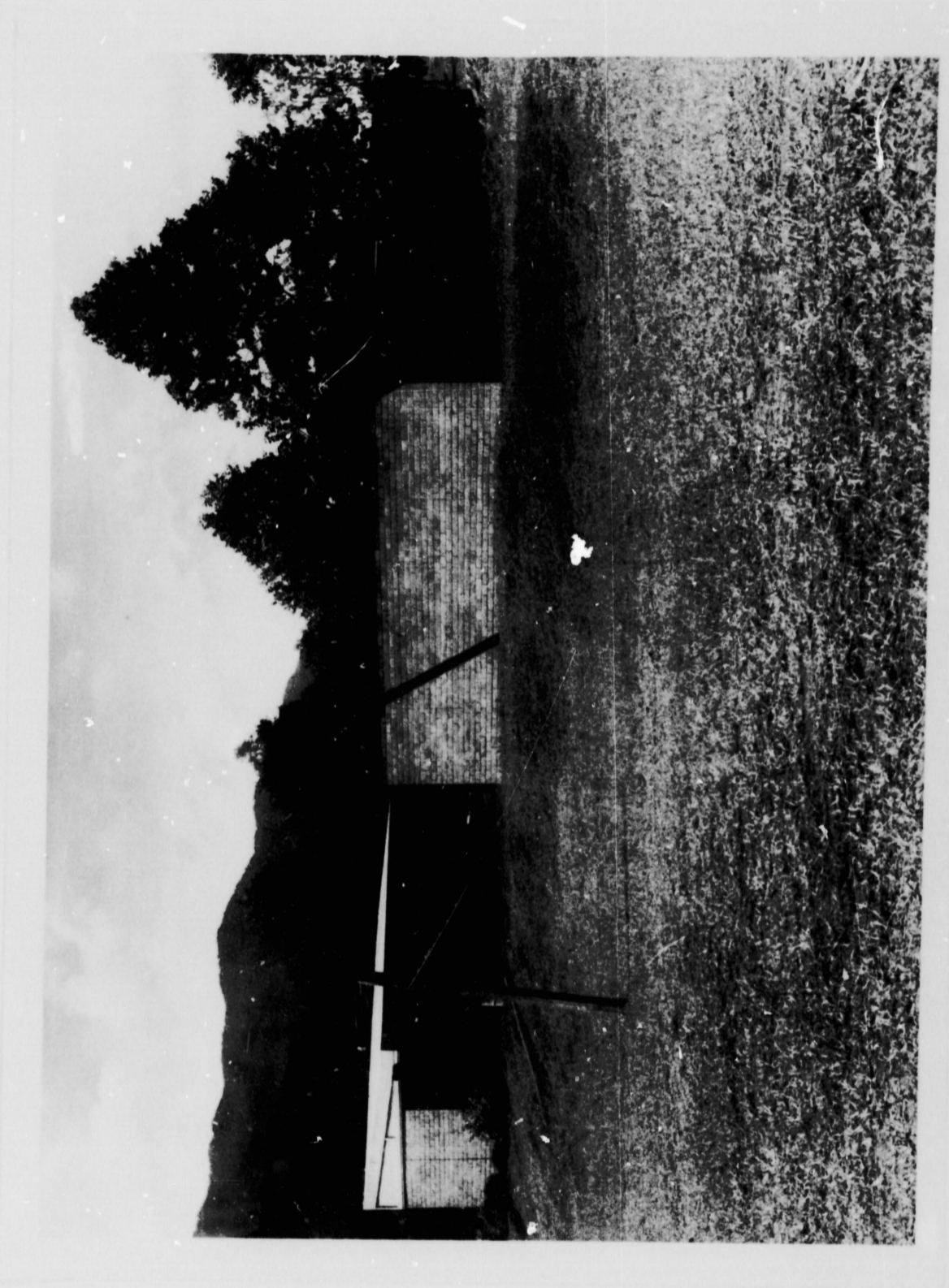


Waitape Local Government Council
Staff Housing

6

4

EIA BEACH PATROL REPORT NO. 3 of 1970-71

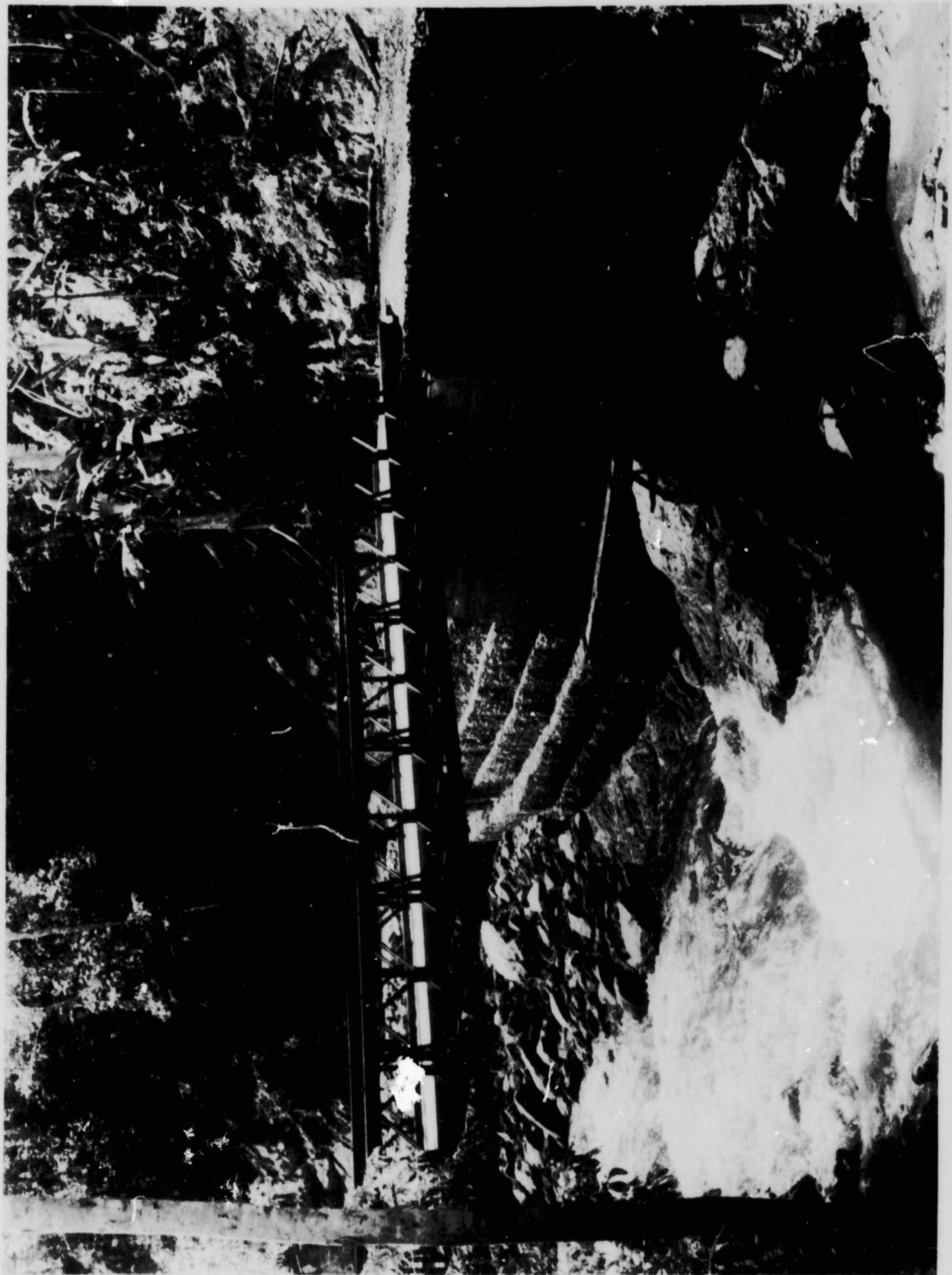


7

Waitape Local Government Council Chambers
(Under Construction)

3

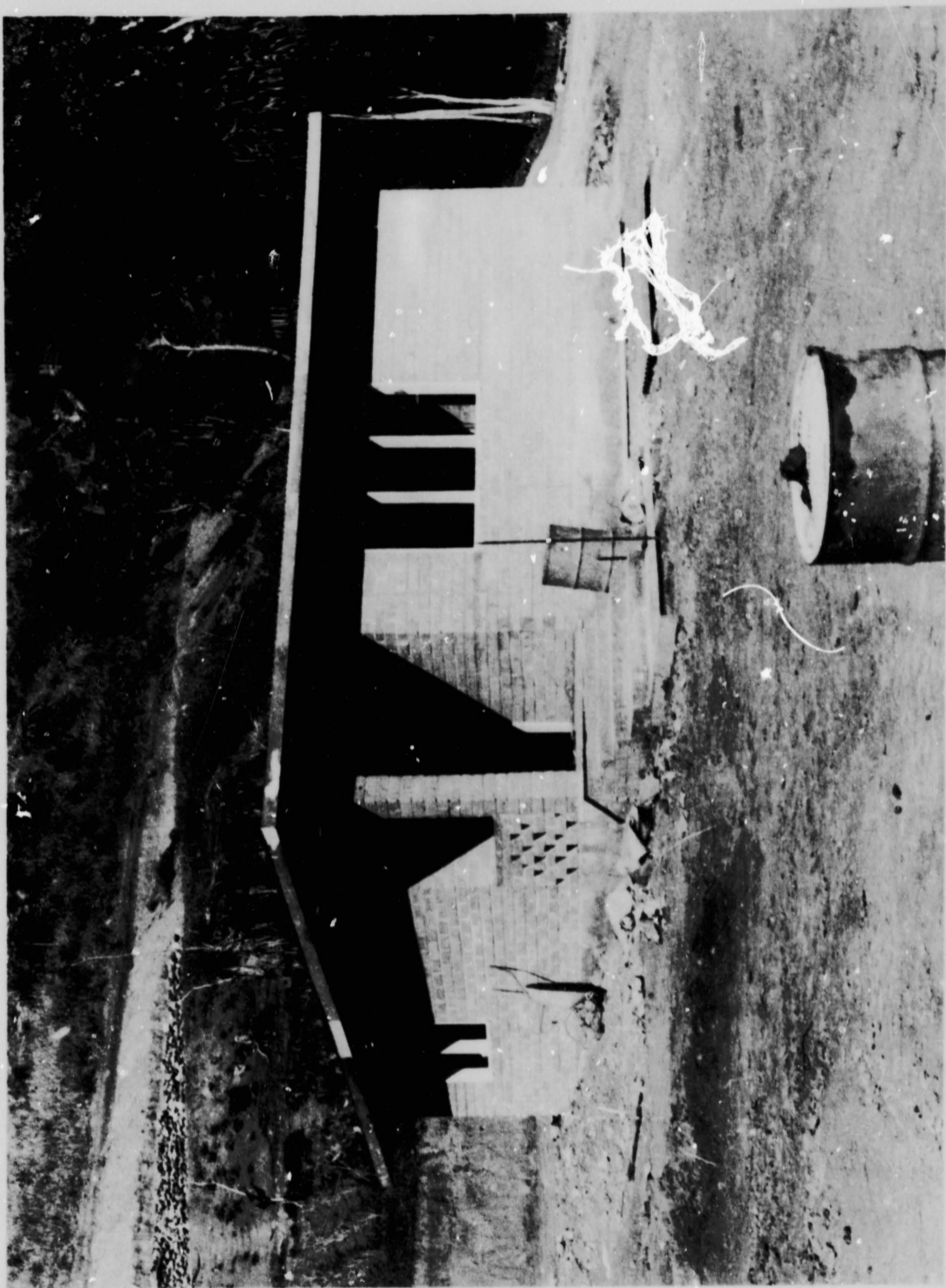
EIA BEACH PATROL REPORT NO. 3 of 1970-71



8

Tapini Local Government Council

Aivara Bridge



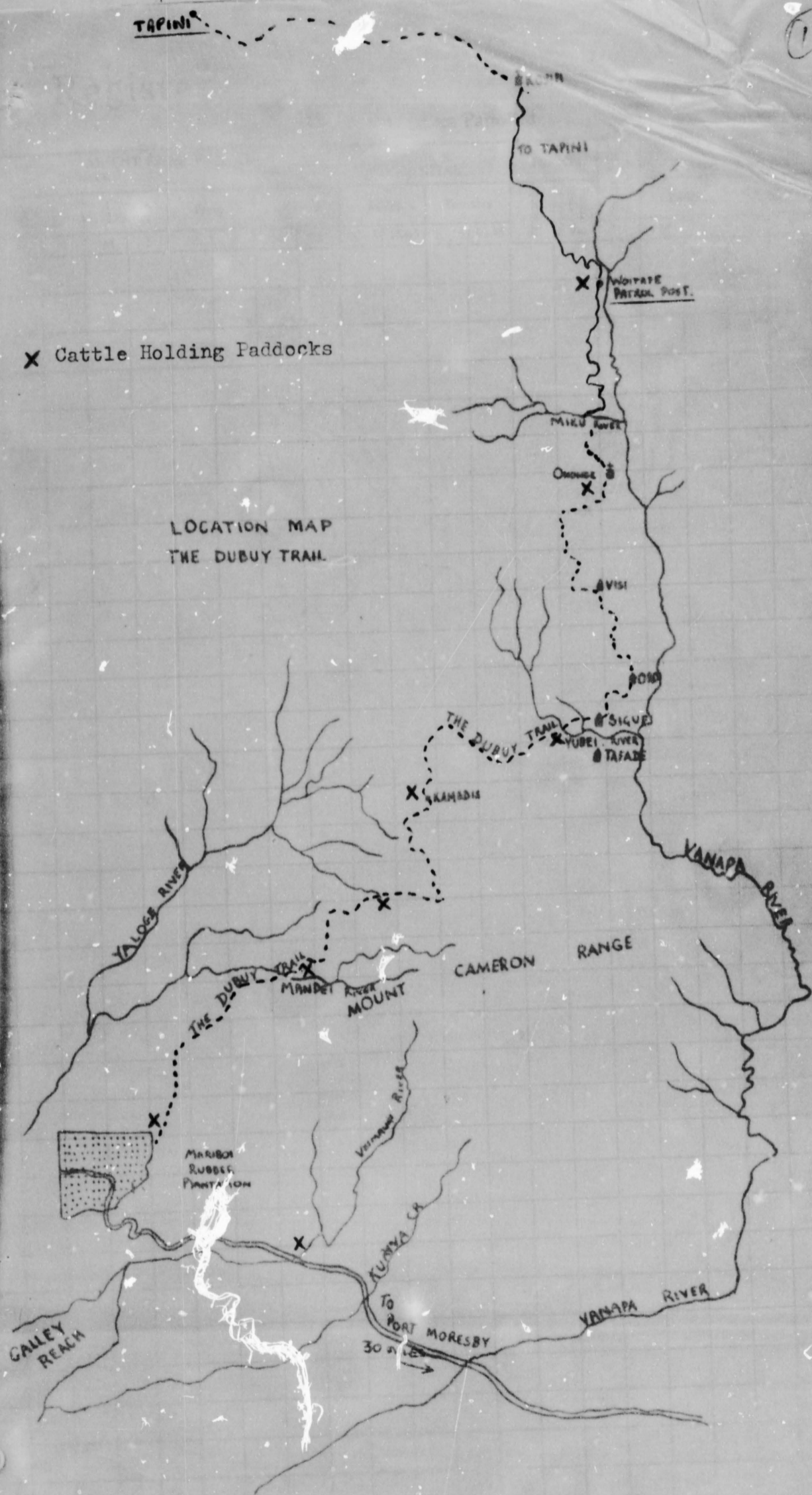
Tapini Local Government Council
Staff Housing
(Under Construction)

TAPINI

1

X Cattle Holding Paddocks

LOCATION MAP
THE DUBUY TRAIL





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of CENTRAL Report No. H-1970/71

Patrol Conducted by F.D. YOUNG A.P.O.

Area Patrolled VANIAMA C/D

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives CONST. SOHO

Duration—From 17/8/1970 to 24/9/1970

Number of Days 18 1/2 DAYS (BROKEN PERIOD)

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

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

Medical 19/8/1970

Map Reference FOURMIN PT. MORESBY

Objects of Patrol TO EXPLAIN PROSPECTING AUTHORITIES
NOS. 27, 106, 107, 111.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19 .

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-1-25
(1)

Telephone-2891

Our Reference.....

24 NOV 1970
KONEDOBU

Department of the Administrator,
District Office,
P.O. Box 776,
Port Moresby,
Central District.

19th November, 1970.

The Departmental Head,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

ELA BEACH PATROL NO.4 OF 1970-1971

Report of above patrol conducted by Mr. F. D. Young A.P.O. is attached in duplicate.

2. There is no excuse for the late submission of the report which the author did not bother to sign.
3. It seems that the three copies of the report were handed to the Mining Warden prior to comment by this office - a somewhat unusual procedure.

R. T. Galloway
(R. T. GALLOWAY)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER, C.D.

6

67-1-2

J.D.F./mb

Division of District
Administration,
Sub-District Office,
P.O. Box 597,
PORT MORESBY.

18th November, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT NO. 4 1970/71

Attached please find abovementioned Patrol Report of a purely specific nature relating to Prospecting Authorities 27, 105, 106, 107 and 111.

2. The report was compiled and presented to the Mining Warden in-toto on 2nd October thus all formal action as required was carried out.

3. I regret the delay in retrieving this report and onforwarding it.

4. Attached please find Camping Allowance claim for certification and return.

J.D. Fitzer
Assistant District Commissioner

... Att. P.R. 4
.... Att. Camping Allowance

(5)

F.D. YOUNG'S PATROL DIARY
ELA BEACH PATROL REPORT NO. 4 OF 1970/1971

- 17-8-70 0800 Departed Sub-District Office and went to GOSABIAI. Discussed mining ordinances with the people. Ceased work 2000 hrs. and slept GOSABIAI.
- 18-8-70 0730 Departed GOSABIAI and went to BOITEKA. Discussed mining ordinances with the people. Ceased work 1900 hrs. and slept BOITEKA.
- 19-8-70 0800 Departed BOITEKA. Went to DOURAMOKU and VASAGABILA. Discussed mining ordinances with the people. Ceased work 2200 hrs. and slept DOURAMOKU.
- 20-8-70 0800 Departed DOURAMOKU and went to AKUKU and VIEAI (RABBIS). Discussed mining ordinances with the people. Ceased work 1800 and slept VIEAI.
- 21-8-70 0800 Departed VIEAI. Contacted individuals on the KURIVA river banks. Felt ill, cut the patrol short and returned to Port Moresby Hospital. Fractured skull diagnosed.
- 8-9-70 0900 Departed Sub-District Office for Brown River area. Heavy rain. Slept at Brown River Forestry Camp No. 3.
- 9-9-70 0800 Went to EDUBE. Spoke with the councillor and two others on mining ordinances. Left EDUBE. Went to BINIGA (3 hours walking). The village had moved its site about three miles away. Men away on hunting trip. Slept BINIGA.
- 10-9-70 0800 No sign of hunting party returning. A search team for Pari Enterprises arrived in BINIGA with carrier hire. Suggested they make camp on far side of river. Treated some of the village children for sores and ulcers (with Mining team's medical kit). Ceased work 1630 hrs. and slept BINIGA.
- 11-9-70 Hunting party returned. Explained mining ordinances to councillor and men. Administered further first aid to the children. Ceased work 1600 hrs. and slept BINIGA.
- 12-9-70 0800 Departed BINIGA to try and reach ELEBE. Failed to find ELEBE. Heavy rain. Returned to Brown River bank.
- 13-9-70 0930 Messenger came from Mr. Breen with a letter saying he was having difficulty with his carriers and could I assist. Went to mining camp. Difficulty was mainly the language barrier. Slept in the camp.
- 14-9-70 0700 Left mining camp and went to a point about 11 miles upstream from BINIGA to investigate a report that some people were living there. This report proved false - huts located were hunting huts. Slept in hunting hut. Rain in the afternoon.
- 15-9-70 0730 Broke camp and moved to a point about 17 miles from BINIGA before rain started. Made camp.
- 16-9-70 0730 Broke camp and moved downstream to a point about 8 miles from BINIGA. On the way some further

F.D. YOUNG'S PATROL DIARY
ELA BEACH PATROL REPORT NO. 4 OF 1970/1971

- 16-9-70 cont. hunting huts were encountered but they were not inhabited. Heavy rain in the afternoon. Returned to Port Moresby 1630 hrs.
- 17-9-70 0700 Broke camp walked to Biniga. Further hunting huts encountered but no people. Reached MINIGA 1330 hrs. Slept BINIGA.
- 18-9-70 0700 Departed BINIGA by canoe for Brown River Forestry Station. Canoe capsized with loss of 2 chairs and 1 blanket, 1 lamp, some food and some notes. Arrived D,A,S,F. station 11 p.m. Returned to S.D.O.
- 22-9-70 1300 Departed S.D.O. for MOTU MOTU. Spoke to some people about mining ordinances. Went on to FODU. Slept near FODU.
- 23-9-70 0730 Travelled up the VANAPA reached KERRARA and LOHOBADA. Most of the men were away but succeeded in speaking to some on the mining ordinances. Slept LOHOBADA.
- 24-9-70 0800 Returned to Vanapa Bridge and thence on to S.D.O. Patrol completed.

END OF DIARY

The object of this patrol was to give publicity to PROSPECTING AUTHORITIES 27, 106, 107 and 111.

2. Information had been received that there would be a prospecting party doing initial exploration in the Brown river area. It was also requested that I should render assistance should the party get into any difficulties.

3. Initially I went to GOSABIAI, however most of the people were away either in the gardens or in PORT MORESBY: they did not return until around 6 p.m. Eventually they met near the councillor's house where I explained the advantages of mining to the development of the country. I then explained the rights of the owners of the land within the law i.e. compensation etc; also the rights of the mining company and that the minerals below the surface were in fact the property of the Government who extracted royalties from the companies for any mining operations. The councillor said that they had been contacted before over prospecting authorities and had no objection to mining taking place on their land providing there was no permanent loss of land and that they were adequately compensated.

4. At BOITEKA, because virtually the whole male population works in Moresby, I had to wait until the evening before any explaining of the Mining Ordinance and the advantages of mining within the area could be done. This was not the first time they had been contacted over prospecting authorities and hastened to tell me so. They told me they had no objection to mining within their area provided there was no land taken away from them permanently. Indeed I got the impression that mining would be welcomed as a means of improving the roads into the area.

5. On leaving BOITEKA I went to DOURAMOKU. The patrol's reception was non-existent. I was told no discussion was possible until the headman arrived back from his garden, so I travelled on to VASAGABILA, a distance of about two miles, where I found the men "at home". The men listened whilst I explained what "Mining Ordinance" meant, the rights it gave all parties and the developmental advantages that came with such an operation. The men at VASAGABILA told me whereas they had no objection to mining within their own land boundaries I would have to obtain the permission of the councillor at DOURAMOKU. Noting this I returned to DOURAMOKU and awaited the councillor's return. The councillor, with a group of about twenty men, came to where I was camped about dusk. From the start all he wished to talk about was D.A.601, the granting of agricultural blocks on his land and that Mr. McNally was taking timber from his ground. I told him that regrettably I had no previous knowledge of D.A.601 or the agricultural blocks as I was new to the sub-district; and as for the timber, I knew that Mr. McNally had a timber lease to salvage timber. On explaining the Mining Ordinance, judging by their facial expression, it seemed to be nothing new to them. Once again they had no objection to mining provided compensation was paid and there was no permanent loss of land.

6. VEIA, sometimes known as RABBIS, and AKUKU were also visited. The Ordinance was explained but nobody seemed very interested either for or against mining operations within their area. They did, however, mention it would be appreciated if the people were contacted prior to any movement by a company onto the land.

7. Between DOURAMOKU and the KURIVA RIVER there were a few groups of people. These were contacted and the Mining Ordinance explained: once again they had no objection to mining provided it did not involve permanent land loss.

8. The only resistance to the Mining Ordinance was met on the BROWN RIVER at EDUBE. I am not sure whether it was a front to prevent further European and/or Government encroachment onto their land or an anti-European feeling. These people informed me that part of BROWN RIVER FORESTRY STATION had been their land but the Government had taken it without consent or payment. Despite the Ordinance being explained and a reluctant affirmative answer given, I feel that EDUBE could be an area of concern should mining operation be mounted on this clan's land. It is possible that resistance to mining development could be encountered at BINIGA (about 6 miles from EDUBE) as the two villages are linked by trade, marriage and clan connections. Whilst and after informing the people at BINIGA of the Mining Ordinance, I gained the impression that the men would be only tepid to mining in the area: the women were all for it. At this point two prospectors from PARI ENTERPRISES arrived at BINIGA with a carrier line. I advised them to camp on the opposite side of the river to BINIGA as I felt that an influx of twenty-five Chimbu men into the village could lead to trouble. The prospectors agreed to do this. As the prospecting team was in the area as expected I had been instructed to remain in a reasonable vicinity to smooth any problems which had arisen with regard to contact with the local inhabitants. I spoke to Mr. M. Breen who was in charge of the expedition and obtained the route his party intended to travel and walked over the route in an attempt to find any further inhabited settlements: none were found.

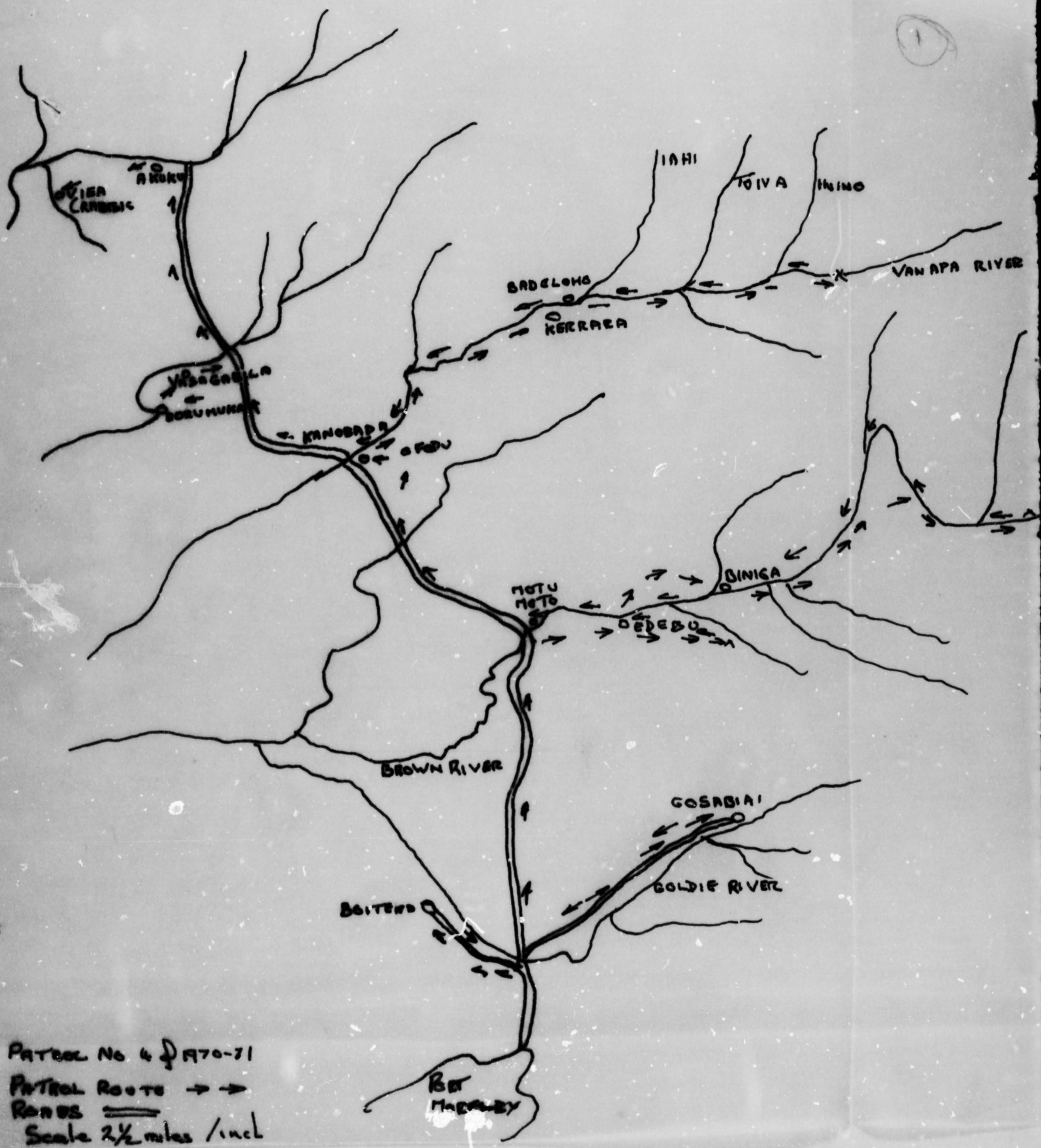
9. Mr. Breen had a slight amount of trouble with his carrier line due to neither prospectors knowing the PIDGIN language. The carriers realized the prospectors were "green" and tried to extract more pay etc. In answer to a request I went to his camp, heard the men's grievances and settled them. I spent the night in the camp and left in the morning.

10. MOTU MOTU was the next village contacted. There were two men in the village, fortunately one was the councillor who already knew about Mining Ordinances. No objections were raised, but a request that prior to any mining etc. in the area the villagers would be contacted and the situation explained to them. I said this would be done.

11. Mining Ordinances were explained again at EFODE although they had previous knowledge of the Mining Ordinance. On face value no objections were raised. I then went to KERRER and LOHOBADA. This area was certainly more prosperous and go-ahead than previously encountered. I spoke to several people about the Mining Ordinance: all had heard of it before and there were seemingly no objections apart from the almost standard statement that no permanent loss would be tolerated. The villagers wished to be informed prior to the start of operation. I said this would be done.

12. At this late stage I was informed that the "big men" as far as land was concerned were MESSRS. AUA MAU and JOHN AUA. Unfortunately they were absent from their homes and were not expected to return for several days. The next time I am in the area I intend to contact both gentlemen and obtain their views on the subject.

F.D. YOUNG
ASSISTANT PATROL OFFICER



Amount Returned to Store



Briggs

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

REPORT BY A.D.O. P. A. BRIGGS.

District of CENTRAL Report No. 5 1970/71 ELA BEACH
 Patrol Conducted by M. A. PRYKE OADR KOKODA
 Area Patrolled MR SCRATCHLEY AREA OF THE NORTHERN DISTRICT
 Patrol Accompanied by Europeans SRIE: MABEL MAKIENSAL

Natives Nil

Duration—From 30/9/1970 to 12/10/1970

Number of Days 13

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services N/A 19

Medical N/A 19

Map Reference FOURMIL SERIES OF IODA VALLEY

Objects of Patrol SEARCH AND RESCUE AERO CLUB
PIPER AZTEC

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

HRD/CW

67-1-15

Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU. Papua.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

ELA BEACH PATROL NO. 5 20/71

Your unreferenced memo of the 19th October, 1970, refer.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by
Mr. P.A. Briggs of the Mt. Scratchley area.

An informative and well presented report adequately covered
by your comments.

Let us hope we never repeat the mistakes experienced during
this patrol. The matter of Mr. Briggs's claim has been taken up
direct with this officer and a revised claim is to be submitted.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Departmental Head.

c.c. Mr. P. Briggs,
Ela Beach S.D.O.,
CENTRAL DISTRICT.

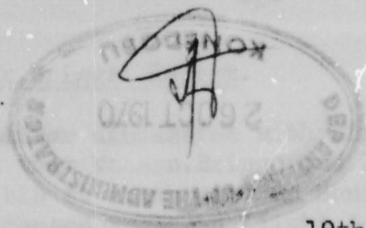


87-1-15 (17)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telephone—2891

Our Reference.....



Department of the Administrator,
District Office,
P.O. Box 776,
Port Moresby,
Central District.

19th October, 1970.

The Departmental Head,
Department of the Administrator,
Konedobu.

PATROL REPORT NO.5 of 1970/71
SEARCH FOR CRASHED AZTEC OF
26.9.70.

Reports by Messrs. Briggs and Lock are attached for your information.

2. The crash site is situated in the Mt. Scratchley area of the Northern District.
3. Officers from the Central District Field Staff who played a part in the search in order of involvement are:

Mr. P. A. Briggs	A. D. O. Moresby
Mr. A. Lock	P. O. Moresby
Mr. R. Weber	A/ADC Tapini
Mr. R. Niland	A. D. O. Waitape
Mr. J. D. Fitzer	A. D. C. Moresby
Mr. T. Newton	A. D. O. Moresby
Mr. J. Bowers	A. P. O. Moresby

4. The following officers were on standby for the entire period:

Mr. R. G. Orwin	a/D. D. C.
Mr. B. Dunn	S. L. G. O.
Mr. P. Batho	a/D. O. (Special duties)
Mr. F. Young	A. P. O. Moresby
Mr. K. Memafu	A. D. O. Kwikila
Mr. J. Adams	A. D. O. Kwikila
Mr. P. McKeay	P. O. Moresby

5. Two H. Q. officers, Messrs. Booth (D. O) and Howard (D. O) acted as spotters with Mr. Fitzer between 7th and 10th October, 1970.

6. I left Moresby on Wednesday, 7th October, about 11.30am in a Normandy Islander loaded with rations and 2 storepedoes. We approached the crash area on the Kokoda side but weather was too bad to attempt a drop. The ground party heard two aircraft about this time and tried to contact by radio. Mr. Briggs thought they were a DC3 and a Fokker. However, it could have been the Normandy Islander and a Caribou which flew above my aircraft as we proceeded to Tapini where I picked up A/ADC Weber and on to Waitape. I remained at Waitape until Saturday, 10th October, 1970, after ensuring Messrs. A/ADC Weber and ADO Niland were established on patrol and in contact with the Director of Civil Defence by radio. Mr. Bowers, APO, arrived at Waitape on 10th October to caretake station and relieve me.

7. On Sunday, 11th October, 1970, I went to Kokoda with Mr. Newton, A. D. O., who was to be dropped into crash site to assist Pathologist, Dr. Wilkie. I held discussions with Mr. Marsh, District Commissioner, Popondetta, and offered more staff if he required them. On my return to Moresby the same day I learned the ground party had been contacted and supplied with food and water.

/cont.

Comments on Mr. Briggs' Report.

9. After discussion with Director of Civil Defence, it was agreed that Messrs. Briggs and Lock were to be dropped as near as possible to crash site on Monday 28th September, 1970. Poor weather caused proposed flight to be cancelled. The next day the party was taken in a fixed wing aircraft over the site for orientation purposes. If weather prevented the party being dropped close to the site, it was intended they go to Gosisi in the Vanapa area by helicopter where they would obtain carriers and start in.

10. At this stage, Mr. Briggs estimated it would take about 2 days walk from Gosisi to the general crash area. This estimate was queried and the Search Master decided he would concentrate operations from Kokoda. In view of the uncertainty of the weather and concrete knowledge of the country beyond the Vanapa the Searchmaster had, in my opinion, no alternative. In subsequent discussion with Messrs. Briggs and Lock they are still certain that a properly equipped patrol from Gosisi would take a maximum of three days. They believe the country to be easier than the Kokoda side as there is one well defined ridge from Gosisi.

AND THEN THINGS WENT WRONG

11. However, if Mr. Briggs' party had been dropped at Gosisi on 29th September, 1970, they would have been able to set off immediately with carriers and guides and been in the general crash area within a few days.

12. They would have been able to establish helicopter pads at each night's camp thus giving a closer base for operations each day.

13. When the weather had cleared as it did on Thursday, 1st October and the Dakota found, Mr. Briggs in all probability would have been close to this site.

14. In respect of comments made by Mr. Briggs on P.8, from Saturday 3rd October to Wednesday 7th October, very little air support could be given the party due to weather conditions but there seems little excuse for the meagreness of supplies dropped on Monday 5th October, 1970. As this operation took place out of Kokoda, I am not in a position to comment.

15. The defective radio on helicopter C.J.S. and the flat battery on HF Elco radio needs further explanation.

Comments on Mr. Lock's Report.

16. The criticism that it took the new helicopter pilot 3 days to relocate the crashed aircraft a little unfair as there is sufficient proof of generally very bad flying conditions.

17. The comments at para 9 relate to first sighting of ground party. The Searchmaster did not call off other patrols on the strength of this sighting.

General Comments.

18. The decision of the party to leave their camp on Wednesday 7th October, 1970, can hardly be queried in view of the fact that the last food drop was 5th October and this contained about 1 lb sausages (allegedly tainted) and 2 chocolates, along with the fact that 7th October was a continuance of the bad weather pattern.

19. Mr. Briggs maintains that a properly equipped patrol with a guide could have made Seiba in two days or reached Mr. Weber's party in three days.

A precipitous decision. It was the one place we were known to be at.

/cont.

(15)

20. There seems to be no explanation for the party ||
not leaving a message before evacuating their camp.

21. In conclusion, the whole expensive operation
revolving around locating the crashed aircraft and then the
ground party would have been avoided if the four men had been
dropped sufficient supplies on 5th October, 1970.

K.A. Brown

(K.A. BROWN)
ACTING DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.C.D.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

14

Telephone—2891

Our Reference—67-2-1.

Department of the Administrator,
District Office,
P.O. Box 776,
Port Moresby,
Central District.

15th October 1970.

The District Commissioner,
District Office,
PORT MORESBY,
Central District.

ELA BEACH REPORT 5 1970/71: SPECIAL REPORT COVERING
OPERATIONS AIMED AT LOCATING A WRECKED AIRCRAFT IN
THE MOUNT SCRATCHLEY AREA.

I attach hereto the abovementioned report for your comment,
and onforwarding.

The report gives as detailed as possible outline of the
various circumstances and operations involved in locating the
wreck of a Piper Aztec aircraft which crashed on Sunday the 27th of
September 1970.

I have made no attempt to give an hour by hour summary of
developments as these were too numerous and their reporting would
take something akin to a book.

I wish to advise you that I intend to make formal claim
for several personal articles lost and/or destroyed during the
course of the Patrol, a list of these is attached and I would
appreciate your recommendation concerning the claim.

For your information please.

att. Report
Patrol Diary
Statutory Declaration
Schedule of Personal Effects lost/ destroyed.

P.A. Briggs
(P.A. Briggs)
Assistant District Officer.

15th October, 1970 (13)

To : District Commissioner, C.D.,
District of Port Moresby,
PORT MORESBY

SPECIAL REPORT - SEARCH AND RESCUE OPERATION -
MISSING AERO PIPER-AZTEC - MT. SCRATCHLEY AREA

Following your instructions on Monday 28th September I prepared the various items of patrol gear and stood by awaiting an airlift to either Boine or Gosisi in the Vanapa Census Division with the intention of walking from either of those two villages to the site of the wrecked aircraft believed at that time to be the remains of the abovementioned crash.

During the period Monday to Wednesday there were various delays and procrastinations during which I was on permanent stand-by without receiving any definite instructions to proceed. This was due to various alternative plans promulgated by the Department of Civil Aviation and also what appears to have been a large degree of confusion as to the identification of the wreck. For details regarding times, etc., see Patrol Diary.

On Wednesday 30th September at approximately 11.00 a.m. I received advice that Mr. Lock and myself would be moved forthwith to Kokoda and there I was to present myself to the Search Master at Department of Civil Aviation Headquarters who would arrange my flight to Kokoda.

Following these instructions I immediately proceeded to the airport and had discussions with Mr. Richards, the result of which was that the airlift to fly us to Kokoda would depart Port Moresby at 1.30 p.m. Consequently at 2.00 p.m. we left Port Moresby for Kokoda arriving there approximately half an hour later.

I reported to the Senior Officer Mr. Peter Thomas (District Officer) and advised him of the instructions I had received from both Mr. Skinner and Mr. Richards which were that Mr. Lock and myself were to proceed to the area known as Winter Heights by helicopter and attempt to locate the wreck. Two earlier attempts to do this had failed. After discussions it was decided that Mr. Pryke, a/Assistant District Commissioner, Kokoda, and myself would comprise the party. Mr. Lock would remain in support at Kokoda. The plan was that we were to be dropped in at Winter Heights with a minimum

of gear and then to proceed with helicopter support as quickly as possible to the wreck site.

At this stage I insisted on carrying sufficient rations and tentage to serve, if necessary, for a minimum period of two days. This was generally agreed to.

Consequently, the following morning, i.e. Thursday, 1st October, 1970 at 5.30 a.m. Mr. Pryke and myself were airlifted by two Army helicopters to Winter Heights. We then proceeded on foot across the range to the wreck. This proved to be somewhat difficult due to the heavy amount of undergrowth, i.e. cane bamboo which continually barred our way. However, by perseverance we managed to get in close proximity to the wreck after we had exploded several smoke bombs which were sighted by helicopter and by way of ground to air radio we were able to come within 25 yards of the wreck. At this stage the helicopter, due to lack of fuel departed. The time was approximately 10.30 a.m. At departure the helicopter had given us our approximate position in relation to the wreck. By venturing from our position, a distance of 50 yards or less, we managed to find the site and proceed down to it.

The wreck was a Navy DC3 aircraft, Serial No. 3090. A search revealed that there were human remains in the wreck area. We found a skull, however, the rest of the skeleton was missing. Serial numbers of the radios were taken, along with the various numbers of propellers and engine. We attempted to search for dog tags and personal identification, however, this was not possible due to the large degree of moss growth which has occurred since the date of the crash.

A total of three quarters of an hour was spent at the wreck site, after which we proceeded back to the drop site. The total return journey took one and a half hours. After arriving there and waiting for a short period the helicopter returned and advised us that a second wreck had been found and that we were to spend the night at the drop site after which, on the following day, i.e. Friday, we would be picked up and transported to a landing site close to the new wreck. We consequently made camp and spent the night. It was indeed fortunate that I had carried with me, food, a sleeping bag and a tent. By using these we were able to spend a reasonably comfortable night.

The following morning, i.e. Friday 2nd October, we were prepared to be lifted out to the new crash area at 0600 hours. However, weather conditions were extremely poor and it was not until 1100 hours that an army helicopter arrived to remove us individually to Woitape. The reason for the change in plans being due to the weather. After arriving in Woitape and waiting for approximately 1 hour a fixed wing aircraft arrived from Port Moresby to transport us back to Kokoda.

We arrived at Kokoda at approximately 2.30 p.m. After arrival we were briefed on the procedure to be followed on the next day. The plan as we were informed was that Mr. Pyke, myself, Mr. Abel and Mr. Kiensal would be transported by helicopter to a site supposed to be some four miles from the new wreck. From this point we were to walk down a ridge to a point in close proximity to a crash site and there establish a helicopter pad and attempt to cut a track down to the wreck. We were told that we should take with us two days rations and that further rations including tent flies, axes, etc., would be dropped to us at the last available moment, depending on weather, unfortunately this never occurred.

Consequently, at 0600 hours we departed Kokoda by three helicopters, two Army and one privately owned and were transported to the landing site. Upon the arrival of the party our gear was checked and our radio tested and found to be working. However, it was noted at that time that the radio on the commercial helicopter which was to be our support aircraft, was defective and was unable to transmit to us. Immediate requests were made to have this rectified. We then called on the portable radio to Kokoda and Moresby and informed them that we were setting out.

We began our walk, each carrying approximately 30 lb of survival equipment including two days rations and proceeded down a long spur. Difficulty was encountered in moving forward due to the thick undergrowth beneath the timber and it was necessary to cut by way of bush knife a track for the complete journey. Approximately two hours after beginning walking we came to a clear hilltop, upon which we received an airdrop of a further day's rations per man. After sorting and loading our cargo we continued down the spur at approximately 3.00 p.m. where we cut a camp site and spent the night. At 0600 the next morning we continued along the spur, cutting our way along to a point where we considered we were close to the wreck.

I should at this stage point out that after the initial airdrop from the helicopter we received no further support. The point at which we arrived was decided upon by local knowledge and we were indeed fortunate to arrive at this location when it is considered that we were completely clouded in and could see none of the surrounding terrain.

After making camp at 1500 hours Mr. Pryke and myself decided upon the exact location of the helicopter pad and carried out preliminary clearing operations. We slept the night there and began work on the pad in earnest the following morning. A whole day, i.e. Monday 5th October was spent in cutting and clearing approaches and constructing the actual pad. By Monday night we were running extremely low on food, our rations having been consumed in the last three days. On Tuesday morning we continued with the clearing of the pad, endeavouring to make it as safe as possible for the approach and take off angles of a helicopter. We completed the work to a state where we considered it satisfactory by 2.00 p.m. Tuesday 6th October.

I must emphasise that at this stage we had received only one airdrop of food from the helicopter, i.e. that received on Saturday 3rd October. However, on Monday 5th October the helicopter did approach us and drop off the following items:

2 pairs long trousers

6 pairs socks

The battery for the ground to air radio, and

!! Approximately 1 lb. sausages.

for clean!

It was later found when we attempted to eat the sausages that these were severely tainted.

At 3.00 p.m. on Tuesday we were almost deficient of food.

After work on Tuesday due to the intense cold, Mr. Abel and I retired for the night. Mr. Pryke and Mr. Keinzle remained in the small lean-to we had built and discussed various matters, the result of which was that Mr. Pryke called out to me and said that he considered that we should walk out to Kokoda the following day, Wednesday and asked me whether I agreed. He also relayed the same information to Mr. Abel. I acknowledged the

(9)

fact that I was prepared to walk out if the remainder of the party was of the same opinion. It was indicated that it would take approximately nine hours to walk down a spur which would lead out to a village called Sabe. I could not comment on this due to my lack of knowledge of the area. However, when Mr. Pryke entered my tent I did discuss the matter with him and mentioned to him that should an attempt to walk out be made it was most necessary that we proceed on an orderly manner with an absolute knowledge of our direction.

A stock-take of our food at this time was as follows:-

- 1 8 oz tin Tuna,
- 4 Army biscuits,
- 4 packets powdered soup,
- 1 bar chocolate
- 1 packet fruit drops.

It seemed to me after having spent four days in the area with no helicopter support, no likelihood of the weather clearing and furthermore, very little food that we should take the initiative and attempt to get to an area below the cloud line where we could be supplied. In any case in a situation such as this, a decision taken is met by the group as a whole and I consider that Mr. Pryke's decision at the time and under the circumstances was justified and indeed to us all, seemed to be a much better and safer alternative than sitting around in what appeared to be a vain hope that an aircraft would supply us.

I mentioned to Mr. Pryke at the time that an attempt could be made to reach the Waitape side of the range, However, as I was the only person to know this particular route as opposed to three men who knew the other way, the decision to move down to Kokoda at least offered room for discussion regarding the route. I pointed out to Mr. Pryke that we should not leave the area until we were absolutely certain that aircraft could not get to us on that particular day.

Wednesday dawned cloudy and rainy. I personally sat at the helipad for approximately three quarters of an hour watching the weather in anticipation that it would lift. We had decided the night before that 7 - 7.30 am was our deadline, i.e. that if the weather remained foul at that time we must leave.

At approximately 7.40 a.m. we departed, carrying a tent and our abovementioned supplies, three bush knives and one rifle and a small quantity of personal effects.

Before leaving, a helicopter was heard in the area and approximately 10 minutes was spent relaying a message to the effect that we were walking out and with the intent of following the Kanga River down to the Ioda Valley. No acknowledgement was received of this signal. Consequently, we departed and proceeded down the ridge until approximately 6.00 p.m. where we made camp. We consumed our tin of meat and a cup of coffee, slept the night and at 6.30 a.m. on Thursday continued our walk. We crossed a ridge and came to the headwaters of the Kanga River and followed this for approximately six hours until the river became too violent and we were forced to climb the ridges along it.

Our path was continually blocked by sheer cliff faces which forced us to go down to the River, circumvent them, travel along the river until it became too treacherous, travel along the ridge until we met a cliff face and then down to the river again. This was a repetitive process for the following two days.

By Friday morning our stock of food was completely exhausted, i.e. we had no more chocolate left and we were forced to begin living completely off the bush, a diet consisting of mainly black palm tops and witchety grugs, white ants and other small pieces of vegetation which we knew we could eat.

By Saturday morning, after walking for some three hours, we entered a ravine and attempted to follow it down to the Kanga River. It was at this stage we heard an aircraft circling above us. We discharged our last remaining smoke bomb (five previous bombs had failed to function). The aircraft spotted and circled us. We remained at the spot in the hope that a helicopter would arrive to drop us some food.

However, when the helicopter did arrive, it travelled up and down the main river some 1200 feet below us. It was obvious that we had not been sighted by the helicopter. We therefore left the relatively clear creek bed and proceeded post haste down to the river in an attempt to get to an altitude below that which the helicopter was travelling. We were unable to contact the helicopter by radio due to the fact

that the portable ground to air transceiver had been lost when Mr. Pryke's pack in which it was being carried broke from his shoulders and fell over a cliff.

We arrived in the creek bed and found a clear spot where we waited for approximately one hour. However, the helicopter did not appear again. As the weather was deteriorating in the higher ranges it was necessary to vacate the river bed in order to be clear of the forthcoming flood. Consequently, we climbed up the left hand bank and proceeded along it, where at 5.00 p.m. we made camp.

The next morning in a severely weakened state we proceeded further up the same ridge until we arrived at its summit at approximately 1.00 p.m. On arrival there we made a small clearing in the trees and lit our first fire. Prior to this it had been impossible to light fires due to the extreme damp conditions and continuing rain. We had decided to camp at this particular spot, as we were well within sight of Kokoda, and maintain the fire in the hope that it would be sighted from the station.

Approximately one hour after arriving there a helicopter approached us and we were able to attract its attention and from this point receive a drop of supplies and also instructions from the District Commissioner as to our exact position and where to move to in order to meet parties searching for us.

We spent the night there and the next morning proceeded down the ridge to a creek bed which we followed along. However, after four hours walk we were overtaken by two natives who informed us that we were travelling along the wrong creek bed. This was not our fault as the instructions by the District Commissioner had been over-ruled and new instructions to follow this creek had been issued on the map. It seems that the officer issuing such instructions was unaware of his exact position and the surrounding terrain. We retraced our route and at approximately 11.50 a.m. met Mr. Lock and an accompanying officer who directed us to Sabe Village. On arrival there helicopters were made available to transport us to Kokoda from where I was later moved to Port Moresby.

Apart from the foregoing narrative there are several matters which need clarification and emphasis, they are:

1. From the period Saturday to Wednesday morning we had no definite indication that the helicopter C.J.S. had ever sighted the wreck.
2. The helicopter gave us very little support with regard to directions, etc.,
3. We received no further rations apart from the drop of four packs on Saturday which were dropped to us while walking.
4. The battery on the H.F. Eilco radio was flat, we made only two calls before it failed.
5. Our equipment was limited due to the amount we could carry and still cut bush at that altitude 12,400 ft.
6. Our food supply was practically exhausted as at 1500 hours on Tuesday.
7. The helicopter C.J.S. either had a defective radio on Frequency 122.1 or else the pilot made no attempt to contact us.
8. The weather for the period Sunday to Wednesday morning was foul and there appeared to be no indication that it would improve.
9. The lack of food, the poor weather and our waning confidence in the ability of the helicopter pilot to reach us put us in a position where we were forced to discount the possibility of air support, thus forcing us to take the initiative.
10. On local knowledge it seemed that a walk to the Kanga River was a reasonably short hike (later disproved).
11. We were at no time lost, there was never any doubt as to our course and objective. We were however, seriously delayed by terrain.

In summarising the whole situation was brought about by lack of food due to insufficient support by aircraft.

AND FAILURE TO LEAVE A MESSAGE AT THE HELIPAD AS TO WHERE THEY WERE MAKING FOR.

(5)

SPECIAL REPORT

DIARY

MONTH SEPTEMBER, 1970

MONDAY 28TH

1000 hours District Commissioner asked for maps of sighted wreck area and advised self and Mr. Lock to stand by. 1130 self to Civil Defence Headquarters for discussions with Mr. Skinner.

1300 proposed flight above the wreck aborted due to poor weather.

TUESDAY 29TH

0530 hours to D.C.A. thence by aircraft to crash site. Spent remainder of morning in the area spotting. 1330 hours prepared gear for flight to Kokoda on following day.

WEDNESDAY 30TH

0800 to D.C.A. Search Master in readiness for above flight, told to stand down. 0930 returned to office. 1130 hours told to report immediately to Search Master, did so and was informed that self and Lock would be flown to Kokoda at 1330 hours.

1300 hours to airport, take off for Kokoda at 1400 hours. Arrived Kokoda at 1445 hours and reported to Mr. Thomas.

MONTH OCTOBER

THURSDAY 1ST

0545 hours to airstrip in readiness for flight to crash area. 0630 hours take off.

0710 hours landed at Winter Heights.

0720 hours set out for crash and arrived at 0905 hours.

0905 - 0950 hours spent searching crash site.

1000 hours returned to drop site and informed that we should spend the night there.

1030 hours camp under way and completed at 1200 hours.

Slept winter heights.

FRIDAY 2ND

0600 awaiting helicopter, weather foul.

1100 hours helicopter arrived and Mr. Pyke lifted to Oro Village.

1120 self lifted to Waitape: Mr. Pryke

(4)

arrived Waitape 1145.
1240 aircraft from Port Moresby arrived
for transport to Kokoda.
Arrived Kokoda at 1330 hours.
Briefed by Mr. Thomas and afternoon spent
preparing gear.

SATURDAY 3RD

Pryke, self, Abel and Keinzle to English
Peaks at 0720 hours 0740 hours received air
drop of four extra ration packs, continued
walking.

1430 heavy mist forced us to make camp. Self
and Pryke constructed camp, Abel and Keinzle
returned for radio, arrived camp at 1600 hours.
Called Kokoda and advised of progress.

SUNDAY 4TH

Continued walk, arrived at what we considered
to be the approximate position at 1400 hours.
Camp made. Pryke and Abel returned for food
and water. Keinzle and self constructed camp.
Called Moresby but radio failed 1540 hours
Pryke and self began preliminary clearing of pad.
Slept camp.

MONDAY 5TH

All day spent clearing pad. An airdrop received
at 0700 hours comprised clothing, radio battery
and sausages, total weight 15 lbs.
Slept camp.

TUESDAY 6TH

All day spent on pad, no air contact.

WEDNESDAY 7TH

0740 departed camp in an attempt to get to
Kokoda. Walked all day and came to head waters
of Kanga River, ate our tin of Tuna and slept.

THURSDAY 8TH

0630 continued walking down river until forced
to climb around gorges and cliffs, continued
all day until 1700 hours. Slept.

FRIDAY 9TH

Began walking at 0630 hours and continued all
day until 1700 hours - No food all day. Slept.

SATURDAY 10TH

0630 began walking. Heard an aircraft at
approximately 0930 and discharged a smoke bomb
which was seen.
1000 helicopter in the area but unable to

to.

(3)

sight us. Ground to air radio lost.
1020 moved down to river in the hope that
the helicopter would see us, waited there until
1130 with no success and climbed out of river
continued walking all day until 1700 hours.
Slept.

to

SUNDAY 11TH

0630 hours continued up ridge until 1300
hours sighted Kokoda very clearly, cleared
bush and lit a fire.

1330 hours a helicopter approached us and
dropped food, water and instructions.
Remainder of day spent on ridge.

MONDAY 12TH

Began walking at 0630, followed wrong creek
as marked on map. 0930 two natives overtook
us and redirected our course. 11.45 met
Mr. Lock and Fischly and continued to Sabe.
1500 airlift to Kokoda.
1600 to Port Moresby met by District
Commissioner and Mr. Skinner.

STATUTORY DECLARATION

I, ^(a) **PETER ANTHONY BRIGGS** OF DISTRICT OFFICE PORT MORESBY

do solemnly and sincerely declare that ^(b)

1. I am the owner of the effects mentioned in schedule A attached hereto.
2. That the effects mentioned in schedule A attached hereto were either lost or damaged during Patrol No 5 (Ela Beach) 1970/71.
3. That the values as shown are accurate and represent the cost of either repair or replacement.

And I make this solemn declaration by virtue of the Oaths, Affirmations and Statutory Declarations Ordinance 1962 conscientiously believing the statements contained therein to be true in every particular.

Declared at... **Port Moresby**.....
 the **Fifteenth**.....day of
October.....19**70**..

^(c).....
 Before me— *Peter Mc Kay*
^(d) **Peter Mc Kay**.....
^(e) **Commissioner for Declarations**

(a) Here insert name, address and occupation of person making the declaration.
 (b) Here insert the matter declared to. Where the matter is long it should be set out in numbered paragraphs.
 (c) Signature of person making the declaration.
 (d) Signature of person before whom the declaration is made.
 (e) Here insert title of person before whom the declaration is made.
 NOTE.—Any person who wilfully makes a false statement in a Statutory Declaration is guilty of an indictable offence, and is liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for four years.

SCHEDULE A.

Personal Effects left at Kokoda
One pair of "Jeans"
Damage to wrist Watch
Four pairs of wollen sox

value
value
value
value

Handwritten marks

Seven Dollars
Six Dollars
Thirteen Dollars
Five Dollars

Total Value Thirty one Dollars.

Grid area for calculations or additional notes.

67-1-16.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of CENTRAL Report No. ⁶ ELA BEACH 70/71 (Special)

Patrol Conducted by A. LOCK

Area Patrolled KOKODA VALLEY (MT. SCRATCHLEY AREA.) NTH. DISTRICT.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans ONE

Natives SEVERAL

Duration—From 29./9./1970 to 12./10/1970.

Number of Days THIRTEEN (13)

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? YES

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services / / 19

Medical / / 19

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol SEARCH AND RESCUE FOR CRASH OF PIPER AZTEC AND SEARCH FOR GROUND PARTY.

Director of District Administration, PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19 District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation \$

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

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

HRD:HC

67-1-16

Division of District Administration,

KONEDOBU, PAPUA

30th November, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

ELA BEACH PATROL NO. 6-70/71

Your reference is 67-2-1 of 26th October,
1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special
Report by Mr. Lock of the Mt. Scratchley area.

An informative and well presented report
from which everyone has learnt much. Mr. Lock
is to be commended for his efforts.

T.W. Ellis

(T.W. ELLIS)
Departmental Head.

c.c.
Mr. A. Lock,
c/- District Office,
PORT MORESBY.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-1-16

Telephone-2891

Our Reference... 67-2-1.....

Department of the Administrator,
District Office,
P.O. Box 776,
Port Moresby,
Central District.



26th October, 1970.

The Departmental Head,
Department of the Administrator,
KONE DOBU.

SPECIAL REPORTS - SEARCH FOR CRASHED AZTEC AIRCRAFT

My 67-2-1 of 19th October, 1970 refers.

2. Please note that report submitted by Mr. A. Lock, P.O., has now been re-numbered ELA BEACH No. 6/70-71. Please alter Headquarters copy of report accordingly.

*Action taken
for*

K.A. Brown
(K. A. BROWN) ^{nr}
Acting/DISTRICT COMMISSIONER, C.D.

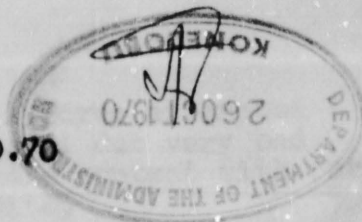
67-1-16

AL/IK



PATROL DIARY

14.10.70



29th September, 1970

3 p.m. departed in company with A.D.O. Briggs for KOKODA. Arrived 4 p.m. To Sub District Office briefing on situation by Mr. Thomas, Search Master, Mr. Briggs and Mr. Pryke to be dropped in near wreck following day. Sorted out gear. Slept Kokoda.

30th September, 1970

5.30 a.m. To strip Mr. Briggs and Pryke uplifted by helicopter. On standby at Kokoda.

Search planes returned have spotted wreck of Aztec near other wreck. Myself and S. Keinzel prepared gear to be dropped into pad on the morrow.

1st October, 1970

5.3 a.m. Ready to be dropped into area. Boarded helicopter. Flew into area but due to weather unable to land. Returned Kokoda.

p.m. With Mr. Skinner at Kokoda. Briggs and Pryke uplifted to Waitape then flew to Kokoda.

Old wreck of U.S. D.C.3 found. Discussion on situation.

2nd October, 1970

Briggs, Pryke, Abel and Kiensel dropped into crash area. Self on standby to be dropped in to take over camp.

On standby at radio till 6 p.m.

3rd October, 1970

a.m. In radio contact with party on mountain. Requested supply drop. Supplies readied. Proceeded to area by helicopter unable to drop due weather.

4th October, 1970

Another supply drop attempted. Unsuccessful due very bad weather.

5th October, 1970

On standby Kokoda all day. Weather very bad. No radio contact with party on mountain.

→ Helicopter dropped 900y 1'5 of sausages.

cont.

12..

- 6th October, 1970
Not substantiated by Briggs ← Another supply drop attempted but unsuccessful due very bad weather. Radio contact with party. Now at pad site.
- 7th October, 1970
Helicopter flew into pad area at 10.30 a.m. Pad unsuitable to land. Party not at pad area. Food dropped.
- 8th October, 1970
All day very bad weather. Unable to get near pad. No radio contact with party.
Two men dropped on Mt. Scratchley to upgrade pad. Search parties organised to go up mountain to look for party.
- 9th October, 1970
Smoke sighted by search plane. D.C. Marsh arrived KOKODA. Briefed to proceed to area to search.
Dropped into Seiba Village by helicopter. Proceeded immediately to Vaila River area. Searched up ridges and river. No contact made. Slept Vaila River.
- 10th October, 1970
Proceeded to Hasu River. Searched in this area. Contact with Kokoda by radio. No further sightings. Slept Vaila River.
- 11th October, 1970
Headed for Kanga Village. Radio with Kokoda at 1 p.m.
Party sighted on ridge near Vaila River. Headed for Kanga. Picked up by helicopter. Sighted party on ridge. Dropped into Seiba. Slept Seiba.
- 12th October, 1970
4.30 a.m. departed Seiba with several natives for ridge. 11 a.m. reached peak. Several rounds of 303 fired. Natives sent in front to cut track. 12 noon party contacted. All O.K. Pryke very tired. Returned down ridge to Seiba. Radio to Kokoda requesting helicopters. All lifted out Kokoda. Saw D.C. Marsh on return. 5 p.m. Flown to Moresby. Met by District Commissioner and Mr. Skinner, Director of Civil Defence.

(2)

SEARCH FOR MISSING PIPER AZTEC

SPECIAL PATROL

INTRODUCTION

1. As per verbal instructions from the Acting District Commissioner, Mr.K.A.Brown, and Mr.I.Skinner, Director of Civil Defence, myself and A.D.O. Mr.P.Briggs were briefed by Mr.A.Richardson, the D.C.A. Search Master. We were to proceed to Kokoda and be dropped by helicopter into the area where a Piper Aztec aircraft crashed on the 26th September.

THE SEARCH

2. Mr.Briggs was given authority by Mr.Richardson to be O.I.C. of the exercise. When we arrived at Kokoda the co-ordinator of the operation, Mr.P.Thomas of Popondetta, had not received any notification of our arrival but had only heard indirectly. This was somewhat embarrassing initially and plans were altered. The A.D.C. at Kokoda, Mr. T.Pryke, decided that himself and Mr.Briggs would initially be dropped into the crash area to search for the crash.

3. Their uplift was completed and after they were on the ground the real crash was sighted. A message was received from Civil Defence that myself and Mr.S.Keinle were to be dropped into the area the following day to assist the ground party. This was not successful due to weather and Mr.Pryke and Mr.Briggs were brought out. That afternoon, Mr.Pryke reversed the decision from Moresby and replaced me in the party with Mr.C.Abel.

4. They were uplifted by Army helicopters into the Mt.Scratchley area on Saturday, 3rd October. I was to remain on immediate standby to replace any members of the party if necessary. The Army who had been working in the search pulled out this day and were replaced by a Civil helicopter from Lae.

5. This helicopter made one successful drop to the ground party. This pilot was replaced on Monday by another civil pilot. However, this pilot was not shown the area of the ground parties' activity before the first pilot left. It took this pilot three days with a D.C.A. man to relocate the crash site. Thus, further supply drops were impossible in this time.

6. Confusion and jumbled communications were too evident at Kokoda. The co-ordinator, Mr.Thomas, did well under these conditions. The pathologist and several D.C.A.officials were flown in and out of Kokoda three times before the ground party had even got to the crash area. The lack of one definite authority caused many changes in plans and, to me, I could not say just who was in charge at Kokoda.

7. A drop was attempted at the crash pad site on Wednesday and no sign of the ground party was seen. Food was dropped to the pad the party had constructed but it was untouched that day. Opinions varied as to what the party had done but all available aircraft began searching. This was hampered on Thursday and Friday by bad weather.

8. The position on Saturday, 10th October, was serious. Estimates were that the party had been without food for at least two days. The villages along the Yodda Valley were alerted and large numbers of natives proceeded to search the mountain ridges as high as 8000'.

/cont.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of CENTRAL Report No. ELA BEACH NO. 7 OF 1970/71

Patrol Conducted by S. AVOSA A.D.O.

Area Patrolled VANAPA CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives A. GUMASA Trainee Patrol Officer

Duration—From 30./11./1970 to 15/12/1970.

Number of Days 16 1/2

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 18./3./1970.

Medical -/-/19-

Map Reference 1" = 2 miles. Map attached

Objects of Patrol 1. Routine Administration

2. Up-dating of Area Study

Director of District Administration, PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19 District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation \$

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

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

Handwritten signature

67-1-36

KONEDOBU.....PAPUA.

30th March, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
 District Office,
 P.O. Box 776,
PORT MORESBY.

ELA BEACH PATROL NO.7 OF 1970/71

Your reference 67-2-1 of 5th March, 1971.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census, Area Study and Situation Report by Mr. S. Avosa, Assistant District Officer of the Vanapa River Census Division.

It appears that Mr. Avosa has carried out the tasks given him and your comments, together with those of the Assistant District Commissioner, have adequately covered the general routine nature of the patrol.

Mr. Avosa has submitted a neat and well written report.

T.W. Ellis

(T.W. ELLIS)
Secretary *T.W.*



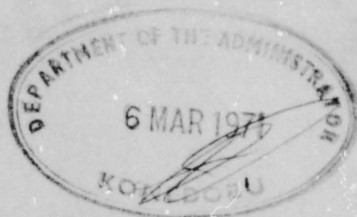
TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-1-36

phone
Telegrams.....
Our Reference... 67-2-1.
If calling ask for
Mr.....

Department of District Administration,
District Office,
P.O. Box 776,
Port Moresby,

20



5th March, 1971.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

ELA BEACH PATROL NO. 7 - 1970/71.

Attached please find in duplicate copies of report on above patrol to Vanapa River Census Division conducted by Mr. S. Avosa, A.D.O. Mr. A. Gumasa, T.P.O., Accompanied the patrol and his report is submitted as No. 9 of 1970/71.

2. As noted by A.D.C. Ela Beach little comment is required on this report. However owing to the inability of the native to reach the villages of Duba, Boine, and Gosisi due to flooding, the Census was not fully revised and no comparative figures between this and the last census could be accurately determined for the Census Division as whole.

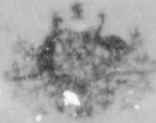
3. I do not consider we should involve ourselves in the construction of an airstrip at Horigi. This should be ~~left~~ to the S.D.A. Mission itself.

4. With the introduction of the Port Moresby Town Council and the re-constitution of the present Hiri Council it can be expected that a greater emphasis will be placed on the rural section by the new Council with a consequent increase in over-all Council activities in the area.

5. Mr. Avosa is a very capable officer and has a good future in the Department.

6. My apologies for the delay in on-forwarding this report.

A.K. Jackson
(A.K. JACKSON) N
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER. C.D.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

29

To: _____
Our Reference: 62/1/100
It is submitted for _____
No. _____

In Reply
Please Quote

No.

Department of the Administrator,
Division of District
Administration,
Sub-District Office,
P.O. Box 592,
PORT MORESBY.

13th January, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

ELA BEACH PATROL NO. 7 1970/71
VANAPA CENSUS DIVISION

Please find Patrol Report written by A.D.O. Avosa.

2. Little comment is necessary on the patrol which was of a routine nature and to revise where necessary the Area Study. It was also utilized to instruct and train Mr. O.P.O. Gumasa in routine Administration techniques and in particular census procedures. Mr. Avosa has competently done this and Mr. Gumasa leaves shortly to patrol the Sogeri Census Division.

3. Whilst I appreciate the patrol comments are not a medium for general observations, I will nevertheless comment that the competent manner in which the Assistant District Officer has carried out all prospects of this patrol are reflected also in his general ability. I regret that his posting to us is of such short duration.

J.D. Fitzer
Assistant District Commissioner

Att. P.R. No. 7

67-1-1

Division of District
Administration,
Sub-District Office,
P.O. Box 597,
PORT MORESBY.

25th November, 1970.

Mr. S. Evosa,
Sub-District Office,
ELA BEACH.

Dear Evosa,

Would you kindly be prepared to depart on patrol to the VANAPA CENSUS DIVISION as from Monday 30th of this month?

Apart from routine administrative matters and census revision, take with you a copy of the Area Study for this division and update as necessary.

Where applicable you should also convene the Local Court: a supply of forms may be obtained from the Clerk of the Local Court. A cash advance should be drawn from Sub-District Office's Cash Office. Patrol stores and supplies can be obtained from Sub-District stores.

As discussed the question of a member of the R.P.H.C.C. to accompany you will be further considered at the completion of your first week's patrol.

As also discussed and where practicable you may return to Moresby to your family over the weekends.

May I suggest that you acquaint the senior clerk of the villages at which you may be contacted on each Friday afternoon: to save patrol expenses we would then be able to utilise the Sub-District Office vehicle to uplift you.

I anticipate the patrol should take three to four weeks: may I wish you an enjoyable and successful patrol?

J. D. Fitzner
Assistant District Commissioner

END OF PATROL

21

ELA BEACH PATROL NO. 7 OF 1970/71
VANAPA CENSUS DIVISION

PATROL DIARY

26th November 1970 0900 hrs. To MOTUMOTU, VEKABU, KEAKUAKU, KEREA and DOURAMOKU Villages informing people about coming census patrol.

30th November Left Sub-District Office at 0930 hrs. by truck to DOURAMOKU. Census revision at VASAGABILA. General discussion on Government, social and economic aspects.

1st December Census and general talks at VEIA. Returned to DOURAMOKU.

2nd December Census and general discussion at DOURAMOKU and KEAKUAKU Villages. Proceeded to KEREA and stayed overnight.

3rd December Census and general talk at KEREA, BADILOHO and FODU on route to MOTUMOTU.

4th December Census and discussions at VEKABU and MOTUMOTU Villages. Returned to Port Moresby.

7th December 0830 hrs. Left S.D.O. by truck to EDEBU for census revision and general talks. Proceeded to MOTUMOTU for same and camped.

8th December 0645 hrs. Left MOTUMOTU to ENAGE. Census and routine administration. 1230 hrs. Left ENAGE to MOTUMOTU, thence to KEAKUAKU and camped.

9th December 0900 hrs. Left KEAKUAKU by outboard motor canoe to KEREA, walked to IOBU camp and stayed overnight.

10th December 0800 hrs. Left IOGU to HORIGI. Census and general talks. Stayed overnight.

11th December Stayed at HORIGI. Rain flooded streams and over-grown tracks prevented further progress of the patrol.

12th December Patrol returned to KEREA and stayed overnight.

13th December By canoe to KEAKUAKU, thence by truck to Port Moresby.

END OF PATROL

240

ELA BEACH PATROL NO. 7 OF 1970/71

VANAPA CENSUS DIVISION

SITUATION REPORT

POLITICAL

A. LOCAL GOVERNMENT

One half of the Vanapa Census Division had been incorporated in the Hiri Local Government Council. This embraces most villages predominantly of the DOURA ethnic group on the lowlands and four (4) KOIARI villages of KEREKA, FODU and BADILOHO along the VANAPA RIVER and MOTUMOTU near the Forestry Station, BROWN RIVER. The other half, predominantly of KOIARI group, on the foothills and in the mountainous regions are administered under the old "village official system."

2. The size of the population in the Council area warranted the establishment of two (2) single-member wards. The Brown River road provides an easy access for the two (2) representatives, BUE KOROKO of DOURAMOKU and MOREKA MUNEKI of KEREKA, to communicate with their constituents more frequently. However most people show marked indifference to their Council or Local Government as such. This is attributable largely to the lack of initiative taken by their Council in providing some basic social services like schools, aid posts, water supply etc. Apart from other good arguments as to why a Council take initiative in providing such services is the one that such a move will lead to a rapid acceptance of new institutions, because people as they are, value and accept new ideas and institutions through the material gains they endow upon them. In this sense, the initiative of Hiri Council would achieve much more than merely providing services for its own people.

3. It is understandable that as people in the Vanapa area are insensible to Hiri Council, they tend to make less demand on their representatives, who could not be blamed for their inactivity. BUE KOROKO and MOREKA MUNEKI, nevertheless have significant influence in their own villages and surrounding hamlets.

4. Vanapa Census Division is in the Port Moresby Open and Central Regional electorates which are represented by the Ministerial Member for Labour, Mr. Toua Kapena and Assistant Ministerial Member for Treasury, Mr. Oala Oala Rarua. Although the Port Moresby-Brown River road provides an easy access, visits by the representatives in this area is nil. Evidently a limited contact is maintained between Mr. Toua Kapena and the two (2) elected councillors from the area. The people know their representatives in the House but lack of contact bars any demand by the voters upon their members.

5. Political education in the area is being conducted mainly by the general field staff doing routine administration patrols. Lack of staff at the District level has handicapped the launching of political education patrols.

6. Talks were given on the role and functions of local government, the composition of the House of Assembly and its major functions. Although they listened attentively, their responses were seemingly poor. The new ideas seem to be still strange to the people. Questions were rarely asked. Electoral process was also discussed: people are familiar with the mechanics of voting but again the concept of preferential voting system appears to be incomprehensible to them. It is unfortunate that people who need some political education most missed out on this patrol (refer Patrol Diary).

SITUATION REPORTPOLITICAL cont.B. ECONOMICS

The rugged terrain of the Mt. Koiari region of the Vanapa division has meant lack of general development. It is difficult to see a break-through for sometime to come. Possibility of road construction seems remote: the only outlet seems to be a construction of an airstrip suitable for the operation of light aircraft. It had been stated in previous reports that possible sites were found to be unsuitable, nevertheless, Seventh Day Adventist Mission at HORIGI is in the process of constructing an airstrip for the Mission.

2. The KOIARIS on the foothills sell limited amounts of fresh food, wallaby and pig meat at KOKI, while those from the mountainous region sell mandarin and okari nuts. Occasionally, most of the time, they produce sufficient food for their daily needs.

3. The villagers on the lowlands are within the easy access of the Brown River road and this has encouraged the production of supplies of fresh food which are sold at KOKI. Pig and wallaby meat and betel-nut are extra sources of cash income for these people.

4. Eight (8) trucks, some of which have become unservicable due to lack of repairs, are owned and operated by the people in this area. P.M.V. trucks from Port Moresby also operate here, carrying produce and people into the town and return.

5. The situation with the KURIVA River resettlement has not changed since the report of patrol No. 2 of 1969/70. The main operation of non-indigenous development in the area has been milling of timber. The Brown River Timber Company and Kuriva Timber Company and ~~Kuriva Timber Company~~ have timber leases in the area. The Commonwealth Department of Works has a gravel lease at VANAPA and a second lease is being secured at DOURAMOKU. These leases provide annual royalties to the land owners and logging of timber does clear land for development.

6. There is only one (1) trade store operated by the indigenous people in the area, and that is at KEAKUAKU. Previously there were others at DOURAMOKU and MOTUMOTU, but have been closed to mismanagement. Other stores owned by non-indigenous persons are located at Brown River, at Vanapa and Kuriva: all of these have stocks of common goods and their annual turn-over is small.

C. SOCIALEducation

There is no Administration school in the area. Education within the area has been left entirely to various Christian missions. The Catholic Mission has primary schools, one (1) at MOTUMOTU and the other at FODU. The United Church has a school at KEREA in which students are enrolled in preparatory class and standards 1 and 2. It is believed that the school at FODU will have some children from KEREA and BADILOHC in 1971 intake. Students wishing to further their education are sent to either mission or Administration primary schools on the coast.

2. There is no hospital or aid post in the area, however people do seek medical treatment from Brown River Forestry Station for minor illnesses and sores. The Brown River road is providing an easy access for the community to make frequent use of the Port Moresby General Hospital. Generally people appear healthy,

VANAPA CENSUS DIVISIONSITUATION REPORTC. SOCIAL - Education - paragraph 2 cont.

although eighteen (18) deaths were recorded during the revision.

D. LAW AND ORDER

Several complaints were brought to the notice of the patrol and these were settled by mediation. The only case, a theft, which required court action was referred to be dealt with by the Local Court Magistrates at the Sub-District Office, because under the circumstances ~~because under the circumstances~~ it was considered wise to do so.

2. A number of people had complained of damages done to their gardens and residential grounds by pigs. The general rule in regard to the pigs was explained, also the unhealthy situation brought about by pigs if left to roam. Owners were requested to fence in their pigs. It is suggested that future patrols check on this.

3. On general observance of law and order in the area it appeared satisfactory.

E. SERVICES

The Department of Public Health has a mobile clinic which visits villages on the lowlands and those accessible by road twice a month.

2. This Department this year has completed ground work for the commencement of a series of health education courses to be conducted in the area in 1971. It has, in conjunction with the Hiri Council, erected four (4) hand-operated water pumps in the area. These pumps were erected in December 1970. Previously there had been only one (1) at MOTUMOTU. Apart from this and the services provided by D.D.A. annual patrols, there are no other services provided by the Government of Government agencies, nor has there been any other form of community education conducted or youth activities established.

F. MISSIONS

Three (3) Christian missions have extended their field of operation into this area. Catholic Mission School teachers give sermons to the adherents of this faith. A similar function of the United Church members is performed by its pastor at KEREKA. The Seventh Day Adventist is a new comer and has established its influence amongst the KOIARIS, HORIGIA, BOINE, GOSISI and DUBA.

2. These missions seem to have gained strong footholds in their respective areas and differences among their followers could hardly be noticed, though such divisions are not denied.

3. There are no cults or rumours of cults or unrest which could erupt either being necessitated by the existing traditional situations or the introductions of new beliefs, ideas and goods or emanating from the clash between the old and new.

G. MISCELLANEOUS

A good relationship exists between the few expatriate settlers and the indigenous people and the foreign indigenous squatters. Kennecott Explorations (Australia) Pty. Ltd. has resumed geophysical surveys after their Lease P.A. 49(p) was renewed.

ELA BEACH PATROL NO. 7 OF 1970/71

VANAPA CENSUS DIVISION

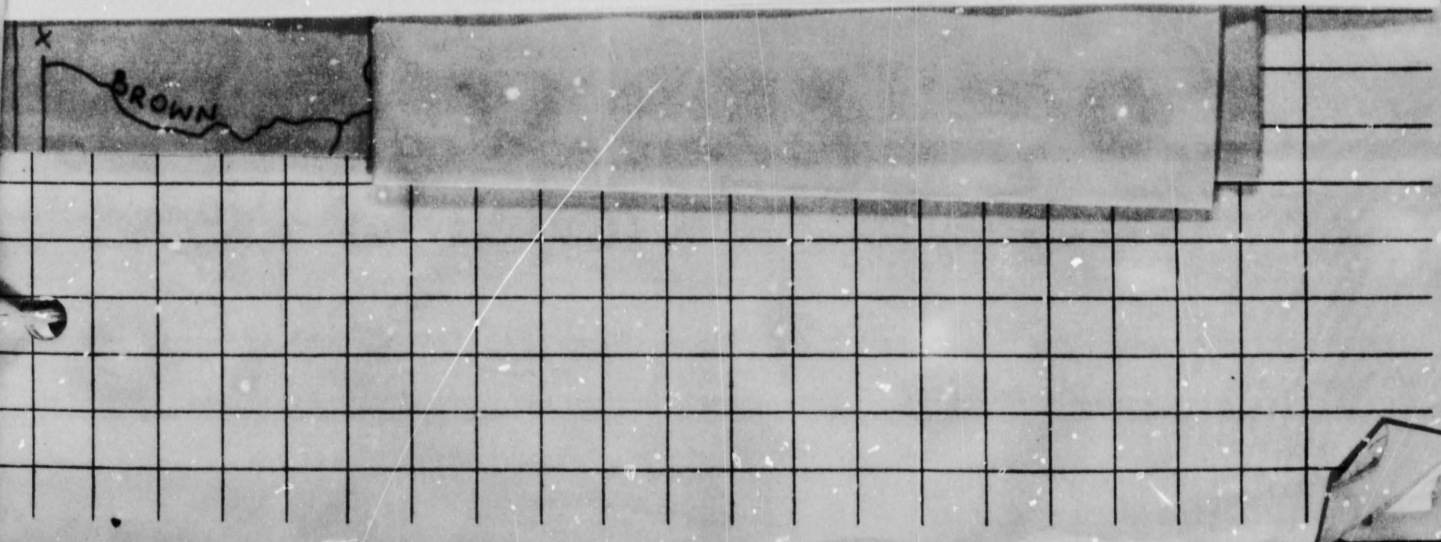
AREA STUDY - UPDATING

23

INTRODUCTION

As this report is one of up-dating the Area Study of the Vanapa area submitted in Ela Beach Patrol Report No. 7 of 1968/69, it should be read in conjunction with that study. This study contains a good geographical description of the area. Comments will be made where changes have taken place.

The area has been in contact with the Administration for a long time and in recent years patrol days by the District Administration field officers have increased. Health activities in connection with clinical and health educational matters have increased: child and maternal health clinics are conducted twice a month in the villages along the main road - health education programs are to be conducted in 1971.



AREA STUDY - UPDATING

22

POPULATION - DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS

See revised "Village Population Register" attached. Population figures for all the villages except DUBA, BOINE and GOSISI were revised during this patrol. The figures for the three (3) villages in the attached register are those of population revision conducted during Patrol No. 2 of 1969/70; therefore the totals as obtained in this revision are slightly approximate. Reasons for this unfortunate situation are stated in the Patrol Diary.

21
✓

AREA STUDY - UPDATING

SOCIAL GROUPINGS

See P.P.2 of Area Study of Patrol Report No. 7
of 1968/69. There has been no change.

AREA STUDY - UPDATING

LEADERSHIP

No change. See above reference on P.P. 2-3.
Refer above-mentioned report P.P. 3.

19

AREA STUDY - UPDATING

LAND TENURE AND USE

important type of English
 is not only found at KEMBA, MONTONY and now also
 Refer above-mentioned report P.P. 3. spoken by some
 adults, both male and female in each village.
 See P.P. 3 of Area Study already referred to. There
 has been no change.

18
/

AREA STUDY - UPDATING

LITERACY

A very rudimentary and imperfect type of English is not only taught at KEREA, MOTUMOTU and now also at FODU Catholic School, but it is also spoken by some adults, both male and female in each village.

See P.P. 3 of Area Study already referred to. There has been no change.

AREA STUDY - UPDATING

STANDARD OF LIVING

See P.P. 4 of the Area Study referred to.

16

AREA STUDY - UPDATING

MISSIONS

See P.P. 4-5 of the Area Study referred to.

FURTHER INFORMATION has recently been received from the State of Texas and has obtained a "Survey-Research" license to sell their...

15

AREA STUDY - UPDATING

NON-INDIGENOUS

See P.P. 5 of the above reference.

KURIVA TIMBER COMPANY has recently opened a trade store and has obtained a Store-keepers' Licence to sell beer.

Government is constructing an airstrip at KURINI for the Mission.

AREA STUDY - UPDATING

COMMUNICATIONS

See P.P. 6 of the Area Study referred to. The bridge at VEIMAURI is now under construction and should be completed by March 1971.

An access road is being constructed through the KURIVA Resettlement area.

Seventh Day Adventist Mission is constructing an airstrip at HORIBI for the Mission.

AREA STUDY - UPDATING

13
✓

TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS

Refer P.P. 5 of Area Study mentioned.

AREA STUDY - UPDATINGTHE STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

One half of VANAPA is under Local Government Council rule and the other half is a non-Council area.

COUNCIL VILLAGES

MOTUMOTU
VEKABU
BERERE
KEAKUAKU
FODU
KERA
BADILOHO
DOURAMOKU
VEIA

NON-COUNCIL VILLAGES

EDEBU
BINICA
ENAGE
HORIGI
BOINE
GOBISI
DUBA

There is apparently no significant differences between these two (2) groups which might become political.

Better communication through the Council area, but lack of it in the non-Council area has brought a political stage in which the people of the former are more politically aware than those from the latter.

The community shows respect for the Administration and non-native people and their activities in the area and also the fact that Mission influence is only superficial do not create a situation under which significant political situations may emerge.

AREA STUDY - UPDATING

THE STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT continued

Local Government Council has not impressed these people and it is not being used either as a vocal outlet or sounding box for factions (there are no strong active factions).

Disputes over land boundaries still remain to be settled. This appears to be the only political situation of any significant bearing, however, it has not created a deep gulf between the Koiaris and the Doura people. Legal and peaceful settlement of these disputes seem to be the norm.

AREA STUDY - UPDATING

THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA

See P.P. 7 of Area Study referred to.

Planting of coffee and cocoa and cattle projects at KEREKA is delayed as timber has not been cleared from the land.

Margaret Baison, a mixed race, has 500 rubber trees planted at BADILOHO on the VANAPA RIVER. These trees will be ready for taping within one or two years' time.

While earnings in wage labour, mandarins, trucking, motor canoes, trade stores and sale of meat remain static, cash income in market gardening has increased slightly.

JOSEPH GREGORY, a market gardener at KEAKUAKU, has taken a contract with the Administration to sell his produce to the Administration institutions in Port Moresby. He is earning at an average of \$70.00 per week.

AREA STUDY - UPDATING

POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY

See P.P. 8 of Area Study referred to. PORT MORESBY-
VEIMAURI ROAD now provides easy access to tourist
industry. Natural forest, water ways and village
scenes would provide good attractions to the area.

8

AREA STUDY - UPDATING

ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT

ATTITUDE TOWARDS CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

See P.F. 9 of Area Study referred to.

The attitude has not changed. The Central Government, its institutions and activities. People have accepted it without question.

AREA STUDY - UPDATING

ATTITUDE TOWARDS CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

There is no violent rejection of the Central Government, its institutions and activities. People have accepted it without question.

AREA STUDY - UPDATING

ACCOMMODATION, SERVICES AND FACILITIES

See P.P. 9 of Area Study referred to.

APPENDIX A

SCHOOLS

New Catholic Mission school at FODU, which teaches
Standard 1 - 6 males
4 females

Standard 2 - 5 males
4 females

TOTAL: 19 children

APPENDIX B

RADIOS

4
✓

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>
VEIA	1
DOURAMOKU	2
KEAKUAKU	3
KEREA	4
VEKABU	4
BERERE	1
MOTUMOTU	3
ENAGE	1

3

APPENDIX F

FISHING NETS

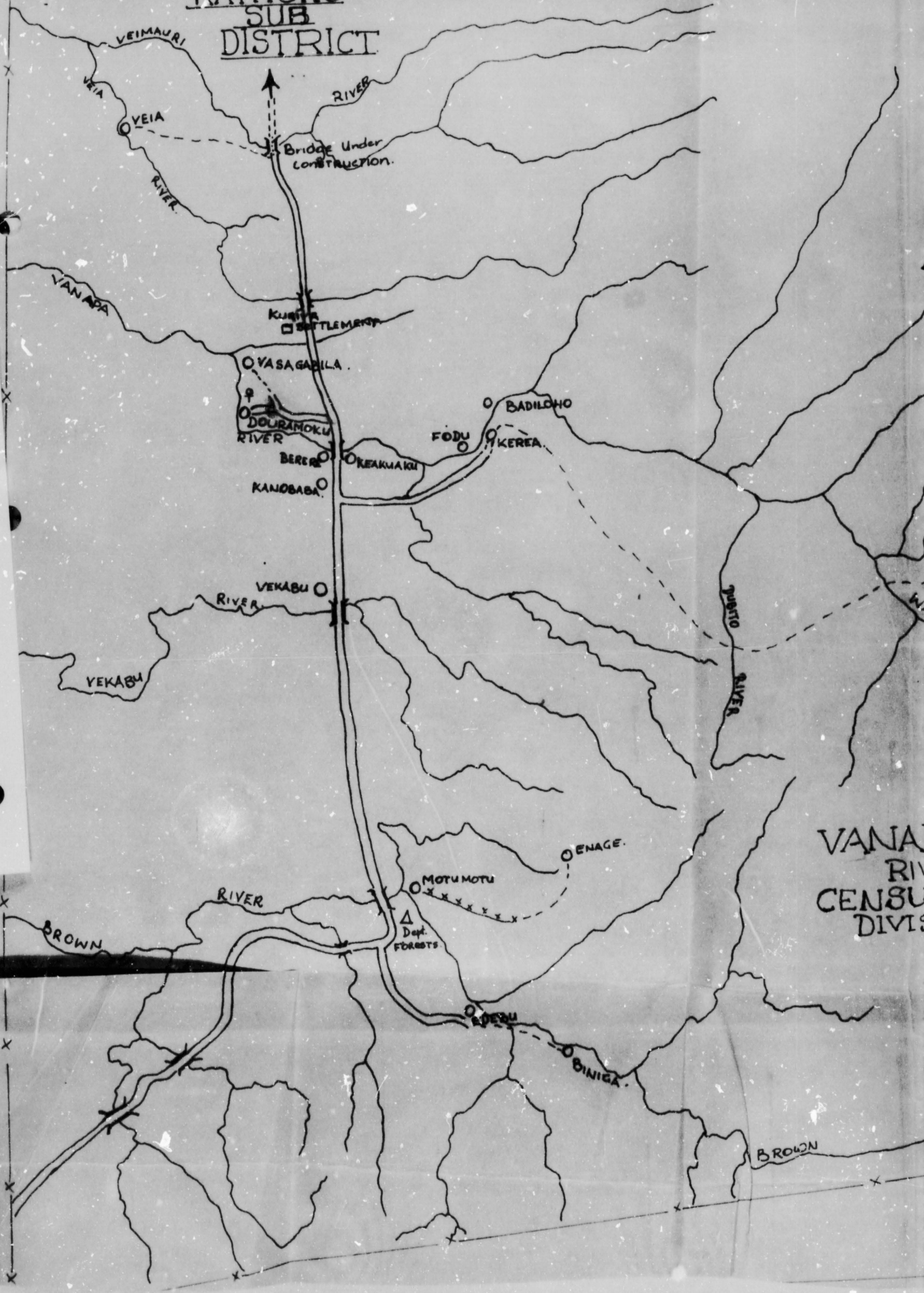
VASAGABILA	2
VEIA	1
DOURAMOKU	12
KEAKUAKU	1

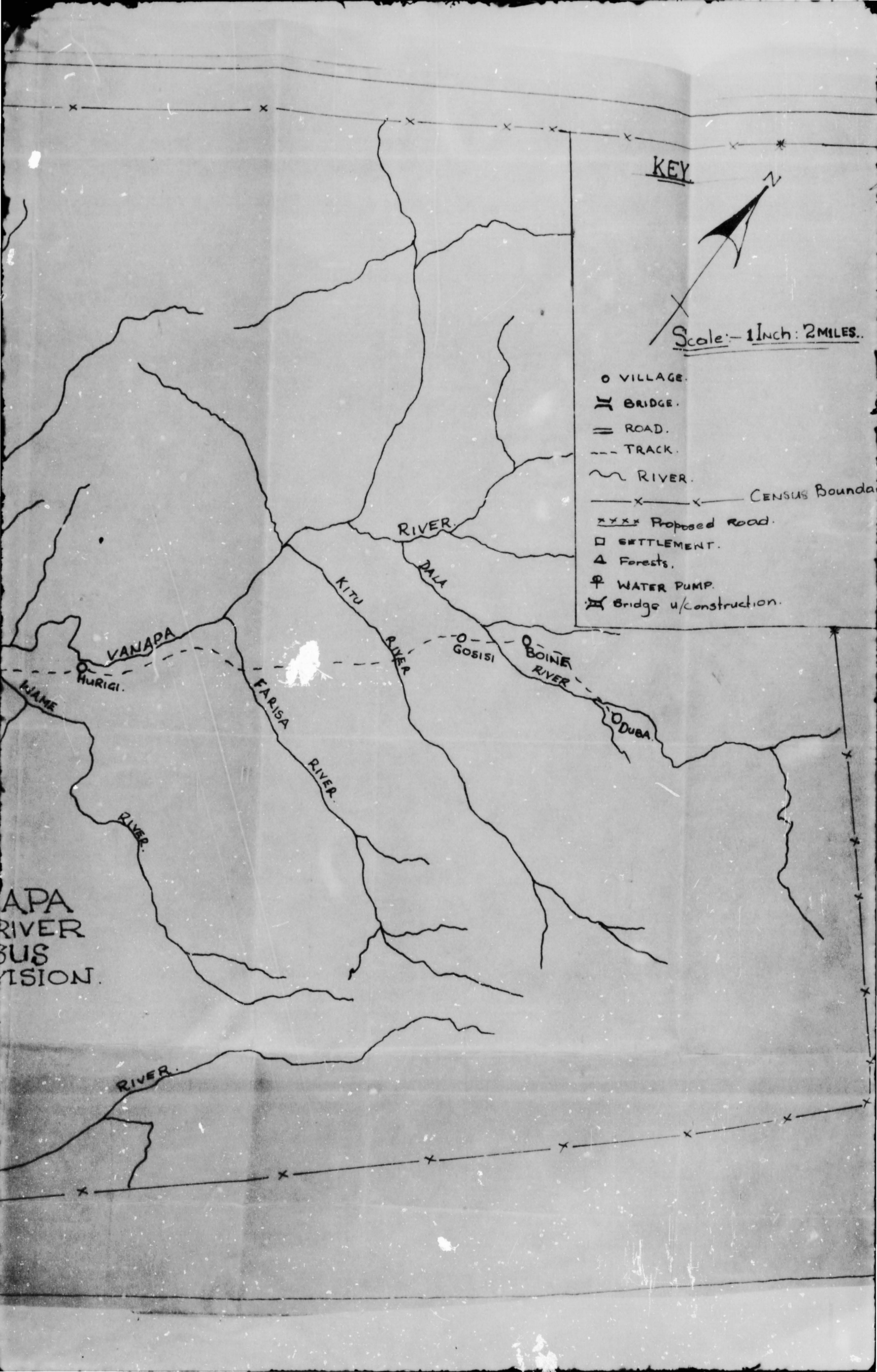
APPENDIX G

VILLAGE CONSTABLES

No change.

KAIRUKU
SUB
DISTRICT





KEY



Scale: - 1 Inch: 2 Miles.

- VILLAGE.
- ≡ BRIDGE.
- = ROAD.
- - - TRACK.
- ~ RIVER.
- x - x - CENSUS Boundary.
- x - x - Proposed Road.
- SETTLEMENT.
- △ Forests.
- ⊕ WATER PUMP.
- ⊗ Bridge u/construction.

APANA RIVER BASIN DIVISION.

VANAPA

HURIGI.

FARISA RIVER.

KITU RIVER.

DALA RIVER.

GOSISI

BOINE RIVER

ODUBA.

RIVER.

Amount
Returned
to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....CENTRAL..... Report No..... 8 SPECIAL.....

Patrol Conducted by..... J.E. BOWERS A.P.O.....

Area Patrolled..... EAST COAST CENSUS DIVISION.....

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

Natives..... -.....

Duration—From..... 4 / 12 / 1970..... to..... 10 / 12 / 1970.....

Number of Days..... seven.....

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

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services..... 18 / 5 / 1970.....

Medical / / 1969.....

Map Reference..... A.M.F. 1963 rescaled to 1" = 125 chains.....

Objects of Patrol..... Publicity patrol in connection with Prospecting.....
Authority 108

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19 .

.....
District Commissioner

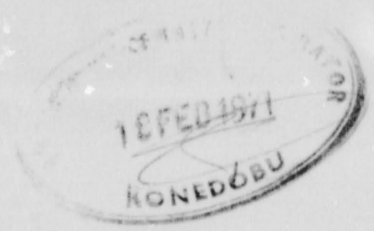
Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation \$.....

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

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

Popu

Females in Child Birth M



67-1-34

121

67-2-1

12th February, 1971.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Subdistrict Office,
P.O. Box 597,
Port Moresby.

ELA BEACH PATROL NO.8 of 1970/71.
EAST COAST CENSUS DIVISION

Your 67-1-2 of 13th January, 1971, refers.

2. Though acknowledging the disintegration of village life and the marked antagonism to change, I am inclined to think that this is only to be expected and does not necessarily indicate a failing on the Administration's part. The people want to have their cake and eat it too! They know that there is no possibility of the benefits of modern civilisation being withdrawn from them and therefore it's only natural that they oppose any of the discomforts that are the normal price paid.

3. I am inclined to think that the principle of state ownership of minerals has largely been abandoned and we should soft-pedal it. I will stand corrected if wrong, but native land is now private land under the Mining Ordinances. Mineral leases must be secured before mining can take place; admittedly (from memory) land can be resumed for this purpose but so it can for many other purposes.

4. The thing to be hammered is that the day has dawned when development must be paid for. If money is to be spent in Papua all avenues to make money in Papua must be explored. Irritating things must also be avoided and on this matter could you follow up and advise on "Mr. Bird" please?

5. A very good report indeed with thoughtful comments thereon.

(A.K. JACKSON)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER, C.D.

cc.
→ The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Konedobu.

Copy of Patrol Report No.8/70-71 herewith.

A.K. Jackson
(A.K. JACKSON)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER, C.D.

JDF/mb

Division of District
Administration
Sub-District Office
P.O. Box 100
15th January, 1971

15th January, 1971

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT Moresby

ELA BRACH PARROL NO. 8 1970/71
East Coast District

Submitted herewith above-mentioned Patrol Report together with comments by Mr. A.D.C. Cross.

- 2. The delay in making my own comments has arisen from the fact that I find this an extremely difficult report on which to make constructive comment. I have had certain Headquarters officers also read this report and discuss it with me. I might comment that this difficulty is not peculiar to myself. Mr. Bowers has placed before me many of the problems of which we are all too well aware. I commend Bowers for his sympathy, foresight and understanding. I confess that I do not have the answers.
- 3. Part of our problem is an end product of the situation in which we now find ourselves - namely insufficient staff, lack of middle management officers and work loads that prevent our patrolling staff remaining long enough at village and hamlet level to enjoy the contact, confidence and respect that we once enjoyed and in retrospect to look back with regret.
- 4. In many times and too many places and by too many officers have the people been offered solutions to their problems which have turned out not to be solutions at all and regrettably too often have they received explanations which turned out to lack certain basic elements necessary for these explanations to be fully understood. The end result is of not unusual reserve on the part of village people to examine very carefully statements of fact and proposals made to them.
- 5. My particular report should, I submit, be referred to the relevant specialist officers dealing with communication, publicity, political education, training etc. and should well form the basis of a symposium type discussion by these gentlemen. It provides a worthwhile sketch of the basic problems confronting all who deal with the Papuan and New Guinean, where I presume it will concern the village and hamlet level.
- 6. My report should, I submit, be read to provide if not with answers, with suggestions to assist and guide officers working in the field.
- 7. I suppose one could take Lapoian's attitude that to make an immediate report must inevitably break many eggs - a rather obtuse way of saying that the end justified the means.

8. May I submit that it is not unlikely that harder times may be coming to our rural dwellers and that if for no other reason than a sense of Christian charity we should make every endeavour to leave them as well prepared and informed and briefed as we possibly can.

9. Like Mr. Powers I offer no solutions for I genuinely cannot see staff of the calibre coming forward in the quantity required.

J.D. Fitzer
Assistant District Commissioner

Att. P.R. No. 8

My comments to this report of a Special Patrol are as follows:-

1. Problems raised in this report are real and fundamental - based on any interference of people's land rights and usage - need careful consideration. It is natural that innovations are rejected at once, but rejections to change become a concrete bar to the people in accepting new phenomena when they are based on past administration failures and objections to the rights and norms inherent in indigenous communities.

2. Immediate answers to the problems raised are not apparent; they are products of cultural clash and the answers are either a long range one of educating the people in western culture or a complete rejection of the same. However, these questions reveal the need, not only for the field staff of this Department, but for any administration official in contact with the indigenous people of this country, to acquaint himself with their existing social and economic patterns.

3. I find this report by an Assistant Patrol Officer a valuable piece of material which requires not only a more comprehensive attention of all officers, but should form the basis of an approach we adopt in introducing new social values, economic practices and political concepts to the indigenous people.

J. D. Fitzer
Assistant District Commissioner

67-1-2

S. Avosa/mb

9.
Division of District
Administration,
Sub-District Office,
PORT MORESBY.

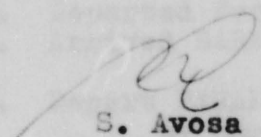
6th January, 1971.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
ELA BEACH.

ELA BEACH "SPECIAL" PATROL NO. 8 OF 1970/71
EAST COAST CENSUS DIVISION

My comments to this report of a Special Patrol are as follows:-

2. Problems raised in this report are real and fundamental - based on any interference of people's land rights and usage - need careful consideration. It is natural that innovations are rejected at once, but rejections to change become a concrete bar to the people in accepting new phenomena when they are based on past Administration failures and injustices to the rights and norms inherent in indigenous communities.
3. Immediate answers to the problems raised are not apparent: they are products of cultural clash and the answers are either a long range one of educating the people in western culture or a complete rejection of the same. However, these questions reveal the need, not only for the field staff of this Department, but for any Administration official in contact with the indigenous people of this country, to acquaint himself with their existing social and economic patterns.
4. I find this report by an Assistant Patrol Officer a valuable piece of material which requires not only a mere sympathetic attention of all officers, but should form the basis of any approach we adopt in introducing new social values, economic practices and political concepts to the indigenous people.


S. Avosa
Assistant District Officer

EIA BEACH SPECIAL PATROL NO. 8 1970/71
EAST COAST CENSUS DIVISION

PATROL DIARY

Friday 4th December

0830 hrs. Depart S.D.O.
1000 hrs. Arrived Geire - met by councillors
TOER BOGAGU, SERE KEME and Headmaster
ASI VANAME
1100 hrs. Arrived SABUIA - arranged to
return at 1500 hrs.
Moved by foot to VAIVAI
1200 hrs. Arrived VAIVAI - greeted by
minister ILAILA POKANA (United Church)
1330 hrs. Departed from VAIVAI
1435 hrs. Arrived SABUIA (outside C/D)
greeted by Pastor NANAI HENAO
1545 hrs. Departed
1630 hrs. Arrived GAIRE - accommodated
by headmaster
2100 hrs. Addressed gathering

Saturday 5th

A.M. Watched the canoe races at
GAIRE
1630 hrs. Departed for DAGODA by truck -
met by Pastor ASI RAGE
2000 hrs. Talked to the people

Sunday 6th

0900 hrs. Attended matins at DAGODA village
United Church
1000 hrs. Departed for SEME
1010 hrs. Arrived SEME - spoke to people
including those from TORINUMU and returned
to DAGODA
1330 hrs. Moved to BARAKAU by carriers
and truck
1630 hrs. Arrived BARAKAU - met by
Councillor AGARU KOPI and Pastor AUE MANUA
introduced to Chairman of the P.T.C.
TAMARUA LAHUI. Slept at BARAKAU

Monday 7th

A.M. Spent writing notes
1330 hrs. Departed for DABUNARI
1430 hrs. Arrived and spoke to people
1630 hrs. Departed for BARAKAU
1815 hrs. Arrived BARAKAU

Tuesday 8th

1000 hrs. Depart BARAKAU for TUBUSEREIA
by canoe
1200 hrs. Arrived TUBUSEREIA - met by
Headmaster, Mr. ROBERT SCOTT. Introduced
later to Councillors NOINOI VAGI and
MAINU HANUA
1445 hrs. Departed for RABUKA
1530 hrs. Arrived RABUKA - met by Pastor
GORJU VALI and Headman IORI MANOKA
1615 hrs. Departed for TUBUSEREIA
1800 hrs. Arrived
2045 hrs. Addressed the people of
TUBUSEREIA
2315 hrs. Meeting closed

Wednesday 9th

1015 hrs. Departed for BAUTAMA - heavy
rain - no transportation
1100 hrs. Arrived BAUTAMA - students of

ELA BEACH SPECIAL PATROL NO. 8 1970/71

PATROL DIARY CONTINUED

Wednesday 9th
cont.

1100 hrs. cont. the S.D.A. Mission
had just been dismissed for the Christmas
break - spoke to one of the teachers
1115 hrs. Departed for KEREKADI - very
wet

1330 hrs. Arrived KEREKADI - discussed
the Mining Law and Prospecting Authority

1430 hrs. Departed for TUBUSEREIA

1615 hrs. Arrived TUBUSEREIA - overnighed

Thursday 10th

Day spent talking to villagers and children
at the Tubuseria Primary "T" School
P.M. left by truck for S.D.O.
1530 hrs. Arrived S.D.O.

END OF PATROL

- 1. Authority in connection with Prospecting Authority
- 2. Name of rights sought
- 3. Name of aspects operations
- 4. Rights of the land owners to receive payment for
damages and for compensation
- 5. Significance of the patrol's enquiry.

6.

ELA BEACH SPECIAL PATROL NO. 8 1970/71

EAST COAST CENSUS DIVISION

Publicity patrol in connection with Prospecting Authority No. 108

Prospecting Authorities granted under:

Mining Ordinance 1928-66 of Territory of New Guinea

Mining Ordinance 1937-66 of Territory of Papua

AIM OF PATROL

Publicity in connection with Prospecting Authority 108

To explain:-

1. Nature of rights sought
2. Nature of expected operations
3. Rights of the land owners to receive payment for damages and for occupation
4. Significance of the Warden's enquiry.

NLA BEACH SPECIAL PATROL REPORT NUMBER 8 1970/71
EAST COAST CENSUS DIVISION, PT.M S/D

GENERAL

The desirability of exploiting the country's resources and the advantage of a mining operation to the general economic and social development of the country was explained in every village. More especially state ownership of the minerals was emphasized so that the representative government could be free to extract royalties from the companies concerned in the mining operation. It was explained that all sources of revenue associated with a mining venture in the form of taxes etc. would be used to improve the standard of living, social services, communications, marketing facilities, development of agricultural methods and educational and job opportunities. All these improvements would benefit a greater cross-section of the urban and rural community at large and thus help the country to go ahead.

2. The principle of the prospecting authority was explained and the rights attainable under the mining law carefully enumerated. The following points were covered:-

- (a) land ownership remaining unimpeached
- (b) permits to enter private land
- (c) the discovery of minerals and the granting of mining leases
- (d) grounds for compensation
- (e) claims for occupation fee
- (f) the right to lodge protests with the Mining Warden

3. On each occasion this exposition, delivered as simply as was possible, provided much heated discussion and opportunity was given for all individual opinions to be expressed.

Reaction to these ideas was as follows:-

4. VAIVAI All were quite happy here and no problems were voiced from the fourteen (14) men present. Those absent were to be informed by the pastor.

5. SABUIA Eight (8) members attended the publicity talk - no queries.

6. GAIRE Addressed gathering of 70 to 80 people, who initially were taciturn and dubious in response.

(i) Problem 1 Gentleman by name of Mr. Bird was seen two to three months ago erecting survey pegs in village gardens. Councillors wish to be informed if he was given permission. If not it is recommended that he be reprimanded for failing to display the simple courtesy of paying his respects to either the councillors or the headman on his arrival.

(ii) Problem 2(a) Law regarding clan lands is required to be clarified. Some of the garden areas under the Prospecting Authority are jointly owned by five or six clans. The soil is particularly fertile and the area most productive - local foods are even supplied to villages outside the area. The point was made that as gardening was their only means of livelihood the people would on no account be prepared to lose their gardens.

Reassurance was given of government policy during the prospecting authority stage and they were reminded of the principle of compensation and the occupation fee if mining operations were commenced.

(ii) Problem 2 (b) One speaker was concerned over recent publicity regarding the PANGUNA people's rejection of the Copper Mining Company and subsequent steps taken to control the situation by police action. REA GENO, who is with the Department of Lands, Surveys and Mines was instrumental in stimulating this ill-feeling.

(iii) Problem 3 (a) The question of soil infertility after an exhausted mining operation ten to twelve years after commencement was raised by TAU LOI. He said this unproducibility years later could not be tolerated as fertile ground was precious especially in this area.

(iii) Problem 3 (b) Generally speaking the young people understand the government approach but the older generation is reluctant to risk interference with traditional land attitudes. They were reminded that any objections to the initial prospecting authority should be brought to the attention of the Mining Warden.

(iv) Problem 4 (a) Village people had not heard of the proposal to consider the granting of a Prospecting Authority and are concerned at not seeing enough of their Council members or Members of the House of Assembly to hear their views on government policy.

(v) The people here are very proud of their land and wish to protect at all costs: they claimed the area is more productive than either Tubusereia or Kapa Kapa when in the dry season crops die. Here it is claimed they are not so similarly affected. Crop rotation is practised to achieve maximum fertility on which local feast traditions are wholly dependent. Part of the tradition is to provide for widows and landless by way of gift offerings - a practice which other nearby villages have discontinued.

7. DAGODA (Men from SEME and TORINUMU villages also present)

(i) Addressed about thirty to forty people through the pastor who acted as interpreter. People again expressed concern for loss of gardens and traditional means of livelihood. It was hard to convey the idea of social and economic development on a large scale for the good of the country as a whole as parochial concern is still very strong.

(ii) I tried to persuade people that change is unavoidable and that balance between old traditional values and new attitudes important to maintain especially when considering the needs of the children. They were asked to imagine the sort of future they might expect for their children and how they could best prepare them for it. It was suggested that to provide opportunities for education and understanding meant change and therefore social and economic development is vital for personal growth, happiness and the satisfaction of basic human needs.

8. SEME AND TORINUMU

(i) Spoke to about two dozen people through the two interpreters. Fears were expressed that any mining operation would remove their only source of livelihood as gardens. They were informed that the Prospecting Authority was only the right to search and test for minerals: gardens would not be removed or their way of life impeded. They were again asked to think of the sort of life their children would be living in years to come and reminded that the Government did not wish to see the old customs and values eroded. However people fifty years hence would have different economic and social requirements and it was therefore important to think of ways of adapting to prepare for this.

(ii) The increasing population was mentioned and the country's need to improve its ability to support such an increase. In conclusion it was suggested that a successful mining operation is one way of developing a strong economy which is the basis for stability and greater unity throughout the country.

9. BARAKAU

(i) Spoke to a gathering of ninety to one hundred people who had just finished a boisterous discussion on social arrangements for Christmas. In contrast my remarks were heard in polite quiescence and it was appreciated that most people were well disposed to the granting of a Prospecting Authority.

(ii) However, as has been similarly reported, a Mr. Bird was accused of erecting survey posts on the land of Mr. HENAO GABO MOREA and ABE GABO without permission from either of them. This was the only problem raised and I was thanked for the information.

10. DABUNARI

(i) Spoke through MEIA KEREA who acted as interpreter. Information of the proposed Prospecting Authority provoked mild discussion among approximately two dozen people: no antagonistic opinions were expressed.

(ii) A general discussion was then encouraged resulting from a question regarding the main aim of the mining operation in Bougainville. This ranged from a consideration of what constituted a viable economy and necessary education to social development and health improvement. Ideas were characterised by the usual emotional attachment to land and reluctance to acknowledge the need to change from the traditional and familiar patterns of living.

(iii) It is hard to build new ideas of change and adaptation on existing concepts. E.G. one suggested that we should wait to see the outcome of the mining operation in Bougainville: it would then be possible to weigh the advantages of such a project for this area. Traditional ideas are not readily modified and point to the need for more time, money and resources to be devoted to existing educational institutions at all levels. Attention needs to be clearly focussed on the Government's aim at providing educational opportunity and encouraging economic viability as essential elements in national cohesion, stability and growing nationalism.

(iv) Doubt exists concerning the assured benefits of a successful mining venture. The construction of the Sirinumu Dam was said to have precipitated much loss of land for which very inadequate compensation appears to have been paid. Sums of 31.00, 50s, 40s etc. were quoted although the size of the land was not made clear.

(v) Because of these and similar experiences the people remain unimpressed with the promise of a successful mining venture and it is difficult to persuade them of the financial and material advantages which would accrue. These are abstract ideas to them: such intangibility needs time if existing thought forms are to make them relevant.

(vi) The problem of relevance was approached by suggesting the benefits which might be enjoyed in a strong cash economy in which greater community contribution and involvement might result in improved living conditions and more opportunities for a greater number of people. This approach was met impassively.

(vii) Another tack was an endeavour to suggest how improvement in skills and methods might make better land use of existing gardens and agricultural areas. It was pointed out that to "streamline" methods in making available land more productive per

(vii) continued.

acre would be for the enrichment of more people in a rapid population growth.

(viii) Where questioned they claimed that they acknowledged these views but were just not interested. It seems therefore that to go from the "known" to the "unknown" is a gigantic step for these people - a step which at this stage it appears they are not ready or prepared to take. Dealing with existing phenomena and present demands in traditional ways and sensing the pressure upon them to change has enlarged their fears and deepened their reluctance. Much growth in other directions is vital before meaning can be made of the changes we are expecting them to make.

(ix) Time is certainly of the essence in this process where the meaningfulness of socio-economic development may be made more personal. If time is not available then the reality of basic policy objectives must be examined. To move too quickly would cause more dislocation than harmony in this critical period of transition. A kind of "we've-heard-it-all-before" inertia dominates. This is the lassitude from which little initiative may be expected. To provide motivation requires fuller thought and understanding than may be induced merely by suspending the proverbial material "carrot."

11. RABUKA

No interpreter available. Publicity information was put across in the simplest of terms to about a dozen people. Little response was shown.

12. TUBUSEREIA

(i) Spoke to an assembly of about one hundred and twenty people through IUBU KEMA - a teacher at Hohola - who acted as interpreter. The reaction was volatile and congenial by turns.

(ii) ROGIA KOIA was in principle against the whole concept because of memories of very inadequate compensation paid for land by the government before the war.

(iii) RAKE YUBU, a student at the Australian National University, voiced his concern that more publicity hitherto had not been forthcoming and that ramifications might previously have been explained through Local Government councillors and during the visits by M.H.A.s.

(iv) A member of the village, VAROKA HANE, an employee working on the Bougainville copper project spoke in support of Government activity but many opinions and fears were expressed following precedents in Bougainville where landowners resented operations on their property.

(v) The meeting ended genially and the name and address of the Mining Warden was given to be contacted in the event of any worries or protests regarding the envisaged testing and sampling stages.

13. KEREKAPI

Discussed the mining law and Prospecting Authority with a handful of villagers who displayed very little response.

14. RESUME of Reactions during the Patrol

- (i) Fear of being permanently deprived of land - even by force
- (ii) Uncertainty regarding future trends
- (iii) Memories of the inadequacy of previous cases of compensation

- (iv) Reluctance to change or failure to see the need of ^{consolidation} ~~consolidation~~
- (v) Limited concept of western cash economy system
- (vi) Difficulty of convincing of need for overall development
- (vii) Parochialism dominating attitude
- (viii) Relevance of 20th Century technology and healthy cash economy to future needs hard to convey especially to land holders.

15. OTHER OBSERVATIONS ON EMERGING NATIONALISM

(i) Identity Crisis

Concern by Government for development of material welfare to the detriment of the individual search for and discovery of identity and integrity. More time is spent analyzing secondary symptoms rather than dealing with root causes in this loss of personal identification.

(ii) Generation Gap

Western technology seems to have brought little stabilising influence to replace what has been destroyed in traditional culture as evidenced in lack of parental control and isolated cases of vandalism in the villages and drunkenness in towns.

(iii) Culture Gap

Release from constraints, taboos and sanctions of traditional culture by 20th Century mores in effect has created deep feelings of insecurity, powerlessness, doubt, aloneness and anxiety characterized by acts of lawlessness and inertia.

(iv) Credibility Gap

"We are all of us - if there is no stronger integrating factor - subject to the disintegration of ~~an~~ character and morale which is the notorious consequence of detribalization in Africa - of being removed from the sanctions and security of familiar faces and familiar customs." These symptoms of social malaise are manifest here.

← From "What is Freedom" - symposium from Makerere, edited by Eric Lucas.

(v) Relevance

The necessary stimulus for growth must be generated by careful integration of social, economic and political development with respect for the law to provide the balance vital in the gradual reconciliation of traditional and technological cultures. This integration and co-ordination is not in strong evidence, such communication may only be induced by having clear aims and sound leadership at all levels and in every department.

(vi) Summary

To paraphrase St. Mark 8:36 one might ask "What shall it profit a man if he should gain the whole technological world and lose his own mind (quest for identity)?"

Amount
Returned
to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....CENTRAL DISTRICT..... Report No. ELA BEACH NO. 9 OF 1970/71

Patrol Conducted by.....A.D.O. S. AVOSA.....

Area Patrolled.....VANAPA RIVER CENSUS DIVISION.....

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

Natives.....A. GUMASA P.O. training
Const. OPI

Duration—From 30./11./1970...to...21/12./1970..

Number of Days.....14 days (13 nights).....

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

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...18/...3.../1970..

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

Map Reference.....Attached is a sketch map.....

Objects of Patrol...1.....Routine administration matters.....

.....2.....Census revision.....

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19 .

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....

PATROL NO. ELA BEACH NO. 9 OF 1970/71
 PATROL CONDUCTED BY: S. AVOSA A.D.O.
 AREA PATROLLED: VANAPA RIVER CENSUS DIVISION
 PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING: A. GUMASA P.O. Training
 1 R.P.N.G.C.
 DURATION: 14 days
 LAST PATROL TO AREA: 18-3-70
 OBJECT OF THE PATROL: (i) Routine Administration
 (ii) Census Revision
 MAP REFERENCE: SKETCH MAP 1 inch to 2 miles

[Handwritten signature]
 S. AVOSA
 District Commissioner

APPROVED:
 Assistant District Commissioner,
 ELA BEACH
 Mr. A. Gumasa,
 Yundisir,
 West New Britain District,
 MILNEBAY

The patrol was conducted on 18-3-70 and was successful in that it was possible to complete the census revision in the area. The patrol was conducted by Mr. S. Avosa and Mr. A. Gumasa. The patrol was conducted in the area of Vanapa River Census Division. The patrol was conducted for 14 days. The last patrol to the area was on 18-3-70. The objects of the patrol were routine administration and census revision. A sketch map of the area is attached to this report.

67-2-1

3rd March, 1971.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

ELA BEACH PATROL NO. 9 - 1970/71

Attached please find in duplicate copies of report on above patrol to Vanapa River Census Division conducted by Mr. S. AVOSA, A.D.O. Mr. GUMASA accompanied the patrol for training purposes and has submitted a report as a consequence of same.

2. A.D.C. Ela Beach has commented on report where required and my comments on Report No.7 of 1970/71 are also relevant.

3. A good effort by Mr. Gumasa although he omitted to sign the report.

McGowan
(A. K. JACKSON)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER, C.D.

Att...

c.c. Assistant District Commissioner,
ELA BEACH.

c.c. Mr. A. Gumasa,
Vunadidir,
East New Britain District,
RABAU.

RPK:HC

67-1-37

KONEDOBU. Papua

30th March, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

ELA BEACH PATROL NO.9 OF 1970/1971

Your reference is 67-2-1 of 3rd March, 1971.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census and Situation Report by Mr. Gumasa who accompanied Mr. Avosa, Assistant District Officer to the Vanapa River Census Division.

The report in itself shows of the officer's interest in his job and appears to have given of his best.

A very promising effort by Mr. Gumasa.

T.W. Ellis
(T.W. ELLIS)
Secretary. JKH



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-1-37

Telephone—2891
Our Reference.....

67-2-1



Department of the Administrator,
District Office,
P.O. Box 776,
Port Moresby,
Central District.

3rd March, 1971.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBUE.

EIA BEACH PATROL NO.9 - 1970/71

Attached please find in duplicate copies of report on above patrol to Vanapa River Census Division conducted by Mr. S. AVOSA, A.D.C. Mr. GUMASA accompanied the patrol for training purposes and has submitted a report as a consequence of same.

2. A.D.C. Ela Beach has commented on report where required and my comments on Report No.7 of 1970/71 are also relevant.

3. A good effort by Mr. Gumasa although he omitted to sign the report.

A. K. Jackson
(A. K. JACKSON)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER, C.D.

Att...

ELA BEACH PATROL NO. 9 OF 1970/71
VANAPA CENSUS DIVISION

PATROL DIARY

26th November 1970 0900 hrs. to MOTUMOTU, VEKABU, KEAKUAKU, KEREKA and DOURAMOKU informing people about coming Census Patrol.

30th November 1970 Left Sub-District Office 0930 hrs. by truck to DOURAMOKU. Census revision at VESAGABILA. General discussion on Government, social and economic aspects.

1st December 1970 Census and general talks at VEIA. Returned to DOURAMOKU in the afternoon.

2nd December 1970 Census and general discussion at DOURAMOKU and KEAKUAKU. Proceeded to KEREKA and stayed overnight.

3rd December 1970 Census and general talks at KEREKA, BADILOHO and FODU on route MOTUMOTU.

4th December 1970 Census and discussion at VEKABU and MOTUMOTU. In the afternoon returned to PORT MORESBY.

7th December 1970 0830 hrs. left Sub-District Office by truck to EDEBU for census revision and general talks. Proceeded to MOTUMOTU for some discussion and camped.

8th December 1970 0645 hrs. left MOTUMOTU to ENAGE Census and routine administration. 1230 hrs. left ENAGE to MOTUMOTU thence to KEAKUAKU and camped.

9th December 1970 0900 hrs. left KEAKUAKU by outboard motor to KEREKA, walked to IOGU and camped. Stayed overnight.

10th December 1970 0800 hrs. left IOGU to HURIGI for census and general discussion. Stayed overnight.

11th December 1970 Stayed at HURIGI; rain, flooded streams and overgrown tracks prevented further progress of the patrol.

12th December 1970. Patrol returned to IOGU and camped. Stayed overnight.

13th December 1970 Patrol returned to KEREKA and stayed overnight.

14th December 1970 A.M. packing gear to go to KEAKUAKU by outboard motor to KEAKUAKU. P.M. returned to PORT MORESBY at about 7.30 p.m.

21st December 1970 0900 hrs. left S.D.O. by truck to EDEBU. By canoe to BINIGA, census revision and general discussion. Settled some small arguments. By canoe back to EDEBU and returned to S.D.O. by truck in the afternoon.

VANAPA CENSUS DIVISION

SITUATION REPORT

INTRODUCTION

This was a special patrol to the Vanapa River Census Division to do census revision and discuss generally political, economic and social aspects. Finally normal Administrative routine was carried out as well during the patrol. Each of the points will be stated later in the report with their comments. The report and comments of the census revision of this patrol can be found in the Patrol Report No. 7 of 1970/71 of Sub-District Office, Ela Beach, Port Moresby. I am going to write generally on political, economic and social aspects of the Vanapa River Census Division.

POLITICAL

The major political force in the area is the HIRI Local Government Council. Local councillors are invariably traditional leaders of some status and are very vocal in matters concerning their own village areas but have little understanding of matters outside this sphere.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

A little over two-thirds of this census division is under control of the Port Moresby Local Government Council. Since the population is not sizeable the council has only two (2) wards established and similarly two (2) councillors represent this area which is confined to the lowlands on either sides of the BROWN RIVER road, VANAPA RIVER road and extending northerly to BADILOHO on the VANAPA RIVER and southerly to VEIA on the VEIMAURI RIVER.

2. The old village constable system and headman system are still carried out in the foothills and mountainous villages. The upper parts of Vanapa Census Division are still very backward. They are hard to control. They are really ineffective when the patrol comes to the village. They acted as they knew nothing about the patrol's coming.

3. The people of the Vanapa Census Division complained that they pay council tax but that nothing had been done in the area. When we were on patrol we saw the council erecting water pumps in some of the villages. Those villages which did not have the pumps are still after it. Since the council tax started in the area nothing much has been done. This makes the people of the area wary a lot. The Council should see this part of the area. The council must be aware of the people's feelings before doing anything. The Finance/Executive Committee should tour these wards and hold discussions with the people of the area. This would be fairly good because of all ward villages are either accessible by road or are adjacent road-heads.

4. The highland parts of the Census Division come down and visit their friends in lowland villages and see the ways of the Council but it is hard for them to get into it. There are many problems after this e.g. money to pay council tax. These people could not obviously afford the annual taxation of the Council. The life is hard for them. These people of upper Vanapa had no better way of joining the Council unless a new establishment was set up in the MOUNTAIN KOIARI area. The environment of the Upper Vanapa is similar to SOGERI except for the high mountains which are not the same.

5. It is really hard for the council to be of any assistance

in establishing health facilities because of the high mountains.

6. When we were out in the upper Vanapa a village (HORIGI) suggested that they should have an airstrip at HORIGI for all different purposes. Actually they had cut down all the trees and cleared the area. This strip was measured by a European from the Seventh Day Adventist Mission. The village people said that this airstrip was mainly for commercial planes and the S.D.A. Mission planes. The people asked that before any plane lands, the Government should make sure that the Department of Civil Aviation check first. The people of HORIGI wanted to see the action as early as possible. This should be a first and good thing to have for communication purposes.

7. A greater amount of political education patrolling needs to be done before the local government could even be contemplated in this area.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

The members of these areas are heard only through radios and through election patrols. Both TOUA KAPENA (hiri Open) and CALA CALA RARUA (Central Regional) are never seen in any part of this area. Most people of this Census Division know nothing about the location of the House and what sort of House it was. This is sometimes explained to them but only to a few people of the lowland areas and not to the people of the upper parts of the census division.

2. The Local Government Council was the way to that of Central Government and varying factors of their work was explained. No questions were asked because the people were not fully acquainted with these situations and I, as the writer of this report, say that more political education patrols are needed in this area.

ECONOMIC

The people of Vanapa Census Division are more or less subsistence farmers. The living standard concerning the economy between lowland people and upland people of the area differs very greatly. The economic development of the uplands is hard to imagine due to the isolation of the people and the rugged terrain. The people of the uplands produce enough for themselves. Slash and burn type farming is the only type of farming in the area. The only way for these people of upper Vanapa to find money is to carry their cash crops like bananas, pumpkin etc. and walk for four (4) full days to reach the main road. This is walking from BOINE and GOSISI area down to the main road. Even the lowlanders do the same type of farming i.e. slash and burn but the life is much easier than on the uplands of Vanapa. The lowlanders have much more income than the uplanders. These people come down to the market at anytime when they are ready.

2. The proposed airstrip at HORIGI could help very much for the uplanders of Vanapa. I personally feel that this airstrip should be in action as soon as possible. It would also aid the Administration Departments in communicating with the people. With the help of the S.D.A. Mission this strip should be in use early this year.

3. The S.D.A. Mission is keen to establish the new site for the proposed airstrip in this area. The previous patrols have inspected the area and have reported that the area is too rugged. This proposed airstrip is 1600 feet long and 100 feet wide and 50 feet from each side. The strip needs levelling and the holes need filling otherwise it should be alright. This could be done with the help of the Mission under supervision of Civil Aviation. It should be done to make the life easier.

SITUATION REPORT continuedECONOMIC continued

4. The lowland villages are all with easy access of the main road and the people go down to KOKI MARKET regularly bringing fish, wallabies, deer and limited amounts of farm produce. The highlanders bring okari nuts from GOSISI and mandarins from HORIGI. As a result the lowland people of Vanapa have owned some passenger trucks. These trucks make daily runs into town with the peak period being each Friday when the majority of the produce is taken to the market.

5. The Brown River and Kuriva Timber Company were other sources of income for the people. These timber companies were Steamships, Sanders and a private business man. The Kuriva Timber Company have leases in the area which earn the people annual royalties. The lands are also cleared for future development.

6. Between Kuriva and the Veimauri River a resettlement scheme which was opened in 1967 offer blocks for people who wish to make application for them. These blocks are between 22 and 35 acres large and anything from citrus fruits to vegetables can be planted. There also are some smart people who put up village trade stores and only basic foodstuffs are sold at high prices.

7. When I was out on patrol more and more people were asking about starting cash cropping. Mainly the Douras would like some assistance from the Department of Agriculture to start up their farms. There are big areas of good land but there is no-one to assist. The D.A.S.F. is needed urgently in the lowlands of Vanapa Census Division

SOCIAL(a) Education

All the schools in the Vanapa Census Division are run by the Missions. When I say 'mission school' it doesn't mean a big separate school. They are village mission schools except the Catholic Mission School at MOTUMOTU which takes in about 50 students. The Missions in this area are as follows:- the United Church, S.D.A. and the Catholic Mission. In this area only the missions control all schools but are all at very low levels which is not fair to the people. Some of the students or children come away from their villages and go to other schools outside their villages. This happens mainly in Port Moresby areas.

2. Either the Education Department or the Local Government Council should put up at least one school in the area for the children.

HEALTH

There are no aid posts in the area apart from the one at the Forestry Station, Brown River, which is a long way away from Kuriva and upper Vanapa. This is also something for the Government to see. There are some clinic days but between those days some people get sick but nothing can be done. I believe the death rate is high because of this situation.

ADIRA GUMASA
PATROL OFFICER
(TRAINING)

67-2-1

Amount returned to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Central Report No. 11 OF 1970 -1971.

Patrol Conducted by Mr. V. Manoka. A.F.O.

Area Patrolled D.A.1 & D.A. 180, Waigani, Baruni & Laloki Areas.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil.

Natives H. Tau. T. Tamu C. Paleau.

Duration—From 1 / 12 / 19 70 to 23 / 12 / 19 70.

Number of Days 23 . 22 Nights.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? Nil .

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services / / 19

Medical / / 19

Map Reference 1:25,000, 1:50,000 Army Maps Plus Obli. & Vert. Photographs.

Objects of Patrol Walking on & marking boundaries of various clans of as Ogoni Gubini, Baruni, O.G. Hanuabada, Papa, Ogoni Dabunari, MOKOgaha, & Kae vaga, Iarogaha, etc.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19
District Commissioner

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

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

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

IGO:MG

P.O. Box 2396,
KONEDOBU.

67-1-64

22nd December, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

PORT MORESBY PATROL NO. 11 OF 1970/71.

Your reference 67-2-1 of 13th December, 1971.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by
Mr. V. Manoka, A.F.O. of Part of WEST COAST Census Division.

S J Pearsall
(S.J. PEARSALL)
a/Secretary. ✓

67-1-64 6



~~KONEDOEU~~ Douglas Street,
PORT MORESBY

67-2-1

13th December, 1971.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOEU.

PORT MORESBY PATROL NO. 3 AND NO. 11
OF 1970-1972

Forwarded the above reports which are purely of land matters and only forwarded so that you will have a full record of numerical sequences.

5

A.K. Jackson,
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

4

PATROL DIARY

Tuesday,
1/12/70

1030 hours departed from District Office for Baruni. Arrived 1100 hours at Baruni, put off the Patrol gear.

1105 hours departed from Baruni for Racecourse Road by Toyota with Ogoni Gubini and Ogoni Dabunari claimants.

Arrived 1130 hours at Tokarara New Settlement Block and walked up to Kakia Hill for observations. After having observation, walked from Kakia down hill towards the O.I.C., approached the main road then stopped at 1525 hours on the road.

1530 hours arrived thence departed for the camp. Arrived 1600 hours at the camp.

Wednesday,
2/12/70

0745 hours at the camp waited for the car. Car arrived at 0830 hours thence departed for Racecourse Road. Arrived at 0845 hours, then walked on Ogoni Gubini and Ogoni Dabunari boundary towards Baruni and stopped 1530 hours at Kaevaga Hill.

1539 departed for the camp. Arrived 1600 hours at the camp.

Thursday,
3/12/70

0745 at the camp waited for the car. Car arrived 0830 hours, thence departed from Baruni for Racecourse Road. The two claimant of Ogoni Gubini from Haruabada came to walk on the boundary. However, the claimant had difficulty of indicating the exact boundary. Then spent an hour over the boundary with a mean time and rain fell heavily upon us. Remained under shade till rain became light slightly.

1300 hours departed for the camp.

Friday,
4/12/70

0745 hours waited for the car at the camp. Car arrived 0815 hours thence, departed for Admin. College.

0830 hours arrived, walked on the boundary of Ogoni Gubini & Ogoni Dabunari with the claimants towards Laloki River.

Stopped at 1400 hours between Waigani Swamp and Nebira Hill. Rested for 15 minutes, then departed at 1430 hours for the camp.

Saturday,
5/12/70

All day at the camp.

Sunday,
6/12/70

All day at the camp.

Monday,
7/12/70

0745 hours waited for the car at the camp.

0830 hours car arrived, thence departed for Laloki.

0900 hours arrived, thence walked on the boundary, where Iarogaha, Uhadi, and Ogoni Gubini and Ogoni Dabunari boundaries met. The party was accompanied by the Ogoni Gubini claimants of Hanuabada, Baruni and the claimant Ogoni Dabunari as well.

1300 hours arrived at Admin. College, rested for due to weary of long walking through thick grass, for within 15 minutes.

1500 hours departed for the camp.

Tuesday,
8/12/70

0745 hours waited for the car at the camp.

0815 hours car arrived and departed for Tokarara. 0830 hours arrived, thence walked from Tokarara to Kaevaga and from Kaevaga back through Tokarara to Waigani Swamp and rested for 15 minutes.

1515 hours departed for the camp.

Wednesday,
9/12/70

0745 hours waited for the car at the camp. Car arrived at 0830 hours thence departed for Jackson's Airport.

0900 hours arrived at Jackson's Airport with three members of each claimants. Awaited in readiness for the lift in helicopter. Unfortunately due to the air traffic, and was postponed to another day.

1100 hours departed for the camp.
1155 hours arrived at the camp and spent all day at the camp.

Thursday,
10/12/70

0745 hours waited for the car at the camp.

0900 hours monsoonal rain fell, till all day. No field duties were carried out.

Friday,
11/12/70

0745 hours waited for vehicle till 1200 hours.

1300 hours got on board P.M.V. vehicle and departed for District Office,

1330 hours arrived checked with the Senior Clerk for the car. No car available at that time as due to the services. Returned to the camp by bus.

Saturday,
12/12/70

Spent all day at the camp.

Sunday,
13/12/70

Monday,
14/12/70

0745 hours waited at the camp for the helicopter all day.

Tuesday,
15/12/70

0745 hours waited for the car at the camp.
No car arrived till 0900 hours.

0905 hours departed for S.D.O. to check for
spare vehicles.

0930 hours arrived and checked with S.D.O.
and received no car thence walked up to the
District Office. Asked the Senior Clerk for
bus tickets. Bus tickets were then given and
departed for the camp at 0935 hours.

Wednesday,
16/12/70

Spent all day waiting for the car at the camp.

Thursday,
17/12/70

Spent all day waiting for the car at the camp.

Friday,
18/12/70

0745 hours waited for the car at the camp.

1015 hours car arrived thence departed for
District Office for discussions.

1030 hours arrived and made negotiations on
the uncertainty of Ogoni Dabunari boundary
and was finalized.

1530 hours returned to the camp.

1545 hours pulled down the camp, thence departed
1600 hours. Arrived and put away Patrol gear.

1155 departed for home.

SPECIAL REPORT

The object of this Patrol was to walk on the place marks on the boundaries of Various claimants of Various clans as mentioned on the above Report Cover.

The boundaries are walked on and marks are put on tree trunks or wooden pickets have been placed on the boundary. Simultaneously the pencil marks are put on the vertical and the oblique photographs in relationship to the boundaries on the ground walked.

During walking the boundaries the claimant are asked for the indications of the natural and physical features inside the boundary area. The names are given, and all the information that was obtained from the claimant are recorded on the photographs of DA1 and 180.

The information that was obtained out in the field are transferred onto the Army map of 1:25,000 and 1:50,000 map. The vertical photographs are sticked together into the series of map. Together with Army maps of 1:25,000, 1:50,000 and some common features of the area recorded on the vertical photographs are put into an account for the readiness, and for the submission for DA1 & 180 Land Titles Commission hearing.

Amount
Returned
to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of CENTRAL Report No. ELA BEACH 12 1970/71

Patrol Conducted by A. GUMASA T.P.O.

Area Patrolled SOGERI VALLEY CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives 1 R.P.N.G.C. No. 1620 2/C
1 INTERPRETER

Duration—From 13./...1./1971 to 21./...1./1971

Number of Days 10 DAYS - 9 NIGHTS

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 22./...4./1969

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

Map Reference ATTACHED SKETCH MAP - SCALE 1" = 4 MILES

Objects of Patrol ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION AND ANNUAL CENSUS REVISION

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19 .

District Commissioner

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

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

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

Not Filed for Area Study

RPK:DWC

67-1-48

KONEDOEJU
Papua

2nd. July, 1971

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY

ELA BEACH PATROL No. 12 of 1970/71

Your reference is 67-2-1 of 14th. April 1971.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census, Area Study and Situation Report by Mr. A. Gumasa, Trainee Patrol Officer to the Sogeri Valley Census Division.

The report indicates Mr. Gumasa's interest in his work. Although it requires more than the experience of a Trainee Patrol Officer to adequately fulfil the requirements of an Area Study, Mr. Gumasa did surprisingly well.

Your comments together with the Assistant District Commissioner's detailed comments adequately cover all aspects of the report.

Mr. Gumasa is commended for his efforts in compiling a neat report and area study.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Secretary

67-2-1



14th April, 1971.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Subdistrict Office,
P.O.Box 597,
Port Moresby.

ELA BEACH PATROL NO.12 of 1970/71.

Receipt is acknowledged of the above report by Mr.T.P.O. Gumasa on the Sogeri Valley Census Division and your very adequate comments.

2. The compilation of an Area Study of this extremely complex area was a little beyond the experience of a Trainee Patrol Officer but I am aware of your shortage of senior staff. In the circumstances, Mr.Gumasa did very well, but much more information should be added by the next patrol on all the improvements in the areas: Plantations, Electricity Commission, Services and Facilities, Schools, etc. - it would be invaluable.

3. Dissatisfaction with the Council is a serious problem and I am gratified to note that the people will see something for their tax money this year. However, every occasion should be taken to argue against any thoughts of breaking away from the Council, the resultant fragmentation being emphasised. "No tax, no services" should also be argued. This is important political education.

4. I consider you should arrange for representatives to visit the House of Assembly at the June Sitzings, please.

5. It is intended to hold a Staff Conference shortly, when services to people in the vicinity of Sirinama Dam will be discussed. However, even including Gururumma and Ogotana the population is only 560, so in these days of financial shortage the prospects are not good.

6. Mr. Gumasa is not very accurate in spelling village names. Apart from this fault which care can rectify, it was a very good report.

A.K. Jackson
(A.K. JACKSON)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER, C.D.

→ cc. The Secretary, Dept. of the Administrator, Konedobu.
cc. Mr.A.Gumasa, c/ Subdistrict Office, P.O.Box 597, Port Moresby.



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

In Reply
Please Quote

No.

Department of the Administrator,
Division of District
Administration,
Sub-District Office,
P.O. Box 597,
PORT MORESBY.

4th March, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

ELA BEACH PATROL REPORT NO. 12 1970/71

... Attached please find Patrol Report No. 12 of the Sogeri
Census Division which was conducted by Mr. T.P.O. Gumasa.

2. This is an interesting and well presented report that shows that the patrolling officer did his homework well. For ease of reference it is better to number paragraphs consecutively throughout: this has been brought to Mr. Gumasa's attention. As a first solo patrol I feel you will agree that it shows promise. Certainly, it indicates interest and hardwork; polish and presentation, that is something that can only come with experience and time.
 3. To turn to specific comment. The migrations noted to the Goldie River on page 2 present no real problem: the area is easily accessible by road and I can see no valid reason why they could not and should not continue to be censused as part of the Sogeri Census Division.
 4. The patrolling officer paints a grim, if not unreal, picture of the efficiency or otherwise of local government councillors in their contact and dissemination role: the only comment I will make is that the people have redress come November and the elections.
 5. On page 4, I note the comment "most of the programs are useless;" to clarify, the people of the area largely follow hit parades, request programs and such allied formats - the more serious programs receive but scant attention.
 6. It is interesting to note that Mr. Gumasa considers the people of Sibirumu Dam to be lucky. They are certainly adjusting to a maritime life well as opposed to that of a traditional inland culture. The Council has supplied water transport for the Dam people and canoes are more and more in evidence.
 7. The census division enjoys its fair share of land disputes, many of which are ably assisted by Mr. Tomati Babo, a gentleman who manages to belong to more clans than any other natives I have ever met.
 8. Turning to the Situation Report, it is unfortunately true that, and is noted in the Political Section, the people have cause to feel neglected by their Council. This financial has, however, I submit, seen a more active Council interest in the area. By the end of the year water supplies would have been provided for the following villages:- Vesilogo, Boda, Manurinum and Kailakinumu. In the coming three (3) years, 1971/72/73/74, it is hoped that a market improvement scheme, involving expenditure of \$6,000, will lead to a properly set up hygienic and well built market establishment. It is pleasing to note the interest shown by the people in the lack of opportunity given them to visit the House of Assembly.
- D D C

Whilst appreciating that there is nothing to prevent the people themselves from visiting the House whilst in session, one must nevertheless appreciate the traditional lack of initiative which is the hallmark of the village native in such a situation. May I suggest one method of overcoming this inertia, and of course also a traditional one, is that we organize a visit for selected area representatives. At the risk of incurring the undying wrath of the District Officer (Political Education), may I commend these thoughts to him?

9. ECONOMIC SITUATION

I agree cattle are an excellent relatively low cash outlay, low labour output, high return economic venture; however I would refer to the Shepherd Report and would earnestly counsel close control and supervision of any such venture in the Sirinumu Dam catchment area. Erosion, with its resultant severe siltage of the Sirinumu Dam and consequent reduction in water supply to Port Moresby, would far outweigh any credit which might accrue economically to the very small number of people living in this area.

10. SOCIAL SITUATION

With the concentration of hitherto scattered bush villages around the waterfront of the Dam, it may well be valid to consider the provision of more accessible services than presently existing. There is no doubt that the movement of school children on a day to day basis does present a problem. Possibly the District Education Board could be approached through the District Superintendent to consider this matter and similarly the Director of Public Health could be approached with a view to establishing a small clinic or aid post. Logically, I would see these two facilities, if not adjacent to each other, then at least separated by no great distance.

Forwarded for your information and further action, please.



J. B. Fitzer
Assistant District Commissioner

15

SEA BEACH PATROL NO. 12 1970/71

PATROL NO.

12 OF 1970/71

PATROL NO.

PATROL CONDUCTED BY:

A. GUMASA T.P.C.

AREA PATROLLED:

SOGERI VALLEY CENSUS DIVISION

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING:

CPL. ONGA NO. 1620 R.P.N.G.C.
PAUL KEVA - INTERPRETER (Part-time)

DURATION OF PATROL:

10 DAYS - 9 NIGHTS

LAST PATROL TO AREA:

22nd APRIL 1969

OBJECTS OF PATROL:

ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION
CENSUS REVISION

MAP REFERENCE:

SKETCH MAP 1" = 4 MILES

14th January 0800 left LIBURU for KAILAKI via route 1400. Arrived KAILAKI at 1000. Censused KAILAKI and inspected the village. Discussions on different aspects. Settled problems of the people.

15th January 1400 left KAILAKI for Sogeri Police Station on route FORT MORSEBY for weekend. 1830 arrived MORSEBY.

18th January 0800 departed Sub-District Office on route 1400 and had engine trouble so returned to Sub-District Office.

19th January 0800 left Sub-District Office for Sogeri Police Station on route 1400 arriving at 1400. 1430 censused OOTANA. Held discussions on various aspects and inspected the village. Staid overnight.

20th January 0800 went to GURUBURU where census was done. Held general discussion and talked of the people's problems. Inspected the village. Afternoon the village gathered and had a meeting about the Sogeri Committee's tour. Set up camp and staid overnight.

21st January 0800 left GURUBURU by Council road to KURUBARA where all the village people gathered. The villages are as follows: KURUBARA, KURUBARA, KURUBARA, KURUBARA, KURUBARA, KURUBARA, KURUBARA, KURUBARA. All the villages were censused. General discussions held on the coming tour of the Select Committee to the villages around the area. Returned to GURUBURU and staid overnight.

22nd January 0800 walked from GURUBURU to KURUBARA and discussed PAYONANA, KURUBARA, KURUBARA. Discussions on various aspects. A truck picked us up for a weekend at MORSEBY. Arrived in MORSEBY at 1830.

25th January 0800 left S.D.O. for SOGERI via route 1400 at 1000. Censused at KAILAKI. General discussion. Inspected the village. Held discussions on various aspects. (DEFO) and conducted census. Also visited Sogeri Select Committee tour to the area. Staid overnight.

26th January 0800 went to VERILAKI and conducted census. Also discussed tour of Select Committee and other topics of interest. Inspected the village. Walked to GURUBURU, a deserted village. The village people built a village called GURUBURU.

P

ELA BEACH PATROL NO. 12 1970/71

PATROL DIARY

- 13th January 0745 preparing to go out on patrol.
1000 left S.D.O. for LUBURU village, Sogeri.
On route LUBURU picked up a Corporal at Sogeri Police Station.
1230 arrived at LUBURU. Afternoon did census revision, held general discussion about the tour of the Select Committee on Constitutional Development. Looked around the village, inspecting toilets and rubbish pits. Stayed overnight.
- 14th January 0800 left LUBURU for DOE arriving at 0910. Censused DOE and solved problems of the people and told them about the tour of the Select Committee.
1500 left DOE arriving LUBURU at 1540 where I slept.
- 15th January 0800 left LUBURU and arrived at KAILAKI at 1000. Censused KAILAKI and inspected the village. Discussions on different aspects. Settled problems of the people.
1400 left KAILAKI for Sogeri Police Station on route PORT MORESBY for weekend.
1830 arrived MORESBY.
- 18th January 0800 departed Sub-District Office on route SOGERI and had engine trouble so returned to Sub-District Office.
- 19th January 0800 left Sub-District Office for Sogeri Police Station on route OGOTANA arriving at 1400.
1430 censused OGOTANA. Held discussions on various aspects and inspected the village. Stayed overnight.
- 20th January 0800 went to GURUMUNUMU where census was done. Held general discussion and talked of the people's problems. Inspected the village. Afternoon the whole village gathered and had a meeting about the Select Committee's tour. Set up camp and stayed overnight.
- 21st January 0800 left GURUMUNUMU by Council boat to WAHONADADA where all the village people gathered for census. The villages are as follows:- BEREBEI, WAHONADADA, SABATANA, TOGONUMU, IGOMUTI, KAEVANUMU and MOKONUMU. All the villages were censused at WAHONADADA. General discussions held on various aspects and the coming tour of the Select Committee. By boat went to the villages around the Dam and inspected them. Returned to GURUMUNUMU and stayed overnight.
- 22nd January 0800 walked from GURUMUNUMU to FAKNAMA and censused FAKONAMA, BEREADABU, MERIANA and BODA. After discussions we walked to Sogeri Police Station where a truck picked us up for a weekend in MORESBY. Arrived in MORESBY at 1630.
- 25th January 0800 left S.D.O. for SOGERI arriving at IANABEWAI at 1030. Census at IANABEWAI and general discussion. Inspected the village and walked down to KAILAKADABU (DEPO) and conducted census. Also talked about Select Committee tour in the area. Stayed overnight.
- 26th January 0800 went to VESILOGO and conducted census. Also discussed tour of Select Committee and other topics of interest. Inspected the village. Walked to GUBABEGAI, a deserted village. The village people built a village called OSABEGAI.

(13)

26th January continued

The people went to GUBABEGAI for census. Conducted census and talked to the people. OSABEGAI, the new village was visited later. Walked back to the main road, by truck then went to MANURINUMU and did census. Solved a few problems, inspected the village and went back to DEPO by truck. Stayed overnight.

27th January

0800 by truck went to the following villages and conducted census. FULIMUTI, MESIMA and VALAGAI. Discussion on various aspects and settled problems. The villages were inspected on route to MORESBY. Arrived at PORT MORESBY at 1530.

END OF PATROL

(a) The people of the Census Division have had a very long period of contact with Europeans and consequently all aspects of their social life have been affected by this influence. Many missions worked very hard in the area. The missions put up schools as well as the administration and a great deal of land has been allocated to private enter, the missions and the administration.

The whole census division is under Port Moresby Local Government Council and is also under the jurisdiction of the S.I.M.S.C. No evidence of cargo shifts or similar movements was noticed by the patrol.

B. POPULATION - DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS

A copy of the Village Population Register is attached in the report. One of the functions of the patrol was to carry out the annual census and as no census was undertaken during 1970 the figures are for a two (2) year period. Not very many deaths were recorded which shows that the health of the area is very satisfactory.

(b) Almost all villages in the area are linked by vehicular roads. Walking tracks link a couple of villages and in the Sirisuma area canoes and boats transport are used to link the villages at the Sirisuma Bay area.

(c) The figures surrounding flow of labour can be noted from the attached village population form. Some of the labourers worked absent workers work within the Census Division as casual labour on plantations, in gardens and for the Administration, e.g. the Electricity Commission at Bouma Lewis Station No. 1 and 2. In this sort of employment they still maintain close ties with the village and social life. They return home at night or on weekends. Those of whom work in Port Moresby are employed casually and would return to the village when it is a fortnight weekend. A large number of people from Bogert area, particularly Kaituma have migrated to OSABEGAI, close to the Goldie River and including Depo. Also a small number of the people are living at GUBABEGAI about half a mile from OSABEGAI.

GUBABEGAI is now no longer a village. The village has been deserted. All the people from GUBABEGAI since that time and settled at OSABEGAI which is now in the boundary line of the Kaituma Census Division. They will be included with the people in the next census of the division. They are no longer in Bogert Valley Census Division. There are a couple of reasons for the migration, i.e. to be closer to Port Moresby and so have easier travelling to the market at Moresby and to stop the imies not to take any more of their land.

(12)

ELA BEACH PATROL NO. 12 1970/71
AREA STUDY

A. INTRODUCTION

The area patrolled is known as the Sogeri Valley Census Division. Most of the actual area including the majority of the villages and population is situated on the Sogeri Plateau which is in between 1400 and 2000 feet above sea level. Rainfall in the area is fairly high annually. The vegetation varies from rain forest to savannah grass land with small areas of rain forest.

(b) The Census Division is located north east from Port Moresby which is fourteen (14) miles from the District Headquarters. The roads are made to each village of the Census Division and can be visited at any time. Sirinumu Dam area is the one that a boat had to be made available so that the villages on the banks could be visited. The Sogeri Valley Census Division is in between Mountain Koiari Census Division to the north and the Rigo Sub-District to the east.

(c) The Koiaris of the Census Division have had a very long period of contact with Europeans and consequently all aspects of their social life have been affected by this influence. Many missions worked very hard in the area. The missions put up schools as well as the Administration and a great deal of land has been alienated to private enterprise, missions and the Administration.

The whole census division is under Port Moresby Local Government Council and is also under the jurisdiction of the R.P.N.G.C. No evidence of cargo cults or similar movements was noticed by the patrol.

B. POPULATION - DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS

A copy of the Village Population Register is attached in the report. One of the functions of the patrol was to carry out the annual census and as no census was undertaken during 1970 the figures are for a two (2) year period. Not very many deaths were recorded which shows that the health of the area is very satisfactory.

(b) Almost all villages in the area are linked by vehicular roads. Walking tracks link a couple of villages and in the Sirinumu area canoes and boats transport are used to link the villages at the Sirinumu Dam area.

(c) The figures for outward flow of labour can be noted from the attached village population form. Some of the labourers marked absent workers work within the Census Division as casual labour on plantations, in stores and for the Administration, e.g. the Electricity Commission at Rouna Power Station No. 1 and 2. In this sort of employment they still maintain close ties with their village and social life. They return home at night or on weekends. Those of whom work in Port Moresby are employed casually and would return to the village when it is a fortnight weekend. A large number of people from Sogeri area, particularly Vesilogo have migrated to GOSABEAI, close to the Goldie River Army Training Depot. Also a small number of Mt. Koiaris are living at GORUKIBEAI about half a mile from GOSABEAI.

GUBABEGAI is now no longer a village. The village has been deserted. All the people from GUBABEGAI also went down and settled at GOSABEAI which is now in the boundary line of MT. KOIARI Census Division. These might be censused with Mt. Koiari in the next census of the division. They are no longer in Sogeri Valley Census Division. There are a couple of reasons for the migration, i.e. to be closer to Port Moresby and so have cheaper travelling to the market in Moresby and to stop the Armies not to take any more of their land.

(c) cont.

These people from GOSABEAI went up to GUBABEGAI for census and came back to their village (Gosabeai). The village was inspected later when finished Sogeri area. Since majority of the people at Gosabeai are originally from Sogeri area and therefore in the Port Moresby Local Government Council, there is no difficulty from this village being recognized as part of Sogeri Census Division.

GOSABEAI is in a Local Government area and is closer to Sogeri Census Division. Therefore let it to the people to decide which area do they wanted to be censused, either Sogeri or Mt. Koiari Census Division.

C. SOCIAL GROUPINGS

In the Sogeri Valley Census Division there are two main social groups. These are commonly known as the Bush Koiaris and the Grass Koiaris. The names meant that the Bush Koiaris originated in the thick jungles of Sogeri where as the Grass Koiaris originated on low grasslands of Sogeri. The two groups intermarried now (days) and lived together. The Grass Koiaris extend from MESIME to FAKONAMA and VESILOGO and those people on the southern side of Sirinumu Dam. The Bush Koiaris extend from KAILAKI to DOE and to BARAI in the Rigo Sub-District and from UBERI into the Mt. Koiari area. The village on the north east of Sirinumu Dam are also known as Bush Koiaris. In the areas of Sogeri there are people who came in from other districts and settled. The people are willingly accepted to settle in the area.

D. LEADERSHIP

The patrol noted no persons who could be regarded as leaders, either real or potential. There are of course the traditional land leaders but the influence of these people does not extend beyond land and even then their influence is limited to the actual views of the people who are land owners.

There are also village officials who have little influence over the people and had sometimes told the villages to build toilets or latrines and rubbish pits etc. Most of the time no action was taken or done. There are four (4) Local Government councillors in the area and were elected by the people. These men have some influence over the people but this appears to be limited to the villages in which they reside.

(b) The following is a list of the four (4) councillors in the area and a brief history of their background and also job as a councillor.

VEBURI VAHIA is a councillor for ward 23 which comprises the villages of MADUATE, VAEAGAI, MESIME and FULIMUTI. He is 39 years of age and is married with three (3) children. Veburi is a member of the United Church and speaks MOTU and KOITABU. The people of the abovementioned villages complained that Veburi had never visited the villages. He does not work as a councillor and does not tell the village people of Ward 23 the results of the council meetings except his village of MESIME. As far as I can see he should be replaced.

SOGE DAUBE is a councillor for Ward 24 which comprises the villages of MANURINUMU, DEPO, GURABEAI (a deserted village), VESILOGO, IANABEWAI, FAKONAMA, BOREDABU, BODA, MERIANA and GURUMUNUMU which is now under control of WAHIA BOBOGI of Ward 26. He is 40 years of age and is married with five (5) children. SOGE is a member of the United Church and speaks KOIARI, MOTU, PIDGIN and SIMPLE ENGLISH. He's got a passenger truck which was bought with the help of the councils in town. The councils donated \$500 to help the people of the area. Soge Daube as a councillor was to get on the truck every day and bring the passengers down to Koki Market or anywhere in town.

He does not visit the villages in the area. The villages are in very bad condition. The villagers in the area complained that he should be replaced.

IANA GUGUIA is the councillor for Ward 25 which comprises the villages of KAILAKI, OGOTANA, LUBURU and DOE. He is 30 years of age and speaks Koiari, Motu, Pidgin and English. He is married with two (2) children. He was educated to Stanard 6 and is employed in town as a driver. IANA is the worst councillor in that area. He put away his council badge in the village and came down to town and worked in town. He had never gone back to his village but stays in town. He works for a private company at Badili and stays at 6 mile. The villages in the area are looked after by the old Village Councillors. The old village councillors are helped by the Council committees and the village are quite clean even though the councillor is not present in the village. The villages in Ward 25 are quite clean. The cleanest village is DOE. Iana should be the first councillor in Sogeri Census Division to be taken out of the Council.

WAHIA BABAGI is the councillor for Ward 26 comprising the villages in Sirinumu Dam area which are as follows:- BOREDABU, FUTINUMU, IGOMUTI, MOKONUMU, SBATANA, WAHONADADA, BEREBEI, GURUMUNUMU and OGOTANA. Wahia is married with four (4) children and is 46 years of age. He is a member of the S.D.A. Mission and speaks Koiari and Motu and is a subsistence farmer. Wahia is issued with an outboard motor and a boat by the Local Government Councils. He uses the boat to visit all the villages in his area. He works very hard as a councillor. The villages in his area are quite clean and the people listen to him when something is said. Wahia is the strongest councillor of the four (4) in the Sogeri Valley Census Division. Wahia should not be replaced for some time. As already mentioned the influence of these men does not appear to go beyond the areas of their residence.

(c) From the brief biography of the four men mentioned above, it can be seen that they are relatively young in age, but educated or high skilled men were not elected as the councillors.

The functional group is the extended family or clan and it from being a member of a clan that land rights are acquired. Within the extended family, land rights are acquired both from parents and because the intermarriage between the clans is common. The question of land ownership is becoming more complicated.

The Bush Koiaris and Grass Koiaris each have ^{within} ~~written~~ them two languages. The two languages of the Bush Koiaris were known as Nanigo and Baho. The Nanigo language extends from LUBURU to DOE and then through to BARAI in the Nigo Sub-District. Baho is spoken by the remaining Bush Koiaris.

Amumava and Amaua are the languages spoken by the Grass Koiaris. There are other languages spoken in the area like Pidgin, Motu, English etc. Police Motu is the one spoken commonly by the people. English and other languages are not spoken commonly in the area.

The two main groups or the clans were mixed up in many things because of inter-marriage, land rights, social patterns and languages have been dispersed and linked throughout the area. These people are closely related together and so hardly any serious conflicts will occur between the groups. There are sometimes conflicts which do arise over land disputes which are always quickly settled.

It was already mentioned that there are many people of Sogeri area who had migrated out. Whole of GUBABEAI village had migrated out to GOLDIE and also some people of VESILOGC too. These people put up new villages on the north of Goldie Army Barracks. The two (2) villages are GURUKIBEAI and OSABEAI.

These people were originally censused with the other villages of Sogeri Valley Census Division. This new village is not in Sogeri Census Division but it is in the Mt. Koiari Census Division and not sure in what division would they be censused next.

The people of Mt. Koiari, mountain parts of Vanapa Census Division are in some ways socially linked with the Sogeri people and inter-marriage between these people frequently occurs. These people exchange sisters instead of paying bride price.

E. LAND TENURE AND USE

Land is owned communally by each clan and is acquired by being a member of the clan and is from both parents. There are no individual leases from the Administration at present. The people of the area knew the Land Tenure Conversion and made some moves to obtain land in this fashion.

There are the cash crops found in the area, rubber, coffee and vegetables and because of the disease all the coffee trees were destroyed by the Department of Agriculture. Vegetables are grown for Sogeri and Koki Markets. These cash crops are communally and individually owned.

F. LITERACY

At present there are schools put up by the Administration and missions in the areas of Sogeri for the children. The important of all are the Sogeri Senior High School and Iarowari High School.

There are some people of each village who could write a little English and Motu.

A number of people of the area have had higher education within the Territory and reach the stage of School Certificate and gone over to institutions. There are many people of Sogeri Valley studying outside of the Central District e.g. some people of Sogeri area learning at Baiyer River how to look after cattle in the Eastern Highlands District.

The people of the area had at least one or two radios in each village. These radios are just to give them music and most of the programmes are useless.

G. STANDARD OF LIVING

Most of the houses in the area are built out of permanent materials i.e. corrugated irons and good timber from the nearby sawmills. Overall standard of housing in the area seems to be adequate but some improvement is needed for constructing larger houses. All different tools from the Europeans are commonly used in the area including pressure lamps.

The staple diet in the area is from the usual garden produce, all different vegetables and fruit. These people have these with tinned meats, fish from the stores. They get their other meat from the bush i.e. wallabies, pigs, birds and cassowaries. All the people eat these kinds of meat except those of whom are members of the S.D.A. Fish and eels from the rivers are also eaten when ever is available.

At present there are no Guides and Scouts Association in the area. There are other clubs like Women's Clubs etc. and the Women's Clubs at KAILAKI and OGOTANA are going quite well except that they had no supervisor. There are some men who are interested and so started a club for raising cattle. Some of the members of this club had gone over to Baiyer River to be trained.

H. MISSIONS

The missions operating in Sogeri area are United Church

S.D.A., Jehovah's Witness and the Salvation Army. The most active ones are United Church and Seventh Day Adventists. Most villages of Sogeri area have mixture of United Church and S.D.A. Mission followers, however no conflict between these people was noticed. Almost all the villages have either S.D.A. or United Church pastors living in them.

There was a sad story about Pastor Aroma who came from Tubusereia. He was the United Church pastor of OGOTANA and was killed on 15th December 1970. This is the first pastor being shot in Sogeri area. He was sunk to the bottom at north east tip of Sirinumu Dam. He was found couple of days later floating on the surface of the water. The depth of the water was thirty (3) feet where he was sunk.

In some villages there some missions provide their own church services and also women's fellowship. There are missions in the area which run their own schools and are controlled by the missions' own local staff. It is difficult to tell which mission is the most influential in the area. It would be between S.D.A. Mission and the United Church. These two (2) missions had the biggest followers. There is no conflict between the two (2) missions in the area or in the villages. The people considered the missions to be something respected and liked.

I. NON-INDIGENOUS

The plantations, stores, hotels and so on were operated by the people from outside of the country. In the area most of the things are operated by various Departments of the Administration. At present most of the people of the area are employed in the area itself. These men are employed as casual labourers which is often not satisfactory to the plantation managers.

There are some people in the area who help the locals and but their primary produce every week. The locals themselves have started rubber plantations but have not come into production yet.

J. COMMUNICATIONS

(a) Roads

There is a fairly good system of roads linking the villages to plantations and right to Port Moresby. At present these roads are most commonly used and any kind of car or truck can be used on these country roads. The roads are fairly good when in dry season but they are dangerous when wet. Four wheel drive trucks are much better than any other trucks. There is a road which turns right before coming up to Ilimo Farm from Port Moresby and goes through VAEAGAI and MADAVATE and through to Rigo road close to Bautama Mission Station. This is shown on the attached map. There are a few walking tracks but are short ways tracks.

The people of Sirinumu Dam area are really lucky that they do not walk on foot. They use canoes most of the time i.e. to gardens, other villages and to road heads.

There are no airstrips in the area because of good road system - air transport is unnecessary.

K. TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS

There are some people who are employed as carpenters and mechanics in the area. They are employed as casual labourers. There are others who joined other departments and take up different positions, some as drivers in other private departments and Administration.

L. STAGES OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

There are many changes appearing in this area at present. The Sogeri Patrol Post was replaced by Sogeri Police Station. This area is now part of Port Moresby Local Government Council. It is divided into four (4) wards which are wards 23, 24, 25 and 26.

The people's attitude towards the Administration is quite good and respectful. This shows that the Administration is doing well in the area, but the Administration got to see the area around Sirinumu Dam for things like schools, clinics etc. The people around Sogeri expected the people of Sirinumu are not satisfied with the Administration.

The Department of Agriculture at present is doing its best to set up cash cropping and cattle businesses in the area. Missions are also doing well in the area without any conflict between the people.

In the area there are plantations which arises conflict between the people and sometimes when the plantation managers grow crops onto native land. It is common that there is always land disputes in the area.

The Local Court visits Sogeri every week and the people are becoming aware of the fact that many of their problems are solved in this way.

SITUATION REPORT

POLITICAL

As it was already mentioned in the Area Study that Sogeri area is under or part of the Port Moresby Local Government Council. During the patrol the people of the area complained that the Council is not doing well in the area: nothing much is being done in the area. These people complained that they have been paying Council and nothing in return. They said that if it is going to be like this every year they might pull out of the Council sometime. They felt that the \$10 Council tax is too much. This is simply because they expect too much from the Council.

(b) The Sogeri Valley Census Division is comprised of four (4) wards of the Council. Each ward is looked after by one (1) councillor. When I was on patrol in this area, one of the four (4) councillors worked very hard with me. He is WAHIA BOBOGI of WAHONODADA in the Sirinumu area i.e. ward 26. The rest left me to do everything myself. The information about these councillors can be seen under the heading of "Social Groupings" D part (b) of the Area Study. These councillors are popular in name only but are unknown or not seen in the villages excepting WAHIA in his area.

On that patrol one of the points was to tell the people of the area about the tour of the Select Committee on Constitutional Development and also about the present Urban Council of Port Moresby.

(c) The people in the area heard about the House of Assembly but had never seen what sort of House or people work in it. It might be a help to these people if a representative from each village is picked up to come and visit the House during the next sitting. The people only got used to the Council meetings and the Council works. I talked about the Councils, the House, how they work and help in the country. I tried all my best and explained everything.

(d) Apart from Local Government councillors the villages still have village constables, old village councillors who helped the Local Government councillors in the village. The Local Government Council committees also worked well and hard in the villages. The headman system is still in force in the area. The village people listed to the headman as they do to the councillors and constables.

5

B. ECONOMICS

Rural development in all different fields is continuing in the area by both the locals and the expatriates. Market garden produce is sold locally at Sogeri and at Koki Market in Port Moresby. The only way to get garden produce is by making garden and plating crops. The slash and burn type of farming is most common in the area. They cut the trees down and let it dry. When all dried they burn all the dead trees and clear the area and plough until the soil is turned. They then plant their crops. These gardens are left after four or five years. They then get their produces and sell them in the markets either Sogeri or Koki. They still get into trouble of selling because of the difficulty in transporting the produce to market.

Some people of the area are employed in different fields. These people are employed as plantation labourers, drivers, clerks etc. in Port Moresby and other towns in the Territory. There are some people in the area who had passenger trucks and carry passengers, gets income out of it. There are also some who started trade stores and gets a bit of income out of it. Some of the really clever people had started to plant rubber trees and have not yet produced anything which will in later years give the locals a fair bit of income in the area. Some of these men had started a cattle club and some of which are sent to Baiyer River to learn about cattle. This is really important thing to do for future lives. These people who had started something will be the ones to hold up their area in in the early future.



C. SOCIAL

There are mission schools and Administration schools in the area but is not satisfied by the people. The reason is that these schools are some distance away from Sirinumu area particularly. The children are having transport troubles from Sirinumu to Sogeri Police Station area where most of the schools are. The children are still struggling.

(b) Health in the area is not too bad except in a couple of villages where some lazy people don't build toilets or many people using one toilet in the village. As a whole the health is quite satisfactory. Again on this point Sirinumu area is having a trouble with sick people i.e. the ambulance which is approximately six (6) miles from Sirinumu area and its far off the people. Clinic which is as same distance as the ambulance and makes it difficult for the people. Infant welfare clinics visit the area very often but again to Sirinumu area it is needed badly. It could be easier if the Department of Health but an aid post or clinic at either Sirinumu or Eilogo for the people. The people of the area are getting somewhere in building good permanent buildings. In most of the villages only permanent houses can be seen. They used iron and timber from the nearby sawmills.

A. GUMASA
TRAINEE PATROL OFFICER

BERADAN	Clean village. No ... Sanitation satisfactory.
MEPO (KAILAKARAN)	Clean village divi ... by the main road. Poor sanitation. United Church.
IARAKWAI	Clean village. No ... rubbish pits. United Church and ...
KANUKINUN	Small village - clean. Poor sanitation. No rest house. S.D.A. and United Church.
YESILOCO	Large clean village. Poor toilets and rubbish pits. Permanent buildings. S.D.A. Station.
UTARAGAI	Deserted village.
ORABAI	Clean village. Good sanitation. Permanent buildings and some material buildings. No toilet C/D. New village.
WILINUKI	Small village. Good sanitation. No rest house.
KESINA	Clean village. Good sanitation. Small rest house. United Church.
VABAGAI	Clean village. Poor sanitation. No rest house. Jehovah's Witness.
HADAVAI	Small clean village. Good housing. Good sanitation. Jehovah's Witness.

Census figures on attached village population register sheets.

LIST OF VILLAGES AND THEIR REPORTS
(for location refer to attached map)

- DOE Large clean village in whole of Sogeri area. Good housing - some permanent and some built out of bush materials. No rest house. S.D.A. mission pastor lives in the village and a mission school.
- LUBURU Small village on the banks of the Musgrave River. Permanent buildings - not really clean. No rest house. Both S.D.A. Mission and United Church in the village.
- KAILAKI Good clean village. Well spaced housing divided by the main road. Permanent buildings. Insufficient buildings and rubbish pits. Rest house. United Church mission. Women's club and house.
- OGOTANA Very clean village. No rest house. Club house for women fell down. United Church mission.
- BOREDABU
- GURUMUNUMU Clean village. Ill spaced housing. No rest house. S.D.A., United Church and Jehovah's Witness Missions.
- WAHONADADA Clean villages
- BEREBEI Poor sanitation
- FUTINUMU Rest houses
- IGOMUTI S.D.A. Mission
- OMARINUMU Banks of Sirinumu Dam
- MOKONUMU Permanent and bush materials
- IARIKITANA Good behaviour in the villages
- MARIBATANA
- KAVEANUMU
- FAKONAMA Dirty village. Permanent village buildings. Poor toilets and rubbish pits. United Church.
- BEREADABU Clean village. No rest house. Sanitation satisfactory
- DEPO Clean village divided in the middle by the main road.
- (KAILAKADABU) Poor sanitation. No rest house. United Church.
- IANABEWAI Clean village. No rest house. Good toilets and rubbish pits. United Church and S.D.A.
- MANURINUMU Small village - clean. Poor sanitation. No rest house. S.D.A. and United Church.
- VESILOGO Large clean village. Poor toilets and rubbish pits. Permanent buildings. Rest house. S.D.A. Mission.
- GUBABEGAI Deserted village.
- OSABEAI Clean village. Good sanitation. Permanent buildings and bush material buildings. Mt. Koiari C/D. New village.
- FULIMUTI Small village. Good sanitation. No rest house.
- MESIMA Clean village. Good sanitation. Small rest house. United Church.
- VAEAGAI Clean village. Poor sanitation. No rest house. Jehovah's Witness.
- MADAVATE Small clean village. Good housing. Good sanitation. Jehovah's Witness.

Census figures on attached village population register sheets.

ELA BEACH PATROL NO. 12 1970/71

2

REPORT ON THE PATROL POLICE

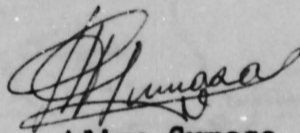
No. 1620 ONGA HAMBOLO 2/C

Onga accompanied the patrol from 13th January until 21st January 1971.

For the period stated Corporal Onga was with the patrol, he was working very hard to get the people under control. He was so active that the people in the area listened to him satisfactorily.

His knowledge of the people and the area was invaluable and he performed all his duties that were told and did them admirably.

He is a good officer and should keep up with it.



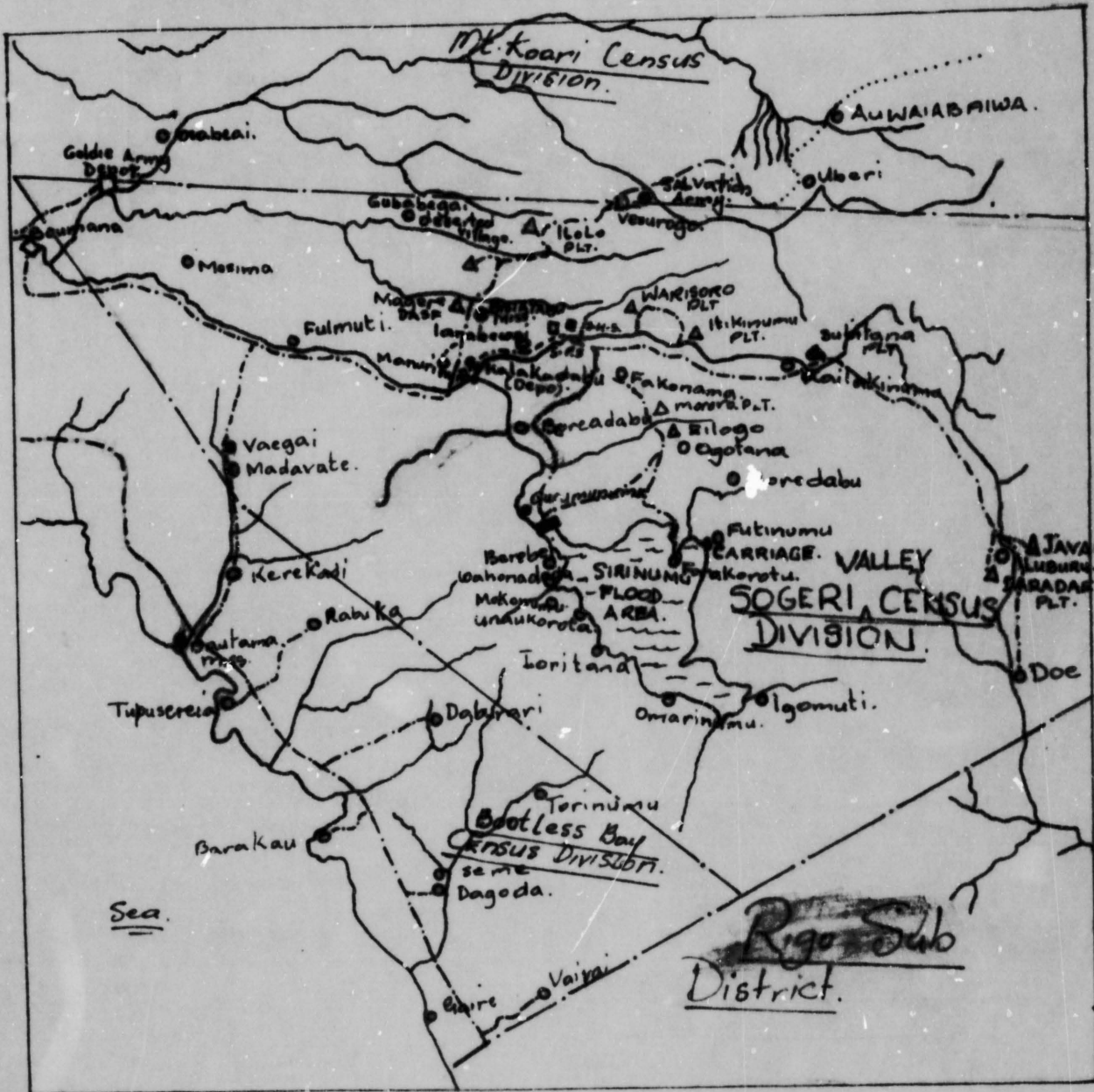
Adira Gumasa
TRAINEE PATROL OFFICER

Patrol No. 12. of 1970/71. Ela Beach.
SOGERI VALLEY CENSUS DIVISION.

PORT MORESBY

Conducted by A. Gumasa. P.O. trig.

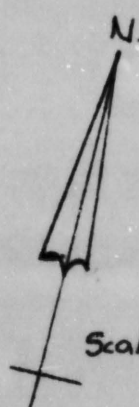
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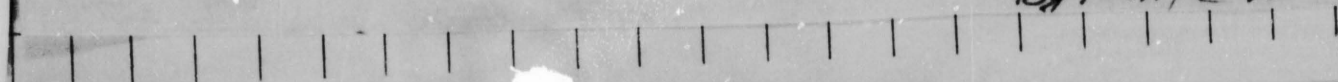
KEY.

- ← Roads.
- Villages.
- Mission Stms.
- △ Plantations.
- Census Boundaries.
- ~ Rivers.
- Depots.
- Walking Tracks.

Scale. 1" = 4 mile.



By: *[Signature]* P.O.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of CENTRAL Report No. 13 and 13(a) of 1970/71^{70/71}

Patrol Conducted by F.D. YOUNG

Area Patrolled UPPER VANAPA CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans T. MARTIN

Natives LESTER TOM, HEALTH EXTENSION OFFICER

Duration—From 1/3/1971 to 3/3/1971

Number of Days 3

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? YES

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 19/11/1969

Medical - / / 19

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol MEDICAL CENSUS ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION WORK

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded please.

/ / 19 . District Commissioner

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

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

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

RPK:DWC

67-1-1

KONEDOBU
Papua

2nd. July, 1971

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY

ELA BEACH PATROL NO. 13 of 1970/71

Your reference is 67-2-1 of 14th. April, 1971.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special and Situation reports by Mr. F.D. Young, Patrol Officer to the Upper Vanapa Census Division.

The report being of a general nature does not require any comment from this headquarters as your comments together with those of the Assistant District Commissioner adequately cover the report.

(T.W. HILLS)
Secretary



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-2-1

67-1-1

(A)

Telephone-2891
Our Reference.....

67-2-1



Department of the Administrator,
District Office,
P.O. Box 776,
Port Moresby,
Central District.

14th April, 1971.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Konedobu.

ELA BEACH PATROL NOS.13 & 14 OF 1971/72.

Attached are the above reports as detailed in the comments of the Assistant District Commissioner, also attached.

2. The only perturbing matter to report is the lack of medical attention. I would think the 200 people in the area warrant an Aid Post. It is serious that three people in the one house should die of pneumonia and that there should be other cases of unattended anaemia, gangrene and bronchitis. It must be at least two day's walk to Brown River for medical attention, so sick people don't go.

3. I am sending a copy of the special medical report to the District Medical Officer and will ask him what can be done.

A.K. Jackson
(A.K. JACKSON)

DISTRICT COMMISSIONER, C.D.

att.

J.S. Fisher
Assistant District Commissioner

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-2-1

(4)

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference 67-1-2 (D.C. file ref. 67-2-1)
If calling ask for
Mr.

In Reply
Please Quote

No.



Department of the Administrator,
Division of District
Administration,
Sub-District Office,
P.O. Box 597,
PORT MORESBY.

15th March, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORTS ELA BEACH NOS. 13 AND 14 (SPECIAL MEDICAL REPORT)
OF 1970/71 - VANAPA CENSUS DIVISION

... Attached please find in triplicate Patrol Reports 13 and 14, the latter report being a Medical Report compiled by Mr. A.P.O. Martin who accompanied Mr. P.O. Young to the Vanapa Census Division: this was Mr. Martin's first patrol from the Port Moresby Sub-District.

2. The patrol was conducted as a result of Councillor Morea's report to Sub-District Office that several deaths had occurred in the Gosisi and Boine areas of the Vanapa Census Division and that he would be relieved if a Health Officer from Public Health Department were to visit and investigate. This was seen to and the attached reports explain fully.

3. It would appear however that an Aid Post is needed in the area as the villagers are reluctant to walk the distance to Brown River for medical attention.

4. The patrol served also as a census patrol and Mr. Young has updated figures previously compiled by Mr. A.D.O. Avosa in Ela Beach Patrol No. 7 of 1970/71; census work which was based on last year's figures.

.... 5. Attached also please find Camping Allowance claims submitted by Messrs. Young and Martin.

J.D. Fitzer
J.D. Fitzer
Assistant District Commissioner

.../Att. P.Rs. 13 and 14
..../Att. 2 G.E. forms

D O C

ELA BEACH PATROL REPORT NO. 10 1970/71

(1)

VANAPA CENSUS DIVISION

PATROL DIARY

1st March 1971

0630 collected A.P.O. Martin and Health Extension Officer Lister Tom. Went to Jackson's Airport and waited for cloud to clear.

0900 departed Jackson's by helicopter for GOSISI.

0935 arrived GOSISI.

1130 departed for BOINE.

1400 arrived BOINE. Had general discussion with the people until 2130.

2nd March

0730 people assembled for census - census carried out.

0900 departed BOINE for DUBA.

1345 arrived DUBA. Census carried out and general discussions with the people until 1930.

3rd March

0800 departed DUBA for GOSISI.

1400 arrived GOSISI. General discussions with the people until 2000.

4th March

0800 helicopter arrived at GOSISI and we returned to PORT MORESBY.

END OF PATROL

ELA BEACH PATROL REPORT NO. 10 OF 1970/71
SITUATION REPORT

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of the patrol was to take a Health Extension Officer to investigate the number of deaths in the villages, (see report submitted by Mr. T. Martin) plus routine patrol work and census.

2. The three (3) villages visited would be approximately thirty-three (33) miles north-northeast of Port Moresby situated near the BALA RIVER, which is a tributary of the VANAPA. The surrounding country is a series of thickly wooded ridges up to about four thousand (4,000) feet and descending to about one thousand (1,000) feet in the valleys. It is difficult walking country at the best of times and the recent heavy rains had washed out most of the few tracks in the area, thus progress was very slow: walking times in the "dry" season would be approximately one-half to two-thirds of the time taken.

WALKING TIMES

GOSISI to BOINE	2½ hours
BOINE to DUBA	4½ hours
DUBA to GOSISI	6 hours

3. The total population of the villages were one hundred and ninety-five (195) locals and two (2) missionaries with their wives and families - two (2) wives and two (2) small boys - from EFOGI making a total of two hundred and one (201) persons: no Europeans living in the immediate area.

B. POLITICAL(i) Local Government

4. By lineage the people are related to the people from HURIGE and KEREA. At this time the Hiri Local Government Council has a councillor (Morea) from KEREA who has extended his influence up to DUBA, GOSISI and BOINE. However there is no official Local Government Council influence with the people at the moment. It was virtually unanimous in all the villages that they didn't really wish to join the Local Government Council for the following reasons:-

- (a) there was no cash crop within the area and it would be difficult to find the tax money.
- (b) even if they joined the Local Government Council it was hard to see what benefit they would gain due to their isolation and comparative isolation.
- (c) they preferred the existing system as it gives them direct access to the Administration.
- (d) the two (2) village constables and the village councillor enjoy no little power in the area and like most men do not wish to relinquish it. It was put to me that should they come into the Hiri Local Government Council they would want the present village councillor to become their Local Government councillor.

5. In reply to their statements I must agree with them that it would not bring any cash to their area and I could not really see the Local Government Council being able to do much for them. (Although I feel that an Aid Post could be established closer than Brown River) At the same time I pointed out that although the area was patrolled by the Administration at present, the long term ideology was to prepare the people for a fully integrated government at local and national level and therefore localised events would fall under the auspices of the Local Government: this was not very well received.

SITUATION REPORT cont.B. POLITICAL cont.(ii) Local Government Councillor

6. The Local Government councillor Morea, as already stated, was in GOSISI and stayed with the patrol, indeed he ensured that there was virtually no time when I spoke to the villagers that he was not present. I had been rather puzzled by the attitude of some of the people. It was not until I was about to leave that I found out that he had given instructions that no-one was to speak to the Patrol Officer unless he was present. I was also informed that if his instruction was ignored he would prevent further patrols and medical assistance from coming into the area. I doubt the complete veracity of all the information given however there must have been a few grains of truth. As far as I can ascertain MOREA's reasons for the silence were -

- (a) he is one of the chief instigators in the moving of the DUBA people from DUBA to HORIGE
- (b) he is alleged to have started the "puri puri" rumors against the headman of DUBA, BUTURA EDURE.

(iii) House of Assembly

7. Everyone knew that there was a House of Assembly but the general impression gained was that they really were not very interested in it, as once again it did not affect them. Despite my stating that the House of Assembly was going to be the government of the future and that mature heads of departments were making decisions that effected the running of the Territory of P.N.G., nobody was at all impressed. The impression gained was "we've heard it all before but we will be polite and listen."

C. SOCIAL(i) Health

8. The general standard of health is not good. A special report on this has been written by Mr. T. Martin.

(ii) Education

9. The only close source of information is from the S.D.A. mission schools at HORIGE, the L.M.S. school near KEREA and the teaching of the S.D.A. lay missionaries in DUBA and GOSISI. A total of sixteen (16) adults and children (all males) are attending mission schools - fifteen (15) at the S.D.A. schools and one (1) at the L.M.S. school.

D. ECONOMIC

10. It is hard to see any real development taking place in the area due to its geographical position. No doubt coffee could be grown but bringing the finished product to market would be an extremely arduous if not hazardous task. Tangerines, limes and lemons are present, however the lie of the land could appear to prohibit any airstrip construction without massive external help, thus transport difficulties appear. It is just feasible that, as BOINE and DUBA lie across a Gailala track to PORT MORESBY or the track to HORIGE and hence KEREA, a track wide enough to take a small cart with bicycle wheels, could be constructed. This would allow a certain amount of produce to reach the town markets. Ironically it appears that the people who have to work hardest get least return.

SITUATION REPORT cont.E. MISCELLANEOUS

11. At BOINE it was found that construction on an airstrip had begun. Regrettably it was situated in an impossible position, and certainly could not have exceeded two hundred (200) feet in length. It also lay on a slope of about 15°. Some thirty (30) yards had been "completed." On investigating this I found that the Village Constable was the man who had gotten the BOINE people together to work on this strip. The story goes back several years. Apparently a Dutch missionary had said that in parts of the Territory aircraft were being used to bring cargo to the towns. Later, a Government officer named ADAMS, when being shown the site the people had selected for the airstrip said something to the effect of "it's the best site available but I don't think it is possible." The Village Constable MOIA SOBNE had become obsessed with the idea and had been coercing people from BOINE into working on the strip: so much so that it now has slight cult overtones. I tried very hard to persuade MOIA from continuing the project. (Construction would involve the removal of the village and half a mountain.) In this I failed but at least I believe he is having second thoughts. The rest of the village were easier to dissuade. Pitiably many months of hard work have gone into a project which is doomed.

(ii) Sorcery

12. GOSISI has had an unusually high number of deaths (5) this year and no children were born. BOINE had two (2) deaths and only one (1) birth, whereas DUBA had one (1) death and six (6) births. The people from GOSISI thought that the people from DUBA had been practising sorcery as did the people of BOINE, although to a lesser degree. (It is worthwhile noting that the people from BOINE and GOSISI come from the same big clan although they are different lines and own land in the area, whilst the DUBA people are from the KONERE clan which originates from the HURIGE-KEREA area and own no land in this area, also that the KONERE clan was matrilineal.) The Local Government councillor Morea allegedly told the headman ATOA at GOSISI that he had reason to believe that BUTURE EDURE was the man responsible for the deaths at GOSISI. The previous cordial relationship GOSISI and BOINE had for DUBA have soured, so much so that the people of DUBA are going to move to HURIGE. (They had been going to move anyway but the ill feeling has accelerated the process.) To date there has been no violence, only talk, most of which is confined to GOSISI. With the medical assistance and the explanation as to cause of the deaths, I do not now believe that there will be any violence, although there certainly is bad feeling in the area.

(iii) Missions

13. All three villages are in varying degrees influenced by the S.D.A. GOSISI has a permanent local lay missionary RAYMOND SIMUVEA from EFOGI. He has been at GOSISI some three (3) years now and appears to have settled into the village life very amiably. DUBA also has a permanent lay missionary from EFOGI (SAMIBE BANISEA) who holds a position of influence and power over the people, so much so that the people go to him before they leave the village. He is one of the prime movers in getting the DUBA people to move down to HURIGE where there is an S.D.A. missionary school.

(iv) Migration

14. Initially I was informed that all the people in DUBA wished to go to HURIGE; this was not entirely true. Although the S.D.A. missionary and the Local Government councillor want the people to move I suspect that there are some twenty (20) people who wish to remain at DUBA, provided they are not coerced with moving. The following reasons were given for the people moving to HURIGE -

SITUATION REPORT cont.(iv) Migration cont.

14. cont.

- (i) to avoid a pay-back for the alleged sorcery
- (ii) to establish a cash crop
- (iii) DUBA people own land at HORIGE and not at DUBA

In my own opinion the S.D.A. missionary wishes the people to move in order to congregate the S.D.A. converts in one area. The Local Government Councillor, for some reason which I was unable to discover, wants the people to move.


CONCLUSION

15. Whilst all is not exactly normal in the area, I cannot see too much cause for concern. The deaths were due to the unusually high rainfall accompanied with a drop in temperature. The talk of pay-back will (unless something unforeseen happens) dissipate and die. The proposed migration of the DUBA people will be carried out but will be regulated to the HEDURE family (about 20 people).

16. DISCONTENT already exists amongst the BOINE people over the airstrip construction. I feel the airstrip idea will die although it may take some time.

17. As I see it the only real cause for concern would be the actions of SAMIBE BANISEA, whose enthusiasm and dedication to the missionary cause is outstripping common sense. Plus the actions of MOREA the Local Government Councillor, whom I feel has personal motives in the move.

There is nothing further to report.

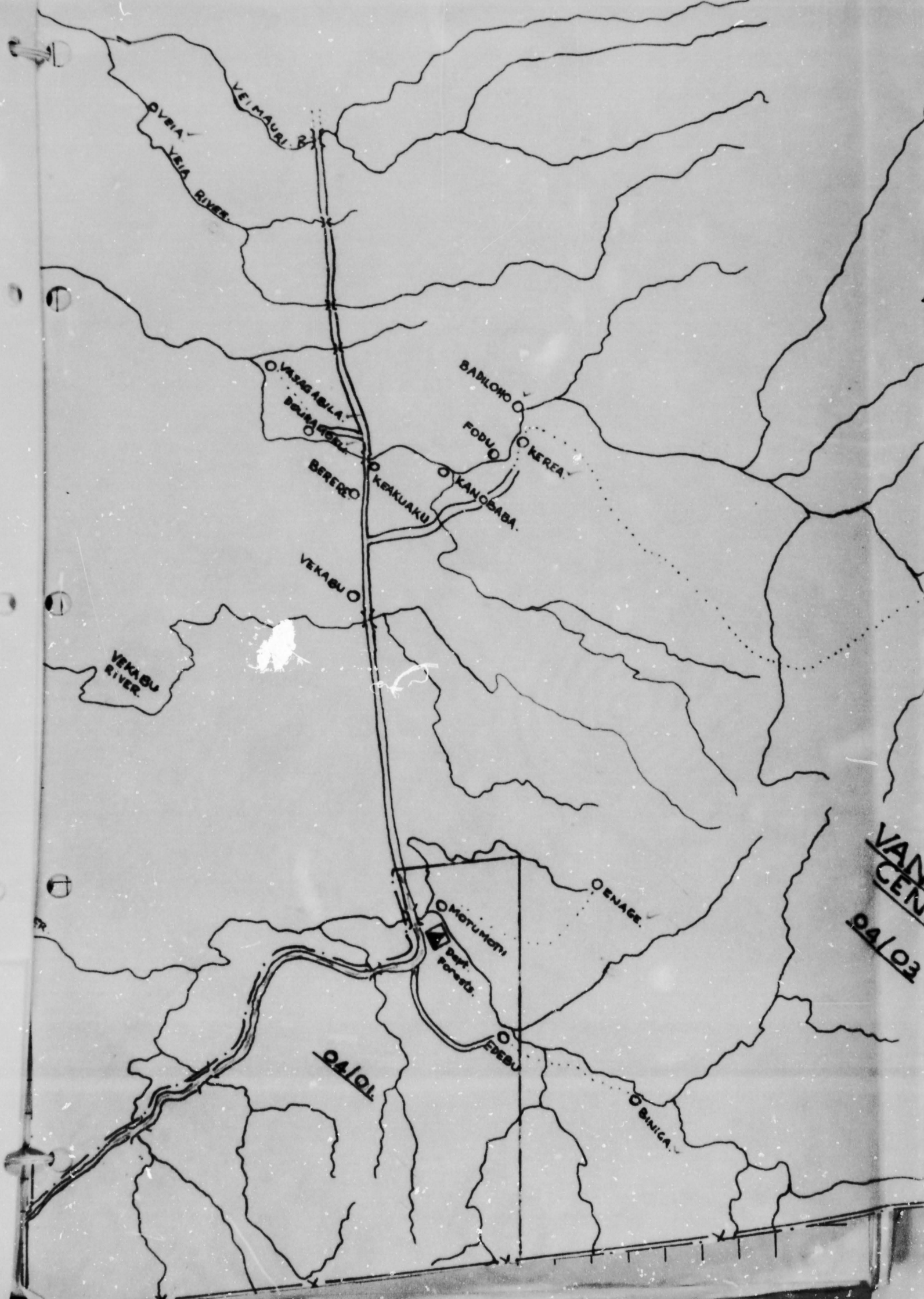

F.D. Young
PATROL OFFICER

CASH ACQUITTAL FOR PATROL NO. 13
1970/71

PATROL ADVANCE - \$50.00

1.	Monies paid to carriers	\$26.00
2.	Monies spent on fresh food	2.20
3.	Monies spent on firewood	1.50
4.	Monies returned to S.D.O. Ela Beach Cash Office	<u>20.30</u>
	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>\$50.00</u>

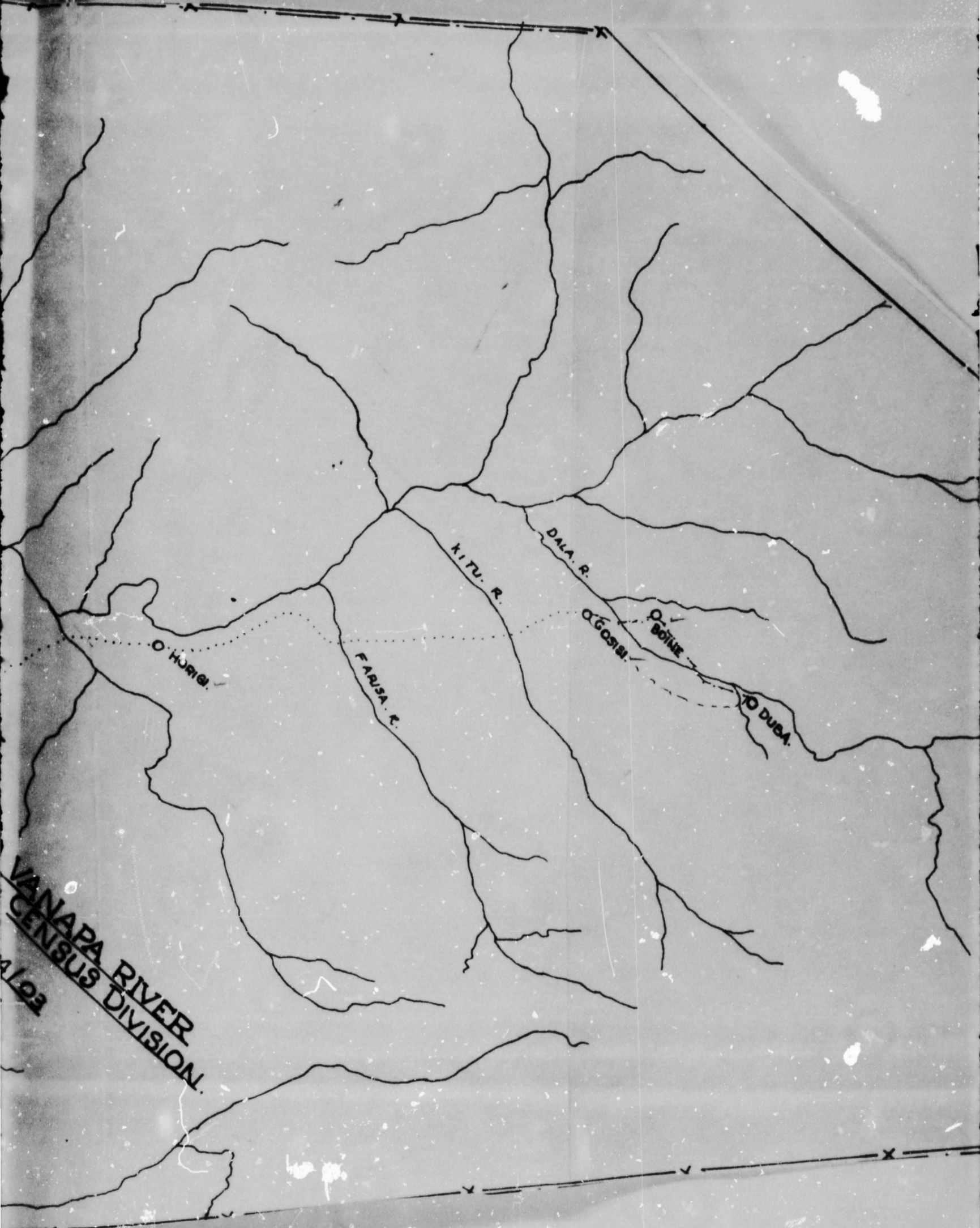
PORT MORESBY SUB-DISTRICT.



VAN
CEN
PA/OI

VANAPA RIVER
CENSUS DIVISION.

ALPA





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of CENTRAL Report No. 14

Patrol Conducted by T. MARTIN

Area Patrolled UPPER VANAPA CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans F.D. YOUNG

Natives L. TOM Health Extension Officer

Duration—From 1 / 3 / 19 71 to 3 / 3 / 19 71

Number of Days 3

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? YES

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 19 / 11 / 19 69

Medical / / 19.....

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol Medical, census, routine administration work

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19
District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....

Amount
Returned
to State

RPK:DWG

67-1-2

KONEDOBU

Papua

2nd July, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY

ELA BRACH PATROL No. 14 of 1970/71

Your reference is 67-2-1 of 14th. April, 1971.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by
Mr. T. Martin, Assistant Patrol Officer to the Upper Vanapa Census Division.

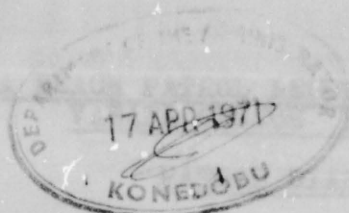
The report being of a routine nature requires no comment
from this headquarters.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Secretary

of the people. Some (19) people were treated for minor cuts
and some were suffering from tropical ulcers.

Some of the people at ULA showed qualities which would indicate
stunting. That is stunted growth, body lengths not proportional,
heads slightly oversized. Many of the children were suffering
from enlarged abdomens, there being a chronic protein deficiency
in their diet. Although there were many pigs in the village it
was obvious that they were under the constant vicious influence
of the local S.D.A. missionary, who when questioned about this,
suggested that the people catch and eat local birds. This
created difficulties in that the village did not possess a
system. We have taken steps to rectify this. We will report

67-2-1



67-1-2
(D)

14th April, 1971.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Konedobu.

ELA BEACH PATROL NOS. 13 & 14 OF 1971/72/

Attached are the above reports as detailed in the comments of the Assistant District Commissioner, also attached.

2. The only perturbing matter to report is the lack of medical attention. I would think the 200 people in the area warrant an Aid Post. It is serious that three people in the one house should die of pneumonia and that there should be other cases of unattended anaemia, gangrene and bronchitis. It must be at least two day's walk to Brown River for medical attention, so sick people don't go.

3. I am sending a copy of the special medical report to the District Medical Officer and will ask him what can be done.

5
(A.K. JACKSON)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER, C.D.

att.

of pneumonia. Seventeen (17) people were treated for minor cuts and other ailments were suffering from tropical ulcers.

Some of the people at Ela showed qualities which would indicate that is stunted growth, body lengths not proportional, heads abnormally oversized. Many of the children were suffering from stunted stomachs, there being an obvious protein deficiency in their diet. Although there were many pigs in the village it was obvious that they were under the somewhat dubious influence of the local S.B.A. missionary, who when questioned about this, suggested that the people catch and eat local birds. This created difficulties in that the village did not possess a kitchen. We have taken steps to rectify this. The 13th March

(3)

PATROL REPORT NO. 14 OF 1970/71
ELA BEACH PATROL REPORT NO. 14 1970/71
VANAPA CENSUS DIVISION

PATROL DIARY

- 1st March** 0630 collected P.O. Young and Health Extension Officer Lister Tom. Went to Jackson's Airport arriving at 0715. Heavy cloud prevented departure by helicopter to GOSISI until 0900.
0935 arrived GOSISI.
1130 departed for BOINE.
1400 arrived BOINE. Held general discussion with the people until 2130.
- 2nd March** 0730 conducted census.
0900 departed BOINE for DUBA.
1345 arrived DUBA. Conducted census and had general discussion with the people until 1930.
- 3rd March** 0800 departed DUBA for GOSISI.
1400 arrived GOSISI. General discussion with people until 2000.
- 4th March** 0800 helicopter arrived at GOSISI.
Landed Jackson's Airport 0830.
Reported at S.D.O. 0900.

END OF PATROL

PATROL REPORT NO. 14 OF 1970/71
VANAPA CENSUS DIVISION

(2)

MEDICAL REPORT

On 23rd February Councillor MOREA of the Hiri Local Government Council reported to Sub-District Office, Ela Beach, that a number of deaths due to illness had occurred in GOSISI and BOINE. These are small villages approximately thirty-three (33) miles north-northeast of Port Moresby in the Vanapa Census Division. Councillor Morea requested that a medical patrol be dispatched to the area and investigate the situation.

2. On 24th February we contacted the Regional Medical Officer Dr. Mills and arranged for a medical extension officer to accompany us. Accordingly on 1st March, P.O. Young, Medical Officer Lister Tom and myself arrived at Jacksons Airport for departure to GOSISI by helicopter.

GOSISI

3. Upon investigation it was found that four (4) women from 23 years to 46 years had died in the space of four (4) weeks - January to February 1971. During this time it rained frequently and of particular note is the fact that three (3) of the deceased women belonged to one (1) house. The symptoms described to us were similar for all four (4) women and left no doubt in one's mind that the cause of death was pneumonia. The medical officer was of the opinion that this would be a complication arising from influenza.

4. Attention was given to a few minor cuts and abrasions, but apart from these their general health could be classified as fair to good although many had colds and a few were suffering from malaria. There was no evidence of any tropical ulcers.

BOINE

5. An 8 year old boy was found to be suffering from anemia. He was very weak and was unable to walk without assistance. He also had an extended spleen, no doubt due to hookworm. We recommended instant hospitalization and it was arranged for the boy to be carried to KEREA where he was to be collected by a P.H.D. vehicle for transportation to Moresby.

6. In addition a 12 year old boy was treated for a paranechya gangrenous toe which will require immediate amputation. We arranged for him to travel with the abovementioned lad to Moresby.

7. Three (3) adult males between twenty (20) and thirty (30) years of age had a mild form of bronchitis and two (2) adults, one (1) male of 40 and one (1) female of 25 had a touch of pneumonia. One elderly woman died in January 1971 as a result of pneumonia. Seventeen (17) people were treated for minor cuts and sores - none were suffering from tropical ulcers.

DUBA

8. Some of the people at DUBA showed qualities which would indicate inbreeding, that is stunted growth, body lengths not proportional, heads slightly oversize. Many of the children were suffering from extended stomachs, there being an obvious protein deficiency in their diet. Although there were many pigs in the village it was obvious that they were under the somewhat dubious influence of the local S.D.A. missionary, who when questioned about this, suggested that the people catch and eat local birds. This created difficulties in that the village did not possess a shotgun. We have taken steps to rectify this. Two (2) women

①

DUBA para 8 cont.

had goitre and one (1) elderly man was suffering from cirrhosis of the liver, together with a jaundice condition. He was firmly advised to go to hospital but I doubt if he will.

CONCLUSION

9. In general the houses in all villages could not be classified as being hygienic. The villages were reasonably clean and tidy although there was evidence of very recent work.

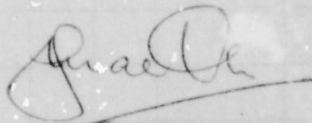
10. The water in each village is good and the food generally alright and in bountiful supply.

11. We detected no evidence of venereal disease or, as previously mentioned, tropical ulcers.

12. It was apparent that the adults were generally apathetic towards the health of their young children for it was difficult to persuade the parents of the children in BOINE requiring hospitalization, to make the effort to get them to Moresby.

13. The Medical Extension Officer was of the opinion that it would be highly desirable for a health patrol to visit the area again within the next two (2) months.

I have nothing further to report.



T. Martin
Assistant Patrol Officer



TERFITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of CENTRAL Report No. 15 OF 1970/71

Patrol Conducted by T.D. YOUNG

Area Patrolled MT. KOKODI C/D

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans MR T. MARTIN & MR. FITZGERALD (3 DAYS)

Natives CEVA KGHOMI INTERPRETER

Duration—From 15/3/1971 to 27/3/1971

Number of Days 12 1/2 DAYS

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 69

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

Map Reference FOURTH PORT MORESBY

Objects of Patrol APPRAISAL OF KOKODA TRAIL FOR UPGRADING
CEVAKHO AIRSTRIP ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19
District Commissioner

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

67-1-49

KONEDJBU. PAPUA.

5th July, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

ELA BEACH PATROL NO. 15 OF 1970/71.

Your reference is 67-2-1 of 19th April, 1971.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. F.D. Young, Patrol Officer, to Mt. Koiari Census Division.

The report being of a general nature calls for no further comments from this Headquarters. The comments of the Assistant District Commissioner, Ela Beach, and yours, adequately cover the report.

A neat and well presented report which is an indication of Mr. Young's interest and keenness in his work.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Secretary.

.../Att. PR 15
.... /Att. claims



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-1-49.
8

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR
21 APR 1971
KONEDOBU

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-2-1

Department of the Administrator,
District Commissioner,
Port Moresby,
Central District.

19th April, 1971.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

PORT MORESBY PATROL No. 15 OF 1970/71.

Forwarded in duplicate the report by Mr. F.D. Young on his patrol to the Mount Koiari Census Division, studying the Kokoda Trail and improving the Naoro Airstrip. I concur with the Assistant District Commissioner's comments.

2. The excellent co-operation from the local people indicates that the patrol was completely successful. A very strenuous and productive effort.

A.K. Jackson
(A.K. JACKSON)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER, C.D.

.../Att. PR 15
.... /Att. claims

1

67-1-2

WNL/mb

Division of District
Administration,
Sub-District Office,
P.O. Box 597,
PORT MORESBY.

5th April, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

ELA BEACH PATROL REPORT NO. 15 OF 1970/71
MT. KOIARI CENSUS DIVISION - MR. F.D. YOUNG

... Attached please find Patrol Report No. 15 compiled by Mr. F.D. Young.

2. The Patrol Report requires comment of a minimal nature as I feel Mr. Young has covered his subject matter adequately. The feasibility study of the Kokoda Trail is interesting but I feel we should not be too hasty in committing the people to something in which they are not interested.

3. Taking into consideration the total labour force available (100 men Page 2(a) under Conclusion - Problems) I feel tact should be exercised in involving the people in a "self-help" scheme.

4. Paragraph 7 page 3 should be noted as this could be an alternative route into the Mt. Koiari area.

5. The rest of the report on airstrip construction and maintenance is self explanatory.

.... 6. Attached also please find Camping Allowance and Boot Allowance claims submitted by Mr. Young.

W. Noel Levi
W. Noel Levi
Assistant District Commissioner

.../Att. PR 15
..../Att. claims

(6)

PATROL DIARY

- 15-3-71 Departed S.D.O. by truck to Owers Corner. Walked to UBERI. Spoke with people on social, political and economic development. Ceased work 2030 hrs.
- 16-3-71 Carried out census at UBERI. Departed UBERI at 0930 hrs. Walked to BISIATANA. Ceased work 1800 hrs.
- 17-3-71 0700 hrs. walked to NAORO. Census carried out and spoke with people of the need to further construction of the airstrip. Ceased work at 1800 hrs.
- 18-3-71 0730 hrs. construction of NAORO airstrip. 1800 hrs. ceased work.
- 19-3-71 As above.
- 20-3-71 Local Sabbath observed.
- 21-3-71 0730 hrs. construction of NAORO airstrip. 1800 hrs. ceased work.
- 22-3-71 to 26-3-71 - As above.
- 27-3-71 Returned to Port Moresby at noon.

END OF PATROL

ELA BEACH PATROL REPORT NO. 15 OF 1970/71MT. KOIARI CENSUS DIVISION"SPECIAL" REPORTINTRODUCTION

The purposes of the patrol were threefold:-

- (a) to carry out a feasibility study on whether or not the KOKODA Trail could be upgraded to a good cattle track with the idea of further upgrading to a road at a later date;
- (b) to instruct A.P.O. Martin in the details of census and situation reporting;
- (c) to lengthen and add drainage to the NAORO airstrip.

(a) FEASIBILITY STUDY OF THE KOKODA TRAIL

From Owers Corner to UBERI the ground drops very sharply until the Goldie River is reached: at present it is a wide walking track and nothing more. Cutting along the hill and working down in a series of zig-zags would enable an easily navigable road to be built, however there are rocks close to the surface which would require a lot of labour over come. There is at the moment, a ^{be built} flying fox over the Goldie River but a bridge would have to keep the track open for cattle as the Goldie is suspect to flash flooding.

2. From the Goldie to UBERI track/road construction would be comparatively simple as the ground is easy to work and reasonably rock free and cutting onto the side of the hill would be an obvious method of construction. After UBERI the track skirts the hillsides for about two to three miles; due to the width of the track apart from tree clearance no further construction need take place. Some streams were crossed but none would cause any problems as they appeared simple to ford. Up to this stage I could see no reason for blasting.

3. From this point on the track it became steeper and narrower often along the tops of razor backs, some being too narrow to cut effectively until the track reached a small saddle about ten (10) miles from UBERI. Hereafter the track descended steeply into a valley. This descent was steep but by zig-zagging it could be made a lot easier although I doubt very much whether it could be upgraded to a vehicular track.

4. Once on the valley floor the track followed a stream for several miles: upgrading this part would be no problem as it would consist mainly of tree removal. Granted the stream has to be forded at two (2) points but the bed of the stream is rock and fording would present no difficulties.

5. The final range over which one has to cross before one reaches NAORO is steep and rocky and the very lie of the land is against road building although once again the cattle track would have to be zig-zagged to obtain a reasonable rate of ascent and descent. There are no streams in this area to cross so fording or bridging does not enter into the picture.

CONCLUSIONProblems

- (a) There are only one thousand (1,000) males, including boys, in the MT. KOIARI area. This would make the total labour force available at any given time around one hundred (100) men.
- (b) The area from UBERI to NAORO is virtually deserted - the village of AUAIABIWA exists in name only. Therefore there is very little food in the area.

(4)

ELA BEACH "SPECIAL" REPORT NO. 15 OF 1970/71

CONTINUED

Problems continued

(c) Due to the amount of work needed, I estimate that the track would be in the region of 26-28 miles; the work would take months to complete. I doubt very much if the self-help component would last that long.

(d) At no time did I see any cleared stretches of land where holding paddocks could be built. Hence before any cattle could be overlanded areas at approximately five (5) mile intervals would have to be cleared and planted in legume.

(e) All tracks would have to be cleared for twenty (20) yards on each side to enable the track to dry out. This patrol came over the track after the first cattle drove, and due to the rain and the cattle hooves the track was in a bad state especially on the steeper parts.

(f) There would be a constant need for maintenance once the track was built: this work would fall mainly on the AGURO and NAORO people as the other villages would be too far away: that is, except for the UBERI people but they suffer from a dearth of healthy young men.

6. It would be feasible to build the track into a good cattle track providing the Government could provide three (3) large chain saws and operators for about six (6) to eight (8) weeks and the labour from the KOIARI could be organized for some eight (8) weeks. I realize the trees could be axed by the villages but the time factor would not make this practicable.

7. There is a stream flowing from AGURO which appears to follow a valley down to the Goldie River. I would respectfully suggest that this stream be patrolled to observe the line of the land before any commitment be made to the KOKODA TRAIL.

continuedAIRSTRIP CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE

My initial instructions were to improve the approach to the strip and prepare the strip for a new drainage system. I found on my arrival:-

- (a) a hole some twelve (12) feet long, three (3) feet wide and six (6) feet deep about twenty (20) feet from the end of the approach area. This had been caused by a collapsed drain which in turn had been caused by bad installation;
- (b) the grass on the strip was about twelve (12) inches long. This was preventing drainage and evaporation;
- (c) skid marks made by landing aircraft had not been soiled in;
- (d) fly-over area was badly overgrown.

2. I spoke to the people about the need for maintenance and asked for volunteers to help. Work started on the morning of 17th March. To my surprise the whole village, including the women, turned out to assist. Later, men from as far afield as EFOGI turned up for a day's work. The work force was organized in the following manner:-

- (i) The grass cutting machine was borrowed from Mr. Vanderkuip and three (3) men were put to work on cutting the strip.
- (ii) The women were put to work clearing the flyover area on the side of the strip.
- (iii) The men were put to work on cutting the secondary and primary growth on the fly-in area.

3. For the first two (2) days, work proceeded smoothly and the people succeeded in clearing an amazing amount of bush and trees but unfortunately rain tended to dampen spirits in the afternoons. By Friday the strip plus approach was about 2,700 feet and all going well. Saturday was the local Sabbath and no work was done. Sunday heralded the arrival of two (2) chain saws.

4. The main work force was further divided, half the men put on further clearance of trees and the other half used in dragging trees away from the approach after the chain saws had cut the trees into manageable lengths. Regrettably one of the chain saws failed on arrival and the other failed after two (2) days, however this was sufficient to clear the ground completely to the 2,000 feet mark, giving an aircraft a 600 feet overshoot. This area is completely levelled. Primary and secondary growth was cut back to approximately 4,000 feet but the ground was not cleared due to other work and the wet conditions. I was assured that the rains would stop in about six (6) weeks' time so the cut timber could be burnt.

5. At the 2,000 feet mark there is a four (4) foot ridge which would at first appearance put an end to any lengthening above this mark. Certainly D.C.A. would have to be consulted over the approach area. The idea to clear back as far as 4,000 feet would also allow the establishment of holding paddocks should a slaughter house be established at NAORO. It will also help drainage and the track clearance to NAORO. This work was completed by Tuesday evening and the times coincided with the men on the work force who lived outside the immediate area deciding that they had done their "bit" and were going to return home.

"SPECIAL" NO. 15 CONTINUED

6. Wednesday morning showed work starting on the construction of a new drain on the airstrip. The work force was divided into three (3) groups:-

- (a) women clearing the fly-over area and cutting the grass - the grass cutter had broken down;
- (b) about ten (10) men continued to cut down primary growth;
- (c) the remainder, about forty (40) men started on the culvert problem.

7. Initially, the old drain had to be dug up and removed. It was found that only half the piping had been laid and this had collapsed at various points causing subterranean erosion: added to this parts had been filled in with logs which had caused several routes for water to escape, this added considerably to problems on our new drain. By late afternoon the old drain had been cleared and the build up of water at the side of the strip rapidly started to disperse: this in itself caused the old drain to collapse at several points and had dug out. Meanwhile the new drain was being dug and all went smoothly until the drain was down to around the six (6) foot mark; here logs were much in evidence with the accompanying flow of water and again the sides of the trench started to collapse however this was eventually overcome. Unfortunately by the time it was finished it was too late to do any further work. At night it rained heavily causing problems for the morning.


8. On Thursday morning the back breaking task of clearing the trench and axing through the logs had to be recommended, water making the task even harder - by 2 p.m. the job was finished. Due to inexperience on my part the fibre glass pipe had not been assembled properly and there was a further delay. It eventuated that the pipe could not be finished until the morning so work had to cease until this was done. Heavy rain fell at night and there were further falls of earth into the trench; however by Friday morning the falls of earth were cleared from the trench and the assembly of pipe was completed. The pipe was placed in the trench. The earth was compacted around it and hence the project 90% complete. Further work required was cementing of the head and tail stocks.

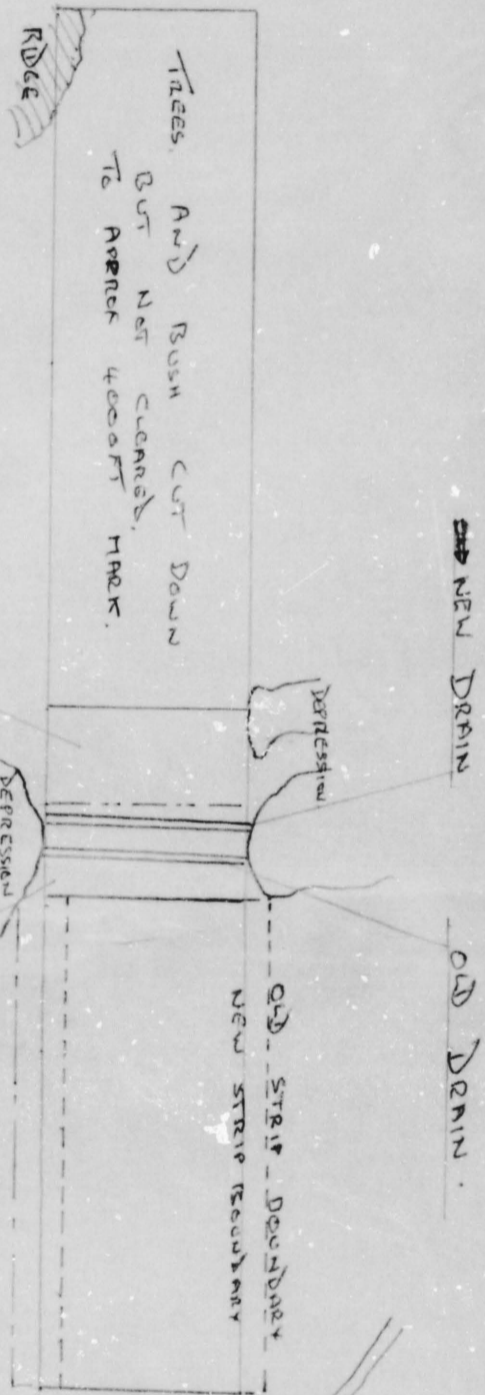
CONCLUSION

9. Once the grass grows on the 300 feet of reclaimed area the strip will have an overall length of approximately 1,700 feet plus a cleared overshoot area of a further 300 feet. There is a good cleared approach to the strip and this will be improved - the easing of the 4 foot ridge at approximately 2,000 feet will give an even greater overshoot.

10. I was amazed at the attitude of the people towards the Administration and their attitude to work. They welcomed the patrol warmly and were only too willing to turn out and work dilligently, hard and intelligently. It is a pity that the area could not be developed further (cattle industry seems to be the best idea) and the people be able to get a little more for their efforts. Only one European is living at NAORO at the moment, Mr. Vanderkuip, who, bluntly speaking, is doing nothing for himself or anyone else. Any good will between himself and the local people has disappeared.

I have nothing further to report.


F.D. Young
PATROL OFFICER



LAND COMPLETELY
CLEARED.
UP TO 200 FT.

AIRSTRIP EXTENSION
TO TROOP.

NAPRO AIRSTRIP.

VILLAGE

H 6711



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number EB 16 of 1970/71

Subdistrict PORT MORESBY

District CENTRAL

Type of Patrol CENSUS

Patrol Conducted by A.P.O. T. MARTIN

Area Patrolled	}	<u>MT. KOIARI CENSUS DIVISION</u>
(Council and/or		
Census Division/s.)		

Personnel Accompanying Patrol
OEKA EGHOMI - INTERPRETER

Duration of Patrol—from 15/3/71 to 30/4/71

No. of Days 46

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area:

Date 20-5-70 Duration 20-5-70 to 13-6-70

Objects of Patrol (Briefly) ANNUAL CENSUS REVISION AND AREA STUDY

Total Population of Area Patrolled 2061

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner.

Mrs. Selwyn Diller



67-1-54

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(51)

Telephone--2891

Our Reference..... 67.1.2.

DF. SW

Department of the Administrator
District Office,
P.O. Box 770
Port Moresby,
Central District.



28th June, 1971

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Konedobu

Patrol Report No.16 of 1970/71 Mt.Koiari Census Division

The above report by Mr. A.P.O. Martin is submitted: the report is an outstanding one for an officer of Martins experience, he is to be commended.

2. The question of Mr. Va lorkuip and his application is a long and v d one, going back some two years and involving officers of the Administration up to Director level and even the Minister in Canberra.

The D.O. La s is aware of the situation and is dealing with Lands of the matter: the investigation was done by a/D.D.C.Fitzer and a/D.O.(L) Briggs and forwarded to lands on 7th August, 1970.

It is no unlikely that e will fail to purchase as the owners still want a price of some \$4,000.00.

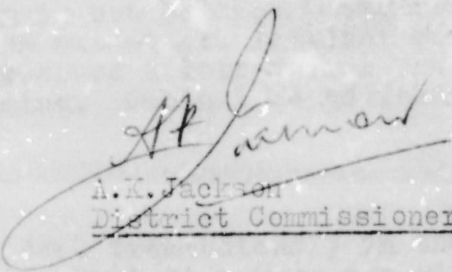
3. Negro strip is nearly operational to the 1700 feet mark, approach and approach splays have been cut and considerable drainage work completed.

The strip will be operational to 1800 feet and adequately drained by the end of the year.

Work is planned to extend Xumu strip to 2000 feet in the coming financial year and to commence on an internal feeder road system.

4. The Mountain Kolar has long been neglected but is now receiving attention from our Divisor and D.A.S.F. The area has potential and this can only be realised by developing communications and providing business expertise.

5. The economic future of this area is brighter than it ever has been and I hope that staff and finance will be available to enable me to continue the programme currently underway.


A.K. Jackson
District Commissioner C.D.

Division of District
Administration,
Sub-District Office,
P.O. Box 597,
PORT MORESBY.

25th May, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

ELA BEACH PATROL REPORT NO. 16 OF 1970/71
MT. KOIARI CENSUS DIVISION - A.P.O. MARTIN

Forwarded herewith please find Patrol Report No. 16 submitted by Mr. T. Martin, Assistant Patrol Officer.

2. Mr. Martin has certainly put some effort into this report and should be commended for a well done "first" effort. There are, however, patches in the Report which are somewhat naive but I am sure with experience this should be alleviated.

3. My main comments are as follows:-

POLITICAL - Paragraphs 2, 3 and 4

I feel the desire of minority groups to pursue their aspirations should not be denied outlet and lightly dismissed. The desire of the four (4) villages should be followed up by the Division of Local Government.

4. Political terms in themselves are difficult things to understand, even in affluent Australia; so I do not think the Mt. Koiari people are any different.

5. There seems to be a triple contradiction in the passage "everything will be alright while the Administration is looking after us" (paragraph 3 Page 4) and the contents of paragraph 33 page 12 of the Area Study section of the Report. The contents of this paragraph are worth noting and should not be dismissed as attempted by Mr. Martin in paragraphs 34 and 35 following.

ECONOMIC

6. Paragraph 11 - A visit to the area by an officer from the Business Development Department should be a tremendous benefit to the Mt. Koiari people.

7. Paragraph 12 - The delay is not perhaps "inexcusable" as suggested by Mr. Martin. I am not at all familiar with this situation but I have since received a letter from Mr. Vanderkuip asking to know what is happening. Could I be advised on this matter please?

SOCIAL

8. Aid Post Orderlies have done tremendously in the past under their own steam. I feel it is about time they are given financial assistance to carry out their duties.

15

49

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS

9. Mr. Martin has gone through his figures several times and still come out with the twenty-one (21) discrepancy. I have personally checked the figures myself and feel that I must concur with the patrolling officer that there had been an error made in the previous census.

ASSESSMENT

10. A very well presented report both in depth and perspective. Mr. Martin has submitted a fairly detailed appendix which are of tremendous value, particularly to this office.

11. Claims for Camping Allowance for Mr. Martin and Interpreter Ceka Aghoni are attached along with the patrol report.

E. H. Levi

Assistant District Commissioner

- Patrol Report No. 16 1970/71
- Camping Allowance Claims - T. Martin and Ceka Aghoni



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

48

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

In Reply
Please Quote

No.

Department of the Administrator,
Division of District
Administration,
Sub-District Office,
P.O. Box 597,
PORT MORESBY.

11th May, 1971.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
ELA BEACH.

ELA BEACH PATROL REPORT NO. 16 OF 1970/71 TO THE
MT. KOIARI CENSUS DIVISION

... A Patrol Report, together with an Area Study is attached
for your perusal, comment and onforwarding.

.... Camping Allowance claims for Interpreter OEKA EGHOMI
and myself are also attached.

PATROL CONDUCTED BY	T. MARTIN A.P.O.
AREA PATROLLED	MT. KOIARI CENSUS DIVISION
PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY	OEKA EGHOMI, Interpreter
PERIOD	15-3-71 to 30-4-71
NO. OF DAYS	46 days
OBJECTS OF PATROL	ANNUAL CENSUS REVISION AND AREA STUDY.

T. Martin
Assistant Patrol Officer

..../P.R. No. 16
.... Camping Allowance claims - 2 in triplicate

47

PATROL DIARY

Monday 15th March 1971 Departed S.D.O. for OWERS CORNER with P.O. Young and Interpreter Oeka Eghomi by Toyota four-wheel drive. Arrived OWERS CORNER 1200 and walked to UBERI arriving at 1300. Conducted census revision from 1400 to 1500 then had discussions with the people from 1830 to 2030.

Tuesday 16th March Departed UBERI 0930 and arrived BISIATANA 1800 - slept there.

Wednesday 17th March Departed BISIATANA 0700 arriving at NAORO 1050. Met Mr. Vanderkuip and village officials - camp set up. Census revision 1300 - 1450. Discussions with villagers until 1600. Slept NAORO.

Thursday 18th March 0800 began work on airstrip - clearing, levelling, digging drains and general maintenance work.

Friday 19th March Continued work on airstrip 0800 - 1600.

Saturday 20th March Local Sabbath observed.

Sunday 21st March 0800 - 1600 continued with work on airstrip.

Monday 22nd through to Friday 1600 hrs. As above.

Saturday 27th March Local Sabbath observed.

Sunday 28th March Continued work on NAORO airstrip.

Monday 29th & Tuesday 30th As above.

Wednesday 31st March Departed NAORO 0815 arriving MANARI 1100. Census revision from 1200 - 1300, inspection of shotguns and licences 1300 - 1330, discussions with villagers 1330 - 1530. Slept MANARI.

Thursday 1st April 0800 inspected airstrip and talked to councillor and village constable on various aspects of airstrip maintenance. 1100 inspected village, 1130 balanced census figures for MANARI. Remainder of day spent in settling two disputes - bride price and alleged assault and discussions with the councillor on various aspects of running a business.

Friday 2nd April Worked on airstrip at MANARI 0800 - 1300. Discussion with owner of cattle project TOGOTI BOROBI 1400 - 1500.

Saturday 3rd April Local Sabbath observed.

PATROL DIARY cont. (E.B. P.R. No. 16)

- Sunday 4th April
 Departed MANARI 0730 and arrived EFOGI 1100. Met village officials and made camp. Census revision from 1300 - 1430. Discussions with people on local land dispute until 1630. General discussion with missionary Mr. R. Garland from the Summer School of Linguistics 1630 - 1700. Slept EFOGI.
- Monday 5th April
 0800 inspected airstrip and talked to accompanying villagers about air transport and airstrips in general. 1000 - 1100 balanced EFOGI census figures. 1300 meeting with villagers on marketing problems and a cattle business. 1500 discussions with D.A.S.F. representative and slept EFOGI.
- Tuesday 6th April
 0830 inspection of village - further discussions with missionary. 1030 had talks with teachers from local S.D.A. mission school and slept EFOGI.
- Wednesday 7th April
 0800 departed EFOGI and arrived at KAGE 1000 - met officials and set up camp. Census revision postponed because of rain. Discussion with village councillor and constable until 1600 and slept KAGE.
- Thursday 8th April
 0815 - 0930 census revision. 0945 departed for NADINUMU arriving at 1015. Census revision 1020 - 1100 discussions with the villagers until 1200. Inspected shotguns and licences at KAGE and had further talks with villagers. Slept KAGE.
- Friday 9th April
 0815 - 0915 KAGE - BODINUMU. Census revision 0930 - 1030 then observed Good Friday for remainder of day.
- Saturday 10th April
 Local Sabbath observed.
- Sunday 11th April
 0730 inspected shotguns and licences, talks with villagers until 1000 - balanced census figures. 1400 inspected village, continued work on census figures until 1530.
- Monday 12th April
 Departed BODINUMU 0745 - arrived BORIDI 1015 - met village officials and made camp. Census revision 1100 - 1130, inspected shotguns and licences until 1200.
- Tuesday 13th April
 0900 inspected village. 0945 talks with the people until 1155. 1300 inspected proposed cattle project site. 1500 inspected proposed airstrip site. Returned to village 1650.
- Wednesday 14th April
 Departed BORIDI 0800 and arrived MANUMU 1130. Met village officials and made camp. Census revision 1400 - 1450. Inspected shotgun licences and shotguns from 1500 - 1530.

PATROL DIARY cont. (E.B. P.R. No. 16)

Thursday 15th April Inspected airstrip at MANUMU and had talks with villagers on various work relating to the strip. Inspected village 1030 and had discussions with the Aid Post Orderly from 1300 - 1350. General meeting with the villagers from 1400 - 1650.

Friday 16th April Departed MANUMU 0900 arriving at DUBI 0945, met officials and made camp. 1300 census revision and inspection of shotguns and licences. Meeting with people until 1530.

Saturday 17th April Local Sabbath observed.

Sunday 18th April Departed DUBI 0800 arriving at HAILOGO 1100, met village officials and made camp. Census revision 1300 - 1400.

Monday 19th April Worked on census figures 0800 - 0830. Village inspection 1000 - 1100. Inspection of shotguns and licences and general meeting with people 1300 to 1600.

Tuesday 20th April 0900 Departed HAILOGO arriving ENIVILOGO 1115. Met village officials and made camp. Continuous rain stopped further work.

Wednesday 21st April 0900 - 1200 inspection of shotguns and licences and general meeting with the people. 1300 inspection of village - 1350 caught up on patrol notes.

Thursday 22nd April Departed ENIVILOGO 0800 arriving MADILOGO 1215. Met village officials and made camp. 1400 - 1500 census revision for MADILOGO and ELOLOGO people, shotguns, licences and new village site inspected 1400 - 1630.

Friday 23rd April 0800 - 0900 meeting with the villagers. 0910 departed for NAORO arriving at 1215. Rain ceased work.

Saturday 24th April Local Sabbath observed.

Sunday 25th April 0900-030 worked on census figures and patrol notes. Shotgun inspection and general meeting 1100 - 1300.

Monday 26th April Further work on airstrip - rain stopped work 1400.

Tuesday 27th through to Thursday 29th April Worked on airstrip.

Friday 30th April 0530 departed NAORO arriving at OWERS CORNER at 1530. Collected transport at MAGERI AGRICULTURAL STATION and arrived in PORT MORESBY at 1830.

END OF PATROL

ELA BEACH PATROL REPORT NO. 16 OF 1970/71
 Mt. Koiari Census Division

SITUATION REPORT

A. POLITICAL

The Mountain Koiari Census Division is an area of approximately 640 sq. miles, populated by some 2,000 people and is a non Local Government area in its entirety.

2. There were only four (4) villages which expressed interest towards a local government council and in fact indicated their desire to form a council amongst themselves. These villages were DUBI, MANUMU, HAILOGO and ENIVILOGO. The remaining villages would not entertain the idea of a local government council in their area. I have discussed the various reasons for these differing attitudes in the Area Study under appropriate headings.

3. It was apparent throughout the patrol that the people had great difficulty in understanding most political terms and indeed comprehension of the workings of the House of Assembly was virtually nil. Although the average standard of education in the Koiari area would inhibit such comprehension, I felt that much of this was due to a complete lack of interest combined with the general feeling that "everything will be alright while the Administration is looking after us."

4. I feel there is a need for a concentrated political education programme in this area and with improved extension methods available today perhaps this general apathy can be somewhat reduced. However, it will be a slow and frustrating process requiring the services of a patient, energetic education officer, the accent falling perhaps, on the former quality.

B. ECONOMIC

5. The Mt. Koiari area is a fertile area, capable of growing most fresh food and when fully developed will be able to produce same in large quantities. Mandarins, oranges, pineapples, tomatoes, some lettuce, paw-paw, bananas, kau kau, taro, yams and coffee abound the area in various quantities and are generally of good quality.

6. However the potential of this area is highly dependent on air transport as an outlet for its goods, and whilst this medium of transport remains haphazard, I can see no immediate increase in the productivity of the area.

7. A number of cattle projects are under way at NAORO, EFOGI, MADILOGO and AGURO. They are progressing well and show great promise as a development primary industry. D.A.S.F. are at present attempting to have two (2) killing floors built at NAORO and EFOGI which will alleviate to a certain extent the transportation problem.

8. At NADINUMU a goat business is progressing slowly with the owner now possessing five (5) goats.

9. Cane chairs and baskets are made, especially by the people from NAORO, MADILOGO and MANARI. Those from the villages of MADILOGO and MANARI are of good quality and are well made, fetching from \$3 - \$6 at Koki for a cane basket, depending on its size.

10. Trade stores are at NAORO, MANARI, KAGE, BORIDI, DUBI and MANUMU, however a large proportion of these were either empty or very nearly so, indicative of their reliance on air transport and the owner's general ability to organize.

SITUATION REPORT cont. (E.B. P.R. No. 16)

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11. I was repeatedly asked by trade store owners to help them re-stock their stores, and this in itself indicates the very real need for a Business Development Officer to visit the area. His services would be invaluable, not only to help trade store owners, but also to guide and instruct the people in the transportation and marketing of their produce.

12. Mr. A. Vanderkuip is the only non-indigenous resident in the area. He has recently closed his trade store at NAORO and is concentrating on the marketing of tomatoes which he is growing. He has orders for up to 500 lbs. a week for tomatoes at 20¢ a lb. and is aiming for this volume. He also has a dozen goats and some half-dozen poultry. His application for the lease of 200 acres has been delayed for various reasons but some decision should be reached soon as the application is now over two (2) years' old and surely any further delays would be inexcusable. I might add (although this will have no bearing on the final decision) that if his application is unsuccessful, Mr. Vanderkuip has indicated that he will immediately leave the area.

C. SOCIAL

13. There are four (4) schools within the area. Three (3) of these, situated at NAORO, MANALOGO and EFOGI are S.D.A. mission schools whilst the fourth at MANUMU is run by the United Church. Appendix A of the Area Study gives details.

14. The people of MANUMU and DUBI are concerned that the school has been closed since December 1970. The teacher apparently went to PORT MORESBY and has not been seen nor heard of since. Whilst visiting MANALOGO mission school I was informed that the head teacher had been absent for some four (4) weeks apparently due to an argument with a local farmer. He was expected back with a few days, but nevertheless this sort of action is far from satisfactory.

15. Aid Posts are established at KAGE, MADILOGO and MANUMU, the latter being the only post operational. However, MANUMU is not centrally located and the Aid Post Orderly is experiencing difficulty in patrolling the area. His ability to patrol is being hampered by the people refusing to carry for him and in many instances, so he informs me, the carrying is done by the village constable and councillor. Unfortunately, I was unaware of this situation until I received a letter from the Aid Post Orderly at KAGE, complaining that he was in DUBI and having more trouble. From then on every village I visited I made it quite clear that the Administration expected full co-operation with him. I expect this trouble will probably continue though as the Aid Post Orderly is not provided with funds for carriers.

16. At NAORO Mr. Vanderkuip frequently administers drugs and injections, the Army supplying him with the necessary equipment. The Army also maintains regular medical supplies at MANARI, however the Aid Post Orderly was transferred to MT. HAGEN last year and has not been replaced.

17. The missionary at EFOGI, Mr. Garland, helps in any way he can but his medical knowledge and personal supplies are limited. In nearly every village I visited a request was made for additional A.P.Os. to be established in the area. EFOGI would be an ideal site, centrally located and within five (5) minutes' walk to an airstrip. The lack of qualified A.P.Os. in the area is a matter worthy of serious consideration.

18. The village constables of the area are friendly and co-operative and generally seem to have a reasonable degree of influence. In most instances they were very ably supported by the village councillors, many of whom held responsible positions within the church.

SITUATION REPORT cont. (E.B. P.R. No. 16)

19. In all S.D.A. villages the people are called to devotions at 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. each day whilst on Saturday, devotions usually occur four (4) times.

20. Law and order within the census division is good, the people seemingly friendly towards one another. During the patrol I arbitrated a total of five (5) cases, two (2) land disputes, one (1) alleged assault, one (1) bride price dispute and one (1) paternity case. All were settled amicably. The latter case where a 15 year old girl was pregnant to a 34 year old man (her uncle) from DUBI, has caused minor ill feelings between the people of the respective villages, however the village constables and councillors from both villages have been instructed to keep a close watch on the situation and I don't anticipate any further trouble.

MISCELLANEOUS

21. The people within the census division are very pro-Administration, but I detected undertones of discontent with the medical services within the area. They felt also that a little more could be done to further their economic position, a matter which I shall discuss fully in the Area Study.

22. The airstrip at MANARI was recently opened by the Army, the culmination of much work and co-operation. The Army is to be congratulated on their effort, as this has not only provided another outlet for produce but is a practical example of the result of combined effort, an example which should stimulate further such efforts amongst the people in later years.

24
WOM. Private Mail Bag. BONGNO.

10-2-71

The Regional Director, (Mr. MITCHELL)

Department of Civil Aviation,

WINDYBUSH.

Dear Sir,

I refer to the attached application for a license to own and operate a Cessna 135.

"A"
As you are aware I have been concerned for some time about the lack of transport facilities in the Mt. Kolar area and in order to remedy this situation I propose to establish a Co-operative Society under the name of Kolar Air Transport, to own and operate a Cessna 135. I have spoken to several people, as well as the Department of Trade and Industry, concerning the possibility of such a project and I can see no serious obstacle preventing the formation and operation of such a Co-operative Society.

"B"
Approximately 500 people in the Mt. Kolar area could be expected to become members of the Co-operative and the chief aim would be to provide transport for members and their produce between Port Moresby and the Mt. Kolar area. In addition the Co-operative would trade with members at the airstrips, purchasing their produce for later sale in Port Moresby and selling goods flown in from Port Moresby. The Co-operative would also service the Trade Store currently established at Muro and encourage the establishment of others. I estimate that approximately 500 hours would be flown to accommodate these services as detailed in appendix E.

In order to justify the purchase and operation of a Cessna 135 a flying time of approximately 800 hours for a year is necessary. This means that the Co-operative requires a charter license to cover the remaining 300 hours

p.t.c.

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A good deal of this additional time could be flown in the Mt. Koriari area. For example I estimate an average of about 2 hours per week (92 hours per year) taken up by persons flying in the Owen Stanley Ranges and the Kokoda Track. In addition the Summer School of Linguistics and the S.D.A. Mission may charter the aircraft.

At the present moment however, the Mt. Koriari area alone could not absorb the full 300 hours per year. My inquiries indicate that there is ample charter work in the Papuan Region suited to the Cessna 145 with which to take care of the remaining 100 hours or so, and I have therefore included an application for a Charter License to cover this region.

In conclusion I must again emphasize that the object of the Co-operative Society will be to provide much needed transport in the Mt. Koriari area, and not to provide extensive competition for the larger aircraft of the existing Airlines.

Yours faithfully,

A. A. Vanderloop

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Koiari Air Transport. Application for license.

Appendix A. Lack of transport.

The airstrips have been constructed entirely by the local people with the exception of Masari where the Army helped out. At the time the local people did not know what volume of traffic there would be. After Patair withdrew their Pilatus Porter early 1969, (they came three times a week) the service has been erratic despite discussions with the Airlines. Strips were closed because of lack of maintenance as no aircraft were available. Over a period in 1969 out of 75 landings at Macro there were:

2 Service Flights
2 charters for local people
21 charters self.
50 "others" such as Army, Govt. Mining.

After more than a year of promises Aerial Tours took up the Service Flights and they come once a week on Sunday if an aircraft is available. Additional transport is required but unavailable. Right now, today, a charter was booked to fly me back to Macro but no pilot is available until Sunday.

"C" Koiari Air Transport will operate largely on the demand by the local people. Their crops are seasonal, the airstrips were built for this purpose and the Co-operative will shift ALL their products at a payload of the permissible take-off load or a multiple of this.

"D" The Macro people have done a tremendous amount of work extending their airstrip to 1700 feet, which is nearing completion. This is to the advantage of all and the local people expect at least now to be able to shift all their fruit and vegetables to Fort Moresby. The benefits are staying right with the people who built the strips, maintain them, provide the loading and do most of their own marketing.

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Koiari Air Transport. Application for license.

Appendix B. Choice of aircraft.

The aircraft will be a Cessna 185, equipped for Territory requirements and fitted with larger wheels and a simple stretcher conversion for ambulance work.

There is no Cessna 185 available at present and in the Category E classification this type of aircraft is the only other suitable apart from the Pilatus Porter which is too expensive for our type of work.

The airstrips we intend to service are often Category E due to rain and when Category D aircraft operate on wet airstrips they leave deep tyre marks which causes the strips to be closed. A Category E type aircraft is from maintenance point of view and safety, the best suited.

It happened three times in one week recently that single persons were lifted out of Maoro airstrip on three different occasions and an Islander had to be chartered as nothing smaller was available.

This is just one example at one airstrip. In the past people have stayed at Maoro for up to ten days as no aircraft at all was available or no aircraft in Category E was available.

A Cessna 185 does not mark the airstrip as bigger aircraft with smaller wheels. After 10 flights in one week into Maoro, the airstrip had to be closed for 2 months to repair the damage to the surface, mainly caused by the small wheels of the Islander.

Koiari Air Transport. Application for license.

Appendix C. Maintenance.

Outside the 100 hour Service and yearly overhaul the aircraft is available for charter. Aircraft at Jacksons are often in repair for weeks on end and we have to avoid this.

100 Service. This will be carried out either at M.A.F. hangar or at the Aero Club.

Every year the aircraft will go to Cairns and a new engine and propeller installed. Although the T.B.O. has not altogether expired we will do this as to avoid an overhaul at a time when the aircraft is badly needed. A refund is payable on the used engine accordingly to the hours flying left on it. Six weeks has been allotted for this and the pilot will have his annual holiday at the same time.

Every three years the aircraft is traded in for a new one.

Following this procedure this Cessna 185 will be the most reliable small aircraft for charter in Port Moresby.

Koiari Air Transport. Application for license.

Appendix D. Operations.

"E"

There are no cargo handling facilities at Jacksons airport except at Ansetts and that is even risky as regard to losses. The sole responsibility lays with the person living in the mountains and no insurance is covering his losses. The hangars where cargo is stored now awaiting the availability of an aircraft are not locked and anyone can walk in there.

"F"

The Koiari Air Transport hopes to rent some space at Jacksons where a lock-up storage place can be constructed. Wire meshing will be sufficient. The pilot will see to it that cargo is delivered (I have had several empty charters in the past) and will look after cargo coming in from outside. Thousands of lbs of fruit and vegetables have rotted away at Jacksons due to lack of communications.

Losses by writer for instance are:	Patair	£	342.-
	Stol		67.-
	Aerial Tours		112.-

We have no alternative but Air transport and cannot always travel with the goods. The pilot is the key person in the whole operation.

"G"

At each airstrip a small cargo shed will be built which will have 2 wheelbarrows and 2 spades. Maintenance on airstrips will be regular on advice from the pilot. The other part of the building will be storage place and a scale. Pilot will gradually train the councillors to pre-scale the cargo and make him realise that he can only take a certain number of lbs per trip. If there is more this should be a multiple of the permissible take-off load. People will be advised to book in advance so to spread the traffic as much as possible. Cargo at 4 cents per lb, it is 5 cents now, will pay for a single flight.

The emphasis is on the Co-operative nature of the Koiari Air Transport and gradually this will be understood by the local shareholders.

Pilot will also trade. If a full load can be arranged he will buy and in return he has for sale prepacked food parcels to the value of £ 2.-

The main object of selling by the locals is to be able to have a change in their diet.

Because of lack of guidance in the area the pilot is the only source and there is no other solution than the personal contact with the pilot.

Kodari Air Transport. Application for License.

Appendix E. 500 hours.

There are five airstrips in the Kodari area. NAORO.
EFOGI.
KAGI
MANURU
MAJARI

All of which should be operational within the next few months. Manari airstrip may be delayed in completion.

The aircraft will be operational for 46 weeks of the year, allowing 6 weeks for maintenance, and I estimate that each airstrip requires an average of 3 flights per week. (Based on 1,800 lbs of cargo per week and 3 3 passengers.

This work is seasonal since it depends on the production of fruit and vegetables and during the main season for fruit (May to September) an additional 3 or 4 flights will be required. (3,000 to 3,500 lbs of additional cargo and passengers per week).

Flying time: 40 minutes per flight.

3 flights per week:	2 hours per week
5 airstrips:	10
46 weeks:	460
plus 3 flights seasonal	<u>40</u>
	500 hours per year.

The main fruits are Oranges and Mandarins but in addition the area produces Pineapple, Bananas and lemons. Vegetables include tomatoes, carrots, potatoes and sweet potatoes. Also, coffee, woven baskets and later on Beef. Slaughterhouses are projected for Efoji and Naoro and a beef industry is being established at present.

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Koiari Air Transport. Application for license.

Appendix F. Additional 300 hours.

Unless the aircraft is available further use is difficult to procure.

Indications are that many young people in Port Moresby like to charter the aircraft for weekend hiking. Last year I made arrangements for 20 persons to have a barbecue but no aircraft was available to Maoro.

Minjair Mines has indicated interest in the use of the aircraft when it will be available.

The Aero Club may be interested.

P.H.D. is thought of because of the ambulance conversion available.

Brochures on hiking on the Kokoda Tracks are available and further brochures are planned. I can foresee many hikers using the aircraft as many people like to be away from Port Moresby for a change and cool off in the mountains.

The S.D.A. Mission.

The Department of Agriculture.

The District Office.

The Summer School of Linguistics.

Other Exploratory Companies.

A reliable Category E type of aircraft at Jacksons will be not be short of work.

0. ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT

51. The majority of the villages within the area are against the introduction of local government. However, Dubi, Hailogo, Manumu and Enivilogo are keen to have it introduced but they form a minority and because of this it is doubtful if a council for these villages would be effective. They are adamant that they can succeed and obtain real benefits from forming such a council. The missionary from Enivilogo expressed the opinion that they wished to form a council and "open the eyes" of the people in the Kokoda Trail. If a council were formed and proved a failure, it would curb all future political development within the area, for many years. I would recommend that a local government adviser visit the area as his knowledge and experience in these matters would be invaluable.

52. The remainder of the people do not want local government because of three reasons. (1) General satisfaction of existing situation (2) have seen inefficient councils operating at Sogeri (3) no desire to pay tax to an organization which will not benefit them.

P. ATTITUDE TOWARDS CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

53. A similar attitude towards central government exists as for local government.


54. The people repeatedly remarked that they are very happy with the present system and are suspicious and afraid of any change. They lack confidence in native M.H.A.s and are only prepared to vote for a European as a member.

55. Their understanding and interest in the House of Assembly is extremely low and any attempts to simply explain its workings were greeted with apathy and diffidence. Their whole attitude is "why change?" I feel that lack of knowledge and understanding of these matters is in itself a barrier to any progression politically, because people in general fear that which they do not understand, and consequently develop a negative attitude. A concentrated political education programme within the Koiari Census Division is required.

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Q. ACCOMMODATION SERVICES AND FACILITIES

- 56. Accommodation in the area is the usual village rest house and barracks.
- 57. Trade stores abound in the area but very few are operational, being dependant upon supplies from Port Moresby - see Appendix H.
- 58. Aid posts are at KAGE, MADILOGO and MANUMU, the latter being the only one operational.
- 59. Radio sets are located at EFOGI (D.A.S.F.) and at NAORO.



T. MARTIN
Assistant Patrol Officer

APPENDICES INDEX

<u>NAME</u>	<u>NO. OF STUDENTS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
MAHOLI (S.D.A.)		
TEACHERS - APPENDIX A	SCHOOLS	18
	B SHOTGUNS	
SCHOOL (S.D.A.)	C COFFEE PLANTINGS	
TEACHERS - LAGANI S.D.A.I	D ENTREPRENEURS	50
BEATWINE S.D.A.I	E ROAD AND WALKING TIMES	
	F VILLAGE CONSTABLES	36
MAVALOOD (S.D.A.)	G LANGUAGE GROUPS	
TEACHERS - JOH PARI	H TRADE STORES	74
DAU DAU I	I LEADERS	38
<u>TOTAL NO. OF STUDENTS</u>		<u>GRAND TOTAL</u> 157

From talking with the teachers at the schools, it was evident that teaching aids and books were in short supply.

MAHOLI Primary School, which on last count (see P.R. 14 of 69/70) had 67 students in attendance has not been operating since December 1970 due to the teacher's absence.

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APPENDIX A - SCHOOLS

<u>NAME</u>	<u>NO. OF STUDENTS</u>			<u>TOTAL</u>
	M	F		
<u>NAORO (S.D.A.)</u>				
TEACHER - HAINA VILA	10	8	Standard 1	18
<u>EFOGI (S.D.A.)</u>				
TEACHERS - LAGANI SEGAI	23	7	Standard 1	30
BEATRICE NANENO	30	6	Standard 2	36
<u>MANALOGO (S.D.A.)</u>				
TEACHERS - JOB FAOLE	11	3	Standard 1	14
DAU DAIVA	25	14	Standard 2	39
<u>TOTAL NO. OF STUDENTS:-</u>	99	38	<u>GRAND TOTAL</u>	137

From talking with the teachers at the schools, it was evident that teaching aids and books were in short supply.

MANUMU Primary School which on last count (see P.R. 14 of 69/70) had 67 students in attendance has not been operating since December 1970 due to the teacher's absence.

(Faint, illegible text and table content)

* This book contains the names of new schools in S.D.A.P.
 * Both columns were in the same order.

APPENDIX B - SHOTGUNSBORIDI

<u>NAME OF OWNER</u>	<u>TYPE</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>EXPIRY DATE</u>
MULAVE MALEKA	ASTRA	38138	29-11-71
GUGUI SAILI	COOEY	06262	9-3-72
MAILU UREI	TOPPER	V34054	1-2-72
LEBE MALEA	STEVENS	US11	25-10-71
HAVE SAVUVE	ASTRA	56377	19-2-72
MEURU IGANI	COOEY	7749	8-8-71

DUBI

ADAI BELUBI	COOEY *	06394	7-3-72
AITE OBONA	COOEY	V53148	1-12-71
SOGEA AHEA	TOPPER *	V33709	7-3-72
ARAPA MOTUKA	COOEY *	7633	6-12-71
ENI LEBORO	ASTRA	86157	1-12-71

* These guns were not sighted as the owners were in Port Moresby renewing their licenses. I have calculated the new expiry date shown on Appendix A P.R. No. 1 of 69/70.

EFOGI

LELE GOIEMI	STEVENS	4040	2-8-71
KOVETI UGOLA	ASTRA	52141	208-71
EBONO EGONI	ASTRA	28807	2-8-71
GIRINA KEIBA	ASTRA	51906	2-8-71
BATIA DAGI	TOPPER	V65327	27-7-71
MOIA AMORA	STEVENS	F21	25-9-71
IVAKA GIGINA	STEVENS	AQ6	22-7-71

LAUNUMU

UBUE BABILA	COOEY	46374	27-6-71
OSISI ALOMA	STEVENS	PY14	19-1-72
KAILOGI LAHOU	STEVENS	PR10	26-1-72
ILIDO OIAMI	ASTRA	61698	11-7-71
SOMEVE GOIEMI	STEVENS	PY30	19-1-72
SIOSI LAIMO	COOEY	46195	26-4-71

ENIVILOGO

TOVANA TOLUA			
EVEGO EGOMI	TOPPER	V29781	16-8-71
AIA FAMAI	ASTRA	52524	7-7-71
EGOMI LAGATU	-	22699	26-10-71
NOIA GADULE	STIRLING	16582	25-1-72
WAWIDO HOEKA	WINCHESTER	C173381	16-6-71
KAKAI HAGAVE	ASTRA	61438	24-8-71

ELOLOGO

TOVANA TOLUA	WEBLEY-SCOTT	85282	22-6-71
MAMOSI GADORI	- *	8674	3-9-71
VELO VANAMA	STEVENS +	V214	31-3-72
EBEI KAMIKI	GREENA +	62933	8-3-72

* Has been ordered to obtain a new barrel A.S.A.P.
+ Both owners were in Port Moresby.

APPENDIX B - SHOTGUNS continuedHAILOGO

<u>NAME OF OWNER</u>	<u>TYPE</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>EXPIRY DATE</u>
OHURA KORAVE	-	8907 *	1-8-71
BAEKA ODA	TOPPER	V30676	5-8-71
KALEA HANEI	COOEY	SM46352	28-3-72
WAIATA BAIIEKA	STEVENS	7W11	14-8-71
BOHOI LAOKA	STEVENS	PY14	16-2-72
EVA MONORE	ASTRA	82551	25-3-72
DOBUI LELEBE	TOPPER	V34240 +	3-7-71

* Absent owner is mission teacher - Rigo.

+ Absent in Port Moresby.

MANARI

AMI LAUI	STEVENS	A289891	27-1-72
VASIRI DAKUVE	-	03579	2-7-71
MINAMA FORORE	GREENER	62898	1-7-71
VALEME BOREBE	GREENER	62913	5-8-71
AMI LAVAI	ASTRA	19055	2-7-71
PAORE BOKOI	GREENER	62890	1-8-71
ANUA ARAI	ASTRA	54701	28-9-71
TAUA TAETE	STEVENS	J27	1-7-71
KEA NAORE	COOEY	010737	20-3-72
MADO TAGERE	ASTRA	76-67	20-8-71
EDA BODUI	ASTRA	76279	29-8-71
GUIA KEREK	ASTRA	52124 62006	3-7-71
IMIRI DOGOA	GREENER	74797 58291	15-9-71
EDA BODUI	ASTRA	40630 76279	29-8-71
WATI BOIORI	ASTRA	065776 52124	1-7-71
ELOLO BCORNI	ASTRA	69244 74797	6-7-71
DAKUE RURUVE	GEARDO	10630	27-7-71
SEALE IO	WINCHESTER	065776	8-6-71
SORI IO	ASTRA	69214	5-4-71

MANUMU

BALAVE HADE	COOEY	10887	15-8-71
ESEVI KADI	TOPPER	V34052	2-2-72
GORUA DAUGORO	STEVENS	5031	6-1-72
MEARO ILUVI	TOPPER	V31545	15-8-71
LENI BANAHU	STEVENS	QA31	26-1-72
BABAI OMONA	STEVENS	P27	25-1-72
ARI DAHARA	ASTRA	76424	1-8-71
ABAO DAORO	STEVENS	14PM	17-11-71
PETER DAHOGO	TOPPER	V32817	15-8-71

NADUNUMU

OPOLU IDIKI	WEBLEY-SCOTT	26624	10-8-71
BOVELA IVAKA	ASTRA	19445	7-8-71
NOGA KAUSI	ASTRA	80565	20-1-72
BAMANE LAMANI	COOEY	77076	16-8-71
-	COOEY	77304	208-71
-	ASTRA	86164	10-11-71

UBERI

IAURU MAU'A	COOEY	46234	24-1-72
ADAVE NOAINO	WINCHESTER	134499	9-8-71
GUDCIU OBU	ASTRA	52921	1-8-71

APPENDIX B - SHOTGUNS continuedNAORO

<u>NAME OF OWNER</u>	<u>TYPE</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>EXPIRY DATE</u>
NINEVE ORIGI	-	8741	28-7-71
KIBIDI HEGORE	-	7129	28-7-71
MARIVA VOVOA	ASTRA	33795	4-7-71
AUDAI MAGAI	ASTRA	49091	25-7-71
AUA IMIRI	ASTRA	52200	12-7-71
SISIBA MINAWA	TOPPER	V33470	1-1-71
VIDORA BAGIRA	TOPPER	V32815	1-7-71
LADANA KEKERU	STEVENS	342	10-8-71
EILOIA NENEVE	STEVENS	F2	26-9-71
EBEI KANAWE	ASTRA	54717	8-7-71
GULOVA MUSIA	STEVENS	289559	18-2-72
HARAO OILARI	COOEY	01724	28-10-71
KITA ABURE	STEVENS	6639	3-7-71
BILOI GIGIUI	ASTRA	61453	25-7-71

AGURO HAMLET

INIVE MADO	COOEY	50J57	11-12-71
SOBE HAREMI	TOPPER	V34559	1-12-71
VAEGI ELOMI	ASTRA	78524	10-3-72
LADIBA KAREMI	ASTRA	81357	27-3-72
BANEVE ALEVI	BRESCIA	0575	14-6-72

The total number of guns in the Mt. Koiari Census Division is 97, which for a population of 2,000 represents a shotgun ownership of 4.85%. As there are only approximately three (3) people per square mile in the area, wildlife is not threatened with extinction. In my opinion the number of shotguns could increase by another 10% without any ill effects.

APPENDIX C - COFFEE PLANTINGS

BORIDI	800 trees and 675 in nursery planted this year - a good deal unhealthy due to poor ground and lack of attention.
KAGE	2580 trees and 1000 planted in nursery this year
MANARI	1200 trees - majority in nursery - no new planting
EFOGI	2500 trees 10% - 20% bearing - rest immature. 1500nursery
BODINUMU	1350 trees still in nursery - extra 150 planted this year 700 trees 5-10% bearing - rest immature
MANUMU	4000 trees - 10% bearing - many still in nursery
LAUNUMU	1700 trees - 25-30% bearing - rest immature
DUBI	1000 trees - not healthy - neglected
HAILOGO	1000 trees - 15% bearing -rest immature - 500 odd recently planted
EWIVILOGO	400-500 trees - 20-30% bearing - rest immature
NADUNUMU	1000 trees - 20% bearing - rest immature

Interest in coffee has diminished somewhat, probably in proportion to the price received per lb. The price has fallen from 15¢ to 12¢ per lb. and the people are not very happy with this. However apart from DUBI and BORIDI the trees are generally well cared for and are flourishing.

APPENDIX D - ENTREPRENEURS

<u>NAME</u>	<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
HUIVE AGIO	NADANUMU	5 GOATS
INIVE MADO	AGURO HAMLET	2 STEERS 8 HEIFERS 1 CALF
SOBE KAREMI	AGURO HAMLET	4 HEIFERS
TOGOTI BOROB	MANARI	4 HEIFERS IN CALF 21 HEAD TO BE DRIVEN TO MANARI BY MR. I. DONALD D.A.S.F. IN NEXT FEW WEEKS.
SOSOI MAFNA	MADILOGO	2 HEIFERS " STEERS
NENEVE ORIGI	NAORO	4 STEERS 3 HEIFERS

The people of EFOGI have fenced an area with the help of D.A.S.F. for a cattle project. In addition the people of BORIDI have cleared a suitable area for cattle, stockpiled barbwire and are now waiting on D.A.S.F. to proceed. The interest in cattle projects is high and well worth fostering.

APPENDIX E - ROAD AND WALKING TIMES

UBERI-BISIATANA	9 HRS.	Hard steep walking - very slippery in places
BISIATANA - NAORO	2½ HRS.	Two steep climbs then descent to NAORO - track reasonable - slippery in places.
NAORO - MANARI	3 HRS.	Flat walking for 1 hour - boggy in places - steep climb for 1 hour - rest downhill.
MANARI - EFOGI	3½ HRS.	Track good - mostly uphill walking.
EFOGI - KAGE	2 HRS.	Track reasonable - 1 hour down and 1 hour up.
KAGE - BODINUMU	1 HR.	Track good, easy walking - majority flat to downhill.
BODINUMU - BORIDI	3 HRS.	Steep 1½ hour climb from BODINUMU - remainder downhill - track fair.
BORIDI-DUBI	2 HRS.	Easy walking - track a bit boggy towards DUBI.
DUBI - MANUMU	40 minutes	Easy walking - track very slippery in places.
MANUMU - HAILOGO	4 HRS.	Steep 1 hour climb from DUBI 1 hour down - two short steeps - track fair but slippery.
HAILOGO - ENIVILOGO	2 HRS.	Easy walking
ENIVILOGO - MADILOGO	4½ HRS.	Steep climb from MANALOGO - track poor - rest follows spur for two hours - new good track down to MADILOGO.
MADILOGO - NAORO	3 HRS.	Flat walking all the way but majority boggy when wet.

APPENDIX F - VILLAGE CONSTABLES

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>APPOINTED</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
KAGE	DEMUDA NIGILA	1949	Clan leader is very helpful
UBERI	ADAVE NOAINO	Please refer to footnote	
EFOGI	OMI AUBI	1969	Helpful but quiet
MADILOGO	SGSOI MAIANA	1959	Quiet but influential
LAUNUMU	VBUE BABIRE	1949	Excellent
NADANUMU	OPOLU IDIRI	1957	Clan leader - excellent
BODINUMU	SASI HOILAGI	1942	Aging but still energetic and helpful
MANUMU	BALAVE ADE	1959	Cannot comment as V/C was at Kokoda
NAORO	NENEVE ORIGI	1944	Influential and helpful
MANARI	VAORE BOKOI		Quiet and not greatly effective
HAILOGO	MOTAVE KORAVE	1970	Young, energetic, an excellent V.C.
ENIVILOGO	EVEGO EGOMI	1959	Quiet and moody - fair
DUBI	EVI LEFUR	1963	Young and energetic - excellent V.C.
ELOLOGO	TOVANA TOLUA	1947	Good V.C.

The constable at UBERI is aging and has a bad leg. Consequently he is not very mobile and wishes to resign, which he will do in July, when he receives his pay on retirement. The new appointee is GUDOI YOPU, a good man who is the choice of the people. His appointment is recommended.

APPENDIX G - LANGUAGE GROUPINGS

<u>VILLAGE</u>		<u>NAME OF LANGUAGE</u>
MANUMU		OTO
BODINUMU		"
BORIDI		"
KAGE		"
DUBI		"
ELOLOGO		ONORI
MADILOGO		"
ENIVILOGO		"
HAILOGO		"
LAUNUMU		"
EFOGI		"
MANARI		"
UBERI (MAIA - males NEIA - females)		MAMA - MOROKA CLAN
NAORO		VEDO

The language groupings appear to be based on a geographical basis as can be seen in the accompanying map. However there seems to be very little difference between OTO and ONORI language as all the people could speak both. The language at UBERI is again slightly different but similar to the Koiari language used in the Sogeri area.

APPENDIX H - TRADE STORES

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>OWNER</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
NAORO	A.A. VANDERKUIP	Has only a few biscuits and some salt left - store is closed and is doubtful if it will be reopened
NADUNUMU	GOVELA OAGI	No stock
DUBI	BENISI LEIVOLA	"
KAGE	AVARA LAULA	"
MANUMU	NIGATU TRADING CO.	No stock but operational depending on aircraft
BORIDI	LALABE MALEKE	Had some flour, sugar, rice, cigarettes etc.
MADILOGO	SOSOI MAIANA	Not operational

A number of the trade store owners are experiencing difficulty in the organization side of running a store, especially in obtaining stores from Port Moresby where an aircraft charter is involved. I would thoroughly recommend a visit by the Business Advisory Service to the area.

APPENDIX I - LEADERS

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
AGURO HAMLET	INIVE MADO	Influence achieved mainly by introducing cattle to the area.
MANUMU	PETER DAHORO	Leader of VOROBÉ clan - manager of trade store - young, intelligent man - main spokesman for MANUMU
NAORO	NENEVI ORIGI	Leader of Elei clan - V.C. since 1944 - main village spokesman - influence enhanced by his cattle project.
NADANUMU	OPOLU IDIKI	Leader of VAGI clan - V.C. since 1957 - reliable and influential man
BODINUMU	SASI HOILAGI	An energetic but aging man - V.C. since 1942 - has much influence
BORIDI	SILAVA IVIGI	Leader of DOBU clan - coffee tree owner and future cattle owner.
KAGE	MELAI KASO	Leader of GUDIRE clan and V.C. - main spokesman and a progressive man
MANARI	VASERI DAGUE	^{COUNCILLOR} V.C. but has more influence than V.C.

HQ



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... **ELA BEACH "SPECIAL" NO. 17 OF 1970/71**

Subdistrict..... **PORT MORESBY SUB-DISTRICT**

District..... **CENTRAL DISTRICT**

Type of Patrol..... **CENSUS**

Patrol Conducted by..... **F.D. YOUNG (PATROL OFFICER)**

Area Patrolled	}	EAST COAST CENSUS DIVISION
(Council and/or		
Census Division/s.)		

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

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

Duration of Patrol—from..... **13 / 5 / 71** to **21 / 5 / 71** **BROKEN PERIOD**

No. of Days..... **8 DAYS**

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area:..... **MAY 1970**

Date..... Duration.....

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... **CENSUS - IN PREPARATION OF COMMON ROLL FOR 1972 HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS**

Total Population of Area Patrolled.....

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner.

67-1-56

KONEDOBU. PAFUA.

13th August, 1971

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
Box 776,
FORT MONESBY.

PATROL REPORT NO. 17 of 1970/71, ELA BEACH

Your memorandum of 28th June, 1971.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of above-mentioned Patrol Report by Mr F.D. Young.

T. W. E.
(T. W. ELLIS)
Secretary.

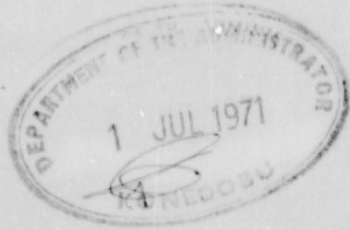


67-1-56. (8)
TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telephone-2891

Our Reference.....

DF. SM



Department of the Administrator,
District Office,
P.O. Box 776,
Port Moresby,
Central District.

28th June, 1971

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Konedobu

Patrol Report No.17 of 1970/71 - F.D.Young, Ela Beach

Submitted herewith is the above mentioned Patrol Report.

2. The report is informative and the picture that emerges of a basically contented people more or less content with their present position is pleasing: one cannot but hope that this situation will continue and provide us with a counter balance to the urban situation where, unless I am mistaken, discontent will be the norm for a large section of the population in the coming years.
3. Whilst the people do expect to see the M.H.A.s in the village, it might well be polite if Patrolling Officers reminded the people of the real and onerous duties of an M.H.A. particularly those with Ministerial or Assistant Ministerial functions to perform.
4. I should like to see further enquiry by the next patrol into the area with regard to the attitude of the Koitapu with regard to land, land rights and usage. Paragraph 9 states they lay no claim to land; should this be so, I do not feel that it is by any means a permanent situation.
5. The disparity between the coastal Motuan and inland Koitapuan has been noted by each patrol has been evident for many years. The Hiri Council has placed water supply schemes in each Koitapu village within the Census Division during this financial year, and will undertake a five (5) year road upgrading program commencing in 1971-72.

A.K. Jackson
A.K. Jackson,
District Commissioner C.D.

67-1-2

7

Division of District
Administration,
Sub-District Office,
P.O. Box 597,
PORT MORESBY.

31st May, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

ELA BEACH "SPECIAL" PATROL NO. 17 OF 1970/71
EAST COAST CENSUS DIVISION

Enclosed please find Patrol Report No. 17 of 1970/71 submitted by Mr. F.D. Young, Patrol Officer.

2. The patrol was intended basically to update the Common Roll in preparation for the 1972 House of Assembly elections and to revise census for the 1970/71 period. As it was imperative that ~~three-quarters~~ ^{3/4} of the Common Roll be completed by the end of May (Secretary's 1-20-32 of 8th April refers), Mr. Young was instructed to treat the patrol as a "special" patrol and to submit only the Situation Report.

3. My comments on the Report are as follows:-

(a) My understanding is that the hill or inland people are called KOITABU (page 2 para. 5), but Mr. Young informs me that he understood it as KOITAPU.

4. SITUATION REPORT: POLITICAL

(b) The expectations of villagers in respect to what their councillors can do are perhaps excessively unjustified in view of the fact that councillors were elected by the people themselves. If the people are not happy with their councillors then there is only one alternative open to them and that is to put up a better and educated candidate in the next Council election.

(c) The House of Assembly is a legislative body and not administrative as stated by Mr. Young. The administrative structure of the House of Assembly is in itself a difficult thing which I am sure is not understood by most administration officers. I cannot see any reason for expecting the village people to understand it.

5. The Report is comprehensive, informative and very much in keeping with the fairly high standard of reporting by Mr. Young.

6. A list of names to enable updating of the Common Roll for the HIRI-KAIRUKU electorate are to be forwarded to you under separate cover.

W. Noel Levi

W. Noel Levi
Assistant District Commissioner

.../Att.

ELA BEACH "SPECIAL" PATROL NO. 17 OF 1970/71
 EAST COAST CENSUS DIVISION

PATROL DIARY

- 13-5-71 Departed Port Moresby arriving at VAIVAI turnoff at 0945. ½ mile road was impassable to traffic so walked to VAIVAI (1 hour). People were away on a hunting trip so I left a message to the effect that I would return on Tuesday 18-5-71. Walked to GAILE (road unserviceable due to rain) arriving at 1400 hours where I arranged for census on 17-5-71. Went to DAGODA and arranged for census the following day. Travelled back to GAILE 1700 hours where I slept.
- 14-5-71 0730 Went to DAGODA and carried out census. Walked to SEMI and carried out census. Adjusted census figures 1900 hours slept SEMI.
- 15-5-71 Departed SEMI and walked to TORINUMU (2 hours) where I conducted census. Returned to SEMI at 1800 and then on to Moresby.
- 16-5-71 Sunday observed.
- 17-5-71 0700 departed Port Moresby for GAILE where I carried out census. Adjusted census figures and ceased work at 2200.
- 18-5-71 0730 Departed GAILE for VAIVAI where I conducted census. Travelled to DABUNARI where again I conducted census. Adjusted figures and ceased work at 2000.
- 19-5-71 Departed for ~~RABUKA~~ BARAKAU and carried out census then on to RABUKA for census. Departed RABUKA intending to sleep at BARAKAU but motor cycle broke down so I returned to Moresby.
- 20-5-71 0730 Departed Moresby for TUFUSELEIA where I carried out census. Departed for KEREKADI and again census. Adjusted figures and ceased work at 2000 hours. Slept KEREKADI.
- 21-5-71 Returned to Port Moresby.

END OF CENSUS PATROL NO. 17

ELA BEACH "SPECIAL" PATROL NO. 17 OF 1970/71
EAST COAST CENSUS DIVISION

INTRODUCTION

The patrol was conducted primarily to obtain a census in order that the Common Roll could be ammended in time for the voting at next year's House of Assembly elections. The Situation Report was to take secondary consideration.

2. The area patrolled ranged from the new urban boundaries to GAILE approximately 33 miles from Port Moresby and extending inland some 5 - 8 miles. Most of the area consisted of low lying grass covered hills with a light covering of timber mainly gum trees.

3. Rainfall is normally about 50" per year however this year there had been no normal "wet" and dry season. Rather continual rain exceeding the usual average resulting in the area being somewhat swamped.

4. Villages in the area are usually accessible by road (with the exception of TORINUMU); due to the high rainfall none of the villages leading off the main Port Moresby-Kwikila road to the villages were driveable. The road to VAIVAI has had a bridge washed away at approximately the 1.3 mile mark and the villagers are at present considering on rebuilding the same.

SOCIAL GROUPING

5. There are two (2) distinct social groups. The coastal group which is nominally Motuan and the Koitapu people living in the foothills. The Motuans appear to work in family groups whereas the Koitapus still operate as a clan unit. This however could be due to the fact that coastal people can probably enlist the aid of more able bodies from their immediate family than the Koitapus can from their whole village.

6. There are, as far as I could ascertain only three (3) languages spoken in the area. The Motuans using Motu first and English as a secondary language whilst the Koitapus speak their own language first, Motu second and a small amount of English. No doubt a lot of people understand English Pidgin, but I gathered the general impression was that it was a language belonging to New Guineans and not Papuans.

7. Despite the closeness of the Koitapu and Motuan people, there appeared only a little social contact between; the Motuans marrying mainly within their villages and the Koitapus within their village.

LAND TENURE AND USAGE

8. Land is communal by clans and controlled by the clan leaders and elders; although the traditional lineage is patrilineal there appears to be a trend to bilineal. In the coastal villages many of the younger generation are employed in Port Moresby and throughout TPNG and are showing only a little interest in the land cultivation which is left to a comparative handful of somewhat older men.

9. The Koitapus lay claim to any land in the area although they are the ones who still carry on with "traditional" farming. At present the Koitapus accept the idea that they are not on their own land and this could be source of trouble in years to come, when the idea of whose land it is becomes disputed.

LITERACY

10. The Administration has schools at GAILE, BARAKAU and TUPUSELEIA. All schools go to Standard 6, GAILE and BARAKAU having indigenous teachers whilst TUPUSELEIA has two European teachers.

10 cont. An approximate total of 600 children attend the schools whilst another 200 attend school in Port Moresby, a further 38 are at schools outside the district and some 80 adult men are studying higher education - of these 6 are at University in Australia and 10 at the University of P.N.G.

STANDARD OF LIVING

11. A vast difference exists between the Motu and Koitapu peoples. The Motuans have a very high standard of housing, mainly European styled raised on stilts whilst the Koitapus are still building their traditional type of house, the only exception being the pastors who have always had a house of high standard.

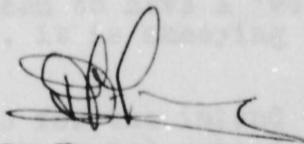
MISSIONS

12. The S.D.A. have a school and mission approximately 10 miles from Port Moresby most of their students coming from the Koiari area.

13. The United Church has a pastor in each village, the coastal villages having extremely good churches built inside the village. The Koitapu churches are usually of a bush material.

CONCLUSION

14. In this area one can literally step back 100 years over a few miles. The Motuans have a high standard of literacy, are apparently affluent and take a pride in the cleanliness of their villages. Some 50% of the male population are working outside the village for a cash wage. Cash cropping and fishing are well organized. By comparison the inland villages are definitely "poor relations" but to be fair the coastal people have more opportunity for advancement due to schools being in the villages, land being easier to work plus fishing literally on their doorsteps. Local Government aid in the coastal area is apparent whilst very little can be seen in the inland villages. Health is generally very good and a birth rate of 3.08% and a corresponding low death rate of 0.6% is apparent.



F.D. Young
Patrol Officer

ELA BEACH "SPECIAL" PATROL NO. 17 1970/71
EAST COAST CENSUS DIVISION

SITUATION REPORT

POLITICAL

Local Government Council - The area comes under the Hiri Local Government Council. As two (2) distinct groups are in the area, one being highly sophisticated and the other somewhat less so, the Local Government Council must be approached from two (2) angles.

(a) Coastal - Most people have an understanding of the working of a Local Government Council, its voting and money usage. Generally, the weak link is in the councillor who rarely seems to command a sufficient degree of influence within the village; the pattern of the councillor failing to report the discussions of the Local Government Council meetings followed by the councillor not being able to get people to listen to him: the latter was quite apparent. The truth, in all probability, lies somewhere between the two.

(ii) One interesting theory put forward was that the Council could construct pay and maintain projects in the area, because as the people pay taxes the need for self-help has become unnecessary. I concurred with them on this only if they agreed to pay sufficient tax money to enable all projects to be completed without a self-help component. This left them rather non-plussed.

(iii) At the time of the patrol's visit, only one (1) of three (3) water supplies was operative, the one at GAILE. I questioned the people as to the reason and was informed that the water had never reached the villages. On inspection of the installations I discovered the reason for failure of the water systems - it was vandalism. It is beyond my comprehension why this should be allowed to happen, however the villagers seem to have a "well, these things happen" attitude. Regardless, it is annoying to see such a waste of time, money and effort.

(b) Inland - There are two (2) councillors for the inland villages, some seven (7) in number, I was assured that they understood the workings of the Local Government Council, somehow I doubted it. I also suspect that these two (2) councillors were at a considerable disadvantage at the council meetings due to language and comparative education obstacles in what is largely a Motuan council. From what I understand there has been some work done by the Local Government Council on the access roads into the area. I assume this would cost more than the total tax monies collected from these seven (7) villages. One hopes that more effort in the future to interest the Koitaph people in the future of Local Government within their area.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

No-one I spoke to had any real idea of the structure administratively of the House of Assembly although most recognized it as being the chief administrative body in T.P.N.G.

(ii) The people of GAILE and TUPUSELEIA were annoyed that, although the open member of the House, Mr. Kapena, came often to the village prior to the last general election, he had not been to the area for over a year.

(iii) In view of the forthcoming general elections, I suggested it was of very little use complaining to the Patrol Officer about the member not going to the villages when their councillor had opportunity to see him monthly, although I would pass the message on.

SITUATION REPORT continued.

(iv) Some of the villagers (mainly younger men) wanted younger and more dynamic men in both the House of Assembly and Local Government Council rather than the more staid members of the present. I agreed with them to a point but carefully pointed out that patience and knowledge comes with more advanced years and that a blinding of the two could possibly produce the type of man they seek.

(v) The dissatisfaction the people have for the present member is a minority group and I cannot see it having any real effect at the general election.

ECONOMIC

Cash brought into the area comes from four sources -

- (a) Cash crops
- (b) Fishing
- (c) Selling of canoes
- (d) People employed in Port Moresby

(a) Cash Crops - Bananas and yams are grown in profusion, pumpkins, taro, pawpaw and betel nut to a lesser degree. Much of this produce is sold in Port Moresby, either through Koki Market or to an established institution like the Hospital. I was to estimate the cash value of the crops transported to Port Moresby. Normally, the trucks come to Port Moresby Tuesday, Thursday and Friday and also Saturday.

(b) Fishing - Undoubtedly, the major selling "crop". The waters are well stocked with fish and the fishermen take their catch to market to sell straight away. Once again there could be no accurate estimation, however I believe somewhere in the region of one ton per village is shipped into Port Moresby.

(c) Canoes - The main canoe building village is GAILE (I saw about seventy (70) canoes on the beach). Of late a few of the villagers are building canoes on a commercial basis selling either to people of HANUABADA or occasionally Europeans. These craft bring from \$200 - \$350.

(d) Employed personnel - Some 58% of the male working force and 8% of the female working force have employment within T.P.N.G. (the majority being in Moresby), the largest proportion being carpenters followed by clerks and teachers. Most of the employed women work as store assistants in Burns Philp. This adds to the money brought into the area. In fact TUPUSELEIA could be called T.P.N.G.'s first commuting village.

(e) Trade Stores - There are some twenty (20) stores within the area. A store owned by TAU TAU of GAILE being the most successful followed by the co-operative at TUPUSELEIA.

CONCLUSION

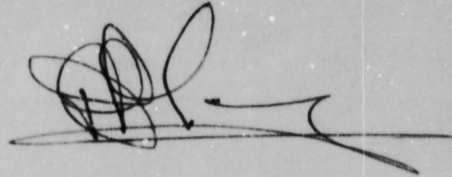
The coastal area seems to have established a balance between the former subsistence farming and a commercial economy. Without having to work too many hours, the villagers have a life which many more commercially advanced countries would envy and envy. It is well understandable that the attitude to self government and independence is an easy going "let time take its course" one. They are certainly in no hurry perhaps feeling that political independence would mean a social and economic loss. In short they are comparatively affluent, healthy, happy, easy going people.

(ii) It seems unfair to draw a comparison between the Koitapu and Motu people, on reflection the Koitapu people are probably as far advanced economically and politically as any of their Koiari kinsmen. The gap between the Koitapu and Motu people

SITUATION REPORT continued.

(ii) is large but no doubt it will diminish with time.

(iii) Much land that could be cultivated has unused. People at the present have no real need for developing it and from a self-centered point of view it is well unstandable.



F.D. Young
Patrol Officer



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number **ELA BEACH "SPECIAL" PATROL NO. 18 OF 1970/71**
 Subdistrict **PORT MORESBY**
 District **CENTRAL**
 Type of Patrol **CENSUS**
 Patrol Conducted by **T. MARTIN A.P.O.**

Area Patrolled } **WEST COAST CENSUS DIVISION**
 (Council and/or)
 Census Division/s.)

Personnel Accompanying Patrol
Clerk KARONA ANE

Duration of Patrol—from **13 / 5/71** to **25 / 5 / 71 Broken**

No. of Days **10**

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area: **SPECIAL PATROL NO. 11 OF 1969/70 - PAPA/LEALEA WATER SUPPLY**

Date **5-5-71 to 8-5-71** Duration **4 days**

Objects of Patrol (Briefly) **ANNUAL CENSUS AND COMMON ROLL REVISION**

Total Population of Area Patrolled **5357**

The Secretary,
 Department of the Administrator,
 KONE DOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner.

KJH:IT

67-1-54

KONEDOBU.

16th August, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

ELA BEACH PATROL NO. 18 OF 1970/71.

Your reference is 67-2-1 of 8th June, 1971.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual
Census Report by Mr. T. Martin of West Coast Census
Division.

T.W.E.
(T.W. ELLIS)
Secretary.



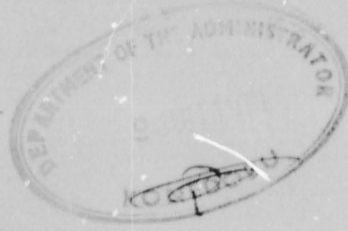
TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-1.54

1

Telephone-2891

Our Reference.....67-2-1



Department of the Administrator,
District Office,
P.O. Box 776,
Port Moresby,
Central District.

IN CONFIDENCE.

8th June, 1971.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Konedobu.

ACTIVITIES MR. F. SPYCHIGER - ELA PATROL 18 of 1970/71.

Enclosed in duplicate with covering comment by the Assistant District Commissioner is the above-named report by Mr. T. Martin, Assistant Patrol Officer, which is routine except for the activities of Mr. Spychiger.

2. I consider it is most serious that villagers have over a considerable time complained to the Public Solicitor, the Boroko Police Station and the Hiri Council and have stated that if nothing is done to curb his activities they would kill this man. Could you advise what is the legal position concerning fishing please? Is a license required?

3. It is advised that on Thursday 3rd June, 1971, Mr. Spychiger called at my office, practically demanding renewal of a Mobile Trading Licence. I asked to see his old licence and he said he would return with it in a minute but has not been seen since.

4. The Town Manager states that a Mobile Trading Licence was issued to P. J. Fuller and MEA HITOLO on 12th September, 1969, and Spychiger operated under that, but there is no record of any renewal. I am therefore referring this to the Police for investigation.

5. A good short report.

2/1/82

A. K. Jackson
(A. K. JACKSON)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER, C.D.

67-1-2
W.N. Levi/mb

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Division of District
Administration,
Sub-District Office,
P.O. Box 597,
PORT MORESBY.

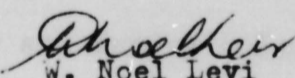
7th June, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

ELA BEACH "SPECIAL" PATROL NO. 18 OF 1970/71
WEST COAST CENSUS DIVISION

Herewith please find Situation Report only submitted by Mr. T. Martin, Assistant Patrol Officer.

2. The patrol was primarily to revise census to facilitate the updating of the electoral roll for the Hiri-Kairuku electorate (Secretary's 1-70-32 of 8th April refers).
3. The report is brief but I feel Mr. Martin has covered the important aspects of village administration adequately.
4. The only part of the report that needs noting is that related to the activity of a European (German) fisherman in the Kido-Gorohu area (paragraph 13 page 2 refers). This man, known to the people as "Mr. Fred" has apparently been warned once before about his manners towards the people by the Adviser to the Hiri Local Government Council. It would seem that he has not changed his attitude and certainly has not taken heed of the warning.
5. I understand his fishing permit has expired and he is seeking renewal. If this be the case I would like to suggest that representatives of the Kido and Gorohu people be consulted before a new fishing permit is issued.
6. For your information and action please.


W. Noel Levi
Assistant District Commissioner

ELA BEACH "SPECIAL" PATROL NO. 18 OF 1970/71

WEST COAST CENSUS DIVISION

PATROL DIARY

Thursday 13th May 0900 departed S.D.O. with Mr. Karona Ane for Papa arriving at 1000. Rest of the day spent at Papa as council canoe not operational and alternative transport not available until 14th May.

Friday 14th May 1100 departed Papa for Manumanu - experienced engine trouble near Kido, lunched at Kido 1230 and at 1350 departed for Kido arriving at Manumanu 1750.

Saturday 15th May 0800 - 1015 census revision. 1030 began transposing names to new census register - finished 1400.

Sunday 16th May Sabbath observed.

Monday 17th May 0730 departed for Gorohu arriving at 0800. Census revision 0830 - 1030. 1045 - 1200 transposing names to new census register, 1300 departed for Kido arriving at 1400. Census revision 1500 - 1630. Transposition of names 1650 - 1750.

Tuesday 18th May Departed Kido 0720 arriving Lealea 0900. Many away so worked on census figures and transposition of names until 1500. Left word that census revision 0800 next morning. Walked back to Papa 1530 and slept there.

Wednesday 19th May 0850 - 1200 census revisior Lealea 1350 - 1500 census revision Papa 1450 Clerk Karona Ane returned to Sub-District Office and A.P.O. Ron Mann replaced Mr. Ane.

Thursday 20th 0730 departed Papa for Boera arriving at 0800. Census revision 0830 - 1030 and returned to S.D.O. at 1300.

Friday 21st May 0800 - 1610 worked on census figures and transposition of names to new census register.

Saturday 22nd and Sunday 23rd May Saturday and Sunday observed.

Monday 24th May Required by District Commissioner so A.P.O. Mann continued and censused Rokuvillage.

END OF PATROL

ELA BEACH "SPECIAL" PATROL NO. 18 OF 1970/71

WEST COAST CENSUS DIVISION

SITUATION REPORT

This patrol was mounted primarily to revise the census for the division so that the Common Roll would be updated for the coming House of Assembly elections. As such the usual emphasis placed on talks and discussions with the people was not as great, the Situation Report being of secondary importance.

POLITICAL

2. The West Coast Census Division extends approximately 3¹/₂ miles west of Port Moresby to the village of MANUMANU and approximately twelve miles inland from the coast covering an area of 420 sq. miles and is populated by some 6300 people. It is a local government council area in its entirety.

3. The Division is represented by nine (9) councillors, the village of BARUNI now being part of the Port Moresby Town Council. It was evident throughout the Division that the councillors were held in high esteem by the people and were looked upon to maintain law and order.

4. Opinions towards self-government and independence were generally mixed although it was evident that in the villages farther from Port Moresby less enthusiasm was shown.

ECONOMIC

5. Certainly the greatest interest shown as far as economic development is concerned was that of fishing. The people from MANUMANU, GOROHU and KIDO in particular were anxious to develop further in this area. Men from MANUMANU are presently negotiating with the Development Bank for money to buy an ice-making machine to enable them to effectively store large quantities of fish for transportation to Port Moresby.

6. In my opinion the fishing industry is well worth fostering and I am confident that the area has the necessary potential for such development. Fishing is traditional to the Motuans, their interest is high and fish seemingly plentiful.

7. The Fairfax Cattle Company is the only non-indigenous development in the area. It leases some 10,000 acres near BOERA, POREBADA and PAPA villages.

SOCIAL

8. Administration primary schools are at LEALEA, POREBADA, BOERA and BARUNI however I did not ascertain the number of students attending. At MANUMANU, GOROHU, KIDO and POREBADA, the United Church also provides primary education. There are many students from the area particularly from the villages closer to Port Moresby attending high schools at KWIKILA, PORT MORESBY and SOGERI.

HEALTH

9. Generally the health of the people is excellent although it was noted that a number of them are on Gemo Island. I visited a number of villages without prior notice and it was pleasing to see that most villages were reasonably clean and tidy. Porebada tends to deteriorate after high tides with bottles, tins and general rubbish littering the area. Apart from this the level of cleanliness would be below average for the Division however its very position and size does make for problems.

10. Personal cleanliness through the Division is excellent, people washing two (2) to three (3) times a day, certainly their clothing was always neat and tidy and generally well laundered.

11. The standard of housing was good, permanent material housing becoming more and more predominant. The only criticism that could be levelled was that the houses at MANUMANU and KIDO were built too close together with the resultant increase in fire risk.

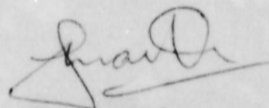
LAW AND ORDER

12. Whilst on patrol I was not asked to attempt to settle any minor disputes nor did I detect any domestic trouble within the area. However, I did not spend enough time at any one village to comment with any real degree of certainty on this.

13. A complaint was received from the people of KIDO and GOROHU about a European fisherman's activities in the area. They informed me that this person had been operating in the area for approximately two (2) years and employs up to about thirty (30) local men, mainly from Port Moresby. They have asked him on numerous occasions not to fish in their traditional areas but without avail. On one occasion, so they tell me, he ordered them away with a rifle. Complaints have been made to the Public Solicitor, the Boroko Police Station and to the Hiri Council but without any results. Feeling is running very high in GOROHU, the European "Mr. Fred" is fishing in the river about two (2) hours by canoe from the village. Many of the men stated that if nothing was done very soon they would kill this man. In my opinion it is imperative that the position be rectified without any further delay, especially in view of the fact that violence will probably ensue and that the people are trying to establish a fishing industry themselves.

14. I have passed all relevant information to Mr. G.L. Clayton Hiri Local Government Council adviser who will again take this up with the Council. Mr. Clayton is fully aware of the activities of this man, he apparently having had dealings with him sometime last year.

15. No cargo cult movement was detected during the patrol.



T. Martin
Assistant Patrol Officer